

Momentous events occur in all parts of the world—while you sleep but also while The Statesman news services are reporting them. Keep posted; read The Statesman.

KLAMATH FALLS, May 18—(P)—It seemed like old times here Monday as a team of Percherons, with braided manes and tails, went to work pulling an old-fashioned beer wagon.

New Shiploads of Yanks Reach Ireland

Convoy Troops Equipped to Go Into Offensive

Many Veterans in Largest Convoy of War; US Sends Heavy Tanks for Fight

By RICE YAHNER

AEF HEADQUARTERS, Northern Ireland, May 18—(AP)—Shipload after shipload of American troops equipped for offensive fighting—thousands of them with tanks and artillery—have arrived in North Ireland to reinforce the already big United States force here.

Fit and eager for a scrap, these fighting men came over as public enthusiasm in Britain mounted for a second front against Germany on the continent.

These tanned combat troops brought an array of power—many tanks and other equipment—in a fleet of transports and supply ships almost as vast as the largest convoys of the last war.

They were preceded by other formidable contingents which arrived between late January and early March.

Reinforcement of the rapidly expanding American garrison followed closely the arrival of advance units of a Canadian armored division and thousands more men which the dominion is contributing to the great land and air force the allies are marshaling for liberation of Europe and empire.

Many of the United States soldiers who swarmed ashore in Ulster were from midwestern and north central states. Their ranks stiffened and smartened by the presences of veterans and members of picketed units.

Among them were young, tough men wearing the newest type combat helmet. Scores of them, despite their youth, already have served in the far east.

Both the crossing and landings were without incident. The men arrived fit and the disembarkation, carried out in the greatest secrecy and security precautions, was smooth and swift.

The great convoy made up of liners and one-time fancy cruise ships converted to troop carriers apparently escaped the enemy's aerial eyes and the troops quickly disembarked to disperse themselves among secluded bases prepared for them throughout Ulster.

The United States navy, charged with the most important Atlantic convoy job in more than five months of war, kept intact its record for never having lost a troopship.

The army also shared in the praise for the safety of the troops, for the guns aboard the transports were manned by soldiers of the army's transport service, and the ship's crews themselves were civilians.

A British officer, to whom the operation was an oft-viewed scene, said: "This is the finest I've ever seen."

The first enlisted man off the first ship to arrive in this contingent was Pvt. Marvin O'Neal who said he was "an Irishman from South Dakota"—the town of Philip.

Coming ashore with O'Neal was his commanding officer, Capt. Junior Miller, Rapid City, S.D.

In cheering contrast to the arrival of other contingents, these troops stepped ashore into "an American picnic," a wharf shed where stewed meat, vegetables, pork and beans, slices of luncheon meat, pickles, jam, bread, pears and apricots and coffee were waiting for them.

One lieutenant colonel, an infantry veteran of the first world war, remarked as he hurried along: "The last time I came over on an old cattle boat. This time it was a liner. The war is getting better."

Day and night the unloading continued. Every American and British defense unit—air and ground—was fully alert as huge field guns were hoisted out of holds and rolled away. Ammunition cases, unloaded almost as quickly as the troops themselves, were taken into the countryside by truck and train.

These men had been in intensive training since coming off the army's unprecedented field maneuvers in the south more than six months ago.

Ceiling, Floor Put on Goods

Order for Vegetables Said Precendent to Fruit Regulation

WASHINGTON, May 18—(AP)—The office of price administration and the department of agriculture collaborated Monday in announcing a ceiling over the prices of 1942 crop canned vegetables and a floor under them.

The double-edged price action was designed to protect consumers from unwarranted increases and to protect the canner by guaranteeing him a price of 82 per cent of the OPA-prescribed maximum.

Through a government purchase program, the department expects to encourage canners to contract for all the vegetables that the producers in his area can deliver, in line with the food-for-freedom program of expanded farm production. Government purchases for lend-lease and other use at the 82 per cent figure, it was believed, would control the canned foods markets. The vegetables to be supported are asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, sweet corn, carrots, peas, spinach, pumpkins, squash, tomatoes and tomato juice. Only USP grades, A, B and C are covered.

OPA also announced that similar price regulation on canned fruits could be expected to follow "in short order."

The formula for figuring canners' prices is based on the average price charged by each canner for sales made during the first 60 days of the 1941 pack. To this he may add 8 per cent for necessary cost increases, including increased cost of labor, supplies, containers and the like, plus the actual increases in the cost of raw produce for the 1942 pack over the 1941 pack. Such raw materials increases shall not exceed, however, the advances in cost as of May 4, 1942.

