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The Evening Herald

IN THE SHASTA-CASCADE WONDERLAND

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KLAMATH FALLS, ORE., FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1941

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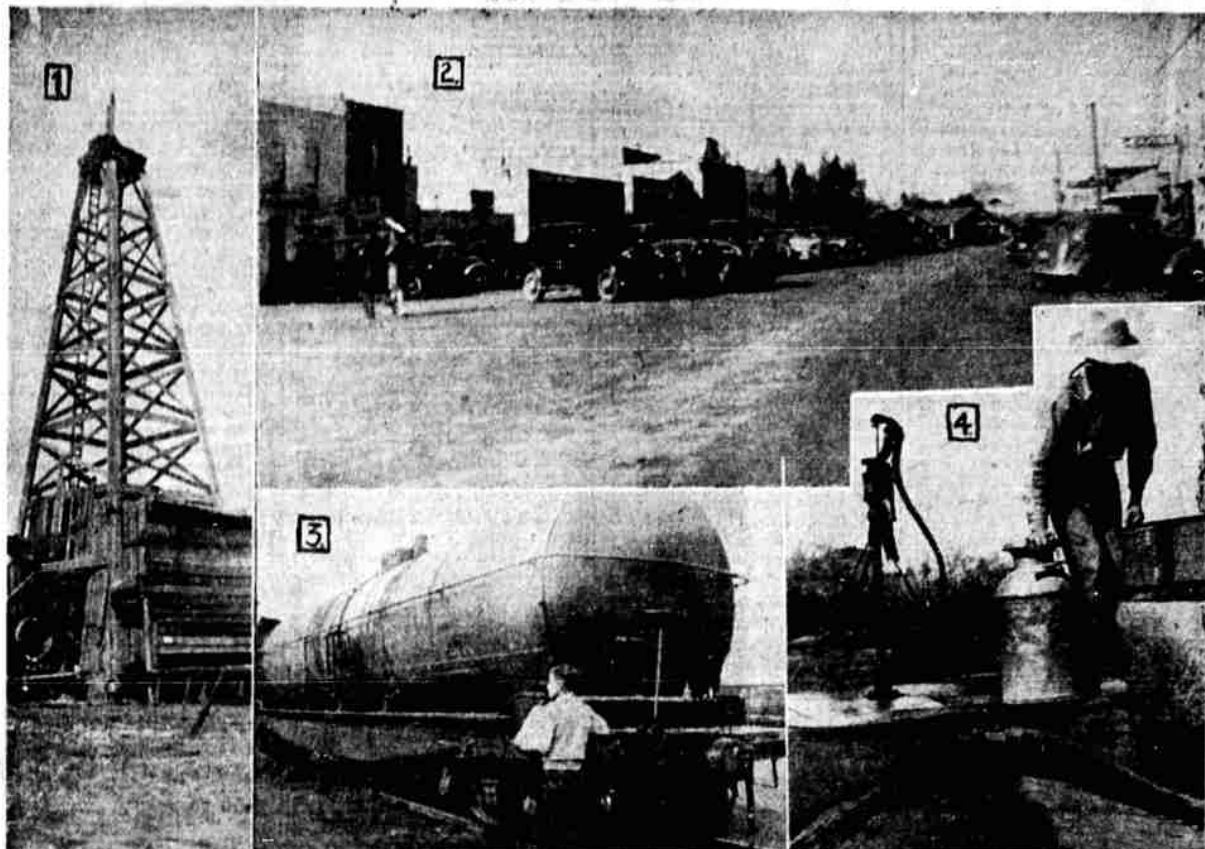
WEATHER

High 40; Low 32
PRECIPITATION
24 hours to 8 a. m.30
Season to date5.78
Normal precipitation5.80
Last year to date7.58



SEARCH ON FOR MISSING PLANE

Tulelake Happy Over New Water System



Tulelake's long fight for an adequate local water supply has been won, and residents of the southend community will hold a celebration Saturday night when first water will be turned in to a new system from a 2000-foot well. Tulelake water up to this time has been hauled in from Klamath Falls by the Southern Pacific. In the pictures above, No. 1 shows the old Langell valley oil derrick which was borrowed for water well drilling operations; No. 2, main street of Tulelake; No. 3, water being drawn from a tank car by a transient potato harvester; No. 4, buried tank near the S. P. tracks where for the last two years water hauled from Klamath has been stored.

