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THE KLAMATH NEWS

IN THE SHASTA-CASCADE WONDERLAND

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1941

(Every Morning Except Monday)

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

TODAY'S dispatches indicate that Italian forces have been landed on the eastern end of Crete, thus putting the British-Greek defenders between the jaws of a vise.

The Germans are reported to have captured Suda Bay harbor, giving them a landing place for troops and heavy equipment such as tanks.

A REPORT from Italy asserts that hundreds of little Greek sailboats loaded with German troops have been safely escorted to Crete under the guns of Italian warships, indicating (if true) that the British fleet has been driven from Cretan waters.

This indication is strengthened by a dispatch from Alexandria yesterday saying that a part of the British fleet had arrived at the base there.

BARRING a miracle (and miracles have been few and far between in this war) Crete is lost to the British. What remains is merely a matter of time and detail.

HOW did it happen? It is the same old story, beginning in Poland and running through all the German conquests since.

The Germans had ALL THE AIRPLANES THEY NEEDED and their opponents didn't.

THIS writer, having no inside sources of information, can only guess. But this seems a fair guess as to what has happened in Crete:

The British, lacking air strength, undertook to defend Crete with their Mediterranean navy (supported, but INADEQUATELY, by the air arm of the fleet).

The result is history. The ADEQUATE German air force first landed enough parachute troops to seize a foothold. Then it drove the scanty British air force from the island, meanwhile pouring in reinforcements steadily from the air.

After that it attacked and apparently mastered the defending British fleet, which was inadequately supported in the air.

THE military lesson of Crete (guessed at from incomplete and heavily censored data) is this:

Only airplanes can successfully fight airplanes.

THE lesson is heeded—NOW Two days ago, President Roosevelt allocated an additional three billion dollars, most of it to be spent for planes. Today Secretary of War Stimson discloses a plan to train 8,000 British fliers in this country, beginning June 7.

If it had been heeded years ago, when Colonel Lindbergh warned Britain, France and US of the immensity and completeness of German preparation for air war, the history of the world in this present era might have been changed.

A FEW side issues at this point: Germany and Italy are reported to have relaxed the armistice regulations to permit France to build up a continental air force for the "defense of her empire."

Defense against whom? Certainly not against the Germans, who are permitting her to strengthen herself. One must conclude that she is getting ready for Britain and for US.

ANOTHER sidelight: The German ambassador conferred for an hour this morning with Jap Foreign Minister Matsuoka in Tokyo. Immediately thereafter, the BRITISH ambassador talked with him for an hour.

The seat Japan is sitting on is getting hotter by the minute.

Looking Backward

By The Associated Press

May 29, 1940—Belgian port of Ostend falls to Germans; allies, in retreat, open flood sluices around Dunkerque to guard last exit to England. Allied forces in northern Norway capture Narvik.

May 29, 1916—Riga railroad is shelled by Germans.

Named Chief of Schools Here



This is Arnold Gralapp, present school superintendent at La Grande, who has been chosen superintendent of Klamath Union high school for the ensuing year and on July 1, 1942, will become superintendent of both high and elementary schools here for the period of a two-year contract.

LUMBER STRIKE END REQUESTED

Union Head Declares He Can't Call Men Without Authority

SEATTLE, May 29 (UP)—O. M. Orton, president of the International Woodworkers of America (CIO), said tonight he has no authority to call 12,000 striking unionists in western Washington back to work in compliance with a proposal of the national defense mediation board.

Spokesmen for employers said they were ready to re-open mills and camps next Monday in response to the board's plea.

In a wire to Clarence A. Dykstra, chairman, Orton asserted that the board's findings were based on operators' arguments.

Orton said a membership vote rejected the board's settlement formula but authorized resumption of negotiations on the union's minimum demands of a 7 1/2 cent hourly wage boost, a closed shop, a week's vacation with pay and elimination of piecework.

