

Yanks Detour Bairoko, Land On New Isle

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move which placed our forces well in the rear of the enemy's remaining footholds in the central Solomons.

The surprise strategy was sprung at a time when United States jungle troops which captured the Munda airfield on New Georgia Aug. 5 were prying loose the last foothold of the enemy to the north of there. As this campaign went forward, there had been considerable speculation that Vila would be the next American objective.

"Our ground troops have seized the island of Vella Lavella," the communique said, surprising and capturing there approximately 350 enemy refugees.

"This places our forces north of enemy positions at Vila on Kolombangara island and renders its continuous supply problematical." The capture of 350 Japanese was a feat in itself, accenting the degree of the surprise.

For the second time in less than a week, America's big bombers flew a roundtrip of 2,500 miles over hostile waters to bomb Balikpapan, on the southeast coast of Borneo. A tanker was set afire and six intercepting Zeros were shot down.

Twelve other Japanese planes were bagged over the northeastern New Guinea base of Lae.

Fifteen miles below Lae at the ground front scene, American and Australian jungle troops moving slowly but relentlessly upon the enemy air base of Salamaua have killed more than 200 Japanese, today's communique reported.

Vella Lavella island's seizure not only bypasses Japan's air base of Vila on Kolombangara, but also poses a new threat at the Bougainville sector in which are four of the six air bases remaining in enemy hands in the Solomons. Among these is the biggest one, Kahili.

Vella Lavella is an island feeder base for Kolombangara and recently American planes and ships have scored against enemy shipping in that area. The third naval battle to occur in the Solomons since the current offensive opened on June 30 took place between Vella Lavella and Kolombangara.

In the raid of the big four-engined bombers on Balikpapan, undertaken for the primary purpose of assessing the damage wrought in the first raid, a 6,000 ton tanker was spotted and set afire.

The bombers also hit oil storage tanks, rekindling fires still smoldering from the earlier attack. As on the previous raid, all the bombers got back safely.

The air battle near Lae occurred in the same vicinity of another one Sunday, a day on which Japan lost 48 planes in sky fights. In Monday's battle, a force of 25 enemy dive bombers and fighters were intercepted by allied high altitude fighters. In addition to the 12 Japanese planes definitely downed, two others were listed in the communique as probably destroyed.

FDR Returns From 3-Day Churchill Talk

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kota and Illinois, but worked in some talks with state party leaders.

Describing the latter talks as only "incidental," he said he told the party men that it was "much too early to talk politics," and that it was the "better part of wisdom to get on with the war."

Walker said most of the leaders agreed with him that the American people are not politically minded now, but that the "minority party does not seem to agree with me."

Pencillin Saves NY Babe's Life



With seven hours to live, red tape was discarded and the life of 2-year-old Patricia Malone of New York was saved. A supply of the new drug, pencillin, used to combat the dread blood disease known as septicemia (blood poisoning), was hurried to Lutheran hospital in Manhattan at a speed of 75 miles an hour with police escort. The supply of pencillin was located at New Brunswick, N.J., research laboratories. Newspapersmen obtained cooperation from government authorities, physicians, police and research men. Dr. Dante Colitti is pictured administering the rare drug to the stricken child. (International Soundphoto)

Council Unable To Elect After Fourth Ballot

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city warehouse. After some sharp words had been spoken as to roofing contractors, it developed that the leaks which have caused some damage are in the concrete parapet walls and not in the roof.

If it were left to a matter of free bidding, city departments might go headless this winter. Recorder Al Mundt reported no bids to supply the city with wood fuel in response to advertising. He was instructed to solicit bids in person.

Investigation of the excessive dimness of North High street between State and Chemeketa was ordered, on motion of Alderman Armstrong.

A resolution for vacation of an alley in University addition, and an ordinance correlating the salary schedule with the recently approved budget, received first reading.

Red Army Is Driving Ahead

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Contending armies on this curving 100 mile front were fighting through dense forests and swamps.

Before sweeping forward to Zhidra the Russians captured the rail station of Zikyevo, a point 40 miles northeast of Bryansk on the Moscow-Bryansk railroad.

Advancing 6 1/2 miles northwest the Red forces broke into Zhidra which is only 120 miles southeast of Smolensk, Sunday evening, said the midnight communique as recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Fighting continued through the streets and houses of the town the entire night. The communique said the town now is cleared of Germans.

In the Bryansk, Soviet sappers were commended for discovering and rendering harmless 370,000 mines placed by the enemy and for quickly restoring bridges damaged by the Germans. More than 130 populated localities were taken by Russian troops on this front.

Harvard Law Dean New Labor Board Head

(Continued from page 1) W

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP)—The appointment of Prof. E. M. Morgan, acting dean of Harvard law school, as chairman of the war labor board's war shipping panel was announced by the board Monday night.

