

Weather
Full O & Weather Bureau report inside
Forecast: Fair today and Monday, with morning fog. Little change in temperature.
Temperature
Highest Yesterday 72
Lowest Yesterday 40
Precipitation past 24 hours .00

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

Full Associated Press

MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1941.

United Press

Time To Check

Now for a few minutes of your time to check the Want Ads. There are many people, busy during the week who have time to investigate your offer on Sunday. Be sure to have your message on the Want Ad page.

No. 163

Hugh Johnson Eyes Men and Issues of Day

By Gen. Hugh S. Johnson

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—When Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau said he thinks profits should be limited to six percent of invested capital, he wasn't reading from his prepared manuscript, which made no such suggestion. Henry ought not to try ad libbing that way. His getting to be the "best secretary of the treasury since Willie Woodin" has been largely due to his choice of some able assistants. Henry, on his own, ain't any too smart. His six percent recommendation was either very vicious or very ignorant. In these troubled times it is more charitable to say "very ignorant."

Invested capital is not the important thing to look at in examining the performance of any enterprise. Proof of that is that no financial expert on securities looks first at the balance sheet of a company in question. It looks first at its income statement to learn what it earns, not in percentage of invested capital, but on each share of stock. In many cases (as in non-par common stock) that has nothing whatever to do with invested capital—which usually means largely bricks, mortar and machinery and which isn't worth a tinkers dam if it can't earn and is in that case a liability rather than an asset.

FURTHERMORE, some companies, railroads for example are heavily over-capitalized, burdened with some "assets" which are just dead horses—unburied corpses of dead mistakes. Six percent on their "invested capital" would be bonanza for them. At the other end of the list are companies which depend almost entirely on goodwill and skill which can't properly be written in their "invested capital."

Consider a great law firm. Its "invested capital" is in a snag

SENATE FOES OF NEUTRALITY ACT REVISION UNITE

Washington, Sept. 27.—(P)—Opponents of administration foreign policy were organizing today for a fight against revision of the neutrality act, and Senator La Follette (Prog.-Wis.) made it clear that opposition senators would resist any changes.

President Roosevelt is expected to confer with his congressional lieutenants Monday and to decide then what recommendations to make in a formal message to congress later in the week.

"I am opposed to either repeal or modification of the neutrality act," La Follette told reporters. "Either proposal would be another step toward actual participation in the war. Therefore, either would be violative of the pledges President Roosevelt made in the 1940 campaign."

Saying that the administration had not yet given a clear-cut outline of what changes were wanted in the neutrality act, La Follette added that "apparently they are trying to decide whether to bury it completely or to leave a skeleton hanging up."

Another administration opponent, Senator Johnson (R., Cal.), will return here early next week and, other senators said, is expected to call a meeting of the "non-interventionist bloc" immediately after Mr. Roosevelt announces his recommendations.

Johnson is ranking minority member of the senate foreign relations committee and has been in the forefront of the congressional battles against Mr. Roosevelt's international policies.

GIGANTIC GERMAN VICTORY CLAIMS IN RUSSIA TOLD

British Act To Aid In Caucasus—Moscow Denies—Berlin Communiqué—Finland Warned.

By the Associated Press
The first anniversary of the German-Japanese-Italian tripartite pact was marked yesterday (Sat.) by German announcement that five Soviet armies had been annihilated east of Kiev in an "unparalleled" victory; Japanese claims to capture of Changsha, stubborn capital of the Chinese province of Hunan; and Italian decision to ration bread, raise taxes and weed out lukewarm Fascists.

The gigantic German claims overshadowed all others, official Nazis heralding this as the turning point of the entire continent-wide conflict which has been in progress for 14 weeks.

The Red army told of successes on a more modest scale on the central front and before Leningrad, which a Russian spokesman said never would be taken no matter how many tens of thousands of Germans fell there.

London saw increasing indications that British forces were moving to help defend the Caucasus in the south.

