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Full Associated Press

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1942.

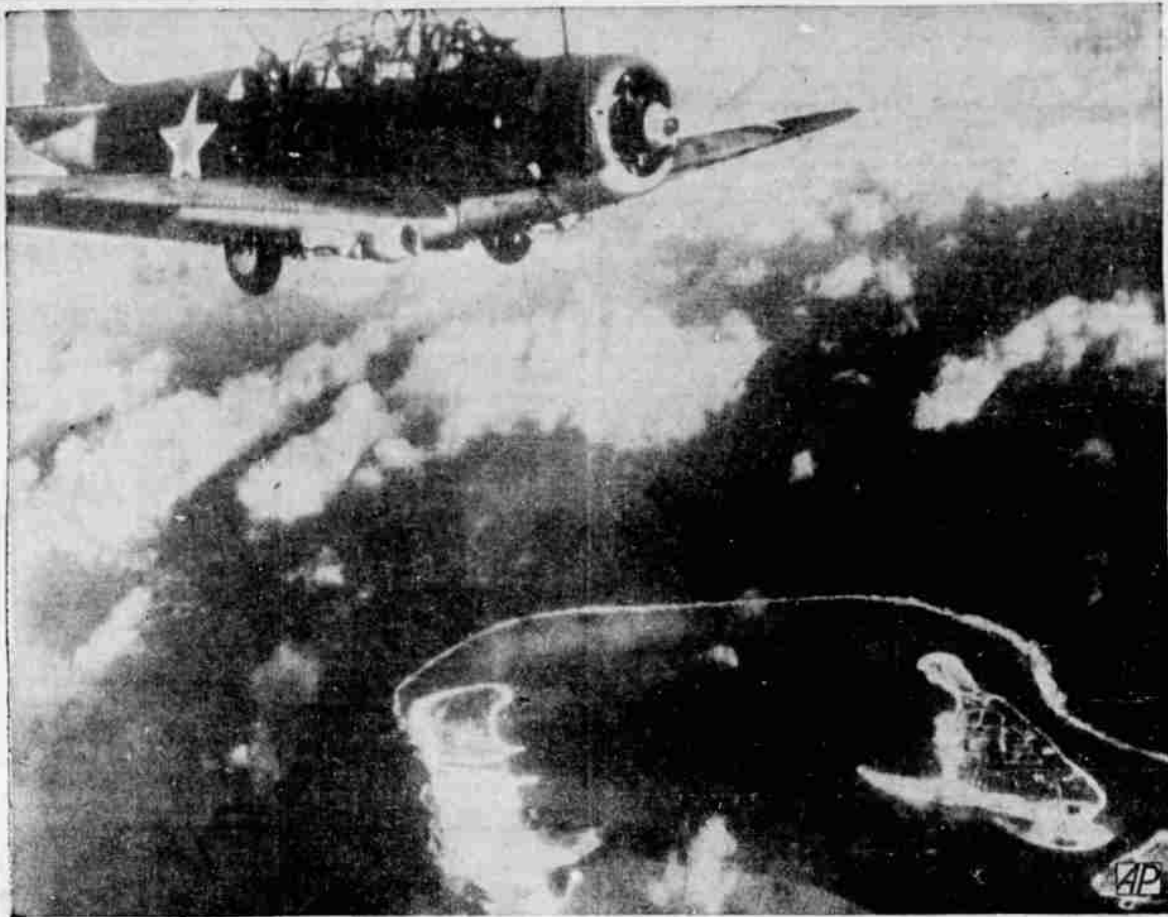
United Press

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NO. 13.

American Plane Over Japanese-Held Island of Wake



Swinging out over tiny Wake Island, one of a squadron of fighter planes from a U. S. aircraft carrier gets a good view of enemy installations during the Navy raid on the Japanese-held island. Gasoline stores, warehouses, hangars and other installations were destroyed. Official U. S. Navy photograph.

JAP PLANES BOMB TWO INDIAN PORTS

BRITISH WARSHIPS SEEK CARRIER IN BAY OF BENGAL

Nizampatnam and Cocanada on Madras Shore Suffer Minor Damage in Attack.

By Clyde A. Farnsworth
A. P. War Editor

Punctuating Japan's broad-cast threats to invade India, carrier-based planes bombed two Indian coastal towns in the first enemy assaults on India proper today even while British warships hunted the naval force from which the attacks sprang.

The enemy's bombs fell with minor damage and slight casualties resulting on Nizampatnam and Cocanada on the Madras shore of the eastern Indian ocean, or Bengali Bay, north of Ceylon.

The Japanese force was supposed to include at least one, and possibly, two aircraft carriers—the floating bases from which the Easter morn attack was launched on Colombo, Ceylon.

