

The other day a subscriber called to protest publishing on the sports page a picture of a group of football players taken at Notre Dame. She was the mother of a Salem boy now fighting on New Guinea, and was distressed to think of boys at home playing football while other boys were facing death in battle. The feeling is quite understandable. Here some play; there others risk all and endure great hardship.

However the caption of the picture indicated that the men were part of the naval training unit at Notre Dame, which is like the one at Willamette, though probably much larger. These men are in the navy undergoing training preliminary to taking their places at battle stations. The football was just part of their recreation. Just as the boys at Camp Adair enjoy baseball, boxing, etc., these men like football. Enjoyment of sports doesn't end with donning a uniform.

Under the selective service system all the young men of the country are registered and classified as the army needs them. While there may be deferments for physical or mental incapacity, or because of support of dependents, or for occupational reasons, these deferments are authorized by local boards only after careful scrutiny of applications. In other words every youth within the prescribed ages, unless deferred for cause, has been or will be called into war service. Able bodied youths are not allowed to stay home and play.

It would be a serious mistake in my judgment, for the civilian population to cancel all recreation and entertainment and vacations. The war produces a great mental and physical strain. Its tension must be relieved. If it is not relieved in some normal and healthy manner, something will snap, and the tension will be released in an abnormal manner—riots, excess indulgence, blow-offs of various kinds. Fishing, hunting, bridge, visiting, reading, athletics, croquet, all these and others are fine outlets of activity which become channels for the outflow of emotions that may be accumulating. The newspaper which printed only the war news would be doing a public (Continued on editorial page).

Oyster Co-op Parties File 2 Demurrers

Identical demurrers were filed by two groups of defendants in the damage action of the Coos Bay Farmers cooperative vs. Glenn De Haven and others. The demurrers allege that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of suit.

One of the demurrers was filed by Glenn Munkers, W. L. Creech and Gray U. Munjar. The second was filed by Glenn De Haven, Claude Murphy, Allen Wright, Katherine Dunaway, A. G. Rempel, Edward Novak, E. R. Errion, J. R. Barton and Paul Blackmon.

The cooperative, engaged in marketing oysters raised on Coos bay, alleged in its complaint that the defendants had sought to persuade members to breach their marketing contracts with the cooperative. The complaint also mentioned efforts to organize another cooperative. A new cooperative was created last week, three of its organizing board being among the defendants in this suit; but in a statement issued by this board it was declared that the new cooperative's purpose was that of catching oyster spat for seeding Pacific coast beds, and that it "does not compete with any of the activities of the marketing cooperatives now existing."

Top Price Set for Picking Willamette Valley Prunes

Maximum piecework price for picking prunes in the Willamette valley will be 20 cents per 60-pound bushel, 25 cents for shaking and picking, with a proportionate rate based upon weight for picking into cannery lugs, W. E. Kinsey, state labor commissioner, announced Thursday.

The hop picking maximum price will be 3½ cents a pound, as compared to 3 cents paid in the earlier part of the 1942 season.

For common labor in both these harvests the maximum wage will be 75 cents an hour, optionally in the hop harvest, \$7.50 per day. Prune shakers will be paid \$1 an hour maximum.

These prices were set following a series of meetings attended by hop and prune growers. The hop men had first agreed upon a 2-cent price but the increase was agreed upon at later conferences.

Though no specific penalties are provided for exceeding the maximum prices and wages set, Commissioner Kinsey in a statement which included their announce-

German Retreat From Sicily, Stage Last Stand at Kharkov

Russian Offensive Drives On

Reds Storm Into Suburbs, 5 Miles Of Ukraine City

By EDWARD D. BALL

LONDON, Friday, August 13 (AP)—Russian shock troops stormed through the suburbs of Kharkov yesterday to within 5 miles of the Ukraine metropolis from the northeast, while other columns in the south smashed into the stronghold of Chuguev where the Germans were in full retreat, a Moscow communiqué said today.

The Russian offensive against Kharkov—now in its eighth day—appeared on the verge of success as Nazi infantry retreated in disorder, leaving war materials and prisoners in Russian hands.

