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Indictments Stark; Heuvel Trial Set

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
THIS writer is now a legal alien resident of London, with a domicile (note to the linotype: that's the correct term over here, and not just a two-bit word) and a business address. Both are necessary possessions, or you'll be pfffttt! when the police catch up with you—and the London police have a reputation for catching up whenever they put their minds to it.

The domicile is easy. It's obviously the hotel you're staying at. When it came to the business address, this writer hedged. "Well, you see," he said, "it's like this."
No soap. Britain is stiff officially at war, and in wartime Britain—who has mobilized her resources of man-power to an extent we in America haven't even dreamed of doing—foreign tourists just aren't. If one slipped through the fence when nobody was looking and started taking a peek at the sights it would be a national scandal if it ever got out. Somebody would write a letter to the Times about it, wanting to know whose official fault it was and setting forth in clear and unmistakable language that such things set a bad example and mustn't be tolerated.

There just had to be a business address, so this writer gave the British ministry of information, which seemed to satisfy. At least no one has complained yet.
GOING on record with your home and business addresses is just a beginning. You have to have the documents to prove it. You can't just go roaming around in wartime with nothing but a passport in your pants pocket. These documents are obtainable at the police station in the district in which you reside, which in this writer's case happens to be the station at Piccadilly Place, two shillings' worth away by cab.

FIRST you have to have a certificate of registration—to which must be attached the same foul portrait that appears in your passport, thus leaving you always with an uneasy feeling in the pit of your stomach that after the authorities have duly scanned it they will decide that as responsible officials they should not give it. You can't just go straight to order your passport as a suspicious character. This certificate goes into the intimate details of your past life in a meticulous manner and includes several blank pages headed "Endorsements and Remarks." This leaves you with the wholesome conviction that you'd better walk the straight and narrow path with blameless rectitude, as otherwise the police might start jotting down details that could conceivably get back to your home town and cause a lot of trouble.

WITH your certificate of registration out of the way, you start to work on your identity card, which requires the same data as is required in your certificate of identification, and winds up with blanks for giving your new address if you move. You must have these cards in your possession at all times, and if requested by a police officer in uniform or a member of his majesty's armed forces in uniform and on duty you must produce them. If you are absent from your domicile more than 14 days, you must go around to the police station and explain why.

Both contain the printed statement that any breach of the requirements, including failure to give accurate information about yourself, is an offense punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both.

Tacoma Woman Named USO Head

A permanent director for the local USO will arrive the first of next week to take over duties. Mrs. Ruth Glasgow, of Tacoma, will take over the job now held by Oliver Franklin who will return to Inyokern, Calif., where he served before coming to Klamath Falls.
Mrs. Glasgow has been a prominent USO worker and has been stationed at the 999 Market street club in San Francisco, the Marysville C street club and in Tacoma.
Franklin will remain here until about August 12 before leaving for the south.

Flames Sweep 4 Jap Cities In Allied Blow

By LEONARD MILLIMAN
Associated Press War Editor
Solid walls of fire swept over four Japanese cities hit today in the world's greatest air raid.
"Incredible" flames raging over three forewarned railway centers and an aluminum-producing city were only part of the day's work of 820 Superforts which unloaded 6632 tons of destruction in the early morning hours shortly after four American naval bombardment and rescue operations stretched across 3000 miles of the Pacific.
Mine-laying B-29s reached almost to Soviet Russian territory in their biggest penetration of the Nipponese empire. It was only one phase of a widening campaign which Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault, retiring leader of America's Flying Tigers in China, said would cut off Japan completely from the Asiatic mainland within a month.

WINDS FAN COAST BLAZE TO DRY TIMBER

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 2 (AP)—The huge Tillamook forest fire was advancing on all fronts today, fanned by winds through drier timber by low humidity.
On the Wilson river sector flames were moving on a mill and a timber company headquarters just west of Glenwood. Another crew, more pumps and bulldozers were thrown against it this morning. The fire was in territory partially burned a week ago when families were evacuated.
In western Washington county, on the eastern front, it was estimated the flames had swept over 2000 acres since flaring up Sunday night.
Replacement troops were sent (Continued on Page Two)

Landis Questions Soap Shortage

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP)—Something should be done—now—about the shortage of laundry soap, work clothes and work gloves, Rep. Landis (R-Ind.) believes.
"It is apparent that much of our soap is being shipped overseas," he said today in a statement, "but unless it is going to our armed forces, our civilians should be given preference to civilians in foreign lands."
Landis said the war production board has informed him that higher priorities have been assigned for procuring denim and chambray for work clothing and that additional production of Canton flannel for work gloves has been promised.

