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BRITAIN PREPARES FOR SECOND FRONT

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

Washington, June 20.—Current suspicions that the British granted a secret clause in their treaty with Russia, promising Stalin all the territory he wanted, cannot be true in view of the inside manner in which the treaty was developed.

The still mysterious visit of Lord Be a verbrook to Washington two months or more ago was concerned with this matter. He came over to sound Mr. Roosevelt out on the Soviet proposition.

His soundings must have been for, he returned to London with the mistaken notion that Mr. Roosevelt would accept such a grant of territory.

When Foreign Commissar Molotov arrived in London a treaty was actually drawn by the British providing for such a post-war settlement.

But when news of it reached Washington, the mistake of Beaverbrook was officially corrected. This government put its foot down firmly against making any advance territorial commitments of any kind. It could not do otherwise.

The British thereupon tore up the territorial draft, and offered the Russians instead the twenty-year mutual defense pact which Molotov was glad to negotiate.

This unofficial explanation of the matter coincides fully with the official statement of Anthony Eden to parliament, and the white paper issued by the British, both of which were flat, airtight denials that the treaty meant more than it said.

THE Chinese think Jap seizure of some of our Aleutian islands forecasts a Jap attack on Russia. Recent Chungking advice assumes that the Japs wanted to be able to intercept any American bomber aid or trans-Pacific surface aid to Russia. That is about the only military good the Japs could get out of these islands.

No one here professes to know what the acrobatic statesmen of Japan will try next. But with their sea striking force of air-

(Continued on Page Six)

COLLECTIONS OF INCOME TAX AT SOURCE FAVORED

Washington, June 20.—(P)—The house ways and means committee today adopted a formula for collecting a part of each employed individual's income taxes from his regular paychecks beginning in January.

With the decisions, the committee virtually completed a tentative draft of new tax legislation intended to add at least \$6,640,000,000 to federal revenue. Final action sending the bill to the house is expected to be taken next week.

Generally speaking, the new plan would work like this:

An individual's annual personal exemptions would be determined and divided by 52 to determine the weekly exemptions. A 10 per cent "withholding tax" would be levied on that part of the weekly pay check not covered by the exemption.

Half the pay deduction could be used as a credit against 1942 taxes due beginning next March 15, and the other half would accumulate as a credit against 1943 taxes due March 15, 1944. Beginning in 1944, the full 10 per cent deduction would be applied against 1944 taxes.

Washington, June 20.—(P)—The office of Price Administration today revised the basis for ceiling prices on beef and veal of the packer and wholesale levels.

CRIPPS ASSURES ATTACK IN WEST ON HITLER NEAR

Area Set Aside for Invasion Training—America to Aid—Germany Worried.

London, June 20.—(P)—Sir Stafford Cripps, parliamentary deputy for Prime Minister Churchill, promised Britain today that this country and the United States will "launch a great and successful attack upon Hitler in the west" but gave no hint as to when or where.

They said Nazi measures to meet it might influence its timing.

Simultaneously, the nation received what appeared to be evidence that Britain is making steady preparations to cast the fateful die. The army announced it was taking over a training area a 36 square-mile zone in East Anglia, an obvious possible jumping off place for a drive across the channel.

British Calm

Ordinarily these developments would have produced a wild frenzy of expectation in Britain, coming as they did just when Churchill is conferring with President Roosevelt in the United States, when there have been recent arrivals of strong United States army and naval forces, and when the war in Russia is nearing its first anniversary.

Speculation would have been heightened by these other developments:

1. The disclosure that just before Cripps spoke, Churchill was in consultation by transatlantic telephone with at least one of his aides, Major Clement A. Atlee, dominions secretary.
2. An announcement by the German radio, which just gained notice today, that German authorities, apparently in a defensive mood, had widened to the east and west the already extensive mine fields in the Skagerrak between Norway and Denmark.