Capture of Chuguev indicated that Kharkov may soon fall to the Russians for although it is 25 miles from the city, its capture in last winter's Russian offensive preceded the occupation of Kharkov. The Germans reoccupied the city and the surrounding area a month later.

The Russian midnight communiqué, recorded by the Soviet monitor, said the Germans were making a bitter last stand offensive in the Kharkov area and were even using batallions freshly arrived from Germany. Technical troops and engineering detachments, wrenched from their special tasks, were given rifles and sent into the front lines.

Although the escape corridor from Kharkov was only 37 miles, the communiqué indicated that the Germans were preparing a fight to the finish, rather than a strategic retreat. But the fight was costly. Crack Russian guards divisions in two days fighting killed about 2,000 Germans, took 450 prisoners and destroyed 36 tanks in the Kharkov fighting.

The Germans had reported earlier that a large Russian shock force was organizing in the Chuguev area last week and capture of this town indicated the force was on the march, menacing the last escape route from Kharkov's southern gates. The Russian fighting rim, three-quarters of the way around Kharkov, moved in to take a total of more than 20 towns and villages (Turn to Page 2—Story F)

Midwest Gas Ration Cut

CHICAGO, Aug. 12 (AP)—The Chicago Tribune said tonight that Petroleum Administrator Harold I. Ickes has ordered regional OPA administrators to slash gasoline rations 25 per cent at midnight Sunday in the central and midwestern states.

The cut would apply to all motorists between the eastern seaboard and the Rocky mountains, but would not affect the far west, the paper said.

Tax Loss Due To Ownership By US Heavy

Exceptional Cases Are Described at Hearing in Salem

By RALPH C. CURTIS

Harney county is able to tax only 23.6 per cent of its land; the remainder with some minor exceptions belongs to the federal government. Jefferson county, where 99,937 acres of "marginal land"—which nevertheless used to pay taxes—were recently taken over by Uncle Sam, is approximately in the same boat. These are not war-connected losses. On the other hand, Multnomah county is currently suffering a \$600,000 a year tax loss on property, mostly valuable industrial sites on the waterfront, acquired for war industry—and at the same time Multnomah's governmental costs have risen due to the concentration of war workers.

These were some of the complaints registered Thursday in Salem before a sub-committee of the national house of representatives' public lands committee, at a hearing arranged in connection with bills, of which a number have been introduced, proposing to reimburse local governments for tax losses of this nature.

Clatsop county's complaint differed somewhat from these. Clatsop made an outright gift to Uncle Sam of the Youngs Bay naval base site and has cooperated notably in other ways. Now, testified County Judge Guy Boyington, it develops that the war department intends to purchase by condemnation two coastal areas over which it already has control. One of these is county property, reserved and extensively improved for recreational purposes. Clatsop citizens would be willing to lease it but object to its permanent acquisition by the war department, and insist it isn't necessary.

Congressmen present for the hearing were Chairman J. Har-

Bairko Japs Encircled

Last Point of Nip Resistance in New Georgia Island Cut Off

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Friday, Aug. 13 (AP)—The advance of United States jungle troops, closing a trap on the encircled Japanese garrison at Bairko harbor, on New Georgia, continues, the high command said Friday.

Bairko, on the Kula spit coast of New Georgia, is the only remaining point of Japanese resistance on that central Solomon island.

Advices from Admiral William F. Halsey, commander of the South Pacific forces, did not supply details on the new advances, made in bad weather. Latest reports had placed American forces within two miles of the harbor at the nearest point.

Despite the bad weather, light United States surface craft maintained a blockade against any possible sea aid for the trapped garrison. Probably motor torpedo boats, the craft intercepted and are believed to have sunk a small Japanese auxiliary vessel at night in the narrow waters of the Blackett strait leading to Bairko and the Japanese air base of Vila on Kolombangara island.

(The second American aerial strike at Japan's Kurile islands, an activity which ties in with the southwest Pacific war because it has the effect of spreading the enemy's air power, was announced Tuesday by the navy at Washington.)

(The specific points attacked by the nine Liberators, which flew from the long over-water hop from bases in the Aleutians, were not disclosed but the communiqué said "numerous hits were scored in the designated target areas." Two L-5 bombers were reported missing. Five out of 40 intercepting Japanese fighters were shot down and others probably destroyed or damaged.)

