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Brazil Declares War on Germany and Italy

U.S. Subs Sink 4 Jap Ships And Cripple 2

Destroyer Probably Sunk—Cargo Ship Sent Down In Aleutians

Washington, Aug. 22 (AP)—The navy announced today that U. S. submarines have sunk four Japanese ships, possibly sunk a destroyer and damaged a cargo ship in far eastern waters and in the Aleutians.

The navy's communique reported that submarines operating in the far east had sunk two large cargo ships and a transport. They also damaged and possibly sunk a destroyer and damaged a medium-sized cargo vessel.

In the Aleutians, an American submarine sent to the bottom a large Japanese merchant ship.

The actions in the far east, it was explained, were not related to the operations in the Solomon islands.

These attacks brought to 91 the number of Japanese vessels sunk, probably sunk or damaged by American undersea craft.

Of that total, the submarines actually sent 60 to the bottom.

Navy Communique

Text of navy department communique No. 110:

"Far east—

"1. U. S. submarines have reported the following results of operations in far eastern waters: (A) Two large cargo ships sunk.

"(B) One large transport sunk.

"(C) One destroyer damaged and possibly sunk.

"(D) One medium sized cargo ship damaged by one torpedo hit.

"2. These actions were not related to the operations in the Solomon islands.

"North Pacific—

"3. A U. S. submarine has reported the sinking of a large Japanese merchant ship in the Aleutian area.

"4. The above actions have not been announced in any previous navy department communique."

News to FDR About Jimmy

Washington, Aug. 22 (AP)—President and Mrs. Roosevelt learned from the newspapers this morning that their son, Maj. James Roosevelt of the U. S. Marines, had "been in a show" at Makin island in the Gilberts.

"Neither the president nor Mrs. Roosevelt had any more information as to the whereabouts and activities of their son," White House Secretary Stephen T. Early said, "than do the fathers and mothers of any other officer or soldier in the armed services. They saw it in the papers for the first time this morning."

Early said that when he saw the president this morning, Mr. Roosevelt asked him whether he had "seen where Jimmy was in a show."

"While we were together," Early added, "Mrs. Roosevelt came in and asked the president if he could tell or had seen any more details than were in the morning papers."

"He said no, that he didn't know any more."

The Makin raid marked the third time young Roosevelt has been under enemy fire during this war.

While serving as an observer in the middle east he was exposed to bombing and strafing attacks by axis planes.

Then, in the battle of Midway early in June, he came under Japanese fire when enemy planes swooped down on the mid-Pacific stronghold at the height of the gigantic battle which resulted in the complete rout of Nippon's 80-ship invasion armada.

Girod, Smith Inspected by Black Bear

Yesterday afternoon County Commissioners Girod and Smith, who inspected the road on the little north fork of the Santiam up the Elkhorn and others roads in the vicinity, cut across the summer road which goes over the mountains to Gates.

While going down the grade on the Gates side of the mountain Commissioner Girod, who was driving, took one hand from the steering wheel long enough to rub an eye to see whether he was dreaming or whether what he saw was really what he saw.

In the center of the road ahead stood a huge black bear giving the strange animal coming toward him the once over. The bear took it for awhile and then decided he'd been overlooked by the approaching vehicle and ambled off into the woodlot.

"We were less than 50 feet from him when he decided to leave," said Girod. "But evidently he fooled the car was nothing to fool with. If he had not moved I don't know just how far I'd kept going."

Extra Pickers Needed Sunday

Adopting the slogan of "help a grower and help yourself to a little extra money," the Salem office of the U. S. employment service hopes to attract a thousand persons, not regularly employed in harvest operations, to the bean and hop yards over the week-end.

The employment office will remain open late today and until 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon in an effort to direct the extra pickers to the places where their services are most needed.

Hop yards north of Salem and in the Independence area will be open for one-day harvesters over Sunday and W. H. Baillie, manager of the Salem employment office, has been contacting owners today to work out a program where those who wish to give a hand may be absorbed into their seasonal operations.

So far the crops are not suffering from lack of workers, Baillie explains, but there is room in the yards and fields for those who wish to try their hand.

