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WEATHER

High 79. Low 50
PRECIPITATION
24 hours to 8 a. m. .00
Season to date .19.62
Normal precipitation .12.02
Last year to date .17.02



COOLER

F. R. SAYS U. S. TO RETALIATE

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

YOU may think, ladies and gentlemen, you have seen poker games in your time.

This writer ventures the opinion you have never so much as DREAMED of a poker game comparable to that in which the United States and Japan are now rattling chips.

WITHIN a matter of days, Japan has swallowed Indo-China (French). Already that meal is forgotten and today she is talking of Thailand (former Siam, independent—if any small nation can be said in these days to be independent.)

Indo-China, with its great naval base at Camranh Bay, commands the sea route to the straits of Singapore. Thailand offers a land route to the Malay peninsula, and the Malay peninsula leads down to Singapore.

Singapore is the key to the Dutch East Indies, with their oil and rubber.

JAPAN is toweringly ambitious. If she thinks she can get away with it, she will move on from Indo-China and Thailand to Singapore and the rich Dutch islands.

The limiting factor is what she thinks she can get away with.

Otherwise the sky is the limit.

WHAT Japan can get away with will depend on the UNITED STATES. Britain is too busy elsewhere to spare the strength necessary for positive defense of Singapore.

If Japan is limited, this country will have to do the limiting.

YESTERDAY the government of the United States branded Japan's step into Indo-China as a threat to American security and Sumner Welles, acting secretary of state, "indicated" that American efforts at conciliation in the Pacific are at an end.

(Implying, although carefully not SAYING, that shooting will come next.)

Today President Roosevelt says that TOMORROW the U. S. will retaliate with specific action for Japan's seizure of Indo-China.

What form the retaliation will take is not specified. Among the Washington experts freezing of Japanese credits and assets here is generally expected.

There the situation rests as these words are written.

IN the background (with everything to gain and nothing to lose) is Hitler, prodding the Japs into action that will embroil them in war with the United States.

The Japanese must be cynically smart enough to know that if he suited his purposes to do so Hitler would cut their throats as unhesitatingly as he cut the throat of his pal Stalin.

IF each side knows exactly how far it can go and GOES NO FARTHER, if good fortune attends the playing and every card falls just right, this tremendous poker game with its unbelievably high stakes may end up without shooting—for the present, at least.

Well, you know the answer to that as well as anybody.

ON the Russian front it's all a question of whom you want to believe. The Germans say they're proceeding according (Continued on Page Two)

Looking Backward

By The Associated Press

July 25, 1940 — French ship Meknes sunk by German motor torpedo boat, British announce; 300 of 1300 French naval officers and men being repatriated to France are lost.

July 25, 1916 — Australians capture Pozieres. Russians penetrate first-line trenches in Volhynia.

SOVIET SAYS GERMAN UNIT ANNIHILATED

Nazis Say Offensive Still "According To Plan"

MOSCOW, July 25 (AP) — Soviet troops defending the road to Moscow were reported today to have wiped out an entire German Infantry division near Smolensk, and the Russian capital's air defenses were credited officially with beating off a fourth successive night assault by the Luftwaffe.

Bitter battles, the morning war bulletin declared, continued all last night not only at Smolensk but also in the Zhitomir sector west of Kiev, the Petrozavodsk sector on the Finnish front north of Lake Ladoga, and the Porkhov and Pilotk-Nevel area south of Leningrad.

Fresh Troops In all sectors the Russians were said to be battling "stubbornly."

Annihilation of the Nazi division was claimed in a communiqué which indicated the Germans were throwing great masses of troops into action in an effort to smash Russian resistance in the Smolensk area, some 230 miles west of Moscow.

The communiqué said the division was "freshly arrived at the front" and was smashed by red army units "resisting the offensive of large enemy forces."

There was no hint in the bulletin that the German offensive had gained any ground, either in the Smolensk sector or elsewhere.

Heavy fighting was reported in the vicinity of Porkhov, 150 miles south of Leningrad, and Zhitomir, 75 miles west of Kiev on the Ukraine front—sectors which have been mentioned so consistently in Russian communiqués as to give the impression that the Germans are stalled there.

The German air force struck twice at Moscow during the night, but an official announcement (Continued on Page Two)

Germans Claim British Beaten In Air Attack

BERLIN, July 25 (AP) — Another costly defeat for British air raiders over the English channel by German fighters said to be using destructive new tactics was claimed today by the German high command.

Thirty-three RAF planes were shot down on the channel coast air front yesterday, the communiqué from Adolf Hitler's headquarters asserted, including nine four-engine bombers.

