

Reds Capture Lebedin; Close In on Kharkov

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30 towns and villages fell to driving columns northwest of Kharkov, said the communists.

Opposing tanks crashed over the countryside in a weaving battle of armor, but the Germans receded after 45 of their tanks were disabled by Soviet fire. Victorious Russians captured fuel and ammunition supplies as the Germans fled, the bulletin added.

Soviet planes were soaring over the ground troops, crushing enemy pillboxes and strong points in the fourth battle for Kharkov. Russian troops on the east and southeast last were reported only a few miles outside the city, and for a week shock troops have been battering reinforced Germans in the northeastern suburbs.

In the Bryansk fighting the Germans fell back to well-prepared defense positions and "offered stiff resistance," the communique said.

Strong points southwest of Spas Demensk fell to the Russians after two battalions of defending Germans were wiped out.

The Russian advance threatened to pierce a whole series of German defenses between Bryansk and Smolensk, the central front anchor, and guns and prisoners were taken. In air combat 27 German planes were reported shot down.

Japs Retreat At Salamaua

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vital ridges, from Komiatum, a supply track runs near the air-drome only three and a half miles away. The Japanese now are expected to take up positions guarding the airfield.

Salamaua, which the Japanese have held since January, 1942, recently was laid in ruins by more than 1000 tons of bombs.

Today's communique said that American and Australian troops, which for long have approached it, driving the enemy from ridge and jungle positions, had taken several key points in a drive on the last defense.

Twenty four Japanese planes were destroyed and nine damaged in a new raid 350 miles up the coast on Wewak. This brought to 248 the number of enemy planes smashed there within a week. The other 215 out of a fleet of 225 which might have supported the Salamaua garrison were wiped out in raids Tuesday and Wednesday. Friday, 66 more tons of bombs were dropped their on air reinforcements.

Liberators, escorted by Lightnings, made this third smash at Wewak.

In the siege of Salamaua, the airforce played a tremendous part, sinking daily the barges by which the enemy sought to send supplies and reinforcements, and blasting hill top and jungle positions ahead of the slowly advancing jungle troops.

The announced flight of the Japanese from the Salamaua defenses constituted something new in enemy operations. Usually, as at the Munda airfield, they had manned their defenses to the death.

In the Solomons area, today's communique reported that patrolling United States naval units had sunk one of two small enemy ships sighted off Doreva, on the northeast coast of Vella Lavella island.

Above Vella Lavella in the northern Solomons, American planes attacked a small Japanese ship west of Buika, leaving it in a sinking condition.

Both of these bases have been isolated since the American capture of Vella Lavella island in the northern Solomons last Sunday.

Nairoko, on the northern tip of New Georgia, is the only unconquered stronghold on the island since the Americans took the Munda airfield, ten miles to the south through the jungles, three weeks ago.

Since the American offensive opened in the central Solomons on June 30 the Japanese have made repeated attempts to get reinforcements and supplies to troops at Vila and on New Georgia. These efforts have cost them a score of warships and many barges.

Both the New Guinea and Solomons campaigns are moves to control air bases for stronger attacks on Rabaul, New Britain, the most vital Japanese base in the area just north of Australia.

Too Late to Classify

WANTED: Hotel maid. Apply High Hotel.

CANNING PEACHES NOW READY

Also Corn and Tomatoes

Ferguson Fruit Stand

Just 50 Feet From West End of Marion-Polk County Bridge

Principals At the Quebec Conference



The principals taking part in the Quebec conference take time out of their discussions to pose for this picture together. Left to right: Gen. H. H. Arnold, chief of US air forces; Air Marshal Sir Charles Ferial, chief of imperial air forces; Gen. Sir Alan Brooke, chief of imperial general staff; Adm. Ernest J. King, US naval chief of staff; Field Marshall Sir John Dill; Gen. George C. Marshall, US army chief of staff; Adm. Sir Dudley Pound, first sea lord, royal navy; and Adm. William D. Leahy, personal chief of staff to the president. Seated are Prime Minister Mackenzie King, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

FDR to Talk To Parliament

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ordination with Russia in the campaign—apparently soon to be undertaken for final victory in Europe.

Stephen Early, one of President Roosevelt's secretaries, was authorized for information about how the chief executive and prime minister worked until the small hours this morning to wipe their schedule clean of all matters requiring their attention up to that time.

Asked whether that meant "complete harmony" marked the endeavors of the two chiefs of state, Early replied that that was "entirely so."

