East Idaho's Home Paper—First in News, Photos, and Features

The Post-Register

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Temperatures

	Last 24 Hrs. Min.	Max.	Today 12:30 p. m.	Y'day Prec.
Idaho Falls	16	30	30	.00
Boise	27	44	38	.00
Chicago	34	38	33*	T
Salt Lake	25	43	40	.00
Seattle	37	51	45	.00

*11:30 a. m. reading.

Home Edition

FORECAST — Fair tonight, Tuesday fair on south portion but partly cloudy with scattered showers or snow flurries north portion; not so cold tonight.

CONGRESS DECLARES WAR ON NIPPONS

U. S. Counts Loss of 2 Warships

Attacks Believed Coming From Isolated Plane Carriers Off Islands of Hawaii

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. (AP) — The White House announced Monday that the Japanese attack on Hawaii had resulted in the capsizing of an old battleship, the destruction of a destroyer, damage to other vessels and destruction of a relatively large number of planes.

It added that several Japanese planes and submarines had been accounted for.

An official White House statement, the first authentic government appraisal of the attack Sunday, said that casualties were expected to mount to about 3000, nearly half of them fatalities.

It was disclosed that active resistance was "still continuing" against the Japanese attacking force in the vicinity of Hawaii. Reenforcements of planes are being rushed to the islands, the White House said, and repair work is underway on ships, planes and ground facilities.

Islands Attacked

The White House said that Wake and Midway islands, in addition to the island of Guam and Hongkong, China, had been attacked but that details were lacking.

Asked whether there was any official information why Japan was able to get inside the outer defenses of the Hawaiian group, Presidential Secretary Stephen Early said it was the consensus of experts that probably all the attacking planes came from carriers which had moved forward during the night and sent their planes aloft.

The attack came after dawn Sunday.

There was no identification of the battleship which capsized beyond the statement that she was an old one. The ship turned over in Pearl harbor, the navy's giant Hawaiian base.

The statement said that several other ships "have been seriously damaged," that one destroyer was "blown up," and several other small ships were "seriously hit."

Hangars Destroyed

Several hangars were destroyed in the bombing of army and navy air fields, the White House said, and "a large number of planes were put out of commission."

However, a number of bombers said to have arrived in the islands

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Allied Governments Quick to Declare War On Japanese to Aid American Military

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Mighty forces of the U. S. fleet were reported combing the waters of the Pacific Monday to seek battle with Japanese warships.

Besides losses inflicted on American naval craft, the German news agency D. N. B. said in a dispatch from Tokyo that Japanese planes also sank two British cruisers in attacks on Britain's great fortress at Singapore.

Meanwhile, Tokyo newspapers carrying unofficial indentification of the two U. S. battleships purportedly sunk said they were the 29,000-ton Oklahoma, built in 1914, and the 31,800-ton West Virginia.

Near Hawaii

A Domei broadcast asserted that 60 per cent of the United States entire naval power was stationed in Hawaiian waters prior to the attack and that the surviving units "would be regarded as utterly inadequate to ccomplish any successful outcome in an encounter with the thus far intact Japanese fleet."

One or more Japanese aircraft carriers, presumably escorted by strong naval formations, were reported to have engaged in the

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County Moves To Guard All Industry

Japanese Warned to Remain at Home; Armed Guards Placed At Electric Plants

All axis nationals at Idaho Falls were advised to remain indoors after dark for their own protection Monday, as eastern Idaho civilian defense committees put a stern, wartime program into effect to protect public utilities and important industries against sabotage.

E. W. Fanning, mayor of Idaho Falls, said his order to axis nationals was "for the public safety as well as for the safety of the nationals themselves."

Moves Swiftly

The Bonneville county committee moved swiftly Monday morning, and the result was armed guards and a well planned program for the protection of property and citizens.

The mayor said armed guards have been placed—and will be kept—at all municipal power plants, hydro electric system dams, the municipal airport and water pumping stations.

He emphasized that anyone found loitering in the vicinity of

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Many Apply For Duty With U. S. Forces

Men of all ages thronged the army and navy recruiting stations in the Idaho Falls federal building Monday as their government declared war on Japan after Sunday's air raids in the Pacific.

Recruiters barely opened their doors, when the applicants began to arrive.

