

Momentous events occur in all parts of the world...

2d Prison Flax Building Burns; Loss Is \$60,000

Harrisburg Fire Costs \$25,000

Second flax fire in five days at the Oregon state penitentiary and fifth for the month in Oregon...

Loss in the Tuesday fire, reported five days to the minute after the \$6500 blaze...

No avenue of information would be left unscoured in an investigation to learn source of the two fires...

Convict employe of the flax plant is said to have told officials that the fire Tuesday had its start in the southwest corner of the shed...

The sheds are valued at \$5000 each. Straw of varying grades is deposited in different sheds...

The first fire had destroyed shed number four in 30 minutes but smoldered on in the 25 tons of straw until 10:30.

Burned also this season in Oregon were stores of flax in the Eugene area, Silverton and Harrisburg...

HARRISBURG LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$25,000

Harrisburg, Ore., Aug. 25—(P)—Damage to the Harrisburg flax plant from a fire which destroyed two buildings early Tuesday night...

He said much of the damaged machinery would be difficult to repair until parts could be obtained after the war.

United Air Lines officials are hopeful that joint use of the Salem airport may continue...

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Service Men

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Laws received a cabled message Tuesday afternoon from their son...

Dies in Boots



England's Young Duke of Kent, air commodore, killed in flying boat crash on mission to Iceland Tuesday.

New Inflation Stopper Sought

President Says Plan About Ready; Wage Limit Proposed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—(P)—After long study of the cost of living problems, President Roosevelt indicated Tuesday he was just about ready to unfold a new anti-inflation plan...

The program will be announced soon, he told a press conference, probably through a speech to the country and a simultaneous message to congress.

In a long discussion of the cost of living situation—he prefers that term to inflation—Mr. Roosevelt hinted strongly the forthcoming action would be designed to limit both wage increases and the price of farm products.

The president mentioned tough (Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

2d Blackout Finds Gotham Not on Guard

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—(P)—Air raid sirens sounded without preliminary warning at 9:25 p. m. (eastern wartime) Tuesday night, plunging the metropolis into its second surprise city-wide blackout of the war.

Walling sirens caught the city's 7,500,000 residents completely off guard.

Although it was indicated by officials the alarm was another test, the man in the street had no such comforting knowledge.

Excited pedestrians scurried to shelter scanning the skies for enemy planes as they ran.

Despite official warnings restricting the use of telephones during a blackout, police and newspaper offices were flooded with calls from citizens seeking an explanation of the alarm.

Japs Drive Against Solomons; US Fliers Bomb Nip Warships

English Prince Killed

Popular Young Duke of Kent Plane Victim

LONDON, Aug. 25—(P)—The Duke of Kent, 39, youngest brother of King George VI, was killed Tuesday in the crash of a Sunderland flying boat in northern Scotland while en route to Iceland on active service as an air commodore.

The entire crew of the war-time mission died with him. The duke died on an official RAF business trip in his capacity as a staff member of the inspector-general of the air force.

The most air-minded of the royal family, the duke was closely associated with the RAF and was seen frequently at fighter and bomber stations conversing with the men.

His was the first death of a member of the British royal family in an airplane accident.

King George and Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother Mary, and other members of the royal family were notified immediately of his death.

No announcement had been made yet tonight concerning court mourning.

The funeral is expected to be a private service in view of the necessity of war-time secrecy concerning movements of the royal family.

Nine or ten crewmen were believed to have perished along with the duke aboard the four-engined 20-ton flying boat.

The duke was fifth in the line of succession to the throne.

