

Correspondent's Dramatic Moment Came When Nazi Communications Ceased

Editor's Note: In the following story, Louis P. Lochner, chief of the former Associated Press and Wide World bureau in Berlin and now returned to New York, relates some of the dramatic developments experienced in covering the war.

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER

NEW YORK, June 5 (Wide World)—For the foreign correspondent stationed in Germany during the present war to America's entry into it, one of the most dramatic moments came on that night in August, 1939, exactly one week before hostilities with Poland opened, when suddenly all connection with the outside world was broken off.

For weeks and weeks he had been expecting "der tag."

Our Berlin office had sent Angus M. Thuermer to Gleiwitz, near the Silesian-Polish border, because we knew the staff headquarters for the army which was to march into Polish Upper Silesia to be located there.

We tried also to send Edwin A. Shanke into East Prussia to cover expected developments there, but he was refused permission to enter the area. Thuermer, incidentally, was allowed to remain only long enough to see the war start; then, too, he was politely bowed out of Silesia.

Then came that fateful night in August. Our long distance wires were in full operation as members of the staff telephoned stories on the tense situation to London. Our teleprinter was grinding out copy to our relay point in Amsterdam.

Suddenly, in the midst of a sentence, sharply at 7 p. m., both the telephone and telegraph stopped short.

We were cut off from the outside world by orders of the military; we looked at each other in dismay. For a journalist there is no more terrifying moment than that of not being able to get his copy out.

Someone Slipped

It proved later that someone had slipped. Originally the war was to have started a week earlier, it seems. The military censorship department had been given orders to interrupt communications as of that earlier date. Then, when Hitler decided to postpone action for a week, nobody thought of issuing new instructions to the censors.

No newsmen gives up without first trying every possible avenue of transmission. Within the next ten minutes we had telephone calls in for practically every capital in Europe, hoping that somehow, somewhere we'd

get through nevertheless. In vain. The telephone operators invariably came back with the stereotyped information, "there is a temporary disturbance in the line."

Then came a lucky break: Across the street from us, in the offices of the French Havas News Agency with which Associated Press for years exchanged news, the direct wire into the Paris headquarters of the agency had not been cut. An oversight, but one which proved of incalculable benefit to us.

Our Havas colleagues permitted us to file our copy into Paris. To the amazement of the Germans, America next morning had a full story of developments in the war that didn't come off as scheduled. They couldn't imagine how we had done it. We used the incident to emphasize how stupid it is to try to isolate Germany from the world. By the time the war really started a week later, a control system of self-censorship, under which we were able to get our news until the day of our arrest and internment Dec. 11, 1941.

Dramatic Night

The night of May 9, 1940, will also linger in my mind as a dramatic one. It was the night before Hitler's armies invaded Holland and Belgium and began to pound relentlessly at the Maginot line. On that evening the christening of little Horenzoller Prince Wilhelm Heinrich, second son of Prince Louis Ferdinand, of Ford fame, took place. (The prince once worked in the Ford factory).

The first dramatic moment came when the late Danish Minister in Berlin, Heriuf Zahle, who had been sent by the king and queen of Denmark to represent them at the christening, tried to tell Prince Louis Ferdinand something about the German invasion of Denmark. He could not go on. The aged diplomat broke down in tears.

Later in the evening Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, grandfather to the young baptizee, sat down in a corner to chat with Mrs. Albert Schrader, wife of the then American naval attache in Berlin, and my wife. Both expressed their fear that on the very next day the great offensive in the west would begin, and that neutral Holland and Belgium would be the victims. Schrader and I both had absolutely reliable information, and our wives knew what they were talking about.

The crown prince since the beginning of the war had lived in seclusion, a virtual hermit, at Cecilienhof Castle on the outskirts of Potsdam. He simply would not believe the ladies. I am sure he was sincere about it. The two women challenged him to a bet, but he replied gallantly that he could not expect ladies to pay a bet that he felt sure they'd lose.

Correspondents Knew

That was one of the strange things about the war against Holland and Belgium: practically every foreign correspondent in Germany knew it was coming, yet very few Germans had any inkling of it. The crown prince represented the average German.

