

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

PRICE FIVE CENTS

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1943

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Weather News

June 30—High 80, Low 48
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TWO-PRONGED ATTACK RIPS JAPS

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

AS guessed yesterday, the fight in the Solomons is a big one. Washington dispatches (all the news comes to Washington first) refer to it as a "vast allied offensive" aimed at the heart of Japan's southwest Pacific defenses, and "informed observers" (a war term coined to include men who KNOW but can't let their names be used) think it is likely to be the spark that may touch off another momentous and possibly decisive naval fight. These men express the belief that the Tokyo warlords can't much longer avoid an open test of sea-power if they hope to stem our new attack.

THEY think the Japs may now be compelled to throw battleships, aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers and submarines—the whole range of sea power—into a MAJOR counter-offensive against us.

The new offensive is a coordinated operation, in which all our army and navy forces are participating, under the supreme command of MacArthur.

AS to accomplishments so far, War Secretary Stimson (usually dependable) says this morning: "Reports are incomplete, but satisfactory progress apparently has already been made."

AS nearly as can be pieced together from the dispatches this morning, it is a three-pronged attack, with landings made on Rendova island and nearby New Georgia, on the unoccupied Trobriand and Woodlark groups of islands, and at Nassau Bay, near Salamaua, in New Guinea.

Your map will indicate to you that the landings were made on a practically straight front running almost due east and west from New Georgia to Salamaua—a distance of some 700 to 800 miles.

THE only fight of which we have anything like a clear account was at Rendova and Viru harbor. We TOOK Viru village, which is a shallow harbor some 40 miles northwest of the Jap airfield at Munda and used by the Japs to land supplies.

What happened at Rendova—only five miles and therefore within easy artillery range of the Jap airfield—isn't wholly clear from scattered reports as this is written.

OUR men started ashore at dawn from naval transports. The Japs counter-attacked immediately with 110 planes of all types, of which 85, or more than half, were shot down by our planes and the anti-aircraft batteries of our supporting naval vessels.

Seventeen of our planes failed to return from the fight, and we lost ONE transport—the McCawley, which was hit and disabled by Jap torpedo planes AFTER she had put her troops ashore and was later finished off by a Jap submarine. The dispatches report that all the transport's personnel were removed before she sank and NO LIVES were lost in the sinking.

That's about all the definite news from Rendova.

AT the same time—at Nassau Bay, near Salamaua, 750 miles to the west of Rendova—we started putting men ashore from transports in landing barges guarded by motor transports.

They got ashore and started into the jungle toward Mubo, 12 miles inland, where our troops had come up from Port Moresby largely by air transport, have been fighting the Japs for months.

The Japs in between are apparently caught between two fires.

Meanwhile landings had been made on the unoccupied Trobriand and Woodlark island (Continued on Page Seven)

ALLIED BOMBS BRING HAVOC TO PALERMO

Four Axis Air Fields Hit Without Opposition

By NOLAND NORGAARD
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, July 1 (P)—United States bombers and fighter-bombers of the northwest African air force blasted Palermo and four axis air fields on Sicily yesterday, virtually without opposition from enemy fighters, it was announced today. (The Italian high command communique, broadcast from Rome and recorded by The Associated Press, reported "great damage and many casualties" at Palermo, a port of northwest Sicily. Sardinian targets also were attacked, the communique said. Fires were reported started and several buildings destroyed in Cagliari.)

Subs Continue Pressure (Submarine pressure upon axis supply lines continued. The London admiralty announced that British submarines had destroyed a fast transport and three supply vessels and probably had sunk a fifth ship in Italian waters, boosting to more than 20 the number of enemy craft sunk or damaged in the Mediterranean during the last week.)

The attacks by Flying Fortresses, Mitchells, Marauders, Warhawks and Lightnings came after RAF Wellingtons, in a pre-dawn attack, smashed again at the ferry terminus and freight yards of Messina and also at the road south of San Giovanni and San Marco, on the nearby Italian mainland.

Hits Yards One two-ton bomb was among the explosives sent to burst in the Messina yards and many fires were observed. A large fire also developed south of San Giovanni.

Plans Shape for Buckaroo Days Celebration

Plans for the annual Klamath Buckaroo Days celebration were shaping up Thursday with only three more days to go.

Entries have been made in two events of the rodeo on July 4 and 5. Bronze riders entered for the \$150 purse are Bill Ramsey, Jerry Carter, George Christensen, Jack Conlon and Roy Givens. Bareback riders are Johnny Jackson, Moon Jackson, Jerry Carter, Jack Conlon and Jerry Chapman. Bareback riding purse is \$150 also.

Hat Prize An additional prize for the best bronc rider has been offered by Louie Polin. The prize is a gleaming silver cowboy hat of about nine inches in diameter. The hat is worth about \$40.

Members of the sheriff's posse have been at work preparing grounds for use. Four horses have been shipped down from (Continued on Page Two)

"Dollar for Doolittle" Slogan for Stamp Sale

"Dig up a Dollar for Doolittle." This is the new slogan for Klamath county to live up to with a quota of \$40,000 in war stamps set for this particular area. The campaign is nationwide and the month of July has been set aside for enthusiastic Americans to buy the aircraft carrier, "Shangri-La," from which Doolittle's fliers will again bomb Tokyo.

