

PICTURES!

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TWO SECTIONS

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KLAMATH FALLS, ORE., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1941

Number 9202

WEATHER

High 45, Low 38
PRECIPITATION
24 hours to 8 a. m. .00
Season to date .84
Normal precipitation .83
Last year to date .93



BOMBER FEARED LOST IN NEVADA

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

FROM Bucharest, Rumania, this interesting dispatch comes today.

"The severest criminal code in modern Rumanian history was announced today by Premier General Ion Antonescu, providing such penalties as death for drawing anti-government cartoons and five to 15 years for singing political songs in the streets."

This significant sentence is added:

"Prison terms are doubled for Jews, COMMUNISTS and those of non-Rumanian ethnic origin."

PUT two and two together.

Strong remedies, such as these, are seldom prescribed unless the condition of the patient is regarded as critical.

When the death penalty is decreed for EVEN DRAWING anti-government cartoons (whether they are published or not) along with up to 15 year sentences at hard labor for singing political songs in the streets it must indicate that Rumania is seething with rebellious anger against her German overlords.

NOTE also that prison terms for communists are doubled.

That suggests that Stalin is thrusting an unwelcome finger into the Rumanian affairs of his gangster pal.

DR. ORLO H. MAUGHAN, of Spokane, speaking in Salem, warns members of the Williamette Production Credit association against going into debt.

He is quoted as predicting difficult times ahead and as advising his hearers: "Hold onto what you have and pay off your debts."

SAVING is generally frowned on in these days. This writer, however, is so old-fashioned as to agree with Dr. Maughan that in the more or less difficult times that are pretty sure to follow the war boom a little nest-egg will come in handy.

THIS writer is old-fashioned in other ways, believing that no matter what laws are passed or whose ideas control our government living standards and social gains MUST SUFFER as long as the logic of events compels us to put the bulk of our productive effort into war or preparation for war.

THE National Safety Council reports that in the year 1940, 98,500 persons were killed in accidents in the United States. Another 9,100,000 persons were injured.

Economic loss, including medical expense, property damage, lost wages and the overhead cost of insurance, is estimated at three and a half billion dollars.

SUCH is the cost of carelessness—which, in one form or another, lies at the root of most accidents.

NOTE the placing of insurance among the overhead costs of accidents.

Most of us are inclined to look upon insurance as a sort of manna from heaven. It ISN'T. Insurance is merely a method of SPREADING LOSSES, so that the share of each one affected will not be unbearably heavy.

There is no such thing as something for nothing—insurance or otherwise.

STEAMER SUNK

ROME, Feb. 6 (AP)—An Italian submarine sank the 5200-ton British steamer Uria, the Italian high command reported today.

25 YEARS AGO TODAY

By The Associated Press

Feb. 6, 1916—German repulse British attack on western front near La Bassee.

Congress Favors Control

Darlan Goes To Paris for Laval Talk

VICHY, France, Feb. 6 (AP)—Naval Minister Admiral Jean Darlan left Vichy by special train for Paris at 11:30 a. m. (6:30 a. m. EST) today, where he expected to resume talks with former Vice Premier-Foreign Minister Pierre Laval.

Darlan smilingly declined to discuss his errand, but appeared in a cheerful mood as he waited at the station to begin his second trip to Paris within five days.

"I cannot say anything—I leave all comments to Marshal Petain, French chief of state," Darlan replied to questioners.

Darlan departed amid indications that the French government was opposed to restoring Laval—chief proponent of French-German collaboration—to the cabinet on his own terms.

LUMBER CONCERNS DRAW TRUST FINE

Klamath Firms Named in Decision Against Western Pine

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6 (AP)—The Western Pine association, 59 lumber corporations and 14 individuals entered pleas of nolo contendere to charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust law today and were fined a total of \$81,500.

By this plea they made no answer to the charges but accepted the fines assessed by Federal Judge Harry A. Holtzner. He suspended fines against 28 other defendant corporations.

Simultaneously the court approved the entry of a consent decree on motion of Tom C. Clark, special assistant to the U. S. attorney general.

Conspiracy

"The prosecution of this case, along with that of the West Coast Lumbermen's association," said Clark, "was instituted by the government for the reason that a close-knit conspiracy has for many years existed in the lumber industry which has resulted in a curtailment of production and a stabilization of prices."

