

# U. S. EMBASSY MOVED EAST FROM MOSCOW

By DeWITT MacKENZIE  
The news most significant of the trend in the battle of the giant armies along the Russian front is that part of the personnel of the American embassy has moved from Moscow to Kazan, 450 miles eastward, thus emphasizing the grave and growing danger to the soviet capital.

That precautionary move fits in perfectly with the word from the fighting line, which continues to sway and bulge with the violence of the carnage like a sausage-balloon in a hurricane—constantly swinging deeper into red territory, threatening to break and pour the nazis invaders across the broad plains that lead to Moscow.

What has happened in this central sector of the front is that the Germans have forced the powerful natural defense at Smolensk, which is the gateway to the capital. This defense is a strip of land which forms a bridge between the sweeping Dvina and Dnieper rivers—like a pass cut through the mountains. The nazis have exploited this achievement rapidly, driving a deep salient into the Russian front and constantly increasing the threat of a complete break in the red line at this crucial point.

But the bolsheviks still continued to fling themselves against the German steel in a defense which, in view of the nazi superiority in the vital air and mechanized land equipment, has been remarkable both for its bravery and its strategic direction. This is not to detract from the prowess of the German legions, which is traditionally great.

Thus while the battle isn't decided as yet, it is clear that the Germans are pressing toward their immediate objectives. However, the war is still young if the bolsheviks don't collapse in this first onslaught. The impression is growing on both sides of the Atlantic that Hitler is preparing to offer British new peace terms if he is successful in this invasion. Lord Halifax, British ambassador to Washington, called attention to the prospect in a speech at San Francisco yesterday. The origin of the report is obscure, though it wouldn't be surprising to learn that it was inspired by nazidom as a trial balloon.

Whether the fuehrer does indeed have such a purpose remains to be seen. It's interesting, however, to note the probable strength of his position if he is able to knock Russia out—an "if" which is on the knees of the gods. With the bolsheviks conquered, Herr Hitler would be lord of the entire continent of Europe. He would have secured from Russia many of the supplies, especially the breadstuffs and oil, which he so badly needs. He wouldn't have made the reich self-sufficient, but it's highly probable that he would have acquired sufficient supplementary supplies to enable him to feed Europe and maintain his military position in the face of the British blockade, which has been slowly strangling the continent.

Should Hitler reach this height as the greatest conqueror of all time, what could be more logical than that he offer peace to the allies? The terms, one assumes, would contemplate a stalemate in which he would be left alone in a domination of the continent amounting to outright possession.

## "Keep 'Em Flying" Boosted as New Morale Slogan

SALEM, July 21 (AP)—Instead of using such expressions as "So long, I'll be seeing you, down the hatch, or good luck," just say, "Keep 'em flying."

The state defense council, at the request of the war department, asked that the slogan be popularized as an expression of high morale.

The war department hopes it will become the equivalent of the British war expression, "Thumbs up."

DEAN DIES  
COLUMBIA, Mo., July 21 (AP)—Dean Frank L. Martin, 60, of the University of Missouri School of Journalism died Friday night at his home of a stroke.

PRINEVILLE, July 21 (AP)—Edgar Stephenson, of the U. S. Geological Survey, said a survey of the Ochoco quicksilver bearing area would be started this week.

## And He Learned About Leering From Lear



(Copyright, 1941, by St. Louis Star-Times from NEA)  
Private George W. Morrow stubbornly refuses to ogle beauties June Reichenbacher, left, and Jean Perry. They ankle past St. Louis home where George sits on leave contemplating 15-mile hike discipline handed him and Camp Robinson, Ark., buddies by Lieut.-Gen. Ben Lear for yoo-hooing at shorts-clad girls in Memphis.

## Sino-Jap War, Pact Give Tokyo Much To Think About

EDITOR'S NOTE: In the following dispatch the former far east manager of the United Press summarizes the problems confronting the new Japanese government and the possible courses Tokyo may take with regard to them.

