

Father Draft To Take Seven Out of 100

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—(AP)—Seven out of every 100 men in the hitherto draft-proof pool of fathers may expect to be in uniform by the end of the year.

In other words, Draft Director Lewis B. Hershey said Monday, local draft boards probably will be called on to supply 446,000 of these pre-Pearl Harbor fathers, physically fit, to meet expected army and navy quotas up to January 1.

Actually, as many as 21 in every 100 may expect to make the trip from their local boards to induction centers but many are likely to be rejected as not up to the life of a serviceman.

The figure was given in a letter sent to the 6500 local boards explaining why the ban on drafting pre-Pearl Harbor fathers, except those in non-deferable work and therefore subject to induction at any time, had been lifted effective October 1.

Since he put the total number of draft age (18 through 37) fathers in non-agricultural work at 6,559,000, Hershey's figure showed approximately seven out of 100 of them can expect to be in uniform before this year ends. Perhaps 21 out of 100 may be sent to induction stations, however.

Hershey said 907,000 men would have to be inducted between October 1 and January 1 to meet estimated army and navy calls, and that inductions from last July 1 to October 1 would total 966,000, making the aggregate of inductions for the last half of this year 1,873,000.

From the 1,566,000 non-fathers in 1-A on July 1, he said, 783,000 should be qualified for induction and another 644,000 can be obtained among the non-fathers now in 4-F and occupationally deferred in the 2-A and 2-B classifications, making 1,427,000 non-fathers to meet calls for 1,873,000 men.

Japs Try, Fail, to Bomb Chungking

By SPENCER MOOSA
CHUNGKING, Aug. 23.—(AP)—For the first time in two years Japanese bombers approached this capital of free China Monday, but apparently failed to break through the city's defenses.

Air warfare reached the highest pitch in months, with American planes destroying or damaging 54 Nipponese aircraft in a raid on Hankow.

Two waves of Japanese bombers totaling more than 60 approached this capital and also bombed Wanhsien, Yangtze river trading center 145 miles north of Chungking.

It was a late opening to the Chungking area's bombing season, which usually starts early in May.

The Japanese planes which could be seen from the capital were engaged by Chinese fighters while China's highly efficient air raid warning system gave ample time for everyone to go to the shelters. The shelters are capable of holding all of the city's 800,000 plus inhabitants.

The alarm lasted two hours. Bombs could be heard falling in the Chungking outskirts but not on the city itself.

Meanwhile, American Liberators from the United States 14th army air force headquarters combined with Mitchell's and escorting American fighters to shoot down 39 Japanese planes during raids on Hankow, China's "Chicago." Another 13 Japanese planes were counted as probably destroyed, while two more were damaged.

The Liberators, which alone accounted for 25 Japanese planes destroyed and nine probable although unscathed, blasted docks and warehouses at the important Japanese Hankow base about four miles of Yangtze river front.

The American air force aimed a one-two blow at the Japanese base. The Liberators were followed up by Mitchell's, which caught the Japanese defending aircraft on the ground at the Hankow airport.

The Mitchell's dropped fragmentation bombs on the parked planes. Pilots reported seeing only two Japanese fighters in the air during this second raid.

(The Tokyo radio said Sunday that three Liberators and a Warhawk fighter were shot down during a raid on the Wuchang-Hankow district Saturday.)

Civilian Defense Meeting Thursday

There will be a meeting at the Veterans' hall, Hood and Church streets, Thursday night at 8 o'clock for all county and city civilian defense auxiliary police. Training films and lectures by the provost marshal personnel from Camp Adair will be on the program. It is urged that all city and county auxiliary police attend as this part of the regular civilian training.

Hull In Canada for Conference



Sec. of State Cordell Hull (left) arrives in Quebec to confer with leaders of the allied nations. He is being greeted by Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King (center) and US Minister to Canada Ray Atherton (right). (AP Teletype).

Quebec Talks Plan Defeat Of Japan

A (Continued from Page 1) A

"that military decisions of utmost importance have been taken in the citadel. In years to come Quebec is going to be famous for these military decisions taken in this city."

