

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, MONDAY, JULY 12, 1943 Number 9847

Weather News

July 11—High 78, Low 43
Precipitation as of July 8, 1943
Stream year to date 17.78
Last year 13.15 Normal 11.80

SYRACUSE WON; CATANIA NEXT

Nazi Push Stalled

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
AMONG the lesser horrors of the war on the home front is the new penny, which can be, and with great frequency is, mistaken for a dime—especially when it is fresh from the mint and deceptively shiny.

It would take its place among the major destroyers of morale but for the fortunate fact that one gets a dime instead of a penny about as often as he gets a penny instead of a dime.

Whenever that happens, it lightens the gloom.
THE morale-destroying qualities of the new penny are peculiarly apparent in California (where these words are written), because here one's change almost invariably includes pennies.

You board a street car. You are promptly subjected to the same process that is applied to a sardine when it enters a can. That is to say, you are squeezed until your shape is elongated by about two inches and reaching your pocket becomes a maneuver. When you get your change you are in no position at all to get out your spectacles and make your magnifying glass and make the careful and exacting tests that are necessary to determine which are pennies and which are dimes.

So you dump it into your pocket and rely on the working out of the averages to keep your books in balance.
WHAT really matters is the fact that we have a government that is so utterly unfamiliar with the fundamental problems of business that it coins pennies that can't be told from dimes without the aid of experts.

YOU'LL recall, of course, the recent zoot-suit episode in Los Angeles which the press associations insisted on handling in the light, frivolous manner known professionally as "feature" writing, which effectively concealed whatever facts may have been involved. For several days this newspaper considered sending a staff correspondent to Los Angeles to find out just what was happening.

This seems to be the story, at least in rough outline:
FOR some time there have existed in the Southern California metropolis organizations of Mexican youngsters that appear to be a sort of mixture of the Italian Mafia, the Apaches of the old Paris Latin Quarter and American high school fraternities. Among the requirements for admission into these organizations is having been convicted of or at least charged with some minor crime. Their male members adopted the zoot suit as a sort of uniform, and their "gun molls" affected among other things the wearing of a knife at the belt.

The story goes that the zoot-suiters molested a sailor's girl, and the ensuing ruckuses developed out of the reprisals of the sailor's buddies who were promptly joined by soldiers and marines.
The favorite form of reprisal (as you have read in the papers) was to stand zoot suiters on their heads and strip them of their absurd pants. Fortunately these near riots didn't reach the point of blood-letting.
They died down when the army and navy put Los Angeles "out of bounds."



Alfred de Marigny (above) was booked at Nassau, Bahamas, on a charge of killing his father-in-law, Sir Harry Oakes, British multi-millionaire.

JAP PACIFIC BASES POUNDED BY BOMBS

Munda Struck Hard In Attack, Nine Zeros Downed

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, July 12 (AP)—American bombers pounded four widely-separated Japanese bases in the southwest Pacific Sunday, striking most heavily at Munda, the enemy's key defense point in the central Solomons.
More than 176 tons of bombs were loosed on the Japanese strongholds and at least nine Zeros which attempted to interfere were shot down. One Liberator and two allied fighters were lost.

Munda Area Hit Torpedo and Dive-bombers (Continued on Page Two)

"Palace Guard" Flayed; War Cabinet Asked

By JACK BELL
WASHINGTON, July 12 (AP)—With the assertion that "the palace guard has got to be demobilized soon," Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich.) called today for the establishment of a war cabinet to help President Roosevelt direct activities on the home front.
Forecasting further reorganization (Continued on Page Two)

Robert Greear, Roy Karrer, Melvin Myers Die in Jap Prison Camp in Philippines



Melvin Myers

SOVIETS HOLD GERMAN ARMOR TO "NO GAIN"

2500 Tanks Lost In First Seven Days Of Battle

By WILLIAM McGAFFIN
MOSCOW, July 12 (AP)—Field Marshal Guenther von Kluge's armored columns began the second week of the Kursk offensive today on much the same ground where it opened July 5.
After seven disastrous days of battle the Germans have succeeded in only minor gains with the loss of 2500 tanks and 1068 planes chalked down on the debit side of the ledger, according to soviet operational communiques.

