

Snuffy's Here
Snuffy Smith, that tough little squirrel from the mountain country, is in the army now, and in The Statesman daily. Turn to the market page.

The Inside
Your complete morning newspaper, The Statesman, offers you pertinent comments on war news of the day by Kirke Simpson, Washington analyst.

NINETY-FIRST YEAR

Salem, Oregon, Friday Morning, April 3, 1942

Price 5c

No. 318

SE Raid Is Reply To RAF

Many Killed In England; France Hit

LONDON, Friday, April 3 (AP)—The royal air force's heavy bombers struck for the second straight night Thursday night at the Nazi-directed Matford automotive works outside Paris, while British ground crews struggled against a terrific German air attack along the southeastern English coast.

British fliers had dropped leaflets over Paris warning the French they were coming back again after their destructive raid last month on the Renault tank and automotive plant working to supply the Nazi eastern front armies.

An informed British source indicated Friday that the second strike at the Matford works was lighter than Wednesday night's attack, but said the British "got in some good hits."

The German counter-attack on Britain's coastal defense belt was the worst yet experienced by some townsmen there who had weathered the heavy 1940 blows. A number of persons were killed and wounded. Others were buried in their wrecked homes.

The Germans, favored by bright moonlight, also were reported over southern Wales.

The RAF attacks of Wednesday night also were directed at the Reich's railroad network which is shuttling munitions toward the Russian front.

Fifteen bombers were missing from these far-ranging raids, interpreted authoritatively here as primarily blows to assist Russia. The Paris factories are reported turning out vehicles for the Germans in the east and the German roadroads are strained to the utmost in transporting supplies for spring offensive action against the red armies.

It was the RAF's biggest loss in a single night since the November 7 raid on Berlin in which 37 British planes were destroyed, and it was above the average of 10 to 12 which the RAF feels it can afford to lose in one night at the present scale of operations.

Bright moonlight aided the attackers and the German night fighters alike.

Canadian airmen, led by Johnny Fauquier, Ottawa bus flier, told of blazing debris hissing into the sky at Poissy, eight miles west of Paris on the left bank of the Seine, of setting bright fires and of feeling the blast of bombs which made direct hits on the Matford factory from extremely low altitudes.

One of the Canadian-flown Wellington bombers came out of the target area at 500 feet, and the pilot said the bomb blast "nearly lifted us out of the sky."

Latest reports from Vichy said that fairly heavy damage was caused at Poissy, with the Matford factory the chief target. The French reported that one British plane was shot down in flames at nearby Marzy, with three members of the crew killed and one made prisoner.

Paris anti-aircraft defenses were active during the alert, from 4 to 5:30 a.m., and bombs were reported dropped in several western and northwestern Paris outskirts.

It also was learned Thursday, a Vichy dispatch said, that at least 40 persons were killed, including 14 children, and 72 wounded in the region of Boulogne-Sur-Mer Wednesday afternoon during the RAF bombardment of the channel coast.

Wooden Ship Firm Formed

PORTLAND, April 2—(P)—Formation of the Columbia Shipbuilding company to construct wooden ships for the nation's war effort was announced here Thursday by Secretary Alfred T. Sulmonetti, Portland attorney.

He said the company had filed incorporation papers at Salem and leased a shipyard site at Columbia City on the Columbia river below St. Helens.

India Compromise Seen as Japs Near

Highway Raises Wages

Johnson Seeks Designation of Granger Road

PORTLAND, April 2—(P)—Bids on highway improvements in the Medford cantonment area, totaling \$395,000, were referred Thursday to the engineer with power to award, subject to satisfactory financial adjustments with the federal government.

Since the original federal grants, costs have increased, the highway commission was advised, and the public roads administration is now seeking additional money.

The commission voted wage increases for all but 80 of its 2400 employees, ranging from a flat \$10 a month boost for salaried workers to 8 cents an hour or \$14.72 monthly for those on an hourly basis.

Under the increases, the lowest wage will be 63 cents an hour for unskilled labor.

