

# INVADE MAINLAND

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### IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles F. Squire

It is welcome news that dimming of traffic lights will no longer be required, except along the seacoast. This will permit normal lighting of traffic signals, and should contribute to highway safety.

Is it not possible also to end the dimout of general lighting in Marion and Polk counties? Our neighboring counties, Linn and Benton, including great Camp Adair, never have been under this regulation. It would seem that it could be lifted for Marion and Polk counties now.

The purpose of dimout was to reduce sky-glow, but the permitted illumination makes all our cities discoverable by enemy planes, and it is not probable that skyglow from a city the size of Salem, and as far inland would silhouette any ship at sea and make it a good target for enemy submarines.

Of course we want to cooperate in every necessary regulation, but it is so easy for a defense agency to make a regulation and then forget all about it, leaving it in effect when the necessity for it has passed. Now the Japs are off Kiska, the war is being carried to their homelands. The chances even of token raiding become fewer.

The autumn season is coming on, with longer nights, more cloud and fog. Isn't it possible for the responsible military authorities to lift the dimout regulation as far as it applies to Marion and Polk counties?

A few days ago reference was made in this column to the danger to allied operations if the Germans would develop a ground range-finder for airplanes and so set up an effective defense against our bombers. Others evidently have the same fears, for Robert McLean, president of the Associated Press, on his return from a visit to England, emphasizes the need to press our bomber production and our bombing offensive as vigorously as possible, because the British fear the Germans "may find the answer to the bomber."

This also means we must continue preparation for land invasion of the continent, and not rely on air assault alone.

### 900,000 More Women Needed by Next Year

WASHINGTON, September 2, (AP)—The war manpower commission said today that approximately 900,000 more women must be recruited for the nation's labor forces by July of next year. This would bring the number of feminine workers in civilian and war jobs to the unprecedented high of 18,000,000.

### War Loan Rally to Be Aided by Circus Folk

Two attention-getting "kickoff" events for the third war loan campaign in Salem are planned by the Salem Lions club, cooperating with R. W. Land, special events chairman. First of these, at the noon hour on Monday, Labor day, will be an entertainment program more pretentious than any in the past at the Victory Center. Forty five minutes of fun and thrills are promised through an arrangement with Cole Brothers circus.

The Big Top band, with Florence Tennyson soloist, and a number of other feature numbers from the circus including acrobatic artists and clowns, will be presented on this program, arranged by Douglas E. Yeater, who is retail chairman for the bond campaign. Edward Majek of the Lions' committee will be chairman for the program which is scheduled to start at 12:15 p.m.

The Lions' second event is scheduled for Thursday night, September 9, but Chairman Land has not yet announced its general character.

Meanwhile the county war finance committee headed by J. J.

### Reds Cut Bryansk-Kiev Rail

Russians Gain On Smolensk And in Donets

By JAMES M. LONG

LONDON, Friday, September 3—(AP)—Russia announced early today that five Red armies plunging westward had cut the Bryansk-Kiev railway 150 miles from Kiev, smashed German reinforcements in a six-mile gain on Smolensk, and rolled up axis lines in a new 45-mile-wide spurt in the Donets basin.

Marshall Stalin's Thursday order of the day said the Ukraine citadel of Sumy, 90 miles northwest of Kharkov, had fallen to Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's army, and a communique announced the capture of Krolevsk and Yampol, two points on the vital Bryansk-Kiev railway linking the enemy's central and southern fronts.

Lisichansk, Voroshilovsk, Slavianskerbik, and other cities were seized in the Donets basin, while Budenovka, 20 miles from Mariupol, was taken in the push along the rim of the Sea of Azov, said the communique recorded by the soviet monitor.

The swiftness of the Russian advances, and the tone of the communique indicated the Germans were engaged in a large-scale retreat toward the Dnieper river, particularly in the huge Donets basin. The bulletin, however, emphasized that the Germans were fighting stubbornly all along the 600-mile front.

