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

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Nazis Charge South

Near Maikop, Gain Toward Stalingrad

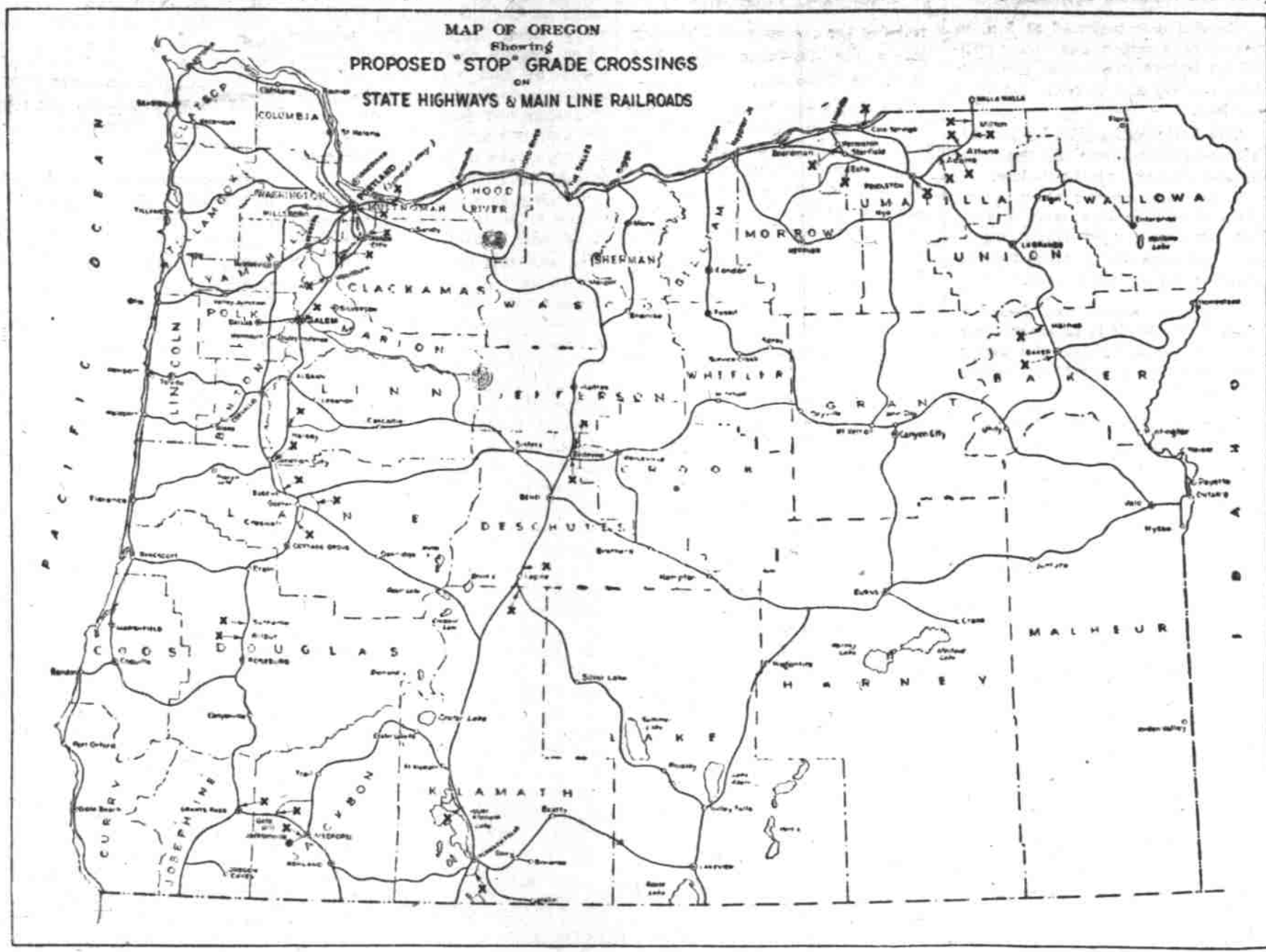
By HENRY C. CASSIDY
MOSCOW, Sunday, Aug. 9 (AP)—Two German columns were reported converging on the Maikop oil fields Sunday after cracking Russian defenses in the Krasnodar-Armavir area 60 miles above that prize at the foot of the Caucasian mountains. Red Star announced the German break-through toward Maikop whose wells supply 7 per cent of Russia's oil, and the mid-night communique gave this version of a reverse at Armavir:
 "In one sector after bloody fighting during which 14 enemy tanks were destroyed and 500 Germans killed our troops withdrew to new positions."
 The red army defending the southwestern approaches to Stalingrad "fought with varying success" against a German tank and infantry wedge into the Russian positions northeast of Kotelnikowski. The phrase "northeast of Kotelnikowski" indicated the Germans were gaining ground in that area, too.
 A communique Saturday had located the fighting as "north" of Kotelnikowski, which itself is about 95 miles southwest of industrial Stalingrad.
 Thousands of German reinforcements were hurried into battle both above and below the Don river in the effort to reach Stalingrad, and another ominous development reported in the latest communique was that the nazis had concentrated a huge tank force south of Kletska, which is 15 miles northwest of Stalingrad in the Don elbow.
 The Germans were said to have left thousands of dead nazis in the wake of their advance, but their reserve flow thus far has filled the gaps.
 The German drive on Maikop apparently stemmed mostly from the northeast Kuban river bend because the Russians said their troops also were fighting the nazis in the Kropotkin sector, 50 miles northwest of Armavir.
 These Kropotkin fighters may be the remnants of the Russian divisions which had been fighting at Kuschchewka farther to the north on the Rostov-Baku railway because today's communique did not mention the Kuschchewka sector.
 (The Germans claimed their troops had crossed the Kuban river to capture Armavir, then seized Kurgannaya 30 miles to the west on the Laba river, in the drive toward Maikop. That would place the nazis only 30 miles from the oil city.
 (The soviet plight in the Maikop area admittedly was so critical that it was possible the Russians already had planted demolition forces in the oil fields.)
 Red Star spoke of failure in the "Kuban river loop," an implication that the nazis had bridged that neutral Russian barrier although there was no official word on such a development.
 The Don and Kuban Cossacks and the red army regulars fighting in the Kropotkin sector apparently had only one avenue of escape if the nazis have solidified their hold in the Krasnodar-Armavir area. That would be westward toward the sea in the hope of being removed by soviet warships.
 The battle in the Kletska sector of the Don loop was a give-and-take affair with both sides registering small gains. The Russians admitted a slight German advance "on one narrow sector," but said red counter-attacks had thrown the nazis back in another zone after killing 600 Germans.
 There has been no indication that the Germans had reached the southernmost part of the Don river, the last big natural barrier before the Volga and Stalingrad. The Russians in this pocket were fighting with their backs to the Don curve.