Merchantmen Attacked

An official announcement at New Delhi, besides telling of the raids, said that the Japanese force recently had attacked merchant ships of the United Nations. The Japanese warships could be based either on Singapore, Britain's fallen Gibraltar of the East, or on the Andaman Islands.

The air arm of the raiders undoubtedly had been crippled, with the destruction, probable destruction or damaging of 57 planes yesterday over Ceylon. Naval experts at London said British warships were seeking to find the foe and destroy him.

The battle for India shaped up today as an expanding contest by earth, sea and sky on the approaches to rich, restive empire and a duel of propaganda and diplomacy marked by United States intervention and Japanese threats of invasion.

Louis Johnson, President Roosevelt's personal minister to India, held exploratory talks with India's native leaders in what was widely believed to be injection of United States influence to settle the problem of making India free but yet a bastion for the United Nations.

Johnson, newly arrived, conferred at length with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, respectively past and present presidents of the All-India Congress party.

Land fighting in Burma continued without decisive turn. On other fronts, Australia's position was officially described as much safer, despite roundabout Sydney reports of additional Japanese landings in the Solomon Islands on Australia's northeastern sea flank, and on the Bataan front in the Philippines the enemy had been stopped again, dead in his tracks.

Imperial headquarters at Tokyo announced that naval units had been battering at Colombo, naval base-capital of the large British-owned island, since Saturday and had inflicted heavy damage.

It was possible that the announcement meant only an attack by carrier-based planes, which the British already had turned into a stinging defeat with 57 of about 75 attacking planes destroyed, probably destroyed or damaged.

Informed sources at London said they had no information that Colombo was under warship attack.

Beef ranked first as a source of agricultural income in Arizona in 1941.

SatEvePost Stockholder Sues for Policy Change

Philadelphia, April 6.—(AP)—A stockholder of the Curtis Publishing company asked U. S. district court today to compel the Saturday Evening Post to abandon what he termed its "isolationist" policies and to cease publication of articles he said tended to stir up racial feeling.

In one of the most unusual suits ever filed in the federal courts here, George E. Wanderman, of New York, declared that such policies are injurious to the financial interests of the 25,500 Curtis stockholders and ultimately will result in "complete dissipation" of the company's good will.

Wanderman, who owns 50 of the 3,393,821 shares of Curtis common stock, said that already the Post's "isolationist" policies had caused numerous subscription cancellations and that numerous advertisers had refused to renew their contracts.

An article entitled "The Case Against the Jews," written by Milton Mayer and published in the March 28 issue of the Post, especially antagonized both readers and advertisers, the stockholder asserted.

Wanderman asked the court not only to compel the Post to change its policies but also to direct the company to withhold the salaries of 10 officers and directors whom he also named defendants.

Sit-Down by Sailors Classed As Mutiny; NLRB Is Overruled

Washington, April 6.—(AP)—The supreme court ruled today that the federal mutiny statute outlawed "a rebellion by seamen against their officers on board a vessel anywhere within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States."

Justice Byrnes delivered the 5 to 4 opinion that set aside a labor board order directing the Southern Steamship company of Philadelphia to reinstate seamen who went on strike July 18, 1938, aboard the vessel, City of Fort Worth, at Houston, Tex.

The majority opinion overruled the labor board's contention that the Wagner labor act permitted a reinstatement order even though the men had engaged in a sit-down strike.

"The board," Byrnes asserted, "has not been commissioned to effectuate the policies on the labor relations act so single-mindedly that it may wholly ignore other and equally important congressional objectives."

Justice Reed wrote the dissenting opinion, in which Justices Black, Douglas and Murphy concurred.

Lightning Calculator Passes at Ripe Age

Kansas City, Kas., April 6.—(AP)—Arthur Pleasant Landress, 70, a mathematics genius who became famous through his ability to work out intricate calculations faster mentally than machines could be operated, died last night.

For 20 years he was employed by large stores to take inventory. As a test he once was given a packet of invoice sheets to total and completed the work in 10 minutes. It took nine girls five hours to check the sheets. Not an error was found.

WARTIME EASTER

Portland, April 6.—(AP)—Portland observed a wartime Easter yesterday by launching a liberty freighter, the John G. Whittier, in the Willamette river. A brief Easter service for workmen at the Oregon Shipbuilding corporation preceded the launching.

NO WAR HERE

Portland, April 6.—(AP)—Just as if there were no war in the Orient, David W. Lee, Chinese, today closed a deal for purchase of a grocery store from James K. Kida, Japanese, his next door competitor for years.

PEPPER PROPOSES FREEZING OF ALL PRICES, SALARIES

Opposition to Sliding Scale War Profits Limit Brings New Plan in Senate.

