

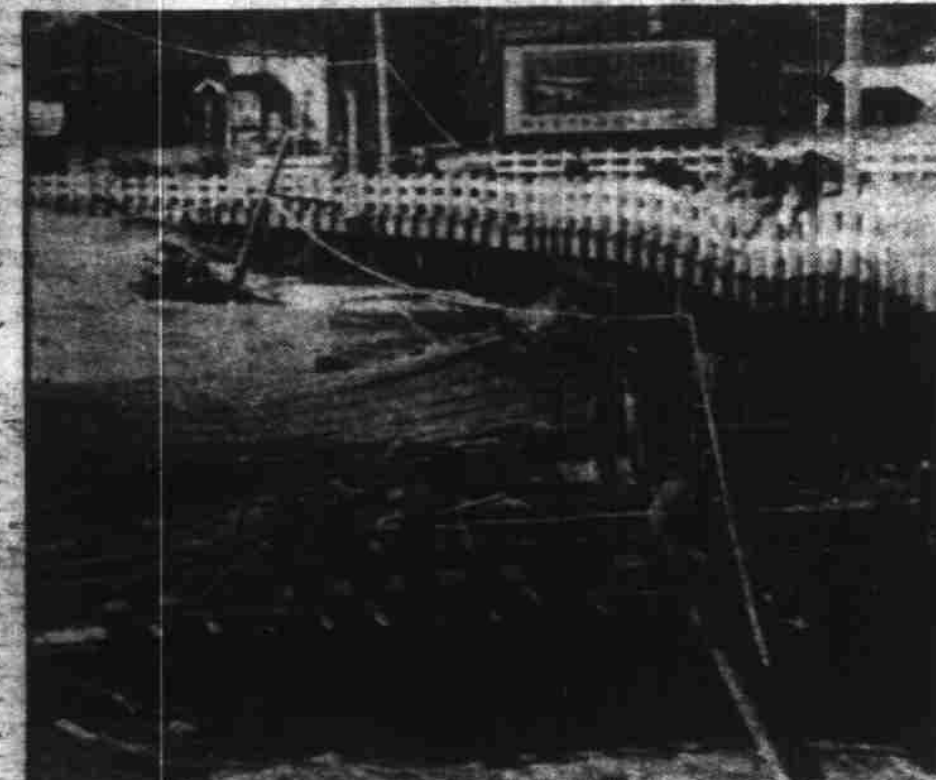
# Two Probably Dead Here in Raging River

