

Tanks Drive Closer to Volga Stronghold

Japs Raise Tempo Of Kokoda Fight; Bombing Heavy

Scrap Around Milne Bay Remains Light in 'Mopup'; Great Fires Set at Buna, Salamaua, Lae

By C. YATES McDANIEL

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Wednesday, Sept. 2.—(AP)—Japanese ground forces fighting their way overland in New Guinea toward the big allied base at Port Moresby have attacked allied positions at Kokoda with increased strength and as a result ground fighting there has been intensified, allied headquarters announced Wednesday.

Allied air fighters gave effective support by twice straffing the Japanese heavily, a communique said.

The opposing forces were fighting east of the towering Owen Stanley mountain range which affords a natural barrier to the Japanese troops, which drove overland 60 miles from their invasion base at Buna.

In the Milne bay area in southeastern New Guinea "scattered jungle fighting of a guerrilla type continues" in the allied attempt to annihilate the last remnants of that thwarted Japanese invasion.

A spokesman here said Japanese casualties at Milne bay were believed to have been heavy, but there still was no estimate of the number of Japanese still fighting there.

He also said there was no indication that the Japanese were preparing for a big push in the Kokoda sector.

Kokoda is only a small native settlement where a makeshift airfield once served peace-time needs. The airport now has been smashed by allied air attacks, and Australian bush fighters have been holding the enemy at that point for weeks.

Increasing Japanese pressure there apparently was the result of the sound enemy reversal at Milne bay. The Japanese had intended to establish another foothold at the latter point in a gradual attempt to encircle Fort Moresby, or at least cut the supply lines to Australia.

For days now allied bombers and fighters have pounded Buna, feeder point for the Kokoda salient. Many grounded Japanese planes have been smashed, and precious supply and fuel dumps destroyed in an allied attempt to pinch off the Kokoda invasion just as that at Milne bay was thwarted.

Japanese bases at Salamaua and Lae far to the north along the eastern New Guinea coast also have been attacked, and allied patrols still are operating outside Salamaua in the jungles. Thus all five Japanese lodgements in New Guinea have been hard hit as General MacArthur's air force increases in strength.

Communications with the Milne bay fighters was arduous and scant, but the situation was summed up late Tuesday thus:

The last Japanese survivors of the latest enemy incursion on the extreme eastern tip of the island were compressed into a narrow peninsula north of the bay. Planes were straffing them and land forces were mowing them down (Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

Williams to Head Pastors

Rev. W. Irvin Williams, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, was elected president of the Salem Ministerial association at the meeting Tuesday morning. Other officers named are Rev. Edward L. Allen, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, vice president; Rev. C. O. Goodman, pastor of the Englewood United Brethren church, secretary-treasurer.

More than 1200 children took part in the week-day Bible classes conducted for the pupils in the public schools, according to reports filed with the association Tuesday. The instruction is sponsored by the association and will be continued this year, it was decided.

Service Men

Budd Forrest, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold D. Forrest, has been promoted to first sergeant of the medical detachment at Fort Stevens, Ore. He was formerly staff sergeant at Fort Canby, Wash.

(Additional service notes on page five.)

US Air Forces Battle

Artillery Blasts Axis Forces, as Bombers Spear

By HARRY CROCKETT

CAIRO, Sept. 1.—(AP)—US land and air forces fought grimly Tuesday night alongside Britain's army of the Nile against a new and perhaps the supreme German offensive to wrest Alexandria, Egypt and the Suez from allied hands.

Preceded by the heavy dive-bombing attacks typical of German attacks, the axis forces under Gen. Erwin Rommel opened the drive just north of the Qattara depression flank of the El Alamein line at dawn Monday.

Tank columns of Rommel's African corps, supported by Elite light infantry, soon thrust forward and made some initial penetrations into the British minefields about Qattara, but a push in the center by the Italians was stopped almost as it started.

US fighter planes were in the thick of the battle, routing two flights of Stuka dive-bombers which were forced to jettison their bombs. At least seven were shot down without allied loss. The B-25 bombers, of the type which other Americans used to bomb Tokyo, continued their ceaseless attacks upon the long and tenuous communication lines through the desert sands.