But British reaction was conditioned by growing uneasiness over the German attack on Russia's Sevastopol and deterioration of the British position in North Africa, coupled with indications that Hitler may be preparing to seize the initiative in an even more decided manner in the Mediterranean.

The cause for disquiet over the latter situation was found in a Reuters news agency dispatch "from the French frontier" reporting that Hitler has demanded that Pierre Laval, Vichy chief of government, cede 1,000,000 tons of French shipping—a demand which seemed to say that the Nazis are planning a vast movement of men and supplies across the Mediterranean and perhaps the Black sea.

A daily sketch columnist said France would be left but 500,000 tons of her own ships to trade with her colonies. He estimated her shipping in Allied hands totaled 600,000 tons.

Cripps spoke at a mass meeting in Empress hall, which was packed by almost 7,000 persons gathered to observe the anniversary, June 22, of the German attack on Russia. Included in the audience were Soviet Ambassador Ivan Maisky, Rear Admiral Alan G. Kirk, chief of staff of United States naval forces in European waters who represented Ambassador John G. Winant, and representatives of all other Allied governments.

"With the help of the United States and its industrial forces added to our own and the Soviet union's productive resources, we should be able to launch a great and successful attack upon Hitler in the west," he said.

He warned against a premature venture leading to failure, however, and said when we strike, let us strike hard and with determination to march through to Berlin before we call a final halt.

"It may be sooner or later, though Hitler has apparently guessed that it may not be too far ahead. As we make our preparations, so no doubt, he will try to make his too, and this in itself may influence the time factor."

Shouts as His "Ark" Burns



William Greenwood, (right), 70, self-styled Noah, shouted and yelled as his "Ark," built 22 years ago for coming tidal waves which he said would engulf the Puget Sound area, burned at Olympia, Wash. It was set ablaze by firemen in a clean-up. Greenwood said the Ark had served its purpose and that every house in the area was an "Ark" as long as it had a Bible.

JAPS SMACKED IN ALEUTIANS WHEN WEATHER PERMITS

Public Confused, So Are Japs, Says Navy Spokesman—All Attacks Met.

Seattle, June 20.—(AP)—Japanese invaders of isolated Aleutian island points are "getting smacked whenever there is a rift in the fog banks," a 13th naval district spokesman said today. He declared the "so-called mystery of the Aleutian battle is merely a mystery of weather, of fog and snow, coupled with a desire to keep the enemy in the dark."

He said: "If the public is confused about the situation in western Alaska, then so is the enemy—and that is all to the good. You can't make a statement about a battle until the battle is decided. As Admiral King has told the American people, the battle for the Aleutians is continuing. As already announced the attack was no surprise and the initial attacks at Dutch Harbor were met."

The statement continued: "It's a weird, wild country up there. There are great patches of fog and rain in which the enemy can hide, as a band of guerrillas may hide in the bush. There are literally thousands of small bays and inlets. The Japs know the country, but so does the navy."

"Why haven't the army and navy already driven the Japs out of the Aleutians? The weather explains that, in part. It's one thing to get at them in clear skies and another to get at them when the weather is foul and thick and snow is in the air and quick-forming ice burdens the wings of planes. You can depend on it, they are getting smacked whenever there is a rift in the fog banks."

KOKOMO, IND., HIT HARD BY TORNADO

Kokomo, Ind., June 20.—(AP)—Two persons are dead, six missing, and at least 20 known injured in a tornado which struck the south half of Kokomo late today.

CONGRESS READY TO PUT CURB ON SPENDING SPREE

Worried Over Mounting Debt—Check Urged for Civilian Benefit Bill.

By Edwin B. Hawkinson

Washington, June 20.—(P)—With nearly \$94,000,000,000 appropriated since the start of the present congressional session on January 5, many legislators are beginning to talk of a necessity to hold down further financial commitments.

Two veteran senators (Norris, Ind., and McKellar, D., Tenn.) gave public notice this week of their belief that congress must proceed with more caution when voting money. They teamed to oppose a broad program of government payments to civilians suffering injury, disability, death or detention as a result of enemy attack.

