

IT SEEMS TO ME
By Charles F. Sprague

Conventional in the run-of-mill movie is the fight between the hero and the villain. A very realistic bout is waged, the action thrilling the emotions of spectators who are always fierce partisans of the hero. Of course the scene is fiction; the blows never land on the victim's head, and the blood is always red stage-coloring of some sort. The movie-goers know that, but still they like it and come back for more.

Hollywood folk who saw the balcony scene at band leader Tom Dorsey's apartment at 3 a.m. last Sunday must have thought it was just a movie rehearsal, or else a moonlight illusion due to their own over-indulgence. It turned out, however, that the battle of the balcony was the real McCoy, with exchange of genuine hay-makers and tossing about of various missiles. Participants were not only Dorsey and Hall, who seem to have been the principals, but also numerous stand-ins or stand-bys, including "seven John Does and two Jane Does." It must have been quite a fight.

And it must have been quite a party. Its sociability ended however when Hall "playfully" threw his arms around actress Pat Dane who happens also to be Mrs. Tommy Dorsey. The fight got into the papers, and now into the courts, as one of the sideliners, another actor, Antonio Icaza, brings suit for \$40,000 against Dorsey. Antonio, who seems more like Shylock than his namesake, the good merchant of Venice, claims he was

(Continued on editorial page)

Bombers Need 700,000 Tons Of Explosives

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12-(AP)—United States army bombers will need more than 700,000 tons of high explosives during the rest of this year, besides 472,054 tons dropped on German and Japanese targets since last January 1.

Announcing this today, the war department said, the army air forces dropped twice as many bombs during the first half of this year as in the entire period from December 7, 1941, day of the Japanese Pearl Harbor attack to December 31, 1943. From the time this country entered the war until last July 1, the high explosive bomb tonnage totaled 677,012.

In the European theatre alone, there was a 500-per cent increase in the bomb tonnage between January and June this year, a total of 405,212 tons going down on continental targets in that time. Of that total, the 8th and 10th air forces operating out of England and from Normandy fields dropped 243,402 tons, with the Mediterranean-based forces accounting for the balance. Explaining the drastic upward revision in bomb requirements during the last few months, Brig. Gen. R. C. Coupland, air ordnance officer, said:

"We have met less fighter opposition than we originally expected, and our attacks on the German aircraft industry have been highly successful. Our losses have been lighter, and, owing to improved sighting devices, we have been able to bomb successfully under a wider range of weather conditions and hence have been able to go on more missions."

Dewey Works On Speeches

PAWLING, N.Y., Aug. 12-(AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today began preliminary drafts of several campaign addresses amid indications he expects to start a speaking tour as republican presidential nominee after Labor day.

Dewey, who came to his Quaker Hill farm last night for the fifth weekend since his nomination, gave up plans for two days' rest despite 90 degree heat.

Mystery Cloaks American Moves in France; FDR Says US Must Be Permanently Prepared

President Speaks To Nation

Permanent Peace Outlook Good In Pacific Area

BREMERTON, Wash., Aug. 12-(AP)—President Roosevelt returned to the United States tonight from a extended tour of the Pacific to declare this nation must be permanently prepared against future Japanese aggressions.

"That is a simple statement from the military, naval and air point of view," the President declared in a speech broadcast from a destroyer docked in the Puget Sound navy yard here.

"But with the end of a Japanese threat there is an excellent outlook for a permanent peace in the whole of the Pacific area."

Want No Possessions

Mr. Roosevelt said "we have no desire to ask for any possessions of the United Nations. But the United Nations who are working so well with us the winning of the war will, I am confident, be glad to join with us in protection against aggression and in machinery to prevent aggressions."

The President docked here 30 days after he left Washington for his first war tour of the Pacific. During his absence—during which the democrats nominated him for a fourth term—the Chief Executive and his military aides visited Pearl Harbor and Alaska military operations.

Prizes Preparations

In tonight's address he praised highly the preparations for warfare in both places. He pointed out near the start of his address that, during his absence, he has been in constant daily communication with Washington and with fighting forces in the European and Far Eastern war theatres.