But this was the first time US land forces had come to grips with the enemy in Egypt, and the Americans and British were ready.

The attack in the southern sector of the El Alamein line, 75 miles west of Alexandria, had been expected and the German armor was shelled heavily by artillery and bombed from the air as it pushed ahead.

(Reuters reported from Cairo the Germans advanced eight miles into the southern minefields. London estimated the axis strength at 141,000 troops.)

Rommel's 90th light infantry north of the impassable salt marshes tried to push ahead simultaneously but became tangled in another minefield and was shelled heavily by British artillery. Then allied forces attacked. That was a signal for action along the entire 90-mile front extending from the depression to the Mediterranean.

Rommel had shifted his armored forces and many of his best troops to the south flank for a major concentrated attack.

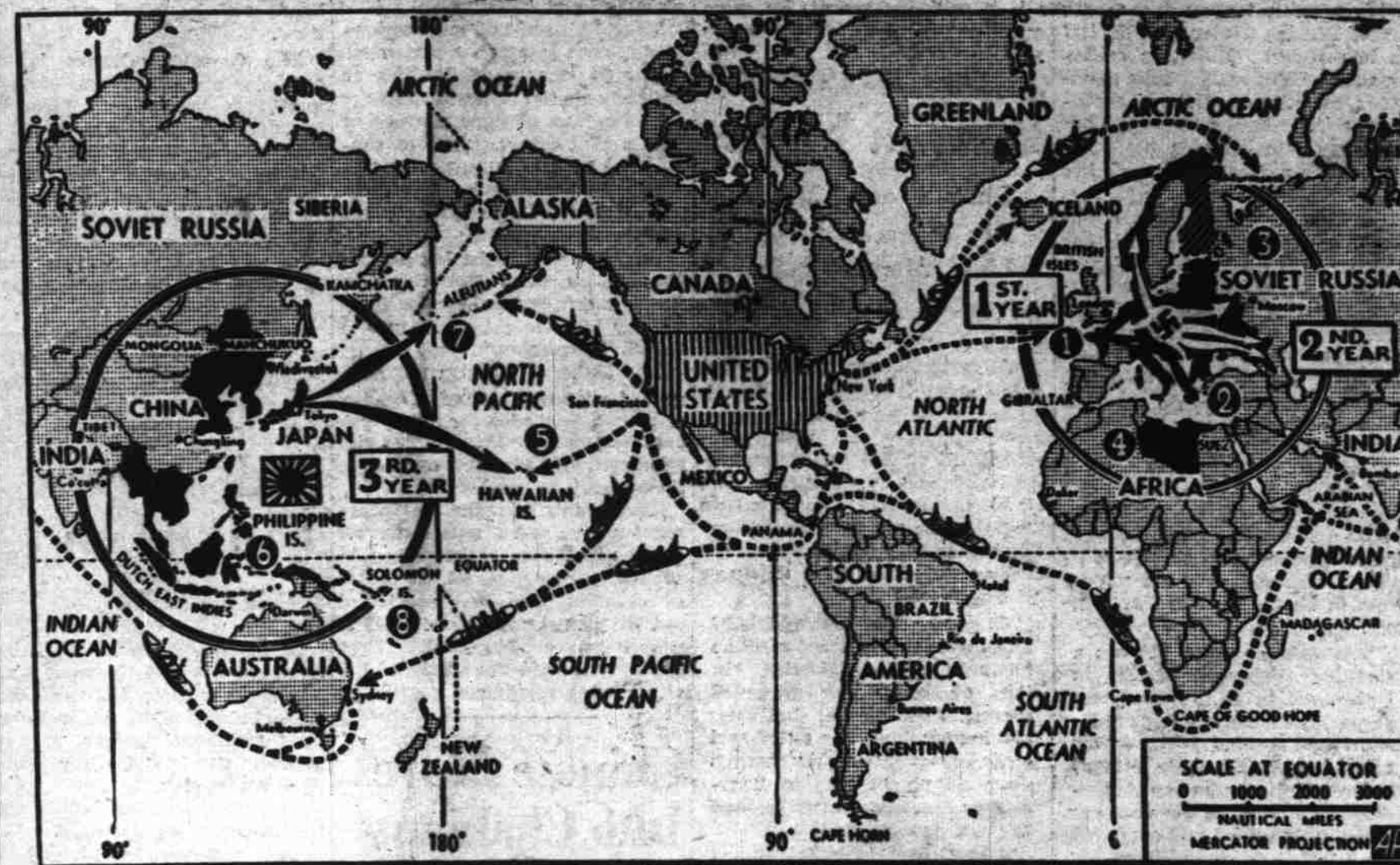
The two German armored divisions had been moved 14 miles to the south during Sunday night and they rumbled into battle after great artillery barrages and bombing attacks were directed against the allied lines.

