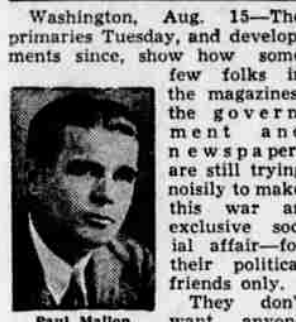


Let YOUR Answer to Bombs be — BONDS!
Buy War Bonds and Stamps TODAY—Contribute to the war effort of your nation. Patriotism, your own self-protection, demands that YOU do your part—NOW!

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

THOUSANDS SEE 91ST ACTIVATION

News Behind The News by Paul Mallon



Washington, Aug. 15—The primaries Tuesday, and developments since, show how some few folks in the magazines, the government, and newspapers are still trying to make this war an exclusive affair—for their political friends only.

They don't want anyone in it, fighting or working for our side, except those whose political views they approve. They don't want Lindbergh. They would bar certain congressmen who did not vote before the war for their social views.

They constantly rail and agitate against congressmen, public figures, and against a few newspapers which held similar non-interventionist or isolationist (whichever you will) views before the conflict.

All this and more of the same they have continued twenty-four hours a day for some months now in the name of unity.

This agitation is preventing unity. It is further preventing the generation of a fighting spirit in the people which is necessary to win the war.

War is a fight to the death, individually and nationally. The first instinct for conflict requires that you use every weapon every energy and every person at your command, or anyone you can get on your side, to help you win.

In a fight against odds, you do not turn around to see if everyone fighting with you is socially or politically desirable to you—not if you want to win. On that commonsense principle, we swallowed the communists as allies without gulping.

Why should some of us be straining so hard at a few of our own isolationists? The facts suggest the left wing political groups of the United States want to win the war, but they also want to eliminate the right wing and all opposition in the process.

Anyone who wants to fight or work or rail on our side should be allowed to do so if he satisfies the only important requirement—loyalty. I do not raise any question regarding the loyalty

(Continued on Page Six)

ACTIVATION HELD FOR CAMP ADAIR

(By the Associated Press)
The United States army's growing might went on display today (Sat.) with the activation of two new World War II divisions at Oregon camps, near Medford and Corvallis.

A division was activated at Camp Adair near Corvallis and Maj. Gen. James L. Bradley, the commanding officer, declared: "We will stress attack, for only an offense will win the war."

FAMED WILD WEST DIVISION REBORN IN WAR SETTINGS

Gen. Gerhardt Accepts Colors of Old 91st; Tells Grim Purpose—Impressive Rites Enacted.

With the battle-cry "Powder River Let 'Er Buck" sounding, America's military defiance to Hitler and Hirohito, the 91st Infantry Division was officially activated at Camp White Saturday morning in impressive ceremonies and demonstrations witnessed by an estimated 10,000 civilians packing the temporary bleachers in front of 91st division headquarters.

The famous wild west division of World War I, which made a glorious record on the fields of France and Belgium was "reborn under the hot sun of the Agate desert, as tanned healthy fighting men of this new United States army displayed the methods by which they plan to shatter the enemy, and as the colors of the old 91st were presented to units of the new.

Gen. Gerhardt Speaks
Major General Charles H. Gerhardt, commander of the new 91st Infantry Division accepted the colors of the old 91st from A. B. Richardson of Portland, representing the 91st division association. Richardson was a major in 1918.

"I accept the responsibilities for the achievements of our predecessors," Major General Gerhardt said in his speech of acceptance.

"These soldiers are training in the grim task of becoming efficient and savage killers on the field of battle. In less than a year many of us participating today may become battle casualties."

"We are now facing our darkest days since Valley Forge and Gettysburg. If we lose we lose all. But, with God's help, we shall not fail."

Prior to Richardson's speech of presentation, veterans of the old 91st division presented colors and standards of their units to units of the new division.

Immediately following General Gerhardt's speech, Colonel F. S. Jacobs, chief of staff, read the official orders of activation for the 91st. Thus, a powerful new American fighting force came into being.

Floyd K. Dover of Grants Pass first sergeant of I Company, 362 infantry battalion, original 91st infantry division, presented to General Gerhardt the rifle of the first soldier of Company I killed in World War I.