(What apparently was the biggest bombing show of the war by the RAF so far was reported by the British to have been spread yesterday far over the coast of German-occupied France. (Some of the British planes were big, four-engine, United States-built Boeing flying fortresses, but it was reported reliably in London that all these returned safely.)

(Authoritative British reports acknowledged the loss of 15 bombers and seven fighters, but said 33 German planes were destroyed.)

Hood Sentenced To Two-Year Term

PORTLAND, July 25 (AP) — Roy Leland Hood, Klamath reservation Indian, who pleaded guilty to assault on Clinton Charles, another Indian, last Aug. 3, was ordered to a federal penitentiary today for two years.

Federal Judge Claude McCulloch placed Hood on probation at the time of his plea but rescinded the probation order when informed Hood had been causing disturbances on the reservation.

Here to Study "Excess Water Charge" Controversy



Appointed by the secretary of the interior, these men arrived in Klamath Falls Friday to look into the question of reclamation bureau charges against irrigation districts for water used above certain established limits. Irrigationists claim that "beneficial use" rather than some arbitrary limit should be the ruling principle as to the amount of water used. Left to right: W. D. Burt, special agent of the interior department's division of investigation; William Peterson, director of extension service, Utah Agricultural college; Clifford E. Fix, chief counsel, bureau of reclamation in Washington.

GARMENT WORKERS ON STRIKE AT L. A.

Construction Workers At Key West Ask Pay Increase

By The Associated Press Labor disputes continued today in points as widely separated as southern California and the Florida keys.

Scores of women's garment factories in Los Angeles were picketed by striking workers, and AFL construction laborers remained away from their jobs on army and navy building projects at Key West, Fla.

The Los Angeles strikes, called by the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers' union in support of demands for wage increases, affected about 3000 workers, the majority of whom were sewing machine operators.

The employees demanded increases ranging from 15 to 25 per cent. In the case of the sewing machine operators, the increase sought was from \$24.75 to \$26.50 for a 35-hour week, with overtime pay starting at 35 hours instead of 40 hours. Another demand was for unionization of unorganized shops.

The Key West construction workers demanded an increase in the basic hourly wage from 40 to 62 cents. Charles Albury was installed as president of the union local after the members removed his predecessor for opposing the strike. Albury announced yesterday that the navy had authorized employment of civil service workers in place of the strikers, if the men failed to (Continued on Page Two)

Cannery Worker Held For Slaying Of Portland Man

PORTLAND, July 25 (AP) — James Crain, husky 30-year-old cannery worker, was charged with first degree murder last night in the slaying of a co-worker, Thomas Hawkins, 27.

Crain admitted to Detective James Purcell that he had quarreled with Hawkins after a beer party. He asserted Hawkins attacked him with a lead pipe which he was used from the younger man and with which he struck him over the head.

He later attempted to burn the body in a vacant lot in southeast Portland.

Crain said today the fated quarrel originated in a remark Hawkins made about Crain's estranged wife.

Settlement of Irrigation Controversy Under Study

Settlement of a long-standing controversy over charges for excess irrigation water in the Klamath basin appeared in the making Friday with the appearance here of three special representatives of the department of the interior.

The trio—William Peterson, director of extension service at the Utah State Agricultural college; W. D. Burt, special agent of the interior department's division of investigation; and Clifford E. Fix, assistant chief counsel of the bureau of reclamation in Washington—Friday were making an inspection tour of the eight irrigation districts and have scheduled a series of hearings for Monday and Tuesday of next week.

Beginning Monday at 9 a. m., with a conference with members of the Enterprise Irrigation district, the hearings will follow through with Pine Grove scheduled for 11 a. m., Malin at 2 p. m., and Sunnyside at 3:30 p. m.

Tuesday the Klamath Irrigation district will meet with the trio at 9 a. m., Langell and Horsely at 10:30, and the Klamath Drainage district, individual pumping contractors and others during the afternoon. The meetings will all be held in the bureau of reclamation office on the top floor of the federal building.

The controversy, according to both irrigation district and reclamation spokesmen, stems from the amount of water which irrigationists may use without extra charges being imposed.

Under present contracts, most districts are allowed 25 acre feet of water each year, with the exception of the KID which is contractually limited to 1.8 acre feet and the Enterprise area which gets 2 feet. An excess charge of from 25 to 50 cents per acre foot is made for all water used over the limits, although this charge has not always been enforced.

Irrigation men claim that no set-amount of water can be established as a maximum because of varying crop and soil conditions which may call for the use of water over bureau limits. They believe they should be allowed enough water for "beneficial use," enough to sufficiently irrigate the land for any crop they may raise.