(The German radio in a broadcast recorded by the Associated Press claimed that in the Belgorod area they had captured 28,000 Russian prisoners since July 5 and had captured or destroyed 1640 tanks and 1400 guns.)

Few Details
There are few details available on the present situation in the Belgorod breach at the southern end of the 200-mile central front but the Russians have reported that they repelled a Nazi attack by more than 100 tanks including the new 60-ton Tigers. Red army artillery and aviation protecting the red infantry destroyed 34 tanks and dispersed the remainder, the Russians said.

Altogether the Russians say they have repelled ten German (Continued on Page Two)

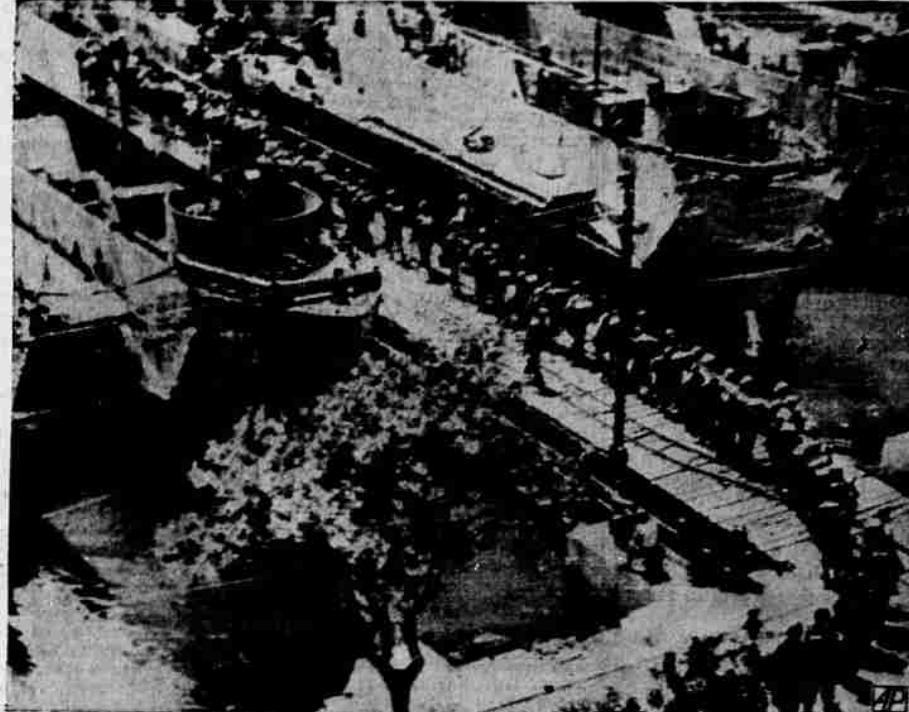
Kiska Supply Ships Battered By U. S. Bombs

WASHINGTON, July 12 (AP)—American bombers, battering four Japanese cargo vessels apparently attempting to supply the enemy base at Kiska, sank one Japanese ship, left a second in a sinking condition and badly damaged the other two.

The navy, reporting this today, said that army heavy and medium bombers and navy patrol bombers intercepted the cargo fleet 280 miles southwest of Holtz bay, Attu island. That would put the ships on a direct line from Japan to Kiska.

New Bombardment
The navy also reported a new bombardment of Japanese positions at Gertrude cove on (Continued on Page Two)

Assault Troops Board Craft For Sicilian Attack



Assault troops carrying the attack to the Italian island of Sicily marched aboard LCI (Landing Craft Infantry) barges for the take-off, in this photograph, one of the first of the Sicily invasion drive. U. S. Army Signal Corps radiophoto from Algiers.

Fire Hazards Force Closure of Oregon Forests Today; Some Entry Permitted

Closure of Oregon's 13 national forests, including Rogue River, Deschutes and Fremont, adjacent to the Klamath area, was announced by the United States forest service today, Monday. The closure goes into effect at this time, officially on July 12.

There will be three types of entry again. Areas of extreme fire hazard are closed to any entry. Only two forests, however, have any area thus restricted and are Mount Hood and Willamette. Areas of relatively high hazard are closed to entry except with permits which are issued only to persons having business there—home owners, loggers, stockmen and ranchers. Recreational use of these areas is not permitted.