More than 9000 Germans (Turn to Page 2—Story B)

### FDR, Churchill Burn Night Oil

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2—(AP) President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill are back on a night and day schedule in their war talks.

No word is forthcoming from the White House on the subjects.

The chief executive and the prime minister talked until one o'clock this morning in Mr. Roosevelt's study, and resumed their discussions during the day. Churchill conferred with General George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the United States army, and with British military leaders and chiefs of British missions in America.

The Roosevelt-Churchill conversations are to continue tomorrow morning and Mr. Roosevelt's regular Friday press conference has been cancelled.

### Camp Dedication to Honor Him



LT HENRY RODNEY ADAIR

### Homage to Oregon Hero Feature of Ceremonies

CAMP ADAIR, Ore., September 2—Official dedication plans have been completed for the ceremonies at Camp Adair, Saturday, September 4 and thousands of civilians, as well as the entire camp personnel, are expected here for the event.

Feature of the day will be the official presentation to the post of the sabre, spurs, campaign hat, Bible and revolver owned by Lt. Henry Rodney Adair, for whom Oregon's largest military installation was named when it was authorized more than a year ago. The presentation, to be made by Lt. Adair's brother, W. M. Adair of Sherwood, will take place at formal retreat at 5 o'clock.

Lt. Henry Rodney Adair, one of Oregon's own sons, was born on a ranch in Clatsop county. Although his service took him to many parts of the country, a great many Oregon troops were his comrades in the affair on the Mexican border in 1916 in which the lieutenant lost his life.

Citizens are not only warmly invited but urged to come to Camp Adair any time after 10 a. m. on Saturday, since an official "open house" has been arranged. Visitors will have an opportunity to see a display of combat weapons, and various installations such as the post bakery, laundry, repair shop and recreational facilities.

Other features of the day will be the formal guard mount on the parade ground at 2:15 p. m. followed by a concert by the SCU 1911 band.

Military personnel will escort the civilian guests through the camp installations during the day. The Field House will be used as the meeting place.

### 450 Fires Still Burn in Berlin

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 2—(AP)—Round-about reports from tightly censored Berlin said tonight that 450 fires still were burning in the German capital after Tuesday night's RAF raid that killed an estimated 5000 persons and paralyzed the city's transportation system.

Swiss dispatches in Swedish newspapers said some of the fires were so large firemen merely tried to isolate them instead of saving the blazing buildings. Fire apparatus was called from five German cities to aid.

Central Berlin felt the main force of the raid which was believed to be fully as heavy as the attack on August 23 when about

(Turn to Page 2—Story D)

Dimout

Fri. sunset 7:46

Sat. sunrise 6:35

(Weather on Page 3)

### US Forts Bombard Continent

Bombers Use Largest Fighter Escort of 1943

LONDON, Friday, September 3—(AP)—US Flying Fortresses bombed air fields at Mardyck and Pénain late yesterday and other battle planes ushered in the fifth year of the war with further attacks on French targets under the largest fighter escort used in air operations so far in 1943, it was announced today.

"Good bombing results were observed on all targets," said a communique issued jointly by US army headquarters and the air ministry.

Squadrons of P-47 Thunderbolts escorted and covered the Flying Fortresses.

"Marauders (B-26s) and RAF Bombers, Mitchells and Venturas bombed targets in Pas de Calais," the communique said. "Other Marauders attacked the power station at Mazingarbe and Bombers attacked the freight yards at Serigneux."

RAF, dominion and allied Spitfires escorted and supported the light and medium bombers.

Four enemy aircraft were reported destroyed, one by Fortress gun and three by Spitfires. One of the medium bombers, a light bomber and two fighters failed to return.

The assaults on northern France served as an explosive sequel to earlier operations in which Hurricane bombers weaved through masses of bursting shells at treetop height to destroy vital lock-gates at the southern end of Holland's Handwert canal, while escorting Typhoons damaged a small coastal vessel and three tugboats.

