

NINETY THIRD YEAR

## Finn Tension High As US Legation Leaves Helsinki

### Moye Seen as Pressure on Finnish Government to Break Off War Against America's Red Ally

By EDWIN SHANKE

STOCKHOLM, April 23—(AP)—Most of the United States legation staff at Helsinki left the Finnish capital by plane for Stockholm suddenly Friday in what was seen by observers here as the beginning of a "war of nerves" to force the Finns to abandon the war on the side of the axis.

Clerks withdrawn from the Helsinki legation were assigned to duty in Stockholm, but Robert Mills McClintock, chargé d'affaires, remained in Helsinki. The American minister to Finland, H. F. Arthur Schoenfeld, was called to Washington last December and has not returned.

(The Berlin radio said a special plane bearing the legation staff reached Bromma airport in Stockholm in mid-afternoon. It said political circles in Stockholm regarded the move as "the last preparation for a rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Finland.")

(Later, DNB, the official German news agency, ordered German news editors to discontinue publication of the story reporting the departure of US legation officials from Helsinki. The order was reported by the US foreign broadcast intelligence service from the DNB telegraphic code transmission.)

The Finns issued a communique saying that "a considerable part of the American personnel of the United States legation is removing to Stockholm," and that McClintock would remain "to administer the legation with the aid of a few officers." A strict censorship was clamped on all political dispatches out of Finland.

(Unofficial quarters in London said they had known for some time that the United States was increasing its pressure on the Finns to get out of the war and make a separate peace while there still was time. Such a withdrawal, they said, would have an important psychological effect on Italy, another wavering German satellite. Britain long ago declared war against Finland.)

A dispatch from Helsinki said the Finns appeared "surprised and concerned" over the American action and expressed the hope it "would not mean a final breach of relations."

Reliable informants, who could not be identified by name, said the Germans had demanded of Finland that she definitely sign up with the axis and reopen military action against the Leningrad-Murmansk railway, which carries lend-lease supplies to the Russians.

There has been no new declaration of policy regarding Finland's involved position since the reelection recently of President Risto Ryti and the formation last month of a new government under Prime Minister Edwin Linkomies. There have, however, been indications of serious political tension in Helsinki.

Finland is the only country fighting beside Germany in which the United States has continued to maintain a legation, and the Finns still appear to admire and respect America despite resentment against American lend-lease aid to Russia. Their distrust of Russia, however, is deep-rooted.

## Coal Mine Tieup Looms

NEW YORK, April 23—(AP)—Possibility of a general work stoppage in the nation's soft coal fields loomed anew Friday as negotiators for northern Appalachian bituminous operators left for Washington to go before the war labor board, and John L. Lewis declared the joint wage conference had been disrupted.

Part of the southern Appalachian owners' negotiating committee also left to appear tomorrow before the WLB, to which Secretary of Labor Perkins has certified the case, while others remained to attend further debate on the unified mine workers' demands in the morning.

## Firm Gets Contract

NEW ORLEANS, April 23—(AP)—A spokesman here said Friday that a \$40,000,000 contract for construction of 100 new-type steel cargo ships had been awarded Higgins Industries, Inc., here.

## Easter Rites Announced

### Interdenominational Services to Begin At 6 a.m. Sunday

Salem's interdenominational Easter sunrise service will be held at 6 a.m. Sunday, announced Rev. W. Harold Lyman, director, Friday. Music will be furnished by the army band stationed at the fairgrounds and directed by Chief Warrant Officer Marion Walter. Dr. J. Edgar Purdy will preach "The Easter Message."

The program is being sponsored

JERUSALEM, April 23—(AP)—Soldiers clad in uniforms of most of the allied nations devoutly followed Archbishop Francis J. Spellman through his Good Friday's Via Dolorosa procession (stations of the Cross) in the holy city.

A large group of American soldiers, here from Egypt on an Easter leave, fell in line with other allied soldiers as the New York archbishop, who is Catholic military vicar for United States armed forces abroad, began the procession.

by the Salem Ministerial association. Services are scheduled for the steps of the capitol, but in case of rain will be moved into the rotunda.

Guest musicians will be Prof. R. J. Lush, who will play a trumpet selection, "Open the Gates of the Temple," and Cpl. Mackey Swan, who will sing "The Holy City." Wendell Johnson, instructor of music at the Oregon state school for the blind, will lead congregation singing.

All in Salem or surrounding communities who wish to attend the service are invited to do so. The entire program will be completed soon enough to allow attendance of regular church services, even those who have been moved up to 9 o'clock or so to handle the large crowds expected to attend.

## Bottleneck Accusations Ire Jeffers

WASHINGTON, April 23—(AP)—Rubber Director William M. Jeffers is "boiling mad," close associates said Friday night, and is resolved that the new farepart war him and Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson must end in a real showdown—his resignation or Patterson's.

