

Keep Posted  
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.

Sound Good?  
BERLIN (from German Broadcasts), July 1—(AP) Axis planes are dropping ice bars attached to parachutes over axis columns fighting in the terrific heat of Egypt, the German radio said Wednesday night.

NINETY-SECOND YEAR

Salem, Oregon, Thursday Morning, July 2, 1942

Price 5c.

No. 74

# Nazi Claims on Sevastopol Unconfirmed

## US Builds Sea Base In Ireland

UNITED STATES NAVAL BASE, Londonderry, Northern Ireland, Tuesday, July 2—(AP) The US navy has completed a giant operating base here guarding the western approaches of Britain in the critical battle of the Atlantic.

Londonderry in this war has become the counterpart of Queenstown (Cobh), now in neutral Eire, which during the first World war was base for as many as 92 United States warships at one time.

The Londonderry base is designed to refit, repair and supply destroyers and other light craft in Atlantic convoy duty. It was commissioned February 5, but is just now receiving its finishing touches—a job virtually completed seven months after US entry into the war.

"It already has lifted a great burden of the convoy problem," said Commodore Ross Stewart, commander of the adjoining British naval establishment.

Actual construction of the big base was started last year with lend-lease funds and more than 3000 Irish and American laborers, under direction of American civil engineers headed by Commander Henry P. Nedham.

Now hundreds of United States marines and bluejackets operate machine shops, supply bases, dry-docks, control rooms, a hospital, movies and barber shops. All this is spread over hundreds of acres.

War-time security prevents relating details of the intricate mechanism of the establishment, but it is ready to repair or rebuild anything from a typewriter to the biggest American destroyer.

"Everything in the base down to the last pork chop or nut and bolt has been brought from the United States," Capt. William Larson of Annapolis and Chicago explained. "It's a bit of the United States transplanted."

The hundreds of men required to operate the base are housed in deluxe "quonset huts," prefabricated at home and put together here. Scores of warehouses are

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## Polk County Areas Closed

Virtually all of the forested area of western Polk county was closed to entry, except by permit, in a proclamation issued by Gov. Charles A. Sprague here Wednesday and filed with the secretary of state.

The closed area includes the properties of the Cobbs-Mitchell Lumber company and the Willamette Valley Lumber company.

The proclamation was requested by State Forester Neil Rogers because of hazardous fire conditions resulting from the current warm weather.

Federal forests in Oregon were closed Tuesday and other closure proclamations will be issued later in the week, officials said.

The eight prisoners now are held in New York, they would be brought to Washington by the middle of next week for the trial. They were listed as George John Dachs, leader; Ernest Peter Burger, Heinrich Harm Heineck and Robert Quirin, alleged to have landed

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 2)

ARCH FIELD, Calif., July 1—(AP)—A four-motored army bomber crashed and exploded on the top of a low knoll near here Wednesday, killing nine men.

The huge Consolidated B-24 exploded with a roar heard for miles around, and first reports

## US Carrier Aids Malta In 2 Runs

WASHINGTON, July 1—(AP) The United States aircraft carrier Wasp has run the bustling gauntlet of the Mediterranean at least twice, delivered plane reinforcements at Malta and returned unharmed.

On one trip it arrived just in time for the British planes it carried to surprise and inflict considerable losses upon an attacking enemy air force.

The navy made this announcement Wednesday, and authorities disclosed that the ferrying voyages occurred some weeks ago, before the present grim battle in Egypt began. Whether the aerial reinforcements might have any effect on the current struggle to save Egypt was not stated.

So far as events could be pieced together from the navy's laconic communique, the deliveries occurred at about the time the nazis were pouring troops and supplies into north Africa in preparation for Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's recent offensive. At that time the air force based on Malta had been decimated by repeated axis attacks.

The announcement left unanswered the question whether American planes and American pilots, as well as British, were taken to Malta. It was considered obviously possible that the American fliers were now a part of the island's garrison. The exact number of trips made by the Wasp also was uncertain.

## Military Will Try Saboteurs

24 Aliens Seized With Radios, Guns Near New York City

WASHINGTON, July 1—(AP)—The eight men accused of landing on the east coast from German submarines for the purpose of committing sabotage probably will be tried by a military commission next week, it was learned Wednesday, and the death penalty will be sought.

