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MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1942.

United Press

NO. 101.

ARMY PLANES BOMB JAPS ON KISKA

News Behind The News By Paul Mallon

Washington, July 17.—One day last week the farm lobbyists trooped unobserved into a closed session of a Senate appropriations sub-committee. In line they came, representatives of the American farm bureau federation, the grange, the U. S. livestock group. The newspapers did not find out about it.

Next day a peculiar amendment loaded with poison arrows for Leon Henderson, the price administrator, appeared strangely in the annual appropriation bill for the office of price administration which the sub-committee had been handling.

This amendment said Mr. Henderson shall not fix the price ceiling on farm products—or even processed goods, like cotton shirts and leather shoes—which does not reflect 110 percent of parity back to the farmers.

Everyone said it was merely a restatement of existing law, but no one bothered to explain why the farm lobbyists felt it necessary to restate such a law in an appropriation bill dealing with other matters. To the initiated in this peculiar political farm business, however, it was evident that the farm lobbyists had set out to break up Mr. Henderson's price policy.

THE amendment would cause Henderson to abandon his present program, re-open thousands of price items in the farm and process schedules, and this time follow Agriculture Secretary Wickard's direction to fix much higher prices than now allowed—prices which would give the farmer that 110 percent parity index.

The farm lobbyists and their congressional bloc felt justified in playing this and other little

CURRIER MANSION GOES UP IN SMOKE

Marshfield, Ore., July 17.—(AP)—The palatial home of Roy G. Currier, former Los Angeles and Portland medicine manufacturer and founder of Curriers' Village at Lakeside, Ore., was destroyed by fire last night.

The home was located on an island in Ten Mile lake and could be reached only by boat. Built on lavish proportions, it contained a master bedroom finished entirely in myrtlewood—a species of wood found only in this section of Oregon and in the Holy Land. The surrounding estate included an aviary, big greenhouses, and large kennels where Currier kept several Great Danes. The kennels had their own kitchen, equipped particularly to barbecue goats.

Radio Highlights

(Pacific War Time)
Tonight: Talks — MBS 5:15 Rep. V. Marcantonio on Italian-American Role in War; NBC 8:15 Rep. W. Ploeser on "Small Business"; MBS 8:15 Rep. S. Dickstein on "Disloyalty in Times of War."
Saturday: NBC—1 Pan-American Holiday BLU—8 a. m. Service Men's Hop; 9:30 a. m. National Grange.

SIDE GLANCES BY TRIBUNE REPORTERS

George Hilton hopping into town to arrange details of harvesting his hop crop near Grants Pass.

Hizzoner H. S. Deuel, City Dad Jim Collins putting their heads together outside municipal working hours.

U. S. CASUALTIES 44 DEAD, 49 HURT IS BELATED WORD

No Material Change in Aleut Situation is Navy Report — Nippon Losses Heavy.

Washington, July 17.—(AP)—The navy announced today in a resume of fighting in the Aleutians that army aircraft recently dropped 56 bombs on Japanese short installations at Kiska, one of three islands on which the enemy has landed.

American losses in the campaign to date were disclosed officially to include 44 army and navy men killed in Jap bombing attacks on Dutch Harbor and nearby Fort Mears and on an army post at Fort Glenn about 70 miles west of Dutch Harbor on the island of Umnak.

The old station ship Northwestern was lost in the attack on Dutch Harbor early last month when it was hit by bombs and burned and some damage, although of a minor nature, was done to American short installations.

In addition to the 44 army and navy dead, there were 49 army and navy personnel injured and one civilian killed so far, the announcement said.

The navy's review of the situation in the Aleutians said that "there has been no material change in the general situation" since July 11.

Several new bits of information were added to what previously had been announced. These included:

That the force which attacked the Aleutians on June 3, the day before the Japanese attack on Midway in the Hawaiian group, consisted approximately of two small carriers, two seaplane tenders, several cruisers and destroyers and from four to six transports.

U. S. Ships in Harbor
At the time of the Dutch Harbor attack three United States destroyers, an army transport, a mine sweeper and a coast guard cutter were in the harbor, in addition to the Northwestern, which had been beached and was used as barracks for contractors' personnel.

The day after the first Dutch Harbor attack army bombers and navy patrol planes attacked the enemy carriers, launching bombs and torpedoes, but results "could not be observed."

On June 4, the same day the American planes counter attacked, the enemy's carrier-based bombers and 16 fighters attacked Dutch Harbor and Fort Mears for the second time and simultaneously assaulted the army post, Fort Glenn, where nine enemy fighters strafed shore installations. Two of the fighters were shot down and the other seven withdrew "without inflicting damage."

On June 12, enemy ships were observed at both Attu and Kiska islands at the tip of the Aleutian chain, and about 20 tents and temporary structures were observed on the shore at Kiska.

Attack Jap Ships
Meanwhile, numerous air attacks had been made on enemy shipping and these were continued in subsequent days. Then on July 6 the army planes dropped 56 bombs on the enemy's Kiska installations, but the navy did not relate what results were obtained, if they were observed at all.