Official Berlin sources, however, contended British and American help for Russia already was too late because the Soviet union had been all but knocked out, basing their assertions on this special communiqué from Adolf Hitler's field headquarters:

"The big battle near Kiev is finished. In a two-sided encirclement of a tremendous region we succeeded in routing the Dnieper defense, destroying five Soviet armies without permitting even small units to escape the encirclement."

"In the course of operations, carried out with the closest collaboration of the army and air force, a total of 665,000 prisoners were taken, 884 tanks, 3,718 pieces of artillery, and unsurveyable quantities of other war material were captured or destroyed."

"The opponents' bloody losses again were very high."

"Thus a victory was won which is unparalleled in history. The exploitation of these successes is in full swing."

The German radio blared forth the communiqué with a flourish of trumpets, and the press rolled out its blackest headlines. The German public listened and read with stolid faces.

Informed Germans said the invasion had reached to the source of the Volga river, 200 miles southeast of Leningrad.

A Russian communiqué reported more than 4,000 enemy soldiers slain on the approaches to beleaguered Leningrad, with 66 planes and 34 tanks captured or destroyed, as well as local successes on the central front, scenes of repeated Russian counter-attacks.

Authoritative military quarters in London said a German attack on the Crimean peninsula was developing into the biggest assault possible in the confines of the Perekop Isthmus.

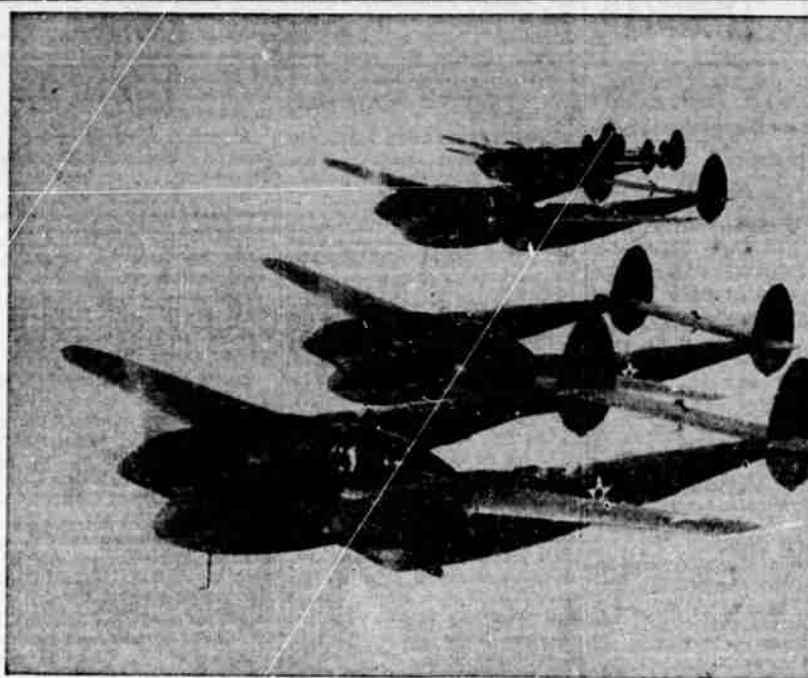
They expressed belief the Germans could not take the peninsula without destroying the Soviet Black sea fleet, however, and the Russian spokesman in Moscow, S. A. Lozovsky, said the Germans had not yet been able to set foot in the Crimea.

The British moved to help Russia by publishing a warning to Finland that she would be considered an enemy if she carried on an aggressive war on territory of the Soviet union.

The Finns have won back virtually all the soil they lost to Russia by the peace of March, 1940. If they seek more, Britain will consider them axis members, the foreign office warned.

The RAF continued active blows at Germany, reporting destruction of 21 German planes yesterday sweeps over northern France, with a loss of 14 British machines. This followed bombings of the Rhineland and northern France Friday night, when Germans broadcast a loss of 15 British planes.

Speedy Wings for the U. S. Army



A group of Lockheed two-motored P-38 interceptors for the U. S. army held a rendezvous for this rare formation picture after taking off from Burbank, Calif. on a recent delivery flight eastwards with army pilots at the controls. Equipped with turbo-superchargers, these planes are designed for high performance at extreme altitudes.

