

Allied Giants Reach War-Peace Concord

German Offensive On Entire Front Fails to Progress

Fiercest Fight at Kharkov; Sevastopol Holds; African Battle Improves for Axis

By HENRY C. CASSIDY

MOSCOW, Friday, June 12—(AP)—The Germans have thrown strong tank and infantry forces against Russian defense positions on the Kharkov front, and fierce battles have developed, the government announced Friday.

Stubborn fighting continued to rage in the Crimea, where the Germans were smashing against the soviet naval fortress of Sevastopol. The red army was reported inflicting heavy losses on the nazis in repulsing their attacks.

In three days of fighting there alone, the official midnight soviet communique stated, nearly 15,000 German officers and men were killed. The nazis lost more than 50 tanks and 60 planes in the same period.

The communique stated there were no significant changes on other sectors, although earlier bulletins had reported action over a wide front which, combined with the great land battles of the Crimea and the Ukraine, brought the war on the Russian front to the highest pitch of the year.

There was mass aerial combat at the Black sea and again far to the north in the Arctic. Nowhere did the Germans appear to be making any important progress.

In contrast to the pace of the blitz campaign last summer, Russian dispatches indicated that the Germans now are moving only at terrific cost through the meat-grinders of the red army's defenses around besieged Sevastopol and in the Kharkov sector.

There were no details on the second battle of Kharkov, matching the two old adversaries, Marshal Semon Timoshenko and Field Marshal General Fedor Von Bock, who already had faced each other in the battle for Moscow last year and in the first battle for Kharkov this spring.

The latest reports said Von Bock this time was taking the offensive, apparently seeking to regain ground lost to Timoshenko last month or to test out and (Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

2500 Pilots A Month Set

Navy to Increase Rate of Training From Recent 600

WASHINGTON, June 11—(AP) Chairman Vinson (D-Ga) of the house naval committee reported Thursday night that the navy would be training pilots at the rate of 2500 a month by the end of this year, as compared with 600 a month at the outbreak of hostilities.

In a statement approved by the navy, he said that the figures were based on information obtained in an executive session from Rear Admiral J. H. Towers, chief of the bureau of aeronautics. "While I cannot divulge details of the testimony," Vinson said, "I feel free to state both as to my own view and that of the committee, that the admiral's testimony was extremely encouraging."