"In view of the defense program, as well as the large demand for commercial lumber incident to nationwide building (Continued On Page Two)

AMENDMENT TO AID BILL MAY LIMIT POWER

Republican Proposal Up For Later Vote; Two Others Defeated

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP)—A republican amendment providing for termination of the president's proposed British aid powers by a simple concurrent resolution, thus giving congress more direct control over such matters, was approved tentatively by the house today by a vote of 148 to 141.

Under the parliamentary situation existing in the house at the time, however, the amendment, which was put forward by Representative Dirksen (R-Ill.), was still subject to another vote—probably on a rollcall—and possible rejection before a final vote on the British-aid bill itself.

First Rejected

When the Dirksen amendment first was called up it was rejected by a standing vote of 107 to 83. Dirksen demanded a teller count which turned out 148 to 141 for the amendment, which thus became the first from the republican side to be accepted.

Without some such provision in the legislation the powers would be subject to presidential veto, after which it could become law only if two-thirds of both house and senate approved.

A concurrent resolution would have to be approved only by a majority of each branch.

The house defeated today two republican attempts to curtail the scope of the aid-Britain bill, then tentatively approved a democratic proposal to impose a five-year limit on contracts the president could negotiate under the program.

By a voice vote the house adopted the recommendation—made by democratic members of its foreign affairs committee—that all contracts for delivery of war materials to foreign nations terminate by July 1, 1946—three years after the proposed expiration of other powers the legislation would confer.

TRAWLER SUNK

LONDON, Feb. 6 (AP)—The admiralty announced today that the trawler Tourmaline was sunk in a German air attack on a British convoy off the southeast coast yesterday.

Berlin Raps Willkie for English Talk

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER
BERLIN, Feb. 6 (AP)—Authorized German sources asserted today that utterances such as that by Wendell L. Willkie released yesterday in London should be received only with contempt.

(Willkie, in a statement broadcast by the BBC after his departure from London yesterday, said: "Tell the German people that we German-Americans reject and hate the aggression and lust for power of the present German government.")

The German government, the authorized sources said, did not pay much attention to Willkie's words, since he is a private citizen.

"Of one thing we are sure," they said, "Willkie would not (Continued on Page Two)

LINDY BLAMES U. S. FOR PROLONGED WAR

Attack on America Would Be Own Fault, Famed Flyer Declares

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh said today that by aiding Great Britain and other countries the United States "is encouraging war, prolonging it and increasing bloodshed in Europe without materially affecting the course of the war."

Testifying in opposition to the administration's British aid bill before the senate foreign relations committee, Lindbergh said in a prepared statement that if this country is ever invaded "the responsibility will lie with those who send our arms abroad."

"I think it is very important that England not be beaten in war, but I don't think that is in American control."

Lindbergh then said he believed repeal of this country's arms embargo two years ago had "encouraged war" in Europe.

"I think that our taking part in this war in Europe will prove to have prolonged the war, and I am afraid all those countries over there will be accusing us of that in the next few years."

Preceding Lindbergh before the senate group was Col. Robert (Continued On Page Two)

ITALIANS FLEE BRITISH DRIVE ACROSS LIBYA

Weather Curtails Bomber Attacks on Germany, British Towns

By The Associated Press
Panic-stricken Italian colonists were reported fleeing before the British in Premier Mussolini's dwindling North African empire today as aerial scouts told of seeing fascist motorized columns withdrawing from Bengasi and blackshirt troops falling back post-haste on the east Libyan stronghold.

On the east African front, the Italian high command reported "fierce fighting in the Cheren region" only 40 miles from Asmara, the capital of Eritrea.

Closing In

A British communique said British troops were closing in on Cheren, key rail town.

With the fall of Asmara, Italy's east African colony would be virtually doomed, leaving only the Red sea town of Massawa as an escape port. The capital is the road center of Eritrea and with its lofty elevation (4000 feet) is the last major defense point in the colony. Thereafter, the terrain slopes away to the sea. Asmara's normal Italian population is 60,000.

Greek Success

Fresh Greek successes in Albania, announced in Athens, plunged Italy's war effort into further gloom.

Dispatches from the Libyan desert battlefield said that Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell's troops were pressing westward along the Mediterranean coast at a pace which would bring them to the gates of Bengasi within 48 hours.

