

Going away, on a vacation or to a war job? Have The Statesman follow you, to keep you posted on events at home. Call 5101 for details.

One set of old golf clubs contains enough metal to make a .39 calibre machine gun. Save all scrap metal; sell or give it for Uncle Sam.

Germans Threaten Railway at Two Places

England Raided Again

Birmingham Hit Monday; Guns Used Are New

LONDON, Wednesday, July 29—(AP)—German raiders bombed three places in East Anglia and the midlands early Wednesday in a resumption of Monday night's attacks, which were on the largest scale in several months. Neither casualties nor damage were reported immediately.

Monday night's raids gave Britain's new secret anti-aircraft guns their first real test.

Birmingham, big industrial center in the midlands, was the principal target of the 50 to 70 planes which crossed the channel, but other points in the midlands and the eastern counties and even the greater London district got their share of enemy attention. The night alarm in the London area was the first since June 3.

British defenses, including night fighters, shot down eight Nazi raiders, and a ninth German bomber was reported destroyed this morning off the southwest coast.

An air ministry communique acknowledged fires and damage were caused in the Birmingham area and a number of casualties resulted. Greatest damage was suffered by homes and shops. A delayed action bomb fell near a hospital, which was immediately emptied.

Fire bombs fell in fields near London and a time bomb dropped

in a park. No damage was reported.

The German radio, heard here, said 500 bombs were raided Birmingham with heavy and medium high explosive bombs and incendiaries, but the British estimate was that the number was no greater than 70 and possibly lower.

The new British guns appeared to be widely employed but no detailed description of them was permitted. Listeners knew something unusual was happening though when they heard the novel twang in the midst of the familiar bang and crash of gun and cannon.

The stinging reception they gave the Nazis, coupled with the activity of the night fighters, made the Germans hesitate in their attacks and prevented them from inflicting any concentrated damage.

Although night fighters were able to get off the ground, bomber fleets were held home by bad weather over the continent. Tuesday, however, RAF planes, flying singly, attacked points in Germany, and Air Marshal Sir Arthur T. Harris, chief of the bomber command, broadcast a grim warning to Germany "we are going to scourge the third reich from end to end."

"In comparison with what it will be like as soon as our own production of bombers comes to flood and as American production doubles and then redoubles, all that has happened so far will seem very little," Harris said.

His broadcast followed a German broadcast minimizing the damage and casualties in the (Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

Service Men

Walter Espin has asked for military leave from the position he has held the past 18 months with the city police force and has enlisted in the marines. A younger brother, Charles Espin, previously left the force to join the army.

Monday's Weather

Monday's max. temp. 86, min. 55. River Mon. -2.9 ft. By army request, weather forecasts are withheld and temperature data delayed.

Warns Nazis



SIR ARTHUR T. HARRIS
RAF to Scourge Reich

Third Bombing Foray Failure

Townsville Raider Loses to Allies; Japs Push at Buna

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Wednesday, July 29—(AP)—A single Japanese flying boat which attempted to bomb Townsville in northeastern Australia Tuesday night was intercepted by allied fighters and was believed to have been destroyed, a communique said Wednesday.

The raider was "hit repeatedly and when last seen was losing height," the communique said. "It is believed to have been destroyed."

It was the third night foray against Townsville, but in all cases the Japanese raiders dropped their bombs harmlessly into the sea outside that city.

A single Japanese plane also made a night attack on the allied New Guinea base of Port Moresby, but the several bombs dropped caused no damage, the communique said.

In a counter-offensive allied air units were reported to have scored hits on the Japanese-held airbase at Koepong, Dutch Timor, despite fighter opposition.

Allied ground patrols meanwhile drove the Japanese back from advanced outpost positions west of Gona in southeastern (Turn to Page 2, Col. 2)

Mott to See Coast Bases

Expansion Planned for Tillamook, Tongue Point Naval Bases

WASHINGTON, July 28—(AP) Rep. Mott (R-Ore) will leave here Wednesday with a house naval affairs subcommittee to inspect naval installations in the southwest and on the Pacific coast.

