

# Allies Take Kiska, Deserted by Japs

## Last of Enemy Cleared From North America

### Navy Reveals Seizure Made Aug. 15; Island Subjected To 106 Bombings in 14 Days

By HAMILTON W. FARON  
WASHINGTON, August 21.—(AP)—American and Canadian forces, their enemy fled without offering final battle, stood undisputed masters of Kiska Saturday night and the once ambitious Japanese invasion of North America lay a bombed and bombarded failure.

### Russians Claim Million Summer Nazi Casualties

Total German Losses 7,400,000 Since 1st Invasion in 1941  
By JUDSON O'QUINN  
LONDON, Sunday, Aug. 22.—(AP)—The Germans have lost 1,000,000 men killed and wounded in the third summer of fighting in Russia, a special Soviet bulletin announced last night. This is a third of their estimated effective along the 1800-mile Russian front.

### Chinese Minister to Join Quebec War Conference

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER  
QUEBEC, August 21.—(AP)—T. V. Soong, Chinese foreign minister, is expected to join the Quebec war conference within the next 48 hours for discussions with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill on China's role in forthcoming offensive operations against Japan.

### Japs Second To Invade US

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—The Japanese disappearance from Kiska brings to an end the latest enemy attempt to set foot on North American soil.

### Weather Slows Down Bombing

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### Faults of Fire System In Salem Widely Noted

By RALPH C. CURTIS  
Most every normal boy's highest ambition, at some stage of his development, is to be the driver of a fire truck. Seen through more mature eyes, the life of a fireman is not all glamor though it is—when there isn't a fire—an easy life. In Salem, some folks are saying, it's too easy. But that's another story. The point just at this moment is that firemen are not over-paid, that they are called upon to risk their lives, at times in line of duty, and that there is no disposition on the part of this writer to criticize rank-and-file firemen just for the sake of any satisfaction there might be in it. For one thing, there isn't any satisfaction in it; and for another, whatever is wrong with the Salem fire department is not primarily the fault of the rank-and-file firemen.

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## IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles F. Squire

It is over a century ago now since Harriet Martineau, an English writer who must have been a sort of Dorothy Thompson in her day, visited America and published her notes on travel in this country. Miss Martineau was hard of hearing, but her vision was excellent and her intelligence keen, so her observations make interesting reading even today. And she was far more emphatic with the America of the 1830's than was Charles Dickens, who published his "American Notes" just a few years later, a book which still irritates American natives.

One of Miss Martineau's discoveries was green corn, "roasting ears" to all of us. She writes in her "Retrospect of American Travel":  
"This day, I remember, we first tasted green corn, one of the most delicious of vegetables, and by some preferred to green peas. The greatest drawback is the way in which it is necessary to eat it. The cob, eight or ten inches long, is held at both ends, and, having been previously sprinkled with salt, is nibbled and sucked from end to end till all the grains are got out. It looks awkward enough; but what is to be done? Surrendering such a vegetable from considerations of grace is not to be thought of."

Ah, Harriet, how accurate you were a century ago! Green corn presents the same social problems it did when you discovered it on the continent of its origin. It is still most delectable; but eating it remains the ordeal which you experienced. Only one thing has been added to your description, and that is butter, sweet butter to flavor the grain and retain the salt. In the century there have been various attempts to "socialize" the eating of green corn. Silver grippers on the ends or tined forks for holders — most everything thought of has been tried; but the tools proved such an affection that Americans reverted to fingers and thumbs. The process of eating corn-on-the-cob remains the same as it was when the Indians (Continued on Editorial page)

## Labor Party Seems Elected In Australia

MELBOURNE, Australia, August 22.—(Sunday)—(AP)—The return to power of a strengthened labor-party government appeared in prospect for Australia Sunday on the basis of preliminary returns from the first general election since 1940.

There were indications, as the count on yesterday's balloting progressed, that Prime Minister Curtin's laborites would win a clear working majority in the house. The leader of the largest party group in the house customarily is asked to form the government.

The labor party in the recent house had but 36 of its 75 members. A coalition group had another 36. The balance of power was held by independents which voted with the labor government.

There appeared a strong possibility today that labor would gain from 8 to 14 seats. Curtin held a comfortable lead in his home constituency of western Australia, and labor ministers appeared running strongly.