Many valley hop yards will begin the harvest of clusters early next week.

Skull of Peking Man Stolen from Peiping

(By the United Press) Tokyo reported by radio today that somebody had stolen the skull of the Peking man, whose age has been estimated at upwards of 200,000 years and has been called the ancestor of mankind.

According to Tokyo, the skull was stolen from Peiping and another skull was substituted for it.

Sub Activity Shifts To Brazilian Waters

Washington, Aug. 22 (AP)—Merchant ship sinkings in American waters—the east coast, the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean—now are lower than at any time since early spring, official navy announcements indicated today.

The submarine menace has not been "licked," for axis undersea raiders still are sinking ships, but they have been driven from the more important sea lanes since the navy began convoying along the east coast in May.

The navy has announced the sinking of 353 allied merchantmen since mid-January. These do not include losses revealed in reports from various Latin American republics and Canada.

An unofficial United Press compilation shows at least 456 ships lost by enemy action.

A large majority of the sinkings announced by the navy this

Germans Hurlled Back in Drive On Stalingrad

Reds Counter Attack as Axis Rushes Reserves But Fall Back in Caucasus

(By the Associated Press) Marshal Semeon Timoshenko's red armies were reported launching a series of violent counter-attacks in the "battle of the bend" 40 miles northwest of Stalingrad today, throwing the Germans back on the defensive, while the invaders rushed masses of reserves into action south of the great Volga steel city.

In the Caucasus, new Soviet retreats were acknowledged below Pyatigorsk and Krasnodar, but red army headquarters said the Russians had wiped out German vanguards in the hills southeast of Pyatigorsk and killed 1000 nazis in a three-day battle south of Krasnodar.

Pyatigorsk is about half way down the Caucasus on the road to the Baku oil fields and the middle east.

German field headquarters said axis columns striking into the northwest Caucasus had captured the rail town of Krymskaya, only 20 miles from the Russian Black sea base at Novorossiisk, while other forces dislodged the Russians from fortified mountain positions.

The Soviet fleet already has abandoned Novorossiisk.

The nazi command described weather conditions and terrain as "extremely difficult."

On the Stalingrad front, the Soviet radio said the red armies were launching one counter-attack after another, stemming the eight-weeks old nazi power drive and a broadcast beamed to European conquered nations declared:

"A great United Nations offensive against Germany is now being prepared."

In the Kotelniskovski sector, 95 miles south of Stalingrad, the Russian command reported "intense engagements," with the Germans attacking heavily with tanks and motorized infantry.

"During the past few days the Germans sustained heavy losses in this sector," a communique said. "They are hurriedly drawing up reserves and throwing them into action."

In the western air war, U. S. force pilots, flying British Spitfires, took part in patrols over the straits of Dover and northern France this morning.

The Egyptian battlefield remained quiet, shrouded by blinding dust storms.

Execute Norse Fishermen

London, Aug. 22 (AP)—The Norwegian government in London reported today that German occupation authorities in Norway have executed three Norwegian fishermen for feeding two starving Russians, found stranded on the island of Mageroya off the extreme northern tip of Norway.

The new repression was taken in fear that patriots will broadcast information from secret stations to the allies.

A time limit is to be set by which all transmitters must be surrendered.

British stations last night broadcast a message to the French people conveying the thanks of the imperial general staff for their cooperation in the Dieppe attack.

Tribute Paid to Lost British Sub

London, Aug. 22 (AP)—The admiralty announced today the loss of the submarine Upholder, and in doing so paid an almost unprecedented tribute to the services of the vessel and crew in "arduous and dangerous duty in the Mediterranean."

"It is seldom proper for their lordships (the board of the admiralty) to draw distinction between the different services rendered in the course of naval duty, but they take this opportunity of singling out those of his majesty's ship Upholder under command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn for special mention," said the communique.



Ranger's Return from Dieppe Raid—A United States Ranger (left) gets a light from a British Commando after their return from the allied smashing attack on Dieppe, on the French coast. Picture cabled from London to New York. (Associated Press Photo.)

