

## Huge U.S. Naval Transport Burns at Sea

### Senate Group Reaffirms Victory Tax

#### Committee Rejects Treasury Proposals for Broadening Income Levy

Washington, Sept. 9 (AP)—The senate finance committee reaffirmed today its adoption of the 5 per cent victory tax on individual earnings over \$624 a year, and also approved a proposal for a joint congressional study of compulsory savings to aid in financing the war.

Chairman George (D., Ga.) said it was contemplated that a committee consisting of five senators and five representatives and including Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau would be set up to make the study and report to congress by next January 11.

**Compulsory Saving**  
George said the finance committee felt that for "obvious reasons" a thorough study should be made of the possibility of obtaining additional war financing from individuals through some rounded form of compulsory savings.

There is insufficient time, he said, to make such a study and write provisions of this nature into the pending revenue bill. He said that some post-war rebate provisions which the committee tentatively has included in the measure were in the nature of relief for taxpayers rather than constituting a full-fledged compulsory savings plan.

**Reject Broader Base**  
In approving again the 5 per cent victory levy, the committee rejected three substitute proposals made by the treasury at the committee's direction. These proposals would have raised about \$2,500,000,000 yearly by broadening the base of the income tax and increasing rates.

Senator Radcliffe (D., Md.) said the treasury officials have submitted three complicated schedules to the committee involving lowering of present income tax exemptions and increases in rates.

The plan apparently most favored by the treasury, he said, combined rate increases with a reduction in exemptions to \$400 for single persons, and \$800 for married couples, with \$200 credit being allowed for dependents.

The present law grants exemptions of \$750 to single persons, \$1500 for married couples and \$400 for dependents. The house voted to lower these to \$500 for single persons and \$1200 for married couples, retaining the \$400 credit for dependents. The senate committee has previously voted to approve the \$500 and \$1200 exemptions, but moved to cut the dependency credit to \$300.

Radcliffe said treasury officials objected that the 5 per cent victory tax would be difficult to administer, particularly as to provisions for post-war credits and debt deductions.

### Archie Lein Fatally Hurt in Australia

Grand Island, Sept. 9.—Archie Lein, about 20, was fatally injured September 1 in Australia according to a telegram from the war department, received Saturday by his foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Welch of this district.

Archie had been in the battle of Java. He had been in the service more than three years, a portion of the time spent in the Philippine islands.

#### Raid Alarm in London

London, Sept. 9 (AP)—Air raid sirens shrilled one of their rare daylight alarms over Britain's capital late this afternoon when enemy planes approached high over the Thames estuary but the all-clear quickly followed. There were no reports of incidents.

### Vichy Regime Warned Against War on Allies

#### Herriott and Jeanneney Predict Revolution If Germany Aided

(Copyright 1942 by United Press)  
Somewhere on the French frontier, Sept. 9 (AP)—Marshal Henri Philippe Petain and Pierre Laval, it was revealed today, have been placed on solemn warning that France may suffer "convulsions" if the Vichy government attempts to draw the nation "into war against our allies."

In an unexpected indictment of the Petain-Laval regime, Edouard Herriot and Jean Jeanneney, leaders of the last parliament of the third republic, have made public a document declaring:

"It is impossible for liberty to die in the country of its birth from where it spread all over the world."

**Treaties Still Bind**  
The language of the parliamentarians implied that despite the French defeat in June 1940, despite the armistice with Germany, despite the rise of Petain and Laval, they still consider France bound by the treaties of alliance with which she entered the war.

They warned of "convulsions" which would follow any attempt to deprive the French of the liberty they now have, tacitly implying that revolution might sweep the country again, overthrowing the Laval-Petain regime.

The letter said the French had tolerated the acts of the present administration "because it cannot do anything else," but warned:

"Do not make the foolish mistake of believing that you can win the adhesion of its spirit or (Concluded on page 8, column 8)

### Plan to Give FDR Controls

Washington, Sept. 9 (AP)—Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.) advised President Roosevelt today that he favors accomplishing the chief executive's request for new anti-inflation controls by a brief resolution giving him full authority to stabilize all prices and wages "notwithstanding any provision of existing law."

