2 SURVIVORS DESCRIBE LAST HOURS ON WAKE

WASHINGTON, July 20–(AP)–Two survivors of the heroic marine garrison on Wake island said today the defenders surrendered to the Japanese largely to prevent further slaughter of unarmed civilians.

Seventy civilians had already been killed, along with 49 marines, when the little Pacific island was finally given up to strong enemy forces on Dec. 23, 1941, they related.

The survivors, first to tell of the last hours on Wake, were First Lieutenants John A. McAlister, 26, of Blue Mountain, Miss., and John F. Kinney, 30, of Colfax, Wash.

They have just reached Washington after escape from a prisoner of war camp near Shanghai, China. How they managed that is a secret.

The lieutenants said the Japanese killed two wounded men in a surrendered hospital, forced all the surrendering garrison to strip and tied them to posts for hours. They allowed the captives no food and little water for two days.

They told a news conference that there were 435 marines on Wake at the start, that the 50th marine death came the day after surrender. A Japanese corpsman told them enemy casualties totaled about 500.

It was Lieutenant Kinney who was credited with keeping the island's few planes in the air by a process of patching, swapping parts, stripping and rebuilding.

Lieutenant McAlister was with the defense forces on tiny Wilkes island, part of the Wake atoll, which was the last defending unit to surrender.

Kinney said he was in an improvised hospital suffering from exhaustion when the surrender order came, and a surrender flag was raised over the hospital shack. When Japanese troops arrived, he said, all personnel who were able were standing with arms raised, but the Japanese nevertheless fired into the shack, killing two and wounding one.

Their story, from then on:

All of the surrendering garrison were stripped naked and tied to posts for several hours and then kept in the open for two days. On Christmas night they were moved to barracks and given two meals a day from their own stores.

Except for about 300 civilians and a few specialist military personnel left behind as a labor battalion, and a few too ill to move, the island's garrison was put aboard the former passenger liner Mita Maru, on the afternoon of January 2. No one was allowed to take anything except the clothes he wore. All were locked up in holds below deck, not allowed to talk, and had to sleep on the bare deck.

The ship arrived January 18 in Yokohama, where a few enlisted men and officers were taken off. The remainder arrived in Shanghai January 24.

Food in the prison camp consisted of small portions of rice, and occasionally some cabbage or carrots with a tiny piece of meat about every third meal.

The officers were paid $60 in Central Reserve bank money monthly. At the time they left, the exchange rate was 14,000 such dollars to one United States dollar. Ten Japanese cigarets, "apparently made out of seaweed," cost $40.

The prisoners' health held up fairly well after Red Cross packages began to arrive, which "kept us going." Attempts at escape resulted in 10-year sentences for "attempted desertion from the Japanese army."

When the first attack came December 8, Wake time, Kinney was 60 miles at sea with a four-plane patrol. The garrison's eight other planes were dispersed on the ground as much as possible, but the first attack destroyed seven and badly damaged the eighth. Of the island's 44 air personnel, 20 were killed or seriously wounded.

The first sea attack came on December 11. This resulted in the sinking of a Japanese cruiser and two destroyers and damage to another cruiser and a transport.

Between the first and 23rd attempts at landing, the island was bombed continually, and by the time the landing was effected, there was no plane left in flying condition.

That was when the final dramatic message went out:

"Enemy on island. Issue in doubt."

The Oregon Statesman

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Weather

	Max.	Min.	Rain
San Francisco	76	49	.00
Eugene	84	48	.00
Salem	85	48	.00
Portland	80	56	.00
Seattle	70	58	trace

Willamette river -3.4 ft.

FORECAST (from U. S. weather bureau, McNary field, Salem): Mostly cloudy, clearing toward afternoon. Maximum temperature near 84 degrees expected.

IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles A. Sprague

Here's that man again, trying to sell Salem parking meters. And here are the merchants who are opposed to the parking meter idea, passing a petition of protest.

Are we going to have a knock-down-dragout fight as we did several years ago over the parking meter question?

The first the town knew that the parking meter question had come up again was when the city council adopted a resolution authorizing the city recorder to call for bids on meters. That seems rather fast work, in view of the strong previous opposition. There had been no preliminary discussion or agitation.

