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Thirty-sixth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1942.

No. 247.

F. R. LIMNS VAST PRODUCTION PLAN; PROMISES WAR WILL END IN VICTORY

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

Washington, Jan. 6.—A phony optimism is springing up in this country. It is being fed by extravagant Russian communiques, and oft-repeated rose-colored observations about our chances in the far east. As a background for the red communiques, just remember that an ordinary winter would cover the fighting front in Russia with 8 to 12 feet of snow along about now, certainly within a week or two. Only the southernmost front can be expected, and do not forget the Crimea, at the southern tip, is as far north of the equator as Nova Scotia and Minneapolis. The Black sea keeps it relatively warm, but the whole central and northern fronts will become stabilized for winter shortly, it is reasonable to expect. Then will come spring, and another campaign.

No one blames the Reds for making as much propaganda as possible out of their astonishing successes, but for our people to use it as a guide, is foolish. In war, people have a tendency to believe only what fits in with their wishes. They should know officials here now are saying: "We can lose this war." They mean we can lose it right now by slipping into a condition of unreal security—the same false sense which prevented our rearmament in time.

THE public should be aware of these following possibilities which must occupy the military mind: If the Nazis get the French fleet we will be outnumbered in the Atlantic as we now are in the Pacific.

Nearest Jap base to Hawaii (Continued on Page Four)

MURDER DENIED
Oregon City, Jan. 6.—(AP)—A plea of innocent was entered in circuit court here yesterday by Clarence McPherson, 56, charged with murder in the death of Dave Smith, 48. Both were stationers at the Oswego hunt club where the shooting is alleged to have taken place Dec. 16, following a card game argument.

Radio Highlights

(Time is Pacific Standard)
As a preview to the broadcast of the Joe Louis-Buddy Baer fight Friday night, MBS is planning a half-hour at 6:30 Wednesday night in which Walter Winchell, a lieutenant commander in the navy, is to act as master of ceremonies. Louis is to be interviewed, and fight announcer Don Dunphy is to read a statement from Baer.

Tonight: MBS—6:30, fight for freedom rally, Gov. Keen Johnson of Ky. and others.

Wednesday: The war—8 MBS, 8:15 MBS, 9 CBS MBS, 10:45 NBC, 11 MBS, 12:55 p. m. CBS MBS, 1 MBS, 1:45 CBS MBS, 1:55 NBC-Blue, 3 CBS MBS, 3:35 NBC-Red, 3:45 CBS NBC-Blue.

SIDE GLANCES

BY

TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Ivan Gay still oohing and ahing over the puppy yvette that Santa brought him.

Vic Tengwald dashing madly from one office to another to catch telephone calls, the parties invariably hanging up just as he grabs for the receiver.

Task Is Hard, Time Is Short, Congress Told

Washington, Jan. 6.—(AP)—President Roosevelt promised congress and the nation today that the war would end in victory and outlined a tremendous production plan embracing an output of 125,000 planes, 75,000 tanks, 35,000 anti-aircraft guns and 10,000,000 tons of shipping in 1943.

For this year—1942—he declared that "we shall produce 60,000 planes, 10,000 more than the goal set a year and a half ago," 45,000 tanks, 20,000 anti-aircraft guns and 8,000,000 deadweight tons of merchant vessels.

In a grimly worded message delivered in person to a joint session of the senate and house, the chief executive declared that the task was hard and unprecedented—and the time short.

He spoke of sacrifices to come and said that it would appear in his budget message tomorrow that "our war program for the coming fiscal year will cost fifty-six billion dollars or, in other words, more than one-half of the estimated annual national income."

Means All-Out War
"This means taxes and bonds and bonds and taxes," Mr. Roosevelt asserted. "It means cutting luxuries and other non-essentials. In a word, it means an 'all-out' war by individual effort and family effort in a united country."

The chief executive mentioned American reverses at the outset of the conflict, but he declared that "powerful and offensive actions must and will be taken in proper time."

The consolidation of the united nations' total war effort against our common enemies is being achieved, the president said.

That was the purpose, he explained, of conferences which have been held during the past two weeks here, in Moscow and in Chungking and was the primary objective of the declaration of solidarity signed in Washington at the start of the new year by 26 nations united against the axis forces.

"The militarists in Berlin and Tokyo started this war," the chief executive charged sternly. "But the masses, angered forces of common humanity will finish it."

The war cannot be waged in a defensive spirit, the president declared, adding:

To Carry Attack
"As our power and our resources are fully mobilized, we shall carry the attack against the enemy—we shall hit him and hit him again wherever and whenever we can reach him."