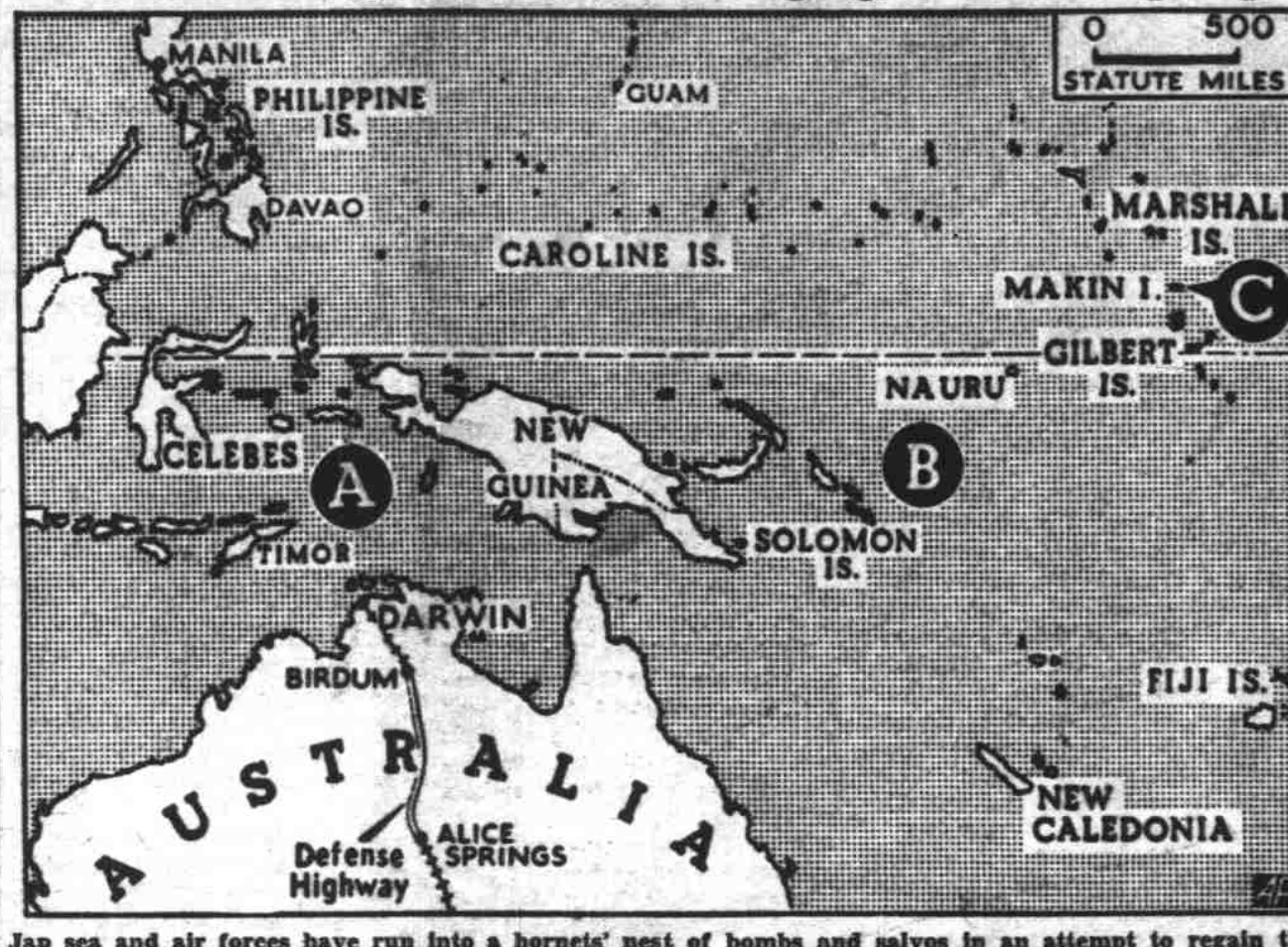
Prince George Edward Alexander Edmund Windsor, born December 20, 1908, would have been 46 years old next December.

He married Princess Marina of Greece in 1934, and three children were born to them.

The children are Prince Edward, 6; Princess Alexandra, 5, and Prince George, who was born on July 4, the last.

The duke visited Canada and the United States exactly a year ago, stopping in Washington as the guest of President Roosevelt...

Another Big South Sea Engagement Raging



Jap sea and air forces have run into a hornet's nest of bombs and salvos in an attempt to regain the important Solomon island bases (B) recently wrested from them by Yankee marines, sailors and soldiers. Tuesday night the battle for the islands continued.

The attack of southeastern New Guinea resulted, the MacArthur communique said, in straffing of two Japanese transports and destruction of a gunboat.