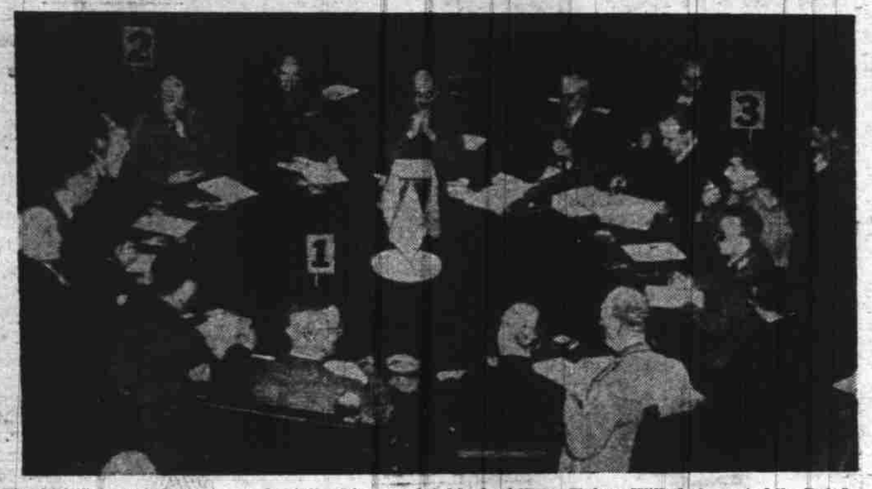
The last time the proposition was up, there were various rumors of velvet for those promoting the sale of the various meter devices. No such report has yet been heard in the present instance, but the council would do well to ascertain whether the present call for meters comes from a "selling" job or from genuine public demand.

Street parking, with or without meters, is not the answer to downtown parking. More off-street parking is required to accommodate workers and shoppers. The streets have to be saved for movement of traffic and for short stops and deliveries. In all cities those in business in the central area are studying how to provide off-street parking for patrons and workers.

This question is one which very properly should be referred to the new planning commission. It would have a dispassionate approach to the subject and could make recommendations based on facts. Retailers who have been opposed to meters are nevertheless ready to do what is shown to be best for the city.

There is no immediate rush on the matter. Why not take a little time, have appropriate studies made, and get the matter settled without the contention and bitterness of several years ago?

U. S. Seeks No Material Gains Declares Truman



The big three get down to work at the big round table in former Kaiser Wilhelm's erstwhile Potsdam palace in the environs of Berlin. President Truman is at left lower center (1); Prime Minister Churchill, with a fresh cigar in place, is at upper left (2); Marshal Stalin, cigaret holder in hand, is at right (3). Adm. William Leahy, President Truman's personal chief of staff, is at lower right (white uniform). Russian Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov sits at Stalin's right. (International Radiosoundphoto)

By Ernest B. Vaccaro

BERLIN, July [illegible]–President Truman told the world today that the United States does not propose to trade its sacrifices in the bloodiest of wars for territorial conquest or monetary gain.

Speaking only a few miles from the formers kaisers' palace where he is working with Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Stalin on a formula for preserving Europe against future war he declared pointedly:

"We are not fighting for conquest. There is not a piece of territory or one thing of monetary nature we want out of this war."

The words were spoken at the historic occasion of the raising of the stars and stripes over the capital of Germany—"our greatest adversary." Picked infantrymen from the Second ("Hell on Wheels") armored division then heard this solemn warning:

"We must not forget that we are fighting for peace and for the welfare of mankind."

This was interpreted as an exposition of the American position, not only as relates to present negotiations for settlement of Europe's age-old territorial and other problems, but as new advice to the Japanese people that the war in the Pacific is not aimed at the people themselves.

"We want peace and we want to see the time come when we can do the things in peace that we have been able to do in war," the gray-haired Missourian assured the victorious outfit.

"If we can put this tremendous machine of ours which has made this victory possible to work for peace, we can look forward to the greatest age in the history of mankind.

"That," the president concluded firmly, "is what we propose to do."

Flanked by War Secretary Stimson, Gen. Eisenhower, Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Gen. George S. Patton, Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, and Maj. Gen. Floyd L. Parks, the president spoke extemporaneously for about two minutes in the cobblestoned central court of what had been the headquarters of the German air force district commander.

He had hurried to the ceremony by automobile direct from formal discussions with Churchill and Stalin.

When the president concluded, the historic flag which flew over the capitol at Washington the day the U.S. entered the war against the axis and which will be taken to Tokyo was raised over the quarters of the American control forces occupying Berlin.

Effect of Rogue Dams on Fishing Will Be Discussed

Representatives of the federal bureau of reclamation from Boise, Idaho, of the state game commission and the army engineers are to be in Salem today to confer with state Isaak Walton league officers and directors concerning plans for a series of dams on the Rogue river.

