

# Japs Battle Is Said Fierce

## No Confirmation Is Announced by Us War Leaders

NEW YORK, May 14—(AP) The Tokyo radio reported today that strong United States forces had landed on Attu island in the Aleutians on May 12 and that severe fighting is now in progress.

The broadcast, which was reported by the federal communications commission, said the landings had been announced by Japanese Imperial headquarters. Attu is one of the two principal bases of the Japanese at the western tip of the Aleutians and has been bombed repeatedly by US airmen.

There was no immediate confirmation of the Japanese report. There have been indications, however, that the United States has been building up a powerful striking force in the Aleutians and the strength of American aerial attacks on the Japanese bases has been mounting steadily.

The Japanese have been reported constructing a large air base on Attu, presumably for the purpose of launching attacks on the American mainland.

Tokyo claimed last June 25 in a communique that their forces had occupied Kiska June 7 and Attu a day later, and that they then were "consolidating their position in neighboring islands."

Japanese Imperial headquarters also announced that Attu would be renamed Atsuta island, after the Atsuta shrine at Nagoya, Japan, and that Kiska would be named Narukami.

## Salem C of C Starts Farm Labor Drive

"Our boys are on the battlefields—You should help them in the harvest fields."

This and other slogans are included in the material mailed out this week by the Salem chamber of commerce to employer-members, who are requested to distribute questionnaires, which are provided, among their employees. On the questionnaires the employees are asked to indicate whether or not they will be available for part-time harvest work in the coming summer.

The program whereby persons already regularly employed will devote half-days, or more or less, to assisting in the harvest of crops, is under direction of the chamber's farm labor committee. Members are L. M. Ramage, chairman; Jesse Gard, (Turn to Page 2—Story F)

## OPA Raises Vener Top

WASHINGTON, May 13—(AP) To increase the production of prime grade hardwood logs for aircraft veneer, the office of price administration Thursday raised the price ceilings effective next Wednesday on small diameter logs and also brought all lengths of yellow poplar, water tupelo and sweet gum under ceiling regulation.

Previously logs less than eight feet in length or over 16 feet were not subject to control.

## Reds Smash Through Nazi's Novorossisk Secondary Line

MOSCOW, May 13.—(AP) The red army, attacking under a tremendous barrage of hundreds of big guns, has smashed its way into secondary German defenses northeast of Novorossisk in the Caucasus, dispatches said Thursday.

The agency Tass also reported tonight that long-range Russian bombers touched off fires and explosions amid German ammunition dumps, stores and railway installations at the Polish capital of Warsaw in a series of raids reaching far behind the lines to disrupt German offensive plans. Bryansk and Orel also have been attacked repeatedly in this strategic pattern.

A Pravda dispatch reported that hundreds of guns had paved the way for an infantry and tank wedge in the new German defense line near Novorossisk after the red army had smashed its way

# Report American Landing on Attu

## The Oregon Statesman

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Salem, Oregon, Friday Morning, May 14, 1943

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(Weather on Page 5)

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## British Free US Prisoners From Axis

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN NORTHERN TUNISIA, May 12.—(Delayed)—(AP) The British capture of Tunis freed 692 allied soldiers, including 234 Americans, from an axis prison camp, which allied planes had bombed and strafed nine times during attacks on the harbor to block any mass withdrawal of axis troops.

## Senate Plans Tax Showdown For Today

WASHINGTON, May 13.—(AP) The senate's decision on the controversial issue of granting a full year's abatement of taxes—or of limiting this cancellation to 75 per cent of a year's liabilities—appeared Thursday night to rest on the turn of about five votes.

A showdown is expected Friday. It will come on a proposal by Senator George (D-Ga.) to provide for cancellation for most taxpayers of 75 per cent of the amount they owe for 1942, applying their first two quarterly installments of this year to their 1943 liability and pay currently for the remainder of the year. For lower bracket taxpayers, a 25 per cent withholding levy on wages and salaries would accomplish the current collection. Others would pay quarterly on their estimated 1943 income.

