

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

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IN THE SHASTA-CASCADE WONDERLAND

NEA FEATURES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1942

Number 9561

Weather News

August 7—High 93, Low 49
Precipitation as of August 1, 1940
Last year 14.17
Normal 12.10
Stream year to date 13.17

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

SIX of the eight Nazi saboteurs are executed. Two turn state's evidence (using the civilian term) and get life imprisonment.

It is a good sign, indicating that as a nation we're not weak or sentimental.

You can't be weak and sentimental and WIN A WAR.

THE only good news from Russia today (as for weeks past) is LACK of news indicating demoralization of the Russian armies.

Until that happens, there is hope.

THE Office of War Information, in a review of the U. S. military and production situation just issued in Washington, says: "To win a total war we must fight it totally, and we are NOT fighting it that hard."

THIS question comes instantly into the minds of all of us outsiders: "WHO isn't fighting hard enough and WHY?"

In asking that question, we aren't arguing or passing the buck.

WE WANT TO KNOW.

THE American people want to be led to victory.

They are willing to FOLLOW, no matter where the road may lead or how hard it may be to travel. They are NOT hanging back.

But there is no CLEAR voice of leadership.

One person in authority says one thing one day and another person in authority says something else the next day.

There is little agreement.

There is MUCH confusion.

(A) least that is the way it seems to this outsider, who knows nothing but what he reads and hears from day to day.

GANDHI gets from his All-India congress a practically unanimous authorization to lead a wartime civil disobedience campaign against the British in India. Amendments designed to soften the tone of the authorization and remove from it the appearance of deliberate aid to the axis are voted down.

The show-down in India seems to be about here.

STOCKHOLM (Sweden) dispatches report today that a state of alert has been ordered by the Germans all along the Norwegian coast. At the same time, the Norwegians are warned that DEATH will be the penalty for aiding the allies.

The Dutch and the French were similarly warned several days ago.

(Straws in the air—maybe something; maybe not.)

REPRESENTATIVE Magnuson, of Washington, a member of the house naval affairs committee and until recently in active service in the navy, says in Seattle:

"Japan and Russia have been at war for some time and the Japs have sunk several Russian ships, justifying the sinkings on the ground that the vessels carried U. S. materials."

"War between Japan and Russia started when the Japs began strengthening their forces in Manchuria and when they seized Kiska and Attu islands."

THE Japs occupied the western Aleutian islands, Magnuson says, to:

1. Beat us to it.

2. Get valuable weather information.

3. Secure a flanking position on the U. S.-Russian supply line. He doesn't think they'll use Kiska and Attu as bases for an attack on the U. S. coast. They might as well start from home, he says, as from these relatively close-by islands.

OWI Paints Gloomy Picture Of War Effort

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (AP)—A gloomy picture of America's war efforts to date was laid before the nation today in a warning by the office of war information that materials are failing to reach the fighting fronts in the time and the volume needed to win.

Reviewing the military and production situation, OWI asserted last night that output of fighting planes, tanks, most types of artillery and naval vessels fell behind schedule in June and expressed doubt that "all of us realize how hard we are going to have to work to win."

"To win a total war we must fight it totally," OWI said, "and we are not fighting it that hard."

A similar tone was expressed in Australia where War Correspondent Norman Stockton of the Melbourne Herald asserted "our allies have got to realize the grim fact that we are still fighting a losing war and that there is no possibility of an offensive from this country until real material aid is forthcoming."

Stockton described General Douglas MacArthur as an "offensive-minded" leader who apparently could not take the offensive because of the lack of material aid.

Simultaneously, Premier Mitchell Hepburn of Ontario predicted in a speech at Ferque, Ont., that "We are going to have an attack on the Atlantic coast very soon, and a two-ocean attack in the near future."

"OWI cautioned that "We could lose this war," and declared that while some individual Americans had made great sacrifices, "as a nation we are not

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NAZIS SMASH AT APPROACH TO MAIKOP OIL

Norwegian Coast on Alert; Mediterranean Convoy Hit

By ROGER D. GREENE

Associated Press War Editor
Adolf Hitler's drive for the black gold of the Caucasus neared its first major goal today as the Germans smashed at the approaches of the Maikop fields, 170 miles south of Rostov, while in the north the invaders edged closer to the great steel city of Stalingrad.

