

YANKS HIT 6 OF 11 DOOMED CITIES

Gerald and News

Telephone 8111

KLAMATH FALLS,

MONDAY, JULY 30, 1945

Number 10579

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Weather News

Max. (July 29)	83	Min.	46
Precipitation last 24 hours	0.0		
Stream year to date	13.29		
Normal	12.15	Last year	10.59
Forecast: Clear with gentle winds.			

Allied Shells Blast Airstrips Over Weekend

By MORRIE LANDSBERG

GUAM, July 30 (AP)—Man-made destruction hit the heart of the Japanese Empire again today as the U. S. navy sent its bold third fleet in to shell one big industrial city and 1500 American and British carrier planes ripped up 60 airfields and other military installations from Kyushu to Tokyo itself.

American war power, parading from one momentous week into another, piled up triumph after triumph in a message of steel and fire that the allied surrender ultimatum meant what it said—quit or be destroyed.

With action continuing, events recorded were: Staff officers wrote off the groggy Japanese navy as dead following the knockout punch at the Kure naval base Saturday.

Hit Rail City

Task force 38 stood close inshore and poured 1000 tons of shells into the important industrial city of Hamamatsu, 120 miles south of Tokyo and three miles inland, leaving targets "burning fiercely" after a one-hour assault today.

Carrier aircraft, loaded with rockets and heavy caliber machinegun shells, rampaged virtually unmolested over the home island of Honshu from Kobe north to Tokyo, hunting Japanese airplanes and airfields, railroad locomotives and anything else of military value.

Tokyo Quiet

One returning fighter group roamed at will over a "deserted" Tokyo before hammering a huge war plant in the southeast section of the capital. It didn't draw a single round of anti-aircraft fire.

The mighty Superfortress command announced "excellent results" in the bombing yesterday of six of the 11 forewarned Japanese industrial target towns, a mission accomplished without the loss of a single plane, and promised to continue its pre-announced campaign of devastation.

Japs Count

The Japanese Domei news agency estimated that 1250 planes attacked Japan from dawn to mid-afternoon. The main weight of the assault was directed at industrial sections around Tokyo by the carrier planes, Domei said. First estimates said 700 planes were participating. The number was boosted to 1000, and then to 1250.

Quoting a communique issued jointly today by the Kanto army and Yokohama naval station headquarters, the Domei agency said targets were "mainly airfields and other military installations and factories."

Domei claimed Japanese "air units" went into action, "intercepting" and "gaining war results"—a claim unsubstantiated by American and British airmen.

Domei later reported that two-based Mustang P-51 fighter planes attacked the south-central Honshu area, bombing and strafing air bases, warships and military establishments in the vicinity of Ise bay and Osaka. Admiral Nimitz' headquarters, (Continued on Page Three)

Army Takes Over Strike-Bound Rubber Company
DETROIT, July 30 (AP)—A group of army officers headed by Col. Harvey Humlog, representing the war department, seized the strike-bound United States rubber company plant here late this afternoon. The strike, due to a jurisdictional dispute, had halted the production of tires for B-29 bombers.

The strike which began two weeks ago followed the dismissal of 12 workers at the request of local 101, United Rubber Workers (CIO). The union accused them of anti-union activities.

The rebel faction set up a picket line and for more than a week kept most of the 6000 workers from entering the plant. Subsequently about 50 per cent of the workers returned to their jobs and the remainder voted last Friday to go back to work today.

The picket line was active again today and a company spokesman reported that less than a half a normal day shift of 2800 workers had entered the plant.

Winnie Declines Knighthood Offer
LONDON, July 30 (AP)—Winston Churchill has declined a knighthood of the Order of the Garter, one of Britain's highest honors, offered to him by King George VI, Buckingham palace announced tonight.

The order was constituted by King Edward III in 1348. It consists of the sovereign and five descendants of King George I and knights admitted by special statutes.

Foresters Tell Control Of Fires
MEDFORD, Ore., July 30 (AP)—Control of four small forest fires, three of them started by lightning, was announced by state and federal foresters today.

JAP PREMIER WILL IGNORE ULTIMATUM

Tokyo Radio Tells Rejection Of Pact

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30 (AP)—Japan will ignore the allied surrender ultimatum and, even as the land of the midako rocked from the latest shower of shell and bombs, Premier Suzuki declared:

"There is no change whatsoever in the fundamental policy of our government to continue the prosecution of the war."

