

Let YOUR Answer to Bombs be — BOND! Buy War Bonds and Stamps TODAY—Contribute to the war effort of your nation. Patriotism, your own self-protection, demands that YOU do your part—NOW!

Use The MAIL TRIBUNE Want Ad Way
Quick Results at Small Cost

BRITISH BLAST AXIS AID 'O ROMMEL

News Behind The News By Paul Mallon

Washington, July 11.—Hitler's new plan of grand strategy for winning the war this year has now become apparent in recent events.

It is the one he dreamed at Berchtesgaden on those lonely nights last winter, the one he promised the German people would evolve from his "intuition."

The most obvious thing about it is that his "intuition" is not as lively this year as formerly, significant also is the fact that his plan for winning almost ignores axis consideration and is limited to purely German objectives.

It almost ignores the whole Italian theatre of war, the operations of General Rommel have been purposely held by Hitler to a sideshow. Most recent reports from that front make it clear.

The Rommel campaign originally was intended only to capture Tobruk. Hitler was greatly surprised at the ease with which this was accomplished, and authorized further pursuit to capture Alexandria and Cairo, but would not furnish enough prompt plane reinforcements to assure that result. He refused to spare them from his own campaign in Russia.

There the whole mass of German strength has been centered to force an armistice before next December 1. Even axis-partner Japan has not fitted yet into Hitler's intuitive scheme (it may any day now, with an attack on Russia in the Siberian theatre.)

EVEN the United States and Britain have been largely ignored in the Hitler calculations, except as they are involved in his Russian purposes. There have been no large concentrated bombing attacks on Britain this year.

His naval strength has been centered off Norway for a sea blitz against allied supplies to Murmansk (the results of this operation are still undetermined in view of the claimed Russian disabling of the Tirpitz and the amazing German contention that they have sunk 32

West Park, N. Y., July 11.—(P)—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said today that the eastern seaboard was best suited to a gasoline rationing program because of the availability of forms of transportation other than automobiles.

"If we want to conserve rubber, we are the people here in the east who have the best transportation in other ways," Mrs. Roosevelt said. "We have more trains, more planes, if we want to use them, and more bus lines."

"To tell the people in the west not to use their cars means that these people may never see another soul for weeks and weeks nor have a way of getting a sick person to a doctor."

She addressed a week-end conference of 50 delegates of women's trade union auxiliaries at the Hudson Shore Labor school under auspices of the consumer division of the Office of Price Administration.

TROOP TRANSPORT PLANES LOST IN HUGE AIR BATTLE

No RAF Losses — Worst Bombing in African History—Axis Gain in South.

By Edward Kennedy
Cairo, July 11.—(P)—A German effort to rush reinforcement by air to the hard-pressed axis desert armies was broken up today when a patrol flight of British Beaufighters pounced upon a group of big Junkers-52 troop transport planes and damaged or shot down at least 12 into the sea.

In the land fighting British troops have taken 1,500 axis prisoners, destroyed 18 enemy tanks and advanced five miles along the northern coastal railroad west of Al Alamein, front-line dispatches reported.

The troop-carrying planes from bases across the Mediterranean were under escort of twin-engine axis fighter planes, but the British said there were no RAF losses in the engagement.

The British attack ended only when the Beaufighters ran out of ammunition and low on gasoline, indicating that some of the aerial convoy might have escaped and reached the axis bases in North Africa.

(By Associated Press)
Allied planes gave the Germans the worst bombing Africa has ever known, and the successful British thrust along the coastal railway resulted in the capture of several hundred axis troops.

The Germans, however, moved eastward in the south near the Qattara depression. The axis command said this was a great strategic victory and that the British had been halted in the north, but the British gave little importance to the attack. Their light forces withdrew quickly, and the thrust seemed to be only a diversion. British mobile columns immediately engaged the attackers.

The swaggering Australians who remained in the middle east were back in action in the desert—"a considerable reinforcement," said Australian Prime Minister John Curtin.

More than 5,000 RAF raids have been made on the huddled axis forces in the 10 days they have been stalled. The attacks Saturday were made at extremely low level and the fliers shuttled from airbases to battlefield to loose load after load of explosives.

