

The Afternoon
Newspaper Leads
The Capital Journal is first with the latest news of the European crisis. United and Associated Press news dispatches. The only Salem paper carrying both services giving you today's news today.

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Weather

Fair tonight and Wednesday, local fogs on coast; slightly warmer tonight. Moderate northwest wind. Monday max. 77, min. 44. Rain & River -4.3 ft. Northwest wind, partly cloudy.

Zero Hour for German Attack Seems Near

Australian Leaders Die in Crash of Plane at Canberra

Army Chief and Cabinet Men Among Victims

Ten Occupants Trapped When Craft Burns; Six Lost in Second Ship

Sydney, Australia, Aug. 13 (P)—Two unexplained plane crashes today killed sixteen persons, including Lieut. Gen. Sir Cyril B. B. White, chief of the Australian army staff, and three Commonwealth cabinet ministers.

One plane carrying the high Australian officials and six other persons crashed and burst into flames in a forced landing near the Canberra airport.

The other, a Royal Australian Air Force machine which left Brisbane Monday, was given up as lost, its victims presumably drowning at sea.

Ministers in the first plane were en route from Melbourne to Canberra to attend a cabinet meeting. They were:

Brigadier Geoffrey A. Street, defense.

J. V. Fairbairn, air.

Sir Henry Gullett, vice president of the executive council.

Other victims were Sir Cyril's chief aide, Col. Thornthwaite; Street's secretary; and the four members of the crew.

Government officials immediately postponed the cabinet meeting and a scheduled session of the Commonwealth Loan council.

The plane was a Lockheed Hudson bomber. The pilot, forced to land, made what at first appeared to be a successful pancake landing on the side of a hill, but the plane burst into flames almost immediately and the occupants, believed to have been alive when the plane hit the ground, were unable to escape.

An armed guard was placed around the wreckage.

All in War Service

Premier Robert G. Menzies said the disaster was "a shocking piece of news and a great national calamity, the consequences of which are not yet fully realized."

"Every man concerned," he added, "was doing war service of the first importance."

It was officially announced that Arthur William Padden and Senator Phillip A. M. McBride, minister without portfolio, would be sworn in this week as temporary ministers for air and defense, respectively.

The government will decide soon whether to hold by-elections to elect permanent successors to the parliamentary seats held by victims of the crash, or wait until the next regular elections a few months hence.

Delay Necessary in Conscription Plans

Washington, Aug. 13 (P)—Brig. Gen. William E. Shedd said today that the amount of time required by congress to consider conscription legislation had brought about a postponement of war department plans.

to have 900,000 men in uniform early this fall. The department now plans to have 900,000 men in uniform by January 1, Shedd said, "and even that is an optimistic program."

The assistant chief of staff in charge of personnel appeared before the house military committee as the senate began its third day of debate on the Burke-Wadsworth compulsory service bill and which men between 21 and 30, inclusive, would be required to register for service.

The army schedule had called for registration in September and for 400,000 conscripts called to the colors October 1. Shedd did not touch upon any new time for registration but testified that the fact that conscription legislation had not been approved, together with its necessary appropriations, had necessitated revision of the program. His outline of the program showed:

Water Board to Go into Courts

Long-Pending Tax Question Must be Settled by Decree; Situation Threshed Out at Conference With Officials—Commissioners in Dilemma

The five-year-old controversy as to whether the city water commission shall pay \$27,517.05 principal on 1935 taxes with interest accumulated to date of \$9080.67, or a total of \$36,083.33, will have to be settled by court decree.

This was the decision reached today at a conference between county court members, a sub-committee of the water commission consisting of Commissioners E. B. Gabriel and Eugene Grabenhorst, with City Attorney Lawrence Brown and District Attorney Lyle Page, with his deputy, George Belt, sitting in as legal advisors.

City Attorney Brown advised the county court that the commissioners had come by authority of the full commission to ascertain if the court would agree to make any compromise settlement in the matter.