Jeffers, described by one of his aides as "the maddest Irishman in all the United States," was en route to Baton Rouge, La., this evening to inspect a new synthetic rubber plant. He left behind a flurry of official activity stirred up by charges attributed to Patterson that the emphasis on synthetic rubber was hurting the allied air offensive by curtailing aviation gasoline.

The Union Pacific president felt he had been accused by Patterson of sabotaging the war effort by his insistence on priority for the rubber program, a reliable source in his office disclosed. This informant, who cannot be further identified, quoted Jeffers as telling associates that when the investigation demanded by him has settled the issue, either he or Patterson should quit Washington.

## Ickes' Power Broadened

WASHINGTON, April 23—(AP)—In a broad extension of his powers over solid fuels, Secretary Ickes received virtually blanket authority Friday to say how coal shall be produced and distributed.

An executive order by President Roosevelt empowered the interior secretary to issue "necessary" policy and operating directives "to the solid fuels industries" "to assure for the prosecution of the war the conservation and most effective development and utilization of solid fuels."

## Demos See Tax Bill's Passage

### Republicans Claim Insufficient Votes Held by Proponents

WASHINGTON, April 23—(AP)—Despite republican intimations to the contrary, Chairman Doughton (D-NC) Friday night claimed sufficient votes in the ways and means committee to deliver to the house floor a pay-as-you-go bill taxing 1942 income at 1941 rates, and estimated to produce about \$3,000,000,000 additional revenue this year.

The committee Friday failed to report the bill, and republicans and democrats gave conflicting explanations on the reasons why, the former hinting that there were not sufficient votes.

Meanwhile, a congressional tax authority, who asked that his name not be used directly, said this measure, supported by democrats, would mean 1943 federal revenue from personal income taxes would jump from \$10,000,000,000 to about \$13,000,000,000. He expressed the view that the increased collections would be accompanied by a "freezing" of present rates, preventing any further wartime increases.

The hike in revenues would come about by collecting in 1943 on 1942 incomes while taxpayers at the same time amortized the reduced obligations on the 1942 income. A third of the 1942 liabilities would be due by December 15 and the remainder in 1944 and 1945.

The measure includes a 20 percent withholding levy against the taxable portions of wages and salaries.

Doughton called another committee session for Saturday, when the body probably will vote on reporting the bill.

## Heavy Storm Disrupts Northwest

SEATTLE, April 23—(AP)—Fears rose Friday night that the death toll might reach six in the wind storm that buffeted the Puget Sound area Friday.

Four boys were believed to have drowned in the capsizing of their rowboat off Vashon island, a woman died in her burning home and a logger was killed by a falling tree.

The body of one of the boys was recovered Friday night. Coroner John P. Brill jr. identified the known victim as Byron Moore, 14, of Vashon island. Brill said he was informed five boys were in the rowboat and that Byron's brother was the only known survivor. The coroner did not know the identity of the others.

Mrs. Sadie Wilkinson, 72, Seattle, was trapped in her upstairs room and burned to death at the height of the storm. Her sister, Mrs. Florence Barley, narrowly escaped. The fire was attributed to a fallen power line.

Alfred Gardene, 54, Deming, a logger, was killed by a falling tree near Silver Lake, in the Bellingham area. Four companions were struck by branches from the tree but not seriously injured. They were cutting trees which had been blown across a highway.

Ferry service was disrupted on Puget Sound and many trees, poles, signs and windows were blown.

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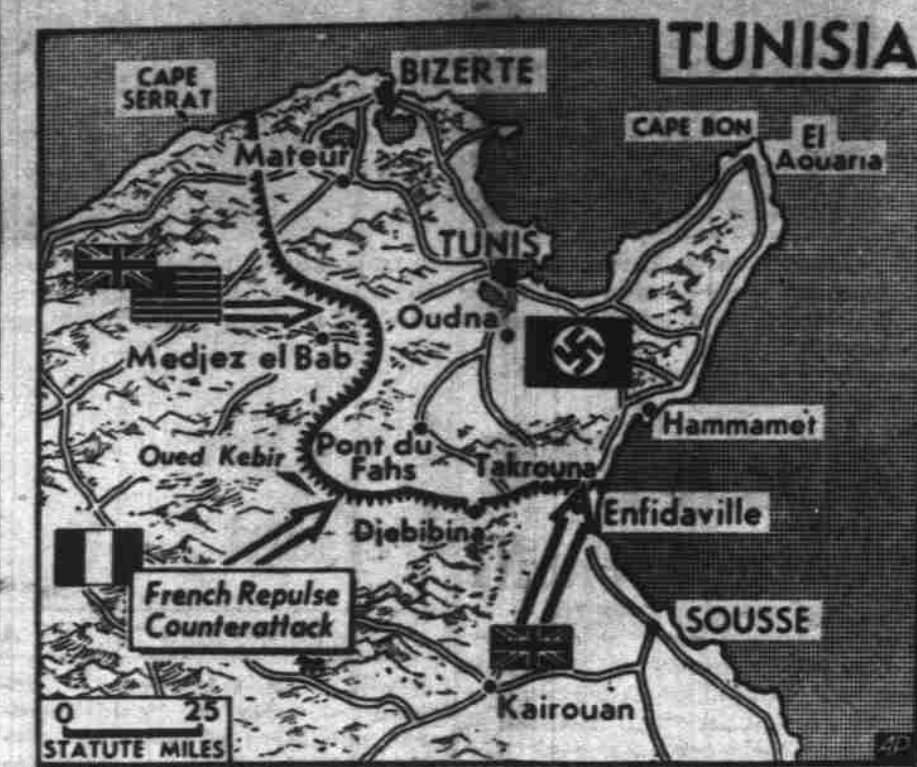
## American Fighters Occupy South Sea Atolls

