

WEST LUMBER LIMITED TO WAR USE ONLY

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—Seven species of western lumber were restricted by the war production board today almost entirely to essential military use.

An order, effective May 13 limits use of all Ponderosa pine, sugar pine, Idaho white pine, white fir, lodgepole pine, Engelmann spruce, and western white spruce, except shingles, lath or railroad cross-ties, produced in the states of Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and South Dakota.

Demands for military boxing and crating have become so great, WPB said, that it was found necessary to stop unessential and less essential uses of the lumber.

About 800 producers in the specified states are affected by the order, WPB estimated. These producers can sell or deliver the restricted lumber only to the central procuring agency of the corps of engineers, to their contractors, to other designated government agencies, and to lend-lease countries.

To provide for "certain essential civilian uses" the restricted lumber may be released through special WPB authorization.

From San Francisco—Mrs. A. Sousa (Allene Harris) is spending several weeks here visiting Mrs. Howard Graham. Mrs. Sousa is en route to her home in San Francisco after a visit in Redmond with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carey Harris, formerly of this city.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FURNISHED ROOMS and apartment. Reasonable. Two blocks from Esquire theatre. Phone 7058. 3464f

5 PAIRS real quality shoes, white, black and blue kid, sizes 7A and 7B. Slightly used. 1613 Avalon, any afternoon this week. 5-6

TWO FURNISHED apartments, close in. Gas or wood heat. Electricity and water furnished. \$30 and \$37.50. 733 Main or 835 N. 9th. 5-8

WANTED—Man or woman janitor, both full and part time jobs. See Vera Moore, Balinger Motor Co. 5-5

POULTRYMEN—We just received a shipment of poultry equipment from east, including Electric Brooders, Brooder Elements, Feeders, Leg Bands, Killing Knives, etc. People's Warehouse. 5-5

"TIME'S A WASTIN'"—Better get started on that Victory garden. Buy your seeds in bulk and save. People's Warehouse. 5-5

WANTED—Woman to stay with elderly gentleman for week while family gone. References, 413 High. 5-6

FOR RENT—Modern electrical equipped furnished house. Phone evenings 3756. 5-5

FIVE ROOM unfurnished house, automatic heat. 414 North 9th. 5-6

J. A. TUFTS HEATING SPECIALIST CHIMNEYS, furnaces, stoves, oil burners, cleaned, repaired. Phone 8404, res. 8940. 6-3m

FURNACES CLEANED. Phone 8404, res. 8940. 5-11

OIL BURNER SERVICE. Phone 8404, res. 8940. 5-11

CHIMNEY SWEEP Phone 8404, res. 8940. 5-11

VACANCY at 900 Owens. 5-11

WANTED TO BUY—Tumble bug scraper. 5-8

TWO ROOM apartments. Everything furnished including fuel and utilities. 1805 Main. 3490f

FURNISHED 2-room apartment and housekeeping rooms. 133 N. 10th. 5-11

EXPERIENCED lady bookkeeper and office girl. Must be able to type. Superior Troy Laundry. 5-7

LOST—Ration Book No. 1. George Creamer, Malin, Ore. 5-7

INTERSTATE BUSINESS COLLEGE will offer special summer courses in all business subjects. See us at once. 432 Main. 5-5

GIRL OR WOMAN wanted to care for baby from 9 to 6. Phone 7109 after 6 p. m. 5-7

FOR SALE—Used davenport, good shape, \$20. 4349 Winter avenue after 5 p. m. 5-8

Castoria Taken From Market; Users Warned

(Continued From Page One)

sold laxative for young children and infants.

Reason for the sales halt was given by the manufacturer "because Castoria shipped since March 1, 1943, contains a foreign ingredient which causes nausea and vomiting."

One mother called a local drug store and reported using "one-half a bottle of Castoria" and wanted to know if the drugist considered "the other half safe."

REDS POUND NAZIS AT BLACK SEA PORT

(Continued From Page One)

line stretching northward from the Black sea to the Sea of Azov across the Kuban delta, but with a considerable bulge in the middle of the line.

Serious Fight

It is not unlikely that the most serious current fighting is going on along this bulge. The territory bisects a highway and railway leading into Novorossisk from other Caucasian connections.

(The Germans acknowledged a forced withdrawal 20 miles above the port of Novorossisk and the loss to the Russians of the town of Krymskaya, only 17 miles northeast of the naval base.)

(The Berlin radio said the Germans retreated "after withstanding heavy soviet attacks in the Kuban delta for four days" and declared the new naz positions were just west of Krymskaya. The Russian communications recorded in London from Moscow broadcasts by the soviet radio monitor were not so specific.)