Rayburn and house democratic leader John W. McCormack (D., Mass.) spent more than two hours with Mr. Roosevelt going over his request for authority to stabilize farm prices as well as wages and other prices.

"We are going to try to go along with this thing as fast as possible," Rayburn said. "I favor a resolution couched in general terms giving the president authority to stabilize things notwithstanding any provision of existing law."

### Tank and Plane Production Soars

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 9 (AP)—Under Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson said today that the nation's tank production had reached "an impressive figure," and that the nation turned out more war planes last month than Germany, Japan and Italy combined.

In a speech before the united electrical, radio and machine workers convention, Patterson added that tank production would be doubled in December and "we are putting our best efforts into bringing out new planes of designs far superior to any that we have now."

Praising the type of men in the armed forces, their training, equipment and leadership, the under secretary declared the Japanese "already know that they blundered when they counted on Americans being soft, selfish and easy-going."

"Our soldiers can take it and

### Soldiers to Vote Minus Poll Taxes

Washington, Sept. 9 (AP)—Over opposition of southern members, the house accepted today senate amendments to the service men's absentee-voting bill, including one allowing men in the armed forces to vote without paying poll taxes required in eight southern states.

The legislation goes back to the senate for formal approval of recommendations of a senate-house conference committee that had urged passage of the senate version. It was on the conference committee's report that the house acted today.

Southern members led by Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) attacked the anti-poll tax amendment as an invasion of the right of states to control their own elections.

### Supreme Chief For 2nd Front

Washington, Sept. 9 (AP)—Hints from President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill today suggested that the United Nations are heading toward selection of a supreme American or British commander for the second front attack on Germany.

Marshal Ferdinand Foch had the job in World war one and it was not until after he took over that the conflict began to go the allied way.

American claims on the post are substantial. But they would be limited, too, by the extent to which U. S. troops could join in a landing on the continent of Europe. The United States would have to put up men by the hundreds of thousands if it wanted the command flag to fly over an American officer.

The American nominee probably would be General George C. Marshall, one of "Pershing's boys," who was jumped from brigadier general in 1939 to four star rank as chief of staff.

Next in line after Marshall for the job of leading a United Nations army into Europe is Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, "General Ike," who now commands American forces in the European theatre including such of the American navy as is based there.

### Mrs. John L. Lewis Dies in Washington

Washington, Sept. 9 (AP)—Mrs. John L. Lewis, wife of the president of the United Mine Workers of America, died early today after a lingering illness.

Mrs. Lewis will be buried Saturday afternoon in Oakridge cemetery, Springfield, Ill.

In addition to the widower, survivors include a son, John L. Lewis, Jr., a medical student, and a daughter, Kathryn, who is secretary-treasurer of district 50 of the United Mine Workers. The family lives in nearby Alexandria, Va.

### Bayonets Slow Jap Drive in Port Moresby

#### Enemy Ambushed in Gap—700 Casualties Inflicted at Milne Bay

(By the Associated Press)  
In the far Pacific, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters reported today that allied troops, often fighting with bayonets, had slowed the Japanese drive up the rocky approaches to "The Gap"—an 8,000-foot mountain pass in the Owen Stanley range—50 miles west of the United Nations outpost in Port Moresby, New Guinea.

A headquarters spokesman said the fighting raged about 2,000 feet below "The Gap" on the west side of the range. Jap losses heavy. Dispatches said Japanese losses were heavy as allied patrols defended the jungle-bordered trail in fierce hand-to-hand fighting.

A single Australian patrol of 20 men, opposed by 300 Japanese, effectively ambushed the enemy with machine-guns, tommy guns and rifles on Sunday, dispatches said, and the following day another allied patrol raided a Japanese post with grenades and killed six Japs without loss.

In the Milne bay sector, on the southeast tip of New Guinea, Australian troops were credited with inflicting 700 casualties on the enemy, and reports said the Japanese sea-borne force in that area had now been practically wiped out.

**Jap Destroyer Hit**  
Despite bad weather prevailing over the New Guinea battle region, allied bombers and torpedo-carrying planes carried out repeated attacks on Japanese warships north of Milne bay, pounding the enemy Monday near Normanby island and again Tuesday among the Torbriand islands. A Japanese destroyer was listed as probably hit.

