

Dimout

Wed. sunset 8:05
Thur. sunrise 6:12
(Weather on Page 7)

NINETY THIRD YEAR

FR Speaks From Mexico

2 Leaders Address World

First Meeting of US and Mexican Chiefs in 34 Years

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL
MONTERREY, Mexico, April 20—(P)—President Roosevelt and President Avila Camacho of Mexico Tuesday night proclaimed the brotherhood in arms of their two nations and their mutual desire for a peace wherein no group in one country may exploit the resources and people of another.

It was the first time a United States president has traveled deep into Mexico, and the first meeting of Mexican and American chief executives in 34 years.

WASHINGTON, April 20—(P)—President Roosevelt's trip to Mexico brought to an even dozen the number of foreign lands he has visited since he entered the White House.

The others are Canada, Haiti, Panama, Colombia, Trinidad, Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, French Morocco, French West Africa, and Liberia.

The two presidents spoke at a banquet in this northern Mexican industrial center. Their words were spread throughout the world by radio.

Mr. Roosevelt said: "The twenty-one free republics of the Americas during the past ten years have devised a system of international cooperation which has become a great bulwark in the defense of our heritage and our future."

"In the foregoing of that new international policy the role of Mexico has been outstanding."

President Avila Camacho said: "In order to contribute to the work of the post-war period the United States and Mexico are placed in a situation of undeniable possibilities and obligations."

"Geography has made us a natural bridge of conciliation between the Latin and Saxon cultures of the continent."

"Good neighbors, good friends. That is what we have always wished to be for all the people of the earth."

Mr. Roosevelt spoke of the first blows struck against this country at Pearl Harbor, and against Mexico, on May 14, 1942.

He did not amplify his reference to "the unspeakable and unprovoked aggressions of December 7, 1941, and May 14, 1942, and the shedding of blood on these dates of citizens of the United States and of Mexico alike."

"On May 14, 1942, 22 survivors landed in Florida to tell of an axis submarine attack on a fully-lit Mexican merchant ship in which 14 men were killed. The ship, the Portero del Llano, was stalked for half an hour. Then the submarine rammed a torpedo directly into a large illuminated Mexican flag painted on the vessel's side. She was the first Mexican ship lost to submarine action since the war began."

The meeting of the two presidents occurred at a climactic point in President Roosevelt's second major inspection of America's war effort.

Ruml Tax Plan Slated

WASHINGTON, April 20—(P)—Republicans and Democrats, meeting behind closed doors, reached a virtually complete agreement Tuesday night on a pay-as-you-go compromise, and indications were that the plan would provide for abatement of approximately 50 per cent of one year's income tax obligations.

The near-compromise was understood to embrace a 20 per cent withholding levy against the taxable portions of pay envelopes and salary checks effective July 1.

Members of the bi-partisan compromise group delayed announcement of their action until they report formally Wednesday to Speaker Rayburn (D-Tex), Republican Leader Martin of Massachusetts and Democratic Leader McCormack of Massachusetts.

Presidents Meet, Speak



President Franklin D. Roosevelt (above right) of the United States and President Avila Camacho (above left) of Mexico Tuesday night addressed their respective nations and the world from Monterrey, Mexico. For the complete text of President Roosevelt's speech see page two of this paper.

Puzzled Salem Man Shown Where to Buy Adolf's Gift

She saw him leaning against the lamp-post, sober but puzzled. "Where can I buy war bonds at this hour of the night?" Ben F. Doerksen, route four, Salem, asked Miss Florence Danals, Statesman valley editor. . . . So she took him back up the stairs to her paper's news room, where he wrote a check and received a receipt for \$187.50, to be invested in 10 bonds of the \$25 denomination.

Having just learned it was Hitler's birthday (he hadn't been interested enough in that character to be aware without being told, he said), Doerksen wanted to be sure

Largest single bond purchase Tuesday in Marion county was that of the county itself, \$100,000 worth of series G. Sale of Silverton and Salem school bonds, which had been held as part of the county's investment funds brought more than \$104,000, from which the county court immediately ordered the purchase of the \$100,000 worth of US war bonds as an American and explosive candle for the birthday cake of one Shickelgruber, alias Hitler.