R. H. Baldock, commission engineer, said money wasn't available for the blanket increase, but "increased living costs have made the boost imperative." Workers receiving more than \$250 monthly were not affected by the increases.

The war production board granted the commission permission to buy 134 tons of old rails to use in highway bridges near army cantonments in the Medford, Corvallis and Dillard areas.

The commission was jubilant over WPB's release of the materials because the road improvement programs to serve cantonments.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 6)

New Bicycle Sales Halted

Rationing Will Give Stocks First to Defense Workers

WASHINGTON, April 2—(P)—Sale, shipment, delivery and transfer of all new adult bicycles were frozen by the war production board, effective at 11:59 p.m. (Eastern War Time) Thursday night.

The action was preparatory to rationing.

The ban applies, a WPB spokesman said, "even if a bicycle was ordered, and paid for prior to the issuance of the order."

Stocks frozen and future production will be made available on the basis of essential needs with defense workers getting first call, essential civilian needs next, and then anyone else, if more are available," said M. D. Moore, chief of the WPB bicycle section. Other sources said it was not expected rationing would begin here.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

Dutch Indies Continue to Strike Foe

WASHINGTON, April 2—(P)—Netherlands Indies forces were reported here Thursday to be still giving blows to the Japanese invaders, nearly four weeks after the loss of Java.

Authorized sources said isolated detachments were known to be fighting the foe in Java, Borneo, Sumatra and Celebes, and possibly other islands.

Netherlands fliers and planes which escaped the foe in Java in early March were said to be operating with American and Australian air forces, hammering at Japanese air bases in New Guinea and elsewhere near the northern perimeter of the continent.

Some ground forces likewise were believed to have been transferred from Java to reinforce Australia's defenders.

Netherlands naval units which escaped the disastrous battle of the Java sea and other sea fighting were shifted to the Indian ocean to serve under British naval command.

Still Under Stars and Stripes



Of the Philippine archipelago's 7000 islands and reefs, the Japanese have landed on only five, leaving most of the people free from the invader, writes Clark Lee, Associated Press war correspondent who has just gone to Australia from Bataan. The enemy has recently occupied northern Mindoro island (1), but at (2) are Bataan and Corregidor, the American stronghold. Zamboanga (3) and Davao, both on the island of Mindanao, are Jap-held.

Most of Philippines Remain in American Hands; People Loyal

Japanese Fail to Control Inland Sea; Natives Ask Correspondent When Allies Will Begin Tokyo Bombing

UNITED STATES ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, April 2—(AP)—By far the greatest part of the Philippines, both in territory and population, still are free from the Japanese invader and still are under the American flag.

The people are unwavering in their loyalty to the United States, although considerably puzzled over the allies' continued withdrawals and their failure to take the initiative against Japan.

Full Turnout Urged Monday

Instructions Issued for Civilian Defense; Others to Join

Urging a 100 per cent turnout of Salem residents and as much of the rest of the county as possible for the Army day parade here Monday, April 6, Marion County Civilian Defense council Thursday night issued directions to all civilian defense workers as to their participation in the event.

"Inasmuch as this is a civilian defense activity, an expression of our support and respect for our army, we request that all persons actively enrolled in civilian defense occupy positions in the parade next Monday morning at 11 a.m. as such, and not as representatives of other organizations..." the statement, signed by Council Chairman Douglas McKay, Coordinator Bryan H. Conley and Col. Carlis Abrams, grand marshal, declares in part.

"The parade, of course, will be led by a fine representation from the army units and followed by civilian defense personnel, which is now considered the fourth arm of the military forces, and we request that every division be represented to the fullest possible extent," continues the announcement.

Civilian defense workers are to assemble on Marion street from Commercial eastward at 10:45.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Wednesday's Weather

Weather forecasts withheld and temperature data delayed by army request. River Thursday, 4 feet. Max. temperature Wednesday, 85, min., 44.

Enemy Landing in West Burma Fleet-Aided; Cripps Stays to Talk

Proposal Is Refused but Countered

Wavell May Confer in Future, Indian Responsibility

By The Associated Press

NEW DELHI, India, April 2—With Japanese invaders reported barely 100 miles from the Bengal border, the pressing problem of India's fighting participation in the war appeared Thursday night to have been saved from a cold stalemate by indications of willingness to compromise on details of the independence issue.

