



Buy War Bonds

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Keep 'Em Flying

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Major Battle Looms as Nazis Near Rostov

3 Army Planes Crash Killing All Occupants

Crashes Reported from Tucson, Houston and Hanford of Bombers

Tucson, Ariz., July 20 (AP)—An army bomber crashed at 4:30 a.m. today, carrying its crew of eight to flaming death in the desert three and one-half miles southeast of its base, Davis-Monthan airfield.

The B-24, one of several bombers on a night training flight, burned and the officers and men apparently were killed instantly.

Col. Lowell H. Smith, commanding officer at the airbase, dispatched salvage crews to the scene and ordered a board of inquiry to attempt to determine the cause of the crash.

The pilot, First Lieut. Blair K. Blacker, son of Mrs. William Blacker (621 South 19th St.), Corvallis, Ore.

Second Lieut. Earl W. Howard, son of Mrs. Mattie M. Howard, Cottonwood Falls, Kas.

Second Lieut. Bishop M. Toms, son of Clayton W. Toms, Cogan, Iowa.

Corp. Richard J. Anderson, son of Earl Anderson, Route 1, Marcellus, Mich.

Corp. William J. Brady, Jr., son of Mrs. Bessie Lee Brady, Glendale, Calif.

Private Thomas B. Fish, son of Mrs. Pauline Fish, Vincennes, Ind.

Private Thomas P. McGrath, grandson of Mrs. Mary Tyrell, Chicago.

Private Howard A. Peterson, brother of Gerald Peterson, Jersey City, N. J.

Crash in Texas
Houston, Tex., July 20 (AP)—An army pursuit trainer crashed three miles east of Highland early today, killing all five occupants.

The public relations office at Ellington field reported the plane appeared to be from the air force advanced flying school, Lake Charles, La.

Hanford, Calif., July 20 (AP)—An army bomber crashed and burned today, killing all three of its occupants, in the Delta View district 12 miles east of Hanford.

Roosevelt to Stop Inflation

Birmingham, Ala., July 20 (AP)—President Roosevelt soon will "step on" to prevent a general break-through in the administration's anti-inflation program, Senator Lister Hill (D., Ala.), the democratic whip, said here today.

"An overall ceiling covering wages, commodities and all other major factors in living costs will be asked by the president," Hill said. "And if the president asks for immediate action congress will forego the proposed measure he believes necessary mid-summer recess and pass the measure to preserve the war price structure."

Here to address a civilian defense loyalty show, the junior senator from Alabama said in an interview that "at the time he sent congress his first anti-inflation plan, Mr. Roosevelt recognized that a general stabilization similar to the Baruch plan of the last World war was necessary."

"But the president is a master at timing," he continued. "He knew that prompt action was necessary if we were to stop the living cost spiral. And he knew too that if he laid the entire plan for control before congress that the pacifists, profiteers and selfish interests would combine their pressure groups to defeat it—and that long debate would ensue as prices soared."



Captain Frank Douglas Sharp, of Salem

Sharp Hero at Burma Battle

Washington, July 20 (AP)—An army flying fortress bomber, piloted by Captain Frank D. Sharp of Salem, Ore., fought off 23 Japanese fighters, shooting down four of the enemy planes, during a two-hour battle over Burma, the war department reported today.

After bombing Rangoon, the four engine Boeing B17 was attacked by the enemy fighters. One gunner was killed and four other members of the crew were wounded. All the bomber's guns were put out of action, the rudder controls were shot away and two engines knocked out of commission.

Nevertheless, the department reported, after six members of the crew, including two wounded, had bailed out, Sharp and his co-pilot, both wounded, managed to land the plane and make their way back to their command.

The announcement did not identify any of the crew except (Concluded on page 9, column 5)

Pressure Grows For Second Front

London, July 20 (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill has offered Lord Beaverbrook a war cabinet post which may be linked with the problems of establishing a second front this year, well-informed political quarters reported today.

The report, although not confirmed officially, lent emphasis to the current British-American talks here which are expected to determine whether the allied armies will attempt to invade the continent before winter.

Russia is believed to be exerting considerable pressure on Britain to open a second front immediately, warning of the possible dangers if German successes continue.

Further, some allied quarters fear Japan may soon attack Siberia.

