

By Charles A. Sprague

One of the opinion polling organizations comes up with findings that the average American is confused regarding the bill of rights. The poll statistics showed that 23 per cent of persons interviewed said they had never heard of the bill of rights or weren't sure they had; 39 per cent had heard of the bill of rights but could not identify it; 15 per cent gave confused or incorrect identifications; and 23 per cent gave response indicating a reasonably accurate idea of the content of the bill of rights.

Now if we were to look at the cold statistics we would conclude that the American people are very ignorant of vitally important facts about their government and its fundamental laws. While it is true that as to "book knowledge" the score would be not nearly as high as we would like on any test, the fact is that most people have a practical working understanding of the contents of the bill of rights even if they can't tell the story of its origin or where it is set forth.

What do I mean? Simply this, that people know they can say their piece without interference, that they can go to any church they want to, that they can write and publish their opinions, subject only to limits of decency and laws of libel, and, in wartime, the national security.

Here's a crowd of men, they are talking on various topics. One of them "sounds off" and vents his feelings with some vehemence. Some one else rejoins and tells him to shut up. What does he say? Why, he promptly replies, "This is a free country, ain't it?" So it is, and so does Mr. John Citizen know it.

The citizen knows that there is freedom of religion in this country, that there is no state church, that he can attend church or not as he pleases. He also knows that he can't interfere with the rights of others to attend church of their choosing. The phrase "this is a (Continued on Editorial Page)

### Senator Bone To Succeed Judge Haney

WASHINGTON, April 1 (AP)—President Roosevelt appointed 61-year old Senator Homer T. Bone (D-Wash.) a judge of the ninth circuit court of appeals today and 12 minutes after the nomination was received the senate confirmed it unanimously.

Bone's acceptance of the appointment and subsequent taking of the oath of office to succeed the late Judge Bert E. Haney would remove from the senate one of the president's staunchest supporters and open the way for the appointment by republican Gov. Arthur B. Langlie of Washington of a new republican senator. This would reduce the democratic strength in the senate to 58, with 37 republicans and one progressive.

Bone, now in Naval hospital, said he had no statement to make on when he would take his new office, but there were reports he might continue in the senate until the November election. That would delay any appointment by the governor. Bone does not officially leave the senate until he takes the oath as judge and there have been instances where a court appointee continued to function for several months as a member of congress.

Bone's appointment left the Washington political situation up in the air, inasmuch as the senator had been expected to be a candidate for reelection.

There were indications Reps. Coffee and Magnuson, Washington house members, might become candidates for the democratic senatorial nomination in a state where the republicans won the governorship but lost the senatorial race in 1940.

### Service Vote Sets Problem

WASHINGTON, April 1 (AP)—The armed forces set out today to solve a new supply problem—how to get ballots as well as bullets to those of the more than 10,000,000 service folk who want to vote.

President Roosevelt having permitted the compromise service postage bill to become law without his signature, army and navy experts were in a series of huddles today to plan the distribution of the ballots and arrange for getting the votes back to the home states.

Because the army has more men and also because the roving life of a sailor may interfere somewhat with his vote casting the army likely will have the biggest job.

It will be up to the army postal service to get the ballots overseas and bring them back. This also involves the transportation corps, whose worry is mail shipping space.

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## Truk Gets 5th Raid in 72 Hours

### Japs Send Up Night Fighters

### Air Blows Tied Up With Navy's Attack on Palau

By REMBERT JAMES  
US PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, April 1 (AP)—Brushing aside Japanese night fighters, army bombers gave Truk its fifth pounding in less than 72 hours, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

This time it was in a night attack Thursday (US time) that set off explosions, damaged an air strip and barracks. It was the first time the enemy has been reported using night fighters from the Truk base.

Seventh air force Liberators bombed Dublin, Moen and Eten islands in the Truk lagoon, hitting the Moen barracks areas and air strip.

The Japanese on Truk have been hit from two sides by land based planes in raids which began Tuesday (US time).

These aerial blows were coordinated with the strike by American naval task forces on Palau, Japan's strongest guardian of the road to the Philippines.

The army Liberators, making their third night strike at Truk, encountered only two Japanese night fighters. They failed to bring down any of the raiders.

The rare report that the Japanese were using night fighters was taken as an indication that the night strikes have been having a damaging effect. It also showed that the Japanese are preparing defense measures with the evident expectation of continued American aerial attrition of the central Caroline base.