The 78-year-old premier thus put the rejection stamp of his government on the Potsdam proclamation in a statement aired to the United States by the Tokyo radio, recorded by the federal communications commission.

He made the statement at a cabinet press conference yesterday, Tokyo reported, and asserted "so far as the imperial government is concerned, it will take no notice of the proclamation."

As for recent heavy allied sea and air attacks on Japan and defensive measures contemplated, (Continued on Page Three)

FIRE LINES HOLD IN TILLAMOOK BLAZE

PORTLAND, July 30 (AP)—Fire fighters slashed wide trails around danger spots of the blazing 100,000-acre Tillamook forest fire today and foresters reported crews on the flaming southern front have held their lines.

Logging operations in five northwest Oregon counties were ordered to shut down until further notice to help minimize danger of new fires.

Assistant Forester Ted Rainwater said patrols labored over the weekend under favorable weather conditions that quieted the scorching fire lines and that most of the lines lost on the east and west have been re-traced.

Men on the center of the south front were holding a pocket five miles wide where flames a few days ago had advanced several miles on either side, he reported.

State forestry headquarters reported the 11,000-acre Polk county fire completely under control and that a 40-acre slash fire in Lane county was not dangerous.

Officials said trails lost on the southern front could be rebuilt in several days if today's high humidity rate continued and winds remained comparatively calm.

ns Of Scrap To "Lick The Jap"



Shriners Walt Wiesendanger and M. C. Cassel are shown surveying a portion of the waste paper and tin that was brought in to the salvage depot during the drive Sunday sponsored by the Shrine club. (See story on page 8).

Mariners, Soldiers Wary As Aleutian Crater Erupts

UMNAK, Alaska, July 23 (Delayed) (AP)—Old mother earth, ordinarily a docile old soul, grumbled way down deep.

Hot volcanic ash lumps of 1000 degree centigrade temperature shot a thousand or more feet into the air from the huge eight mile crater which is called Tullik for want of an official name.

Mariners at sea in nearby Chernofski bay were startled. Soldiers on land cast apprehensive glances at the smoking crater near Tullik mountain.

Everybody made ready to run for their lives. The army formed hasty plans to evacuate the soldiers. But no hot lava came boiling down the mountainside, on this island in the Aleutians.

Mindful of the last big eruption in this area, when Katmai volcano on the Alaskan peninsula rumbled in 1912 and formed what is now known as the valley of ten thousand smokes, the army sent out a call for an expert to look over the crater.

In six days Dr. Howell Williams of the University of California geology department showed up. He had been surveying rambunctious Paricutin volcano in Mexico for two years.

Dr. Williams made several trips to the area of activity, darning the molten lava and the flashes of fire that illuminate the sky at night.

Finally he pronounced the crater safe for the time being. He said 30 to 40 feet a minute of hot lava is flowing in the active cone but that it showed no evidence of overflowing the eight mile crater bowl.

"But," he added, "there is no possible way to determine the length of time the present flow will continue, because there are no previous records upon which to base an estimate."

So the army is taking no chances. An emergency evacuation plan has been laid out to remove speedily the men stationed 16 miles from this, the so-called second largest crater in the world, if a violent eruption should come.

The War Today

By DeWITT MacKENZIE
Associated Press War Analyst

THE London Times (known both as the Thunder and as the Englishman's Bible) remarks of British labor's great victory that there's no reason why the world should look for any revolutionary change in foreign—or indeed—in domestic policy.

Having lived in England many years your columnist accepts that as a fair appraisal. The land of Cedric the saxon—aristocracy, middle-class and labor—rarely has leaped without taking a good look.

HOWEVER, we shall make a mistake if we don't recognize this political turn-over as epochal, not only for Britain but for the world. What might be regarded as a passing storm in one of the more inflammable countries of the continent, cannot be dismissed lightly in staid England.

The voters of this traditionally conservative country have given a clear mandate to try the experiment of socialistic nationalization. Of course we needn't worry about this affecting John Bull's pledges regarding the war and global rehabilitation. His word is his bond. Still, this "swing to the left" is likely to affect the outside world both politically and economically.

