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Reds Check Frontal Drive on Stalingrad

Congress Plans For Statutory Wage Control

Resent Pointing of Pistol At Congress and Assumption of Authority

Washington, Sept. 8 (AP)—Widespread demands for statutory control of wages came from members today as an aroused congress awaited introduction of a legislative blueprint for President Roosevelt's drastic new program to stabilize living costs and prevent inflation.

Mr. Roosevelt's statement that he would invoke executive powers if congress did not act by Oct. 1 to knock down present statutory farm price ceilings and provide new taxes brought retorts that the president was "pointing a pistol" at congress, was waving a "club" and was setting out on "uncharted seas" of presidential authority.

On Uncharted Seas

Senator Danaher (R-Conn) said he thought Mr. Roosevelt was sailing "on uncharted seas of executive power," and Senator Hatch (D-NM) and Republican Leader McNary (Ore) doubted the constitutionality of any presidential action to set aside provisions in an act of congress.

But out of the storm of criticism that arose over the language in which he conveyed his objectives to congress in a message yesterday and to the people in a radio "fireside chat" last night, these trends were discernible among legislators.

Influential democrats and republicans appeared agreed that over-all controls of the nation's economic machinery were needed, with many contending that wages as well as farm prices should be stabilized by legislation.

Parity Guarantees

Farm state members rallied to insist that if ceilings were to be fixed on the prices of agricultural commodities at parity levels, parity returns for all crops should be guaranteed to the farmers by the government. (Parity is a price calculated to give growers a purchasing power equal to a past favorable period, usually 1909-14. The price control law provides no ceiling can be placed on farm crops below 110 per cent of parity, below the average 1919-29 level, or below the price prescribed on page 13, column 4.)

Canada Extends Credit to Russia

Ottawa, Sept. 8 (AP)—Canada extended a \$10,000,000 credit to Soviet Russia for wheat and flour purchases in this country under an agreement signed in London today, the trade and commerce department announced here.

The credit will be retroactive to cover the cost of all Canadian wheat and flour shipped to the Soviet Union during recent months through the British ministry of food. Covering a three-year period, the credit will be repayable in four equal semi-annual installments during the two years after that, the department said.

The agreement was signed in London by High Commissioner Vincent Massey for Canada and Ivan Maisky, Soviet ambassador to Britain, for the U.S.S.R. It was the third agreement the two representatives have signed on behalf of their respective countries within the last year. The first provided for the establishment of consular relations between Canada and the Soviet Union after a long breach, and the second supplemented it with arrangements for an exchange of ministers.

The department did not disclose the amount of wheat already shipped to Russia or the price involved.



Cited—The exploit of Lieut. John James Powers (above), U. S. N., of New York City, in diving almost to the deck of a Jap aircraft carrier in the Coral Sea battle to be sure of scoring a direct hit with a bomb was cited by President Roosevelt in his radio address to the nation. Powers is missing as a result of his dive-bombing attack and was awarded the medal of honor by the president. (Associated Press Photo.)

Bomber Crashes And Explodes

Newark, Ohio, Sept. 8 (AP)—Three army flyers and at least one civilian perished today as a bomber smashed into a residential area, and struck two houses and exploded.

Fire Chief Stanley Shaw said he believed two other civilians were killed and that bodies of other crewmen would be found in the wreckage.

Officials at Wright field in Dayton said that on the basis of information they received, the plane evidently was one that left there shortly after 11 a.m. with six men aboard.

Two of the crewmen were killed in leaps from the ship, one landing on a railroad depot platform, the other plunging through a roof into a doctor's office. The third body was seen distinctly in the debris, Shaw said. The body of an unidentified woman was found wedged against a small apartment house which the ship hit full force after bouncing off an adjacent home.

A big gasoline tank tore loose, dropped to the basement of the apartment building and exploded. The debris broke into flames. Two women were taken to hospitals from houses struck by the ship. Neither was reported hurt badly.

At about the same time, the body of another uniformed man fell through the roof of a downtown building two blocks from the crash and landed dead in the office of Dr. Lewis Mitchell.

Lumber and Metal Workers Frozen in Jobs

Washington, Sept. 8 (AP)—Non-ferrous metal and lumber workers in 12 western states were virtually "frozen" in their jobs today under an order by the war manpower commission. Aimed at halting "wasteful pirating and migration of workers engaged in the production of these essential materials," the order, first government action of its kind, prohibits workers in the non-ferrous metal and lumber industries in the 12-state area from changing jobs without specific authority from the U. S. employment service.

