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FLYING FORTRESSES BOMB JAP WARSHIPS

YANKEES

They're making glorious military history on land and sea and in the air these days, and particularly in the "softening" process for a second front in Europe. Follow their deeds in NEWS-REVIEW service.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

THE most exciting event in the world is the big British-U. S. Canadian raid on Dieppe, on the French coast 50 miles from England.

It is exciting because it MIGHT develop into something bigger than a commando raid.

It has interesting angles.

Instead of the usual military secrecy (as in the Solomons, for example) it is launched with a fanfare of publicity that reminds us of nothing so much as the coming of a circus.

For hours, the wires were literally cluttered with details—such as the participation of the new and up-to-now highly secret American Ranger.

All this beating of the drum is in sharp contrast to the heavy silence and rigid censorship that normally accompany big military moves.

PRECEDING the raid, the French were warned by the British radio that it wasn't to be a second front.

(The French people mistook the St. Nazaire raid for an attack in force and joined in and hundreds of them were shot by the Germans in reprisal.)

Informed sources in London cautioned repeatedly that in spite of the magnitude of the operation all forces were to be withdrawn when the objectives have been accomplished—that it is NOT a second front.

It is stated that the objectives appear to be to test the enemy's defense organization, to try out the applied landing plans and to test the RAF's ability to cover a big landing force.

It is quite likely that all this is true—that it is just a big raid staged as a try-out.

But it might easily develop into something bigger. A soft spot might be found. A beach head of considerable importance might be established. It might develop that the umbrella of planes spread over the expedition was capable of holding off the German air force.

In such an event, what started as a mere raid (with everything set and ready behind it) COULD grow into an OFFENSIVE.

If favorable conditions FAIL to develop, it can end as just another commando raid with no stigma of having started something that couldn't be finished and with a lot of valuable experience gained in practice.

DNB, German propaganda service, announces that the raid ended in a debacle and that not a single armed Briton, American or Canadian is left on the European continent.

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Traffic Violations Lead to Police Seizure of Twelve Bicycles Here

The city police department is holding 12 bicycles which have been impounded after their youthful owners had been cited for violations of regulations, Chief of Police Erwin Short reported today. City officers during the last few days have been issuing tickets to bicycle owners, following a period during which warnings were issued. Principal offenses, Short said, include operating bicycles at night without lights, riding on sidewalks and riding double on one vehicle. Offenders are given tickets and are required to appear in the city court. Punishment is provided by impounding the bicycles for periods commensurate with the seriousness of the offense.

AMIENS RAID EXPOSES NAZIS' AIR WEAKNESS

Allied Fliers Meet With No Opposition

Explosives Rained on Railroad Yards by U. S. Flying Fortresses

LONDON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Six of Germany's new Focke-Wulf 190 fighters were destroyed or damaged over the North sea today by a flight of eleven U. S. army flying fortresses, U. S. army headquarters in Britain announced.

The 20-minute battle, in which one fortress was damaged heavily, started when 20 to 25 of the speedy German fighters swarmed to attack the American planes, a communiqué said.

The damaged fortress returned to its base. An enemy shell killed the co-pilot and injured the pilot. Two of the plane's engines were destroyed.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Allied mastery of the air, they asserted, is complete beyond challenge, not only over Britain and the channel but even deep into enemy territory itself.

These commentators, whose identity could not be disclosed, said this was proved by the extraordinary show of allied air power yesterday, with virtually no opposition and apparently without the loss of a single plane, over German-held soil.

In broad daylight, 500 fighters swept across the French coast—where never before had more than 300 planes made such a raid at one time—and a force of the United States' big four-engined flying fortresses rained explosives on the Amiens railway yards without even sighting a Nazi fighter over the target.

Russia Held Aided
The smoke of battle has lifted from ruined Dieppe. The natural surge of enthusiasm over the masterful assault on the most strongly guarded point of Nazi coast has given way to sober reasoning.

