Industry Aid Is Promised

President's Mammoth Production Program Supported by Nation

(Continued from Page 1)

president revamp his administrative organization and declared flatly that the goals could not be realised under the present

"It is a magnificent program," said the 1940 republican presidential nominee in New York. "It is to be hoped that he immediately reorganizes his government and policies to the end that these accomplishments may be made possible. They cannot be brought about by his present organization and administrative methods."

"We can do it-we will do it," was the pledge of William S. Knudsen and Sidney Hillman, directors of the OPM, in a joint

Abroad, the president's references to sending American armed forces to fight in any quarter of the globe also attracted attention. British observers in London who have been predicting a direct offensive against Germany, saw it as "cinched" now. On the industrial front,

spokesmen for the National Association of Manufacturers pledged full cooperation. The National Council of American Shipbuilders said that industry could and would meet the goal for ships, given a "constant flow of materials, equipment and uninterrupted service of labor."

And Henry Ford, the old maestra of mass production, asserted that the production goals for this year could be achieved and that the stepping up to greater production in 1943 would be

"If we can make one tank or one plane, we can make thousands of them," he said at Detroit. "All that is necessary in mass production is to get the first unit right. The rest follow very easily and quickly. We can put up as many production lines as the volume requires."

Defense Head Battle May Slow Bill

fight centering around Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York threatened Tuesday to delay congressional action on civilian defense appropriations. By a vote of 11 to 10, the

house military affairs committee approved a second time a bill to authorise the war department to procure and distribute up to \$100,000,000 worth of supplies to protest the ci-

vilian population from bombing

A minority of the 21 committee members who attended the meeting were reported to have favored placing jurisdiction over the civilian defense program in the hands of LaGuardia, director of civilian defense activities, and his assistant, Mrs. Roosevelt.

Salem Bonds Report Made

Bonds oustanding at the end of 1941 for the city of Salem totaled \$3,210,607.30, City Treasurer Paul H. Hauser disclosed Tuesday. During the year \$250,000 in new bonds were issued, \$109,500 retired and \$109,662.97 paid in in-Only new issues were of \$200,-

000 for sewage treatment and \$50,000 for airport improvement, both general obligation. In that class \$57,500 worth were retired. \$23,502.50 interest paid and \$783,500 left outstandnig. Water bond indebtedness on

December 31 was \$2,145,000, while \$28,000 had been retired. Last istration forces faced a stiff con- nary schoolboy's note book. He water bond issue was in 1937. Interest totaled \$78,137.50.

Remaining outstanding at the end of 1941 were \$288,107.30 in stret improvement bonds, last of which were issued in 1940. Interest totaling \$8022.97 was paid and retirement made of \$24,000 worth.

McMahan Upheld In Policy Suit

The state supreme court Tuesday affirmed Circuit Judge G. F. Skipworth, Lane county, in the \$15,000 damage suit of Lucille E. Willoughby against her aunt Myrtle L. Driscoll and Gordon Harris. The lower court held for

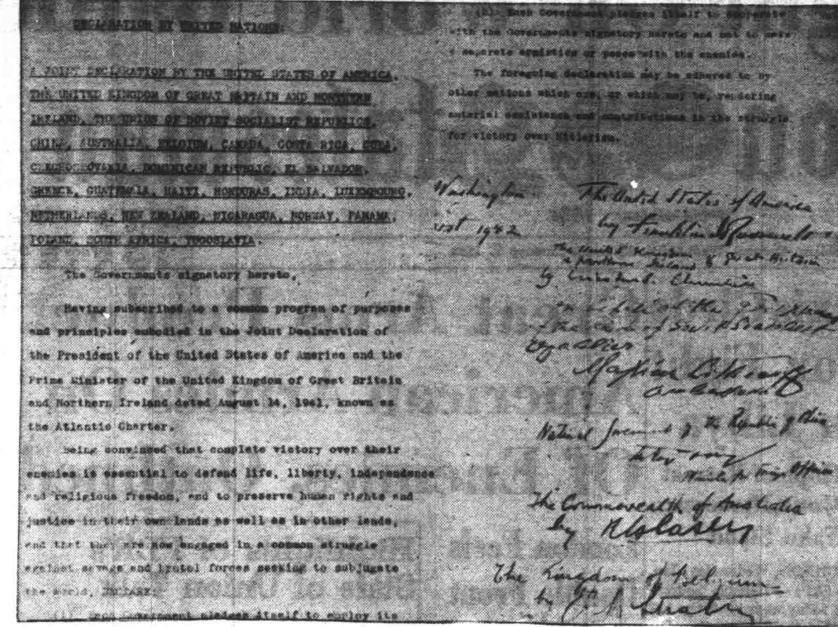
The opinion was written Justice Harry Belt. The high court also upheld Circuit Judge L. H. McMahan, Marion county, who gave Claud E. Bird a judgment for \$859 in his suit aganist the Central Man-