The air ministry's announcement of the Handwert canal raid said three of the Hurricane bombers and one Typhoon were missing, but declared flatly

(Turn to Page 2—Story C)

### Women Elect Chairmen for 3rd War Loan

Mrs. David Wright and Mrs. Winifred Pettjohn were unanimously elected chairman and co-chairman, respectively, of the women's division of the Marion county war finance committee at the division's organization session Thursday night.

More than 30 women, representing 20 clubs, associations and auxiliaries, attended the meeting, held at the Marjon hotel under the auspices of the Salem Council of Women's Organizations, Mrs. Vernon L. Ostrander presiding.

J. J. Gard, chairman of the county's war finance committee and Gene Vandeneysde were spokesmen for that body, explaining the assistance women as organizations and as individuals could give, and expressing appreciation for the turnout at the initial meeting.

Mrs. Ostrander, Mrs. George Edwards, Mrs. Thomas S. Roberts, Mrs. Herbert Ostlund, Mrs. Winifred R. Herrick, Isabel Childs and Mrs. Nettie Spaulding were named following the session by Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Pettjohn as members of the division's executive board. The group will meet for luncheon Tuesday with members of the greater committee.

### Head-On Collision Injures None

When cars driven by John C. Freeborn, route one, Independence, and Volney Mull, Independence, collided head-on two miles south of the junction on highway 51 (Salem-Independence road) at approximately 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, no person was seriously injured, state police reported. Freeborn was taken into Independence for examination and to have cuts and bruises dressed.

# British, Canadians Storm Continental Axis Soil at Dawn

## Historic Assault Comes on Fourth Anniversary of War Declaration; Eisenhower in Command of Invaders

By EDWARD KENNEDY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Friday, Sept. 3—(AP)—British and Canadian forces under the command of General Dwight D. Eisenhower swept across the Strait of Messina in today's dawning light and landed on the beaches of Italy. Thus, the allies made good their promise to invade the European mainland.

The long-awaited and historic assault came on the fourth anniversary of the day that Great Britain declared war on Germany.

The invading forces of the American commander less than three weeks ago brought to a conclusion the victorious Sicilian campaign.

It was from footholds won in that 38-day campaign, from the eastern shore of Sicily, that the mainland invaders sprung.

From there, it was only a brief boat ride, 20 minutes or a half hour, to the mainland—and possibly another good step toward Berlin.

British and Canadian troops of the Eighth army, famed for its fighting in north Africa and Sicily, made up the attacking force.

### Germans Fear Allied Invasion Of West Wall

By JUDSON O'QUINN

LONDON, Sept. 2—(AP)—Axis radio broadcast a series of reports today declaring large allied invasion forces were massed and ready to strike any time now against the western wall of Hitler's European fortress as well as in the Mediterranean.

Whatever the nazis' reasons for broadcasting these reports, they came as the foe of Italy was battered soft and just before the allies landed on the toe of their tottering ally, Portugal was undertaking unusual defensive military precautions, and Scandinavia and the Balkans were seeking restively under Nazi bonds.

They came, too, at a time when leaves are beginning to fall in London, recalling Prime Minister Winston Churchill's prediction to a Guildhall audience last June 30: "Very probably there will be heavy fighting in the Mediterranean and elsewhere before the leaves of autumn fall."

Since that prediction Sicily has been conquered and the allies now stand poised to strike at the Italian mainland a few miles away. The "elsewhere" which Churchill mentioned may well be tormenting the nazis' minds.

The nazis-controlled Paris radio gave much attention to Spanish reports of the massing at Gibraltar of two battleships, four aircraft carriers, 20 cruisers, 48 destroyers and 45 merchantmen.

In another broadcast the Paris station said that a second amphibious force was being assembled in Britain, and it was added that "The moment is approaching when an Anglo-Saxon invasion armada will cross the channel and disembark its armies on the French coast."

"Two gigantic armies will come to grips in the near future," the broadcast went on, "And Frenchmen will witness far more vicious battles than anything experienced in 1940. Allied air attacks on French towns have only been a forerunner of things to come."

The Berlin radio observed in connection with a discussion of the allied invasion plans: "Nothing can surprise the German high command."