With bombers coming over nightly from the northeast and in the daytime from the south, the big Japanese stronghold has now been caught in a squeeze play by the same fliers who have been so successful against the enemy in the Marshalls and in New Guinea.

Besides the operations against Truk, Adm. Nimitz and Gen. Douglas MacArthur disclosed that other attacks were directed against Woleai and Eauripak.

### Tito Halts Nazi Bosnia Thrust

LONDON, April 1 (AP)—Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) announced tonight that his Yugoslav partisans have frustrated attempts of the Germans and the forces of Marshal Milan Nedic, premier of the puppet cabinet in Yugoslavia, to penetrate further into liberated territory in east Bosnia.

Tito's communique, broadcast by the free Yugoslav radio and recorded here, said that battles were continuing in east Bosnia but that Nedic's forces had suffered heavy losses and been thrown back across the Drina river after they had penetrated near Ljubovija in Bosnia with German aid. Two German trains were destroyed on the Zagreb-Belgrade line, the war bulletin said.

## Farmers Union Defeats Anti-Subsidy Resolution

WOODBURN, April 1 (AP)—The Marion County Farmers Union gave a vote of confidence to the state executive board here Saturday in decisively defeating a resolution opposing the action of the state board in interpreting the state convention as having favored subsidies.

Resolutions adopted at the state convention had divided, one favoring, by a small vote, an anti-subsidy bill which was no longer before congress, while other resolutions favored retention of subsidies. After the convention the state executive board met and adopted a resolution stating it would consider the convention as having favored selective subsidies.

Wendell E. Barnett, president of the Marion County Union, presided at the meeting. More than 150 were in attendance at the meeting held in the IOOF hall and 14 of the 19 Marion county locals were represented. Dinner was served at noon. The next meeting will be held July 1 in Salem when it is

### Jap Headquarters in Palau Islands



### Palau Attack Called Among Navy's Greatest

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1 (AP)—The assault on the Japanese naval stronghold of Palau, near the Philippines, by powerful American task forces was "described as one of the greatest surface and naval bombardments ever staged by the navy," stated a New Guinea air base dispatch received today from Olen Clements, Associated Press war correspondent.

This was the first intimation from any quarters that the huge armada, which opened the attack Wednesday within 500 miles of the Philippines, had moved near enough to Palau to shell that stronghold.

Clements mentioned the nature of the attack in a March 31 dispatch dealing with a supporting raid by planes of Gen. Douglas MacArthur on the enemy air base of Hollandia, New Guinea.

"The attack on Hollandia (Friday)," Clements wrote, "was all a part of the widespread attack on the Japs at Palau far west of battered Truk."

"The smashing blow by MacArthur's airmen pinned down the Jap attacking planes and enabled (Adm. Chester W.) Nimitz's great task force of carriers and heavy warships to carry out its mission, described as one of the greatest surface and naval bombardments ever staged by the navy."

Clements did not state who made the description.

### Democratic Convention Date Can't Be Changed

WASHINGTON, April 1 (AP)—Democratic committee officials said today it will be impossible to change the July 19 date for starting the party's national convention in Chicago because arrangements have been completed for that date.

They made this known in commenting on reports from the west coast that the date conflicts with California state party conventions, fixed by law for July 20, and with July 22 primaries in Texas.

hoped the Farmers Union hall will be completed and ready for use. Ronald E. Jones, state vice president of the Farmers Union and chairman of the county legislative committee, was reappointed to that committee by Barnett. Other members of the group named were C. H. Wilcox of Marion; Howard Mader, junior state president, member of the Bethel local; Antonio Vistica, Mt. Angel; Jake Gilmore, Sidney-Talbot; P. C. McLaughlin, H. Kiefer and C. E. Lewis.

In appointing the standing committee Barnett said he was naming some of the old group to work with new members for the general good of all. Gus Schlicker made the report for the agriculture committee and was renamed to that group together with Elton Watts, Lauren Stettler, Leonard Zielke, Gall Outenorth and D. L. St. Johns.

Birdie Crabtree reported for the educational committee and (Turn to Page 2—Story A)



American warships attacked the Japanese naval base of Palau, less than 500 miles from the Philippines, in what late information yesterday described as "one of the greatest surface and naval bombardments ever staged by the navy." Photo above shows the inner harbor at Koror in the Palau Islands where are located the Jap administrative headquarters for their mandated islands. Photo was made by Dr. Albert W. Herre, anthropologist of Palo Alto, Calif. Map shows the central Pacific theatre where allied offensives have suddenly moved closer to Japan. (AP Wirephotos)

## Farm Deferments Left To Local Draft Boards

WASHINGTON, April 1 (AP)—Selective service today scrapped its system of judging farm workers by units of production but at the same took steps to draft as many of these registrants as possible under legal restrictions.