(The Kuriles, the northernmost of which is 1200 miles northeast of Tokyo, first were raided on July 19. The latest raid occurred at about 8 a. m. east longitude time, Thursday.)

Encouraged



PRES. MANUEL L. QUEZON

Quezon Lauds FDR Promise To Philippines

SARANAC LAKE, N.Y., Aug. 12 (AP)—President Manuel L. Quezon of the Philippines said Thursday night President Roosevelt's promise of full independence for the Filipino people after the defeat of Japan "will encourage them greatly."

President Quezon, who escaped from the Philippines after the fall of Bataan, issued this statement at his Adirondack mountain retreat, where he is convalescing from an illness.

"President Roosevelt's assurances to the Filipino people, made in his speech tonight, will encourage them greatly. Subjected to the hardships of enemy occupation, and far from the scene of active battle, the Filipino people will need all the moral support they can receive in resisting the blandishments of Japanese duplicity."

"President Roosevelt's promise that true Philippine independence will come the moment Japan's power is destroyed is in keeping with the 45-year record of Philippine-American friendship. His assurance that Japan will soon feel the combined might of the United Nations will have an equally great effect."

"The Filipino people are proud to be one of the 32 United Nations and they are proud and grateful, too, to have the president of the United States as a warm and sympathetic friend."

(Story of President Roosevelt's speech appears on page 7.)

Damages to Cologne Revealed

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 13 (AP)—Eighty per cent of the central city and 75 per cent of the other built-up district on the west bank of the Rhine at Cologne were destroyed and about 50 factories damaged in the last three RAF attacks on that German city, the air ministry news service announced today.

Among factories listed as damaged were the famous Humboldt-Edelux engine and truck works, the Gettiedt Hagen battery plant, and Felton and Guillaume cable manufacturers.

Stolen Motorcycle Rapidly Located

A report that a motorcycle belonging to David Scott, 980 North Fifth street, had been stolen was received by Salem city police Thursday night almost simultaneously with word from West Salem police officers that they had located the missing vehicle. A soldier en route back to Camp Adair had selected Scott's cycle as the quickest means of return, they said.

Rearguard of Nazis Strives to Hold Out Against Allied Push

Axis Anti-Aircraft Guns Massed To Keep Equipment Moving Across Strait; 80 Vessels in Use

By RELMAN MORIN

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, August 12 (AP)—The bulk of German troops in Sicily are now in flight across the Messina strait to the Italian mainland under a merciless attack by allied armies braving a barrage from more than 500 anti-aircraft guns mounted on the escape beaches, front reports said tonight.

Leaving desperate rearguards and road demolition squads behind to slow the American and British armies converging on Messina, the Germans have a good chance to avert another Tunisian disaster because of the narrowness of the strait. It is only two miles wide at one point.

The right wing of the Nazi line was smashed by the second American pincer movement initiated from the sea in three days, the left was slowly giving way under British pressure and the Germans' central anchor at Randazzo had been brought under light artillery fire.

A dispatch from Roland Norgaard, Associated Press staff correspondent who is attached to the British Eighth army, said the German evacuation of the Messina bridgehead was in full swing, with at least 80 vessels ferrying men and equipment toward Sicily at night and day.

Axis anti-aircraft guns were declared massed in record strength in an effort to protect the vessels from allied planes. The dispatch said the German high command, wishing to keep down the loss of equipment during the movement, had decreed that "the passport to Italy is a gun."

The retreat was described in a Berlin broadcast by Capt. Ludwig Seriorius, Nazi military commentator, as a "systematic new disengagement movement by German and Italian troops."

"What matters," Ludwig said, "is to prevent the enemy from extending his operations to objectives on the mainland."

Striving for the knockout, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's officers steadily threw in fresh units to replace battle-weary troops at the front in the fight against numerically weaker German detachments which could obtain no such respite.

Tank-supported infantrymen of the US Seventh army, aided by American warships and warplanes, landed from assault boats three or four miles behind the German lines on Cape Orlando just before dawn Wednesday. They beat off three Nazi counterattacks and established a bridgehead.