NAZIS CONCEDED CONTROL FRENCH SINEWS OF WAR

Moscow, July 11.—(P)—The Moscow radio tonight broadcast a dispatch by the official soviet news agency Tass from Bern, Switzerland, reporting "competent French sources" had declared that the Vichy government had agreed to give Germany control of all important war installations, railways and ports in unoccupied France.

The dispatch said the Germans in return had agreed to a request of Chief-of-Government Pierre Laval to transfer French government offices from Vichy to Paris.

Fleet Commander Rewarded



Admiral Chester W. Nimitz (center), commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, stood before Admiral Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the United States fleet, while Admiral King (right), read a presidential citation awarding Nimitz the distinguished service medal for "exceptionally meritorious service."—Official U. S. Navy photo from the Associated Press.

SUGAR RATION TO BE INCREASED IS WASHINGTON VIEW

Washington, July 11.—(P)—A possible increase in the sugar ration was hinted by the office of price administration today in reporting that the United States now is obtaining about 30,000 tons more sugar than is being consumed.

However, OPA cautioned that continued government control over the distribution of sugar was necessary to assure each person his fair share and guard against serious shortages in 1943.

Emphasizing that the shipping situation remained an unknown factor in the supply picture, OPA estimated that 1942 sugar production and imports would total 6,054,284 tons, compared with normal peacetime consumption of about 6,800,000.

If supplies continue flowing at the anticipated rate, 1942 rationed consumption will leave about 354,000 tons to spare, OPA said. It called this margin "too narrow" for normal times, but said it would not be "too dangerous under a rationing system where immediate curtailment of consumption can be put into effect when the need arises."

Rationing is now at the basic rate of one-half pound a person a week. OPA authorized last week a "bonus" of two extra pounds.

Under this program, OPA said, the country now is using about 475,000 tons of sugar a month and is being supplied from its own crops and all imports at the rate of about 504,523 tons a month.

FIVE MORE SHIPS U-BOAT VICTIMS

By Associated Press
Five more ship sinkings announced yesterday (Sat) by the navy raised to 359 the unofficial Associated Press total of ships sunk in the western Atlantic since Pearl Harbor.

The rate of sinkings prompted marine underwriters to raise their charges for cargo insurance five per cent in most categories.

NAZIS ADVANCE NEARS VORONEZH; LAGS ELSEWHERE

Terrifying Toll Taken—Hitler 'Destroys' Russ Army Again, Moscow Reports.

By EDDY GILMORE
Moscow, Sunday, July 12.—(P)—The German spearhead east of the river Don was pushed forward a few miles to the outskirts of Voronezh, on the Moscow-Rostov railway, the Soviet midnight communique said today, but the Russians indicated two other German thrusts on the 200-mile front made little or no headway.

The communique did not mention a withdrawal in any sector, but its mention of fierce fighting "on the outskirts of Voronezh" indicated the Germans had enlarged the bridgehead they established east of the Don some days ago.

Whatever gain the Germans made, however, must have been small for Voronezh is only ten miles from the river.

An indication of the intensity of the fighting here was seen in the communique report that an entire enemy regiment had been smashed in one sector northwest of Voronezh and that one Russian tank crew alone had killed 200 Germans.

The communique made no mention of the fighting around Kantemirova, 145 miles south of Voronezh, and Lisichansk, 85 miles still farther south, beyond saying fierce fighting continued in these regions.

"On other sectors of the front no essential changes took place," the communique said.

By Associated Press
The German advance along the west bank of the Don was made only at the most terrifying cost of men and machines, but there was no denying that the Russian position was critical and that the Nazi successes approached the astonishing gains of last summer.

From Voronezh southward to Lisichansk, the fertile farm lands were soaked with the blood of Germans and Russians alike, but the elastic Russian resistance seemed to be permitting the Red army to withdraw in good order despite a German claim of 88,689 prisoners, 1,397 destroyed tanks and a "destructively beaten enemy." Hitler, words but not deeds, has "destroyed" the Red army several times before.

GRANGER FAVORS FARM AID DRAFT

Seattle, July 11.—(P)—Henry P. Carstensen, master of the Washington State Grange and himself a large-scale wheat farmer, today urged conscription of workers to aid farmers hard-pressed to hire hands.

"Failure in agriculture would be just as disastrous as a collapse on our front lines," Carstensen wrote in an editorial in the Grange News.

