

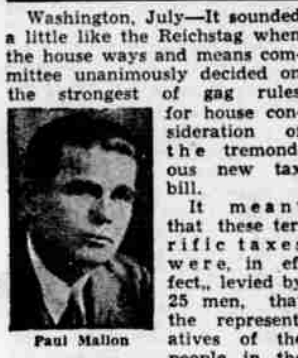
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Thirty seventh Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1942 NO. 102.

ALLIES EYE STAB ACROSS CHANNEL

News Behind The News By Paul Mallon



Washington, July 18.—It sounded a little like the Reichstag when the house ways and means committee unanimously decided on the strongest of gag rules for house consideration of the tremendous new tax bill.

It meant that these terrific taxes were, in effect, levied by 25 men, that the representatives of the people in the house must either take their handiwork as a whole or reject it. No changes could be made. Only three days of useless discussion was possible.

But even the rip-snorting ultra-new dealer Representative Knute Hill of Washington voted for such a strenuous restriction on this occasion for the first time in his life.

All the leaders well knew that if this tax bill was opened for normal floor consideration, the house would tear it apart. They had to exclude the house practically from considering the measure in order to save it.

NO tax bill is ever satisfactory, but this one came out of committee with a slightly heavier odor than usual, due to some fast last-minute trading.

It seems that Mr. McKeough, of Illinois, and some of his new deal associates, schemed that final five per cent hoist in corporation taxes by trading off their votes privately on the joint husband and wife return provision.

There are eight community property states which were determined to kill the joint-return proposition made by the treasury, and their representatives were naturally eager to lend their votes to the corporations increase in return for new deal support for their pet interest.

But the bill as a whole represents

(Continued on Page Four)

ARMY ROAD WORK AWARDED OLSON

Washington, July 18.—(P)—A list of 65 construction contracts awarded by the army engineers was made public today by the war department.

The dates of the awards were not disclosed, but an indication of the amounts involved was provided by breaking the contracts down into six groups, ranging from "under \$50,000" to "over \$5,000,000."

Officials said the list was the first of daily announcements marking a change in the engineers' policy of announcing some construction awards locally. In the future, all such contracts will be announced in Washington instead of in the field.

Announced were:
Under \$50,000, Russell Olson, Medford, Ore., construction of roads, bridges and drainage ditch, Jackson county, Ore.

OREGON HEROES WIN NAVY CROSS

Washington, July 18.—(P)—Three residents of Oregon have been honored by the navy for heroism since the United States entered the war.

Decorated were:
Elwyn L. Christmas, lt. (JG) USN reserves, Mt. Angel, Navy Cross.
Jesse D. Jewell, commander, USN, wounded, Portland, Navy Cross.
Eugene B. McKinney, lt. cmdr, USN, Eugene, Navy Cross.

DOUGLAS NAMES CLERK

Seattle, July 18.—(P)—Justice William O. Douglas of the U. S. supreme court today appointed Vern A. Countryman, 25, Longview, as his clerk for the coming year.

ALL-OUT FRENCH INVASION DRIVE NOW NOT LIKELY

Russian Situation Spurs Second Front Plans—Many Problems Pondered.

Dondon, July 18.—(P)—The seriousness of the German advance in the Don basin may prompt the U. S. and Britain to drive across the English channel soon to open a second front, but the tremendous shipping and training problems confronting the allies made it unlikely that such a drive would be an all-out invasion.

Such an attack would differ appreciably from the grand war-winning operations for which American, British and Canadian armies are training, said military experts who will not be quoted by name.

But whatever the scale of attack, the allied armies approaching France or the low countries would confront veteran German generals, stout coastal defenses, numerous airdromes for planes which could be dispatched from the Russian front and most important of all—an army operating on short interior lines of communications.

Time Marches On

As this island grimly watched the tide of German successes in Russia, the minister of production, Oliver Lytton, declared that the German army was "committed to the grip of a second paralyzing winter, which may well prove to be its last" if Hitler fails to crush the Red army in the 90 remaining fighting days.

The allies, pledged morally at least to opening a second diversionary front to relieve Russia, lost its millions be lost forever to the allied cause, face tremendous tasks in reopening a western continental land front.

First is the selection of an invasion site. Northern France is most often mentioned because it is axiomatic that no invasion can be attempted beyond the range of fighter planes. An essential condition to success would be the occupation of German airdromes along the French coast by American and British forces. Without these, the invading allies' air support would be extremely limited.

Shipping Hurdle

Shipping of course is an enormous hurdle since German submarines have greatly reduced the allied pool and every ship is needed to supply and reinforce fronts throughout the world. Northern France offers the shortest avenue for invasion on which small allied ships could be used repeatedly as at Dunkerque, under constant allied air protection.