No employer may release a worker for other jobs without first obtaining a "certificate of separation" from the employment service. No employer in the area, whether conducting activities essential or non-essential to war production, may employ a worker from the industries unless he has such a certificate.

Paul V. McNutt, war manpower commissioner, who signed the order yesterday, said the plan was based upon an anti-

Blast Efforts of Japs to Land In Solomons

American Forces Destroy Small Boats Fleet Bringing Reinforcements

Washington, Sept. 8 (AP)—American land and air power blasted away today at scattered Japanese forces which gambled heavily with troops, ships and planes in a desperate effort to reinforce their isolated patrols in the southeastern Solomon islands.

Disclosing the latest enemy attempts to regain lost footholds in the strategic Solomons, the navy reported yesterday that U. S. planes bombed and strafed fleets of small boats, destroying many of them and causing "heavy loss of life."

Presumably, the Japanese succeeded in landing some reinforcements for their shattered forces. The navy communique, however, referred to the landings as "attempted" and added that "our marine forces are continuing their efforts to search out and dispose" of isolated patrols which had withdrawn to the mountains and jungles after American occupation.

Landing Boats Sunk

A U. S. air patrol discovered the latest enemy attempt at a landing Saturday near the western end of Guadalcanal. The patrol sank three landing boats, damaged several others, the navy said, and "killed a large number of troops."

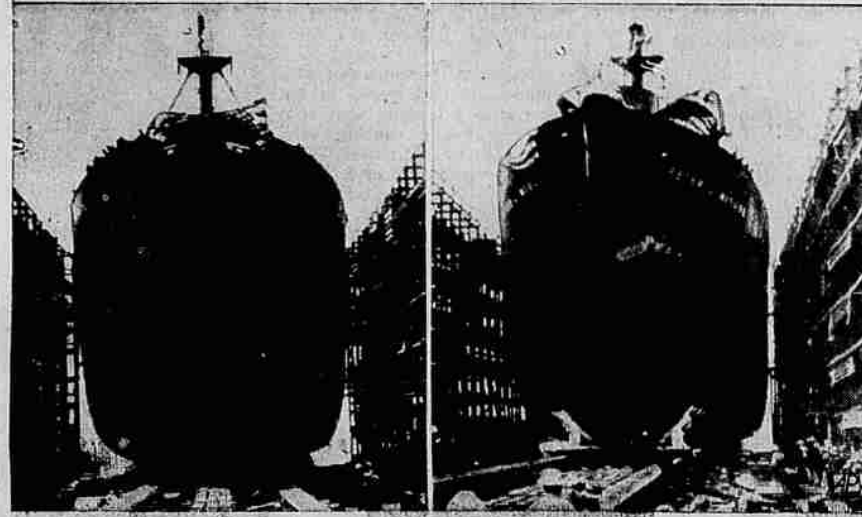
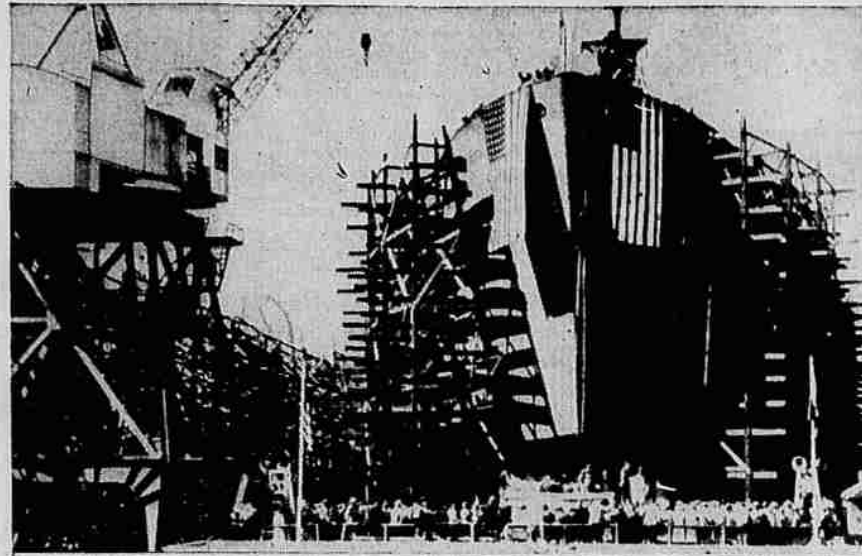
Earlier, the navy reported briefly, the Japanese sent several detachments into the southeastern Solomons and a landing party was sighted Thursday near San Jorge island about 65 miles northwest of the important San Jorge airfield of Guadalcanal.