"The financial resources of our government are not unlimited," Norris warned. "The imagination is staggered by the colossal debt we are piling up."

McKellar, chairman of the appropriation subcommittee that has handled most of the multi-billion-dollar war appropriations of recent months, protested that "we shall not have money to conduct the war if we continue to make forays on the treasury."

Chairman George (D., Ga.) served notice that he would ask that the civilian benefit measure be referred to the senate finance committee for study. The senate is to resume consideration of the bill Monday.

Clerks of the senate appropriations committee said congress already had voted about \$93,600,000,000 in slightly more than five months and that pending budget estimates totalled \$40,000,000,000 additional.

These totals involve only direct cash appropriations and do not include many billions of contractual authority.

Some economists estimate that it will require at least two years to spend the war appropriations already made and pending, calculating that production limits will restrict war spending to around 172,000,000,000 a year.

Sacramento, June 20.—(P)—Butter—First grade 41¢, second grade 39¢.

EDITOR TO ARMY

New York, June 20.—(P)—Ralph M. Ingersoll, editor of the newspaper PM, has been called for induction into the army next Wednesday despite an appeal for celerity by Marshall Field, owner of the paper.

CHURCHILL'S PLEA FOR LIBYAN AID NOT COMING SOON

Time and Distance Hamper Early Assistance—Parleys Continue.

Washington, June 20.—(P)—Egypt's hard-pressed defenders likely will be forced to rely on their own resources for weeks to come regardless of any urgent pleas by Prime Minister Churchill for American aid.

Because of distance, time and limited shipping, any American reinforcement of the middle east beyond that already undertaken would be a long-time operation, competent observers said.

This was the reaction to London reports that Churchill's current secret conferences with President Roosevelt were concerned largely with the critical axis break through in Libya.

In the absence of any further information from the White House since Thursday night's unexpected announcement that the prime minister had arrived in this country, it was assumed the conferences continued today.

Unless reinforcements arrive in a month or less, any aid for Lieutenant General Neil M. Ritchie's imperial army would, by authoritative estimates, be too late to affect the immediate perilous situation.

From United States Atlantic ports, the 14,000-mile voyage to Suez around the tip of South Africa requires some six weeks for a slow convoy.

The alternative of running the gauntlet of axis air and sea blows through the Mediterranean was tried this week with undisclosed success by a British convoy which admittedly sustained heavy losses.

AXIS FORCE NEAR SUEZ FALLS BACK IN DESERT FRAY

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

The fry of the north desert fighting appeared to have subsided after the British defeat that had set the eighth army back on the Egyptian-Libya frontier leaving an oasis of resistance around the port of Tobruk.

The two main Axis columns which approached within 25 miles of Bardia were engaged and turned back westward, but the Germans apparently were only feeling out the strength of the new British positions and consolidating their newly won gains.

The Wily old desert fox, Marshal Erwin Rommel, set a trap within a trap a week ago and turned reverse into victory. He did this by chasing a strong British tank force into an ambush of 35-MM guns, apparently after dispatching a fake radio message which sent the British forces to help another division. The carnage of twisted steel and bleeding men turned the tables.

The British desert air force bombed Rhodes and Crete, often named as concentration points for Axis troops which Hitler might loose against Cyprus, Syria or Turkey in an effort to squeeze Egypt and Suez between two Axis forces.

Again they might be hurled through the middle east to strike the rich Russian Caucasus from the rear and sever the vital Russian supply route leading up through the Persian Gulf and Iran.

ENEMY MINES ON ATLANTIC COAST TAKE FIRST TOLL

Washington, June 20.—(P)—The first official report of enemy mine laying operations along the United States coast in this war came today in a navy announcement that mines had caused the recent sinking of one merchant ship and damage to another off the Virginia shore.

The navy said careful investigation had convinced it that the two ship casualties were not "as previously believed" the results of submarine attacks but were caused by the "vessels striking enemy mines."

