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The Evening Herald

ASSOCIATED PRESS

IN THE SHASTA-CASCADE WONDERLAND

UNITED PRESS

KLAMATH FALLS, ORE., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1941

Number 9178

WEATHER

High 49; Low 38

PRECIPITATION

24 hours to 8 a. m. Trace
Season to date 4.57
Normal precipitation 5.02
Last year to date 7.35



CLOUDY

BUDGET PEGGED AT 17 BILLIONS

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

TODAY (Wednesday) there is a comparative lull in the war storm. (Since the advent of air bombing, lulls can be only comparative.)

IN cyclone territory, there is a peculiar lull that comes before the vicious and terrifying storm.

The wind dies. The air becomes oppressive. Dark clouds mass on the horizon. Gradually these clouds acquire a greenish tinge. Humans and animals, sensing the tension, become jittery.

Suddenly, the STORM BREAKS.

THE present lull in the war storm is like that.

Despite the comparative calm, the air is tense. On the Balkan horizon, dark clouds have been gathering for days. Threatening clouds loom about Britain.

Throughout the world, people sense the tension. Unless you are an exception, you feel it yourself.

IF you have lived in cyclone country, you know that when these conditions appear the following storm is as certain as anything can be. You know that when the storm breaks it will be SOMETHING.

The whole world knows that today.

INTERESTING:

The British government agrees today to the passage of American Red Cross ships through the blockade with condensed milk for the children of unoccupied France and wheat for the hungry of Spain.

The dispatches explain that humanitarian, not political, considerations have led to the decision.

MAYBE.

Don't forget, however, that France can still be useful to the British cause (which is now officially our cause) if she chooses to make the sacrifices that will be involved. Spain, holding the road to Gibraltar, can also be useful.

The point is that in war humanitarian reasons are seldom the compelling ones.

FRENCH ships, loaded in South American ports with meat, wool, etc., are said today to be preparing to run the blockade to France, where food is cruelly scarce. British warships are believed to be preparing to intercept them.

In London, Lord Woolton, British food minister, warns Britons he can no longer "bring the world to our door" and adds that the British people must prepare to live primarily on food produced at home.

In Greece food rationing is sharply tightened. Likewise in Italy. Germany is believed to be better supplied with food than elsewhere in Europe, but rationing is sharply enforced.

REMEMBER that since ancient Rome Africa has been a primary source of food supply for that part of Europe embraced in the axis and you will get some idea of the Jolt administered to Mussolini and Hitler by the British successes in Italian Libya.

HIGHWAY CUT

UKIAH, Calif., Jan. 8 (AP)—A slide six miles south of Ukiah left the Redwood highway cut in two today for more than 200 yards.

25 YEARS AGO TODAY

By The Associated Press

Jan. 8, 1916—Russians capture town of Czartorysk and concentrate 400 heavy guns on Czernowitz. Austrians electrify barbed wire entanglements protecting trenches.

Tobruk Cut Off

Bulgaria in the Squeeze



Bulgaria, hemmed in between German armies massed in Rumania (1), and Turkish troops concentrated on her Thracian border (2), was reported to have centered her own soldiers on the border facing the Turks (3). If the axis enter Bulgaria from the north, the Turks will enter from the south, their officers warned.

REORGANIZATION OF U. S. FLEET SLATED

Three Main Forces Set As President Boosts Naval Manpower

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (AP)—Reorganization of the United States navy into three main fleets—the Atlantic, Pacific and Asiatic fleets—was ordered today by Secretary Knox who announced at the same time that President Roosevelt had authorized an increase of 42,000 in naval manpower.

The reorganization, which Knox said "really fits the facts," will become effective February 1 and a new set of commanders, headed by Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel as commander-in-chief of all fleets, will assume authority on that day.

STATUS RAISED
Kimmel, present commander of battleforce cruisers, also becomes chief of the Pacific fleet, succeeding Admiral James Richardson, who will go on undisclosed duty.

The changes will raise the status of the present Atlantic patrol force and the Asiatic squadron to that of fleets. Knox described the future Atlantic fleet as consisting of the approximately 125 ships now in the patrol force, the Asiatic fleet as the squadron now based in Asiatic waters, and the Pacific fleet as the fleet now based at Hawaii.