For the first time, the Russians acknowledged that the Germans had lunged far down the west side of the Caucasus land bridge to the middle east after a major break through red army defenses.

Dispatches to Red Star, the Russian army newspaper, said Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's armies had made a heroic but unsuccessful attempt to stem the Nazi onslaught in the loop of the Kuban river above Maikop, in the Armavir sector, 160 miles south of Rostov, and east of Krasnodar.

Demolition
With the invaders so near, Soviet demolition engineers presumably were ready to blow up the big field.

There is little doubt that the bulk of the German army (Continued on Page Two)

Klamath Basin Heads for Record Agricultural Year

(Editor's Note: This is another of a series of weekly articles dealing with war-time effects on productive activity in the Klamath country.)

By BOB LEONARD
It seems to us there has been a redundancy of conversation about the industrial aspects of the win-the-war effort.

There is much talk about 50-day delivery of Liberty ships, 125,000 planes per year, and cargo carriers of the air; much argument over pipe lines and gasoline; and much, much fretting—and practically nothing else—over rubber and can we have tires.

There has been also practically no concern as to whether our armies and we are going to eat. Which perforce leads to the as-

umption that there is plenty for all and that the old established custom will not die out.

Apparently this is so, leastwise in Klamath county where we're going to have a crop some 15 per cent and maybe more over and above that of our normal intentions for the year 1942. That's what County Agent Charley Henderson and virtually every farmer in the countryside tell us, anyway.

Biggest Year
They say that despite a crippling labor shortage and a growing material scarcity we're headed for the biggest agricultural year the Klamath basin has ever had.

Now Messrs. Charley Henderson and Virtually Every Farmer (Continued on Page Two)

'City Guys' Help Farmer In Labor Shortage



Blistered hands and sore muscles are fairly common nowadays among Klamath Falls business men who help their farmer friends in the hay crop during the farm labor shortage in the basin. The picture here shows a group at work on the hay crop of Beverly Thomas. Left to right: Charles Thomas, Walter Lassett, Scott Smith, Carl Steinseifer and Dick Reeder.

Heaping Peepful of People



These Klamath kids, like many others and quite a few oldsters, rode in army peeps as a feature of Army Show Day here Saturday. Technical Sergeant Clemens drove the peep. War bond buyers got peep rides.

NAVY STRIKES IN ALEUTS, SOLOMONS

Battle Continuing in Both Areas, Navy Discloses

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (AP)—Heavy attacks by United States naval forces on Japanese installations in the Solomon Islands and in the Aleutian Islands off Alaska were announced today by the navy.

Air and surface forces joined in the assault on the enemy in the southeastern part of the Solomon Islands. The navy emphasized that the attack was in "force" and that the battle was continuing.

Referring to the Aleutians where the Japanese have landed on three islands the navy said its forces bombarded enemy ships and shore establishments at Kiska.

In this engagement also surface units played a major part. Besides Kiska, the Japanese (Continued on Page Two)

Bond Buyers Are Doing Lots Of Peep Riding

This is "army show day" in Klamath Falls, and lucky war savings bond buyers are doing a lot of peep riding.

The army brought eight of the little reconnaissance cars here from Medford, along with some guns and other fighting equipment. All persons who have purchased bonds since July 29, or buy bonds before the evening program is over Saturday, are entitled to rides in the peeps.

Headquarters for the show are in front of the chamber of commerce and courthouse. A big crowd had gathered there at noon. The chamber offices will be kept open until 9 p. m. for purchase of bonds, entitling each purchaser to a peep ride.

Riot Quelled at Santa Anita Japanese Center

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8 (AP)—Two hundred military police were called inside the Japanese Assembly Center at Santa Anita last Tuesday to quell a disturbance, the Wartime Civilian Control Administration disclosed today.

One of the evacuees, suspected of being an informer, was set upon and badly beaten by a huge crowd of Japanese. He was rescued by the soldiers and taken to a hospital.