The administration swung its strongest support behind the proposal Thursday and strategists said an informal canvass indicated the senate was almost equally divided on its acceptance or rejection, with about five senators listed as doubtful.

Conceding that the decision is in doubt, Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich.), one of the leaders in the fight for adoption of the finance committee-approved bill, which in general would cancel all 1942 or 1943 taxes, whichever is smaller, said he saw no room for compromise between the two plans.

"I'm not interested in any compromise," he declared. "We either adopt the committee bill or we don't. If we go down, we'll go down fighting for the principle of 100 per cent forgiveness and equal treatment to all taxpayers."

## Corvallis Man Gets New Post

WHITEHORSE, Y. T., May 13.—(AP)—Col. C. R. Hazeltine of Corvallis, Ore., has been appointed deputy chief of staff for the northwest service command which operates the Alaska highway and other routes to the north Pacific area, it was announced officially Thursday. He succeeds Col. Harry A. Montgomery of Tulsa, Okla., who has been posted at Washington.

## Linfield Charges Reopened

### Some Staff Members Accused of 'Anti-Christ' Teaching

Charges that Baptist-sponsored Linfield college at McMinnville is harboring on its faculty "two or three members . . . not only not Christian but actually anti-Christian" arose again at this year's state Baptist convention Thursday morning as the three-day meeting drew to a close here.

The convention had earlier the same day adopted a resolution declaring itself "out of sympathy with the program and doctrinal implications of teachings" sponsored by the Federal Council of Churches and severing relations with the council.

"There is a lack of faith and confidence in Linfield from the very top of the executive board down," Rev. Alfred Danielson of Bend, retiring president of the convention, declared as the resolution which had opened the way for the discussion was put to a vote.

Unanimously adopted, that resolution expressed the convention's appreciation of the two-months' work of investigatory nature done by a special committee of the college's trustees, urged that the task be continued as rapidly as possible, that the entire situation discussed at last year's Bend convention be studied and cleared and that a report not only of the information obtained but of the action recommended be returned to the convention's executive board.

Principal charges were those pressed by Dr. Alva B. Johnson, Hinson Memorial church, Portland, who declared the college a "sick" institution, needing "radical surgery or it will die." (Turn to Page 2—Story D)

## Oregon Cities' League Names New Officers

PORTLAND, May 13.—(AP)—The league of Oregon cities Thursday elected John H. Houston, Klamath Falls mayor, president. He succeeds Mayor Earl Riley of Portland.

The Oregon finance officers' association chose Will E. Gibson, Portland city auditor, president to succeed C. C. Ware, clerk of the Salem public schools.

Fred Inkster, Oswego, was named first vice president of the league; Howard Kramer, Milton city manager, second vice president; J. W. McArthur, Eugene water board, treasurer; Mayor Riley, Portland, C. A. Meeker, Medford, Orval Eaton, Astoria, and George Stadelman, The Dalles, executive committee.

The finance officers elected William Sylvester, Hood River, vice president; Gault Patton, Seaside, second vice president; C. G. Ward, Salem, Riley, Portland, Charles Burnett, Pendleton, Ruth Hoagland, Marshfield, and Floyd Bowers, Salem, executive committee.

# Berlin Residents Rioting As Losses Near 175,000

## Allied Booty Mounts

### US, British Airmen Only 'Few' Minutes From Enemy Bases

By EDWARD KENNEDY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, May 13

—(AP)—The captive toll of Germans and Italians neared 175,000, including 16 be-medaled generals, Thursday in a Tunisian triumph which put allied airmen only a few minutes' unchallenged flight from Italian Sicily's already devastated ports and military installations.

The victory, which in one week had cleared the axis from this springboard to Europe, was termed by Gen. Sir Harold Alexander "one of the most complete and decisive in history."

A military spokesman said the total of prisoners would approach 175,000, and General Alexander said that 1,000 guns, 250 tanks, and a mass of trucks and equipment of all sorts were captured.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower's deputy said the booty was so enormous it "probably will take days, if not weeks, to count it."

