

GERMANS IN 50 MILE ADVANCE

NO EYE ON 1944, DEWEY PLEDGES NEW YORK G.O.P.

Accepts Nomination in Militant Talk.

BY WILLIAM FULTON. (Chicago Tribune Press Service.) (Pictures on back page.)

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Thomas E. Dewey tonight accepted the G. O. P. nomination for governor of New York with a declaration that it was the "duty" of Republicans to criticize the conduct of the war when it would help toward winning the final victory.

To the 1,600 wildly cheering delegates to the state convention who had just nominated him by acclamation, Dewey virtually pledged himself, if elected, not to try to use the office as a spring board to the White House in 1944.

Will Look Out for People. "This convention and the Republican campaign are concerned only with the winning of the war and with good government for the people of the state of New York for the next four years," said Dewey. "For my part, let me say right now, that I shall devote the next four years exclusively to the service of the people of New York state."

On the other hand, the former racket-smashing district attorney of New York asserted, the Democratic convention last week in Brooklyn which nominated Attorney General John J. Bennett Jr. for governor was principally occupied with a struggle over control of the Presidential delegation in 1944. Bennett, who was the choice of James A. Farley, former national Democratic chairman, soundly defeated Sen. James A. Mead, the White House pick, and thus put a crimp in fourth term prospects for Mr. Roosevelt.

Rips Democratic Machines. Dewey lit into the 20 year grip of the Democratic party on the governorship. The state, he said, has been under the control of such unsavory elements as Tammany hall, the Brooklyn and Albany machines and "that delicate flower of machine politics, that great friend of the people, the Democratic national chairman from the Bronx, better known for his discriminating taste in antique paving blocks."

This last jibe was greeted with a roar of laughter and applause. It was a reference to the fact that 9,000 city owned paving blocks had been hauled to National Democratic Chairman Edward J. Flynn's country estate and there carefully built into a Belgian courtyard by city workmen.

Beaten by Communists in 1938. Dewey was nominated in this same convention hall four years ago and lost out to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman by only 64,000 votes, a margin which was more than supplied by the Communists. The Communist party publicly supported Lehman and cast 110,000 votes for its one state-wide candidate, Israel Amter, who ran for congressman at large.

Tonight Dewey's nomination was accomplished with a new wrinkle in political conventions. Instead of an orthodox eulogy, a short motion picture of his career was shown to the delegates. Newsreel flashbacks de-

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DEMOCRAT DESERTS PARTY; THINKS IT'S TOO STRONG FOR U. S.

Suffern, N. Y., Aug. 24 [Special].—Charles B. McPhillips, veteran Rockland county Democratic leader, today announced his resignation as Ramapo Democratic town chairman and as Democratic committeeman from a district he represented for 30 years. He said his action was an effort to do his bit to keep the Republican party alive and preserve the two party system.

NEWS SUMMARY of The Tribune (And Historical Scrap Book.) Tuesday, August 25, 1942.

WAR SITUATION.

MOSCOW—Nazis advance 50 miles in Caucasus toward Grozny oil. Page 1.

LONDON—Yank bombers, fighters attack shipyards. Page 1.

MACARTHUR HDQ.—Four Zero Zero planes lost in New Guinea. Page 2.

CHUNGKING—Chinese capture Jap base at Klungs. Page 2.

LONDON—British watchful for new axis offensive in Egypt. Page 3.

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SPORTS.

All-Stars name Bernie Crammins captain. Page 17.

Cardinals whip Dodgers, 7 to 1; cut lead to 6 1/2 games. Page 17.

Cubs meet Phils today; seek seventh straight in Wrigley field. Page 17.

Sterling Potter wins first race for world star class title. Page 17.

Casting stars to open national meet tomorrow. Page 18.

Shut out is withdrawn from American Derby. Page 20.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

Elect Arthur S. Barrows president of Sears, Roebuck. Page 21.

Nine cable manufacturers indicted; navy fraud charged. Page 21.

SEC orders two more Bond and Share units dissolved. Page 21.

Banks put 900 millions more into treasury securities. Page 21.

Selling stales recovery drive of many stock leaders. Page 22.

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THE WEATHER

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1942.

Sunrise, 6:00. Sunset, 7:37. Moon rises at 7:26 p. m. Saturn, Jupiter, and Venus are the morning stars.