Marion county subscription to the second war loan, outside of bank purchases have reached approximately \$1,375,000, according to Jesse Gard, county chairman. Gard made his report at a meeting of the local committee yesterday afternoon. Remaining to be sold is \$1,225,000 worth of bonds. Plans for pushing sales to reach the quota by April 30th were discussed and renewed efforts will be made to complete the job in the remaining ten days.

Persons are urged to call at banks and subscribe, without waiting for solicitors to call. No general canvass is being carried out for lack of organization and manpower.

"We must urge all who possibly can to call at their bank and make their pledge," said Chairman Gard yesterday. "Our committee members simply cannot make personal calls to every store or house. It is the citizen's duty to call and make his own subscription."

Tuesday was "Hitler's birthday" and many celebrated the day with purchase of war bonds to finance the birthday party the army and navy are giving the Nazi dictator. Sales over the county took a jump.

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Alcoa Strike Called by CIO

EDGEWATER, N.J., April 21—(P)—CIO workers at the plant of the Aluminum Company of America were instructed by their leaders Tuesday night to go on strike at 11:30 p.m. Thursday.

George Binsted, president of local 16, Aluminum Workers of America (CIO) issued the strike call tonight, asserting 2000 workers in the plant voted two to one today in favor of a strike.

Wahoo Bags Eight More Jap Vessels

PEARL HARBOR, April 20—(P)—Lt. Cmdr. Dudley W. "Mush" Morton, whose submarine Wahoo recently wiped out a Japanese tanker and two freighters near there late in January. The ships totaled 32,000 tons and with the 37,000 tons sunk during the second patrol made a total of 69,000 tons bagged by the Wahoo on its two adventures in enemy waters.

Commander Morton said "The boys returned from the patrol feeling cocky as a boat seaman on leave."

The 36-year-old Miami, Fla., officer described the latest patrol as

OPA Sets Sharp Cut On Points

Ration Values Are Halved on Most Popular Items

WASHINGTON, April 20—(P)—The office of price administration Tuesday ordered drastic cuts, effective Thursday morning in the point values of canned and dried soups, all frozen fruits and vegetables, and removed black-eyed peas from the ration list.

The reductions in most cases cut the coupon cost of the affected items by half or more. They were designed specifically to encourage people to buy more of these items.

The popular 10 1/2 ounce can of tomato soup was cut from six to three points, and all other canned soups in the same size were cut from six to four points.

Most dried and dehydrated soups also were cut in half, with the popular 2 1/2 ounce package being reduced from two points to one point. This is the second time the point value of dehydrated soup has been halved.

The popular pound size of frozen fruits was trimmed from 13 to 6 points, and the pound package of frozen baked beans came down from 8 to 4 points.

All other frozen vegetables were reduced. The popular 12 ounce size, which has cost 6 to 10 points, will be at a new uniform cost of 4 points each.

Black eyed peas, which are sometimes known as black eyed beans or cow peas, are a staple diet throughout the south and were taken off the ration list because of warm weather.

Danger of spoilage in warm weather also was a factor in the changes on frozen foods and de-

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Standard Oil Offers Buna Patents

NEW YORK, April 20—(P)—Ralph W. Gallagher, president of the Standard Oil company, (NJ) reported Tuesday the company had offered to transfer permanently to the US government all its Buna rubber patent rights and that the offer had been accepted by Federal Rubber Director William M. Jeffers.

Conditions of the offer of the patents and the government's acceptance were disclosed through the release of correspondence between Gallagher and Jeffers. The offer involved no payment to Standard Oil.

The deal is subject to approval of Standard Oil stockholders.

Stimson Visits Tank Destroyers

CAMP HOOD, TEX., April 20—(P)—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson visited the tank destroyer center here Monday, camp authorities disclosed tonight.

He was accompanied by Maj. Gen. Alexander D. Surles, director of the war department bureau of public relations, and Lt. Col. W. H. S. Wright, aide to the secretary of war.

Swedes Alert

STOCKHOLM, Wednesday, April 21—(P)—Swedish anti-aircraft batteries went into action in the Malmo area shortly after midnight last night as unidentified foreign planes passed overhead.

Willamette Flood Seen

PORTLAND, April 20—(P)—The Willamette river will approach flood stage of 18 feet here by Saturday, the weather bureau said Tuesday. The river stood at 16 feet today.

