

# WARSHIPS SINK 2 JAP DESTROYERS

## Fund Raised to Aid Nisei Curfew Violator

### ESSEN BOMBED; DAMAGE 'GREAT'

"We cannot count on great walls crumbling . . . when the trumpets blow and the people shout. It is not enough that we have faith and . . . hope."—President Roosevelt, February 22, 1943.

**FOR VICTORY**  
BUY  
UNITED STATES  
WAR BONDS  
AND STAMPS

# The Seattle Daily Times

**NIGHT FINAL**  
LATEST WAR NEWS

Published Daily and Sunday and Entered as Second Class Matter at Seattle, Washington, Vol. LXXV, No. 65. Main 0300 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1943. 16 PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS

## U. S. NAVAL FORCE WINS NEW BATTLE IN SOLOMONS

Task Force Shelling Munda Attacked by Light Enemy Vessels, but Gets Away With No Loss, Says Navy

By Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, March 6.—United States warships sank two Japanese destroyers Friday night, the Navy announced today, when a light Jap naval force tried to break up an American bombardment of enemy installations in the Central Solomon Islands. The communique also reported new air raids on Japanese positions in the Solomons and confirmed previous unofficial reports that an American task force in the South Pacific had beaten off a Japanese aerial attack February 19, shooting down five Japanese planes. The fierce brief battle which resulted when the Japanese threw their warships into an attempt to disrupt the bombardment was the first surface action in their section of the Solomons.

**Other Attacks Recalled**  
That was not, however, the first occasion on which Munda has been bombed by surface guns. It was similarly attacked last January 5 and at that time our ships were counter-attacked by enemy planes but not by surface units. The action Friday night, Solomons time, was the first naval engagement in the Solomons area since the night of February 1-2, when American motor torpedo boats mixed with Japanese destroyers removing troops from Guadalcanal Island. Not since November 30, however, had there been a fight involving the use of large warships on each side. It was in the November 30 action, the (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

## 2 KILLED; LOSS \$1,000,000 IN TEXAS STORM

By Associated Press.  
SAN AUGUSTINE, Tex., March 6.—Two persons were killed, five injured and about 80 per cent of business houses and homes were damaged by a mile-wide tornado striking this East Texas town yesterday afternoon. The dead were Mrs. John Bird, about 45 years old, and Ezra Bryant, 10. Damage was estimated unofficially at \$1,000,000.

## S. P. Spends 5 Million On 20 New Engines

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—(AP)—The Southern Pacific Railroad expects deliveries to start in October on 20 giant steam locomotives required by sharply increased wartime traffic. The locomotives were ordered from Baldwin Locomotive Works at a total cost of \$5,000,000. A. T. Mercier, the railroad's president, said new purchases had represented an outlay of \$110,000,000 in the last three and a half years. Traffic during that time increased 92 per cent, he noted.

## No Absenteeism On Ships, Says Union

NEW YORK, March 6.—(AP)—The National Maritime Union, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, announced today that it had submitted a statement to the congressional subcommittee investigating absenteeism in which the union declared "no vessel under N. M. U. contract has missed its convoy because of lack of seamen."

## DANCER HELPS DEFEND MALTA



ON MUCH-BOMBED ISLAND FORTRESS—Christina Radcliffe, English dancer who was stranded on Malta by the war, is an office worker in the underground headquarters of the Royal Air Force, where strategy against frequent raids is plotted. Here she leaves her bomb-damaged apartment with a jaunty air to work as captain of the watch.—A. P. wirephoto.

## U. S. ACCUSED AS EXCESSIVE FOOD BUYER

By Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, March 6.—A report of the American Institute of Food Distribution, Inc., says that the federal government has made "excessive" purchases of processed foods and that this together with hoarding by millions of private families is responsible for the high ration-point value of canned and dried foods. Contained in the institute's weekly digest, the report was signed by Gordon C. Corbale, the organization's president, and was mailed yesterday to its 3,000 members. The American Institute of Food Distribution, Inc., is a non-profit. (Continued on Page 3, Column 5.)