Washington, April 6.—(AP)—Senator Pepper (D-Fla.) proposed today that all prices and wages be frozen by presidential proclamation as opposition developed in the senate to a committee-approved sliding scale war profits limitation measure.

Pepper told the senate that he would move for a suspension of rules tomorrow in order to attach his price-wage stabilization amendment to the pending \$19,212,000,000 military appropriation bill. A two-thirds vote is necessary to suspend the rules.

Another amendment offered by Pepper threatened to inject the controversy over labor legislation in the appropriation bill. This measure would outlaw the payment of union initiation fees in war work.

Tax Seen Best Control

Chairman George (D-A.) of the senate finance committee told reporters, meanwhile, he would oppose the sliding scale proposal, which the appropriations subcommittee approved in place of a flat six per cent limit imposed by the house. George contended the proper way to control profits was through taxation.

Senator Byrd (D-Va.) said in a statement that congress was voting money for war activities with such speed that government departments now had available \$79,692,000,000 in cash appropriations which had not been spent.

Earlier, Senator McNary of Oregon, the minority leader, had swung powerful republican support behind the effort to write drastic war profits limitations into the huge military supply bill.

Declaring that he would support any workable scheme to cut off excessive profits in military production plants, McNary said he was confident other republicans in the senate felt the same way and would give wholehearted backing to pending proposals.

"We don't run wars to make millionaires," he told reporters.

War Bulletins

Washington, April 6.—(AP)—The war department reported "some gains" by the Japanese today on the flaming Bataan peninsula of the Philippines during the third day of a virtually continuous enemy onslaught.

Washington, April 6.—(AP)—Three merchant ships have put into port safely "following incidents with enemy submarines at sea," the navy announced today, identifying them only as a large Panamanian ship, a large United States ship and a medium sized U. S. ship. The navy gave no additional information.

Sydney, Australia, April 6.—(AP)—Large Japanese vessels in Rabaul harbor were hit by United States and Australian bombers today, the Sydney Morning Herald reported. The raiders also damaged air-dromes at Rabaul and at Gasmata, both in New Britain, the paper said.

The raids were described as "among the heaviest yet made by the allies."

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

Washington, April 6.—A fair sifting of the charges of rubber treason against Standard Oil—as sensationally disclosed and answered in the Truman committee—will show the following residue of facts:

The synthetic rubber on which our army will roll in the future will be buna, the process which Standard obtained from Hitler's I. G. Farben.

The manufacture of this synthetic rubber in anything like the quantity needed was started only after the war began.

The evidence as to why it was not started sooner can be twisted around to blame nearly anyone.

You can blame Standard on the suspicion that its early offers to the government were not ardently pursued because it wanted royalties.

You can praise Standard, if you choose, because its officials were at least ahead of the government in seeing a probable need for synthetic rubber.

You can blame the Japs for not telling us they were going

(Continued on Page Four)

The cards game of cribbage is an outgrowth of a similar game called "Noddy."

SIDE GLANCES

BY

TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Clyde "Curley" Leonard starting off Monday morning with a big cigar.

Motor corps gals regretting that they have no uniforms to wear in the parade tonight, but Mrs. Jack Morrill, captain, suggesting a possible remedy.

Lieut. Dick Roberts home for the first time in three years and catching up on old acquaintances.

Dick Christphier not minding the early spring bath when he slipped in a rain barrel, but admitting that the edges of the barrel were a little tough on his ribs.

City Judge Bill Allen proudly displaying his new court room and bench of justice.

161 Plane Loss Makes Costly Week For Axis

(By the Associated Press)

Germany, Italy and Japan suffered one of their costliest weeks of the air war during the past two days, according to official allied announcements listing at least 161 axis planes shot down or destroyed on the ground, with 51 or more others damaged.

Against this total, Russian, British, Australian and United States losses of 30 planes were announced in the allied communiques.

The Russians said they lost 16. Britain lost six planes in Malta and Libya and five more in the RAF's tremendous battering of the Parich industrial area and the Rhineland Sunday night. An Australian communique listed three planes lost during the Australian-United States air blows at the Japanese.

The heaviest toll was taken on the Russian front. The Russians said 102 German planes were shot down or blasted to bits on the ground on Saturday alone, and the red air force was credited in a communique today with knocking down four more. Japan took the second heaviest loss—destruction of at least 27 of the 75 planes she hurled against Ceylon Easter morning.

The British, who met the raid with a hard-hitting fighter plane and anti-aircraft defense, said five more Japanese planes probably were destroyed, and 25 were damaged.