Two French peninsulas are advantageous for amphibian offensive operations. If either the Cherbourg or Brest peninsula were occupied—as suggested by one newspaper—the sea would be secure on both flanks.

The German spearhead which burst into France in May, 1940, comprised eight armored divisions. It is difficult to believe that the allies could break the coastal defenses with less, together with about 22 supporting infantry divisions each with artillery. Thus the initial allied invasion force would comprise 450,000 men at least.

War Bulletins

Ankara, Turkey, July 18.—(P)—Thirty-eight officers and men aboard the Turkish submarine Otlaya perished when their craft dived during exercises July 14 near the Dardanelles and "failed to reappear for reasons not established," an official statement said today.

Washington, July 18.—(P)—The navy announced today that a medium sized United States merchant ship had been torpedoed and shelled by enemy submarine action in the Atlantic several hundred miles off the northern coast of South America. Survivors have been landed at an east coast port.

Douglas Bombers Aid Counter Attacks at Voronezh

Nazis Extend Control



Multiple thrusts appeared to have given Marshal Fedor von Bock's southern command essential control over most of an additional 25,000 square miles of Russian soil, a block extending 130 miles east from the Kursk-Kharkov area. Shaded areas indicate current major drives and Nazi penetration. The see-saw battle for Voronezh continued, but Reds admitted withdrawals at Boguchar and Millerovo, which furnished new fears for safety of Nazi objectives at Stalingrad and Rostov (arcs).

RUHR AREA AGAIN HIT BY BRITISH DAYLIGHT RAIDS

London, July 18.—(P)—A "small formation" of new British Lancaster bombers blasted the German industrial Ruhr district in daylight today for the third successive day, and winged safely home despite heavy German fighter opposition.

A British informant said each of the four-motored bombers carried several tons of bombs, but did not disclose the exact strength of the force. Bad weather had kept the bombers grounded last night.

RAF fighters also destroyed a German fighter off the French coast this morning.

A single German raider dipping low over a south coast English town today killed a woman and four children and wounded about a dozen pedestrians with his machine guns. One bomb from the craft demolished a row of cottages.

The air ministry announced a supply ship was left listing and on fire another supply ship and two escorting anti-aircraft ships were damaged by an RAF bomber-fighter attack on an enemy convoy off Cherbourg peninsula. One RAF plane was missing.

Berlin (From German Broadcasts), July 18.—(P)—A few civilian casualties were caused in western Germany at noon today when a few British planes dropped bombs at random, competent German quarters said tonight. Two of the raiders were reported shot down.

FREE METHODIST PASTORS CHOSEN

Portland, Ore., July 18.—(P)—Pastoral appointments were made today at the concluding session of the Free Methodist church's Oregon conference.

Rev. E. F. Aiken was named elder of the Salem and Rogue river districts.

Appointments included: Leon Belles, Springfield; Valeria Cleveland, Grants Pass; M. P. Knigge, Medford; and W. H. McCormick, Klamath Falls.

OLDEST PRINTER PASSES

Oshkosh, Wis., July 18.—(P)—Brownell Canniff, 94, said to have been the oldest union printer in the country, died today. Born in Illinois, Canniff worked on papers in Milwaukee and Superior (Wis.) during the Civil war.

Trail Youth Hurt When Wheel Breaks

Berton Ragsdale, 21, of Trail suffered a badly cut scalp, an injured shoulder and minor lacerations when the steering wheel of his car broke and the machine hit a bank near Shady Cove about 7:30 last night.

He was brought to Community hospital by a passing motorist. His attending physician said he was apparently not critically injured.

FEDERAL BUDGET BUREAU WASTING TIME AND MONEY

Senate Group Asks Probe—Spending After War Propaganda Scored.

Washington, July 18.—(P)—Declaring the federal government should be put on "a streamlined all-out war basis," a senate subcommittee today urged an investigation of the bureau of the budget and of committee complaints that there had been a waste of money and energy on overlapping governmental functions.

Chairman Tydings (D-Md) of the appropriations subcommittee issued a sharply critical report saying the budget bureau not only had failed to carry out its legal duty to maintain a running check of the activities of the various departments but was being used to encourage a policy of mounting federal debt.

With reference to conversion of peacetime agencies to war work, the committee recommended enactment of legislation authorizing the civil service commission to transfer employees from one government department to another, regardless of the employees' personal wishes, in order to utilize their services "in the best interests of the war effort."