Marshal Giovanni Messe, Italian First Army commander, was among the last to surrender. He gave up to the British Eighth army in the mountains below Cap Bon. In the Ste. Marie Du Zit sector, farther north, the Prussian Col. Gen. Jurgen Von Arnim, axis supreme commander, also had given up yesterday along with thousands of Hitler's finest fighting men—veterans of the Balkan, French, Polish and Russian campaigns.

In defeat, Premier Mussolini elevated Messe, and the Italian high command said the captive (Turn to Page 2—Story E)

## Anti-Strike Law Blasted By CIO Heads

CLEVELAND, May 13.—(AP)—CIO President Philip Murray and other members of CIO's executive board, arriving here for a policy-making conference Thursday called upon congress to enact "immediate measures toward stabilizing our domestic economy, and the adoption of a truly equitable tax program."

In a telegram sent to all members of the house of representatives and the senate, the CIO leaders attacked the Connally bill seeking to outlaw wartime strikes, now pending before the house, as "one of the most dangerous threats against the nation's war program."

The executive board formally convenes tomorrow to decide CIO policy in the face of President Roosevelt's recent "hold-the-line" order and to discuss other wartime policy matters.

"This proposed measure, conceived by a few irresponsible congressmen who are hellbent on destroying labor unions, would be a stab in the back of labor, which is sparing no effort and which is making heroic sacrifices at home in the interests of winning the war," the telegram said.

## Kaiser Hearing Costs Mount

PORTLAND, May 13.—(AP)—The official record in the Kaiser shipyard hearing has reached 7,882 pages in 55 days, court attaches revealed Thursday. Observers, estimating costs have run into many thousands of dollars, said the record alone, at 60 cents a page, would be \$4,729.20.

## Seamen Cling To Raft



"It takes 'guts' to go to sea"—Torpedoed, then smacked around by cold, rough seas as they perilously cling with numb fingers to a wave-swept raft. These British merchant seamen still courageously manage a half smile when a US coast guard cutter tosses them a line. A few moments earlier the men thought they were doomed when the coast guard cutter disappeared. It returned, however, after driving off a Nazi U-boat. (Official US Coast Guard photo from International News Soundphoto.)

## Churchill To Address US Congress

WASHINGTON, May 13.—(AP) For the second time since the war began, Prime Minister Churchill is to address congress. He will speak Wednesday, and most legislators anticipate a major analysis of the global war situation.

The British leader, here for a new series of strategy talks with President Roosevelt, accepted an invitation from Speaker Rayburn to make the address. It will be at 12:30 p. m. Eastern war time (9:30 a. m. FWT), before a joint session of senate and house, and is expected to be broadcast.

Mr. Churchill last spoke to congress on December 27, 1941. The bitter shock of Pearl Harbor weighed heavily on the country, and it could only watch in angry impotence as the Japanese overran American and British Pacific outposts.

Confidently, he told the legislators then that although hard days lay ahead the allies would be on the offensive in 1943, and promised that the German-Italian armies in Africa would be destroyed. Those prophecies have been borne out.

His second address will come against a background of heavy success in Tunisia, growing revolt in Nazi-occupied Europe, and accumulating allied power which carries the certainty of eventual defeat of the enemy.

It was widely expected that Mr. Churchill might have much to say about the meaning of the victory in Africa which both Secretary of State Hull and Secretary of War Stimson hailed today as a forerunner of additional blows at the axis.

## Middle East Heads Meet

CAIRO, May 13.—(AP)—A full dress conference of the powerful allied middle east council of military and civil leaders was concluded Thursday with announcement that agreement was reached "on the shape and size of the problems under discussion and recommendations for dealing with them." What these problems are was not disclosed.

## Youth Wins Award

INDEPENDENCE, May 13.—(AP) The Polk county Jersey Cattle club has awarded George Noyes a prize calf as the outstanding Future Farmer of America senior student at Independence high school.

# Germans Said Instigators Of Holland Revolt

## European Patriotic Bands Attack Key Rail Heads; Dutch Workers Strike

By WILLIAM SMITH WHITE  
Associated Press War Editor

The first riot in Berlin since the beginning of the war—an angry demonstration before the German army information office by men and women demanding news of their relatives in north Africa—was reported in roundabout but plausible fashion last (Thursday) night.