The soldier was Pvt. Lee Gautsbe, shot by a German sniper while enroute to the rear to summon help for his unit, which had found itself in an unenviable position. Dover charged the sniper's position and killed him, although wounded himself.

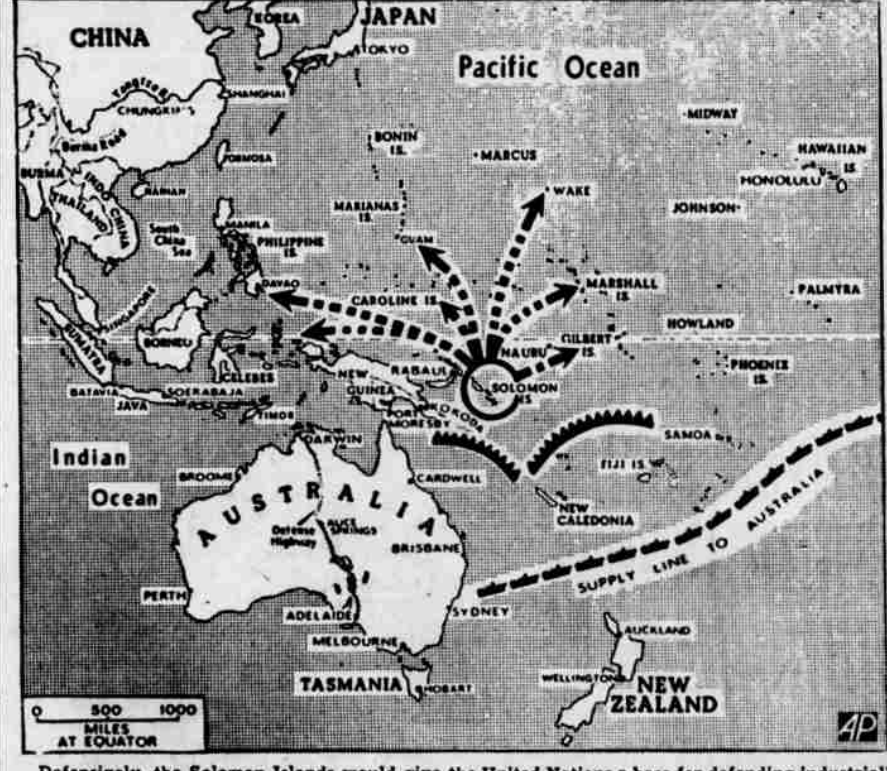
Solemn Rollcall
A solemn part of the ceremony was the rollcall of the 91st division's honored dead, given by Don Newbury of Medford. As he slowly read the names of 88 officers and men who died while fighting in Europe, young members of the new division raised and unfurled guidons of the units with which the dead served, and answered "here."

Aggressively and belligerently, these new 91st division soldiers gave the impression they were taking over with a vengeance the task of those who fell in battle. General Gerhardt and Brigadier General E. S. Ott, field artillery commander of the 91st, said "here" to the names of two ranking officers who died along with their men.

Honored by General Ott were 136 officers and men of the old 91st, who received the Distinguished Service Cross, and four members who were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor—Major Oscar F. Miller, Los Angeles, killed in the Argonne; Philip C. Katz, San Francisco; Lloyd M. Seibert, Salinas, Calif., and Chester W. West, Idaho Falls, Idaho. None were present

Marines Hold Vital Coastal Bases in Solomons

Why Solomons Are Worth Fighting For



Defensively, the Solomon Islands would give the United Nations a base for defending industrially valuable East Australia and the supply line to Australia from the United States (arcs). Offensively, the Solomons could provide a springboard for attacks (arrows) on the myriad Jap-held Pacific islands which provide the Nipponese with hundreds of "unsinkable aircraft carriers."

NAVY RAINS 3,000 SHELLS ON KISKA, JAP CAMP ABLAZE

Huge Fires Burn After Attack of Week Ago—Weak Resistance.

Washington, Aug. 15—(AP)—Flaming guns of the U. S. warships and bombs of naval planes severely damaged a destroyer and two cargo vessels and sent a third cargo ship to the bottom in Kiska Harbor in raids August 8 and 9 the navy disclosed today.