The WCCA statement follows: "After being stationed within the Japanese Assembly Center at Santa Anita for three days, the result of a disturbance, accentuated by an assault upon an evacuee of Japanese and Korean ancestry, Tuesday afternoon, the military police were withdrawn Friday evening."

"The assault upon the evacuee occurred during the routine inspection by the interior police. Suspected of being an informer, the evacuee was set upon by several hundred other evacuees."

"A milling crowd of about 2,000 Japanese gathered almost at once. The military police stationed outside the center were summoned. Some 200 were ordered in. The beaten evacuee, badly but not seriously hurt, was rescued by the soldiers and removed to a hospital."

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Two Get Prison Sentence for Sabotage Plan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (AP)—The White House announced today that six of eight Nazi saboteurs had been executed today, the first going to death by the electric chair at noon.

The two saboteurs spared were Ernest P. Burger, who was given a life prison sentence at hard labor and George John Dasch, sentenced to 30 years at hard labor.

These, a White House statement said, had prison terms granted them rather than death sentences "because of their assistance to the government of the United States in the apprehension and conviction of the others."

Electrocuted
The six who paid the death penalty for coming to the United States in Nazi U-boats to burn and blast vital war installations were electrocuted in the District of Columbia jail.

The executions were carried out a month to the day after a military commission began trying them on espionage and sabotage charges. The eight men came equipped with explosives and materials for incendiary, four landing in Florida and four on Long Island.

The text of the White House announcement:

"The president completed his review on the findings and sentences of the military commission appointed by him on July 2, 1942, which tried the eight Nazi saboteurs."

"The president approved the judgment of the military commission."

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Allied Airmen Unload Bombs on Rabaul, Lae

GENERAL MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Aug. 8 (AP)—Striking their mightiest blow yet at Japanese-held Rabaul, Allied airmen unloaded 15 tons of bombs on that New Britain invasion base yesterday and churned up destruction at Lae, New Guinea, with 2,000-pound demolition bombs.

Seven of 20 challenging Japanese Zero fighters were reported shot down over Rabaul at a cost of only one Allied plane, although other raiders were damaged and there were some casualties.

This daring and destructive assault, by heavy bombers in daylight, was aimed at Vunakanau airfield, the main enemy air base in New Britain. An Allied communiqué said every one of the bombs hit the target area.

Medium bombers carried out the attack on Lae, also by daylight, and the communiqué's reference to the use of 2,000-pound bombs was the first disclosure that such potent explosives were being dropped on the Japanese.

Japan, Russia Already At War, Magnuson Says

SEATTLE, Aug. 8 (AP)—Japan and Russia have been at war for some time and the Japanese have already sunk several Russian ships in the Pacific, according to "common knowledge" in Washington, D. C., Rep. Warren G. Magnuson, (D-Wash.), said yesterday.

Magnuson, a member of the house naval affairs committee, who until recently was on active duty as a lieutenant-commander in the U. S. navy, arrived from the national capital en route to Alaska to inspect territorial defenses.

The Japanese justify their sinking of Russian ships on the ground the Soviet vessels were carrying American materials, Magnuson said.

"War between Japan and Russia started," Magnuson told interviewers, "when the Japs began strengthening their forces in Manchuria and when they seized Attu and Kiska islands in the Aleutians."

The congressman said it was generally believed in Washington the Japs occupied the westernmost Aleutian islands for three reasons:

"First, they beat us to it. They knew we'd be there sooner or

later in offensive action against the Japs' home islands.

"Secondly, they wanted weather information from that area. Because the weather moves from northwest to southwest across the continent from the north Pacific, they are now in a position to know what kind of weather we're having along the west coast and in the northern interior."

"But the last and perhaps the most important reason was to be able to straddle the Russian supply line from the American west coast."

"The value of Kiska and Attu to them is simply this—they can harass the lend-lease supply to Russia and their flank is protected when they make an attack on Siberia."

Magnuson said he did not believe the outermost Aleutians would serve as a base for an invasion of the Pacific coast.

"The Japs could just as easily assemble an invasion force in their home islands and sail by Kiska on their way east. If they were going to invade Alaska they would go right on by the Aleutians. In fact I don't know of a better place for 20,000 Japs to be occupied than in Kiska or Attu. They're no good until they're taken off again."