The reclamation bureau, said (Continued on Page Two)

Big Parade Marks Eugene Pageant; Cavemen Captured

EUGENE, July 25 (AP)—The largest pioneer parade in history marked the third day of Eugene's Oregon Trail pageant celebration. With Leslie Scott, state treasurer, as grand marshal, the huge review of pioneers and all their relics, horses and steers, cowboys and Indians, paraded before an estimated crowd of 55,000, largest crowd ever to view an event in Eugene.

The Grants Pass Cavemen, here in answer to Eugene's plea to help evict the motley Coos Bay Pirates who captured the town yesterday, accomplished that, but found themselves on the short end of a "double cross."

After ridding the town of every Pirate in the vicinity, the Cavemen were captured by Eugene's Whiskalantes, black bearded behemoths, who handcuffed Chief Big Horn and the entire Cavemen tribe to signposts and then hid off with the beautiful, scantily clad cave-women, while the Grants Pass males waited in true caveman anguish.

AMERICAN LEAGUE R. H. E.
Cleveland . . . 6 12 3
Boston . . . 10 10 1
Krakauskas, Harder (4). Milner (7), and Desautels; Grove and Peacock.
R. H. E.
Detroit . . . 5 9 3
Philadelphia . . . 11 15 1
Benton, Giebell (7), and Tebbetts; Marchildon, Harris (8), Hadley (8), and Hayes.
R. H. E.
Chicago . . . 0 3 2
New York . . . 6 13 0
Smith, Appleton (6), and G. Dickey; Chandler and Rosar.
NATIONAL LEAGUE R. H. E.
New York . . . 5 10 0
Chicago . . . 2 10 1
Lohman, Adams (6), Carpenter (7), and Banning; Olsen, French (2), Page (8) and McCullough.
R. H. E.
Brooklyn . . . 4 9 2
Pittsburgh . . . 8 8 3
Wyatt, Tamulis (8), Higbe (8), and Franks, Owen (8); Sewell, Sullivan (8), and Lopez, Davis (8).

Japs Resent Talk

REPORTS OF U. S. STAND ON OIL HIT

Mobilization of Big Reserve Army Reported

TOKYO, July 25 (AP) — Evidence of official and popular resentment of the United States' attitude toward Japan increased today as the newspapers gave great prominence to yesterday's statement by President Roosevelt.

The government was understood to be closely studying the remarks in which the president spoke—in the past tense—of the reasons Japan hitherto had been permitted to obtain American oil.

Resentment The president's statement was given one display, with its references to Indo-China eliminated. (The Japanese press is not yet permitted to discuss the program for bases in that French colony.)

Outside government circles, the general reaction was one of astonishment and resentment at the vigor of the statement.

The statement by Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles, setting forth the United States position regarding the Indo-China crisis, however, was not published here for obvious reasons. Officials withheld formal comment until, they said, an official text should be received from Ambassador Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura but indications were given that its blunt references to alleged Japanese aggression claimed close attention.

SHANGHAI, July 25 (AP) — A foreign intelligence report reaching Shanghai today said that "upwards of 1,000,000 men" were being called to arms in Japan in the greatest mobilization since July, 1937, when the unfinished war with China began.

(These advances coincided with reports from Saigon and Hanoi that an agreement had been concluded.) (Continued on Page Two)

Gayda Reports Axis Agreed on Tokyo Moves

ROME, July 25 (AP)—Virginio Gayda declared today that Japan's program for the occupation of French Indo-China was the "first episode" in Japan's "march toward the south" and was undertaken in full agreement with the other axis powers.

The authoritative fascist editor, writing in Il Giornale d'Italia, declared that Japan was strong enough to face any United States reprisals.

Gayda said Japan informed Rome and Berlin of her plans on July 15, the day before she began negotiations with the French authorities looking to acquisition of new bases in Indo-China.

He said that full terms of a Japanese-French agreement for the stationing of Japanese troops in southern Indo-China would be announced soon. Japan will obtain air and naval bases, but will respect Indo-China territorial integrity and sovereignty, Gayda insisted.

He declared that from Indo-China's two naval bases (presumably Camranh bay and Saigon) Japan can control the South China sea despite the big British bases at Singapore, the American bases in the Philippines and the bases in the Dutch East Indies.

The Japanese move, he declared, has taken the initiative away from the United States and Britain in building up strategic Asiatic positions.