The representative said he would spend a week or more inspecting Tongue Point and Tillamook naval stations and the second base at Astoria and Coos Bay with a view of determining what additional munitions and airplanes are needed.

He said a bill (HR7419) providing \$750,000,000 for naval shore stations passed by the house last week would provide \$5,000,000 for expansion of Tillamook and \$500,000 for Tongue Point.

"Our legislative program is completed," Mott said, "and the house will take three-day recesses during August. The committee wants to inspect all naval bases and short stations during this period. Our Oregon coast is the best protected spot on our shorelines. We need additional airplanes at Tongue Point and the committee is going to try to get them. We will have spent about \$12,000,000 each on Tongue Point and Tillamook when the last appropriation is finally approved."

Mott said he would be accompanied on the inspection of the Oregon states by Rep. Magnuson (D-Wash) who will inspect Alaskan stations before visiting Oregon.

Russian Oil Storage Huge

LONDON, July 28—(AP)—British oil experts estimated Tuesday night Russia had over 100,000,000 barrels of oil in storage or in production in regions other than the Caucasus and beyond the reach of the German armies driving south.

These experts, who declined to be quoted by name, said the Russian armies could fight for some months on this reservoir alone because:

1. Russian oil production is being increased in the vast hinterland far to the east of the Volga.
2. Civilian use has been curtailed since the war started.
3. Russian exports of oil, including some to Germany, decreased in the years prior to the war and halted entirely when Germany invaded the soviet.

Japanese See Long Conflict

Fearful of End Though Cheered Now by Success

(Editor's note: Joseph Dynan, 29, joined the Associated Press staff at Tokyo in the summer of 1941 after having worked on the Japan Times and Advertiser and the Honolulu Star-Bulletin. A native of Chicago, he received his education in Kansas City and worked for the Kansas City Star, San Antonio Express and the Daily Oklahoman at Oklahoma City before crossing the Pacific.)

By JOSEPH DYNAN

LOURENCO MARQUES, Portuguese East Africa, July 25 (Delayed)—(AP)—Although morale ran high in Japan through the early course of the war, I have reason to believe that deep within their hearts many of the more thoughtful Japanese foresee a long, dreary conflict and eventual defeat.

This premonition of disaster is strong among "westernized thinkers," despite a heavy barrage of lopsided propaganda which has claimed recruits even in the ranks of the educated.

The spirit of the rank and file is soaring, due to scarcely dreamed of successes and exploits ranking with the German conquest of Europe.

Naturally the Japanese public gets only one side but the facts currently speak for themselves, with the rising sun flapping over Indo-China, Hongkong, the Philippines, Thailand, the East Indies, Burma, Singapore and great segments of China.

The capture of the British fortress of Singapore especially heartened the Japanese.

Japanese civil and military officials in occupied areas are behaving cockily according to the pattern established in China.

The people have absorbed some of the grandiose feeling of the strutting, sword-waving officers until now the dread of war with the United States has been outweighed temporarily by the feeling that Nippon is up to the task.

Typical of the attitude taken by the Japanese is the demand by internment officials in Hongkong that Americans salute them continually, the effort at Yokohama to include internees as exhibits in street parades and celebrations in Singapore.

The public mind is intoxicated by the sweep of Japanese operations and the extent of their current holdings, an extent vitally necessary in the opening days of the war when the people were awed by the decision to fight the world's richest power.

My few contacts in the early days of my internment with servants and guards gave the impression they needed propaganda shots in the arm to override the conviction of despair and national suicide.

Thus the April 18 raid by General Doolittle's airmen constituted a tremendous jolt to the public because the people returned to their earlier depressive tendencies.

I have reason to believe the feeling is widespread among educated Japanese that the country's only salvation lies in elimination of the military clique which brought on the conflict.

