

Blackout Signal

One 5-minute blast on sirens and whistles is the signal for a blackout in Klamath Falls. Another long blast, during a blackout, is a signal for all-clear. In precautionary periods, watch your street lights.

Herald and News

ASSOCIATED PRESS

IN THE SHASTA-CASCADE WONDERLAND

NEA FEATURES

PHOTO BY ADRIAN ALLEN

MATH FALLS, OREGON, MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1942

Number 9520

Weather News

June 21. High 73, Low 35
Precipitation as of June 15, 1942
Stream year to date 13.12
Last Year 12.45
Normal 11.49

ENEMY SUB SHELLS SEASIDE AREA

Axis Drives Toward Egypt

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

THERE is plenty of news in the world today—ALL of it bad.

TOBRUK falls. Rommel's victorious army sweeps on to the Egyptian border. Suez is in peril.

If Suez falls, India and Australia will be in new peril.

SEVASTOPOL is tottering.

Today's Moscow dispatches tell of ENORMOUS German pressure there, EXERTED CEASELESSLY despite casualties estimated at 100,000 suffered by the axis forces in the past three weeks.

WITH the Tobruk bastion gone, Rommel pushes on without delay toward Suez, which is his next objective.

If, or when, the Sevastopol bastion falls, the German armies will press on toward the Caucasus, which is their next objective.

The ULTIMATE objective of both is the oil of the Caucasus and the Near and Middle East, which Germany needs and without which Russia CAN'T OPERATE.

OUR own particular bad news today is that Japan still retains her foothold in the Aleutians and is undoubtedly proceeding with all the speed she can muster to establish bases there.

WHY did Tobruk fall?

Cairo says the British lost so much of their armored strength in the savage desert fighting that they were unable to offer effective resistance to the final assault upon its defenses.

The worst losses came on June 13, when British tanks fell into a German ambush and were slaughtered by heavy German anti-tank guns.

But that doesn't seem to be all. Rommel had a better system for REPAIRING his damaged tanks and getting them back into action. He organized repair shops on heavy trucks guarded by tank squadrons, and these repair outfits dashed in and salvaged damaged German tanks.

A tank PUT BACK into action equals one shipped long distances over dangerous communication lines. And gets into the fighting quicker.

IN the post mortem, don't overlook this point: The real cause of Tobruk's fall was the crippling of British naval power in the Mediterranean by GERMAN AIR POWER, thus making it impossible to continue to supply Tobruk adequately from the sea.

Wherever one turns in this war, air power seems to be the decisive factor.

THE bad news of the past weekend falls upon us outsiders suddenly. To our leaders, who are on the inside, with access to world-wide intelligence reports, it wasn't so unexpected.

More than a week ago, Premier Curtin of Australia issued a gloomy statement that at the moment appeared unjustified. He knew something.

Much more than a week ago, Churchill decided to come to Washington. It wasn't good news that influenced his decision. He also knew something.

CHURCHILL and Roosevelt are laying plans to meet the situation that broke into the news over the weekend.

The answer isn't easy to find. A big American expeditionary force at the right place at the right time would be useful, but big overseas expeditionary

LIBYAN ROUT BRINGS CRISIS IN MIDDLE EAST

Few Garrison Troops Escape After Fall Of Tobruk

CAIRO, Egypt, June 22 (AP)—The German attack on Tobruk was a lightning blow that reduced the Libyan stronghold with such rapidity that it stunned the British defenders.

Many of them never had a chance to offer any real resistance whatever.

Details of the British debacle, which can now be told for the first time, show that the operation against Tobruk was one of the swiftest blows yet delivered in this war of speed and surprise.

Once having smashed through the perimeter of the port's outer defenses, Marshal Rommel's tanks made straight for the water front.

Standing at the water's edge they put British mineweepers, trawlers, tank-carrying barges and smaller craft under immediate fire.

