

Moscow Battle Flares

Germans 50 Miles Nearer Grozny Oil

By EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, Friday, Aug. 14 (AP)—German troops in a swift 50-mile advance into the Caucasus have reached Mineralnye Vody, only 140 air line miles from the rich Russian oil wells of Grozny, the soviets acknowledged officially early Friday as heavy fighting broke out on the long-dormant front northwest of Moscow.

A Nazi column swinging southeastward along the Rostov-Baku railway rolled through Russia's positions in the Cherkessk area to reach Mineralnye Vody. By road Grozny lies approximately 180 miles farther.

The midnight communique otherwise indicated little change in Russia's situation. The red army still was battling the nazis northeast of Kotelnikovskii below the Don and in the Kleitskaya area inside the Don river bend. Both areas are bulwarks to the approaches to Stalingrad on the Volga and Astrakhan on the Caspian sea.

In the western Caucasus the soviets said their troops still were fighting in the Maikop-Krasnodar sectors in an effort to prevent a German breakthrough to the Black sea.

Fighting on the banks of a river (perhaps the Kuban) in the Krasnodar area the Russians said their troops killed 3000 Germans, destroyed 70 tanks and 84 trucks, and knocked out two enemy bridges across the stream.

The Russians again referred to the "numerically superior enemy forces" in both the Don river loop and the Mineralnye Vody fighting. The latter appeared still to be the most dangerous German drive of all for the nazis were half-way across the Caucasus in the drive to the Caspian sea.

While the Russians pictured their troops as beating off constant attacks in the Don river loop, they said the red army still was counter-attacking in some regions south of the Don in the Kotelnikovskii sector.

"One of our detachments," the communique said, "repulsed an enemy attack about one battalion strong, then launched a counter-attack and forced the Germans to retreat."

At Voronezh on the upper Don the Russians said the 222nd German infantry regiment of the 75th Nazi division was routed and that the red army had occupied another populated point. Supporting soviet airmen were said to have wiped out an entire German battalion.

Aside from the reported fighting northwest of Moscow, the Russians also were engaged on the Bryansk front, 220 miles southwest of the soviet capital. The red army was said to have crossed a river near Bryansk to dislodge the enemy from several localities.

A dispatch early Friday said that soviet troops had "occupied a strategically important populated place" on the northwestern front that the Germans had held for more than a year after a fight in which the nazis lost 300 killed. The place was not otherwise identified.

Fifth Child Born To Lindberghs

DETROIT, Aug. 13 (AP)—A nine-pound daughter was born Thursday at Henry Ford hospital to Anne Morrow Lindbergh, wife of Charles A. Lindbergh, the Detroit Free Press says.

The child was the fifth born to the famous flier and his wife and their second daughter. Their first child, Charles A., Jr., was kidnapped and slain in 1932. Lindbergh now is employed by Ford as a consultant at the Willow Run bomber plant.

Our Senators

Sam Brown Succumbs

Dies at 68



Sam Brown Succumbs

Colorful Politician And Gervais Farmer Dies in Portland

PORTLAND, Aug. 13 (AP)—Sam Brown of Gervais, Willamette valley farmer prominent for many years in Oregon political life, died late Thursday.

A member of the state house of representatives in the 1915 and 1917 sessions, the 68-year-old farmer served in the state senate from 1923 to 1933, was candidate for the republican gubernatorial nomination in 1934 and 1938 and the US senatorial nomination in 1936.

His statement that he was campaigning with "40 and a Ford" in 1936 attracted attention and numerous contributions of gasoline when he said on the trip "I'll walk if I must."

Always referred to as Sam Brown, his full name was Samuel Henry Brown. He was born at Gervais and in entering politics in the footsteps of his father, also Samuel Brown, who was a state senator in the 1868 and 1872 sessions.

In addition to his activity in politics, which had been slight only in the past two or three years, he was a pioneer in improved agriculture. He was one of the first Willamette valley farmers to grow loganberries extensively and was the first to irrigate with water pumped from driven wells.

At one time he was president of the Oregon reclamation congress, a director of the North Pacific Nutgrowers and a member of the board of regents of Oregon State college.

Survivors include the widow and two sons.

Tax Declared Boeing Knell

Low '36-'39 Earnings And New Equipment Hazard Future

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP)—An airplane manufacturing official testified Thursday that unless excess profits tax provisions were lightened the proposed new revenue bill "probably would end the existence" of the Boeing Aircraft Corp., which developed the army's flying fortress bombers.