But these individuals feel this elimination process could be possible only through major Japanese defeats. They themselves are powerless, and it is a mistake to (Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

48-Hour Week Policy Slated

Plan to Boost Work Efficiency Hints No Compulsion

WASHINGTON, July 28—(AP) The government Tuesday established a policy that, generally speaking, the nation's millions of war production workers should toil no more than eight hours a day and 48 hours a week, and that all workers should have vacations to restore their energy.

The office of war information said the move was designed to protect health, promote work efficiently and to stop "labor piracy" by plants which entice workers away from other jobs by offering them opportunities of putting in long overtime at high pay.

OWI emphasized the work proposal "in no way affects" the wage-hour act's provision requiring time and a half pay for all work after 40 hours a week.

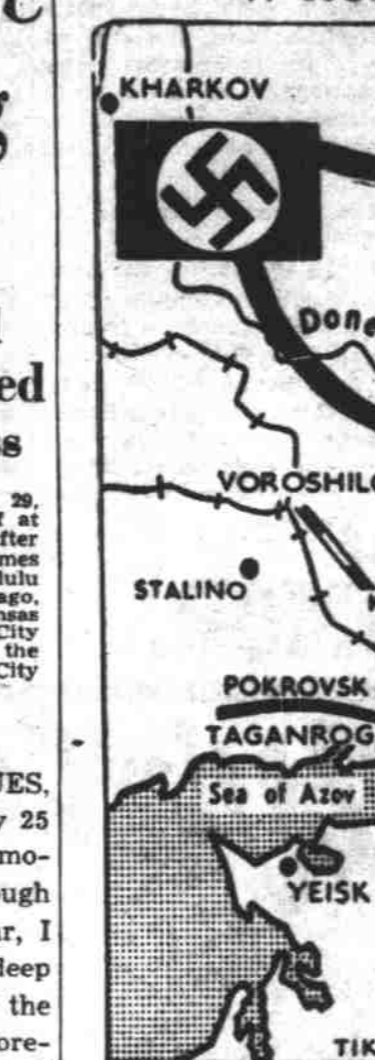
The policy standards subscribed to jointly by the war and navy departments, maritime commission, public health service, war man-power commission, war production board, commerce and labor departments, were outlined by the OWI as follows:

1. For wartime production the eight-hour day and the 48-hour week approximate the best working schedule for sustained efficiency in most industrial operations.
2. One scheduled day of rest for the individual in approximately every seven should be a universal and invariable rule.
3. A 30-minute meal period is desirable.
4. Vacations are conducive to sustained production.

The statement was issued in the form of a recommendation "to governmental establishments, to field representatives of procurement agencies, and to contractors working on war production." It gave no hint compulsion would be used against war materials producers who failed voluntarily to abide by the principles.

The major effect of the new statement on hours, the OWI said, "should be to reduce excessive working hours per week per worker, which can not be sustained without impairing the health and efficiency of workers and reducing the flow of production."

Where Hitlerites Continue Advances



The Russian communique early today admitted Nazi columns had reached Bataisk, south of Rostov (1), made a new Don river crossing near Tsimlyansk (2), and continued their threat to Stalingrad (3). At both Bataisk and Tsimlyansk the principle object of the drive was assumed to be cutting of the Stalingrad-North Caucasian railroad, shown in the above map. Dispatches said the German hordes were slowed by heavy casualties about 46 miles from Stalingrad, whose capture would mean the breaching of the great Volga water transport system.

Mussolini 59; Hitler Sends Axis Regards

BERLIN (From German Broadcasts), July 28—(AP)—Adolf Hitler has sent a congratulatory telegram to Premier Mussolini, who will be 59 years old Wednesday, in which he said "I wish particularly concern your personal good health."

The telegram released Tuesday night said: "On the occasion of your birthday I convey to you, duce, in comradeship most sincere wishes on behalf of myself and the whole German people. These wishes particularly concern your personal good health and the welfare of fascist Italy."

"In the unshakable conviction that our peoples, together with the allies of the axis, will win the final victory in the fight for Europe's freedom and future, I greet you most cordially today as always."

