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Keep 'Em Flying

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## Nation-Wide Gas Rationing on Program

### Red Defense Stiffens After Slight Retreat

#### Cold Rains Sweep Battlefields as Nazis Try for Quick Knock-out

Moscow, Sept. 10 (AP)—Cold rains swept the Stalingrad battlefields today and red army defenses stiffened again to exact a deadly toll after repeated German power drives had overrun two more villages west of the city.

A similar dramatic revival of soviet resistance—even a counterattack which cost the Germans more than 1,000 killed and destruction of nine tanks—was reported from the Novorossisk front, where the invaders had wedged dangerously into defense positions.

Front line developments of the day were coupled with an official declaration that 73 axis divisions had been broken and routed by the red army from May 1 through August.

#### Ends Heat Wave

The rains ended a heat wave which had attended the battle of Stalingrad and presaged the approach of wintry conditions which might hamper Adolf Hitler's huge mechanized forces.

But Field Marshal von Bock obviously was maneuvering in an effort to obtain a quick knockout. New German forces were concentrated west of Stalingrad. Red Star, the soviet military newspaper, said one of his wedges was threatened by a flanking blow.

Field dispatches said Russian withdrawals had been orderly and Ivestia reported that the soldiers, "fully conscious of the danger hanging over Stalingrad, are defending every inch of their dear land."

#### Unceasing Pressure

Bayonet clashes were frequent.

From sunup to sundown the Russians fought beneath waves of German bombers, attacking in formations of six to eight.

Ability of the German command to replace worn veterans with reserves permitted unceasing pressure around.

Russian infantry, mortar and machine-gun crews left more than 550 German and Rumanian dead strewn upon the sector west of Stalingrad in re-

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### Russians Bomb Axis Capitals

London, Sept. 10 (AP)—The Russian air force kept the allied aerial offensive in Europe rolling last night by bombing eastern Germany and the Hungarian capital of Budapest during a lull in RAF operations—presumably caused by unfavorable weather in the west.

The soviet attacks were announced by the Berlin radio which—in characteristic fashion—described them as "nuisance raids" and minimized their effectiveness.

Subsequently both the German and Italian radios broadcast dispatches from Budapest attributing the raids on Budapest to "English planes" and reported there were a number of civilian casualties.

A Reuters dispatch from Stockholm asserted Berlin had a small scale air raid during the night, presumably carried out by soviet bombers, but there was no such mention in Berlin broadcasts heard up to mid-day.

Later, a transoceanic broadcast from Berlin, however, attributed the attack to soviet planes which were said to have come in three waves and dropped flares as well as incendiary and explosive bombs in Budapest and five other places in Hungary.

The broadcast said that the alarm in Budapest lasted two hours and that a number of persons were killed and wounded.



**Berard M. Baruch**, chairman of the special rubber investigation committee. Other members are James B. Conant, president of Harvard and Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Mass. Institute of Technology.

### New Drive on Japs in Islands

Washington, Sept. 10 (AP)—A new American offensive to drive the Japanese out of the Solomon islands apparently was under way today—launched by an aerial assault on enemy troops and installations at Gizo island.

With the U. S.-captured base on Guadalcanal, 215 miles to the southeast, evidently the springboard for the attack, American air forces bombed and strafed the small, heavily wooded island, the navy department announced last night.

These Japanese detachments, the navy added, may have been reinforced by a few troops which managed to land on the island under cover of darkness.

The attack was carried out last Sunday without enemy resistance, the navy said, as the marines continued to mop up Japanese units which had fled to Guadalcanal jungles at the first American landing more than a month ago.

### British Labor Delays 2nd Front

Blackpool, England, Sept. 10 (AP)—The trade union congress today rejected by a vote of 3,584,000 to 1,528,000 a resolution calling for immediate opening of a second front.

The congress approved a resolution asserting that the time for opening of a second front should be fixed by "competent authorities."

The demand for the second front was led by Jack Tanner of the Amalgamated Engineering union who charged that powerful influences in Britain "do not like Russia even as an ally." He cited Lady Astor as an example of this group.

However, the official congress view was expressed by George Gibson who said "you cannot open a second front by writing with a piece of chalk on the sidewalk."