Asked whether the strategy mapped here made this a more important conference than any before it at Washington, Casablanca or in the Atlantic, Bracken related an anecdote. He said that when visitors once remarked to a London guide that the Thames was a beautiful river, the guide exploded: "Beautiful! It's liquid history." Bracken remarked that because of the conference here he had come to look upon the St. Lawrence as "liquid history."

About all that can be said of the work done here is expected to be disclosed tomorrow by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill in a press conference, a joint statement, or both. The prime minister may elaborate somewhat in his radio speech.

Foreign Minister Soong, who arrived yesterday in response to a last-minute summons from Mr. Roosevelt, called at the presidential residence, high above the St. Lawrence river, before lunch and continued his discussions with the president afterward.

Stephen Early, presidential secretary, had declared earlier that the Chinese minister's talks with Mr. Roosevelt would be concerned with plans for smashing at Japan.

Early obviously was at some pains to emphasize the work done here on the war with Japan and the arrivals here today of Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, whose main concern is the Pacific, and Sir William Glasgow, Australian high commissioner in Canada. Knox arranged to call at the citadel tonight.

Secrecy over the conclusions of the war conference talks continued unbroken and almost certainly will until tomorrow's closing session when it is expected that the president and Prime Minister Churchill will either have a press conference, issue a statement or do both.

Victorious Reds Drive Germans

B (Continued from Page 1) B

of violent engagements broke down enemy resistance and captured the town of Kharkov by storm.

"The soviet divisions broke into Kharkov from the west, north and east, and engaged in fierce street fighting. Our assault detachments drove the Germans from fortified buildings and defense fortifications and . . . took complete possession of the town."

"The enemy sustained enormous losses and is retreating under the blows of our troops. Large quantities of war material were captured."

Monday night Moscow celebrated the new victory with a brilliant display of fireworks amid a clatter of machineguns and other light arms, and as heavy cannon boomed out a victory salute ordered personally by Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin.

Thus the Donets area was threatened both from Russian forces driving westward and by the red troops which toppled Kharkov almost 200 miles to the northwest.

Soviet forces throwing heavy blows at German defenses along all active sectors of the long front yesterday disabled 83 German tanks and shot down 124 enemy planes, the Russian announcement said.

Judge Rules Liquor Inspectors May Arrest

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 23.—(AP) District Judge J. F. Cahalan today upheld the right of state liquor control commission inspectors to serve arrest warrants. The right had been challenged by two Portland night clubs.

Lewis Claims Mines Hire Big 'No-Men'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—(AP) John L. Lewis, appearing before the war labor board (WLB), roared a denunciation of the anthracite mine owners Monday for always saying "no" to the miners while taking for themselves "all that the traffic will bear."

The president of the United Mine Workers shouted: "I never yet heard an anthracite operator, or the anthracite conference as such, ever concede that a single concession was due a single coal miner in that industry for a quarter of a century."

"These operators never yield anything," he continued. "They always say no. They employ the best talent for saying no. They employ statisticians, researchers, lawyers and pay them large salaries to serve the corporations and ignore the human rights in the industry."

Lewis sat in the background during an eight-hour hearing after introducing Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the union, who made the principal presentation of the UMW's demands for higher wages. The hearing had been virtually concluded and Lewis had made no attempt to speak when WLB Chairman William H. Davis asked him if he had anything to say.

Lewis immediately launched into criticism of the operators. He also said that the railroads, although ordered to divorce themselves from the industry, still were enforcing their control through "new financial devices" and taking "all that the traffic will bear."

He said the freight rate on anthracite from the mines to tide-water and New England was twice the rate per ton charged against bituminous.

"The railroads," he went on, "have had enough power to maintain that power and suck the life blood out of that industry."

Walter Gordon Merritt, counsel for the operators, told the board that overtime rates for work on the sixth day, up to the 40th hour, should be charged against the little steel formula, but board members told him it was the policy to use only straight time hourly earnings in computing the amount allowable under that formula.