### Mrs. Roosevelt In Australia

CANBERRA, Australia, Friday, Sept. 3—(AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the president, arrived today by plane.

(The dispatch did not state from where the plane came but she previously had been in New Zealand.)

### Bulletin

LONDON, Sept. 3—(AP)—A Mutual Broadcasting communique, reporting from Algiers, quoted an official allied spokesman today as saying that British Eighth army troops which landed in southern Italy this morning were "apparently engaged in heavy fighting."

Allied naval units escorted the landing barges. Overhead, American and British airmen swept away the enemy.

(The American Seventh army, which mopped up the greater part of the western half of Sicily, presumably was being held in reserve, for the time being at least.)

(In a broadcast this morning from Algiers, John Daly, CBS correspondent, reported the invasion was preceded by a number of successful commando and reconnaissance missions in the past few nights.)

(Daly said these missions were successful in helping to knock out enemy coastal defenses, and at the same time, he said, they reported valuable information back to the attack headquarters.)

(This report recalled that the Italians said several days ago a commando-type landing had been made in the region of Reggio Calabria. This was never confirmed.)

(Daly said details were lacking as to exactly where the landings occurred, although in general they took place along the Calabrian peninsula. Daly said the Germans were believed to have done most of the initial fighting in the first phase against the invasion forces.)

The first landings were made at 4:30 a. m. (10:30 p. m. EWT Thursday night) and were announced by allied headquarters in a special communique at 7:15 a. m.

They were preceded by a heavy bombardment of the Italian coast by big allied guns stationed on the Sicilian shore, which knocked out many enemy batteries and facilitated transport of troops across narrow Messina strait.

It was emphasized here that the assault was not regarded as the opening of a "second front" but as the continuation of a campaign which was launched in north Africa and proceeded with the conquest of Sicily.

The early collapse of Italy was not anticipated.

On the contrary it was expected that stiff resistance would be encountered, especially from the German forces which have been rushed into Italy to assist in her defense.

It was presumed the landings were made in the vicinity of Reggio Calabria, just seven miles across the strait from Messina, possibly in a number of places.

Reggio Calabria, a city of 50,000 and ferry terminus, has been battered almost daily since Sicily fell August 18, along with San Giovanni eight miles to the north and Scilla three miles still farther north of San Giovanni.

The landings were preceded by days of violent aerial bombardment which knocked out axis railway communications between southern and northern Italy and reduced axis positions on the toe of the Italian boot to a shambles.

British and American warships also had participated in the mighty pre-invasion bombardment of the Italian mainland.

It was the first time allied troops had set foot on European soil since the Dieppe fiasco in August, 1942, when allied forces landed on the coast of France but later withdrew.

Invasion of the continent came quickly on the heels of the cleanup of the Sicilian campaign, begun at dawn July 10 and brought to a victorious conclusion 38 days later with all axis troops either killed, routed or prisoners.

A special communique, announcing the mainland landings, said the forces "of General Eisenhower continued their advance." British and Canadian troops of the Eighth army, supported by allied sea and air power attacked across the straits of Messina early today and landed on the mainland of Italy.

Thus, as in the Sicilian landings, powerful air and sea fleets gave protection to the landing troops.

By moving across the strait of Messina from the eastern shore of Sicily, the allied forces had only a few miles of water to cross. The strait at its narrowest point at the extreme northeastern corner of Sicily is only a little over two miles wide and can be crossed by a fast boat in about 20 minutes.

The announcement of the landing was issued here shortly after 7 a. m. (1 a. m. eastern war time.)

The complete text:

"Allied forces under the command of General Eisenhower have continued their advance. British and Canadian troops of the Eighth army, supported by allied sea and air power, attacked across the strait of Messina early today and landed on the mainland of Italy."

(A Mutual Broadcasting announcer in Algiers said the landing took place at 4:30 a. m., or 10:30 p. m., last night, eastern war time. This announcer said the landings were made opposite the town of Messina. Scilla and San Giovanni are the main towns directly opposite.)