

Dive Bombers Held Need of Coast Raiders

Dieppe Attack Could Have Been Turned Into Victory, Assert Allies

By Edward W. Beattie
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, Aug. 21 (UP)—A detailed study of the Dieppe raid in preparation for more big-scale attacks on the continent convinced many observers today that the commandos would have achieved a smashing victory instead of a moderate success if they had employed dive bombers and paratroopers.

Although the nine-hour attack constituted the hardest hitting, most highly integrated land, sea and air operation ever attempted by the British, an analysis of the raid revealed that its success was limited, particularly because of allied losses.

Dive bombers, which constitute one of the chief offensive weapons of the Germans, would have been highly effective against some German strong points along the six Dieppe beaches where the raiders landed, it was said. It was strong points that accounted for a large proportion of the allied casualties.

Chutists Also Needed
Observers also pointed out that paratroopers dropped a round German artillery batteries back from the beach could have taken the gun crews by surprise and could have seized control of bridges and junctions, preventing the enemy from rushing up reinforcements to the beach.

Despite the deficiencies, however, all observers described the Dieppe raid as a worthwhile contribution to preparations for the ultimate offensive that will carry the war back to the continent.

United States army Flying Fortress raids on German occupied territory emerged as a vitally important feature of the Dieppe raid and as a portent of new, early attacks on the French invasion coast.

Allied quarters, pointing out the role of the giant bombers in the "second front rehearsal" attack on Dieppe, said they were the greatest threat to the Germans after the 1,000-scale plane raids of the royal air force.

Fortresses in a raid which was clearly a follow-up of the Dieppe operation and a hint at other, bigger combined operations, made a devastating attack yesterday on the railroad center of Amiens.

With Dieppe, these objectives of the army air corps, undoubtedly a part of the major operation, covered an area extending 35 miles along the coast, and about 30 miles inland.



Washington, D. C., Aug. 21—Food requirements committee, a set-up in the department of agriculture, has been in a huddle on the meat situation and whispers that meat will in all probability be rationed in a matter of months. Whatever decision this committee makes, however, is checked by a food committee in war production board. Not to be outdone, WPB division is busily engaged in duplicating the food requirements committee—adding more and unnecessary people to the payroll. Instead of one agency handling the matter there are now two, one being completely superfluous.

The committee in the department of agriculture is seeking data on the amount of meat required by army and navy and how much is committed under the lease-lend act. When they have these statistics they will deduct this amount from the estimated supply of livestock, and that will be what the civilians will receive. There will be a survey of the amount of meat consumed per capita in peace time and this will be compared with the meat available after armed forces and the United Nations have been satisfied. The task of the agricultural committee is then to decide how far this balance will stretch. Preliminary survey indicates the meat for civilians will be less than the per capita consumption of 1041.

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Soviets Report Fierce German Drive Across Don Turned Back

River Turns Red With Blood of Nazis, Say Reports From Moscow; Big Battle Continues

By Henry Shapiro
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Moscow, Aug. 21 (UP)—A slaughter of Germans that had "turned the river red with the blood of the enemy" was reported in official dispatches today to have crushed a Nazi drive that had carried across the Don to within 40 miles of Stalingrad and Russia's Volga lifeline.

Thousands of German, Italian, Rumanian and Hungarian dead—some ground beneath the treads of charging Soviet tanks, other bayoneted in hand-to-hand struggle—were said to litter the east bank of the river southeast of Kletskaya, where the Germans had forced a crossing in massive strength.

The Germans still clung to a bridgehead today under terrific red army attacks, but front line reports to Moscow said that it soon would be wiped out unless the Germans could move across reinforcements.

The Germans forced the crossing yesterday, after advance units were destroyed 24 hours earlier.

Tanks Grind Germans
The official government newspaper Izvestia said that Russian tanks, charging into the Nazi bridgehead on the east bank, had "ground down" large numbers of Germans with their treads. Russian infantry followed, bayoneting and machine gunning axis troops and driving them back to the river bank.

The earth "literally rumbled" under the terrific shocks of constant shelling by massed artillery and mine-throwers and tons of bombs hurled upon the closely packed opposing forces by squadrons of planes.