This gloomy forecast came from H. E. Bowman of Seattle, treasurer of the Boeing company, as the senate finance committee worked late to hear the last of 50 witnesses in an effort to end public hearings on the house-approved measure.

Bowman said the threatened plight of the Boeing company—which was shared by other aircraft manufacturers—arose from the fact that it had spent most of its earnings in pre-war years to develop new types of equipment.

Because its invested capital was relatively small and its earnings in the 1936-39 base period were low, he said, 96.6 per cent of its net income would be subject to the proposed 90 per cent excess profits levy, with the result that (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Survivors Land From Sub Attack

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 14 (AP)—American and British survivors of ships sunk "in an intense attack by a large pack of submarines on an Atlantic convoy" were landed Thursday at a British port, the New Chronicle said Friday.

"Losses were suffered," the survivors were quoted as saying, "but the Germans are known to have lost some U-boats."

"Our convoy suffered heavily but the action was by no means one-sided," Sunningham was quoted by the newspaper as saying.

Bombers Blast Jap Warships

Yank Planes Strike Four Fronts; Aussies Sink 2 German Vessels

Bombers Hit 3 Cruisers, Fly Channel

Germans Claim US Carrier Wasp Sunk In Mediterranean

By The Associated Press

AEF fighting men aloft, ashore or afloat were at the attack in force Thursday night on at least four fronts across the vastnesses of World War II, while their red army allies struggled in a lonely, desperate defense to save the Caucasus for Russia.

From Dover to the steaming jungles of the Solomon islands the enemy knew the Yanks had come to stay. None of the world's great active fronts lacked their direct force save Russia.

American participation in a furious new conflict in Mediterranean waters and the first western European action on a large scale by US army fighter pilots rivaled America's first Pacific offensive in potential importance on a global war scale.

American fighter squadrons roaring over the English channel on 31 sorties ended the first 48 hours of great activity by United States army air forces in the European theatre Thursday just as 250 to 400 RAF bombers were returning from a second consecutive night of destructive attacks on Mainz in the Rhineland.

The disclosure that all-American fighting squadrons, flying British Spitfire planes, had challenged the German air force over France and the channel came as a huge American four-motored bomber was poised on takeoff aprons over the country, likewise ready to participate with the RAF in the aerial destruction of Germany's war foundries and her bases in occupied western Europe.

With a big allied convoy apparently still fighting its way through the western Mediterranean under constant attack from axis submarines and aircraft, long-range US army bombers crossed the sea to Pyllos, Greece, and rained bombs on three of four Italian cruisers there, severely damaging them.

This followed the pattern of last June's Mediterranean battles, when US action against Italian battleships and cruisers kept the main fascist fleet out of the attack on two allied convoys.

The Germans, who already have sunk the British aircraft carrier Eagle with a-bomb tor (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Queen Adelaide To Rule Fete

Brief Ceremonies Set At Mt. Angel For Flaxarian Court

(See Picture on Page Two)

MT. ANGEL, Aug. 13.—Miss Adelaide Bochsler of Mt. Angel was chosen queen of Flaxaria for 1942 at the dance Thursday night honoring the six candidates, at the Mt. Angel auditorium. The announcement was made at the intermission when the choice of the dancers was voiced by the balloting results. The judges and candidates had voted previously.

At 6:30 p. m. the girls were feted at a dinner at the Mt. Angel hotel.

Queen Adelaide will be crowned next Friday night at ceremonies equal to that of pre-war festivals and will reign briefly but gloriously at the queen's ball that night. This will end the wartime version of this year's flax festival.

The other five contestants for the royal crown will act as princesses of the royal court. They are Carol Mae Martin, St. Paul, crown princess; Louanna Williamson, Salem; Jeannette Schneider, Portland; Jane Irish, Silverton, and Marjorie Sealy, Woodburn.

Wednesday's Weather Wednesday's max. temp., 80, min., 49. River Wednesday, 3.5 ft. By army request weather forecasts are withheld and temperature data delayed.

'Victory Days' On; Entertainment Set In Downtown Areas

War Bond and Stamp Buying Object Of Home Talent Programs Slated Afternoon, Night, Saturday, Too

"Victory Days," proclaimed for Salem by Mayor W. W. Chadwick and for Marion county by Judge Grant Murphy, will be observed in Salem today and Saturday with varied programs in the heart of the business district in the afternoons and on the courthouse grounds each night.