The report, issued after study of 2,200 questionnaires sent to the various federal agencies, asserted that "certain officials" of the national resources planning board as well as some officials of the budget bureau "have been and are yet carrying on very discreet, but nonetheless pernicious, propaganda to the effect that there must continue after the war even greater mounting deficit spending on the part of the federal government than was followed during the decade" just past.

The committee named three men as leading proponents of a deficit including Dr. Gardiner C. Means, "who seems to hold a sort of roving commission between the National Resources Planning Board and the Bureau of the Budget."

The report characterized Dr. Coim as "an able and vocal advocate of the theory of continued deficits," and said that during the 1920's he was a lecturer and professor of economics in Germany.

"The committee imputes no evil or unpatriotic motive to him," the report continued, "but it believes it is a matter of great significance that a man of his point of view should be in a strategic position to shape the government fiscal policy."

BEAVERS-ARMY GAME

Portland, Ore., July 18.—(P)—The Fort Lewis baseball team, captained by Morris Arnovich, former New York Giants outfielder, will meet the Portland Beavers in an exhibition game here Monday night.

BULLETIN

Dorris, Calif., July 18 (Spl.)—Medford defeated Dorris here tonight 10 to 4, in an Oregon-California league twilight game.

Medford 10 12 2
Dorris 4 11 3

Dickinson and Worthingly; Carlstrom and Goldbar.

NIGHT GAME

Seattle, July 18.—(P)—Seattle cut short a ninth-inning Oakland rally tonight to edge the A's, 7-6, in a free-hitting Pacific Coast League baseball game.

Oakland 6 11 2
Seattle 7 10 6

Pippen, Yelovick (6), Chelini (7), and Raimondi; Soriano, Ligte (6), Fischer (6), Johnson (6), and Collins.

BRERETON HEADS YANK AIR FORCE IN MIDDLE EAST

Axis Supply Ports Bombed as New Command Swings Into Action.

Cairo, Egypt, July 18.—(P)—Disclosure of new, hard-hitting raids on the Axis supply ports of Tobruk and Bomba by United States army air forces under command of Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton marked the rising power of air warfare over the western desert today.

On the ground, British Imperial and Axis land forces battled back and forth in bitter and inconclusive conflict for possession of the barren ridges west of El Alamein and about 75 miles west of Alexandria.

General Brereton, whose assumption of command over the American air forces in the middle East was made known only today, said that in 36 days of operations the American Liberator and flying fortress bombers—both large supercharged four-engine types—had conducted 21 missions and lost only three planes in combat.

In the newest of these assignments they set fire to an Axis tanker and scored direct hits on a large motorship at Tobruk last night, added to the fires which the RAF already had set raging around the harbor, and reached on farther west in Libya to pound small ships in the gulf of Bomba, where the Italians once had a seaplane base.

"They put up a damned good show," said the British in praise of the American airmen, who are concentrating primarily on the shipping Nazi Marshall Exwin Rommel must have to maintain his threat against the valley of the Nile.

309 JAP VESSELS HELD, DESTROYED

By The Associated Press

At least 309 Japanese vessels in all categories have been destroyed by air and sea forces of the United Nations since the 12,000-ton passenger liner Terukuni Maru struck a mine off the English coast in November, 1939, an Associated Press compilation of official announcements disclosed yesterday (Sat).

A total of 232 Japanese naval vessels are included in the tabulation, as well as 77 merchant ships. The known tonnages of 23 naval craft total 262,780, while previously announced figures for 32 merchantmen aggregate 216,846 tons.

Six aircraft carriers, totalling more than 110,000 tons, also are listed and include: The Yawata Maru (converted from a passenger liner); Ryukaku; Akagi; Kiryu, and Soryu.

TUNA PRICE OVER LAST YEAR TOPS

Astoria, Ore., July 18.—(P)—Albacore tuna deliveries sold at the record-shattering price of \$380 a ton on the fishermen's exchange today, topping last year's high mark by \$22.30.

The schooners Argo and Hermes delivered 4,000 and 3,000 pounds respectively on the season's second day of major landings.

Today's price was \$30 above yesterday's opening offer and \$240 a ton higher than last year's opening price.

Packers said a large fleet of boats was working off Oregon and Washington coasts.

Interpreting The War News

By Kirke L. Simpson
(Wide World War Analyst)

The first month of the critical war summer of 1942 closes with Hitler's master offensive ominously close to vital allied sources and communication lines in Russia and Egypt, and still no sign that an Anglo-American second-front offensive is close at hand.

Comparison of the battle maps as they stood in Russia and Egypt at the summer solstice, June 21-22, and as they are now, a short month later, would be gloomy if it told all the story. They do not.