Dollar Needed It will take a dollar from every man, woman and child in the nation, to buy the "Shangri-La." The name of the proposed carrier is, of course, that fictitious name given by President Roosevelt as the point from where Doolittle's fliers took off



Twelve wounded service men, coming from all parts of the country, arrived by train and plane to spend the remainder of the week as the guests of the local Commando unit. Here they are at breakfast Thursday morning at the Pelican. Four are marines, the four are sailors and the other four are soldiers.

GILCHRIST WORKERS IDLE OVER DISPUTE

Shift Details, Women Labor Cause Mill Shut-Down

F. W. Gilchrist, head of the Gilchrist Lumber mill in the northern section of Klamath county, refused to comment on the shut-down of the mill when contacted from Klamath Falls late Thursday. Officials of the International Woodworkers of America here said that the local office of IWA, governing operations at Gilchrist, were located at Bend and little information had been received in this city.

BEND, July 1 (P)—The Gilchrist lumber mill at the northern Klamath county town of Bend is idle today as the result of a dispute over length and number of shifts and employment of women, spokesmen for employes announced.

Details of the disagreement (Continued on Page Two)

More Miners Return to Pits In Pennsylvania

PITTSBURGH, July 1 (P)—An estimated 30,000 miners trooped back to work today in the hard and soft coal regions and the number of approximate idle in the producing fields dropped to around 100,000—less than one-fifth of the country's miners.

The upsurge in the "go to work" drive was felt mainly in Pennsylvania, the biggest pro- (Continued on Page Two)

Klamath Falls Has Guests This Week

Service Men Polish Off Big Breakfast on First Day as Commando Guests

Well, this is how twelve wounded service men, four marines, four sailors and four soldiers, found Klamath Falls hospitality handed to them on a silver platter, just the way things were planned. When we walked into the Pelican cafe to lot down the names of these fighting youngsters, they had just polished off a meal of fruit, bacon and eggs, coffee and the fixings, and were on the last chorus of "Home on the Range."

Arrive By Plane Eight of the men arrived at 4:34 o'clock this morning by

Arden Fugate Dies From Auto Crash Injuries

Klamath county's second fatality in three days was recorded here early Thursday morning with the death Klamath's 1943 Arden Fugate, 48, well known Merrill potato grower, who died at Klamath Valley hospital from injuries received Wednesday afternoon in an automobile accident near Malin.

Mr. Fugate was a passenger in a car driven by Tim T. Sullivan, Merrill stockman. The two were en route to Klamath Falls when the car suddenly left the highway, overturned and threw Mr. Fugate clear of the machine. Sullivan was injured. The accident occurred at 1:30 p. m.

A World War I veteran, Mr. Fugate was one of the first homesteaders in the Tulelake area, taking up land on the west side of Tulelake in 1932. He later sold this property and purchased land on lower Klamath lake, five miles south of Malin. The family has lived at this place for the past three years. Mr. Fugate survived by his wife, one daughter, Mrs. John Moore, (Jean Fugate), Merrill, and one son who is in the United States navy. Funeral arrangements will be announced by Whitlock's.

Baseball

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago 6 12 3
Boston 5 5 1
Derringer, Hanyzewski (8), Burrows (8), Wyse (9), and McCullough; Barrett, Farrell (6) and Poland, Klutz (8).
Pittsburgh 1 5 5
Philadelphia 6 12 2
Podajny, Brandt (6) and Baker; Rowe and Livingston.

WALLACE-JONES ROW PROJECTS INQUIRY

BEW to Ask Congress For Money, Says Vice President

By JACK BELL
WASHINGTON, July 1 (P)—A sweeping investigation into the policies and worldwide operations of the board of economic warfare (BEW) was projected by members of the Byrd committee today as Vice President Wallace gave notice the agency soon will ask congress for direct financing. The inquiry resulted from a hot exchange in which Wallace, head of BEW, accused Commerce Secretary Jesse Jones of obstructing the board's acquisition of vital war materials.

Peace Falls James F. Byrnes, war mobilization director, summoned both to the White House yesterday for a peace-making conference, which apparently failed of its objective. Both principals promptly issued more critical statements.

Chairman Byrd (D-Va.) and Senator George (D-Ga.), a member, meanwhile told reporters (Continued on Page Two)

Roosevelt Strapped for Emergency Funds as Money Bills Jam Congress At the Start of New Fiscal Year

By WILLIAM F. ARBOGAST
WASHINGTON, July 1 (P)—A log jam of money bills in congress left President Roosevelt without a nickel of emergency funds today for the first time in three years and forced many war agencies to operate temporarily on the cuff.