Stimson Sees Crisis Near

SPEED URGED FOR AID BILL IN CONGRESS

War Secretary Declares Britain Needs Help, Says Measure Safe

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP)—Secretary Stimson, urging swift congressional action on the British-aid bill, said today he was apprehensive "as to the possibility of a crisis . . . within the next 60 or at least 90 days."

The war secretary made the statement without immediate elaboration during testimony before the house foreign affairs committee in behalf of legislation to give President Roosevelt broad powers to advance armaments to Britain. Replying to a question by Representative Luther A. Johnson (D-Tex.) Stimson said:

Emphatic
"I cannot state too emphatically the apprehension I feel as to the possibility of a crisis, which I think even my friends on the right would recognize as a crisis, within the next 60 or at least 90 days."

By "friends on the right" he referred to republican members of the committee.

Necessary
Responding to inquiries by Representative Jonkman (R-Mich.), Stimson expressed the opinion that the legislation would not lead this country into war.

The Michigan representative began by asking the secretary whether the aid proposed in the bill was necessary to prevent the defeat of Great Britain.

"In my opinion," said Stimson, "I think it very probably is."

Representative Arnold (D-Ill.) then asked the question: "Is it your opinion that sooner or later if Britain falls, we would be in the war, with our loans and our manpower?"

"That's my opinion!" Stimson replied.

Previously, Stimson had rejected as "dangerous" a suggestion that the broad powers proposed for the president be vested in a board or commission but said he had no objection to a two-year limit on presidential exercise of the powers.

Measure Safe
Stimson said that no president had "rushed this country into war" and that congress could "safely rest" with Mr. Roosevelt's broad responsibilities proposed for him in the lease-lend program.

Discussing the program with the house foreign affairs committee, the war department chief was led by Representative Tinkham (R-Mass.) into a discussion of the discretion the president would have in determining nations whom the United States might aid.

Stimson prefaced his remarks by saying that he had observed

British Make Daylight Raid On Invasion Ports; Germans Attack Stronghold at Malta

By The Associated Press

British bombers roared across the channel to pay a daylight "visit" to Nazi bases along the French coast this afternoon, and heavy explosions were heard soon after they disappeared in the mist shrouding the Strait of Dover.

Greek dispatches from the Albanian front reported new gains in the bitterly contested Tepeleni mountain sector, while the Greek press declared one-third of Italy's forces have been knocked out of the 11-week-old conflict.

70,000 Lost

Italian losses in the campaign were estimated at 70,000 killed, wounded, taken prisoner or sent back to Italy for frost-bite treatment.

In the RAF's daylight raid across the channel, violent explosions heard on the English coast indicated that the bombs

were falling on the Calais-Boulogne "invasion" sector. The thrust followed intensive overnight assaults, in which German "torch raiders" set 100 fires at Bristol, England—one of the main ports of entry for United States war supplies—while RAF squadrons again blasted the big German naval base at Wilhelmshaven in a "highly successful" attack.

Malta Raided

It was the second smash at Wilhelmshaven, base of the German North sea fleet, in 24 hours and the 41st since the war began. British authorities at Malta, island citadel in the Mediterranean, said 10 axis planes were shot down in a tempestuous dive-bombing raid on the harbor and city yesterday, with three others damaged.

In contrast to official German and Italian reports of the attack, (Continued on Page Two)

ARMY BOMBER DISAPPEARS IN CASCADE AREA

Reports Indicate Tacoma Craft May Be Down in Yreka Region

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 17 (AP)—The Pearson field army airport headquarters said this afternoon that while they had received nothing to contradict a teletype report that a bomber carrying seven passengers had been found near Yreka, Calif., they had been unable to confirm it.

The airfield teletype attendant said the report was received from the CAA teletype station at Red Bluff, Calif.

McCHORD FIELD, Wash., Jan. 17 (AP)—Reports filtering back to frantic officials at McChord field, looking for a missing bomber since a few hours after it left Thursday morning, are leading them to believe the plane "grounded" somewhere in the rugged terrain between Grants Pass, Ore., and Hornbrook, Calif.

Colonel Walter Peck, operations officer, reported this morning that a "heavy plane, possibly an army bomber" was heard and sighted for a few moments flying low over Hornbrook, which is just over the California line from Oregon.