Story Column 5

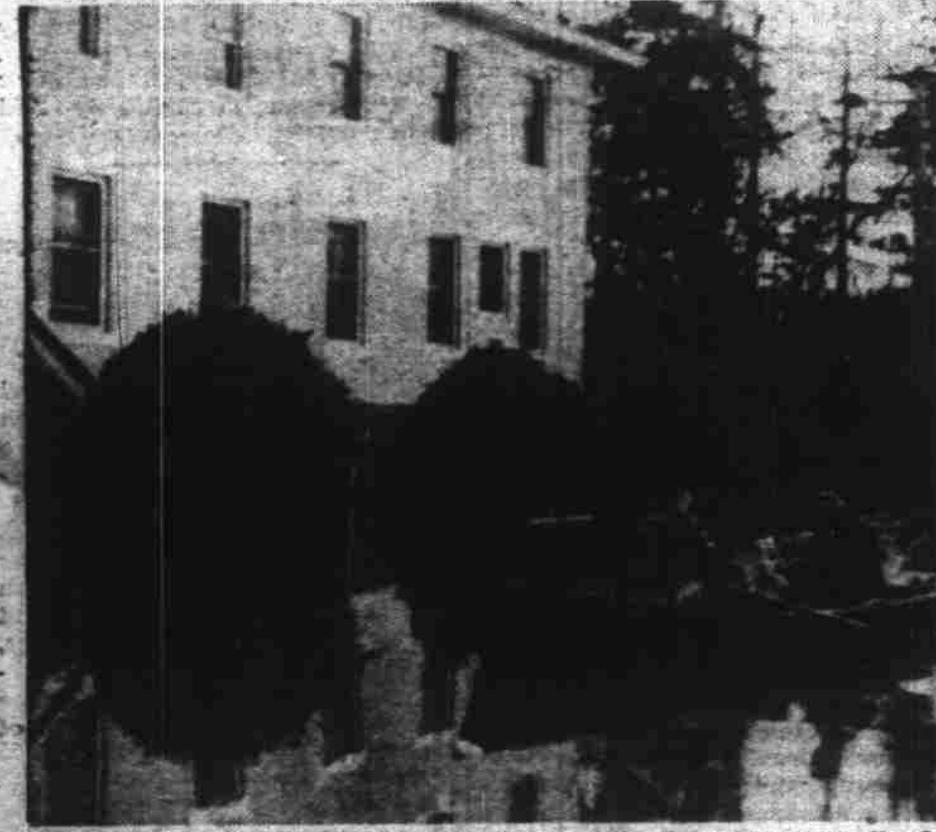
## Where the Waters Rolled



F. W. "Jerry" Farrar, district maintenance superintendent for the highway department, examine wreckage of the Mellow Moon skating rink, jammed against the west approach of the inter-county bridge, before ordering workers to tear it up to take off pressure. Looking down and assisting are E. G. Ricketts of the state highway department; J. M. Hartley, bridge guard; H. A. Belensifer of the telephone company; Capt. Walter Lansing of the state police, and Lloyd Edgell.—Statesman photo.



Workers are here tearing debris from the Mellow Moon skating rink after a dynamite charge. It was on these huge rafts of wreckage that 12 workers' lives were endangered when at 10:30 Saturday night they suddenly broke loose and headed downstream beneath the short bridge piling.—Statesman photo.



Orderlies of Salem Deaconess hospital pull alongside that flood-threatened structure with a boat-load of household goods rescued from flooded homes near the banks of South Mill and Fringle creeks. Over four feet of water was standing in the hospital basement late Saturday afternoon.—Statesman photo.



When bridge meets bridge—boom! This floating wreckage, once an upstream bridge, passes beneath the Marion-Folk county bridge as hundreds of Salem people line the east bank of the swollen Willamette.—Statesman photo.

# The Oregon Statesman

FOUNDED 1881

COND YEAR

Salem, Oregon, Sunday Morning, January 3, 1943

Price 5c

No. 305

## Japs Cleared From Buna Area

### Building's Floor Breaks, Drops Highway Crew

#### Search by Boat Unavailing; Many Evacuated in and Near Salem Before Waters Fall

9 a. m.	30.4 feet
12 noon	30.5 "
3 p. m.	30.6 "
6 p. m.	30.2 "
10 p. m.	30.2 "
12 midnight	29.9 "

Salem's worst flood since 1923 apparently had claimed two lives after it began receding Saturday night.

Two men from a 12-man highway crew engaged in breaking up remains of the Mellow Moon dance hall-skating rink where it had lodged against the Salem-West Salem bridge approach were still missing at midnight after the floor of the old structure had suddenly disintegrated.

A third workman clung to a piece of platform from the old dance floor and clambered to safety when it came to a stop against debris piled along the Southern Pacific railway trestle a quarter mile downstream.

The missing men were identified by F. W. Farrar, district maintenance superintendent for the highway department, as Archie Cook, Woodburn, and Mike Mauer, Stayton.

Farrar and state police, giving up attempts to search the river for the two men by boat, left the highway bridge at midnight to search wreckage along the railway trestle again.

William Bush, Stayton, the highway crewman who escaped after his ride on the wild waters, was calm and apparently unharmed when he was rescued from the trestle, Farrar said. He was sent home.

Capt. Carol Wallis of Willamette piloted the tug Vanda down the main channel searching trees and underbrush in which the missing men might have lodged, but gave up the search after two trips far below the railroad bridge. No opening could be found to get his vessel through to the flooded area into which the men had floated with the floor wreckage.

The other nine men who were on the old dance floor when it broke up scrambled up a ladder and cables to the bridge deck and safety, badly frightened but unhurt. Whether or not life-belts were worn by the men sent below was uncertain.

No other casualties were reported in the Salem area, but (Turn to Page 2-C)

### Flooded Ohio Quits Rising

PORTSMOUTH, O., Jan. 2.—(AP)—The flooded Ohio river, which already has driven 50,000 persons from homes along its banks and hampered war industries, crested Saturday night 1.1 feet from the top of a 62-foot wall protecting this manufacturing city of 40,400 residents.

Army engineers helping sand bag the five-mile wall said at 10 p. m. the river ceased rising at 60.9 feet, 8.9 feet above flood stage. They said the flood probably would recede slowly "because of a full river below here."

The men of Portsmouth worked into the night with US army troops and coast guardmen throwing sandbags atop the wall which, back in 1836, kept the city dry during a disastrous flood that crippled Pittsburgh, Wheeling and other cities up and down the broad river.

Forecaster John Hagan said at Cincinnati that a lessening flow from nearby tributaries was easing the burden on the Ohio, and consequently the stream would not exceed the predicted crest here. No one assumed too great an optimism, though; they agreed, "it will be a tight squeeze."

### Water Rises Into Salem Residential Area



### Reds Drive Deeply Into South, West; US Subs Sink 7

By RICHARD McMURRAY  
Associated Press War Editor

Victorious Russian armies driving deeper into German and fascist positions southwest and south of Stalingrad have captured the railway station of Remontnaya, 117 miles southwest of the ruined Volga city, and have taken the important district center of Elkhotovo in the deep Caucasus, the Russians announced early Sunday.