Registration Areas
Other areas are open to entry only after registration. These are the principal recreation spots, which can be used without undue hazard to the forests. Other areas of low hazard are open to entry without special restriction except as to campfire permits, no smoking while traveling and carrying fire tools.

Persons desiring to visit the national forests have been asked to call at the nearest supervisor or ranger headquarters to ascertain the degree of closure or other wartime restriction.

Forest Supervisor Ed Cliff of Fremont National forest, was a visitor in Klamath Falls Monday. Cliff said the closure would apply to practically all lands within the exterior boundaries of Fremont as well as the timbered areas lying northwest of the Gerber reservoir, the Bear valley strip which joins the southwestern boundary of the forest, and the strip of timbered lands lying between Bly and Hildebrand, and bordered on the north by the Indian reservation

and on the south by the national forest boundary.

Unrestricted Travel
Travel will be permitted without restriction on the Klamath Falls-Lakeview, Warner and Fremont-highways where they cross the national forest protective area. Unrestricted travel will also be permitted on the roads between Cottonwood reservoir and Dairy creek, and between the national forest boundary near Paisley and Marsters Spring, the Bear Flat road from the national forest boundary near Silver Lake to the north boundary of the Klamath Indian reservation, the Drew's Creek road to Dog lake, and a strip one-eighth of a mile around Dog lake, the Barnes Valley road from the national forest boundary near Lorella to the Gerber ranch, the Bonanza cut-off road, the road between the Ivory Pine

mill and Weyerhaeuser Camp 6 and the area included in the Weyerhaeuser logging camp, the road between the Klamath Falls-Lakeview highway and the Ewauna Box company Quartz mountain logging camp area, the road to Fish lake and the road to the Underwood Lumber company logging camp and the camp area, and the Shelvin-Hixon Lumber company camp area at Summit Stage station, and the cultivated areas in the Crooked creek and Drew's valleys.

Fire Prevention
These closures are made for the purpose of preventing man caused fires and are essentially the same as the ones which were in effect last year, according to Cliff. This year, more than ever before, it is necessary to keep fire from our forests. Protection agencies are working with pro- (Continued on Page Two)

Truman Committee Reports Minimized by Patterson

WASHINGTON, July 12 (AP)—Undersecretary of War Patterson said today that the situation at the Lockland, Ohio, plant of the Wright Aeronautical corporation, charged by the Truman committee with supplying defective aircraft engines to the army, "have been much less sensational than some of the inferences drawn in recently published statements."

Patterson, said, however, that the army's own investigation, headed by Lieut. Gen. William S. Knudsen, found "a falling off in inspection procedures" at the plant, and "confirmed the greater part of the information furnished by the Truman committee."

"Vigorous remedial action,"

was taken immediately, Patterson's statement said, including changes in the company's personnel and methods, lengthening the engine test runs at the plant, and removal of the army's resident representative at the plant as well as the officer in charge of the inspection section at Wright field, Ohio, and a "substantial increase" of army inspection personnel.

Meanwhile the committee turned today from its sweeping review of military aviation to two particular problems: the reduction of military plane crashes and the guaranteeing that American planes have post-war landing rights on fields built abroad with United States funds.

Plane Crashes

Chairman Truman (D-Mo.) and other members of the senate group investigating the war program said a report would be forthcoming on plane crashes because "the committee is concerned about the large number of such casualties, particularly in non-combat operational flights in this country."

Back-to-Work Move Under Way In Mines

PITTSBURGH, July 12 (AP)—A back-to-work movement apparently was underway today in the southwestern Pennsylvania soft coal fields where insurgent strikes last week prevented more than 17,000 diggers from going to their jobs.

Four major steel company-owned "captive" pits employing about 3000 men resumed operations, and a half dozen smaller mines in the area were reported partially operating. About 14,000 men still were absent from the mines.

Allies Race Up Sicily's East Coast

By DANIEL DE LUCE
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AMERICA, July 12 (AP)—General Bernard L. Montgomery's British armies raced toward Catania from captured Syracuse in a tremendous push up Sicily's east coast today after American and allied forces had captured nine other important ports and towns, turned back seven counter-attacks by enemy tanks and captured 2000 prisoners, mostly Italians.

Leading the western crescent of the allied attack, Americans under Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., crushed the heaviest of the enemy armored counter-attacks in the Licata-Gela area some 80 miles west of Syracuse and advanced northward of Gela.

