



Capital Journal



54th Year, No. 199

Entered as second class matter at Salem, Oregon

Salem, Oregon

Friday, August 21, 1942

Price Five Cents

Japs Report American Landing in Gilberts

Willkie Sent To Tell Allies Of War Effort

FDR Sends Former Opponent to Deliver Message To Stalin and Mid-East

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie will tell leaders of countries he visits during his forthcoming trip the truth about American war production and correct erroneous impressions that production is not all it should be, President Roosevelt said today.

Mr. Roosevelt told a press conference that the 1940 republican presidential candidate will travel as a special representative of the president. Willkie announced yesterday he will leave within three weeks for Russia and the near east.

The primary purpose of the trip, Mr. Roosevelt said, will be to tell foreign leaders the truth about the United States and its war effort. Willkie, he added, will seek to correct the impression that is spread over Europe and certain countries of the near east that American production is not all it should be.

False Impression
The president said many people outside the United States have the false impression that American war production is being seriously hampered by labor and management troubles. He said he wanted Willkie to spread the word that total production delays are only an infinitesimal percentage of the total.

The chief executive said Willkie will carry messages from him to a number of leaders, including Premier Josef Stalin of the Soviet Union.

Willkie's itinerary, he said, will include Egypt, Arabia, Palestine, Syria, Turkey, Iraq, and Iran. Willkie will report back to the president when he returns to this country not later than October 15.

Talks on Production
The president hoped Willkie would impress upon the nations he visits and the leaders with whom he confers the comparison between the world that will result from the United Nations victory and that which would result from an axis victory.

As his discussion of Willkie's trip turned into a commentary on American production, a reporter pointed out to the president that statements had been made by competent authorities such as labor leaders and some congressmen that American production actually is falling off.

The president said this depended on what paper you work for, and stated his belief that isolated strikes were so reported. (Concluded on page 9, column 8)

Second Front Held Possible

Bern, Switzerland, Aug. 21 (AP)—Foreign military specialists expressed a belief today that the allied landing raid on Dieppe proved that a second front could be opened in France.

Essential to its success, these sources said, would be sufficient superiority in land-based planes, adequate transport facilities, and a strong element of surprise.

Published neutral descriptions of the recently completed German system of channel fortifications indicated that a full-scale allied invasion effort would cost heavily, but would have a chance of advancing to the Meuse and Rhine provided the defenders could be outweighed in men and materials.

A correspondent for the socialist newspaper La Sentinelle who recently visited some of the fortified cities, said that even in the most exposed areas, the German defenses along the coast of France, Belgium and Holland extend barely more than six to six kilometers in depth.



Raid Witness—Drew Middleton (above), of the Associated Press, was one of the American newsmen selected to represent the United States press on the commando raid on Dieppe. He was not permitted to land, but he saw the operations from a vessel offshore. (Associated Press Photo.)

Tropic Storm On Texas Coast

Port Arthur, Tex., Aug. 21 (AP)—Sailboats and yachts at anchor were sunk, plate glass windows blown in, city power disrupted in places, and roofs damaged by gale force winds today.

No loss of life was reported. Damage was confined principally to the waterfront.

Residents of coastal lowlands were warned by the coast guard of dangerously high tides.

In nearby Beaumont, gale winds leveled trees, blew down signs, and disrupted power supplies in some sections of the heavily industrialized area, but most large plants were operating normally.

Efforts to check on damage and possible loss of life in beach districts of the entire heavily populated Sabine district were hampered through lack of communications. There were no reports of injury or loss of life.

Joseph Newspaper Quits

Joseph, Ore., Aug. 21 (AP)—The weekly Joseph Herald suspended publication this week after 47 years of continuous operation. Jack Estles, editor, left for La Grande to take a railroad job. He said he would return after the war and resume publication of the paper.

Dieppe Raid Clips Wings of Nazi Airforce

London, Aug. 21 (AP)—The clipped wings of the German air force in western Europe was rated by British observers today as the first big dividend of Dieppe. Allied mastery of the air, they asserted, is complete beyond challenge, not only over Britain and the channel but even deep into enemy territory itself.

These commentators, whose identity could not be disclosed, said this was proved by the extraordinary show of allied air power yesterday, with virtually no opposition and apparently without the loss of a single plane, over German-held soil.

In broad daylight, 500 fighters swept across the French coast—where never before had more than 300 planes made such a raid at one time—and a force of the United States' big four-engine flying fortresses rained explosives on the Amiens railway yards without even sighting a Nazi fighter over the target. The smoke of battle has lifted from ruined Dieppe. The nat-

U.S. Bombers Smash Swarms Of Nazi Planes

11 Flying Fortresses Battle 20 to 25 Focke-Wulf 190's, Downing 6

London, Aug. 21 (AP)—A squadron of 11 American flying fortresses smashed into a swarm of 20 to 25 Nazi Focke-Wulf 190's—the fighter pride of the Luftwaffe—today, a U. S. communique reported, and shot down or damaged half a dozen Nazi planes without a single loss.