By EDWARD KENNEDY

CAIRO, Egypt, June 22 (AP)—Driving forward without a pause from their capture of Tobruk, Nazi mobile columns have clashed with British forces only a few miles from the Egyptian border, the British reported today, as the allied position in the entire middle east appeared threatened by the disastrous rout in Libya.

The British command said the clash occurred 12 miles north-west of Fort Capuzzo, which is just across the border in Libya. It was indicated that a few of the garrison troops—British, South Africans and Indians—had escaped from the Tobruk disaster. Some small craft moved out of the harbor while it was under shellfire from German tanks and other parties fought

Season's First Fire Reported At Deming Creek

The first fire of the season occurred Monday, and it was a fisherman's fire. Klamath Forest Protective officers reported the blaze on Deming creek, north of Bly, and said that a fisherman apparently built a fire in a log or threw a burning cigarette on the log. The fire was discovered in time to prevent its spread.

"Sure I Was Scared," Says Norman King, "Lex" Veteran

(Editor's Note—This is the second of a series of stories told by five Klamath survivors of the sinking of the aircraft carrier Lexington in the battle of the Coral Sea on May 8. Others will appear in succeeding issues.)

By RUTH KING

MERRILL — "Sure I was scared a little," admitted Norman King, 20, aviation machinist third class, who is home this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claud G. King, of Merrill, after escaping the torpedoing of the USS Lexington without a scratch.

As unconcerned over his adventure as though he had just missed a stomach ache after a full meal, young King, who enlisted June 11, 1940, is anxious to get back into action and is scheduled to report for duty June 27.

"Anybody who went overboard from the Lexington must be boasting a little if they say

Alaskan Governor



Dr. Ernest Gruening, governor of Alaska and long an advocate of increased defenses there, has been ordered by Secretary of Interior Ickes to organize an Alaskan war council for mobilization and defense of the territory.

SECOND FRONT HOPE BLIGHTED, REPORT

Libyan Set-Back Faces Allies With Crisis, British Say

By DREW MIDDLETON

LONDON, June 22 (AP)—A military disaster in Libya of such magnitude that it may have blighted the allies' hopes for a second front in Europe this year and prolonged the whole war was acknowledged by the British today with deep and undiminished anxiety.

All sources agreed that the allies were faced with a crisis. The next few weeks, they said, will decide whether Germany can be beaten in 1942 or 1943 or will be able to fight on for years using the oil of the middle east and the tin and rubber of the far east.

It was expected that Prime Minister Churchill will have an aroused house of commons when he returns from the United States, and some political observers said many members of parliament were angered by what they called the "rosy picture" painted by the prime minister after the first clashes in the current campaign.

A military commentator in London, however, said that axis claims of at least 25,000 prisoners taken at Tobruk were "exaggerated." It was believed little shipping was caught in the harbor.

Decisive Battle

The general view was that Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck's eighth army faced a decisive battle within 60 days, with Nazi

(Continued on Page Two)

they were not scared," King said, "because most of those I saw looked pretty serious. We never lost a single man that went into the water and 93 per cent of us were OK when it was over. I was in the water for 21 hours before they pulled me into an old whaler. Most of our lifeboats were shot away or so badly damaged they were out of commission and boats were lowered from the rescue ship."

Volunteered

On deck when his bomber station was left vacant when the big craft sailed into battle, King volunteered for an ammunition train to help man the anti-aircraft guns that blazed continuously at the approaching enemy planes. An ammunition train, he explained, is a group of men standing shoulder to shoulder who pass shells from the ammunition store to the gun.

"The deck got pretty hot," he

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JAP LANDING FORCE SET UP IN ALEUTIANS

US Bombs Small Force Of Enemy Ships At Kiska

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—Under cover of fog and thick weather, Japanese landing forces have inched along the Aleutian island chain toward Alaska and now are establishing themselves at Kiska, which is only 585 miles from the United States navy base at Dutch Harbor.

This was disclosed in a communiqué yesterday that told of the bombing of "a small force" of enemy ships in Kiska harbor. Army fliers reported hitting one cruiser and sinking a transport.