The regular midnight communique told of continued successes on all fronts of the red army's winter offensives.

Remontnaya is on the Stalingrad-Krasnodar railroad and is 27 miles beyond the fallen Nazi base city of Kotelnikovski.

The communique also said the district center of Dubovskoye, in the same region, was captured and that a large amount of war material and food and many head of cattle were taken.

Elkhotovo was captured by a Red army force which swept around the Germans and broke into the center of the city. It fell to the Russians after a day-long battle, the communique announced.

The Russians also indicated that their men were driving for (Turn to Page 2-F)

Old Man River rose to meet Mr. Pioneer (shown in background atop state capitol) as swollen South Mill and Fringle creeks forced dwellers to vacate homes in the foreground Saturday. (All flood photos in today's Statesman by Al Lightner, Statesman sports editor.)

### Lower River Floods Banks

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 2.—(AP)

The swollen Willamette river steadily inched over flood levels at Oregon City and Portland Saturday night, immobilizing paper mills, curtailing shipyard production and routing additional hundreds from their homes.

High water swirled over rich farmlands in the Clackamas bottom area near Oregon City.

The weather bureau announced, however, that danger from the flood, which has claimed seven lives, apparently is abating, and predicted a crest of only 19.5 feet at Portland Sunday, 1.5 feet over flood stage and one foot less than forecast earlier.

This level would not endanger Portland and Oregon City proper, although low piers and the lower sections of shipyards already have been affected.

Paper mills at Oregon City are closed. A million board feet of logs were ripped away, endangering bridges and homes in the lower river. Super-boats in the lower river. Super-boats in the lower river. Super-boats in the lower river. (Turn to Page 2-E)

### Ration Deadlines Set for January

PORTLAND, Jan. 2.—(AP)—January rationing deadlines announced Saturday by the OFA:

January 3—Using coffee coupons No. 27.

January 5—Registration of institutional and industrial sugar users for January and February allotments.

January 15—Obtaining war ration book No. 1.

January 21—Using No. 2 coupon of "A" coupon books; obtaining temporary "T" coupons from ration boards.

January 31—Inspection of auto tires; using sugar coupon No. 10.

### Coast Guard Aids Rescue

US coast guard men, experienced and equipped for rescue work, Saturday joined forces with volunteers who had labored 24 hours under direction of Red Cross and army engineers to save river residents from the Willamette river flood in this area.

Operating from Independence to Oregon City, a coast guard unit of 25 men from Seattle directed by Lt. J. A. Fletcher, captain of the port at Portland, headquartered at the Salem airbase.

Two coast guard amphibian planes traveled over the area to spot cases for immediate rescue, radiating their findings to the air base. Five trucks and eight small boats were in use throughout the day early this morning the arrival of five surfboats from the coast was expected.

Most serious condition was (Turn to Page 2-D)

### Grew Reported Japs' Intention of Surprise Raid, Reveals White Book of 10-Year Foreign Policies

By WADE WERNER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(AP)—An American white book issued by the state department Saturday night disclosed that Ambassador Joseph C. Grew cabled from Tokyo on January 27, 1941, that the Japanese had plans for a "surprise mass attack at Pearl Harbor in case of 'trouble' with the United States."

The Grew cablegram was one of a series of warnings dating back to 1932 and growing progressively urgent in the subsequent years until November 29, 1941, Secretary of State Hull told the British ambassador that "the diplomatic part of our relations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(AP)—The state department's White book on United States foreign policy in the decade 1931-1941 was issued as one of a series of government documents for sale to the public. It will be sold by the government superintendent of documents, printing office, Washington, for 25 cents a copy.

with Japan was virtually over and that the matter will now go to the officials of the army and navy.

Moreover, the white book reported, Hull said that it would be a "serious mistake for our country and other countries interested in the Pacific situation

to make plans of resistance without including the possibility that Japan may move suddenly and with every possible element of surprise and spread out over considerable areas and capture certain positions and ports before the peaceful countries interested in the Pacific would have time to confer and formulate plans."

The references to the Grew cablegram and Hull's conversation were contained in the 144-page book entitled "Peace and War—United States Foreign Policy 1931-1941." A foreword to the document said: "The fateful decade, 1931-1941, began and ended with acts of violence by Japan. It was marked by the ruthless development of a determined policy of world domination on the part of Japan, Germany and Italy.

Accordingly, the book devotes much space to the rise of Italian and German aggression and the counter-measures adopted by this country; but Japan dominates the report. Japan's troops move into Manchuria in the opening pages. Japan's torpedo-planes at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, write the crushing climax.