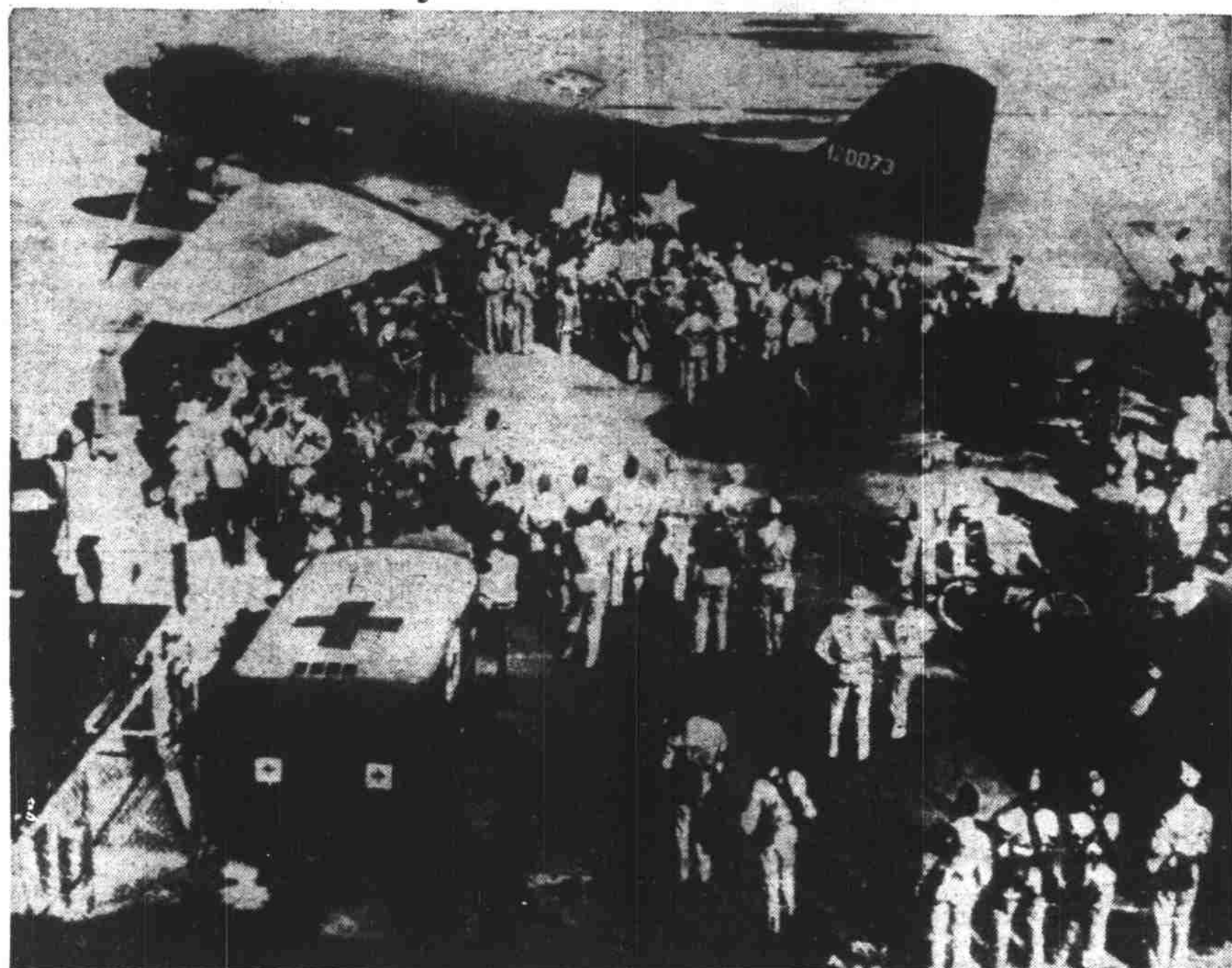
"I asked for and received a frank report on the progress of procurement and training, which in general indicated that naval aviation, while suffering from some unavoidable delays, has succeeded in achieving a surprising (Turn to Page 2, Col. 6)

Committee Plans High Smoke Tax

WASHINGTON, June 11—(AP) A \$107,000,000 increase in the tax bill of tobacco smokers, including a half-cent raise in the tax on a pack of cigarettes, was approved tentatively Thursday by the house ways and means committee, along with a doubling of the 5 per cent levy on transportation fares.

Moving swiftly through a series of treasury department recommendations for increased excises, the committee then proceeded to debate a proposal to impose a new tax on soft drinks. A vote is expected Friday.

Midway Heroes Return to Hawaii



Heroes of the battle of Midway returned to Oahu field at Honolulu in an army transport plane. Flying buddies, who were forced to stay behind, gathered around the big plane to greet them. This picture was radioed from Honolulu to San Francisco and airmailed to The Statesman. (AP PHOTO).

92 Will Leave Salem in Draft

June Inductees Report Saturday Morning, Go to Portland

Ninety two men from the Salem local selective service district have been notified to report at the Salem armory for induction at 7.45 a.m. Saturday, the board announced Thursday. They are to be sent from Salem to the induction station in Portland.

The list, which includes two volunteers for officer training, is as follows: For officer training — Robert Henry Day and Wilson Alpin Bauman.

Others—Percy William Meier, Philip McKay, Walter Earl Devine, Curtis Everett Service, Robert Curtis Taylor, George Little Heath, Daryl Melloy Wiesner, Terrence Michael O'Brien, Ralph Benjamin Reasoner, Walter Thomas Noland, Eugene Carl Pohlman, Chester Eldon Davis, Harry Bernard Erickson, John Clifford Krogh, Merwin Garris Hickman, Ralph L. Sorahan, Kenneth Herbert Marston, Thomas James Medley, Henry F. Skeels, George William Bowen, Paul Warren Whipple, William Edward Aigeltinger.

