

Making Nation Strong Urged

Willkie Accepts, Issues Challenge to FDR to Make Debate Tour

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"can not lead you to victory against Hitler, or anyone else. This administration stands for principles exactly opposite to mine. Let us call it the 'I'll pass' doctrine. The new deal dealt it, and refused to make any more bets on the American future."

Willkie said that if he were elected he would threaten foreign governments "only when our country was threatened by them and when I was ready to act."

He declared the United States must face "a brutal, perhaps a terrible, fact" that "our way of life is in competition with Hitler's way of life." The competition, Willkie said, is not merely one of armaments but one of "energy against energy, production against production, salesmanship against salesmanship."

"If we are to outdistance the totalitarian powers," he went on, "we must arise to a new life of adventure and discovery. We must make a wider horizon for the human race. It is to that new life that I pledge myself."

"I promise, by returning to those same American principles that overcame a German autocracy once before, both in business and in war, to outdistance Hitler in any contest he chooses in 1940 and after."

"And I promise that when we beat him, we shall beat him on our own terms, in our own American way."

Opposes Monopolies, Favors Bargaining

Turning to domestic issues, Willkie said he believed "that the forces of free enterprise must be regulated."

"I am opposed to business monopolies," he continued. "I believe in collective bargaining by representatives of labor's own free choice without interference and in full protection of those obvious rights."

"I believe in the maintenance of minimum standards of wages and maximum standards of hours. I believe that such standards should constantly improve."

"I believe in the federal regulation of interstate utilities, of securities markets and of banking. I believe in federal pensions, in adequate old-age benefits and in unemployment allowances."

He said the government "has a responsibility to equalize the lot of the farmer with that of the manufacturer."

"If this can not be done by parity prices," he added, "other means must be found—with the least possible regimentation of the farmer's affairs." He said the new deal "stands for doing what has to be done by spending as much money as possible," but that he proposed "to do it by spending as little money as possible. This is one great issue in domestic policy and I propose in this campaign to make it clear."

"We must regain prosperity, restore the independence of our people and protect our defensive forces," he said. "If that is not done promptly, we are in constant danger. If it is done, no enemy on earth dare attack us. I propose to do it."

Hitler Has More Surprises Ready

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and darted across the channel, heavily-armed combat craft roared toward England, squadrons of Germany's heaviest bombers dived ominously westward with loads of death and destruction.

Such was the picture we saw day after day. Sometimes they passed in tiny groups of nine; then flights of 18 and 27; sometimes great swarms of 50 or more. Disappearing in the fleecy clouds, they reappeared some time later like silvery fish crossing the deep blue sky—coming back for another load of bombs.

We could not see where the Germans dropped their bombs, and all we could hear was a series of heavy detonations, interspersed with the thud-thud and boom-boom of British anti-aircraft batteries. After half an hour the Germans would return, sometimes in perfect formation, sometimes more irregularly.

Occasionally a mad chase would develop, with a British pursuit plane screaming after the bombers. There would be a quick, furious exchange of firing and then a sudden about-face by German fighters stabbing back at the Englishman.

In a few minutes it would be all over.

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SAVE AMERICAN DEMOCRACY By Voting Down Peacetime Conscription

