

Consolidated Bombers Patrol U.S. Outpost on Lookout for Attackers



Three of the navy's hard-working Consolidated patrol bombers wing their way past Cape St. Elias, on the south coast of Alaska, constantly on the watch for Japanese raiders such as the ones which struck twice yesterday at Dutch Harbor. (Associated Press wirephoto.)

War in Pacific Endangers U. S.

By MILES W. VAUGHN
United Press Night News Manager

The war in the Pacific flamed into sudden action yesterday when the Japanese staged two air raids on Dutch Harbor, nearest important United States land, sea and air base to the Japanese home islands. United States forces at the Panama canal and on the mainland's west coast were on the alert for possible enemy blows.

The first attack on Dutch Harbor was made at 6 a. m. Wednesday and the second at noon. Four bombers escorted by about 15 fighters took part in the initial raid, presumably a sort of scouting expedition since it lasted only 15 minutes. The number of planes in the second attack was not given and may have been much larger.

DEFENSE STIFFENED

Whether any of the raiding planes, or the warships accompanying them were attacked by our forces was not revealed.

Quick defense preparations were taken on the west coast of the United States and in the Canal zone. In San Francisco the western defense command and the Fourth army asked the general public to watch for any possible appearance on the west coast of Japanese wearing U. S. army uniforms "and to assume that any such individuals might be fifth columnists."

In Balboa the army announced that all forces had been in a state of alert since noon Tuesday with all leaves and passes cancelled.

ATTACK ON RUSSIA SEEN

The precautions along the Pacific coast and in the Canal zone presumably were taken to guard against the possibility that the attack on Alaska was merely a feint, with a real attack in force to be delivered against west coast ports or the canal. It was presumed that similar precautions were being taken in Hawaii.

One theory was that the Japanese were opening an attack on Alaska in force, hoping to knock out our bases there preliminary to a great invasion of the Soviet Far East. American air and quickly reinforcements could be sent quickly to Kamchatka and other Russian Far Eastern bases by way of Alaska, it was pointed out, and it would be a natural move for the Japanese to try to knock out these "reinforcement stations" in advance.

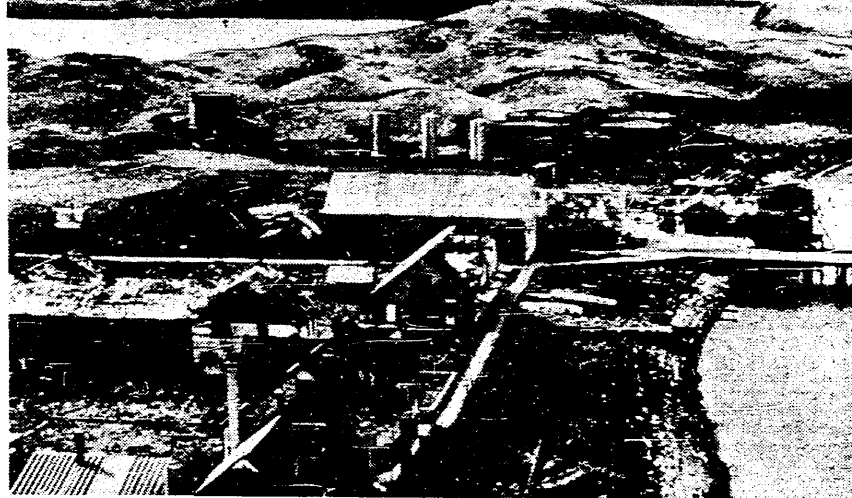
Nelson Given Powers In Business Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, June 3 (A.P.)—The house today adopted a conference committee compromise on the small business aid bill, including a rider giving Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the war production board statutory authority to permit cooperative industrial programs essential to the war without regard to the anti-trust and federal trade commission laws.

Nelson would only have to "consult" the attorney general before making such rulings. The senate still must act on the bill. A floor fight is in prospect there, since the house anti-trust rider conflicts with a separate bill approved by the senate judiciary committee which would make Nelson's anti-trust exemption certifications subject to the approval of Atty. Gen. Biddle.

Girl to Test Nylon Chute

HARTFORD, Conn., June 3 (A.P.)—The world's first jump in a parachute made of nylon will be made tomorrow by Miss Adeline Gray, 24, a parachute rigger. The jump had been scheduled for today, but unfavorable conditions forced postponement.