## Police Break Up Service Men's Riot in Vallejo

VALLEJO, Calif., March 6.—(AP)—Civilian police sent out a riot call early today and with the help of Military Police quickly put down street fighting among several score service men. Police Chief Earl Dierking said four men were taken to their military posts for treatment of minor cuts and bruises, and three service men were taken in custody by the Navy Shore Patrol. Chief Dierking said the trouble started shortly after the midnight closing of bars along Vallejo's Georgia Street. A Negro Navy shore patrolman attempted to put a drunken white sailor in a cab to send him to his post, the chief said. The sailor resisted and part of the estimated 300 service men in the vicinity chose sides and started slugging, Dierking declared. The only Negro involved was the shore patrolman.

## Butter, Milk 'Strike' Ends At Fairbanks

Dealers Resume Sales After O. P. A. Adjustment of Prices.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, March 6.—(AP)—Butter and canned milk were being sold again today by all food dealers in Fairbanks after a two-day strike against Office of Price Administration prices. At a meeting last night of food dealers and a representative of the Office of Price Administration prices were readjusted to permit prices of 69 cents a pound for butter and 14 cents for a 14½-ounce can of milk. The dispute was settled before any inconvenience to consumers had been caused.

## Russia After 1944?

What role will the English-speaking communities play in reshaping the world? Will we march in harmony with Russia toward the common goal of a world communique? Will the English-speaking communities come off their high horse? H. G. Wells, Britain's distinguished novelist and historian, analyzes these questions and gives you his answers in The Sunday Times. Read what he says about the United States' role, England's role and Russia's role in the post-war period! DON'T MISS IT! TOMORROW IN THE SUNDAY TIMES

## BRITISH FALL BACK TO NEW TUNISIA LINE

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, March 6.—(AP)—In the face of weeks of strong German attacks, the British First Army abandoned Sedjenane yesterday, falling back seven miles to higher ground at Tamera, it was announced today, but American forward elements moved eastward at the center and occupied Pichon in an advance which was regarded as the most important of the day. The British withdrawal from hard-contested Sedjenane gave the Germans a total 49-mile advance along the Bizerte-Mateur-Taberqa coastal road in seven days of fighting. Sedjenane, previously had changed hands twice, the Germans occupying the town Wednesday, but being driven out Thursday. The Allied communique did not touch upon the First Army retreat in that sector, saying simply that in Northern Tunisia "enemy activity was on a reduced scale." The British gave up a wild and desolate section of country which sources here said was of no great strategic importance in the withdrawal from Sedjenane. The British were blocked from Beja. As long as the Germans are blocked from Beja, 22 miles to the south, which is the key to the road to the Medjez-el-Bab sector, the reverse means little except for the losses in equipment, officers said. Pichon, which Allied forward elements entered yesterday, is 20 miles west of the Nazi base at Kairouan. The Americans rolled into Pichon about 4:30 p. m. yesterday to regain almost all the territory lost before the original Axis drive in this area and to convert the valley and the top ridges of the secondary Tunisian dorsal into a vast no-man's land. Now concentrated in the March Line sector, Axis Marshal Rommel's forces were reported engaged in vigorous patrol activity as he (Continued on Page 2, Column 8.)

## APPEAL MAY BE CARRIED TO HIGHEST U. S. COURTS

Principle of American Liberties, Not Jap's Individual Case, Involved, Says Mrs. Marquarson

Between \$800 and \$900 has been raised here by the Gordon Hirabayashi Defense Committee, Mrs. Mary Marquarson, former state senator and secretary-treasurer of the committee, said today. Added to this is \$1,000 from Philadelphia and \$25 from an Army officer, she said, although the committee has made little effort to solicit other than local persons interested in the case. The former Seattle Japanese, who was convicted October 12 in United States District Court here of refusing to obey Japanese curfew and evacuation orders, signed a pauper's oath before the case went before the Circuit Court of Appeals last month, signifying he had no money to pay the costs of the appeal. "That is right," Mrs. Marquarson said. "He is a pauper. The money raised by the defense committee is not Gordon's money but belongs to the committee, for many contributions have come from those who never knew Gordon but who are interested in the constitutional rights of Japanese." Mrs. Marquarson indicated that the money, some of which has been (Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

## Madam Chiang Planning Visit To Wellesley

NEW YORK, March 6.—(AP)—Mei-ling Soong, now Madame Chiang Kai-shek and the First Lady of China, left today for Boston to visit her alma mater, Wellesley College. The American-educated wife of the Chinese generalissimo is to address the student body of her Massachusetts college tomorrow. Her speech is scheduled to be broadcast. Madame Chiang has planned to stay in quarters on the campus where she lived and went about as any American college girl. She was graduated with highest honors in 1917. The visit to her alma mater is to be Madame Chiang's second stop on a scheduled transcontinental tour of the United States and Canada. The wife of the generalissimo concluded her five-day stay here by holding a press conference yesterday in which she asserted that even a token American expeditionary force in China would show the Japanese that America means business.