The attack launched by Japan on Manchuria September 28, 1931, was warning enough for Henry L. Stimson, then secretary of state and now secretary of war.

"In February, 1932," say the white book, "Secretary of State Stimson proposed to the British government that the United States and British governments issue a joint statement invoking the nine-power treaty and the Kellogg-Briand pact in the far eastern controversy, making clear that the two governments considered these treaties as fully binding and declaring that they would not recognize as valid any situation created in violation of these treaties. . . . The British government did not adopt the Pacific suggestion made by Secretary Stimson."

A few months later Ambassador Grew called Stimson's attention to the growing animosity in Japan toward "foreign nations in general and the United States in particular," and "stated that the Japanese military machine had been 'built for war'; that it had never yet been beaten and possessed unlimited self-confidence."

On December 27, 1934, Grew reported that things were being conspired and written in Japan to the effect that Japan's destiny was to subjugate and rule the world," and "declared it would be 'criminally shortsighted' to discard from calculations the possibility of eventual war with Japan."

Three years later the United States gunboat Panay was bombed by Japanese in Chinese waters, but Japan apologized, and American attention turned

back to domestic affairs and the growing threat of a war in Europe. With the actual outbreak of war, and the subsequent catastrophic events of 1940, Europe dominated the foreign scene and the question of aid for Britain dominated affairs at home.

But in September, 1940, the threat of war with Japan again flashed briefly across the horizon, when Tokyo signed the tripartite pact with Rome and Berlin aimed directly at the United States.

The white book records that three days after the signing of the pact secretary Hull, in a conversation with the British ambassador, characterized the tripartite pact as "Hitler's effort to divert attention from his failure to invade Great Britain and to preserve his prestige by a sensational announcement of something that already existed."

In the same interview Hull emphasized to the ambassador that the special desire of this government was to see Great Britain succeed in the war, and that its acts and utterances with respect to the Pacific area would be more or less affected by the question of what course would most effectively and legitimately aid Great Britain in winning the war.

Meanwhile, Grew was tabulating from Tokyo that German victory (Turn to Page 2-B)

### Papuan Fighting Continues

Isolated Snipers Busy; Sanananda Area Left Short of Lac

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, Sunday, Jan. 3.—(AP)—The allies have won the battle of Buna, clearing that New Guinea area of all Jap troops, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's spokesman announced triumphantly Sunday.

This victory has been presaged by the announcement in the regular noon communique that the Jap forces, which had held out so tenaciously in cleverly built jungle bunkers, had been cleaned out of all but one sector—that near the Buna government station. Even there they were being moved on from two sides.

The Americans and Australians occupied the government station late Saturday, clearing the bitterly-contested Giropa point area of all Japs except isolated snipers.

The complete conquest of Buna gave the allies the north-east New Guinea port from which the Japs last July started moving across the rugged Owen Stanley mountains in a move on Fort Moresby which backfired.

With the clearance of the Buna sector the only Jap force of consequence short of Lac, further northwest, is in the Cape Sanananda area immediately west of Buna.

At allied headquarters a spokesman said:

"Allied ground forces occupy the Buna government station which also is known as the Mission area, Saturday afternoon. Clearing of the Giropa Point followed. Occasional snipers there now are being rapidly eliminated."

In the Buna area, the only remaining enemy resistance is a small pocket west of Giropa creek where the Japs have been fighting desperately and where the battle still is in progress."

The MacArthur spokesman said severe casualties were inflicted on the Japanese.

Fighting continues in the Cape Sanananda and Soputa track area to the west of Buna. There the enemy for some time has had defenses in depth two miles inland from Sanananda point.

The announcement stressed that the Sanananda sector remained to be taken before the Papuan campaign is completed.

The fleeing Japs were fired on (Turn to Page 2-A)

### Hitler Shifts Ambassadors

LONDON, Jan. 2.—(AP)—Adolf

Hitler has replaced and called home his ambassadors to Japan and Spain and his minister to Sweden in a diplomatic shakedown regarded by informed sources as a reflection of Nazi displeasure over the one-way course of the axis ally, Japan, and the cool neutrality of Spain and Sweden.

The Berlin radio announcement of the changes said they were made "within the ambit of a general retirement of German diplomatic representatives," and that Hitler had acted upon the suggestion of German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop.

Gen. Eugen Ott, ambassador to Tokyo, Prince Viktor Zu Wied, minister to Stockholm, and Edward von Stohrer, ambassador in Madrid, were recalled and "will be given new posts in the German foreign office," the announcement said.

Henrich Georg Stahmer, German ambassador to Japan's puppet Chinese regime at Nanking, is going to Tokyo; Hans Adolf von Miltze will take the Madrid post, and Dr. Hans Thomsen, former charge d'affaires at Washington, will take over the Nazi ministry at Stockholm.