The little steel formula permits a 15 per cent increase over the basic rates of January, 1941.

The board reserved decision on the 21 demands of 80,000 anthracite miners over which the union and operators negotiated fruitlessly for four months.

Irrigation Project On Crooked River May Proceed Soon

PRINEVILLE, Aug. 23.—(AP) Backers of the Crooked River irrigation project, which calls for the addition of about 14,000 acres to the Ochoco irrigation district, said Monday that early completion of the development appears assured.

Two factors encouraged them to believe the project, halted by outbreak of the war, would be resumed soon. One was action of the Oregon postwar readjustment and development commission in listing the project as one of three in the state upon which work would be started by the federal government within a few months.

The other was a request from C. C. Fisher, head of the Salem office of the bureau of reclamation, for information he said was needed at once for possible early construction of the project under the war food program. He sought the attitude of landholders who may be required to reduce holdings to 120 acres of irrigable lands.

Beer License Suspended

PORTLAND, Aug. 23.—(AP)—The state liquor commission Monday suspended the beer license of Carlson's Cafe, 498 State street, Salem, for 30 days on a charge of selling beer to a minor.

Jungle Troops Near Airdrome In New Guinea

By WILLIAM F. BONI

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Tuesday, Aug. 24.—(AP)—Pushing down from hard-won mountain positions, allied jungle troops crossed the Francisco river Monday within two miles of their goal, the airdrome, near Salamaua, New Guinea.

This new progress in a progressively forward movement was announced today in a communique which also disclosed that allied naval units had moved daringly above both Salamaua and Lae to pour shells at night into the dock and supply dumps at Finschhafen on the Huon peninsula. Such a bombardment meant slipping into narrow Dampier strait between Japanese holdings on New Guinea and others on New Britain.

There was no indication that the Francisco river crossing was opposed by the Japanese, now in retreat for a final defense before the highly-prized air field and the Isthmus town of Salamaua two miles northeast. The Francisco river, from the point where the allied troops, predominantly Australian, follows a curving course until it empties into Bayern bay at a point near the air strip.

The troops which scored this new advance northeast of old Bobdubi now have made contact with prepared defenses of the Japanese. These troops previously had waged a bitter battle to drive the enemy from a vital ridge.

The bombardment of Finschhafen occurred Monday night. It was the first mention of units other than allied torpedo boats in that area. The sea raiders, light warships, went in for a close range attack and there was no word of enemy counterforce.

Attainment of the Francisco river crossing at Salamaua puts the allied fighters definitely out of the mountains in which they have been battling slowly for many weeks. The river is in a narrow valley through which the allies can push eastward in intensified fighting toward the airdrome.

Back in the mountains there still was some fighting at Komiatum, seven miles below Salamaua, but it was a mopping up operation against stragglers.

Shortly after midnight, Monday, a small force of Liberator bombers attacked the Japanese airplane assembly and repair base of Kendari, Dutch Celebes, representing a round trip flight of more than 2000 miles. Kendari has been raided on at least two other occasions within recent months.

The Liberators struck at the airdrome and town.

Off the western tip of New Ireland, a Liberator on a reconnaissance flight strafed a 7500-ton freighter-transport which had a destroyer escort.

Dutch-flown Mitchell bombers and Australian-manned Beaufighters attacked targets in the Timor islands, which are 300 miles north of Australia.

The only Japanese air action reported was a weak attempt by two enemy planes to raid Nassau bay, on the New Guinea coast below Salamaua, where American troops landed June 30 at the outset of the current Pacific offensive.

There was no word in today's communique of any changes in the fighting in the Solomons. In that area, American light naval craft moved along the south shore of Kolombangara in the Kula gulf above New Georgia, attacking barges hidden in coves. Japan's air base of Vila, by-passed by American occupation of Vella Lavella, is on Kolombangara's south shore. Across the gulf the resistance on New Georgia is at Bairoko harbor. Any enemy barges in the gulf would be there for the purpose of supplying Vila and Bairoko.

