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The Evening Herald

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IN THE SHASTA-CASCADE WONDERLAND

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1941

Number 9316

WEATHER

High 71; Low 59
PRECIPITATION
24 hours to 8 a. m.0.00
Season to date12.97
Normal precipitation11.52
Last year to date17.02



U. S. SUBMARINE SINKS IN TEST

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

IN a special message to congress today on the Robin Moor, President Roosevelt describes the sinking as "ruthless" and the "act of an international outlaw."

He declares the United States does not propose to yield the use of the high seas to Germany.

LET'S keep this Robin Moor incident straight in our minds.

Hitler sank it for a purpose. Since he has sunk no others since, it is probable that his purpose was to find out how the American people would react to such a deed.

The reaction was utterly different from that which followed the sinking of the Lusitania in the other war. The American people were then flamingly indignant, and demanded immediate war.

This time they had little to say.

THE comparative silence with which the sinking of the Robin Moor has been received in this country is in all probability a GRIM silence.

But Hitler might not understand it as such. He might jump to the conclusion that the American people are determined not to go to war, no matter what happens. That would weaken the influence of the United States in the present critical situation.

It must be made plain to Hitler that the indignation of this country is definitely to be reckoned with.

So President Roosevelt tells CONGRESS (not Germany) that the Robin Moor sinking was "ruthless" and the "act of an international outlaw" and adds that the United States does not propose to yield the use of the high seas to Germany.

That is intended as a warning to Hitler not to do it again. Having warned him, we will wait to see what he does now—thus passing the buck back to him.

LONDON "informed quarters" describe the RAF's nine-day series of bombing raids at channel invasion ports and German industrial areas as an all-out attempt to smash German preparations for invasion of England, which is "expected as soon as Germany settles matters with Russia."

British officialdom, you see, is encouraging no wishful thinking. Wishful thinking undermines morale, and Britain needs to be unflinchingly tough in these critical days.

BRITAIN'S No. 1 problem is to protect the British Isles, come what may. If they are lost, the war will be irretrievably lost.

BRITAIN'S probable strategy is to get Germany spread out as thin as possible over as much of the world as possible. Getting spread too far and too thin ultimately caused Napoleon to crack. It may cause Hitler to crack.

IZVESTIA, of Moscow, soviet government newspaper, says today:

"Neither through the forests nor the steppes, the mountains or the seas will the enemy ever step across the forbidden border."

Words—and, as Octavus Roy Cohen says, "they don't mean nuffin'."

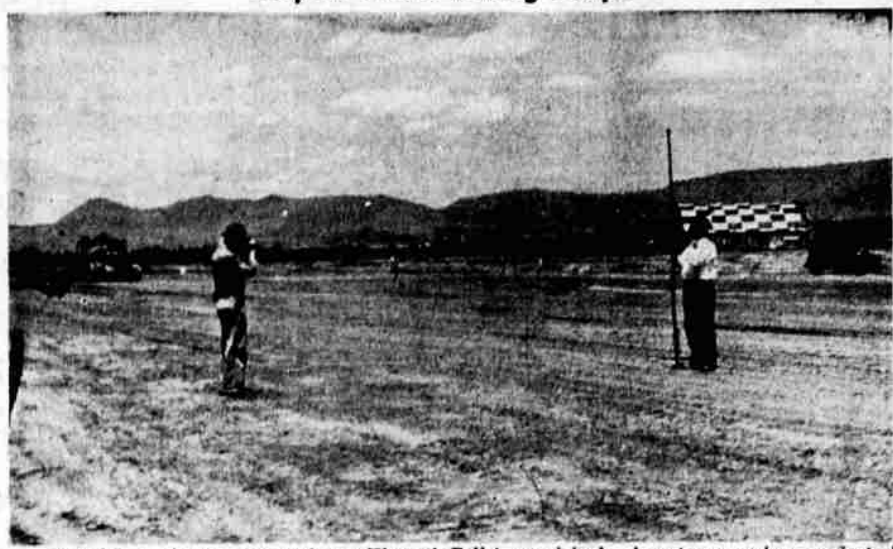
Looking Backward

By The Associated Press

June 20, 1940—French envoys fly in white plane behind German lines to get armistice terms. Roosevelt names two republicans to cabinet, Stimson as secretary of war, Knox as secretary of navy.

June 20, 1916—Germans, Russians in fierce battle in region between Lutsk and Vladimir-Volynski.

Airport Work Taking Shape



Grading equipment at work on Klamath Falls' municipal airport expansion project is shown in the above picture taken Friday. The runways are being smoothed and leveled for surfacing, under direction of U. S. army engineers.