More than 3,000 shells were hurled from the big guns of warships of a task force of the Pacific fleet which hit hard at the enemy occupied island off Alaska.

Shells striking the enemy's main camp set huge fires which still were burning when reconnaissance planes flew over the harbor a day later.

A short distance to the south a secondary camp also was hit hard by the heavy bombardment, and anti-aircraft and shore batteries throughout the island were silenced.

Only resistance offered by the enemy was a weak seaplane attack and desultory firing by shore batteries before they were put out of action by American big guns.

By The Associated Press
While Allied heavy bombers and U. S. navy planes and warships blasted enemy shipping aimed at reinforcing Japanese in the Aleutian and Solomon Islands, an Associated Press composite of official reports yesterday (Sat) disclosed that Allied forces have destroyed 324 Japanese ships in all categories since Dec. 7.

Sacramento, Aug. 14—(AP)—Butter fat, first grade, 46½; second grade 44½.

BULLETIN
Los Angeles..... 4 4 3
Seattle..... 8 14 1
Prim, Mallory, Dobernic, Davis and Campbell Barnett, Budnick and Kearsse.
There was no report of the Medford-Klamath game at press-time last night.

War Bulletins

Moscow, Aug. 15—(AP)—Two Russian submarines have returned to port after sinking seven German transports—one of them a 16,000-ton ship—loaded with men and munitions in the Baltic, the newspaper Pravda reported today.

London, Aug. 15—(AP)—A British naval squadron bombarded the Italian island of Rhodes in the eastern Mediterranean for 12 minutes Thursday morning, Reuters news agency reported today.

Berlin (from German broadcasts) Aug. 15—(AP)—The German high command corrected its report of Aug. 13 that the 14,700-ton United States aircraft carrier Wasp had been hit by six bombs and set afire in the Mediterranean and said the damaged warship instead was a British aircraft carrier of the illustrious type.

NORTHWEST FUEL SHORTAGE TO BE AVERTED; DISQUE
Seattle, Aug. 15—(AP)—The fuel shortage impending in Washington and Oregon can, and will, be averted, Brig. Gen. Price P. Disque, assistant to Secretary Ickes, said at a press conference here today.

But he added, it will require industrial and transportation adjustments, and, probably, added expense to householders. He said the states could expect to federal subsidies, and that fuel supply should be considered, primarily, as a local problem.

He said tremendous amounts of coal must be brought from the Rocky Mountain states, continued production of Washington mines must be assured, and there must be a plan for getting plenty of firewood cut and into the homes. He termed the fuel oil supply as unpredictable.

FIRE MENACE WORST
Portland, Aug. 15—(AP)—The danger of sabotage in the forests far outweighs any threat of enemy incendiary air attacks, George C. Griffith of the U. S. forest service warned today.

Boston, Aug. 15—(AP)—U. S. Dept. Agr.—The Boston wool market was quiet during the past week.

GERMANS LAUNCH FIERCE ATTACKS FOR STALINGRAD

No Regard For Life in New Drive—Astrakhan and Volga Menaced.

Moscow, Sunday, Aug. 15—Apparently launching a full offensive against Stalingrad after securing strongholds in the north Caucasus, the Germans hurled masses of infantrymen, tanks and planes today against Russian positions on the Kletskaya and Kotelnikovsky fronts before the important Volga city.

Russian reports early today said the Germans had opened up a series of attacks with no regard for losses, with German bodies littering the ground along a railroad east of Kotelnikovsky, where the Germans struck after regrouping their forces.

The Germans have been stalled on the Kletskaya and Kotelnikovsky fronts for weeks while they won positions in the Don bend and beat their way deep into the Caucasus. Now they appear to be putting on the pressure again, with most of the north Caucasus in their hands.

Coincident with the threat to Stalingrad was a drive aimed at Astrakhan from the Kotelnikovsky area.

The Russian midnight communiqué said that the Germans lost heavily in attempts to recapture lost positions northeast of Kotelnikovsky, while the Moscow radio broadcast that the regrouped nazis fighting east of the city were trying to drive to the northeast toward Stalingrad.

