

RED SAILORS DESERT RUSSIA FOR AMERICA

SEATTLE, Sept. 1 (AP)—Two of seven Russians, "all facing death penalties for escaping Soviet ships; all fearful of being shanghaied since their release by Soviet immigration officials," were quoted by the Post-Intelligencer today as saying even their ship "if it had legs, would surrender to immigration (immigration service)."

"We did not desert our ship; we deserted Russia."

"All of us would like to come to America," the men were quoted.

The two men, whom the paper said were located in a large house of refuge, were identified as Alexander Nikitin, 21, and George Sereda, 24. They consented to an interview through an interpreter upon assurance that their whereabouts would be kept a strict secret.

Immigration officials, the paper said, recently refused a demand by Russian Consul General Andrei E. Vassiliev that Nikitin and Sereda and two other Russian ship deserters be turned over to him, Raphael Bonham, Seattle immigration director, denied the Russian official had made a demand for their return and said "their cases are still being processed."

Bonham added "we are trying hard to keep information from those who might harm them. We understand they have been threatened, and, of course, they are in danger of being shanghaied."

(In San Francisco, Russian Consul General Jakob Lomakin, who has charge of the Pacific northwest area, was said to be out of the country and his staff had no comment.)

The two men were quoted as saying their political indoctrination included the statement in their instructions:

"America is helping Russia now—but only to save the skins of her capitalists."

WOUNDED VETERANS ARRIVE IN STATES

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Sept. 1 (AP)—Wounded while fighting on Guam, a group of navy and marine men, the first evacuated from that island, have arrived in San Diego for treatment at the naval hospital. With them were a few of the first men back from Tinian and a score of wounded from Saipan.

Most of the veterans were members of the third marine division who have been overseas for 18 months and who fought at Bougainville before being wounded on Guam.

All were agreed that the battle for Guam was the toughest and best planned they participated in during their tour of duty. "Bougainville was a picnic compared to Guam," said PFC V. C. Dolan, 27, of Spokane. He said the Japanese had caves dug as big as subways with all types of side tunnels. "We had to eliminate them with hand grenades, machine guns and dynamite," Dolan added.

The emotions of the men on reaching the United States were typified by Corp. Sidney D. McNeill, 21, La Grande, Ore., who said: "I've been so excited about getting home that I haven't hardly slept for several nights."

Portland Youth Gets Silver Star For Gallantry

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy, Sept. 1 (AP)—PFC Clifford E. Fitzsimmons, Portland, Ore., youth who routed 12 Germans singlehandedly, has received the Silver Star for gallantry in action in Italy.

A 12-man German patrol sighted Fitzsimmons when he was separated from his company. When an enemy rifleman was only 10 yards away firing on him, Fitzsimmons shot him.

The Portland youth then demonstrated incredible marksmanship by picking off six more Germans as they came over a ridge. The rest fled, thinking they were facing a strong position.

Fitzsimmons' action enabled his company to regroup and rout the enemy attack, the citation said.

AMG Man Finds Difficulties in Search for Mayor

PORTLAND, Sept. 1 (AP)—Capt. Jerrold Owen, former director of the state veterans bureau, wrote friends here he was having trouble locating a mayor for a French town.

Owen, serving with AMG, started to set up a city government, then discovered the mayor was a German prisoner.

"So he chose another Frenchman. He was just ready to take the oath of office when a shell crashed down, killing the potential mayor and 20 others."

800TH VESSEL
PORTLAND, Sept. 1 (AP)—The 800th vessel built in the Portland area since the current warship construction started will be launched at Albina shipyard tomorrow. There will be five launchings in this area over the Labor day weekend.

Allies Come from Behind to Gain as War Enters Sixth Year



1939-41: Adolf Hitler touched off history's greatest war with his invasion of Poland on Sept. 1, 1939. After a winter lull in the west, while Russia fought Finland, the Nazis attacked Denmark, Norway, the Low Countries and France, and swiftly conquered all by June, 1940. Italy jumped in on fallen France and began attacking the British in Africa. The battle of Britain began in late 1940, an air blitz which ended in victory for England because the RAF beat off the Luftwaffe. Poppous Mussolini invaded Greece in October, 1940, and promptly got pushed back on his heels by the "army in skirts." The Balkans jumped on the Axis bandwagon, Germany invaded Yugoslavia and Greece in April of 1941, and began pushing the British out of Libya, when the U. S. broke relations with the Axis. Germany surprised the world on June 22 by invading Russia, to begin the ill-starred campaign which was to cost millions of German and Russian soldiers' lives. As the Nazis advanced on Leningrad and Moscow, U. S. bases were established in Iceland and Greenland, and Roosevelt and Churchill held their first historic war conference, to sign the Atlantic Charter.