The formula applies only at the canner's level and only to canned vegetables packed in 1942. Ceilings for the 1941 packs and those of prior years will continue to be the highest prices prevailing in March, as prescribed by the universal price order.

WASHINGTON, May 18—(AP) Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the maritime commission, told Sen. McNary (R-Ore) that it did not appear the steel shipbuilding program "can be expanded by the use of wood for seagoing vessels."

The senator had urged the adoption of a program of wooden ship building to meet war time needs. Land reviewed the present shipbuilding program and said the greatest difficulty was in securing steel.

Land said the commission was considering using wood in constructing certain types of vessels for use on inland waterways and in coastal waters.

WASHINGTON, May 18—(AP) The powerful 10,000-ton German cruiser Prinz Eugen was regarded Monday night as knocked out of the vital battle of the Atlantic perhaps for three months by the gaping wound of two or more aerial torpedoes driven home before dusk Sunday night by an RAF fighter-bomber squadron which caught her slipping along the Norwegian coast.

Reporting the aerial striking force reached Norwegian waters while it still was light, the air ministry news service said "the attack was pressed home in the teeth of strenuous opposition from a large force of enemy fighters and heavy anti-aircraft fire. One attacking pilot said he saw a 'great pillar of smoke' rise from the superstructure of the cruiser after he sent his torpedo home."

There were two large explosions 15 seconds apart, the news service reported. It said another pilot saw a sheet of flame leap up from the cruiser after he attacked. He added that he saw other torpedoes "running well toward the ship."

Besides torpedoing the Prinz (Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

Weather forecasts withheld and temperature data delayed by army censors. River Monday, 1.7 ft. Max. temp. Sunday, 68, Min., 42.

Japs Rename Streets in Philippines

TOKYO, (From Japanese Broadcasts), May 18—(P)—A Dome dispatch from Manila said Monday that "to commemorate the return of complete peace and order throughout the Philippines following the fall of Corregidor" the principal streets, parks and bridges of Manila have been given Japanese names.

This, it was said, was done by the civil administration under Jorge B. Vargas, "with the understanding of the Japanese expeditionary force."

Thus Dewey boulevard (named for the 1898 victor of Manila bay) becomes Boulevard Heiwa (peace); Taft avenue (for the first American governor general, later president of the US), Avenue Daloca (greener east Asia); Harrison boulevard (for Francis Burton Harrison, governor general under President Wilson) Boulevard Koa (progress of Asia); and Harrison park, Park Rizal (for a Filipino hero); Jones bridge becomes Banzai (ten thousand year) bridge.

Bombing Halts Hawaii Lava

Greatest Mauna Loa Eruption in Years Threatened City

HILO, TH, May 18—(P)—Mauna Loa volcano on Hawaii island, after two weeks of its greatest activity since 1881, has finally been quieted by aerial bombing. The army lifted its censorship on the erupting Monday night.

The city of Hilo feared its greatest danger from the volcano in 61 years as the huge wall of lava, flowing two miles a day, was diverted just before it reached the Hilo water supply and shifted southward 11 miles from the center of the city. The huge mass came to a stop shortly thereafter.

The eruption began April 26 from a fissure ripped from the side of the 13,675 foot volcano at the 9300 foot elevation.

In a brilliant display several 600-foot fountains spewed a great stream of quick-running fluid which later turned into a slow moving wall of lava 60 feet high. This wall ate into the forest a few miles from the Hilo water supply.

On May 2 warplanes dropped bombs. The bombing, following a procedure taken in the 1935 eruption, finally closed off the flow, which eventually stopped entirely on May 13.

Torpedoes Hit Prinz Eugen

RAF Reports at Least Two Direct Strikes Off Norway Coast

By DREW MIDDLETON

LONDON, May 18—(P)—The powerful 10,000-ton German cruiser Prinz Eugen was regarded Monday night as knocked out of the vital battle of the Atlantic perhaps for three months by the gaping wound of two or more aerial torpedoes driven home before dusk Sunday night by an RAF fighter-bomber squadron which caught her slipping along the Norwegian coast.