By MILES W. VAUGHN  
United Press Night News Manager

Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye's new Japanese government comes into power at a time when Japan faces the gravest problems which have confronted an imperial cabinet since the Russo-Japanese war.

These problems, and possible solutions for them, are:  
1. The undeclared war against nationalist China which now is in its fifth year. Prince Konoye has sworn to give his life, if necessary, to the task of bringing the "China incident" to a successful conclusion. His efforts, so far, have failed partly because of lack of unity among those powerful groups at home who are in position to bring pressure on the imperial government. In selecting his new ministers, it is apparent that the premier has made a vigorous effort to stifle domestic factionalism. If he has succeeded, he may make Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek a really genuine peace proposal. If it is rejected he may throw another 1,000,000 Japanese troops into China for an attempt to stage a "Sherman's march to the sea," devastating west China and laying waste to all areas from which Chiang might operate.

2. The three-power pact among Germany, Japan and Italy which was signed last September. The government's policy towards this agreement probably will be one of watchful waiting. Prince Konoye still does not know whether Germany will defeat Russia and be able, after that victory, to obtain a negotiated peace with Britain. Japan cannot afford to break her ties with Germany so long as there is a possibility she later might have to face a victorious reich in virtual control of Russia and in position to challenge Japan's plan for an East Asian economic bloc under Nipponese domination. The new government, however, will be far less pro-German than was its predecessor.

3. The Russo-Japanese treaty of friendship and neutrality and the appended declaration under which Japan recognized soviet domination in outer Mongolia in return for Russian recognition of Japan's paramount position in Manchukuo. It is unlikely that these agreements will be formally cancelled in the near future. Should Germany conquer European Russia, however, and threaten to pursue the soviet government into Siberia Prince Konoye might feel that a withdrawal of recognition of the Stalin regime was advisable for he and all his ministers are on record as unalterably opposed to any spread of communism in

Asia. Tokyo would be strongly tempted if Russia starts to "break up" to seize Vladivostok, the soviet maritime provinces, Kamchatka and Russian Sghalein. All these areas long have been coveted by the bulk of the Japanese people.

4. Relations with Britain and the United States. The new government, while it is predominantly "pro-Japanese" in the sense that it will judge Nippon's foreign relations on a day-to-day basis and do what seems in Japan's selfish interest, is composed of men who have a very keen appreciation of the power of the "British-American alliance." Nearly all the new ministers probably would prefer close relations with London and Washington to intimate co-operation with Berlin and Rome. Thus, if the self-interest of Japan can be made to mesh with a more friendly policy towards Britain and the United States, such a policy may be expected.

It is significant that the big commercial interests, notably the giant house of Mitsui, again are in position to have an indirect voice in government. Most of these groups, because of long and profitable connections with British and American business interests, would like to see Japan swing back towards the policies which prevailed during the two decades of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

## Elsewhere In Oregon

VERNONIA, July 21 (AP)—The Nehalem Valley public utility district has agreed upon \$175,000 as a fair price for purchase of the Oregon Gas and Electric company property here. Approval of the state hydroelectric commission will be sought before purchase is made.

NORTH BEND, July 21 (AP)—On a trip to San Francisco with his father, air-minded George Russell McNeal, 19, Portland, heard of the ground school course at the airport here and of a vacant job at a grocery store. He promptly called off the rest of the trip, took the job and enrolled in the course.

LA GRANDE, July 21 (AP)—The U. S. forest service here is complaining that farmers, moving hay derricks and other equipment, have broken telephone lines between several lookout stations.

HOOD RIVER, July 21 (AP)—Although the annual Crag Rat climb was called off, approximately 30 persons ascended Mount Hood yesterday, and another 4000 heard the 21st American Legion Mount Hood program at Tilly Jane camp.