es Mutual Insurance ny. The suit involved inance on an automobile. The court disbarred William

ary, Portland attorney, for

Youths Flee Home Jack Theisfen, 19, and Eugene hepard, 18, escaped late Tuesday fternoon from the state Fairview

Here's Facsimile of Pact in Which 26 Nations Pledge Finish Fight



Here is a facsimile of the historic agreement signed by 26 nations, in- ill of Great Britain at sea last August 14. The document was so phrased any separate peace. While not a formal treaty, thus not necessitating senate ratification, the pact is regarded as just as binding. The

cluding the United States, Great Britain, Russia, the Netherlands and that Russia, while agreeing to all stimplations in the struggle against China, pledging a finish fight against the axis powers and banning Germany and Italy, does not pledge to enter the war against Japan. Signatures visible on the facsimile at right include those of President Roosevelt, Churchill, Maxim Litvinoff, the Russian ambassador, T. V agreement binds all signatories to the Atlantic charter formulated by Soong, China's minister for foreign affairs, Richard G. Casey, Austral-President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Church- ian minister to the US, and R. V. D. Straten, for the Belgium kingdom.

Given Vichy

Reich Threatens North Africa Unless Petain Quits US Flirtation

(Continued from Page 1)

which he attributed to the United

(The United States' concern over nazi designs on French West Africa was expressed by President Roosevelt in his fireside chat last May 27 when he said Gerown physical safety.")

Vichy outburst in as many days. Marcel Deat, another prominent French collaborationist, Monday accused the Petain government of stalling off the Germans while hoping for an allied victory. He also hinted that the French might lose their African

Both men accused Admiral William D. Leahy, US ambassador to Vichy, of intrigues which they said were weaning France from Germany.

The attacks also followed a series of anti-German bombing incidents in Paris, and the finding of the battered body of Yves Paringaux, ministry of interior chief of staff, on the Paris-Troyes railroad tracks southeast of Paris.

Solons Split On Farm Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6-(AP)-The touchy question of who should apply wartime curbs to farm prices split the senate Tuesday as it prepared to open debate Wednesday on the broad price control measure.

(D-Ala), claimed 42 votes for a But it was a new setting. proposal to give the secretary of

approved by the senate banking captain-followed, carrying the test on the issue

Dealers Made Inspectors

Heltzel's law office.

Each of the other three districts of the county is to establish its own inspection points, with the decision as to the number and the method of inspection resting with the defense committee in that area.

Named Tuesday in Salem authorized places of inspection were the Standard station at Court and Church streets; Day & Co., High and Church streets; Montgomery Ward, 155 North Liberty street; Salem Tire Service, 425 Chemeketa street, and Doolittle Service station, Center and Commercial streets.

Sprague Walks To and From Gov. Charles A. Sprague, not

to be outdone by Dave Eccles, his executive secretary, Tuesday braved inclement weather and Jack Theisfen, 19, and Eugene mepard, 18, escaped late Tuesday ternoon from the state Fairview me here, police reported. • We have never been terrified or confused."

We have never been terrified or hard war, a long war, a costly war."

But, nevertheless, hard choices war, a costly war."

The nation must also be on dist church.

Nazi Warning US Forces to Fight on All Foreign Fronts, Says FDR

(Continued from Page 1) of the United States but of all the nations with which it is allied, and he repeatedly emphasized that the United States is fighting on the "same side" with the British, the Russians, the Dutch, the Chinese and the exiled governments of the invaded countries.