CHICAGO AND VICINITY: Warmer; gentle winds becoming moderate to fresh in afternoon.

ILLINOIS: Warmer.

TEMPERATURES IN CHICAGO

For 24 hours ended 2 a. m. Aug. 25: 3 a. m., 59; 9 a. m., 55; 3 p. m., 60; 9 p. m., 60

4 a. m., 62; 10 a. m., 68; 4 p. m., 70; 10 p. m., 58

5 a. m., 51; 11 a. m., 59; 5 p. m., 69; 11 p. m., 56

6 a. m., 48; Noon, 63; 6 p. m., 68; Minut., 54

7 a. m., 50; 1 p. m., 66; 7 p. m., 63; 1 a. m., 53

8 a. m., 50; 2 p. m., 68; 8 p. m., 63; 2 a. m., 52

*High, 110. *Low, 43. *Official, 2 a. m.

For 24 hours ended 7:30 p. m., Aug. 24: Mean temperature, 69.1 degrees; normal, 71 degrees; August deficiency, 11 degrees; excess since Jan. 1, 64.0 degrees.

Highest wind velocity, 11 miles per hour. Precipitation, none. August excess, .02 of an inch; deficiency since Jan. 1, 1.12 inches. Relative humidity at 7:30 a. m., 86 per cent; at 1:30 p. m., 49; at 7:30 p. m., 64. Pollen count: 295 granules per cubic yard

For 24 hours ended at noon yesterday. [Official weather table on page 16.]

Total average net paid circulation

JULY, 1942

DAILY in excess of 1,000,000

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE



VOLGA BOATMAN

Jury Convicts Ex-Student as Spy for Nazis

Newark, N. J., Aug. 24 (AP)—A federal court jury which deliberated only two hours and five minutes today convicted Herbert Karl Friedrich Bahr, 29 years old, of conspiracy to commit espionage in age, and Judge William F. Smith said he would sentence the former Buffalo, N. Y., scholar Sept. 2 at 9 a. m.

The bespectacled, neatly dressed defendant, who displayed little emotion during the six days of his trial, dropped his head and swallowed hard when the jury of six men and six women announced its verdict at 6 p. m. There was no recommendation of mercy. The charge carries a maximum penalty of death or imprisonment up to 30 years.

Appeal Is Expected. Frederic M. P. Pease, Bahr's court assigned counsel who had asked the jury not to "visit the sins of the apostates of that German race on the head of this young man," said an appeal would be taken.

Mrs. C. M. Schmidt of Elizabeth, a gray haired housewife who was jury foreman, disclosed that Bahr's failure to disclose his intended mission to this country as soon as he arrived was the deciding factor in the verdict.

Bahr's wife collapsed in a federal building elevator tonight as she was leaving to return to her home. When revived she said she had planned to divorce Bahr, "but from the moment I saw him again in court last week all my love for him came back and now I'll fight his hardest for him."

Seized on Drottningholm. Bahr, who came to this country at the age of 13, returned to his native Germany in 1938 as an exchange student in engineering and was arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation early last month after several days of questioning aboard the diplomatic exchange vessel Drottningholm at Jersey City.

On July 6 and 7 he authored before two FBI agents in New York a lengthy statement in which he described his dealings with the German Gestapo.

Thru 11 hours of examination, Bahr held steadfastly to his story that he intended from the beginning to turn over to the American government all information he had acquired while being trained as a Nazi spy.

GRIPSHOLM TO ARRIVE IN N. Y. TODAY WITH 1,451 FROM JAPAN

New York, Aug. 24 (AP)—The first Americans repatriated from Japan since the war began will reach Jersey City tomorrow morning aboard the diplomatic exchange liner Gripsholm, the navy announced today. The ship carries 1,451 diplomats, including Ambassador Joseph C. Grew and his staff, newspaper men, missionaries, and business men and their families.

The navy said the first passengers—United States diplomats—will begin to leave the ship at 11 a. m.

A thorough investigation and search of each passenger will be made by the state and justice departments, army and navy intelligence services, and customs men, a process expected to take two or three days.

Harry M. Durning, collector of customs, warned that the public will not be permitted near the docked liner and advised relatives and friends of passengers to send messages thru the American Red Cross and social security board.