Finland Deaf to Peace Appeals

Helsinki, Aug. 22 (AP)—Finland has "shut its ears" to all proposals to make a separate peace with Russia, Finance Minister Vaino Tanner said today in an address at Enso on the first anniversary of the recapture of that community from the Russians. Tanner said that suggestions for a separate peace are being made to Finland "because the enemy is in distress."

"But we have been made wiser by repeated deceptions," he continued. "Fins no longer trust such a peace, or any new agreements with their eastern neighbor."

To achieve security in the future Fins are obliged to continue "with a rifle in the hand, no matter how gladly they would cease fighting," he asserted.

While Tanner spurned suggestions for peace the Finnish foreign office charged that Russia is hindering Red Cross efforts to get information about Finnish prisoners.

The foreign office said Finland had provided registers of Russian prisoners, and had sent prisoners' mail to Geneva to be forwarded to Russia. Even representations by the Swedish government had failed to induce the Russians to transmit information, it was charged, Russia is obliged to do so under terms of the Hague convention of 1917 to which it subscribes.

Nelson Backs Kaiser Planes

Washington, Aug. 22 (AP)—Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the war production board, said today he hoped to "go right down the line" with Henry J. Kaiser, west coast shipbuilder who proposes to build a fleet of giant cargo carrying planes.

Nelson added, however, that before Kaiser could be given a go ahead, a number of questions had to be answered—whether Kaiser's proposal could be carried out without interfering with the combat plane production program, for one.

Nelson told a press conference that he believed large cargo planes were needed in the prosecution of the war. Ultimately, he said, the combined chiefs of staff must decide the emphasis to be placed on cargo plane production.

The WPB, Nelson told newsmen, was making a "perfectly honest attempt" to find the answer to various questions raised by Kaiser's proposals.

Phelps Goes to Milwaukee

Portland, Aug. 22 (AP)—Victor Phelps, former head of the teacher training school at Independence, will be superintendent of the Milwaukee public schools, the school board said today.

Chinese Widen Railroad Group

Chungking, Aug. 22 (AP)—The Chinese have widened their hold on the middle section of the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway to about 80 miles by recapturing Yushan and Yingtun in Kiangsi province, the Chinese News Agency reported today.

Yushan is only about five miles from the Chekiang border in Kiangsi province and is the easternmost advance of the Chinese in recovering the railway.

Yingtun is 70 miles southeast of Nanchang, the Japanese base in Kiangsi and is 10 miles northwest of Kweiiki. Yingtun represents the westernmost recovery of the line by the Chinese.

"Some enemy troops caught in Yushan were wiped out," said the dispatch.

The Japanese withdrew westward from Yingtun yesterday noon, it added.

Large fires raging inside Kiangshan indicate the Japanese are preparing to abandon that railway town in Chekiang near the Kiangsi border, front-line Chinese dispatches said tonight.

Chinese troops are attacking from the southwest and have occupied several heights overlooking the town, the Chinese high command said.

Kiangshan is only 20 miles from Chuhsien which was an important objective in the drive launched by the Japanese May 15 in an effort to capture potential bases from which Japan might be bombed.

British Sub Lost

London, Aug. 22 (AP)—The admiralty today reported that the submarine Upholder, 540 tons, has been lost.

Flying Fortresses to Bomb Berlin Soon

London, Aug. 22 (AP)—United States flying fortresses may soon make a daylight raid on Berlin as the result of their astonishing success in raids this week on enemy occupied territory, it was understood today.

There was every indication that, aside from the likelihood of a Berlin raid, the fortresses would increasingly work with the royal air force in a program of day and night bombing which would give German cities no rest.

A mystery British criticism of the fortresses in British newspapers as less suitable than British made bombers for bombing Germany was cleared up today.

The criticism was based on the first flying fortresses sent to Britain a year ago. The British found that for European combat purposes they were lightly protected, slow and carried an inefficiently light bomb load.

The United States army air force fortresses now in action

Marines Defeat Jap Effort to Pierce Lines

Enemy Force of 700 Wiped Out in Solomons—Raid Makin Base

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Aug. 22 (AP)—United States marines stood fast in their hard won positions in the Solomon islands today after wiping out a 700-man Japanese force which tried a stealthy night landing to pierce the American lines.