Bearded Davidites To Clash Here With Harlem Globetrotters; Owens Featured

By PAUL HAINES
Sports fans of Klamath Falls will be given an opportunity to witness a big city "sports jamboree" Wednesday, August 8, at 5:30 p. m. at Recreation park when the spectacular Bearded Davidites collide with the famous Harlem Globetrotters in a colorful baseball game.
Jesse Owens, former Olympic champion and the greatest track and field star of all time, will be featured on this dazzling program.
Owens will race against the fastest players of the two teams, alloting them generous handicaps, in a dash; run over low hurdles against players sprinting on the flat, and compete against a relay foursome in a base-circling test.
Owens, winner of four first-place medals and as many firsts in the last Olympic games held at Berlin in 1936, has run the 100-yard dash in 9.4 and has been properly called the fastest human in the world.
Efforts are being made to secure a race horse against which Owens will compete as a special added attraction.
The ball clubs appearing on the gala extravaganza are both powerful nines. The Globetrotters are a counterpart of the famed basketball team which



Beauty Blooms In Klamath



Proof that the famous Croft lilies grown so successfully in the Brookings area can also be grown in Klamath Falls is shown above in a picture taken in the lily garden of Dr. George Massey at 1897 Esplanade, Madine Palmerston, Herald and News reporter, is shown admiring a few of the blooms. Dr. Massey has been experimenting with the flowers for the past two years and has found that lilies grown in this climate and altitude have none of the diseases which worry many growers along the coast.

Air Mail Volume Gains Despite Slow Service

Air mail stamp sales recorded at the Klamath post office show a tremendous increase in volume of air mail handled in the office since the beginning of the war, despite inadequate air mail facilities.
Figures compiled from the December quarter of the last four years show \$876.20 air stamps sold in 1941, the first quarter after the war began. The volume of sales was increased two and one half times in 1942. 1943 showed a double increase over 1942, and 1944 four times over 1943—an increase of 16 times more than 1941.
Air stamp sales for the first two quarters in 1945 have reached \$27,899.00. The December quarter is always the heaviest of the year for air mail postage sales as well as regular stamp sales.
Three pouches of air mail are allowed each day from the Klamath post office to Medford for plane service. In spite of

Police Probe Arson Attempt

An attempt was made within the past few days to set fire to the powerhouse at the Link river dam, according to a report made to city police by M. M. Green, foreman at the powerhouse.
Green stated that someone broke down the heavy door leading into the powerhouse and stole a wall-type telephone and then attempted to set fire to the building.
Arson is a particularly serious crime and the case is being investigated by city police.

Pilot, Crewman Killed In Crash

A plane attached to a fleet squadron at the Klamath naval air station crashed this morning about 9:30 o'clock one mile east of Dorris, Calif., killing the pilot and an aircrewman, according to official word from the station.
The plane was on a training run and crashed on a bombing range which had been set up on the Sam's Neck road, between Dorris and Macdoel in northern California about 25 miles south of here.
It burst into flames when it crashed and the resultant fire set sagebrush ablaze and about an acre burned, according to Dorris residents.
Crash equipment was rushed to the scene from the naval air station, but the plane was still burning and it was impossible to identify the bodies of the two men, the navy said.
Names of the pilot and the aircrewman who perished are being withheld until next of kin are notified.

War Bulletin

MANILA, Friday, Aug. 3 (AP)—Strong formations of the Far East air forces in concentrated blows in Japanese waters Wednesday sank 10 enemy ships, and damaged three others and a submarine, General MacArthur announced today.
The main general of the assault fell on Nagasaki, seaport on western Kyushu with a population of around 250,000, Japan's 12th largest city.