Grumann fighters and Douglas (Dauntless) dive bombers attacked the group of small vessels sinking several, the navy said, and raked the decks with machine gun fire causing "heavy loss of life."

Shelling Ineffectual

The Japanese efforts to reinforce their small forces also brought several attacks by land-based bombers apparently from the enemy's mandated island bases to the north. Nipponese submarines, too, have shelled the island at night. The navy termed the shelling "ineffectual" and declared the bombings failed to cause serious damage.

Despite these attacks which exacted "a heavy toll of enemy planes," the communique added, the American forces have continued to land supplies and reinforcements for the marines who captured the Guadalcanal-Tulagi area August 7.



Coast Ship Launchings Mark Labor Day—Coastwise shipyards marked Labor day with numerous ship launchings. Here are three of them. Top is the James Duncan, 69th Liberty ship launched at Portland, Ore., by the Oregon Shipbuilding corporation. Below, left to right, the Andrew Furuseth and Peter J. McGuire as they were launched at the Henry J. Kaiser yards in Richmond, Calif. Both are named after nationally known labor leaders. (Associated Press Photo.)

Japs Drive on In New Guinea

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Australia, Sept. 8 (AP)—Japanese jungle fighters, forcing back allied advance patrols, have pushed up into the Owen Stanley range and are in contact with the allied defense line in the mountains guarding the way across southeast New Guinea to Port Moresby, General MacArthur's headquarters disclosed today.

Vote 5 Percent Victory Tax

Washington, Sept. 8 (AP)—The senate finance committee voted 13 to 6 today to adopt a 5 per cent "victory" tax on the income of all individuals in excess of \$624 a year.

At the same time, the committee directed the treasury to make an immediate study of the possibility of combining this tax with the regular income tax, so that collection would be simplified.

The committee thus acted to obtain an annual yield of approximately \$3,500,000,000 from individuals over and above present taxes and those anticipated in the pending revenue bill.

Flying Fortress Wins Air Battle

London, Sept. 8 (AP)—Twelve crack fighter planes, learned yesterday, Focke-Wulf 190's, Germany's terday that they were no match for a single American flying fortress handicapped by a damaged motor.

U. S. 8th air force headquarters revealed that a fortress, which became separated from its squadron after attacking Rotterdam, shot down two of the 12 attacking Focke-Wulfs, probably destroyed a third and fought off the rest to return to its base.

Sergt. Gilbert Goar, Clarkdale, Miss., though wounded, brought down the first Nazi plane. A short time later Sergt. Jerry D. Johnson, Milwaukee, Wis., shattered a second. The navigator, Lieut. Morris E. Mansell, Houston, Texas, hit a third, but could not confirm its destruction.

Powerful Bomb Found in Plant

Newark, N. J., Sept. 8 (AP)—Discovery of a powerful time bomb in the Western Electric company's vast Kearny plant was disclosed by the federal bureau of investigation today with the arrest of an employe who supposedly had found it.

E. E. Conroy, assistant FBI director, said the bomb had been set to explode at 11 p.m. Sunday, but that at 10:42 p.m. it was turned over to company guards by Bernard Joseph O'Donnell, 21, of Teaneck. Guards ripped out wires to prevent a detonation.

Had the bomb exploded in a strategic spot, Conroy said, it could have killed 100 persons. O'Donnell was charged with attempted sabotage, but Conroy said the prisoner protested he had made and planted the bomb only as heroic and to demonstrate that it could be done.

Flying Fortresses Amaze British Experts

London, Sept. 8 (AP)—American flying fortresses—once criticized for deficient fire power—were praised again today after a precision raid on Rotterdam and Utrecht in occupied Holland yesterday from which a formation of fortresses returned intact by fighting off a swarm of German fighters and shooting 12 of the best German planes out of the sky.

"With more crews and aircraft like these, there can be no doubt about the mastery of the air over Europe," said Maj. Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander in chief of U. S. forces in the European theatre.

"The fortresses have amazed the experts again," the air correspondent of the Daily Mail wrote.

Making their longest raid into Nazi-held territory, the fortresses bombed the railroad yards at Utrecht and the Schiedam shipyards at Rotterdam.