Twenty more Japanese planes were destroyed and others were damaged in the trading of aerial blows with United States and Australian fighting forces. Of these, 11 were destroyed and 14 damaged in United States and Australian raids on Keopang, Dutch Timor, Saturday. Seven were destroyed in Japanese attacks on Darwin and Port Moresby the same day, and two others were shot down near Port Moresby Sunday.

At the British mid-Mediterranean stronghold of Malta six axis planes were shot down, a seventh probably was destroyed, and six more were damaged during attacks by German and Italian planes Saturday and Sunday.

Two planes were destroyed by the British in the Libyan desert.

Radio Highlights

(Pacific War Time)

Tonight: The war—5:55 CBS;

7 MBS; 7:30 BLU; 7:45 CBS-East;

8 CBS; 8:30 MBS; 9 NBC CBS

BLU; 9:30 MBS; 9:55 NBC BLU.

Tuesday: The war—7:15 BLU

MBS; 8 MBS; 9 CBS; 10 BLU

MBS; 10:45 NBC; 11 MBS; 11:30

BLU; 12:15 p. m., CBS; 12:30 BLU;

1 MBS; 1:45 CNBS; 1:55 BLU; 3

CNBS MBS; 3:25 NBC; 3:45 CBS

BLU.

300 BOMBERS HIT GERMAN INDUSTRY TERRIFIC BLOWS

By the Associated Press

The Germans, gathering their strength for the battle of Russia, were struck last night by one of the largest task forces ever marshaled by the RAF—more than 300 bombers—and it was reported concurrently that British troops, presumably commandos, had assailed their Norwegian flank.

Cologne, a Rhineland center of German war industry, and an aerial engine works near Paris were principal targets of the RAF night-riders with 1,000 tons of explosions and incendiaries.

Only five British planes were lost—"a very satisfactory" ratio. It was the 105th raid on Cologne.

Stockholm heard that British troops, apparently a commando force, raided the Narvik area of German-held Norway last Friday night, supported by planes. Explosions could be heard on the Swedish side of the frontier, which runs close to the coast in that far northern area, almost touching the inner reaches of Narvik fjord.

Masses of German and axis-allied soldiers are clashing with soviet Russian troops today in the snow and mud of the long, thawing Russian battlefield in particularly heavy fighting apparently preliminary to Adolf Hitler's expected spring offensive.

The Russians declared that 102 German planes were shot down or destroyed on the ground Saturday and announced that the invaders lost 40,000 officers and men killed on the central front between March 23 and April 4.

The Moscow radio said German planes raided Leningrad Saturday night, the first big raid on Russia's second city in months. Bombs were said to have killed some persons in the city.

The Germans announced yesterday their planes had bombed with heavy explosives two Russian battleships and two heavy cruisers at Leningrad Kronstadt, Red naval bases.

KLAMATH MAN KILLED IN SMASHUP NEAR G. P.

Grants Pass, April 6.—(AP)—Hoe Wood, 18, Klamath Falls, suffered fatal injuries in an accident on the Pacific highway yesterday near here. A passenger in Wood's automobile, Richard Prairie, said Wood apparently fell asleep at the wheel.

FRED D. WAGNER, FORMER ASHLAND POSTMASTER, DIES

Ashland, April 6.—(Sp.)—Fred D. Wagner, 73, former Ashland postmaster and member of one of Jackson county's oldest pioneer families, died in his home at 47 Granite street last night after an illness of a month.

Funeral services will be held from the J. P. Dodge and Sons chapel at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday, with burial in Ashland.

Mr. Wagner's death came exactly six years after his retirement on April 5, 1936, as Ashland postmaster, a position he filled for 12 years. For 30 years prior to becoming postmaster he was with the Ashland Tidings, the last 20 years of which he served as editor.

In 1915 he was a Jackson county republican representative to the state legislature, was several times head of the Southern Oregon Pioneer society, served at various times at the head of each of the Masonic orders in this district, was a long-time member of the Ashland Elks lodge and until his death was a member of the Ashland Library board.

He was born in Ashland, October 9, 1868, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wagner who settled on what is now Wagner creek in 1852. His father some time later obtained the controlling interest in the old Ashland flour mills, the only one in the Rogue River valley, and was head of that concern for 26 years.

Schooled in Ashland

Fred D. Wagner received his schooling in Ashland and at the University of Oregon, and resided in Ashland all his life. He was married to Stella Case, a faculty member of the old Ashland Normal school.

Besides his wife he is survived by three sons, Paul Wagner of San Mateo, Calif., and Lawrence and Wilfred, both of New York City; two sisters, Mrs. A. E. Kinney of Ashland and Mrs. T. W. Miles of Medford, and by one brother, J. M. Wagner of Ashland.