Germans Bottlenecked At Messina

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an orderly manner behind a strong rear shield. The shield suddenly splintered.

The Americans swarmed ahead from the Patti gulf sector. They captured Barcellona and crossed the base of Cape Milazzo, cancelling any German plans to use Milazzo docks and beaches further for withdrawal of troops and supplies.

It was in the same period that the British captured Taormina, port and highway junction 28 miles south of Messina, and pressed on northward.

Threatened by encirclement, axis troops fell back beyond Castiglione and the British drove into that town, eight miles inland from Taormina and within rifle range of the Randano-Francesville highway.

German commanders apparently have pulled all their men out of the line and are rushing them to Messina, leaving sacrifice units of the Italian army to cover the flight.

Captured papers show that the Germans had expected two Italian regiments to hold a five-mile line from the port of Roccalumera to Mancanici, 18 miles south of Messina, against the Eighth army. (Dispatches did not indicate whether the British crushed this line or outflanked it to get within 15 miles of Messina.)

American patrols are beginning to pick up some German stragglers who have dressed themselves in civilian clothes and attempted to filter through to rear areas.

Middle east and northwest African air forces teamed in attacks upon target areas. Bomb craters and fires scarred mainland points from San Giovanni to Viterbo, 40 miles north of Rome.

Beaches, ports, roads, bridges, railways and shipping in the Messina strait area were under constant attack by swarms of fighters and fighter-bombers. Two Seibel ferries were hit, one exploding, and damaging near misses were scored on other craft employed in shuttling German troops and supplies across the strait.

Jury Chosen, Layton Trial

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bably will be given at the afternoon session.

District Attorney Spaulding, who questioned each juror searching for as to possible prejudice against capital punishment, will ask the extreme penalty of the law if he obtains a conviction. The last trial resulting in a hanging in Polk county was recorded in 1898.

Little interest is being exhibited so far in the proceedings here. About 75 turned out for the morning session but by the time Layton shed his dark glasses in the early afternoon, only a scattered handful remained. Greater interest is expected later in the week when the trial gets down to key testimony.

Jurors chosen are, from Dallas, Frank Kersey, mayor; Del Holman, laborer; E. A. Wagner, meat dealer; J. E. Clayton, retired; John Friese, merchant; Gladys Dunn, housewife; LaVerne Ferguson, housewife; Nannie E. Bennett, route one, housewife; from Falls City, William H. Beard, laborer; H. A. Boman, farmer; from Salem, route one, Sarah A. Hackett, housewife and James Imlah, fruit grower. Del Plaster, laborer from Dallas, is the alternate.

Joseph A. Ditter Dies at Age 71

SUBSILIMITY—Joseph A. Ditter, 71, long-time resident of this community, died on Monday. The funeral services have been set for Thursday, August 19, at 9 a.m.

Surviving relatives include the widow, Anna R. Ditter; children, Mrs. Gust Hendricks of Subsility, Mrs. Frank Roser of Gervais, Mrs. A. G. Levermann, Louis, Regina and Isabelle of Aumsville.

Reds Engage 40 Per Cent Of Enemy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (AP)—War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, emphasizing the magnitude of the prospective fighting job still ahead for American troops, said Monday night that the Russians have been engaging only about 40 per cent of the enemy's European combat divisions.

Altogether, Germany and her European satellites have put only about half of their combat divisions into actual battle, he said, whereas the allies are using three-quarters of all of their combat troops which are in the European area.

If Italy should be knocked out of the war and her army surrendered, he continued in a radio address, the axis still will have as many divisions in Europe as the allies even when American mobilization is completed.

"Only in the air will we have numerical superiority," he added. Byrnes also said that Russian losses in the eastern front fighting have been greater than Germany's.

Second Air Force To Take Idaho Base

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PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 16 (AP)—The district army engineers' office announced Monday that the Mountain Home army air base in Idaho would be turned over to the Second Air Force Saturday.

Highlights of Byrnes Speech

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (AP)—Salient statements from War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes' address:

Since we have begun to win some real and decisive battles on the fighting front, there has, unfortunately, been a tendency to slow down our production pace and to start quarreling among ourselves.

The strategic results of these victories are of major importance, since they have given us the initiative, but the initiative is of no value unless followed up vigorously with great forces.

There is nothing to justify the hope of unconditional surrender by the axis powers in the near future.

We have every reason for confidence in an ultimate overwhelming victory over both Germany and Japan, but I am authorized by the president to say that in his judgment as of today, the major battles lie ahead of us, not behind us.

If we did not feel the hardships of war on the home front it would be a certain sign that we had not yet mobilized ourselves for total war. Shortages of foods are in a very real sense evidence not of blundering but of all-out mobilization for war.

We hope that without lessening the war effort some essential supplies for civilians will be increased.

There will be a substantial reduction in the cost of actual necessities (of living).

