

Work of Conference Going Ahead American Delegation Reports

Potsdam, July 21 (AP)—The big three held their fifth meeting today, the American delegation announced, and "Much serious business has been done. The work of the conference is going ahead. Since the first meeting on Tuesday the big three have met every day, including today, and averaged almost three hours per meeting."

Foreign secretaries of the United States, Soviet Russian and Britain have been meeting every day since Monday, putting in long hours, and numerous committees and subcommittees also have been busy drafting reports for action by the big three.

Confers with Land.—Both President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill were understood to be anxious to speed up deliberations. In the American compound, Truman conferred with Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the U. S. maritime commission here for discussions looking to the postwar utilization of America's merchant fleet.

Tomorrow Mr. Truman presumably will attend church services as usual. The American delegation planned services in its area. There was a possibility the services would be conducted by Col. L. Curtis Tiernan, chief of chaplains of U. S. forces in the European theater.

Hear Pianist Again.—The president's party was entertained again by Sgt. Eugene List, pianist, and Pvt. Stuart Canin, violinist, both of New York City. They had played the previous night for all the big three.

Prime Minister Churchill took time out from the deliberations and reviewed in Berlin's Tiergarten the Seventh armored division, British occupation force which fought all the way from El Alamein. He said the "Desert Rats" march from Africa through Germany had been unsurpassed in the history of war.

Surrender Terms Drafted

Washington, July 21 (AP)—The Army and Navy Journal said today that President Truman carried to the big three conference a draft of Japanese surrender terms as favored by the state, war and navy departments.

These terms, the unofficial service publication said, call for the total loss to Japan of what remains of her fleet and air forces, as well as for other military disarmament; the loss of territory outside the home islands; the destruction of her war industries; the complete control of her economy by the United Nations and the surrender of designated war criminals.

The Journal said that interest in the Potsdam conference revolves around the question of whether Emperor Hirohito will be declared a war criminal and punished accordingly.

When President Truman left for the conference the question had not been decided, the publication said, and counsel here was divided.

"Liberals and new dealers were demanding that he be executed," the Journal said, "others felt that the war lords rather than he were responsible for Pearl Harbor and that, anyway, the status of the emperor did not involve our security and that the war would only be prolonged if we should fight to destroy Japan's religious and political systems."

The Journal said rumors of Japanese peace feelers are prevalent but find no official support in Washington.

The Weather (Released by the United States Weather Bureau) Forecast for Salem and vicinity: Cloudy tonight and Sunday with scattered light rains. Minimum tonight will be near 55. Conditions will not be favorable for dusting Sunday morning. Max. yesterday, 65. Min. today, 56. Mean temperature yesterday, 66, which was 1 below normal. Total 24-hour precipitation to 1:30 a. m. today, .02. Total precipitation for the month, .11, which is .17 inches below normal. Willamette river height, -3.5 ft.

Drizzling Rain Eases Peril From Forest Fires Raging Over 70 Square Mile Tillamook Area

Portland, Ore., July 21 (AP)—A drizzle of rain in northwest Oregon gave new hope today to the 2000 men fighting a losing battle against a 70-square mile forest fire. In the timber town of Glenwood, partly evacuated Thursday night when fire licked 1000 feet away, rain was falling so heavily that smouldering embers were extinguished.

Loggers and soldiers worked double time to trail the fire before a new hot spell comes. Rain was drizzling over most of the burning area, which extends from coastal mountains 20 miles from the Pacific to hills and lumber towns 50 miles northwest of here.

But precipitation—expected by the weather bureau to continue until Tuesday—was far too light to quench the blaze. Passes Wilson River.—On the eastern end of the fire, between the lumber towns of Glenwood and Timber, flames were advancing over Roundtop mountain.

The blaze passed beyond the Wilson river highway—so hot this week that fire-fighting trucks were scorched—and the route was reopened to public traffic. Spot fires continued breaking out in new sections, but were expected to be lessened by the rain.

Fire fighters checked the blaze on one sector and started to mop their brows, only to find flaming embers blown in another direction.

The huge Wilson river blaze scorched across 10,000 more acres in 48 hours to blacken more than 46,000 acres. To the north, the Salmonberry fire crackled in half a dozen new sections under a heavy layer of smoke.

Spot Fires Near Meet.—Near the Tillamook-Washington county line, spot fires from both blazes threatened to meet, and fire crews redoubled their efforts. Forestry officials shook their heads at a weather bureau forecast of light showers today and said the fire might be controlled if it rained buckets.

