

Weather
Full U. S. Weather
Bureau report
Forecast: Partly cloudy to-
night and Tuesday with show-
ers late Tuesday. Not much
change in temperature.
Temperature
Highest Yesterday 41
Lowest this Morning 32

MEDFORD
Full Associated Press



TRIBUNE
United Press

Christmas Money
Are you making an effort to
collect some extra Christmas
money by selling articles you
no longer need? Others are and
by so doing they are helping
those less fortunate. Sell by
advertising.

Thirty-sixth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1941.

NO. 223.

CONGRESS VOTES WAR ON JAPAN; ATTACK ON PHILIPPINES RENEWED

JEANETTE RANKIN ONLY MEMBER TO CAST NAY BALLOT

President Reveals Two War-
ships Lost—3,000 Dead
and Wounded.

Washington, Dec. 8.—(AP)—President Roosevelt signed the declaration of war against Japan at 4:10 p. m. (EST) today, formally setting the nation to its task of achieving what he called an "inevitable triumph."

Washington, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Congress voted a formal declaration of war against Japan today after President Roosevelt requested immediate action as an answer to Japan's "unprovoked and dastardly attack" on Hawaii. A united congress acted swiftly after the president had revealed that American forces lost two warships and 3,000 dead and wounded in the surprise dawn attack yesterday.

The senate vote was 82 to 0. The house vote was 388 to 1. Miss Jeanette Rankin (R-Mont) who voted against a declaration of war with Germany in 1917, was the lone member casting a negative vote. Rep. Harold Knutson (R-Minn) who also voted against the 1917 declaration, voted for war against Japan.

Japs Boast
As congress was acting, Japan claimed she had won naval supremacy over the United States in the Pacific. The Japanese claimed in reports broadcast by the official radio in Tokyo that they had destroyed two American battleships and one aircraft carrier and had damaged four other battleships and six cruisers.

A DNB news dispatch from Tokyo said a United States transport had been sunk with loss of 350 men near Manila.

In his epochal message to congress President Roosevelt made no mention of Italy and Germany as he asked for war against Japan.

The senate and house had assembled together to hear President Roosevelt ask the declaration. They cheered him enthusiastically and then pushed the resolution through with not a moment's waste of time.

The president said that yesterday was "a date which will live in infamy."

Within 20 minutes after he finished the senate had acted.

Standing at the rostrum of the house chamber, the chief executive, in a scene such as had not been enacted since 1917, disclosed that Japanese bombers had "caused severe damage to American naval and military forces and that many American lives had been lost."

Victory Pledge

But, the president asserted, while congress again filled the chamber with deafening cheers: "No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people will in their righteous might win through to absolute victory."

His speech was brief, but it was pointed. And when it was completed, congress set about to adopt the resolution declaring war with every indication that it would be done quickly.

Members on the floor of the house set up shouts of "vote, vote, vote" as soon as Mr. Roosevelt had left the chamber.

All the tumult which followed Mr. Roosevelt's speech was in sharp contrast with the mood in which congress assembled. There were few smiles and only a subdued hum of conversation.

Washington, Dec. 8.—(AP)—The text of the joint resolution adopted by congress today declaring war on Japan follows:

Declaring that a state of war exists between the imperial government of Japan and the government and the people of the United States and making provisions to prosecute the same.

General White's War Prediction Follows Pattern

Salem, Dec. 8.—(AP) Major General George A. White, commanding officer of the 41st division, died at Portland only 14 days before his prediction of attack on America came true.

In the general's last book, "Attack on America," published three years ago, he wrote of a Japanese attack on the Pearl Harbor naval base at Honolulu. So far, the war in the Pacific has followed the general's pattern in his story.

But his friends hope that is where the similarity ends. In "Attack on America," the Pearl Harbor base was evacuated by the U. S. navy, the Japanese invaded the west coast, and the United States army retired to the Rocky mountains.

STATE AND COUNTY FIRST HALF LEVY TO BE 5.3 MILLS

The state and county tax levy for Jackson County outside of Ashland for the first half of 1942 will be 5.3 mills, and inside Ashland it will be 4.3 mills. Ashland is exempt from general roads and library levies, by legislative act. They provide their own library levy.

The levy will raise \$181,163.63 for the half year ending June 30 next.

Last year the levy for the county outside of Ashland was 11.9 mills, and 10 mills inside, for the full year. On the basis of the half-year millage there is a decrease in state and county levy, both inside and outside Ashland.

The state and county levy announced today by the assessor's office does not include the city and school district levies, which will not be completed for a couple of years. Each city and district levy is different.

COAST DEFENSES PLACED AT ALERT

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—(AP)—The fourth army headquarters said today that every prearranged emergency precaution was in full operation "from Dutch Harbor and Alaska to the Mexican border."