Possibilities Seen
If the red army is able to drive forward from this northeastern sector the Germans will be hampered in the port itself.

There has been no official word here that the Germans have been driven from Krymskaya. The city is an important railway and road junction which connects Novorossisk with Krasnodar and with the Kuban shore of the Kerch strait.

The Russian troops in the Kuban are getting a great deal of United States military supplies because of better communications and the relative proximity to Iran, through which American supplies are flowing.

The Russian army newspaper Red Star said that big air battles now are being waged over the enemy's positions, signifying that the initiative remains with the Russians who have carried the battle into the enemy camp.

Bayonet Charge Seen as Method To Eject Japs

(Continued From Page One)

back from the islands say they have two terrible weather features—the williwaws, or violent, shifting winds which sometimes blow as high as 100 miles an hour, and the fogs which day after day shroud the area.

In addition to hampering American fliers, the fog protects Japanese ships, which approach by night and put into harbor for unloading only when fog cover is heavy. And the Japanese can plan their ship movements because the weather moves from west to east and they know when fogs may be expected.

Tenacity Noted
Informed persons here give several reasons for the enemy's tenacity in holding the islands. Foremost among those reasons is that the Japanese command had to save something out of its grand offensive against North America which the United States fleet had crushed at Midway in June. Kiska with Attu and Agattu, which they then held, was all the Japanese had left of their grandiose scheme.

Another reason was that Kiska would furnish them a good submarine base if Russia got into the Pacific war and allied surface ships began operating to Kamchatka.

If it's a "frozen" article you need, advertise for a used one in the classified.

RAINBOW

WITH VICTOR McLAGLEN
CHESTER HARRIS
WENDY BARRIE
ALAN HALE

NOW 2-Hit!

The Higgins Family

CARL OF PUDDLESTONE
LUCILLE OLSON

HEAD OF EUROPEAN OPERATIONS KILLED

(Continued From Page One)

been an advocate for years of a big army air force and a champion of heavy four-engine bombers. He was one of the few officers of his age and rank to hold an active flying license.

"Die in Bed"
Andrews told friends in the United States who wanted him to give up flying: "I don't want to be one of those generals who die in bed."

Bishop Leonard had just completed a tour of American troop centers in Great Britain and northern Ireland and was scheduled to visit other American concentrations in North Africa and the middle east. Whether he was en route to the latter centers or was planning to visit American troops in Iceland was not made clear.

Bishop's Post
Leonard's son said the 68-year-old occupant of the highest position in the Methodist church, the bishopric at the nation's capital—a post he had occupied since June, 1940—had undertaken his visit to American fighting men at the request of President Roosevelt, who, he declared, suggested "the Protestant churches should send a representative to American soldiers overseas, pointing out the Catholic church had sent Archbishop (Francis J.) Spellman (of New York)."

Andrews, who asserted "My first job is to increase and intensify the bombing of the enemy," when he took over command of the European theatre from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower February 5, came to his post in Britain after having commanded American troops in the middle east. He had been named commander of the American Caribbean defense area shortly after the war broke out, and had organized and commanded the U. S. army's general headquarters airforce from March, 1935, to March, 1939.

Andrews' death left his deputy, Maj. Gen. Harry C. Ingles, veteran of 30 years in the infantry and signal corps, in at least temporary command of America's European troops, Washington dispatches said. Ingles previously was in command of mobile forces in Panama, and had served under Andrews there.

Admiral Harold R. Stark, U. S. naval commander in European waters, said in a statement: "General Andrews' passing is a severe military loss to the United States and her allies and a deep personal loss to those of us who were closely associated with him."

Allies Strike at Nippon Invasion Threat in Pacific

(Continued From Page One)

New Britain, and in Kimbe bay, New Britain.

The navy said that in addition to six Japanese ships sunk by American submarines, a seventh vessel, described as a large transport, was "damaged and probably sunk."

On the Burma front, British headquarters said Field Marshal Sir Archibald P. Wavell's forces engaged infiltrating Japanese troops in conclusive action near the Maungdaw-Buthe-daung road, where the enemy has been striking toward the Indian frontier.

RAF warplanes were credited with inflicting "many casualties" on Japanese troops at a camp north of Rangoon, while other planes attacked river steamers and rail targets.

Wounded General McNair Returns

(Continued From Page One)

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, commanding general of the army ground forces who was wounded in Tunisia April 23, returned to Washington today by plane.