These oil-storage tanks and adjacent buildings are at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, attacked yesterday by a Japanese air force. "Real development" of Dutch Harbor started in fall of 1940. (A.P. wirephoto.)

JAPANESE PLANES RAID DUTCH HARBOR SECOND TIME; SLIGHT DAMAGE REPORTED

(Continued from Page 1)

ka mainland — it presumably is heavily garrisoned. Presence of fighter planes suggested that at least one Jap aircraft carrier brought them within striking distance of Dutch Harbor, since the nearest Japanese islands are 1400 miles east—far beyond the flying range of fighter planes.

An attack on this country's Alaskan outposts long had been expected here. Only last week, War Secy. Henry L. Stimson warned of the inevitability of a Japanese face-saving raid to avenge the "stinging, humiliating surprise blow" struck against Tokyo.

FORTS RUSHED

Dutch Harbor, in the northeast corner of Unalaska island, in the Aleutian chain, has been fortified and improved in the last two years as rapidly as human effort could do it.

Unalaska, itself, pointing like an upside-down revolver at Asia and Japan, is only 1500 miles from a major Japanese base at Paramushira, one of the northernmost points of the Japanese empire. It is conceivable, unofficial strategists said, that the Japanese attack started from Paramushira.

Unalaska and Dutch Harbor long have been considered the key positions in the North Pacific, besting that sea like a mountain-top. It is the pistol-mouth of the entire American military establishment in Alaska, which has been developed in recent years at a cost of more than \$200,000,000.

Dutch Harbor technically is a naval air and submarine base, although a major army garrison has been stationed there to protect the naval establishment.

The famed Hepburn commission (headed by Adm. Arthur Hepburn) recommended the development of Dutch Harbor as far back as 1937.

LONG COAST CITED

Stimson said everything was being done to meet such an attack, but reminded that with such a long coastline, a perfect defense was impossible.

Dutch Harbor, while the most important base in the Aleutians, is not the most important in the whole Alaskan area. More powerful is the base on Kodiak island—roughly 600 miles east of Dutch Harbor.

WEATHER HAZARD

Fogs and gales are prevalent in the Dutch Harbor area. It was possible an enemy carrier—if a carrier was involved in the attack—might have approached unseen in dense fog.

In 1941 Dutch Harbor was considered the great spearhead of the entire development. Its fortifications and strength were closely guarded secrets. Private ships and planes were forbidden to enter, and there were numerous instances of private craft being shot at and seized by American forces to emphasize the ban.

ROMANTIC ISLAND

The great island of Unalaska, 60 miles long and 37 miles wide, is one of the most romantic in the northern seas. Sailors told numerous sagas of its treacherous rocks and sudden squalls. There were wrecks of numerous ships piled up on its great shoals.

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KEY POSITION

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Shrouded in fog most of the year—a product of the Arctic winds and warm Japanese current which flows nearby—Unalaska's weather has been its own greatest defense up to this point. Alaskan experts believe that the Japanese delayed an attack until now because of the fog.

Another great aviation hazard is the wind which roars out of the Arctic, usually at the rate of 80 miles an hour—called the "willy wa." American aviators have learned the difficult lesson, laureate of Oklahoma.

of piloting under these conditions at great cost.

PROTECTED FROM SWELLS

Dutch Harbor is almost 10 miles long, and well-protected from the Arctic swells of both the north Pacific and the Bering seas which bound it. High promontories line both arms of the harbor which connects with two other protected bays, Captain's bay and Iliuk bay.

But both the fog and the wind blow in from the open sea except during the few short summer months beginning late in May and extending to August.

From Dutch Harbor, American naval fliers range out to neighboring air stations at Attu island, 800 miles away, and Kiska, a little farther. From Kiska it is only an 800-mile hop to Russian bases at Petropavlovsk in the Kamchatka peninsula, or to the Japanese base at Paramushira.

It may have been this possible conjunction of American and Russian bases that prompted the Japanese to strike—and strike immediately—at Dutch Harbor.

Army Recruiting Laws Explained

WASHINGTON, June 3 (A.P.)—Army officials said today the federal statute which prohibited the enlistment of men convicted of felonies has been amended to give the secretary of war the right to authorize enlistment in "special meritorious cases."

This amendment was approved a year ago. The original flat ban on recruiting of former felons, officials said, was a natural corollary of one of the army's general standards of eligibility for enlistment—that the prospective soldier be of good character. Conviction of a felony was taken as sufficient evidence that the would-be recruit did not meet this requirement.