FORMER CHIEF ENTERS PLEA OF INNOCENCE

Four Cases Set For September Trial

Circuit Judge Charles Combs yesterday refused to quash morals indictments against former Police Chief Earl Heuvel and the ex-police officer immediately entered pleas of not guilty to all four of the charges.
The case is now at issue, and the four cases were set for trial on September 17 at 10 a. m.

By order of Judge Combs, who was assigned to the case by the supreme court, Defense Attorney Welch will be notified by August 25 of the order in which the four cases will be tried. Heuvel is accused on two counts of sodomy, one of rape, and one of contributing to the delinquency of a minor.
The opening court battle in the sensational cases proved to be a rapid-fire affair, with Judge Combs disposing of Attorney Welch's attack on the indictments about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Welch had charged that not all grand jury witnesses in the cases had been endorsed upon the indictments, and that improper pressure had been brought upon the jury.

Rozendal Called
In support of his contention concerning witness endorsements, Welch called Dr. Peter Rozendal, county health officer, who at first testified he had appeared as a witness in one of the cases. On questioning by District Attorney Clarence Humble, and presentation of Rozendal's grand jury subpoena, it was disclosed that he appeared at a meeting of the grand jury after the indictment.

COLONEL SCHNEIDER ADDRESSES KIWANIS

A tribute to the Nisei troops in the Pacific fighting for the United States army was voiced by Col. Merlin Schneider, commanding officer at the Marine Barracks, when he was presented as guest speaker at the Thursday noon Kiwanis club meeting.
Col. Schneider spoke of the fine work these boys of Japanese parentage had done in the Pacific.
Vividly describing a marine's tour of the Pacific, Col. Schneider, who was with the famous 22nd Marines, said that the local marine post was a direct result of the landing in the Samoan swamps where almost 100 per cent of the men were lost for duty due to filariasis infection. Col. Schneider took part in (Continued on Page Two)

Former Lumberman Starts Pumice Products Plant Here

By JOY BIGGS
Among new small industries popping up like mushrooms about Klamath Falls, is the Boorman Pumice Products plant off S. 6th, making 800 to 1000 pumice bricks per day.
Clarence Boorman, owner and manager, former lumber grader with Kesterson Lumber company, started his pumice industry early this spring, with Frank Schoenthaler, also a former Kesterson employee, as his right hand man.
The pumice is like coarse gravel when it arrives on flatcars from Glass Mountain, Calif. It is crushed to powder, mixed 7 to 1 parts with cement—called the "7-1" mix—and lime is added for whiteness.
Mixing is the most important part of the brick-making operation, Schoenthaler said, it being necessary to keep the ingredients "mealy" but not too wet. An electric mixer is used to mix the batch thoroughly and water is added gradually. At the right consistency the mixture is turned into four hollow-center, double-arch molds at a time,

where a vibrator shakes it into shape.
The 8 by 6 by 12 bricks are lifted out by prongs and placed on a plank to "set"; they remain wobbly like jelly for several minutes.
The bricks are stacked the next day and kept moist with wet gunny sacks for about a week. 100 bricks per hour can be turned out at the plant.
One customer purchased 5000 bricks to construct a potato cellar. The bricks are light weight, and with the hollow air space inside, keep the interior of a building cool in summer and keep the heat in when the weather is cold outside.
A new home of the pumice brick is under construction now on S. 6th.
Elmer Cooper is also employed at the plant and young W. F. Cato, who cuts the plywood patterns, Schoenthaler's young son, Stanley, helps out before going on his Herald and News paper route each day. The four men turn two flatcars of pumice each week into white pumice building bricks. Colored bricks can be made by adding the desired hue instead of lime.

Potsdam Meet Sets Up Big Five Council

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP)—The Big Three, in a 6000-word report on the Potsdam meeting, announced today creation of a Big Five council to write the peace treaties of Europe, indicating understanding of common problems in Germany, and took a slap at Franco-Spain. But made only indirect mention of the war against Japan.
It was the first formal statement giving actual details of matters discussed at Potsdam, where the strictest censorship was enforced from the start of the meeting on July 17, until its termination last night.