Allied Airmen Blast Salerno, Near Naples

C (Continued from Page 1) C

had been ordered to stop at all costs the tremendous aerial campaign which in the last four days had produced chaos in the railway hub of Foggia on the Adriatic side of the peninsula and in the cluster of rail centers about Naples, including Aveva, Benevento, Battipaglia, Cancello and Villa Literno.

And the costs were proving heavy. A total of 135 enemy fighters—mostly German—have been blown out of the sky by north African and middle east air forces in the battle that have raged over these rail centers. In addition to other minor losses, the allies have lost 4 planes in all operations since the double-barreled attack on Foggia last Tuesday.

The allies shot down 38 over Foggia, 14 on Friday around Naples, and 50 on Saturday when middle east and north African air forces concentrated on the Naples area for the second consecutive day.

The Marauders, proving themselves about as formidable as the four-engine Flying Fortress and Liberators, fought off a pack of about 60 enemy fighters in a 35-minute running battle and were credited in today's communique with shooting down 28 over Salerno yesterday. However, later headquarters reports raised the total to 31.

A-36 Invaders, used for the first time in Sicily as dive bombers and attack bombers, went along for the first time as fighter escorts and were credited with two more enemy aircraft shot down in a battle with a swarm of about 40.

Another enemy plane was shot down elsewhere, raising the day's total to 34, while the allies lost a total of seven planes, two of them from the middle east force which bombed Crotone.

The Marauder bombs tore up rails in the Salerno freight yards until they resembled a pile of twisted straws, and set huge fires roaring through coal piles and in long strings of freight cars.

Guided by these fires, the Wellingtons appeared with their twin loads as darkness was settling, dropped strings of flares to light their targets better, and sent their explosives plunging into a concentration of about 250 freight cars.

Fires raced up and down the freight yards and clouds of white smoke enveloped the area.

Kiska Troops Consolidate Conquest

By HAMILTON W. FARON

WASHINGTON, August 23.—(AP) American and Canadian troops, consolidating their conquest of the Aleutian islands, are spreading out from Kiska to islands adjacent to that once strong enemy air and submarine base.

Strengthening positions that ultimately will be the bases for drives against Japan, the allied forces have landed on Segula, island of about 22 square miles, some 20 miles east of Kiska.

A navy communique reported today that the landing was made "with no Japanese being found." Whether the Japanese ever had forces on Segula is not known here. It may have been an outpost for the Japanese before they fled from Kiska, for it could well have served as a point for warnings to the Kiska garrison of American moves toward the island.

On Kiska itself the American and Canadian troops are continuing occupation of positions formerly held by the Japanese, taking over and improving the installations left by the enemy when they fled shortly before allied troops landed a week ago.

Indications continue to be uncovered of hasty evacuation. On the marine railway at the Japanese-constructed submarine base three midge submarines were found. There was evidence of efforts, only partially successful, to destroy them with demolition bombs.

Ultimately, that submarine base as well as the Japanese airfield on Kiska will be turned against the enemy, used as stepping stones on the northern route to Japan through Paramushiro and the Kurile islands. Already American bombing planes flying out of the Aleutians have struck three times at Paramushiro, major Japanese base on the northern end of the Kurile chain of which Japan itself is a part.

A Chinese call for new blows at Japan now was published today in the Chungking press. Saying that delay is dangerous, Ta Kung Pao suggested: "Let Attu and Kiska be the jumping boards for an offensive against the heart of Japan."

Frank Lynch Killed at Newberg

FOREST GROVE, Ore., Aug. 23.—(AP)—Funeral services will be held here Wednesday for Frank Lynch, shipyard worker fatally injured Sunday in a collision of his motorcycle and an automobile.

Hutchins Doubts US Ready for World Democracy

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—(AP)—President Robert M. Hutchins of the University of Chicago stated Monday that "one may be permitted to doubt whether America is in any sense prepared for world democracy."