We left the christening party at midnight. Shortly before 1 a. m. my office called: "We're unable to contact Amsterdam either by telephone or by telegraph," the editor in charge of the night desk informed me. We knew then that the two American ladies had been right and the crown prince wrong. It was dramatic to have the confirmation of the ladies' fears come only an hour after they had said goodbye to the man who once seemed destined to rule Germany.

Dramatic, too, were the incidents attendant upon Hitler's march into Soviet Russia on June 22. As I try to recall the talks I had with men and women in all walks of life during that June, it seems to me as though virtually everybody I

encountered knew the war was coming—that is, everybody except the Russian correspondents accredited to Berlin, and even they may have been pretending. Late in May one of my informants whose information had always proved true came to tell me that at 3 a. m. on the fourth Sunday in June Hitler would march into Russia. I checked with our American military attaches, who said all reports indicated that tremendous army concentrations were in progress on the German-Russian front, and that it looked like a blow-up soon.

Evidence kept piling in on our office that the informant was right, although no other source was so precise as to date and even the hour.

Diplomat Absent

Then, in early June, as we came to the daily press conference in the propaganda ministry, the man in charge of foreign relations was suddenly absent. Gradually, it leaked out that he had been persuaded during a party at the Bulgarian legation to drink more than was good for an official entrusted with war secrets, and that he had given the same date as that revealed to me for the opening of hostilities.

This man was promptly called for by the gestapo, sentenced to two years (had he not been so well-connected a nazi he would undoubtedly have been executed), and only quite recently released as a common soldier (he had been an officer) to the front lines of Russia.

From time to time I contacted my Russian colleagues. They insisted—and I know that they were quite right—that relations with Germany were quite normal, and that Soviet Russia was supplying all the raw materials that Germany asked for. They stuck to this version, for one reason or another, to the end, although gradually even the man on the street began to talk of the imminent war with Russia.

On June 21 I decided to let my car stand before my house that night, because undoubtedly the foreign office would summon the correspondents to a press conference in the wee hours of the morning as they had done in the case of Poland, Denmark and Norway, Holland and Belgium, and Yugoslavia and Greece.

At 3:20 a. m. the foreign office rang up to say that at 5 a. m. there would be an important press conference conducted by the Foreign Minister, Joachim Von Ribbentrop, himself. . . . The attack had begun.

3000 WORKERS NEEDED FOR PEA HARVEST

SALEM, June 8 (AP)—Three thousand additional workers will be needed in Umatilla county during the peak of the pea harvest expected to develop between mid-June and July 1, the United States employment service estimated Saturday.

The employment service announcement said a state-wide labor recruitment program was being prepared to obtain the necessary field hands and canner workers, a majority of whom would be men. Certain unlisted jobs, it added, may be adjusted for women as labor shortages develop.

Demand for labor in western Oregon strawberry fields was described as uncertain with the crop slow in ripening.

Peak call for cherry pickers was expected to get well under way next week in Wasco and Umatilla counties, with the western Oregon crop setting on a week or two later, said the bulletin.

The announcement said many acres of sugar beets may be abandoned in the Nyssa area unless townspeople fully replace migrants who have failed to appear this year.

Word Expected on New Warning Siren

Information is expected this week concerning sirens to be used in Klamath Falls for blackout warnings, according to Fire Chief Keith K. Ambrose. The chief has written to a number of manufacturers asking that they submit sirens to be tested in this area.

A horizontal type siren was installed here several months ago but proved inadequate. Ambrose stated Monday he had advised manufacturers they should ship the sirens at their own expense and also pay for return transportation in event the equipment was not satisfactory.

Midway Commander



Commander Cyril T. Simard (above) commands the naval air station at Midway, focal point of the great sea and air battle in which the U. S. navy partially avenged Pearl harbor by inflicting heavy damage on a Japanese force. Simard was recently decorated by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz for his work in beating off the initial attack on Midway at the start of the war.

Radio Day by Day

(Pacific War Time)
NEW YORK, June 8 (Wide World)—Louis P. Lochner, Associated Press bureau chief in Berlin since 1928, will go on the air Tuesday to tell some of the things about life inside Nazi Germany. He speaks at 3:30 p. m. on NBC.