Our Senators

Lost 64

First Allied Offense Smashes at Japs

Where Highway Stops Ordered to Prevent Accidents



Oregon state highway map above shows principal railroad grade crossings that have been designated as highway stops in a war-inspired move to avoid accidents that might hold up military and other defense shipments, according to R. H. Baldock, state highway engineer. Thirty two such crossing points, at which motor traffic must halt before proceeding over the tracks, are shown, designated by X-marks on the map. A series of three highway marker signs is to be set up at each stop crossing, as indicated by replicas above.

Attacks on Isle Fringe, Kiska Made by Sea, Air

Solomon Islands Raided

Turning Point in War Not Just Sharp New Jab

By MURLIN-SPENCER
GENERAL MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Sunday, Aug. 9—(AP)—The first allied offensive in this southwestern Pacific area was smashing Sunday against Japanese bases on islands north of Australia. The battle appeared still to be in its early stages.

United States and Australian warships were believed participating and the wording of a United States naval communique in Washington indicated ground forces were in the fight on the southeast Solomons. Air forces stationed in the southwest Pacific also were lending their strength to the widespread operation, making heavy raids on New Guinea, the Solomon islands and New Britain. In Melbourne, Prime Minister John Curtin declared the operation in the Solomon islands "is definitely offensive in conception and reveals the determination of the commands in this theatre to wage a fighting war..."