In the words of 17 year old Donald M. Long, 275 First street, who was not scheduled to leave for the navy until Christmas—

"To heck with Christmas. My country has been attacked and I want to go now."

His was the spirit manifest by all applicants, according to C. F. Ball, of the navy and Gerald F. Fralick, the army recruiting sergeant.

Some were men with previous army or navy service, and others were young men just out of school.

Some were too old and some were a bit young—but they all had the same spirit to serve the United States of America.

Both recruiters stressed that the navy and army need men.

Idaho Falls selective service headquarters announced that their office had been "jammed" all day with men, many of whom had been previously deferred, who wanted to join the army.

Officials said that many of the volunteers were married men while others were over 28 or had been deferred for minor physical disabilities. One volunteer was reported to have called long-distance from Butte, Mont.

Army Considering Building Bids

OGDEN, Dec. 8. (AP)—Officers at the headquarters of Lt. Col. Elmer G. Thomas, constructing quartermaster here report that bids for Henry's lake building are still under consideration. None of the bids have been rejected. The officers are awaiting arrival of Colonel Thomas from Nevada late Monday before making announcements.

Today in 1916

Germans claim capture of 18,000 men in Rumanian advance. French wipe out German gains southeast of St. Mihiel.

Results!

Mrs. Milous Morse

Route 2, Idaho Falls, said:

"We had a dozen or more calls the first day the ad appeared."

25. For Sale—Livestock

A-1 JERSEY COW. EAST 1st Street. Phone 089-J-1.

Sell your livestock now!

Phone 1200

The Post - Register

Want Ad Dept.

Clark Proclaims Emergency Throughout Idaho

BOISE, Dec. 8. (AP)—A state of general emergency existed in Idaho Monday by proclamation of Governor Clark.

"All citizens of the state of Idaho (were advised) to strictly and wholeheartedly abide by the laws, rules and regulations enacted by congress or promulgated by the duly constituted officers of the United States as well as of the state of Idaho, particularly governing the present national emergency, to the end that the greatest good may be accomplished with the least confusion and waste of time and resources."

The governor also urged Idahoans to "treat all American Japanese in a fair and Democratic manner."

He pointed out "thousands of Japanese are American citizens and are entitled to their rights as citizens under our democratic form of government."

National officials have advised, Clark said, "that they have all undesirable and dangerous Japanese under strict surveillance and control."

Japan Bombs Philippines

'Terrific Damage' Inflicted by New Japanese Attacks

NEW YORK, Dec. 8. (AP) — An N. B. C. reporter, broadcasting in the midst of an early Tuesday morning air attack on Manila, said that "terrific damage" had been left by the Japanese attackers, including the apparent destruction of the gasoline supply at Nichols air field.

There was a lull in the action some time after 3 a. m., Manila time, but at 3:41 a. m., the anti-aircraft fire reopened, said the radio reporter, Don Bell. He added that the fire had died down at Nichols field, in the southern part of Manila. He continued:

"From what we can see from the top of this building, the whole sky is a brilliant red."

Renewed Fire

A few minutes after the renewed anti-aircraft firing, the all-clear was sounded.

The raiders had smashed at Fort William McKinley, and the Radio Corporation of America short wave transmitter as well as Nichols field.

Bert Silen, a colleague of Bell's, had said earlier that "the fire is simply raging out there."

Stand Above

Bell, standing above a bombproof shelter, said that the anti-aircraft fire, in progress for 15 minutes before he spoke, had quieted down.

A large fire was left burning in the vicinity of Fort McKinley and Nichols field, Bell said, and gaso-

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Siam Quits Nippon Fight

BANGKOK, Thailand, Dec. 8. (AP)—Thailand, after brief resistance to Japanese invasion from the sea and across the French Indo-China border, ceased firing Monday and opened negotiations with the invaders.

The results of the negotiations were expected to be announced shortly.

Japanese forces poured into Thailand from three coastal points, Prachuapgirikhand, Singora and Patani, which are on the southernmost part of Thailand's gulf of Siam coast, close to British Malaya, and across the land frontier from their southern Indo-China base at Siemreap.