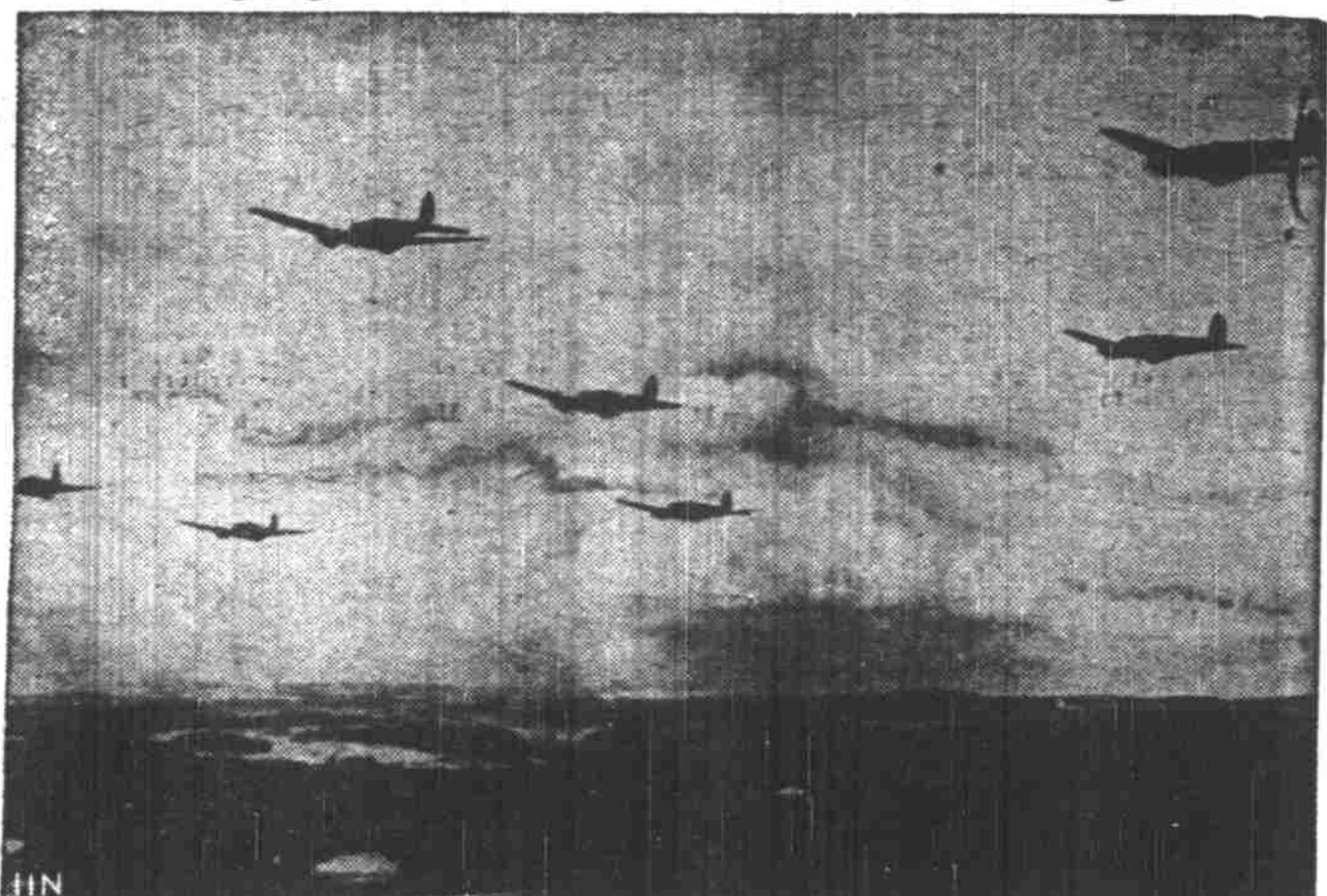
(Signed) J. Edgar Purdy, M. E. Steger, Marion Downes, R. B. Laughlin, Ruth Norris, Roy M. Lockenour, Mary Findley Lockenour, Sarah J. Beall, E. Raynor Smith. —Paid adv.

Six Brothers Set Family Enlistment Record



A recruiting station at Melbourne, Australia, signs up six brothers of one family which is believed to be a record in volunteer enlistments. The six brothers are shown together.

Winging Their Bomb Loads Toward England



A squadron of German bombing planes is seen flying out over the English channel for a bombing raid on the British Isles.

Somaliland Won, Is Italy's Claim

But British Version Much Different; Warning to Greece Is Issued

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"hundreds" of Rhodesian and native Indian dead.

Many prisoners were taken, the communiqué added, as well as great stores of war materials and food, and British warships anchored in the port of Berbera, Somaliland, were "badly" damaged by aerial attack.