President Roosevelt's speech at Ottawa, Early said, will be brief and will be broadcast. It will be delivered about 9 a.m. Pacific time, on Parliament Hill outdoors. Thus, in addition to the members of the senate and house of commons, thousands of citizens will be able to see and hear him.

The president, Early said, does not expect to come back to Quebec from the Canadian capital. He will be in Ottawa only one day. These plans indicated that the conference among the principals, including Prime Minister W. L. MacKenzie King of Canada, would wind up Tuesday at the latest, with a joint press conference and the issuing of a formal statement.

No announcement was made of Mr. Churchill's schedule after that time.

Besides the Russian question matters expected to be dealt with at the conference include:

1. Explore the present situation in Italy with a view especially to questions of governing occupied territory. It is conceivable some announcement might come out of Quebec bearing upon Italian surrender.
2. Consider drawing up of a statement on the Quebec conference, which among other things could add the prestige of the meeting here to appeals for the conquered peoples of Nazi Europe to prepare for the hour of invasion. In view of the way London and allied headquarters in North Africa have been driving home the preparedness theme, some assurances from here directly to the forces waiting to strike inside Europe seems most probable.
3. Evaluate the roles of the smaller, technically neutral powers when the battle for Europe finally gets going full blast. The questions of what Turkey, Spain and Sweden may do appear to be of vital political-military importance.
4. Consider the question of establishing formal relations between the British-American powers and the Giraud-De Gaulle committee now governing in French North Africa. Such recognition, measured by various past pronouncements on the subject, would be for colonial France only and would not apply to metropolitan France.
5. Explore steps necessary to keep China in the war.

Sawyer Is Killed, Carriage Accident

LEBANON — Walter William Heiser, 50, sawyer at the McGready mill at Sweet Home, was killed Thursday when the carriage slipped, crushing his chest and pelvis. Heiser was a native of Oregon.

Survivors include his wife, Lavina; two sons, Ernest of Albany and Randall overseas in the marine corps; one daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Stahl of Portland; three grand children and one great-grandchild.

The Howe funeral home of Lebanon is in charge of arrangements, not yet completed.

Berlin Talks Up to Quebec

By the Associated Press

Berlin's answer to the meeting of British and American leaders at Quebec was a broadcast statement Friday night that Germany is "building up new strength and reorganization and planning all fields of German strategy."

The Berlin radio statement, quoting a German foreign office spokesman, said: "The question of an allied attempt on the European continent is little discussed by the German public. Whether such an operation is discussed at Quebec is left open here."

Naval Air Arm Gets New Setup

H (Continued from Page 1) H

Thursday's Flying Fortress raid there.

Fifteen German airframes had been hit in 28 attacks from Sunday morning to Thursday evening.

In that period, the allies hammered home anew proof of their mastery of the air over western Europe.

They shot down 123 German fighters over the French coast, enemy airbases and the channel with loss of eight Flying Fortresses, two fighter-bombers and 23 fighters.

North Italy Said Chaotic

ON THE SWISS-ITALIAN FRONTIER, Aug. 20—(AP)—Northern Italy was described as "more chaotic than ever" in a dispatch Friday to the Zurich newspaper Die Tat which told of the arrival of German reinforcements as Italian army guards patrolled city streets to prevent civilian demonstrations.

Intensification of military preparations were reported at Como, where a military government reigned.

Two Nazi Generals Reported Dead

LONDON, Aug. 20—(AP)—The Berlin radio Friday night reported the deaths of two Nazi generals, Col. Gen. Hans Jesschonnek, 44-year-old chief of staff of the German air force, and Maj. Gen. Chamier-Glizezinski, whom it identified as "inventor of many German secret weapons."

Snell Lauds Traditions Of Pioneers

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 20—(AP) Governor Earl Snell of Oregon Friday urged delegates to the annual American Pioneer Trails association convention to "keep alive the tradition of American pioneers."

Delegates responded by telling of observations planned to heighten interest in pioneer history.

Oregon members, sponsoring a centennial celebration, told of plans to mark the old Oregon trail permanently.

Marvin Richardson, Walla Walla, Wash., announced a pageant would be held October 10 at the site of the Whitman mission where the first overland wagon arrived from the mid-west October 10, 1843.

The 1947 association convention will be held in Salt Lake City.

J. W. Condie, Boise, said an Idaho state council of the association had been formed recently. In behalf of Governor C. A. Bottoltsen, he pledged Idaho's support for marking of historical sites.

