

Who ordered subsistence allowances for dependents of soldiers and sailors to be delayed until November 27? Paul Mallon has an answer. Turn to editorial page.

One old kitchen stove equals ten four-inch shells, and ten stoves one scout car. Save all scrap metal and sell it or give it for Uncle Sam.

Six Months' Production For War Half Again That of 1941 Total

Nelson Warns Against Over Optimism

New Shortages Form; June Nearly Triples November's Output

WASHINGTON, July 25.—(AP)—War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson told the nation Saturday that this country's June output of planes, tanks, ships, guns, ammunition and all campaign equipment was almost triple production of last November—but he admonished against "undue optimism."

In the first six months of this year, Nelson said in a communique from the production front, the volume of such war munitions turned out was one-and-a-half times as large as production during all of 1941.

While Nelson reported that in general the arsenal of democracy was doing a good job, he asserted that serious raw materials shortages were impending, new bottlenecks forming, and "too much boasting is altogether premature."

"It is hard to report progress without appearing optimistic," the war production board chairman said in a preface to his report, "but I want to emphasize again and again that the picture is in no sense one that provides a basis for undue optimism."

Other highlights of the communique:

1. Production of aircraft in the first six months of 1942 exceeded total 1941 output.

2. Merchant ship tonnage delivered in the first six months of this year was 133 per cent greater than during all of last year.

3. Although total deliveries for the first six months of 1942 were not up to expectations, May and June deliveries were ahead of schedule.

Future deliveries will depend (Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

Going Up



DONALD NELSON WPB Reports on Output

RAF Sweeps In Daylight

Planes Hit Mannheim And Frankfurt, Rake Trains in Belgium

LONDON, July 25.—(AP)—Mannheim and Frankfurt, Germany, were attacked in daylight raids by the RAF Saturday, the air ministry said Saturday night.

Other British planes making an offensive sweep over Belgium destroyed nine railway locomotives with machine gun and cannon fire at Cortemarck.

The air ministry news service said the engines were standing close together and one pilot was so eager to hit them that his wing tip brushed a railway signal arm as he swooped down. He returned safely.

Saturday night's air and home security ministries communique said British fighters destroyed three German planes during the day—a fighter off the south coast this morning, a bomber off the east coast this evening, and another bomber off the southwest coast Saturday evening.

Journey in Aleutian Fog Not Joy Ride; Fortresses On Way to Bomb Kiska

By KEITH WHEELER (Copyright, 1942, Chicago Times, Inc.)

ABOARD FORTRESS BOMBER EN ROUTE TO KISKA, June 26.—(Delayed)—We're an hour from the target and the radio-man has just picked up a distress message from a PBY Catalina flying boat scouting ahead of us.

A Jap fighter caught the Cat over Kiska and now he's trying to get home.

One of his gunners is full of bullets and dead. Another has a bullet in one leg. A naval photographer has a bullet through the back and may die before they get in. One aileron control was shot away and he's having trouble keeping the big boat under control.

In another hour we'll be over Kiska ourselves and the 500-pound packages tied up in our bomb racks will be paying off for us. We don't know what we'll find in Kiska, nor how much we'll be able to see. You never know in the eternal Aleutian fog. But we won't be bringing the bombs home again.

There are 11 of us in the big brown-painted bomber from glassed-in tail stinger to glassed-in nose. Out in front the bombardier squats in his little chair. Back at the tail the gunner crouches on his knees over his swiveled twin machineguns.

One man is crunched into the round ball of the bottom power turret and there's another riding the bicycle seat of the upper turret behind the pilots. One man is back at the side guns and his mate, now doubling in brass at the radio, will join him when we approach the target.

The major, captain of this plane and leader of our bombing squadron, is up in the pilot's chair with the second pilot beside him. Four of us are out here in the glass house of the nose—the bombardier, a master sergeant full of understanding and love for a bombardier's intricacies; the navigator, a slender, jeering youngster in a dirty flying suit; a navy ensign riding as observer, and myself.

Most of us are four days unshaven and all are dirty. We've been living in tents, sleeping through mud and perpetual rain and fog. Clean laundry and fresh eggs are the things we dream about.

We are flying down on the water, never more than 100 feet above it, sometimes as few as 10. The man in the bottom turret came up for a smoke a while ago and complained the sea was so close he could wash his face in it. "But I've given up washing," he says.

We have to fly that way. The Aleutian weather and mountains have reversed the old first rule of aviation about keeping plenty of altitude under you. Up here in the mists planes must stay under the endless fog blanket. If they go above it, sometimes they can't get down again.