The action restored to local draft boards discretion as to deferments in agriculture, in line with a prediction by Senator Russell (D-Ga.).

Telegrams went to all state draft directors emphasizing that under the Tydings amendments a farmer worker must show that he is irreplaceable and regularly engaged in an agricultural endeavor essential to the war effort.

State directors were instructed to make certain that the local boards understand the urgent need for men under 26 for combat, a need which President Roosevelt and the armed forces have stressed.

Under "war unit system" a farm worker was supposed to produce 16 units before earning deferment. An elaborate scale of war units, in terms of various crops and kinds of livestock, was worked out by the war food administration.

There were objections by some members of congress from farm states that the system was unfair, and Senator Russell announced this week that Hershey had agreed to withdraw it.

Today's telegram to state directors called for "strict application of the Tydings amendment, including the provision which says that a man who leaves agriculture without determination by his local board that such action is in the national interest, will be immediately placed in a class available for induction."

For more than a year, regular, essential farm workers have been protected from the draft by an amendment to the selective service act introduced by Senator Tydings (D-Md.).

Today's order provided that men now in 4-F (unfit for service) (Turn to Page 2—Story B)

### Julius Gehring Killed In European Crash

SILVERTON — Julius Gehring has had word from Switzerland telling him of the death in an airplane crash of his nephew, Lt. Gotthold Gehring. He is survived by a brother, also a lieutenant in the army air corps.

## US Fliers Hit Swiss By Error

### 50 Killed; 150 Injured; Bad Weather Blamed

By AUSTIN BEALMEAR  
LONDON, April 1 (AP)—American Liberators bombed industrial and communications targets deep in southwest Germany today and some of their number accidentally dropped incendiaries on the border city of Schaffhausen in neutral Switzerland, causing 36 to 50 deaths and heavy damage.

A US army communique in reporting on the day's operations announced that some bombs had hit Swiss territory, blaming navigational difficulties induced by bad weather.

It did not further identify the area in which the accidental bombardment occurred nor list the German targets of the fighter-escorted Liberators.

Thomas F. Hawkins, Associated Press correspondent, in a dispatch from the Swiss city which is near Lake Constance on the German frontier, definitely declared that Schaffhausen was hit and said that 36 persons were killed and 150 injured. A Swiss communique said 30 American planes participated in the accidental bombing of Schaffhausen.

Thirteen bombers and four fighters failed to return from the operations, which included strafing attacks on enemy airfields by the escorting American fighters.

Latest Swiss broadcasts placed the death toll at 50, with others buried under the debris. Swiss reports also said the bombing had caused considerable damage. (Turn to Page 2—Story C)

## Allies Down 82 Jap Planes

By MURLIN SPENCER  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Sunday, April 2 (AP)—Eighty-two Japanese planes were destroyed in the air and on the ground as Gen. Douglas MacArthur's bomber squadrons again smashed Japanese strongholds at Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, and Truk, in the Caroline Islands.

Continuing what are beginning to appear to be daily raids on these far distant bases, one of the strongest forces of bombers ever sent out in the southwest Pacific smashed 57 enemy bombers and fighters on the ground at Hollandia, on the north coast of Dutch New Guinea, and shot down 14 intercepting fighters.

"Only one-third of the enemy aircraft gathered at this base for aerial reinforcement in this sector now remains serviceable," General MacArthur said after the Hollandia raid Friday.

The allied bombers have rained destructive loads of Hollandia, Aitape and Wewak frequently in recent days. Aitape and Wewak are other enemy bases on the coast to the east of Hollandia. These strongpoints constitute the enemy's last remaining hold on the eastern segment of New Guinea's northern coastline. In a raid on Hollandia Wednesday 108 grounded planes were destroyed and 10 enemy intercepting planes shot down.

## Ward 3 Lacking Council Candidate; Time Short

By ISABEL CHILDS  
The 5 p. m. Tuesday deadline for filing now only a matter of hours distant, one Salem ward is still without a candidate for alderman though not without prospects, and no aspirant for the mayor's chair has yet donned the mantle of the so-called "beer barons."

When the city recorder's office closed Saturday noon there had been no declaration from any candidate for the third ward post now held by Lloyd T. Rigdon. Although Rigdon had previously declared he had no intentions of running, he said Saturday night that, no suitable person appearing, he would become a candidate.