The main ground fighting, which had raged for five days, was at Jerato pass, in the vicinity of Adaleh, some 35 miles from Berbera, the capital and chief port, and the high command reported fascist troops were "inflexibly" continuing the march on that key town, to which it was said the defenders had retreated.

It was acknowledged that the British had bombed the Italian aviation camp at Basa and it was said, too, that they had raided houses in Jijiga—"without any results."

(The British already had said they would not send reinforcements to the Somaliland troops and had taken the position that Italian victories there were of small ultimate importance.)

(During the day they announced that British battleships and cruisers in strong force had bombarded Berbera, Fort Capuzzo and other objectives in Italian Libya and that at least two counterattacking Italian planes were shot down.)

Some time before the announcement of the high command, Virginia Gayda, the authoritative fascist editor, had declared the Somaliland phase of the developing desert war could be considered ended in Italy's favor.

Within a few days, he said, that primitive half-waste, long a part of the British empire, would fall into Italy's extended territories. Thus, he added, would Italian forces be put in better position for the expected attack upon British Aden, across the gulf near the mouth of the Red sea, a vital area in British empire communications.

Not only on the land, but in the air as well were successes claimed. British warships in the harbor at Alexandria were declared to have been heavily bombed yesterday.

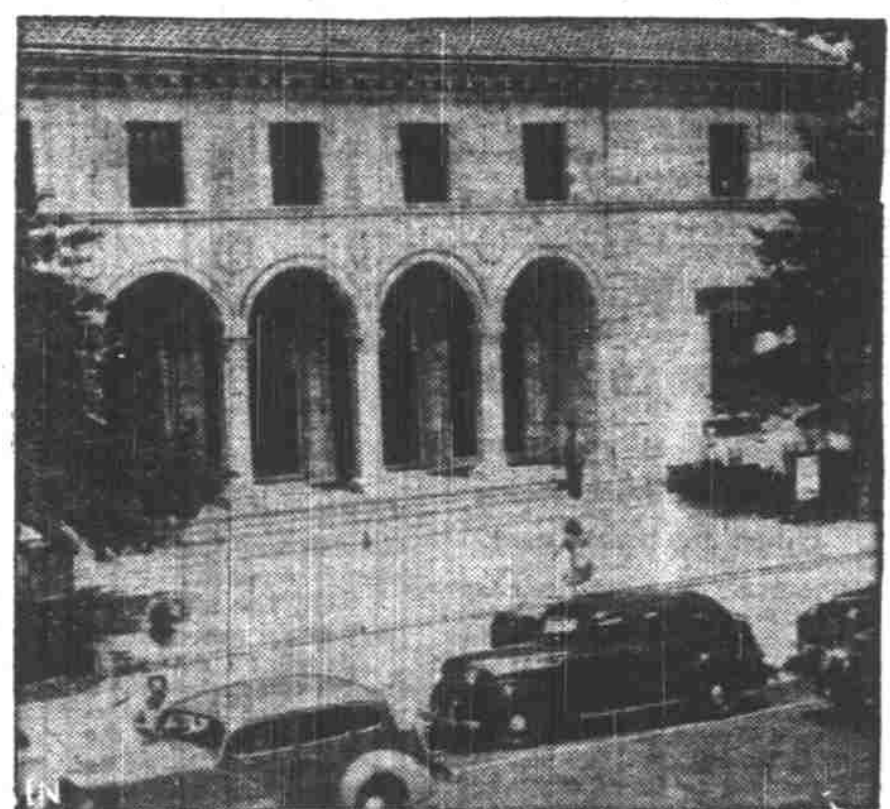
(The British had said the Italian bombs fell only into the sea, and that their own air force had hit an Italian submarine, a naval oil tank and the jeties in Tobruk, Italian Libya, harbor.)

(They had said nothing about retreating from the Somaliland. On the contrary, they reported the royal air force was "continuing to harass enemy troop movements"; told of the bombing of the Italian-occupied port of Zella in the Somaliland, and announced that French airmen had cooperated with the British in driving off an Italian air raid on Berbera, Somaliland's capital.)

