

113 Axis Planes
Blasted in Italy
And Sardinia

Doolittle Reports Great-
est Victory Day in His-
tory of Strategic Force

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, May 21 (AP)—American fighters and bombers destroyed 113 enemy planes in widespread and devastating raids yesterday against Italy and Sardinia during what was officially called "one of the greatest victory days in the history of the strategic air force."

The strategic air force, under command of U. S. Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle, is made up of U. S. heavy and medium bombers. Its formation was announced April 15.

Aircraft of a half dozen types participated in the whirlwind aerial action in which 91 axis planes were shattered on the ground and 22 axis pilots engaged in air combat were sent crashing in flames. One American plane was lost.

Dam Also Blasted
Allied headquarters spokesmen said today that in a swift hit and run sweep over northwestern Sardinia P-38 Lightnings, outfitted as fighter-bombers, dropped three bombs on a dam 10 miles east of Sassari near the Gulf of Asinara. Remnants were not announced.

Twelve of 25 Savoia-Marchetti-79s, three-engined Italian bombers, were set afire on the Milas airdrome of Sardinia in a reeling axis air force any rest.

Targets Hit

U.S. Flying Fortresses again raided Grosseto airdrome, 90 miles north of Rome, and a spokesman said "some of the finest precision bombing of the war took place" over its hangars, administration buildings and runways.

Fifty-eight of 59 aircraft parked on the ground there were destroyed during the high altitude attack, reconnaissance photographs showed.

The fortified island of Pantelleria, 45 miles east of Cap Bon, was raided again.

Sardinia Raked

P-38 Lightning fighters outfitted with bombs ranged from one end of Sardinia to the other, blasting bridges, trains and docks. B-25 Mitchells, with Lightning escorts, bombed the Villa-Cidro airdrome northwest of Cagliari while B-26 Marauders escorted by P-40 Warhawks attacked the nearby Decimomannu airdrome.

The roll call of enemy aerial disaster thus was brought to 186 planes in two days. Allied aircraft destroyed 73 axis planes aloft or on the ground the day before in similar heavy smashes at Italian Mediterranean bases.

5,172 Axis Planes

The RAF and the U.S.A.A.F. disclosed in a joint communique that they had destroyed 5,172 axis planes in air combats in the Mediterranean area between the entrance of Italy into the war on June 10, 1940, and the collapse of axis resistance in Tunisia this month.

These 3,415 were shot down by the Middle East command squadrons, including Malta-based units, and 1,757 in the north-west African campaign.

Since the German and Italian ground forces tossed in the sponge, however, allied airmen have brought down 89 more planes, swelling the North African total to 1,846 and the list in all the Mediterranean area to 5,261.

U-Boat Yards
Bombed by Forts

London, May 21 (AP)—Separate forces of U. S. Flying Fortresses struck new daylight targets today at the U-boat yards of Wilhelmshaven and Emden, smashing through heavy fighter opposition which brought down 12 of the bombers, the eighth U. S. A.A.F. announced.

Simultaneously eight air force P-47 Thunderbolts swept anew over the Nazi-guarded European coast in separate operations and received their stiffest punch to date from German fighters. Three Thunderbolts were lost in a fight with a force of Focke-Wulf 190s and one Focke-Wulf was reported damaged.

Swift Mosquito bombers of the RAF bombed Berlin last night for the second successive night and the fifth time since May 13, it was announced.

Simultaneously other British bombers and fighters struck at enemy industries and communications at widespread places in both France and Germany, including Bremen and Essen. Mines also were laid in enemy waters, an air ministry communique said.

Capital Journal

55th Year, No. 121 Entered as second class matter at Salem, Oregon Salem, Oregon Friday, May 21, 1943 ★ ★ Price Five Cents

Commander of
Japanese Fleet
Killed in Battle

(By the Associated Press)
Japan announced today the death in air combat in the south Pacific of Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, commander in chief of her combined fleet, the man who planned and executed the attack on Pearl Harbor and once boasted that he would dictate peace terms to the United States in the White House.

Yamamoto has been credited with inflicting more hurt to the armed forces of the United States than any other enemy commander in our history. He was Japan's foremost naval leader. He is believed to be the highest ranking commander of any of the belligerents to die in action in this war.

Killed in Battle

A Tokyo broadcast said he was killed "on the very front lines of the south" while directing operations against allied naval forces from an airplane.

Admiral Mineichi Koga, former commander of the Japanese fleet in Chinese waters, was named Yamamoto's successor and already is in command, the radio said.

Broadcasts on Yamamoto's death were recorded by the Associated Press and the federal communications commission.

Announced by Tokyo

A Tokyo radio announcer, in a voice which broke with emotion, gave the news to the Japanese people with these words from the official Japanese announcement: "An imperial headquarters communique issued on May 21 at 3 p.m. (Japan time)—Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, commander in chief of the combined fleet, while directing general strategy on the front line in April of this year, engaged in combat with the enemy and met a gallant death on a warplane." A subsequent broadcast set the locale of his death in the south.