Half an hour ago we passed Mount Carlisle in the islands of the Four Mountains. Last week a Catalina was lost and tried to climb through the muck. A mile up it crashed into Carlisle's 7000 foot spire and two men were killed. Seven others, ripped and bloody, lived by a miracle of endurance and courage. You can't trust mountains you can't see, and so we stay under the fog and close to the water. If our motors quit this land plane would sink in 45 seconds but we don't expect them to quit.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 6)

US Subs Sink Jap Destroyer, 4 Other Ships

Sixth Vessel Damaged In Enemy Waters; 1st Photo Taken

WASHINGTON, July 25.—(AP)—American submarines recently sank a large new Japanese destroyer and four other ships in enemy-dominated waters of the western Pacific, the navy announced Saturday, adding that a sixth vessel was damaged and probably sunk.

The destroyer was hit by two torpedoes and went down in nine minutes. Shortly before it sank the submarine poked its periscope above the ocean surface less than a quarter of a mile away and made the first combat picture ever taken in the US navy from under the sea.

This photograph showed the destroyer, heeled far over to port and down by the stern. The Rising Sun insignia painted on its forward turret for identification by airplanes was plainly visible and two men in white uniforms could be seen apparently in the act of scrambling off the ship.

Lieut. Com. John Long, navy photographic chief, said that the picture through the periscope was made with a special secret camera now being supplied to all large US submarines by the bureau of aeronautics which developed it.

The accounting of undersea operations in the western Pacific, first issued here since May 28, was given in navy department communique number 100 which listed the damage inflicted on the enemy as:

Sunk—One modern destroyer, one medium sized tanker, three cargo ships.

Damaged and believed sunk—one medium sized cargo ship.

No details of the actions were given in the communique but the additional information about the successful attack on the destroyer was made available in the official description of the picture taken from the submarine.

While no information had been released on sub operations in the western Pacific for almost two months, the activities of American undersea raiders in the Aleutians have been reported, the latest account being issued last Tuesday when US subs were credited by the navy with sinking three Japanese destroyers in the vicinity of Kiska island.

The score of successful submarine attacks on Japanese ships as reported by the navy here now stands at 35 sunk, 15 probably sunk and 14 damaged—a total of 64 vessels.

Friday's Weather Friday's max. temp. 94, min. 52. River Friday, -2.7 ft. By army request, weather forecasts are withheld and temperature data delayed.

In England



Lt. Lloyd Ferguson, of Salem, new with the US army air corps in England. He'd never been farther from home than Seattle until he enlisted last January.

For additional news about men from Salem and vicinity in the armed forces, turn to page eight of today's Statesman.

German Troops in Rostov

Shaw Asserts Britain Must Be Sovietized

ST. LAWRENCE, Hertfordshire, England, July 25.—(AP) George Bernard Shaw, who will be 86 Sunday, said Saturday that Britain must sovietize its political machinery after the war or "our future state will be as hopeless as our past."

"Of all the possible systems of government," he said in an interview, "the British parliamentary system, supposed to be a model for all democracies, is the very worst."

"It was invented 250 years ago to break the power of a parliament which wasn't disposed to do anything but compete for places on the front benches and collect money for war against Louis the fourteenth."

"Since then our parliament has not been able to do as much to develop industry and civilize the English people as Russia has done every 250 days for the last 20 years."

"Unless we restrict eligibility for public office—now open to every adventurer and ignoramus—to panels of qualified persons, municipalize the land, banking and insurance on a basis of nationalization, and sovietize our political machinery, our future state will be as hopeless as our past; and all labor and socialist parties on earth will be as helpless as Ramsay MacDonald and Philip Snowden were when they reached the treasury bench after wasting half their lives trying to get there."

WAAC Ends First Week

Veterans Amazed at Performance of New Volunteers

By PAUL HANSELL

FORT DES MOINES, Ia., July 25.—(AP)—It sounds a bit queer—that soprano "For-ward H-arch."

But don't let anyone tell you those aren't 700 new soldiers using the parade grounds here—even if they do wear skirts.

Veteran army officers at the Women's Army Auxiliary training school lauded the nation's first feminine soldiers universally Saturday at the end of the school's first week, and some of the same officers may have been a bit dubious earlier.

"You don't hear the heavy tromp, tromp of men marching," explained one, "but they already have that firm, military cadence. You'd be amazed."

Col. Don C. Faith, school commandant, said he was "amazed" at the women's progress. School staff officers were "amazed."

Even the non-coms helping with the training were "amazed." In fact, a cursory survey of the situation showed everyone was amazed except perhaps the women themselves.