Government officials have been reluctant to discuss the case because of numerous legal technicalities and its importance. However, some information has come from the joint meetings of war and justice department officials which began Monday and ran through Wednesday. This much was indicated:

President Roosevelt will appoint a seven-member military commission. This is very much like a court martial, but is used to try civilians rather than military prisoners.

Attorney General Biddle will personally present the government's case at a closed trial to be held in Washington.

The defendants will be represented by a lawyer of extensive experience and well known in the capital.

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WASHINGTON, July 1—(AP)—Price Administrator Leon Henderson appealed to public opinion Wednesday night in his battle with congress, declaring that the proposed slash in his agency's funds would lead to "utter disorganization and anarchy" in the work of price control and rationing.

Henderson issued a statement saying that the \$75,000,000 appropriation contemplated for the OPA in a bill passed by the house, or any amount below the \$161,000,000 he originally requested, would cripple his agency and would mean "in short that price, rent and rationing controls are all placed in jeopardy."

This followed an announcement by Henderson that he "is being compelled to take measures that will raise retail prices of the 1942 pack of canned and dried fruits by as much as 15 per cent and possibly more," representing the first puncture of the universal price ceiling.

He indicated that congress was to blame for this, because of special price concessions it granted to farm products and its failure to vote government subsidies to maintain price ceilings.

"Growers' prices for fruit have risen sharply under the parity formula, and because of the standards set in the price control act, can not be prevented from climbing to levels at least 110 per cent of parity," he said. This would be a price giving a unit of farm production 10 per cent more purchasing power than it had from 1909 to 1914.

The reduced appropriation for operations during the fiscal year which started Wednesday, Henderson said, "would require a cut below the presently authorized staff of the office of price administration—a staff that is already badly overworked."

"The office of price administration," (Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

## Oil Slash Portends 'Anarchy'; Ceiling On Fruit Punctured

Henderson Appeals to Public Against Congress; Calls First Price Break On Fruit 'Isolation, Setback'

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WASHINGTON, July 1—(AP)—The United States and four other nations have decided to create a wheat pool of not less than 100,000,000 bushels for the relief of famine in war-stricken areas, the state department announced Wednesday.

The decision was embodied in an agreement looking toward control of prices, production and exports of the bread grain. Signers of the pact were the United States, Great Britain, Canada, Australia and Argentina.

Worked out by the five countries participating in the Washington wheat meeting last April, the agreement became effective June 27, the date on which formal approval of the respective governments was transmitted.

Canada and the United Kingdom are to furnish 25,000,000 bushels of wheat flour to the relief pool, and the United States is to provide 50,000,000 bushels. These nations, with Argentina, would furnish additional supplies, as required, on a basis to be worked out by the governments involved. Argentina's exact quota apparently is to be determined later.

The memorandum agreement, approved by the five countries, is designed as a first step toward the conclusion, after the war, of a comprehensive wheat agreement between all countries concerned in the international wheat trade.

The agreement provides that as soon as conditions warrant, the United States shall convene a general international wheat conference. At this meeting the draft convention of an international agreement drawn up by the Washington wheat meeting will be submitted for consideration.

This would call for an international wheat council to fix basic minimum and maximum prices. It also would provide for lowering of barriers against imports and control of exports. If the draft convention were adopted the basic export quotas for Argentina, Australia, Canada and the United States would be determined.

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## Nazi Raiders Shot Down

LONDON, Thursday, July 2—(AP)—Three German bombers were destroyed over the continent Wednesday night, it was authoritatively stated Thursday.

German raiders bombed scattered areas of the coast of South Wales early Thursday.

The planes flew over one town for some time at intervals of only a few minutes.

"We tried to organize the employees but haven't got any recognition," said George Bernhardt, who served as chairman of the strike committee when 38 workmen from the cook room night shift walked out at 5:30 a. m. Wednesday, and later stood a watch on the picket line. "This" (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

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## Allies, Axis Begin Fight In Desert

CAIRO, July 1—(AP)—The main British armored forces, bolstered by reserves, finally locked arms Wednesday with the onrushing axis columns in Egypt in a last-ditch effort to pinch off the hostile advance in the desert bottleneck west of El Alamein, only 70 miles from the Nile delta.