A 17.5-foot mark was forecast for Vancouver, where the Columbia river measured 15.9 today, nearly a foot above flood level.

Storm warnings were posted along the coast.

Americans Crowd Axis Flank



American troops, like those shown above capturing a Tunisian town Tuesday night were crowding Rommel's flank along with their French and British First army comrades as Montgomery's Eighth army forces charged across moonlit sands to storm axis held heights before Enfidaville.—JHN Photo.

War Department Reveals Tokyo Bombing Story

WASHINGTON, April 20—(P)—The war department disclosed Tuesday night details of the American bombing raid on Tokyo April 18, 1942, saying that the planes took off from the aircraft carrier USS Hornet.

This carrier, which subsequently was lost in the battle of Santa Cruz on October 26, 1942, carried 11 B-24 Superfortresses, 10 B-25 Mitchells, and 10 B-26 Marauders to within 800 miles of Tokyo, the war department said.

They bombed not only military objectives in Tokyo, but ammunition plants, dock yards, railroad yards and oil refineries in Yokohama, Nagoya, Kobe and Osaka.

The American planes, the war department disclosed, were under orders to fly to specified landing fields in China. However, they were unable to reach their assigned fields. One landed in Russian territory, the others made forced or crash landings in China or in water off the Chinese coast. All of the planes making the forced landings were wrecked.

The war department disclosure of the raid details included information that of the 80 men on the burning raid, five are interned in Russia, eight are prisoners or are presumed to be prisoners of Japan, two are missing, and one was killed. The other 64, many after long delays, made their way to camps of the Chinese army and then back to American territory. Seven who escaped were injured.

Preparations for the raid, the department disclosed, first were started in January, 1942, four months before bombs fell on Japan. Major General James H. Doolittle, now commander of the strategic air force, Mediterranean air command, in North Africa, personally selected the men to accompany him on the venture.

"All were volunteers who at first knew only that they were going on a mission whose importance was equalled only by the hazards involved," the department said.

They trained together at Elgin field, Fla., in preparation for the first attempt in history by medium bombers of the army to take off in numbers from an aircraft carrier.

White lines were drawn on the training field to permit experience in taking off in the shortest possible distance.

Each plane was given a definite factory, shipyard, arsenal, or oil works to destroy.

At the beginning of the training period it was planned that the planes should fly low over Japan to escape observation and anti-aircraft fire and assure greater accuracy in bombing.

In practice they swept in over American coastal cities in the same manner in which they intended to strike Japan. Exactly similar geographical distances were arranged to insure accuracy in reaching objectives in Japan.

The fliers and their planes were loaded on the aircraft carrier Hornet at an undisclosed rendezvous port, and the carrier joined a task force commanded by Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., now commander of all American naval and

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Defense Rests In '13' Trial

Lomax Accuses State Of Withholding Key Evidence For Folkes

ALBANY, Ore., April 20—(P)—The defense rested its case in the lower 13 murder trial Tuesday, just 13 days and 13 defense witnesses after its start.

The case, in which Robert E. Lee Folkes, 20, Negro, is accused of killing Mrs. Martha Virginia James, 21, Norfolk, Va., will go into the jury's hands Wednesday after Circuit Judge L. G. Lewelling presents his instructions.

In closing arguments Attorney LeRoy Lomax, defending Folkes against a first degree murder charge, told the jury that the state had failed to designate the slayer.

After the state asked death or freedom for the Negro in its summation, Lomax unleashed a bitter tirade against the prosecution, inferring that it withheld important evidence, failed to produce key witnesses and that the asserted confessions attributed to Folkes were obtained by force.

Lomax made issue of a statement in the state's closing argument that either of two men could have slashed the throat of the pretty Norfolk, Va., bride of a navy ensign as she lay in berth lower 13, on a speeding Southern Pacific train before dawn last January 23.

"I say one of three could have done it," the defense attorney told the jury of eight women and four men who have sat through 13 days of Folkes' trial.

Lomax paused dramatically, then shouted: "Where is Funches?"

He was referring to John Funches, dining car waiter aboard the train who was returned here as a material witness by the state, later released as having no connection with the slaying and never called to testify.

"What does Funches know about the case?" Lomax shouted.