Sailors, workers and guests who jammed the dockside of the Puget Sound navy yard waved as the President's ship moved in. The Chief Executive, wearing a felt hat and dark suit, waved back and chatted with those on shipboard as the vessel came in. He puffed easily on a cigarette and conversed with his daughter, Anna Boettiger. (Additional details on page 2.)

British Take Burma Town

CHUNGKING, Aug. 12-(AP)—British troops after a one-week drive in difficult weather have captured the strategic north Burma railway town of Taungmi, 17 miles south of the former Japanese base of Mogaung, the Chinese command announced tonight.

Expulsion of the last remaining Japanese from northeastern India along the Burma border was reported imminent in a dispatch from Southeast Asia command headquarters at Kandy, Ceylon. Allied troops on the Tiddim road below Imphal were only a few miles from the Burma border.

The British found Taungmi wrecked, disease rampant and the stench of dead Japanese so great that the Allied troops found it impossible to enter the city in force, a Chinese communique stated.

Aleutians GI's Lunch With President



President Roosevelt (center at table) sits between two GI's at a naval operating base in the Aleutians for lunch and an inspection trip which followed his trip to Hawaii. The president paid a surprise visit to the enlisted men's mess. The GI's are Marine Pfc. William Goff of Batesville, Ark., (left), and Army Pfc. Ferdinand Karscher (right) of Irvington, N.J.

Yanks Wreck 41 Nip Planes At Halmahera

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Sunday, Aug. 13-(AP)—A new air raid on the Philippines and a strong aerial sweep against Halmahera Island, in which 41 parked Japanese planes were destroyed or damaged and shipping was heavily hit, were reported by headquarters today.

In the Halmahera attack and air sweeps along Vogelkop peninsula, Dutch New Guinea, four 1000 ton freighters-transport destroyed or severely damaged and coastal vessels were sunk or damaged. Night air patrols bombed the waterfront at Davao on Mindanao, main southern island in the Philippines, Thursday night and Friday morning. Results were not announced. Two days previously, the first raids against the Philippines since April, 1942, were made in three successive night attacks against Davao airdromes.

Hood River Man Elected Legion Head

PORTLAND, Aug. 12-(AP)—Penn C. Crum, Hood River, and Neil Morfitt, Astoria, were elected commander and vice commander respectively of the Oregon American Legion at the concluding session of the annual convention here today.

Other department officers named were: Thomas D. Stoughton, Portland, finance officer; Lt. Col. B. Bailey, Pendleton army base, chaplain.

The convention passed one resolution asking broader hospitalization and disability benefits for veterans, and another condemning freezing returning veterans in jobs 60 days after their discharge.

The state auxiliary elected Mrs. Charles E. Lemons, Pendleton, president. Mrs. Leon Brown, Seaside, was named finance officer.

US Airforces Blast French Riviera Coast

ROME, Aug. 12-(AP)—Allied air might was thrown against the southern approaches to Hitler's crumbling European fortress today for the second time within 24 hours, with 750 heavy bombers scouring German military defenses along the southern coast of France.

There was a feeling among the public that momentous developments in the Mediterranean were impending as high American military figures arrived to join Prime Minister Churchill, who already is in Rome. The arrival of Churchill alone was interpreted by Popolo, organ of the Christian Democrat party, as a sign of the importance of the Italian theater of war "may assume in the near future."

It was announced that Robert P. Patterson, undersecretary of war, and Lt. Gen. Breton B. Somervell, commander of US army service forces, had arrived to inspect military installations in the Mediterranean theater.

Allied concentration on such enemy coastal targets as pill boxes, radio stations and gun emplacements along the French coast and the Italian Riviera coincided with a plastering of the southern French transportation nerve center of Toulouse by US bombers shutting from Russian bases via Italy on the way home to Britain.

Doyle Talbot Killed In Saipan Action

Staff Sgt. Doyle Talbot was killed in action June 24 on Saipan, the war department has notified his family.

Previously war department communications had declared him slightly wounded June 17 and returned to duty June 18.

Talbot, who was 28 years old, was employed by his brother, Edward Talbot, at the Pink Elephant Tavern at Four Corners prior to enlisting in the army in April, 1941. (More details on page 2.)