Listening Tonight: Talks — BLU 4:15, Rep. Wright Patman and Sen. R. L. Owen on "Making Payment of National Debt Easier"; BLU 6, radio forum, "Should Congress Abolish the Poll Tax?" debate; NBC 7:30, Vice. Pres. Wallace on "Destiny of the Hemisphere in World Affairs"; MBS 8:15, Rep. J. S. Gibson on "National Labor Relations Act."

What to Expect Tuesday: NBC—9:30 a. m., Dr. F. H. Lohy on "Place of Medicine Today"; BLU—2:15, broadcast from Iceland.

1941 STATE'S BEST YEAR TAXES SHOW

SALEM, June 8 (AP) — With income tax collections up 75.7 per cent, the state tax commission said today that 1941 was the most prosperous year in Oregon history.

Total corporate and individual income tax collections this year until April 30 were \$8,262,266, the commission predicting that collections for the entire year will amount to more than \$12,000,000. Last year's collections were about \$8,000,000.

Individual income tax payments during the first four months of 1942 totaled \$5,473,593, a 61.1 per cent gain over the same period of 1941. Corporation income tax collections during the same period were \$2,788,673, a gain of 113.8 per cent.

There are indications that taxes on this year's incomes, due next year, will be even greater.

The number of individual taxable filings was 157,631, a 44.8 per cent gain, while the average individual tax payment was \$45.42, compared with \$41.54 during the same period last year.

The number of current corporation tax returns decreased from 3776 to 3671, but the average corporation tax increased 129.6 per cent, from \$479.45 to \$1100.92.

CROPS DAMAGED

LA GRANDE, June 8 (AP) — County Agent R. W. Schaaf said today that a cold, wet spring severely damaged Grande Ronde valley cherries and the Austrian winter pea seed crop, valued at \$750,000.

When in Medford Stay at HOTEL HOLLAND Thoroughly Modern Joe and Anne Earley Proprietors

2000 Civilian Pilots to Be Employed by Air Force

The army air forces plan to employ 2000 civilian pilots within the next 60 days for non-combat pilot duty, it was announced Monday.

A board of officers under the command of Colonel George E. Henry from the West Coast Air Force training center will be at the Medford municipal airport June 9 to interview and examine interested civilian pilots.

The examination will consist of an explanatory interview, a physical examination, and a flight check.

Every civilian pilot who is able to meet the requirements is invited to contact the board upon its arrival at the Medford airport.

The applicants who can qualify will be given temporary civil service ratings as "Trainee Instructors" for a period of three to six months at a salary of \$500 per month while undergoing a special instructors' training course at one of the WCAFTC flying schools.

Upon successful completion of the instructors' training course, the trainee will be commissioned in the army air forces as first and second lieutenants depending upon age and/or flying experience. Applicants must have reached their 21st birthday and not attained their 42nd birthday, be American citizens of unquestioned loyalty, have excellent character, and be able to pass the physical examination required for service pilots. Applicants must possess a currently effective CAA commercial pilots' certificate or have equivalent airplane pilot experience as evidenced by certified log books and ratings formerly held. Applicants should bring with them a certified copy of birth certificate, three letters of character recommendation, and all records pertaining to flying experience, including the aforementioned airman certificates and certified log books.

NAVY RECRUITS

PORTLAND, June 8 (AP)

The navy recruiting office announced today the following enlistments: Ray W. Hawkins, Thomas F. Tucker, John G. Hopkins, Paul J. Bernadou, William R. Sims, Elmer L. Leonard, Albert J. Shukle, Klamath Falls.

get the advantage of extra mellow...

Ancient Age 5 years old

the whiskey of the "flavor years"

Get year-wise about your whiskey!

Kentucky Straight Bourbon Whiskey 86 Proof. This whiskey is 5 years old. Schenley Distillers Corporation, New York City

Our Home Town

The Telephone

By EARL WHITLOCK
The telephone company has advertised widely ever since the war started, asking people not to use long distance unnecessarily, because of the pressure of war emergency on its facilities.



Yet, when I have to put in calls, half way across the continent, I have noticed no lessening of my telephone's speed or efficiency. My number is connected as quickly and as clearly as a year ago.

That this can be accomplished reflects not only efficient management and planning in the high places of the telephone company, it shows real ability and cooperation on the part of the rank and file, from the girl at the switchboard to the line-man repairing breaks on some lonely mountain height or in the vast reaches of some blazing desert.

