

Senate Lineup Much Altered

Burke Is Administration Backer, Norris Sides With Vandenberg

(Continued from Page 1) to accept an amendment offered by Senator Lee (D-Ore.) raising the basic army pay from \$21 to \$30 a month.

In the house, meanwhile, the military committee was at work on legislation designed to provide debt relief for those compelled to enter the service, including the national guardsmen and reservists.

Chairman May (D-Ky.) indicated the committee had decided to present these proposals as separate legislation rather than incorporate them in the national guard mobilization bill, which was approved unanimously by the committee today.

At the same time, the ways and means committee hearing witnesses on the proposed excess profits tax received a plea for exemption for air carriers, rare metal mining and investment companies.

Other defense developments: The United States housing authority made \$13,773,000 available for four local housing authorities.

A request that projected new armaments factories be built in the middle west was laid before William E. Knudsen, defense commissioner, by 14 senators from that area.

Saying that the navy must have sufficient officers for the expanding fleet, Assistant Secretary Lewis Compton asked congress for authority to enroll an additional 184 midshipmen at Annapolis.

Many, listening to the senate debate on conscription, were struck by the fact that the controversy has destroyed the usual political alignments in that chamber.

The draft, Norris said, would change America fundamentally. "The finest sensibilities will appear. Only one thing will be predominant. . . to know how to fight, and how to kill.

Klamath Sawmill Strike Is Settled

KLAMATH FALLS, Aug. 12.—(P)—A compromise settlement today ended the two and a half months' strike at the Lamm Lumber company camp at Yamsay.

President W. E. Lamm of the company said work would be resumed at the camp and at the mill at Modoc Point immediately.

Terms of the compromise were not revealed. The strike began May 30 upon company rejection of a 10-point workmen's demand covering wages and working conditions at the camp.

Today's TO THE ORIENT



Sail from Vancouver direct to Yokohama in 10 record days by luxurious Empress liners. . . then on to China and the Philippines.

Canadian Pacific

Home Is Gone but Life Goes on



Mrs. Anthony Bourdeaux of Coosville, La., refugee from flood which left her and 80,000 other persons homeless, nurses her three-month-old son, Nelson, while Shelton, two years old, awaits someone to bring him food.—AP Telemat.

Berlin Claims Air Conquest

213 British Planes Are Ruined, Nazi Count; Freighters Sunk

(Continued from page 1) and set another afire, with the Germans and British each losing a plane.

All British shipping and naval operations in the channel now are greatly hampered, they said, because of extensive destruction at Portsmouth, Portland, Dover and the Isle of Wight.

The Germans appeared to be bombing the British coast section by section.

Barely an hour after the battle was resumed this morning, German fighters radioed back the British were showing evidences of the Sunday raids by refusing to come out and fight.

Instantly, German observers jumped to the conclusion: "We already have established air superiority over the channel."

Throwing fresh pilots into the battle, the Germans conducted their operations on a "free chase" basis, which was interpreted as meaning they could strike where they pleased.

As the fight progressed, its early stages indicated the type of battle military observers have expected for a long time to be launched in the battle for England.

First, they predicted would come a steady stream of fighters to force the British out of the air, then destructive raids on channel ports and sea bases, silencing of shore batteries and finally, possible landing of troops conveyed across the channel.

Except for the order to German pilots to hunt out their own fights there was not the slightest hint from the high command that of dive bombers that distinguished power attacks against defense positions on the western front have not developed against any English port or interior point.

When that comes, Germans say, "that will be something else again."

"The English are trying to avoid fights," a spokesman for German pilots said. "Their pursuers open fire at long range, then withdraw."

This enables us to go to work on British sea bases. For instance, we swept down on Portland and Weymouth with ease yesterday, firing oil tanks, bombing the harbors and shipping and swung down on convoys bringing in supplies through the channel bottleneck or painfully hugging the shore of the North sea."

DNB declared 40 British planes were downed in a single battle today over Portsmouth.