### Harriman Urges Quick Aid to Russia

New York, Sept. 10 (AP)—W. Averell Harriman, President Roosevelt's personal representative at the Stalin-Churchill conferences in Moscow, says that the United States must give Russia quick and increasing material aid, as battles on the Russian front bear directly on the length of the sacrifices which Americans will have to make.

Addressing a Russian war relief dinner last night, Harriman said that the Russians, although in dire need of American and British aid, "are determined and can fight on alone."

Harriman, presently American coordinator of defense affairs in London, vividly described evidence he witnessed of Russian determination to win.

He told of wounded men driving much needed trucks from Iran to the Russian battle front, of armed women tilling the fields prepared at a moment's

### Jap Drive on Port Moresby Gains Headway

#### Enemy Pushes South After Crossing Higher Pass for Frontal Attack

By Don Caswell  
Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters, Australia, Sept. 10 (AP)—Japanese forces in their biggest land operation of the war in New Guinea are only 44 airline miles from Port Moresby, the allied advance base on the south coast, and are still advancing after flanking the defending Australians at two points, it was announced today.

At the moment the enemy troops, using their favorite infiltration and envelopment tactics, are driving southward through the remainder of the Owen Stanley mountains after crossing through the highest pass in the range.

#### Near End of Road

Immediately before them—if they have not already reached it—is the terminus of a road which ends in a mountain trail and leads direct to Port Moresby.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced in a communique that the enemy were still making progress in a drive which appeared now to have committed them to a frontal attack on strongly defended Port Moresby, which is only 375 miles from the northeast tip of the Australian continent.

The enemy troops had outflanked the Australians under Lieut. Gen. Sidney Rowell in the M'oola lake district in the gap area.

#### Flanking Movement

Then they had driven their way another 12 miles along the tortuous mountain trail to execute another successful flanking movement at Efoigi.

Efoigi is 8½ miles on the Port Moresby side of the mountain gap, and 44 airline and 53 road miles from the allied base.

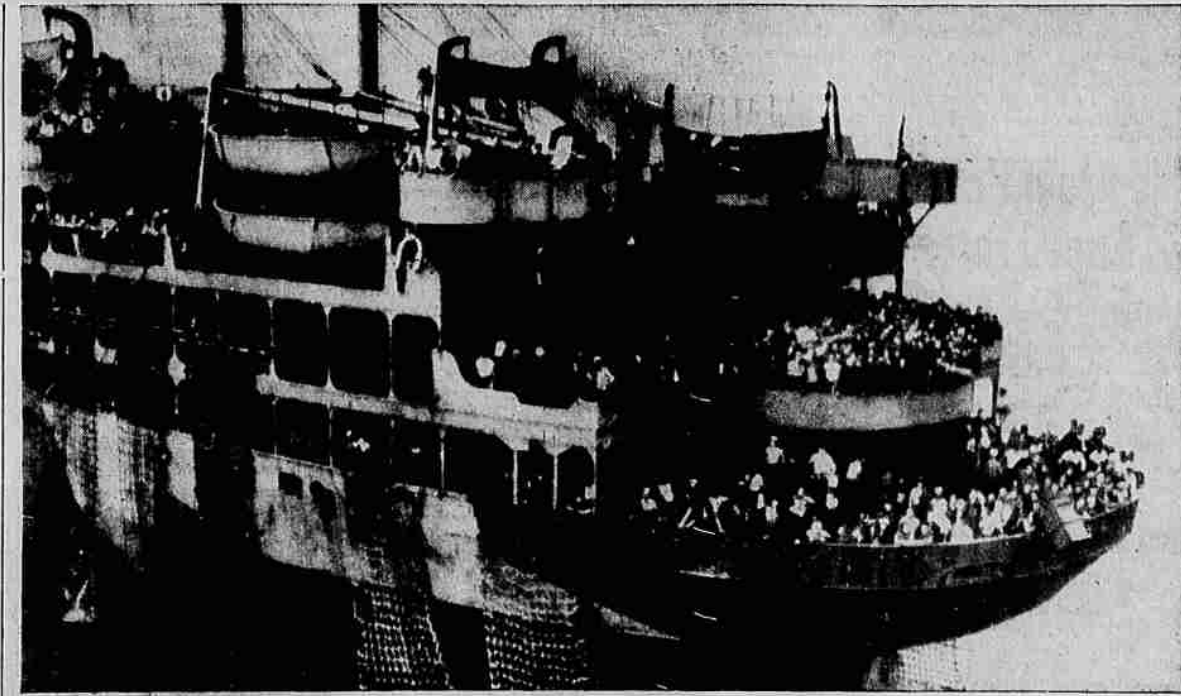
Between them and the lower coastal country still lay several ridges rising to 4,600 feet or more.