For four days the battle for Stalingrad has raged, with the red army fighting desperately against thousands of tanks and hundreds of thousands of men supported by fleets of bombers and fighters.

2nd Front Near, Germans Warned

(By United Press)

The Russian radio told the German people today, in a broadcast directed to the reich and Nazi-occupied Europe, that "the second front will come very soon, sooner than German propaganda attempts to convince you."

The Moscow broadcast, in German, ridiculed Nazi propaganda attempts to picture the allied raid on Dieppe as "the failure of a second front" and pointed out that the British warned at the outset of the attack that it was not an invasion.

Simultaneously, the Moscow radio said, Russian planes heavily bombed Danzig, Koenigsberg and Tilsit in Prussia, starting numerous fires and explosions.

The inference of the broadcast was that the Russian air attacks—followed up last night by a raid on Warsaw, according to the Germans—were timed to aid the Dieppe attack.

"The second front will come soon—very soon—sooner than German propaganda attempts to convince you," said the Moscow radio, as recorded by the United Press listening post in New York. "Anyway, the second front will come sooner than expected."

County Salvage Unit to Meet

There will be a meeting of the Deschutes county salvage committee in Redmond on Monday evening, in the office of the Deschutes county agricultural agent at 8:30 o'clock.

Bend members of the committee have been asked to meet at the courthouse, so the group can make the trip in one car, if possible.

Roosevelt Warns Axis Nations They Must Halt Atrocities or Face Wrath of Allies

Washington, Aug. 21 (UP)—President Roosevelt today issued a stern warning to axis nations to halt their atrocities against citizens of occupied nations or else face the wrath of the United Nations after the war is won.

In a formal statement, the president said that the perpetrators of "barbaric" acts in occupied countries "will have to stand in the courts of law" in the very countries in which barbarism now rages, and answer in those courts for their crimes.

The president pointed out that the U. S. government for some time had been collecting evidence on axis crimes against civilian populations of the occupied nations, such as the execution of hostages.

"The United States is going to win this war," he said. "When victory has been achieved, it is the purpose of the government of the United States, as I know it is

U. S. Bombers Face Germans In Air Battle

Americans Shoot Down Or Damage Six Planes Without Single Loss

London, Aug. 21 (UP)—A squadron of American Flying Fortresses smashed into a swarm of 20 to 25 Nazi Focke-Wulf 190's—the fighter pride of the Luftwaffe—today, a U. S. army communiqué reported, and shot down or damaged half a dozen Nazi planes without a single loss.

The test of the American big bombers came in a 20-minute dog fight high over the North sea, the communiqué said.

It was the fourth assignment for the U. S. bombers in as many days.

One American Fortress copilot was killed and his pilot was wounded by a Nazi air cannon shell, but the plane managed to make its way back to base.

Battle 20,000 Feet Up
It was believed the battle may have been fought at extreme altitude, possibly 20,000 feet or higher. The Fortresses are famous for their high altitude operation and the Focke-Wulf fighters, the newest model in the Luftwaffe arsenal, are credited with one of the highest plane ceilings of any fighter plane.

"Other enemy fire destroyed two engines of this aircraft," the communiqué said. "The Fortress also was hit in many other places but no other casualties were suffered."

There was no immediate information on the mission on which the big bombers were engaged when they were engaged by the Focke-Wulfs, the finest fighters of the German Luftwaffe.

Aussies Pleased By Island News

Melbourne, Aug. 21 (UP)—Australians greeted enthusiastically today the United States navy announcement that the marines were mopping up in the southern Solomons and took it to mean that American forces were there to stay.

Just before the United States forces attacked the Tulagi-Florida-Bougainville area of the Solomons, Australian leaders had started to complain that Gen. Douglas MacArthur, United Nations commander in the southwest Pacific, was getting insufficient reinforcements.

They did not in the first instance see the real significance of the Solomons attack, which though only 1,150 miles from Australia, is outside MacArthur's zone.

Now, however, it was said that the United States Pacific fleet had contributed greatly to Australia's own safety in addition to setting a barrier against Japanese expansion southward and providing the start for an eventual grand scale allied offensive.

Rail Stop Points Are Designated

Four Central Oregon railroad grade crossings are included in a list of 32 in the state at which all motor vehicles will be compelled to stop under a recent order of the state highway commission.