"I am sure I speak the viewpoint of the majority of our farmers who are almost at their wits' ends as they face a bumper harvest without help," Carstensen said.

"I can see but one sure solution: an industrial army, an agricultural army, and our battlefront army combined to assure us victory."

At the end of the seventh inning of the Klamath Falls-Medford game last night at the fairgrounds, Medford was leading by a score of 4 to 3.

Soldier Dickinson was on the mound for the Craters and allowed eight hits. Virgil Haynes for the visitors allowed 10 in the same period. Worthley was behind the bat for the locals. Both teams were playing good ball. A crowd of 500 attended.

STATE GOP URGES LEADING ROLE BY NATION IN PEACE

End of Isolationism Favored—Palmer Hoyt, Keynoter, at Annual Meet.

Portland, July 11.—(P)—The Oregon Republican Central committee today advocated an end to isolationism, demanding that the United States take a leading role in world affairs after the war.

A resolution at the annual meeting urged the government to "take such positive position in world affairs upon the inauguration of peace that there may be no repetition of the world chaos now in existence."

Palmer Hoyt, Portland publisher, in a keynote address to party leaders from all sections of the state said, "All of us must always remember that America must always come first."

He said that criticism of improper spending, boondoggling and useless expenditure of lives was proper. But it is improper, he said, to criticize the basic tasks of the war or to attempt in any other way to deter the war effort.

Governor Sprague told the meeting that he is retiring from the office but not from politics. "I am going back to the ranks as a worker" in the party, he said.

Washington, July 11.—(P)—Collaborating with some members of congress, a staff working under the direction of Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles has begun an exhaustive survey of the problems the world will face when the war ends, it was learned today.

One influential legislator, who asked not to be quoted by name, said it was his understanding that an attempt was being made to prepare a thorough-going analysis that would put detailed information on world conditions at the fingertips of American officials when they sit own at the peace table.

GIRL, 10, TO GIVE TRESSES FOR WAR

Columbus, O., July 11.—(P)—Ten-year-old Jean Carolyn high is a brunet instead of a blonde but she gets to contribute her hair to the war effort because it's never been touched by a curling iron, waving machine or rinsing chemicals.

Promised a bobbed hairdo upon her graduation from elementary school, Jean will get it next week and her silky, brown tresses will be sent to Baltimore for use in delicate instruments. It will be the first time in three years the hair has been cut.

Besides requiring 14-inch tresses, the instrument-making company generally specifies blonde hair but Jean's met all requirements.

SWEDISH VESSEL SUNK IN BALTIC

Stockholm, July 11.—(P)—The 8,000-ton Swedish ship Lulea was torpedoed and sunk in the Baltic today shortly after the foreign office declared it had proof that Russian submarines were responsible for recent attacks on Swedish shipping.

The Lulea, owned by an iron ore company, was torpedoed outside the town of Vesterdovik as she steamed southward (presumably with a load of iron ore for Germany). She sank immediately.

Interpreting The War News

By Kirke L. Simpson
(Wide World War Analyst)

Hitler's mass offensive in Russia is so perilously close to cutting Red armies off the south and of the Caucasus off from these of the north and east, that the time seems ripe for action elsewhere by both axis and allies to complement or counter the German successes.

The danger of a German breakthrough from the Don to the Volga on a wide front is very real. Stalingrad, great industrial center is on the Volga—and Hitler's headquarters said as the weekend started that his forces were within 80 miles of the city. To the southeast is the Caspian sea. Should the Nazis drive through to the sea they would cut off the great oil field of the Caucasus and isolate a great mass of the Red army. Marshal Timoshenko's rail communications with the north have been broken. The right flank of his line on the upper Don stands threatened also with isolation from its southern wing. Presumably he must look eastward, beyond the Volga, for supplies and reinforcements for his left flank upon which defense of the Caucasus rests.

Therefore, the moment for which Japan has been waiting, to strike at Siberia, may be at hand. There seems little doubt that Red reserves from east of the Volga, perhaps even from the Siberian defense area, must be in motion southwestward to bolster the tottering front in the Ukraine.

Chungking accounts have insisted for weeks that heavy Japanese forces were being mustered northward for use in July against Siberia. An attack there integrated with the German offensive in southwestern Russia, has been repeatedly forecast in China. It is there that the first "second front" of the 1942 campaign might develop on Japanese initiative to add to Russian peril before Anglo-American preparations are complete for whatever attack from the west may be in the making.