## Satisfied!

FIFTY women applied for the position of housekeeper advertised in this Times Want-Ad! Needless to say, the advertiser hired a housekeeper. "Couldn't be better satisfied!" said he. HOUSEKEEPER, girl or woman, for elderly widower living alone in modern small house. Light work, pleasant room and pleasant home. Capitol 3717 after 3 o'clock. The Times enters 32,000 more Seattle homes daily than any other newspaper. Call MAIN 0300 and place your want-ad before this greater reader audience.

## QUENTIN ROOSEVELT, GRANDSON OF T. R., WOUNDED IN AFRICA

Officer, Caught in Fire During Raid by Germans, Not in Serious Condition, War Department Reports

By HAROLD V. BOYLE  
Associated Press Foreign Staff.  
WITH THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN TUNISIA, Feb. 22.—(Delayed)—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, 25 years old, of Oyster Bay, N. Y., son of Brig. Gen. Theodore Roosevelt, has been wounded in action in Tunisia. In Washington, the War Department reported that two days after Roosevelt was injured "his condition was reported to be good and he was considered out of danger." The department also said that his father, General Roosevelt, also is on duty in North Africa. Young Roosevelt, a forward observer and liaison officer for an Artillery unit and grandson of the late former President, Theodore Roosevelt, was struck in the back by either a machine-gun bullet from a strafing plane or by a fragment of anti-aircraft shell during a German stuka and Messerschmitt raid yesterday on an American Artillery unit in a ravine near the plains leading to Kasserine Pass. "The tall, mustached officer—he bears a resemblance to his famous grandfather—just had finished a cup of coffee and was standing on a pine-studded hill watching the action when wounded. Roosevelt was taken to a base hospital after emergency treatment and medics said the bullet or shell fragment which struck him apparently had not hit any vital organ. He expressed belief that his condition was not serious but that he was suffering from shock. Describing the battle incident, his fellow liaison officer and close friend, Lieut. Charles B. Viall, 25, of Waterbury, Conn., said: "I was standing a hundred yards away on a hill when eight stukas began bombing the Artillery position ahead of us. While I was watching, two Messerschmitts followed them in and began strafing our area. "After they left I walked over to ask Lieutenant Roosevelt a question. I found him lying on the ground wounded. He had been hit in the back by a machine-gun bullet from a Messerschmitt. Apparently he was the only casualty. "He was conscious and quite calm. We dressed his wound and (Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)



QUENTIN ROOSEVELT He was the only casualty

gave him some sulfa tablets. He kept saying, 'I hope I can get back as soon as possible, and gave me instructions what to do with his personal effects.' Another observer standing near by thought young Roosevelt had been struck by a bursting anti-aircraft shell instead of a Messerschmitt bullet. The wound was ironic in view of the fact that Roosevelt, known as one of the ablest as well as most daring young Artillery officers, has escaped unhurt from several engagements such as the Ousseltia Valley battle last month in which he served under fire with the most advanced elements. Roosevelt is known as "Cue" by his fellow officers. He was named Quentin for his aviator uncle, who was killed in the First World War.

## 14 BOMBERS LOST IN 10TH SUCCESSIVE NIGHT BLOW

Site of Big Krupp Armament Works Objective; Points Along Channel Coast Also Take R. A. F. Hammering

By Associated Press.  
LONDON, March 6.—Royal Air Force bombers made a "very heavy and concentrated" attack on the great German industrial center of Essen last night in the tenth consecutive night of assaults against targets either in Germany or Nazi-held Europe, the Air Ministry announced today. (The German radio reported that the number of casualties from the Royal Air Force raid on Berlin March 1 had risen to 456 dead and 577 seriously injured.) Fourteen of the big British bombers failed to return from the trip to Essen, it was announced, indicating that perhaps 300 planes took part in the raid. Essen is the site of a Krupp armament works.

