

Weather Full U. S. Weather Bureau report inside
Forecast: Fair tonight and Tuesday, little change in temperature.
Temperature
Highest yesterday 101
Lowest this morning 59

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AERIAL BLITZKRIEG BLASTS ENGLAND

THE CAPITAL PARADE

By JOSEPH ALSOP and ROBERT KINTNER

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Washington, Aug. 12.—The presidential campaign begins in earnest next Saturday, when Wendell L. Willkie makes his acceptance speech at Elwood, Ind. Until the contending champions have really come to grips, it is foolish to try to forecast the outcome of the contest. Yet there is considerable conditional wisdom in the remark of one of the shrewdest politicians in the senate, that "if Willkie holds his Philadelphia form, and Roosevelt doesn't improve on his showing at Chicago, they'd better dust off the White House for a new tenant."

Judgment on Willkie must be temporarily suspended, although his friends have grounds for encouragement in such minor signs as his rejection of the Sly Henry P. Fletcher's scheme to circumvent the Hatch act, and his handsome repression of the boos at Henry Wallace. Until he has shown how he can meet the test of a national campaign, Willkie must remain an unknown quantity.

The president, on the other hand, is not an unknown quantity at all. When he is performing at his best, he is the most effective campaigner the country has known since the first Roosevelt and one of the most powerful political leaders in recent history. The trouble is that during the last months, he has not been performing at his best. An important element in his own administration is seriously concerned, feeling that he has "lost his stride."

THIS "loss of stride" showed itself in the spring. Its first disclosure was in the famous "on hand and on order" fireside chat, when the president missed a magnificent opportunity to rally all groups behind him in a great national effort, because he wished to tell the people, who knew everything was all wrong, that everything was really all right. The chat distressed his closest friends, quite as much as it delighted his bitterest foes. It was the first sign that instead of

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COOLING BREEZES BOON TO VALLEY

Northerly and northwesterly breezes today cooled and refreshed a wilting Medford after a Sunday that saw the temperature shoot up to 101 degrees to set a new high record for 1940.

At 2:30 this afternoon the temperature was 85 degrees, 15 degrees lower than it was at the same time yesterday. Official U. S. weather bureau forecast was for fair weather tonight and tomorrow, but with change from today's temperature.

SIDE GLANCES

by TRIBUNE REPORTERS

John Snider asking a friend to verify the rumor about town that the Young Republicans were instigating a movement to appeal the 14th amendment, the friend gasping until realizing that it was all just in a spirit of fun.

John Moffat welcoming new neighbors in a complimentary fashion by telling them they sounded like woodpeckers.

"Rosey" Rosenbaum being accused by friends of consuming an entire cake and a large-size fish, he denying the allegation.

Republican friends of his Democratic parents bribing little Alex Hamilton to shout before company: "We want Willkie." Alex later asking playmates: "What's a Willkie?"

NAZIS SEND OVER CLOUD OF PLANES IN WIDE ATTACKS

Balloon Barriers, Harbors, Channel Shipping, Portsmouth Naval Base Strafed

By the Associated Press
Nazi warplanes by the hundreds—including a 200-plane armada in a single thrust—lashed with blitzkrieg fury against England today, attacking British balloon barriers, harbors, channel shipping and the great naval base at Portsmouth.

An official German tally listed 164 British planes destroyed in the two-day assault—including 71 today—which opened Sunday with an intensity hinting that the long-awaited "zero hour" may now be at hand.

Only 17 Nazi planes were reported missing.

Fires Started
Berlin dispatches said record-sized fires were started at Portsmouth, the base of the British home fleet, and that the Manston airport in Dorsetshire was left in ruins by a concentrated bombing attack.

The official German news agency, DNB, asserted that Hitler's air force had already begun to seize air superiority—the first step precluding actual land invasion in other Nazi conquests—and that British RAF planes were no longer attacking German raiders.

The British reported that RAF fighters broke up a mass flight of 200 Nazi planes and drove all but 55 back across the channel. London dispatches said that by early afternoon at least 14, possibly 16, German planes were shot down. The Berlin radio counter-claimed that 23 RAF planes were destroyed in the opening phase of the day's battles.

Still Coming
German planes were reported still pouring across the channel in apparently growing numbers. The raiders sniped at barrier balloons, struck in protective networks like mines floating in the air, along the south English coast. Four of the "sky traps" were reported shot down over Dover.