First reports made public from the fighting zone did not indicate extent of American losses but showed more than a half dozen enemy ships had been effectively bombed or torpedosed with these results:

One large carrier, the Hyuzo, severely damaged by navy carrier-based aircraft.

One battleship hit by carrier-based planes.

Several cruisers hit by carrier-based planes.

One other cruiser and one enemy transport hit by US aircraft Monday in what appears to have been preliminary phases of the battle.

Both ships were left burning fiercely. The Solomon campaign burst into violent fighting after a period of desultory activity marked Aug. 23 by an enemy air attack on Guadalcanal island in which 21 Jap planes were shot down while American forces suffered only minor damage.

A naval communique announcing the battle was under way said "It was expected our occupation of the important enemy base of Tulagi would be countered by a violent attempt on the part of the enemy to recapture their shore bases in this area."

"This counter-attack has developed and is now being met." Indications were the first actions were of the plane versus warship variety which have become so familiar in the amphibious warfare of the Pacific.

Whether there has been any fighting directly between warships was not known.

The enemy armada, when engaged, was bearing down upon the American-held southeastern Solomons from the northeast. There was some speculation in Washington that the enemy armada had been concentrated for the attack at Japan's Truk island naval base and moved against the Solomons in a sweeping maneuver designed to gain the advantage of surprise if possible.

But the concentration might have been made at any of a number of other bases in the enemy's mandated island zone and sent against the Solomons with equal facility. One thing that was clear from the communique was that this represented Japan's major effort to break up the American offensive and recapture the Tulagi area of the Solomons where construction of a big enemy base was well advanced when the marines began their invasion two and a half weeks ago.

It was on Aug. 7 the navy executed a surprise attack and the marines, possibly led by their specially-trained, heavily-armed raiding battalions, creation of which Washington disclosed only today, landed on the beaches and swiftly drove inland against vigorous opposition to win and hold dominant points of the terrain.

Prior to the present battle the Japs made three main efforts to break up the American campaign.

Air, Sea Forces Wage Gigantic Battle for Isles

MacArthur Airmen Attack Jap Convoy; Half Dozen Enemy Vessels Damaged

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—(AP)—A violent Japanese attempt to break the American hold on the Solomon islands apparently was developing into a gigantic sea and air battle Tuesday night with allied planes seeking to destroy enemy attempts to reinforce its huge armada.

While the navy reported inflicting damaging blows on Japan's counter-attacking fleet, Gen. MacArthur's headquarters announced an air attack on an eastbound Japanese convoy approximately 600 miles to the west of the Solomons.

The attack off southeastern New Guinea resulted, the MacArthur communique said, in straffing of two Japanese transports and destruction of a gunboat.

First reports made public from the fighting zone did not indicate extent of American losses but showed more than a half dozen enemy ships had been effectively bombed or torpedosed with these results:

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Monday's Weather

Monday's max. temp. 75, min. 53. By army request, weather forecasts are withheld and temperature data delayed.

Nazi Hordes Press Stalingrad

Swift Coup by Allies Is Predicted in London

LONDON, Aug. 25—(P)—A swift allied coup to relieve Russia with a hard, weighty smash at the axis was predicted by competent allied circles Tuesday night as Prime Minister Churchill disclosed to his war cabinet associates details of his epochal talks with Joseph Stalin.

Reports persisted a united commander for a British, US and Canadian continental invasion already had been appointed, but there was no such announcement.

Unofficial British and American commentators, who declined to be quoted by name said Gen. George C. Marshall, US chief of staff, was one of the most likely choices, particularly in view of the growing number of US troops and fliers fighting under British commanders in the Mediterranean theatre.

If Marshall were the man to lead the invaders, his selection might be one of the reasons for the imminent return to the US of W. Averell Harriman, President Roosevelt's personal representative at the Churchill-Stalin conversations.

Harriman, in announcing his return home a day after flying in from Egypt with Mr. Churchill, declared: "I found the same determination and confidence in the outcome of the war among the Russians as I did on my trip with Lord Beaverbrook last year."

Gen. Marshall Again Talked as Second Front Commander

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—(P)—The senate voted 47 to 5 today to permit men and women in the US armed forces throughout the world to vote by mail for senators, representatives and presidential electors without registration and without payment of poll taxes required in eight southern states.