(The German High Command reported that the number of incendiary bombs "causing great damage in residential quarters and on public buildings" in Essen and that the population suffered losses. The communique declared German night fighters and anti-aircraft fire brought down 15 of the attacking bombers. It said other points in Western Germany also were hit, but indicated that Essen bore the brunt of the assault.) Essen has been raided 52 times. Returning Canadian pilots described one "colossal explosion" in Essen that sent flames hundreds of feet in the air and lighted the interior of the attacking bombers. They said they believed it came either from a Krupp powder factory or an ammunition dump. Fires Burn Furiously

The 40-minute concentrated assault led several square miles of Essen burning so furiously that the fires were visible from 160 miles away, observers reported. The Royal Air Force Bomber Command has not missed a night in bombing some of the principal industrial, transport and U-boat centers of Germany and France since the Wilhelmshaven raid the night of February 24. Heavy explosions along the French coast last night indicated that German-held Channel ports also were attacked. Soon after the British bombers crossed the Channel bound for the continent, huge flashes were seen from the British side in the direction of the French coast. Explosions rattled windows on the British coast. The Berlin radio ceased transmission at 9:15 p. m. and other European stations, including those in Denmark, also became silent. The R. A. F.'s new Typhoon planes teamed up with Spitfires yesterday for a daylight sweep over the Netherlands coast. Two small enemy torpedo-boats were sunk and two others heavily damaged. The Air Ministry has announced that Typhoon squadrons, patrolling the Channel, have taken a toll of one out of every eight German sneak bombers.

## POLES PUT TO DEATH IN GAS, LONDON HEARS

LONDON, March 6.—(AP)—The Polish Telegraph Agency reported today that 36 Poles were executed in a gas chamber at a Nazi concentration camp a few days ago after being convicted of conspiracy against the Germans at Katowice, Poland.

## VAST GERMAN RETREAT IN PROGRESS TOWARD SMOLENSK, RUSS HINT

By ROGER GREENE  
Associated Press War Editor  
Russia's snow-balling offensive was credited today with the recapture of more than 144 towns and villages in two days and a vast new German retreat appeared to be developing on the central sector as the Red armies struck down upon the old Napoleonic "escape corridor" from Moscow to Smolensk. Cutting southward from fallen Rzhev, the Russians were reported to have retaken the rail town of Osuga and driven within 45 miles of the German-held stronghold of Gzhatsk, 100 miles west of Moscow, on the highway to Smolensk. A Pravda (Communist Party newspaper) dispatch reported the Germans were burning everything before them as they retreated southwest of Rzhev. It was along this route that Napoleon led his battered army in the retreat from Czarist Russia in 1812. Front-line dispatches said Russian troops sweeping down through the forest region southwest of Rzhev had captured 80 settlements within the last 24 hours. The Red army's spectacular offensive has raised a sharp new threat to such key Nazi bastions as Orel, Bryansk, Vyazma and Hitler's 1941-42 headquarters at Smolensk. Landing Frustrated—Nazis Farther south, the Red army announced continuing action west of Rostov and southwest of Voroshilovgrad, while the Berlin radio said a new Russian attempt to land seaborne troops at Novorossiok on the Black Sea had been driven off by German batteries. The German High Command declared two Soviet divisions had been wiped out; others badly mauled and more than 1,000 prisoners taken as Russian attacks at the Kuban bridgehead in the Caucasus were repelled. The communique said the Red army had "suffered extremely heavy losses" in an unsuccessful attempt to outflank German positions and to cut off the Nazi route of retreat across Kerch Strait into the Crimea. Before taking Osuga, 17 miles south of Rzhev, the Red army had to force German positions on the Osuga River and then blast their way into the railway station. Reds Maintain Silence The troops that took Osuga now are about 15 miles north of the important railway town of Sychevka, which may be in Russian hands although it never has been announced. When the Russians launched their first attacks of the present campaign, they cut the railway between Rzhev and Vyazma but did not say where. There has been no indication that the Red army has made any attack on Gzhatsk from the east or from the southwest. Gzhatsk is probably as heavily garrisoned for its size as any place along the Russian front.