Informants who sponsored the Beaverbrook report said Beaverbrook now was considering an offer from Churchill but that he withheld his decision hoping for some sort of assurance that a full-scale invasion of the continent would be attempted.

Biggest Tax Bill Passed by House

Washington, July 20 (AP)—A \$6,143,000,000 wartime revenue bill was passed by the house and sent to the senate today after a last-minute floor fight which resulted in levying a 90 per cent excess profits tax and a combined normal and surtax of 45 per cent on corporations.

The measure was passed on a rollcall vote of 392 to 2. The negative votes were cast by Representatives Oliver (R., Me.), and Moser (D., Pa.).

Kiska Harbor Dreary Tomb of Japanese Hopes

Eye Witness Tells of Continuous Bombing By American Airmen

By Keith Wheeler
(Copyright by Chicago Times, Inc.)
Distributed by United Press

At Sea with the Pacific Fleet (delayed)—Kiska Harbor may earn a place in history as the dreariest tomb ever to receive the corpse of an invader's hope to conquer the world.

It may be that Honshu's hopeful little men have chosen the foggy bay under the black peaks of Kiska's hills to launch their last serious attempt to invade and conquer the United States.

It now seems more likely they have chosen a place to die.

Ships Being Sunk
Midway was their first choice and they failed there. Now despite repetitious punishment by American bombers they are doggedly assembling in Kiska.

Already the emperor's high-prowed ships are going down at their moorings, victims of bombs falling day and night from big brown and gray planes running a shuttle service of destruction along the Aleutian chain.

The big PBV Catalina flying boats first located the Japanese in Kiska Harbor June 10. They had moved in during a stormy week.

Battle of June 11
The battle began June 11 when the first flights of navy Catalinas and army fortresses and B-24 Liberators began freight bombing to Kiska.

Singly and in flights of two or three, the workhorse Catalinas slid across the mile high peak of Kiska volcano and down on the ships in the harbor. That day one heavy cruiser, two light cruisers, a single destroyer and half a dozen transports lay anchored there.

Five Liberators launched the first concentrated attack. They came down to 1,800 feet where they could see to work. The Japs threw up an umbrella of anti-aircraft and one Liberator caught a chunk apparently in the bomb load. He was there in formation one second and the next he came apart in a searing blast that rocked the other planes.

One Cruiser Aflame
The remaining four planes revised their technique and climbed to 18,000 to drop their loads. As they left, one heavy cruiser lay flaming in the harbor, hit squarely by heavy bombs.

Before the day was over the Catalinas made seven separate attacks.

One Catalina caught a submarine on the surface en route. Before the sub could rig for diving the Cat was on it with a load of heavy bombs. The sub broke up and sank without firing a shot.

Another Catalina got two near (Concluded on page 10, column 4)



Waiting for Japs to Try Again—Jap bombing planes had been there once when this picture of the attack on the U. S. naval base at Dutch Harbor, June 3 and 4, were made, witness the burning oil tank in the background. But these marines were alert in their trenches for another attack. — U. S. Navy Photo.

Americans Bomb Canton Airfield

Chungking, July 20 (AP)—United States bombing planes blasted a Japanese airfield at Canton Saturday, planting their bombs among between 50 and 60 planes on the ground and leaving six great fires blazing. Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

In a second attack the American airman yesterday bombed Linchwan, Japanese base in Kiangsi province. All the planes returned safely from both raids.

The communique said Japanese headquarters were attacked with "excellent results" at Linchwan in this second raid upon that base. It first was attacked July 10.

Canton last was attacked by U. S. bombers on July 4 when the Whitecloud airdrome on the outskirts of the city was the target. Today's official announcement that an airdrome was attacked, without identifying it, indicated a second field was visited this time, since the Japanese maintain several airdrome most of the larger cities under their domination.

Chinese forces, inflicting major setbacks to the Japanese drive aimed at the heart of China from the southeast, have re-captured the seaports of Wenchow and Julian in Chekiang province and broken the invaders' hold on a 15-mile strip of the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway by seizing Iyang and Hengfeng, the Chinese high command announced yesterday.

The official announcement said the enemy lost heavily in casualties and that large stores of booty fell into Chinese hands.

Women Begin Army Training

Fort Des Moines, Ia., July 20 (AP)—American women invaded the last masculine stronghold of the army today as they began training that will release 25,000 male soldiers for combat duty by next April.

