2000 PLANES RAID JAP COAST

Herald and News

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Weather News

(July 24)

Max. (July 23)	83	Min.	54
Precipitation last 24 hours			00
Stream year to date			13.28
Normal	12.10	Last year	10.42

Forecast: Clear and warmer.

Nip Navy Hit In Daylight Blast On Kure

By The Associated Press

American carrier planes swarmed down in force on Japanese warships caught at anchor at the great Kure naval base today, highlighting a day-long attack by more than 2000 land and sea-based aircraft over 300 miles of Japan's main island.

A thousand or more naval planes struck again from the flat-top decks of Adm. William F. Halsey's third fleet, in coordination with more than 600 Superfortresses making their greatest raid and uncounted numbers of smaller bombers and fighters from Okinawa and Iwo Jima. It was perhaps the largest air force ever to hit Japan.

Radio Tokyo, always conservative in estimating the size of attacking air armadas, placed their number at "some 2000." This figure could easily have been exceeded by aircraft from carriers capable of sending up 1500 planes and the record formation of B-29's, not counting hundreds of other land-based planes that daily strike Nippon.

Tokyo admitted another remnant of the imperial fleet was caught at anchor at Kures harbor. An eye-witness dispatch from Associated Press War Correspondent James Lindsley with the raiding carriers told of at least one 1000-pound bomb scoring a direct hit on one of the mikado's few remaining warships.

Japanese broadcasts said 350 seaborne fighters, dive-bombers and torpedo planes, striking in two waves, were joined by 30 giant Superforts and 30 little Mustang fighters.

Strike Back

Japanese fighters struck back aggressively for the first time in the two weeks that Halsey's great armada has been boldly raiding the 1000 mile stretch of the Nipponese coast. They swept down out of the skies over Kure, engaging the raiders in sharp dogfights. Ships and shore anti-aircraft batteries threw up a spectacular, vari-colored screen of ack-ack.

It was the second naval base attacked by the carriers in a week and came on the heels of widely separated strikes by fast destroyer units of the third fleet. The battleships Nagato and other warcraft were damaged at Yokosuka naval base in Tokyo bay in last week's raid.

Heaviest Blow

For sheer power, today's heaviest blow was truck by more than 600 Superforts at Nagoya and Osaka, two of Japan's four greatest industrial cities. B-29 headquarters said it was the greatest force ever to take off from their Marianas bases. Tokyo said there were more than 700.

They loosed 4000 tons of high explosive bombs on the already ravaged cities and neighboring industrial areas in their first daylight strike in more than a month.

They used two-ton bombs in blasting five vital war plants in the air which escaped previous demolition and fire raids.

B-29 headquarters announced that the Kure naval arsenal, in today's carrier target area, was 56 per cent knocked out by Superforts in a demolition raid a month ago.

Radio Tokyo told of other sweeps over industrial areas and airdromes of southern Honshu island by Liberator bombers and fighter planes from Okinawa and Mustangs from Iwo. These attacks are usually confirmed a day after Tokyo announces them.

Other allied warplanes sweeping down the coast of Asia and

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The War Today

By DeWITT MacKENZIE
Associated Press War Analyst

INTERNATIONAL peace isn't a commodity which can be manufactured like pop-bottles, and it isn't a condition that can be secured by the simple expedient of policing with armed forces.

The foundations of peace must be laid in the minds and hearts of men, and this can be achieved only through real acquaintance among the world's peoples. That acquaintance can be better and more quickly attained by a free exchange of news than in any other way. Travel in foreign lands is, of course, a great educator but it would take a lifetime and a fortune to study the globe that way, whereas you can encompass it daily through the news while sitting in the comfort of your own home.

• • •

IT therefore is of vast importance that President Truman reportedly is trying to secure an agreement with Generalissimo Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill that will permit American correspondents to work freely in Europe. Facilities accorded American newsmen obviously would apply equally to the correspondents of other nations in good standing.

It's high time the outside world knows what is going on inside Europe. By the same token, the war-torn continent should be given the news of the rest of the world just as soon as feasible.