Workers at the lumber community of Glenwood, however, appeared a little more hopeful, reporting spot fires extinguished promptly. A wind which changed its mind to one to two-hour intervals kept soldier and civilian crews hard at work all day putting out blazes from falling embers, but the main wall of flame was temporarily checked about three miles from town.

Dozen Families Remain.—Only a dozen families remained in the hamlet and they were ready to pull out at a moment's notice. Refugees from the Glenwood area were strung out all the way to Forest Grove, living in cars, trailers, or tents set up in plowed fields.

William Powell, medical technician for the National Hospital Association, said casualties among firefighters were light considering the size of the blaze. Most of the weary men being treated had burned or smoke-damaged eyes. Some had bad splinters from falls on logs hidden in the thick smoke.

Meanwhile, what officials called the "biggest aerial attack ever made on a single forest fire" was staged in Eastern Idaho, where a 100-acre lightning-caused blaze burned steadily.

Congressmen Seek Retention Of Some Pacific Islands.—Washington, July 21 (AP)—President Truman's statement that the United States is "not seeking 'one piece of territory'" prompts congressional demands today that this country retain complete control of strategic Pacific islands.

Senator George (D., Ga.), foreign relations committee member, told a reporter he thinks there are areas taken from the Japanese at a high cost in lives where United States control should not be hampered even with the technical restraints of a proposed international trusteeship system.

George's declaration was echoed in part by some other senators. All expressed the opinion that Mr. Truman was not talking about the Pacific when he said at a flag raising in Berlin: "There is not one piece of territory or one thing of a monetary nature that we want out of this war."

Nobody argued with the president's further contention that the United States is not fighting for conquest, although Senator Ellender (D., La.) said he

thought Mr. Truman was being "too liberal." "I think we must retain the islands we have conquered in the Pacific, as well as some parts we have built in other parts of the world," Ellender said. "Moreover, I think that some of our allies should agree to make available to use some of the natural resources we have dissipated in the war, such as oil."

Senator Austin (R., Vt.) said he didn't think the president intended to "cut across the bow" of army and navy policy which calls for retention of Pacific areas this country needs for future defense purposes.

Austin and George agreed that some of the non-strategic islands the Japanese held under mandate from the last war will go under the trusteeship system proposed as a part of the United Nations peace-keeping organization.



Yanks From ETO Arrive in Philippines.—First American troops redeployed from the European theater disembark upon their arrival by transport at the Philippines. The men, mostly service troops, saw service with the Fifth Army in the Mediterranean area. (AP wirephoto from Manila.)

War Criminals' Trials To Be Held in Nuernberg

London, July 21 (AP)—The trials of European war criminals will be held in Nuernberg, the Nazi shrine city where the German fascist party met each year to lay the foundation for war, it was revealed today. American, British and French delegations of the war crimes commission, which selected the site, left by plane today for Nuernberg to examine courtroom and other facilities for the trials.

Decision to try the major European war criminals in the picturesque German city where the Nazis held their annual party congresses was a gesture of retribution.

Further details of preparations for the trials were expected when the delegations return to London tomorrow. The absence of Russian delegates from the party flying to Nuernberg caused surprise. The only explanation was that "circumstances had arisen unexpectedly which made it impossible" for the Russians to make the trip.

The delegation's visit to Nuernberg prompted speculation that the date for the first of the trials might be announced soon. One of the big-name Nazi prisoners may be the first to face the court. There was some speculation that it might be Goering.

House Goes On Vacation

Washington, July 21 (AP)—With a lot of work behind it and some tough jobs ahead, the house cleared up legislative odds and ends today in a rush to start its longest vacation since 1938. At the end of today's session, house members—the few still in Washington—will begin an 11-week holiday that will last until October 8 unless an emergency arises to recall them sooner.

Nazis Forced to Clean Sewers

Frankfurt, July 21 (AP)—Twenty-six Nazis got hot under their white collars today cleaning a 25-mile stretch of sewer.

They got their new job as part of the Frankfurt military government plan to work over large known Nazi elements which could constitute a real danger to Germany's postwar political and economic development.

These workers reported to their regular office jobs at 8 a. m. By 8:05 they learned that they had been fired and assigned to cleaning sewers.

By noon they were probably the saddest Nazis in Germany. Their backs ached, their hands were blistered, and their brows were sweaty.

Military government officials described the group as confirmed party members and ardent supporters of Hitler who are now prohibited from holding responsible positions in government, education, or industry. However they are not important enough to be kept under arrest.