Melvin C. Davis, Otto Ernest Arndt, Jr., Eston Edward Lough, James Carl Boyer, Robert Walton Callahan, James Lynn Bennett, George James Arens, George Erce Donaldson, Roth B. Livingston, Ralph Donald Meyers, Forrest Glen Huston, Lawrence Ivan Engstrom, Philip Brooks Knight, (Turn to Page 2, Col. 8)

G. A. Collins Made Major

Operations Chief Has First Commission At Camp Adair

It's "Major Collins" now, if you happen to meet Glenville A. Collins, chief of operations at Camp Adair, who spoke before the Salem chamber of commerce recently.

Senior civilian engineer of the cantonment force, Collins Thursday received his commission as a major in the US engineer corps. He will continue as chief of operations under Lt. Col. R. E. M. Desislets, area engineer in charge of constructing Camp Adair and of several other large US engineers' projects in western Oregon.

First officer to be commissioned at the new cantonment, Major Collins was presented with the gold oak leaves designating his grade and the gold castles marking him as a member of the engineer corps by Col. Desislets Thursday on behalf of the employes of the operations section. Gift of such insignia to a newly commissioned officer is considered a "good luck" omen in military circles.

Major Collins came to Adair on February 1 from his residence at Palo Alto, Calif., turning down a bay district assignment because he hoped to make his home in the Pacific northwest. He is an engineer of more than 30 years' experience, designer and patent-

Czech Exiles Vow Revenge

Executions Estimated To Reach 690 Since Heydrich Killing

LONDON, June 11—(AP)—The Czech-Slovak government in exile vowed revenge Thursday for the mounting wave of nazi executions which have reached perhaps 690 since the assassination of Reinhard Heydrich, the gas-tapo's purge master and "protector" of the Czech homeland.

The nazi executions continued their reprisals at an increased tempo. The Prague radio announced Thursday night that another 34 Czechs had been executed Thursday, including ten women. This brought the official total to 340, not counting those put to death in the wiping out of the little town of Lidice.

At least another 350 persons were shot to death in that brutal reprisal, according to the estimate of an official Czech spokesman in London.

These "barbarous acts" were protested in a formal note to the allied governments which said: "The Czech-Slovak government will take the necessary steps which it may regard as desirable to secure retribution for these atrocities and will relax no efforts to bring to account all those who committed these crimes or were in any way responsible for them."

Specialists' Corps Begun

WASHINGTON, June 11—(AP) President Roosevelt launched the new army specialist corps as an auxiliary of the armed forces Thursday by naming Dwight F. Davis and seven others to key posts.

The hottest fights came on the amendment by Rep. May (D-Ky), chairman of the house military committee, to restrict WPA to war projects, and on that of Rep. Taber (R-NY) to return the bill to committee for revision.

The administration forces restated their case chiefly on the contention that President Roosevelt, in submitting the estimates of WPA's needs, had pared them "to the bone."

On the other hand, those advocating even greater reductions or the agency's complete abolition (Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

Wednesday's Weather

By US army request, weather forecasts are withheld and temperature data delayed. Wednesday's max. temp. 64, min. 49. River Thursday, 1.2 ft.

House Passes WPA Appropriation to Begin on July 1

Administration Forces Hold Strong To \$336,000,000 Bill; Said Able To Provide for 400,000 on Rolls

WASHINGTON, June 11—(AP)—A \$336,000,000 appropriation for the WPA was passed by the house early Thursday night as administration forces withstood a determined, two-day attempt to abolish the relief agency or reduce its funds.

As finally passed and sent to the senate by a roll call vote of 277 to 52, the bill provided for only a fraction of the funds expended in WPA's peak year of 1939, when WPA carried three million persons on its rolls and spent \$2,230,000,000.

Earlier, the house had voted: 184 to 133 against an amendment designed to prevent the WPA from starting any new projects except those certified by the secretary of war, secretary of navy, or maritime commission chairman as essential to the war effort.