With 200 rookies of the women's army auxiliary corps, awakened at 6 a.m. by a cannon, already maintaining a lively pace through the first day of army routine for women, Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, trimly uniformed WAAC director, explained how the new women's army will serve the nation at war.

The first three companies of 150 women will be graduated from the four weeks of basic training and eight weeks of specialist training, by November 9, the director said.

Mrs. Hobby, who has the rank of a major, said the women soldiers may be sent anywhere in the world. But she specified that plans for the first WAAC members who complete training call for their transfer to eastern seaboard cities for air raid warning duty and to 10 regular army posts to replace men for fighting.

"By next April we will have trained 25,000," she said.

Raid Sub Plant Near Bremen

London, July 20 (AP)—Four-engine bombers of the royal air force raided northwest Germany last night, including submarine building yards at Vegesack, the air ministry announced today.

Vegesack is 10 miles northwest of Bremen.

"Three of our bombers are missing from these operations," the air ministry said.

The blow against northwest Germany was the fourth in as many days, having been preceded by three daylight smashes against the Ruhr and submarine construction centers at Lubeck and Flensburg.

(The German high command said Nazi planes scored direct bomb hits on a British war plant northeast of London in a daylight raid. The Italian radio broadcast a Berlin dispatch identifying the target of this attack as Chelmsford, small manufacturing center 30 miles northeast of London.)

Yesterday by daylight RAF fighters in Boston bombers attacked targets in the German-occupied Lille and Bethune areas, including power stations at Henchou and Mazingarbe. Hurricane bombers and Spitfires attacked enemy ships, an armed freighter and a minesweeper. The air ministry said both ships were hit.

Postmasters OK'd
Washington, July 20 (AP)—Oregon postmasters confirmed by the senate: Georgia G. Casbeer, Bly; Ruby O. Roberts, Ione; George Larkin, Newberg; Early Phillips, Seio; Frank H. Laignton, Seaside.

V-Army Awaits Second Front

London, July 20 (AP)—Occupied Europe's underground V-army, mobilized by the mysterious Colonel Britton a year ago yesterday, is ready to strike the axis a paralyzing blow the moment the allies open a second front.

At least 1,000,000 patriots have been shot, hanged or tortured to death by the axis, but the multitudes who live keep several million German and Italian soldiers tied down in 645,000 square miles of occupied territory, constantly fighting increasing sabotage, shootings and bombings.

Colonel Britton, who organized the V-army by radio and coached it weekly in methods of tormenting the Germans and Italians, has not spoken to his followers for three-and-a-half months. The last time he broadcast, he told them his next call would be for a mass, co-ordinated blow at their oppressors.

"I hope my call for that blow will not be long delayed," he said.

British Capture 6,000 Prisoners In Desert Battle

American Bombers Devastate Axis Airfields and Bases

Cairo, July 20 (AP)—British armed forces have captured more than 6,000 axis prisoners in the last 10 days, blasted grounded enemy planes in one of the greatest surprise attacks of the desert war and maintained the initiative of the desert front, it was disclosed today.

The surprise raid by the royal air force, with which the growing U. S. middle east air force has been cooperating, was carried out at the axis landing grounds at El Daba Sunday, where a large force of light bombers and fighter-bombers plastered the field with high explosives.

Blast Grounded Planes
The El Daba field, just west of the forward axis lines, was so torn and ripped by the bombs that the great dust clouds made accurate observation of the damage impossible, but the fighter-bombers, which swept in behind the light bombers, saw the bombs fall accurately among the grounded craft.

One four-engine plane was seen burning and several smaller craft were in flames. The RAF, after sweeping the field, intercepted axis planes coming in for landings and shot down four Junkers-52s and one Stuka dive-bomber. Then in a final shot at the field, the RAF swept over the dust clouds and released their last bombs.

Mostly Italians
Most of the prisoners are Italian infantrymen, many of whom do not appear to have much stomach for further fighting in the desert heat and sand.

In the southern sector the imperial forces of Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck's eighth army contacted the enemy at two new points, a hill called Gephel Kalkh and the plateau El Taq. Both are about 25 miles southwest of El Alamein.

The RAF, working in cooperation with the ground battle force in this same sector, scored direct hits yesterday on six out of seven enemy tanks and destroyed a gun trailer and one other vehicle. One of the tanks burst into flames.