The statement, issued by a spokesman for the fourth army and the commanding general of the western defense command:

"We have taken all action called for under plans prepared for the defense of the Pacific coastal area in the event of such an attack as this today."

"Interceptor and air raid warning services have been placed in action."

"Anti-aircraft artillery has been turned over to the army air force for disposition."

Whereas, the imperial government of Japan has committed repeated acts of war against the government and the people of the United States of America; therefore, be it

Resolved by the senate and the house of representatives of the United States in congress assembled that the state of war between the United States and the imperial government of Japan which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and that the president be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial government of Japan; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the congress of the United States.

JAPANESE CLAIM SEA SUPREMACY GAINED OVER U. S.

Two Battleships and Carrier
Sunk, Six Cruisers Dam-
aged Is Tokyo's Boast.

Tokyo, Tuesday, Dec. 9.—(Official Radio Picked up by AP)—The Japanese asserted today they had won naval supremacy over the United States in the Pacific, claiming by official or unofficial reports the destruction of two American battleships and an aircraft carrier and the damaging of four battleships and six cruisers.

These, declared the Japanese, were the principal results of the first shock of their air-naval offensive.

Jap Fleet Intent
The claim to supremacy appeared in a commentary-resume broadcast by Domei, which said that any force the United States now could muster "would be regarded as utterly inadequate to accomplish any successful outcome in an encounter with the thus far intact Japanese fleet."

Imperial headquarters, in an announcement broadcast by Domei, said that four battleships and a minesweeper had been sunk, six heavy cruisers damaged, many merchant ships seized and scores of planes destroyed around and in the air in Hawaii and the Philippines.

The communique said also that a United States aircraft carrier had been sunk by submarine off Honolulu "although this is not confirmed."

Own Losses Slight

The Japanese acknowledged the loss of only two planes in Philippine actions.

The Japanese said that the minesweeper, the 840-ton Penguin, was sunk in an air attack early today on Guam, U. S. naval station.

(An Italian broadcast quoted Domei as listing the 33,100-ton Pennsylvania and the 29,000-ton Oklahoma as lost. Domei also was reported to have said that two United States destroyers and two oil tankers had been destroyed.)

The imperial headquarters identified none of the warships claimed sunk except the Penguin but early editions of Tuesday morning papers carried unofficial identification of the two battleships as the Oklahoma and the 31,800-ton West Virginia.

"Observers stressed the magnificent early Japanese success, point out that it was reliably reported that the United States naval strength stationed in Hawaiian waters prior to the Japanese attack comprised approximately 60 per cent of the United States' entire naval power," a Domei broadcast said.

The Japanese spoke little of the first air assaults yesterday on Pearl Harbor and other Hawaiian objectives but said that 50 or 60 American planes had been shot down in combat over Clark field and 40 over Iba, in the Philippines.

Radio Highlights

By Associated Press
(Time is Pacific Standard)
Tonight, The War: 4:45 NBC-Red; 5:55 CBS; 6 MBS; 7 MBS; 7:45 CBS; 8 NBC-Red; 9 NBC, CBS.

Tuesday, The War—5 NBC, CBS; 5:45 NBC-Red; 5:55 NBC-Blue; 6 CBS; 7 MBS; 9 MBS; 10:45 NBC; 12:55 CBS, MBS; 3:25 NBC-Red; 3:45 NBC-Blue CBS.

HALT SHIPPING

Seattle, Dec. 8.—(AP) All foreign shipping was cancelled here today, drastic naval port regulations were invoked and all ship movements in coastwise, inter-coastal and Alaska merchant service were banned for publication because of the war.

Roosevelt War Message

By Associated Press
The text of President Roosevelt's war message to congress follows:

To the congress of the United States:
Yesterday, December 7, 1941—a date which will live in infamy—the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the empire of Japan.

The United States was at peace with that nation and, at the solicitation of Japan, was still in conversation with its government and its emperor looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific.

Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadrons had commenced bombing in Oahu, the Japanese ambassador to the United States and his colleague delivered to the secretary of state a formal reply to a recent American message. While this reply stated that it seemed useless to continue the existing diplomatic negotiations, it contained no threat or hint of war or armed attack.

It will be recorded that the distance of Hawaii from Japan makes it obvious that the attack was deliberately planned many days or even weeks ago. During the intervening time, the Japanese government has deliberately sought to deceive the United States by false statements and expressions of hope for continued peace.

The attack yesterday on the Hawaiian islands has caused severe damage to American naval and military forces. Very many American lives have been lost. In addition American ships have been reported torpedoed on the high seas between San Francisco and Honolulu.

Yesterday the Japanese government also launched an attack against Malaya.

Last night Japanese forces attacked Hong Kong.

Last night Japanese forces attacked the Philippine Islands.

Last night the Japanese attacked Wake Island.