• • •

THE corollary to the above remarks is that unnecessary censorship of news is one of the prime causes of misunderstanding among nations. Unfortunately most of the globe now is under a blanket, due in part to war conditions. Restrictions naturally must be maintained in matters relating to the war of the Pacific.

It's of special importance that there be a free exchange of news as quickly as possible between Europe and the rest of the world. In the matter of Germany, President Truman recognized this principle as far back as May 15 when he declared that he favored a free flow of information in the reich, consistent with military security. This reversed an announcement by OWI Director Elmer Davis who had stated that information reaching the German public would be strictly controlled.

• • •

NEWS is moving out of—and into—western Europe freely again, on the whole. However, central and southeastern Europe remain under wraps for the most part. That section of the continent is largely under Russian control, and it will be by agreement with Moscow that the censorships will be relaxed. This presumably is under discussion at the Potsdam conference.

We can't place all the blame for censorship on the war. There always were many countries which maintained stiff censorships.

That sort of thing imperils world peace. Now is a good time to start taking the lid off the news. The parliaments of many countries today are being asked to deal with international problems. How can they act intelligently if they are deprived of information about what is going on? The easiest way to get an understanding of Europe's grievous politico-economic problems is to publish all the news about them.

REYNAUD FOR FRENCH UNION WITH BRITISH

Ex - Premier Accuses Petain, Leopold Of Treachery

PARIS, July 24 (AP)—Former Premier Paul Reynaud accused both Marshal Petain and King Leopold of Belgium of treachery today in surrendering to Germany and told the court trying the old soldier for his life that a French-British union is "an ideal which some day must be realized."

The first witness in the trial of the chief of state of the Vichy regime said that the reason the British attacked the French fleet in North Africa in 1940 was that Prime Minister Churchill did not trust the word of Adm. Jean Darlan, Petain's right hand man.

Reynaud said that when France was collapsing, President Roosevelt sent Petain an "extremely strong" mesage saying acceptance of German armistice terms would imperil the friendship of France with the United States government and its people.

Reynaud said that shortly before Italy entered the war, he had proposed concessions to Mussolini in an effort to prevent Italian intervention, but that Prime Minister Churchill opposed the plan.

Daladier Testifies

Edouard Daladier, who was forced from office as premier just before Germany invaded Norway and was succeeded by Reynaud, was the next witness. He said he was testifying "sorrowfully, but without resentment."

He said he had no criticism of Petain between 1934 and 1939 because "Petain during that period was held in the highest respect by both the army and nation."

Daladier, however, declared Petain lowered the army's fund for manufacturing war materials by 20 per cent while Petain was a minister in 1934 "just when we should have been arming."

He said he had no idea whether Petain was in contact with the Cagoulards, a hooded organization of subversive right wing elements.

His testimony followed almost exactly the line of his statement during the abortive Riom trials of 1942 when the Vichy regime suspended its trial of him, Rey-