"There came a quick attack against a balloon barrage near Dover," it said. "In this action several balloons were brought down and anti-aircraft batteries bombed."

PARIS (Via Courier to Berlin), Aug. 12.—(P)—Sherry Morgan, Paris correspondent for the American magazines Life, Time and Fortune, received a formal order today expelling him from German-occupied France.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—(P)—A green vapor "80S" apparently used by Nazi fliers forced down at sea was described today in a broadcast by a British pilot.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—(AP via Radio) The German radio announced tonight that a Greek mission would come to Berlin mid-August for economic negotiations.

Death Toll 35 In Hurricane

Beaufort Vicinity, South Carolina, Hardest Hit in Sunday's Blow

(Continued from page 1) Jacksonville, Fla., and Norfolk, Va., was affected to some extent by the blow.

Many small boats were sunk during the hurricane, which yesterday blew in from the Atlantic ocean just above Brunswick, Ga., and struck all along the coast until it blew itself out in the vicinity of Charleston. The waterfront of the resort city of Beaufort was smashed. Historic Charleston was pounded by wind and water, a large portion of the city being flooded.

Causeways and bridges in southeastern South Carolina were washed out and trees sprawled across highways. Power plants were knocked out. Telegraph and telephone lines were broken and amateur radio stations silenced.

Beaufort remained without power or communication lines tonight. Train schedules were cancelled. Streets in the business section ran waist deep with water when the wind and tide swept up the river. Dock were smashed and all except one boat in the harbor were sunk.

City officials estimated damage to Beaufort alone would run above \$100,000.

LAFAYETTE, La., Aug. 12.—(P)—Authorities began burning thousands of head of drowned livestock today in order to prevent pestilence among the estimated 50,000 "Victims of Louisiana's worst flood in more than a decade."

Meanwhile, additional thousands of persons were evacuated from the flooded flatlands southwest of here aboard the same barges that were being used to haul food in for stock that managed to reach high ground.

The stench of the dead animals forced the further evacuation of several areas, where the waters were receding, but which authorities believed would require a week or more to rehabilitate after the waters fully subside.

The 1313 residents of Hapless (Guinea) completely inundated, were taken out today, as were all the approximately 6000 homeless in Crowley, hardest hit of the entire area.

Nearly 6000 refugees had been brought in here tonight, so crowded that the public schools, colleges and other public buildings had to begin commandeering dance halls and night clubs for housing. Nearly half the homeless came barefoot, their feet swollen and cracked from wading.

Wholesale inoculations against typhoid and diptheria were ordered.

The first reported death came today with finding of a negro's body below Crowley.

There were seven counties, all in the more sparsely settled sections of the state, in which there were no traffic fatalities for the first six months of the year. These counties which reported no fatalities were Crook, Curry, Gilliam, Jefferson, Morrow, Sherman and Willamette.

Outside Multnomah county, Clackamas and Marion counties were tied for the most fatalities with nine each. In Multnomah county, 49 deaths were reported.

Profiteering in Alaska Charged

JUNEAU, Alaska, Aug. 12.—Anchorage business men were criticized here by Rep. J. Buel Snyder (D-Pa) for what he charged was "profiteering" at the expense of army personnel by skyrocketing the price of rent, food and clothing.

Snyder, chairman of the house sub-committee on army national defense appropriations, is in Alaska with other committee members looking over air bases. His party expects to fly to Seattle tomorrow morning on the Alaska clipper.

"The business men of Anchorage, as I see it, are making a big mistake," Snyder said on his arrival here. "As soon as they learned that \$12,000,000 was to be spent they shot up rents anywhere from 50 to 200 per cent and increased the price of foodstuffs and clothing accordingly."

"Consequently army officers are getting together in a group to build their own homes instead of paying enormous rents. You can't blame them. If Anchorage people were wise they should visualize that the army base is going to be there a long time. They should cooperate with the army now so they can get the best deal."

