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# The Evening Herald

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IN THE SHASTA-CASCADE WONDERLAND

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## WEATHER

High 72; Low 48  
PRECIPITATION  
24 hours to 8 a. m. . . . .27  
Season to date . . . . .13.58  
Normal precipitation . . . . .12.03  
Last year to date . . . . .17.02



THREATENING

# NAZIS SAY DIVISIONS SMASHED

## In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

NOTE particularly that over the weekend Japan started no shooting. Neither did we.

HERE'S a rank outsider's guess:

The Japs knew exactly how far they could go and get away with it, and went just that far and no farther.

ANOTHER guess:

That's what they'll continue to do as long as the outcome of the Russian-German fighting remains as uncertain as it is at the present moment. Japan DOESN'T want to repeat Mussolini's mistake and get into the war at the wrong time.

OVER the week-end the East Indies Dutch shoved an interesting stack of chips into the game.

They suspended the agreement whereby Japan was to receive from them 1,800,000 tons of oil per year. That was clearly an appeasement agreement.

The Dutch have STOPPED APPEASING.

A TON of oil means little to us who buy it by the gallon.

So let's look for a comparison. The Oxford Institute of Statistics (London) guesses that the 180 German divisions assumed to be operating in Russia consume about 1,500,000 tons of oil a month. The battle of Russia is the biggest battle the world ever saw.

So, you see, to the Japs, 1,800,000 tons of oil would be something. It will be interesting to see what they decide to do about it.

INCIDENTALLY, the Oxford Institute of Statistics says the monthly oil production of German-controlled Europe is about a million tons a month. If Hitler's armies in Russia are using up a million and a half tons a month, Germany is having to dip into her reserves at a fairly lively rate.

THAT lends interest to a tale carried in the Moscow dispatches today.

The Russians say the Germans are BURYING tanks for use as stationary pillboxes because of the shortage of oil to keep them rolling.

Don't, however, jump to wishful conclusions. The Germans might merely have buried some tanks that were temporarily cut off from fuel supply.

It isn't likely that Hitler is running short of oil YET.

THE Germans have a tale of their own today that might be significant.

They say they destroyed three Russian divisions (a Russian division is about 15,000 men) in the Smolensk area, and that one of these divisions came from Siberia.

That, if true, would indicate that Russia is so short of reserves that she is moving her Far Eastern army into the western battle.

THE Russians, not to be outdone in the battle of the typewriter, assert that they destroyed two Nazi divisions and that the Hitler blitzkrieg has bogged down into old-fashioned siege warfare.

NOTE that German reports of damage done to the Russians are concerned more with DESTRUCTION of armies than with the capture of cities.

The German problem is to smash Russia's power to strike. Russia's problem is to save armies while she wears Hitler down.

## EARTHQUAKE

SPOKANE, July 28 (AP)—An earthquake apparently limited to the Spokane area rocked houses and sent residents scurrying into the streets at 12:17 p. m. today.

## WATER RIGHTS ARGUED BEFORE HEARING HERE

Thomas Claims U. S. Cannot Charge For State Water

The reclamation bureau of the federal government does not own the water of the Klamath irrigation project and cannot "sell" water to farmers, it was pointed out by A. M. Thomas, superintendent of the Enterprise district, at the opening session Monday of hearings being conducted in the question of "excess water charges" on the project.

He said that the Enterprise district contracted in 1920 with the bureau for the carriage of water, but asserted that no one at that time had any idea that the reclamation bureau would ever attempt to make extra charges such as those being projected.

### Legal Right Claimed

Thomas said that the Enterprise contract provides for a supply of two acres feet of water, but asserted that the contract also provides that beneficial use shall be the basis of the supply of water. He pointed out that the water is appurtenant to the land on the project, that the state rather than the federal government controls the water, and that there is no reason why irrigators should be asked to pay for water to which they already have a legal right. Thomas introduced the reclamation and Warren acts in substantiation of the legal aspects of his testimony.

"All we ask is that the secretary of interior determine the amount of water for beneficial use," said Thomas.

The Enterprise superintendent introduced testimony concerning the duty of water, quoting from an instruction book issued by the federal reserve banks to their appraisers. The figures included 2 1/2 acre feet for sugar beets, 3 1/2 acre feet for potatoes, and 3 1/2 acre feet for alfalfa. He offered this as evidence that two acre feet is not a fair duty of water on the Klamath project.

Thomas acknowledged the bureau's purpose of the "excess charge" is to cut waste, and said the Enterprise district is in accord with the purpose but (Continued on Page Two)

## Youths Extol Long Float As Monotony Cure

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 28 (AP)—If life is getting too dull, just grab a tire tube and jump into the Columbia river rapids. That's what Robert Chester Smith and Fletcher Cheesbro, 19-year-old Los Angeles residents, did. They came bobbing into Vancouver Saturday after a 250-mile float down the Yakima and Columbia rivers from Yakima, Wash.