Transport Attacked
An enemy transport in the central sector also was attacked yesterday by RAF fighter-bombers and the action was so close to the forward British lines that the ground forces attested to the accuracy of the bombing.

Reinforced by a steady flow of British and American tanks, the imperial forces had made further gains on all three sectors of the front and yesterday, (Concluded on page 10, column 5)

Red Army Wins New Successes At Voronezh

Timoshenko Withdrawing for New Defense Stand North of Rostov

(By the Associated Press)
Rostov, whose armed citizenry helped the Russian army drive out the Germans eight months ago, was menaced anew today as Hitler's 1942 offensive, repulsed at Voronezh and checked momentarily toward the east, veered south in a tremendous onslaught which forced the Russians back toward the gateway to the Caucasus.

Driving through Voroshilovgrad, 100 miles north of Rostov, and Millerovo, on the Rostov-Moscow rail line, the Germans were converging upon the junction of the rail line and the Donets river at Kamensk. Rostov lies 85 miles to the south.

Exceeding even Berlin's accounts of the German gains, the Paris radio said axis advance forces had reached Shakhty, coal mining and railroad town 40 miles north of Rostov.

Reds Regain Initiative
Russian dispatches said Marshal Semeon Timoshenko was drawing back his troops in orderly withdrawal to a new defense stand somewhere north of Rostov and the confluence of the Don and Donets rivers.

He was drawing upon the strong armies garrisoning the northern Caucasus to form a defense line which London military quarters predicted would be hinged at Rostov and designed to hold both banks of the lower Don.

Such a line, said these sources, who must remain anonymous, would extend from Rostov to Rospoport, about 80 miles northwest of Stalingrad on the Volga, guarding the last rail link between Moscow to the Caucasus.

Gain at Voronezh
Although the Russians had wrested back the initiative at Voronezh, on the northern flank of the 300-mile battle line through the grain covered steppes of the Don's big bend, they declared the Nazi thrust to the south a serious threat.

United States and British-made tanks and planes were thrown into the fight in an attempt to stem the axis onrush.

"To the south of Millerovo," the Russian communique reported, "our troops engaged in a fierce defensive battle against advancing German fascist troops."

"In one sector the Germans drove a wedge into our positions. With a blow from the flank, our troops frustrated the enemy attempt to break our defense. In this battle the fascists lost over 1,200 killed. . . . (Concluded on page 9, column 5)

Gasoline Cut In Buffer Zone

Washington, July 20 (AP)—The war production board today announced establishment of a "buffer zone" in 162 counties adjacent to the western boundaries of the east coast ration area, in which deliveries of gasoline to filling stations will be cut by 25 per cent beginning Wednesday.

Purpose of the buffer zone, officials explained, will be to discourage motorists living in the rationed area from driving over the ration line and purchasing unlimited quantities of gasoline.

Buffer zone dealers are expected to be able to get enough gas to meet most of the needs of their own customers but not enough to supply border "tourists," the WPB said.

The WPB announced that the existing 33 1/2 per cent cut in deliveries to filling stations in Washington and Oregon will remain unchanged.

Attacks on Convoy Repelled in Arctic

Moscow, July 20 (AP)—Soviet destroyers, creating a wall of fire as airplanes battled overhead, repelled strong German aerial-torpedo attacks on the last stage of an American-British convoy journey to Russian Arctic ports, the official news agency Tass said today.

The dispatch from a correspondent with the northern fleet said that soviet warships and fighter planes escorted the convoys on its last three days into port and that more than 220 bombs and 14 torpedoes fired by the enemy failed to hit their targets. At times each side sent 200 or more planes into the fighting.

Captain Kolchin, soviet commander of a destroyer flotilla, ordered his ships to close to the convoy to create a solid barrage of fire. (German broadcasts recently claimed that 35 out of 38 allied ships in a convoy to Murmansk had been sunk or damaged.)

At one time five enemy torpedo planes approached the head of the convoy and one plane attempted to attack the leading transport, the dispatch said. The accurate fire of the destroyers forced the plane to swerve and its torpedoes went wild.

Another plane attacking from the rear twice dropped torpedoes which missed.

Another plane was driven off by machine gun and anti-aircraft fire and three soviet fighters chased it until they saw a cloud of black smoke coming from under its wings.

During one fight, an enemy plane fired two torpedoes at the soviet flagship but Kolchin dodged them by quick maneuvers and shot down the German plane.