Heading units of his famous British eighth army, which fought in epic battles from El Alamein, Egypt, across North Africa, Gen. Montgomery plunged toward Messina and the strategic straits some 80 miles northward after securing firmly the advantageous port of Syracuse, a city of 53,000 and potential springboard for invasion of the Italian mainland.

Americans Hold Bridgehead
The Americans were holding a bridgehead 25 miles long and ten miles deep after taking Licata and Gela on the south coast, said a dispatch from the allied command post by Edward Gilling, representing the combined British press. Their equipment already is being unloaded at these ports.
(Florida, eight miles inland from Syracuse, already is in British hands, said another dispatch.)
Allied warplanes already were sweeping the skies from airfields captured in Sicily.

Catania Left Aflame
They had left Catania, the next objective of the British march, aflame, and they had divebombed columns of axis troops being brought up for counter-attacks, destroying 400 or more of the enemy's vehicles.
Allied naval forces, unhampered by the Italian fleet, continued to pour men and supplies into the bridgeheads stretching for 100 miles along Sicily's southeastern coast for the rapid push up Sicily's eastern shore, and hurled shells into the enemy's communications and defenses.

An official announcement from Malta said Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton Jr., was commanding the United States forces in Sicily, while Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery was leading the British troops in the invasion.)

Captured Places Listed
Licata, 80 miles to the west on the south coast; Gela Pachino, on Cape Passero at the extreme southeastern tip of the island; Avola and Noto, midway between Syracuse and Pachino; Pabballo, site of an important air base on the south coast; Scoglitti; Ispica, and Rosolini were among the captured places listed in today's allied headquarters communique.

American troops in the Gela area beat off counter-attacks by the Italians' fourth Livorno division and 45 tanks in the heaviest of all the seven enemy counter-blows.

The 54th Napoli division was driven out of Syracuse by the British—a lightning blow at the end of the second day of the allied invasion which appeared to be a serious handicap to the enemy in bringing up reinforcements to meet a rapidly swelling penetration into the interior of the island.

Civilian Population "Pleased"
The civilian population "seemed more pleased to see us than they had been to see the Huns," said one observer.

The swift occupation of the string of ports and towns along a 100-mile stretch of Sicily's southeastern coast was accompanied by a furious air action yesterday in which fleets of fast new American A-36 fighter-bombers smashed at least 400 enemy vehicles endeavoring to rush up troops and supplies for counter-attacks, and heavy blows by four-engine and medium bombers at Catania, on the east coast, the Sicilian air-drome of Milo, Sciacca and Ger- (Continued on Page Two)

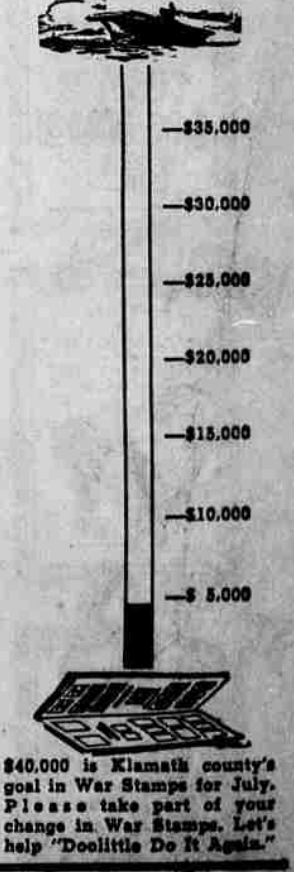
Estimate of Axis Forces Defending Sicily

By EDWARD GILLING
(Distributed by the Associated Press)
AN ALLIED COMMAND POST IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA, July 10 (Delayed)—Allied sources said today that enemy forces defending Sicily may consist of 12 divisions.
(The total thus would range up to perhaps 144,000 men. London sources on Saturday placed the total axis forces on Sicily as ranging upwards to 400,000 men.)
Two of these probably are German, the remaining ten being five Italian coastal divisions and five Italian infantry divisions.

DIG UP DOLLARS FOR DOOLITTLE!

It will take \$1.00 in War Stamps from every man, woman and child in the country to build the

"SHANGRI-LA"



\$40,000 is Klamath county's goal in War Stamps for July. Please take part of your change in War Stamps. Let's help "Doolittle Do It Again."