CONG. MOTT SAYS VOTE CENSURING A NEW DEAL PLOT

'Fifth Columnists' In Oregon G.O.P. Charged—Union Labor Leader Honored.

Roseburg, Ore., Sept. 27.—(P)—Re-election of Mott and Representative Homer D. Angell was urged by Joseph W. Martin, National Republican Chairman, who said, "they have done splendid work for the state of Oregon and they should have the full support of Republicans."

"No man has done more for the national defense than Jim Mott," Martin added.

Roseburg, Sept. 27.—(P)—Republicans who signed a resolution censuring Oregon's three GOP congressmen on their voting records are "fifth columnists," Rep. James W. Mott (R., Ore.) said today.

He told the Oregon Republican club's convention, which will consider the resolution, that the action was a "plot which will be attempted not only in Oregon but everywhere republicans meet in convention."

"Failing in the last election to accomplish by the purge the policy of creating a one-party instead of a two-party government, the new deal administration now is trying to accomplish by boring from within what it failed to achieve by a direct attack from without," Mott said in referring to the resolution, directed against himself, Rep. Angell and Senator Rufus Holman.

Mott asserted that "four fifths of congress is in accord on the defense policy and the only issue is on the methods to be used to gain the desired purposes."

The resolution, he declared, was submitted to the convention by a few interventionists whom he called "republican fifth columnists."

Roseburg, Sept. 27.—(P)—The Oregon Republican club today elected Robert F. Fischer, Eugene photographer, president, the first union man to be named head of the organization.

Barbara Benson, Salem, was elected secretary; Dr. C. K. Chapman, Oregon City, treasurer; Howard Waddell, Roseburg, sergeant-at-arms.

Seattle, Sept. 27.—(P)—Seattle booted away a Shaughnessy playoff game tonight, making three errors to allow Hollywood to win, 5 to 3. The Rainiers, champions of the Pacific coast baseball league, battled out 11 hits but gave Kewpie Dick Barrett such poor support that his four hit pitching job went down the drain as a defeat.

Hollywood 5 4 1
Seattle 3 11 3
Toot, Bithorn and Dapper; Barrett and Collins.

FOURTEEN CARGO SHIPS LAUNCHED; ONE AT PORTLAND

Portland, Ore., Sept. 27.—(P)—The Liberty ship Star of Oregon slid down ways of the Oregon Shipbuilding corporation's plant today, one of 14 vessels launched throughout the nation in observance of "Liberty Fleet Day."

The Star of Oregon, its keel laid May 19, 100 years after the first ship of that name was built here, was christened by Mrs. Charles A. Sprague, wife of Oregon's governor.

By the Associated Press
With 14 new cargo ships sliding down the ways, America put a vital span yesterday into the "bridge of ships," by which this government expects to contribute to the downfall of Adolf Hitler.

It was the largest mass launching since World War days, and was notable, too, because among the vessels which hit the salt tides were three of the new "Liberty Ships," designed for mass production. The launchings took place on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and on the Gulf of Mexico as well.

President Roosevelt signalled the occasion with the unusual device of an electrically transcribed speech, heard at all the launching ceremonies, in which he called the event a "telling blow at the menace to our nation."

He told the shipworkers of America they were doing "a great job" and had "caught the true spirit with which all this nation must be imbued if Hitler and other aggressors of his ilk are to be prevented from crushing us."

ITALY SUSTAINS HEAVY LOSSES AT SEA PAST MONTH

Alexandria, Egypt, Sept. 27.—(P)—September was Italy's blackest month at sea since the battle of Cape Matapan last March, with 29 troop and supply ships sunk, 30 others damaged badly, and the flow of axis reinforcements across the Mediterranean to North Africa curtailed sharply, a compilation of British war bulletins showed tonight.

British and Netherlands submarines—sometimes raiding into gunfire range of Italian harbors—and bombers of the Mediterranean fleet were credited with sinking one and damaging two of every five Italian ships which tried the Mediterranean crossing during the month.