Forces Cross

Domei broadcast from Tokyo that the Japanese embassy in

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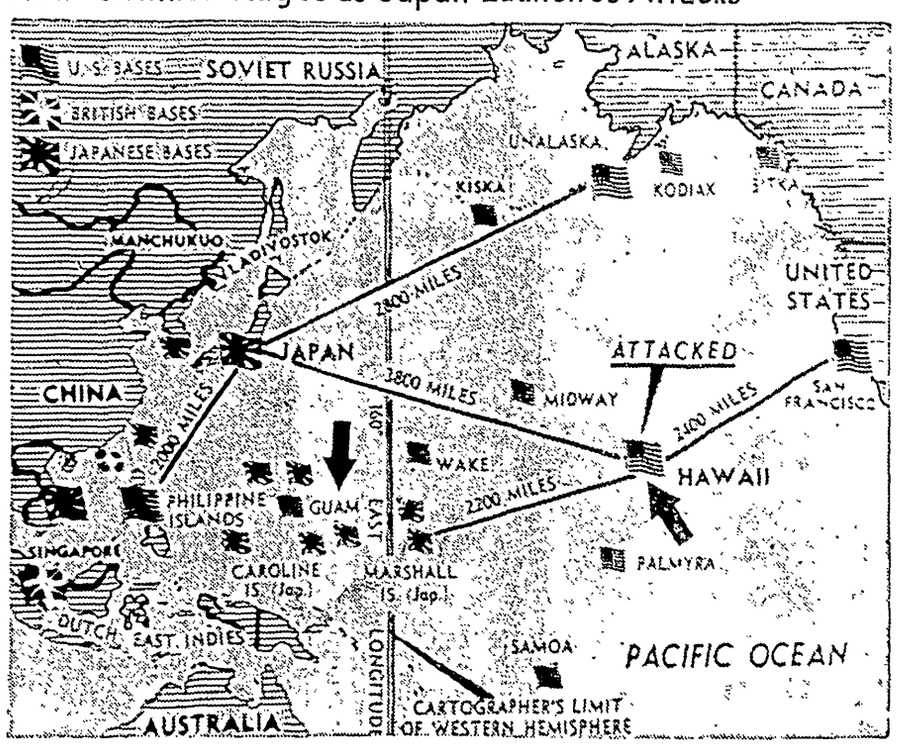
New Conflict Rages as Japan Launches Attacks



THIS MAP of the far east and mid Pacific areas shows the lineup of the affected nations in relationship to each other. Arrows indicate scenes of Japanese attack. Principal objectives of the new Nippon offensive appeared Monday to be Midway, Guam, Wake and the Hawaiian islands, Singapore and the Malayan peninsula, the Philippines, and Thailand (Siam) which reportedly surrendered to the Japanese invaders Monday. (NEA telephoto).

A United America Will . . .

Keep 'Em Flying

(An Editorial)

The mounting toll of dead and wounded in the unprovoked Japanese blitz upon Pearl Harbor and other Pacific ocean ports brings the grim reality of war to our front door.

* * * *

It is almost unimaginable. It is hard to believe that the United States . . . a nation which has sought to be a big brother to the world, a country which has tried to spread humanitarian principles over the face of the globe . . . has actually been attacked.

* * * *

The war that isolationists claimed would never come is here in all its force and fury. Already, the White House announces the casualties are three thousand, probably half of them fatalities.

* * * *

We didn't start this war. The saber rattling Japanese did that for us, and in the best traditions of Hitler Axis style, while the emperor's envoys were talking peace with Secretary Hull in Washington.

* * * *

The Sunday attacks were so swift and so unexpected as to leave most of us breathless. However, once the full seriousness of the situation was realized an aroused United States citizenry jumped to action. America firsters, isolationists, others who had been in doubt as to the President's foreign policy rushed to the White House with pledges of support. The nation was in danger, its citizens were electrified to action, determined to protect their interests as well as those of other nationals who have been trampled underfoot by the axis war lords.

* * * *

There was no division in congress Monday after the President spoke. But one dissenting vote was cast on the roll call to declare war against Japan. Finally the nation is aroused. Aroused and angered at the treachery of the Japanese.

* * * *

Today the United States presents a united front to the world, and from that unity springs a determination that is

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Alien Japanese Arrested by FBI in I. F. Area

The FBI announced Monday the arrest of Idaho Falls Japanese as dangerous aliens.