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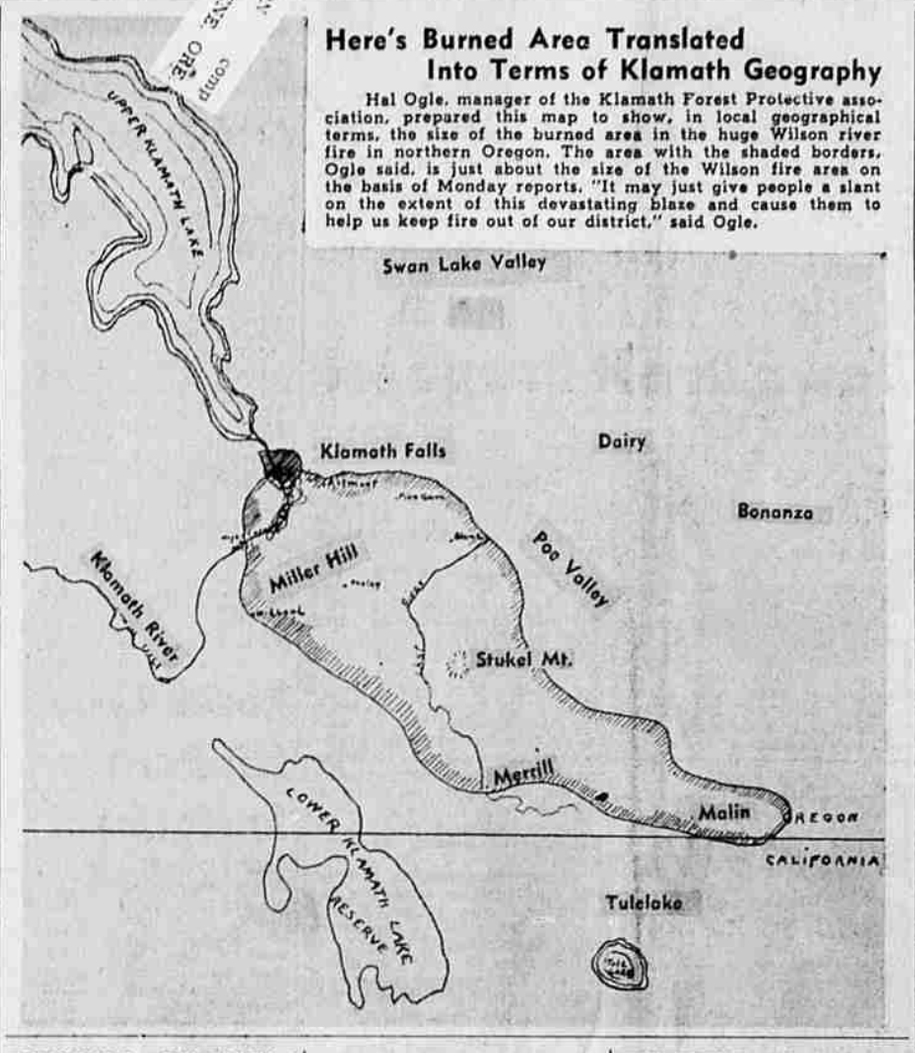

Here's Burned Area Translated Into Terms of Klamath Geography

Hal Ogle, manager of the Klamath Forest Protective association, prepared this map to show, in local geographical terms, the size of the burned area in the huge Wilson river fire in northern Oregon. The area with the shaded borders, Ogle said, is just about the size of the Wilson fire area on the basis of Monday reports. "It may just give people a slant on the extent of this devastating blaze and cause them to help us keep fire out of our district," said Ogle.

IDLE WORKERS BACK TO JOBS AT WAR PLANTS

Nation's Strikers Drop To 40,000 Today

By The Associated Press

The nation's strike thermometer cooled off today, the number of workers idled by labor disputes dropping to approximately 40,000, the lowest total in almost a week.

There also was a forecast of further reduction in the total as steps were taken to end a work stoppage of 11,000 employes in 200 lumber yards in the Detroit area, and 4000 distillery workers in 10 plants.

Although a half dozen walkouts ended during the past 24 hours, controversies in more than a score of cities continued, affecting a variety of industries. Many of the stoppages affected only small groups of workers, with the largest single group being the lumber yard employes in the Detroit area.

A break appeared possible in the dispute between operators of the lumber yards and AFL-Carpenters union members. The operators advised the regional war labor board they planned to meet within 24 hours and that a settlement proposal was likely. The yards closed last week after a strike at 12 yards over demands for a closed shop, unionization of foremen and wage increases. The stoppage idled 1000 yard employes and an additional 10,000 outside workers.

Bright Spot

Also on the bright side was the possibility of the end of a four-day strike involving between 4000 and 5000 workers in 10 plants of Joseph E. Seagram and Sons, Distillers. Officials at Baltimore said an agreement had been reached on a master plan for a contract governing workers in all plants and they expected final details to be completed today, enabling workers to go back to their jobs.

Another major strike continued in Detroit, with 5000 of the 6000 workers at the United States Rubber company plant remaining off the job despite urgings by CIO United Rubber workers officers for them to go back to work. Detroit's third

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COUNCIL SQUABBLES OVER SALARY RAISE

A heated argument roused members of the Klamath Falls city council at the meeting Monday, following a motion by Councilman Angus Newton, to raise the salary of Acting Chief of Police Orville Hamilton.