WE may expect, I believe, that socialism's surge to power in Britain will afford some encouragement for similar movements on the European continent, which already is seething with political leftist ferment. And probably this encouragement won't be confined to the mere psychological effect, for governments like Spanish Generalissimo Franco's dictatorship can hardly look for support from Britain's new labor regime. Also, British labor is dead against what it calls tory imperialism, and therefore there may be some modification in London's attitude towards the old zones of influence.

The economic side strikes me as being a potential block-buster unless handled with extreme care. Any sweeping experiment in state ownership, and the consequent displacement of private enterprise, would be bound to produce a big change, and whether it would be for the better or for the worse is one of the imponderables. Certainly it would affect not only England but foreign countries, including (Continued on Page Three)

Combs Grants Continuance In Heuvel Case
Judge Charles Combs, Lake county, today granted another continuance in the cases of the state of Oregon vs. Earl Heuvel upon a motion by Defense Attorney Herbert Welch. The arraignment was continued until Wednesday, August 1, at 2 p. m.

Welch told the court that he had been busy with another case and was not prepared at this time.

In granting the continuance, Combs indicated that no further time would be granted and plea would be received on all four charges Wednesday.

Welch also stated that he would apply for a reduction of bail at the time of the arraignment. Heuvel is held in the county jail on four months' charges in lieu of \$21,000 cash bail.

"Mystery Man" Testifies At Petain Treason Trial

PARIS, July 30 (AP)—Mysterious Maj. Jenn Lostannu-Lacau testified at the treason trial of Marshal Petain today that he was horrified to see a man of nearly 100 years of age blamed by others for their own errors.

The "mystery man" of the trial was hustled into the courtroom at the request of the presiding judge only a short while after police had announced their search for him had been unsuccessful.

He followed to the stand Edouard Herriot, three times premier between wars, who said that President Roosevelt "placed at our disposal material which we needed" in the days before the collapse of France. When Herriot concluded, the state announced it had finished its list of witnesses.

Herriot accused Petain of thwarting the government's effort to escape to North Africa. Alice Mandel, 15-year-old

THREE LEADERS PROMISE JAPAN INVASION FORCE

Beginning Seen In Bombing And Blockade

GUAM, July 30 (AP)—Three high American military leaders today promised Japan an unprecedented dosage of destruction to be climaxed by invasion in overwhelming force.

Rear Adm. D. C. Ramsey, chief of the U. S. fifth fleet, declared in a broadcast to the United States that the invasion already had begun in effect with the ever-increasing blockade and shelling of the enemy's home islands.

Lemay Broadcasts
Maj. Gen Curtis E. Lemay, commander of the 20th air force, said in another broadcast that his remarkable advance-notice pamphlets on Japanese cities marked for erosion by Superfortresses were intended "so that all the Japanese people must realize that further resistance is senseless and will only lead to the complete destruction of their industries and their urban and industrial areas."

Ramsey spoke on the Mutual network; Lemay on American Broadcasting company facilities. Gen. Spaatz, commander of the U. S. strategic air forces, said in a press conference that fleets of more than 1000 B-29s soon would be sent against the enemy with twice the tonnage the American strategic air forces in Europe ever dropped on the Germans in one mission.

Invasion Forces
Ramsey declared that "the most overwhelming forces ever concentrated in military history" would invade Japan.

Noting that the Japanese had invaded Luzon (Continued on Page Three)

LUZON JAPS FIGHT IN YAMASHITA FEUD

WITH U. S. 14TH ARMY CORPS, Northern Luzon, July 30 (AP)—A personal war between Japanese Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita and American and Filipino forces, fought in an area so high that clouds often interrupt combat, dominates the final three-pronged campaign to eliminate 24,000 Japanese on Luzon.

A total of 12,225 counted enemy dead in the first 27 days of July testifies to bitterness of this conflict. It is characterized by the terrain, which Lt. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold, commander of the 14th corps, termed the most rugged he ever encountered.

Stubborn enemy resistance is colored by the fact an unusually high total of 1543 including 982 Japanese soldiers and 83 Japanese civilians, have surrendered this month.

"It won't be over for us," Griswold said, "until the Japanese surrender, are killed, or are forced so far into the hills that they no longer are a military factor."