These were the sinkings, totaling 200,000 tons, listed since September 1:
Four liners of more than 20,000 tons each, and each capable of carrying 5,000 German and Italian troops; 23 troop and supply ships of 3,000 to 8,000 tons each; and two destroyers.

WHAT NEW TAXES DO TO MR. JONES COME WEDNESDAY

No Tax On Beer But Matches Hit—Bridge, Kodak Films, And Calls Higher.

Washington, Sept. 27.—(P)—Take the case of Citizen Jones—one of those who will help bear the extra \$846,800,000 annual tax burden which will fall next Wednesday on articles ranging from wine to washing machines, from perfume to pianos.

The so-called "nuisance" taxes, provided under the record-breaking \$3,553,400,000 revenue bill enacted recently, might affect Citizen Jones this way:

Mr. Jones takes a late vacation and has to pay 5 per cent more on his railroad ticket. He arrives at a resort and is charged 5 per cent extra every time he takes his wife to the roof garden for dancing and drinks.

And, because the liquor tax is increased from \$3 to \$4 a gallon, he will pay more for the drinks. If he orders wine, he will pay higher taxes, but if he is satisfied with beer there will be no increased tax.

Picking up some trinkets for his wife in the resort novelty shop might cost Mr. Jones a 10 per cent tax on jewelry. If he wanted a tennis racket or a set of golf clubs that would be another 10 per cent.

Cigarettes will not cost him any more, but, because of a 2-cent-a-thousand tax on matches, he might have to pay for his lights.

If he decides to buy a new car and drive home he will pay a 7 per cent tax on the car, a levy of 5 cents a pound on the tires and a 9 cents a pound impost on the tubes. And a \$5 annual use tax on the car will go into effect next February.

Deciding on his return home that he needs a new radio and refrigerator, Mr. Jones will pay a 10 per cent tax on each. Should he want to buy his wife a piano, a bottle of perfume or piece of luggage he will pay 10 per cent tax also on them.

When visitors come for a game of bridge, he will pay a levy of 13 cents a pack for cards. When he wants to take a picture of his family there will be the 10 per cent on photographic apparatus.

The telephone bill will go up —5 per cent on local bills and 10 per cent on most long distance calls—and a new typewriter will invoke the 10 per cent tax on business machines.

War Bulletins

Berlin, Sept. 27.—(P)—DNE news agency reported today the commander-in-chief of the Russian fifth army had been captured by German troops in mopping up operations east of Kiev and said another high-ranking Russian officer, identified as Colonel General Kirponok, had fallen in battle in the same area.

4-H STOCK BRINGS RECORD PRICES IN AUG AT SHOW

Grand Champion Hereford Goes At \$25.50 Per 100 Lbs.—Awards Made.

Prices rocketed to a general average of double market price in the auction sale of fat stock, climaxing the three day Jackson county 4-H livestock show which closed Friday afternoon at the fair grounds stock pavilion. Safeway stores offered the highest bid of \$25.50 a hundred for the grand champion Hereford steer, owned by Tommy Carlton of Upper Rogue, and weighing 987 pounds. Thirty-seven cents a pound was the highest on sheep, and was given by Riverside market for a third class sheep owned by Wayne Smith of Table Rock. The grand champion sheep belonging to Patsy von der Hellen of Antelope went to Groceteria markets for 32 cents.

Riverside market also placed the highest bid on hogs, 25 dollars a hundred for the first prize Poland owned by Wayne Smith of Table Rock, and weighing 218 pounds. The grand champion Duroc, owned by Mary Kruger of Dead Indian, weighing 230 pounds, went for 18 dollars to Walter Leverette. The reserve champion Angus beef, weighing 804 pounds, and belonging to Bill Outerhout of Little Butte, went to Groceteria markets for 17 dollars. Nine teen dollars was the average beef price, 30 cents for sheep.