"In Fairbanks (where another base is under way) a different attitude was shown. I found merchants and business men did not raise their prices there."

Snyder said that for the "next two, three or four years" the army will spend from \$13,000,000 to \$15,000,000 annually in Alaska establishing air fields, bases and posts."

Post-War Relief Effort Proposed

England Doesn't Think of Defeat

But War Is Arousing to War's Seriousness Says Mrs. Barnes

(Continued from page 1) have traveled in the other direction, and after a brief stay in New York with friends, have come west to remain indefinitely with Mrs. Barnes' parents, and with Mrs. Barnes mother, Mrs. M. B. Parouanagian of Portland.

Mrs. Barnes had much to tell of the England of the early months of the war, but she emphasized that in her opinion the temper of the people of the British Isles, and the entire attitude of the people there toward the conflict with Germany, has changed deeply and irrevocably since the Battle of Flanders and the defeat of the French republic.

"The tension now must be much more than it was during the winter months," she said. "I remember very clearly one night while we were living in Stratford-on-Avon, Shakespeare's home, for while during the early days the German advance through Belgium.

"Some business men, evidently from the town, were having dinner across from us one night. We listened to their conversation, and not once did we hear them mention the war. It was as though they were holding themselves in, afraid to mention the battles for fear of letting themselves go. It was that way everywhere."

"During the months before the Norwegian campaign and the defeat in Flanders, Mrs. Barnes said, the prevailing English attitude toward things on the Continent was that a job was to be done and that it should be done as rapidly as possible with the least possible sacrifice. There was little sentimentality, even complete silence in Waterloo station when troop trains pulled out for the Channel ports.

Empire Can't Fall

"Behind it all, though, was a perfectly indestructible conviction that the Empire couldn't, under any circumstances, fall or be defeated," Mrs. Barnes said. "That seemed totally unthinkable to the British people."

The change came on May 10, the day the German army and air force invaded the Low Countries, Mrs. Barnes related. At that time she and Joan and Susanne were living at Lansing, near Brighton, on the southern English seacoast, and Mr. Barnes had gone to Germany for a three months' stay during which he was to reorganize his paper's Berlin bureau.

"On May 10 we were surprised to see a great number of airplanes from Holland and Belgium landing at Shoreham airport, only a mile and a quarter from where we were staying," she said.

"When we left late in May the parachute scare was getting around and people were beginning to organize the 'parashot' battalions of local volunteers to deal with them."

"Not once during their stay in England did she or her daughters see a German bomber, Mrs. Barnes told. "Only once, during a plane fall into some houses in a town on the Thames estuary, and impressed us with the great amount of damage it was capable of doing."

"The second day of the war I was aroused out of bed by a siren, and I was sure the real war was going to start at last. I got up, but there didn't seem to be anything to do about it. You just had to wait, and when the all-clear sounded, go back to bed."

Bring Your Own Sugar

The only aspect of the conflict of which people ordinarily talked was of the food rationing, Mrs. Barnes noted. "Only once, I was invited out for tea, you took your own sugar and butter, because they were strictly rationed, and people didn't share them."

For the most part, the British people accepted defeatism such as the slogan "Empire can't fall" stoically. "Their attitude was that they went through the last war with defeat after defeat, and eventually were victorious. Now they felt that each defeat was to be accepted and accounted for, but that eventual victory was to be regarded as certain. The great air raid on Syll, the German naval base near Heligoland light, however, bucked them up tremendously. Until then they had

He Hasn't Broken Neck but Had One Formerly, Learns

MEDFORD, Aug. 12.—(P)—This is the story of Gordon Green, who didn't have the broken neck that he thought he had, and had a broken neck that he knew nothing about.

Green, manager of American Fruitgrowers, Inc., of Medford, dived through an automobile inner tube in his private swimming pool, and struck bottom. A bad bump on his head and a pain in his neck sent him to an X-ray specialist. The pictures showed two vertebrae were out of line, suggesting a fracture.