He said the action represented the "consummation of a series of preparations on the part of the United Nations, including Australia, which had been proceeding for some weeks."
 The action represented the first extensive operation by allied naval forces in this theatre since the Coral sea naval battle in May. Allied air forces, however, had made attacks against Kieta in the Solomons on July 27 and also had made a heavy assault on Japanese installations at Kukum on the north shore of Guadal canal island on August 8.

The first Japanese landings in the Solomons were made at Kieta on January 25, while the enemy moved into Guadal canal—southernmost of the group—on June 9.
 Reinforcements were moved to (Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

Crosswhite Signing Is Prohibited

The "affaire Crosswhite" ended for the Salem Senators baseball club late Saturday forenoon as abruptly as it had started. Business Manager Al Lightner received telegraphic orders from W. G. Braham, minor league commissioner, not to sign or play Keith "Luke" Crosswhite, Oregon state penitentiary inmate-pitcher, "nor any other convict."
 Then Warden George Alexander announced he had decided not to let Crosswhite out of the prison to play in the scheduled navy relief game against the Silverton semi-pro Red Sox Monday night, "or any other game."
 "That ends it," said Lightner. "We'll abide by Judge Braham's ruling."
 Gov. Charles A. Sprague said he was leaving the matter "entirely in the warden's hands."
 The governor had issued a statement earlier in the day declaring the state penitentiary life-term should be used only in "one or two benefit games in this vicinity... and not be exploited as a permanent pitcher for Salem or any other nine."
 Lightner said Warden Alexander was approached Thursday with a proposal to let the senators use Crosswhite in benefit games, "and it ended up in our signing him for our home games."

Europe Lands Said Tensed

Nazis Prepare Against Invasion, Bolster Propaganda Line

LONDON, Aug. 8 (AP)—The peoples of Europe were reported Saturday night to be in a state of mounting tension as their Nazi conquerors took strong preparatory measures against the threat of an allied invasion and at the same time tried to persuade them a second front would fail. A Czech government source said the tension was particularly acute in Bohemia and Moravia because the Germans were sending more and more workmen to western Europe to labor on fortifications. Prague reports showed a belief among the people, this source said, that "decisive events will take place this year."
 "Travelers reaching Istanbul, Turkey, were quoted as saying the nazis were so fearful of a possible invasion somewhere along the extensive coastline from Norway to the Pyrenees that they had established large aerial intervention points far behind the probable front lines from which veteran parachute troops could be swiftly carried by transport planes.
 "These concentration points are scattered through Westphalia in western Germany, the Rhineland district and southern Norway. Planes and troops are held in constant readiness."
 (A report from Ankara, Turkey, Friday night, said that between 150,000 and 180,000 Germans and Italian in Greece, destined for service in northern Africa, were being held there temporarily last a second front by (Turn to Page 2, Col. 8)

Friday's Weather

Friday's max. temp. 90, min. 53. River Friday, -1.3. By army request, weather forecasts are withheld and temperature data delayed.

Six Nazi Saboteurs Die in Chair; Two Given Hard Labor

White House Announces Verdict After Execution; Case Closed Nearly Two Months After Deed

By RICHARD L. TURNER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (AP)—Death by electrocution Saturday snapped short the shadowy careers of six Nazi saboteurs, men who sneaked ashore from enemy submarines bent upon crippling the American war effort by fire, explosion and terrorism.

Two others, adjudged equally guilty by a military commission of seven generals, escaped the death penalty fixed by the law of war for their intended crimes, by tattling on the rest.
 Because they helped the government prepare its case, they were given prison sentences, one for life, the other for 30 years, both at hard labor.