The immediate stake was the great British naval base of Alexandria, and for the British all their holdings in the middle east were imperiled.

Just before midnight available scanty dispatches indicated the battle area still remained just west of El Alamein and extended 30 or 40 miles inland from the coast.

There was no positive news of the course of the churning (Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

## Parliament in Long Debate

Churchill-Oust Move To Have Final Talks Today

LONDON, Thursday, July 2 Prime Minister Churchill's critics, angered by British military reverses in Libya and Egypt, still were demanding his removal as defense minister in the early morning hours Thursday in a house of commons session which set a war-time record for length.

Government speakers already had assured the members Wednesday at the opening of the debate that American diversions, more heavy tanks and British anti-tank guns were reaching the hard-pressed imperial defenders of Egypt.

But the members continued to debate far past midnight, and the session was enlivened particularly at one point when John "Jock" McGovern, the fiery independent laborite, snapped:

"If I had to choose between Hitler and the prime minister the choice would be a very hard one." McGovern termed Churchill the "most intolerant and arrogant member of the house."

While the length of this session could not be divulged, the previous record in January of ten hours and 20 minutes easily was eclipsed.

Winston Churchill's minister of production, Oliver Lyttleton, and the prime minister's long-time supporter, Lord Beveridge, likewise confidently backed the tide of reclamation from critics of all parties and defended both quantity and quality of the weapons with which the British eighth army failed to stop the German African corps in Libya and western Egypt.

Lyttleton and other government speakers in both houses frankly conceded past miscalculations, however, and left much criticism unanswered.

Churchill will wind up the debate Thursday and he is expected to get a sizeable vote of confidence, despite the concentration of criticism.

In the house of commons, Sir John Wardlaw-Milne, sponsor of the non-confidence motion on which the debate is pitched, called angrily Wednesday for separation of the prime minister from the ministry of defense, charged that Churchill's optimistic reports on British preparedness in the Middle East had been "untrue and inaccurate," and said that lack of equipment was a "terrible indictment" of the government. He asked for a full-time leader on a chief of staff committee.

Admiral of the fleet Sir Roger Keyes accused the admiralty of failing "inexcusably" to give adequate air protection to the Mediterranean fleet. He pictured an "intolerable" situation in which Britain's war machine "is lumbering from one disaster to the next."

## Salem Heat Hits New June High

June, regarded previously as a wet, cold month, ended Tuesday sizzling like water on a hot stove, for that day saw a new record in June heat when the mercury rose to 102 degrees.

Records kept at the Salem office of the weather bureau extend back to 1823 and the nearest to Tuesday's mark was found to have been in 1925 and 1926 when old Sol raised it to 100 degrees.

Tuesday's weather Tuesday's max. temp. 102, min. 61. Wednesday river, 6. By army request, weather forecasts withheld and temperature data delayed.

WASHINGTON, July 1—(AP) The capture and imprisonment of 111 American sailors and marines by the Japanese in China was announced Wednesday by the war department.

The men are held as prisoners of war at Shanghai, the department said, and next of kin of all have been notified by the navy department and marine corps.

Of the prisoners, the war department said, 73 had been serving at Peiping and the other 38 at Tientsin. They included three officers and 11 enlisted men of the navy and 11 officers and 86 enlisted men of the marine corps.

## Russians Admit Backing Up in Fierce Fighting For Key to Caucasus

Berlin Claims Fall at Noon Wednesday

Mass of Ruins Greet Victors, Report; Air Troops Plan

By The Associated Press

BERLIN (from German Broadcasts), July 1—The capture of Sevastopol, great soviet stronghold hailed by the German besiegers as "the most powerful land and sea fortress in the world," was announced Wednesday night by the German high command after a siege of nearly a month.

The entire waterfront at Sevastopol is in flames from a fire started by nazi bombers, the German radio said. Docks were reported blazing fiercely and the harbor region was obscured by smoke.

A special communique broadcast from the eastern front headquarters of Adolf Hitler with the customary fanfare of trumpets declared that the soviet port, which in effect had been under siege since last November 7, fell to German and Rumanian troops at noon Wednesday.

"The number of prisoners taken and the amount of war material seized can not yet be estimated," the special communique added.