1941-43: Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor on historic Dec. 7, 1941, turned the war from a European struggle to a global conflict, as the U. S. went to war against Japan, Germany and Italy. Guam, Wake, Hong Kong, Singapore and the Philippines fell to the Japs, who invaded Borneo, Celebes, New Britain, the Solomons, Bali, Rangoon and Java. General MacArthur took command of U. S. forces in the South Pacific, and General Eisenhower headed the U. S. European Theater of Operations, as American fighting men were sent to all parts of the world—to Australia and New Guinea, to the Jap-invaded Aleutians, and England. By the summer of 1942, the U. S. was winning battles like the naval-air clashes in the Coral Sea and at Midway, and in August, Yanks and Australian troops landed in the Solomons and began pushing the Japs back. The war spotlight swung back to Europe with the invasion of North Africa in November, 1942. While hard-pressed Soviet troops dug in to defend besieged Stalingrad, Allied troops struck across Morocco and Algeria, while Britain's Montgomery chased Rommel out of Egypt and Libya and across North Africa.



1943-44: Combined Allied armies cleared the Axis from Tunisia by May, 1943, and invaded Sicily two months later. Mussolini was ousted, and the RAF and USAAF began an unprecedented aerial blitz over Germany and Italy. Landing in Italy in September, the combined British and U. S. armies started the muddy, bloody march up the peninsula, as new offensives began to shape in the Pacific with Allied landings on the Treasury Islands, Chosai, and Bougainville. Stoic, stubborn Chinese fighters, re-fortified territories in China and Burma. German defenses in southern Russia collapsed, as Soviet troops broke into the Crimea and began chasing the Nazi invaders back across the frozen Ukraine. Allied pace in the South Pacific quickened as Yanks and Aussies landed on the Gilberts and New Britain.



Early 1944 saw record fleets of Allied planes over Europe, as Russian troops drove into Poland and Romania in pursuit of disorderly fleeing Nazis. Breaking the long Italian stalemate, Allied troops took bitterly defended Cassino and rolled into Rome on June 4. Two days later the long-awaited invasion came, as Allied troops landed in Normandy, consolidated beachheads, and took Cherbourg. Desperately the Nazis hurled robot plane bombs against England, to be met with the same grim defense which three years before defeated the air blitz of Britain. As Japan's Tojo fell and Hitler escaped assassination July 20, American troops landed on Guam to retake the first Jap-held U. S. territory. Five days later Allied tanks broke out on the plains of France in a striking parallel to the Nazi tank blitz of 1940, and the gigantic Allied offensive began its march across Normandy and Brittany, headed for Paris and Berlin.

Fifth Anniversary Finds Allies Driving Toward Junction in Fatherland

By JUDSON O'QUINN
LONDON, Sept. 1 (AP)—The fifth anniversary of World War Two today found British-American and Russian armies driving toward a junction in the heart of Germany only a little more than 700 miles apart.

In less than three months of concentrated blows from the east and west the allies have inflicted an enormous casualty toll on the Nazi machine—more than 1,500,000 killed, captured or wounded, according to the best available figures.

The prospect of military disaster, plus political catastrophe, now mocks the ambitions of Adolf Hitler, who five years ago sent his armored legions crashing into Poland and started a globe-girdling world conflict.

When Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's armies landed in Normandy June 6 they were 1400 miles from the Russian forces before Mogilev.

Now the Russians are at the gates of Warsaw, after covering more than half the distance to Berlin since their offensive

QUESTIONS SLATED ABOUT PACKAGES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—When you mail overseas Christmas packages during the next month, the postoffice clerks expect to ask you these questions:

1. Is there any written matter or personal correspondence? If so, the P. O. says you should enclose an address slip duplicating the "To and From" on the outside of your package. You are allowed to write simple dedicatory inscription on the fly-leaf of a book, but no long note of letter-like proportions.

2. Is there any fragile article in the package? You must cushion any breakable object with crushed newspapers or substitute.

3. Is there anything perishable? You cannot mail bonbons, fresh fruit or crumbly cookies.

4. Anything inflammable or liquid? Matches cannot be mailed, nor anything else inflammable, the P. O. warns. Not over two ounces of liquid can be shipped and that must be in a completely absorbent wrapping.

The P. O. begs you to tell the truth about what's in the package, if you expect your service man or woman to receive your gift.