The injured man went to Portland for an examination by Dr. Richard Dillehunt of the University of Oregon medical school.

No, Green's neck wasn't broken in the dive, Dr. Dillehunt said, but it had been broken, probably many years ago. That fracture, however, had healed nicely.

Boy of 11 Drowns Near Oregon City

OREGON CITY, Aug. 12.—(P)—The body of Willis C. Hagerman, 11, was recovered today from Eagle creek, which flows past his home.

Willkie Chats With - Roosevelt



Wendell Willkie, republican presidential nominee, is shown, seated above, visiting in a hotel suite at Colorado Springs, Colo., with President Roosevelt, who is standing below. Willkie's son who stopped there on a vacation trip.—AP Telemat.

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Artillery Fire May Be Aiding Heavy Loss to Invaders Claimed; 39 Planes Downed Monday

(Continued from Page 1) Britain. Authoritative circles in London disclosed that an Italian was among the crew of a German bomber captured Sunday, but discounted the likelihood of Italian planes being used. Even if this were the case, it was said, confirmation would be unlikely for some time.

The British announced that naval guns brought down five German planes Sunday, raising the official total for that day to 65 and the unofficial count to 74. (The Germans said Sunday-Monday totals were 164 British and 46 German planes lost.)

The list of Germans destroyed may go even higher for Monday, the British said, as the developing battle between the world's largest air forces was believed here to be a decisive phase of the war.

Germany objectives appeared to be the home fold. To damage naval harbors and shore establishments in an effort to challenge Britain's sea control of the English channel;

To weaken Britain's aerial defense by damaging airbases, destroying balloon barrages, silencing ground guns and attempting to wear out British pilots by forcing them to maintain 24-hour patrols;

And to bolster the morale of the German people.

This last aim was indicated by elaborate running accounts of the fighting carried by German radio stations.

The attack on the Portsmouth docks met with "little success" the British declared as they acknowledged "several" fatalities, slight damage to jetties and the sinking of two small harbor craft. Portsmouth Railway Station Is Struck

The Portsmouth railway station was struck, fires started, and some buildings were ripped apart, but the British said the casualties were slight considering the great number of bombs dropped.

"Slight damage" was inflicted on British airbases farther inland, and a church and several houses levelled on the Isle of Wight. Civilian damage also was reported along the entire coastline eastward to Dover.

Witnesses saw flaming aircraft plummet into the sea and the bombs fell into the sea or in isolated sections, but some smashed houses and knocked civilians sprawling hundreds of yards away.

Several persons had remarkable escapes from flying fragments as they sought shelter in cellars.

Many dashed for shelter as low-flying Nazi planes machine-gunned the streets of coastal villages.

Attacks on German Objectives Continue

Official communiques also disclosed the British were continuing to attack air fields and oil plants in Germany and German-held territory.

In yesterday's attacks three British bombers were lost, but a synthetic oil plant at Dortmund "blew up with a violent explosion and the plant at Kastrop-Rausel was fired."

Explosives were rained also on German occupants of the British island of Guernsey in the channel.

Two hundred German planes roared across the channel from Cherbourg for the first attack on Portsmouth, but the British claimed they kept all but 55 from reaching their goal. Warships and coast units added their salvoes to RAF interception.

Concussions shattered glass windows and rocked houses along the coast as many of the invaders jettisoned their loads and sped for home. The sky was filled with maneuvering fighters.

Spectators saw some planes disintegrate in the air, and their crews bail out and flutter down into the sea.

Moers Is Happy; He's in Jail but Isn't in Morgue

ROSEBURG, Aug. 12.—(P)—Edward Paul Moers, 26, was in jail here today and happy—happy that he wasn't in a morgue.

He was accused of robbing a Drain auto camp yesterday, and State Police Sergeant Paul Morgan said he signed a statement admitting the crime, but the Britton claimed they kept all but 55 from reaching their goal. Warships and coast units added their salvoes to RAF interception.