"Though we are the most democratic of nations, we have yet to get rid of certain beams in our own eyes that must distort our view of democracy on a world scale," he asserted in an address prepared for a dinner session of the American Bar association's annual meeting.

"The division among us between those who work and do not own and those who own and do not work, the poll tax, racial discrimination, government by pressure groups rather than the rule of all for the good of all—these things must go far to thwart any commitment on our part to a world society in which they must disappear."

McNutt Asks 2,600,000 Men To Shift Jobs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—(AP) Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt called Monday for 2,600,000 workers to shift from non-essential to "war useful" jobs between now and July 1 of next year.

He said in a statement that 2,100,000 are needed before New Year's, and appealed for persons in doubt about the war-usefulness of their jobs to consult local offices of the United States employment service.

Warnings have gone out previously to draft-age fathers to get into essential work, but the new statement invited movement of workers from non-essential activities regardless of whether or not they are liable to the draft.

McNutt urged, however, that workers not transfer from one war-useful job to another unless the switch involves greater use of their talents. For instance, he said, laundry workers in war industry areas where laundry help already is scarce should hesitate before changing to other work.

Bombers Again Hit Berlin

E (Continued from Page 1) E

and by US Thunderbolts over the Dutch coast this afternoon, the air ministry reported.

Two fighters planes were missing after the day's operations. The Berlin radio became silent late tonight with the explanation it was "for technical reasons," often an indication that night bombers are attacking the reich.

Hundreds of British heavy bombers made the attack upon Leverkusen, breaking a week-end lull.

Leverkusen, bombed for the first time since 1940 when it was twice visited, was the only specific target named in last night's missions. The air ministry said five bombers were lost. The German radio said Dusseldorf was also attacked.

Cloud formations hampered the raid on the chemical works town, six miles north of Cologne. But the crewmen said explosions and fires developed. Sgt. John Lynk of Canning, Nova Scotia, said two explosions "came up like red plumes through the cloud at about 12,000 feet."

The German international information bureau, in a broadcast recorded by the Associated Press, said "Anglo-American air formations" had lost 21 bombers on the western coast and Atlantic front under attacks by night fighters and anti-aircraft batteries.

A few German raiders were over England last night, scattering bombs in East Anglia and south-east England. At least two were shot down. London's air raid alarms sounded, but no incidents were announced.

The allied air command, meanwhile, made ready for possible operations Thursday night, which will be the first of about a week of long nights with little moonlight—the kind needed for smashing attacks like those which virtually wiped Hamburg off the map in four nights between July 24 and August 2.

Berlin has been living in fear of just such assaults and it is generally expected here that the Nazi capital will get them.

The long nights are needed to give the heavy RAF bombers time to reach their objectives deep in the heart of Germany and return to their bases before daylight.

Terrain Worse Enemy Than Japs, Men Say

By CHARLES H. McMURTRY

HONOLULU, August 23.—(AP)—Jungle-experienced American officers who gained first hand knowledge of the Japanese at Guadalcanal and New Georgia brought back reports Monday that the terrain is a greater enemy than the Nipponese warrior and that much of his reputed fanaticism is a myth.

"Terrain is really our main difficulty in the Solomons," said Col. Douglas H. Gillette, senior engineer in the New Georgia operations, in an interview. He has spent nearly nine months on Guadalcanal and New Georgia.

"It's almost impossible to find Japs in the jungle," he concluded. "They've had time to build pillboxes and blockhouses and cover up with coconut fronds, trash and leaves. The moss grows over them and you can't spot them 15 feet away."

The colonel calls San Antonio, Tex., home but his wife and three children live at 818 Cushman ave., Tacoma, Wash.

Major Robert W. Kenny, 41, of Tacoma, Wash., whose wife and two children live at 39 Benvenuto street, Providence, R.I., was openly contemptuous of reports that the Japanese fight to the last bullet.

"I saw one Jap with his toe in the trigger guard and a bullet hole through his head," he related. "He had committed suicide with 30 to 40 rounds of ammunition left. That's not saving the last bullet for yourself. That's enough ammunition for a day or more if you aim carefully."