The controversy centered about the fact that salaries in the fire department have been raised, including a $25-a-month raise for the fire chief, bringing his salary to $3300 per year. It was contended that the chief of police and the fire chief have always received the same salary, and when city budgets were made up, it was voted to put the extra money aside for the police chief, leaving it up to the council to decide when and if it was to be used.

Hamilton was appointed acting chief of police by Mayor Ed Ostendorf, as of January 1, and took office February 2, 1945, at a salary of $3000 per year.

Acting Chief

The fact that Hamilton has been acting as chief for that length of time without a regular appointment as chief, was evidently a bone of contention among councilmen.

Rollin Cantrall spoke vehemently regarding keeping a man "hanging in the balance" so long, and Newton expressed emphatic opinion of withholding the additional salary from the man serving as chief, even without the title of police chief.

The motion died for lack of a second.

Mayor Ostendorf presided over the meeting again after an illness, and John J. Keller, who

(Continued on Page Three)

TRUCKS, SHOVELS MOVE COALPILE FIRE

Literally picking up a fire and moving it was accomplished by daylight Tuesday morning when a fleet of trucks and two big shovels were put to work Monday afternoon and on through the night at the Peyton and company yards on Market street to extinguish the fire smoldering in their coal stockpile.

The fire started Monday morning and smoked during the day while fire trucks and equipment vainly tried to put it out.

Late in the afternoon six trucks and the shovels were mobilized and as each shovelful of coal was removed from the pile, it was drenched with water. The coal was then piled in small piles in vacant lots. By daylight Tuesday, 500 tons of the solid fuel had been moved and the fire is thought to have been stopped.

The stockpile contained several thousand tons of coal to be used in February, according to Peyton officials.

Since this fuel is now scattered in vacant lots, it will have to be sold before wet weather comes when the lots will be impossible to reach. The pile represented 10 per cent of the normal annual requirements of the town and was on hand to offset the wood shortage.

Anderson Tells "No Soap Ration"

WASHINGTON, July 24 (AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson said today he had no plan to order rationing of soap.

In a statement, he appealed to housewives to discontinue the "practice of raiding" store shelves as soon as new soap shipments are received.

At the same time he announced that manufacturers will be permitted to make a 10 per cent increase in the output of household "heavy duty" laundry type soap chips, flakes, powders, granulated and other similar types.

Navy Takes Over Jailed Sailors

Six sailors, who have been held in the county jail here on a grand larceny charge, have been turned over to navy authorities from the Puget Sound navy yard.

Four guards arrived here this morning to take the men to Bremerton, Wash. The six sailors allegedly jumped a northbound train near Dorris, Calif., while they were en route to Bremerton as draftees for the USS Bunker Hill. They later reportedly stole a car here belonging to James Guerin.

It is probable that the grand larceny charge will be dropped, according to J. H. Napier, deputy district attorney.

Fire Quiet But Hazards Rise Again

PORTLAND, Ore., July 24 (AP) Falling humidity and a brisk northwest wind that momentarily aided fighters boded ill on the great Tillamook forest fire front today.

Temporarily quiet on most sectors of the 90,000-odd-acre area, the fire could go on a rampage into new territory with continuation of the wind and the lower humidity. Today, however, the wind was pushing spot fires set on the north side Sunday night into the main burn area and toward country already blackened.

The southern flank of the blaze dozed during the night.

More than 2800 fighters, including soldiers and sailors, were fighting the Tillamook fire.

Meanwhile in Lane county, Ore., south of Tillamook, radio reports told of a new outbreak that had covered 80 acres and had destroyed a sawmill. The reports said a suppression crew had it nearly under control.

Nip Ambassador Urges Surrender

SALZBURG, Austria, July 24 (AP)—U. S. infantrymen guarding 100 Japanese diplomatic personnel today quoted their prisoners as saying that they understood Lt. Gen. Hiroshi Oshima, Japanese ambassador to Berlin, would urge his government to comply immediately with the allied demand for unconditional surrender.

The American soldiers were able to have frequent talks with the Japanese, who were taken into custody early in May by the U. S. third infantry division.

