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SABOTEURS ARE DENIED CIVIL TRIAL

News Behind The News by Paul Mallon



Paul Mallon

Washington, July 31.—The British are really making hash out of German industrial cities one by one, but experience on this night bombing front has placed certain definite limitations on what can be done with it.

The impatience of certain American observers at the failure to develop these grand aerial assaults faster and further, has cast some reflection on British efficiency. It is not that.

The British started this super bombing campaign the night of May 30-31, with a thousand-plane attack on Cologne. They went back at Essen and the Ruhr with a thousand planes two nights later, but could not duplicate these attacks again for nearly three weeks.

They hit Bremen with a thousand planes on the night of June 25, and then skipped three weeks more before marshaling seven hundred for an attack on Duisburg, July 13-14. Two weeks later they put six hundred over Hamburg on two successive nights (dropping 175,000 incendiaries and using 4,000-ton bombs).

Not inefficiency, but insurmountable obstacles of weather and operations forced the long intervals of comparatively quiet nights when only a few squadrons were able to indulge in this new type of warfare.

THE British found, for instance, that their losses from collisions among their own planes were greater than from enemy action, on moonless nights. This meant they could efficiently hurl thousand plane raids at Germany only half of the month, when the moon permitted, and even in that half of the month only when there were no heavy clouds or rain to obscure vision.

Summer night raiding is further restricted by the fact that only four hours of darkness is to be expected in the latitude of German industrial cities (which are on the latitude of Labrador). This condition, however, will improve constantly as winter draws near, and eases the commerce.

(Continued on Page Ten)

Vancouver, B. C., July 31.—(AP)—Officers who searched the clothing of P. Hammond, 74, who collapsed on a downtown street last night, found \$1,236.88. He was suffering from malnutrition.

Radio Highlights
(Pacific War Time)
Another war-effort program, "Giants of Freedom," is to be added to the network schedule via CBS on Monday afternoon at 1:30, with Wendell Willkie as the introductory speaker.
Tonight: CBS—6, Lieut. Robert Montgomery in "Man Hunt." BLU—5:30 "Those Good Old Days, new time."
BLU—7, boxing, Ray Robinson vs. Sammy Angott.

Saturday: NBC—10:30 a. m. All out for victory; 1, Pan-American holiday, Argentina. BLUE—9:30 a. m. Four-H Club; KMB—7:45 a. m. Red Cross program; 10:30 a. m. RAF cadets in training.

SIDE GLANCES
By TRIBUNE REPORTERS
Officer Clyde Fichtner admiring a huge bouquet of roses brought to the station by a friend.
Maynard Bush reversing the age-old fishing yarn by explaining to friends that he landed the big one but the little one got away.
John (Grandpa) Eads and son Clarence sitting calmly in their truck while it was pushed into a service station.

HIGH COURT HOLDS MILITARY HEARING HAS LEGAL STATUS

President Authorized to Order Trial is Unanimous Opinion of High Tribunal.

Washington, July 31.—(AP)—The supreme court unanimously upheld President Roosevelt's wartime power today to close the civil courts to seven alleged Nazi saboteurs and to appoint a military commission to determine their fate.

The charges preferred against the men—that they slipped into America armed with explosives to blast war production plants—allege an offense which, the court said, "the president is authorized to order tried before a military commission."

This commission, which began its secret sessions July 8, is now finishing the case and, Attorney General Biddle, elated over the supreme court's ruling, said the arguments before the commission would be concluded speedily and that the commission might be able to report a verdict to the president early next week.

Colonel Kenneth C. Royall, one of the army officers assigned to the defense, expressed doubt that the proceedings would conclude so quickly; however, apparently indicating an intention to plead at length for the prisoners' lives.

Royall had argued to the court that no one in America should be denied the right to civil trial, while the prosecution had contended that these men were enemies in as practical a sense as "parachutists or invading armies" and had no constitutional rights.

Claimed Refugees
The defense declared that some of the prisoners, at least, were in effect refugees from Germany and had no intention of actually using the training and the explosives with which they came equipped.

Further, the defense had contended that President Roosevelt's order closing the civil courts to specified types of persons was "totally invalid and unconstitutional."

In handing down its decision at the end of an extraordinary three-day session, the court observed that it "has fully considered the questions raised."

Chief Justice Stone announced that the court denied the prisoners' motion to file writs of habeas corpus.

Only seven of the eight saboteurs sought the writ.