All reports indicated they are having a grand time and like everything about their work except the 5:45 a.m. sunrise gun that routs them from bed.

The first 444 officer candidates and 281 basic auxiliaries arrived last weekend. Monday they were (Turn to Page 2, Col. 2)

Nazi Bombers Hit Bataisk

BERLIN (from German Broadcasts), Sunday, July 26.—(AP)—The German radio reported Sunday that Nazi bombers had launched a violent assault upon Bataisk, about 20 miles south of Rostov on the railway leading to the Caspian port of Baku and thence to the Iranian frontier.

(Such an assault might be the prelude to a new German overland push southward into the heart of the Caucasus oil fields.)

Bombers Over Germany Again LONDON, Sunday, July 26.—(AP) British bombers were over Germany again Saturday night, it was announced Sunday.

Aussie Cities Bombed

Planes Go Past Coast; Attack On Buna Heavy

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Sunday, July 26.—(AP)—Four bombers making the first Japanese thrust past Australia's northern boundaries Saturday night attacked the Coral seaport of Townsville on the northeast coast, but a communique said there were no casualties nor damage.

"All bombs fell wide of their mark," the communique said. The Japanese planes swept in over Townsville, a hill city of 25,000 population known as the "capital of the north," shortly before midnight. Townsville is about 800 miles south of the newly-established Japanese landing at Buna in New Guinea.

Darwin on Australia's northern coast also was attacked, but there were no casualties reported, and damage was described as light.

Meanwhile allied airmen continued to attack Japanese positions and supply dumps in the Gona-Buna district of south-eastern New Guinea where the Japanese landed in mid-week.

Two Japanese fighters were shot down, the communique said, in the fighting over that area, and one allied plane was missing.

Allied planes also made a night attack on the Japanese base of Lae farther up the New Guinea coast. Hits were reported in the target area.

"An allied reconnaissance unit flying over Rabaul, New Britain, shot down a Japanese Zero fighter and damaged two more when attacked by 15 fighters," the communique said.

Legion Elects Hugh Bowman

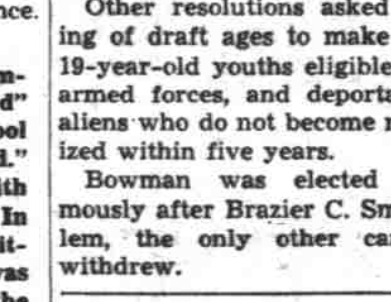
PORTLAND, Ore., July 25.—(AP) The Oregon American Legion advocated universal military service and elected Hugh A. Bowman, Pendleton, department commander today at the close of the annual convention.

A resolution urged that all men register for service, that those in the industrial force be given soldiers' pay, and that others be placed in an army of home guards.

Other resolutions asked lowering of draft ages to make 18- and 19-year-old youths eligible for the armed forces, and deportation of aliens who do not become naturalized within five years.

Bowman was elected unanimously after Brazier C. Small, Salem, the only other candidate, withdrew.

Rommel Near Tobruk



Field Marshal Erwin Rommel (in background) leans against a tank as he and some of his staff troops pass on the desert shortly before storming the British stronghold at Tobruk. This picture arrived in the US through neutral Portugal.—(Associated Press Telegram).

Hopeful



EDUARD BENES Says Russia Will Hold

British Soviets Demand 'Front'

Czech Statesman Says Diversion Might End War Soon

LONDON, July 25.—(AP)—The small but highly vocal communist party of Great Britain drummed up insistence for a second front Saturday night with a gaudy campaign of leaflets and chalked signs while President Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia predicted Hitler would sue for peace by October 15 if he had not won a decisive victory by then.

The communists prepared for a great demonstration Sunday in Trafalgar Square and Benes added his potent voice to the uproar for a western front to relieve the hard-pressed Russians.

Benes, one of the best informed statesmen in exile, has extensive underground information channels. He said Germany would be exhausted by spring if the Russians hold out and, he added, "I think they will."

The length of the war, he told Czech soldiers, would depend on how soon the British and US troops massed in these islands spring across the channel at the Germans.

"If a second front could be established within the next three months to divert a certain proportion of the German forces from the eastern front it is probable that things will develop quickly and we might be home within a year," he said.

The efforts of the 53,000 British communists were thrown into their drive to "open the second front now."

Within three days after the campaign started, district reports came from many places of mass meetings and distribution of hundreds of thousands of leaflets and posters.

Harry Pollitt, party secretary, declared the "second front now" slogan was born when Hitler invaded Russia and will continue until fruition.