This morning the Japanese attacked Midway Island.

Japan has, therefore, undertaken a surprise offensive extending throughout the Pacific area. The facts of yesterday speak for themselves. The people of the United States have already formed their opinions and well understand the implications to the very life and safety of our nation.

As commander-in-chief of the army and navy I have directed that all measures be taken for our defense.

Always will we remember the character of the onslaught against us.

No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion the American people in their righteous might will win through to absolute victory.

I believe I interpret the will of the congress and of the people when I assert that we will not only defend ourselves to the uttermost but will make very certain that this form of treachery shall never endanger us again.

Hostilities exist. There is no blinking at the fact that our people, our territory and our interests are in grave danger.

With confidence in our armed forces—with the unbounding determination of our people—we will gain the inevitable triumph—so help us God.

I ask that the congress declare that since the unprovoked and dastardly attack by Japan on Sunday, December seventh a state of war has existed between the United States and the Japanese empire.

Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House,
December 8, 1941.

Far East Casualty List

By the Associated Press
The following is the list of members of United States armed forces killed in the war in the east, as disclosed by official notices to the next of kin:

First Lieut. Hans Christiansen, 21, Woodland, Calif., marine aviator, at Pearl Harbor.
Private George G. Leslie, 20, Arnold, Pa., army air corps, at Hawaii.
Robert Niedzwiecki, 22, Grand Rapids, Mich., at Hawaii.
Lieut. James Detrick, 22, Ravenna, O., army air corps at Honolulu.
Second Lieut. Forge A. White-man, Sedalia, Mo., air corps, at Pearl Harbor.

LINDBERGH URGES UNITY IN DEFENSE

Chicago, Dec. 8.—(AP) Charles A. Lindbergh issued the following statement through the American First committee today:

"We have been stepping closer to war for many months. Now it has come and we must meet it as united Americans regardless of our attitude in the past toward the policy our government has followed. Whether or not that policy has been wise, our country has been attacked by force of arms and by force of arms we must retaliate. Our own defenses and our own military position have already been neglected too long. We must now turn every effort to building the greatest and most efficient army, navy and air force in the world. When American soldiers go to war, it must be with the best equipment that modern skill can design and that modern industry can build."

HOUSING BIDS

Washington, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Low bid on 85 defense housing units at the Portland army air base was \$229,960, submitted by Benjamin H. Sheldon, Spokane, the Public Buildings Administration said today. Third low was the bid of Ward and Milbrandt, Portland, at \$267,979.

OREGON MUSTERS CIVILIAN DEFENSE; TO FORM GUARDS

Brig.-Gen. Alvin C. Baker
To Head State Guard—
Protect Bridges, Tunnels.

Salem, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Under a state of unlimited emergency, Oregon mobilized civilian defenses today against possible Japanese air raids and sabotage attempts.

Governor Sprague, proclaiming the emergency last night, ordered Japanese and other aliens to remain in their homes until further instructions, authorized organization of a state guard and expanded the state police system.

Thousands of volunteers reported today for duty as air raid wardens, fire fighting and police auxiliaries.

Key industries were under guard, and armed soldiers and police patrolled bridges and docks in the Portland harbor.

Dams Guarded

The government's giant Bonneville and Grand Coulee dams, producing power for shipyards, aluminum and chemical plants, were under a doubled guard.

FBI agents rounded up some Japanese agents, although wholesale arrests among Oregon's 3,000 Japanese were not expected.

Portland officials discussed defense plans at Mayor Earl Riley's call last night. Riley said air raid warning sirens would be sought at once.

Portland also closed to the public two municipal parks containing reservoirs.

Organized Guard
Sprague after discussing the Japanese attack with other state officials, said a state guard, (Continued on Page Two)

CIO MINE WORKERS WIN CLOSED SHOP

New York, Dec. 8.—(AP)—The United Mine Workers of America (CIO) have reached an objective sought for more than 40 years—a union shop for miners in the major steel companies' captive coal pits.

An arbitration board appointed by President Roosevelt to settle the thorny union shop issue—source of three recent strikes in the defense-related captive mines—last night returned a 2 to 1 decision awarding the union its demand.

Benjamin F. Fairless, president of the U. S. Steel Corporation, returned the minority opinion, in which he assailed the board's decision as further imposing an "unregulated labor monopoly" upon the industry.

OAKLAND SCHOOLS ORDERED CLOSED

Oakland, Calif., Dec. 8.—(AP)—All schools in the metropolitan Oakland area were ordered closed today as an air raid precaution on reports that a Japanese airplane carrier may be off the Pacific coast.

DISTANT DRAFTEE WIRE HE IS READY TO SERVE

"At my country's disposal."
This terse but significant telegram was received today by local selective service board No. 1 from Christopher Columbus Allen who, registered here, is now residing at Lindsay, Cal. Allen is far down the registration list, board headquarters said in announcing his willingness to be of service.