Hated America

Presumably the "very front lines on the south" referred to the waters of north of Australia, in the New Guinea or Solomon islands area where there have been frequent naval encounters.

Yamamoto was possessed of a consuming hatred of the United States, acquired in his youth when his fathers told him of the "barbarians" who had come in their black ships, broken down the doors of Japan, threatened the son of heaven, trampled upon ancient customs, demanded indemnities.

His military training started at the age of six, but he later switched to the navy because he said he wanted to "return Commodore Perry's visit."

Liege Quizling
Posed as Geranium

London, May 21 (AP)—The Economist, weekly magazine, said today in an article on nervous breakdowns among Quizlings in occupied Europe:

"The strange case of Monsieur Willens, the Rexist mayor of Liege is worth recording. Shortly after the murder of the Rexist mayor of Charleroi, a horrified official discovered Willens stark naked on a desk pouring ink on his head and proclaiming he was a geranium."

"He was accorded the safety of a straitjacket, which may indeed have been his object."

Davies' Visit to Josef Stalin
Held Highly Successful

Moscow, May 21 (AP)—The mission of Joseph E. Davies, who last night delivered a sealed letter from President Roosevelt to Premier Josef Stalin in an audience at the Kremlin, was believed today to have been highly successful.

All external evidence indicated Soviet favor of the mission, the nature of which still is cloaked in the secrecy Mr. Roosevelt threw over it in dispatching his special envoy to Moscow with a personal message for Stalin.

(Prime Minister Winston Churchill told congress Wednesday that he and Mr. Roosevelt hoped to meet Stalin, and if possible Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek of China, "at no distant date.")

The Moscow press gave prominent display to the announcement that Stalin received Davies last night. Stalin summoned Davies to

Decision on
War Strategy
Due Next Week

Washington, May 21 (AP)—President Roosevelt disclosed today that the British-American chiefs of staff would submit some preliminary recommendations tonight to him and Prime Minister Churchill and he said probably final decisions on them would be made next week.

At the same time, the chief executive told a press conference it is absolutely true that a large majority of American forces outside the United States are in the Pacific.

The British prime minister had mentioned that in a speech to congress Wednesday, and the president said it is particularly true of the army and navy. About half of our air force is in the Pacific, he asserted.

Maritime Day

Mr. Roosevelt also issued a statement hailing National Maritime day tomorrow. Paying tribute to the men who sail and build the merchant vessels, he told reporters that they were helping to maintain a ring that is slowly and surely being closed around the axis powers.

Asked if he could give a progress report on his conferences with the prime minister, the president replied that so far most of the work has been done by the combined chiefs of staff—the top military, naval and air advisers who flank the two consultants.

Staffs to Recommend

Tentative recommendations are expected to be made at a meeting tonight, he said, and these will be considered by the president and prime minister over the week-end. They will take them up next week, he said, and the kinds will be ironed out and a final decision made on them.

Speaking of the maritime program, Mr. Roosevelt said that ship construction is going ahead exceedingly well, with the building exceeding sinkings and total output well ahead of what anyone expected a year ago.

He spoke of a process now underway of graduating slowly from Liberty ships to faster and better victory ships, which he said could be used for commerce after the war.

In his press conference, Mr. Roosevelt reiterated the allies' unconditional surrender stand when asked whether any consideration is being given to the political future of Italy. He did not elaborate on that point.

Oregon Gets
Rubber Plant

Seattle, May 21 (AP)—Twenty-five acres on the bureau of reclamation's Klamath project in southern Oregon and northern California have been seeded with Russia's rubber producing dandelion—Kok-Saghyz, the office of war information reported here yesterday.

Harry W. Bashore, acting commissioner of reclamation, said the project was experimental and that the main objective was to obtain seed. Some of the crop may be processed experimentally, however, he said. Last year a trial plot on the Klamath project's experimental farm produced rubber at the rate of 50 pounds per acre. The plant can be grown and processed in a single year.



Building New Western Aleutian Base—With the busy harbor in the background, two members of American forces which landed on Amchitka island in the Aleutians are hard at work. New advance base makes bombing of Jap invaders easier.

100,000 Refugees from
Rampaging Mississippi

(By the Associated Press)
Spreading waters from the rampaging Mississippi and Missouri rivers brought added concern to southern Illinois and Missouri today as other smaller streams in six mid-west states rose relentlessly, causing further widespread destruction in the flood-stricken zone. As the two big rivers joined together early today some 10 miles northwest of the normal confluence near Alton, Ill., the number of persons driven from their homes by the disastrous floods was close to 100,000—as estimated by Red Cross officials and other observers.

