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THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Temperature

(All Data More Than 24 Hours Old) Maximum yesterday, 76 degrees. Minimum yesterday, 34 degrees.

Volume L

THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1943

NO. 65

Allied Forces Seize Kiska, Find Japs Gone

Allied Warships Pound Italy As Airmen Strike From Skies

Retreat Lines Of Enemy Cut; 7 Craft Sunk

U. S. Vessels Lob Steel to Mainland; New Cracks Show Up in Hitler Fort

The allied sea and air campaign in the Mediterranean punished Italy relentlessly today, driving her toward the promised end of devastation and defeat.

American and British warships and planes raked the mainland lines of communication with a steady fire, cutting off the axis lines of retreat and obviously looking to the day when allied troops will go ashore.

American vessels bombarded the Gulf of Gioia on the top of the toe of the Italian boot for the second time in 36 hours Thursday, setting fires at Gioia Tauro, on the coastal railroad which had been worked over Wednesday.

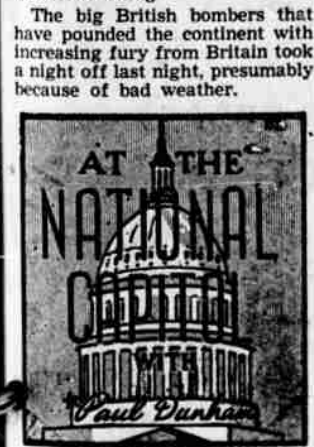
Seven Craft Sunk Up the coast toward Naples British warships were reported to have sunk seven landing craft off Salerno while the allied bombing attack raged from the railway network in southern Italy to the yards in the Naples area.

Significance of these continuous attacks was shown in a statement from Gen. Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander, allied ground commander in the Sicilian campaign, who told a press conference that the Sicilian conquest put Germany in a jam and clinched the ultimate defeat of the axis.

Cracks appeared in the shaky facade of Europe. Indirect reports from Helsinki said prominent Finland leaders were demanding that the government seek a separate peace with Russia.

King Calls Meeting On the heels of new unrest reports from Denmark, King Christian was said to have arranged to see Werner Best, Hitler's representative, to work out some method of preventing German relations with conquered Denmark from worsening.

The big British bombers that have pounded the continent with increasing fury from Britain took a night off last night, presumably because of bad weather.



Washington, D. C., Aug. 21—The prospect of a national service program, mentioned in this column yesterday, may not be very remote. It may come with greater dispatch than is anticipated. Under a national service act some peculiar developments may appear. For example, if the federal government orders Joe Doakes to go into a critical industry, Joe will most likely discover that to comply with the federal directive he must first put his money on the line to join a union. Joe will have no way of dodging the directive, and he must first obtain permission from the union before he can comply. If Joe refuses to join the union, or pay for a work permit, he will very likely be notified that he cannot work, this being the policy of the union and one which has been invoked in thousands of cases in the shipyards and aircraft factories of the northwest since war jobs became important.

Captured Fortresses Used by Nazis in Spying on Airmen

Enemy Send Big Bombers to Spot U. S. Formations; Planes Not Used in England Raids

American Bombardment Headquarters, England, Aug. 21 (UP)—German aerial spies using captured Flying Fortresses were revealed today to be sneaking into fortress raiding formations to study their tactics and plot their course for Nazi ground gunners and fighter planes.

Belated reports that four-motored Boeings which fell into German hands were being used, still bearing their United States army air force markings, against American raiding forces indicated that so far such Nazi missions had the gathering of information as their objective.

The Nazi maneuver, employed sporadically for several months, involved no actual combat from the captured planes against the eighth air force heavy bombers. It appeared, nor were they used in any bombing of Britain.

Planes Soon Spotted Accounts of the German tactics said the Nazi aerial spies aboard the fortresses sometimes managed to ease into a raiding formation and remain many minutes before they were discovered. The concentrated fire of the American ships usually knocked them out of the formation when they were spotted.