The Japanese were scheduled to leave Austria by plane today for Le Havre, where they will board a vessel for the United States Thursday. An advance contingent of 33 top-ranking members of the Japanese diplomatic staff in Berlin sailed earlier this month and now is in the United States.

BULLET EXPLODES AS FIRE RAZES HOUSE

Explosion of a 50-caliber machine gun bullet added to the confusion as fire fighters fought a blaze of undetermined origin which totally destroyed the home of Mrs. Evelyn Lundgren at 615 North Third Monday afternoon.

The bullet, said to be a souvenir of overseas fighting, went off as flames consumed the house, and lodged in the front of the house across the street occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Everett Hardenbrook and family. No one was injured, although the Hardenbrook baby was on the front porch at the time.

According to neighbors, two of the five Lundgren children were in the kitchen baking a cake for their mother's birthday when one of them smelled smoke. Running to the bedroom to investigate, the child saw the ceiling and the bed in flames.

None of the children, Roy, Anna, Katy, Erik, or Teddy, was injured although they were in the house when the blaze started.

BASEBALL

American League

St. Louis	0	4	1
Boston	6	8	0

Jackucki, West (1) Appleton (4) Zoldak (5) and Mancuso; O'Neill and Holm.

National League

Philadelphia	3	6	1
Chicago	8	7	0

Barrett, Sproull (7) Chapman (8) and Spindel; Chipman and Gillespie.

BULLETIN

NEW YORK, July 24 (AP)—Former Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., said today President Truman had requested his resignation as secretary and that "this departure from the treasury was not one of my own choosing."

He made the statement at an interview after attending a luncheon of the New York state war finance committee.

Morgenthau told the luncheon: "My 12 years under President Roosevelt's magnificent leadership I felt ended when he died."

Gordon Benson Reported Killed Last December

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Benson late yesterday received a telegram from the war department informing them that their son, Lt. Gordon Benson, had been killed last December while boarding a boat for Japan from the Philippines, where he was a prisoner of the Japanese.

The Bensons have received numerous messages concerning their son from individuals who said they were sure the Japanese had removed him from the islands to Japan. The war department message was the first official communication concerning his fate.

One army officer wrote the Bensons that Gordon was moved to Japan in October, ante-dating the date given by the war department for his death while en route to Japan. This left one ray of hope for the bereaved parents, who are awaiting a letter from the war department with further details.

Lt. Benson graduated from Medford high school and the University of Oregon. He was captured on Corregidor early in the war. His brother, Lt. Col. Noel Benson, is on his way here from Portland.

NLRB Elects At Timber Company

An NLRB election is underway today at the Weyerhaeuser Timber company here to determine a bargaining agent between the CIO-IWA and the AFL.

The election was petitioned for by the AFL challenging the CIO-IWA which had the bargaining agency up until this time. Polling is from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 3:30 to 7:30 p. m.

On the ballot will be the IWA, AFL, and "no union." Claude Calkins, NLRB field examiner, is conducting the election.

Pilot's Body Believed Found

A body which may be that of one of the navy men killed when a medium bomber crashed into Clear lake in northern California last December, was found Monday at the lake.

Mrs. W. C. Dalton of Malin telephoned the information to the authorities Monday afternoon and the body was brought to Klamath Falls Tuesday for identification at the naval air station.

The bomber which crashed last winter was on a routine flight from Klamath naval air station on December 4 and was thought to have dived and submerged in 30 feet of water. Diving operations and dragging were carried on by navy crews and equipment from Seattle and Klamath Falls. However, the search had to be abandoned when ice conditions on the lake halted operations.

Those in the plane which crashed were Lt. Robert J. Pinz of Los Angeles and AR 2/c David Otto Herget of Talisheek, La. Attempts are being made by navy authorities today to determine if the body is one of these men.

Citizens Toss As Navy Starts Night Flights

Officials at the navy air station said today they had "corrected" night-flying tactics which brought complaints from townspeople that their sleep had been disturbed.

The navy officers said that the night-flying training is essential, and will continue, but that fliers will be asked to refrain from flying directly over the residential districts and "buzzing the town."

Many complaints were received at the air station and the police station, it was learned.