To "hit" the enemy and "hit would "directly endanger the own ground," it was necessary not ence." WASHINGTON, Jan. 6-(P)-A freedom on the Atlantic and our only that these arms be produced, but that American expeditionary ences with Winston Churchill they can help.

Thus, he foresaw American forces soon in action at "many points in the far east," on "all the oceans," taking "stations in the British isles" and protecting this hemisphere and bases outside the hemisphere "which could be usedfor an attack on the Americas."

Congress took it all at one enthusiastic gulp. Again and again it interrupted his remarks with loud and prolonged outbursts of hand clapping and cheering. At one point, a page boy, seated on a rostrum step, vociferously started

The president was grave and noticeably subdued and restrained in his delivery. There were no smiles. Toward the end -it was perhaps the longest speech he has made before congress-he lowered his voice and by contrast with his usual pre-oration, reduced his tone to one virtually of ordinary conversa-

His hearers were grave, too, and neither for them was it an occasion for laughter. They sat tightlipped and intent as Mr. Roosevelt spoke. For most of them it was an The senate farm bloc, under the old scene. The president has adleadership of Senator Bankhead dressed such sessions repeatedly.

The president entered th chamagriculture the equivalent of a ber on the arm of Major General veto power over any maximum Edwin S. Watson, his secretary. price orders by the price adminis- Captain John Beardall, his naval aide-recently promoted to the Senator Brown (D-Mich), floor commission of rear admiral but manager for the control measure still wearing the four stripes of a committee, conceded that admin- president's text typed in an ordiplaced it before the president, opened to the first page, Speaker Rayburn introduced the chief executive briefly, and the latter

Public morale could not be better, he said. He recalled that a year ago he predicted that when the dictators were raedy to make war on the United States, they would not wait for an American act of war but would choose their own time and place-a prophecy borne out, he added, by the attack on Pearl Harbor.

He traced Japan's "scheme of conquest" over half a century, said a similar "policy of criminal conquest was adopted later by Italy," but that neither matched the "gargantuun aspirations of Hitler and his nazis," All three had been merged, he added, into one single plan.

Under this scheme, Japan's role was to divert to the Pacific American-made weapons which other-wise would go to the British. "The act of Japan at Pearl Har-bor was intended to stun us," he

continued, "to terrify us to such an extent that we would divert our adustrial and military strength to

se. We have not been stunned, backs.

"It was bitter, for example, not to be able to relieve the heroic and historic defenders of Wake island. It was bitter for us not to be able to land a million men and a thousand ships in the Philippine islands.

"But this adds only to our determination to see to it that the Stars and Stripes will fly again over Wake and Guam; yes, to see him again wherever and whenever to it that the brave people of the we can reach him," to "keep him Philippines will be rid of Japanese man occupation of Dakar, African from our shores, for we intend to imperialism; and will live in base opposite the bulge of Brazil bring this battle to him on his freedom, security and independ-

He spoke of recent conferallied nations and asserted that for the "first time since the Japanese and the fascists and the nazis started along their blood-stained course of conquest they now face the fact that superior forces are assembling against them." Their purpose was to beat

Britain, China, Russia and the Netherlands and then "achieve their ultimate goal, the conquest of the United States."

The only laughter of the entire occasion, a short-lived titter. followed a reference to Hitler's "Italian and Japanese chessmen."

Victory for us, he continued, means victory for freedom and religion and the nazis could not tolerate that for "the world is too "Our own objectives are clear," faith."

he said. "The objective is smashing the militarism imposed by war lords upon their enslaved people Naval Chief the objective of liberating the of establishing and securing freedom of speech, freedom of refreedom from fear everywhere in the world."

"We shall not stop short of these objectives," he added, "we are determined not only to win the war, but also to maintain the security of the peace that will follow." And at another point, he ruled out any "return to the kind of world we had after the last World war."

He went on to discuss the need for arms-"modern methods of warfare make it a task not only of shooting, but an even more urgent one of working and producing.

"Production for war is based on men and women - the human hands and brains which collectively we call labor" as well as upon metals and raw materials. A sum equal to more than half the national income-\$56,000,000,-000 for the fiscal year 1943 alone must go into the effort.