The order was requested by the state railroad association because of the number and speed of trains due to the war emergency. Required stop signs at the crossings are now being installed.

Great Northern railroad crossings in Central Oregon listed as dangerous are on The Dalles-California highway north of Lapine and the Fremont highway near Lapine. Similar crossings on the Oregon Trunk railroad are on the Ochoco highway in Redmond and at Prineville Junction, near Terrebonne.

Tropical Storm Hits Gulf Area

Houston, Tex., Aug. 21 (AP)—A tropical storm swept over the Gulf of Mexico today and struck the coast between Beaumont and Houston.

Winds ranging up to 64 miles an hour were reported at the peak of the disturbance but as it moved inland the velocity decreased and damage was not believed extensive.

Legion Discusses Guard Finances

Perry A. Stevens Post No. 4, American Legion, discussed the question of financial support for the state guard and expressed by vote its opinion that state funds should be used for the purpose, at its meeting last night.

The membership endorsed a proposal for a joint installation of officers with the legion auxiliary. The date approved is September 17. Refreshments will be served after the installation program.

Baseball

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES
(By United Press)

Japs Report Americans Make New Isle Landing

Over Alaska—Looking for the Jap



Flying over clouds, fog and craggy mountains, a Navy patrol bomber keeps up constant search for any new Jap activity in the Alaskan arena. (Official U. S. Navy photo from NEA.)

Navy's Casualty List Increased

Washington, Aug. 21 (UP)—The navy today added 150 names to its casualty lists, raising the total of casualties among the U. S. naval forces since December 7 to 12,487.

The totals by categories now stand: Dead, 3,596; wounded, 944; missing, 7,947. Additions which were announced today included 55 dead, two wounded and 73 missing.

Covering personnel of the navy, marine corps and coast guard, the preponderant share of the casualties announced today resulted "from direct action with the enemy." Natural deaths or accidents not connected with operations against the enemy were not included.

The navy pointed out that some of those classed as "missing" may have been rescued at sea and landed at isolated spots.

Germans Assert Reds Wiped Out

Berlin, Aug. 21 (German Broadcast Recorded by United Press in New York)—The high command said today that a Russian force of undisclosed strength which had been "encircled" southeast of Lake Ilmen in the Leningrad sector has been "annihilated."

The only details offered were that there had been "hard fighting on difficult terrain."

The communiqué did not mention the Stalingrad sector, but said that on the Don river front "several Soviet attempts to cross the river Don were frustrated."

German and allied troops in the Caucasus, it was said, were "successfully continuing to attack" after "overcoming stubborn enemy resistance."

Another Cut in Coffee Ordered

Washington, Aug. 21 (UP)—The war production board today announced a further 10 per cent reduction, effective Sept. 1, in the amount of coffee allotted to American consumers.

The order specifically cuts the quotas for wholesalers, retailers and other wholesale receivers to 65 per cent of the average delivered to them monthly during the third quarter of 1941—July, August and September. They now receive 75 per cent of that amount.

Officials said that the reduction would amount to approximately 15,000,000 pounds monthly and was made necessary because of the shipping situation.

War Briefs ---

(By United Press)
Tokyo—American troops land on Makin, Gilbert islands; force estimated at 200 men being "driven back"; American marines not yet driven out of Solomons.

Melbourne—Australia's hopes for success of Solomons attack rising; allied bombers attack Timor island again.

Moscow—Germans drive across Don, 40 miles west of Volga, but most of the Nazis are wiped out and remainder is forced to withdraw; Nazi attacks toward Stalingrad and into Caucasus progressing.

London—Experts believe dive bombers and paratroopers would have widened allied success at Dieppe; flying fortresses revealed in major bombardment role near Dieppe.

Vichy—Allied losses a Dieppe placed at 3,500 killed and 1800 prisoners.

War With Nazis Close for Brazil

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 21 (UP)—War Minister Eurico Gaspar Dutra, in a proclamation to the army today, declared that "every soldier will know how to carry out his duty in sacrificing unto the death for Brazil."

Referring to the sinking of five vessels by axis submarines, he states:

"In this hour of mourning, we are facing events with courage and security. We know no indecisions."