"We must keep him far from our shores, for we intend to bring this battle to him on his own home grounds."

Wherever in the world it seems advisable to engage enemy forces, Mr. Roosevelt said, American armed forces must be used. The operations in some cases are to be defensive and in others offensive with a view to complete encirclement and the "eventual total defeat" of the foes.

"American armed forces will operate at many points in the Far East," the chief executive said.

"American armed forces will be on all the oceans—helping to guard the essential communications which are vital to the united nations."

"American land and air and sea forces will take stations in the British Isles, which constitute an essential fortress in this world struggle."

"American armed forces will help to protect this hemisphere—and also bases outside this hemisphere, which could be used for an attack on the Americas."

In these terse paragraphs, the president gave a sketchy picture of possible operations of another American expeditionary force and of possible occupation of strategic bases across the seas which otherwise might be used as jumping off places for onslaughts on this hemisphere.

Terror Raids Seen
Any long range bombing raids on America by "suicide" squadrons of enemy planes from Europe or Asia, Mr. Roosevelt pre-

Western Solons Join in Praise

Washington, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Democrats and Republicans of the congress joined today in praise of President Roosevelt's address on the state of the union.

Vice-President Wallace said the "speech speaks for itself."

Senator Holman (R-Ore.), said "I endorse everything he said as to our purposes."

Senator McNary of Oregon, the Republican leader, said the president made "a scrappy speech," adding that his program "will cost a mountain of money and each item of expenses must be carefully scrutinized."

Senator Bone (D-Wash.): "A very realistic approach to the problem we have at hand."

dicted, will be attempted only in the hope of terrorizing our people and disrupting our morale. But our people are not afraid of that, he remarked.

"We know that we may have to pay a heavy price for freedom," he continued. "We will pay this price with a will. Whatever the price, it is a thousand times worth it."

"No matter what our enemies, in their desperation may attempt to do to us—we will say, as the people of London have said, 'We can take it.' And what's more, we can give it back—and we will give it back—with compound interest."

"When our enemies challenged our country to stand up and fight, they challenged each and every one of us. And each and every one of us has accepted the challenge—for himself and for the nation."

The message was the annual one to congress on the state of the union. At the very outset, the president said he was proud to report that the spirit of the American people was never higher, that the union was never more closely knit together, that the country was never more solemnly determined to face the deep tasks before it.

He outlined the steps leading up to America's entry into the new world conflict and declared that our own objectives were clear: smashing the militarism imposed by war lords on their enslaved peoples, liberating subjugated nations, establishing and securing freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want and freedom from fear everywhere in the world.

No Halfway Victory
"We shall not stop short of these objectives—nor shall we be satisfied merely to gain them and then call it a day," Mr. Roosevelt asserted.

He explained that this time we are determined not only to win the war but also "to maintain the security of the peace which will follow."

Midway in his address he spoke of a need for attaining "overwhelming superiority of armaments." It was then that he said he had just sent a letter to appropriate governmental departments and agencies ordering immediate steps:

"1. To increase our production rate of airplanes so rapid

AMERICAN PLANES ARRIVE TO HELP ISLAND DEFENSE

Tokyo Lets Admission Slip That Drive Against MacArthur Progresses Little.

By the Associated Press

Imperial Tokyo headquarters let slip what seemed an admission today that Japanese troops have made little progress in attempting to drive Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces back into Batan peninsula, and more good news came with the reported arrival of American aerial reinforcements in the Philippine conflict.

U. S. anti-aircraft gunners were officially reported to have hit at least seven Japanese planes during a four-hour aerial assault yesterday upon Corregidor Island fortress and Mari-velos.

50 Planes Attack
A war department communique said 50 Japanese planes took part in the attacks but that "material damage and casualties were light."

The war department added: "While ground activity was considerably less than on the previous day, enemy pressure is continuing on all American and Philippine outposts."

Tokyo itself claimed no fresh gains.

"Japanese military aircraft, cooperating with land forces on Batan peninsula, have bombed enemy concentrations at Binal, Balanga and Subic," a Tokyo communique said.

The key to the Japanese acknowledgement lay in the reference to Subic which lies in Zambales province, six miles north of the Batan province border, at the head of Subic bay.

With Gen. MacArthur's troops still holding Subic, it appeared to follow that the Japanese had failed to achieve any deep thrust into Batan, since a major advance would out-flank Subic's defenders and presumably force them to withdraw southward into Batan.