War-Jittery Nippon Speeds Defense Plans

US PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Aug. 12-(AP)—Blistering American air raids along the sea approaches to Japan and the Philippines have caused war-jittery Nippon to speed up her home defense plans and rush reinforcements into other threatened areas.

Chinese reports specifically mentioned the sending of reinforcements to the Philippines and Formosa as American commanders in the Central and Southwest Pacific disclosed heavy aerial strikes against Japanese strongholds in those war theaters.

In the latest attack on the southeastern flank of Japan's home defenses, American army Liberators unloaded 47 tons of explosives on two islands, 750 miles from Tokyo. The land-based bombers undoubtedly flew from Saipan, in the Marianas, where Yank forces have conquered three strategic islands—Saipan, Guam and Tinian. Fifteen hundred miles west of Guam lies Luzon island, most important of the Philippines.

Fala Receives Great Ovation

BREMERTON, Wash., Aug. 12-(AP)—Fala, the president's pet Scotty, got a big hand from the sailors and workers at the Puget Sound navy yard here late today.

As the president finished a radio address on his just-completed tour of the Pacific the five-year-old pet came forward on the destroyer from where the president spoke and jumped into the chief executive's arms.

The audience cheered and applauded, and Mr. Roosevelt handed the little dog over to his daughter, Mrs. Anna Boettiger.

How Appropriate!

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 12-(AP)—Earl C. Hall, district OPA price executive, today became the father of a son, simultaneously with the arrival in his office of an OPA bulletin, entitled "Diaper damages."

Russians Smash Defenses

Soviet Advance Drawing Near Masurian Lakes

LONDON, Sunday, Aug. 12-(AP)—Gen. G. F. Zakharov's Second White Russian army yesterday smashed six miles through strong German fortifications northeast of Warsaw and reached the Biebrza river marshes, last big obstacle separating the Russians from the famous first World War battleground of the Masurian lakes inside German East Prussia.

In the north, three other powerful soviet armies tightened their trap on possibly 300,000 German troops pinned against the Baltic sea, and one of these red armies suddenly lashed out westward toward Liepaja, west Latvian port, and toward Memel, German seaport at the northern tip of German East Prussia.

Drive Northwest

Driving northwest along both sides of the Bialystok-Lyck railway leading to East Prussia's southeastern corner, Zakharov's troops captured Kiewyanka, only seven miles east of the railway where it crosses the Biebrza river. Kiewyanka itself is only 18 miles from the East Prussian border, and other troops fighting along the Augustow canal farther north are within 11 miles of the frontier.

West of Bialystok other units under Zakharov rolled to within 20 miles east of Lomza with the capture of Szafranki, and 24 miles southeast of that big German stronghold with the seizure of Wnory rail station.

5 Governors Agree to Push Road Program

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 12-(AP)—The governors of five northwest states agreed today to press congressional to adopt a \$68,000,000 annual highway program in their states.

The executives, Govs. Sam C. Ford, Montana C. A. Bottolfsen, Idaho; Earl Snell, Oregon; Arthur B. Langlie, Washington, and Lester C. Hunt, Wyoming, elected Ford chairman and voted to perpetuate the annual conference.

They decided to bring pressure upon congress to enact H. R. 4915, which calls for annual federal-state expenditures for three years after the war ends for highway construction and maintenance.

Allies Push Ahead Slowly at 5 Points In Bulge Near Caen

Nazis Pull Out Of Florence, Allies Enter

ROME, Aug. 12-(AP)—The Germans have pulled out of Florence, releasing Italy's most beautiful city from a vise in which it had been clutched for a week as contending armies stood on opposite banks of the Arno river, which runs through it.

A German withdrawal made under cover of darkness permitted officers of the Allied military government to enter the main part of the city north of the Arno today to assist the stricken population. There were no official reports that the Eighth army had yet crossed the stream.

The Germans withdrew north of the Mugone canal, which skirts the northern edge of the city, but some snipers were left behind.

In the modern suburbs on the eastern extremity of the city, where wide streets separate apartment houses, there was machine-gun fire from German parachute troops stationed on roofs.

Neither army shelled Florence, and only its rail yards and installations in the immediate vicinity were bombed. There were machine-gun duels across the Arno, but these caused little or no damage.

First reports from officers crossing the Arno indicated the situation of the population was even worse than had been believed.