The charge was made last year, they said, because the flat ban resulted in injustices as the army expanded. A felony in one state is not necessarily a felony in another, they pointed out, and in many cases involves no moral turpitude—an example being state laws which make "assault with an automobile" a felony.

In such cases, said officials, an investigation of the individual is made by the recruiting officer, and on the basis of his report the secretary may authorize an exception.

Woman Author Dies

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 3 (A.P.)—Mrs. Jennie Harris Oliver, 53, one of Oklahoma's best known women writers, died tonight. She was widely known as a writer of short stories and poetry, and was laureate of Oklahoma.

Aleutian Islands Bleak, Desolate Pathway for Jap Invasion Attempt

Area Inhospitable; Strategic Bases Nearly Completed

WASHINGTON, June 3 (A.P.)—The volcanic, fog-bound Aleutian islands, stretching westward from Alaska like a string of beads, would prove an inhospitable pathway for invasion if the Japanese should seek to move that way in any greater force than the air raids carried out at Dutch Harbor today.

A large section of the Japanese navy, which has been assigned each year to protect the big fishing fleets, is doubtless well acquainted with the waters thereabouts, and prospective landing places may have been plotted.

But the island chain separating the Bering sea and the North Pacific, 2000 miles long with the inclusion of the Alaska peninsula, is a desolate area with hundreds of active or semi-active volcanoes, and the birthplace of fierce Pacific storms.

TAKEN OVER BY U. S.

So inhospitable is the region that unusual measures have had to be taken to make it habitable for the men of the United States military forces now garrisoned at the new bases there.

The federal government took over the area embracing Dutch Harbor on June 5, 1940, for probable military and naval establishment purposes.

The last pre-war report on progress in that area by the navy was issued last Oct. 17. It said that exceptional speed was made in the development of Alaskan air bases at Sitka, Kodiak and Dutch Harbor.

"The original program at Kodiak is substantially completed," this progress report said, "although original surveys were not made until September, 1939, and construction started early in 1940."

SIZE OF BASE INCREASED

"Size of this base has been greatly increased since originally planned and additional construction provided for enlargements over the initial program is proceeding satisfactorily regardless of rigorous winter conditions. The additional construction has been planned so as not to interfere with the use of sections of the base already completed."

"Development on the air base at Sitka is even farther along than at Kodiak. Likewise, progress has been satisfactory at Unalaska (the island on which Dutch Harbor is located). Necessary barracks and recreational facilities for personnel have been erected and occupied. Extensive recreational facilities have been provided for men stationed in these points where the normal diversions of continental posts are lacking."

S. D. Soldier Killed in Action

Names of 75 additional soldiers killed in action in the Philippines, including one from San Diego, were announced yesterday by the war department. The Associated Press reported nine other Californians on the list.

This brings the known list of dead to 513 American soldiers, and 930 wounded, but leaves unanswered the number of casualties suffered in the last days of fighting on Bataan and Corregidor. Admittedly heavy losses occurred on these days, but no reports of the casualties have been received by the war department.

In addition to the American casualties, 479 Philippine scouts were killed and 734 wounded. Heaviest losses among the American-Philippine forces were in the Philippine Commonwealth army, which formed the bulk of the fighting forces in the islands, but their casualties were not reported to Washington.

Word of the death of Pvt. Lester L. Jobe, 22, air mechanic, was received last month by his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Jobe, of 217 Nineteenth st. Jobe enlisted in the army in 1938. He was graduated from San Diego High school.

Lists of American soldiers missing in action in the Philippines and presumed to be prisoners of war are being compiled by the war department.