"Undoubtedly, these mines were laid by an enemy submarine under the cover of darkness, when detection is extremely difficult," the navy said.

That was the only official navy comment regarding the minelaying, but the development had not been unexpected in naval circles.

Germany is known to have a number of long-range submarines equipped for mine laying.

AIR CADET KILLED

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, June 20.—(P)—Aviation Cadet Leon C. Harer, 21, of Tacoma, Wash., was found dead today in the wreckage of his Randolph field basic training plane four miles east of Sequim.

30 FIREMEN OVERCOME

New York, June 20.—(P)—Fifty firemen were overcome by smoke today in a five-alarm fire which caused an estimated unofficial damage of \$500,000 to a paper warehouse near the Greenwich Village section of Manhattan.

FRENCH SEAPORT OF LE HAVRE IS BOMBER'S TARGET

Calais and Dunkerque Also Raided in Big Scale Air Attack.

London, June 20.—(P)—The RAF, after a lull enforced by bad weather, made a big-scale attack on Le Havre today, sending over "many squadrons" of fighters and American-made Boston bombers against the big French seaport just across the channel.

More than 300 British planes were hurled into afternoon attacks alone, the air ministry announced, and they ranged up and down the continental coast and as far inland as St. Omer, in France; Furnes, on the Belgian Coast, came in for one heavy attack.

An air ministry communique said objectives at Boulogne, Calais and Dunkerque also were attacked. Four enemy fighters were destroyed while six British fighters failed to return to their bases.

The offensive against the German-held port followed a night bombardment on Germany.

The air ministry said a bomber force, which it described only as "strong," dealt major damage to the German naval base of Emden and also attacked the rail junction of Osnabruck overnight.

The raid was the heaviest in two weeks, British sources said, noting that use of the word "strong" usually indicates a force of 250 to 300 planes.

Nine planes were missing from these operations and raids over the Netherlands.

By daylight hundreds of RAF fighters swarmed over the Boulogne and Calais areas today in the first large assault since June 8.

Coastal watchers said operations appeared to be equal to the heaviest of daylight forays in which 1,000 or more British planes participated.

Numerous daylight raids in the past dozen days have been on

Interpreting The War News

By Kirke L. Simpson
(Wide World War Analyst)

The European scene, clouded by fresh uncertainties in Russia and North Africa, dominates the war news this week end. All observers agree it is developing to eastward that brought Prime Minister Churchill again to the United States to talk war strategy with President Roosevelt.

Westward, however, the war clouds have been lightened by American air-naval successes in the Coral sea and the North Pacific, successes that put a crimp in Japanese striking power against any United Nation except China—and possibly Russia. Chinese sources insist that Japan is now preparing for a back-door intervention in the war in Europe by attacking Siberia, probably in July.

The Chungking reasoning on which that is based, as differentiated from Chinese information as to Japanese troop or plane movements, does not seem convincing. Certainly the outcome of American-Japanese air and sea clashes in the North Pacific did little to help mount a Japanese attack on Russia.

There and in the Coral sea Japanese strength in ships, planes, skilled air crews and, above all, plane carriers was heavily whittled down. Those are military elements on which Tokyo must count heavily if it is in fact planning a surprise attack on Russia.

They would be more essential in meeting possible American use of the Alaska-Aleutian Islands-Kamchatka air lanes westward to help Russia or hammer Japan than any base the enemy has or could set in the western Aleutians for interception purposes. Those fog-shrouded and often weather-bound rocky extensions of the western hemisphere could be bypassed easily. The very conditions that make it difficult to blast the Japanese off of them no less serve to make them of small value for interception purposes.

But as for Chinese reports of impending Japanese-Russian hostilities, some other motive for the Midway and Aleutian forays must be sought. The theory that Japan wants to build an air security zone around her home area can and no doubt does partially explain the far-flung Japanese effort to knock out China or at least drive her forces beyond easy bombing reach of Japan. It seems improbable, however, that Japan would take on another adversary or ignore the growing menace of American-Australian forces short of glittering opportunity on imperative necessity.