Allies Smash Italian Bastion

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air as the last of the big bombers swept past.

But even then the "triple strength" raid wasn't ended.

As darkness fell, RAF Wellingtons, guided by fires visible 80 miles away, loosed a cascade of 2000-pound bombs that spread the old fires and started new ones, and toppled the walls of buildings already undermined by the day assaults.

Italian and German fighters appeared in strength for the first time in several weeks to meet the first wave of raiders, but 38 of the attackers were shot down before the combined fire power of the Fortresses flying their tight formations.

It was a shattering blow against the axis defense of southern Italy. The city is one of Italy's four largest rail junctions and if the Germans plan to reinforce the Italian toe they must maintain Foggia's rail connections.

The appearance of a large number of fighters sharply emphasized the importance axis commanders place on this strategic point across the peninsula from Naples.

Fall of volcanic Lipari and Stromboli Tuesday put all seven of the islands in allied possession, headquarters announced today, winning absolute control of the sea between Sicily and lower Italy and improving positions for any jump onto the mainland.

Other bomber squadrons ripped up rail lines and targets south of Naples and elsewhere—downing six more axis planes—and British warships joined this phase of the softening attack by hurling shells into Scalo, on the west coast of the Calabrian peninsula.

Seizure of Lipari, largest of the Aeolian islands, and Stromboli apparently was unopposed.

Stromboli is but 37 miles from Cape Vaticano, well up on the Italian boot, and Lipari lies 35 miles northwest of Messina. Italy had used them as forward observation points. Although they can handle only small boats, they would be strategically important in invasion of the Italian mainland.

Stabilization Plan Doubtful

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pending proposals in Washington, several nevertheless talked freely on condition that they not be identified by name.

"Neither this nor the earlier British and American proposals is likely to get anywhere as long as they call for super-national authority which can bring strong—perhaps decisive—pressure on the course of prices and business in the United States or other participating countries," one banker said.

Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National bank of New York, has been an outspoken critic of the "super-bank" approach to the problem. He told the American section of the international chamber of commerce on April 29:

"To be enduring, the stabilization of exchange rates must rest on the firm basis of sound internal fiscal and monetary policies."

"We cannot erect a monetary superstructure until we have built a firm base."

"... An over-all stabilization of exchange rates would seem to represent an unrealistic approach to the problem."

"Each nation must, as it did after the last war, painfully retrace its steps to monetary stability."

Two Girls Missing From Hillcrest Home

Two girls were reported missing from Hillcrest home Friday evening. They are Lottie Coates, 22, and Juanita Miller, 18. Both have brown hair and brown eyes and are of about the same height and weight—five feet, four inches to 130 pounds of weight.

King's Speech Shows Italy Sick Nation

By WILLIAM SMITH WHITE

LONDON, Aug. 20—(AP)—Italy was plainly a sick belligerent Friday night, with her king issuing to the people of Sicily a proclamation which was silent about any intention to go on fighting the war. There was considerable feeling that allied armies might move next against fresher and stronger objectives than the cracked axis southern wall.

Although it is far too early to play the bugles of conquest over the Italians, King Vittorio Emanuele's curious and timorous message to the people and the loss of seven more Italian islands to the US navy—the Aeolian group off the west coast—were immensurably heartening to the allied world.

What the king told the people of Sicily in effect was that although they now are "cut off" from the rest of Italy and have for the present nothing but things to grieve about, they should hold faith "in a better future."

In this figure, he said, Italy—and he presented the country as a wounded nation with more hope for the future than reasoned confidence for the present—would await her "resurrection."

"The future will bring a reward for your sufferings," the king said in the proclamation, which was broadcast by the Rome radio and recorded by the Associated Press.

"I have lived with you this terrible moment," the king told the Sicilians. "I have heard your voice. I have understood your sufferings."

"Italians of Sicily, your king is near to you."

He called insistently for Sicily's loyalty to the crown and the House of Savoy. For years the Sicilians have been regarded as tepid in regard to fascism.

A later Rome broadcast indicated that the proclamation was an attempt to forestall a separatist movement, rather than an implication that peace might be near at hand.

Transient Dies With \$1364

Harry BeVier, a transient with \$1364, died in a local hospital at 11:30 Friday night after a heart attack. He was received at the hospital at 7 p.m. His address was given as Sandusky, Ohio. The money was in three wallets, one with 62 \$20 bills, one with 12 \$10 bills, and another with four \$1 bills. He was said to have been working in Redmond, Calif.