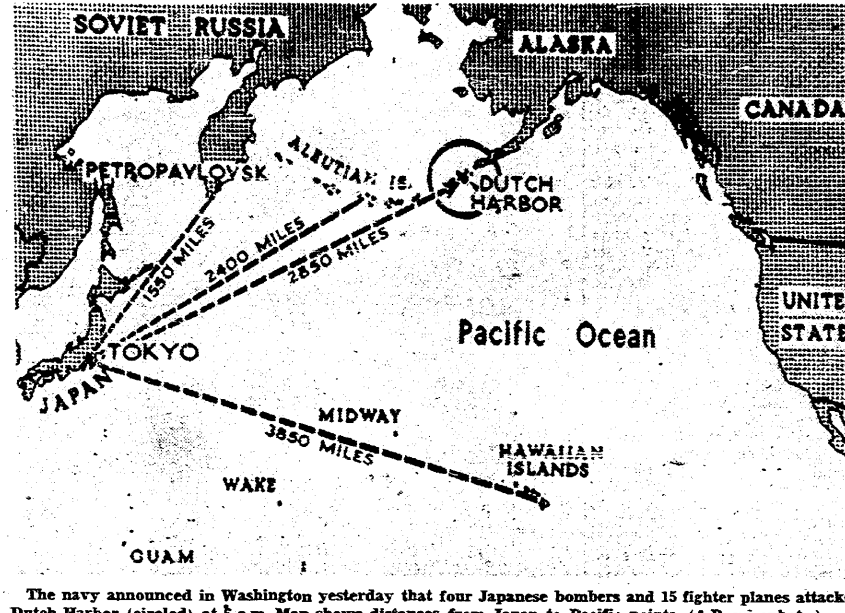
Textile Strikers Face Union Blacklist

WASHINGTON, June 3 (A.P.)—The United Textile Workers of America (A.F.L.) threatened to blacklist its own members today in supporting the government's demand for cessation of a strike at New Bedford, Mass.

A war labor board announcement said union leaders had agreed to help supply replacements for strikers at the Hathaway manufacturing plant and that workers who persisted in remaining away from their looms tomorrow would be disciplined immediately by the U.T.W.A. executive council.

Tax on Housing Upheld

COLUMBUS, O., June 2 (A.P.)—The Ohio supreme court today ruled that metropolitan housing authorities were subject to the state property tax.



The navy announced in Washington yesterday that four Japanese bombers and 15 fighter planes attacked Dutch Harbor (circled) at 6 a. m. Map shows distances from Japan to Pacific points. (A.P. wirephoto.)

SOVIET SHOCK TROOPS SURPRISE ENEMY SUBS GET 3 MORE SHIPS

MOSCOW, June 3 (U.P.)—Russian shock troops attacking suddenly on the Kalinin front have driven a salient into tactically important German lines, and 5730 enemy troops have been killed in brisk clashes all along the front, the Red army reported tonight. The army newspaper Red Star said the Soviet air force destroyed 1366 German planes in May and lost 479 in a successful front-wide struggle for mastery of the air against "enormous strength" massed by the Germans at new fields close behind the battlefield.

"The contest for command of the skies is going on with growing intensity," the newspaper said, with the Soviet airmen holding the initiative everywhere.

Purple Heart Awards Made

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, June 4 (Thursday) (A.P.)—Lt. Gen. George H. Brett, head of the Allied air forces in the southwest Pacific, yesterday announced the award of the Purple Heart to the following:

Second Lt. Wilson Chapman, Quisque, Tex.; and Clarence Johnson, Atlantic Beach, Fla.; Capt. Dean Hoover (address not given); and Tech. Sgt. Harry M. Hayes, San Antonio, Tex.

Chapman and Johnson were honored for bravery over Horn island March 14. When pounced upon and wounded by nine Japanese fighters, the men continued to fight and fly, knocking down one attacker and getting back to their base.

CITED FOR SKILL

Hoover was cited "for outstanding skill and achievement in an aerial fight against an armed enemy."

Piloting a B-17 bomber Feb. 21 against a Japanese convoy approaching Bali, Hoover's plane developed engine trouble 170 miles out over the sea. He dove from 23,000 feet down to 4,000, got close to Java and was informed of an expected Japanese attack on his base. He managed to keep the plane in the air an hour with its engines almost failing. When the field was clear he landed safely.

INGENUITY SHOWN

Hayes was at Bandoeng, Java, after other air corps men had been evacuated. Working for three days, he repaired a B-17 bomber which had been considered a total loss. With a civilian pilot who had never flown a bomber, he then flew a full load of refugees safely to Australia March 4.

His citation said "the ingenuity, ability and courage displayed by Hayes—placing a seemingly irreparable plane into a flyable condition and assisting an unfamiliar pilot to negotiate the flight—is an outstanding example of the type of soldier who maintains combat planes in the U. S. army air forces."

Goebel Reports For War Duty

Another former San Diego resident, Maj. Art Goebel, winner of the 1927 Dole Hawaiian flight and an early-day flier here, is helping Uncle Sam "keep 'em flying." He has reported for duty at an army flying school at Midland, Tex.