The prosecution alleged that the men left this country for Germany with funds furnished by the Nazis—Herbert Hans Haupt travelling on a German passport—attended a sabotage school there run by the army, embarked from L'Orient, France, on U-boats equipped with extensive paraphernalia and specific instructions for the destruction of important dams, factories and other installations here and plotted a two-year campaign of sabotage to further the axis cause.

The defense claimed that the men, all former residents of this country, were loyal to the United States, that they attended the school and boarded the submarine as the only means of fleeing Germany, that they buried their explosives in the sand upon landing and did nothing to carry out any sabotage campaign, and that they were planning to report to the authorities.

PLENTY OF MEAT IN ROGUE VALLEY
There is no shortage of meat in the Rogue River valley, though fat cattle are not plentiful. County Agent Robert G. Fowler reported today. There are plenty of hogs and veal and sheep. Reports indicated a shortage of some meats in Portland. Butchers reported they had plenty of offers from farmers who want to sell calves and pigs.

U. S. Fliers See Action With RAF



These six army air force fliers serving with the RAF, took part in a sweep which saw nine of the newest German fighters downed last week. Left to right: Captain Harrison Thyng, 24, Barnstead, N. H.; Captain Delvin B. Avery, 25, Salt Lake City, Utah; Major Marvin L. McNickle, 28, Doland, S. D.; Captain Mercer P. Davis, 25, Bellingham, Wash.; Major Fred M. Dean, 25, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Lieut. Winifred L. Chambers, Nashville, Ark.

HEROES OF 91ST WILL BE HONORED AT CAMP EVENT

Special honor to the four soldiers of the division, who were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor in World War I, will be given at the Activation ceremony of the 91st Infantry Division, here, August 15. Members of the 1917-19 division will be honor guests at the event.

Of the four, Major Oscar F. Miller of Los Angeles, Calif., died from wounds received in leading his battalion during a front line advance of the 361st Infantry in the Argonne Forest. Wounded in arm and leg, the officer was at the very head of the advance, inspiring and guiding his men, until a third wound through the abdomen compelled him to fall to the ground.

Two From California
Two other Californians, Philip C. Katz of San Francisco and Lloyd M. Seibert of Salinas, were presented the Medal of Honor. The San Franciscan, a Sergeant in the 363rd Infantry, voluntarily crossed a machine-gun swept area to bring a wounded comrade to safety. Seibert, a sergeant in the 364th Infantry, dashed forward alone under fire and wiped out an enemy machine-gun emplacement after a hand-to-hand encounter.

Chester H. West of Idaho Falls, Idaho, another sergeant with the 363rd Infantry, also eliminated an enemy machine-gun nest in a hand-to-hand struggle for which he received the outstanding award.

The Activation ceremony will include military exhibits, music, a stirring transfer of the old 91st Division's colors to Major General C. H. Gerhardt, commanding general of the new division.

Tony Martin Given Special Attention in Navy Enlistment
San Francisco, July 31.—(AP)—A witness at the court-martial trial of Lieut. Commander Maurice N. Aroff testified today that the officer ordered the naval reserve procurement office here to give the enlistment of Tony Martin, actor and singer, priority over other applications on file.

Aroff is accused of soliciting and accepting a \$950 automobile from Martin.

Yeoman William Bassett, who worked in the procurement office under Aroff, said that last New Year's Day the commander ordered him to have Martin's papers ready by 8 a. m. the next day, and to put them ahead of others.

Nelson Favors Kaiser Plan If Material Can Be Found

Washington, July 31.—(AP)—Chairman Donald M. Nelson said today the war production board was "much interested" in the proposal of Henry J. Kaiser, West Coast shipbuilder, to build 5,000 giant cargo planes in shipyards.

"If it develops that the engines and other components needed for these planes can be built without disrupting the present military aircraft program, which is our No. 1 war essential, he will get plenty of action," Nelson said in a formal statement.

The WPB chief disclosed that Kaiser had discussed his program with him, and declared WPB was "ready to cooperate to the limit" in any practical plan for heightening effectiveness of war transport.

The report of a special committee named by Nelson late in May to study expansion of the air transport program will be published within one or two days, Nelson said. Kaiser told a senate committee today Nelson had promised "full support" to his program.

CAMP LAND SUITS TO BE SET AUG. 4
A special session of federal court has been called by Judge James Alger Fee for Medford, August 4 for the purpose of setting the calendar for condemnation suits involving Camp White land. It was explained in this special session would set the day and hour for the various condemnation suits, which will be heard during the regular October term of federal court, or sooner.

Judge Fee will preside at the special session. Also scheduled to come here for the session is Bernard H. Ramsey, special attorney for the department of Justice.

NO MORE ICE CREAM FOR AMERICANS IN BRITAIN
London, July 31.—(AP)—Ice cream was taken off the menu at United States army camps in the British Isles today because of a ministry of food ruling that ice cream manufacturing is a non-essential industry.

The ministry estimated the ban would save 30,000 tons of transport and 1,000 tons of paper a year.

Editorials Cited As Refuting Pelley in Charges of Apathy
Indianapolis, July 31.—(AP)—The government introduced a survey of American newspaper editorials at the session today of William Dudley Pelley today in an obvious effort to refute the former silver shirt leader's assertions of national apathy toward the war effort.

Mrs. Persis Richter, attractive 25-year-old brunette employed in the office of war information, testified about a survey of editorials which she said were published two weeks prior to a Pelley article in his magazine, "The Galilean," which claimed there is no feeling in this country "against Japan and Hitler."

Mrs. Richter, who said she had been employed on Minneapolis and St. Paul newspapers, testified she headed a staff of four in the OWI charged with analyzing newspaper comment.

Reds in "Do or Die" Rallies Halt Nazis in Some Sectors; Caucasus Invasion Rolls On

YANKEE AIRMEN GIVE JAPANESE TELLING BLOWS

Nine Raiders Downed Over Darwin—Transport Set Afire North of New Guinea

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Australia, July 31.—(AP)—In the biggest burst of aerial warfare since the Coral sea battle nearly three months ago, American fliers in Curtiss Kittyhawks yesterday shot down nine Japanese raiders over Darwin and downed one or possibly two Japanese over New Guinea, while heavy allied bombers 100 miles north of New Guinea set raging fire to a Japanese transport and shot up its destroyer escort.

One American plane was shot down at Darwin but the pilot parachuted to safety.

Brilliant Work
The American fighters tore into the attacking force of 27 heavy bombers and 22 escorting zero fighters over Port Darwin, knocked down seven of the fighters and two of the bombers at a cost of only one defending plane. The Japanese formations were completely broken up in this allied performance, described by a headquarters communique as a piece of "brilliant interception."

The big raid upon the northern port came in the afternoon after a light, ineffective morning attack.

In other thrusts at the commonwealth, nine high-flying Japanese bombers made the first attack of the war on Port Hedland, small freight port south-west of Broome, in western Australia, causing slight damage and one casualty, and made a futile, singleplane night attack on Horn Island, in the Torres Strait.

Keeping up their own offensive operations, allied heavy bombers pounced on the destroyer-escorted Japanese transport 100 miles off Gana Mission, Papua, and scored five direct hits, having the vessel spouting flames visible for 30 miles.

Destroyers Strafed
Then the destroyer escort was machine-gunned from low level and her anti-aircraft guns silenced.

The transport, described by today's communique as a medium sized cargo vessel, was the fifth enemy ship damaged or sunk since the Japanese invaded the Papuan Peninsula last week. Heretofore one transport was sunk and two others and a destroyer were hit by allied bombs.

From all yesterday's operations three allied planes were missing.

WPB MAN COMING TUESDAY IS WORD
The Jackson county Chamber of Commerce announced that Edward L. Kropp of the War Production board would be here all day Tuesday, August 4, instead of today as previously scheduled to help local businessmen with their production requirements plan form PD25A. Circumstances prevented Kropp from coming here today, it was stated.

Kropp will be at the chamber of commerce office and business men are invited to contact him there.

War Bulletins

London, July 31.—(AP)—Boston bombers escorted by a strong force of spitfires bombed the German airdrome at Abbeville, France, this afternoon and shot down 11 German fighters in a series of dogfights, it was reported authoritatively. Eight of the British fighters are missing but all the bombers returned safely.

Cairo, Egypt, July 31.—(AP)—Axis bombers raided Alexandria last night, killing four persons and injuring 13 and causing slight damage to property, the Egyptian interior ministry announced today.

GROCERY CLERKS SET PICKET LINE AT MOTOR PLANT

Detroit, July 31.—(AP)—Governor Murray D. Van Wageningen of Michigan announced late this afternoon settlement of a dispute that closed two war plants at Pontiac, Mich., and said pickets were being withdrawn from Pontiac retail grocery stores which were a center of contention between CIO and AFL unions attempting to organize the clerks.