Clad only in swimming trunks, they shivered by night and sweated by day. The sun burned them so severely on the first day that they spent the next 10 recuperating ashore.

Toughened to the sun, they thought their troubles were over. Then they reached the Columbia. "It looked as big as the ocean," Smith said. "The wind blew so hard it pushed us upstream at times. We got so cold we had to walk, then we burned in the fiery sun. The waves were the worst. They hid the shore at times."

Doggiedly, they stuck it out, portaging around only the Celilo falls and Bonneville dam. But Cheesbro shuddered at memory of the Umatilla rapids.

"All we could do was to fight off the rocks and take the drops while the white water curled over our heads," he said.

Including the 10 days ashore with sunburn, the trip took 20 days. The youths, who said they were such poor swimmers they couldn't have reached shore had their tire tubes been punctured, still were resting up here today.

## Welles Receives Russ Military Mission



Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles (left) reaches out to shake hands with Lieut. Gen. Filipp Golikov, deputy chief of staff of the Russian army, when Golikov and Engineer General Alexander Repin (at right), arrived for staff talks with U. S. military chiefs in Washington. Between Welles and Golikov is Constantine A. Oumansky, Russian ambassador to the United States.

## GERMANS ATTACK BOLIVIAN STAND

"Third Power" Target Of Strong Note From Nazis

BERLIN, July 28 (AP)—The German foreign office, in a setting of microphones, cameras and assembled foreign reporters, today struck back at Bolivian allegations of German conspiracy to overthrow the Bolivian government.

In a sharp note to the Bolivian government a "third power," was charged with a crude forgery of a letter involved in the incident. The "third power," it was strongly implied, was the United States.

Major Elias Belmonte, Bolivian military and air attaché here dismissed by his government on a charge of treason and alleged by Bolivia to have written the letter, himself read a prepared declaration in Spanish to the foreign correspondents.

He flatly denied writing the letter or ever having communicated with Ernst Wendler, German minister expelled by Bolivia.

The note to Bolivia sharply complained of the "unheard of procedure," and a foreign office spokesman who read a German translation of Belmonte's statement, added:

"The continuation of such practice threatens to poison the relations between nations."

He said he could not officially name the "third nation," but he went on to declare: "At this very moment there's a campaign of incitation by a third power against Germany underway throughout Latin America. The United States at this moment is trying to poison relations of South American countries with the axis and to sow discord. Considered in this light the Bolivian incident assumes special meaning."

## Pola Negri Refused American Entry

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 28 (AP)—Pola Negri, famed Polish actress, was refused entry into the United States today when she arrived from Lisbon on the American export liner Excelsior. Immigration officials said her papers were not in order.

The 41-year-old beauty of the silent screen wept bitterly when immigration officials told her she had failed to renew the return permit given her when she left this country for Europe nearly six years ago.

Miss Negri, who said she had come to accept a film offer and to take out citizenship papers, told officers she did not know it was necessary to renew the permit each year.

## Draft Change Termed Notice Of Intentions

WASHINGTON, July 28 (AP)—The senate military committee reported today that pending legislation to extend the service period of all army personnel "gives notice to the world that this nation is continuing without cessation to do everything necessary to provide a strong, effective and adequate national defense."

Democratic Leader Barkley announced that the legislation, approved 9 to 1 by the military committee Saturday, would be taken up in the senate Thursday. The measure declared that the national interest is imperiled and permits extension of service for selectees and all other army groups. It does not declare the existence of a national emergency, however.

"The determination by congress whether it will declare the existence of a national emergency may require considerable debate," the committee report said. "In the meantime, immediate measures are necessary to (Continued on Page Two)"

## Heavy Downpour Drenches City; Hailstones Fall

A heavy downpour which drenched the Klamath basin within a few minutes today struck shortly after 6 o'clock Sunday night and carried out the weatherman's prophecy of thundershowers. A total of 27 inches fell between 5 p. m. Sunday and 8 a. m. Monday, the greater amount, however, early in the evening.

The thunderstorm followed a heavy sheet of hail, Klamath residents stated. Damage was slight, although farmers reported some grain and alfalfa clover suffered as the result of the deluge.

Basements held water in not a few instances and residents of the Altamont district reported flooded trenches and gutters. Damage was slight to gardens although the hail beat down some of the more tender plants. A chill wind in the mountains brought weekenders out in (Continued on Page Two)

## Looking Backward

By The Associated Press

JULY 28, 1940—Peace commission of Havana conference approves "act of Havana" on provisional administration of European colonies and possessions in America.