SHIPPING LOSSES DECREASE IN MAY

More Submarines at Work British Report Shows

LONDON, June 20 (AP)—Britain announced today a drop in her total shipping losses in May but authoritative sources said sinkings in the battle of the Atlantic were growing and the number of German submarines apparently increasing "despite the fact that we have taken a heavy toll."

The total for May was given as 461,328 tons, a drop of 119,823 from April. But new, corrected figures for Britain's April losses made that the most disastrous month of the war with a total of 581,251 tons destroyed. And, it was said authoritatively, the tonnage sunk in the Atlantic itself increased in May over April.

The surprise that more German submarines were at work on the vital Atlantic commerce lanes, this source said, is based on "all figures, including the number of attacks made by our defenses against submarines, the number of targets our shipping has presented, the number of known losses of our ships and the 'kills' of U-boats."

Authoritative sources asserted that the total of British, allied and neutral losses for the war to the end of May were 1639 ships of 6,702,807 tons with the breakdown as follows:

British, 1008 ships of 4,302,445 tons; allied, 314 ships of 1,411,543 tons and neutral, 317 ships of 988,819 tons.

These sources said that losses of the past 12 months had averaged 441,740 tons.

The May losses were listed at 98 vessels. In citing the May tonnage of 461,328, the admiralty said the axis had claimed 861,460.

GERMANS DECLARE U. S. ENVOYS GAVE AID TO BRITAIN

BERLIN, June 20 (AP)—An authorized spokesman said today that the German government has evidence that some American consular officials gathered information in Germany for the British secret service.

This charge was made in explanation of the German request of yesterday for the closing of United States consulates in Germany and seven German-conquered European nations by July 15.

"We have evidence that information gathered by American consular officials was directly submitted to the British secret service in whose behalf they acted," the spokesman said.

He said Germany had proof of dozens of cases in which, he said, data collected by the officials was sent to "a certain central office" in Washington and there made directly available to Britain.

Leland B. Morris, charge d'affaires of the United States embassy, discussed increasingly tense German-American relations at the foreign office today.

Settlement in Blackman Case Ends Trial Here

Settlement on Friday morning ended the damage suit brought by Will Blackman against the Turner Chevrolet company and Kenneth Stuart, as a result of an automobile accident last November in which Blackman, 22, son of the plaintiff, was killed.

Part of Thursday and most of Friday morning had been spent in taking plaintiff's testimony before the settlement was made. The stipulation provided for a settlement at \$3750.

Stuart, one of the defendants and driver of the car which struck Blackman's machine at the Crystal springs intersection, was not present for the trial. Stuart had been an employee of the Turner company and for that reason the company was made a defendant in the suit, which originally sought \$10,000.

It had been indicated the company's liability for the actions of Stuart would have been a vital question in the case had it not been settled.

Blackman's attorneys were Arthur Moulton of Portland and Arthur Schupp of Klamath Falls. The defense was represented by E. L. McDougall of Portland and J. C. O'Neill of Klamath Falls.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	4	7	2
New York	14	17	1
Newsom, McKain (3), and Tebbetts; Russo and Dickey.			
Boston	0	4	1
Chicago	5	7	0
Erickson, Hutchings (8) and Berres, Masi (8); French and McCullough.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	6	9	0
Pittsburgh	7	15	1
Podagany, Pearson (7), and Warren; Wilkie, Strincevich (7), Dietz (8), and Lopez, Davis (8).			
St. Louis	2	11	1
Boston	4	7	1
Auker, Allen (1) and Ferrell; Dobson, Ryba (7) and Pytlak.			

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	6	9	0
Cincinnati	2	3	0
Casey and Franks; Walters, Beggs (9) and Lombardi.			

Pet Ram Rescues Owner From Boar

HOOD RIVER, June 20 (AP)—A ram's penchant for lowering its head and smashing into things, was a life saver for S. Kusachi, 78, Dee rancher, yesterday.

Kusachi was attacked by a 350-pound boar and his pet ram heard his cries for help. It leaped a fence and battered the boar into submission. Kusachi was able to crawl to safety. His injuries, although serious, were not expected to be fatal.

BRITISH REINFORCE DAMASCUS FORCES

French Chief Orders Punishment for Bad Rumors

VICHY, Unoccupied France, June 20 (AP)—French military sources reported tonight the British were rushing up English regiments to reinforce Indian and De Gaulle troops in the battle of Damascus.

All attacks, they said, have been repulsed.

The heaviest action was declared to be taking place some six miles southwest of the 4000-year-old capital Syria, where the British sought to capture the airfield of Mezze. French reports said that of two battalions (perhaps 1600 men) attacking the airport, some 400 prisoners were taken.

DAMASCUS, Syria, June 20 11:45 A. M. (1:45 A. M., PST)—(P)—Rumors, which proved unfounded, that British forces had entered Damascus spread through this ancient city during the night, causing the mandate government to issue a stern warning against public disorder, and calm was restored a few hours later.