Scheduled for this afternoon at the Marion hotel, the conference was called by Waltonians in an effort to learn just what the construction plans are and what results would be of such dams on the famed river of sportsmen.

Early Win Predicted By Soong

CHUNGKING, July 20—(AP)—Chinese troops have captured Yiyang, key waterway-control stronghold just south of Tung Ting lake in China's great "rice bowl," the Chinese high command announced today, as Premier T. V. Soong predicted victory this year or early in 1946.

On widespread fronts, the Chinese announced the clearing of 50 miles of the south China "invasion coast," and further advances toward Kweilin, while an American communique hinted at a Chinese thrust at Caobang, 15 miles inside Indo-China.

The US communique, without elaboration, said American fighters "in support of Chinese ground forces attacked machine gun positions at Caobang in French Indo-China, inflicting casualties." The Chinese have not mentioned any drive toward Caobang.

Yiyang, in Hunan province 55 miles northwest of Changsha, is a control point in enemy waterway communications between Changsha and Tung Ting lake, which lies in the heart of the rice bowl.

From Yiyang, the Chinese can threaten the stretch of the Canton-Hankow railroad between Changsha and Yoyang (Yochow) at the northeast edge of the lake. This rail line is the enemy's main communication avenue down his "corridor" splitting China.

A Chinese army spokesman meanwhile declared the Japanese had moved 100,000 troops out of Hunan in the last month, sending part of them to Shantung province in apparent fear of US landings there. Shantung borders the Yellow sea opposite Korea.

Wilson River Fire Races Over 10,000 Additional Acres

PORTLAND, July 20—(AP)—The ravenous Wilson river forest fire had gobbled up more than 70 square miles tonight, racing across 10,000 additional acres in the last 48 hours.

Most of the gain was blamed on consolidation of widely scattered spot fires which sprang from flying embers. At least a half-dozen new sections were burning beneath a thick blanket of smoke on the Salmonberry fire, north of the Wilson river blaze.

Spot fires thrown out by the two huge blazes flared up tonight in the same region near the Tillamook-Washington county line. Fire crews battled feverishly to keep them from consolidating.

Meanwhile, loggers from the small lumber town of Glenwood appeared to have halted the main force of the blaze only 500 to 1000 feet away from their homes. But a new spot fire began rolling toward both Glenwood and Cochran—towns about 50 miles northwest of here.

While women who refused evacuation plied hoses to Glenwood buildings, loggers and soldiers worked on fire lines and hoped for what may be the only remedy: rain.

"We're too busy to go to church for prayers," said one logger. "But we're sure praying inside!"

The gigantic fire, which broke out nine days ago from an undetermined cause, is spreading on all sides so rapidly that a deputy state forester predicted only rain could detain it.

Lynn Cronemiller said that two days of hot, dry weather would expand the blaze over the entire 275,000 acres of the northwest Oregon Tillamook burn. Humidity today, however, was about 58—a fairly moist mark—and the weather bureau forecast intermittent showers over the week end.

The glow and smoke of forest fires hung over Salem's western horizon Friday night as residents of the rural Pioneer district approximately 12 miles west of Dallas prepared to evacuate their homes.

Five hundred soldiers from Ft. Lewis are due in the valley's fire area this morning to join 165 loggers battling the blaze which now is believed to cover 8000 acres.

A southwest wind was sweeping the fire in a northeasterly direction when the night calm came Friday. The Falls City area, where Camp Fire Girls' Camp Kilowan is located, is not in the path of the flame, the state forester's office assured The Statesman, which relayed the word to anxious parents.

Blackout Still Hides Actions Of Allied Fleet

GUAM, Saturday, July 21–(AP)–While a security blackout still barred details of the American and British fleets' air-surface blows at Tokyo bay Wednesday and Thursday, navy and army headquarters today received other widespread aerial thrusts at the feebly defended Japanese empire.

The second strike by P-51 Mustang fighters in one day hit the Osaka-Nagoya industrial district Friday as 94 of the fast raiders from Okinawa raked boats, airfields, and aircraft factories in Okazaki, Oitsu and Kamizaki without meeting aerial opposition. Three Mustangs were lost, presumably to anti-aircraft fire.

Eighty Mustangs based on Iwo Jima struck earlier in the day at four industrial towns in the wake of a record pre-dawn strike by more than 600 Superforts.

Lumbering search planes of the fleet hit a medium cargo ship off eastern Honshu Friday, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced.