WLB Rules for Closed Shop

Washington, July 21 (AP)—Decision was awaited today on a union request for a closed shop in Florida, after two WLB decisions upholding maintenance of union membership clauses despite Florida's anti-closed shop amendment.

The war labor board confirmed today that it had denied a second petition of intervention by J. Tom Watson, Florida attorney general, and a company appeal from an Atlanta regional WLB decision ordering maintenance of membership in a contract between the AFL carpenters union and three Tampa box manufacturers.

The board had not announced this decision, but confirmed it when informed the Tampa union had made it public earlier this week. Frequently, board decisions are made known to the interested parties before being announced here.

The board yesterday upheld its Atlanta regional board in ordering a voluntary maintenance of union membership clause in the contract between three AFL unions and the St. Joe Paper company, of Port St. Joe, Fla.

It denied a petition of intervention by Watson. The board said Watson cited the constitutional amendment adopted by the people of Florida last November asserting the right of persons to work shall not be denied because of membership or non-membership in a labor union.

Subs Sink 11 More Jap Ships

Washington, July 21 (AP)—United States submarines have sunk 11 more enemy vessels, including four small combat ships, in far eastern waters, the navy announced today.

The combat ships included two minesweepers and two patrol escort vessels. Non-combatant craft claimed in the latest toll included a large cargo transport, a medium transport, three small merchant vessels, a small freighter, and a medium freighter.

The announcement raised to 1174 the total Japanese vessels of all types which have fallen prey to United States submarines since the start of the war. The total included 144 combatant ships sunk and 1030 non-combatant vessels sunk.

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They will leave Capitol Hill to the senators, who won't call it quits until some time next month after ratification of the United Nations charter drafted at San Francisco. Then the senate, too, will fold up until October 8.

Most house members left Washington last week-end, leaving to a faithful handful the job of completing legislative action on the Bretton Woods monetary program and a corporation tax relief measure. Both skimmed through the house yesterday in record time.

An estimated 100 house members will spend their vacation traveling abroad on investigations. Some already have departed for foreign shores; others are waiting for boats.

Franco Re-organizes Spanish Cabinet with Monarchists

Madrid, July 21 (AP)—General Franco administered the oath of office to his new cabinet today and the Falangist newspaper Arriba declared that the new government would continue the "falangist ideal." The newspaper's editorial said the long-expected cabinet shakeup, which placed in office five men considered monarchist sympathizers, was a "new step" in the life of Franco's party, the only one in Spain.

One of the displaced cabinet members, Foreign Minister Jose Felix Lequerica, may succeed Juan Francisco Cardenas as ambassador to Washington, but there was no confirmation. Lequerica and Eduardo Aunon, minister of justice, who also was replaced, were known to be on terms with the falange which at the least were not friendly.

The cabinet shake-up, revealed last night, displaced Falange Secretary-General Jose Luis Arrese through the elimination of his cabinet post, minister without portfolio.

Francisco named Alberto Martin Artajo, Catholic law leader, minister of foreign affairs. A cabinet reorganization had been expected since the time of the United Nations San Francisco conference declaration that no government organized with axis help could become a member of any United Nations group. Franco has asserted, however, that this declaration did not affect Spain.

In Mexico City, Dr. Juan Negrin, last premier of the Spanish republic, announced that he considered the time ripe for a union of republican factions to "restore legality to Spain—if possible, without violence."

Bombers and Fighters Smash Industrial and Army Targets, Paste Formosa and Shanghai By Hundreds of Planes in Progress

Guam, July 21 (AP)—New multiple air attacks against the Japanese empire from Honshu to Indo-China by hundreds of tactical planes were disclosed by American headquarters today as the Tokyo radio complained that the blows were becoming "complicated."

Settling down to day-after-day attacks, bombers and fighters concentrated on industrial and military targets on the two main enemy islands of Honshu and Kyushu, gave Formosa its daily pasting, and slammed the vital Shanghai shipping and aviation center in east China for the second straight day.

Two groups of O-51 Mustangs hit the central industrial area of Honshu between Osaka and Nagoya yesterday. The first, based on Iwo Jima, roared in 80 strong, and the targets they left among the smaller towns of this crowded industrial area were soon under the guns of 94 more Mustangs in a second wave that shot up boats, airfields and factories.

These attacks followed the record 600-plus Superforts which had blasted the same general area before dawn yesterday.