Conqueror Hunted
Over the entire battle looms the one arrogant Yamashita. The conqueror of Singapore and perhaps six of his general officers now are rounded like common criminals in the center of a (Continued on Page Three)

Mariners, Soldiers Wary As Aleutian Crater Erupts

UMNAK, Alaska, July 23 (Delayed) (AP)—Old mother earth, ordinarily a docile old soul, grumbled way down deep.

Hot volcanic ash lumps of 1000 degree centigrade temperature shot a thousand or more feet into the air from the huge eight mile crater which is called Tullik for want of an official name.

Mariners at sea in nearby Chernofski bay were startled. Soldiers on land cast apprehensive glances at the smoking crater near Tullik mountain.

Everybody made ready to run for their lives. The army formed hasty plans to evacuate the soldiers. But no hot lava came boiling down the mountainside, on this island in the Aleutians.

Mindful of the last big eruption in this area, when Katmai volcano on the Alaskan peninsula rumbled in 1912 and formed what is now known as the valley of ten thousand smokes, the army sent out a call for an expert to look over the crater.

In six days Dr. Howell Williams of the University of California geology department showed up. He had been surveying rambunctious Paricutin volcano in Mexico for two years.

Dr. Williams made several trips to the area of activity, darning the molten lava and the flashes of fire that illuminate the sky at night.

Finally he pronounced the crater safe for the time being. He said 30 to 40 feet a minute of hot lava is flowing in the active cone but that it showed no evidence of overflowing the eight mile crater bowl.

"But," he added, "there is no possible way to determine the length of time the present flow will continue, because there are no previous records upon which to base an estimate."

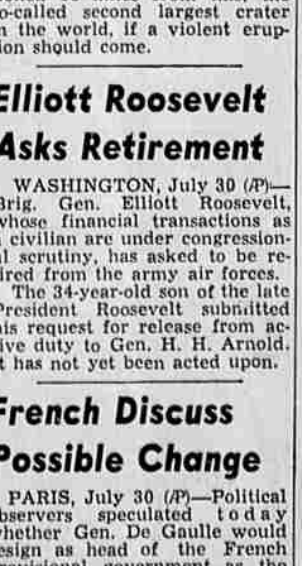
RE-OPENING TOLD FOR EMPIRE STATE

NEW YORK, July 30 (AP)—The Empire State building reopened for business today, despite the shattering impact of an eight-ton army bomber which struck it Saturday morning, killing 13 persons and smashing an 18-foot wide gap in its north wall.

Announcement of the reopening came from Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, president of Empire State, Inc., who added that only the observation tower of the 1250-foot structure would remain closed. He said a thorough inspection had found no structural damage.

An army board of inquiry checked the wreckage on the 79th floor of the building—913 (Continued on Page Three)

Bomber Crashes Into Empire State Building



Wreckage protrudes from hole in Empire State building, New York City, at 78th and 79th floors where an army bomber crashed into the structure in the fog. Fifteen persons were known dead. Photo by (AP) Staff Photographer John Lindsay, made from ledge on 81st floor looking down on 34th street. (AP) Wirephoto. Note: Another view on back page.

Elliott Roosevelt Asks Retirement

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, whose financial transactions as a civilian are under congressional scrutiny, has asked to be retired from the army air forces.

The 34-year-old son of the late President Roosevelt submitted his request for release from active duty to Gen. H. H. Arnold. It has not yet been acted upon.

French Discuss Possible Change

PARIS, July 30 (AP)—Political observers speculated today whether Gen. De Gaulle would resign as head of the French provisional government as the result of a sharp rebuff administered to him last night by the consultative assembly, which rejected overwhelmingly his plans for a constitutional referendum.

EAST COAST ARRIVALS

By The Associated Press
Ralph E. Lund, PFC, 1310 Pleasant, Klamath Falls, arriving on SS Marine Raven, due July 31 at Hampton Roads, Va.

Donald E. Ydarra, Pvt., 2234 White, Klamath Falls, arriving on SS Marine Raven, due July 31 at Hampton Roads, Va.

Glenn R. Adams, T/5, 3846 Blaloe, Klamath Falls, arriving on Queen Mary, due August 2 at New York.