

# US War Department Reveals Story of Tokyo Bombing

A (Continued from Page 1) A

army forces in the south Pacific area.

Originally the task force was to proceed through enemy waters to within about 400 miles of Tokyo.

"There the planes were to be launched and their fate left to the hands of their crews and to providence while the naval task force made its own precarious escape," the department disclosed.

However, when the aircraft carrier was still some 800 miles from Tokyo, it ran into enemy forces. Having avoided one enemy patrol vessel and while attempting to avoid another, it met a third Japanese ship.

The ship was sent to the bottom but it was feared at the time that the enemy might have been able to send a hasty radio warning to Tokyo.

It was learned later that no warning was sent.

However, because of meeting the enemy vessels it was decided to change plans which had called for a takeoff at dusk so that the raid could be made at night and the planes could reach their rendezvous in China in early morning hours.

The planes took off from the carrier on the morning of April 18, ten hours ahead of schedule and 400 miles farther from their objectives than had been planned.

"The added distance to be flown naturally added greatly to the hazards of the mission," the department reported. "But there was not the slightest hesitation. General Doolittle and his men were eager to take off."

"Whatever the chance of arriving at the airfields in China, they had at least reached a point where Tokyo and other Japanese cities were within bombing distance."

The weather was rough as they took off and they were forced to go into the air from a bobbing and slanting deck, approximately one third the length of the runway such bombers customarily use.

One plane piloted by Lieut. Travis Hoover was thrown in such a way that it nearly fell off on a wing but Hoover's skillful piloting saved it.

General Doolittle himself piloted the first plane to arise from the carrier deck at 9:30 a. m.

Twelve hours later, at 9:30 p. m., the general bailed out over China, the last of the fliers to leave his plane.

"Much happened in the interval," the war department said.

Flying weather was good and the sun was bright as the fliers came in to the coast line only 15 or 20 feet above sea level and reared over Japan until they had almost reached their targets before being sighted.

Lieutenant Hoover took one flight of planes over the northern part of Tokyo, while Capt. David M. Jones led another group over the central part of the Japanese capital and Capt. Edward J. York and his fliers headed for the southern part of the city and Tokyo bay.

A fourth flight led by Maj. Charles R. Greening headed for Kenogawa, Yokohama city and the Yokosuka navy yard. Another flight went southward to bomb military installations at Nagoya, Asaka and Kobe.

Some attempt was made by Japanese fighter planes to interfere with the bombings and Major Greening had told of new type Japanese fighters which sought to attack him. He hugged the ground even flying under power lines in the hope that the enemy ships would crash into them. They did not but two were shot down by Major Greening's gunners.

His plane reached its objective—a gasoline refinery and storage works—and made successful hits. Nearly 50 miles away they still could see flames and smoke from the refinery.

Inaccurate anti-aircraft fire was encountered by Lieut. Col. John A. Hilger, and other fliers raiding Nagoya but they flew through the ack-ack bombing and hitting their objectives, and aircraft works, oil storage warehouse, arsenal and barracks.

"One by one, each objective of each plane was checked off," the department reported. "Now it was a tank factory, now a shipyard with a cruiser in it, now an airplane plant.

The explosions and also the

flames from incendiary bombs wrecked steel plants, powder factories, machine works, railroad yards and sidings, docks, arsenals and oil refineries. Direct hits were made on a new cruiser or battleship under construction.

WASHINGTON, April 20—(AP)—The war department statement Tuesday night giving details of the Doolittle raid on Japan, listed the following seven Pacific northwest fliers who participated, with what happened to them after the raid.

Inferred in Russia: Emmens, First Lt. Robert Gabriel—Mrs. J. J. Emmens, mother, 1443 East Main street, Medford, Ore.

Reached safely: Clever, Lt. Robert S.—2116 Southwest Second avenue, Portland, Ore.

Davenport, Lt. Dean—3444 NE Bryce, Portland, Ore.

Since the raid a number of those who participated and returned have been killed on other missions, including Lieutenant Clever, who was killed in the crash of a medium bomber in Ohio.



ON the HOME FRONT By ISABEL CHILDS

We might have saved the story for Mother's day, but it's good any day of the year.

The lad who wears the khaki uniform of his nation's army writes to you in part:

"Words cannot say how very much I appreciate what you have done for me. Without you I could never have made this trip home to my mother's bedside. She is still very seriously ill but am sure that my stay at home was comforting to her. And I have you to thank for that."

You say you didn't get the letter?

Of course, he didn't know your name so he could not address it to you.

It came simply to your agency, the Marion county chapter of the American Red Cross, and in brief, but eloquent expression of what many another service man thinks of the assistance he or his family may have received from that organization.