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Russians Roll Over Defenses

Tank, 'Chutists Vanquished With Push on Kharkov

By HENRY C. CASSIDY

MOSCOW, Tuesday, May 19 (P)—Marshal Semon Timoshenko's armies of the south, beating down and rolling over the teamed attacks of German tankists and parachutists of the sort that had run wild in France, were reported early Tuesday to be still advancing on a 100-mile arc about Kharkov in the Ukraine.

"During May 18," said the Soviet command's midnight communique, "in the Kharkov direction our troops conducted offensive operations and advanced."

Less official information earlier had indicated that Timoshenko's left was nearing Krasnodar, in an area about 60 miles southwest of Kharkov, and that his right was moving up on that Ukrainian metropolis itself.

On the Kerch peninsula in the Crimea, the midnight bulletin reported only a continuation of "stubborn battles in the region of the town of Kerch."

Before Kharkov, said Russian dispatches, the bloodiest and most violent of German counter-thrusts—where tanks pulling armored trailers of infantrymen charged the Soviet line headlong and parachutists were dropped in single groups numbering as high as 120—had everywhere failed to check Timoshenko's progress.

Every Soviet account indicated that the German command was hurling every weapon of its explosive armory into the supreme defensive effort.

As to the Crimea, the mid-day Soviet communique reported that Russian troops yet held to their positions in Kerch, on the peninsula of that name, in dogged resistance against locally superior force.

The German high command conceded a "desperate" Soviet resistance on the Kerch peninsula, but claimed that the defenders there were "facing annihilation."

Of the Kharkov front, an afternoon announcement from Berlin asserted that 324 Russian tanks had been destroyed since May 12. A number of successful German counter-attacks, one of which was said to have relieved an encircled German base, were likewise claimed.

In London, a British military commentator, summing up the general situation, stated that Timoshenko's left wing already rested on Krasnodar, and that the Russian advance thus was continuing on a 100-mile arc, the northern end of which was at the town of Volchansk, 30 miles northeast of Kharkov.

This advance, he added, involved double the scope of operations as of a few days ago and by reason of this and German counter-attacks had been slowed down in some places. Nowhere, however, had it been halted, he said.

Of Crimea, he declared the nazis now were in substantially complete command of the Kerch peninsula, the Russians holding only isolated positions. Here, he said, German casualties had been very high. (Turn to Page 2, Col. 8)