Bricker to Speak To Oregonians October 12

PORTLAND, Sept. 1 (AP)—Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio will speak in Oregon October 12 either in Eugene or Portland, Ralph H. Cake, republican national committeeman, said today.

Cake, who left today to attend a Republican executive committee meeting in Chicago, said he would prefer that the republican vice presidential candidate appear in an upstate city, and proposed Eugene.

Portland, however, remained the most probable site. The republican state committee has reserved the auditorium here for the night of Bricker's visit.

Denson Commands Portland POE

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 1 (AP)—The Portland port of embarkation today became part of the command of Brig. Gen. Eley P. Denson, commanding general of the Seattle port of embarkation. The port was previously under the San Francisco port of embarkation. Col. Robert L. Allen Jr., will remain in charge here.



An elaborate "Official Guide to the Army Air Forces," pictured above, has been banned by the Army from Post Exchanges everywhere, as possible political propaganda, calculated to affect the presidential election. Army objects to portrait sketch of the President, used as frontispiece, with caption, "Franklin D. Delano Roosevelt, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy."

Thomas Requests Welcome to Coast For Jap-Americans

SEATTLE, Sept. 1 (AP)—Norman Thomas, socialist presidential candidate, last night told an estimated 1000 listeners that Japanese-Americans should be welcomed back to the Pacific coast after the war.

"You cannot indulge in racial prejudice and hope very honestly for lasting peace," he said.

"And that applies to Japanese-Americans on the west coast. I hope you are prepared to welcome home your fellow Americans—who never should have been banished from their homes," he described the removal as "totalitarianism." He also warned the allied peoples must distinguish between "war

enemies and the people" in treating with Germans.

"Will I be elected president?" he echoed a question. "Well, probably not. But there's no law against it."

Designers of aircraft and flight equipment for the Army Air Forces are aided in their work by plastic, life-size manikins modeled to match the average specifications of AAF men.

YANK AIRMEN LIBERATED MIHAI'S PEASANTS

By JOSEPH MORTON
BUCHAREST, Aug. 21 (AP)—Russian troops today found 1100 American men here—prisoners of the day and who have since been the run of the city.

I stood with a group of plucky Yanks and watched soviet motorized columns march through the streets.

Among the liberated Americans in the city, I was told about 22 Britons.

The Americans had been fined in two camps—some went down during the low bombardment of Ploesti months ago being confined in a stockade near Barov and remainder in a camp at Iasi.

Their treatment has been from severe, the airman himself told me, and the both prisoners were thrown within a matter of minutes Mihai issued his armistice proclamation.

The fliers were particularly elated over the German treatment of the prison wing of a hospital where a number of Americans had been kept to August 24.

On that day they moved and German prisoners moved in. Only a few later nazi divebombers over, apparently single building and plastered its bombs.

SAIPAN COMMANDER LED SUICIDE FIG

MISSOULA, Mont., Sept. 1 (AP)—Lt. General B. H. Ladd, commander of Japanese troops on Saipan, today said he took "seven lives to repay country," then died leading a suicide charge, it was said here today.

Marine Cpl. Joseph A. Jr., in a letter to his wife, a marine translation of a final message before the remnants of his screaming were wiped out by the Americans.

"For more than 20 days the American devils and the officers and men of the imperial army and navy fought well and bravely, message, taken from a dead intelligence officer said.

"Everywhere they have onstrated honor and glory, even has not given us a opportunity. We have not been to utilize the terrain fully. We have no materials with which to fight. . . . Our artillery has been destroyed. Our command have fallen one after another the barbarous attack of the enemy is continuing.

"Whether we attack or we or we stay here, there is death. Despite the bitter defeat, we pledge seven lives to repay our country."

"I will advance with you who remain to deliver a blow to the American and leave my bones on Saipan as a bulwark of the Pacific."

DEMOCRATS

Come Out to the Picnic at
MOORE PARK
Sunday, September 3, 1944 12 to 5 P. M.
Bring Your Lunch - Coffee, Ice Cream and Drinks Available.

Hear Your Former Mayor
WILLIS E. MAHONEY
Candidate for U. S. Senator

Give his views on what can be done for
KLAMATH COUNTY

Learn from your State and Local Candidates what they plan to do for you

See the big Fall Style Show
First showing of this Fall's Clothes by
THE TOWN SHOP

See the Eagles' Women's Drum Corps Drill

Bring the Children - There will be games for all Ages

**COME TO ENJOY YOURSELF AND LEND SUPPORT TO
OUR VICTORIOUS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT**

Democratic Central Committee
of Klamath County
E. P. IVORY, Chairman