Other marines and American bluejackets, with Major James Roosevelt, the president's eldest son, one of their leaders, destroyed a Japanese seaplane base in an extension of the United States offensive to Makin island, in the Gilbert group, 1500 miles northeast of the American-held Solomons.

Communiques issued by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander of the U. S. Pacific fleet, told of the flare-up of fighting in which the enemy was surprised and destroyed.

Japs Dispersed

In first detailed accounts of the Solomon island fighting, where the marines with a navy covering force captured Japanese positions and sent the enemy fleeing into hills and jungles, Admiral Nimitz related the destruction of the Japanese force.

Mopping up operations, with daily skirmishes between marine patrols and enemy detachments, have been in progress since the initial marine landings the night of August 7, the communique said.

But last Wednesday night 700 well-equipped Japs landed from high-speed boats outside the marines' lines, on an unnamed island, and attempted a breakthrough.

"During the darkness only hand-to-hand fighting was possible," the communique said, "but with the breaking of day the marines were able to maneuver. While one battalion held the front line another battalion moved to a flank and drove the then withdrawing Japanese to the beach. The action continued until late afternoon. Of the 700 Japs, 670 are dead, the rest prisoners. Marine losses were 28 killed and 72 wounded."

Marines in the Solomons, commanded by Major General Alexander A. Vandegrift, USMC, thus "added another page to their history of outstanding achievement," the communique noted.

The communique also told of a marine patrol and a Jap detachment in the Solomons last Wednesday, in which the Americans lost only six killed and 13 wounded while wiping out the enemy unit of 92 officers and men, who continued resistance "until the last man was killed."

Defense Board Meeting Called

Washington, Aug. 22 (AP)—A special meeting of the inter-American defense board was called for this afternoon, presumably to consider measures to be taken in view of Brazil's declaration of war.

The Brazilian ambassador, Carlos Martins, formally notified Secretary of State Cordell Hull that Brazil recognized the existence of a state of war with Germany and Italy.

He said Brazil had not declared war on Japan "because we suffered no aggression by Japan."

The declaration was warmly welcomed in Washington, particularly since for the first time it puts a country in South America into open war with the axis.

The inter-American defense board is composed of representatives of all the 21 American republics. The special session was called by the Brazilian delegate, Gen. Amaro Soares Bittencourt.

In addition to the inter-American board, there is a special Brazilian mission here, and American military missions are assisting in Brazil.

United States planes and ships for some time have been helping Brazilian forces protect shipping in South American waters and track down axis submarines.

Sub Sinkings of Brazilian Ships Held War Acts

Other South American Nations Expected to Follow Except Argentina

Rio De Janeiro, Aug. 22 (AP)—Brazil declared war today on Germany and Italy.

The declaration was made after a week of rising agitation which followed the sinking by nazi submarines of six Brazilian ships with the loss of possibly 600 lives.

The official announcement of the declaration was not immediately made public here. It was expected that the public would be informed at about 4 p. m., following a conference between Foreign Minister Oswaldo A. A. and other members of the cabinet.

First in South

Brazil was the first nation south of Panama to declare war on the axis and her action was expected to have far-reaching repercussions in the attitude of other South American nations.

It was believed that Chile, which, excepting Argentina, is the only nation in South America continuing diplomatic relations with the axis, may sever relations.

Several other South American countries, it was thought, may now follow Brazil's lead and make formal declarations of war.

It was the second time Brazil had entered a world conflict. She took similar action in the first world war.

Nations Advised

The action was taken today after the Brazilian diplomatic corps was instructed to advise the other nations of the western hemisphere of her stand.

Brazil's military forces now under arms is believed to total well in excess of 100,000 men with about 300,000 trained reserves. Reserve officers have been in active service for several months. Many Brazilian military and naval pilots have been trained or are in training in the United States.

Brazil's navy includes two old battleships, the Minas Geraes, built in 1908 and the Sao Paulo, built in 1909, each of about 19,000 tons displacement. Brazil also has one cruiser, 10 destroyers built or building, two

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