But even in the cold light of fact and figure, Britons regarded

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Immediate Pay Bill For Dependents Signed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—President Roosevelt today signed a bill permitting living allowances due the dependents of service men to be paid as soon as necessary bookkeeping can be completed.

The bill amends the original allotment act which barred any payments until after November 1.

Dependents of privates, first class, corporals and line sergeants in the army and their counterparts in the other armed services are beneficiaries under the allotment law. A married soldier may allot \$22 a month to his wife, with the government adding \$28.

Revengeful Retribution Awaiting Axis For Barbaric Crimes Against Civil Populations, Warning of Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—President Roosevelt warned enemy nations in a formal statement today of "fearful retribution" to come for what he called their "barbaric crimes" against civilian populations in axis-occupied countries.

The chief executive issued his warning after Secretary of State Hull had given him a communication from the Netherlands ambassador and the Yugoslav and the Luxembourg ministers calling attention to Nazi slaying of hostages.

Describing these as acts of desperate men, and promising that they would result in fearful retribution, the president said the government of the United States had been receiving information of axis atrocities from numerous sources and would welcome more.

When the United Nations achieve victory, he asserted, it is their purpose to make appropriate use of the amassed evidence. The time will come, Mr. Roosevelt said, when the guilty persons will have to stand up in courts of law in countries they now are oppressing and answer for their acts.

Wants Law to Prevail
Asked whether he could commit the people of ravaged countries to acting through courts of law once "they got a chance" at their oppressors, the chief executive admitted probably he could not do so, but said he was expressing a hope that judicial processes would prevail.

Mr. Roosevelt said he had heard of pleas from the oppressed na-

tions to give them one week at their subjugators, but that he did not approve. He said he thought persons of sober judgment would approve methods of judicial procedure because we do not wish to kill innocent people. An example of this procedure was provided, he said, in the recent saboteur trial here.

President Roosevelt said today that Wendell L. Willkie, who opposed him for the presidency on the republican ticket in 1940, was going to the near east and Russia to tell those countries the truth about the American war effort and the unity behind it.

The president said that in addition to Russia, Willkie's itinerary would include Egypt, Arabia, Palestine, Syria, Turkey, Iraq and Iran.

The best thing to call him, Mr. Roosevelt said, is a special representative of the president, since he will carry letters not only to various Americans but also to officials of other countries, including Premier Stalin of Russia.

In each country, the president said, in replying to a question as to Willkie's specific mission, his principal task will be to tell them the truth, reporting as the leader of the minority party in this country. As this leader, he said, Willkie's words would carry very great weight.

Mr. Roosevelt said that the republican chieftain had been asked to carry to these nations a comparison of what would happen to them if the axis won, and if the United Nations won.

Latest Douglas List of Draftees For Army Given
The Douglas county selective service board today announced the names of men drawn for induction into the U. S. army at the last August call. Unless additional instructions are received, no men are now to be inducted prior to September 1, the board reported. Those called during August already have been sent to the army induction center at Portland. Those included in the last summons are:

Reedsport: Darrell Phillips, Thomas Yantis, Seth Slyter, Guy Hattan, Herschel Nelson, Walter Conrad.
Roseburg: Leo Boyle, Roland Pope, Bernard Sjogren, Elmer Crow, Charles Welker, George Willett, Joel Thomas, Carlton Wilder, Edward Hall, Verlin Cairns.
Drain: Wallace Dysert, Dave Barrick.
Lester Jennings, Astoria; Joseph Denley, Sutherlin; Bud Hixon, Brockway; James Brown, Fort Klamath; Frank Black, Tulelake; Roy Dodd, Jr., Yoncalla; Francis Keeney, Scottsburg; George Taylor, Cottage Grove; Norman Closson, Lebanon; Everett Boyd, Oakland; Harley Dean, Days Creek; Frank Fate, Milo; Ray Sherman, Myrtle Creek.

Transfers from other boards included Bernard LeVitt, Portland; Arnold Opstead, Manteca, Calif.; Milton Aerndon, Marshfield. LeVitt was employed at Drain, Opstead at Roseburg and Aerndon at Yoncalla.