By TOM YARBROUGH  
OFF ELLICE ISLANDS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC (delayed)—United States marines completed the job of moving into the Ellice islands a few minutes ago without firing a shot.

It was simply a case of "getting there first." They arrived yesterday morning and met no opposition whatever in planting themselves in the midst of this group of tiny coral isles astride the international dateline, just south of the equator and on the south flank of the Japanese-held Gilbert islands.

(A navy communique in Washington Friday disclosed that the United States had occupied Funafuti in the Ellice island group and that enemy bombers had raided it April 22. Secretary Knox told a press conference "We've been there for some time and we've got an establishment there," but declined to disclose the time of occupation or the nature of the establishment. Knox said the Funafuti base had the same value as other island bases guarding the line of communications to Australia, but noted that it was

## British Take Enfidaville



The British Eighth army, preceded by its usual intense artillery barrage, occupied Enfidaville, eastern anchor of Rommel's Tunisian defense line, and pushed beyond the city into dominating heights, an allied communique reported. To the west, French forces repulsed an attack at Oued Kebir, and the British First army to the north made a small advance in the Medjex el Bab sector.—Associated Press Teletext.

## Executed Flier Quoted, 'We'll Bomb It Again'

NEW YORK, April 23—(AP)—The Daily News, in a copyrighted story from Washington, quotes one American pilot who was captured in the raid on Tokyo and later executed, as hurling defiance at a Nipponese court with the declaration:

"Sure we bombed your dammed town. And we'll bomb it again. We'll bomb it twice and three times. I'll bomb it myself as often as God will let me."

The story, written by Lowell Limpus and appearing in the Saturday editions of the Daily News, added:

"These were the gallant words with which one of the three Doolittle aviators, executed by the Japanese, sealed his doom, as he hurled defiance at a Nipponese court, according to reliable and well authenticated reports which have just seeped out of the island kingdom."

"And the Japs killed him for it. But this hero-martyr, so far nameless, like Capt. Nathan Hale of the Continental army has passed on to his countrymen a slogan to spur them during the coming strife:

"We'll bomb it again."

Limpus added that the trial of the three American aviators who were executed is understood to have been held late last September.

He continued:

"The unflinching behavior of the American prisoners as they faced the death sentence is partly credited with the recently noticed change in Japanese propaganda . . . the warnings to their own people that they are in for a long, bloody war, because the Americans are a tough people who 'like to fight!'"

The Daily News added:

"The story is that one of the six missing officers set the defiant example—and that two of the other prisoners followed it with such a vigor that the Japs branded them as 'overly arrogant and insulting' and deserving of the death penalty."

"The name of the original hero probably simmers down to one of the following half dozen: Second Lt. William G. Farrow, Washington, DC; Robert L. Hite, Earth, Tex.; Robert J. Meder, Lakewood, O.; Chase J. Neilson, Hiram, Utah; and Dean E. Hallmark, Dallas, Tex. The other two also are on this list. They are Sgt. Harold A. Spatz, Lebo, Kan., and Cpl. Jacob D. Deshazer, Madras, Ore."

LONDON, Saturday, April 24 (Turn to Page 2—Story A)

## Smashing Allied Attacks Open Tunisian Salients

### Knox Denies Losses Higher

#### Secretary Brands Truman Report, 'Seriously Off'

WASHINGTON, April 23—(AP)—Allied ship construction actually exceeded allied ship losses during 1942, Secretary of the Navy Knox declared Friday in describing as erroneous a conclusion by the Truman committee that losses had been greater.

At a press conference, Knox described as "very seriously off" a statement in the Truman committee's report on merchant shipping and construction which said that losses caused by German U-boats last year "averaged approximately 1,000,000 tons of shipping per month and in aggregate exceeded the new construction built by the United States and Great Britain."