Five Japanese airfields around Shanghai were worked over on Wednesday by Far East air forces Liberator heavies, Mitchell mediums and A-26 attack bombers escorted by fighters—a total more than 200. They met no aerial opposition, and dropped bombs which started two big fires along the important docks lining the Whangpoo river. Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported in a communique from Manila.

This was the second straight day the Shanghai area had come under the sights of Seventh air force planes, and pilots began to refer to it as "the milk run from Okinawa."

Kyushu Cut-Off.—On Kyushu, the port of Kagoshima remained virtually cut off because of railway tunnels blocked the day before. Fifth air force Mustangs bombed and strafed the piled-up locomotives and boxcars as the Japanese struggled to clear the approaches to the city. Rayon mills and waterfront installations were hit in suburban Kushikino and Miyakonojo. Thirty-five Thunderbolts roved southward to the little mineral island of Iwo and attacked sulphur mines, phosphate works and roads. Iwo is in the Osumi islands.

Liberators hit the giant Miho airdrome on southern Honshu and swept over Tomitaka airstrips on the east central coast of Kyushu.

Twenty of the big B-24's struck Formosa, setting the Matsuyama airfield on fire and destroying two grounded planes and railway rolling stock and storage dumps on Wednesday.

Indo-China Raided.—Seventh fleet Liberators ranged over Hainan island and patrolled the Indo-Chinese coastline, wrecking locomotives and rolling stock and hitting a small freighter off Nha Trang. Liberators of the Fifth air force bombed a factory area at Canton, China, setting a number of fires.

The Tokyo radio acknowledged that the psychological effects of American bombings on the Japanese home front were "surprisingly strong" and complained that the attacks were "so complicated that they cannot be anticipated from experience or the common sense gained so far."

The speaker said a single B-29 raided Tokyo yesterday and cited it as an example of "sneak tactics" aimed at creating confusion.

Army Blamed by Navy.—Washington, July 21 (AP)—The navy and the office of defense transportation have protested that the army stepped up the return of troops from Europe with consequent swamping of transportation facilities.

They destroyed or damaged nine grounded planes. Along the Indo-China coast other planes strafed locomotives and boxcars, and shot up a small coastwise freighter.

Neutralization of enemy facilities in the East Indies continued.

Assessed values of Oregon property stepped up from \$185,912,135.68 in 1944 to \$194,288,100.87 in 1945, state tax commission figures released today reveal.

Cooks and Gilliam counties' valuations increased by more than one and one-half million dollars each, although actual cash values were upped only approximately \$100,000 in each county.

Multnomah county's assessed values rose from 58 to 60 millions, while actual values went up by more than three millions.

Increase in Oregon Assessment Values

DeGaulle Escapes Injury.—Brest, July 21 (AP)—Gen. De Gaulle escaped injury today when a platform from which he had spoken collapsed just after he had departed. Several cabinet ministers were spilled into the street but suffered no injury.

B-29 Raids Aid Jap War Effort

It's the queerest thing, the way these Superforts are giving a boost to the Japanese war effort.

The last anyone heard, the Japanese needed more room in their commodious cities, and the Superforts provided some.

Now, by current Japanese accounts recorded by the federal communications commission, the honorable enemy was on the verge of running out of scrap iron.

And at this crucial moment, said the Tokyo newspaper Asahi, why along came the Superforts and did the Japanese the following favor:

"At the beginning of this war, scrap iron was not importable, so it was gathered from among the common people.

"Recently, however, due to the fact that our technical skill has progressed and to the fact that the amount of scrap iron has increased considerably in the war-damaged areas, we have been able to get all the scrap iron we want and need."

Now if any Japanese junk dealers run shy on metal, just send word to the B-29s and a cargo of scrap—fresh from the finest war plant a yen can buy—will be delivered smack on his doorstep.

Aussies Near Koetai Delta

Manila, July 21 (AP)—Australian troops pressed Japanese forces back along the Samarinda pipeline, on Borneo's southeast coast, today fighting toward the rich oil prize of the Koetai delta.

The Koetai delta area around the mouth of the Mahakam river and the oilfields around Sambodja to the south before the war produced over 7,000,000 barrels a year.

Japanese units showed a surprising reluctance to fight, perhaps hushbanding their strength for an all-out blow.

In the Brunai bay area, southeast of Beaufort, Australian troops easily smothered a Japanese counter-attack of less than company strength.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique said that Okinawa-based bombers and fighters struck Shanghai for the second successive day, hitting five airfields as well as dock areas and shipping.

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