## WHEELER REPLIES TO F. R.'S ATTACK

WASHINGTON, July 21 (AP)—Senator Wheeler (D-Mont.) said Saturday that "if the president would 'pull a Wheeler' he would keep his promise to keep us out of war."

The Montanan, consistent critic of administration foreign policies, was referring to Mr. Roosevelt's press conference statement yesterday that he would not disclose further troop movements. Authorizing direct quotation, the chief executive added: "In other words, I don't think it's right that I should pull a Wheeler."

Wheeler predicted in advance the movement of American forces to Iceland, and Britain's prime minister Churchill implied later that the senator had endangered British lives by his statement. Repeating that if he "pulled a Wheeler" the president would keep the nation out of war, Wheeler added that Mr. Roosevelt had made that promise during the last campaign and also "made a promise to the draftees that they would be permitted to return to their homes after one year of service."

The president told reporters Saturday that he would send a special message to congress next week recommending that selectees, national guardsmen and reserves be retained in training beyond one year. Senator Clark (D-Idaho) expressed views similar to Wheeler's regarding Saturday's White House press conference. "If the president really pulls a Wheeler," Clark declared, "he will keep this country out of war and will release the selectees. Everyone hopes that he will carry out his commitments."

Senator Nye (R-Ind.) took exception to Mr. Roosevelt's statement Saturday that American forces would provide protection for Iceland against attack or threat of attack. The president added that neither he nor his listeners could define threat of attack. "The president's declaration that he couldn't define a threat of attack against us makes it evident that he has little or no reason on which to base a declaration of emergency," Nye said.

WAGON-AUTOMOBILE  
An automobile legally is defined as a wagon in the state of Montana and, as such, it is exempt under state laws from attachment for a debt.

## FEAR OF U. S. PROMPTS JAPS TO MEASURES

TOKYO, Saturday, July 21 (AP)—The foreign-office controlled Japan Times and Advertiser said Friday that "a Roosevelt wall is being built and strengthened about Japan's eastern front which threatens the safety of this empire" and that "the time for Japan to take forceful measures in its own interests is now, before the throttling circle becomes too strong and dangerous."

Referring to recent United States moves to strengthen island bases in the Pacific, the paper, in an editorial, said "in these developments can be seen nothing less than an attempt to establish an American empire over the approaches to and exits from Japan."

"If the United States secures Asiatic bases an interlocking system will present a first class problem of international encroachment requiring an international protest," it continued. "American penetration carries the United States frontier into Asia waters not as a system of protection but as a potentially offensive series of posts causing justifiable concern to Japan."

The editorial said "the Roosevelt wall" stretches from the Aleutian islands south and west and "divides the Pacific and encroaches on western Pacific liberties." "Japan has been accused of expansionism, but when it is realized that the empire is hedged about by Siberia, Kamchatka, (both Russian), the Aleutian islands, Pacific island bases newly formed, the Philippines and such bases in Chungking (China) as the western powers are after this country's policy appears relatively mild and justifiable."

## 1296 Arrested in June by State Men

SALEM, July 21 — State police during June arrested 1296 persons and warned 5368 others for violating motor vehicle laws, with fines and sentences for these offenses totaling \$8975 and 3841 days in jail. There were 47 arrests for drunken driving, 46 for reckless driving, 157 for having improper lights, 191 for having no driver's license, and 38 for lack of license plates.

in other words  
by JOHN CLINTON

Well, my friend the absent-minded professor has been at it again. Yesterday afternoon the professor's wife was called to the telephone. The professor, it seemed, was stranded 50 miles from home in a strange community, thoroughly and completely broke, and out of gas!

Yes, he had some money somewhere, but he couldn't remember where! ... and would she please come and get him, or send him some money so he could get some gas and some home?

I drove her out to get the professor, and on the way back I stopped at a Union Oil station and had him fill out an application for a Union National Credit Card. That will take care of running out of gas and money at the same time.