The review summarized the enemy's losses as three destroyers and one transport sunk and four cruisers, three destroyers, one gunboat and one transport damaged. This summary did not include a report informally made several weeks ago by Lieutenant General Henry H. Arnold of the army air forces that an aircraft carrier had been damaged and a cruiser sunk.

Counting both the navy and army reports, the toll of Japanese ships in the area now stands at nine damaged, one believed sunk and five sunk.

Russ Army Halts Nazis at Voronezh



Red army counter attacks in the Voronezh resulted in the recapture of an important point on the northern anchor of the defense line against the Nazi drive for the Caucasus oil region and a stubborn defense was maintained by Marshal Timoshenko's troops in the vital Boguchar-Miculinsk, Voroshilovgrad and Pokrovsk areas. A withdrawal in the area south of Boguchar, increasing the middle sector threat by the Nazis, was admitted by the Soviets.

Submarine Torpedoes Get Two More Ships; Total Loss Now 379

By the Associated Press
Axis submarine torpedoes of two more United Nations ships, one a small British cargo vessel in the South Atlantic and the other a small Dutch merchant ship in the Caribbean, were announced by the navy today.

The losses, and three reported yesterday, two of which were American and one Norwegian, raised to 379 the unofficial Associated Press count of allied and neutral ships sunk in the western Atlantic since Pearl Harbor.

The U-boat which sunk the British vessel the night of June 25 used one torpedo and 65 shells, survivors said. Two members of the 40-man crew drowned and a third died later in a lifeboat.

After nine days in two lifeboats and three rafts, the 37 survivors were picked up and landed at a south Atlantic port July 5. They reached an east coast United States port July 13.

Washington, July 17.—(AP)—The senate voted today to authorize construction of a Florida barge canal, two or more oil pipe lines and the deepening of the gulf intercoastal waterway.

GENERAL CALLS SUNDAY MEETING

Major General Charles H. Gerhardt, commander of the 91st Infantry Division at Camp White, will make his initial pronouncement to officers and men of his staff at a brief ceremony in front of the divisional headquarters building at the camp Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

Cement Barges
Seattle, July 17.—(AP)—Fuel oil and gasoline soon will be brought up the Pacific coast in large, sea-going concrete barges now under construction, Rear Admiral Howard L. Vickery, vice chairman of the Maritime commission, said today.

Reno, Nev., July 17.—(AP)—Modification of taxes applied to the mining industry and greater cooperation between various government agencies concerned with mining was urged today at a hearing before the senate subcommittee on silver.

Sweater Girl Weds Young Stock Broker On Las Vegas Flight

Hollywood, July 17.—(AP)—Lana Turner eloped by air to Las Vegas, Nev., with Stephen Crane, a former New York and Chicago stock broker, today and reports were rife that Linda Darnell and Publicity Agent Alan Gordon, who accompanied them, would make it a double ceremony.

Lana's studio said it never had heard of Crane but Gordon's agency said Lana had known him a year, been his frequent companion four months.

Crane, 27, graduated from Butler university. He came here two years ago with the merchandising firm of David O. Bernstone. He is divorced from Carole Kurtz, Indianapolis society girl.

Lana, 22, was born in Wallace, Idaho and had a rapid rise on the screen. Previously she posed for thousands of sweater girl pictures.

Nazis Halted at Voronezh, Continue Advance in South Toward Stalingrad, Rostov

COMMITTEE FOR BILL TO OUTLAW CONTRACT FEES

Navy Demands Swift Action to Halt Profiteering in Government War Effort.

Washington, July 17.—(AP)—A measure outlawing commission fees on government war contracts was approved unanimously today by the house naval committee after the navy itself demanded swift action to "stop profiteering at government expense."

The action came after three days of public hearings during which representatives of four firms of "sales engineers" in the nation's capital told of earning close to \$2,000,000 during the last 18 months in fees for obtaining contracts for manufacturers throughout the country.

Robert E. Kline, an advisor in the office of Undersecretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal, told the committee that it "should be obvious that something is very wrong and that quick action should be taken to stop profiteering at government expense."

HANDSOME HERO JUST A BRAGGART

Portland, Ore., July 17.—(AP)—A handsome youth who recounted his glowing heroism as an Australian flying officer was held in jail here today under his real name, William J. Smith, 20-year-old U. S. army private from Canton, Ill.

Chief of Detectives John J. Keegan said that Smith, who posed as flight officer Thomas Causon, Royal Australian Air Force, a hero in every United Nations' major engagement from Dunkerque to the Coral sea, was a three-time deserter from the American armed forces.

Additionally, Keegan said, Smith was charged with unauthorized use of American and Australian uniforms and with misrepresenting himself as an officer. Keegan said the youth admitted stealing various uniforms found in his possession.

BASEBALL

American
First game.
St. Louis 4 6 0
Philadelphia 2 11 2
Sundra and Hayes, Ferrell; Besse, Fowler and Swift.