Page Sure of Ground
District Attorney Page in response advised that there was no question in his mind that the county would collect the whole tax and there was a very grave question as to whether the county court could effect a compromise in any way.

The city attorney said he could find no record of any Oregon case in which a judicial decision had been rendered covering a matter of abatement of interest on city taxes.

The commissioners said they had letters in the commission's offices from leading attorneys giving conflicting and controversial opinions in the matter. There were letters to the effect, they said, that they would be sued for the taxes if they did not pay them and also letters on file that they would be sued in an effort to make them personally liable if they did pay the taxes.

Precedent Feared
The city attorney said that there were opinions on hand from attorneys that the city was in no way liable for the taxes or any fraction of them but there has been legislation since 1936 which casts some doubt on the validity of such opinions.

Judge Slegmund declared that regardless of the legal phases it would be a very dangerous precedent to throw down the bars by abating the interest or affecting a compromise.

(Concluded on page 12, column 5)

Pastor-Conn Go Postponed

New York, Aug. 13 (P)—Promoter Mike Jacobs today announced the postponement of the Bob Pastor-Billy Conn fight, scheduled for the Polo grounds tonight, until September 5, when it will be staged in Madison Square Garden. Rain forced the postponement.

(Concluded on page 12, column 4)

Bombers From Britain Raid German Bases

London Reports 57 Enemy Planes Shot Down in Day's Fighting

London, Aug. 13 (P)—A total of 57 German planes was destroyed today and nine British fighters were lost, the air ministry announced tonight.

London, Aug. 13 (P)—Southampton was bombed today by German raiders and several fires were started, the air ministry and ministry of home security announced today.

London, Aug. 13 (P)—Destruction of 28 German warplanes was announced by the air ministry tonight in a communiqué which also acknowledged that four British fighters had been downed and 12 Royal Air Force bombers had failed to return from raids on the continent.

British bombers raided 17 German air bases, the sea-plane base at Borkum and the Gotha airplane factory last night in raids which extended through northwest Germany, France and Holland, the communiqué said.

A swarm of German raiders returned to the attack on 200 miles of English channel coast late this afternoon, fighting a large-scale combat with defending planes behind low-hanging clouds.

The thunder of scores of motors and the crashes of several planes told to the story to ground observers, although the clouds hid most of the fighting.

It was the climax to the third successive day of power assault, and again today—as on Sunday and Monday—the Nazis were using from 400 to 600 planes. From Berlin and neutral Switzerland, too, came predictions that the zero hour for actual invasion was approaching.

At one southwest port early this evening, a flaming fighter spiraled into the sea; at a village six miles away, a German bomber crashed, with two dead and one captured.

Air raid warnings were in effect over a wide area, embracing inland gunnery stations—one of them within half a mile of where a big Dornier bomber crashed this morning with bomb racks still half full.

New Defenses Used
These mobile batteries and troop concentrations are scattered from coast to several miles inland. On nearby roads, new type barricades, designed to block invaders and yet to permit swift movement of defending troops, are being erected.

The Germans, by British admission, drove their strongest waves to (Concluded on page 8, column 1)

John Cudahy Blames London Newspapers

New York, Aug. 13 (P)—John Cudahy, United States ambassador to Belgium, who was reprimanded for giving an interview in London on the Belgian situation, said today that

"all the London papers except one," the London Times, distorted my statements so much that I couldn't even recognize them."

Cudahy returned on the Dixie Clipper from Horta, under instructions, he said, "not to talk at this time."

At the airport he called the state department and also put in a telephone call for Miss Marguerite Le Hand, President Roosevelt's secretary.

He told reporters he was "violently shocked" when he saw some of the London reports of the interview.

"I am absolutely puzzled by my position," he said.

Asked whether he had resigned, he said, "I haven't resigned yet. I am going to issue a full statement later."