Navy officials meantime acted to release three shiploads of timber piling consigned to defense construction in Hawaii. The shipments were tied up in Tacoma by a strike of CIO boommen. The first cargo will be loaded this weekend.

By The Associated Press The defense mediation board cites President Roosevelt's proclamation on an unlimited national emergency Thursday for the first time in an appeal to striking CIO lumber workers in the Pacific northwest to return to work "as patriotic citizens."

The board appealed to the lumber workers after being advised (Continued on Page Two)

Senator Seeks Confidence Vote on President's Policy

WASHINGTON, May 29 (UP)—Sen. Claude Pepper, D., Fla., who pioneered all-out aid to Britain, sought today to obtain a senate vote of confidence in President Roosevelt's newly enunciated foreign policy but was persuaded to withdraw his unprecedented request.

Pepper demanded immediate consideration of a resolution which would have declared it to be the sense of the senate Mr. Roosevelt was "right" in his Tuesday night fireside chat and he "deserves the full confidence of the congress and the country."

The move was frustrated when several senators served notice they would not give the necessary unanimous consent. Pepper then reluctantly withdrew his request.

Chairman Walter F. George of

BRITAIN EYES WORLD PEACE WITHOUT NAZIS

War Aims Announced First Time; German Challenge Must End

LONDON, May 29 (UP)—Britain announced her war aims today for the first time, adopting President Roosevelt's "four freedoms" and adding the stipulation stern military and political measures must prevent Germany from ever again challenging world peace.

These aims envisage a post-war reconstruction of the world by the British empire, the United States and the other "free nations" unravaged by the war.

The government has given no hint of the nature of the measures which would be used to curb a German challenge, but both Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Prime Minister Winston Churchill before the war were among the strongest supporters of the league of nations. It appears logical, therefore, to believe any peace settlement which they dominate would aim at providing an effective system of collective security backed by armed force.

Post War

Britain's aims were disclosed by Eden in an address at the Lord Mayor's mansion house. They apparently were timed to follow up President Roosevelt's statement of American foreign policy and to answer widespread demands in America—particularly among non-interventionists—that Britain make known her post-war plans.

Eden presented this outline of British war aims:

- 1. Peace based on President Roosevelt's ideals of freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want and freedom from fear—enunciated in his January address to congress.
2. Political and military terms to put Germany in a position where she never again could challenge world peace or become "the worst master Europe has yet known."
3. Establish social security abroad as well as at home, through coordinated efforts of Britain, the dominions, the United States and the nations of South America—stabilizing currencies, feeding starving peoples and averting fluctuation of employment, prices and markets.
4. Extension of this new "moral order," as opposed to Adolf Hitler's "new European order," to the Far East once the Chinese-Japanese conflict has been liquidated.
5. British support of the independence of Syria and of a unified Arab world.

"What has Germany to offer on her side?" Eden demanded. "Absolutely nothing. . . . Five times in the last century she (Germany) has violated the peace," he said. "She must never be in a position to play that role again."

WASHINGTON, May 29 (UP) Sen. George W. Norris, (D-Neb.), said tonight that Great Britain should undertake to destroy, after the end of the present struggle, "Every single ship, (Continued on Page Two)

Government Eyes Price Control For Petroleum

WASHINGTON, May 29 (UP) Leon Henderson, government price administrator, told senators today that officials were investigating recent gasoline price increases with an eye to possible price ceilings for the petroleum industry.

Henderson told the senate agriculture committee this afternoon that the motor fuel price had gone up 1 1/2 cents a gallon in the mid-west and 2 cents a gallon in the east recently.

The increase, Henderson said, was attributed to "diversion of tankers for carrying oil for the British account."

"If the tendency in the oil industry to raise prices continues—either at crude or refined levels—we will set price ceilings unless we are stopped," Henderson testified.

In earlier testimony, Henderson said he would oppose a suggested 33 per cent increase in railroad wages if the increase could be absorbed only through increased transportation costs.