On Board
The plane, a B-18A Douglas, was bound for the bombing range at Murdock lake with a crew of six men from the 73rd squadron and one passenger, with instructions to stop at Grants Pass, Ore., and Hornbrook, Calif.

The missing crew included 1st Lieut. R. M. Krumes, 2nd Lieut. C. T. Nielsen, 2nd Lieut. J. S. Geis, 1st Lieut. L. E. Mackay, Sgt. L. H. Neitling and Sgt. T. L. Mass. Technical Sgt. H. A. Davis was reported riding as a passenger.

All track employees of the Southern Pacific, all members of the state police departments in three states, all broadcasting stations on the Pacific coast have been asked by military authorities to help in a coastwise search for the missing plane.

Amateur radio operators kept the lower wave lengths busy all last night mobilizing "Hams" from Baker, Ore., to the coast, and from Tacoma to San Diego, asking for possible hints as to the location of the plane.

A storm was reported in the northern California Siskiyou yesterday, but Commercial Airlines reported no difficulty in flying through.

Col. Peck reported this morning that an air search would be made.

"We will start by covering the region as far east as Bend, Ore., and south as far as Mount Shasta," said Col. Peck. "The plane might have flown far enough to the southeast to get into Nevada. Officials at the field said that although the search for the plane would cover three states, there were two spots where the search would be concentrated, one near the Oregon-California line and the other in the Mount St. Helens area.

The reports of the plane being seen by several persons, one a licensed pilot, flying low in the area between Grants Pass and Hornbrook have brought searching planes from Sacramento.

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IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

SECRETARY OF WAR STIMSON, testifying before the house foreign affairs committee, urges congress (with grim earnestness, the AP reports) NOT to forbid President Roosevelt to transfer American warships to nations battling the axis.

He says:

"I can foresee conditions under which the navy COULD BE TRANSFERRED under conditions very advantageous."

SPECULATING as to those conditions:

We are committed to make of ourselves the "arsenal for the democracies" (meaning Britain.)

Merely making weapons for Britain isn't enough. They must be GOT TO HER, so that she can use them against her enemies.

If Britain hasn't enough merchant ships to carry the weapons home after we have made them, we must help furnish ships.

If Britain hasn't enough WARSHIPS to convoy the merchant ships (while at the same time defending herself against attack at home and elsewhere) we must FURNISH THE WARSHIPS.

IN a pinch, it does you no good (it may even do you HARM) to double up your first unless you are prepared to go through with it and hit somebody on the jaw.

For two or three years, we have been doubling up our fists and BRANDING them. If the pinch comes, we must be prepared to hit. If we are to hit at all, we must HIT HARD.

That is what Secretary Stimson is telling us.

WE'D better listen to him. Kidding ourselves to the effect that we may never have to hit anybody will do us no good.

THE British aircraft carrier Illustrious, crippled by air attack in the Mediterranean, makes port at Malta, where she is ATTACKED AGAIN by German dive bombers who claim to have put her out of commission for the rest of the war.

Hitler, fed up with seeing his axis take lickings in the Mediter-

Tulelake Ends Long Battle To Get City Water Service

By RUTH E. KING

It was a rainy day back in the early part of 1935 when Charles K. Wiese, member of the Tulelake water commission drove a stake in the weeds of the present city park site donated by reclamation officials where nearly six years later water would be pumped from a well more than 2000 feet deep to flow through the town's newly completed \$40,000 water system. The figures include expense of drilling the well. The end of the long trail of effort, to supply Tulelake residents with good water will be celebrated this weekend on Saturday, January 18, when everyone in the Tulelake and Klamath basins is invited to join folks here at dinner and for a dance and other entertainment. The chamber of commerce, sponsor of the gala event, will have as honor guests members of the old Tulelake water commission and members of the city council, both having worried through a maze of technicalities, disappointments, criticism and lack of funds, to bring to fruition the dream of a co-terrie of citizens, who, called together by Mr. Wiese visualized a town water supply fit for human consumption.

There was no money available at that time. Residents of other communities of the basin had not even been sounded on opinions as to advisability of attempting such a herculean task but the six men who gathered to discuss the possibility of a town system had vision and the will to work.

Folk in the newly laid out town had been hauling water from Malin and Merrill. Shallow wells produced an unpalatable supply. It could scarcely be used for bathing. Housewives were agonized over linens ruined by the brackish alkaline fluid that left yellow deposits and ruined tempers. Milk cans and jugs were always empty. The trips to outside wells were arduous.