Allied planes were doing all they could to aid the ground forces, bombing and machine-gunning troops, supply lines and installations on the north side of the mountains.

The Port Moresby road winds down from the mountains tortuously for between 25 and 30 miles and then straightens out across comparatively flat country to the coast.

#### Fire Protection May be Installed

Proposals to install fire fighting facilities at the state penitentiary flax farm were under consideration by the state board of control today. Two flax shed fires recently caused \$60,000 damage at the prison.



### Income Tax Levies Changed

Washington, Sept. 10 (AP)—The senate finance committee today readjusted individual surtax income rates for the brackets below \$8,000, lowering them in the lower brackets and increasing them in the higher.

Treasury experts estimated the changes would increase total prospective revenue by \$33,000,000 a year.

As a result, single persons with net income of \$2,000 or less will pay lower income taxes than proposed under the house bill, for those with above \$2,000 the total tax liability will be higher.

For married couples without dependents, the break between higher and lower rates as compared with the house bill will come between \$2,500 and \$3,000 net income (before personal exemptions) and for married couples with two dependents between \$3,000 and \$4,000.

The senate group set the surtax rate at 10 per cent for the first 500, 13 per cent from \$500 to \$1,000, 15 per cent from \$1,000 to \$1,500, 17 per cent from \$1,500 to \$2,000, 19 per cent from \$2,000 to \$3,000, 21 per cent from \$3,000 to \$4,000, 23 per cent from \$4,000 to \$6,000 and 25 per cent from \$6,000 to \$8,000.

### Rommel Said To be Sick Man

Ankara, Sept. 8 (delayed AP)—A member of Wendell L. Willkie's party visiting Turkey, who asked not to be identified by name, said Wednesday that German officers captured in Africa had disclosed that the German field marshal Rommel is suffering from some malady and may be relieved of his command.

The nature of the supposed disease was not stated.

These officers, captured in the recent tank battle in which Rommel's forces suffered serious losses, were quoted as saying the field marshal either has been returned to Germany by air, or is awaiting relief by some other commander.

The story was told, it was said by Willkie's traveling companion, by British officers who have spoken with a number of German officers who have fallen into the allies' hands. These German officers, it was added, also said that one of Rommel's most reliable aides, who has been at his side in all the desert campaigns, was killed while trying to cheer his forces as they retreated after their latest assault.

(The death of Major General Georg Bismarck was reported Monday.)

British officers told members of Willkie's party in Egypt that German prisoners now appear dejected, war-weary and not nearly so confident as they were a few months ago.

### British Open Drive On Madagascar

London, Sept. 10 (AP)—The British announced tonight that further operations started in Madagascar this morning and were "continuing satisfactorily."

Vichy, Sept. 10 (AP)—The British opened a general offensive against the west coast of Madagascar at dawn today, attacking the ports of Majunga and Morondava with planes and 18 warships, it was announced tonight. Concentrated shelling ushered in the offensive, a renewal of hostilities on the big French island in the western Indian ocean which lightened after the British captured the big naval base of Diego Suarez at the northern tip of the island May 8.

The 18 warships poured salvo after salvo of shells into Majunga harbor, 320 miles southwest of Diego Suarez, while planes bombed and strafed French troops concentrated as far inland as 100 miles.

The shelling continued tonight, apparently preparing for a general troop landing.

The attack came two days after an unsuccessful attempted landing by fighting French forces the government said.

#### Powerful Fleet

The French said the British at Majunga "had means at their disposal at least as powerful as those used at Diego Suarez."

The size of the fleets off Morondava, 690 miles southwest of Diego Suarez, and off Ambanja, about 120 miles below the naval base was not estimated.