The report on the historical conference was a new Big Three—Harry S. Truman, instead of Franklin D. Roosevelt; Prime Minister Clement Attlee instead of Winston Churchill, and the same leader of soviet Russia, Generalissimo Joseph Stalin—was issued as President Truman sped homeward aboard the cruiser Augusta.
Not only was there only an oblique reference to the war against Japan, which had been the subject of a separate declaration by Mr. Truman, Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, but the only reference to military matters in the whole report was in these final two lines:
"During the conference there were meetings between the chiefs of staffs of the three governments of military matters of common interest."
Understanding
The communique indicated a high degree of understanding had been reached by the chiefs of the three greatest powers occupying Germany—Russia, Britain and the United States.
The problems covered ranged from a statement on political and economic principles, to some broad understanding on the question of reparations.
The Big Three agreed that in political matters "so far as is practicable there shall be uniformity of treatment of the German population throughout Germany."

PIERRE LAVAL TO TESTIFY AT PETAIN TRIAL

PARIS, Aug. 2 (AP)—Pierre Laval, whose name has flitted frequently through 10 days of testimony, will be called as a witness tomorrow in the treason trial of Marshal Pétain, the court announced today.
Laval, Petain's chief of government, is in Fresnes prison. He, too, faces treason charges, but his trial may be two months off.
It was Gen. Bernard Serigny, long a friend of Petain, who told how Hitler early in 1941 demanded from Generalissimo Franco the right to send troops across Spain to attack the British bastion guarding the western entrance to the Mediterranean.
The general, who described himself as an intimate friend of the marshal, said Franco had disclosed the demand to Petain along with the information that he had refused.
Petain, himself, was uneasy about Spain, the witness testified, but he quoted the marshal as saying:
"Franco can count on me in resisting the Germans' demand for permission to cross Spain."

Army Will Keep Discharge Score

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP)—The army announced today the present point score for discharge will be left at 85 while about 800,000 men with that score are being released.
Later the score will be revised to provide for the discharge of another 700,000 men by June 1, 1946, the date by which the army had announced a total of 1,500,000 men would be discharged under the credit point system.

'Red July' Sees Beginning Of The End For Jap Empire

GUAM, Aug. 2 (AP)—The 31 days of "red July" will go down in history as the beginning of the knockout of the once great empire of Japan.
Months of American planning, storing up of tremendous supplies, building new bases on Okinawa and Luzon, constant sea and air pressure, erupted into the most destructive period in Japan's history.
No country ever lost so much of its fleet, air force and war production capacity as Nippon did in "red July."
July was red in flames spurt-

ing from more than 36,000 tons of bombs—mostly incendiary—dropped on 38 cities and eight oil refinery centers by B-29s gradually cutting cities in the promised 1000-plus plane raids on the homeland.
The B-29s struck Japan on 13 days of the month. Seven of the missions were carried out by 500 or more Superforts, each transporting at least seven tons of bombs for strategic targets.
Japan was red in flames spurting from cornered remnants of her navy. By July 28, after carrier planes had repeatedly rained Japan's inland sea, Admiral Halsey could say every major ship of Nippon's navy he had started out to get had been knocked out.
Japan started the war with an estimated 10 battleships, eight carriers, 46 cruisers and 125 destroyers. It then was building eight battleships, some believed to have been converted to aircraft carriers before completion; also two carriers, eight heavy cruisers, 12 light cruisers, 42 destroyers and 25 destroyer-escorts. The inland sea forays by carrier and also land-based planes put the finishing touches on the hiding Nipponese navy.
Another kind of fire for Japan blazed in July from the five and 16-inch guns of American and British warships which bombarded seven cities in the enemy homeland, wrecking in mills, factories and rail facilities.
One of the major sources of "red July" in Japan was oil. Refineries were among prime targets of the Superforts, carrier planes and land-based bombers and fighters from two and Okinawa.
The allies had still another weapon—the submarine. It was getting harder to find targets for the huge torpedoes of the under-sea raiders. Japan had approximately 7,000,000 tons of merchant marine at the war's outbreak. Today it is not believed to have anything heavier than a 2000-ton vessel.