Information was scant in the communique from headquarters of the new commander of the Eighth army, Lt. Gen. B. L. Montgomery.

The axis advance in the south was reported slowed when the Germans made contact with light mobile British forces, tanks, armored cars and infantry.

Dust storms interfered with air support in the early stages of land fighting, but when the desert sun was high, the RAF and USAAF were pounding German spearheads (Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

What's Happened in Three Years of War



Tojo Replaces Togo in Japan

Neutrality Signer Makes Way for Speeded Action

TOKYO, (From Japanese Broadcasts), Sept. 1.—(AP)—Japanese Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo, who prepared last year's Soviet-Japanese neutrality pact, resigned Tuesday "for personal reasons" and his post was taken over by War Premier General Hideki Tojo.

Togo was a former ambassador to both Berlin and Moscow and had held the foreign ministry office since formation of the present government last October.

Premier Tojo presented Togo's resignation to Emperor Hirohito Tuesday night at the imperial palace.

Shortly after the broadcast announcement of the cabinet change, Premier Tojo said in an interview he proposed to create a "greater Asia ministry" aimed at speeding reconstruction of that area (Japanese-conquered territories).

"The premier said the reconstruction of East Asia must be a materialization of Japan's lofty ideals with particular emphasis upon reinforcement of the war capacity of the empire," Domet said in the broadcast.

Cardenas to Head Defense

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 1.—(AP)—President Manuel Avila Camacho Tuesday night appointed his predecessor in the presidency, Gen. Lazaro Cardenas, as minister of national defense as the first move toward a large-scale expansion of the army, navy and air force.

General Cardenas, who has been in charge of the Pacific coast defense zone since the US went to war with Japan, succeeds General Pablo Cielvas Valenzuela in the ministry.

Monday's Weather

Monday's max. temp. 87, min. 48. River Tuesday -3.5 ft. By army request weather forecasts are withheld and temperature data delayed.

Here are the highlights of the first three years of World War II, which began with the German invasion of Poland, September 1, 1939. During the first year, Germans conquered Poland, through into Denmark, Norway and the lowlands and hammered France into submission (1), aided by Italy's "stab in the back." Then began the aerial blitz against Britain. In the second year, Germans thrust east, driving into the Balkans (2) and invading Russia (3). In June, 1941, meanwhile Libya (4), began to grow actively important as a theatre of war. In the third year of war, Japan attacked Hawaii (5), bringing United States into the war. The bitter struggle continued on the Russian battlefield. Japan moved into the Philippines, Malaya, Burma, and the East Indies (6), and occupied two islands at the western tip of the Aleutians (7). The United States launched a smashing counter-offensive in the Solomon Islands (8), after victories in the Coral sea and at Midway. The year marked the growing air might of the allies and the pounding of the continent by separate US air forces. Supplies streamed from the United States to the world's battlefronts. Black areas are held by the axis. Finland, at war with Russia, is striped with white.—Associated Press Telegram.

Three Groups Seen As Yank Divisions; Single Men First

Admiral Declares Many Fail to See War Seriousness

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—(AP)—Rear Adm. C. H. Woodward predicted Tuesday Americans soon would fall into three groups—fighters, war producers, and women, children, the aged, and persons "absolutely essential" to maintain homes and national institutions.