Crewmen said the German-held fortresses apparently were not used as firing posts against the Americans, but merely sneaked in for two purposes:

- 1. To report the altitude and general course of the raiding formations to the ground batteries and fighter stations.
2. To study the American formations for information that might be useful in future defensive operations.

Face Own Fire But there was every indication that the job had been no more helpful to the Nazis than other spying assignments. In addition to risking the hazards of gunfire from the forts surrounding them, they faced the danger of getting caught by their own fighters and anti-aircraft gunners.

The fortresses being used by the Germans were those which made forced landings in Nazi territory, the crewmen apparently having no chance to destroy them before their seizure.

Some others might have been rebuilt from parts of fortresses which crashed in enemy territory.

WOULD AVERT BREAK Stockholm, Aug. 21 (UP)—In a conference lasting until 4 a. m. today the Danish cabinet decided to make one more effort to avert open blows with the Germans and appealed to the people to refrain from any action which might jeopardize a "continued Danish administration."

Head of Lodge to Visit Bend Soon Ray Comstock of Baker, grand master of I. O. O. F. in Oregon, will make his official visit to the Bend I. O. O. F. lodge No. 218 Aug. 30, and all Central Oregon lodges are invited to be present with their candidates.

The Bend lodge will conduct the initiatory degree in honor of Comstock.

Allied Losses in Sicily Estimated at 21,623; General Says Germany's Defeat Now Certain

The British suffered the heaviest casualties in the Sicilian campaign, losing 11,835 dead, wounded and missing, he reported, while Canadian casualties totaled 2,388 for a grand total for all allied forces of 21,623. The figures covered the period up to last Tuesday, when the campaign ended with the capture of Messina. (An official statement issued at allied headquarters in North Africa last Wednesday estimated allied casualties at 25,000, but this figure presumably included air force and naval casualties while Alexander's report covered only ground forces. The headquarters statement also estimated axis dead and wounded at not fewer than 32,000 and axis prisoners at more than 135,000. Alexander said the Germans lost 30,000 of their original 300,000 troops in killed and wounded and

Finns Request Separate Truce With Russians

Trend Worries Germans And Von Blucher Rushes Back to Capital of Ally

Stockholm, Aug. 21 (UP)—A delegation representing a number of political groups called on President Risto Ryti of Finland yesterday and demanded that the government take definite steps to investigate the possibility of a separate peace with Russia, a Helsinki dispatch said today.

The demands were incorporated in a letter signed by 50 prominent Finns and delivered to Ryti by the delegation, the dispatch, published in the newspaper Dagens Nyheter, reported.

New Premier Wanted The letter also suggested that a separate peace could be facilitated by a change of government with J. K. Paasikivi succeeding Prof. Edwin Linmies as premier. Paasikivi, a former premier, is President of the Finnish section of the international chamber of commerce and chairman of the Finnish Export association.

The delivery of the letter to Ryti coincided with conferences among Finnish officials and military leaders on Finland's status in the war and renewed speculation that the government was seeking a formula that would permit peace.

Staff Returns Baron Carl Gustaf Emil Mannerheim, Finnish commander in chief, and his chief of staff returned to Helsinki earlier this week and Aarne Wuorimaa, minister to Berlin, has been in the Finnish capital for some time.

George A. Gripenberg, minister to Sweden, has just returned to his post in Stockholm following several days of conferences with government leaders, but he is expected to go back to Helsinki shortly. At Stockholm, he could make contact with American, British or Soviet diplomatic officials.

Evidence of German uneasiness over the Finnish trend was seen in the hurried return to Helsinki of Dr. Wipert von Blucher, German minister, after an absence of several months.

Two Fliers Killed In Plane Crash McChord Field, Wash., Aug. 21 (UP)—Two second lieutenants, James L. Hall, Jr., Northampton, Mass., and Robert S. Steigerwalt, Norfolk, Va., were killed yesterday when their crippled army training plane snagged a tree top and crashed in a field six miles east of Olympia.