Hundreds of civilian recruits—including high school boys and girls in some towns—labored throughout the night in towns regarded as in imminent danger, aiding engineers and soldiers in the struggle to hold back the surging waters.

Red Cross officials rushed relief to the stricken families and government engineers and soldiers aided civilians in evacuating homes in hundreds of towns and cities and farms.

The Red Cross office at St. Louis said that in Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma, more than 80,000 were homeless, while in Indiana official and unofficial observers estimated 12,000 were forced to

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Ration Stamps
Time Extended

Washington, May 21 (AP)—The office of price administration today extended for one week the time during which blue stamps G, H and J (processed foods) in war ration book II may be used by consumers. OPA said the move was made to relieve retailers of an end of the month buying rush.

Instead of expiring on May 31, as previously announced, blue stamps G, H and J will be good through June 7.

OPA also announced that the next three sets of blue stamps in ration book II—K, L and M—totaling 48 points, will become valid on May 24, and, instead of expiring at the end of June, will continue to be good through July 7. This will provide an overlap period of two weeks when both sets of stamps will be good.

An OPA spokesman said that the change should make marketing easier both for consumers and retailers and should avoid the sort of congestion that prevailed in many retail stores at the end of April.

Long Distance Phone
Calls Limited

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company is now starting to ask the cooperation of long distance telephone users to limit their conversations over heavily loaded lines to five minutes, according to R. N. Nixon, manager for the company here.

The goal is to speed up telephone traffic over congested routes during hours when demand is heaviest and calls are subject to delay. At such times of peak demand the operator will say at the start of conversation, "Please limit your call to five minutes—others are waiting," according to Mr. Nixon.

Gosh! Says President

Washington, May 21 (AP)—Here is President Roosevelt's comment, which he authorized for direct quotation, on the reported death of Japanese Admiral Yamamoto: "Gosh!"

French Develop
Major Crisis

London, May 21 (AP)—A new, major crisis in the French situation has resulted from the latest proposal of Gen. Henri H. Giraud to the French national committee and it has far-reaching implications in view of the eventual allied invasion of France.

In substance, Giraud proposed that both sides signify their sincerity and desire for unity by an immediate agreement to transfer all powers and functions to a new committee on which Giraud and Gen. Charles De Gaulle would have equal representation.

Giraud suggested that the solution of dozens of bristling controversies be deferred until this new committee could begin functioning at Algiers.

The committee of nine would include Giraud and De Gaulle and would sit down and thresh out all French issues.

This would mean that Giraud's North African administration and De Gaulle's national committee in London would be merged into a small and compact group of delegates.

Giraud's proposal has the effect of sidelining the big controversy which had been raging over whether De Gaulle would go to Algiers or to some place outside Algiers for reconciliation conferences with Giraud. However, if De Gaulle accepted the latest proposal, it would be tantamount to granting Giraud an equal right to his own in representing the French populace.

Coal Strike Spreads
To Ohio Colliery

St. Clairsville, O., May 21 (AP)—A strike in the eastern Ohio coal fields spread today to three of the states' largest mines when approximately 2,500 members of the United Mine Workers refused to work without a contract.

Adolph Pacifico, vice president of UMW district 6, said at Columbus, O., that the miners in eastern Ohio were "very bitter" and he was not surprised at the action.

"They are tired of being kicked around like a political football," Pacifico said.

He advised the miners, however, to call meetings and vote to return to work.

18 Tons of Bombs Blast
Big Japanese Base at Rabaul

Allied Headquarters, Australia, May 21 (AP)—Liberators and Flying Fortresses blasted the big enemy base at Rabaul with 18 tons of bombs that kindled large fires as the Japanese raided four allied outposts, a communique said today.

Twenty-one enemy planes hit at New Guinea points, bringing to more than 260 the number of aircraft the Japanese have sent on attack missions the past week.

The attacks generally were ineffectual. Yesterday 12 planes, straining the Douglas harbor area at Cape Ward Hunt, destroyed a 12-ton allied lugger and damaged a 50-ton lugger. Four planes dropped 40 bombs in the 26th raid on Milne bay, firing a small fuel dump. Raids on Bobdubi and Port Moresby caused little or no damage.

Trapped Jap Remnants on Attu
Dig In for Suicide Stand With
Americans Continuing to Close In

Enemy Establishes Positions on High Ground
East of Village As Army Bombers Continue
Strafing of Whole Jap Defense Line

Washington, May 21 (AP)—The navy reported today that operations on Attu island in the north Pacific are continuing with the latest reports indicating that the Japanese are making a last stand in defensive which ground on the island's northeastern extremity. (The Vichy radio in a broadcast received in London said today that "the Japanese have begun to evacuate Attu." This had no confirmation.)

The enemy, as of last Wednesday, held an area of about 15 or 20 square miles with a line opposite American advancing forces about five miles long.