Polk Forest Blaze Seen From Salem

General Lear Gets Yoo-Hoo From Soldiers

BOSTON, July 20–(AP)–Lieutenant General Ben Lear, who once ordered a 15-mile disciplinary march for soldiers who "yoo-hooed" at shorts-clad girls, was hailed today by soldier-shipmates with a lot of "yoo-hoos" and a few "boos" as he strode down a troopship gangway.

The former deputy chief of operations for the European theatre arrived aboard the transport Mariposa, which brought in 2833 veterans, more than two-thirds of them sick or casualties.

General Lear said he was "proud of the American soldier both on and off the battlefield."

Asked about the relaxation of the fraternization order in Germany, General Lear said he did not learn of it until he arrived today.

"But our boys won't abuse it," he said, "because those German girls won't get to first base with our boys anyway."

Allied Planes Lash Shanghai In Second Raid

MANILA, Saturday, July 20–(AP)–More than 200 Far East air force bombers and fighters lashed airdromes and docks at Shanghai Wednesday for the second straight day, headquarters announced today.

Continuation of full scale raids to knock out the largest Japanese-held air and shipping center in China brought attacks on five airdromes by close formations of Liberator heavies, Mitchell mediums and Invader attack-bombers.

The Seventh air force heavy bombers dropped 100-pound general purpose bombs on Woosung airdrome on the banks of the Yangtze, causing three fires. Smoke rose 6000 feet.

Sixty-two Mitchells bombed and strafed Tachang airdrome northwest of Shanghai and Tinghai airfield, near the entrance of Hangchow bay, cratering revetments and starting fires.

Monetary Bills Passed, Sent to White House

WASHINGTON, July 20–(AP)–Congress completed the economic framework for the United States' widened place in world affairs today by sending to the White House the Bretton Woods monetary agreements and a $2,800,000,000 boost in the export-import bank's lending powers.

The actions left the United Nations charter as the only pending business connected with an international program designed to keep the peace and promote world trade.

The charter will come up in the senate Monday for a week of debate and undoubted ratification.

With little debate and by unanimous voice vote, the senate accepted the house-approved legislation increasing the export-import bank's lending authority from $700,000,000 to $3,500,000,000.

Complaints Against SP Start 'Fireworks' at Council Meet

A special meeting of the Salem city council, called Friday night to enact the annual salary ordinance so that the July payroll for municipal employes might be issued in orderly fashion and to adopt another ordinance granting the Southern Pacific spur rights in north Salem to serve two fruit-packing plants, passed the ordinances with little discussion.

Then an unscheduled bill of complaints against the SP started "fireworks." So someone who speaks with authority for the company is to be requested to appear at the August 20 council meeting with reports of a survey on city crossings.

The railroad's crossings are so poorly surfaced that complaints from Salem residents are increasing daily, City Engineer J. H. Davis told the council, listing a half dozen with descriptions. At the Commercial street crossing of the Union street line a car was so severly shaken Friday morning that a hub cap flew off, went through a window and landed on a davenport—fortunately unoccupied at the moment—Davis declared.

Section crews have removed or covered up a monument erected in 1868 and since used as center for surveys and have removed another monument, Davis charged.

To these grievances councilmen added: Some trains speed through the city without any warning signals, others, particularly at night, are accompanied by a constant and piercing blast of whistle or horn; and they stop too long on 12th st.

The long recitation followed by a few minutes the council's enactment of an ordinance to permit the SP to construct a spur track and rearrange now-existing trackage to serve Willamette Cherry Growers and Kelley-Farquhar plants in north Salem. Alderman A. H. Gille pointed out that the railroad's franchise for use of Union street expires next year and "may serve as a weapon."

Navy Must Not Be Weakened Declares Mott

"If we disarm, we throw away the very best chance we have of keeping the peace," Congressman James W. Mott declared here Friday as he prepared for a two-weeks' vacation before the opening of his summer office in Salem.

"Let's not scrap our navy, or give it away, or sell it! In it we have something that no other nation or any combination of nations has," the ranking member of the house naval affairs committee said, indicating that the committee would fight any attempt to weaken the strength of the U.S. navy after the war.

"The naval affairs committee," he added, "is of the opinion . . . if we need (postwar) bases in New Zealand, New Caledonia or anywhere in the Pacific, we should get them—and no monkey business."