Kotelnikovsky is 95 miles southwest of Stalingrad. On the northern arm of this huge pincer movement against the city named for Joseph Stalin, the Germans apparently were trying to develop and enlarge their break through to the Don river southeast of Kletskaya, which is 75 miles north-west of Stalingrad.

FORMER SENATOR HONORED
Portland, Aug. 15—(AP)—The Liberty ship George Chamberlain was launched here yesterday by the Oregon ship-building corporation. It was named after an Oregon senator and congressman who was a leader in the movement for popular election of senators.

BRITAIN'S FLEET BATTERS RHODES, DUCE STRONGHOLD

Fires and Wrecked Bases Left by Surprise Attack on Italian Base.

(By Larry Allen)

Aboard a Cruiser with the Mediterranean Fleet, Bombarding Rhodes, Aug. 13—(Delayed)—(AP)—The long, sleek guns of Britain's Mediterranean warships, spouting sheets of white flame, poured ton after ton of high explosive shells into Mussolini's Dodecanese stronghold of Rhodes today.

They left behind on this eastern Mediterranean island huge fires, battered seaplane bases and broken barracks and harbor installations.

The squadron of warships, commanded by Rear Admiral Philip L. Vian, swept into the mine-laden waters off Rhodes just before 1 a. m. Thursday and plinkered the harbor for 12 minutes in one of the most thrilling surprise bombardments I have ever witnessed.

The Rhodes heavy shore batteries and anti-aircraft guns and Italian torpedo boats flung everything at the fleet they could muster. My heart crashed against my ribs as big enemy shells sprayed over this cruiser and near misses made huge geysers while fire gushed from the mouths of the ships guns and projectiles scorched through the air under the starlit skies and exploded with scattering force ashore.

In this most spectacular bombardment of the war since the fleet pumped thousands of arm-piercing shells into Tripoli on April 24, 1941, the Nazis and Fascists in Rhodes sent up thousands of multi-colored "flaming ovens" in an effort to trace the attacking force while British and American bombers pounded the airbases and other targets ashore both before and after the sea shelling.

Rhodes looked like a maze of Christmas tree lights when the fleet sailed up to a broadside position. It looked like a flash from hell when the ships moved safely ashore.

There has been continuous expectation in London and China that Japan would step in to the European war theater by attacking Russia from the rear at an opportune moment.

Nor can it be doubted that Japan, if she is to move at all against Russia this year, must move well before November 1. The Siberian theater offers very limited time for major action before winter takes over.

On all counts, therefore, the British view that the three-year old war will reach its crisis before November seems well founded. It probably affords a key to the timing of possible allied moves in Egypt or in the west.

HEADS EAGLES
Chicago, Aug. 15—(AP)—Lester H. Lobie, Helena, Mont., attorney, was nominated today as grand worthy president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, to succeed George C. Tank of Davenport, Iowa.

PACKING SCHOOL CLOSES
The annual pear-packing school closed here Friday evening after a two-week session, with 160 having been enrolled and over 100 completing the course, according to Leonard B. Mayfield.

Interpreting The War News

By Kirke L. Simpson (Wide World War Analyst)

The Second World war, more terrible and far-spreading than its 1914-18 prototype, will be three years old in another two weeks. Yet there is good warrant for the assertion of high placed British spokesmen that it is only now verging toward its crisis.

From two British sources a prediction has come within the week that by November 1 of this year the flood crest of axis attacking power will have been reached. Speaking in London, Oliver Lyttleton, British minister of production, admitted a "somber" outlook, and said England would face the gravest hours of her history within the "next 80 days."

Captain Bernard Newman of the British ministry of information was even more specific. Speaking in Canada he said: "If by November 1 we are still fighting hard, if by November 1 we still hold Egypt, I think we will have won the war."

Here is the same thought, the same critical date setting, but differently expressed. What can be traced in both statements is the belief that Hitler and his axis accomplices must reach a decisive victory before winter sets in again in Russia, or not at all. And grave as are the war reports from the Caucasus, there seems yet no possibility that Russia can be crushed or forced to her knees in that time. With less than 90 days intervening before Russia's ancient ally, winter, again comes to her aid, Hitler's armies are still far from having set up a short winter line across Russia from the Baltic to the Caspian.