The fight against inflation can be won if we have the will to win it. It cannot be won if the will for higher wages and higher prices is stronger than the will to keep down the cost of living.

Our people have nearly 20 billion more to spend a year for goods and services than there are goods and services available for them to buy. For our own protection we must drain off by taxation or freeze by enforced savings that excess purchasing power.

We cannot ask our soldiers to do our fighting and also to pay our taxes when they return from the battlefields.

The American people... have faith in the free world for which freedom-loving people everywhere are fighting and dying. They have the will to win.

All Out Call Sounded for Crop Workers

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Thursday the harvest should be at its peak.

Nibler emphasized that for the best results all around—for the pickers and for the saving of the bean crop—all persons who plan to pick should obtain directions by calling the employment office, 9227.

Another reason for a shortage of bean pickers is the shifting of some transient harvesters from beans to the early hop harvest.

Gov. Earl Snell addressed on Monday a special appeal to the people of Salem and vicinity:

"We are faced with a serious situation in the harvesting of essential crops. The need for food as a weapon is known to all. The need for additional harvest help is becoming increasingly apparent. I am told by competent authorities that unless we have 1500 more pickers in the bean fields this week a substantial part of the crop will be lost. I urge that every able-bodied person who can possibly do so aid in this important war work at once.

"State employees have rendered valuable service in past emergencies and I appeal particularly to them to lend every assistance in coping with this present serious situation."

The governor spiked a rumor that he had opposed state employees' working part time in the canneries. He said he distinctly favored such work, though he did object to their working a full shift at night, feeling they could not do justice to their regular jobs under such conditions.

Bean canning is under way at several of the plants, and the peak is just starting. With prizes scheduled to begin coming in soon, the need for additional workers will be further increased soon, canneries managers point out.

HOLLYWOOD
LUM ABNER
TWO WEEKS TO LIVE

THE MAN IN THE TRUNK
LYNN ROBERTS • GEORGE ROBERTS
RAYMOND WALKER • J. CARLOS MANN

Byrnes Says Living Costs To Go Down

(Continued from Page 1) E

the hope of unconditional surrender by the axis powers in the near future. It is by no means clear that we are today as near winning the war as the axis was in the summer of 1940.

"No full scale offensive against Japan has yet commenced. The heroes of Bataan are still prisoners of the Japs. No allied army has crossed the borders of Germany. Before that is done, thousands of American soldiers will make the supreme sacrifice. The roads to Berlin and Tokyo are still long, hard and bloody."

"Our over-confidence is based in a great measure upon the belief that the Italians no longer possess the will to fight. That cannot be said either of the Germans or the Japanese. And as the nazis and Japs read of our reduced production and our abstinence they may think that the American people no longer have the will to make war. We must realize that the war will be won by those who win the last battle. And the last battle has not been fought."

"We have reason for confidence in an ultimate overwhelming victory over both Germany and Japan, but I am authorized by the president to say that in his judgment as of today, the major battles lie ahead of us, not behind us."

Byrnes spoke over the NBC network.

Reviewing developments on the home front, Byrnes:

1—Promised a "substantial reduction" in the cost of actual necessities, in connection with the study to stabilize the cost of living.

2—Declared a program of increased taxation "or freeze by enforced savings" must be adopted to drain off an excess purchasing power of an estimated 20 billion dollars.

3—Said the hold-the-line order on the price front as well as on the wage front must not be abandoned lest 20 millions or more citizens receiving low wages, small salaries and small fixed incomes which have not been increased materially "will be ground below the level of fair subsistence."

4—Reported that under the pending revision of governmental procurement programs much progress has been made and that some essential supplies for civilians will be increased without lessening the war effort.

5—Criticized "noisy minorities" who he said are engaged in destructive criticism, and called for an adjournment of political discussion until the presidential campaign of 1944.

"The people of America," Byrnes said, "are not concerned about party advantage or personal ambition. They believe in equality of sacrifice. They have faith in the free world for which freedom loving people everywhere are fighting and dying. They have the will to win."

That was Byrnes' topic for his address—"The Will to Win."

Nazis Place Norway Under Military Law

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officers were affected. Officers on the reserve list without special war training and those collaborating with German authorities were not affected.

(It seemed the nazis were at-

tempting to rid Norway of trained personnel who might aid in an allied invasion.)

(A London broadcast recorded by CBS said that according to Swedish reports "the arrested Norwegian officers are to be held as hostages in case of an allied invasion," and that "in Sweden this move is associated with other reports about German preparations for the evacuation of northern Norway." The broadcast added that "several Norwegian officers were warned in time and were able to escape arrest.")

Gen. Nikolaus von Falkenhorst, commander-in-chief of German occupation forces in Norway, announced that Hitler has rescinded an amnesty granted Norwegian officers still in Norway because some of them had rejoined armies battling Germany or had committed illegal acts.