He had been asked by Senator Ellender (D-La.) whether he had made any effort "to fix the price of labor."

Guard Troops May Remain in U. S. Service

WASHINGTON, May 29 (UP)—Indefinite military duty for the national guard was considered a virtual certainty by army officials today because of the unlimited national emergency proclaimed by President Roosevelt.

An early request to congress for authority to retain the 291,000 guardsmen in service beyond the current single year of training was accordingly anticipated, although no final decision has been disclosed on the question.

In the light of the threat to American security pictured by the chief executive, an informed official suggested it would be "hardly logical" to demobilize 18 full divisions of trained troops, representing more than half the number of such major units under arms in all the expanding land forces.

Pending a definite decision, the war department has gone ahead nevertheless perfecting detailed plans to fill the guardsmen's places with selective service trainees, organized into entirely new divisions.

JAPS' AXIS TIE MIGHT WEAKEN

Matsuoka Reaffirms Stand; Chat Effect Eyed by Legislators

WASHINGTON, May 29 (UP)—Responsible legislators said today there is a growing belief in administration circles that Japan's adherence to the axis soon may weaken, and they cited as evidence President Roosevelt's virtual omission in his fireside chat of any discussion of America's problems in the Pacific.

This belief, reported to be entertained in high quarters, was said to be based on information that business interests apparently were gaining influence in the Tokyo government and might eventually prevail over the military party which led Japan into the war with China and into the axis alliance.

The president made only brief references to the Pacific in his address Tuesday. He mentioned aid to China, but nothing else beyond the assertion that the dictatorships were organizing a system which might be used to force enslaved peoples to build "a naval and air force intended to gain and hold and be master of the Atlantic and the Pacific as well."

NEW YORK, May 29 (UP)—Japanese Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka declared today that the present world crisis must end either in destruction of modern civilization or in establishment of a new world order, Domei, Japanese news agency, reported in a radio broadcast.

Matsuoka, addressing teachers at the Ministry of Education, again declared Japanese loyalty to the three-power axis pact. He said that the original text of the pact was drawn up by the Japanese government and that both Germany and Italy had accepted this text without proposing a single modification.

TOKYO, May 29 (AP)—German Ambassador Eugen Ott conferred for more than an hour today with Japanese Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka and their subject matter was reliably understood to have been President Roosevelt's fireside chat.

Klamath Business Houses to Close Memorial Day

Klamath Falls business houses, banks, the federal building and postoffice, city hall and courthouse will observe Memorial day Friday, it was learned Thursday afternoon. Also closed during the day will be the state liquor store.

By order of the city council and Police Judge Leigh Ackerman, the city hall will remain closed Saturday as well as Friday. The courthouse will be open Saturday until 1 p. m.

The Herald and News will publish as usual on Friday but with an early publication hour. Due to the national emergency, the United States coast guard recruiting office in the federal building will remain open Friday and Saturday.

Crete's Defenders Encircled By Nazis

Air Torpedo Strikes Death Blow



A British "Swordfish" torpedo plane, of the type which ended the fighting career of the German battleship Bismarck, "somewhere over the Atlantic." A covey of these planes, launched from the ancient aircraft carrier Ark Royal disabled the Bismarck, held her helpless while units of the British navy rushed in for the kill, ending one of the most dramatic sea battles of the war. The British admitted loss of the destroyer Mashona in the battle.

Germans Deny Death of Max Schmeling

BERLIN, Friday, May 30 (UP) Authorized German sources said today Max Schmeling, former world's heavyweight champion reported by the British as having been killed in Crete, is alive.

Informants said Schmeling now is at an air force hospital where he was brought from Crete after contracting a "slight tropical disease" a few days ago. Schmeling was revealed for the first time to be a lance corporal in the German parachute force.