Today's communique, however, gave no information on what had occurred on Attu yesterday and officers said frankly that all they could be sure of for the present was that operations are continuing.

They assumed that the Japanese probably had been driven back somewhat farther in the meantime, although fog and cold might have slowed down the American movement.

Navy Communique number 385 said:

"South Pacific (all dates are east longitude):

"1. On May 19-20, during the night, eight Japanese bombers attacked Guadalcanal island, causing minor damage. U. S. fighters shot down two of the enemy planes.

"North Pacific:

"2. On May 19, operations on Attu continued. Japanese forces have established positions on the high ground east of Attu village. United States army bombers attacked Japanese entrenchments in the area north of Sarana bay."

Yesterday's communique also had told of operations on the 19th and had said that army bombers attacked military objectives in the Chichagof area.

Thus it appeared that the whole enemy defense line had been under air attack Wednesday.

This line, reportedly consisting of strategic heights, caves and foxholes, stretches from the shore of Sarana bay to Attu village which is at the head of Chichagof harbor. The peninsula beyond this line embraces an area of 15 to 20 square miles of rough mountainous country, navy men said.

Raid Guadalcanal

There was no amplification of the action in the south Pacific in which eight Japanese bombers succeeded in causing only minor damage at Guadalcanal. The fact that the attack was made at night and that American fighters destroyed two of the enemy raiders was evidence that night fighter planes are now in operation on Guadalcanal.

The situation in the Aleutians threatened to develop a complete blockade of the Japanese base on Kiska island. Their plight on Attu appeared hopeless.

In the circumstances the Japanese on Kiska could only look forward to the same fate, although it may befall them much more slowly and only after the noose of blockading ships and planes has been drawn tight around the bleak and barren American island they have held since last June.

Destroyer Downed
In Service Again

Vallejo, Calif., May 21 (AP)—The destroyer Downes, mortally wounded at Pearl Harbor, has been reincarnated.

Into a sleek new body navy repairmen placed vital organs of the old ship that was shattered December 7, 1941.

Yesterday the new Downes was launched and she held not only the spirit of the old destroyer but 30 per cent of the old ship's complex machinery—her turbines, propeller shafts and much operating equipment.

All this had been removed from the shattered hull at Pearl Harbor and shipped to Mare island navy yard.

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Reds Advance
In Donets Area

Moscow, May 21 (AP)—Russian troops, heavily supported by artillery, were reported today to have widened their bridgehead along a 110-mile stretch of the Donets river, southeast of Khar'kov, after breaking up German attacks.

The newspaper Izvestia, official organ of the Soviet Supreme council, reported that heavy artillery duels had broken a stalemate of several weeks in the Donets basin.

The Germans were said to have made futile attempts to destroy the Russian bridgeheads along the right bank of the river, south of Izyum, Krasny-Liman and Lisichansk.

The red army repulsed tank, infantry and air attacks and then counterattacked to deepen and widen their bridgeheads, it was said.

The newspaper reported that areas to the west and southwest of the river were honeycombed with trenches and other emplacements forming a strong Russian defense-offense line.

It was in that area that the soviet winter campaign bogged down after rushing all the way from the Stalingrad district.

Reports from the front said the Germans attacked all day yesterday on the Kuban line but that Russian troops had broken the attacks and improved their own positions.

Stalemate in
New Tax Bill

Washington, May 21 (AP)—The possibility of a presidential veto of any current tax collection legislation which abates a full year's liability plagued senate and house conferees today, and they broke up into separate groups after a stormy, hour long session.

The president's letter to Chairman George (D., Ga.), of the senate finance committee and Doughton (D., N.C.), of the house ways and means committee, in which Mr. Roosevelt inveighed against what he termed the senate bill's "unjust and discriminatory enrichment of thousands of taxpayers in the upper income groups," was read to the group as they disputed the amount of tax cancellation that should be authorized in instituting a pay-as-you-go system.

The president's attitude was reported to have prompted an assertion by Senator Clark (D., Mo.), champion of the modified Ruml "skip a year" plan, that the conferees apparently have the alternative of agreeing on something Mr. Roosevelt would sign or permit to become law without a veto or of abandoning their efforts to obtain a bill this year.

It is obvious, Clark was reported to have told the group, that no tax measure could be passed over a veto.

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) was reported to have complained that the treasury and the president were attempting to put supporters of the full year's abatement plan in the light of seeking to aid the rich.

M'Nary's Salmon
Fishing Bills Passed

Washington, May 21 (AP)—The senate today passed and sent to the house a bill by Senator McNary (R., Ore.) authorizing the fisheries bureau to join with Oregon, Washington and California in a program for conservation of salmon through regulating of offshore fishing.

Also passed by the senate was another McNary bill providing for a survey of crab, shrimp, lobster, clam and oyster resources in the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific and Atlantic oceans.