The more I think of it, the more I think it would be a good idea if you had a Union Oil National Credit Card, good at any Union Oil station in the West, and at other stations all over the United States and Canada.

You can buy tires and batteries on time, sparkplugs, gas, oil, headlights, and a list of stuff a yard long. It's a swell idea because you can keep track of your auto expense accurately.

I tell you what, if you want an application for one of these handy cards, stop at your neighborhood Union Oil station and ask for one. It'll be the handiest article you've owned for a long time.

## Elk Leader



This is Judge John S. McClelland of Atlanta, Ga., unanimously elected grand exalted ruler of the Elks lodge at the 77th annual convention in Philadelphia. Exalted Ruler Lawrence Slater of the Klamath Falls lodge attended.

## LUMBER SHORTAGE PLAN CONSIDERED

PORTLAND, July 21 (AP)—Midnight to dawn hauling of logs may be the answer to an impending lumber shortage, the state highway commission said Friday.

The commission now permits hauling only during daylight hours, but told lumber mill operators that it might extend operating time on the Coos Bay highway as an emergency measure.

The mill owners said large defense and British orders waited on log delivery, because the hauling season was delayed two months by wet weather. Commissioners also said a ban on Saturday afternoon log hauling might be lifted.

## BRITAIN NOT INTERESTED IN PEACE OFFERS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21 (AP)—Speculating on the possibility of a peace offer by Hitler to Great Britain, Lord Halifax, British ambassador to the United States, declared that "no matter what terms Hitler may offer, I can say here and now that they will have no interest for us."

"A man may commit one murder and, if he is lucky, get away with it," Halifax said in a prepared address before the Commonwealth club. "But if he makes a habit of it, his fellow citizens are bound in their own self-defense to make an end of him."

"So it is with Hitler. And therefore, no one will be surprised that we are resolved never to consent to any terms of peace which he may offer, since judging him on all past form we are convinced that his only object would be to secure an armistice by which he could get himself into better shape finally to destroy us. That may be all right for him but it is no good to us or to you."

Recalling the nazi conquest of Poland, Halifax declared that "the bestial treatment he (Hitler) meted out to her has revolted the conscience of the world, and not least the entire Roman Catholic church."

Discussing the unity of the British commonwealth of nations and the part each was playing in the current conflict, Halifax said that "one sometimes hears the phrase 'fighting for the British Empire,' but one hears it more often in countries outside than inside that empire."

"It is not that Britain is defending the empire; it is the people of the British commonwealth of nations who are all

fighting together for their conception of personal freedom and democratic government. He asserted that "we will never suffer Hitler to make himself master of the British commonwealth." "That is our solemn vow," he said, "and with the help which you are now giving us, and which I have seen for myself is coming to us in vastly increasing quantity, there is the certainty that our cause, which you have made your own, will triumph."

## U. S. - TO-ALASKA AIR SERVICE ASKED

LOS ANGELES, July 21 (UP)—An application for permission to establish a United States-Alaska passenger and freight flying service was filed with the civil aeronautics board Friday by the Western Air Lines, which would operate the 3500-mile route to Nome, Alaska.

William A. Coultern, president of the airline, said that the present air route, which ends at Lethbridge, Canada, would be extended 2550 miles to Nome and Anchorage, Alaska, via Fairbanks, Alaska, and Calgary, Grande Prairie, Whitehorse and Edmonton, Canada.

The proposed route, Coultern said, offers all-year flying conditions because the Rocky mountains, lying west of the skyward, ward off coastal fogs.

"We have been considering extending our operations to Alaska for several years," Coultern said, "and now, with the Russo-German war, the need for quick transportation of men and supplies to Alaska is more essential than ever before."

Air traffic in Canada, under the proposed plan, would be limited to international service, with no service between Canadian cities. Western would operate on a schedule of three flights a week.

The world's deepest restaurant, in the Carlsbad Caverns, New Mexico, is 700 feet below the surface.