The plane carrying McNair reached Bolling field shortly after 1 p. m. and McNair went immediately to the army's Walter Reed hospital.

Always read the classified ads.

Did You hear the story about...

THE NAVY COMES THROUGH

ON THE STAGE

ISA DORAH MOLDOVAN'S KIDDIES DANCING REVUE THURSDAY

THAT'S THE PALM BEACH STORY

Now playing

ESQUIRE

Now playing

ESQUIRE

Now playing

Allied Air Loss Caused by Bad Weather, Not Jap Fight

(Continued From Page One)

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, May 5 (AP)—It was adverse weather, not the fighting prowess of the Japanese, that cost the allies heavy losses in the air battle over the Arafura sea off Darwin Sunday.

Exactly what were our losses has not been disclosed. An official spokesman at General MacArthur's headquarters said three pilots were missing after the fight against the 21 bombers and 30 fighters the Japanese sent against the Darwin airdrome.

The Japanese bombers came in at 26,000 feet. Above them swarmed the fighters, so high they were invisible from the ground.

Allied ground defenses blazed into action. So effective was their fire the raiders wheeled and raced back to sea before they had completed their bombing run. The explosives they did drop did little damage.

As the Japanese sped out of range of the anti-aircraft guns, the Spitfires roared to the attack and the battle raged far out over the sea.

But when the Australian and British fighters headed for home they ran into a whistling headwind that slowed them so much

EDITORIALS ON NEWS

(Continued From Page One)

Italian fleet (long since taken over by the Germans) will be thrown into the fight.

AT Novorossisk, in the Kuban delta, the Germans are resisting ANOTHER siege—by the Russians, who are reported today to be closing in. In terrific air battles there, the Germans are said to have lost 125 planes in two days.

Today's dispatches say the Russians in the Kuban are getting a large volume of U. S. supplies (including planes), which come in by way of the Persian gulf and Iran.

DORTMUND in Germany is hit last night by British bombers, 30 of which fail to return—indicating that the raid was a big one.

An RAF spokesman says today that allied air attacks on Germany are keeping four-fifths of Germany's night fighter planes pinned to Western Europe (thus preventing them from fighting on other fronts, such as Russia and Africa.)

IN Sofia (capital of Bulgaria) the Bulgarian chief of police (probably a German tool) was slain Monday night. A reign of terror followed and Sofia's streets are reported today to be deserted.

There's evidently considerable unrest among the Bulgarians.

Coal Dispute Stalemate Stirs Speculation

(Continued From Page One)

Washington says today in courage another stoppage. These sources stressed that, despite their differences, none of the principals in the dispute want to damage the war effort by cutting off the coal supply.

Both President Roosevelt and the fuel administrator who now bosses the government-operated mines left no doubt yesterday that they still consider the war labor board the only avenue for permanent armistice in the coal case. And Lewis stood just as solidly against the board which he terms prejudiced.

Hans Norland Auto Insurance.

AMERICAN bombers based in China make a surprise attack today on Jap-held Haiphong in Indo-China and the Jap island of Hainan. (See map.)

This suggests that if we had MORE BOMBERS in China we could work havoc on Jap communication lines through the South China Sea.

Now playing

ESQUIRE

Now playing

ESQUIRE

Now playing

ESQUIRE

Now playing

ESQUIRE

HOUSE PASSES COMPROMISE TAX MEASURE

(Continued From Page One)

90 per cent of the taxpayers—numbering over 33,000,000 persons—and imposed a 20 per cent withholding levy against wages and salaries, effective July 1.

The democratic majority had narrowly escaped its worst drubbing in a decade as it managed to beat down the republican-backed modified Ruml plan, 206 to 202. A month previously the democrats had beaten the bill 215 to 198.

GOP Compromise
The republicans then swung swiftly behind the Robertson-Forand compromise, and the house sent this legislation to the senate.

To ease the transition to pay-as-you-go, the bill abates the 6 per cent normal and 13 per cent first bracket surtax on the 1942 income of all taxpayers, erasing about \$7,600,000,000 of the \$10,000,000,000 of the total. It removes the 1942 tax liability completely for single persons with incomes up to \$2500 and married persons up to \$3200. The liabilities of others are substantially reduced.

Those not made fully current by the abatement would continue to pay as in the past, but there would be no forced payment of more than a year's taxes within one year.

Salient Points
Salient points of the house measure follow:

1. Wage and salary earners, except members of the armed services, agricultural labor, ministers and domestic services, will have 20 per cent deducted from their pay envelopes and salary checks, such collections covering both income and Victory taxes.