### Fortress Raids Kept from Nazis

London, Sept. 9 (AP)—An "excellent start" has been made by United States flying fortresses in day raids on German-occupied Europe, an RAF commentator declared today, fully justifying United States policy of daylight bombing and foreshadowing "deeper penetration to more vital targets" by American bombers in daylight.

This source, who may not be named, predicted that German bombers would return "as soon as they can" to take "as terrible a vengeance as possible" for the heavy bombing dealt by allied bombers on German cities.

He said that American daylight bombing, which he called "the most startling recent development on the western air front," has been hidden from the German people.

"Neither the German press nor radio has been allowed to tell the people that American aircraft are attacking them in the west," he said.

### American Eagles Destroy 73 Planes

London, Sept. 9 (AP)—The three American Eagle fighter squadrons in the royal air force have destroyed at least 73 enemy planes, air circles revealed today.

The first squadron is credited with 41 planes, the second with 18, and the third with 14, since they went into action. Squadron Leader Gregory Augustus Daymond, DFC with bar, of Great Falls, Mont., commander of the first squadron which has been in operation for more than a year, personally is credited with seven German planes.



Topkick and Top General—General George C. Marshall, chief of staff, U. S. army, chats with a sergeant on a visit to American forces stationed in Iceland. General Marshall also went to London for conferences. (Associated Press Photo.)

### Stoops Promises Nothing on Annex

Efforts of the Salem civilian recreation committee and others interested to secure an additional \$16,000 of federal funds to supplement the \$12,000 FSA allocation approved yesterday for a USO-operated center here will carry the blessing and recommendation of the regional office of the federal division of recreation. This assurance was given here this morning by Harry Stoops, regional representative of the recreation agency.

### Luxembourg Workers Strike

London, Sept. 9 (AP)—Workers throughout steel-producing Luxembourg were declared to have gone on a general strike in protest against the incorporation of the little grand duchy into the German reich and in defiance of Nazi warnings that convicted strikers would be sentenced to death.

The British ministry of information said this was "the first occasion in which a general strike has been ordered in German-occupied territory, and gains additional significance from the fact that Luxembourg ranks among the ten largest steel producers in the world."

(Andre Wolff, commissioner of information of Luxembourg at Washington said that the strike was the answer of the workers and people of the grand duchy to an order by Gauleiter Gustav Simon August 30 which incorporated Luxembourg into the reich and declared her youth would be conscripted for German military service.)

"The strike," says the ministry, "clearly and eloquently refutes the spite of lying German propaganda which claimed that Luxembourgers had voluntarily acquired citizenship and volunteered for service with German forces."

### Germany Demands French Shipping

Somewhere on the French frontier, Sept. 9 (AP)—Germany has demanded that France hand over 200,000 tons of merchant shipping now in ports in unoccupied territory, authentic advice revealed today.

Of the shipping demanded, 130,000 tons is French, the remainder Belgian, Netherlands, Greek and Yugoslav. So far as could be learned the Vichy government had not accepted the German demand and had not up to two days ago surrendered any of the ships, arguing that the armistice convention did not require such surrender.

### Red Army Holds Fiercely in All Battle Areas

#### Germans Try Vainly to Widen Wedge West of Stalingrad

(Copyright 1942 by United Press)  
Moscow, Sept. 9 (AP)—Reinforced German divisions concentrated attacks upon the western defenses of Stalingrad today in an effort to widen a hard-won wedge and the situation was described here as "particularly complicated," but the red army was reported molding fiercely in every sector.

The Russians said Nazi tanks and infantry, sheltered by dive-bombers, had deepened the salient from the west yesterday while Soviet troops beat off flanking attacks from the southwest.

Today's mid-day communique, however, mentioned no new withdrawals and announced further gains in the central front offensive.

**Progress Near Moscow**  
Russian troops dislodged the enemy from a fortified district west of Moscow and occupied three more settlements, it said. They were reported to have slain 400 Germans and captured prisoners and war supplies.

A Russian minefield west of Stalingrad blew up three German tanks and Soviet gunners damaged six others of a formation maneuvering in front of the field, the communique said.