Evidence Ends In Layton Case

D (Continued from Page 1) D

Layton had named Lincoln as the nation's first president, but had listed Washington's birthday as one of the national holidays.

Mayor F. R. Bowersox of Monmouth testified that he had hired Layton as chief of police and that he had known that Layton used his car to take girls to their homes, but that Monmouth citizens had complained Layton was too strict in law enforcement.

In connection with hypothetical questions as to whether one of Layton's mentality would know right from wrong, Defense Attorney Roy H. Hewitt directed to Dr. A. B. Starbuck, general practitioner of Dallas, a hypothetical question as to how many times, in his opinion, an ape would eat bananas, if they gave him the colic, before he would refrain from eating bananas. Dr. Starbuck replied that it would depend on how well the ape liked bananas.

In his closing testimony Monday morning, Layton re-told his version of events near Buena Vista the night of June 7, insisting the Hildebrand girl had fallen into the Willamette river by accident. He said he did not know how certain items of her clothing were torn.

To questions from District Attorney Bruce Spaulding designed

EL SINORE
Now Showing at
REGULAR PRICES
BENEFIT OF ARMY
EMERGENCY RELIEF

WARNER BROS. presents
BETTING THIS IS
THE ARMY
IN TECHNICOLOR

STARRING MEN OF THE ARMED FORCES—
GEORGE HUNNETT • DON LESLIE • ARTHUR HANSEN
ONE MORE ALARM • ONE MORE NIGHT • ONE MORE SMITH
PLUS
"March of Time,"
"New Canada," and
"Bugs' Bunny Cartoon"

CAPITOL
LAST TIMES TODAY
Lara Turner
Robert Young
in
"SLIGHTLY
DANGEROUS"

DR. RENAULT'S SECRET with J. Carroll
Nash
Starts Wed. - 3 Hrs.
Don Ameche
Janet Blair
Jack Oakie
in
"SOMETHING TO
SHOUT ABOUT"
- Companion Feature -

HOLLYWOOD Last
Times
Tonight
The Amazing
Mrs. Holliday
Edgar Rice Burroughs
TARTAN TRIUMPHS
Johnny Weissmuller

ROBERT DONAT
The
YOUNG MR. PITT

to shed light on his mentality, Layton said the war began on December 7 and that France, England and Germany were the warring parties.

Mrs. May Layton, the defendant's mother, said her son was so tenderhearted as a boy he would not even drown puppies, and always avoided hitting rabbits when driving an automobile. She also said her son's teachers sent notes home from school saying that Layton's grades were not satisfactory.

Evidence introduced by the defense in the afternoon included the reading of a petition for the appointment of a guardian for the Hildebrand children in which it was alleged that the mother, Mrs. Martha Hildebrand, was incompetent.

Judge Artie Walker said no time limitation would be placed upon opposing counsel's arguments.

Halvorson Gets War Contract

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—(AP)—The war department has awarded a \$40,000 contract to Halvorson Construction Co., and H. Halvorson, Salem, Ore., for additions to a temporary frame building in Jackson county, Ore. The Portland army engineers office will supervise the work.

GRAND NOW PLAYING

A PICTURE THAT'S
BUZZIN' WITH
ROCHESTER'S
CRAZY CLOWNING!
FREDDY MARTIN
MERRY MUSIC!
ANN MILLER
RACY RHYTHM!

What's Buzzin' Cousin?
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
starring
ANN MILLER • ROCHESTER
JOHN HUBBARD
FREDDY MARTIN • ORCHESTRA

STAND BY ALL NETWORKS
with
FLORENCE RICH
JOHN DEAN

Mal. 1:00

LIBERTY
TODAY
LORETTA
YOUNG
BRIAN
ANERNE

A NIGHT TO REMEMBER
and
Dorothy Lamour • Robert Preston
Preston Foster
"Mean Over
Barnum"

STATE
TAYLOR
LARA
TURNER

TARZAN'S
New York
Adventures