When this particular soldier, stationed with one of the military organizations near Salem, received the telegram telling of the critical illness of his mother he might have been even more worried and grief-stricken than he was, because he did not have the money to make the trip across the country. But he knew, or shortly learned, that just such emergencies are met daily by the Red Cross and from the Marion county office he received the transportation funds which sent him on his way home in a few hours.

A large part of the money received by our chapter from the recent war fund drive is being expended for just such cases.

# Defense Rests In '13' Trial

E (Continued from Page 1) E

ger-nails of persons aboard the train.

"The law says," Lomax declared, "that if better evidence exists and is not produced, it must be assumed that such evidence is against those failing to produce it."

Lomax cited testimony of Lieut. Ray Howard of the Oregon state police, who was quoted as saying that only on one previous occasion had he failed to get a murder confession signed and on that occasion the defendant was acquitted.

Then the defense attorney roared: "Boy I'll bet you they worked on Folkes plenty trying to get him to sign."

Lomax, who suddenly completed the defense case this morning after calling 13 witnesses but without further permitting Folkes to take the stand, was followed by District Attorney Harlow L. Weirick with the state's rebuttal.

"I submit to you," the prosecutor told the jurors in a 15-minute argument, "that Robert E. Lee Folkes wantonly and maliciously murdered Martha Virginia James, that he intended to do it, that when he entered her berth and she resisted him he cut her throat to save himself from capture. He is guilty as charged and should be executed in the gas house of the state penitentiary at Salem."

Circuit Judge Lewelling dismissed the jury until Wednesday morning to prepare his instructions, which he said would be lengthy.

Associate Prosecutor L. Orth Sizemore earlier summed up the state's case after a one-hour presentation.

"Folkes is entitled either to freedom or to execution. There are no mitigating circumstances found here. If you find him guilty, he should get the highest penalty. If you decide he is not guilty, he is entitled to walk the streets in freedom."

Wayne Meusey, sang to his own accompaniment two Irish numbers and a modern love song of his own composition as a feature of the council's program.

# City Airport Cost Is Down, Report Says

Savings of \$174 a month have been effected in salary expenditures alone at the municipal airport, now the army airbase here, by application of some study of the situation, Alderman L. F. LeGarie said Tuesday.

Men of the army unit stationed at the airbase have for the past 10 days been caring for the kerosene flare pots used along the runways at the port, LeGarie said. Formerly employees of the city street department did the work, at overtime pay because the task was done at hours outside their regular working time.

Probability that under the army operation there might be a cut in the cost of kerosene was also foreseen by LeGarie, who said the pots had been allowed to burn all day because of the expense of driving back out to the port to put out the lights.

The army has promised to reimburse the city for expenditures at the port.

As chairman of the accounts and current expenditures committee of the council, LeGarie asked two

# Englewood PTA Names Pickens New President

Chester Pickens was named president of the Englewood Parent-Teacher association Tuesday night at annual elections of that organization held at Englewood school building. He succeeds Robert Stanley.

Lawrence Lister was elected vice president; Mrs. Ruth Gentsmann, secretary and Mrs. E. T. Hartwell, treasurer.

Junior high schools and Parrish junior high in particular were discussed by Carl E. Aschenbrenner, Parrish principal, speaker of the evening. Music for the program was from Parrish, also.

Harriet Huston, Dorothy Bergsvik, Bernice Isham, Lorna Arnold, Glennis Allen, Lois Schenk, Dorothy Hobson, Connie Keller and Beverly Henney, triple trio, and Joe Brazie, Allen Schwartz, Clarence Hammer, Jim Hess, Vern Eech, Phillip Chambers, Jim L. L. and Bill Schwartz, who singing with the girls comprise the ninth grade special group, presented several numbers. They are directed by Miss Margaret Simms and were accompanied by Jewell Gueffroy.

# 'War First,' Sprague Tells Salem Group

"While engaged in a war of the type and magnitude of the current struggle we cannot expect to better, or in some cases to maintain our high American standard of living," Charles A. Sprague, publisher of The Oregon Statesman and former governor of the state, told Salem Trades and Labor council Tuesday night.

Speaking of "Winning the War on the Home Front," Sprague discussed responsibility of those behind the battle lines in providing food and materials of war, in accepting rationing, fighting inflation and purchase of war bonds.

Wayne Meusey, sang to his own accompaniment two Irish numbers and a modern love song of his own composition as a feature of the council's program.

# Councilman Denies Rumor

Councilman Lloyd Moore from ward six does not intend, nor ever has intended, to resign from his civic post, he made it clear early this week. Rumors that his resignation might be expected did not start with him, he declared. Work on a temporary wartime job has taken him to Portland, he said, but has not caused him to change his residence. That work may last another two weeks or two months, he pointed out, but it will not go on forever. He is working with a contracting firm.

weeks ago that all committees check expenditures in their own departments to find where savings could be made without disturbing service.