The voters, however, would have to meet any other requirements of state laws such as those respecting length of residence within the state, minimum voting ages or property qualifications.

An amendment exempting active members of the services from payment of poll taxes required by Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Virginia, South Carolina and Arkansas carried 33 to 20 over the opposition of a group of southerners.

Senate Favours Helping Yank Soldiers Vote

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—(P)—Labor unions clamored their drive for greater participation in guiding the war effort by demanding Tuesday a labor representative on the war production board.

Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson, addressing a meeting of 20 high union officials on the materials shortage, was confronted with a resolution setting forth four specific demands, of which membership on the board itself was the chief.

Our Senators

Lost 94

Jersey City, Aug. 25—(P)—Government authorities announced Tuesday night several persons disembarked during the day from the diplomatic exchange liner, Gripsholm which brought more than 1400 repatriates from the Orient had been sent to Ellis island where cases concerning enemy aliens are investigated.

Labor Asks War Board Tie

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—(P)—Labor unions clamored their drive for greater participation in guiding the war effort by demanding Tuesday a labor representative on the war production board.

Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson, addressing a meeting of 20 high union officials on the materials shortage, was confronted with a resolution setting forth four specific demands, of which membership on the board itself was the chief.

Nelson assured the AFL and CIO leaders it was his policy to give fair hearing to any ideas, whether from labor, management or other sources.

Yes, Ma'am, he replied. "We came to take care of you from here on in."

In this and in hundreds of other little heart-tugging dramas did more than 1400 American repatriates from the Orient express their pent-up emotions at the end of an 18,000-mile voyage from tyranny of Japan.

They were the Americans who first tasted the bitter fruits of war, the hardy missionaries, newspapermen, business men and diplomats for whom the months since Pearl Harbor have been difficult and in many cases painful.

Late Sports

Vancouver, Aug. 25—(CP)—Three runs in the seventh inning tonight gave Vancouver Caplans a 5-2 win over Spokane Indians in a Western International baseball league game here.

Hurler Bob Henriksen allowed the Indians only six hits, striking out four of the visitors and walking seven.

Spokane 2 6 1
Vancouver 5 2 0
Bushman and Myers; Henriksen and Sueme.

A devout Presbyterian minister touched the arm of Max Hill, former chief of bureau of the Associated Press in Tokyo, and said of the coast guard:

"Don't forget to say how damn good those boys in uniform looked to us."

First to leave the ship was Ambassador Joseph Clark Grew, 62-year-old veteran of diplomacy, who strode down the gangplank to tell reporters of the "inexpressible anticipation" with which the passengers had awaited their return.

Large Naval Plane Lost

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—(P)—The navy announced Tuesday that a large navy plane with 14 officers and enlisted men aboard was missing on a flight from Alaska to Seattle.

Next of kin of the 14 have been notified.

The plane disappeared between Kodiak and Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. Three planes started on the trip and were forced by the weather to fly by instrument shortly after taking off.

Navy aircraft have been searching for the plane and other agencies have been asked to cooperate.

SEATTLE, Aug. 25—(P)—A navy plane's disappearance on a flight from Alaska to Seattle with 14 aboard dashed a St. Louis woman's hopes for a happy rendezvous (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Moon Eclipse Draws Gazers

Eclipsed on the pages of daily newspapers by war dimouts; Friday night's total eclipse of the moon attracted stargazers in the Salem area by the rich orange-red shadow cast by the earth across the face of its satellite.

Most colorful view of the new moon during the eight and a half hour performance came between 10 and 10:30 o'clock when a portion of its face was snowy white, a portion red and the rest black as it moved out of the shadow.

At 6:02 p.m., Pacific war time, the earth began casting the sun's shadow on the moon, and at 8:48 p.m. the moon was completely blacked out. This meant the rays of the sun were cut off by the earth from reflecting against the moon's surface.

The eclipse ended at 11:34 p.m., Pacific war time.

Pacific coast residents missed the first stage of the phenomenon, as the eclipse began before the moon had risen. In the early stage the moon appeared only slightly grey.