

Tightening of Job Control Ordered To Aid War Output

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—(AP)—Acting to prevent increases in civilian manufacturing at the expense of war production, War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes has ordered strict controls over employment in all labor-shortage areas.

Byrnes gave the war manpower commission veto power over reconversion steps of the War Production board which WMC believes would divert workers from war plants.

He authorized war agencies to use unprecedented war powers to insure compliance. These include the stoppage of materials, equipment, fuel, power and transportation facilities to civilian employers who exceed their labor quotas.

"For the few programs in which production is now critically short and urgently needed, the facts warrant courageous action quickly," Byrnes said yesterday.

"People want to leave their jobs in war plants in order to get back into civilian business. If the present exodus from the war plants continues, it is going to interfere seriously with the possibility of an early end of the war."

"We have the enemy on the ropes; he is dazed and his knees are buckling. This is no time to take a holiday and give him time to recover. It is time to finish the job. We cannot let down our men in the armed services."

WMC Chairman Paul V. McNutt was authorized to apply "all sanctions lawfully available to the government" against employers who fail to bring their payrolls down to standards set by local manpower priority committees in the 181 labor shortage areas.

Army Casualties Increased 11,190 In Single Week

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—(AP)—Army casualties of 11,190 for the week of July 6 to 13 were announced yesterday by War Secretary Stimson.

This brings the total of army casualties which have been reported to next of kin to 218,473. At the same time, the officially announced navy total in the same category—including navy, marines and coast guard—was given as 51,871, with an overall total for all service branches of 270,344.

Uncoordinated announcements from various fields such as Normandy and the Marianas Islands, which have not yet been incorporated into the official lists, presumably would swell the total beyond an unofficial casualty figure of 313,087 computed July 27. The percentage of field figures which has not been incorporated into the official total is not indicated by the services.

The July 13 summary of 218,473 army casualties included 39,720 killed, 97,000 wounded, 41,234 prisoners of war and 40,519 missing.

The navy's latest official total of 51,871 casualties as of today consisted of 21,816 killed, 15,883 wounded, 9,703 missing and 4,469 prisoners.

Outings Allowed Prisoners Upheld

SEATTLE, Aug. 5.—(AP)—Recreational outings, such as that taken by 85 prisoners at Mt. Rainier last Sunday which was prompted a request for a congressional investigation, are authorized "by the commanding general of the army service forces, as the only reward received by service units for their contribution to the American war effort," Col. C. E. Pease, executive officer of the army service depot here, said last night.

He added: "There is no secret about it and, therefore, nothing to investigate."

The investigation was asked by Rep. Fred Norman (R-Wash.), who said that Victor Lindberg, commander of the Washington department, Veterans of Foreign Wars, had protested to him by telegram that "this codding of Italian war prisoners is an insult to our boys who are giving their lives on battlefields."

Pease explained that Italians are not "prisoners of war, such as Germans and Italian-fascists," but are members of service units who have signed pledges of loyalty to the United Nations after years of the army of occupation.

While there he was married. When he and his wife came to America they lived in the east. In New York, Pennsylvania and Indiana until they came out west to work in the shipyards. When his health failed he came to part of the country to see his brother and bought Elsie Baker's place here in the valley where can now be sent in post card form to prisoners of war. These

I SAW

By PAUL JENKINS



A GROUP of firefighters at the United States forest ranger station at Big Camas, Diamond lake district headquarters, as they strung out preparatory to hiking to a forest fire. From front to rear they are: Earl Karlinger, crew leader; Bob Krell, assistant crew leader; John Dixon, LaVern Marsters, Gene Carlson, John Mowery, Clinton Atterberry, Donn De Bernardi, Roger Pusey and Douglas James.

Each carries an emergency pack containing a six-pound sleeping bag, K ration for three days, a "one night" headlight, whetstone, file, pulaski tool, a shovel with detachable handle and several minor articles. A falling outfit is divided amongst the crew.

Lightning-set fires are common in this district of the forest during the latter part of July and the fore part of August and this season has been no exception. None of the fires achieved to any importance, at least up to the third of the month; but they have kept the various lookouts and fire crews exceedingly busy.

Ray Hampton, forest service fire control chief for the Umpqua district, snapped the picture appearing above on a recent trip to Big Camas.

Voyt on Duty In Normandy Region

Franklyn J. Voyt, of Roseburg, Oregon, was among the first 300 American workers to reach the Cherbourg peninsula to serve invasion troops in that area, according to word received here by the Douglas county Red Cross headquarters.

Voyt, along with others who previously served American armed forces in England, arrived at Cherbourg by army transport and immediately took up his duties as a field director.

At least sixteen American Red Cross clubmobiles are now in operation on the beachhead in Normandy, a leave club has opened in Cherbourg, two more are about to open, and other Red Cross services to the armed forces are in full swing. Harvey D. Gibson, commissioner, cabled from London. In addition, Gibson revealed that eight field clubs are already in operation.