# Roosevelt's Complete Mexican Address Text

MONTEREY, Mexico, April 20—(AP)—The text of President Roosevelt's speech here Tuesday night follows:

Your excellency's friendly and cordial expressions add to the very great pleasure which I feel at being here on Mexican soil.

It is an amazing thing to have to realize that nearly thirty four years have passed since chief executives of our two nations have met face to face. I hope that in the days to come every Mexican and every American president will feel at liberty to visit each other just as neighbors visit each other—just as neighbors talk things over and get to know each other better.

Our two countries owe their independence to the fact that our ancestors and mine held the same trust to be worth fighting for and dying for. Hidalgo and Juarez were men of the same stamp as Washington and Jefferson, it was, therefore, inevitable that our two countries should find themselves aligned together in the great struggle which is being fought today to determine whether this shall be a free or slave world.

The attacks of the axis powers, during the past few years against our common heritage as free men culminated in the un-speakable and unprovoked aggressions of December 7, 1941, and May 14, 1942, and the shedding of blood on those dates of citizens of the United States and of Mexico alike.

(On May 14, Mexico announced loss of her first ship to an Axis submarine, the tanker Petrero Del Llano, and a strong note to Germany, Italy and Japan, demanding "complete satisfaction." Fourteen men, including the captain and deck officers, died as the tanker burst into flames off Miami beach. There was an immediate popular outcry of war, which Mexico declared May 28.)

Those attacks did not find the western hemisphere unprepared. 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. That system, whose strength is now evident even to the most skeptical, is based primarily upon a renunciation of the use of force and the enshrining of international justice and mutual respect as the governing rule of conduct by all nations.

In the forging of that new international policy the role of Mexico has been outstanding. Mexican presidents and foreign ministers have appreciated the nature of the struggle with which we are now confronted at a time when many nations much closer to the focus of infection were blind.

The wisdom of the measures which the statesmen of Mexico and the United States and of the other American republics have adopted at inter-American gatherings during recent years has been amply demonstrated. They have succeeded because they have been placed in effect, not only by Mexico and the United States, but by all except one of

the other American republics. (Argentina.)

You and I, Mr. President, as commanders-in-chief of our respective armed forces, have been able to concert measures for common defense. The harmony and mutual confidence which has prevailed between our armies and navies is beyond praise. Brotherhood in arms has been established.

The determination of the Mexican people and of their leaders has led to production on an all-out basis of strategic and vital materials so necessary to the forging of the weapons destined to compass the final overthrow of our common foe. In this great city of Monterey, I have been most impressed with the single-minded purpose with which all the forces of production are joined together in the war effort.

And Mexican farm workers, brought to the United States in accordance with an agreement between our two governments, the terms of which are fully consonant with the social objectives we cherish together, are contributing their skill and their toil to the production of vitally needed food.

Not less important than the military cooperation and the supplies needed for the maintenance of our respective economies, has been the exchange of those ideas and of those moral values which give life and significance to the tremendous effort of the free peoples of the world. We in the United States have listened with admiration and profit to your statements and addresses, Mr. President, and to those of your distinguished foreign minister. We have gained inspiration and strength from your words.

In the shaping of a common victory our peoples are finding that they have common aspirations. They can work together for a common objective. Let us never lose our hold upon that truth. It contains within it the secret of future happiness and prosperity for all of us on both sides of our unfortified border. Let us make sure that when our victory is won, when the forces of evil surrender—and that surrender shall be unconditional—then we, with the same spirit and with the same united courage, will face the task of the building of a better world.

There is much work still to be done by men of good will on both sides of our border. The great Mexican people have their feet set upon a path of ever greater progress so that each citizen may enjoy the greatest possible measure of security and opportunity. The government of the United States and my countrymen are ready to contribute to that progress.

We recognize a mutual interdependence of our joint resources. We know that Mexico's

# Bond Sales Nearing Goal

D (Continued from Page 1) D

An appeal was made at the committee meeting yesterday for purchases out of savings by employees who are already under the payroll savings plan. In one firm such a drive resulted in sales of \$3700 additional bonds. It was urged that no business should be overlooked in the effort to reach the county's quota by the last of April.

PORTLAND, April 20—(AP)

resources will be developed for the common good of humanity. We know that the day of the exploitation of the resources and the people of one country for the benefit of any group in another country is definitely over.

It is time that every citizen in every one of the American republics recognizes that the good neighbor policy means that harm to one republic means harm to every republic. We have all of us recognized the principle of independence. It is time that we recognize also the privilege of interdependence—one upon another.

Mr. President, it is my hope that in the expansion of our common effort in this war and in the peace to follow we will again have occasion for friendly consultation in order further to promote the closest understanding and continued unity of purpose between our two peoples.

