

ALLIES STRIKE AT JAP OUTPOSTS ON MARIANAS, BURMA

Enemy Airpower Virtually Driven From New Guinea; Yanks Smash at Saipan.

By United Press
Allied forces struck at Japan's crumbling outposts in the Marianas and Burma today as official reports from the southwest Pacific revealed that the enemy's airpower virtually has been driven from New Guinea, giving Gen. Douglas MacArthur's men mastery of the air over the southern approaches of the Philippines.

On Saipan island, American marines and army troops smashed in on an estimated 20,000 Japanese hemmed into the northern half of the island, winning complete control of Magicienne Bay on the east coast and battling through the outskirts of Garapan on the west. Simultaneously, American artillery opened a heavy bombardment on nearby Tinian island and carrier-based U. S. planes hit Rota island and the former American naval station at Guam. Eight and probably 10 enemy planes were destroyed in the Guam and Rota attacks.

Japs Still Boast
Radio Tokyo, acknowledging the gravity of the American invasion of the Marianas, 1,500 miles from the Japanese capital, said the Japanese on Saipan were ready to deal a "knockout blow" to 40,000 Americans on the island.

Meanwhile, MacArthur's headquarters revealed that the Japanese had all but abandoned their key airbases at Manokwari, Babo and elsewhere on the northwestern tip of New Guinea.

"We chased them out of western New Guinea and they stayed chased," a spokesman said, indicating that the enemy was not expected to try to rebuild his air forces in the northwest.

That disclosure coincided with the announcement that the U. S. 5th and 13th air forces had been merged into a new "far eastern air force" under Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney, former 5th commander.

Mogaung Occupied
On the Burma front, allied troops completed the occupation of Mogaung after a three-day battle in which American fighter-bombers joined to complete the destruction of the trapped remnants of Japan's 18th division, the conquerors of Singapore. Farther east, the Enemy's last northern Burma stronghold, Mitykya, was under relentless attack by converging American, British and Chinese troops thrusting into the city streets from three directions.

Camp White Dance Schedule
Friday
Informal outdoor dance at the Camp White tennis courts sponsored by Service Club No. 2. The Thursday dance will not be held. Music by the SCU orchestra. Buses will leave Riverside USO at 8 p. m.

Tiffin, Ohio.—U.P.—The tax-collector really made a clean sweep of the finances of a woman who apparently discarded her purse on the courthouse steps the other day. A note inside the purse said: "I paid all my taxes. I have no more use for this."

Use Mail Tribune Want Ads.



Test among fine whiskeys

THREE FEATHERS Reserve

Please Note: Our distilleries are now producing alcohol for war use by the government. No whiskey has been made since October, 1942. The basic whiskeys you now enjoy in Three Feathers blended whiskey were drawn from our ever-diminishing inventories.

HOLD THE WAR BONDS YOU BUY!... Three Feathers Distributors, Inc., New York
Blended Whiskey, 85 proof, 60% cane product neutral spirits.

GRAIN THRESHING WILL START SOON

Threshing of the grain crop of the valley will start soon after the Fourth of July, according to County Agent Robert G. Fowler. Some binding of wheat has already been completed. The crop is estimated at approximately the same as last year. Wind and rain of ten days ago blew down some grain but it can mostly be salvaged. The rains were highly beneficial to dry farms.

Haying started in earnest this week in the Applegate district, which is later than in the valley. The sunshine of the past four days has aided farmers with hay down when the rain came. Considerable hay is being baled as it is cut in the fields this season.

Local grown cherries have started to ripen, and some will reach the markets by the end of the week. They will be a light crop. Apricots, another light local crop, however, report they have as large a crop as last year.

NINTH DIVISION IN CHERBOURG FIGHTING

London, June 27.—U.P.—Supreme headquarters announced today that the American 9th division which is fighting in the Cherbourg peninsula area is commanded by Maj. Gen. Manton S. Eddy, a native of Chicago, is 32 years old and a veteran of World War I.

MOTHER OF MEDFORD WOMAN DIES IN L. A.

Mrs. J. H. Maassen, mother of S. S. Humphries, 322 East Twelfth street, passed away at noon yesterday in Los Angeles. Mr. Humphries has been informed. She had resided in Los Angeles for several years.

Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Chapel, North Hollywood, tomorrow.

GARDEN CUPLRIT

Memphis, Tenn.—U.P.—Hal Buchanan, Memphis attorney, decided that his tomato patch was being sabotaged by children of the neighborhoods when the strings with which he neatly tied the plants to supporting poles disappeared daily. But the mystery explained itself when from a window he saw a robin give the string—which was wrapped four times around the pole and fastened with a bow knot—a vicious yank and fly off westward with it in its beak.