Intended to stimulate interest in the purchase of war savings bonds and stamps, the two days' programs are to consist of local talent entertainment, brief talks, war bond "auctions," with prizes offered to the highest bidders to buy bonds, military parades and music, children's events and display of "Victory House," a mobile war savings promotion truck and trailer.

Each afternoon's series of programs will open at 1 p. m. with a parade by soldiers, an army band and public officials from the capitol building to the North Liberty street block between State and Court streets. Army jeeps will be stationed at the courthouse grounds and available to civilians for rides provided they (Turn to Page 2, Col. 2)

Navy Ordered To Work Plant

Workers Ballot to Continue Outlaw Strike, Jersey

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP)—President Roosevelt ordered Navy Secretary Knox Thursday night to take over and operate the plant of the General Cable corporation at Bayonne, N.J.

This action followed a vote of a thousand workers at the plant which has orders for cable vital to war operations, to continue a strike which began Monday.

Presidential Secretary Stephen Early told reporters: "The president, at 8 o'clock tonight, signed an executive order directing the secretary of the navy to take over the plant of the General Cable corporation, and operate same, at Bayonne, N.J."

The workers at the plant stopped production, although this step was not ordered by their union, in protest against a decision by the war labor board adverse to their demands for a pay increase.

The president issued his executive order after receiving a letter from Vice Chairman George W. Taylor of the war labor board, which recited a history of the case. It said that the board, meeting Thursday had "decided by unanimous vote to notify you of the serious situation which exists at the Bayonne plant of the General Cable company, and respectfully suggest that you proceed with such action as you deem appropriate."

The chief executive's order followed the language of previous ones and provided for termination of government possession and operation of the plant as soon as Mr. Roosevelt determines that it will be "privately operated in a manner consistent with the war effort."

A spokesman for the navy said the department "will carry out the president's order and take over the Bayonne plant tomorrow."

Polish Destroyer Sunk as Escort

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 14 (AP)—The Polish ministry of information announced Friday that the destroyer Kujawiak was sunk while on convoy escort duty in the Mediterranean recently.

It said she went down when her destination was in sight. The Kujawiak was in a strong convoy which first was attacked from the air, it said. The destroyer shot down three planes in the first day under attack.

Rommel Loses Supply Ships; Rhodes Raided

Egyptian Front Said Ominously Quiet; New Troops Many

By EDWARD KENNEDY

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 13 (AP)—Light bombers of the Australian air force Thursday attacked enemy motor lighters used to supply German Marshal Erwin Rommel's army and sank two in an action several hours after medium RAF bombers carried out a series of attacks on the axis islands of Rhodes.

The two lighters brought to 13 sunk and two probably sunk the total bag of this squadron against the enemy lighters, which have been increasingly used in the last month.

The first plane scored three direct hits on one lighter. "There was a terrific flash midships and its guns ceased to fire," the pilot said.

The pilot of the next plane said he saw the vessel sinking rapidly in the midst of a widening splash of oil on the sea.

As the squadron departed the second lighter also was observed going down.

The main feature of Wednesday night's air war was the thrust at Rhodes. Bombs straddled 30 axis planes at Calais airfield and four fires were started.

The RAF also attacked Tobruk and Salum harbors. Meanwhile, the ground situation was ominously quiet in the desert with the allied defenders of Egypt, including American tank units, tense and ready for action.

Their numbers have been increased by new arrivals, mostly from the United Kingdom, and material, especially tanks and anti-tank guns.

House Passes Benefits Bill

Plan Makes Possible Payments Now to Dependents

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP)—Over war department opposition, the house passed and sent to a less-receptive senate Thursday legislation empowering the army and navy to make benefit payments available immediately to dependents of the nation's service men.

The original allowance and allotment act passed last June provided that payments to dependents start accruing as of June 1 but that actual delivery of checks be withheld until November 1 to allow time to set up administrative machinery.

The withholding provision, complained Representative Rankin (D-Miss), sponsor of the legislation passed Thursday, was causing hardships in many needy cases. Rankin's amendment simply made it permissible, not mandatory (Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

Goering Fears Revolutions

MOSCOW, Aug. 13 (AP)—Concerned over the possibility of an allied second front in Europe, Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering was reported Thursday night in a Tass dispatch from Geneva to have ordered German agents in occupied countries to wage "a resolute and merciless struggle against all attempts at revolt."