The disclosure was made by Kenneth Logan, special agent in charge of the Butte field office of the federal bureau of investigation, in an exclusive telephone interview with The Post-Register.

He declined to mention the names of those arrested in the roundup, but said they were all Japanese.

He likewise declined to mention the number taken, but the term "arrests" was taken to mean several.

It was understood that the F.B.I. had been working on the case here several days, and it was believed too that the Japanese were regarded as dangerous aliens.

The arrests were the first of their kind in the state by the FBI, and the disclosure came just at the moment congress passed the declaration of war against Japan.

A field agent of the Butte office made the arrests Mr. Logan said.

He added that the Japanese are being taken to Butte, where they will be turned over to the department of immigration and naturalization.

Harry Meppen, Bonneville county sheriff, said he understood the F.B.I. had arrested the teacher and his wife at the Japanese school on First street, and he said he believed them to be Mr. and Mrs. S. Uchida.

War Bulletins

GREATER EXPENDITURES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. (AP) — Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau declared that Monday's declaration of war against Japan means "even greater expenditures for defense and a corresponding increase in taxes."

SEIZE JAP PROPERTY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. (AP) — Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced Monday the seizure of all Japanese banks and business enterprises throughout the United States.

ISLANDS 'BLASTED'

MANILA, Dec. 8. (AP)—The Japanese radio at Taihoku, Formosa, reported in a broadcast Monday that Japanese warships have surrounded Guam and said all big buildings on the island were ablaze. Pan American Airways reported that Japanese bombers "smashed" Wake island, and that only garbled radio signals were being received from the airways' station at Hongkong.

TANKS BLOWN UP

LONDON, Dec. 8. (AP)—The German radio broadcast Monday night a report credited to Domei saying that Japanese air raiders had

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Libya Front Flames Anew

British Gain Initial Success; Reds Press Drive North of Moscow

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

German and British tanks fought a massive show-down battle on the sands of north Africa Monday, while on the Soviet front, the Russians reported a continuing counter-offensive by Red army troops north of Moscow.

British middle east headquarters announced that British pressure on axis troops in the Libyan battle zone was "steadily increasing."

A bulletin from Adolf Hitler's field headquarters said Russian troops made a futile attempt to land on the western shores of the Crimea peninsula and had been mostly destroyed. Only a few managed to escape by ship, the high command said.

Near Sevastopol

Nazi military quarters said the sea-borne attack was aimed at Yevpatoriya, a port 40 miles north of the siege-bound Russian naval base at Sevastopol.

The high oommand also reported progress by German and Italian troops counter-attacking in the Donets river basin.

Soviet front-line dispatches said the Russians had thrown the Nazis back 50 to 75 miles on the Rostov front and reported a violent battle raging along the Mius river, north of Taganrog, where the Germans have taken a new stand after their headlong retreat from Rostov.

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Idahoan in Guam Cables 'Am Okay'

BOISE, Dec. 8. (AP) — A terse cablegram of well-being from an Idahoan employed on naval base construction at Guam brought hope Monday to parents and relatives of the more than 600 Idahoans estimated at work on the far-off islands of the Pacific under attack by Japan.

The cablegram, dated December 8, came from R. H. Young, jr., son of Public Utilities Commissioner R. H. Young. It read:

"Am okay, notify my friends."

Lt. Col. N. B. Adkison, state selective service executive officer, estimated the number of Idaho men employed on construction of the naval bases at Guam, Wake and Midway islands and Hawaii at more than 600. He said there were upwards of 17,000 from all sections of the northwest.

14 SHOPPING DAYS to Christmas

Also GIVE U.S. Defense Savings BONDS and STAMPS

at STORES • BANKS POST OFFICES

12-8

Quick Vote Gives Reply to F. R.; 3000 Casualties

President Denounces 'Unprovoked And Dastardly Attack'; Miss Rankin Casts Only Vote in Opposition

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. (AP)—President Roosevelt signed the declaration of war against Japan at 2:10 p. m. M.S.T. Monday, formally setting the nation to its task of achieving what he called an "inevitable triumph."