Arthur Fadden, opposition party leader, also appeared to retaining his house seat in comparatively close returns from Queensland.

## Bean Picker Demand Is Up Again, Announced

For the reason that picking was interrupted Saturday whereas the maturing of the crop was not, the demand for bean pickers—if resumption is possible—will be greater than was previously estimated, the emergency farm labor service announces.

Saturday's interruption caused bean growers to decide that in order to keep abreast of the crop's maturing, harvesting should continue today. Trucks will call at the employment office and at three other pickup points throughout the city at 8:30 a. m. usual.

Though a considerable demand for drive-out pickers today is probable, the farm labor service's previous advice, to obtain directions before starting the trip to the bean-growing areas, still holds good. Information as to location of fields where pickers are needed may be obtained by telephoning the employment office, 9287, between 8 and 9 a. m. Growers' anxiety to get the

## Air Assaults Go Full Blast On Southern Italy

### Navies Pour BroadSides Into Coastal Targets: Nazis Send Strong Air Arm

By RELMAN MORIN  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, August 21 (AP)—The air battle for southern Italy is going full tilt four days after the fall of Sicily.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder's flying buzzsaw—which forced the surrender of Pantelleria and cut Sicily's communications to pieces before the invasion—is ripping at long range into the vital connecting links between northern and southern Italy around Naples.

Close to hand round-the-clock patrols are maintaining a cannonade and bombardment of vulnerable points of the railway and highway networks. The waves of fire from the sky are being supplemented by naval forces which move with impunity along the Italian coast, pouring broadsides into targets which can be reached from the sea.

American warships shelled Girola Tauro, 20 miles northeast of Messina, and set fires raging among fortified points and railway objectives yesterday in the latest of these naval attacks, allied headquarters announced today. British sea forces sank seven landing craft off Scalca farther north in another close-range encounter the preceding night.

Along the northern side of the triangle of Salerno, the Mitchell, Maulsder and Wellington bombers, with their Lightning escorts, spread a creeping paralysis on Italy's rail system.

Leaving Foggia, one of the four chief railway bottlenecks in Italy, to smoulder in its ruin from the biggest air assault of the Mediterranean war two days ago, the air forces switched yesterday to the Naples area and blasted repeatedly at Aversa, Benevento and Villa Literno.

The Germans threw strong forces of fighters into the battle to stop the destruction, 40 to 50 rising at Aversa alone to turn aside the attack.

But the allied air fleets knocked down 14 of the enemy, while losing 10 of their own. At Aversa, 20 miles north of Naples, allied airmen saw tumbling tracks, cars bursting into flames, violent explosions shaking large buildings to pieces, incendiary bombs turning military warehouses into torches, hits on the gas works and utilities. The airmen said there was no doubt the main railway running north from Naples to Rome was broken at least temporarily.

## 'Billy' Phelps, Famed Yale Man, Dies

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 21 (AP)—Dr. William Lyon Phelps, 78, Yale's unofficial "ambassador-at-large," distinguished man of letters, author, lecturer and intimate of the great in all fields of endeavor, died Saturday at his home two months after he suffered a stroke.

Litvinoff, now 67 years old, has been a spectacular figure in Soviet foreign affairs, whose political rise and fall has coincided with important changes in foreign policy.

He arrived in the United States one day before Pearl Harbor to represent his government during the months when the American government was forced to take the defensive in the Pacific war with Japan.

He has long been the most prominent Soviet advocate of collective security and close relations with Britain and the United States. He was people's commissioner for foreign affairs for a decade until he resigned just before Europe went to war.

He had been in the midst of negotiations with Britain and France for a general mutual assistance pact when he was replaced by Vyacheslav Molotov. The mystery of that move, was solved when the Kremlin revealed its entire policy and signed a non-aggression pact with Germany in August, 1939. The German-British-French conflict began the following month and Litvinoff retired to virtual seclusion.

## 63 Planes Of Japs Destroyed

### Yanks Continue Aerial Assault At New Guinea

By WILLIAM F. BONI  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Sunday, August 22 (AP)—Thirty-three Japanese planes were shot out of the sky and 34 left in flames on the ground at Wewak, New Guinea, Saturday by American Mitchell bombers and Lightning fighters to increase enemy losses there since Tuesday to more than 300.