Heavy penalties were ordered to meet any further disorders.

Following broadcast British demands on General Henri Dentz for peaceful surrender of the Syrian capital to the siege forces just outside, British planes Wednesday night dropped pamphlets urging French troops in Syria to join the British and De Gaulle.

This pamphlet bombardment in turn was followed by the rumors that the British actually had entered Damascus and by general excitement among the population.

Surtax to Affect Many Who Would Escape Income Tax

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP)—Uncounted thousands of persons who won't have to pay the normal federal tax on their 1941 incomes will have to dig down anyhow, informed legislators said today, and pay surtaxes under the new revenue program just tentatively approved by the house ways and means committee.

This paradoxical situation results from the fact that the 10 per cent earned income credit allowed in the computation of normal income taxes cannot, under the committee's plan, be deducted in figuring surtaxes.

Thus, a married couple with two dependents and \$3000 of net income would not pay any normal income tax but would be subject to a surtax of \$11.

The committee gave tentative approval yesterday to the major provisions of the new tax bill. The two big points were the imposition of a graduated system of individual income surtaxes which would more than double the 1940 payments of all individuals, and a drastically increased corporations' excess profits levy.

F. R. Raps Ship Attack

CONGRESS TOLD U. S. FREEDOM OF SEA STAKED

Nazi Warning Seen In Sinking of Robin Moor

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP)—President Roosevelt described the sinking of the Robin Moor today as ruthless and the act of "an international outlaw" and declared that the United States did not propose to yield use of the high seas to Germany.

The president made his pronouncement on the sinking of the American vessel in a special message to congress which permitted of stronger language than a formal diplomatic note.

Reparations Asked

Mr. Roosevelt stated without qualification that the vessel was sunk by a German submarine.

"Full reparations for the losses and damages suffered by American nationals," the president said, "will be expected from the German government."

The Robin Moor went down in the south Atlantic on May 21 and all its passengers and crew subsequently reached safety.

Survivors said a German submarine torpedoed and shelled the ship.

(First word of the sinking came June 9, when the Brazilian ship Ozorio flashed word she had picked up a lifeboat containing 11 survivors. Then on June 16 a British vessel arrived at Capetown with the other 35 persons who had been on the Robin Moor.)

(The first boatload of survivors picked up drifted in the mid-Atlantic 13 days while the others for 18 days.)

Intimidation Seen

Mr. Roosevelt said the general purpose of the sinking "would appear to be to drive American commerce from the ocean where (Continued on Page Two)

Klamath Will Install Auto Safety Scheme

Announcement that the Klamath Falls police department would install the Kreml plan for traffic safety was made Friday at a meeting of the city's Traffic Safety Council.

Traffic Officer Thomas Judge, recent graduate of the Northwestern University Traffic Institute, said the plan which is already in successful operation in San Francisco, Portland and other coast cities, will be put into effect at once. Judge returned this week from a year's training at the Evanston, Ill., school.

The program was originated approximately 10 years ago by Lieut. Franklin Kreml of the Evanston police force and soon resulted in a sharply reduced accident and traffic toll in the (Continued on Page Two)

Portland Squirrel Stretches List of Victims to Eight

PORTLAND, June 20 (AP)—A roving rodent with fight in his eye left a trail of claw and tooth marks on six residents of Portland's West Side Heights area yesterday. It brought his list of victims to eight since Saturday.

The battler was a squirrel, apparently gone berserk. Saturday it leaped on the shoulder of a man strolling in a park and bit his face; Wednesday night it entered a kitchen and attacked a woman, and yesterday it ranged widely, biting children and adults alike.

One 14-year-old boy stood his ground with a bean shooter and despite two direct hits amidstships the squirrel advanced and nipped the marksman.

Britain Blasts Invasion Routes, May Help Russia

LONDON, June 20 (AP)—The British weighed today a policy of aid to Soviet Russia in the event she, and not Britain, is next on Adolf Hitler's invasion schedule. The question of United States support of such a plan was a consideration.

But, on the chance that Hitler would be able to strike a bloodless bargain with Joseph Stalin, freeing the Germans for an all-out thrust against the British Isles, the RAF was engaged in an unprecedented offensive of obstruction.

Ninth Night

Last night was the ninth successive night in which the RAF had pounded either the German bases on the invasion coast or industries and communications in western Germany or both. This time the targets were industrial Cologne and Dusseldorf.

Some British sources, following the lead of the London Standard, a newspaper published by Minister of State Lord Beaverbrook, a key figure in the Churchill government, declared that if the Russians go to war against Britain's enemy, "they would be our allies and

it is reasonable we would give them whatever aid possible."

There was no speculation, however, as to what form that help might take.