Strecker Case Reopened Under 1940 Alien Act

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8 (AP)—The government today reopened the widely publicized Joseph Strecker "communist" case, once linked with efforts to deport Harry Bridges, California labor leader.

Strecker, saved from deportation as a communist by the supreme court in 1939, was arrested yesterday in Hot Springs, Ark., and sent to New Orleans where immigration officials said he might still be returned to his native Austria under the 1940 alien act.

Eugene Kessler, director of immigration and naturalization for the New Orleans district, said:

"He will be given an administrative hearing at a time not yet decided before immigration officials here on charges that as an alien he is a member of the communist party, which advocates overthrow of our existing government by force and violence, and therefore subject to deportation."

C. A. Stanfield, Strecker's attorney, said in Little Rock he believed the revived action was based on a section of the 1940 alien act providing that any alien, who at any time had been a member of the communist party, was subject to deportation.

Cabinet Eyes Nazi Threat To Bulgaria

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 8 (AP)—Virtually the entire Bulgarian cabinet gathered today at Cham-Louria, mountain resort 50 miles from Sofia, leading to reports that the ministers had joined King Boris III there to hear a report from Premier Bogdan Philoff on his "health" visit to Germany.

The king, who has a palace in the neighborhood of Cham-Kouria, was absent from Sofia. Official sources declined to comment on rumors that the king and his cabinet had gone to discuss with Philoff the current tension arising from the presence of German troop concentrations on the Bulgarian border in neighboring Rumania. The premier returned from Vienna last night.

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Jan. 8 (AP)—Yugoslav and foreign circles heard reports today that Bulgaria had rejected a request for passage of German troops and was relying on Soviet Russia to bolster her resistance.

The stand was linked with reports that Russia frowns on further German military penetration into the Balkans and that Bulgaria desires to keep on good terms with Moscow.

MOVIE DEBUT

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 8 (AP)—Bob Crosby, brother of the versatile Bing, is going in for serious acting. The band leader, who made his movie debut a few months ago, has been signed opposite Judy Canova in Republic's "Sis Hopkins."

Lord Baden-Powell, Founder of Boy Scout Movement in 1910, Dies at African Home

NAIROBI, Kenya Colony, Jan. 8 (AP)—Lord Baden-Powell, 83, a veteran soldier who spent the last 30 years of his life working for peace as the founder of the Boy Scout movement, died today at his home in Nyeri, Kenya colony.

He has been in precarious health since last November, when he suffered a series of severe heart attacks.

A lineal descendant of the early American settler, John Smith, Lord Baden-Powell had visited the United States on numerous occasions—the last time in April, 1937, when he delivered a radio address to the Boy Scouts of the world from San Francisco.

He was a guest of President Roosevelt at the White House in July, 1935, while in Washington to inspect the site for the first national jamboree of the Boy Scouts of America.

Lord Baden-Powell founded the Boy Scouts in 1910, following his retirement from the British army, to "promote good citizenship in the rising generation" and to further peace through the advancement of international understanding.

He had resided in Nyeri since 1937, when "a tired heart" forced him to abandon his active life in London.

At the time of his departure for Nyeri, he told friends: "I've had a long innings—I'd rather die in Africa where my heart is than anywhere."

Baden-Powell, a veteran soldier and a retired lieutenant-general, had served with the British armed forces in Africa during the Boer war and participated in the famous defense of Mafeking.

One of his last public utterances was a message issued last June from his Kenya colony home to British Boy Scouts calling for "still further effort" to help win the war.

BRITISH BLOCK WESTERN ROAD AS SIEGE SET

Victorious Troops Rush Across Sands for "Another Bardia"

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 8 (AP)—The British army of the Nile massed men and guns in the Tobruk area today preparatory to laying siege to that major Libyan port, reported already cut off except for the movement of small Italian patrols.

"The concentration of our forces in the Tobruk area is continuing," the British command said tersely in telling of the speedy sweep of its forces across the Libyan desert sands in their race against time for "another Bardia."