Large scale enemy activity is taking place over a wide area in the channel and Thames estuary," the British air ministry reported.

DNB, the official German news agency, said that the raids inflicted "new severe blows" and that the battle was still under way. The Nazi high command asserted 90 British planes were destroyed in yesterday's spectacular air fight, with three others shot down by anti-aircraft fire. Twenty-one German planes were reported missing. The official British score was 60 German planes shot down; and 26 British craft.

More than 100 planes clashed in this morning's first sky battle, staged over the English channel and the hills of the southeast coast.

Flaming Torch
Droning through the sunrise haze at an altitude of 20,000 feet, the Nazi bombers and Messerschmitt fighters were intercepted by British planes. RAF Spitfires knifed down to break up the Messerschmitts, which attempted to keep "flying circle" formations to protect each other.

An eye-witness said one Nazi plane "made a flaming torch" as it plunged into the sea. The Germans said they practically smashed the Portland base yesterday, sank nearly all the ships in Portland harbor, and sank three and damaged four ships in a convoy.

Despite the stern Nazi assaults, a German wireless announcer cautioned they were "not to be interpreted as the start of a German attack on Great Britain." He said they were just "preparation."

At sea, Britain announced a troop transport, the Mohamed Ali El-Kebir, had been torpedoed in the Atlantic with 120 lives lost.

Details were withheld and it could not be ascertained if the arrival of a small Canadian detachment in England had any connection with the transport.

Spray Tolerance Relaxed on Pears, Apples

Bomb Targets in Britain



Shaded circles on this map showing districts in which major British industries are located, are the areas reported most frequently bombed by Nazi fliers. English sources admit damage and casualties have been inflicted in northwest England (1), the Midlands (2), Bristol channel (3) and the Strait of Dover (4). In the wholesale aerial assault on British shores and shipping the British air ministry claimed the Germans lost many more planes than the defenders.

Ballon Barrage Seen Foil For Stuka Bombing Attacks

By Robert E. Bunnelle
On England's Southeast Coast, Aug. 12.—(AP)—The men who man the ships which guard and feed Britain believe the British have found or are finding an answer to the dive-bomber.

These men see the British reply to the German Stukas as two-fold: The barrage balloons being tried out by the shipping convoys to keep the bombers high enough to prevent accurate aim; A new, multi-barrelled anti-aircraft gun which nails the bombers if they come in low.

This new gun is a pom-pom which fires shells an inch or more in caliber, constructed so delicately they explode at the slightest contact. British who have seen the guns in action praise them highly.

The barrage balloons, among the targets of yesterday's heavy Nazi aerial attacks, are said to be a big help in warding off the bombers but do have their drawbacks.

They are vulnerable to the cannon-fire of the German Messerschmitts, are a drag on the ships which tow them and thus slow down the convoys, require a certain amount of "babysitting" and expert handling, and are hard to maneuver in the stiff winds which frequently whip over the English channel and the North Sea.

The height at which they are flown depends on the wind currents. The balloonists fly them where they ride most easily and then, when the need arises, let them up to the most effective height.

Yesterday's attacks began as a surprise assault on the balloons. But soon it developed into wave after wave of bombers and fighters aiming at the town where it was, until the sky was thick with planes darting in and out of puffs of anti-aircraft shells in bitter dog-fights that ranged all up and down the coast.

Oldest Astorian Dies
Astoria, Ore., Aug. 12.—(AP)—Funeral services were held here today for Miss Sophia Boelling, 91, Astoria's oldest native born citizen, who died Saturday. Miss Boelling was born here in 1848 when Astoria was a village of only six families.

NORRIS AND BURKE CLASH IN DEBATE ON CONSCRIPTION

Two Nebraskans Vary In Interpretation Burke-Wadsworth Compulsion Bill

Washington, Aug. 12.—(AP)—Nebraska's two senators—Norris, independent, and Burke, Democrat, clashed in senate debate today over whether enactment of the Burke-Wadsworth compulsory military service bill would mean the creation of a large standing army.

Norris, who previously had expressed the view that conscription would lead to dictatorship, contended that enactment of the compulsory service bill would mean the establishment of an army "so large that it will stagger the imagination of all of us."

Serious Misconception
Burke replied warmly this was "one of the most serious misconceptions" of opponents of the bill. He added that present plans were to call only 400,000 for training this fall and a like number next spring, out of the 12,000,000 men from 21 through 30 who would be required to register.