Attacking air reinforcements which the persistent Japanese moved in to replace a fleet virtually wiped out earlier in the week, the Mitchells went after the grounded planes while the P-38s battled two-to-one numerical odds in the air.

Augmenting this new air blow, big Liberators fled a roundtrip of more than 2000 miles to heavily hit the enemy's nickel mining center at Pomelaa on the east shore of the gulf of Bone, Dutch Celebes. Other American planes attacked enemy air bases in the Solomons.

A loading plant, warehouses and mills were targets smashed and an enemy transport plane was shot down.

In the fourth raid within five days on Wewak, 350 miles up the New Guinea coast from the tottering Japanese air base garrison at Salamaua, it was impossible to determine how many of the 34 burning planes were craft which had been hit before, but it appears the Japanese losses may total at least 306. In the first two raids 215 planes definitely were destroyed, in the third 24 planes, and in yesterday's attack at least 67.

The Pomelaa raiders dropped 27 tons of bombs. It marked a new target for the Australian-based bombers. In recent months other attacks on Celebes have been directed at Kendari and Macassar.

Today's communique also reported that Japanese planes raided Darwin, Australia, and American-seized Munda air field in the central Solomons but caused no damage.

The Celebes raiders, although flying too far to have a fighter escort, made the Pomelaa raid in daylight.

The 27 tons were "discharged in a congested target area," the communique said. (Turn to Page 2—Story B)

## Envoy Removal No Surprise to Washington

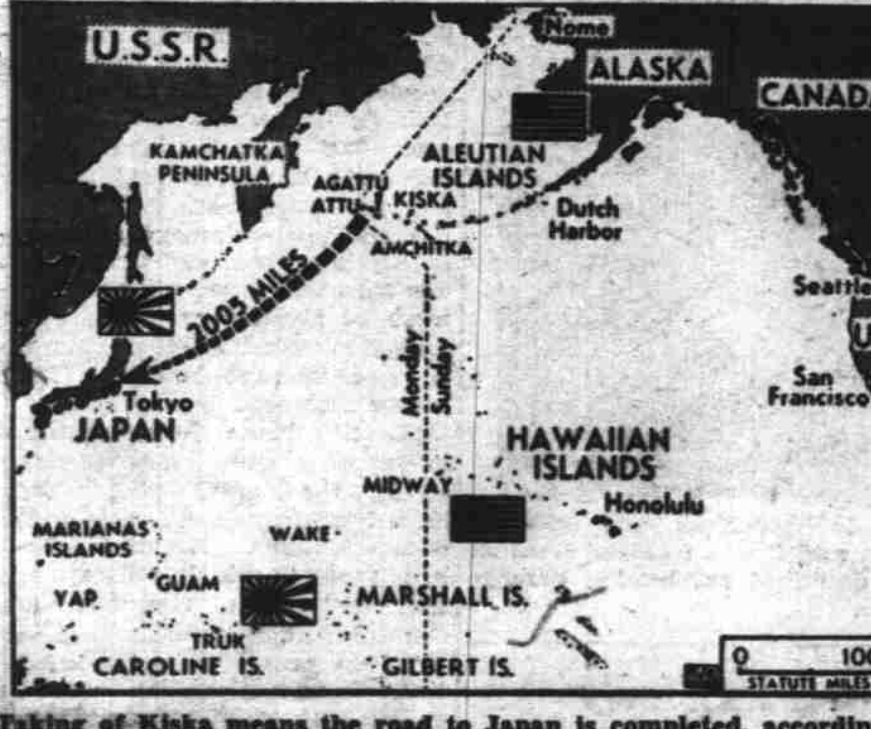
By WADE WERNER  
WASHINGTON, August 21.—(AP)—The Moscow broadcast announcing that the presidium of the supreme Soviet of the USSR had relieved Maxim Litvinoff of his post as ambassador to the United States and named Andrei Gromyko to succeed him did not come entirely as a surprise to officials and diplomats here.

It set off speculation in diplomatic circles, however, that the move might herald a change in Soviet policy and may possibly be an expression of Marshal Joseph Stalin's displeasure over the failure of the allies to meet the oft-expressed Soviet appeal for a second front in Europe.