Nichols Heads Legion

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 17. (AP)—American Legionnaires of Washington closed their state convention here today with election of Rudy Nichols of Monroe as commander and selection of Yakima for the 1941 convention city.

Where Bandits Took \$108,000



Here is the postoffice at Ashbury Park, N. J., after three men armed with sawed-off shotguns robbed two bank messengers of \$108,000 in cash in front of it. The money was to have been mailed to the Federal Reserve bank in New York. One of those who waited in the bandits' car was said to have been a woman.

Captain John Smith Engages in Duel With Sting Ray; Wins Though Wounded According to 1608 Story Just Retold

By EDDY GILMORE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—(AP)—The government's fish and wildlife service today bobbed up with one about Captain John Smith that makes his tilt with Powhatan sound like a powder puff powwow.

Away back in 1608, before Pocahontas draped herself around his sun-bronzed neck to ward off a blow from a hard hickory club aimed by that virile Virginian Powhatan, Captain John was fishing.

Sniffing with contempt at the sissy system of hooks and lines, the doughty captain said in effect, "Stand back, boys. I'll do it my way."

The scene was Chesapeake bay. Sighting what looked like a whooper swimming around the edge of his boat, Captain John whipped out his trusty sword and touched—he stabbed a sting ray.

Now back in the old world the captain's rapier was an instrument of death and destruction, a thing to be mortally feared by man and beast, but for this denizen of the new world it apparently held no terrors.

Bitterly resentful, the sting ray turned on the captain and gave him some of his own medicine with his (the sting ray's) sword, which is a sharp barbed spike attached to the tail.

Touche again!

Winged on his right wrist, Captain John winced with pain, but bravely hoisted the hooked string ray into the small fishing boat and ordered his boys to row for all they were worth for the big ship.

Writhing on his bed, the captain fell to thinking about life and death and finally decided he was about through with the former and ready for the latter.

He ordered his grave prepared, says the wildlife service's historical expert, something he didn't do in his tilt with Powhatan.

But, in the nick of time his life was spared—not by a beautiful Indian princess, but by the

remedial effect of some "precious ayie."

He got well and lived to eat his antagonist.

Each Side Wins Verdict

In Two Rulings by Morse

EUGENE, Aug. 17.—(AP)—San Francisco longshoremen and employers each received favorable verdicts in two decisions handed down here Saturday night by Wayne L. Morse, University of Oregon law school dean and Pacific coast longshore arbitrator.

In One Ear..

—Paul Hauser's Column

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the fact that the same Warren E. Burger is being sought by the state on charges of kidnapping and jail break from the Marion county jail.

Lewis L. Giles, racing secretary for the state fair track, nearly arrived in Salem without a shirt to his back, but not because of following the ponies. On the way up from San Diego a thief entered his car, took all his clothes, including two brand new suits.

Wonder if there was ever a person who didn't look back after stubbing his toe expecting to find he'd tripped over a three foot hurdle.

US Transport Held in Peril

Germany "Washes Hands" of Responsibility Is Berlin Statement

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cording to the German announcement.

Although Germany answered that such a promise was unnecessary because German forces "naturally would not attack a neutral army ship," the communiqué said, the government declared itself ready to inform responsible authorities of the American Legion's intended departure and her intended course.

Notables Included Among 895 Aboard

(The ship is thronged with 897 passengers, among them Crown Princess Martha of Norway, invited to the United States by President Roosevelt, and stranded American citizens and diplomatic officials.)

(Americans aboard the 13,736-ton vessel include Mrs. Florence Jarrett Arrand, United States minister to Norway; Mrs. Frederick A. Sterling, wife of the American minister to Sweden, and her three children.)

"On August 14," the communiqué continued, "the reich government informed the American embassy in Berlin that responsible German authorities, after taking note of the intended course, pointed out that this course of the ship strongly touched the military area of operation around England and that exceptional dangers were connected with such a trip."