Bengasi, 325 miles from the Egyptian border, had been heralded as the site for a probable major defense by Marshal Rodolfo Graziani's retreating armies. It was not immediately clear whether the withdrawal of motorized columns signalled abandonment of the town.

30 Miles a Day

Latest reports put the British within 60 miles of Bengasi, sweeping forward at a 30-mile-a-day clip.

In the Greek-Italian war, an Athens spokesman declared that the Greeks had smashed two fascist counter-attacks in the Adriatic coastal sector and that the Italians were falling back "in confusion, abandoning dead and wounded on the field of battle."

The Greeks said that Italian tank attacks had been frustrated and that the fascists had been driven from "positions of great strategic importance."

Bayonet-wielding Greek troops, it was said, drove the (Continued On Page Two)

Families Tossed From Beds When Houses Sink

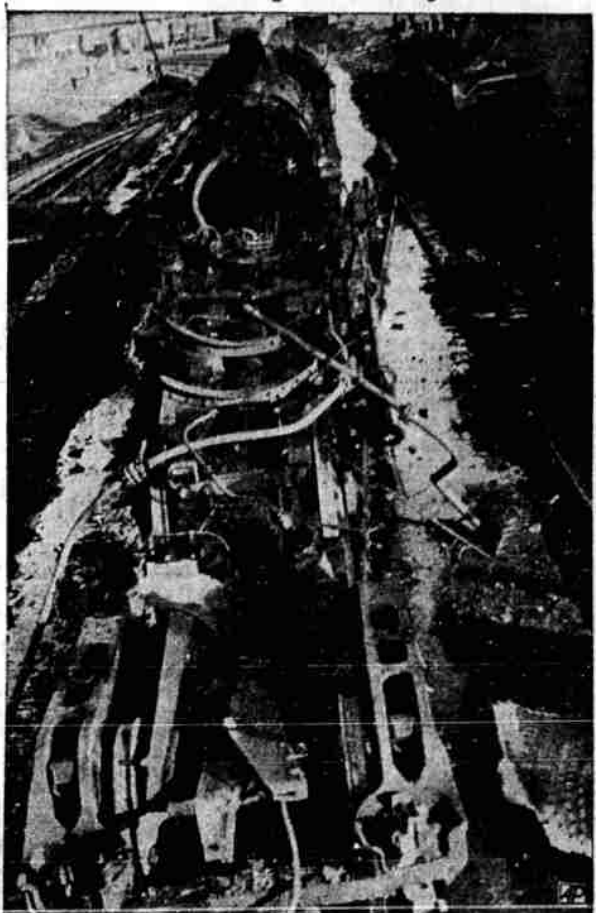
WEST PITSTON, Pa., Feb. 6 (AP)—At least 20 families were thrown from their beds and half a dozen streets were damaged early today by a surface settlement affecting a three-block area in this eastern Pennsylvania community.

The settlement was preceded by a loud rumbling noise. Cracks as deep as 20 inches appeared in some streets. Gas and water mains were broken and some residents were ordered from their homes until the gas could be turned off.

Windows in one large store were shattered.

The community, with a population of about 8000, is in the heart of Pennsylvania's anthracite field and the affected area is underlined with mines.

Locomotive Explosion Injures 24



A terrific blast that blew up a locomotive in the southwest industrial section of Denver, Colo., hurled the boiler and cab (upper right), 60 feet into the air, leaving the undercarriage on the tracks (foreground). The train's second locomotive stayed on the track. Twenty-four persons were injured by the explosion.

Winant Named For British Ambassador

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP)—John G. Winant, former governor of New Hampshire, was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be ambassador to Great Britain, succeeding Joseph P. Kennedy.

The nomination of the 51-year-old former republican governor of New Hampshire was sent to the senate along with several other diplomatic appointments.

These included:

Anthony J. Drexel Biddle of Pennsylvania, now ambassador to Poland, to serve also without additional compensation as ambassador to the exiled government in London of Belgium and as minister to the governments of Norway and the Netherlands.

William Dawson of Minnesota, now ambassador to Panama, to become the first ambassador to Uruguay, heretofore a ministerial post.

Edwin C. Wilson of Florida, now minister to Uruguay, to become ambassador to Panama.

Clarence E. Gauss of Connecticut, now minister to Australia, to become ambassador to China.