Road Blocked

Tobruk, 70 miles beyond captured Bardia, was reported already blocked from the west by British troops firmly holding the Italian-built road which threads through the desert. Small fascist patrols may be able to get through, the British reported, but asserted their forces were in a position to nip the movement of any reinforcements to the defenders of Tobruk.

In the capture of Bardia with its 30,000 Italian prisoners, the British communiqué reported, British and Australian casualties numbered "less than 600."

Already the British were declared to have rendered 94,000 Italian troops "ineffective" in the battle of north Africa, including the Bardia prisoners and those captured or killed there and at Sidi Barrani.

(Virginia Gayda, the authoritative fascist editor, declared in Rome today that British "dead and wounded" at Bardia numbered "thousands.")

Elsewhere on the African front, the British high command reported continued patrol activity on the border between the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and Kenya.

ATHENS, Jan. 8 (AP)—British bombers raided the mid-Albanian base of Elbasani today through snow, sleet and rain, dropping heavy explosives and incendiary bombs on military supply buildings, the RAF command in Greece reported.

Despite poor visibility, the RAF communiqué declared, fliers could see hits on several buildings and fires which were started by the bombs.

A government order today increased the number of meatless days from five to six. Hereafter meat may be served only on Sunday. Chicken is still permissible on Thursdays and fish any day.

Bomb Damage in the Ancient 'City' of London



The area in and around Paternoster Row in the ancient "city" of London appeared with this damage after the fire bomb raid of December 29. This view was made from the tower of St. Paul's cathedral. (Picture radiocast from London to New York, transmission delayed by interruption of sending facilities in London).

BRITAIN AGREES TO LET FOOD THROUGH

American Red Cross Fills Ship With Relief Supplies for France

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (AP)—The American Red Cross announced today that it was planning to dispatch an American ship late this month loaded with condensed milk and other relief supplies for unoccupied France and a consignment of flour and milk for Spain.

In addition, Chairman Norman H. Davis said that the Red Cross had offered to the Spanish government on certain conditions a cargo of wheat or flour, apparently a separate ship load, to meet the immediate needs of the civilian population.

Conditions

The plans were made for the relief shipments after an agreement with the British government for their passage through the blockade.

The French and Spanish governments are being notified, Davis said, that the Red Cross is ready to proceed with the (Continued on Page Two)

Klamath Gets Share of Big Budget Sum

President Roosevelt's budget message to congress Wednesday recommended a \$200,000 appropriation to carry on the Tule-Lower lake sump project.

The same amount was previously authorized by congress. If it acts favorably on the recommendation of Wednesday, the total will be \$400,000, with about \$500,000 still to go to bring the project to ultimate development. Construction has already started.

Park Fund Up
President Roosevelt asked for \$25,000,000 to continue the Central valley project of California, of which big Shasta dam is a feature.

An increase for Crater Lake park was recommended by the president. He proposed that \$101,900 be spent for construction work in the park, compared with \$89,400 in the current year.

Appropriation of \$27,020,808 for the office of Indian affairs in the next fiscal year, or \$402,755 less than the current year's funds, was asked by the president in his message.

Car Believed Used In Bank Robbery Discovered Here

A car, stolen in August at Wasco, Oregon, and later believed used in a bank burglary at Moro, has been located on a vacant lot at 1135 Main street in Klamath Falls. Police had the car moved to a garage here after identifying it.

It is believed the car had been here for several weeks. It was parked in a lot where many transient machines are parked, and no attention was paid to it for some time by officers. Keys were left in the car and it was occasionally shifted around on the lot by persons believing it belonged to some one staying nearby.

A night or so after the car was stolen at Wasco, the Moro bank was burglarized and authorities presumed that the stolen car was used by the burglars. The further presumption is that they drove it to Klamath Falls and abandoned it.

NAZI NEWSPAPERS BLAST ROOSEVELT

Aid Will Come Too Late, Message Inaccurate, Germans Charge

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER
BERLIN, Jan. 8 (AP)—The German afternoon press, with a unanimous, apparently preconceived pattern, declared today that President Roosevelt's Monday message to congress was historically inaccurate and would have practically no bearing on the outcome of the war.