Tremendous new German advances to take Leningrad, Moscow and the Volga front below Stalingrad must be made before November if Hitler is to stand on a shortened winter line in Russia and be prepared to face westward against Anglo-American power gathering across the English channel. Failing that or a Russian collapse—of which there is no faint suggestion even in German propaganda—he will be more greatly extended in Russia next winter than he was last, when he fell back.

There has been continuous expectation in London and China that Japan would step in to the European war theater by attacking Russia from the rear at an opportune moment.

Nor can it be doubted that Japan, if she is to move at all against Russia this year, must move well before November 1. The Siberian theater offers very limited time for major action before winter takes over.

On all counts, therefore, the British view that the three-year old war will reach its crisis before November seems well founded. It probably affords a key to the timing of possible allied moves in Egypt or in the west.

THURSDAY'S HEAT HIT 104 DEGREES

Medford "turned on the heat" as far as weather was concerned in celebration of activation day. Weather bureau reports indicate that temperature Friday was 104 degrees with a minimum of 89 degrees. Maximum for yesterday was 104 degrees.

Thursday's maximum overstepped the 100 degree mark when it reached 101 with 51 for a minimum. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday reports show 92 degrees maximum. Highest temperature registered during August was 108 degrees in 1933 the weather bureau reports show.

SIGNS JAPANESE DISLODGED FROM TULAGI SECTION

Tokyo Radio Evasive—MacArthur Reports Gains—Aussie Minister Glum.

(By Associated Press)

An allied spokesman at General MacArthur's headquarters in Australia, disclosed today (Sunday) that the Japanese have recently reinforced their positions "somewhat" in the interior of New Guinea and were still exerting pressure in their efforts to get through the jungles for an attack on Port Moresby, the allied base.

The spearhead of the Japanese overland drive toward Port Moresby was at Kokoda, and it was here the enemy had managed to increase his forces. The spokesman gave no idea of the new strength, saying simply that the Japanese forces there, admittedly continuing to hammer at allied positions, had been increased "somewhat."

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Australia, Aug. 15—(AP)—Fighting leathernecks of the United States marines were believed tonight to have captured important coastal bases in the Solomon Islands in triumphant conclusion of the first phase of that great battle still raging in the southwest Pacific.

The failure of Japanese quarters to make any but a negative reference to their land forces, coupled with a Washington announcement that the marines are consolidating shore positions in the Tulagi area, led qualified observers here to the belief that the Nipponese had been dislodged from the bases.

The Japanese controlled radio station failed to refer to ground forces on the southeastern Solomon islands yesterday but an intercepted Domei report from Batavia, occupied Java, admitted today that a "small enemy force was lost on one Solomon island."

"Fierce fighting is reported to be taking place between Japanese forces and United States marines who have landed on one of the Solomon islands," the Tokyo dispatch to DNB, German news agency, said.

(This was the first acknowledgement from the axis side that battle had taken an adverse trend and it did not attempt to explain how the marines had established beach heads in the face of the Japanese claim—entirely unconfirmed—that the U. S. naval forces were routed.)

While Australian Army Minister Francis M. Forde warned his countrymen again that Australia still is in danger of invasion, quarters familiar with the topography of the Solomons attached optimistic significance to the U. S. navy department's assertion that the marines were consolidating "shore positions."

These quarters said this indicated progress had been made since Wednesday, when a communique claimed only that American forces were fighting to establish "beach heads."

Many Reports
(The London naval correspondent of the Yorkshire Post expressed belief that the marines had overrun the main airfield on Guadalcanal island, in the Solomons group. He said the main air field had been put out of action but no details yet were available.)

Without giving the source of his information, Walter Farr, the London Daily Mail's Washington correspondent, said in a dispatch to his paper that the marines were believed to have seized "the two small islands of Makambo and Gavutu near Tulagi" in the Solomons.

(Reuters, British news agency, picked up a Vichy radio report that U. S. forces had captured a Japanese airdrome on one of the Solomon Islands.)
Portland, Ore., Aug. 15—(AP)—Produce prices steady, unchanged.