Started on Broadway. Miss Lee, whose maiden name was Hattie Richardson, married Bloomgarten in 1939. Her radio singing is known to thousands of fans and she has had several stellar roles on Broadway. She starred in the stage version of "Yes, My Darling Daughter," and was featured in the musical revue, "Pal Joey," under her maiden name.

Bloomgarten told police he did not believe his wife had committed suicide, he stated that she had been treated for nervous disorders. He said there was greater likelihood that she had fallen from one of three French windows in the living room.

APPEARED IN CHICAGO. Miss Linda Lee was known to Chicago theatergoers several years ago. She appeared here with the orchestras of Paul Ash, Mark Fisher, and Vincent Lopez.

HITLER APPOINTS JUSTICE CHIEF ABOVE ALL LAWS

BERLIN, Aug. 24 [from German broadcasts]—(AP)—Adolf Hitler announced today the appointment of Dr. Otto Georg Thierack as minister of justice, and gave him sweeping powers to go beyond existing statutes to execute "National Socialist [Nazi] justice."

The appointment gave Dr. Thierack, Dresden jurist and former president of the People's court, authority to "establish a National Socialist administration of justice," which, a decree stated, "is necessary for fulfilling the tasks of the great German Reich."

Crowd in Cafe Sees Linda Lee Die in Plunge

New York, Aug. 24 [Special].—Drinkers on the cafe terrace of the Hotel St. Moritz, Sixth avenue and Central Park South, saw Linda Lee, pretty, 27 year old radio and stage star, plunge seven stories to her death from an apartment house shortly after 8:30 o'clock tonight.

Her body plummeted into shrubs bordering the Sixth avenue side of the apartment house at 100 Central Park South, where she lived with her husband Kermit Bloomgarten, manager of the Martin Beck theater.

Husband Reading Nearby. Bloomgarten told police he was reading a script in the library of their apartment, and called to his wife about 8:40 p. m. When she did not answer, he went to the living room and advised relatives and friends of passengers to send messages thru the American Red Cross and social security board.

At the same time, unknown to him, a crowd was gathering on the sidewalk below—around the body of his wife, clad in lounging pajamas.

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11 KILLED, SCORES HURT BY QUAKE IN SOUTHERN PERU

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 24 (AP)—At least 11 persons were killed and scores were injured late today when an earthquake rocked southern Peru, and the tremors were reported continuing tonight.

Ten persons were killed in the town of Nazca alone, and 50 were injured. A third of the village was leveled, and rescuers toiled into the night. Power facilities were disrupted in the town, 325 miles south of here.

WITH OUR YANKS IN LONDON: HERE IS THEIR STORY

What the Boys Like, and What They Miss.

BY LARRY RUE. (Chicago Tribune Press Service.)

LONDON, Aug. 17 [by airmail].—Chicago in London is very much in evidence these days and becomes increasingly so with the arrival of every new convoy of American soldiers and airmen who are now no longer curiosities in the streets of the British metropolis and, indeed, every city in the country.

What do Chicagoans think of London? What do they think of England? Most of them say they like it; few of them are severely critical. And the English, usually so reserved, make no bones that they like the midwesterners, too, though no doubt the working man is franker in his welcome than some of Mayfair's would-be high-brows.

Yes, the man in the "pub," the British working man's club, likes these American boys and says so, and you will find that the feeling is reciprocated if you mingle with them anywhere from the village inn to the gilded emporiums of Piccadilly.

Doughboys and gobs have been issued instructions on how to behave in mingling with the British, but they don't seem to need them except as guidance to avoid unconscious breaks and to help them over the stile of British currency, trade names, shopping terms, local customs, and similar oddments.

With Yanks at London Club. Among members of United States armed forces from the middle west sent recently at the Washington club, the American's favorite haunt in London, were:

Anthony M. Kalrite, Fred J. Malsdeuh, Corp. James J. McCloskey, Charles G. Ricker, a Pvt. Towle, Serg. George C. Hicks, Serg. R. G. Bates, O. M. Shaperd, Bernard Allect, and Staff Sgt. J. M. Moroney, all of Chicago.

Tech. Serg. Leo L. Lydon, 919 Forestview avenue, Park Ridge, Ill. Staff Sgt. Lamar V. LaVerne, Orangeville, Ill.