The test of the American big bombers came in a 20-minute dog fight high over the North sea, the communique said.

It was the fourth assignment for the U. S. bombers in as many days.

One American fortress co-pilot was killed and his pilot wounded by a Nazi cannon shell, but the plane managed to make its way back to base.

At Extreme Altitude

It was believed the battle may have been fought at extreme altitude, possible 20,000 feet or higher. The fortresses are famous for their high altitude operation and the Focke-Wulf fighters, the newest model in the Luftwaffe arsenal, are credited with one of the highest operating ceilings or any fighter plane.

"Other enemy fire destroyed two engines of this aircraft," the communique said. "The fortress also was hit in many other places, but no other casualties were suffered."

More Strikes in War Plants

(By the Associated Press)
Government officials worked today to try to avert a strike vote by the CIO aluminum workers of America in seven plants of the Aluminum Company of America at 300 workers in an eighth plant at Vernon, Calif., remained idle protesting what they said was a company lock-out of 30 skilled workers.

In Detroit a Chrysler Corporation spokesman, Vice President H. L. Weckler, said that 475 AFL construction workers stopped work at the Detroit tank arsenal this morning on orders of Ed Thal, secretary of the Detroit building trades council.

Weckler said Thal threatened to call off the job all AFL men unless a sub-contractor handling installation of paint booths and ovens fired CIO employees and hired 40 AFL men. Weckler described the stoppage as "sabotage against the government."



Prisoners From Dieppe Raid—Commandos guard blindfolded Germans, brought back to England as prisoners from the Dieppe area, where allied raiders struck at the German-held coast. One prisoner (right) is wrapped in a blanket. This picture cabled from London to New York. (Associated Press Photo.)

FDR Warns Axis Against Savagery

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—President Roosevelt warned enemy nations in a formal statement today of "fearful retribution" to come for what he called their "barbaric crimes" against civilian populations in axis-occupied countries. The chief executive issued his warning after Secretary of State Hull had given him a communication from the Netherlands ambassador and the Yugoslav and the Luxembourg ministers calling attention to Nazi slaying of hostages.

Describing these acts of desperate men, and promising that they would result in fearful retribution, the president said the government of the United States had been receiving information of axis atrocities from numerous sources and would welcome more.

When the United Nations achieve victory, he asserted, it is their purpose to make appropriate use of the amassed evidence.

The time will come, Mr. Roosevelt said, when the guilty persons will have to stand up in courts of law in countries they now are oppressing and answer for their acts.

Asked at his press conference whether he could commit the people of ravaged countries to acting through courts of law once "they got a chance" at their oppressors, the chief executive admitted probably he could not do so, but said he was expressing a hope that judicial processes would prevail.

Mr. Roosevelt said he had heard of pleas from the oppressed nations to give them one week at their subjugators, but that he did not approve.

He said he thought persons of sober judgment would approve methods of judicial procedure because we do not wish to kill innocent people.

FDR Signs Bill For Dependents' Pay

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—President Roosevelt today signed legislation permitting the army and navy to begin immediate payments of allowances to dependents of men in the armed forces. The original law prohibited the payments until November 1.

The new bill does not require that payments start immediately. The war department has indicated that it may be unable to make payments before November 1, but the navy probably will begin payments soon.

Portland Dimout Held Success

Portland, Ore., Aug. 21 (AP)—Civilian defense officials, reviewing today the city's first dimout last night under Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt's regulations, reported that violations were few and minor.

All advertising signs were dark but in the residential districts the effects of the order were scarcely noticeable.

President Gags Public Officials

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—Declaring heads of some government agencies were talking too much, President Roosevelt today directed all government administrators to refrain from public debate on controversial questions of policy and to stop criticizing each other in such controversies.

Mr. Roosevelt said that such airing of divergent opinions in the public press were being seized upon and exploited by enemies of the United Nations. In identical letters to the heads of each department and agency, the president said:

"Disagreements either as to fact or policy should not be publicly aired, but are to be submitted to me by the appropriate heads of the conflicting agencies."

"The policy of the government should be announced by me, as the responsible head thereof. Disagreements as to facts can be resolved, if necessary, by investigations and surveys directed by me."

"Will you please see to it that your particular department and its various bureaus and divisions comply with these instructions."

"Where honest differences of opinion exist, no one would propose to suppress them," the president wrote. "Nor would anyone attempt to interfere with the free use by every public official of the normal processes of information to the public and press."

"But it is no solution to a controverted question to argue it out in public. If the agencies would refrain from resorting to public debate of this kind, they would have a good deal more time to attend to their business, and the nation would have a good deal more assurance that that business was being done."

Vichy Excited Over Attack Upon Dieppe

Vichy, Aug. 21 (AP)—Fernand De Brinon, Vichy representative in Paris, told a French cabinet meeting today that the allies lost 3,500 men killed and 1,800 captured at Dieppe Wednesday.

The majority were Canadians, with a few De Gaulle French, De Brinon said. He came here to give the German report on the coastal raid.