183 to 140 against sending the supply bill back to the appro-

WASHINGTON, June 11—(AP) The vote, by which the house refused to cut next year's WPA appropriation by one third included the following northwest representatives: Republicans for: Mott, Ore. Democrats against: Pierce, Ore.

Our Senators

Manuel Sunday President of the Philippines is scheduled to make his first public speech in this country at United Nations exercises in the Boston Garden, Marblehead, Mass. will entertain Capt. Arthur Robinson of the cruiser Marblehead which made an epic 13,000-mile voyage (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Flag Parades Set Saturday

Celebrations Planned Over Country to Honor Heroes

Featured by two potential, record-shattering parades, the nation begins a two-day observance of Flag day Saturday at a time when the Stars and Stripes mean more to its citizens than perhaps at any time in recent history.

Actually Flag day is Sunday, commemorating the action of the continental congress on June 14, 1777, authorizing the red, white and blue emblem, but many communities will hold their principal celebrations the day before.

New York and Chicago both have scheduled parades, the former for Saturday, the latter for Sunday, with hundreds of thousands of marchers including colorful military units, war workers and floats. Upwards of a half million marchers will move up Fifth avenue in New York from mid-morning until after dark in a procession which its creators estimate will require at least 11 hours. Its theme will be "New York at war."

In Chicago Mayor Edward J. Kelly has promised the "biggest parade in history" with a million marchers and 1000 floats. Afterwards there will be a giant war savings rally in Soldiers field.

2 Ships Sunk In Atlantic

American and Swedish Merchantmen Hit by Torpedoes, Shells

Axis submarines, blasting at allied shipping in the Atlantic, sank two more cargo vessels, it was disclosed Thursday, boosting united and neutral nations' officially announced sea losses in that area to 260 merchantmen.

The latest victims of enemy undersea craft were a small Swedish cargo ship—whose neutral flag was plainly discernible under her spotlight at the time of the attack—and a medium-sized American merchantman. Both vessels were shelled to the bottom, with the lone fatality identified as the captain of the United States ship.

The master of the neutral vessel related that his ship was sunk June 1 after desperate maneuvering to keep the U-boat from getting within torpedo range. When a torpedo was fired, narrowly missing the ship, the merchantman's spotlight swung to focus on her Swedish flag. Ignoring the identification, the submarine's deck gun opened fire from close range.

The captain ordered the vessel abandoned after three of the crew were wounded. All 20 crew members were picked up the next afternoon and brought to an east coast port.

Shells from a speedy, 200-foot axis U-boat destroyed the American ship about ten days ago. Chief Officer W. C. Edwards, the vessel's engineer, told how the submarine captain personally aided an injured seaman off the blazing ship and into a lifeboat—and distributed water and coffee to the escaping crew.

The undersea craft shelled the cargo vessel for about ten hours, according to Edwards' story, until finally a shell crashed into the fuel tank and the ship sank. Eighteen survivors were landed at an east coast port. Seventeen other crew members are missing.

A recapitulation of four allied ships' sinking recently announced off Canada disclosed the rescue of over 80 seamen and the death of 14 others.

Dutchmen Warned

LONDON, June 11—(AP)—The Netherlands government in London broadcast a warning to the population of Holland Thursday night to keep away from the factories being used by the Germans for war production because the RAF was about to attack these plants with "exceedingly heavy bombs."

Second Front's Creation This Year Promised

Washington, London Reveal Visit of Molotov to Sign Hitler-Shaking Agreement

By The Associated Press

The fighting giants of the United Nations: the United States, Britain, Russia, disclosed Thursday that they had come to a complete understanding on the urgent and tremendous undertakings necessary to the opening of a second front on the European continent this year. Then they outlined their master plan for a post-war Europe in which Germany never again will be able to draw the sword.

Identical government announcements in Washington and London, dealing with the military fact of the conversations which, last month, brought Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov to both capitals, said without any elaboration: "Full understanding was reached with regard to the urgent tasks of creating a second front in Europe in 1942."