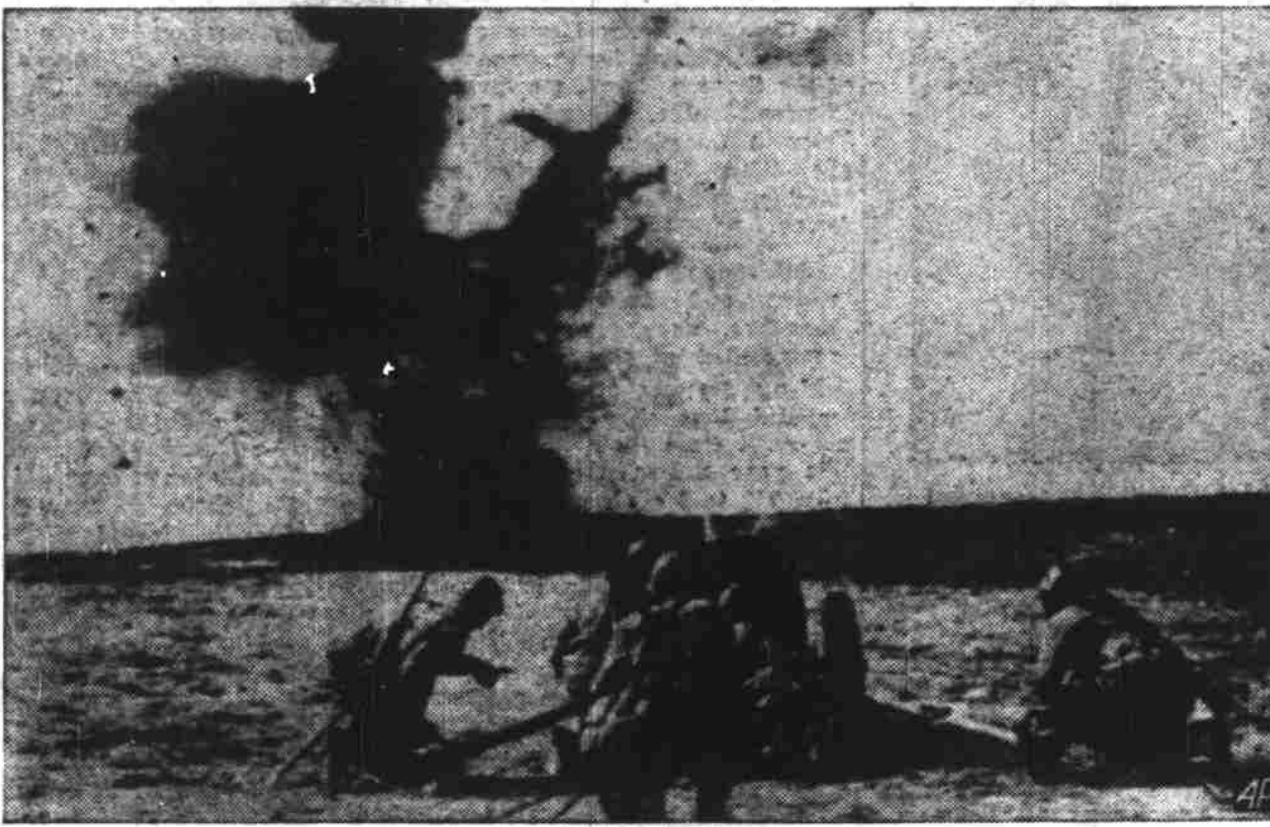
Fire Problem Great, Coast

BAKER, May 18—(P)—The Pacific coast faces an acute war time fire problem and there is immediate need of making the people realize the danger, Assistant Regional Director Jay Stevens of the office of civil defense told delegates of three firefighting groups Monday.

Adequate equipment should be supplied every city for combating all types of blazes and large corps of auxiliary firemen should be trained, warned Stevens, who is a member of the San Francisco fire prevention bureau.

The coastal problem is acute because of the large number of frame buildings, Stevens told the Pacific coast association of fire chiefs, the Oregon State association of fire fighters and the Oregon Fire Chiefs association.

Reds and Nazis Press Attacks



River Bars Jap Advance

Chinese Destroy, Push Columns; Thailand Fight Reported

By The Associated Press

CHUNGKING, May 18—The west bank of the broad, turbulent and mountain-walled Salween barring the eastward advance of the Japanese up the Burma road has been cleared of the enemy and his columns have been wiped out or driven back to Lungling, the Chinese announced Monday.

Some 250 miles to the south, however, extremely heavy fighting was reported in progress as reinforced Japanese attacked from three directions in an apparent effort to drive up from Thailand between the mighty Salween and Meking to flank the Salween defenses.

The Japanese reverse along the Salween was announced after fierce artillery fire had been exchanged for days across the formidable barrier which the Japanese did not dare to attempt crossing.

Instead, Chinese reinforcements were flung across the stream, and in a bitter struggle the main Japanese forces were thrust back all the way to Lungling, 20 miles from the river, and remnants which clung to positions at Mallaopu and Hungmu-shu were wiped out. (These places, not shown on available maps in New York, apparently were where the Japanese reached the river.)

As a result, said the Chinese, Paoshan, 55 miles beyond the Salween by the winding Burma road and the next Japanese objective in that theatre, is no longer menaced by the northward movement from Lungling.

Ally Bombers Hit Shipping

Transports Probably Sunk; Invasion Threat Strong

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Tuesday, May 19—(P) Allied bombers struck again Monday at Japanese shipping off Koe-pang, Timor island, scoring direct hits and probably destroying two transports, General MacArthur's headquarters said Tuesday.

One heavy Japanese bomber was shot down and probably three others were destroyed, and three fighter planes damaged when 34 heavy bombers and 15 fighter planes attacked Fort Moresby in New Guinea. Minor damage was caused to the runways at Port Moresby and one allied plane was reported missing, the communique said.

SYDNEY, Australia, May 18—(P) Gen. Douglas MacArthur has been conferring with intelligence officers and the chiefs of the naval and air staffs in recent days on the part each force will play in the event of a new Japanese move in the southern Pacific.

Some of the officers were trained by General MacArthur in the Philippines and have already had (Turn to Page 2, Col. 2)

UAL Stop Delayed EUGENE, May 18—(P)—Mayor Elisha Large said Monday he had been informed by United Air Lines that its projected service for Eugene has been postponed until after the war.

Berrymen To Meet Packers

Price Freezing Necessity Told At Meet Here

More than 200 Willamette valley berry growers jammed the Salem chamber of commerce auditorium Monday night to hear what the federal office of price administration (OPA) might do to break a stalemate in contracting of the 1942 crops brought on by recent blanket price freezing order.