Savings Plan 'Too Difficult'

Senators View Moves To Avert Inflation Without More Tax

WASHINGTON, July 28—(AP) Chairman George (D-Ga) to the senate finance committee declared Tuesday that although compulsory savings might head off inflation the mechanics of enforcing such a plan would present new and difficult problems.

Discussing with newsmen the testimony of Julian Goldman, New York merchant who advocated syphoning off from 25 to 30 billion dollars in consumers' "excess purchasing power," George said the witness had not presented specific recommendations to carry out his plan. The chairman added, however, Goldman had promised to do so.

"If a person is earning \$100 a week now and formerly earned only \$70 and that increase was due only to defense work, why shouldn't such an individual be compelled to apply \$25 out of his weekly salary for the purchase of war bonds?" Goldman asked the committee.

Declaring inflationary trends are widespread and "black markets" for scarce commodities are being created, Goldman asserted (Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

8 Enemy Ships Sunk by Soviet

MOSCOW, July 28—(AP)—Eight enemy ships have been sunk in the Gulf of Finland by soviet naval and air forces, the Russians said Tuesday night.

A Pravda dispatch from the red northern fleet said a group of bombers attacking a northern port sank an enemy oil tanker, three transports, and a barge and destroyed several warehouses.

The midnight communique claimed soviet ships sank three enemy transports totalling 19,000 tons.

Our Senators Lost

PORTLAND, July 28—(AP)—William Hudson, 65, Milwaukie, died Thursday night of injuries suffered when struck by a bus July 9. It was Portland's 31st traffic fatality of the year.

Zelangers Missing

WELLINGTON, N.Z., July 28—(AP) Maj.-Gen. O. H. Mead of the New Zealand military forces, another army officer and four members of the Royal Zealand air force were reported missing Tuesday on a flight over a sea route.

Bataisk Is Reached; Don Crossed Again Near Tsimlyansk

Fierce Fighting Claims Large Enemy Losses 40 Miles From Stalingrad; Reds Continue Voronezh Success

By EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, Wednesday, July 29—(AP)—German troops pouring into the Caucasus have made another crossing of the lower Don at Tsimlyansk and have reached Bataisk, 15 miles south of Rostov, in their attempt to cut the Stalingrad-North Caucasian railroad, the soviets announced officially early Wednesday.

"In the region of Tsimlyansk the enemy crossed the river at one place and reached the southern bank," the midnight communique said.

"Our men are attempting to repel enemy attacks. Soviet tanks destroyed eight Nazi tanks, 18 guns, ten trucks and killed 200 Germans during this engagement.

"In the region of Bataisk there was fierce fighting. Four enemy attacks were repelled and the enemy suffered heavy losses. Soviet artillery destroyed 17 tanks and annihilated one infantry battalion."

At the eastern bend of the Don river before Stalingrad the Russians also were engaged in a supreme fight. Dispatches said the red army killed 8000 nazis in a single small sector on a curving front only some 40 or 50 miles short of the vital Volga river port.

The Germans fighting their way toward Bataisk (which the Germans claimed they captured Monday) were striking at the western end of the Caucasian rail system. A branch railway stretches 100 miles southeastward from Bataisk to connect with the main Tikhoretsk-Stalingrad line at Salok. But the main trunk line apparently was in more immediate danger from the German thrust across the Don at Tsimlyansk which is only about 35 miles from the railway.

In a flareup in the Bryansk sector, 110 miles southwest of Moscow, the Russians said their troops had destroyed more than 100 naz tanks in a two-day fight.

The Russian communique reported steady but laborious advances in the Voronezh area 300 miles north of Rostov on the upper Don, but in the main Caucasian theatre it was evident the nazis still were rolling forward.

Huge forces of German reserves were poured into the battle below fallen Rostov and Novocheerassk near the Don mouth on the Sea of Azov. The Germans sought swiftly to exploit to the full the gains they had won at appalling casualties in men and machines.