In One Ear . . .

(Continued from Page 1) leads to untroubled, unbothered sleep. We start out our slumbers lightly wrapped in a sheet and with our teeth acting like a pair of jittersburgs. Or it's a cold night and we pile blankets on only to have a warm wind come up during the night and there we are basking.

On the other hand, we look with a suspicious eye on these new-fangled devices with push buttons. What if there were a mixup in the pipes? What if somebody on mischief bent crept to our control board and turned on the cold air to the zero point? What if somebody let all the air out of our air cushion?

No, Dr. Kirsten, we'll keep on battling the blankets. Maybe we'll win a decision some day.

War Relief Game Notable Success

Red Cross County Quota Believed Filled and Fans Get Eyeful

(Continued from Page 1) Hochstetler, accounted for the fifth inning trio.

Kelly Does Well

Southpaw Bill Kelly set the Greys down hitless for the first five innings, but weakened in the sixth as the Greys, beginning with Captain Pat Kelly's double to right, romped across three. Two walks and Johnny Hart's single aided the rally.

The Greys second rally, coming in the eighth, fell one short of tying the count. It was made off young Bud Dappen, righty who relieved Kelly after the sixth. Ben Melchor's three-pair pole to right did the trick, scoring Ed Klause ahead.

Altogether, there were 16 strikeouts in the game—14 by Crosswhite, nine by Kelly and a pair by Dappen. Crosswhite's assortment of swift, change of pace and deceptive curves fooled all but Reiman, Talt, Anderson, Ball and Hochstetler, who combined to collect all eight of his hits registered.

Not the least of the night's entertainment was provided by Hoto, the penitentiary's clown. He did all right, the folks thought.

Table with 5 columns: Name, AB, R, H, PO. Rows include Mays, Reiman, Talt, Anderson, Ball, Hochstetler, Bergstrom, Orville, Gann, Kelly, Dappen, Joppke, Knopp, Moran, Mikkelson.

Table with 5 columns: Name, AB, R, H, PO. Rows include Greys, P. Kelly, Hart, Klause, Crosswhite, Melchor, Mazon, Bailey, Nickel, Hallahan.

Errors, Reiman, P. Kelly, Hallahan, Crosswhite.

Winning pitcher, Kelly. Innings pitched, Kelly 6, Crosswhite 5, Dappen 5; at bat off Kelly 21, Crosswhite 23, Bergstrom 6, Melchor 5, Dappen 5, Greys 6. Dappen 1; runs responsible for, Kelly 2, Crosswhite 3, Dappen 1; struck out by Kelly 9, Crosswhite 14, Dappen 3; bases on balls off Kelly 4, Crosswhite 2, Dappen 0.

Home Run, Dappen by Crosswhite. Wild pitches, Dappen. Left on bases, Mays 2, Greys 6. Three-base hits, Melchor. Two-base hits, Kelly. Runs batted in, Talt 2, Anderson, Hochstetler, Hart, Mason 2, Melchor, Sacrifice, Reiman, Stolen bases, Hochstetler, Talt 2, Unpitched, Regala, Keene and Maple.

House Destroyed In Sunday Blaze

ROSEDALE — A brush fire which got out of control Sunday destroyed a small house on the property of Ed Moore on route 2.

The fire was discovered by neighbors at 8 p.m. 3:30 p.m. but in spite of the efforts of volunteers the house and all its contents was a total loss.

Although the home of G. P. Armstrong was threatened for awhile, the fire was finally beaten out without doing more damage. Moore's daughter and son-in-law had been living in the house but were not at home when the fire occurred. The residence of Mr. Moore itself was not injured.

Advertisement for Standard Gasoline. Text: CLEAN... REST ROOMS LIKE GUEST ROOMS! Standard's extra clean rest rooms are reassuring "extras" the particular motorist appreciates. They're kept inviting, too—by frequent inspections and tidying-up. STANDARD GAS COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA