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Thirty-seventh Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1942. NO. 121.

YANKEE FORCES LAND IN SOLOMONS; HEAVY FIGHTING STILL IN PROGRESS

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News Behind The News

by Paul Mallon

Washington, Aug. 10—Before Mr. Roosevelt sat down to write his veto of the farm bloc's rubber bill, he was advised by his congressional lieutenants that he must make some effort to satisfy farm anger or his veto would be overridden.

Paul Mallon

This, no doubt, is at least one reason why the President named an impartial and aggressive man like Bernard Baruch to head an inquiry into his own WPB's rubber policy.

The congressional leaders thought that without some such concession by the White House, they could not quell the congressional rubber stampede. Their quelling efforts were further aided by the fact that congress is in virtual recess until September, and many administration representatives were ready to change their votes for the sake of avoiding a dis-unifying action if provided with a reasonable out.

One who did not change was Senator Gillette, who has been telling friends for some days that he has uncovered leads in his sub-committee rubber investigation which will make a bigger explosion than teapot dome—if proven true.

• • •

READERS have wired or written suggesting further explanation of the points set forth in my letter of August 4th to Mr. Davenport of life in response to his question:

"If you were President, what would you do immediately to improve the war effort and make more certain of victory?"

The ideas were too tersely presented, they complained.

First point was that I would switch the armed services and all Washington from their defensive mental attitude and

(Continued on Page Four)

BUSINESS MEN TO HEAR OPA LAWYER

All Medford business men were urged by the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce today to attend a meeting in the Guild hall of the Episcopal church at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, at which time L. L. Ray, attorney for the Eugene district of the Office of Price Administration, will cover the general maximum price regulations.

Ray will also answer all questions pertaining to the filing of cost-of-living commodities list, posting of prices in the stores and other points relating to the subject.

Washington, Aug. 10—(AP)—The marine corps announced today the promotion of 65 lieutenant colonels to the temporary rank of colonel. Among them was John B. Wilson, Corvallis, Ore.

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Doc E. W. Barnum picking blackberries and yanking teeth all in the same morning.

Marcia Stanley stepping from a car right into a big irrigation ditch.

E. C. (Jerry) Jerome becoming almost a fixture, and a good one, as fairgrounds ball park master of ceremonies.

ONE CRUISER LOST OTHERS DAMAGED, NAVY'S ADMISSION

Large Number Of Jap Planes And Surface Units Put Out Of Commission.

Washington, Aug. 10—(AP)—Admiral Ernest J. King, announced today that American forces had landed in the southeastern Solomon Islands with the purpose of driving out the Japanese and permanently occupying this strategic area in the Southern Pacific.

The announcement was made in a statement which said that "heavy fighting is still in progress" and that the American units engaged so far have had at least one cruiser sunk and two cruisers, two destroyers and one transport damaged.

Reports Incomplete

Information as to damage inflicted on the enemy is incomplete, King reported, but includes "a large number of planes" as well as surface units "put out of action."

King's statement:

"(1) Offensive operations by United States naval and other forces looking to the occupation of islands in the Tulgal area in the southeasterly Solomon Islands, have now been underway for about three days.

"2) The operations are under the immediate command of Vice Admiral Ghormley and under the general control of Admiral Nimitz. Certain of the forces under General MacArthur are cooperating.

"(3) The objective of the current operations is to expel the Japanese from the Tulgai area and to make use of that area for our own purposes. The enemy have been in process of consolidating their positions, in which their purpose has been not only to deny them to us but to use them as a base of offensive operations against our positions which cover the line of communications to Australia and New ealand.

"(4) An initial surprise was effected and planned landings accomplished. The enemy has counter-attacked with rapidity and vigor. Heavy fighting is still in progress.

"Our operating forces are employing all available communications in the conduct of the operations, so that our information is incomplete, but it appears that we have had at least one cruiser sunk and two cruisers, two destroyers and one transport damaged.

"Likewise, information as to the extent of damage inflicted on the enemy is incomplete but includes a large number of enemy planes that have been destroyed and surface units put out of action.

"(5) This operation in the Tulagi area is significant in that it marks our first assumption of the initiative and of the offensive. All of the previous operations in the Pacific, however succesful, have been essentially defensive in character.

"(6) It should be understood that the operation now under way is one of the most complicated and difficult in warfare. Considerable losses, such as are inherent in any offensive operation, must be expected as the price to be paid for the hard-won experience which is essential to the attainment of far-reaching results."

Admiral Robert Lee Ghormley, 58, is commander of United States naval forces in the South Pacific. He is one of the navy's better known officers and has been in his present job with headquarters in New Zealand sinZce last spring.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, 57, is commander in chief of the United States Pacific fleet and as such is responsible for naval operations extending from the Bering Sea into the southernmost reaches of the Pacific.

They Shot Down Japs at Wake Island

Here is the crew of the army flying fortress which shot down four out of six Jap fighters over Japanese-held Wake Island. They told the story of the fight at an interview at the Hawaiian air-force headquarters. Standing (left to right): Bombadier Sgt. C. B. Phillips, Oneda, Tenn.; Lieut. C. B. Walker, Portland, Ore.; Major G. B. Glober, San Angelo, Tex.; Lieut. H. W. Smith, Bangor, Me.; Asst. Radioman J. F. Lillis, Williamsburg, Ia. Kneeling (l-r) Asst. Engineer R. A. Fries, Chambersburg, Pa.; Gunner E. H. Caton, New Bedford, Mass.; Gunner Sgt. J. T. Sanford, Long Island, N. Y.; Radioman R. L. Holliday, Milwaukee, Wis.; and Engineer Sgt. H. R. Inman, Scranton, Pa. This photo radioed from Honolulu to San Francisco.

Production Lag Blamed on Civilian, Military Leaders

Washington, Aug. 10—(AP)—Asserting that the war production effort "continues to lag," a special congressional committee declared today that "there has nowhere been evidenced any intention on the part of responsible officials, civilian or military, to regard it as their job to demand maximum output or to move heaven and earth to get it."

In a special report, the committee investigating national defense migration told the House "the crucial summer of 1942" found in existence "no coordinated plan for all-out use of our productive capacity."

"The authorities charged with responsibility for developing such a program have been transferring their responsibility, and hence any opportunity for direct supervision of these operations, to the already overburdened armed forces," the committee said.

The report added that the recent alignment of the war production board "does nothing to correct this situation."

Opposing compulsion in manpower mobilization "except as a last resort," the committee said the increasing demand for compulsory powers "seems to reflect a basic failure to understand the job."

Congers Son-In-Law Inventor Of Simple Gas Attack Breather

Lieutenant Colonel William E. Caldwell of the chemical warfare school at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., who has invented a war gas emergency breathing tube designed to protect an individual temporarily in case of a gas attack, even though no regular gas mask is available, is the son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Conger of Route 2. With his wife, the former Dorris Conger, he is stationed at Edgewood Arsenal for the duration of the war.

Lieutenant Colonel Caldwell is a member of the Oregon State college chemistry staff and is on leave of absence. A description of the invention was recently received by Professor Emeritus John Fulton of Corvallis, former head of the chemistry department at O.S.C.

Sponsors Of Oregon Union Control Law Petition High Court

Salem, Aug. 10—(AP)—Sponsors of Oregon's union control law, passed by the voters four years ago but later declared unconstitutional, asked the state supreme court today to reconsider the decision in which it ordered the sponsors to file expense statements in connection with their campaign to obtain passage of the law.

The sponsors are the Associated Farmers of Oregon, Oregon Business Council, Eastern Oregon Wheat League and several individuals.

The sponsors, after refusing to file the expense statements were sued by D. E. Nickerson, Portland, executive secretary of the State Federation of Labor.

The court probably will delay consideration of the petition until next month. The sponsors contend that Nickerson acted improperly in filing the court action without first having asked the secretary of state to force compliance with the corrupt practices act, which requires filing of the expense statements.

MANY OFFICERS NOMINATED FOR BOOST IN RANK

Washington, Aug. 10—(AP)—President Roosevelt today nominated Cols. Joseph L. Philips of Pasco, and Fred W. Llewellyn and Lowell W. Rooks of Seattle to be brigadier generals. He nominated Brig. Gen. Muir S. Fairchild of Seattle to be a major general. They were among nominations of 24 brigadier generals for promotion to major generals and of 81 colonels to brigadier generals.

Among the latter were a number of prominent reserve and national guard officers, including Colonel Hanford MacNider, of Mason City, Iowa. Several times decorated for bravery in the last war, MacNider later was national commander of the American Legion, assistant secretary of war, and United States minister to Canada.

Other national guard and reserve officers promoted included:

Colonel Edwin Whiting Jones, of Huntsville, Ala., now building the Alaska highway. He has been a member of the Alabama national guard for many years.

Union Head Would Bar Messengers From Crooner and Dog Valet Roles

New York, Aug. 10—(AP)—Telegraph messengars should confine themselves to delivering telegrams, not singing them, says Joseph P. Selly.

Furthermore, they shouldn't be called on to take the dog out for a walk or make a fourth at bridge.

Selly, who is president of the American Communications association (CIO), demands the immediate elimination of such services on the ground they constitute a serious impediment to wartime communications.

"The telegraph industry is a war industry," he wrote in a letter to Chairman James L. Fly of the federal communications commission in which he cited alleged instances of official messages being delayed for many hours.

"Over its circuits travel messages which make possible our whole complex manufacturing and distributing systems. No impediments should be permitted to hold telegraph operations during wartime below the maximum level of efficiency.

"The most obvious impediment to achievement of a maximum level of efficiency for wartime communications is continued handling of fixed-text messages, dog-walking, singing telegrams and other non-essential services."

Both Western Union and Postal Telegraph spokesmen, when approached on the matter, said special services never were allowed to interfere with official messages.

Bombay Torn by Riots As Workers Quit Mills; Policeman Fire on Mobs

RUSSIANS BLAST WELLS IN MAIKOP TO FOIL GERMANS

Tremendous Explosions Are Heard In Oilfields As Nazi Tank Forces Near.

By the Associated Press

Dispatches telling of tremendous explosions heard on the Caucasus front indicated today that the Russians carrying out their scorched earth policy, were dynamiting the menaced Maikop oilfields, toward which powerful German tank forces were smashing through sagging red army defenses.

A Russian communique said the lines guarding the Volga held firm under assault northwest and southwest of Stalingrad, but acknowledged withdrawals close to the Maikop fields and the jutting spurs of the Caucasus foothills.

Reds Fall Back

The Russians fell back in the Armavir region, 60 miles northeast of Maikop after a fierce engagement. The Germans were reported "striving hard to advance." Another withdrawal was made under heavy German pressure in the Kropotkin area, 60 miles north of Maikop, the Moscow communique said.

The Germans, who have claimed the capture of Kaikop, Kropotkin, Armavir, and Krasnodar, 55 miles northwest of Maikop, said their forces thrust 170 miles southeast of the oil field center and seized Pyatigorsk. They claimed to have reached the north slopes of the Caucasus range along a 250-mile front.

Desperate Resistance

The Germans described Russian resistance on the Stalingrad front as desperate but said the Red army counter-attacks there were repulsed after bitter fighting.

The Russians said the Axis onslaught was beaten to a standstill in the Kletskaya area, 80 miles northwest of Stalingrad, and northeast of Kotelnikovski, 95 miles north of the Caucasus. Red army counter attacks were making further headway, the Russian war bulletin reported. It said several communities had been recaptured and Russian bridgeheads west of the Don had been widened.

The air war across the English channel flared anew after two nights of bad weather.

Strong forces of British bombers showered explosives and incendiaries on Osnabrueck and other objectives in northwestern Germany, and bombed docks at Le Havre, France, and airfields in the low countries.

Six Bombers Lost

The British said six bombers were lost in the attacks. Three German bombers were reported shot down in scattered night forays over England.

Maj. Gen. M. W. Clark, commander of U. S. ground forces in Britain, said yesterday that United States troops coming over "by the thousand upon thousand" were not being trained to "sit on the defensive."

"The sooner a second front could be opened, the better," he added.

The Egyptian land front remained quiet, but heavy United States bombers dealt another blow yesterday to the Axis supply port of Bengasi, hitting one ship and damaging others.

BASEBALL

American (First Game)

Philadelphia	4	5	1
New York	1	4	0

Fowler, Wolff and Swift, Wagner; Ruffing and Dickey.

SECOND EXCHANGE OPENED AT CAMP; WORKERS NEEDED

Opening of Camp White Exchange No. 2, the second of several projected Exchanges, was announced today from the Headquarters, Camp White.

Located near the 91st Division Headquarters, the Exchange contains a soda fountain, general merchandise department, and a six-chair barber shop, to be completely in operation this week, and clothing facilities for officers.

Two or three more of the Camp Exchanges will be opened this week, according to Major Merrill G. Gailer, Camp White exchange officer. Opening of the initial exchange last week made a big hit with the men of that particular section. The others will doubtless prove as popular.

Every effort has been made, Major Weller explained, to employ local people in the Camp Exchanges. When completed, he said, the Camp Exchange system will employ several hundred persons. There is an urgent need for experienced girls and women for various departments, revealed Major Weller. Qualified persons especially from the local vicinity should write the Camp White Exchange or contact the personnel director in Building 3582.

GILMORE CO. SAFE FOILS CRACKSMAN

An attempt was made sometime last night to break into the safe of the Gilmore Oil company, Stewart and Riverside avenue, but the culprit succeeded only in damaging the big strong-box, according to Donald K. Bagley, branch manager.

The attempted burglary was discovered this morning by Ivan Harrington, tank truck salesman, when he reported for work. Bagley said a sledge hammer had been used on the safe, breaking much of the concrete in which it was embedded, and that a wrench was obtained from the warehouse and driven into a money slot in an effort to pry it open. Handles and dials of the safe were also knocked off.

Bagley said entrance to the office was effected by breaking the lock on the front door.

COURT RECESSES WHILE FEE AWAY

In the absence of Judge James Alger Fee, who flew to Portland this morning to attend to some court matters there, today's morning session of federal court was recessed until 10 a. m. Tuesday. Judge Fee is due back in Medford in the morning.

Current session of federal court is being held for the purpose of arranging for the trial of numerous condemnation suits involving Camp White land.

WORK STOPPAGE DUE TO GANDHI'S DEADLOCK CALL

Repetition Of Bloody Moslem-Hindu Rioting Feared —Soldiers At City Posts.

By Preston Grover

Bombay, Aug. 10—(AP)—The All-India Congress party's campaign of mass civil disobedience gained momentum today as workers left their jobs in 18 mills and rioting flared anew in Bombay, where police fired into a large and turbulent crowd which refused to disperse.

Violent disorders broke out in various parts of the city, with demonstrators stoning suburban trains in one area and burning a government grain shop in another.

23 Wounded

Twenty-three were sent to the hospital with bullet wounds suffered when police fired twice into the Dadar district of Bombay. In Poona police fired on a group, mostly of students, near Parsurambhau college, and 14 were removed to a hospital. Schools and colleges there were closed. Goondas, the Hindu name for hoodlums, threw bottles through windows.

At Lucknow, police fired also on a crowd of striking university students who were trying to form a parade. Thirteen were arrested.

The work stoppages in some Bombay mills were in response to Mohandas K. Gandhi's "do or die" call for a "complete deadlock" by strikes and all other non-violent means.

Fear Greater Trouble

As the campaign entered its second day amid shootings, showers of bottles and shouts of demonstrators, there were portents of even greater trouble ahead.

Bands of Hindus stoned some Moslem shops in the "trouble area" of South Central Bombay. Police have the greatest fear of repetition of the communal Moslem-Hindu riots which have followed previous civil disobedience campaigns. These riots often were the bloodiest and the most difficult to suppress.

Throughout the city troops were stationed in groups ranging from a dozen soldiers to a full platoon.

They evidently were being shown largely for moral effect, however, for they were not participating with the police in breaking up disturbances. But they carried their rifles.

Curfew, Rain Help

The curfew from 7 p. m. to daylight plus rain kept the city quiet last night, but the mid-morning saw a renewal of the disturbances.

In a two-hour drive through the troubled area my car was shot at several times. Rowdies threw bottles, pots, rocks and anything they could hastily seize from stands of nearby shops.

The windows of the automobile were smashed and I was showered with glass fragments. The car was dented in half a dozen places but I received only a few stinging pelts from the broken glass.

Washington, Aug. 10—(AP)—A 1942 cotton crop of 13,085,000 bales, largest since 1937, was forecast today by the agriculture department's crop reporting board.