Even with organization of the committee as the Tulelake water commission, many were skeptical. There was no starting place, they argued, and outside communities were not interested in the fate of Tulelake. But the skeptical were astounded when once the plan was unfolded.

Business firms and individuals responded wholeheartedly, donations poured in for a white elephant sale, the Southern Pacific company donated \$1000 and later augmented it with another \$500. The company's geologist was sent to study rock

strata and faults through the valley in an effort to determine the best location for the proposed well. Dances were held, a loan of drilling equipment from the Langell Valley Oil company was obtained and the derrick installed. The big drill bit into the black soil of the valley on March 15, 1936.

Tank cars of water hauled in by the Southern Pacific from Klamath Falls for use of company employees tided the residents over the intervening period. Each tank held 12,000 gallons and before a second tank car was buried to receive the shipped-in supply, the water was tepid in hot weather before it ever reached its destination. Folk trekked from far and wide to tap the big tank on a siding near the depot, and during summer months and the fall harvest season it took two cars a week to supply the demand.

During the last few years a small system, built by Earl Ager and known as the Siskiyou Utilities company supplied a number of main street business firms and a few residences.

Drilling continued. Seemingly insurmountable obstacles were encountered. Funds ran low. Wood to fire the boiler was hauled by the 20-30 club membership which donated Sundays and other free time to the project. The big drill dropped 200 feet through lake bed silt before encountering rock. A few hundred feet more and the tools were lost and fished out.

A faulty coupling gave way and 1250 feet of casing weighing 52 pounds to the foot dropping (Continued on Page Two)

Knox Says U. S. Navy Will Be Outnumbered By Axis Fleets If British Beaten at Sea

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP)

Secretary of Navy Knox, urging passage of President Roosevelt's lease-lend bill "in our own best national interests," told the house foreign affairs committee today that the United States navy would be heavily outnumbered by the fleets of the axis powers if British sea-power should be destroyed.

The navy probably will commission 100 new fighting ships in the next two years, he said, but during the same period 304 new units would be swelling the axis forces.

Time Needed
The United States needs time to perfect its defenses, Knox said in his prepared statement, reminding the committee that

the two-ocean navy construction program now under way would take six years to complete.

"Only Britain and its fleet can give us that time. And they need our help to survive."

Knox presented figures showing that the United States fleet had 322 fighting ships on Jan. 1, compared with an estimated 658 in the navies of Germany, Italy and Japan.

By next January, he said, the figures would be: United States, 342; axis powers, 803.

Outnumbered
For Jan. 1, 1943, he rated comparative strengths: United States 422; axis powers 962. Throughout the three year period the figures showed the United States outnumbered in

every fleet category from battleships to submarines. Knox forecast the greatest increase in axis strength in submarines. He placed their present undersea fleet at 284 and estimated they would have 500 by 1943.

Knox said that if the United States "does not wish to face the consequences of the establishment in South America of aggressive military power, we should now prevent Germany from overturning the British sea power which holds the Nazis in Europe."

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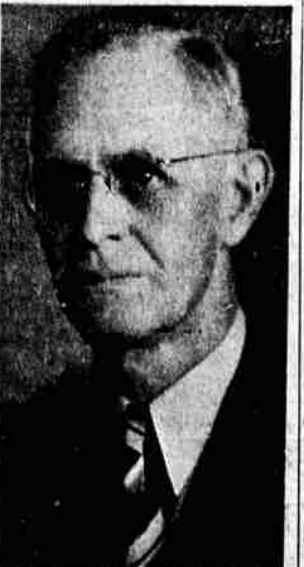
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Cousin of Klamath Woman Wounded In European War

First report of a war casualty among relatives of Klamath people came Friday, when Mrs. Jerry Mentch received word of the wounding of her cousin, George Cooper.

Cooper, 22 years of age, has been serving in the "King's Own Scottish Borderers." Mrs. Mentch received word he had been badly wounded in combat, sustaining a broken leg and severe head injuries.

Cooper was in active service at Dunkirk.



Police Judge Leigh M. Ackerman (above) was elected president of the Oregon Association of City Police Officers at the group's annual convention in Hood River Thursday.

25 YEARS AGO TODAY

By The Associated Press

Jan. 17, 1916—French army advanced to outskirts of Metz; Turks routed in Transcaucasia.