Warrel E. Westlin, Gahn, Ill. Terence Knopman, 3560 North Oakland avenue; First Sgt. Gustav F. Albrecht, J. K. Tribbit, and L. P. Vass, all of Milwaukee.

S. D. Olson, Sharon, Wis. Corp. Ralph Clive, Kalamazoo, Mich. Corp. Robert H. MacDonald, Wakefield, Mich. E. J. Cook, Grand Rapids, Mich. Waller W. Peterson and Paul H. Koch, Detroit, Mich.

Joseph J. Plehens, Battle Creek, Mich. Clyde F. Schroch, East Detroit, Mich. Corp. Albert M. Covell, Kenosha, Wis. Robert O. Heysen, Salt Lake City, Utah. Let's talk with a few midwesterners in London and hear what they have to say of London, of England and the English.

Misses Favorite Bands. Corp. Robert Schultz of Chicago and Freeport, Ill., has been in England nearly three months now. He is quite used to English ways of life, and he finds the English girls much the same as those back home, though, he added, he thinks a lot about his girl friend back home, Miss Janet Parker, of 412 West Spring street, Freeport.

"I miss my favorite band leaders most of all over here," said Corp. Schultz. "English band leaders all play the same style. Radio sets are hard to get here. I've been trying to get one for some time. I'm very fond of dancing, and used to do quite a lot of jitterbugging back home. The British A. T. S. [auxiliary territorial service] girls are very good at this. I like Piccadilly. It seems just like Michigan avenue on a Saturday."

Corp. Schultz hasn't had a leave since October, 1941, but he doesn't mind. "When I do get one I hope to take a trip to Scotland," he said. Schultz is a member of a baseball team which plays every Sunday in Hyde Park. He finds the Tower of London and Westminster Abbey very interesting. Schultz says he is interested in British sports, but misses sports news from home very much.

Sergt. Orris Reedy, of Prairie street, Sullivan, Ill., who is serving with the field artillery in Iceland, was discovered on three weeks furlough in London. He has been in the army eight years; was formerly stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and in Hawaii. He has been in Iceland since March this year. This is what he says about Iceland—and England: "The food at the camp in Iceland

Continued on page 4, column 4.

Nazi Shipyard Blasted by 12 'Flying Forts'

(Map on page 2; picture on back page.)

LONDON, Aug. 24 (AP)—The United States army command in England, ignoring the protest of the Vichy government against last Monday's raid on Rouen in occupied France, sent 12 Flying Fortresses back to the vicinity to attack Nazi shipyards at Le Trait today in the fourth daylight bombing of French territory in eight days.

The big bombers, escorted by fighters of the RAF, the United States army command in England, all reached their target on the Seine river, and all returned to their bases as in the previous raids.

They again proved their ability to cope with the German Focke-Wulf 190 fighter, reputed to be one of the best in the air. One of the Fortresses encountered one of these planes on the return trip, and a small number of the "fort's" crew were wounded, but she got back to her base.

Used for Building U-Boats. Le Trait shipyards, approximately halfway between Le Havre and Rouen, are being used especially for submarine building.

While the Fortresses were dropping their bomb loads, under fighter escort, additional fighter squadrons, including machines piloted by American airmen, swept in from the coast between Abbeville and Etretat and joined in the battle.

Canadian flyers of the RAF shot down two 190s in dogfights over the target area.

Two allied fighters also were lost, but the Spitfire screen was so effective the Germans were unable to penetrate it during the bombardment. At one time 40 German fighters tried unsuccessfully to intercept the bombers.

Carried Out at High Level. A communique issued by the United States army command in Great Britain and the British air ministry said the bombing was carried out at a high level, as were previous American raids.

Increasing hammer blows of allied air power are beginning to make Germany doubtful of the outcome of the war, the British royal air force stated tonight in its third booklet recording historical phases of the war.

"This is an interim report," the booklet entitled "Bomber Command Continues" declared. "The enemy is not defeated—yet. He certainly is no longer exultant. It may be that he is beginning to feel doubtful of what the end will be."

Tells of Preparations. The publication explains that Britain was forced to build from scratch plants to produce new heavy bombers and train personnel for the plants. It noted that British aircraft alone bombed Cologne, the Ruhr, and Bremen with 1,000 plane flights.

