

3 Army Units Air-Carried

New Divisions Pass Nazis; Canadians in Command

(Continued From Page 1)

four or more parachute divisions such as figured in the invasion of Crete, but air-borne infantry employed were believed to have been in the role only temporarily.

The 82nd division is commanded by Brig. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, and the 101st by Brig. Gen. William C. Lee, who last March was put in charge of the army's new air-borne command heading up training and operation of paratroopers as well as infantrymen who travel by air.

Another specially trained outfit, the new engineer amphibian command at Camp Edwards, Mass., will have as its first commander Col. Daniel Nece, of the engineer corps, it was announced.

Paterson also reported: A new army transportation corps has been created, headed by Brig. Gen. Charles F. Gross, to take over all military rail, water and highway transportation functions. Its status was described as comparable in importance to the quartermaster corps and the ordnance department.

The Alaskan highway across Canada is making "very good progress," moving ahead faster than was anticipated.

RAF-German Aerial Score Even in July

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 7.—(AP) Britain's aerial offensive against the axis during July showed practically an even score despite bomber losses over Germany and occupied territory, the RAF announced Friday in a review of operations for the month.

In all theatres of operation—Europe, the Middle East and the far-flung shipping lanes—the RAF destroyed 420 axis planes and lost 422.

Attacks against land targets in Germany and the occupied countries cost the RAF 250 planes, while in defending Britain, the RAF destroyed 113 Nazi planes—55 of them over this country and 88 over the continent.

The review said weather conditions in July were "unexpectedly unfavorable," but the bomber command operated against European targets on 18 days and 18 nights, the RAF said a whole 23 days and 18 nights.

The Germans were reported over Britain on 18 nights and there was a slight increase in their daylight activity with 19 raids.

The review said the special feature of the month was increased attack on rail transport in northern France and Belgium and added that nine freight trains were destroyed in Belgium on July 25.

It made special reference to the first European bombing offensive by the United States air force July 4 on Nazi airdrome planes and pilots on the ground in Holland and on offshore shipping. It said the American national holiday was "suitably celebrated."

In RAF attacks on shipping during July, the review said, 19 ships were either sunk or damaged in northern waters and 36 in the Mediterranean.

El Salvador Quakes

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, Aug. 6.—(AP)—A strong earthquake shock lasting about a minute was felt here at 5:30 p. m. (4:30 p. m. PWT) Thursday, causing hundreds of people to leave churches and theatres. No damage or casualties were reported immediately.

Guatemala Shakes

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, Aug. 6.—(AP)—This capital city was shaken by a severe earth tremor at 5:35 p. m. CST (4:35 p. m. PWT) Thursday, lasting 50 or 60 seconds. As far as could be determined immediately, damage

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Answers Nation's Call to Colors



While women in the United States are forming a women's auxiliary branch of the US navy to be known as the "Waves," it is little known that women in uniform are already assisting the navy's London office. Mrs. Pamela Rank, pictured in this Soundphoto, is one of the comely drivers attached to the US navy department in the British capital. Note arm insignia on her smart uniform. (IIN Soundphoto).

Bombers Drop New Missiles

Phosphorus Fire Bombs Loosed; Hospital in Southeast Struck

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 7.—(AP) German bombers were reported to have dropped their new-type phosphorus fire bombs in a short, sharp attack on an East Anglian town early Friday.

The ministry of home security has just warned Britons of the new-type bomb.

A number of high explosive bombs also were dropped by the attacking planes, which flew through an intense anti-aircraft barrage.

Raiders also were reported over the southeast coast of Scotland early this morning. High explosive bombs were dropped near one town.

Two German raiders bombed and demolished a section of a hospital in a southwest town at dusk Thursday night, causing several fatalities and trapping a number of patients.

Nurses and physicians dug in the debris in an effort to rescue the buried patients.

Other property in the town was damaged. The clock on the church tower was hit.

One of the raiding planes returned, swept low over a resort town which was crowded with vacationers and machine-gunned the streets. Several persons were injured.

Search for the hospital victims continued after nightfall.

Paper Asserts Kaiser Gets Plane Job

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(AP) The Washington Post says Henry J. Kaiser, west coast shipbuilder, will leave Washington with a definite understanding that high speed production organization will be given a part in a new program for building big cargo-carrying airplanes.

The new program, which represents a substantial expansion of present plans for building air carriers, will utilize not only Kaiser's facilities, but those of some of the country's biggest airplane manufacturers, the paper said.

Kaiser, it was reported, will be given an assignment for manufacturing planes of the type of the giant 70-ton flying boat, Mars, designed by Glenn L. Martin, and at the same time will be commissioned to proceed with the development of a revolutionary type of "flying freighter" weighing 200 tons and capable of carrying a 100-ton payload.