At noon, the first of the agents of destruction to pay with his life was led from a cell at the District of Columbia jail to his execution chamber. In grim succession the five others followed. The six were:
 Heinrich Harm Heineck, Richard Quirin, Edward John Kerling, Herbert Hans Haupt, Werner Thiel and Hermann Otto Neubauer. Ernest P. Burger was sentenced to prison for life, and George John Dasch was given a term of 30 years.
 Just before 1:30, the White House, several miles away, announced that President Roosevelt had approved the findings and recommendations of the military commission and that the six had been executed. The record of the case, containing much information of an important military nature, it was said, would be sealed until after the war.
 So, nearly two months after the arrival of the eight men on American shores, their cases were ended. They were closed, however, only after exhaustive legal proceedings (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Uruguay Sends Nazis Protest

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Sunday, Aug. 9 (AP)—The government dispatched a formal protest to Germany Sunday over the sinking of the Uruguayan freighter Maldonado, which was torpedoed by a submarine while en route from Montevideo to New York.
 The protest was filed with the Swiss legation for delivery to Berlin as anti-Nazi demonstrations flared in the Uruguayan capital and steel-helmeted police reinforcements were called out to preserve order.
 The Uruguayan protest specifically demanded an explanation of why the Maldonado's captain had been taken aboard the attacking submarine as a prisoner.

Kaiser Tops Ship Building

Oregon Yard Delivers Quickest Vessel, Best Average

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (AP)—West coast shipyards operated by the Henry J. Kaiser interests set the pace for production of emergency cargo ships up to August 1, the midtime commission announced Saturday.
 The commissions report detailing the performance of all yards building Liberty ships showed Kaiser's Oregon shipbuilding corporation yard at Portland as building the most ships, the most ships per day, constructed a ship in the shortest average time.
 Richmond shipyard, No. 1 and 2, Richmond, Calif., also under Kaiser management, had an average production time of 113 days for second place.
 Third place for average production time went to Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard Inc., Baltimore, with 139 days. The average production time for other shipyards included:
 California Shipbuilding corporation, Wilmington, Calif., 152 days; Houston Shipbuilding corporation, Houston, Texas, 276 days.
 The California Shipbuilding corporation ranked second to Oregon (Turn to Page 2, Col. 2)

Names Postmasters

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (AP)—Nominations for Oregon postmasters sent to the senate by President Roosevelt include Tracy Severy, Dallas Henry Alm, Silvertown, and Grace E. Nelbert, Stayton.

US Bombers Destroy Big Axis Transport; Atlantic Toll 419

By The Associated Press

The destruction of a 10,000-ton axis transport and the damaging of other ships in attacks on two Mediterranean convoys by American bombers and the torpedoing of another United States merchantman in the western Atlantic by an enemy submarine were reported Saturday in two separate announcements.

The headquarters of Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, commander of the United States air force in the middle east, described the Mediterranean forays, in which American B24 bombers participated. In a bold daylight attack on one of the convoys, comprising three large transports escorted by eight destroyers, American airmen scored two direct hits and numerous near misses on the target.
 The submarine-sinking of an American merchant ship raised the Associated Press score of announced allied and neutral sinkings in the western Atlantic to 419 craft since December 7.
 Thirty nine seamen survived the mid-July attack, which occurred off the South American coast. After sailing six days through heavy rainstorms and squalls, an allied merchantman picked them (Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

Cannery Pickets Expected to Withdraw Soon

Early withdrawal of the picket line established over the Paulus Bros. Packing company operations in Salem by the local cannery workers' union was foreseen by union spokesmen Saturday.
 The local received instructions from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to stop picketing at any time that the Paulus plant's war goods output reaches 80 per cent of its production.
 "That is expected to come within a few days," said William L. Carver, one of the men who has been acting as spokesman for the union local.