Although the past week brought competition for Mayor I. M. Doughton with the filing of Douglas Yeater, the electrical goods dealer was not persuaded to enter the race by the element which early this year indicated that it might back a "more liberal" man than Doughton for the office.

## Soviets Closing Trap on Odessa From All Sides

### Nazi Loss Said Tremendous; Berlin Reports Reds Reach Mountain Pass to Hungary

By TOM YARBROUGH  
LONDON, Sunday, April 2 (AP)—The red army smashed to within 24 miles of Odessa yesterday, racing through nearly 200 villages on a 175-mile front above that imperilled naval base and inflicting "tremendous losses" on axis troops retreating toward the Black sea, Moscow announced today.

Badly mauled axis columns caught on the east bank of the Tiligul estuary northeast of Odessa were wiped out, said a mid-night Soviet bulletin, as the Russians swept on over coastal and interior roads littered with hundreds of German and Rumanian dead and wrecked axis equipment.

## Allies Lash Out To Gain Mile At Italian Front

By EDWARD KENNEDY  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, April 1 (AP)—Fifth army troops lashing out suddenly under thundering artillery support have punched forward one mile and seized 5500-foot Mt. Marrone 15 miles northeast of Cassino, partially straightening the allied line above that battle-deadlocked town, it was disclosed today.

The rugged terrain argues against any major drive northward in that sector, but straightening of the front is of value and the operations are engaging a German force. Mt. Marrone, three miles west of Rocchetta, dominates much of the Verrechia valley.

The lull along the Italian fronts was broken by this surprise push along the spiny Apennine backbone running through the center of the peninsula. The attack struck between the allied salients driven into the Cassino area and the Alfedina region.

Besides assaulting Mt. Marrone—Chestnut mountain—the troops, whose nationality was not disclosed, also attacked the towns of Pizzone and San Michele two miles to the northeast.

At latest reports, fighting was (Turn to Page 2—Story E)

## Japs Advance On India Front

By CHARLES A. GRUNICH  
NEW DELHI, April 1 (AP)—The Japanese have advanced from the northeast in their offensive into India towards Imphal, but allied troops have battled the enemy to a standstill in other sectors of the fluid North Burma battlefront and are inflicting increasingly heavy casualties, a southeast Asia communique indicated today.

In the vicinity of Utkul, 32 miles northeast of Imphal, the Japanese made advances, the extent of which was not specified, in their drive against the Manipur plains road above Imphal.

At the same time, the allied communique said, there was severe fighting in the hill tracts east of Kohima, 60 miles north of Imphal. (Turn to Page 2—Story B)

Weather  
Saturday maximum temperature 74, minimum 35. River 3 ft.  
Cloudy northern part Sunday and over state Monday. Showers over and west of Cascades beginning Sunday night. Cooler west of Cascades.

## Moscow Said Set to Modify Finnish Terms

By EDWIN SHANKE  
STOCKHOLM, Sunday, April 2 (AP)—Russia was understood in reliable quarters today to have expressed a willingness to allow Finland to retain the Hango peninsula and the city of Viipuri in a modification of the soviet armistice terms handed to Dr. Juho K. Paasikivi of Finland.

Dr. Paasikivi, who has been in Moscow since Wednesday, was reported to have obtained the modifications after Finland rejected the original Russian terms.

The Finnish parliament will meet Monday to hear what was described as "an important government announcement."

While reported to be willing to forego claims on Viipuri and Hango, the Russians were said reliably to have set a high reparations claim for Finland to pay and several Finns expressed fear (Turn to Page 2—Story G)

## Solons Want Summer Off

WASHINGTON, April 1 (AP)—Congress may spend the third summer of war at home, with a majority of its members campaigning for reelection, if leaders can whip major legislation through in time for a June or July recess.

With the republican national convention set for June 26 and the democratic meeting July 19, Majority Leader Barkley (Ky.) said he saw no reason why a summer recess couldn't be taken, if the legislative situation permits. Congress closed up shop today until April 12 for an Easter recess.

"If we can get necessary legislation passed," Barkley said, "we probably can go home. I have a feeling that the war will go right along whether congress is in session or not."

In the past, republicans generally have contended congress should remain on call but they agreed to a recess last summer, with the proviso that leaders could summon members if an emergency arose.

Something of the same nature may be attempted this year, but most members will want a vacation extending through the November 7 general election. The seats of all house members and 24 of the 96 senators are at stake.