Canfield Given 2 Years For Theft of Grain

A sentence of two years in the Oregon state penitentiary was imposed in circuit court today upon Walter C. Canfield, 29, of Wilbur, who pleaded guilty to a district attorney's information charging theft of grain from a field. Canfield, who was alleged to have taken 18 sacks of newly-threshed grain from two fields in the Wilbur district, Sheriff Cliff Thornton started, told officers that he had served a term of five years in the Oklahooma state penitentiary for car theft.

Nazis Pay Big Price In Area Of Stalingrad

Counterattacks of Reds Litter Pathway to Goal With Corpses of Foes

MOSCOW, Aug. 21.—(AP)—German forces which crossed the Don river loop southeast of Kletskaya fought valiantly for a pathway to Stalingrad today, but field dispatches said strong Russian bayonet charges pinned down the vanguard and the complementary thrust from the southwest was hurled back by counter attacks.

Izvestia declared that almost all the Germans who sought to establish bridgeheads along the Don bend were exterminated, but two fresh Nazi divisions moved up.

This report from the government publication came as the army newspaper Red Star said approaches to the river were covered with the bodies of Germans, Italians, Hungarians, even while the crossing effort persisted.

German armies supported the assault operations.

Italian Units Erased
Soviet air scouts discovered a large concentration of Italians in two settlements and Red army ground troops were reported to have wiped out virtually all of them in surprise attacks with mortars.

The axis dead totaled thousands, said the communist newspaper Pravda. It reported 17

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Coastal Salmon Fishing Tightened By McNary's Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—A study of certain crustaceans as a food resource and drastic regulation of Pacific coast off-shore salmon fishing are expected by Sen. McNary of Oregon from two measures on which he said today there had been no objections.

McNary said he expected approval as soon as he could call the bills up for senate vote.

The fishing bill would require licensing by the fish and wildlife service of all off-shore salmon fishing south of latitude 50 north—which would include the three Pacific coast states—and would authorize the service to determine needed regulations and to coordinate off-shore regulations with those in force in the three states.

Each boat used in off-shore salmon fishing would be required to have a license, at a fee of not more than \$5, and the kind of gear and nets to be used would be specified.

Those who engaged in off-shore fishing in 1939, 1940 and 1941 would be entitled to file application for permits. If in later periods the service determined that more permits should be issued, they would be distributed by lot among applicants.

Logging Safety Code Ruled Constitutional
PORTLAND, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Oregon's logging safety code in effect since 1911, is constitutional, Federal Judge Yankwich ruled yesterday in denying a motion of counsel for the Oregan Railway and Timber company in a damage action.

The company, defendant in a suit brought by Alma Mallatt over the death of Clarence E. Mallatt, a leader, asked that a negligence charge be stricken on the ground that the safety regulations were unconstitutional.

The court said they had been upheld previously by the state supreme court and added that the challenge to them came rather late since they had been in effect more than 30 years.

Candidate Of Farley Wins Nomination

Bennett's Victory Over President-Backed Mead May Cause Demo Split

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Senators split today on the significance of the nomination of Attorney General John J. Bennett, Jr., for governor of New York over Senator James M. Mead, who had the support of President Roosevelt.

The democratic state convention yesterday nominated Bennett on the first ballot over Mead, 623 to 393. They were the only men voted on.

Most legislators begged to be excused from commenting on the victory scored yesterday by James A. Farley, democratic state chairman, who had backed Bennett. But among those willing to talk on or off the record were some who believed the state convention result increased Farley's political stature in the 1944 presidential picture and others who thought it would boomerang.

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Downward Tire Rationing Ordered

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—With September tire quotas facing a reduction from the August level, the office of price administration called upon local rationing boards today for the "strictest possible interpretation" of recent regulations restricting truck eligibility to essential vehicles.

Trucks still on the eligible list include those necessary to the war effort or public health and safety.