The German high command gave no figures on allied casualties but said 2,005 prisoners were taken. There was no confirmation from any allied source of either claim.

German dispatches insisted the allied landing failed from the beginning and that German troops never had to enter into action because of the defense put up by German coastal guards alone.

Other sources, however, indicated that important destructions of coastal defenses were carried out, that the Germans suffered severe losses, and that

Russians Hurl Germans Back Across the Don

Defenders of Stalingrad Crush Nazi Drive — Sky Troops Slain in Caucasus

(By the Associated Press)
Bayonet-charging Russian troops were reported today to have slaughtered all but a few Germans who stormed across the Don river before Stalingrad for the second time in 12 hours, and Soviet dispatches declared the invaders had suffered another setback in bloody fighting south of the great Volga steel city.

In the western Caucasus, Soviet dispatches said hundreds of Nazi parachute troops descended on the steppes at the approaches to Novorossisk, Black sea naval base, only to be cut down by Kuban cossacks. Warships of the Soviet Black sea fleet left Novorossisk base more than a week ago.

Sky Troops Slaughtered
Dispatches said several hundred sky troops were annihilated in a two-hour battle west of Krasnodar. German tanks and large infantry forces also were reported attempting to break through the northwest Caucasus foothills to the Black sea coast.

A bulletin from the red army headquarters said Russian infantrymen and tank crews, battling to hold the bend of the Don as a final barrier before Stalingrad, "almost completely annihilated an enemy group which crossed the river."

"More than 500 Germans were killed," it said.

The fighting centered in the Kletskaya-Kalach region, 50 miles west of Stalingrad. Other Nazi forces which crossed the river yesterday were said to have been wiped out.

In Other Areas
In the Kotelnikowski sector, 95 miles below Stalingrad, the Russians reported they had driven back German tanks and motorized infantry in a fight for a railway town after the invaders had driven a wedge into Soviet defenses.

"The Hitlerites abandoned on the field hundreds of killed," the Soviet command said. "More than 20 German tanks were destroyed."

Dispatches to the Russian government newspaper Izvestia said a great area was set aflame when Nazi tanks hit a Soviet minefield. Five German columns of tanks and infantry were reported moving behind aerial and artillery bombardment in a thrust from Kotelnikowski along the rail line to Stalingrad.

In Caucasus
In the Caucasus, the Russians conceded new reverses as hard-fighting Soviet troops executed a further retreat south of Krasnodar. (Concluded on page 9, column 8)

Makin Island Said Scene of Marines' Raid

British Radio Reports Flying Fortresses Attacking Jap Warships

(By the Associated Press)
The Japanese enemy reported today a landing attack by United States forces on Makin Island in the Gilberts, 2,400 miles from Hawaii, and the wording of the communique aroused speculation that the action had been a task force raid in strength.

Imperial Japanese headquarters said the landing was made by about 200 troops four days ago and that they were "completely repelled" by the Japanese garrison. This, however, was the usual Japanese formula for beating the opponent to announcement of a Japanese reverse.

Warships Attacked
Meanwhile a British radio report said American flying fortresses had made a large scale attack on Japanese warships off the Solomon Islands. However, this report had received no elaboration after several hours and it appeared likely it was merely a restatement of General MacArthur's communique of Thursday, announcing such an attack on enemy naval units off Faisi, at the northern tip of the Solomons.

Seized by the Japanese at the outset of the war, the former British-owned Gilbert Islands lie on the equator, just below powerful enemy bases in the Marshall Islands and 1,100 miles northeast of the Solomon Islands.

Seeking Jap Fleet
Such a raid presumably would be little more than a commando thrust to test out the enemy's defenses.

In the 16-day-old battle of the Solomons, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's air scouts searched the vast island-dotted south seas in quest of Japanese naval activity amid reports that the enemy was massing new strength for a counter-blow against U. S. marines in the Tulagi area.

A navy communique announced last night that the marines now were engaged in mopping up remnants of Japanese garrison troops on islands "recently captured" at the eastern end of the 900-mile-long archipelago. (Concluded on page 9, column 7)

Nazi Troops Sent To Africa

Ankara, Turkey, Aug. 21 (AP)—Balkan reports said today that an estimated 50,000 German troops have been moved by sea and air transport from Greece to the North African front and the island of Crete.

The reports, which indicated that the Germans were organizing for a resumption of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's axis drive in the Egyptian desert, were brought here by travelers and were corroborated to some extent by intelligence reports.

Large forces of German troops, both infantry and mechanized and totaling two or three divisions, were said to be moving into Greece from Germany over the Belgrade-Nish railroad as well as through Rumania and Bulgaria to replace troops shifted to North Africa and Crete.

The reinforcement of the axis forces on Crete, an important axis air base, might mean that the Germans are preparing to use large parachute forces against the British in North Africa.

British Town Bombed
Folkestone, England, Aug. 21 (AP)—Two German planes bombed and machine-gunned the streets of a small southeast coast town at noon today, hitting a theatre and some other buildings. A number of casualties resulted.