Japan Given Bases Along Indo Coast

SAIGON, French Indo-China, July 25 (AP)—Concessions gained by Japan in French Indo-China were reported authoritatively today to include the right to station warships in Camranh bay and at Saigon, several air bases in southern Indo-China and permission to post troops at several coastal points.

Major General Sumita, chief of the Japanese military mission in Indo-China, was expected here tomorrow to direct occupation of the bases granted by the French government.

"Several thousand" Japanese troops, authoritative sources said, will be stationed at Saigon and also along the southeast Indo-China coast and within Cambodia.

The Japanese, it was indicated also, have gained control of (Continued on Page Two)

WILLKIE DECLARES FOR AID TO CHINA

Surrounding of Axis Urged at Meeting On West Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25 (AP)—Wendell Willkie called upon America today to redouble war aid to China as well as to Britain as a means of preventing a Japanese attack on Russia through Siberia.

"In China's ability successfully to engage the energies of Japan lies our best hope of diverting the forces of Hitler's most effective ally," the 1940 republican presidential nominee told an overflow audience at an American Union mass meeting at 8000-seat Civic auditorium last night.

Japan, he asserted, is attempting to destroy free China, trying by force of arms to establish a second totalitarian empire in the far east.

"Surrounded" Increased aid to China now, Willkie said, will not only prevent Japan from attacking embattled Russia through the back door, but "freed from Japan's menace in the Pacific, we shall be able to concentrate more of our strength in the battle of the Atlantic."

"Totalitarianism will thus be surrounded, blocked on all sides," he declared, "and the Nazi flood, having reached its full, will begin to recede."

"As it recedes, the conquered countries, first restless, then revolting, and the German people themselves, their faith in their leader broken under the battering of British air superiority, will somehow, some way, rid themselves of Hitler's tyranny."

"For history proves that such forces survive only in expansion."

Putting up to Mr. Roosevelt what he termed a blunt question, a newsman inquired what the Japanese move into Indo-China and its implications would mean to America's neutrality.

That, the president said, is a terribly "iffy" question.

"Yes," his interrogator agreed, "but that's the interest of every American in this thing."

Nothing Definite So many things have not happened, however, Mr. Roosevelt replied, and things that have not happened cannot be discussed. If there were some one definite line we could bank on as being the one that would happen (Continued on Page Two)

Texas Congressman Says America Next On German List

SPOKANE, July 25 (AP)—Rep. Hutton W. Summers (D-Texas) called on Americans today to "realize we are next on call" from the Nazi war machine.

And, he added, unless America does realize it, bickering will carry the United States "step by step down the pathway of France to the doom of democracy."

The veteran Texas congressman, chairman of the house judiciary committee, stopped in Spokane today to address the Spokane Bar association and to drive to Grand Coulee dam.

"While Germany was preparing the greatest war machine in history," he said, "Frenchmen sat behind their Maginot line and bickered among themselves. When the line was useless, they dropped their petty differences and labored together heroically. But it was too late."

ACTION SLATED FOR SATURDAY ON JAP MOVES

Washington's Intent Secret; Economic Blow Expected

HYDE PARK, N. Y., July 25 (AP)—President Roosevelt disclosed today that the United States would retaliate with specific action tomorrow against Japan's occupation of naval and air bases in French Indo-China.

He told a press conference there would be something out of Washington tomorrow, but would not say exactly what.

Freeing Likely But to members of the presidential party spending the week end here the most likely move appeared to be the freezing of Japanese credits and assets in the United States.

Many persons, indeed, considered that step inevitable. But whether the United States was ready to take additional measures appeared to be waiting future determination, depending on how the international situation develops in the Pacific.

"Greater Awareness" To a question whether "events in the far east have sharply accentuated the dangers in the international situation," Mr. Roosevelt suggested that the answer be put this way:

Events in the far east are bringing a greater awareness on the part of the public to the dangers of the world situation.

Oil Policy Speaking the past tense in Washington yesterday, the chief executive had enunciated a policy under which this government had been letting Japan obtain oil from the United States with the objective of restraining her from invading the Dutch East Indies for petroleum.

"As of today," a reporter asked, "will this government follow the policy you outlined yesterday?"

Mr. Roosevelt said he could not talk about that. He said he had been describing what had happened up to the time he was speaking.

"You left the intimation that that policy might be over with," a reporter remarked.

But, Mr. Roosevelt said, he did not say as much.

"We are trying to get you to today," his questioner replied.

Smilingly the president said he knew that was the case but that he just didn't have any news along that line.

The president said he had arranged to talk by telephone with Sumner Welles, acting secretary of state, at 11:45 p. m. (EST) and the indications were that they would have a lengthy discussion of the eastern problem.

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