"Women recreation workers are operating with all evacuation hospital units and all field directors have been assigned, many having landed during the first days of action," Gibson said.

Troops En Route to End Tie-Up in Philadelphia

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sands again got to their jobs by walking or on makeshift buses provided by plants. The temperature was 92.

Company Accused
Michael J. Quill, president of the TWU, in a statement accused the company of "collusion in plotting this work stoppage in prolonging it," saying "the visible ring leaders are only puppets."

"Why are the ring leaders given free use of company facilities and company property to carry on their destructive work?" he asked in an apparent reference to strike meetings held on company property.

"The TWU will continue its efforts to get the cars rolling and we are confident we will succeed as soon as proper protection is given against threats of violence and as soon as the company's obstruction is removed."

The company did not comment on his charge.

Reds Enter East Prussia; Nazis Cling to Warsaw

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the Russians said, while heavy forces of red planes strafed major roads in East Prussia leading to the front.

The struggle for Warsaw continued in undiminished fury, but the Russians as yet had made no claim of gaining a foothold in the Polish capital.

Inside Warsaw, Polish underground forces were believed running low on ammunition. Four bridges across the Vistula as well as rail stations in the city's center, which have changed hands many times in bitter fighting, were said in a statement from the patriot General Bor to be now in German hands.

Driver Exams Stated

Examinations for persons desiring permits or licenses to drive motor vehicles will be conducted at the Roseburg city hall Wednesday, Aug. 9. The examiner will be available for tests between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Stay Away From War Plants, Outsiders Told

PORTLAND, Aug. 4.—(AP)—If you don't have business there, stay out of congested war production centers, a federal committee asked of the public yesterday.

Corrington Gill, director of the president's committee for congested production areas, said that thousands of visitors neither seeking essential jobs nor having war-connected business are flocking to the nation's already heavily congested areas. They thus overburden already heavily-laden transportation, housing, recreation, hotel and public service facilities.

Two Gangland Figures Of Chicago Rubbed Out

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—(AP)—Lawrence Mangano, public enemy, and his companion, Mike Pantillo, were fatally shot yesterday in a typical, clueless gangland assassination.

The killers, driving what John T. Warren, deputy chief of detectives, called "that same old black car," pulled up beside Mangano's automobile and pumped several shots into him, then drove around the block and returned, firing several more shots and wounding Pantillo.

Miss Rita Reyes, who was with the men, described the shootings to the police. Mangano was described by police as a former aide to the one-time gang chief, Al Capone.

German Retreat Soon To Open Way to Paris

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river, and took at least 15 towns and villages.

The Tommies swarmed into evacuated Villers-Bocage and captured Noyers, Esquay, Evrecy and hills 112 and 113—all points the Germans had fought bitterly for weeks to hold.

The fall of Villers-Bocage left the nazis with the choice of either pulling out or running the risk of having their forces trapped in a v-shaped wedge between the Odon and Orne rivers extending from Evrecy northeastward toward Caen.

French Allies Reached
The American thrust through Brittany—opposed so far only by ineffectual isolated German gar-

risson forces—brought invasion troops for the first time into territory of strong Maquis resistance, where front line cooperation with French forces of the interior is possible.

In the department of Morbihan bordering the Bay of Biscay in southern Brittany, French patriots for months have been blasting German communications and skirmishing with the nazis. In these battles some 1,400 Germans have been reported killed against a loss of 200 members of the Maquis.

Fresh Reverses Result In New Jap War Council

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than any other matter," explained Japan's premier, Koiso.

New Guinea Japs Retreating
All along the Dutch New Guinea north coast the Japanese are "in full retreat," Gen. MacArthur announced today. He said the Japanese Second army, charged with the defense of Dutch New Guinea, yielding a 700-mile sweep of coastal area without a fight, was withdrawing toward the south and west "in hope of ultimate evacuation from western

New Guinea. The enemy's losses cannot fail to be calamitous."

On Guam, Americans captured Mt. Barrigado, a new height from which to shell 7,000 or more Japanese pinned into the north end of the island.

China Outlook Brighter

American and Chinese troops celebrated the capture of Myitkyina in northern Burma—Tokyo said the Japanese garrison there was still fighting—and predicted the early fall to Chinese attackers of Tengchung, main Japanese base in Yunnan province less than 60 miles from Myitkyina.

The British announced that a Japanese withdrawal from Manipur state in India had heightened to full retreat, with Imperial troops pursuing the Japanese only seven miles from the Burma-India border.

Chinese defenders of Hengyang, in Hunan province, were still holding off Japanese who must take that city to complete their conquest of the Canton-Hankow railway.

Chinese relief columns were from three to six miles southwest, north and west of Hengyang. Another Chinese force was reported to have entered Chaling, 60 miles from Hengyang.



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