"Urgent advice, therefore, was given that the American Legion make the trip via a less dangerous route. This warning also was discussed with the American embassy and the thick sowing of the sea region around England with mines was pointed out."

"Full Knowledge" of Risk Is Noted

Following this, it said, the United States embassy notified Germany August 16 that the transport was departing the same day by way of the original route despite the German warning.

"The foreign office thereafter advised the American embassy August 16 that the ship, despite the warning, was entering into an area of operations with full knowledge of the dangers," the communiqué went on.

"The reich government therefore must decline responsibility if the ship should suffer any damage as a result. Responsibility must rest solely with the United States government."

"Besides, the reich government pointed out the circumstance that final notification regarding the departure of the American Legion reached the foreign office only at noon on August 16 although August 15 was expressly designated to the American embassy beforehand as the latest time for a report regarding the final course."

Germany underlined her formal proclamation of the sea and air blockade of Britain with the disclosure that the newly-sown German mines already had sunk or damaged three big ships near the Isle of Man, in the Irish sea.

"Every neutral vessel sailing into this region in the future is running the risk of being destroyed," said an official statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—(AP)—The United States government announced tonight that it would hold Germany and Europe's other warring nations to prior assurances that they would not attack the army transport American Legion, which is bringing nearly 900 Americans home from Petsamo, Finland.

The announcement came from the state department after the German government had advised the United States embassy in Berlin that the transport followed its proposed route between the British island of Rona and Cape Wrath, it would do so at its own risk.

Reporters at the state department pointed out that every belligerent government in Europe, including Germany, had previously given assurances that precautionary measures had been taken to prevent their armed forces from attacking the American Legion during her journey on a specified course from Petsamo to New York.

This government notified the belligerent nations on August 9 that the plan for the transport to sail from Petsamo to New York was being followed.

The state department's press officer said the German government stated specifically and officially that, since the American Legion was a military vessel of the United States government, it would, of course, be immune from molestation.