Nelson T. Johnson of Oklahoma, now ambassador to China, to become minister to Australia.

Bert Fish of Florida, now minister to Egypt, to become minister to Portugal.

Alexander Kirk of Illinois, now embassy counselor at Rome, to become minister to Egypt.

The top section of a 40-foot sign atop the nine-story Lithia hotel folded over and was hanging only by guy wires. The armory roof was blown off and a (Continued on Page Two)

Legislators Get Four Bills To Revise Unemployment Law

By PAUL W. HARVEY JR.
SALEM, Feb. 6 (AP)—Four employer-sponsored bills to amend the unemployment compensation law were introduced in the house today, the bills being designated to strengthen the law and to provide for lower payroll taxes on employers.

The bills were opposed to a score of labor bills to liberalize the law.

Penalty Removal

One bill would remove the penalty rates on employers, or rates of 3 to 4 per cent of their payrolls, if the unemployment compensation fund is more than one and one-half times the amount paid in benefits during the preceding year.

For instance, if \$8,000,000 in benefits were paid in one year, there would be no penalty rates

the following year if the fund was \$9,000,000 or more.

All employers now pay 2.7 per cent, but effective July 1, the rates would be from 1 to 4 per cent, with the higher rates charged against employers who do not stabilize their employment. The employer amendment would eliminate the higher rates if the fund were one and a half times the benefits for the preceding year. Labor seeks to have the rates maintained at 2.7 per cent.

Employers contend the provision would assure a fund adequate for any emergency, such as a severe depression. But labor wants a fund as large as \$18,000,000. The fund is now about \$11,000,000.

The other employer bills (Continued on Page Two)

TWELVE DIE IN CANADIAN PLANE WRECK

Report Indicates Experimental Army Craft Struck Mountain

BULLETIN
LOVELOCK, Nev., Feb. 6 (AP)—All of the eight men in a big army bombing plane were killed today when the ship crashed into the side of Ragged Top mountain, southwest of here.

LOVELOCK, Nev., Feb. 6 (AP)—A big army plane crashed into the side of Ragged Top mountain near here today, and army officials feared it was the four-motor experimental bomber carrying two officers and a crew of six from Sacramento to Denver.

A railroad section worker saw the plane strike the mountain side. He said there was a noise of a tremendous crash, and clouds of black smoke billowed in the sky. He ran to a telephone and notified authorities here.

Radio Silent

The missing bomber was under charge of Captain R. S. Freeman of McClellan field, Sacramento. It was en route to Denver by way of Salt Lake City, and although it was to have made frequent routine reports, it was last heard from at 9:30 a. m., when it was 50 miles east of Reno.

County Auditor W. W. Parks said Constable Wallace Van Reed and a group of CCC youths went into the rugged, difficult terrain immediately. Ambulances and physicians were dispatched.

The latest army register listed Captain Freeman as commanding officer of Ladd field, Fairbanks, Alaska.

The bomber was said to have been en route to Denver for experiments in cold weather flying.

Ragged Top mountain is 12 miles southwest of Lovelock, and about 10 miles from the highway.

Colonel T. W. Miller, CCC camp superintendent, said that James Hall, a camp enrollee, reported he had seen and heard a two-motor plane crash into the summit of the mountain at about 10 a. m.

The plane in which Captain Freeman and the other seven men were flying was a four-engine ship of the B-17 type.

TCA issued an official statement of the crash, stating that the plane "met with an accident one mile south of the Armstrong airport." The crash occurred some time after 3:47 a. m., when the pilot, Captain W. E. Twiss, advised Armstrong airport by radio that he was making the usual routine landing there.

The following passengers and crew were aboard the plane in the worst crash in Canada's air history.

Passengers: Mrs. R. D. Carter, Vancouver; E. Malone, Toronto; F. W. F. Gasston, Winnipeg; H. Moss, Toronto; Prof. Robert McQueen, Winnipeg; Lt. Cmdr. H. H. Harlowe, Ottawa; E. C. Manning, Victoria; J. F. Freer, Winnipeg; I. E. Davidson, Vancouver.

Crew: Captain W. E. Twiss, Winnipeg, formerly of Vancouver; First Officer C. E. Lloyd, Winnipeg, formerly of Ottawa; Miss M. G. Mayne, stewardess, Winnipeg.

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