"The remnants of the beaten soviet Sevastopol army have fled to the Kherones peninsula. Pressed closely together within the narrowest space, they are facing destruction."

(The Kherones peninsula is a spit of land just outside Sevastopol and is the southwestern extremity of the Crimean peninsula.)

"The conqueror of Sevastopol, the Germans said, was Col.-Gen. (Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

## Allies Bomb Jap Aircraft

Celebes Raided; Both Buildings, Craft Hit in Wide Area

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Thursday, July 2—(AP) Allied bombers in a long over-water hop poured explosives on packed Japanese aircraft at the Kendari airdrome in Dutch Celebes Wednesday, General MacArthur's headquarters announced Wednesday.

An air officer commanding a large allied area who personally directed the operation said:

"It was a most successful raid. Airplanes were parked on the airdrome everywhere. I saw bombs hit one group of aircraft while incendiaries started fires."

One gunner complained he was so busy over Celebes getting ready for Japanese fighters which never came that he didn't have time to see our own fun."

The pilots said they made several low runs over their objectives and that direct hits were scored on buildings as well as grounded planes.

Other allied units dropped explosives on grounded Japanese aircraft in Portuguese Timor, attacked barracks and jetty at Lae and Salamaua in New Guinea, and targets at Tulagi and Bougainville in the Solomon island group far to the northeast of Australia.

The allied attack on Salamaua where large fires were left in the dock area followed up Sunday night's commando land swoop on a surprised Japanese garrison which suffered heavy casualties.

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## Chocolate Bar Destined to Disappear

NEW YORK, July 1—(AP)—The chocolate bar—an American institution comparable to the hot dog—may be as difficult to obtain as a rubber tire after this year.

"There probably will be plenty of chocolate bars available until the end of 1942," an official of the Association of Manufacturers of Confectionery and Chocolate said Wednesday.

"Early in 1943, however, supplies will begin to get tight," he added, "and by Easter of next year production virtually may halt—unless imports of cocoa are increased."

## Orchardists Renew Appeal

Hundreds of Cherry Pickers Needed Immediately

Hundreds of additional cherry pickers are needed to save the Willamette valley cherry crop, the United States employment service office here was notified by growers Wednesday. The rapidly ripening fruit must be taken from the trees at once and the need for pickers is very great.

An appeal to the women of Marion and Polk counties to help with the cherry harvest was made Wednesday by Mrs. David Wright, chairman of the mobilization of women committee.

"The 3000 acres of cherries adjacent to Salem are ripening rapidly and have gotten beyond the control of the regular pickers and the boys and girls who have been assisting," Mrs. Wright said.

"I wish to take this means of calling to the attention of our women the need for their help and to urge them to get into the orchards during the next few days if possible."

Mrs. Wright asked the women to call the employment office for information as to where they were needed so they may go directly to the orchards. Where transportation is needed, many growers are picking up their crews in Salem and returning them at night.

Mrs. Wright will remain at her desk in the employment service office during this emergency to assist in directing women who wish to volunteer to go into the orchards.

Pickers are being rounded up in surrounding districts. Many nearby towns are also putting on local campaigns to get large numbers of pickers out. Silver" (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

## 111 Americans Held by Japs

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Of the prisoners, the war department said, 73 had been serving at Peiping and the other 38 at Tientsin. They included three officers and 11 enlisted men of the navy and 11 officers and 86 enlisted men of the marine corps.

A supplementary bulletin also said that the Germans were bringing in fresh reserves, but "our artillery, armor, tankmen and infantrymen are successfully smashing the enemy's tank and infantry units."

Press dispatches had reported earlier a resumption of fighting 100 miles west of Moscow, but the communique said there were no significant changes on that front or elsewhere.

## Two Treated for Heat Prostration

Two cases of heat prostration are being treated at the Salem Deaconess hospital as a result of the high Tuesday and Wednesday temperatures. Mrs. George Lomas, 1135 South 12th street, was admitted Tuesday and was reported early this morning to be in "just fair" condition. Getting along well this morning was Gull Matthews, 18 Salem YMCA, an employe at a local cannery. Matthews was taken to the Deaconess for treatment Wednesday.

Our Senators  
Lost 5-2  
Won 4-2