While the number of ships actually in Kiska harbor may have been small, observers pointed out that presence of a cruiser might indicate that a force of destroyers and auxiliaries was somewhere in the vicinity.

The communiqué said operations in the Aleutians "continued to be restricted by considerations of weather and great distances."

Weather Cleared

"Within the last few days, however," it added, "the weather was sufficiently clear at times to permit some restricted air operations against Kiska where tents and minor temporary structures were observed to have been set up on land."

The navy reported on June 12 that a small enemy force had landed on Attu, a barren, rocky islet marking the westernmost tip of the Aleutian chain. At that time the presence of enemy ships at Kiska was noted, but they were reported shortly afterward to have been driven away.

A 13th naval district spokesman in Seattle said Saturday the Japanese invaders of the Aleutians "are getting smacked whenever there is a rift in the fog banks."

He said the weather explains why the army and navy haven't driven the Japs out of the Aleutians. "It's one thing to get at them in clear skies and another to get at them when the weather is foul and thick and snow is in the air and quick forming ice burdens the wings of planes," he said.

Business and War To Be Topics at Chamber Dinner

The place of business in the war effort and what it can look forward to in the post-war period will be discussed by Dr. Victor P. Morris, dean of the school of business administration of the University of Oregon, when he addresses the annual meeting of the Klamath county chamber of commerce Tuesday evening.

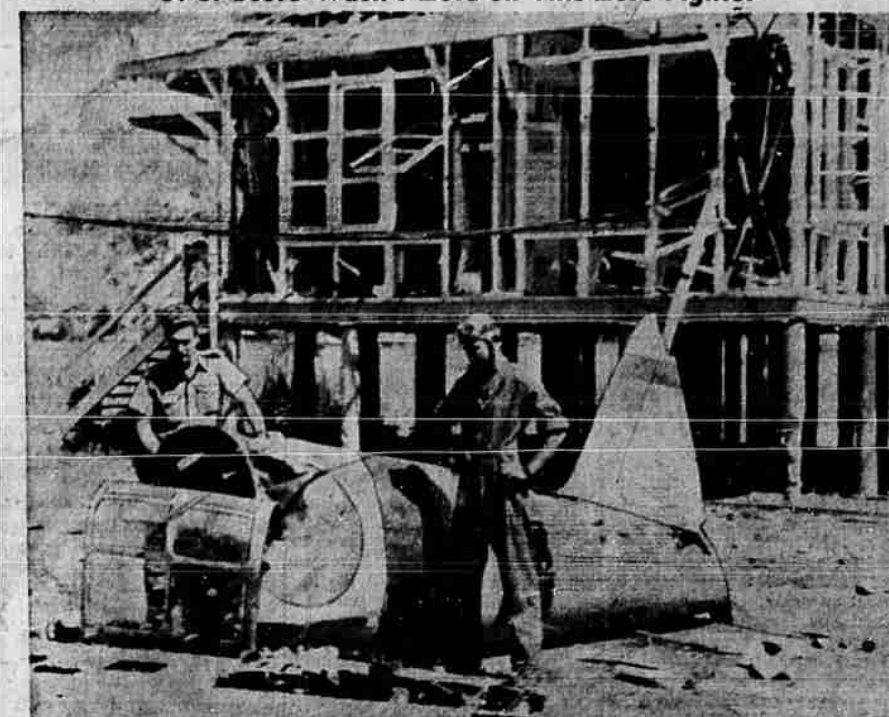
Starting at 7 p. m. at the Willard hotel, the dinner and meeting are for all members of the chamber of commerce and anyone else interested in hearing Dr. Morris' talk. Reservations should be made at the chamber or the hotel.

There will be special music and other features and a full attendance was urged by the committee, which is headed by Fred Southwell.

Part With Those Golf Balls Today!

Remember those old golf clubs you tucked into the bottom of the bag for an emergency? Now is the emergency—the Rubber Salvage campaign which ends eight days from today. Part with those old balls even if it hurts. They may end up in the recoil mechanism of a field gun and make a hole in one Jap.