"We accept the facts that have been imposed upon us—and in answer we will use our strength in its totality to repel aggression."

"The army and people, linked by affection and confidence, will faithfully obey the voice of command of the supreme head of the nation, the president of the republic whose decisions we must await with calmness, serenity and discipline."

Coast Counties Go Into Shadow

Salem, Ore., Aug. 21 (UP)—The 14 western Oregon counties plunged into shadows by last night's dimout underwent the transformation with "remarkable cooperation and generally excellent results," State Defense Coordinator Jerrold Owen disclosed today.

Chief offenders throughout the area were a few sawmills and canneries operating at night and motorists who inadvertently violated the regulations by simply dimming their headlights instead of cutting down the candle-power.

"The cooperation was remarkable considering the drastic and widespread scope of the action," Owen said. "Compliance should be 100 per cent within a very short time."

Only case of belligerency concerned a Willamette valley theater owner who refused to dim his marquee lights on the ground he had a right to advertise since he paid \$200 annually in taxes.

Marines on Job, Japanese Admit

Tokyo, Aug. 21 (Japanese Broadcast Recorded by UP in San Francisco)—Government spokesmen said today some of the marines landed in the Solomons had not yet been exterminated.

NEVADA HIT BY FIRE
Reno, Nev., Aug. 21 (UP)—Forest, brush and range fires are sweeping vast acreages throughout Nevada and conditions are extremely critical and growing more hazardous hourly, the U. S. grazing service headquarters were reported today.

Reinforcement of axis forces on Crete, an important axis air base, might mean that the Germans are preparing to use large parachute forces against the British in North Africa.

Capture of South Sea Islands Gives Allies Fine Navy Base

Washington, Aug. 21 (UP)—The capture of a group of islands in the Solomon archipelago has given the allied fleet a naval base of great potentialities and at least one air field from which bombers could hammer at Japanese positions on New Britain and Bougainville islands to the northwest.

Naval observers said it was only logical to assume that the Seabees, specially-trained and equipped naval construction units, will move into the occupied areas and repair or build operating bases for ships and planes.

Meanwhile, U. S. marines, who did the land fighting unaided by any other troops, are now mopping up the remnants of the enemy forces in the islands they stormed nearly two weeks ago to initiate the allies' first offensive of the Pacific war.

In announcing the success of the assault, the navy did not disclose the names of the occupied islands but it was believed they were Flor-

Gilbert Group New Locale of Yankee Attack

Nips Say Fighting Now In Progress on Makin; Washington Is Silent

Tokyo, Aug. 21 (UP)—(Japanese Broadcast Recorded by UP in New York)—Japanese Imperial headquarters today revealed that some American forces have landed on Makin island, northernmost of the Gilbert group, and have been fighting there for four days.

(No American communiqué has yet reported such a landing. The Japanese report, if correct, indicates that American forces have slipped into the virtual center of the hornet's nest of Japanese island bases in the Gilbert, Marshall and Caroline islands.)

The communiqué reported that the American forces—said to number only approximately 200 troops—had been "driven back." It did not specify to what point the Americans had been driven.

The landing of U. S. forces was said to have been carried out on August 17.

(The small size of the American force indicated in the Japanese communiqué might mean that the U. S. troops were a raiding party, landed to destroy the Japanese installations and then attempt a suicide get-away.)

(The American action presumably was designed to hamper Japanese attempts to threaten the long line of communications between Hawaii and Australia. The Gilberts constitute one of the most advanced Japanese island bases threatening this route.)

(It was presumed that the American action in the Gilberts was part of a general plan of tactical offensive.)

Germans Move Men to Africa

Ankara, Turkey, Aug. 21 (UP)—Balkan reports said today that an estimated 50,000 German troops have been moved by sea and air transport from Greece to the North African front and the island of Crete.

The reports, which indicated that the Germans were organizing for a resumption of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's axis drive in the Egyptian desert, were brought here by travelers and were corroborated to some extent by intelligence reports.

Large forces of German troops, both infantry and mechanized and totaling two or three divisions, were said to be moving into Greece from Germany over the Belgrade-Nish railroad as well as through Rumania and Bulgaria to replace troops shifted to North Africa and Crete.

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