We have achieved close understanding and unity of purpose. I am grateful to you, Mr. President, and to the Mexican people for this opportunity to meet you on Mexican soil, and—to call you friends.

You and I are breaking another precedent. Let these meetings between presidents of Mexico and the United States recur again and again.

Downtown streets bristled with machine guns, mortars and other military equipment Tuesday as 800 Camp Adair soldiers "occupied" Portland to demonstrate what war bond buyers are getting for their money.

More than 100 trucks, jeeps and other vehicles unloaded the men and equipment. Units of the coast guard, and navy and troops from the Portland air base and Vancouver barracks later paraded through the streets. Exhibits included a mobile field kitchen and bakery, bath station, clothing and shoe repair and sterilization unit.

Twelve bands provided martial music. Planes flown overhead to add realism to the maneuvers and fireboats performed on the Willamette river.

# OPA Lowers Ration Values

B (Continued from Page 1) B

hydrated soups. Sales of frozen foods had been slow and supplies had been filling up a considerable quantity of the available refrigerated storage space, at a time when room was needed in the coolers for the new packs.

The cut on Tomato soup was in line with a recent reduction on tomato juice, and other soups were reduced because of generally slow sales.

OPA explained that ordinarily it intends to change point values only at the end of each month, but in this case, "officials decided not to withhold the present adjustment until the next ration period because reports received from consumer panels, and from the trade indicated that prompt action was required now to best serve the interests of both the trade and the public."

HOME-OWNED Tomie & Thurs. 2 Big Hits

**HOLLYWOOD**

In Glorious Technicolor

Don Ameche  
Alice Carmen  
**FAYE MIRANDA**  
That Night in Rio

2nd Hit  
**RIVER'S END**  
Dennis Elizabeth Morgan - Earl

**That Extra Something!**

... You can spot it every time

THE lovely entertainer goes to Panama to cheer our troops. Soldiers want to enjoy a Coca-Cola with her and talk. A pretty girl and a Coke... just like home.

In Iceland, the news told how troops had a good-natured fight to get the first Cokes available. Such are the stories from our fighting men everywhere.

To mean so much, a drink must have something—in taste, in goodness and in true refreshing qualities. Just to sip ice-cold Coca-Cola is to find all those things. Yes, all the difference between something really refreshing and just something to drink.

Maybe it's a make-shift dressing room, but Uncle Sam's soldiers have given it a home-like touch... fresh flowers and a frosty bottle of Coke. Who could ask for more?

Even with war and so many Coca-Cola bottling plants in enemy-occupied countries, our fighting men are delighted to find Coca-Cola being bottled in so many places all over the globe.

Drink **Coca-Cola**  
Delicious and Refreshing

The best is always the better buy!

BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY  
**COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY OF SALEM**  
Salem, Oregon

CONTINUOUS EVERY DAY FROM 1:00 P. M.

**CAPITOL** Buy War Bonds Today

**HELD OVER!** 2 MORE DAYS

Thru Thursday

WALT DISNEY'S **Bambi** A thrilling, exciting, living story of the forest folk!

IN SPECTACULAR TECHNICOLOR

BARGAIN MATINEE TIL 5 P. M. 22c Plus Tax

PLUS

**NEW COMPANION FEATURE**

He's Back to Thrill You... in Another Wonderful Role!

The star of "The Pied Piper" in another hit made by the same producer and director!

**MONTY WOOLLEY** IN **LUPINO**

**LIFE BEGINS AT EIGHT-THIRTY** with Correl WILK with Correll WILK with Correll WILK

See ALL5000 - Melville COOPER

**WARRNER'S ELGINORE** SALEM'S LEADING THEATRE

STARTS THURSDAY

THE MOST STAR-IFIC HIT IN HISTORY!

The Paramount Musical Comedy of All Time!

BING CROSBY \* BOB HOPE  
FRED MacMURRAY \* FRAN-CHOT TONE \* RAY MILLAND  
VICTOR MOORE \* DOROTHY LAMOUR \* PAULETTE  
GODDARD \* VERA ZORINA  
MARY MARTIN \* DICK POWELL  
BETTY HUTTON \* EDDIE BRACKEN \* VERONICA LAKE  
ALAN LADD \* ROCHESTER

**Star Spangled Rhythmic**

Co-Feature "LADY BODYGUARD" Eddie Albert - Anne Shirley

Last Times Today Ameche - Blair - Oakie "Something to Shout About" Plus "No Place for a Lady"

**GRAND**

Ann Miller AND 4 Name Bands "Reveille with Beverly" "Bowery at Midnight"

THE HOUSE THEY HIT IT BILLY

**LIBERTY**

Ginger Rogers "Stage Door" Kent Taylor "I Am Still Alive"