Dual Objective

The Standard noted the problem of the United States attitude when it said Britain should try "to make our friends, the Americans, understand" the reasons for a British-Russian alliance against Germany if ever the alliance is deemed necessary.

Most observers felt that Britain would be Hitler's next all-out objective when he could settle with Russia—either by parleys or panzer divisions.

Repeated smashes at the industrial Ruhr with the new British "super bombs," which have a devastating splash blast, were said to be aimed at a dual objective:

1. Slowing the German war effort by hampering the industrial output, particularly synthetic oil.

2. Snarling the transportation routes from base pools of material and personnel which the Germans will need when a full scale offensive against Britain starts.

Comment From Congress Split On F. R. Talk

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP)—President Roosevelt's strongly worded message to congress on the sinking of the Robin Moor brought comment from legislators today that it was "a proper position," "a curtain raiser to a declaration of war" and "we are bound to uphold these rights."

Some of the comments:

Chairman May (D-Ky.) of the house military affairs committee—

"I approve of the president's stand in favor of maintaining our rights of the sea. I will always stand for sending our ships of commerce wherever they desire to go and back them with the full power of this nation."

Representative Knutson (R-Minn.)—It was a curtain-raiser to a declaration of war.

Senator Byrnes (D-S.C.), acting majority leader: I heartily subscribe to the views of the president and I believe the American people feel the same way about it.

Chairman Reynolds (D-N.C.) of the senate military committee: I infer from the president's message that he is calling for reparations. There is a question involved whether the Robin Moor was carrying contraband steel rails that will have some bearing on the issue.

Senator Chandler (D-Ky.): I think the president wants to avoid recurrence of the events that led us into the last war.

Ford Company Signs CIO Union Contract

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP)—The Ford Motor company, today signed a union shop, check-off contract with CIO's United Auto Workers union.

The announcement of the signing of the historic agreement, the first union contract ever entered into by the Ford company, was made jointly by CIO President Murray and company officials.

The contract was said to cover approximately 120,000 workers employed by the company.

At the same time the national labor relations board disclosed that an agreement had been completed for the settlement of all outstanding labor board cases involving the Ford company.

BERLIN, June 20 (AP)—The German foreign office mouthpiece Deutsche Diplomatische Politische Korrespondenz, in commenting on the closing of American consulates in Germany, tonight accused the United States government of "bad manners."

CHANCE SLIM FOR RESCUING 34 CREWMEN

Fears Mount as Old Craft Unlocated Off Portsmouth

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 20 (AP)—The early-model submarine O-9, with 34 United States officers and men aboard, apparently crashed to the bottom in crushing deep water during a test dive off the Isles of Shoals today, and a frantic search by a dozen navy craft had failed to locate her hours afterward.

A private airplane, flying over the scene late today, located a large oil slick about four miles off the Isles of Shoals, with the position carefully marked by six buoys, but the Portsmouth navy yard still reported: "No word of the O-9 yet."

Chances "Slim"

It was added officially that while no word of the finding of an oil slick had come to the navy yard, all vessels engaged in the search had been cautioned not to discharge oil.

Even the most optimistic of navy officials reported the situation was "extremely grave," and some said the chances of saving the men were "slim."

Rescue Rushed

Airplanes, five submarines, a submarine rescue ship, tugs and coast guard boats swept the 370-foot-deep area with all possible speed, but only silence from below the surface rewarded their efforts more than five hours after the O-9 went down on a test dive.

The silence was ominous. The O-9, one of the navy's oldest subs, recently recommissioned in the defense drive, carried an underwater radio and an oscillator, or sound making device. Navy officers conceded the underwater silence might mean the worst.

The men were equipped with Momen escape lungs, but the great depth made use of them hazardous in the extreme. Even well equipped divers could work at the depth only with the greatest of difficulty. "But rescue efforts had to remain secondary."

"We have to find her first," said a navy commander at the Portsmouth navy yard.

When the Squalus went down in these same waters two years ago she was located by means of a buoy which was shot to the surface. It set off smoke flares and contained a telephone through which rescuers talked to the men below. But the O-9 had no such device.

The O-9 was on its first extensive diving trials after lying idle for 10 years. It was recommissioned June 25, 1935, commissioner June 25, 1935.

The depth of the spot where the O-9 was diving was reported as 57 feet, and was only a short distance from where the Squalus crashed to the bottom in May, 1939, with the loss of 26 lives.

In a sensational rescue, 33 of the Squalus' officers and men were saved by a new diving bell, but that shining new craft rested in only 240 feet of water and was equipped to handle the diving bell on a special escape hatch.

Available navy officials expressed doubt that the same method could be used to lift the O-9's crew, because that craft was so old that it contained few of the safety features incorporated in the new undersea boats. In (Continued on Page Two)

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