From Moscow to Mexico the allies celebrated a turn in the war that left the Germans and Italians faced with a rising spirit of rebellion in occupied Europe and trying painfully to guess the decisions being taken behind the pleasant facade of a colonial mansion at 1800 Pennsylvania avenue in Washington, DC—the White House.

The attacks on military establishments in the low countries and the reported movement of German troops into them were taken as signs that an allied invasion of the continent may be imminent.

## Dutch Population Warned

The Dutch news agency Aneta reported that radio Orange, the Netherlands station in London, had warned Holland's population Thursday night the Germans were trying to provoke a premature revolt.

The broadcast charged that the Germans were distributing forged calls to rebellion to provoke the Dutch people to violence and added:

"Resistance is only good if it is carried out in concert. Do not be provoked."

The report of riots in Berlin was carried in a Reuters dispatch from Stockholm which was based on an account published in the Goteborg (Sweden) Handelsstidningen.

It said thousands of women and old men gathered outside the information office of the German army in Berlin Wednesday in efforts to learn the fate of their men in the beaten Afrika Korps.

## Questions Rebuffed

The correspondent of the Goteborg paper was quoted as saying their requests were turned off brusquely with the advice that they would be given the information at a more opportune time.

Then, the report said, the crowd began rioting and SS Elite guard troops were called. They were said to have broken up the riot without resort to arms.

The Reuters dispatch said similar incidents were reported from other parts of Germany.

From the low countries to the Balkans rising patriot bands were reported concentrating and increasing attacks on vital rail arteries for axis troops and supplies on a scale strongly suggesting that the underground war now emerging is guided by central orders to help clear the way from within for invasion of Europe.

## Uprisings Spread

The newest attacks, forcing the nazis to arm and guard virtually all trains, were reported spreading to Belgium from Holland, where two weeks of martial law and at least 43 executions have failed to restore order.

(A Russian domestic broadcast recorded by the US government's foreign broadcast intelligence service said mass strikes of Dutch workers are taking place in many large cities of Holland in protest against the recent nazi order that all former Netherlands soldiers must go to concentration camps.)

(Quoting a Stockholm source, the Russian broadcast said railroad men and metal workers in Utrecht refused to work and that rail traffic has been stopped on many lines.)

(Turn to Page 2—Story B)

# Allied Air Offensive Smashes Continental Targets Again

LONDON, Friday, May 14.—(AP) The mightiest allied aerial offensive of the war rolled on in high gear as the RAF struck at Germany again Thursday night following a day and night of record-breaking assaults on the continent by both British and American airmen.

The RAF's target was not immediately disclosed, but a Stockholm report that telephone communication with Berlin had been suspended during the night gave rise to speculation that the German capital might have been the objective.

Berlin was last bombed the night of April 29 in a signpost to a smashing RAF raid on Teltow and Hestorf.

Meanwhile, long-range Russian bombers, putting on a squeeze from the other side of the Nazi domain, blasted communications in Warsaw, capital of occupied Poland, Wednesday night.

The RAF ranged over targets in occupied France Thursday—Boulogne, Abbeville and Cherbourg.

The once-powerful nazi air force, attempting a retaliation, placed London under its first night alert for 13 days soon after midnight, but the invaders failed to get beyond the outskirts of the city.

Thursday's dual-American raids employed a greater force of US heavy bombers than has ever before attacked European targets from British bases, it was announced officially.

Returning pilots said the big bombers showered tons of explosives on an aircraft factory at Meaux with such effect that flames and smoke rose 5000 feet. No less than 75 enemy fighters were shot down during all the daylight raids. The Americans lost three bombers and five fighters over the French targets and the British five planes at Abbeville.

The Warsaw attack was one of the heaviest on the Polish capital since it was virtually pounded to pieces by nazi airmen at the start of the war in 1939.

Because of the stepped-up air (Turn to Page 2—Story A)