The executive committee of the powerful all-India congress party rejected, point by point, Britain's offer of post-war dominion status in return for full war participation under British direction, but it was reported to have advanced its own counter proposals which might keep the discussions going.

Sir Stafford Cripps, special envoy who brought Britain's offer to India, changed his mind about leaving for home next Monday. He declared, that "I think I can possibly do something useful next week."

He had before him already the previous rejections of Britain's proposals by the Sikhs, warriors of the Punjab, and by the extremist Mahashabha group of Hindus.

Yet to be heard from formally, however, was the Moslem league, second largest of India's complex political and religious groups, whose working committee meets tomorrow at Allahabad.

With the British army in Burma the last obstacle between the Japanese and India, there were unconfirmed reports that Sir Archibald P. Wavell, commander in charge of India's defense, might participate in future discussions with the congress party leaders.

Wavell's decision whether he could command the defense forces if responsibility behind the Indian front were transferred to Indian hands might govern the war cabinet's choice on whether to yield on that point.

Five Fugitive Ships Go on

Rest of Norge Vessels Sunk or Turned Back To Swedish Ports

STOCKHOLM, April 2—(P)—Six of the 11 Norwegian merchant ships which dared the German blockade in a mass dash from Sweden were accounted for tonight as either lost or turned back, leaving five with at least a chance to reach haven in Britain.

The 11 vessels had been tied up in Goteborg, Sweden, since the German invasion of Norway April 9, 1940. Under charter to Britain from the Norwegian government-in-exile, they all left Goteborg Tuesday night during a heavy snowstorm.

(A Swedish court had upheld the charters on March 17, overruling German attempts to get control of the ships through owners still in Norway.)

According to information based mainly on observations of fishermen, the ships were attacked Wednesday by a German destroyer and four trawlers almost as soon as they got outside Swedish territorial waters, the 6222-ton Buccaneer and the 12,358-ton whaler Skytteren being sunk by gunfire off Massekaer at the mouth of the Narro Skagerrak.

The fishermen said another (Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

Laval in Vichy

VICHY, Unoccupied France, April 2—(P)—Former Premier Pierre Laval came to Vichy Thursday for the first time since he was ousted from power in the Vichy regime and conferred with Marshal Petain on the question of French-German relations.

Chile Won't Break Immediately, Avers Rios at Inaugural

One of Two Nations Still on Terms With Axis; President Promises Faithful Continent Solidarity

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 2—(P)—President Juan Antonio Rios indicated in his inaugural address Thursday night that the new administration of Chile plans no immediate diplomatic break with the axis.

He hinted that he would make the break only if "the national will" calls for it.

Then the twenty first president of the republic promised that Chile would "faithfully carry out her duties of continental solidarity."

Chile had worked jointly with Argentina to stall off attempts at the Rio de Janeiro conference last January for a solid American break with Germany, Japan and Italy.

The American republics eventually compromised on a joint resolution recommending that all break with the axis and Chile and Argentina made it unanimous.

However, neither has broken off relations, and Rios' statement Thursday night on Chilean foreign policy was foreshadowed by the presence of Argentine Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guinazu at the Rios inaugural ceremonies here.

Moreover, Ruiz Guinazu made a speech to the chamber of deputies yesterday after which half a dozen communist deputies walked out in protest.

Broadcasting to the nation from the Alameda palace, the new Chilean president said:

"The government will cultivate cordial relations which are maintained with all other countries, and the ministry of foreign affairs of Chile will act in the international field with the serene of dignity which corresponds to its traditions."

Rios, elected by the "democratic front," a political combination with a platform for democracy and American solidarity, said that "I will keep up the same spirit in government which brought me to it."

"I again call for a union of the diverse groups and various forces to support what the ordinary basis of a republican democracy and a social justice requires," Rios said.