U. S. Score Wasn't Zero on This Zero Fighter



This Jap zero fighter got through to its objective over Darwin, Australia, but was knocked out of the air by defenders. Its wreckage lies in front of bomb-gutted barracks at Darwin. It's the first picture of the Jap navy's fighter to arrive in the United States. (NEA Telephoto)

CARNAHAN PROPOSED FOR CITY ATTORNEY

Successor to Dayton Voted To Be Named Tonight

The name of J. H. Carnahan will be submitted to the city council Monday night by Mayor John J. Houston as the successor to City Attorney Dayton E. Vactor, who has left for active duty with the United States army air corps.

Carnahan has served a total of 10 years in various terms in the capacity of city attorney, Houston stated, and the appointment is being made in view of his familiarity with city affairs. Carnahan's last service was under former Mayor Mahoney. The mayor will also make recommendations for a vacancy created on the civil service commission. (Continued on Page Two)

Navies Reported Seeking Jap Sub Off Canada

VICTORIA, B. C., June 22 (Canadian Press)—Royal Canadian and American naval units today were believed seeking an enemy submarine, presumably Japanese, which made an abortive shelling attack on a Dominion government radio station at Estevan Point, remote settlement on the rocky western coast of Vancouver Island.

The first attack of the war on Canadian soil occurred Saturday night at 10:35 p. m. PWT (1:35 a. m. EWT) when flashes of gunfire and exploding shells lit up the shore but did no damage. The submarine fired at the station half an hour with its deck gun but failed to hit the building.

"The shells landed on the beach or on the rocks well beyond the building," Lieut.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart, commander-in-chief, said. (Continued on Page Two)

Laval Discloses Prisoner Exchange

VICHY, Unoccupied France, June 22 (AP)—Pierre Laval disclosed tonight that Adolf Hitler had agreed "to the liberation of an important number of farmer war prisoners who will be able to return to France" as soon as French laborers go to Germany to help the reich.

France, the chief of government said in a broadcast appeal, "cannot be passive now and indifferent to the sacrifices of Germany," and he added, "I desire Germany's victory."

The release of the prisoners, he said, as well as "the French position in the new Europe," depended on the workers' attitude.

FDR, Churchill Conferences "Progressing"

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—Vital conferences between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill were described today by the White House as progressing day and night in a "very satisfactory way" and it was disclosed that the two United Nations leaders expected to issue a joint statement later on.

They are conferring together and also with military, naval and air experts of both countries.

This much was disclosed by Presidential Secretary Stephen Early. But he had nothing to add on specific details of the conferences, such as whether Roosevelt and the prime minister were focusing their attention primarily on the question of opening a second fighting front in Europe or on possible steps to stave off an even more decisive defeat at the hands of the axis armies in North Africa.

The statement from Early that conferences still were continuing was the first word about the secret deliberations of the president and Churchill since the latter arrived in this country Thursday.

The presidential secretary was informed that London newspapers were splurging Washington reports that Lieutenant General A. G. L. McNaughton, commander of Canadian overseas forces, was being heavily favored to command United Nations forces that might be employed in opening any second front.

Vote on Today At High School

The Klamath Union high school budget election and naming of one director for the five-year term was underway at the high school Monday afternoon. Polls will be open until 7 p. m.

In the election, the voters are asked to authorize expenditures above the 6 per cent increase.

Non-Residents Urged to Leave Hawaiian Islands

By WALTER CLAUSEN

HONOLULU, June 22 (AP)—Warning that the United States victory over the Japanese in the battle of Midway "has given many people a false sense of security," Lieut. General Delos C. Emmons today urged all non-residents to leave the Hawaiian Islands as soon as possible.

Although American air and naval forces early this month routed the largest fleet Japan ever sent across the international dateline in what may have been an attempted invasion of the United States west coast, it is dangerous to assume the enemy will not return, said General Emmons, commander of the Hawaiian department, U. S. army.