Majunga is the gateway to Tananarive, capital of the island. The French said the DeGaulleists (Turn to Page 19, Column 8)

### Churchill Discusses Indian Situation

London, Sept. 10 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill charged today that widespread Japanese fifth column activity may have been behind the all-India congress party's drive for immediate independence, but he told the house of commons that the course of events in India had been improving "and is, on the whole, reassuring."

The prime minister's review of the Indian situation laid special emphasis on the turbulent events of the past two months and their bearing on the United Nation's war effort.

Churchill rejected a proposal for a vote to show whether the house approved his statement but suggested that a full-dress debate with a vote might be arranged later.

He minimized the influence of the congress, which he accused of discarding Mohandas K. Gandhi's non-violence principles, and declared that 80,000,000 Moslems were "fundamentally opposed" to it—to which

### Japan's Naval Losses Listed

Melbourne, Sept. 10 (AP)—Allied forces have definitely sunk 25 Japanese warships and transports and destroyed 300 enemy planes and perhaps 500 in less than five months, a review of communique from Gen. MacArthur's headquarters disclosed.

The operations all were in the Australia war zone, the area embraced in MacArthur's southwest Pacific command.

Forty-one additional warships and transports were damaged, and a total of 177 enemy planes severely damaged or "probably damaged" making the aerial total 477.

The real total on enemy airplanes, it was believed, probably exceeds 500 planes since on many occasions when bombs were dropped on parked aircraft there was no means of determining the exact results.

Of the 300 aircraft definitely reported 202 were fighters, 60 bombers, 11 float planes, seven flying boats, and 11 were of unspecified types. They were destroyed either in combat, by anti-aircraft fire, or by bombing of enemy air bases.

Allied plane losses for the same period cannot be given with any degree of accuracy because many of the early communique issued by the southwest Pacific command, beginning April 21, did not give them. The highest allied loss given in a single operation was four planes.

#### Two Killed by Boom

Portland, Sept. 10 (AP)—Sam Peter Burgato, 19, and John Templeton, 47, Oregon Shipbuilding corporation workers, were killed late Tuesday at the yard here when they were struck by a crane boom, a coroner's report released today said.

### Baruch Report Asks Limitations On Auto Use

#### Situation Dangerous and Only Prompt Action Can Avert Collapse

Washington, Sept. 10 (AP)—President Roosevelt said today he would put into effect "as rapidly as arrangements can be made" a set of recommendations from his special rubber committee which included nationwide gasoline rationing and drastic restrictions on civilian motoring.

He praised the committee's far-reaching report and said the government owed a debt of gratitude to the committee members. He transmitted copies to congress for its information.

#### No Middle Course

The committee submitted its report to the chief executive with a blunt declaration that there was no middle course in solving the nation's rubber problem, that it was "discomfort or defeat."

In addition to recommending an expansion of the present synthetic rubber production program from an annual total now of 705,000 tons to a contemplated figure of 1,100,000 the committee proposed these additional steps:

1. That no speed above 35 miles an hour be permitted for passenger cars and trucks, so as to prolong the life of tires by nearly 40 per cent.

#### Only Necessary Driving

2. That the average annual mileage per car be held to approximately 5,000 miles, and this to be permitted only for "necessary driving."

3. That more rubber be released to the public through re-capping old tires, or the issuance of new ones, so as to maintain fully necessary civilian driving.

4. That a new gasoline rationing system be devised to save tires, based on 5,000 miles a year of driving per car.

5. That "the restrictions as to gasoline and mileage be national in their application."

#### Tire Inspection

6. That compulsory periodic tire inspections be instituted.

7. That a voluntary tire conservation program be put into effect pending establishment of gas rationing, which the committee said was "the only way of saving rubber."

The committee, appointed on August 6, consisted of Bernard M. Baruch, who was chairman of the war industries board in the last war; Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard Uni-

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### New Service For Alaska

Washington, Sept. 10 (AP)—Establishment of a northwest service command, to direct army highway and railroad building activities and supply and maintenance services in western Canada and Alaska, was announced today by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

The new command will be similar to the nine service commands in the United States whose functions are primarily administrative.

Formation of the new service command was accepted as indicative of the increasing activities of American forces in this area, where they are developing transport facilities to provide for the defense of Canada and Alaska and which ultimately may serve as part of an important communication route to Russia.