Donald M. Nelson, war production board chief, indicated to reporters upon leaving a White House conference Thursday that new plans for planes to carry soldiers and weapons to the world's battlefronts could be expected soon.

He was asked whether he thought the forthcoming announcement would be favorable to Kaiser and he replied in the affirmative.

Sugar Cards Voided
PORTLAND, Aug. 6.—(AP)—Certificates for canning sugar become invalid 60 days after issuance, William H. E. L. Cox, state OPA food rationing official, warned housewives Thursday night.

FDR Appoints Rubber Board

Baruch Heads Group to Get Facts; Agency Bill Gets Veto

(Continued From Page 1)

the bill, Senators Gillette (D-Iowa) and Thomas (D-Okla.) agreed that any movement to override the president's veto would be held in abeyance until Baruch, Conant and Compton completed their studies and made their report to Mr. Roosevelt.

Gillette said the president had appointed "outstanding men in whom the public has confidence" to make the investigation, and announced the records of the senate agriculture committee's hearings on synthetic rubber would be made available to the president's board.

Both Gillette and Thomas foresaw the possibility that no effort would be made to override the veto if the board recommended constructive steps to end the rubber shortage.

Baruch issued a statement saying: "The president's command has been received. The committee has organized itself and is in action."

The president chose this method of bringing order out of a chaotic situation. The development of the acute rubber situation with the outbreak of the war and the stoppage of crude rubber imports from the Dutch East Indies has been accompanied by an intense controversy.

This dispute involved the question how much synthetic rubber should be made from alcohol produced from grain and how much from petroleum products—and what exact processes should be used.

Tangled with this sometimes short-tempered argument, has been the question of enforced conservation of the present tire supply by strict nationwide rationing of gasoline.

"In recent months," Mr. Roosevelt said Thursday, "there have been so many conflicting statements of fact concerning all the elements of the rubber situation—statements from responsible government agencies as well as from private sources—that I have set up a committee of three men to investigate the whole situation—to get the facts—and report them to me as quickly as possible with their recommendations."

"This committee will immediately proceed to study the present supply, the estimated military and essential civilian needs, and the various processes now being urged; and they will recommend processes to be used, not only in the light of the need for rubber, but also in the light of critical materials required by these processes."

"In a sense, this will require a review of the program now followed by the war production board. It will form a basis for future action not only with respect to synthetic rubber, but also such matters as nationwide gas rationing and motor transportation. The responsibility for the distribution of critical materials will continue to remain with the war production board; but the board, as well as the American people, will have a complete statement before them of the facts found by the committee."

A letter to Baruch defined the functions of the committee more briefly:

"In short," it said, "the purpose of your survey and investigation is to recommend such action as will best produce the synthetic rubber necessary for our total war effort, including essential civilian use, with a minimum interference with the production of other weapons of war."

Other speakers were: Robert B. Abel, Tacoma attorney; Sol H. Lewis, Lynde publisher; Alfred R. Rochester, representative of the office of war information and Frank L. Taylor, assistant publisher, Seattle Star. George V. Denny, New York City, was moderator.

Three Wages Boosts Called

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(AP)—The war labor board Thursday unanimously directed three lumbering companies in the Marshall field, Ore., area to grant wage increases of 7 1/2 cents an hour to their 740 employees.

The award made the increase retroactive to April 1 last. The CIO International Woodworkers of America had asked boosts of 12 1/2 cents an hour.

The increase awarded was identical with that allowed 35,000 Pacific northwest lumber and sawmill workers in a recent arbitration award.

The board also ordered maintenance of a membership clause by an 8-1 vote. H. D. Horton, employer member, dissenting.

Companies affected are Coos Bay Logging, Coos Bay Lumber and Port Orford Cedar.

Wheat Pool Plans Ready

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(AP)—Agriculture experts and diplomats of five nations have completed organization of an international wheat council to facilitate establishment of a 100,000,000 bushel grain pool for the relief of war-stricken areas.

The state department announced Thursday that Paul Appleby, American undersecretary of agriculture, had been named council chairman at a meeting attended by representatives of the United States, Canada, Australia, Great Britain and Argentina.

Holman Declares Confusion Reigns

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 6.—(AP)—Sen. Rufus C. Holman (R-Ore.) returned Thursday from his tour of west coast defense and charged that "well nigh every operation under the executive branch of the federal government can be characterized by the word 'confusion.'"

Holman, a member of the senate military affairs committee, at various points on the tour charged that there was a lack of coordination among military services and that coastal defenses were inadequate.