We have grown so used to the telephone on our desks that we seldom stop to think of the marvels of invention, construction, manufacture, organization, research, which have made it possible. Nor do we take time always, to realize that our rates for long distance service have been steadily lowered while the quality of that service has been just as steadily improved. Actually, those rates have been dropped just a little faster than government could slap new taxes on them. And that, you must admit, is achievement!



Next Saturday Mr. Whitlock of the Earl Whitlock Funeral Home will comment on Flag Day.

'MIDDLE-AGE' WOMEN (38-52) NEED THIS ADVICE!!

If you're cross, restless, suffer hot flashes, nervous feelings, dizziness—caused by this period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Made especially for women. Thousands upon thousands helped. Follow label directions. **WOMEN TRYING!**

Here It Is! ANTI-GRAY HAIR VITAMIN

This miracle anti-gray hair vitamin named Calcium Pantothenate offers good news to the millions who are handicapped with gray hair. It can now be had in palatable tablet form under the name GRAYVITA. Actual tests reported by a leading national household magazine on persons ranging in age from 22 to 60 reveal that 88% show positive evidence of a return of hair color. Taken internally it supplies a natural color pigment thru the hair roots, as this vitamin deficiency in the body is replenished. Give GRAYVITA a trial. Order now and take advantage of our introductory price—only \$1.50 for a 30 day supply, \$4.00 for a 100 days supply (Formerly \$2.00 and \$6.00) Just phone 4311

DURRIN'S FOR DRUGS

3 MEN WILL GET DEMOLAY DEGREE

The chevalier degree, highest degree given to active members of DeMolay, will be conferred upon three young Klamath Falls men Thursday night at the Masonic hall following a dinner to be served by DeMolay mothers.

Elvin Cheyne, Dick Blohm and Charles Bonney are the three to be honored. Cheyne and Blohm will be present but Sergeant Bonney, now stationed at Grays Harbor, Wash., with the United States army, will be unable to attend. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bonney, 427 Alameda street.

Floyd Stanley and members of the advisory council will confer the degrees, it was announced. The dinner, scheduled for 8:30 p. m., will be served to all members of DeMolay and their families. Mrs. Charles King and Mrs. Sanford Selby are in charge, assisted by members of the DeMolay Mothers' club.

VITAL STATISTICS

BROWN—Born at Klamath Valley hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., June 7, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. Dale E. Brown, route 1, Bonanza, Ore., a girl. Weight: 6 pounds 12 1/2 ounces.

HOWE—Born at Klamath Valley hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., a boy. Weight: 7 pounds 12 1/2 ounces.

HOLMES—Born at Klamath Valley hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., June 6, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Holmes, Yamsay, Ore., a boy. Weight: 9 pounds 1 ounce.

MAMATH—Born at Klamath Valley hospital, Klamath Falls, Ore., June 6, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. Cyril R. Mamath, Lookout, Calif., a girl. Weight: 8 pounds.

HODGE—Born at Klamath Falls, Ore., June 6, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. Merle Hodge, 419 North Spring street, a girl. Weight: 7 pounds 11 ounces.

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"JUMP" is the command that starts you on that headlong earthward plunge through space, but the real order of the hour is steady nerves! For these soldiers of the sky—for every one of us! So take a tip from the men in the front line. Their favorite is Camel—the slow-burning, mild cigarette. Make Camel your cigarette, too.



YOU BET I SMOKE CAMELS. THEY'RE EXTRA MILD AND THEY ALWAYS TASTE GREAT

With men in the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard, the favorite cigarette is Camel. (Based on actual sales records in Post Exchanges, Sales Commissaries, Ship's Service Stores, Ship's Stores, and Canteens.)

Important to Steady Smokers:

The smoke of slow-burning

CAMELS

contains LESS NICOTINE

than that of the 4 other largest-selling brands tested—less than any of them—according to independent scientific tests of the smoke itself!



"I HELP MAKE THOSE PARACHUTES," says Helen V. Lynch, Pioneer Parachute Co. employee, "and I can tell you 'nerves' don't go in my job. Smoke? Yes, I enjoy smoking. I smoke Camels. They have the mildness that counts and Camels don't tire my taste." Yes, for all of us, this is a "war of nerves." More important than ever, now, is your choice of cigarettes. Smoke Camels.