Although both senate and house were agreed that the executive should start off the new fiscal year with at least \$89,000,000 for emergency purposes, a deadlock over withholding salaries of three federal workers

Viru Grabbed; Troops Plunge Toward Rabual

By JOHN HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, July 1 (P)—American invaders of the central Solomons have captured Viru harbor, near Japan's Munda airbase, the navy announced today, after a fierce sea and air battle off Rendova island in which at least 65 enemy aircraft, 17 United States planes and a 7712-ton United States transport were lost.

Viru, a port village, had been used by the Japanese as an outpost for Munda, which lies about 30 nautical miles to the northwest on New Georgia island, and had also been employed as a place for landing supplies. Its loss by the enemy marks the first specific American territorial triumph in the currently developing offensive of which the drive in the central Solomons is only one part.

New Guinea Battle Area

The other part is being conducted by General Douglas MacArthur's forces striking northward in the New Guinea area toward the great Japanese base of Rabaul, toward which the offensive in the Solomons also is pointed.

Secretary of War Stimson said at a press conference today that the operations were progressing satisfactorily according to plan under the general direction of MacArthur but added that strong enemy reaction was expected.

The first such reaction, the navy communique disclosed, came Wednesday morning a few hours after American forces landed from naval transports on Rendova island, five miles south of Munda.

Japs Counter-Attack

The Japanese, at that time, counter-attacked with a force estimated at 110 planes of many types—fighters, Mitsubishi medium bombers, Aichi dive bombers and various others, including torpedo planes.

The attacks continued from the morning until late afternoon against United States naval forces putting troops and supplies ashore.

Under the fierce hail of enemy fire, anti-aircraft fragments and shell bursts the landing units continued their operations while American ships and planes battled the Japanese sky forces. Sixty-five of the enemy planes were shot down, "according to an incomplete report," and 17 United States planes were reported missing.

McCawley Disabled, Sunk

Torpedo planes of the Japanese squadrons caught the 7712-ton transport McCawley, formerly the Grace Line's Santa Barbara, and disabled her after she had put her troops ashore. Subsequently the crippled vessel was assaulted and sunk by a Japanese submarine.

"Reports indicate that all personnel were removed before the vessel sank and that there was no loss of life," the communique said.

American air forces, the communique brought out, also played a major role in the starting of the offensive in the Solomons area. On Tuesday night (Solomons time) Avenger torpedo bombers and Dauntless dive bombers heavily attacked the Japanese airfield, stores and camp areas of Vila, Kolombangara island, in the Munda area.

Bombers Better Munda

On Wednesday morning Mitchell medium bombers, Dauntless and Avenger bombers attacked Japanese defensive positions and the camp area at Munda itself and the communique said "a large fire was started." There was no mention of attacks on Japanese ships or shipping.

The navy said the captain of the American ship lost was Commander Robert Henry Rodgers, 41, a native of Knoxville, Tenn., who makes his home at State Island, N. Y.

Communique

Navy communique No. 429 said: "South Pacific: (all dates are east longitude):
"1. On the night of June 29-30, Avenger (Grumman BRF) torpedo bombers and Dauntless (Douglas) dive bombers attacked the air field, the stores and camp areas at Vila, Kolombangara island.
"2. On June 30:
"(A) A formation of Mitchell (North American) medium bombers, Dauntless dive bombers and Avenger torpedo bombers attacked Japanese defensive positions and camp area at Munda, (Continued on Page Two)

Churchill Asks Unchanged French Command in Africa

LONDON, July 1 (P)—Prime Minister Churchill disclosed to the house of commons today that both the American and British governments had asked Generals De Gaulle and Giraud June 19 for assurances that there would be no important change in the French command in North Africa at present. The prime minister also declared that the two French leaders had been asked to satisfy

blocked passage of a bill making the sum available. The measure was one of half a dozen major bills left stranded when congress adjourned overnight after a futile attempt to shove them through before the 1943-44 fiscal year ended at midnight. The only big bill cleared was a \$71,500,000,000 win-the-war army supply measure.

Funds Included Tied up in the other legislation were 1944 funds for the departments of agriculture and interior, the federal security agency and a group of other departments including the office of price administration (OPA), the office of war information (OWI) and the war production board (WPB).

Except for the urgent deficiency bill carrying the president's money, all the other measures have provisions validating any obligation incurred after June 30 provided the obligation was in accordance with limitations in each bill.

Not Valid Chairman Clarence Cannon (D-Mo.) of the house appropriations committee contended, however, that, legally, none of the agencies depending on presiden-

tial funds could incur an obligation or meet a payroll because the validating provisions have not yet been enacted. The provisions, he explained, were written into the bills on the assumption payrolls of agencies whose funds were held up could be paid with loans from the president's emergency fund.

But, he pointed out, there are no presidential funds available, and employees of the agencies involved technically began working for nothing today and trusting in Uncle Sam to pay them later.

Coal Finances Cannon said he understood government operation of the coal mines was being financed from the emergency fund, as well as such agencies as the war food administration, the office of war mobilization and the office of economic stabilization.

He predicted, however, final congressional approval of the \$143,000,000 deficiency bill by nightfall. The only thing holding it up is disagreement between the senate and the house over a trio of federal employees declared by the house appropriations committee to be unfit to (Continued on Page Seven)