COPCO REVENUES UP; INCOME DIPS

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—(AP)—California Oregon Power company reports a rise in revenues but a decline in net income for the final month of 1941 compared with 1940.

Revenues increased to \$476,995 from \$455,927, while net income declined to \$83,074 from \$94,971.

Figures for the first 11 months of the year followed a similar pattern. Revenues rose to \$5,076,410 from \$4,819,827, while net income tapered off to \$864,970 from \$888,027.

Willkie Says Shakeup Necessary If Armament Program to Succeed

New York, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Wendell L. Willkie, 1940 Republican presidential candidate, today had this to say in regard to President Roosevelt's armament program as outlined to congress:

"The president's recital of the directions which he has given as to our production of air planes and tanks and guns for 1942 and 1943 was the prediction of an accomplishment which none of us thought possible."

"It is a magnificent program. 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

SEVASTOPOL REDS BREAK NAZI LINES AFTER LONG SIEGE

Berlin Radio Admits Breach German Line Before Moscow; Center Drive Rages.

By the Associated Press

Russia's long-besieged garrison at Sevastopol appeared to have broken German lines around that key Black sea naval base today, while Soviet transports boldly attempted to land troops on the Crimean west coast 40 miles to the rear of the Nazi siege armies.

Front-line dispatches said Russian troops had sallied forth from Sevastopol, advancing at a number of points to smash German outposts and destroy fortifications.

Nazi Line Broken
At the same time, the Berlin radio acknowledged that the Red armies had broken "the German main line" before Moscow—perhaps referring to the vital Moshaisk sector, 57 miles west of the Russian capital, where the Germans have concentrated powerful forces.

It seemed clear that the Russians, already over-running the eastern Crimea in a tempestuous counter-invasion, were seeking to gain a foothold on the west coast where they could trap the Germans by cutting off the escape route north to the narrow Perekop Isthmus.

Dispatches to the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia said Russian troops which landed at Feodosiya, in the eastern Crimea, had reached the Sea of Azov, cutting off the entire Kerch peninsula.

Izvestia's correspondent said the Germans tried to shift part of their Sevastopol forces to stem the Russian onslaught on the Kerch peninsula, only to meet a deadly hail of shells from Soviet warships and coastal artillery and bombs from Russian naval aircraft.

On the central front, the lengthening arm of the Soviet counter-offensive was reported sweeping the Germans back up on Kursk, 280 miles below Moscow and about 100 miles south of Orel.

Soviet dispatches said that Red army troops who routed the Germans from Tim, 40 miles east of Kursk, were advancing rapidly and that the road in this sector was littered for 15 miles with Nazi corpses, shot-torn cars and trucks.

VEGETABLES HIT HARD IN IMPERIAL VALLEY

El Centro, Calif., Jan. 6.—(AP)—Winter vegetables in Imperial Valley have been damaged up to 50 per cent by frost, reports Agricultural Commissioner B. A. Harrigan.

In the Westmorland district, he said, 80 per cent of the tomatoes and 75 of squash have been lost.

Life Jackets on Pacific



The life jacket was standard gear aboard transport which bore Jack Rice, Associated Press photographer, to an unannounced Pacific destination soon after the war started. Men are pictured at the rail of one ship with another transport seen in the distance.

War Bulletins

London, Jan. 6.—(AP)—The main German radio stations including those at Berlin, Hamburg, Cologne, Leipzig, and Stuttgart closed down tonight after the 7 p. m. news bulletin.

Singapore, Jan. 6.—(AP)—British troops on the Malaya front "are undertaking local offensives with most satisfactory results," a military spokesman declared tonight. He specified no localities, but said that "the enemy's firing power is inferior to that of the British."

New York, Jan. 6.—(AP)—The British radio said today that Russians were reported to have crossed the upper Donets river as part of an attack on a broad front. It could be in the region of Kharkov. The broadcast was heard by CBS.

PROFESSOR VANCE OF O.S.C. KILLED

Corvallis, Ore., Jan. 6.—(AP)—Herbert Townsend Vance, 63, Oregon State college department head since 1919, was killed instantly this morning by an automobile as he was walking to work.

Witnesses said the educator, crossing a street near the campus, slipped and lunged into the path of a car driven by a nurse from a Corvallis hospital.

He came to OSC in 1916, headed the department of secretarial training in 1919 and, when the department was reorganized, continued as head of the degree granting department of secretarial science.

The widow and five married daughters survive.