In a letter to local boards, the OPA said the war production board, which allocates rubber for military, civilian and other uses, had notified it that allotments of tires must follow a downward trend for the remainder of 1942.

The OPA in July ordered that tires be denied to an estimated 200,000 vehicles carrying alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, candies, furs and other luxury goods.

Tire quotas have been increased monthly for the last five months to provide additional requirements during the hot weather. With a reversal of this trend, the OPA asked local boards to consider each application in the light of the month's quotas, instead of carrying unfiled applications from one month into the next.

Volunteers to Aid in Salvage of Scrap Iron
PORTLAND, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Five thousand volunteer workers will aid in Oregon's collection of scrap iron, which will get underway September 7, Claude I. Seranus, state salvage committee chairman, said today.

American Soldiers Again on French Soil in Commando Raid



Air view of the harbor at Dieppe, on the French channel coast, where United States, Canada, British and Free French Commandos carried out a raid that broke through heavy Nazi defenses to smash coastal batteries and munitions dumps and wreak other havoc in the foe's military installations. It was the first time Yankee fighting troops had gone into action on French soil since 1918.

F. D. R. Cracks Down on Discord In U. S. Agencies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Declaring heads of some government agencies were talking too much, President Roosevelt today directed all government administrators to refrain from public debate of controversial questions of policy and to stop criticizing each other in such controversies.

Mr. Roosevelt said that airing of divergent opinions in the public press were being seized upon and exploited by enemies of the united nations. In identical letters to the heads of each department and agency, the president said:

Disagreements either as to fact or policy should not be publicly aired, but are to be submitted to me by the appropriate heads of the conflicting agencies.

"The policy of the government should be announced by me, as the responsible head thereof. Disagreements as to facts can be resolved, if necessary, by investigations and surveys directed by me.

"Where honest differences of opinion exist, no one would propose to suppress them," the president wrote. "Nor would anyone attempt to interfere with the free use by every public official of the normal processes of information to the public and press."

"But it is no solution to a controverted question to argue it out in public. If the agencies would refrain from resorting to public debate of this kind, they would have a good deal more time to attend to their business, and the nation would have a good deal more assurance that that business was being done right."

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Nippons Try Comeback In Solomons

U. S. Marines Continue Mopping Up Remnants Of Jap Garrison Units

(By The Associated Press)

Giant U. S. army flying fortresses were reported launching a big attack on Japanese warships off the Solomon islands today as the enemy apparently moved to strike back at American marines now occupying at least three islands in the southeast of the 900-mile-long archipelago.

A British broadcast indicated the attack was developing and said details were being awaited.

Previous reports from New Zealand had said the enemy was massing naval forces for a counter blow against the marines in the Tulagi area.

A navy communiqué announced last night that the marine now were engaged in mopping up remnants of Japanese garrison troops on islands "recently captured" at the eastern end of the archipelago.

Jap Warship Set Afire.

The navy said a Japanese destroyer or cruiser had been set afire by allied aircraft and declared that bombardments by enemy planes, destroyers and submarines had inflicted only minor damage on allied shore positions.

Enemy destroyers could hide easily in the maze of islands, escaping detection by day, and make hit-and-run attacks on the marines' shore position under cover of darkness.

The navy's announcement that several islands had been "recently captured" indicated that the marines, cutting through the mountainous jungles, had virtually completed occupation of the strategic bases. The leathernecks were known to have gained beachheads on at least three and perhaps six of the eastern Solomons.

Tokyo Claims Repulse.
Imperial Tokyo headquarters asserted today that a small force of American troops effected a landing at dawn August 17 on Makin Island in the Gilbert islands, 2,400 miles southwest of Hawaii, but were "repulsed completely" by the Japanese garrison.

The Japanese report, unconfirmed elsewhere, said the landing party consisted of about 200 troops.

Seized by the Japanese at the outset of the war, the former British-owned Gilbert islands lie on the equator, just below powerful enemy bases in the Marshall islands and 1,100 miles northeast of the Solomon islands.

Such a raid presumably would be little more than a Commando

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