Told that the federal government probably would by some formula make up to the farmers the losses they take if they contract their berries at a price the packers can pay, they adopted a suggestion that a committee of farmers meet with packer representatives here Wednesday to arrive at a basis for dealing in the strawberry crop whose harvest will start next week.

"The best thing you can do here is get together through committees, decide the best price the packer can pay, then go to Washington (DC) for the difference," Edmond F. Maher, regional price representative for the foods section of OPA, told the growers.

"You'll get it!" Maher said federal officials realize that the blanket price freezing order, which went into effect for wholesalers last week and for retailers Monday, would "squeeze someone in certain commodity lines." The step was necessary, regardless, he declared, because the earlier plan of selective price regulation was not curbing inflation.

By vote of the growers, George Tale of Sublimity, who presided over the meeting, named a 12-man farmers' committee and invited the packers to meet with the group, with Maher promising to be present, at the chamber of commerce here at 10 a. m. Wednesday. (Turn to Page 2, Col. 6)

French Back On Council

City Fathers Approve Issue of \$40,000 Of New Bonds

Salem city council received back a former member in the person of C. F. French, passed for third and final reading an ordinance authorizing issuance of \$40,000 worth of refunding improvement bonds, heard the report on the canvass of the recent city election, voted favorably on resolutions creating a warehouse revolving fund and a minor lien revolving fund and handled a half-dozen smaller items in rapid fashion Monday night.

Following the three-hour budget committee session, aldermen discussed little and passed, ejected or held over without argument requests presented in their own short meeting.

Sworn into office along with French was Claude Jorgensen, elected to succeed himself at the post of alderman from the third ward to which he had previously been appointed. French was elected Friday to succeed Howard Maple in the seventh ward. Other new council members take office January 1 along with Mayor-Elect I. M. Dough-ton.

Dr. M. E. Gadow was named by Mayor W. W. Chadwick to fill a vacancy on the city boxing commission created by the recent resignation of Dr. John F. Lynch.

Attention of council members was called to the upcoming vacancy on the civil service commission when the terms of Arthur H. Moore, chairman, expires June 1. Matter of opening a street through the block between the Turner road and Howard street, petitioned by a number of residents of that area, was left without action on recommendation of the streets committee, which reported lack of funds to buy the necessary right-of-way.

Action on a resolution which would have provided funds to send a delegation of city officials to a meeting of the League of Oregon Cities was postponed indefinitely. The city recorder was instructed to direct a second letter (Turn to Page 2, Col. 2)



Firing at point-blank range, soviet gunners (above), silence an enemy machine gun on the Crimean front, where German forces are hurling a heavy attack toward the Caucasian oil fields. Map (below), shows where fighting is reported fiercest on the Russian front. The red forces continued Monday to roll toward Kharkov (1), using Volchansk and Chunguyev as springboards, according to Moscow dispatches. Stubborn battles continued in the Kerch area (2), in Crimea, where the nazis were on the offense. Russian troops counter-attacked from Sevastopol (3).

Budget Proposals Trimmed \$10,719; Another Cut Ahead

Art Center Assistance Is Removed; Increases Include \$1000 for Work On Miller Street, Salary Changes

Pruning away a net total of \$10,719 from budget figures submitted to them, members of the Salem city budget committee Monday night declared themselves dissatisfied with results of their original committee-by-committee deliberation and authorized appointment of a commission of five of their members to study every item in the suggested expenditures with a view to bringing the document at least within 6 per cent limitation requirements.

Approximately \$15,000 must be slashed away before the budget could be considered within those limits, Chairman David O'Hara declared. Even at that point, he maintained an increase of close to five mills in the city's share of the 1942-43 tax levy would be indicated, a condition he suggested taxpayers would not tolerate.

Cut completely from the budget was a new item of \$500 for assistance of the Salem Art Center. Recognition of the city's interest provided by such a contribution would take out of the ownership which was granted last year by former President Arnulfo Arias, now in exile, and settles other problems in the relations of the two countries.

WASHINGTON, May 18—(P) President Roosevelt has sent to the senate the following postmaster-nomination: Albany, Gardner T. Hockensmith.

Trimmed down by \$1815.63, in face of earlier requests for additional support because of assurance that WPA would not provide all this year, the public playground fund was left in the (Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)