He was a member of the Alpha Delta Sigma, national professional advertising fraternity; Alpha Kappa Psi, commerce fraternity; Delta Chi, social fraternity; a master Mason and a member of the board of trustees of the Methodist church here.

City Patrolman Tom Logan, who investigated the accident, said Marjorie Lange, driver of the car, was not at fault.

40,000 JAPANESE CLAIMED TRAPPED ON HUNAN PLAINS

Chungking, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Forty thousand Japanese troops are caught in a Chinese trap on the plains between the Liao and Liuyang rivers northeast of Changsha in Hunan province and Chinese forces are confident of wiping out most of them, a Chinese spokesman said today.

Estimating that the Japanese had suffered 30,000 casualties in the battle before Changsha, the spokesman said only 30,000 of the original force of 100,000 had escaped to Yochow, 100 miles to the north.

The spokesman's estimate of 30,000 casualties was a reduction from previous estimates of 52,000.

The Japanese had retreated more than 10 miles from the Hunan province capital, dispatches said.

The third major Japanese defeat at Changsha in three years was attributed to their inability to move heavy armaments south of the Milo river because of water-filled rice fields and obliteration of the roads by Chinese forces who for the first time were able to concentrate superior artillery fire upon their foe.

Four Autoists Fined For Lack of License

Four motorists were assessed \$1 fines and \$4.50 costs in justice court yesterday on charges of displaying no 1942 license plates on their vehicles.

They were Lewis G. Gilman, route 3, Medford; Ralph L. Hazleton, Medford; Richard N. Milestone, and Mary Fulford Webster.

Three others, Camden E. Wheaton, Will Oliver Whitelaw, and Albert Oliver Helm, charged with the same offense, were scheduled to appear today.

MEDIAN OFFER
Salem, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Governor Sprague said yesterday he would lend his good offices in an attempt to settle a five-day-old strike of 1600 CIO employees at the Doernbecher Furniture company at Portland.

PROTEST DECIDED AGAINST REMOVAL OF TRAINS SOUTH

Representatives of Neighboring Communities Reach Decision at Conference Here

The gathering, before adjourning, adopted a resolution to file a formal protest with the Oregon public utilities commission and the interstate commerce commission against discontinuance of the two trains and to petition the ICC for a desist order for such discontinuance unless it should be found that the curtailment is necessitated by military exigencies.

More than 30 community representatives of Medford, Ashland and Grants Pass this afternoon discussed the advisability of protesting the action of the Southern Pacific company in discontinuing the only two trains connecting southern Oregon and northern Oregon January 12 after executives of the railroad had assured the gathering that only the most urgent military necessity would warrant the curtailment in service and promised that the trains would be restored after the present emergency.

Claude E. Peterson, assistant to the vice president of the Southern Pacific company at San Francisco, read a prepared statement setting forth the military demands made upon the railroad and citing curtailment of passenger service in California.

Return Pledged
J. A. Ormandy of Portland, general passenger agent, said that in a curtailment notice filed with the Oregon public utilities commission the railroad stipulated that after the emergency the two trains would be restored to southern Oregon. He added that the commission had been requested by the company to file this stipulation with the interstate commerce commission so that it would form part of the federal record. Mr. Peterson volunteered that the stipulation was made in good faith and would be kept.

Despite these assurances, George M. Roberts made a motion that the curtailment action be protested and a desist order sought until it could be determined to the satisfaction of the communities affected what the reasons behind the move were. The motion set off a lengthy discussion. Niel R. Allen of Grants Pass said he was convinced that military reasons were the only basis of the curtailment and expressed confidence that the railroad was endeavoring to serve the nation's war needs before any other considerations.

Moore Differs
Rawles Moore said he differed in every particular with what was said by Mr. Allen, who gave the longest talk of the discussion which followed a luncheon in the Hotel Medford. "I frankly don't believe we'll ever get those trains back if we lose them now," Mr. Moore said. "Every time we try to play ball with the Southern Pacific, we get it in the neck. That has been our experience for ten years. 'I can't believe,' Mr. Moore continued, 'that the military emergency is so great that taking off a couple of old locomotives and a few dilapidated passenger cars from southern Oregon service will be of any value to the war effort.'"

Glenn L. Jackson, president of the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce presided.

HIGHWAY DANGEROUS
Portland, Jan. 6.—(AP)—The second interceptor command authorized the following statement this afternoon: "Dangerous road conditions exist at present in the area between Portland and Eugene. Motorists are advised not to travel unless it is absolutely necessary."