(Continued on Page Three)

YOUTH CONFESSES TRIPLE SLAYINGS; TALKED TOO MUCH

Pendleton, Ore., Sept. 27.—(P)—A youth who said he was 16 but looked 21 was held here tonight for the slaying of a Hermiston, Ore., ranch family in which he admitted "only one mistake—talking to two neighbor women."

The youth, John Sota, was returned here today from Kennewick, Wash., where Police Chief M. H. Kershaw arrested him as he left a theater to return to his hotel room. He was traced by a 1929 model automobile belonging to one of his victims.

The dead were Mrs. Cora Tobin, 70, who was shot as she stopped to take a plate of butter from a crock in her outdoor cellar; her nephew, Marvin Adams, 28, shot five hours later as he returned to the ranch, and her son, Kenneth Gorsuch, 35, slain eight hours after his mother died. Each was dispatched with a bullet through the back of the head.

District Attorney's Deputy C. C. Proebstel said Sota, who lived at the ranch, admitted the slayings but regretted talking to two neighbor women, Mrs. L. T. Murray and Mrs. Charles McKennie, who gave officers his description.

Sota, who told neighbors he was a federal agent detailed to work at the nearby Hermiston army ordnance depot, told Proebstel he shot the family because Mrs. Tobin "had something on him." He refused to tell what it was.

A neighbor who went to the ranch with Gorsuch's dog, Joe, mourning near his master.

LATOURETTE OUT FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Portland, Sept. 27.—(P)—Howard Latourette, Democratic national committeeman, announced tonight he would seek his party's nomination for governor in next May's primary election.

Former speaker of the Oregon house of representatives, the Portland lawyer announced his intention at a gathering advertised as a draft-Latourette meeting.

He will be nominated by petition, and Latourette-for-governor committees organized in each county.

Interpreting The War News

By Kirke L. Simpson

The astonishing thing about Germany's swift conquest of Kiev just over a week ago is that within that brief time and despite unquestionably terrible losses the Russians have rallied effectively.

Within those few days they have achieved a new defense set-up nearly 200 miles eastward of their former Dnieper front above Kiev. There is Nazi testimony that it is a front well implemented with guns and tanks as well as men.

And it has balked at least temporarily Nazi efforts to pinch off Kharkov, last great Ukrainian city except Odessa still in Russian hands. It is clear that the Nazi high command had expected quickly to drive wide-spreading pincer arms around Kharkov from the north and south as they did about Kiev, then take it from the rear as Kiev fell.

German strategy counted heavily on the expected confusion and disorganization resulting from a wide gap in Russian ranks due to the fall of Kiev and capture or destruction of Russian armies caught in the Kiev trap. This would have paved the way for an even swifter dash into the Donets basin. The week long stand of Red forces east of Kiev has upset those German calculations.

The explanation probably is that Russian leadership was well aware of the impending stroke on the Kiev front long before it came. It took time for the Germans, with fantastically long and difficult communications lines, to assemble sufficient forces for the drive above Kiev.

They had to have not only the powerful shocktroop units built about panzer technique to break through Russian lines on both sides of Kiev in a converging sweep that leaped 125 miles east of the city to a junction, but close-up masses of infantry for the follow-up. Holding the ground taken and laying siege to encircled and hard-fighting Russian forces caught in the trap was the business of the foot troops following up the armored divisions. The panzer units were to plunge ahead and hoped to engulf Kharkov also in their stride.

But assembling so vast a force as the Germans required took time and needed some secrecy. In hostile territory where grapevine Russian communications must be the order of the day, the possibilities of surprise were strictly limited. The Russians knew what was coming.

Following Nazi seizure of Chernigov on the Desna above Kiev and Kremenchug east of the Dnieper, part of Russian reserves eastward of Kiev were withdrawn, it now seems probable, even before the Nazis lashed out in their vast and quickly executed pincer envelopment of Kiev.

It is also reasonably clear that powerful reinforcements were sent from the Moscow defense hub to bolster the probable gap through which the Germans would drive on toward Kharkov.