Good Friday Rites Today

Union Services to Be At Evangelical; Others Planned

Christ's crucifixion on the cross over 19 centuries ago will be appropriately observed in Salem today as nearly all Protestant churches of the city unite for Good Friday services and the Catholic and Episcopal churches commemorate the occasion with separate devotions.

At the First Evangelical church, ministers of many denominations will take part in the union services from 12 noon to 3 p.m., under the chairmanship of Rev. Paul P. Petticoat. The time has been divided into 25-minute intervals during which the scripture and prayer will be read by one pastor and the meditation by another.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church the "Seven Last Words" will be the subject of several addresses, which will be interspersed with Good Friday hymns and prayers, according to Rev. George Swift, rector.

The three-hour service, which starts at noon, at St. Joseph's Catholic church, will include mass of the pre-sanctified, veneration of the cross, Seven Last Words, and the stations of the cross. Sermons and stations of the cross are also scheduled at 7:30 p.m. and confessions will be heard afterwards.

Good Friday mass will be celebrated at 8:30 a.m. at St. Vincent de Paul church. Stations of the cross are to be said at 3 and 7:30 p.m.

March Rain Falls Short of Average

March, 1942, with only 1.27 inches of rainfall for the entire month. Average rainfall for March is 3.75 inches. According to existing weather records, the year 1911 had the driest March with only .59 inches. Wettest March was in 1894 when 10.13 inches fell. The wettest day last month was March 25 when 30 inches fell.

Maximum temperature last month was 72 degrees on March 30. Minimum was 29 degrees on four days, March 8, 14, 15 and 24.

Denial

NEW DELHI, India, April 3—(Friday)—(AP) A British communique denied Friday a Chungking announcement that Japanese forces had landed at Akyab, West Burma port within 100 miles of the Indian frontier. No Japanese landing has been made in that area, it said.

Rest of Burma Quiet; Bataan Defies Assault

Flanking Movement Possible; Darwin Is Bombed 11th Time

LONDON, April 2—Japanese troops protected by cruisers and destroyers have landed by Akyab, the chief western Burma port within 100 miles of the Indian frontier, and thus have raised a menace to the whole of the present allied burmese line, a Chinese army spokesman announced Thursday in Chungking.

British and Chinese communique indicated meantime that action afield in central Burma had fallen into a lull on both the right and left allied anchors, the one about Prome on the Irrawaddy river and the other above Toungoo in the basin of the Sittang.

The report of the enemy's Akyab landing raised the gravest of prospects.

Between Akyab and the Irrawaddy basin a mountain range intervenes, but a trail leads from the city across the mountains to Mibau, 100 miles north of Prome and only 20 miles below the center of the Burma oil fields at Yanangyaung.

A heavy flanking movement over that trail, it was pointed out, might soon make indefensible the present British positions about Prome, aside from putting the oil fields in imminent danger.

The enemy naval forces reported to have effected the Akyab landings were presumed to have operated either from fallen Rangoon or from the recently seized Andaman Islands in the Bay of Bengal.

The Chinese spokesman said the enemy units comprised two heavy cruisers, three light cruisers, five destroyers, four transports and two supply ships.

From the Prome front, the British command reported no substantial change since Wednesday and said there had been none other than patrol action.

Already outnumbered, the British forces—English and Scottish troops and some Indians—were faced with a rising threat by traitorous Burmese. Four thousand such mercenaries were officially reported now to be in action in aid of the Japanese on the Prome front alone, 1900 of them standing on the west bank of the Irrawaddy in a threat to the British right flank.

WASHINGTON, April 2—(P)—A savage onslaught by Japanese assault troops succeeded Thursday in penetrating the defense line on Bataan peninsula before the invaders were halted by a fierce American-Philippine counter attack.

The war department reported reassuringly, however, that the line was restored, and a "considerable number" of enemy units trapped. These were being mopped up late in the day, Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright advised.

Meantime, the anti-aircraft gunners of Corregidor fortress off the southern end of Bataan destroyed three Japanese heavy bombers and a fourth bomber blew up in mid-air.

(Turn to Page 13, Col. 6)