The campaign includes sending (Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

Nazi Loss Enormous But Reserves Rush Into Battle of Don

Russians Still Pushing Germans Back at Voronezh; Sinking of Two Nazi Transports Reported

By EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, Sunday, July 26.—(AP)—German troops augmented by a steady flow of reserves to take the place of fallen thousands have smashed their way into the outskirts of Rostov, the Russians acknowledged early Sunday.

Heavy fighting rolled all along the lower Don river to Tsimlyansk, 120 miles to the east, where the nazis were reported also suffering enormous losses in constant attempts to penetrate soviet defenses on the south bank of the river.

"The Germans have succeeded in reaching the outskirts of the town (Rostov)," the midnight communique said. "The Germans are being forced to throw in reserves in heavy fighting which continues in the Rostov area."

"The enemy, taking advantage of his overwhelming numerical superiority, is continuously storming our fortifications and in some places succeeded in breaking through our positions."

The Russians said their troops still were pushing the Germans back in the Voronezh area far to the north of the upper Don "in spite of continuous counterattacks."

Soviet troops also were still locked with the Germans in the Novocherkassk area, 20 miles northwest of Rostov and north of the Don river, the communique said. (The Germans claimed the capture of Novocherkassk.)

Two Nazi transports totalling 16,000 tons were announced sunk in the Gulf of Finland. American bombers flown by Russian pilots were engaged heavily in the defense of the lower Don where a German drive not only threatens the Caucasus but Stalingrad on the Volga river, a vital communications link between southern and central Russia.

The Russian position was of such peril that the army newspaper Red Star went back to the words of Lenin, to admonish the tired and battered Russian army: "Fight to the last drop of blood, comrades. Keep on for every inch of land. Be firm until the end."

Observations indicated great damage was inflicted on dock installations, said the communique from the headquarters of Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton.

"Several medium-sized merchant vessels were left in flames. At Bengasi one large ship was set afire as a result of a direct hit."

Brereton's command in the middle east was announced only a week ago in a communique which told of 21 successful tactical missions carried out up to last Saturday by American airmen flying their own planes over the desert and far out across the Mediterranean.

It had been hinted in midweek that American liberators were among the bombers striking at axis bases on Crete, but the formal announcement of the American participation was made only Saturday.

(The importance of the American aerial cooperation with the British was underscored in the informed military opinion expressed in London to the effect that although the British retain the initiative in the desert fighting the arrival of a single axis convoy might swing the balance of military power to Marshal Erwin Rommel's armies.)

In the aerial fighting closer to the immediate battlefield, the RAF reported its newest blow at the close-up airfield at El Daba resulted in damage or destruction to more than 20 axis planes on the ground and three in the air Friday.

This would bring to more than 80 the number of axis planes put out of action by actual count in mass raids in several days in addition to uncounted others referred to as "several" and "many" in some cases.

George told reporters that while he believed a majority of the committee would like to attain the treasury's goal of an \$8,700,000,000 net increase in taxes, he felt certain that members would be willing to go that high only if they could agree on some form of levy not now in the pending bill.

"I am of the opinion," he said, "that the committee will not fix any definite goal but will be disposed to raise additional revenue above that provided by the house bill if sources are found other than those heretofore suggested by the treasury which will yield a substantial portion of the increase."

The committee chairman said such a viewpoint obviously would bring about a discussion of a sales tax or the possible conversion of a house-approved payroll deduction into a direct tax instead of merely an advance payment on regular income tax liabilities.

Malta Has 2800th VALLETTA, Malta, July 25.—(AP) Three German bombers and one fighter were destroyed Friday in raids on Malta. The island's 2800th alert since the start of the war sounded at noon Saturday.

Our Senators VALLETTA, Malta, July 25.—(AP) Three German bombers and one fighter were destroyed Friday in raids on Malta. The island's 2800th alert since the start of the war sounded at noon Saturday.

Four Escape Boys' School Four escapes were reported from the state boys industrial school at Woodburn Saturday night by state police. The first two boys left the school at about 2:30 p.m. in a 1941 pickup belonging to the school and having an insignia on the door. The boys were Rex Freese, 14, committed from Klamath county and Kenneth Bentley, 14, Portland.

The second escapes were made about 11:30 p.m. Saturday, and the boys were thought to be wearing only striped pajamas when they left. They were Elmer Ernest Howard, 16, committed from Portland for auto theft; and Larry Douglas July, 14, also committed for auto theft, from Malheur county.

Howard and July had made a previous escape from the school about two months ago, according to police reports.

Won 8-4