Food, water and medical supplies were short, and the entire male population—except for fascist combatants—had been confined to their homes by the Germans.

The speed, extent and objectives of the American drives so befuddled the Germans that the allies rigidly continued the four-day clamp-down on word of progress, announcing, "The situation must remain obscure purely for security reasons."

Admiral Gatch To Spend Day In Portland

PORTLAND, Aug. 12-(AP)—Rear Adm. Thomas L. Gatch, judge advocate of the US navy, arrived in Portland tonight en route to Salem, his birthplace, where he will receive a doctor of laws degree from Willamette university.

The twice-wounded hero of South Pacific naval engagements was accompanied by his wife and Lt. William Whittington, jr., his aide, Mayor Earl Riley and other civic leaders welcomed them to Portland.

The visiting party will spend Sunday here inspecting shipyards, and as guests at a luncheon with navy and army officers. Admiral Gatch will give an address in a park and will appear on a radio interview.

He holds many awards and honors, including the navy cross and the gold star in lieu of a second navy cross. He commanded the famous battleship USS South Dakota, known for a time as "Battleship X," in the South Pacific.

Admiral (Tam) Gatch Will Have Many a Memory at Tomorrow's Convocation

By Wendell Webb
Managing Editor, The Statesman

The keen gray eyes of Tam Gatch will watch a proud home town pay him well-earned tribute here tomorrow afternoon.

But it will be wondered just what those eyes will see, what his ears will hear, what thoughts will race through the mind of a man outstanding in the history of the US navy.

Tomorrow, he'll be given an honorary degree of doctor of laws by Willamette university, in an academic convocation at the Presbyterian church.

He'll be on the rostrum with other outstanding men. He'll see old friends and new, eager to show their pride in his valorous career. The crashing guns of war will be still.

On such solemn occasion, it may well be that Tam Gatch's mind will be at home—and yet scores of years and thousands of miles away.

He might flash back to that valiant Virginia ancestry which is his heritage; to that great-grandfather the Rev. Phillip Gatch, one of the first three ministers ordained in the Methodist Episcopal church of America; to Thomas Gatch, the great grandfather who

became a leading agriculturist at Milford, Ohio, a member of the Ohio legislature, a general in the militia of that state.

And there will be memories of an illustrious grandfather, Thomas Milton Gatch, born in 1833 in Milford, an A.B. and A.M. graduate of Ohio Wesleyan, president of Willamette university at the age of 27, in 1868, who twice held that office (1860-65 and 1870-78); president of the University of Washington 11 years, Oregon State college nine years, founder of the Puget Sound Wesleyan Institute at Olympia, a famous educator for 60 years.

In succession, Tam Gatch's thoughts will come to his respected father, Claud Gatch, one of Thomas Milton Gatch's five children, who was an esteemed trustee of Willamette four decades ago,

long-time cashier of Ladd & Bush bank here, later a national bank examiner, and president of the Central Bank of Oakland, Calif., until his retirement and subsequent death.

Of a nation which reared such men as these is Tam Gatch the true son.

But Tam Gatch doesn't live in the past, not even in his own, although no man's thought at such a time can escape the town he knew in his youth. Nor will Tam Gatch's flashing mind miss the high events of a fine career.

He'll think of that competitive examination by which he won appointment to the naval academy in 1908 and became the classmate of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd of polar fame.

He'll recall his first berth, as an ensign, on the old cruiser Mary-

land; his visit to the Nicaraguan coast, a trip to Japan where he developed no love for the Nipponese and has held none since; his long days on convoy work in World War I; his many duties ashore as an aide in the judge advocate's office; his job as flag secretary to the commander of a battleship division.

But all these thoughts, all these men, and all these events can't but fleet to Tam Gatch tomorrow afternoon.

That faraway look under those bushy eyebrows more likely will rest on the blood-strewn waters of the South Pacific where he himself was wounded and so many of his comrades paid the full price that their nation might be secure.

Tam Gatch, nor any of his honored ilk, will never forget the bitter, desperate battles of the historic island of Guadalcanal where the southern encroachment of a treacherous foe finally was stopped.