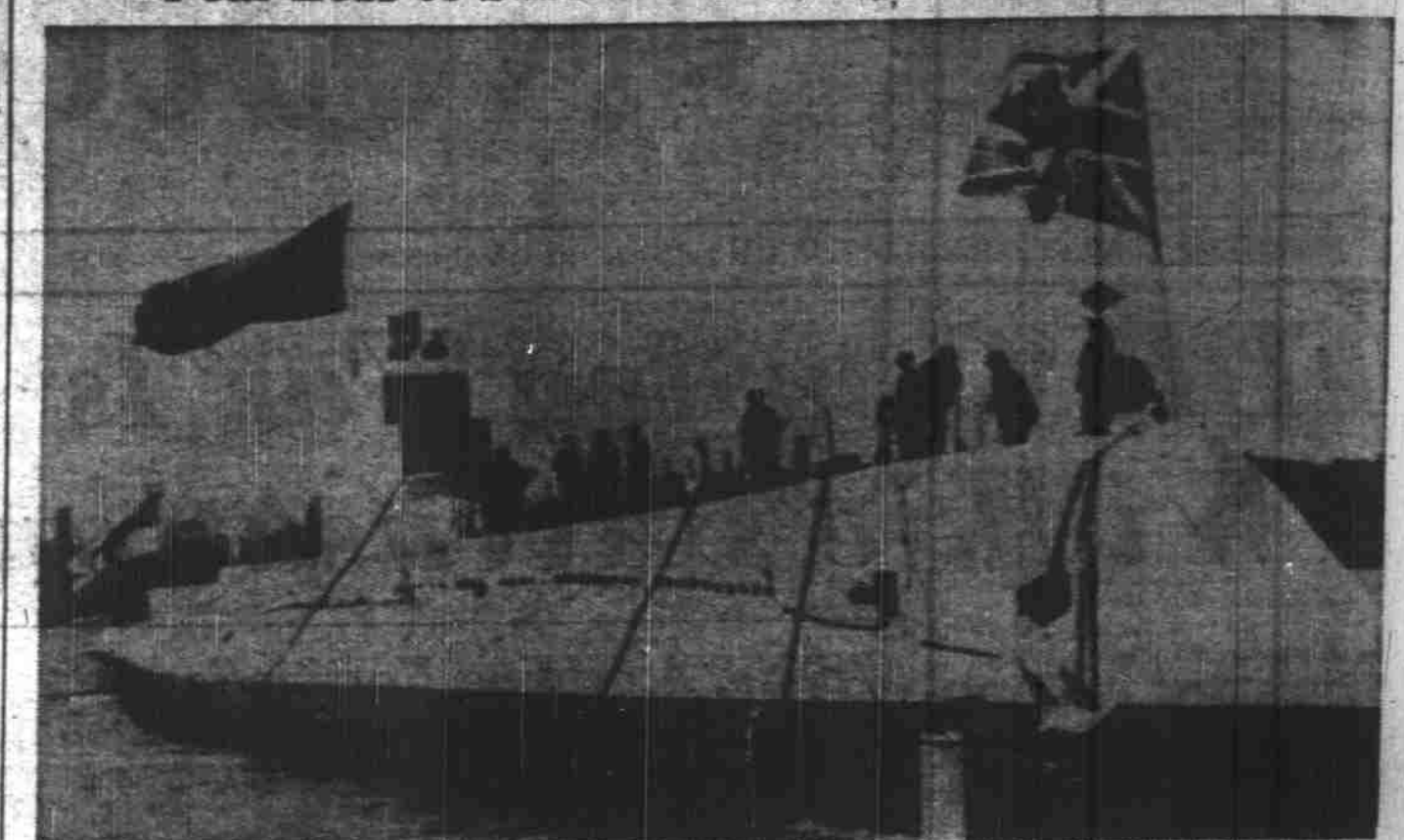
Food Supplies Are Short, One Factor

Germany now tried to modify its assurances subsequently, the department official said, but the United States could not accept because no other safe course existed.

The decision to sail was made, it was said, in the advice of the chief of naval operations and the general staff of the United States army.

One of the considerations which influenced the decision was that food supplies on the American

Fear Loss of Submarine Odin, 'Long Overdue'



"Considerably overdue" was the terse Admiralty announcement August 11, spelling doom for Britain's big 1475-ton submarine Odin, pictured above during a recent overhauling at Portsmouth. Exact number of men aboard the craft and in what vicinity she was operating were not announced. Vessels of its type can carry a crew of 91.—IIN photo.

Depth Charges Blast at Sub



Action photo made from a British destroyer shows, according to the accompanying London caption, a depth charge blasting over an Italian submarine during a recent Mediterranean engagement. The undersea boat presumably escaped despite the explosives.—IIN photo.

Legion were running short due to its long stay at Petsamo and that they could not be replenished there nor at any other port along the way.

After the decision to sail, the German government was notified and the American Legion departed for Brooklyn, N.Y., on the day scheduled and on the course previously laid out.

The American Legion is filled to capacity with 897 passengers, most of them Americans who were stranded in the Baltic and Scandinavian areas and who, according to the state department, could not return in any other safe way.

The passengers are from the following countries: Finland, 138; Estonia, 22; Latvia, 18; Lithuania, 102; Sweden, 250; Norway, 182; Denmark, 84; Germany, 88; The Netherlands, 13.

Automobile Price Goes up Slightly

Only 3 to 5 Per Cent and Eye-Appeal Will Make Public Forget It

DETROIT, Aug. 17.—(AP)—Car prices are going up but you need not worry too much about it; the increases generally are going to be of only moderate proportions virtually certain to be forgotten in the appreciation of the improved eye-appeal of the 1941 models.

The general price schedules have not yet been released, and probably will not be made public for another couple of weeks—but one of the car makers who talks very frankly with newsmen off the record has estimated the increase will amount to from three to five per cent.

Authoritative sources in the trade, while declining to be quoted by name, express the conviction that the increase will be three per cent on the more popular price-range models with the higher advances being confined to the higher priced types.