Mott said he expected to spend his vacation quietly at a spot he did not disclose. Members of his Washington staff will arrive in two weeks and his office will be opened then. A trip to Pacific naval bases is to be made by the house naval affairs committee immediately after congress convenes this fall, he said.

6 Million Tons Of Coal Will Go to Europe

WASHINGTON, July 20–(AP) Secretary Ickes announced plans today to send 6,000,000 tons of bituminous coal to Europe by January 1, confronting the nation with the probability of the most drastic home heating fuel cuts of the war.

"The shipment of coal to the devastated countries of Europe is imperative in order to forestall disaster which the people of Europe would not accept supinely and without disorder," the solid fuels administrator said.

The 6,000,000 ton figure was qualified by the phrase "if possible" but no doubt was left that great quantities are to go, with 6,000,000 tons as the goal. Very roughly that amount of coal represents a year's supply for 1,000,000 American homes.

Rossman Chairman of Traffic Courts Group

PORTLAND, July 20–(AP)–Justice Rossman of the state supreme court was elected permanent chairman of Governor Snell's traffic courts committee at the group's first meeting here today.

Robert Leedy, junior bar conference of the American Bar association, was named vice-chairman and Sidney King, director of the safety division office of the secretary of state, secretary.

'SHANGRI-LA' IS FLAGSHIP

WASHINGTON, July 20–(AP)–Secretary of the Navy Forrestal disclosed today that the carrier "Shangri-La" was Vice-Adm. John S. McCain's flagship in his recent strikes against Japanese home islands.

Nips Grounded By Shortages Says Mitscher

WASHINGTON, July 20–(AP) Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher said today he believes a shortage of some critical item—possibly fuel—explains the lack of Japanese air opposition to the navy's current operations around Japan.

Mitscher, recently named deputy chief of naval operations for air, said he did not agree with the opinion that the Japanese are hoarding their air power for a final all-out attack.

"I believe they are short of something they need very badly," Mitscher said. "What it is I don't know. It may be gasoline, but we won't know until we go in and find out."

The admiral was brought in from the Pacific where he commanded the fast carriers of task force 58 in similar strikes at the enemy.

POSTWAR JEEPS SHIPPED

DETROIT, July 20–(AP)–A transport plane with a cargo of five postwar model jeeps, the first to be produced by Willys-Overland for civilian use, was en route tonight to Los Angeles.

Wayne Morse Wins Anderson With Ding Dongs Over Lambs

By Tom Reedy

WASHINGTON, July 20–(AP)–Wayne Morse got the ding-dongs about lamb and stayed at it so long he won a convert in Secretary of Agriculture Anderson.

The junior senator from Oregon proposed to ding-dong daily in the senate about lambs until somebody listened.

He'd been doing it all week and said nobody in Washington was listening enough to correct the conditions that prevail.

They are this (Morse speaking):

There are lots of lambs in Oregon.

There isn't any lamb to be bought.

The people can't get any other meat.

Shipyard workers are quitting because of that.

Morse said the agriculture department and OPA are responsible. Newspapers in Oregon are writing bitter editorials about it, he added.

Five days in succession Morse got up in the senate about 5 o'clock, no matter what else was going on, and raised a rukus about the lambs. It got so he became known as the 5 o'clock shadow.

That was all right with Morse. Unless and until something was done, he said, he'd make his lamb speech.

While Morse was speaking and some republican colleagues were helping him out Senator Cordon (R.-Ore.) announced that he had just had a telephone call from Secretary of Agriculture Anderson advising that the food chief was recommending that OPA lift ration points on "soft" Oregon lambs. Those are milk-fed lambs that do not stand shipping well.

Congress OKs Tax Easing For Business

WASHINGTON, July 20–(AP)–A $5,700,000,000 program of tax relief for business won swift house approval and headed for President Truman's desk.

It took the house, all set for 11 weeks adjournment after tomorrow's session, just about a minute to concur in a senate amendment to the legislation designed to help business through the transition from war to peace.

The senate amendment struck from the legislation a house provision that would have allowed reorganized railroads to get tax credits for losses suffered by predecessor corporations. Senator La-Follette (Prog-Wis) objected that this would grant an undeserved windfall to a small group of railroads.

New Building Slated For Naval Hospital

Construction of quarters for 162 at the Corvallis naval hospital, costing $62,500, has been approved by the navy, Representative Mott (R.-Ore.) said today.

Animal Crackers

By WARREN GOODRICH

"... pickled herring, and top it off with a barrel of salted peanuts—and then I'd stroll over to Boulder Dam and slowly drink it all!"