Holman will join a subcommittee junket to Alaska next week.

Nazi General Warns Dutch

Told Not to Aid Allied Invaders; Exiles Call on Homeland Help

(Continued From Page 1)

of his allies enters Netherlands territory, either the coast or the interior, the Netherlands people must obey these instructions:

"Stay home, try to find shelter against air raids and actual fighting. Those walking out in the streets take a great risk of being shot. Those helping the enemy will not escape the consequences of their action."

Meanwhile, British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr joined Maj. Gen. Follett Bradley of the United States air force and Ambassador Adm. William H. Standley in conferences with soviet leaders reviewing the immediate position and evaluating Russia's ability to exert pressure in the east should an allied force land in western Europe.

Some quarters believed it necessary for the British to make some drastic move as emphasis of British-American sympathy for Russia's plight lest soviet morale lag.

Emphasizing the political importance to the allies of confronting the Germans with war on two fronts, this source said "the German government has promised the people there will be no two-front war this time. They also promised the people they would not be bombed in this war, and the failure of the nazi government to make good this boast has been very harmful to internal morale. Opening of a European front in the west probably would be even more damaging."

Subdividing of Valley Farms Given Study

A partial answer to the question of how many additional farms can be developed in Oregon by subdividing present farm lands is given in a new bulletin, "Land Settlement in the Willamette Valley," with Special Reference to Benton County, just issued as OSC station bulletin 407.

The bulletin embodies the report of an intensive study made in Benton county by Vernon W. Baker of the bureau of agricultural economics, in cooperation with the department of farm management at OSC. Because of its fertile soils, mild climate and general reputation as a region that can support additional settlement, Willamette valley has been experiencing a steady infiltration of new farm families, the bulletin points out.

Will the future is heavily clouded by the present war and uncertainty of coming conditions, the situation at the time the study was made showed that only about 7 per cent of the present farm ownerships in the county are sufficiently large to permit subdivision into two or more adequate sized units for full-time farming.

Most of these, in fact, lie along the flood plains of the Willamette river, where both clearing and flood control protection will be necessary before subdivision and further settlement could safely be encouraged.

About one-third of Benton county's present crop land in the main valley is devoted to grain crops, even though it is well adapted, under proper management, to the production of more

intensive crops. With possible future irrigation and drainage development, these lands possess a vast store of additional potential productive capacity, for which new markets are also essential before they could be considered for commercial subdivision.

Those who made the study conclude that, regardless of the pattern of future settlement in western Oregon, it is desirable that it be controlled and directed to some extent by means of educational programs, coordinated credit policies and subdivision control.

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Dutch Queen Has Big Day

Says Tulips Are Gone, Receives Sub-Chaser on US Lend-Lease

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(AP) When Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands finally put her royal head on her pillow at the White House Thursday night, she could say "whew, what a day," conscious that she followed through on a heavy program that ranged from tulip discussions to commissioning a new submarine chaser.

The 61-year-old monarch, the world's senior ruler, was the first queen to address congress, to hold a press conference here. Aboard the presidential yacht, she went with the president and Mrs. Roosevelt to Mount Vernon where she visited George Washington's home which had puzzled her daughter, Crown Princess Juliana, because it didn't seem to have enough cupboard space.

With the Roosevelts she drove to the Arlington national cemetery where she laid a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier of World War I. Later she gave a dinner at The Netherlands embassy and held a reception.

She did it on four changes of costume, and two changes of spectacles.

Wilhelmina, who kept The Netherlands out of World War I but wasn't that successful in World War II, told congress that "no surrender" remains the motto of her people, suffering though they are. For her appearance on Capitol Hill she wore a deep green chiffon embroidered with squares of jet in patterns of squares or blouse and skirt. Her frock was floor-length. Her narrow-brim black felt hat, trimmed with a mass of felt loops at the back and a small jewel ornament at the front, would have got a nod of approval from Britain's Queen Mary.

Around her neck was a slim platinum chain set at intervals with pearls and diamonds. She put on gold rim spectacles with which to read her speech.

From the Capitol the queen drove to the Washington navy yard. There the president, acting under the lend-lease act, transferred to her a 173-foot sub-chaser as a "tangible expression of our admiration for all that The Netherlands navy has done, and is doing."

The stars and stripes were hauled down from the mast while the national anthem was played, and the colors of The Netherlands were hoisted while The Netherlands national anthem resounded across the water.

The queen then commissioned the vessel, declaring it would operate "in close collaboration with the United States navy against our common enemy."

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Tribute to Lowe Given by Paper

LEBANON—The Trooper, published by and in the interest of the cavalry squadron of the Oregon state guard carried in the last issue an appreciation of the work of Elnathan Lowe who had been active in organizing the Lebanon troop and had been named captain.