Britain's doom is sealed, the newspapers declared, and American aid will come too late.

Seeks "Heritages"
The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, said "Roosevelt imperialism seeks not only supremacy over the western hemisphere republics of south and central America, by bases and pincers of capitalistic economy, but also seeks to lay the groundwork for a heritage from the British Empire."

The newspaper continued that President Roosevelt's proposal for aid to Britain was designed "to affirm legitimization for that heritage."

"Fiction"

"Inasmuch as the British never even paid their World war debts, this method of payment (post-war repayment of ships and arms loaned) is a pure fiction," the paper declared.

It headlined the comment on President Roosevelt's message "eccentric arguments for a lost cause."

Hours before the afternoon papers appeared, the editorial tack they followed had been foretold by authoritative quarters.

They said the papers would call Mr. Roosevelt's message "arrogant beyond description and, as compared with his fireside talk, even less dignified, more abnormally nervous and more fraught with historical inaccuracies."

NYA BOOST

PORTLAND, Jan. 8 (AP)—An additional 3000 persons will be placed on the National Youth Administration's Oregon payroll before June, Ivan Munro, state director, said today. Tentative estimates give Oregon an additional \$50,000 for use in classes related to national defense, he said.

TAX INCREASES ASKED TO BUY TOTAL DEFENSE

Record Sum Termed Only "Forecast of Things to Come"

By IRVING PERLMETER
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (AP)—President Roosevelt asked Congress today for \$17,485,528,049 in an unprecedented peacetime budget reflecting "a world at war" and the huge cost of preparing "for total defense."

Mr. Roosevelt allotted \$10,811,314,800 of his 1942 budget exclusively to national defense, estimated the deficit for the year beginning July 1 at \$9,210,093,049 and foretold a public debt pushed by that deficit to a record \$58,367,065,056 by June 30, 1942.

No Aid Provisions
The budget made no provisions for the cost of aid to Britain, Greece and China—an extensive program to be covered in subsequent appropriations request. Congressional leaders said that the overall cost of this alone might eventually total \$10,000,000,000, but were uncertain on how great the actual cash outlay would have to be for the first year.

Irrespective of these future aid requests, nothing in treasury history compared with the huge figures presented to the senate and house since the last year of the World war when spending reached \$18,522,895,000 and the deficit \$13,370,638,000.

"A very turn of fate places this burden of defense on the backs of a peace-loving people," the president said of the budget which was read by clerks.

More to Come
But, Mr. Roosevelt continued, even these big sums—62 per cent of them earmarked for defense—were only "a forecast of things to come. x x x No one can predict the ultimate cost of a program that is still in development."

The sole guiding "marker" down the road, he added, was "a command to defend our democratic way of life."

Asks Tax Boost
In line with the assertion of his annual message that the nation put "patriotism ahead of pocketbooks" in helping defray defense costs, the chief executive called for increased taxation, but made no specific recommendations.

Counting today's recommendations, the president estimated that since June 1940, defense appropriations, authorizations and requests aggregated \$28,480,000,000.

The only reason today's requests were not higher, he told reporters, was industry's apparent inability to produce any more weapons than had been budgeted.

Factory Building
In this connection, however, Mr. Roosevelt revealed a \$3,000,000,000 program of factory construction to increase industrial defense capacity—mostly privately financed—and said the budget still might be boosted if some of these new factories could get in production quickly enough.

Tax revenues, he said, would reach the highest point in American history at \$8,275,435,000 in the 1942 fiscal period, but congress should enact more—deciding itself the types and amounts of the new levies.

National income, the president predicted, also would rise to a new record of about \$87,000,000,000 in the fiscal year—exceeding 1929 by \$7,000,000,000—and thereby would produce the greater tax yields.

Turning to non-defense costs, which he cut \$800,000,000 from (Continued on Page Two)

News Index

City Briefs	Page 6
Comics and Story	Page 10
Courthouse Records	Page 4
Editorials	Page 4
High School News	Page 14
Information	Page 6
Market, Financial	Page 12
Midland Empire News	Page 8
Pattern	Page 4
PTA Notes	Page 6
Sports	Page 11