"That means taxes and bonds and taxes," he said, "it means cutting luxuries and other nonssentials. In a word, it means an 'all-out' war by individual effort and family effort in a united country." Speed was of the utmost ne-

cessity for "lost ground can always be regained—lost time never," he said. "Speed will save lives; speed will save this nation which is in peril; speed will save our freedom and civilization—and slowness, well, it has never been an American

against under-rating an enemy who is "powerful and cunning and cruel and ruthless," who "willindustrial and military strength to stop at nothing which gives him a chance to kill and to destroy."

continental defense.

America has already "tasted de
America has already "tasted de-"The plan has failed in its pur- feat" and may suffer further set- Boniface, chairman, announced

The nation must also be on dist church.

guard, he continued, against "defeatism," a chief weapon of Hitler propaganda, and against "divisions among ourselves."

One by one, he enumerated the nations which are fighting on the American side, and each one received prolonged and hearty applause, Russia no less than any other, with Martin Dies, the house's chief investigator and denunciator of communist methods, joining.

"We are fighting today," the president said, "for security, for progress and for peace, not only for ourselves, but for all men, not only for one generation but for all generations. We are fighting to cleanse the world of ancient evils, ancient ills.

"Our enemies are guided by brutal cynicism, by unholy contempt for the human race. We are inspired by a faith which goes back through all the years to the first chapter of the book of Genesise 'God created man in his own "We on our side are striving

to be true to that digine heritage. We are fighting, as our fathers have fought, to uphold the doctrine that all men are equal in the sight of God. Those on the other side are striving to destroy this deep belief and to create a world in their own image-a world of tryanny and cruelty and serfdom.

"That is the conflict that day and night now pervades our lives. No compromise can end that conflict. There never has beenthere never can be successful compromise between good and evil. Only total victory can resmall to provide adequate 'living ward the champions of tolerance, room' for both Hitler and God." and decency, and freedom, and

subjugated nations—the objective Now Cominch dom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want and Defense Head

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6-(AP) Admiral Ernest J. King no longer is "cincus" in navy parlance. He is The historic abbreviation

"cincus" (promounced "sink us") stood for commander-in-chief, United States fleet. The new title stands for simply commander-in-chief. Naval sources acknowledged

that the change in official designation had been made, but did not confirm a rumor that Admiral King himself had requested it.

Church Club **Plans Dinner**

nual ladies' night dinner, January 13 at 6:30 in the church social hall. Tickets for the dinner, served by the Columbia Empire Industries, Inc., Portland, are being sold by a committee of club members and through the ladies auxiliary. Senator Douglas McKay will talk on his recent Hawaiian experience, and Dr. Gertrude Boyd Crane, Pacific university, will be the out-of-town guest speaker. Special music will be provided, according to R. F. Patton, club

Junior Chamber He warned against complacency, Plans Banquet

junior chamber of commerce, at

London Feels Double Front **Now Certain**

Britain Is no Longer Alone-the Yanks Are Coming,' Papers Say

(Continued from Page 1)

under construction in northern Ireland and strong United States forces in Iceland to support the contention that a British-American expeditionary force eventually would menace Germany from "With the Russians battering

the German war machine in the east," it was said, "Hitler at last would be confronted with a gigantic allied squeeze play." Official reaction to Mr. Roosevelt's broad message to congress was lacking but there was no doubt that it evoked tremendous satisfaction.

Mr. Roosevelt's AEF announcement was emphasized in London newspapers with big headlines, typical of which was this one: "US will send army to Britain."

The Daily Mail described the Roosevelt program as "staggering in size and boldness" and asserted "it will certainly stagger the

"To us," the newspaper said in its lead editorial, "It gives pledge of mighty help and assurance of final victory. One promise alone brings special rejoicing. It is the promise that American land, sea and air forces will be stationed in the British Isles . . .

"At last we can feel we are no longer alone. The Yanks are

Senate Wants Mitchell's Rank Restored

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6-(AP)-The senate military committee speedily approved a resolution Tuesday directing that the war department restore the rank of brigadier general to the late Col. stormy petrel of army aviation.

The resolution, sponsored by Senator Wiley (R-Wis) and reported to the senate with little discussion, declared that "the march of events has proven the wisdom of many recommendations made to congress" by Mitchell.