The skies were clouded with Stuka dive-bombers and the land was crawling with swastika-embellished tanks in a furious combat which Red Star called probably the gravest moment of the war.

The Germans claimed to be near Kalach on the east bank of the Don as it swings nearest the Volga, some 45 miles from Stalingrad. The German advance in that area was declared slowed somewhat by staggering casualties.

(The Germans said they had widened and deepened their penetrations south of the Don and claimed to have reached or crossed the river along the whole curving front of the big Don bend. Infantry and mechanized forces were said to have crossed on a broad front east of Rostov.)

The entire Russian press stressed the gravity of the hour, and Pravda again made an implied plea for a second front in reporting 11 new German divisions moved into Russia from France and Holland.

The army newspaper Red Star called on civilians to be ready to take up arms, saying: "The fate of Russia depends on our generation. If the Germans conquer us, the generation now five to ten years old will spit upon us when it is grown up."

Moreover, Red Star said ominously the Germans were developing their drive into the northern Caucasus with "many times" numerical superiority creating a "great danger." The invaders' pressure was declared "more and more difficult to meet."

The main German thrust was directed south of Rostov along the railway which crosses the Caucasus to Baku, the great oil center still 700 miles from the thunder of battle. The line generally traverses sparsely settled country dotted by thatched villages of the (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Rommel Holds To Defenses

Allies Hold Aerial Superiority to Stall Axis

CAIRO, July 28—(AP)—The axis armies of Marshal Erwin Rommel, stalled four weeks in the Quattara-Mediterranean corridor west of El Alamein, appeared to be digging in for a defense of indefinite duration some 80 miles short of their foremost objective, the British naval base of Alexandria.

There was evidence Rommel had abandoned hopes of an immediate revitalized drive on the Nile delta and would be satisfied for the present to hold what he has gained in the long march across Libya into Egypt.

In the last four weeks of touch-and-go fighting, of attacks and counter-attacks, neither side has advanced appreciably and most of the strategy has been aimed at hammering enemy supply lines from the air and, from the British (Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

Court to Hear Saboteur Plea

Decision to Clarify War Authority of Chief Executive

WASHINGTON, July 28—(AP) The supreme court meets Wednesday noon in an unusual special session to hear the pleas of seven alleged Nazi saboteurs for writs of habeas corpus—proceedings that may test President Roosevelt's war-time powers to have the accused men tried before a special military commission.

The court would make history by clarifying the president's war authority.

Chief Justice Stone may disqualify himself from the case because his son, Maj. Lauson H. Stone, is a member of the defense counsel.

There was also a question whether Justice Murphy might not disqualify himself on the ground of his present connection with the army, to whose custody and prosecution President Roosevelt has consigned the prisoners.

The defense argument is expected to be presented by Col. Cassius M. Dowell and Kenneth Royall. Presenting the prosecution (Turn to Page 2, Col. 8)

Germans Use Smokethrower

BERN, July 28—(AP)—German use of "smokethrower" was mentioned for the first time Tuesday in Berlin dispatches telling of the occupation of Rostov.

A Berlin dispatch to the Basel newspaper Nachrichten said that in the midst of "unnerving" detonations of heavy artillery "great clouds of smoke were seen to rise from the ground."

The grass will not grow again from the ground touched by this smoke, the dispatch said. There was said to be a new type of gas used in connection with the smoke, and the Berlin newspaper Voelkischer Beobachter reported the new weapon was handled by special troops.

4,000,000 Yanks Armed

WASHINGTON, July 28—(AP) President Roosevelt told reporters Tuesday the United States has armed 4,000,000 men under arms.

Assuming the figure included all the nation's armed forces, this was taken as an indication the army may already have reached the 3,000,000 total which Secretary Stimson said several months ago was its goal by the end of 1942.

Zelangers Missing

WELLINGTON, N.Z., July 28—(AP) Maj.-Gen. O. H. Mead of the New Zealand military forces, another army officer and four members of the Royal Zealand air force were reported missing Tuesday on a flight over a sea route.