"There will be no others," the chief of the navy's industrial incentive program told the 43rd encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. "And the final test for any individual in any group will be the answer to the question: Are you making your utmost effort for American victory?"

"The outcome of the war will depend on our answer." At present, Admiral Woodward said, there are two classes, "those who know the full meaning of the words 'sacrifice' and 'courage'; and those who have not yet been brought to realize what war is actually like—of the tremendous responsibility which war places on every person who would call himself a true American."

He listed among the latter: "Those . . . who fail to realize that unwillingness to sacrifice (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Hershey Orders Quota Balance In Draft Call

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—(AP) Draft headquarters Tuesday issued orders intended, generally speaking, to call all available single men to the colors before the systematic induction of married men is begun.

Heretofore, state selective service directors have called upon local boards for men without regard to the proportion of married and unmarried men in those districts. Consequently the levies on some districts have exceeded the number of unmarried registrants and quotas have been filled out with married men. In other districts, meanwhile, unmarried men were left still awaiting call.

Tuesday, Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, national draft director, instructed state directors to arrange their calls for men in a way that will "place the heaviest load right now on boards having the most single men, or men with collateral dependents only."

Collateral dependents are brothers, sisters, parents and grandparents or wives and children with whom the registrant does not live. Men with collateral dependents are to be called ahead of those (Turn to Page 2, Col. 2)

Better Busses To Yards Seen

Dollar Lines May Add Trips to Ferry in Portland

Possibility that a speedier, more comfortable means of transportation to and from Portland's ship yards may be made available to resident Salem workmen within the next 30 days developed at a meeting in the rose city Tuesday attended by bus line, utilities department, shipbuilding and chamber of commerce representatives.

Tentative agreement was reached on a proposal that the Dollar Lines provide limited bus schedules for Salem shipyard workers between a local terminus and the ferry station soon to be constructed on Portland's Front avenue express highway.

This service, Ray J. Stumbo, chairman of the Salem transportation committee, said, would provide shipyard workers with a service offering a maximum travel time of two hours, available on comfortable busses and deluxe ferries, at a cost of approximately \$125 a roundtrip. W. H. Egger, representing Dollar Lines, said (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Ship Delivery New Record

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 1.—(AP) Oregon Shipbuilding corporation delivered a Liberty freighter to the US maritime commission Tuesday night 31 days after keel-laying, trimming 15 days off the national record.

The Pierre S. Du Pont went down the ways August 27, 26 days after her keel was laid—at that time a national record for launching which since has been shaded two days by another Henry J. Kaiser yard at Richmond, Calif. The Du Pont was at the out-fitting dock slightly less than five days.

The previous national delivery record was established by Oregon Shipbuilding Maritime day, May 22, when the Thomas Bailey Aldrich was turned over to the commission 46 days after her keel was put down.

Nazis Drive Wedge

Supreme Try Would Take Russia 'Out'

By EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, Wednesday, Sept. 2.—(AP)—Huge German tank forces have driven still closer to Stalingrad in advances on two sectors southwest of the key Volga river city in their supreme effort to knock Russia out of the war, the Soviets acknowledged Wednesday.

In an unusually gloomy midnight communique the Russians said their troops were fighting fierce defensive battles northwest of Stalingrad, but had to withdraw "to new defensive positions" on one sector in the southwest as the Nazis drove "a wedge into our defenses" in another.

"Emphasizing the strength of the attacking Nazi tank forces southwest of Stalingrad, the daily bulletin said:

"After concentrating large tank forces on one sector, the Germans launched an attack and drove a wedge into our defenses. Our units are waging fierce battles with a group of enemy forces which has infiltrated into our positions. On another sector our troops by order of the command withdrew to new defensive positions."

A further Russian retreat also was acknowledged south of (Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

Bond Quotas Lowered for September

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—(AP)—The treasury Tuesday set its September quota of war bond sales at \$775,000,000—considerably lower than recent months—but disclosed an intention to build up to a goal of nearly \$2,000,000,000 in January.