(Turn to Page 2—Story D)

BERN, Switzerland, Aug. 12 (AP)—Italians seemed to be looking anxiously toward Quebec Thursday night for some softening of the Roosevelt-Churchill "unconditional surrender" stand which might swing the door open for Italy to step out of the war.

Simultaneously, the Italian press suddenly altered its tone toward its Nazi ally—and from the Italian frontier came reports that German civilians still in Lombardy and other provinces of northern Italy had been advised by their consulates to prepare to leave. Several hundred already have left Milan, Como and other cities.

The Italian newspapers headlined their apparent hope that the Quebec conference would revise the two allied leaders' Casablanca ultimatum. Thus, the intricate Italian situation—full of contradictions—swung back to a stage recalling the first days after Mussolini's fall, when competent European observers attributed Il Duce's drop and the rise of Badoglio's government to an effort to get the Italian people out of a war of which they have long been weary.

The sudden change in the Italian press tone towards Germany was emphasized to an almost sensational extent by La Stampa of Turin which even suggested that one of the most important considerations of the Roosevelt-Churchill meeting was the opening of a continental second front against Germany which could bring "development of a large scale."

In the same vein, from Rome neutral Swiss correspondents reported the Badoglio government was expected to bring Italy "un-suspected" possibilities to emerge from the present situation.

La Tampa and other Italian newspapers front paged the story of the meeting of the president and prime minister under such

Churchill Leaves Quebec for Present; Military Stays On

Parley Expected to Deal Chiefly With Anglo American Offensive Strategy; Soviets Absent, Say Presence Not Suggested

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

QUEBEC, August 12 (AP)—Britain's prime minister temporarily shifted his base of operations away from Quebec Thursday, while British, Canadian, and an advance guard of American military men continued a review of the master war strategy of the allies. Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt will meet in Quebec later on for concentrated war discussions and a meeting of the British-American chiefs of staff.

Churchill left here late Wednesday night and showed up this morning at Niagara Falls, where he viewed the scenic splendors of the giant cataract on the Canadian-American boundary. Then he boarded a special six-car train and left for an undisclosed destination.

The prime minister was accompanied by his daughter, Mary, and a large party.

Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada, with whom Churchill had been in consultation here for two days, remained in Quebec, along with the ranking military, naval and air advisers the two statesmen had brought along with them.

The only word during the day from Canadian officials was that military talks were still going on during Churchill's absence.

The time when the prime minister and Mr. Roosevelt will come to Quebec for war council behind the walls of the city's famed old citadel cannot be disclosed.

Their deliberations are expected to pick up where they left off in Washington last May and produce a secret pattern for combat operations around the globe, plus an agreement on political, relief, and administrative policies to be pursued as additional territory is wrested from axis hands.

The opinion prevails here that the sixth war parley of the two United Nations' statesmen will follow the lines of those in the past to the extent that it will be primarily an Anglo-American affair, with the Canadians making it triangular whenever matters come up that particularly affect them.

Mackenzie King and his highest military advisers went to Washington last May, although they were less active in the talks there than the British and Americans.

Even though Churchill had departed from Quebec, soldiers and mounted police continued to patrol around the citadel, and the Hotel Frontenac, where the chiefs of staff hold forth, and to bar the entry of all persons without official business inside. The coming and going of officers in uniform attested to the fact that inside the two establishments, perched on a hill which rises abruptly from the St. Lawrence river, steps affecting the destinies of nations were being pondered.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 13 (AP)—The Soviet government today answered criticism of the absence of Russian delegates to the forthcoming Roosevelt-Churchill conference at Quebec by saying that such Russian participation was not, and is not suggested.

"The Soviet government did not receive an invitation to be present at the meeting, and because of the character of the conference, the participation of anyone representative of the Soviet government at the meeting in Quebec was not and is not suggested," said an official Moscow broadcast recorded by the Soviet monitor.

President Roosevelt already had disclosed in Washington that Russian representatives would not attend the conference, but he said that did not mean he would not be awfully glad to have them present.