"The outcome of the battle of

GERMANS INCREASE PRESSURE ON PORT

Street Fighting Occurs In Northern Edge Of Sevastopol

BERLIN (From German Broadcasts), June 22 (AP)—In hard street fighting, house after house in the shipbuilding section along Sevastopol bay on Sevastopol's northern defenses were stormed by German troops today, according to high command sources.

A group of Russian forces was surrounded and annihilated, it was said.

On the south side of Sevastopol, too, Rumanian and German troops drove a wedge into the Russian defense belt, capturing a chain of strongly fortified hills under cover of a heavy battering by artillery and anti-aircraft batteries firing horizontally, these reports said.

The German high command (Continued on Page Two)

Coast's Dim-Out Topped Effective

SALEM, June 22 (AP)—Last night's dim-out of the Oregon coast was fairly effective, State Defense Coordinator Jerrold Owens said today.

The dim-out was ordered by the 13th naval district, and will remain in force until the submarine threat is removed. Its purpose is to reduce glare so that ships at sea won't be silhouetted against the shoreline, thus making them ideal targets for submarines.

The regional office of civilian defense in San Francisco is sending a lighting engineer to Oregon tomorrow to survey the whole coast and to make the dim-out totally effective.

Chinese Hold Japs To No-Gain Score

CHUNGKING, June 22 (AP)—The high command indicated today that the Japanese had been held to virtually no gains in six days of fighting for the 50-mile central section of the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway which remains in Chinese hands.

A communiqué said that Chinese troops who were forced aside when the Japanese smashed through to their advanced positions had closed in on key points behind the Japanese lines in sharp threat to the invaders' communications and supply system.

Chinese forces were reported attacking Lungyu, on the rail line east of the Chekiang-Kiangsi border, and assaulting Japanese positions around the walled town of Chuhsien.

"It is important to our war effort that all civilians, especially all non-resident women, children and dependent persons who are not engaged in essential war work, make plans for evacuation to the mainland and depart as soon as possible."

"I urge all non-residents who are not needed in war work to place their affairs in shape and depart for the mainland as soon as space becomes available. Practically all army and navy dependents have been evacuated."

9 PROJECTILES EXPLODE NEAR FORT STEVENS

Military Establishments Undamaged, Reports Say

SEASIDE, Ore., June 22 (AP)—For the first time since the civil war enemy shells fell in the proximity of a United States military reservation near midnight last night.

At least nine projectiles from a submarine peppered the Fort Stevens area, north of this Pacific ocean resort town, for approximately 15 minutes beginning at 11:30 o'clock. The fort is just south of the Columbia river's mouth.

They struck and exploded in a practically deserted beach area containing but few houses and did no damage to military establishments, installations or to private property. There were no casualties but one family had a close call.

One shell fell near a new road leading from Delara beach to the fort and made a crater about five feet in diameter in a swamp. Fragments were found by means of which the kind and size of the projectile could be identified.

Westerly Direction The shell came from a westerly (almost southwesterly) direction and from the time the first shot was fired until the last the submarine either proceeded or drifted about three miles, army observers said. It was several miles offshore.

Col. Carl S. Doney, commanding officer of the Columbia harbor defenses, said the fragments indicated the projectiles were five inches and about 16 inches long, weighing about 60 pounds. All told nine shells were fired and most of the craters have been found. When asked how (Continued on Page Two)

Churchill Tells Stalin Treaty Is Pledge for Peace

LONDON, June 22 (AP)—A message from Prime Minister Churchill to Joseph Stalin on the first anniversary of the German invasion of Russia said today "the fighting alliance of our two countries and of our other allies, to whom there has now been joined the vast resources of the United States, will surely bring our enemies to their knees."

He told the soviet premier that the recent British-Russian 20-year pact reflected the progressive strengthening of relations between the two countries during the past year and said: "That treaty is a pledge that we shall confound our enemies and when the war is over build a sure peace for all freedom-loving peoples."

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