Red Army mortar batteries and riflemen were reported to have slain 350 invaders in two of a series of actions southwest of the Volga river industrial center, where field dispatches said Italian and Rumanian troops and fresh tanks from other fronts had been moved into action.

**Four Assaults Repulsed**  
Four successive assaults supported by massed planes were repulsed in that sector, Izvestia said. The government newspaper said the aircraft "were literally hanging over our front line and bombing our positions," but the Russian forces waited them out and then arose to drive off the enemy land forces.

Red Army patrols and mortar batteries wiped out 230 Germans in the overnight fighting about Novorossisk, a Black Sea naval base, and 40 German troop trucks were smashed, the Russians said.

Red Star reported that a violent battle raged around the wedge which the Germans and Rumanians have thrust into this sector. The defense position was described as both strained and difficult.

Soviet resistance appeared firmer in the Mozdok district of the central Caucasus, where a battle is under way south of the Terek river. The Russians were reported fighting to annihilate a German formation which crossed the river.

### Moscow Bitter on Second Front Delay

Moscow, Sept. 9 (AP)—The Russian public learned today for the first time that a serious disagreement over conduct of the war arose between Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Premier Josef Stalin during their conversations here.

The revelation was made when the Soviet press published portions of Churchill's statement to the house of commons. There was no comment.

The summary omitted Churchill's disclosure that he found difficulty in getting the Russians to understand the nature of the war at sea. It also omitted Churchill's personal appreciation of Stalin's character.

The Soviet government had never previously gone beyond the formal communique to tell the public what had transpired at the Churchill-Stalin meetings.

### 1600 Aboard All Saved Including 840 Refugees

#### Hulk of Wakefield, Formerly Luxury Liner Manhattan, Towed to Port

(Editors: Walter Cronkite, United Press staff correspondent, assigned to the Atlantic fleet, was the only newspaperman to witness the burning of the big naval transport Wakefield and the rescue at sea of her crew and 840 passengers.)

By Walter Cronkite  
(Copyright 1942 by United Press)  
Aboard a U. S. Warship on Convoy, Sept. 3 (Delayed) (AP)—The 24,289-ton U. S. navy transport Wakefield, formerly the American luxury liner Manhattan, burned tonight and was abandoned on the Atlantic after her crew and 840 passengers were rescued by daring escort vessels.

Approximately 1,600 passengers and crew members were saved.

The ship has now been salvaged and towed to an American Atlantic port.

**En Route to United States**  
The Wakefield was under the command of Comdr. Harold Gardner Bradbury, U. S. coast guard, and was en route to an east coast port of the United States.

Fire of undetermined origin broke out on one of the deck levels and despite prompt efforts to subdue it, the flames spread rapidly throughout the ship.

Flames enveloped the vessel and it was necessary to remove the passengers, a large number of whom were civilians.

**Warships to Rescue**  
Two U. S. warships moved directly alongside the Wakefield despite the heat and flames and removed more than 1,000 passengers.

A cruiser maneuvered its bow alongside the stern of the big vessel, used for transporting troops abroad, and a destroyer placed itself along the Wakefield's side.

(A few hours later the Wakefield was reboarded by a skeleton crew and the hulk was towed into an American east coast port. She was the second big passenger ship in American hands to burn this year. The other was the former French liner Normandie, wrecked at her New York pier.)

The Wakefield's passengers included American women and (Concluded on page 9, column 8)

### Frankfurt Bomb Target

London, Sept. 9 (AP)—A strong force of RAF bombers blasted at Frankfurt-am-Main in the German Rhineland last night, the air ministry announced today.

It was the first raid on Frankfurt, one of Germany's principal rail communications centers, since August 24.

At the same time planes of RAF fighter command carried out "offensive patrols" over occupied territory.

Seven bombers were reported missing in the communique, as well as three planes of fighter command two of coastal command. The losses indicate that at least several hundred planes participated in the night's operations.

"Large fires were left burning," the air ministry said in announcing the raid on Frankfurt. (German broadcasts heard in London said "material damage was done in residential quarters of some localities in western Germany," and reported three planes shot down.)

The new RAF night raid against Germany followed a day during which American Boston bombers, escorted by fighter planes, smashed at the important French harbors of Cherbourg and Le Havre. The raids were carried out by two separate formations. Two fighters were missing.