They will never forget those vicious, endless aerial attacks off Santa Cruz islands on Oct. 26, 1942, when Tam Gatch disdained to dodge the fragments of an aerial bomb and was wounded, and when his great command—"Old Nameless," "Battleship X," but in reality the South Dakota—knocked 32 Japanese planes from the blazing skies and ploughed through the Japanese fleet with death and destruction.

And they'll not forget that horror-filled night of Nov. 14, 1942, when Tam Gatch's ship, its commander still in pain from injuries incurred less than three weeks before, blasted through the flame-streaked darkness near Savo

island to send at least one enemy cruiser to the bottom of the Pacific.

It was Captain Gatch in those days, not Rear Admiral Gatch. It was Captain Gatch, the strict disciplinarian but the humane, just, fair man; a man thoroughly respected, of courage undoubted.

Tam Gatch won the navy cross for the Battle of Santa Cruz, a gold star in lieu of a second cross for the Battle of Savo Island, and subsequently became a rear admiral, the navy's judge advocate general, and the hero of an outstanding war book, "Old Nameless."

It was written of Tam Gatch's grandfather, in Dr. Gatch's "Chronicles of Willamette," that "this great teacher inspired love and respect for what he was as a man."

If Tam Gatch knows of that quotation, he might think of it tomorrow. But he wouldn't think of it in connection with himself. Others must do that for him—his attractive wife; his daughter, Nancy Weems Gatch, who carried on with Red Cross work in foreign lands; his second child, Eleanor Dashiell Gatch, wife of an officer in the navy air corps; his son, Thomas Leigh Gatch, jr., who won appointment to West Point.

Tam Gatch will be a doctor of laws tomorrow. He'll be inordinately proud of that degree, of the honor in its giving. But those who know him best agree he'll be happier, with a less-distant look in the eyes which have seen so much, when those who carried on with him in the Pacific are safe back home.

Weather
Maximum temperature Saturday 92 degrees; minimum 51; no rain; river—3 ft. 3 in.
Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday with scattered thunderstorms over the mountains from the Cascades eastward Sunday afternoon; cooler Sunday.

Yankee Armor Drives Toward Southern France
SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Sunday, Aug. 13-(AP)—The allies, with official mystery cloaking the American swing around the left flank of the half-encircled German Seventh army in northwestern France, pounded forward slowly at five points in the bulge between Mortain and Caen yesterday and American armor pushed toward southern France well below the Loire to the potent accompaniment of "bomb bursts on the Mediterranean coast."

One German salient six miles wide and four miles deep was rubbed out by coordinated British-Canadian drives below Caen. Reverse Tactics

The Germans, reversing their previous withdrawal tactics, hurled all available reinforcements into the Normandy bulge which American British and Canadian troops were battering from three sides.

The vast regions of France below the broad Loire river already had been penetrated by American ground forces which stabbed more than 10 miles southward after liberating Nantes.

But lack of news concerning that front and on activity beyond Le Mans on the Paris road—a place which the Americans had passed four days previously—reached the proportions of a complete blackout. Dispatches from the front were heavily censored, and at the late night headquarters press conference there was no word of developments.

Food, water and medical supplies were short, and the entire male population—except for fascist combatants—had been confined to their homes by the Germans.

Nazis Befuddled
The speed, extent and objectives of the American drives so befuddled the Germans that the allies rigidly continued the four-day clamp-down on word of progress, announcing, "The situation must remain obscure purely for security reasons."

It asked public patience "Because on secrecy depends the success of the allied plan and the lives of American, British, Canadian and other allied soldiers."

British Drive Ahead
On the remainder of the active front, the British driving four miles east of Thury-Harcourt, reached Fresney-Le Vieux and lined up with Canadians who pushed down from Bretteville-Sur-Laize. This gave the British control of the Caen-Thury highway.

The Canadians took the road junction town of Barbey and advanced a mile and a half southward to Bois Halbout.

These drives eliminated the German salient between the Laize and Orne river. Whether any sizable German forces were trapped in the area was not disclosed.

Socialist Will Speak
PORTLAND, Aug. 12-(P)—Edward A. Teichert, 40, Greensburg, Pa., socialist labor party's candidate for president of the United States, will appear here Wednesday and Thursday for public talks and broadcasts.

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