While Republican and Democratic leaders of a unified congress looked on, the President took the last step in a series of fast-breaking developments started with Sunday's deadly raid by Japanese on the American territory of Hawaii.

The senate vote of 82 to 0 and the house vote of 388 to 1 told their own story of unity in the face of common danger. The speed with which the two chambers granted President Roosevelt's request for a declaration was unprecedented.

The single adverse house vote was that of Miss Jeannette Rankin, Republican congresswoman from Monatna, who was among the few who voted against the 1917 declaration of war on Germany.

The officially-announced loss of two warships and 3000 men dead and wounded in Japan's raid on Hawaii was fresh in the minds of the legislators.

Passed Immediately

The senate and house had assembled together to hear President Roosevelt ask the declaration. They cheered him enthusiastically and then pushed the resolution through with not a moment's waste of time.

Both branches cheered to the echo of President Roosevelt's appeal for the declaration.

"In this shocking hour words will not express our feelings nor our righteous indignation," said Rep. Luther Johnson (D-Tex).

He called the Japanese attacks "dastardly treachery characteristic of the totalitarian outlaws who talk peace when they have already drawn the dagger to strike."

Rep. Katharine Byron (D-Md.) said she was "willing to give her sons" and that she was "100 percent for going into this thing and beating the Japanese."

Rep. Martin of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, won thunderous applause as he pledged "unqualified support" to the President and expressed the hope that not one vote would be cast against the resolution.

"There can be no peace," Martin shouted, "until the enemy is made to pay in a full way for his dastardly deed. Let us show the world we are a united nation."

Mr. Roosevelt made no mention of Germany or Italy, but previously Speaker Rayburn had told newsmen that "if, as has been flashed around, Germany and Italy have declared war on us, we will recognize that in the same resolution" declaring war on Japan.

"I ask," the chief executive told a joint session, "that the congress declare that since the unprovoked and dastardly attack by Japan on Sunday, December 7, a state of war has existed between the United States and the Japanese empire."

The President said that Sunday was "a date which will live in infamy."

Within 20 minutes after he finished the senate had acted.

Standing at the rostrum of the house chamber, the chief executive, in a scene such as had not been enacted since 1917, disclosed that Japanese bombers had "caused severe damage to American naval and military forces and that "many American lives have been lost."

Deafening Cheers

But, the President asserted, while congress again filled the chamber with deafening cheers:

"No matter how long it takes us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people will in their righteous might win through to absolute victory."

His speech was brief, but it was pointed. And when it was completed, congress set about to adopt the resolution declaraing war, with every indication that it would be done quickly.

Members of the floor of the house set up shouts of "vote, vote, vote" as soon as Mr. Roosevelt had left the chamber.

All the tumult which followed Mr. Roosevelt's speech was in sharp contrast with the mood in which congress assembled. There were few smiles and only a subdued hum of conversation.

The text of President Roosevelt's war message follows:

To the congress of the United States:

Yesterday, December 7, 1941—a date which will live in infamy—the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the empire of Japan.

The United States was at peace with that nation and, at the solicitation of Japan, was still on conversation with its government and its emperor looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific.

Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadrons had commenced bombing in Oahu, the Japanese ambassador to the United States and his colleague delivered to the secretary of state a formal reply to a recent American message. While this reply stated that it seemed useless to continue the existing diplomatic negotiations, it contained no threat or hint of war or armed attack.

It will be recorded that the distance of Hawaii from Japan makes it obvious that the attack was deliberately planned many days or even weeks ago. During the intervening time, the Japanese government has deliberately sought to deceive the United States by false statements and expressions of hope for continued peace.

The attack yesterday on the Hawaiian islands has caused se-

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Britain Joins Pacific War

LONDON, Dec. 8. (AP) — Great Britain declared war on Japan Monday, allying herself with the United States.

Prime Minister Churchill, beginning a statement as soon as he entered commons, summoned in a special session to hear his declaration, said:

"As soon as I heard Sunday night that Japan had attacked the United States I felt it necessary that parliament should be immediately summoned."

Lords Called

The house of lords also had been called to sit simultaneously to hear the British prime minister's historic pronouncement.

Churchill told commons that the war declaration against Japan was authorized at a noon session of his cabinet.

"I spoke to President Roosevelt

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