2. Persons with incomes other than wages and salaries—businessmen, professional men, etc.—would be required to estimate their tax for the current year and pay it within the year.

3. Farmers would file a declaration of their estimated taxes at any time on or before December 15 of the taxable year.

4. All taxpayers would be required to file final tax returns as at present on or before the March 15 following the close of the taxable year, and on the basis of this return, adjustments would be made for differences between the estimated or withheld tax and the correct tax.

5. Payments made by taxpayers on March 15 and June 15 this year would be treated as payments on the tax liabilities against 1943 income. Taxpayers required to make declarations on their first declaration would file their first declaration for 1943 on September 15, and those desiring to amend estimates may file new declarations on December 15.

Increase Tax
After July 1 the Victory tax would be 3 per cent instead of 5 per cent.

Exact formulas are set up for determining the deductions to be made by employers from wages and salaries, and the withholding levy is computed in two parts, as follows:

1. Incomes taxes—17 per cent of wages or salary in any pay period above the following ex-

ceptions: single person—\$11 weekly, \$22 bi-weekly, \$23 semi-monthly and \$46 monthly; married person—\$26 weekly, \$52 bi-weekly, \$55 semi-monthly and \$110 monthly, plus \$8 weekly for each additional dependent. Such exemptions for dependents would be \$16 for persons paid on a bi-weekly basis, \$17 semi-monthly, \$34 monthly.

2. Victory tax—3 per cent of wages or salaries in any pay period above exemptions allowable as follows: \$12 weekly, \$24 bi-weekly, \$26 semi-monthly, \$52 monthly—regardless of family status.

MYSTERY MAN TESTIFIES, "NO ORGIES"

(Continued From Page One)

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—His fist thumping emphasis, John P. Monroe, mystery man of the big red house on R street testified today that the parties he gave for some of the capital's socially and politically prominent were "never orgies, never drunken, and never attended by any lewd women."

Taking the stand before the house military committee after refusing a week ago to give even his name, Monroe described himself as a manufacturers' representative and said his parties were given "for the best and most intelligent people I knew."

In response to questions he added that "none of my guests can ever say that one word of business was mentioned at them."

"On rare occasions," Monroe told a jammed committee room, his clients were invited to the parties because they had entertained him at dinner while in Washington "and I would feel pretty rotten if I did not return the invitation."

WFA SUSPENDS PAY ON WHEAT EXPORT

(Continued From Page One)

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—The war food administration will suspend its 30-cent-a-bushel wheat export subsidy program May 14, officials said last night.

The subsidy has been offered since last December on wheat shipped to Mexico and other Latin American countries. It was designed to make American grain competitive with Canadian wheat.

Officials said the decision to withdraw the subsidy was prompted by two developments—first, this country now needs all its wheat, either for food or livestock feed purposes, and second, lack of demand for the wheat in the affected countries. Officials said less than 7,000,000 bushels had been shipped under the subsidy.

Program—The church of Bly will repeat a part of the Easter program when they present a cantata at the Klamath Temple church Friday, May 7, at 7:45 p. m. The public is invited.

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FRENCH, U. S. DRIVE ALONG NORTH COAST

(Continued From Page One)

east and southeast, the Americans also made a five-mile gain, and repulsed another light enemy counter-attack launched from Djebel Makna, a ridge on the east side of the river Tina.

Take Edekkhila
Dispatches this morning from Mateur said American patrols had taken Edekkhila, six miles west of Tebourba. Tebourba is 18 miles west of Tunis and the same distance southeast of Mateur.

(These patrols apparently had branched out from the main movement southeast of Mateur and were near a junction with the British first army which has been fighting in the Medjerda valley six miles southwest of Tebourba.)

Farther south, the Germans also lashed out in a strong counter-attack east of Medjer-el-Bab, but 17 of their tanks walked into a British trap and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's communiqué said 12 of them were destroyed. Among the smashed tanks were two 60-ton Tigers. The counterattack was hurled back.

Smash Ahead

At the Pons du Fais "hinge" between the German western and southern fronts, the 19th French corps of Gen. Louis Marie Koeltz were reported smashing ahead in a new offensive launched yesterday at dawn toward Zaghouan, strategic communication center which is dominated by the Djebel Zaghouan, a 4000-foot peak which is the highest in Tunisia.

The communiqué said these forces cutting in behind the German mountain front which faces Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's still inactive British eighth army were meeting stiffening German resistance, but they gained two miles by nightfall yesterday and were within eight miles of Zaghouan.

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