Members of the Lebanon troop attended the funeral in uniform and stood at salute while plans were sounded and Trooper Bruce Spencer laid a floral tribute in the shape of a horseshoe on the casket. Captain Lowe's horse with the stirrups crossed, was led in the funeral procession.

Gandhi Will Plead Again

Mass Movements Said Ready if Appeal Fails, Freedom

(Continued From Page 1)

effort to win independence and it must be humiliating for a big nation like India not to be able to help . . . critics will never understand the urgency."

He declined to outline, in advance, any of the steps he would take as generalissimo of the non-violence campaign.

He did, however, permit himself to be quoted as saying that a general strike, to bring the passive resistance movement to a speedy conclusion, "is not outside my contemplation."

"But seeing that I shall take every step in the terms of my oft-repeated declaration that a mass struggle is not conceived in any inimical spirit, but in the friendliest spirit, I shall move with the utmost caution and if a general strike becomes a dire necessity, I shall not flinch."

He closed his statement with these words:

"History will record what amazing restraint will have been exercised now—over forces which history would also record are within the control of the congress."

Albacore Tuna At New High

ASTORIA, Ore., Aug. 6.—(AP) Albacore tuna was moving into the class of luxury foods here Thursday with the posting of a new record high price of \$415 a ton in heavy trading.

Thursday's figure was up \$7 from the previous high, which was reached in private sales and was not posted on the fishermen's exchange board yesterday afternoon.

Packers expressed alarm over the trend, pointing out that tuna already has become higher priced than fancy Columbia river chinook salmon. The possibility was seen that since the federal government is not buying tuna, the fish might be considered an unessential product, resulting in confiscation of fishing boats for war purposes.

The Tokyo radio reported the occupation of the three islands was completed July 30.

The allied spokesman said the islands were not defended. The allies had no troops there. A recent communique mentioned the bombing of Kei.

The islands lie about 375 to 500 miles north and northwest of Darwin.

Two Sinkings Told by Navy

(Continued From Page 1)

but that the missile suddenly cut over and smashed into the vessel. The ship sank in 15 minutes, after 381 persons escaped.

In the Indian ocean sinking, the 48 persons aboard abandoned ship and were picked up by a British vessel that landed them at an east African port. Other ships took them across the Atlantic to an east coast port.

Eight of those aboard were survivors of another sinking.

LIBERTY Today and Saturday

LIBERTY
Today and Saturday
Moonlight in Hawaii
with JOHNIE BOWEN, SUNNIE ODESS
Plus Companion Feature

TWO GUN SHERIFF

TWO GUN SHERIFF
News and Comedy
Chapter 6 "King of the Texas Rangers"

Nazis Drive Tank Wedge

Enemy Retains Upper Hand in Caucasus Battle for Oil

(Continued From Page 1)

against the full might of German tanks and dive bombers.

Heartening though the limited Russian successes were in the Don elbow and Caucasus, the threat to Stalingrad grew graver with the new Russian retreat at Kotelnikovi. The Germans there were thrusting east from a crossing on the lower Don near Tsimlyansk, and the flat and treeless plains of the Volga were advantageous for the mechanized and motorized German army.

At Kletsaya, the Germans were only 75 miles from the city named for Russia's premier, but the Don river as well as the red army was a barrier and the German momentum not only was stopped, but in some cases thrown into reverse. The greatest peril to Stalingrad and the Volga, along which supplies pass from the Persian gulf, was in the Kotelnikovi region where the terrain is level and treeless and only the stout hearts and well-aimed guns of the Russian troops barred a German sweep.

It appeared that at long last, the Russians had reached points from which they would make a supreme stand because the very fate of Russia—and with it much of the allied cause—rested on the success or failure of the red army to hold the Caucasus and the Volga, the Russian main street. The loss of either would greatly impair the Russian ability to fight on.

Men were dying by the thousands in the wake of bombing planes, rumbling tanks, chattering machineguns, deadly flame-throwers and charging infantry—Germans and Russians alike.

Japs Occupy Three Isles For Full Arc

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Friday, Aug. 7.—(AP)—Japanese occupation of the islands of Kei, Aru and Tanimbari in the Arafura sea north of Australia has been disclosed by allied aerial reconnaissance, an allied headquarters spokesman said Friday.

The occupation gives the Japanese a tight arc north of Australia with only Port Moresby, New Guinea, jutting into the Japanese possessions.

There was no mention whether the terrain was suitable for air bases. Tanimbari is about 200 miles closer to Darwin than Koeppang, (from which Japanese bombers have flown to raid Darwin.)

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