Police Find $136.15 As Money Burns Boy's Pocket

By PAUL HAINES

Money burning his pockets caused a 9-year-old boy to be questioned last night by juvenile officers after he had been picked up by city police at 1 a. m., wandering the streets barefooted.

His desire for a bicycle was the cause for the youngster to take $136.15 from his aunt's home here where he was staying.

When he was picked up the boy asked the police officer where he could buy a bicycle. The officer asked him if he had enough money to buy a bike, whereupon the boy pulled out $15 from his pocket.

The officer became suspicious and took the boy to the police station. Officers there jokingly told him that $15 wasn't enough money for a bicycle and the youth replied, "I have plenty more," and came up with an additional $121.15 for a total of $136.15.

Juvenile officers were called and questioned the boy who said that he had worked sweeping out downtown stores for the money. Upon further interrogation, he said that he stole the money from a store. He finally admitted that he had been visiting his aunt here and that after the household had retired for the night he had taken a purse from a member of the household.

He took the purse to the basement where he removed the money and hid the purse. He then came downtown to buy a bicycle, unable to wait until daylight.

The boy was taken to his own home and when juvenile officers started to explain the circumstances to his mother, the boy fled from the house. His mother found him later hiding in the woodshed.

He is to report with his parents to the juvenile office today. The money was recovered and will be returned to the rightful owner, juvenile officers said.

Irate Property Owners Hold Baseballs For Ransom

"Put a hood of some kind over the batter, so all fouls will fall back on himself," was one suggestion made by irate property owners, whose homes, adjacent to the ball park, are being invaded by wayward balls.

Windows have been broken, glass sprinkled all over, the peace and quiet and the very security of their homes shattered by ball players, two women complained to city councilmen.

The visitors at the council meeting not only aired their honest grievance, but offered solutions to the problem.

Besides the "hood" idea, they suggested that if the baseball diamond were moved to the center of the park, the hazard might be divided evenly among surrounding residents, instead of concentrating upon one or two families.

The women admitted they were holding 26 balls found on their premises, for ransom—to be returned when the menace is removed.

Big 3 Schedules Thursday Recess

POTSDAM, July 24 (AP)—The Big Three met this afternoon for the eighth successive day. The length of the session and the topics discussed were not announced.

The Big Three has scheduled a recess of one day Thursday so that Prime Minister Churchill may be in London when the results of the British election are announced, and the leaders of the new British government are expected here Friday, it was learned authoritatively.

The British delegation emphasized earlier that Churchill's trip to London did not mean the end of the Potsdam conference.

OPA Prepares Ration Book 5 For December Distribution

WASHINGTON, July 24 (AP)—New food and gasoline rationing books will be distributed in December.

Price Administrator Chester Bowles said today war ration book five will be issued at schools and other public buildings throughout the country from December 3 through 15. It will contain stamps for meats and fats, processed foods, sugar and shoes.

At the same time and through the same channels, new gasoline books will be distributed. They will go into use December 22.

Ration book five, smaller than a dollar bill and containing only half as many stamps as book four, will be used soon after the first of next year.

"The supply agencies—the department of agriculture and the war production board — have told us that meats and fats, canned goods, sugar and shoes all will be in tight supply for some months to come, so it looks as if a ration book will be needed throughout most of next year," Bowles said.

Saying it has been set up to last from 10 to 15 months if necessary, he added:

"We hope that book five will be the last in the series of wartime ration books, and that there will be plenty of stamps we won't have to use."

The new A gasoline book, the third since the start of rationing, will differ from the current book only in color. It also is prepared for use for about 15 months in the hope it will be the last needed.

The book for food and shoes will have only numbered stamps of different colors and designs. The combination of letters and stamps now used on food coupons is being discontinued.

Distribution through schools and other public buildings will follow the same pattern as previously, with OPA district offices fixing the exact time of issuance for each local area.

OPA is printing about 150,000,000 copies of book five at a cost of approximately $750,000. Book four cost a little more than twice that amount.

Since the last series of blue processed food stamps in book four will go into use September 1, and the last red stamps October 1, other stamps in that book will be used for the period before book five becomes valid, OPA said.