The attacks brought to a climax two days of intense aerial activity against Nazi military installations. Sunday, the fortresses directed the largest raid of

Allies Preparing Second Front Says Churchill

Full Agreement Between United States and Great Britain Reached

By Edward W. Beattie
London, Sept. 8 (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today that the allied raid on Dieppe had been an indispensable preliminary to full scale operations which were planned on "a much larger scale."

Hitler now does not know where, when, how or in what force Europe will be attacked by the allies, he said, announcing a complete agreement with the United States on all military matters.

In a review of the war situation, his first in nearly 10 weeks, Churchill told a cheering House of Commons:

New Egyptian Army
The British army in Egypt had been made into practically a new one in the last few weeks, it was now stronger than ever actually and relatively, that the axis had attacked obligingly at a moment when the British were ready, and:

"The house may be confident of our ability to maintain the successful defense of Egypt not for days or weeks but several months ahead."

That the recent convoy sent to Malta through a ferocious axis attack had ensured the life and resistance of that Mediterranean fortress for a good many months.

Complete Agreement
That Britain and America had made Stalin confident of their resolve to go to Russia's aid "as quickly as possible without regard to losses or sacrifices so long as the contribution was toward victory."

That the previous meeting of the commons, and the complete United States-British agreement on the war reached at the end of July, as announced at Washington and by Churchill today, "the tendencies of the war have continued to move in our favor."

That the United States army flying fortresses operating from Britain had opened new possibilities of warfare.

Submarine Warfare
That United Nations ship production had definitely passed the sinking ratio and that:

"Our warfare on enemy submarines is more successful than at any former period of the war."

He said that the sea war was the foundation of all United Nations efforts.

"There is no reason to believe we have not the means of victory in our hands in the sea" (Concluded on page 13, column 8.)

Germans Lose More Positions On Other Fronts

Red Army in Night Attack Destroys Rumanian Battalion—Other Gains

Moscow, Sept. 8 (AP)—Defenders of Stalingrad were reported firmly holding today against reinforced German shock troops trying to enlarge and new and dangerous salient in the western defenses. Non-stop attacks and southwestern lines also held overnight on battlefields stained with blood.

A red army detachment took the initiative in a night raid, destroyed the headquarters of a Rumanian battalion below the city, slew 80 Rumanian officers and men and blew up seven axis ammunition trucks, the mid-day communique said.

Held in Caucasus

Germans wedged into Russian positions in the Novorossisk area of the western Caucasus, but were either driven back or held fast in the Mozdok region of the central Caucasus and they lost additional positions to the Russians on the central and northern western fronts, it was announced.

Scores of Nazi planes were reported by Red Star to have failed to soften Russian lines appreciably west of Stalingrad, but the Soviet information bureau acknowledged a penetration of ground forces in that area. The Russian lines yielded, but remained intact.

All Attacks Repulsed

"The Germans brought up fresh forces and, with tank support, tried to pierce our defenses for several hours, but all attacks were repulsed," it said. "The enemy left six tanks disabled on the battlefield and more than 200 officers and men were killed."

While Field Marshal Fedor von Bock thus resorted to very costly frontal assault tactics, the army newspaper Red Star declared the tempo of attacks southwest of the city had been stepped up.

The Germans and Rumanians making up the assault forces were reported to outnumber the Russians at some points as much as five to one. The fifth Rumanian cavalry division lost 70 per cent of its personnel and was replaced by the ninth division. (Concluded on page 13, column 6.)

All Quiet on Desert Front

Cairo, Sept. 8 (AP)—American and British heavy bombers were reported today to have attacked axis shipping in the Mediterranean as Marshal Erwin Rommel sought to pull the remainder of his desert forces from the south end of the Alamein line.

A communique reported that American bombers carried out a daylight attack upon the enemy supply line across the Mediterranean in cooperation with heavy bombers of the Royal Air force.

The bombers reported a direct hit on a merchant ship and a near miss on a tanker.

The first phase of the fall battle of the Nile was over, Rommel had taken a beating but it was indicated that he was not preparing to make a stand and any tendency to gloat over his reverses was discouraged by British military leaders who expected him to try another offensive soon, as he had staked his reputation on breaking through to Suez.

The front was quiet after a week during which Rommel had attacked with all his power and, it was finally revealed, had reached a point only 15 miles from the vital coastal road from El Alamein to Alexandria before he met the main weight of the British eighth army and suffered a setback.