Layton Tells Own Version Of Drowning

(Turn to Page 2—Story C)

pendence to get some beer. At Independence they continued to Buena Vista and along the way, turned off and parked on Lover's Lane, a road along the Willamette river bank.

Layton said her plunge into the river resulted from a game of tag they were playing along the banks, both unclothed. When she went into the water, he said he put his foot in but found the water cold; he couldn't swim and was so badly scared he didn't know what to do.

In answer to Spaulding's query as to why he threw the girl's clothes in the river, he said he didn't want them around and did not know what to do with them.

He returned to the car, Layton said, found two tires low and pumped them up before driving on to Independence. There he had some beer and continued home, to bed and to sleep. The next day he accompanied his parents and his sister on a strawberry picking jaunt.

Earlier, Mabel Friesen was called to the stand by the state and testified that Ruth was a good swimmer. Dorothy Ediger, another friend of Ruth's, told Spaulding she had seen Ruth swim and dive, but had never seen her swim under water.

The state rested its case this morning after abandoning an attempt to introduce a transcript of Layton's testimony before the Polk county grand jury. Circuit Judge Arlie G. Walker denied a defense motion for a mistrial, based upon the introduction of testimony by Hattie J. Braziel, court reporter.

Layton, in response to a question by Hoy designed to bring out alleged third degree treatment of the defendant when state police obtained from him two signed statements, said "The lieutenant grabbed me by the shirt and said 'Is that what you did to Ruth Hildebrand?'"

The defendant said Sgt. Walter Hadfield told him how Howard was "the third degree man," adding that state police had stripped him except for shorts, and had left him alone in an anteroom after putting a pill in a glass of water. He said he had not known he had an attorney until Hewitt appeared with Sgt. Emahiser to go before the grand jury, and had no opportunity to talk with Hewitt prior to that time.

Judge Walker recessed court until Monday at 9:30 a. m.

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Police Search For Murder Case Suspect

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 20—(AP) Portland police Friday continued to search for Harry F. Lewis, 31, shipyard worker charged with killing Mrs. Virginia Gillen, 24, red-headed divorcée and Lewis' fellow swing shift worker.

Police found Mrs. Gillen's body in Lewis' room last Wednesday. Lewis also left a suicide note, but police discounted it. Jealousy was ascribed as the slaying motive for Lewis, who has not been seen since Tuesday.

Police Search For Murder Case Suspect

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 20—(AP)—Police and newspapers were asked Friday by the mother of Harry E. Lewis, 31, wanted on murder charges in the death of Mrs. Virginia Gillen, Portland, Ore., shipyard worker, to give the widest distribution to her appeal that he surrender to officers.

In this figure, he said, Italy—and he presented the country as a wounded nation with more hope for the future than reasoned confidence for the present—would await her "resurrection."

"The future will bring a reward for your sufferings," the king said in the proclamation, which was broadcast by the Rome radio and recorded by the Associated Press.

"I have lived with you this terrible moment," the king told the Sicilians. "I have heard your voice. I have understood your sufferings."

"Italians of Sicily, your king is near to you."

He called insistently for Sicily's loyalty to the crown and the House of Savoy. For years the Sicilians have been regarded as tepid in regard to fascism.

A later Rome broadcast indicated that the proclamation was an attempt to forestall a separatist movement, rather than an implication that peace might be near at hand.

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"Italians of Sicily, your king is near to you."

He called insistently for Sicily's loyalty to the crown and the House of Savoy. For years the Sicilians have been regarded as tepid in regard to fascism.

A later Rome broadcast indicated that the proclamation was an attempt to forestall a separatist movement, rather than an implication that peace might be near at hand.

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To inquiries about enemy task forces, he said that although the Japanese lost two of their best first-line carriers in the battle of Midway, their strength has "improved materially since."

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King's Speech Shows Italy Sick Nation

By WILLIAM SMITH WHITE

LONDON, Aug. 20—(AP)—Italy was plainly a sick belligerent Friday night, with her king issuing to the people of Sicily a proclamation which was silent about any intention to go on fighting the war. There was considerable feeling that allied armies might move next against fresher and stronger objectives than the cracked axis southern wall.

Although it is far too early to play the bugles of conquest over the Italians, King Vittorio Emanuele's curious and timorous message to the people and the loss of seven more Italian islands to the US navy—the Aeolian group off the west coast—were immensurably heartening to the allied world.

What the king told the people of Sicily in effect was that although they