The veteran flier, who has flown almost every type of plane, from the crates of pre-World War I days to the latest bombers, purchased his first plane in San Diego in 1912. Goebel addressed a San Diego audience in September, 1927, after his flight to Hawaii in 26 hours and 17 minutes, when the army air corps directed his course so efficiently that he was not one mile off his course when he landed. He covered a distance of 2467 miles over open ocean.

The former San Diegoan was in Japan on a goodwill tour in 1928 when he was notified by President Coolidge that the Distinguished Flying Cross was waiting for him at home.

"Funny thing about that Japanese tour," Goebel recalls. "At one time if I had crashed I could have practically laid out the leadership of the then existing Japanese air corps. I was flying four generals and a colonel."

By International News Service

Destruction of three additional United Nations ships by submarines was announced by the navy yesterday, raising to seven the number of ship sinkings disclosed within 48 hours. At least 54 lives were lost in the seven sinkings, with 57 other persons missing.

Announced Wednesday were the destruction of a British merchantman off the Atlantic coast, a medium-sized American vessel in the Caribbean, and a large British ship in the Caribbean.

No lives were lost in the Caribbean sinkings announced Wednesday, but six men from the British ship sunk in the Atlantic were known to have been killed, with 57 other crewmen from the merchantman listed as missing. They were last seen in two lifeboats, according to the 15 survivors landed at an east coast American port.

Thirty-eight crew members and eight passengers from the American vessel, torpedoed 10 miles off the coast of Haiti, were saved, and all 47 seamen aboard the British ship sent down in the Caribbean also were rescued.

A total of 48 lives were lost in the four sinkings disclosed Tuesday. These vessels included two American ships, one British, and one of Panama registry. Heaviest loss of life was from one of the American vessels, which reported 39 crew members unaccounted for and believed dead.

GUERRILLAS ACTIVE

The official Tass news agency said thousands of Russian guerrillas were waging a full scale war against German army, Gestapo and Hungarian forces in the Orel area 200 miles southwest of Moscow. They have slain 4180 invasion troops in a mounting campaign. 3200 in a battle raging from May 10 to 20, and the 200th Hungarian brigade has "practically ceased to exist," the agency reported.

(The German high command said local attacks on the central Russian front "annihilated" encircled Soviet groups, the Red army losing 1500 killed, 2000 prisoners and 54 guns. Russian surprise attack was repulsed and 400 Soviet troops killed. Fierce fighting continued in the swampy Vokhkov river valley below Leningrad and "important Soviet supply lines were cut." German planes dive-bombed the Murmansk port, scoring hits on six merchantmen.

GERMAN CLAIMS DIFFER

(Russia lost 610 planes, 496 in air battles between May 21 and June 1, the German high command said, while Germany's losses on the Russian front in the same period were given as 53.)

The most effective operation on the entire front appeared to be the Red army surprise attack in one sector of the Kalinin area. Red Star said a Soviet detachment was ordered to dislodge the Germans from strategic lines and capture their positions, and "the attack was crowned with complete success."

Outlined in the telegrams to Washington is San Diego's need for thousands of housing units to accommodate war workers. The plea requested immediate release of building materials for housing units.

"Speaking for the Building Contractors association, I can assure you we are ready to build these units," said T. J. Loris, president of the local chapter of the builders' association.

Whiteside, recently returned from Washington, told of the government's attempt to ration materials "where they are most urgently needed." He said a national materials survey is being made to determine which areas need steel, lumber and other materials most urgently.

"Materials probably will be shifted from one area to another, depending on the need," he said.

Shipyards Set Record In May Production

WASHINGTON, June 3 (A.P.)—America's shipyards set an all-time record in May for the construction of steel cargo vessels, the maritime commission reported tonight. The yards completed and delivered 58 steel merchant ships of approximately 622,000 dead weight tons.

Speaking before the Duluth, Minn., chamber of commerce, after a double launching of coastal tankers at the Barnes-Duluth shipyard today, Rear Adm. Howard L. Vickery, commission vice chairman, predicted that the 1942-1943 goal of 22,000,000 deadweight tons of merchant ships might be bettered by 5,000,000 tons "if everything clicks and we get the steel."

Legislative Jam Delays Servicemen's Pay Bill

WASHINGTON, June 3 (A.P.)—A legislative jam, including three war declaration measures and two big appropriation bills, forced a delay today in house consideration of servicemen's pay allotment and allowance act.

Originally slated for debate today, the bill probably will not be called until next week. Majority Leader McCormack, of Massachusetts, said after a conference with Speaker Rayburn.