Mitchell, army air chief during the World war, was court-martialed for his outspoken criticism in great peril. of army policy. He was a leading advocate of increased air strength velopment of air power was a menace to naval power.

Braun Heads Civic Club

Guiding the activities of the Salem Kiwanis club for the coming year will be William J Braun, local insurance man, who took over the duties of president of the organization from V. E. Kuhn at installation ceremonies Tuesday.

Braun was handed his gavel by Lieut. Gov. William Hammond, Oregon City, who introduced other officers as follows: A. A. Krueger, first vice president; Jens Svinth, second vice president; Linn Smith, treasurer and T. M. Harold Tomlinson, secretary-treasurer.

Rules on Chromite

The state emergency board has authority to appropriate its funds for the study and development of certain chromite deposits in southern Oregon counties, Attorney General I. H. Van Winkle ruled here Tuesday.

Always 2 Smash Hits!



Methodist Old People's Home Reports Successful Year

Entirely out of debt and with a substantial amount of money in the endowment fund, The Methodist Old People's home, located at Center and Statesman streets, started 1942 with high

hopes of another year as successful as the last, according to the reports read during the annual meeting of the operations board held Monday at the home of Mrs.

Seven deaths occurred during

M. C. Findley.

At the meeting Mrs. C. A. Gies
was re-elected president and Mrs. M. C. Fidley, vice president. Other officers elected were: Mrs. Orin Stratton, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Fred E. Zimmerman, recording secretary and Mrs.
Granville Perkins, treasurer.
The home is now operating

Allies on Fronts Fighten Hold

US Philippine Army Retains Position; **British Driving**

(Continued from Page 1) at first believed.

Aside from three direct hits on Japanese battleship and the sinking of a Japanese destroyer. said the war department's night communique, it was probable that more than one destroyer actually was sunk and that there was extensive damage to other ships.

The Japanese fleet assaulted consisted of a battleship, five cruisers, six destroyers, 12 submarines and 12 transports.

In Malaya the Japanese had seized Kuantan airport on the eastern side of the peninsula about 190 miles above Singapore and thus had placed themselves within less than an hour's flight from that great base.

The Chinese said the Japanese had suffered 7,000 more casualties in the invaders' third attempt to capture Changsha, rich rice and silk center and capital of Hunan province.

These new losses were in addition to the 30,000 dead and wounded the Japanese were reported officially to have already suffered in the Changsha area. William L. "Billy" Mitchell, The Chinese said they also took many prisoners. Some of the more than 40,000

> the Laotao and Liuyang rivers northwest of Changsha managed to escape, the Chinese said, but Thus, it was added, 70 per cent of the initial Japanese assault force of 100,000 was destroyed or

The day brought a disclosure that the headquarters of the suand contended early that the de- preme commander of the united nations in the southwest Pacific. the British General Sir Archibald P. Wavell, would be established in the Dutch East Indies.

By reporting that an American fighter plane had been shot down in attacking a Japanese position, Tokyo obliquely acknowledged that American craft still were in the air in the Philippine theatre.

at capacity, with 52 guests. Seven deaths occurred during 1941 and nine persons were ad-mitted to the home. Reaching 92 next month, John Webber is the oldest guest. He came to the home in 1921.

Appreciation for the many kindnesses and gifts to the home, especially during the holiday season, was expressed by the board during the meeting. At least 300 persons visited the home as entertainers during the Christmas season, Mrs. B. Blatchford, matron, estimated.

An outdoor fireplace, dedicated to the memory of Mrs. E. J. Crawford, for many years a member of the board, and financed by Mrs. Anna D. Cox, a guest of the home, was constructed during 1941.

Improvements during the year included the redecoration of walls in the halls and private rooms, extensive work on the heating plant, and the purchase of a restaurant-sized electric range for the kitchen. Social affair of the year was

the Harvest Home tea on November 29, conducted by Mrs. Henry Carl, chairman, assisted by women from the three Methodist churches of the city.

Because of a decreasing interest rate, additions to the endowment fund are needed, although the finances of the home have been kept in good condition, it was reported at the meeting. Members of the board provide their services without compen-