The announcement said that Ellisen was killed at dawn by a firing squad and added that when a number of other officers refused to sign a declaration of loyalty, Jonas Lie, minister of police, warned that they would be court-martialed today and shot tomorrow. The officers then signed.

(The OWI quoted the Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter as saying arrests were so numerous along Norway's west coast that a new concentration camp had been opened.)

Dispatches from Oslo, recounting the proceedings against the civil police, said that a number of officers refused to sign a declaration of loyalty. The officers only signed after Minister of Police Jonas Lie warned that they would be court-martialed and shot the following day.

Ellisen was said by Oslo reports to have been sentenced to be shot by a Norwegian special court for refusing to order his men to arrest women who failed to report for general mobilization.

The Nazi governor general of Norway, Joseph Terboven, refused to modify the death penalty.

RAE Over Italy For 3rd Night

(Continued from Page 1) H

planes destroyed and 20 of ours missing.

Thunderbolts of the Eighth air force shot down 17 German fighters in battles over Paris while Flying Fortress and other bombers accounted for another 20 in the six airfield attacks.

A Joint American and British communique described the attack on Le Bourget airfield where Charles A. Lindbergh landed in his monoplane flight across the Atlantic in 1927, as "strong."

Opposition over Paris was the most violent of the day although airfields at Polx and Abbeville were attacked by Flying Fortresses while American marauders bombed the field at Bernay. RAF Venturas and Typhoon bombers attacked the airfields at Tricqueville and Amiens-Glis.

The Paris radio said 48 persons had been killed in a morning attack by "Anglo-American" planes apparently referring to the attack on Le Bourget. The airfield is less than seven miles from the center of Paris.

The joint American-British communique reported visibility was "excellent and good bombing results were reported."

The air battles must have been within easy range of spectators in the French capital.

Even as the communique was issued this evening, watchers on the channel reported new formations of allied planes crossing into Europe making the air assault virtually continuous.

Patterson Says Labor May Be Conscribed

LOS ANGELES, August 16 (AP)—Undersecretary of War Robert F. Patterson declared Monday night that labor is not being used on an all-out basis yet in the war effort and added "national conscription may be the answer."

Patterson, who flew here from Washington with a group of army and navy officials, made his remarks at a press conference that followed their inspection of aircraft plants in this area.

"We have 136,000,000 people and labor is not being used on an all-out basis yet," Patterson declared. "National conscription may be the answer."

"To fulfill our plans for total defeat of axis forces... we must have a steady month-by-month increase in the production of military aircraft."

"Production is lagging behind schedule in a number of aircraft plants on the west coast, heart of American aircraft manufacture. Failure to overcome that lag means a longer war and the death of fighting men who might have lived."

Smuts Calls Caucus; May Come to US

PRAETORIA, Union of South Africa, August 16 (AP)—Prime Minister Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts has called a special caucus meeting of his united party for August 30, in a move interpreted as preparation for a visit by him to the United States, probably next month.

Friday 13th Unlucky

LEBANON—On Friday the 13th, August Wessel, 25, while working on the cold deck for the Skagit-Linn Logging company, slipped and fell about 12 feet. He is in the Lebanon hospital with leg injuries of undetermined seriousness.

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(Continued from Page 1) H

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EL SINORE
LAST TIMES TODAY
RETTY GRABLE
GEORGE MONTGOMERY
CESAR ROMERO

CONY ISLAND
TECHNICOLOR
Plus
"Murder in Times Square"

CAPITOL
LAST TIMES TODAY
"Star Spangled Rhythm"

LIBERTY
THE HOUSE THAT WIFE BUILT
JACK BENNY
PRISCILLA LANE
THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD

ROCHESTER
Manila
NOLAN
LANDIS

STATE
WHAT SAID IT'S BE BUDDIES
Panama Hattie
Ann SOTHERN
Red KELTON

THE BUGLE SOUNDS
THE HOUSE THAT WIFE BUILT
JACK BENNY
PRISCILLA LANE

THE AVENGERS
Starts Wed. — 2 Hits

BERLIN CORRESPONDENT
VERONICA HARRIS • ANA ANDREWS
Plus
"The Avengers"

CO-FEATURE
RIDERS - RIO GRANDE

THE MAN IN THE TRUNK
LYNN ROBERTS • GEORGE ROBERTS
RAYMOND WALKER • J. CARLOS MANN

THE HOUSE THAT WIFE BUILT
JACK BENNY
PRISCILLA LANE

Missed the Corner Drug Store



Ice cream was what Sgt. Clifford Wherley of Elmwood, Ill., missed most while serving as top turret gunner on a Marauder bomber in North Africa. He was discharged from the army air corps when it was discovered he was only 14 when he enlisted April 1, 1943. He is shown having ice cream in a Washington drug store. (AP photo from army.)