The actual figure of 1942's losses to submarines, Knox said, has never been officially given out and he expressed the belief that the senate committee, headed by Senator Truman (D-Mo) got its million-ton total from "unauthorized and uninformed sources."

Since the figure is inaccurate, he continued, it can not profitably be compared with such reports on ship construction as have been issued. Furthermore, Knox said, the committee arrived at an erroneous conclusion because of the method used.

Apparently, he explained, the committee compared the one million tons as if they were gross tons with construction totals expressed in terms of deadweight tons. The result, since a deadweight ton is one and one-half times greater than a gross ton, was to show up a large discrepancy between new construction and the assumed sinking total.

Senator Brewster (R-Me.) told reporters, however, that the same unit—deadweight tonnage—was used in describing sinkings as well as the launchings.

Brewster and Senator Mead (D-NY), both members of the Truman committee, also said the report had been submitted to the navy and other interested departments several days in advance of release and that no comment had been forthcoming from the navy.

Knox emphasized that he did not want to be in the position of criticizing the committee or taking issue with its report generally, remarking that it was "a very fair and just report from their point of view" and that he thought it excellent on the whole.

## New Ration Stamps Valid

PORTLAND, April 23—(AP)—The OPA reminded Oregonians Friday that blue ration stamps G, H and J in book 2 will become valid tomorrow for purchases of rationed processed foods.

Stamps D, E and F expire April 30. The overlap period is designed to aid housewives in month-end shopping when family ration books might otherwise lack a sufficient number of points to buy a needed item, the OPA explained.

## Artillery Barrages Soften Nazi Lines; Foe Loses 30 Planes

### 20 Mammoth Troop, Freight Ships Downed by US and British Airmen; 'Long Stop Hill' Fighting Fierce

By WES GALLAGHER

LONDON, Saturday, April 24—(AP)—The Daily Telegraph said in a Stockholm dispatch today that axis headquarters had been moved from Tunisia to Sicily and now were established in a village on the outskirts of Messina.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, April 23—(AP)—Allied artillery barrages and determined infantry attacks cracked open three salients in Marshal Erwin Rommel's Tunisian bridgehead, and fighter pilots celebrated another smashing aerial triumph in their destruction of an entire fleet of 20 mammoth six-engine German transport planes loaded with troops and precious gasoline.

(In Washington, the war department identified the planes as Merseburg 323's, which are described as power gliders with six engines, 700 to 800 horsepower and a speed of 125 to 130 miles, capable of carrying 100 to 110 men.)

With furious fighting covering two-thirds of the Tunisian front, this was the allied position at dusk Friday night:

1. Preceded by the heaviest single artillery barrage of the campaign, British infantry attacked the German "Verdun" of the Tunisian front—Long Stop hill, 24 miles southwest of Tunis.

2. First army infantry attacked on a nine-mile front between Goubellat and Bou Arada and advanced three miles against stubborn opposition to within 24 miles of Tunis.

Front dispatches said 300 prisoners were captured Thursday in the successful drive on the mountain which is topped by the fort and town of Takrouna.

3. Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's Eighth army stabbed six miles north of Enfidaville along the marshy coastline, while mountain assaults to the west which resulted in the capture of Takrouna were slowed by continuous counterattacks, approximately 40 airline miles from Tunis.

In ten blazing minutes, British, South African and Australian fighters who caught the aerial convoy over the Gulf of Tunis wiped out every one of the 20 transports and shot down two escorting planes to carry out what was regarded here as the most important stroke against enemy supply lines since the fighting began.

An official statement said the annihilated plane convoy was carrying gasoline and personnel to Tunisia.

"Although not many aircraft were shot down, the sheaf and importance of this victory rank alongside the success of last Sunday when 77 enemy planes, including 58 Junkers 52 transports, were destroyed in one engagement," the air force announced.

Four allied planes were lost in the lightning action featuring Friday's aerial warfare, which saw the allies downing a total of 30 planes against the loss of five of their own.

The fighter squadrons of the western desert air force ripped into the transport fleet almost within range of German anti-aircraft batteries and blasted all 30 planes into the sparkling gulf waters of the sea approach to Tunis.

Dwarfing the three-engined Junkers 52's, which themselves carry 16 to 20 soldiers and 5000 pounds of cargo, the ME-323's are the largest planes in operation in this war. They have a wing span of 180 feet, compared with the 103 feet nine inches of the American Flying Fortress, and can be opened at the nose to take in tanks and trucks.

"They were flying 50 feet off the water," said Maj. F. Parson, who led the Kittyhawks and Spitfires against the convoy and shot two transports himself.

"I first ordered a head-on attack to break up their light, thick formation and at once five fell flaming toward the sea. Then we went in from all sides and hunted

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