3 TRUSTIES FLEE IN PRISON TRUCK, HEADED THIS WAY

Salem, June 20.—(P)—State police spread their net tonight for three young trustees, two of them four-time losers, who fled from the state penitentiary annex in a prison truck near Salem this afternoon.

Warden George Alexander said the hunt early tonight pointed toward Roseburg, where a truck answering the description of the penitentiary vehicle was reported seen.

The warden listed the fugitives as James Ogden White, 22, four-time R, committed last winter from Salem on an auto larceny charge; Roy Lawrence Bogg, 26, four term, received from Multnomah county March 12 for larceny, and Jack Groves, 25, twice a loser, serving a larceny sentence from Lane county.

The trio left with a load of ashes, ostensibly carrying out their assigned tasks, about 2 p. m. and failed to return, Alexander said.

BULLETIN

Medford was leading the Photo Bears of San Francisco 13 to 12 in the sixth inning last night. Medford scored 10 runs in the first. Both teams used three hurlers in a heavy-hitting game.

DECISION NEARS AT SEVASTAPOL; REDS HOLD FIRM

Nazis Pay High Toll—Moscow Silent on New Drive at Smolensk.

Moscow, Sunday, June 21.—(P)—The Germans continued last night to batter Sevastopol with some 150,000 men and planes and tanks and at the same time registered a new advance in a revival of fighting on the Kharkov front, the Russians announced early today.

(By Associated Press)

The 16-day assault on Sevastopol seemed to be approaching a decision with the Germans throwing reinforcements behind artillery, tanks and dive bombers. The Russians claimed the foe made no important gain but the Moscow correspondent of the British radio declared "the danger is very great" and that the "Germans have reached a high road leading to Sevastopol."

The Germans claimed further successes and said "Soviet remnants" north of the great Crimean base were being mopped up. But it was apparent to all that the Nazis were paying a frightful price in attempting to erase the pocket of resistance to their most direct route to the Caucasus.

The Russians were sagely silent about the reported Smolensk offensive. The news came from the Germans who said waves of Russian infantry were attacking behind tank and air support. The Russians rarely tell of their offensives until they are well under way. An important town in the Smolensk direction was reported captured, however.

North of Smolensk on the Kalinin front, the Russian said they killed 2,300 Germans. In the Ukraine below Kharkov, the fighting seemed reduced although the Nazis claimed a Soviet division was surrounded and almost annihilated.

Hitler's war on Russia—which he expected to complete within six weeks—enters its second year Monday and the Red army was declared by competent experts to be far stronger, better organized, armed and trained.

Berlin (From German Broadcasts), Sunday, June 21.—(P)—The thunder of guns in the battle of Sevastopol is so great that it is shaking houses along the Turkish coast, 200 miles away across the Black sea, and has been mistaken by inhabitants there for an earthquake, the Berlin radio said today.

"The incessant thunder of guns has been hard for days from the direction of Sevastopol in the Turkish coastal town of Ineboli," the radio said in a dispatch from Istanbul. "On Friday evening the booming of guns increased to such an intensity that houses began to shake and the inhabitants at first believed an earthquake had broken out."

War Bulletins

New York, June 20.—(P)—The British radio quoted a dispatch tonight from its correspondent on the Libyan front as saying Axis forces had "probably" enter the town of Bardia, 10 miles from the Egyptian frontier.

The BBC broadcast, heard here by CBS, said: "A dispatch that came in only a half hour ago from Richard Dimbleby, our observer in the desert, says that the enemy columns which withdrew from the frontier area last night, moved up again today and had by now probably entered the town of Bardia, some 10 miles from the frontier."

New York, June 20.—(AP)—The Yugoslav government in London has received word that Italian forces sustained heavy casualties in a fresh outbreak of guerrilla fighting in Montenegro, Yugoslavia, the British radio said today, as heard by CBS.