"On the other hand the British newspapers Daily Telegraph, Morning Post and Daily Express, and some others, published a report that the Soviet military attaché will be present at the Anglo-American talk as an observer."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP)—The Washington Evening Star says reports circulated here today that Dean James M. Landis, director of the office of civilian defense, would soon resign to go to Cairo for the lease-lend administration.

Landis, who is on leave as dean of the Harvard law school, declined to comment.

Marion County May Get Mexican Harvest Labor

Marion county will have Mexican laborers for the height of the late harvest season—585 of them, to be exact—if requests for their services are granted; but they will not be camped at the Salem's still unused sewage disposal plant site, nor will a request for that site go before the city council, under current plans.

If they are secured, under contract, the Mexicans, all men, will be housed in a camp operated by the war food administration. Approval of that agency is all that remains before announcement can be made of the locale of the camp, a representative of the growers' committee which has been working on the arrangements said here Thursday night.

This much may be said: The proposed ground is state-owned and is close enough to the city to be within reach of certain services of sanitation and supply. It is not in the center of a thickly-populated area.

If—and the final stamp of approval has not yet been placed on

Milan Bombed Intensively This Morning

By JAMES M. LONG

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 13 (AP)—A strong force of RAF bombers was reported to have pounded Milan heavily early Friday after American Flying Fortresses attacked objectives in three German Ruhr and Rhineland cities by daylight Thursday.

Swarms of heavy bombers roared out from Britain's south coast for more than an hour in the early part of the night and air alarms were sounded later in southern Switzerland.

Then a Reuters dispatch from Bern said observers on the Italian frontier could see an exceptionally heavy raid in the direction of Milan just as they witnessed a similar attack on Milan, Turin and Genoa early last Sunday morning.

The northern Italian cities, where many German troops are believed to be concentrated, have been the most vocal in demanding that Italy quit the war.

The American planes in Thursday's attack on synthetic oil plants at Gelsenkirchen and Wesseling and industrial targets at Bonn, crashed through heavy German defenses to reach their targets. They unloaded tons of bombs whose weight was believed comparable to the largest amount ever dropped on London, even under cover of darkness.

German planes raided England Thursday night for the second night, dropping bombs in scattered points of East Anglia.

Thursday's American raid ended a lay-off since late last month. German fighter planes were encountered chiefly by the Fortress formations which pounded Gelsenkirchen, the battered oil refineries town 27 miles west of Dortmund on the Duisburg-Hamm railway, but the Nazis threw up an explosive anti-aircraft umbrella (Turn to Page 2—Story I)

Yamhill Gets More Mexicans

McMINNVILLE, Ore., August 13 (AP)—Two hundred more Mexican farm laborers arrived at the Dayton labor camp Thursday for work in Yamhill county bean fields. They will remain to help harvest the prune crop. County Agent Rex Warren said the county now has 400 Mexican workers and another 100 will be brought in at the end of the month.

Landis Rumored Ready to Resign

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP)—The Washington Evening Star says reports circulated here today that Dean James M. Landis, director of the office of civilian defense, would soon resign to go to Cairo for the lease-lend administration.

Landis, who is on leave as dean of the Harvard law school, declined to comment.

Harold Crook, Lloyd Phillips War Fatalities

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP)—One Oregon man was included Thursday in a war department list of 73 soldiers killed in action. He was Sgt. Harold V. Crook, son of E. D. Crook of Monmouth, killed in the Southwest Pacific.

A list of men wounded while fighting in the Pacific area included Pfc. Dean H. Lettenmaier, son of Mrs. Mae Lettenmaier, of route 1, Hubbard.

Lloyd C. Phillips, who resided for eight years in Salem, and who served as a private in the army, died on May 29 of wounds received in action on Attu, according to word received by his mother, Mrs. Sally C. Brandt, now residing in Portland.

Mrs. Brandt has received from Robert P. Patterson, acting secretary of war, the medal of the Order of the Purple Heart, which was awarded her son posthumously. Lloyd's brother, Edward Ray Phillips, and sister, Irene, attended the Salem schools. Edward is in the medical corps at Camp White and his sister, now Mrs. Laurence, resides in Portland.

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Fri. sunset 3:23
Sat. sunrise 6:09
(Weather on Page 6)