Many seasoned observers, considering all the known angles of the situation, concluded this meant that the United States and Britain had promised to bend every energy toward amassing this year the ships, the planes, the guns and the men which they must have for continental invasion, but that there was as yet no positive assurance that this invasion would begin before January 1, 1943.

The course of Russia's own summer battles may bear more heavily than anything else on the final decision.

WASHINGTON, June 11—(AP) In rapid-fire announcements calculated to deal an immediate blow to nazi nerves and to prepare the way for allied offensive action, the United States, Great Britain and Russia Thursday disclosed they had reached complete understandings on "the urgent tasks of creating a second front in Europe in 1942."

The understandings were arrived at during secret visits by Vyacheslav Molotov, the soviet foreign commissar, to London and Washington. Molotov, flying here in a huge soviet bomber, spent from May 29 to June 4 conferring with President Roosevelt. Besides the historic disclosure of the conversations relating to a second front, it was announced that:

- 1. Russia and Great Britain had entered into a 20-year mutual assistance treaty, which among other things pledged them to "common action to preserve peace and resist aggression in the post-war period." (Details are given on page two of today's Statesman.)
- 2. The United States and Russia (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Juniors Hold Fete of Roses

PORTLAND, Ore., June 11—(AP) Youthful participants in the Portland Rose festival held the stage Thursday night as 10-year-old Junior Prime Minister Richard Helder crowned Junior Queen Phyllis II, 9 years old.

Queen Shirley of the senior court paid her annual visit to the Shriners' hospital for crippled children Thursday.

The Rose show continued to attract large crowds to the exhibit of more than 1000 blossoms.

Women in Army May Cut Tresses

FORT DES MOINES, Ia., June 11—(AP)—Bobbed hair may be the official fashion of the women's army auxiliary corps.

WAAC training school officers here said hair dress standards have not yet been finally established for the corps in Washington but they expressed belief that the girls may be required to shear all tresses at the collar-line level. "A neat and not unmilitary appearance will be the objective," one officer said.

Losers

CHARLOTTE, N.C., June 11—(AP)—A barefooted, toothless soldier reported to police that three men attacked him and robbed him of his purse, identification tags, shoes and false teeth.

German Radio Derides Treaty

Claims Trip Known; China Sees Japan Between Two Risks

NEW YORK, June 11—(AP)—The German radio, barely mentioning the British-Russian mutual assistance pact itself, went to lengths Thursday to argue that informed quarters in Berlin had known for several days about Vyacheslav Molotov's visit to the United States and Britain.

If the Germans actually knew of the Russian foreign commissar's travels they had singularly failed to exploit their knowledge. Nothing was forthcoming on the subject from Berlin until well after the announcements had been made Thursday in London and Washington.

Taking the easiest tack possible, radio Berlin said practically nothing about the treaty itself but professed to find in Molotov's visit "proof that the situation of the soviet union is most critical" since Joseph Stalin had sent his "best man to the capitals of the democratic powers in order to describe to the latter the desperate situation of the soviet union in the most impressive manner."

MOSCOW, June 11—(AP)—Huge crowds of Russians returning home from work stopped in the squares and streets Thursday night to listen in impressed silence to the broadcast announcement of the historic Russian-British mutual assistance treaty and the soviet union's understanding with the United States on war and post-war problems.

The announcement also was greeted with profound satisfaction in official circles.

Three communiques were issued, one telling of Molotov's trip to London, and another of his visit to Washington. The third gave the text of the soviet-British 20-year treaty.

CHUNGKING, June 11—(AP) Announcement that an understanding on a second front had been reached among the United States, Great Britain and Russia Thursday night created a stir in the Chinese capital, which is eagerly waiting to see the effect upon Tokyo.

Unofficial quarters expressed the belief the accord might entail revision of all Japanese plans and might result in postponement of any move against Australia or India.

It was said Tokyo might soon have to choose between two risks: First, seeing Germany crushed, which would mean Japan's downfall; second, supporting Germany by attacking Russia, which might yield the same result. The understanding coincided with fresh Chinese reports of Japanese troop movements to Manchukuo, on the Russian frontier.