Film stars, who are leading the September campaign, have set an unofficial goal of \$1,000,000,000 for this month, and the treasury hopes they are right. But the official quota was set lower by \$225,000,000 because in past years September usually was the poorest month for selling either baby bonds or defense bonds.

However, the same officials reiterated the treasury's intention of averaging \$1,000,000,000 a month on a yearly basis, and explained quotas of more than \$1,000,000,000 a month are in store this winter to make up for slack months.

"The slack" to be taken up this winter has been accentuated by three successive failures to make (Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

Bus Employes Get Increase

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—(AP) Wage increases were granted Tuesday to employes of the Pacific Greyhound Lines under a new contract which ended a dispute of several months.

Omar Hoskins, federal conciliator, said the contract would extend 22 months from date. Its signing by Greyhound and representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes' association precluded a threatened tie-up of the seven-state system.

It was understood wage increases ranged from 10 to 11 per cent for station employes, averaged about \$1 a day for long-run bus drivers, and called for an additional 5 cents an hour for drivers on local runs.

Our Senators

Fishing? Not to date, but he proposes to investigate, because the sport in Oregon offers as many hours to the outdoor lover as the fisherman offers to fish, he lamented. Golfing he enjoys, but won't re- (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Willamette University President Comes to Salem, Likes It

By ISABEL CHILDS

Mr. Smith came to Salem yesterday. Quietly, without ceremony or celebration, Willamette university's new president walked into his office in Eaton hall Tuesday morning and Salem's own "Hoosier schoolmaster" was at home.

Dr. G. Herbert Smith, who prefers to have his name used just that way because "there must be some system to distinguish one Smith from another," looked out of his window at the old university's rolling green campus and the state's new capitol building and expressed his satisfaction with his new home.

That he and his family, which consists of a wife and two daughters, Sara Louise, 13, and Margaret Alice, 11, would enjoy Willamette valley scenery, climate and resi-

dents was a foregone conclusion before they thought of coming here, he declared.

Mrs. Smith and the girls will arrive early next week, he anticipates. With Mr. and Mrs. Stan Church of Salem, they left Greencastle, Ind., Saturday, to motor here by way of Rushmore Memorial and Yellowstone National park.

As for the new post, a glance into the background of the 37-year-old president of the 166-year-old school, indicates that it is the type of task he dreamed of when he was an Indiana high school lad.

Perhaps the desire he nurtured even then to become an administrative educator was inherited from a grandfather who was for 27 years a country school teacher or was acquired from an aunt who held a high place in the boy's af-



DR. G. HERBERT SMITH

fections, Dr. Smith suggests. But from that desire he never wavered.

Although every phase of his education and his professional experience has been turned toward such a position, Willamette's new president smiles as he maintains that until recently it was beyond his dreams.

Five years of work at University of Illinois with Dean Thomas Arkie Clark, first dean of men in the United States, brought him in contact with freshmen men in groups of 2500 a year. DePaul university, where he was declared in 1927, and where since 1932 he has been a member of the administrative staff in almost continually growing capacities, limits its enrollment to 1650. "I am convinced," President Smith said Tuesday, "that a university of

Willamette's size has the most to offer to its students."

Without weakening his backbone of liberal arts training, he had indicated earlier in the day in Portland, Willamette can, and if called upon will, assist with army and navy training programs.

That Willamette has been accredited as a Navy-V-1, army ERC and marine candidate training institution is his understanding, he said. To cooperate in providing trained leadership is no more than the wartime job of every college in the country, he declared.

Pride in the record of the law school and in its opportunities were expressed by Smith, who also speaks highly of the reputation the university's school of music carries. "And," he added, "Willamette is certainly widely

publicized because of freshman glee."

Pleased with a ship model in his office at the university, Dr. Smith said he would add some ship pictures of his own to the room's decorations.

Hobbies for him have been largely connected in recent years with his work in national fraternity circles. He is general secretary of Beta Theta Pi, an office which has sent him into universities over the nation and given him an opportunity to inspect plants and meet educators.

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