(12 innings)
Chicago 1 9 1
Boston 2 7 1
Humphries and Turner; Warner and Conroy.

Cleveland 1 6 2
New York 8 10 2
Smith, Heving, Eisentate and Denning; Chandler and Rosar.

COL. MEREDITH IN NEW QUARTERS AT CAMP GEO. WHITE

Headquarters of Colonel Owen R. Meredith, commanding officer at Camp White, were moved today from the Brophy house on the reservation to new buildings just completed by the army for such use, it was announced by the colonel's headquarters.

New headquarters for Colonel Meredith and his staff include four buildings facing a semi-circular drive, in the diametric center of which is a 72-foot flagpole approximately 300 feet from the Crater lake highway.

One of the buildings will house the Camp White finance office, another the camp post office and the two structures flanking these will be utilized by the camp's administrative personnel.

The Brophy house, built years ago by Nick Brophy, who operated a cattle ranch, and resided in for many years afterwards by his son, Vern Brophy, will be used as a temporary office for the Camp White engineers, headed by Captain Lin Shields, it was announced.

It was taken over by the army as headquarters for Colonel George C. Ferch, F.A., as commanding officer of the camp on or about March 5. Colonel Meredith relieved Colonel Ferch as camp commander on May 21 and, with his staff, occupied the dwelling until it was vacated today.

Increasing administrative activities of camp headquarters had expanded far beyond the capacity of the building.

STIRLINGS BOMB SUBMARINE NEST

London, July 17.—(AP)—A force of Stirlings, Britain's biggest four-engined bombers, struck at Germany before the fall of darkness last night in attacks on submarine building yards five miles from hard-hit Luebeck and on shipyards at Flensburg, near the German-Danish border.

The raids carried to a climax daylight attacks yesterday on objectives in Germany which opened with single-plane assaults on points in the Ruhr.

London Alert When Single Raider Seen

London, July 17.—(AP)—London had its first daylight air raid alert since March 16 today when a single raider was reported headed toward the city.

The all clear followed in half an hour, however, without anything happening. No incident occurred on March 16 either. The enemy plane was said to have been within 15 or 20 miles of the capital.

Baron Tornau, a German, built the first Russian oil refinery near Baku in 1858.

HITLERITES LIKE BLOODY TIDE ON STEPPES OF DON

Million Men Forcing Soviets Back—Stalin Joins General Staff at Volga City.

By Clyde A. Farnsworth (Associated Press War Editor)
The Germans, at a bloody standstill if not in actual difficulty before Voronezh, were reported today to be losing the initiative there, but further south, in a zone of deeper penetration eastward, they rolled like a tide across the waving Caucasian grain fields—perhaps a million strong.

The Russians, harassed from land and sky, fell back fighting, eastward toward Stalingrad, the Volga and southward toward Rostov on the Don.

Nazi Losses Most
At Voronezh, on the northern flank of this blazing, 300-mile front, the chance of a successful side diversion against the Caucasus offensive rested in the balance of a bloody struggle in which the Russians said they had cracked through two lines of their besiegers.

The battle of Russia was running to the red army's favor in a nine-to-four ratio of manpower losses, according to official Russian statistics for the past two months of combat.

A roundabout report under German sponsorship said that Joseph Stalin, for whom Stalingrad was named, had joined the chief of the Russian general staff at the Volga city to take personal direction of the defense.

The report that Stalin had taken charge at Stalingrad, according to word which reached Stockholm through German-controlled channels from "an absolutely reliable source in Ankara," was linked in the same dispatch with word that strong reinforcements from "the newly formed central Asiatic army" were concentrated there.

There was no confirmation from Moscow, and the Stalin report might be merely a bit of fiction based on the facts that Stalingrad is gravely menaced, that it is not likely to be yielded without a terrible struggle and that Stalin, as both premier and defense commissar, has personally directed Russia's year-old battle with Germany.

But there was a chance that a defense of Stalingrad in its immediate environs may never be necessary. Two German spearheads, at least one of which is well inside the north Caucasian area at Millerovo, are still about 175 miles west and northwest of that major goal.

The fate of Voronezh on the exposed flank of the Germans' eastward bulge may in turn decide the fate of the German offensive further south.

"In some sectors of the Voronezh front the initiative has passed into soviet hands," the Russians declared in today's communique, reporting that the fight there had gone on through another night. "The Germans are on the defensive."

"In the Voronezh sector fighting continues with the same ferocity as before," the communique went on. "Numerous attempts of the enemy to press forward are failing. The battlefield is littered with German corpses and dozens of burned out enemy tanks."

This optimism-tinged report came as a sequel to the official Moscow announcement that the Germans were on the losing end of a nine-to-four ratio in casualties.

From May 15 to July 15, said last night's special communique, the Germans lost in dead, injured and captives no less than 900,000 troops against 330,000 for the red army. Of the German casualties 350,000 were said to be dead.