The official soviet news agency said Goering called a conference of reich ministers and officials at which he discussed problems connected with such a war front. Tass said the inevitability of an anti-German revolt in the occupied countries was mentioned and Goering urgently called Vidkun Quisling, Leon Degrelle and Anton Mussert, Nazi leaders in Norway, Belgium and Holland, and other agents to receive instructions.

Two hundred or more prominent Netherlands already are held as hostages by the Germans, to be executed if Dutchmen join any second front forces, Aneta said.

These developments came amid continuing disorders and reported executions in German-occupied Europe. The refugees government (Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

Enemy Hurries Reinforcements Into Solomons

Two Zero Fleet Escorts Shot Down as Transports Hit; Marines Advancing

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Friday, Aug. 14 (AP)—Japanese warships and transports apparently intended to reinforce the Solomon island garrisons under attack by American marines were attacked three times Thursday by allied bombers "in the New Guinea area," it was announced Friday.

The communique issued here indicated that the Solomon battle was spreading rapidly in scope now that the American marines had gained secure footholds on three of the islands 600 miles east of New Guinea, and that what began merely as an important task problem had now widened into a battle of major proportions likely to influence heavily the turn of war on the whole Pacific war scene.

Three Japanese fighter planes were shot down and three were damaged in unsuccessful efforts to fend off the flying fortress and other bombers that pounced on the Japanese ships. Results of the allied daylight attacks could not be determined immediately because of bad weather, the communique said, but all the allied planes returned, although some were damaged.

In an attack Wednesday on Rabaul, the big Japanese New Britain base northwest of the Solomons, allied planes had knocked out four Japanese ships in continuing their support of Vice Admiral Ghoramley's air-naval-land forces attacking in the Solomons.

Six Zero planes escorting Japanese ships Thursday tried to intercept the flying fortress and medium allied bombers in their first sweep. Two of them were shot down and three were damaged.

Seven more Japanese fighters engaged the allied craft during the second bombing run, one of them being destroyed. No aerial interference was met in the third attack.

"We sustained some damage, but all our plants returned," the communique concluded.

The destination of the Japanese warships and transports appeared to be the Solomons. They were sighted somewhere at sea between New Guinea and the Solomons, the communique indicated, because this latest raid admittedly was not on stationary targets in a New Guinea or New Britain port, as previous attacks have been.

It was the eighth successive day that General MacArthur's supporting fliers have carried out long-range attacks, but until Friday those attacks had been confined to Japanese land bases above and west of the Solomons. The attacks began the same day as the main allied thrust at the Solomons last Friday.

Latest reports indicated that the leathernecks, spear-heading an assault which may develop into a United Nations grand offensive to drive the invaders out of the South Seas, were making steady progress against better resistance.

Unconfirmed advices said American parachute troops, making their first historic appearance in battle, were used as shock forces in the attack.

Strong American reinforcements were said to be pouring into the seven-day-old battle as the Japanese fought desperately to hold their strategic bases 900 miles northeast of Australia. (Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

\$10,000 Fire Hits Building At Silverton

Flax Process Plant Destroyed; Other Structures Saved

SILVERTON, Aug. 13 (Special)—Fire breaking out at 9:15 p. m. swept through the city-owned brick building housing the Victor Elvstrom flax processing plant on South Water street in Silverton Thursday night to cause damage expected to run well above \$10,000.

The flames for a time threatened the city hall and civilian defense office nearby and fine residences across the creek from the plant, which was housed in the brick section of the old Fischer Flouring mills, now city property.

Spread of the flames to nearby buildings and to the adjoining wooden section of the old flour mill, part of which had been torn down, with the salvaged lumber stacked around it, was prevented by the strenuous efforts of Silverton firemen, aided by men and equipment from the Mt. Angel and Stayton departments.

Employees expressed a belief the fire started in one of Elvstrom's processing machines used in making upholstering materials, but it (Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

Their Story—Japs Destroy 35 Ally Ships

TOKYO, (From Japanese Broadcasts), Aug. 14 (AP)—Imperial headquarters said in a communique Friday that Japanese naval forces in the battle of the Solomon Islands had sunk 13 British and American cruisers, nine destroyers, three submarines and ten transports.

(These figures were without confirmation from any source). The war bulletin said that in addition one cruiser, three destroyers and one transport were severely damaged.

It said that two Japanese cruisers were slightly damaged but remained in commission. Twenty one Japanese planes were stated to have been lost in suicide dives by their pilots onto their objectives.

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