Spokesmen said he was among the first group of parachutists landed in western Crete, where he took part in the fighting. Operating under great difficulties, they said, he helped establish the bridgehead there which made (Continued on Page Two)

'No. 1' Nazi Held At Ellis Island

NEW YORK, May 29 (UP)—Immigration department inspectors today arrested Kurt Heinrich Reith, prominent German nazi agent, and took him to Ellis Island for deportation proceedings on charges that he had given false information on entering the United States from Mexico March 22.

Reith had been living at the Waldorf Astoria. He appeared there during the afternoon in custody of immigration officials, asked for his luggage, paid his bill and departed for Ellis Island.

Washington officials said he was the "No. 1" nazi now in the United States.

Ickes Asks Daylight Saving Time; Power Shortage Seen

WASHINGTON, May 29 (AP)—Interior Secretary Ickes today advocated daylight saving time on a nationwide scale, and suggested that America may have to resort to restricted use of electricity and institute "gasless Sundays" to meet shortages of power and oil.

The statement came as an official of the federal power commission foresaw a power emergency, "perhaps the most serious in history," and revealed studies were being made on means of diverting power from civilian to industrial uses, to prevent interruption of defense production.

May Hit Baseball Daylight saving, Ickes said, could be instituted by an act of congress, to save substantial amounts of power. In mentioning the possibility

BRITISH LOOK TO CYPRUS AS NEXT DEFENSE

Capture of Suda Bay By Germans Makes Route for Panzers

LONDON, May 29 (UP)—Imperial forces in Crete are in a desperate if not irretrievable situation after losing Suda Bay under smashing dive-bomber and land attacks. The loss allows the arrival of German "panzer" units by sea, qualified observers admitted tonight.

As fresh nazi shock troops advanced against defenders exhausted by 10 days of hand-to-hand fighting, public attention was turned to the defenses of Cyprus, the British island in the far eastern Mediterranean. It generally is conceded to be Adolf Hitler's next stepping stone in his mammoth scheme to drive Britain from the Middle East.

Blasted from their only first class anchorage at Suda Bay, the imperial forces commanded by Major General Bernard C. Freyberg were reported fighting desperate rear guard actions against overpowering axis land and sea forces.

No Landings

Germany was expected to jam her heavy equipment ashore at the newly won anchorage under cover of darkness. It was admitted the fleet, which has done yeoman service in blocking arrival of sea-borne reinforcements, no longer could be expected to stop all landing attempts now that it has lost its main base.

The main Cretan front was said by authoritative sources to be near the shores of the Armyro Bay, 18 miles east of Suda Bay. The British position was doubly hazardous because the Germans appear to have established themselves at Candia, behind the main British forces.

The outnumbered royal air force, operating from distant bases, faced a huge job of striking at the German aerial troop ferries and protecting the worn-out British troops from incessant dive-bombing attacks.

Responsible quarters feared Hitler would force the French government to permit use of Syrian air bases as springboards for invasion of Cyprus.

Cyprus could be defended more easily in some ways than Crete because it is only 150 miles from Palestine, where the British have good airfields and facilities. However, it is less mountainous than Crete and has fewer natural fortifications.

From reports received here, the battle of Crete appears to be the old story of insufficient equipment—insufficient anti-aircraft to protect vital targets against swarms of stukas and (Continued on Page Two)

Memorial Day to Be Observed by Ceremonies Here

Homage to soldier, sailor and civilian dead will be paid in fitting ceremony Friday throughout the nation as Memorial day is observed. In Klamath Falls graves of veterans will be decorated at 6:30 a. m. and on the water of Link river a wreath placed in memory of those who have died at sea.

A parade will leave the Link river bridge at 10 o'clock sharp, proceeding to the armory where Adjutant Norman Bowyer will give the Memorial day address. Samuel P. Miller, chairman of the parade, asks all marching units and organizations to be on hand promptly at 9:30 a. m. at the bridge. Following the services in the armory, the parade will continue to Linkville cemetery where Veterans of Foreign Wars will conduct a ceremony.

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