To support that view it can be argued that Hitler's Japanese accomplice, despite the trouncing received at American hands at Midway, has laid a protective ground work in the western Aleutians for an attack of Siberia. The Japanese footholds on the extreme northwestern tip of American territory, which those fog-bound islands represent, could to some extent impede American aid for Russia.

Grand Coulee, July 11.—(P)—The 151-mile-long lake behind Grand Coulee dam will reach its maximum height tomorrow, adding vitally needed kilowatts to the dam's output of the power that will help "provide the strength for the crushing blow that will break the axis' back," John C. Page, commissioner of reclamation, said today.

Advising Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes that rising waters from the Columbia River's tributaries in Canada, Idaho and Montana were bringing the storage basin to its peak elevation, Page said. "Each new kilowatt that the new high level of the Grand Coulee dam reservoir permits us to produce has long been catalogued for service on the production front."

WALLGREN TELLS NIPPONESE PLAN

Bellingham, July 11.—(P)—Senator Mon C. Wallgren views Japan's invasion of the western Aleutians Islands as the prelude to a Nipponese attempt to take the Kamchatka Peninsula and the east coast of Siberia.

"They (The Japs) won't declare war on Russia," the senator said while here for the Democratic state convention. "They will just move in. And their holding one or two spots in Alaska may prevent us from assisting the Russians when that time comes."

NEW BILL BOOSTS CORPORATION AND INDIVIDUALS TAX

House Committee Approves Huge Measure—Income and Liquor Tax Upped.

Washington, July 11.—(P)—A record-breaking \$8,250,000,000 war-time tax bill, falling heavily on both corporations and individuals, was approved finally by the house ways and means committee today.

Product of more than 18 weeks of work, the 324-page measure proposes to increase corporation taxes by \$2,485,400,000 and individual income taxes by \$2,958,000,000.

Huge as it is, the bill is short of the treasury's goal. Secretary Morgenthau asked the committee to raise about \$8,700,000,000 in additional revenue to swell to \$17,000,000,000 the federal government's prospective receipts this fiscal year.

But the committee chose to go only part way in that program, and defeated attempts to write in a five per cent retail sales tax which experts estimated would make up about \$2,500,000,000.

Chairman Doughton (D-N. C.) said that the \$6,250,000,000 yielded from the measure—computed by treasury experts—probably was too low. He made the personal prediction that the revenue would be closer to \$7,000,000,000.

"The treasury was too low last year by about \$1,000,000,000 (in estimating the revenue from the 1941 bill)," he commented. "My opinion is that if business continues as it now appears it will, this bill will raise about \$1,000,000,000."

The final draft provides in general as follows:

1. Corporations—Increase in the present normal and surtax from 31 to 45 per cent and substitution of a flat 87½ per cent excess profits tax rate for the present scale ranging from 35 to 80 per cent.

2. Individuals—Increase the present normal tax rate from four to six per cent and the present surtax graduated scale of six per cent on the first \$2,000 of net income to 13 per cent. Beginning in January, five per cent of each person's taxable income would be deducted from paychecks or pay envelopes, with the accumulations used as a credit against 1943 taxes due in 1944.

3. Excises—Increases in excises on liquor, wine, beer, tobacco, cigars, train fares, telephone bills, freight and express shipments, race track bets.

HITLER'S ADMIRER AND AIDE GUILTY, SEDITION CHARGE

Los Angeles, July 11.—(P)—Robert Noble and Ellis O. Jones, leading figures in the so-called Friends of Progress organization, were found guilty of sedition charges late today by federal court jury.

The verdict climaxed a lengthy trial highlighted by government witnesses' testimony accusing the two—Noble, a professor and admirer of Hitler, and Jones, a die-hard isolationist—of repeated statements ridiculing President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and other high allied officials and united nations war objectives.

Federal Judge Ralph E. Jenney announced he would sentence the two July 20. "They are liable for fines of \$10,000 apiece and 20 years imprisonment or both."

COLORS TO MEDICAL UNIT
Portland, July 11.—(P)—The University of Oregon Medical school's general hospital unit, which leaves Wednesday for active service with the army, today had the colors borne in World War I by the old 44th base hospital unit.