Capture Of Bases Is Goal

Ground Forces In Operations For Recapture

By WALTER B. CLAUSEN
PEARL HARBOR, TH, Aug. 8—(AP)—The first American offensive in the Pacific, aimed at rolling back the Japanese invaders and recapturing the bases they seized, is under way. This was disclosed Saturday night in a communique issued by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander in chief of the United States Pacific fleet and Pacific ocean areas.
 He said forces of the United States Pacific fleet, assisted by units of the southwest Pacific area, launched offensive operations Friday in the Solomon islands simultaneously with an attack on Japanese-held Kiska in the Aleutians.
 Great battles are raging. The admiral significantly said operations were progressing favorably "in spite of opposition by enemy land based aircraft and garrisons."
 His reference to garrisons and his disclosure of the combined nature of the American forces indicate landing operations and the recapture of enemy-held positions are involved.
 Admiral Nimitz communique said:
 "Forces of the United States Pacific fleet and Pacific ocean areas, assisted by units of the southwest Pacific area, launched offensive operations in the Tulagi area of the Solomon islands on August 7, east longitude time."
 "These operations are progressing favorably in spite of opposition by enemy land based aircraft and garrisons."
 "On August 8, east longitude time, a task force of the Pacific fleet bombarded enemy ships and installations in Kiska."
 Such an offensive marks a turning point in the Pacific war. For the past six months since February 1, the naval raid on Japanese-held Marshall and Gilbert islands and American operations in the Pacific have been the harassing technique of war of attrition to chop down Japanese striking power.
 This culminated in the decisive American victory in the battle of Midway island, early in June. That battle cut heavily into the Japanese striking power.
 Today, powerful American forces are on the move, taking the initiative away from the Japanese.
 For reasons of strategy and security, only meagre information about these offensive operations, the composition of forces or the scope of areas involved is being released. But it can be said that these are in no sense raids similar to the past operations of naval forces in the Pacific.
 The Tulagi area of the Solomons, mentioned by Admiral Nimitz, is no strange field for American sky and sea forces. It was there last May, just before the battle of the Coral sea, where American naval raiders took a toll of nine and possibly 11 enemy ships.
 The return now of American forces to this and other areas is (Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

Service Men

Mrs. Frank H. Spears, Jr., received word Saturday that her husband has been promoted from second to first lieutenant. He is stationed at Camp McClellan, Alabama.
 For additional news about men from Salem and vicinity in the armed forces, turn to page 14 of today's Statesman.

Arrested



MOHANDAS K. GANDHI
 Congress approves campaign

Indian Leaders In Custody as Plan Approved

17 Reported Taken Early on Sunday; Meetings Banned

BOMBAY, Sunday, Aug. 9 (AP)—Mohandas K. Gandhi and other Indian nationalist leaders were arrested Sunday within a few hours after the all-India congress party had approved a resolution authorizing a mass campaign of civil disobedience to support its demand for immediate Indian independence.
 Among those taken into custody were Maulana Abdul Kalan Azad, president of the congress party, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Gandhi's secretary, Miss Madeline Slade.
 No warrant was issued for Gandhi's wife, who was told by police that she could accompany (Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

Yank Planes Destroy Japs

Airdrome, Docks Hot In China; Troops Retain Campaign

CHUNGKING, Aug. 8 (AP)—American planes inflicted extensive damage on White Cloud airdrome, docks and harbor buildings and destroyed several Japanese planes in a raid on Japanese-held Canton Saturday morning, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced.
 The fighter-escorted bombers were challenged by at least nine Japanese fighters, but only after they already had dropped their bombs, said the communique. Two enemy planes were reported shot down and others destroyed aground.
 (The Japanese claimed five American bombers were driven away from the Canton airport and that two were shot down over Samshui, 30 miles to the west.)
 Chinese troops continued their comeback campaign in Kiangsi province. Linchwan (Fuchow) was still being besieged and the Japanese were being cleared out of the region of Huwan, southeast of Linchwan, the Chinese high command said. Ineffective Japanese attacks from a base at Kwangfeng, a station on the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway, were reported.
 The return now of American forces to this and other areas is (Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

Nation's Leaders On Radio Today

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (AP)—President Roosevelt and other leaders of the war effort will tell the nation Sunday about the critical needs of war production.
 They will speak in connection with a navy-navy production award program on CBS from 11 to 11:30 a.m. PWT.
 The president's message will be read by Elmer Davis, director of the office of war information.