Detroit, July 31.—(AP)—C. E. Wilson, president of General Motors corporation, in telegrams to Secretary of the Navy Knox, members of the war labor board and Donald M. Nelson, chief of the war production board, today described as "more than a national disgrace," the arbitrary closing today of the Pontiac division of the corporation by a "jurisdictional dispute involving grocery clerks."

"I think I can agree with you," he wired a labor board member, "that in these times it approaches treason."

Submarine Seizes Captain of Ship

By the Associated Press
The first reported instance of the seizure by a German submarine of an American ship's captain as a prisoner of war was disclosed by the navy yesterday in announcing the sinking of another U. S. merchantman in the western Atlantic, the 404th sinking.

"You are a prisoner of war. I want you to come aboard. I am very sorry," survivors of the American vessel quoted an English-speaking U-boat commander as having said to the American as his ship was foundering in the South Atlantic on July 9.

CAMP OFFICERS TO RIDE WITH LITHIAN HORSEMEN
Ashland, July 31.—(Spl.)—General Charles H. Gerhardt, commander of the 91st Infantry Division, and 20 officers will be the guests of local horse-back rider enthusiasts Sunday morning, with an extensive horse-back riding trip, breakfast, various contests and a general get-together program arranged for the entertainment of the group of about 55 who will comprise the caravan.

BASEBALL

American		
Boston	7	12 0
Detroit	6	15 3
Hughson, Butland and Peacock; Benton, Henshaw and Tebbetts.		
National		
Cincinnati	5	10 1
Boston	2	3 1
Thompson, Beggs and R. West; Earley, Tost, Hutchings and Mast.		

GERMANS MASK IN SOVIET UNIFORMS IS DEFENSE CLAIM

Three Battalions of Invaders Wiped Out Says Red Star When Ruse Discovered.

By Roger D. Greene
Associated Press War Editor
Rallying Soviet armies, fighting under the slogan "Die, but Don't Retreat," threw back the Germans in some sectors of the Don river bend 80 miles northwest of Stalingrad today, but in the Caucasus the situation grew ever more critical.

Dispatches to Red Star said Russian troops also wiped out three battalions of German infantry disguised in Soviet army uniforms. Red Star said the deception was quickly frustrated when it was discovered that white tabs, not worn by the Russians, had been placed on the collars.

A bulletin from Adolf Hitler's field headquarters declared that German, Rumanian and Slovak troops driving toward the Caucasus oil fields had already thrust spearheads 112 miles below the Don, and the Russians acknowledged German advances in this theater.

Fight For Salsk
The Nazi command said that fighting was in progress for the town of Salsk, a junction on the last major rail line from the Caucasus to Stalingrad 100 miles southeast of Rostov, and that Axis troops had swept across the Don, on a 150-mile front.

German speed troops and advanced infantry divisions were pictured by the Nazi command as closely pursuing the Russians and preventing further retreat at several points by outstripping the "disorganized fugitives."

Strong Soviet attacks were acknowledged in the north, around Rzhnev, 130 miles northwest of Moscow, on the Volkhov front and outside Leningrad.

In the battle of the Don river bend, above Stalingrad, the Red armies reported they had turned a novel "flying wedge" attack of massed German infantry, walled by tanks, into a death trap for the Nazis.

Soviet armored trains rolled into the shell-torn battle area, bringing up fresh reinforcements to bolster Red army veterans who appeared to be slowly turning the tide against the Germans.

Front-line reports said the new troops were rushed immediately into the flaming battle zone.

While the situation along the Don river bend visibly improved, the Soviet command acknowledged that Marshal Fedor von Bock's armies had scored new gains in the critical struggle in the Northern Caucasus.

German field headquarters asserted that Nazi troops had crossed the lower Don on a 150-mile front, and German military dispatches reported that Nazi columns lunging into the Caucasus had captured the important rail junction of Kuschchevka, 45 miles south of Rostov.

Nazi military quarters said German vanguards were making quick headway in two big columns south of Rostov and beyond Proletarskaya, and declared that according to information reaching Berlin the Soviet retreat at several points became a disorderly flight.

Confirmation still was lacking for a Vichy (French) radio broadcast report yesterday that German troops from the Crimea had crossed the narrow Kerch Strait to the Caucasus mainland and were imperiling the Russians below Bataisk.