The plane burned, the McChord field public relations office reported in announcing the names of the victims.

Mrs. Von Borstel Choice of Women Baker, Aug. 21 (UP)—Mrs. Frank Von Borstel of Grass Valley was nominated for the presidency of the State American Legion Women's auxiliary, succeeding Mrs. Grover Francis of Portland.

Mae E. Whitcomb of Portland was renamed as secretary; Mrs. McKinley Kane of Dundee, treasurer, and Mrs. Leon Brown of Salem, renamed finance officer. Only contest was for vice-president, the group nominating Mrs. Barbara Rhodes of Portland Federal Post auxiliary and Mrs. Gladys K. Lemmon of Pendleton.

Salem auxiliary and Union auxiliary won the two historic awards, with Corvallis, Rose City, St. Johns, Portland No. 1 and LaGrande receiving honorable mention.

William L. Phelps Dies in New Haven New Haven, Conn., Aug. 21 (UP)—Dr. William Lyon Phelps, 78, nationally-known author, editor, literary critic and teacher, died early today at his home here after suffering a relapse following a cerebral hemorrhage two months ago.

Phelps, professor emeritus of English literature at Yale, was recuperating at his home, since he left New Haven hospital last month. He suffered a relapse on Sunday, his condition becoming steadily worse and he died at 4:50 a. m.

Japs Hurriedly Quit Last of Aleutian Isles



It was announced from Quebec, Canada, today that Canadian and American troops have occupied Kiska, last of the Japanese strongholds in the Aleutians. Occupation was made without opposition, the Japs apparently having left Kiska under a blanket of fog. Kiska was under Jap rule when the map used here was drawn, but today it is the American flag that waves over the northern isle.

Legless Airman Ready for Duty

Allied Headquarters, North Africa, Aug. 21 (UP)—Col. Graham West said two months ago that both his legs were blown off that he would fly again, and today an official statement confirmed his prediction.

Now in England, West has received a special pair of artificial legs which will enable him to ride the sky lanes again. He is expected back in North Africa soon.

West commanded a Spitfire group. A native of Portland, Ore., he was—and is—one of the most popular officers in North Africa, according to the men who ought to know.

Bomb Explodes Axis resistance in Tunisia was gasping its last on Cap Bon when West, 31, rushed onto a flying field to help his men fight a grass fire around a captured German plane. The plane held a big bomb wired as a booby trap. The fire touched it off.

When West regained consciousness, his first words were: "I'll fly again. All I want to do is fly."

In the base hospital West talked most of the time about flying again, legs or no legs. Lieut. Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander-in-chief of the northwest African air force, called on West after his recovery was certain. Greeting the General's arm, West exclaimed: "I can fly again."

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Japs Believed to Have Had Ten Thousand Men on Kiska

American Sea and Air Power Responsible for Evacuation, Officers Hint; 106 Raids Made

Washington, Aug. 21 (UP)—The Japanese had at least 10,000 men on the positions they now have abandoned at Kiska, it was estimated here.

The navy said that non-stop air and surface bombardments evidently made Kiska untenable for the enemy. American airmen, carrying out one of the most intensive air blitzes of the war, hit Kiska 106 times while our surface forces smashed at the enemy positions 15 times in the two weeks prior to the landings.

There was not positive knowledge of the manner in which the Japanese garrison managed to get off the island, but the navy suggested that enemy ships succeeded in reaching Kiska under cover of the ever-present Aleutian fogs.

Delay Explained Explaining the delay in announcement of the recapture of Kiska, or the devastating prelude to it, the navy said that the air and surface blows in late July apparently smashed Japanese radio equipment on the island. On the chance that enemy communication with the homeland had been severed, silence was imposed on Aleutians operations in order not to convey information to the Japanese which they might not otherwise have had.

It was the first time in the present war that the Japanese had given up a strong position without a fight. And it was American air and sea power that turned the trick.