Daily Weather Report

Forecasts			
Medford and vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday. Little change in temperature.			
Oregon: Fair tonight and Wednesday. Little change in temperature.			
Local Data			
Temperature a year ago today: Highest, 88; lowest, 47.			
Total monthly precipitation, 1.51 inches. Excess for the month, .83 inch.			
Total precipitation since September 1, 1943, 15.75 inches. Deficiency for the season, .52 inch.			
Relative humidity at 4:30 p. m. yesterday, 33%; 4:30 a. m. today, 90%.			
Tomorrow			
Sunrise 5:37 a. m., sunset 8:50 p. m.			
Past 24 hours: High Low Prec.			
Boise	71	48	---
Boston	78	65	---
Chicago	85	74	---
Denver	91	53	---
El Paso	80	52	---
Havre	65	31	---
Los Angeles	76	53	---
Medford	77	48	---
New York	81	60	---
Omaha	96	77	1.10
Phoenix	96	62	---
Portland	68	50	---
Reno	80	45	---
Roseburg	73	51	---
Salt Lake	67	32	0.04
San Francisco	62	50	---
Seattle	62	49	---
Spokane	74	58	---
Washington, D. C.	90	70	---
Yakima	---	85	---

Charlie McCarthy In New Show



At the Craterian tomorrow for a four-day showing is "Song of the Open Road," with Edgar Bergen, Charlie McCarthy, Jane Powell, W. C. Fields and Bonita Granville.

Bureau Of Standards Expert Helps Army Develop A Sock

By Joseph L. Myler
United Press Staff Correspondent.
Washington.—U.P.—If a sock fits too snugly or too loosely, the Bureau of Standards said "it is uncomfortable."

Moreover, such a sock, the bureau added in its Technical News Bulletin, "wears out at an excessive rate and is discarded."

Inasmuch as this country has an armed force of nearly 11,000,000 sock-wearing men, these facts are of considerable economic and logistical importance.

That being the case, the bureau has been devoting its best thought to the ability of socks to take punishment, in the laundry or on the foot.

The bureau concluded at the outset that in trying to arrive at an understanding of socks, it needed a device for measuring them "not only in the relaxed condition—that is, without tension—but when stretched under loads comparable to those to which socks may be subject in use."

"It was recognized," the bureau said, "that changes in the dimensions of the sock in laundering are not important if the sock readily accommodates itself to the size of the foot of the wearer and does not bind or become baggy."

On the other hand, "if the sock shrinks and fits too snugly, or if it becomes too loose-fitting, it is uncomfortable, wears at an excessive rate, and is discarded."

With these axioms established, the bureau proceeded to invent a device capable of measuring "the dimensions of the foot of socks and other hosiery under different loads."

The device, the bureau noted with a hint of pride, "has proved of value in the study of shrink-proofing treatments and effects of fiber composition and methods of laundering on the shrinkage of socks." As a matter of fact, the army quartermaster corps "is having a number built for its use."

In the same issue of the bulletin, the bureau said it had discovered why some fabrics have a "clammy feel" when moist while others, made of wool, do not.

"Fabrics which produced considerable chilling," the bureau said, "were found to make good contact and to cause a substantial drop in skin temperature. On the other hand, fabrics

which caused little or no clamminess made poor contact."

From this discovery, the bureau drew "several important conclusions," one being that the clamminess of fabrics is diminished "as their wool content is increased."

ROBOT BOMBS HIT SOUTHERN BRITAIN

London, June 27.—U.P.—The Germans launched steady robot bomb attacks on southern England today, taking advantage of cloudy weather over the Channel which partially restricted Allied aerial operations.

Some casualties and damage were reported in southern England from the new robot bomb attacks which came as the Germans took advantage of unfavorable weather to make one of their few recent daylight assaults.

It was announced at Rome that 36 heavy U. S. bombers were lost in attacks on Vienna, where the Germans sent various fighter planes and rocket ships to meet the American formations.

Altogether in the operations from Italian bases, 44 Allied planes were lost, while at least 55 German aircraft were destroyed.

LIKE A REAL TROOPER

Springfield, Mo.—U.P.—Miss Thelma Ruth Davis, valedictorian of the graduating class of the Mansfield High School here, stood before an audience of over 1,000 persons recently and unfalteringly gave her address to the class while her brother, Sgt. Lowell M. Davis, who was killed in a plane crash the week before, lay at her parents' home not far away.

Oklahoma's population was 1,414,177 at the time of statehood in 1907.

CLIMATIC MAPS ASSURE G.I.'S OF RIGHT CLOTHING

Series of 80 Maps Show Climate in All Continents For Every Month.

Washington.—U.P.—This is the story of how geography and weather conditions were rolled into a thing called climatology and got into the war to affect the Quartermaster corps' clothing designers.