After a year's service, these men would be liable to only 30 days renewal training each year, he said.

"Those men would not be made professional soldiers by the fact that they were taken for a year's training," Burke asserted.

"If that doesn't mean a large standing army, I don't know what you would call it," Norris retorted. "It means that you are going to train all of the able-bodied men in the United States and you'll be doing it 50 years from now. That's what Germany did and you see the result of it now."

Vandenberg Unwilling
Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) said he was unwilling to vote to "tear up the 150-year tradition" of voluntary recruiting unless it was demonstrated that "a reasonably established, positive national emergency can be served and saved in no other way."

At the other end of the capitol the house delayed action on the senate bill authorizing the president to call into active service the national guard and army reserves in order to study debt-moratorium provisions submitted by the war department.

Accused by A. F. L.
Baker, Ore., Aug. 12.—(AP)—Charges have been placed against the Stoddard Lumber company of Baker with the National Labor Relations board by the American Federation of Labor on the grounds that the company officials have failed to bargain in good faith with the union relative to the settlement of a strike called last week.

Willkie for Prosecution on Democratic Campaign Book

Colorado Springs, Aug. 12.—(AP)—Wendell L. Willkie says one of his first acts, if he is elected president, will be to prosecute all persons who bought or sold advertising in the Democratic national committee's 1940 campaign book.

The Republican nominee told a press conference last yesterday that such advertising purchases were not only in violation of the Hatch anti-politics law but also overstepped the corrupt practices act.

In New York, Oliver A. Quayle, Jr., treasurer of the Democratic national committee, said he was "not at all perturbed" over Willkie's warning, and added, "his observations are covered by the premise: 'If I am elected, I will do so and so.' I don't think he stands a chance." Willkie's warning came shortly before a joint press conference with former President Her-

HURRICANE CAUSES HEAVY DAMAGE IN CHARLESTON AREA

75-Mile Wind Drives Tide Into Low-Lying Sections; No Loss of Life Reported

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 12.—(AP)—This history-steeped city counted considerable property damage but no reported loss of life from a tropical hurricane that struck this section yesterday with a wind velocity as high as 75 miles an hour. It was the worst storm in the coastal city since 1911.

Property damage was widespread as the wind reached its highest intensity about 2:30 a. m., driving a tide that reached a near-record high of 12.7 feet into low-lying sections of the city.

Damage Widespread
Damage, limited almost entirely to unroofing of houses and destruction of thousands of trees was reported in all sections of the city and the outlying areas.

Early today a group of amateur radio operators, who had given bits of information out of stricken Charleston during the night, said that water waist-deep in a power house had forced them to abandon their station.

A number of persons in Charleston, they said, were hurt by flying debris when the storm reached a maximum velocity of 76 miles an hour, and that about one-third of the city of 75,000 population was under four to six feet of water.

"It looked like the whole ocean rose up and came into town," one of them said.

Savannah Buffeted
A 68-mile wind, the worst to strike in more than 50 years, buffeted Savannah, Ga., to the south, bringing death to at least two persons and causing widespread damage.

After rocketing the 200-mile stretch of coast, the storm apparently veered inland.

Most of the residents at vacation resorts along the Carolina coast fled after being warned of the hurricane's approach.

Santa Ynez Range Swept By Flames

Santa Barbara, Calif., Aug. 12.—(AP)—The worst forest fire in a decade in this area roared down the seaward slope of the Santa Ynez range toward Santa Barbara today after wiping out 34 summer cabins and engulfing 2,000 acres in flames.

The sun over Santa Barbara was blotted out by the smoke, and ashes fell thickly upon streets here. In sweeping over San Marcos Pass, site of an exclusive summer colony, the flames inflicted damage expected to exceed \$120,000.

BASEBALL

American
Score: R. H. E.
Detroit 5 7 0
Cleveland 8 12 2
Newhouse, C. Smith, Seats, Hutchinson and Sullivan; Feller, and Hemsley.

Aerial Box Score

By the Associated Press
Here is a box score of two days of aerial fighting between Germany and Great Britain, the reports by the two belligerents showing the disparity between claimed successes and admitted losses.

Sunday
Reported by Britain: 60 German planes shot down, 26 British lost.
Reported by Germany: 93 British planes shot down, 27 German missing.
Monday
Reported by Britain: 39 German planes shot down, nine British lost.
Reported by Germany: 71 British planes shot down, 19 German losses.