"SHUT OUT" LOSES RACE New York, Aug. 21 (UP)—Boonehall stable's "Princequillo" breezed past Greentree stable's disappointing "Shut Out" at the head of the stretch and then romped home for a five-length victory in the \$20,000 added Saratoga handicap at Belmont park today.

Fred Hamilton Wins Promotion Fred Hamilton, former Bend resident and for the past five years stationed at Klamath Falls as area manager for the Shell Oil Co., has been transferred to the head office of the company in San Francisco and will leave on September 1 to take up his new duties. It has been learned here.

In San Francisco, Hamilton will be in the office of operations and planning. Mrs. Hamilton is to remain in Klamath Falls until living accommodations can be found in San Francisco.

When a resident of Bend, Hamilton was active in civic work.

Brooks-Scanlon Picnic Time Set The annual Brooks-Scanlon picnic, sponsored by the women's organization of the logging camp, will be held tomorrow at Shevlin park.

The picnic will be potluck, with each party bringing its own lunch. Ice cream and coffee will be furnished. The lunch will be at noon. All employees of the company are invited to attend.

Nips Evacuate Last Outpost In North Isles

Position Untenable, Say FDR and McKenzie King; Announcement Withheld

Quebec, Aug. 21 (UP)—Canadian and American troops have occupied Kiska, last Japanese stronghold in the Aleutians, without meeting opposition from the enemy, it was announced today in a joint statement by President Roosevelt and Premier W. L. Mackenzie King. The Japanese garrison apparently evacuated the island under cover of fog, it was said.

The landing, which began on Aug. 15, was supported by surface vessels.

"It is evident that the position of the Japanese troops became untenable because of the occupation of Attu, the harassment of enemy supply lines and the recent bombings and bombardments of Kiska by air and surface craft," the joint statement said.

Text Given Text of the joint statement: "A strong force of United States and Canadian troops supported by surface vessels have occupied the island of Kiska in the Aleutians. The landing began on August 15; no Japanese were found, and it is our belief that the enemy evacuation was made under cover of heavy fog."

"It is evident that the position of the Japanese troops became untenable because of the occupation of Attu, the harassment of enemy supply lines and the recent bombings and bombardments of Kiska by air and surface craft."

"For security reasons this announcement has been withheld pending the unloading of transports." (Continued on Page 5)

Snore, Snorts Meet Distavor; Divorce Sought

Chicago, Aug. 21 (UP)—Mrs. Reggie Swiecz sought a divorce today on grounds her husband mixed snore with snorts.

Mrs. Swiecz told Judge Joseph Sabath that her husband set an alarm clock for 1 a. m. before retiring every night.

When the alarm sounded, she said, he would reach under the pillow for a bottle and take a drink, set the alarm for 3 a. m., go back to sleep, awaken, take another drink, etc.

She said it disturbed her sleep.

Baseball NATIONAL Cincinnati ...000 100 010—2 5 1 Boston ...100 110 000—3 9 1 Walters and Mueller; Andrews and Maul.

AMERICAN New York ...010 005 200—8 13 1 Cleveland ...000 300 000—3 9 2 Bowory and Dickey; Bagby, Heving (6), Poat (7), and Rosar, De Sautels (8).

U. S. Army Engineers' Work In Sicily Receives Praise Fifteenth Army Group Headquarters, Sicily, Aug. 21 (UP)—Gen. Sir Harold R. L. C. Alexander, allied ground commander in the Mediterranean theater, singled out U. S. army engineers for special praise, paying tribute to their "remarkable road-building feats in the wild Sicilian mountains."

"I visited the American front for several days and never saw such remarkable military engineering accomplishments," he said. "It was magnificent. The American engineers built miles of roads; at night over mountains you wouldn't think you could get a mule over."

"The Germans blew up 15 bridges in 20 miles along one sector of the coast, but they delayed the Americans only a matter of hours. It was a wonderful feat."

"The Americans went from Palermo to Messina in a fortnight. You wouldn't hike it in a fortnight in peacetime."