War Bulletins

Berlin, Dec. 8.—(AP)—The German army does not expect to capture Moscow this year, a military spokesman said today in explanation of a high command communique's reference to the coming of winter.

Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Haiti joined the Latin American nations today which have declared war on Japan and pledged the United States its full assistance.

Havana, Cuba, Dec. 8.—(AP)—The cabinet asked Cuba's congress today to declare war on Japan.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 8.—(AP)—President Getulio Vargas and his cabinet agreed at a meeting today to "give absolute solidarity to the United States," the Brazil government announced.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Honduras declared war on Japan today and the government established martial law throughout the republic.

Washington, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Dr. J. M. Troncoso, Dominican republic minister in Washington, announced today that his country had declared war on Japan.

DEFENSE HEADS URGE LOCAL FOLK TO REMAIN CALM

"Stay calm and do not get excited."
This message for the public was expressed today by the Jackson County Council of Defense after a meeting of all division heads with city and county officials this morning.

Civilian defense in all its phases was perfected in the blackout rehearsal October 31 and the council is prepared to function fully, the meeting was told. The air raid warning division went on 24-hour duty at 1 p. m. today and all public utilities in the county have been placed under guard it was announced by Capt. S. M. Tuttle, council chairman.

The organization is to be expanded immediately to take care of the widened scope of defense work brought on by the Japanese war, he said. Those who have not registered for civilian defense may do so at the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce but this cannot be done by telephone, Capt. Tuttle said. Rural telephone lines should be kept as free as possible for air raid warning use, he asserted.

E. W. Winkle, commander of Medford post of the American Legion, said that because of the emergency every ex-service man in the county should register immediately at the chamber of commerce for civilian defense. The post's Defense Preparedness company is complete, he said.

Thomas A. Culbertson, Jr., superintendent of Medford municipal airport, received official notice today that all pilot certificates excepting for those employed as pilots, have been suspended and will be reinstated only as ordered by the CAA.

M'NARY ONLY SENATOR PRESENT FOR WAR VOTE

Washington, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Senator McNary (R-Ore.) was the only senator from the Pacific northwest to vote for war with Japan today. The others, Holman (R-Ore.) and Wallgren and Bone, Washington Democrats—were listed as absent.

Shungking Dec. 8.—(AP)—China has decided to declare war on Japan, Germany and Italy, Foreign Minister Quo Tai-Chi announced at a special press conference tonight. He said China was prepared to make every sacrifice to collaborate with the United States and Great Britain in defeating Japan.

TERRIFIC DAMAGE DONE BY RAIDERS AT ISLAND BASES

Gasoline Supply at Nichols
Air Field Believed De-
stroyed—Sky Lighted.

New York, Dec. 8.—(AP)—An NBC reporter, broadcasting in the midst of an early Tuesday morning air attack on Manila said that "terrific damage" had been left by the Japanese attackers, including the apparent destruction of the gasoline supply at Nichols air field.

There was a lull in the action some time after 3 a. m., Manila time, but at 3:41 a. m., the anti-aircraft fire reopened, said the radio reporter, Don Bell. He added that the fire had died down at Nichols field, in the southern part of Manila. He continued: "From what we can see from the top of this building, the whole sky is a brilliant red."

ENGLAND JOINS IN WAR DECREE AGAINST JAPAN

By the Associated Press
Great Britain formally declared war against Japan today as Imperial Tokyo headquarters claimed smashing naval and air victories over the United States and mighty forces of the U. S. fleet were reported combing the Pacific to seek battle with Japanese warships.

In London, the house of commons cheered tumultuously as Prime Minister Winston Churchill, fulfilling his pledge of a month ago, invoked war against the Tokyo government, made allies of Thailand and Free China, and declared:

"Every preparation in our power has been made and we

ALIEN JAPANESE ROUNDED UP BY FEDERAL AGENTS

Portland Ore., Dec. 8.—(AP)—Twenty-four Japanese were arrested here last night and held in jail for the immigration service, J. Douglas Swenson, federal bureau of investigation agent, said today.

Portland police and army authorities co-operated in the arrests.

Swenson said no further information was being released.

Washington, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Federal agents arrested 736 Japanese aliens during the night in the United States and Hawaii, Attorney General Biddle announced today.

The Japanese are being placed in custody of immigration officials after arrest by special agents of the federal bureau of investigation.

The attorney general said that hearing boards would be set up to pass on evidence gathered by the FBI and determine the "future status" of the aliens.

"While it is contemplated that some additional Japanese will be taken into custody, Biddle said, 'the arrests made up to the present time cover the majority anticipated. The FBI has for some time conducted a careful and detailed investigation into the activities of Japanese in the United States, and the detention of the persons now in custody represents the results of these investigations.'"