Heavy Property Damage Caused by Storm—The worst tropical hurricane to strike the south Atlantic coast in recent years brought death to at least eight persons and left in its wake wrecked property, flooded highways and crippled communications. The waterfront building shown above, an iron works, was badly damaged in the gale which caused heavy property damage in Savannah, Ga.—Associated Press Photo.

Roseburg Forces Salute to Flag

Roseburg, Ore., Aug. 13 (P)—Students attending the Roseburg public schools will be expected to "participate in patriotic exercises directed by teachers, including the salute to the flag and the repeating of the pledge of allegiance," the board of directors of the Roseburg district announced

in a resolution adopted at a regular meeting held last night. Board members stated the resolution was being adopted in advance of the opening of the school year in order that parents who object to their children giving the flag salute and pledge of allegiance may "have due warning of what may be expected."

The Roseburg schools are expected to open September 9.

The action of the board, the resolution states, is taken "for the purpose of inculcating in the minds of the pupils proper regard for the laws of society and for the government under which they live."

A first refusal of a pupil to give the flag salute shall result in suspension from school for three days, according to the regulations adopted by the board, and a second refusal shall result in expulsion.

The city of Beaufort and Parris Island, a marine base, were severely damaged, the governor reported.

Nat C. Wilson, Red Cross official at Charleston, said a survey indicated no large amount of major damage in that city. There were no deaths and few minor injuries, he said. Damage to industrial plants in Charleston was estimated at \$500,000.

Russell McGowan, Charleston attorney, estimated property damage would approximate \$1,000,000 at nearby Parris Island, the worst hit in the Charleston section.

Insurance adjusters estimated damage at Savannah would total between \$850,000 and \$1,000,000. (Concluded on page 8, column 5)

The industries, the Oregon Pulp & Paper Co. and the Thomas B. Kay Woolen Mills, protested that they couldn't get enough water power from the stream to run their plants because the state, as well as farmers upstream, illegally took water from it.

They said the state has no rights to the water, and that it sets a bad example, because farmers also take the water without any rights to it. Governor Charles A. Sprague said much of the state's water for the penitentiary comes from wells dug far enough away so that no water seeps from the stream into the wells and that the water that the state gets from the stream itself is bought from an irrigation company which has rights.

Confirmed as PM
Washington, Aug. 13 (P)—Harry W. Chenoweth's appointment as Sutherlin, Ore., postmaster, was confirmed by the senate yesterday.

He said he had given the best of his efforts and time "and I have at times been in danger."

"I have no fear of the opinions of my friends. The others, I don't care about."

Asked if he had criticized the American army he replied, "I was a member of the U. S. army in North Russia, and if I criticized the United States army I would be criticizing my own army. I am being questioned about an outrageous statement."

He said he had not given any statement to newspapermen abroad criticizing American soldiers.

He was quoted in the interview as saying that the German army behaved better than American soldiers would have in the same circumstances.

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Signs Point to Move of Troops Against Island

Enemy Attempts to Silence Coastal Batteries By Constant Bombing

Berlin, Aug. 13 (P)—All signs pointed today to an early zero hour for a Nazi offensive against England with its climax an attempt to land German troops on the British Isles.

To anybody who observed German tactics in Poland, Norway and western Europe, it is perfectly clear that Germany is again trying to bring maximum destruction of railways, airports, naval harbors, industrial plants and gasoline tanks before ordering her troops to move.

In the case of England, it is of further prime importance to have coastal batteries silenced. Only after this has been largely achieved is the hazardous task of landing troops likely to be tackled.

Declaring that since yesterday the British air force has been seeking to avoid flights, informed German sources said the Nazi tactics now are to force them into combat or risk having their airports, hangars and shops destroyed and planes demolished on the ground.