The fact that for a week after the fall of Kiev the Nazis cited no specific advances beyond the Poltava to the south or Glukova to the north (the gateposts of that 100-mile gap), nor claimed seizure of new towns in the center bears witness to Russian army staff skill in a terrific emergency.

YANKEES FAVORED IN WORLD SERIES

New York, Sept. 27.—(P)—The stage is being set this weekend for what should be one of the wildest, most spectacular World series ever played, in which Brooklyn's bristling Dodgers confidently expect to ambush the powerful New York Yankees.

Nevertheless, the American league champions were rated 2 to 1 favorites today, and most observers conceded they should be able to capture the world championship in five or six games.

The series will open Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. (eastern standard time) in the big, concrete confines of Yankee stadium, which is expected to be sold out the first time in series history. This would mean an attendance of about 70,000 or 80,000 more than saw the Yanks battle the New York Giants in the fourth game of the 1936 classic.

STANFORD BEATS OREGON 19 TO 15 IN THRILL GAME

Ducks Lead At Half—Safety Helps—Roblin Best Threat—Weak Punt Hurts.

(By Russ Newland)

Palo Alto, Calif., Sept. 27.—(P)—Stanford's football empire tottered and trembled today, but in the end remained intact—the "T" formation Indians scored a 19 to 15 victory over the University of Oregon Ducks.

The defending Coast conference champions and Rose Bowl winners of last New Year's day squeezed out their victory in the wake of a thrill filled, fumble and penalty-infested contest. It left some 28,000 fans limp from the excitement as well as the heat.

The 1941 debut of both eleven disclosed tremendous power on Oregon's side and a pass defense weakness as well as a penchant for fumbling on the part of Coach Clark Shaughnessy's winning combination. Stanford scored first but Oregon led at the end of the first period, 7 to 6. At half-time, the home guards were in front again, 12 to 7. The third quarter opened, and in less time than it takes to run off a dozen plays the team from the north was out in front again, 13 to 12.

The thrill a minute spectacle continued full force. Stanford came back near the end of the third quarter to score its third and last touchdown. This time the extra tally was converted, the first of three tries. Rooters for the Indians' cause cheered a 19 to 13 lead, but midway of the last period another of the many Stanford bobbles paved the way for a safety. Oregon chalked up two more points.

Scoring took place this way: Stanford drove 58 yards on 10 plays in the first 7½ minutes of the game for the opening touchdown. Quarterback Frank Albert, a last year's all-American star, skirted Oregon's right end standing up. Usually unerring on place kicks, he missed the try for point.

Oregon took the kickoff and came back 70 yards within three minutes to score on four plays. Tom Roblin, left half, caught a pass from right Halfback Curt Meacham, to complete a 50-yard gain for the touchdown. Roblin ran 16 yards with the ball. The try for point was good, giving Oregon the lead.

In the second period, Albert sneaked through center for the final yard to put Stanford in the lead. It climaxed a 47-yard march. It took seven plays. Ken Robesky, a guard, tried to convert but missed.

Stanford fumbling marked the third period and one of the bobbles led directly to Oregon's second touchdown. Pete Kmetovic, Stanford left half, was a two-time goat in this crisis. After running 63 yards to Oregon's 22-yard line he fumbled and Roblin recovered for the North-erners.

They immediately powered down the field for 78 yards and a touchdown, using 12 plays.

(Continued on Page Two)

NOTHING NEW ON ARMY CAMP HERE

Capt. Theron W. Bean, constructing quartermaster of the proposed army cantonment here, will leave by motorcar this morning for a conference at the office of the zone 9 constructing quartermaster in San Francisco.

Captain Bean will be accompanied by Capt. Theodore E. Dittbrandt, constructing quartermaster of the proposed Albany-Corvallis cantonment, and Dittbrandt's chief engineer, Kenneth Legge, who arrived here yesterday.

Frank J. Van Dyke, executive secretary of the civilian cantonment coordination board, plans to fly to Portland tomorrow for a conference with state health board officials regarding health protection here should construction of the proposed camp be authorized.

Captain Bean said there was nothing new in the status of the proposed camp.