It was told recently after the War department had announced that America's army of 7,700,000 men is the best-dressed in the world.

To begin with, climatology outlines by maps the average type of climate to be found in a locality at a certain time. It takes the view that climate is a dynamic and moving force. By the concept of "moving climates" one can follow on maps how the January climate of Florida moves upward to become the July of middle Canada and then recedes in the fall.

Supply Limited

In July, 1942, a climatology unit was added to the research and development branch of the Quartermaster corps. It was set up because corpsmen realized G.I. Joe on the fighting front couldn't choose clothing from a large wardrobe. What he wore had to travel across a supply line thousands of miles long, and there could be no exchanges.

Moreover, when a Joe is in the battle zone and "dressing for an occasion," he probably has a date with an automatic rifle and a rendezvous with a Japanese or a German. Joe wants and needs protection from severe weather and external discomfort, and it is the job of the Quartermaster corps to see that his clothing will do that as much as possible.

By referring to climatology maps designers in the research and development branch of the corps can ascertain what sort of weather a soldier is likely to encounter at a certain time in a certain area. Clothing can be planned accordingly.

Series Totals 80

Today a series of 80 climatic maps have been prepared, showing average conditions of rainfall, temperature and humidity

for every month on the six continents. Climatic maps of the oceans have been made on a seasonal rather than a monthly basis. Additional and more detailed maps of the United States round out the series.

Each climatic zone represented on a map shows a condition in which one general type of clothing may be worn.

The same scale of coloring used on all maps facilitates the comparison of one region with another. Altogether 18 different climatic zones are shown.

The information given by these maps has proved valuable not only to the Quartermaster corps, but also to military strategists in planning campaigns. For weather is a major consideration in battle.

Extensive Preparation

Preparation of a climatology map is extensive and so highly specialized that most workers have college degrees in geographical or weather work. The starting point is a base map which defines the area to be included. By long and complicated development 12 maps are prepared to show precipitation for each month and 12 others to show the average monthly temperatures of the area. With a topographical map to aid in defining altitudes, the final results are drawn to be published by the Army map service.

No one person can take credit for the development of this type of map. In the War department unit about 10 persons are needed for each one, but thousands of persons throughout the world must contribute analyses of weather and topography.

In addition to the series of 80 climatic maps, the unit has prepared special ones for other purposes. For example, some show man's daily water requirements in different sectors of the world; others how long a man on a life raft can survive without provisions; and still others to facilitate fuel estimates in various regions.

HAIL TO THE KING

Trenton, Mo.—U.P.—A visitor to the town recently telephoned a friend, who was in one of the local high school gathering places. During the conversation the visitor heard a terrific sound of howling and whistling over the phone. When asked what was going on, the friend on the other end of the line said casually, "Oh, a man just walked in."

60TH HOMECOMING

Harrisburg, Pa.—U.P.—For the 60th consecutive year a colony of purple martins have returned to their homes here amidst the hubbub of city traffic. Making their nests in the pole-top structures of recently remodeled bird apartments di-

Tuesday, June 27, 1944 MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE—THREE

rectly across the street from the new \$2,500,000 Dauphin county courthouse, the birds were undisturbed by the three years of demolition and construction activity surrounding the building.

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VICTORY HAS A PRICE...

To a fighting man, that price may be death. Those of us at home, who cannot match such sacrifice, money, put into War Bonds, seems a small price. We must double our efforts, and buy twice as many bonds, during the FIFTH WAR LOAN.

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Gasoline makes this machine go. It carries the bombs and propels the tanks and does a hundred other jobs that help us kill the enemy with minimum risk and loss to our own men.

You can be sure that we're using the gasoline you're doing without...where it does the most good!"

GENERAL EISENHOWER



From Official Photograph Signal Corps U. S. Army

IN A TWO-HOUR ATTACK ON THE FRENCH COAST

11,000 PLANES USED 2,200,000 GALLONS OF 100 OCTANE GASOLINE*

RED Lion users who are used to getting extra mileage from each gallon of gasoline will appreciate this fact: An armored division burns up 250 gallons of gasoline every mile it travels. It takes 3 tons of gasoline to deliver a 1-ton bomb.

So if you can't always get all the Red Lion you want...please be tolerant, cheerful and willing to make the sacrifice. It's tough to be without gasoline...but it would be tougher to be without victory.

YOUR PART IS THIS:

- 1—Don't apply for more gas than you really need.
- 2—Get into a ride-sharing club and stick to it.
- 3—Don't patronize the black market.
- 4—Don't take extra gas or coupons from anyone.

*Minimum figures. Bombers use 200 to 400 gallons of 100 octane per hour.

GILMORE

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