The latest advice of DNB, official German news agency, added the East Church airport to the day's German objectives. Six hangars, according to DNB, were smashed completely, crews' barracks set afire, anti-aircraft batteries silenced, gasoline tanks ignited by heavy bomb hits, 10 Spitfires destroyed on the ground and 12 barrage balloons shot down.

Plane Losses Uncertain
Earlier in the day it had been announced that air battles were raging over Portsmouth, Aldershot and other points over the English channel and elsewhere as the Germans sought to bomb military targets.

Exact figures on plane losses at the moment were not available, but the Germans insisted in general that their losses were light and those of the British heavy.

In a German bomber raid on the harbor of Walend, between Newcastle and South Shields, DNB said, numerous high explosive and incendiary bombs caused widespread fires in storehouses and warehouses. Five minutes after the missiles fell, the agency said, a terrific detonation was heard.

British chasers and anti-aircraft batteries trying to repel the before-dawn Nazi raiders were unable to prevent the attack or even inflict damage, DNB declared.

It said fierce air battles, developing over the channel and along the coast, cost the British "a great number of chasers" as German fliers succeeded in breaking through aerial defenses to bomb previously designated targets.

The German wireless said British losses today alone were 10 against only seven for Germany.

(Concluded on page 8, column 5)

Hurricane Dead At Least 35

Atlanta, Aug. 13 (P)—The hurricane-battered coasts of Georgia and South Carolina counted at least 35 dead today and millions of dollars of property damage as near-normalcy returned to the stricken area.

The Red Cross reported from Washington that 25 negroes were killed on St. Helena Island near Beaufort, S. C. Sunday in the 80-mile-an-hour hurricane that swept out of the Bahamas, and eight other negroes perished on nearby Lades Island.

Two persons died at Savannah, Ga., as the storm swept that city. One CCC boy was missing on Huntington Island, near Charleston, S. C.

Governor Burnet R. Maybank of South Carolina said Beaufort county appeared to have been hardest hit. At least 200 homes were destroyed in the county and many others damaged.

The city of Beaufort and Parris Island, a marine base, were severely damaged, the governor reported.

Nat C. Wilson, Red Cross official at Charleston, said a survey indicated no large amount of major damage in that city. There were no deaths and few minor injuries, he said. Damage to industrial plants in Charleston was estimated at \$500,000.

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Torkild Rieber Quits Texas Corporation

New York, Aug. 13 (P)—Capt. Torkild Rieber, stocky, \$100,000-a-year chairman of the Texas corporation, has ended a 35-year career with the international oil firm, the result of recent disclosures of his association with a German commercial emissary to the United States.

The 58-year-old Norwegian-born oil executive, who went to sea at 14 and became a tanker skipper at 21, explained after a seven-hour meeting of the board of directors yesterday he had submitted his resignation "because of certain publicity detrimental to the Texas corporation" in connection with reports of the activities of Dr. Gerhard Westrick, commercial counselor of the German embassy.

As a result of the revelations concerning Westrick, Rieber acknowledged helping the Nazi representative to get a driver's license and offering him the use of a company car.

The oil man explained he considered this "good business" since Westrick, a German supreme court lawyer, had represented the company on occasions in Germany.

The driver's license subsequently was revoked by the state motor vehicle department after a hearing which brought testimony from a Texas company official that the

company had paid for the car Westrick used but had expected the German official to pay back later. Westrick's license was taken away on grounds his application contained false statements.

A board statement announced acceptance of Rieber's resignation "with real regret on the part of each individual member, but that under existing circumstances it seemed advisable to accept this resignation."

Rieber was represented in a statement by the corporation as declaring that the company had no permanent investment in Germany and had not had any for more than 20 years; that no oil had been delivered directly or indirectly to Germany since the war started, and that Rieber had seen Westrick on three occasions, but that he had never visited the German at his suburban Scarsdale residence.

As for himself, Rieber was represented as emphasizing that he was an American citizen and that "under no circumstances would he be identified with or sympathetic to any kind of un-American activity."