"If so much can be achieved by a force armed with British aircraft, nearly all of them manned by British and empire crews, it surely is possible to hope for great things when the air force of America begins to fly side by side with them toward the same targets," the booklet said.

One goal of British bombing is to aid Russia, the booklet said, and another is to wither German morale. An enemy raider caused eight casualties and damaged several buildings when it bombed a southeast coast town tonight. An industrial building was hit in another town but there was little damage there.

Nazi Planes Over Iceland. REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Aug. 24 (AP)—A German bomber twice attacked an Icelandic fishing trawler off the northwestern coast today killing one member of the crew.

Another German bomber was over northeastern Iceland today and one over southeastern Iceland yesterday. Neither attacked.

U. S. FILM STARS IN BRITAIN FETED BY GOVERNMENT

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Merle Oberon, Patricia Morrison, Frank McHugh, Allen Jenkins, and Al Jolson were guests at a cocktail party given this afternoon at the Hotel Dorchester by the ministry of information. Jolson and Miss Oberon have just arrived here, and with the others will entertain United States troops.

Miss Oberon told the Tribune correspondent that she will be leaving shortly for a tour of north England from where she will go to Northern Ireland. She will return with British troops and factory workers if circumstances permit.

Asked whether she preferred to be addressed as Merle, Miss Oberon of Lady Korda [she is the wife of Alexander Korda, motion picture producer] she answered, "Any one of the three will do fine."

PERIL RICH OIL CITY OF GROZNY IN CAUCASUS

Drive on Stalingrad After Crossing Don.

(Map on back page.)

MOSCOW, Aug. 25 [Tuesday]—(AP)—German tanks and mechanized infantry were acknowledged officially today to be only 40 miles northwest of Stalingrad after crossing the Don river bend, and in a 50 mile Caucasian advance the Nazis reached a point only 85 miles from the rich soviet oil city of Grozny.

"Particularly stiff fighting raged against enemy tank and mechanized infantry which had crossed to the left bank of the Don" northwest of Stalingrad, a communique said early today.

The Russians also were fighting desperately against "large tank and infantry forces which had driven a wedge into our positions" northeast of Kotelnikovo, on the southwestern approaches to the Volga industrial city of Stalingrad.

Smash Rumanian Troops. Eleven German tanks, 300 Nazis, and two companies of Rumanians were destroyed in the Kotelnikovo sector, the communique said.

In the Caucasus the Germans had driven 50 miles southeast of Mineralny Vody on the Rostov-Baku railway to reach Prokhladnaya, the communique said. The latter point is about the same distance southeast of Fyatsorsk.

Soviet troops also fell back south of Krasnodar in a steady retreat toward Novorossisk, Black sea port 60 miles away. Soviet rear guards took a steady toll in the withdrawal, the Russians said.

The crossing of the Don northwest of Stalingrad was the most dangerous and immediate threat to all of Russia, because conquest of the Volga river city would effectively cut soviet army communications with the Caucasus.

Fight on Level Battlefield. A vicious battle of movement swirled over this level battlefield. The lines of attacker and defender were extremely fluid; there still were many Russians on the west bank of the Don, within the great bend, and they were counterattacking with bayonets in an attempt to pinch off the armored formations which had been ferried across the river.

In the swiftly developing battle for Stalingrad, which by virtue of its position controls the Volga-Caspian water route for Russia's major oil supplies, the Nazi tank groups which were ferried across the Don southeast of Kletsakaya constituted the greatest menace.

In this area the Don is only about 500 yards wide with shallow water running slowly and it would constitute only a minor barrier to German reinforcements if the Red army defenses on the east bank are broken.

Battle for Stalingrad Begins. BERLIN, Aug. 24 [from German broadcasts]—(AP)—German infantry and mobile divisions have crossed the Don river and broken thru the east bank defenses of the Russians, the German high command reported today, and DNB, the German news agency, quoted a foreign office spokesman as saying "the great and decisive battle for Stalingrad has now begun."

The German attack in the Caucasus was said to be making progress in hard fighting in mountainous terrain.

Northwest of Kaluga, which is 90 miles southwest of Moscow; northwest of Meydn, which is 75 miles southwest of Moscow, and near Rzhev, 125 miles to the northwest of Moscow, Russian attacks were reported smashed. On the Lake Ilmen front southeast of Leningrad, the Germans claimed slight gains.