It had been rumored ever since Litvinoff was called to Moscow last May, ostensibly for a routine report to his government, that there was more to his departure than met the eye and that he would not return.

Almost at the same time Joseph E. Davies, former US ambassador to Russia, flew to Moscow bearing a letter from President Roosevelt to Stalin. The contents of the letter never were disclosed, but generally referred to as his "second mission to Moscow."

## Road to Tokio Completed



Taking of Kiska means the road to Japan is completed, according to Vice Admiral Kinkaid. Above is a map of the island, which American and Canadian forces found deserted by the Japs. The map below shows the strategic position which this outpost affords in the war against Japan.

## Chinese Minister to Join Quebec War Conference

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER  
QUEBEC, August 21.—(AP)—T. V. Soong, Chinese foreign minister, is expected to join the Quebec war conference within the next 48 hours for discussions with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill on China's role in forthcoming offensive operations against Japan.

## Tokyo Reveals 'Transference'

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—(AP)—A Tokyo broadcast tonight announced the "transference" of Japanese forces from Kiska island in "the latter part of July."

The report was made by Domei, Japanese news agency, and was recorded by the United States foreign broadcast intelligence service.

An imperial headquarters statement was quoted thus by Domei: "Imperial army and navy units which have been garrisoned on Kiska island completed the transference of their entire forces the latter part of July without enemy interference. These units already have been stationed at a new post."

The assertion that Japanese forces were withdrawn as long ago as late July was belied, however, by a United States navy communique which said light anti-aircraft fire was encountered on at least four occasions this month, the latest on August 13.

Another Tokyo broadcast, beamed to Latin America and also picked up by the foreign broadcast intelligence service, said the Japanese garrison had been removed "in order to initiate new operations afterward."

## First-Aid Class Starts Thursday

A standard first aid class will be held beginning this Thursday from 9:30 to 11:30, under the sponsorship of the Marion county chapter of the American Red Cross. Mrs. John Payne is instructor.

Registrations are to be made in the classroom, third floor of the old high school building.

## Weather Slows Down Bombing

LONDON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Murky weather slowed the pace of the allied air assault on Hitler's fighter plane nests and war production Saturday after six days of virtually ceaseless attacks, but allied fighters continued their sweeps over occupied France.

Two Canadian Mustangs penetrated to Le Bourget airfield just outside France during a late day attack and shot down a German JU-88 and damaged a tug and four freight train engines on the way, the air ministry news service said.

One British fighter was reported lost over France in the day's operations.

## Faults of Fire System In Salem Widely Noted

By RALPH C. CURTIS  
Most every normal boy's highest ambition, at some stage of his development, is to be the driver of a fire truck. Seen through more mature eyes, the life of a fireman is not all glamor though it is—when there isn't a fire—an easy life. In Salem, some folks are saying, it's too easy. But that's another story. The point just at this moment is that firemen are not over-paid, that they are called upon to risk their lives, at times in line of duty, and that there is no disposition on the part of this writer to criticize rank-and-file firemen just for the sake of any satisfaction there might be in it. For one thing, there isn't any satisfaction in it; and for another, whatever is wrong with the Salem fire department is not primarily the fault of the rank-and-file firemen.

That something is wrong most everyone in Salem knows. A lot of people are discussing the fire department these days, and most of what's said is complimentary. But it didn't begin last Wednesday night when a house burned down while firemen were looking for the gate valve of a hydrant in a tiny parking strip. Salem people have known for years that something was wrong with the fire department. For that matter, so have a great many people throughout the nation.

For in April, 1939, Salem was listed in Fortune magazine as one of "twelve cities in the United States among those with worst risks of conflagrations." The article was illustrated by a "fire danger map" upon which, in proper location, there appeared a burning house labeled "Salem." This modest-sized city was in notable if not enviable company, for the other Pacific coast cities likewise indicated were Seattle and San Francisco. Authority quoted for the selections was the National Fire Prevention association.

The association's verdict, in turn, probably was based upon the report of a survey conducted in December, 1937, by inspectors for the National Board of Fire Underwriters. (Turn to Page 2—Story A)