ITALIAN PAPERS REVILE GREECE FOR BRITISH AID

Rome, Aug. 12.—(AP)—Italy turned her propaganda guns ominously on Greece today, charging the Greeks with supplying oil to British warships and planes and conniving with the British in "plots" along the border of Italian-conquered Albania.

The reported beheading of an obscure Albanian minority leader by Greek border raiders touched off a violent press campaign reminiscent of those by Germany against Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Britain was brought into the picture by the newspaper Il Popolo di Roma, which is close to the government, with a charge that British warships and warplanes operating in the Mediterranean against Italy were fueling at Greek bases.

Greece, neutral friend of Britain, received a pre-war British guarantee of her territory. The Italian charges against Greece are the first to disturb relations between the two countries since the outbreak of the European war when both, declaring good will toward each other, withdrew their troops from the Albanian frontier.

3 BILLION PAID OUT IN SOCIAL SECURITY SINCE INSTIGATION

Washington, Aug. 12.—(AP)—The government's social security program, five years old this week, has distributed \$3,000,000,000 to the nation's aged and unemployed workers, and to widows, orphans and the blind.

In advance of its anniversary Wednesday, the social security board drew up a statistical picture of its vast operations to show that some 50,000,000 workers had been enrolled in the program since President Roosevelt signed the act in 1935.

At the top of the program is the old age and survivors insurance system which pays out monthly benefits to workers who retire at 65, and to their wives, widows and orphans. Up to June 30, this system had paid \$38,000,000 to 102,941 persons.

Unemployment compensation, which gives insured workers a moderate weekly sum during a limited number of weeks of joblessness, is reported to have distributed more than \$1,000,000,000 in out-of-work benefits.

Overriding Chairman King (D-Utah), Senators Austin (R-Vt.) and Schweigenbach (D-Wash.) voted to substitute this proposal for a bill approved by the house several weeks ago which would direct deportation of Bridges.

King said he would seek a reversal of this vote by the full committee.

CHANGE IS MADE AFTER PROBE BY HEALTH SERVICE

.05 Grains Lead and .025 Grains Arsenic Now Permitted; Aids Some Plants

Washington, Aug. 12.—(AP)—Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt today announced a relaxation of the tolerances for lead and arsenic sprays used on pears and apples shipped under provisions of the pure food and drug act.

The new tolerances were fixed at .05 grains of lead a pound, and .025 grains of arsenic. No change was made for fluorine. The arsenic and lead changes were made as the result of investigations by the United States public health service. The service reported it could not say that "tolerances higher than these might not endanger the health of the consumer."

The lead and arsenate sprays are widely used in fruit growing sections.

The new tolerances will be applicable to practically all of this year's pear and apple crops here as few pears and no apples from this district have been shipped, fruit men said.

The present tolerances are .025 for lead and .01 for arsenic, so that the lead tolerance has been doubled and the arsenic tolerance more than doubled. The tolerance relaxation will eliminate the necessity of using heat to remove the chemicals from the fruit and to this extent will reduce expense in plants where heat has been required in the past, it was explained. A wash in cold hydrochloric acid will be sufficient to remove the chemicals under the new tolerance, it was stated.

The county agent's office is issuing a statement advising application of the sixth and year's last cover spray in orchards where worms are a problem. Ordinarily in a season there are one calyx spray and five cover sprays, a sixth cover spray being advised if worms are bad. It was explained. The final spray should be applied before August 20, the county agent's office said.

NEW STALL TRIED IN BRIDGES CASE

Washington, Aug. 12.—(AP)—A senate immigration subcommittee recommended today the attorney general be directed to investigate the case of Harry Bridges, west coast maritime labor leader, to determine whether he should be deported as an undesirable alien.

Overriding Chairman King (D-Utah), Senators Austin (R-Vt.) and Schweigenbach (D-Wash.) voted to substitute this proposal for a bill approved by the house several weeks ago which would direct deportation of Bridges.

King said he would seek a reversal of this vote by the full committee.

ROOSEVELT EYES NEWPORT STATION

Newport, R. I., Aug. 12.—(AP) President Roosevelt inspected a vital defense area today and paused in the shadow of the frigate Constellation to say the Newport training station once more would become one of the navy's main training centers and that work at the torpedo plant was well up to schedule.

He said his visit carried him back to 1917 when he was assistant secretary of the navy and the training station was turned into one of navy's biggest.