Lomax also wanted to know why the state never produced the overcoat it said the slayer wore, the dining car galley knives it said were inspected after the slaying and scrapings taken from the fin-

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Reds Take Offensive At Kalinin

LONDON, Wednesday, April 21—(P)—Sweeping into the offensive on the Kalinin front north-west of Moscow, Russian forces on Tuesday attacked a strong German position and captured and held an important height against repeated enemy counterattacks, Moscow announced today.

Battering vainly against the strategic hill, dominating the entire area, the Germans left about 3,000 officers and men dead on the field, the soviet midnight communique said.

In the western Caucasus, violent attacks by German infantry supported by tanks and large forces of aircraft were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy, Russian anti-aircraft fire bringing down 12 German planes during the day and Russian aircraft knocking out 11 others.

The war bulletin, recorded here by the Soviet Monitor, also announced minor activity on the western front, where Russian troops killed about 100 enemy troops and silenced an artillery and two machinegun batteries, while south of Balakleja in the Donets basin a soviet mortar unit wiped out a company of Nazi infantry.

8-Army Attacks 'Fox'

Tommies Open Moonlight Push In 'Final Attack'

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, April 20 (P)—Springing a powerful, sudden infantry charge by moonlight, the British Eighth army has resumed the offensive at Enfidaville and seized mountain heights dominating the coastal road to Tunis 40 miles to the north, allied headquarters announced Tuesday night.

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery loosened the assault late Monday night, and took his initial objectives in what appeared to be the start of the final offensive to drive the axis from Tunisia.

In the skies, that offensive was already underway, with 112 axis planes destroyed in two days by the mighty allied air arm.

Montgomery's tough infantry troops, again supported by artillery, smashed ahead in a three-mile advance to capture the Djebel Garzi, a 1,200-foot height commanding the area 12 miles inland from the sea, battle front dispatches said.

Heavy fighting still continues, said an allied spokesman, who announced briefly that the assault had "penetrated the Enfidaville position." The attack into the hilly, heavily-defended axis positions followed a lull of a week of preparation by the methodical Montgomery.

(The Paris radio reported that "Two Anglo-American attacks in the regions of Medez-el-Bab and Bou Arada, to the northwest of Enfidaville have been repulsed." The broadcast was heard in London by the ministry of information.)

Authoritative sources said there was not expected to be any sudden break-through such as was typical of the desert actions, for the infantry must fight for each foot of ground, and advance hill-by-hill, storming each strong defense post separately.

While the Eighth army was the only force mentioned in the initial drive, military circles said it was certain that other pressure would be brought to bear not only on land but in the air and on the sea in a grand concert of action against the 200,000 axis troops squeezed into the "coffin corner" of Tunisia.

In attacking by moonlight, General Montgomery was following a favorite tactic for the opening phases of a major offensive. His assault at the Mareth line last month, and in some of his battles across Africa were launched under the light of a full moon.

Monday night that same full African moon witnessed the first dash of British infantry across 1,200 yards of flat, barren wasteland to the foothills where the enemy was dug in.

The charge came at 11 p. m., and in less than three hours the battle-ried troops had won their first objectives, a height northwest of Enfidaville where axis guns had threatened the Eighth army's road of approach along the coast.

But in attacking the Enfidaville line, Montgomery's forces were engaged in a new type of fighting strange to these desert-wise fighters.

The country is mountainous and extremely rugged in contrast to the rolling hills and deserts of Libya. The mountain belt that Montgomery is assaulting now is thickest along the coast.

The rest of the range dwindles as the line runs west.

The British First army is pressing from the west along the coast and to the south, and American and French forces are deployed below them.

During the relative lull in ground activity which preceded the Eighth army's latest offensive, allied planes were chalking up their greatest victory in this theatre, in two days shooting down 112 axis planes, 70 of them German troops transports.

Twenty four planes of this total were bagged Monday. Seventy four of them were shot down Sunday out of a big aerial convoy heading toward Sicily.

House Refuses Treasury Power

WASHINGTON, April 20—(P)—The house committee turned thumbs down Tuesday on a senate bill extending the treasury's currency stabilization authority, leading Chairman Somers (D-NY) to say, "This indicates there is not going to be any international bank."