They do not even reflect all the unhappy events of those weeks. They do not record, either, any of the factors that tend to brighten the war prospect for the anti-axis league despite the grave and growing perils in Russia and the axis dagger-thrust in Egypt still dangerously close to Alexandria, heart of British power in the Middle East.

The war maps plot the rout of the British eighth army in Libya. They define a vast new German-occupied area in southwestern Russia.

But they do not show the blood cost to Germany and her satellite allies of these still inconclusive victories.

They do not show the terrible toll of United Nations shipping taken by axis submarines in western hemisphere waters; but neither do they show the tremendous and continuing flow of American fighting forces and war machines to the British Isles or the swelling tide of Anglo-American material which has won through to Russia.

The cumulative effect of British and American bombing of Nazi industrial targets and German-held continental ports and war centers cannot be mapped. Its ultimate influence either on the Nazi campaign in Russia or on the sea-attrition battle Hitler is waging in the Atlantic can only be conjectured.

That air second-front has not reached its peak. Nothing approaching the thousand-planes-a-night scale of sustained bombing has yet been attained. Just why is not revealed.

COAST INDUSTRY NEEDS MORE MEN

Seattle, July 18.—(P)—Two hundred thousand more workers will have to be mustered into Pacific Northwest war industries in the next few months, William K. Hopkins, newly-appointed regional director of the war manpower commission, said tonight.

Hopkins arrived quietly by plane from San Francisco to confer with leaders in labor and management tomorrow.

Women will furnish much—perhaps 50 per cent—of the new industrial army, he said, and there will be a definite place for many elderly men who have retired from active employment.

NAZI'S SPY TRIAL IN SECOND PHASE

Washington, July 18.—(P)—With evidence completed against only four of the eight alleged Nazi saboteurs, the government today began presentation of its case against the remaining prisoners, making it clear the trial would require much more time than was generally expected.

Photographs of explosives, abrasives and other articles which the prosecution contended were to have been used by the Nazis to hamper American war production, confronted the four who were brought to the Florida coast by submarine.

MOSCOW REPORTS GAINS IN NORTH, DEADLOCK SOUTH

Towns Retaken, Wedge In Nazi Lines—Hitler Taking Mighty Gamble.

New York, July 18.—(P)—The British radio tonight said the Germans were reported threatening Kamensk, 40 miles south of Millerovo on the Rostov-Moscow railroad. Kamensk is only 90 miles north of Rostov. The broadcast was heard here by CBS.

Moscow (Sunday), July 19.—(P)—Russian troops counter-attacking in the Voronezh area under the protection of American-made Douglas bombers were reported today to have driven a wedge into German positions and to have occupied a number of populated points.

The midnight communique otherwise indicates little change in the desperate defense of the Don River basin. The Soviets at the other end of the front still were locked with the Nazis "south of Millerovo," but the exact area was not named.

(A Berlin radio summary acknowledged repeated Soviet attacks on German bridgeheads across the Don south of Voronezh, but claimed all these attacks were repulsed.)

"In the area of Voronezh our troops, overcoming the enemy's stubborn resistance on various sectors have advanced and occupied a number of populated places," the Soviet war bulletin said.

The sinking of an 8,000-ton enemy transport in the Baltic also was announced.

Russian airmen, presumably flying the Douglas planes as well as Russian craft, were reported to have destroyed or damaged 80 German tanks, four armored cars, 23 guns, and 310 troops and supply trucks during Friday's fighting. Three battalions of German infantry also were "dispersed and partially annihilated" by the air force, the communique said.

News dispatches told of the entry into action of the twin-engine light attack bombers on the Russian front. Presumably these ships entered Russia either through the Persian gulf or the Murmansk Arctic supply line, but they could have been flown in from the middle East.

By Associated Press

The magnitude of the death struggle in South Russia, however, dwarfed all the fighting elsewhere in the world.

The Russians were delivering blow after blow upon the oncoming Germans heading south from Millerovo on the Moscow-Rostov railway, but there was no tendency to minimize the fact that Marshal Von Bock was throwing enormous forces into the battle to seize swiftly the last red communications in the south and split the Caucasus from the rest of vast Russia. The Russians placed the front 100 miles from Rostov and 176 miles from Stalingrad.

The red army was making stubborn stands in the wheat-high wheatfields but dropping back before superior numbers of men and machines. The Germans were prodigal in their expenditures of reserves and material, gambling heavily on subduing the great breadbasket and vital Persian gulf supply line before the winter comes again.

Only 90 good fighting days remain. If the Russian army continues to retreat skillfully and thus remain in being, Hitler might yet find as Napoleon did that he had won a battle but lost a war.

Coffee was first used not as a beverage but as a paste similar to a chocolate bar.