If you are one of those whose choice of a new car has been in the "\$1000 FOB factory, plus state, local and other taxes," factory classification you may safely add \$30 to the "base" price.

Comparatively few of the new models will boast outstanding mechanical changes. In most instances the new cars have been made a little longer and a little lower; one manufacturer with a new 165 horsepower motor that

steps up from 85 to 95 miles an hour on the highway as quickly as it does from 25 to 35 has a two carburetor arrangement that will make an impression on the driver who demands power.

Another producer has made noticeable changes in the front and rear design of his standard line and one has put running boards inside the body.

Officially news writers have seen only a few of the new models so far, but they expect to have "previews" all but one or two lines by early September.

Oregon Second in Farm Employment

Outdone Only by Texas in First Six Months of 1940, Says Stoll

Oregon's employment service ranked second only to Texas in agricultural placement activity for the first half of 1940, Director L. C. Stoll was advised by the social security board yesterday.

Placement of 29,817 agricultural workers by the 21 Oregon job offices from January to June was far ahead of any other western state. Arkansas, Tennessee and Arizona followed in the order named.

This state's exceptional record was made possible, employment officials declared, by wide use of the centralized job offices set up during May and June in the western Oregon berry fields, the Ontario sugar beet district and the Umatilla pea crop area.

During July the employment service's supplementary placements continued on a high level with 13,511 reported, while the first full week in August 2064 casual jobs were reported.

With bean picking continuing active in the mid-Willamette valley and with hop harvest and prune, pear and apple gathering closely at hand, the state's placement for the season were expected to rank well ahead of 1939, when Oregon's farm coverage won national recognition.

German Warbirds Return to Attack

Previous Lull Capitalized by British With Raids Upon French Coast

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urday, sent a few planes over late last night, and returned to the attack on an undisclosed scale today.

There was no explanation why the Nazis sent over only scouting planes during the daylight Saturday after six consecutive days of heavy attack which continued up to dawn Saturday.

But the British navy and air forces joined in counter-blows against their axis enemies on both Africa and Europe.

Eleven Italian planes were shot down Saturday, the admiralty said, when they attempted to combat bombardment of the Libyan coast by British planes and warships.

The admiralty also announced that the submarine Orpheus was overdue and presumed lost, but gave no details.

An American, Pilot Officer William Fisk, 29, son of a New York banker, died Saturday of injuries suffered in fighting a German bomber over England the previous day.

The air ministry reported Friday night raids by British bombers on German targets and enumerated assaults on important military targets.

"Widespread successful attacks," one communiqué said, included the Messerschmitt aircraft plant at Augsburg, the Junkers assembly plant at Bernberg, railroads in the Ruhr, the Zeiss military precision instrument plants at Jena and a German anti-aircraft ship in Stravanger Fjord, Norway.

An earlier air ministry report said "very large damage" also had been inflicted on the great synthetic fuel plant at Leuna, near Leipzig, where coal is transformed into gasoline.

A hundred bombs set off a chain of fires marking almost the entire area of the more than mile-long main plant which "normally produces 400,000 metric tons of synthetic oil annually," it said.

In the face of Germany's proclamation of a total blockade of the British Isles, Britain intimated that her own blockade of Germany had been intensified.

The admiralty warned that the English channel and the Bay of Biscay—possible commerce lanes between Germany and the western Atlantic—were dangerous for navigation without routing instructions from British officers.

Bombardment of Italy's Libyan ports of Bardia and Port Capuzzo, as well as other objectives, also was reported by the admiralty in a combined operation by heavy British battle units—battleships and cruisers—and the royal air force.

Militarized CCC Asked by Editors

GRANGEVILLE, Ida., Aug. 17.—(AP)—The Idaho State Editorial association went on record at its concluding session here today in favor of militarizing the CCC on the same basis as land grant colleges and resolved that not less than \$36 per month should be paid volunteers in the US army.

A resolution asking for a preparedness program "sufficient to protect our country by land, sea and air" was unanimously approved.

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