JULY 28, 1916—Russians capture Brody. United States rejects German reservations on submarine warfare.

## HOPKINS DECLARES U. S. GUARDS SEA

British Told Soviet, China to Receive Aid At Once

LONDON, July 28 (AP)—The British people had the assurance of Harry L. Hopkins, President Roosevelt's lend-lease coordinator, today that American and British ships in the North Atlantic "are patrolling on parallel lanes with only one object in view—to guard the world's lifeline."

Hopkins' statement was made in a broadcast address last night in which he also pledged all possible American aid—"and immediately"—to Soviet Russia, in the war against Germany, and to China.

"President Roosevelt, speaking for the people of the United States, is rendering more than lip service," he declared.

"Even now as I speak sleek grey destroyers flying the American flag are plunging their bows into the waters of the North Atlantic."

"Once upon a time this mighty ocean separated us. Now it joins us."

Hopkins pictured Germany as caught between two hostile camps supplied by American war industries. He asserted the United States program of turning out bombers for Britain is "far advanced and Hitler will not be able to move his factories far enough to the east to escape their devastating power of destruction."

## Oregon to Receive \$4,000,000 for Defense Highways

SALEM, July 28 (AP)—The defense highway act, passed by congress last week, will provide \$2,045,000 for strategic military highways in Oregon, as well as more than \$2,000,000 for access roads to military reservations and defense industries in the state. State Highway Engineer R. H. Baldock said today.

The state will spend \$555,000 on strategic military roads, making a total of \$2,600,000 available for this purpose. Baldock said the list of strategic roads in the state will be announced soon by the war department, but the list will include the Pacific, The Dalles-California, and the Old Oregon Trail-Columbia River highways. Additional funds also will be given the state for construction of flight strips, to be used for emergency landing fields, on state highways.

# Jap Oil Cut Off

## EAST INDIES SEVERES PACT WITH TOKYO

Jap Troops Reported On Move North And South

By The Associated Press  
Japan's "New Order" armies were reported disembarking in southern Indo-China and moving toward Russian Siberia today while the Japanese press sharply attacked the United States as a "hostile" leader in a grim economic battle against Japan.

In the forefront of that economic "blockade" against Tokyo, the Dutch East Indies stepped up an agreement whereby Japan was to receive 1,800,000 tons of oil annually from the Indies.

Two Points  
In Vichy, it was officially announced that Japan would occupy two points on the coast of French Indo-China, under the terms of a newly-signed pact, and several points in the interior.

The concessions, it was announced, include Annam, a coastal region running most of the length of the French Asiatic colony, and points in Cochinchina, at the southernmost tip of the peninsula across the Gulf of Siam from British-occupied Malaya.

Drastic Change  
Since Japan counted on receiving great quantities of oil from the Indies, the Dutch action in shutting off that supply was expected to bring about a drastic change in the far east situation.

Some observers believed Japan might now feel herself obliged to "move in" on the Indies to prevent an oil famine.

Tokyo, the Japanese press council, meeting in the presence of Emperor Hirohito, ratified the French-Japanese pact with regard to Indo-China concessions.

Domel, Japanese news agency, said the council also "encouraged" the government to be prepared to cope with any situation which may arise in the east Asia co-prosperity sphere—an exhortation interpreted as looking toward the need of still (Continued on Page Two)

Silk Stocks Only Sufficient For Seven Months  
NEW YORK, July 28 (AP)—The national association of hosiery manufacturers estimated today that President Roosevelt's order freezing Japanese assets in this country came at a time when silk supplies were sufficient to meet approximately seven months' normal demand.

The estimate counted stocks in retail, wholesale and manufacturers' storerooms—good for three months; raw silk supplies—another two months, and silk "gray goods"—two months more.

Silk substitutes such as Nylon cannot avert the shortage that would result from an end to silk imports from Japan, the association said. Japan furnishes about 93 per cent of this nation's silk imports.

For the first six months of this year, hosiery manufacturers' shipments were made up of 15 1/2 per cent Nylon products and 84 1/2 per cent silk, association sources said.

Du Pont's additional Nylon production from a plant now building will not be available until early next year. Manufacturers and hosiery workers alike expressed fears their business would be badly handicapped by lack of materials before production of substitutes could be stepped up.

## Movie Admirer



Private Kenneth Wilkinson (above), Fort Lewis, Wash., smiles after being nominated as the army's No. 1 movie goer. Wilkinson, who has seen 300 motion pictures, including double features, since last October, gets a trip to Hollywood.

## KLAMATH WORKMAN DROWNS IN ROGUE

Swimmer Goes Down In Attempt To Cross River

LaVern Frank Giles, 28, for the past four months an employee of the Big Lakes Box company sawmill, drowned in the Rogue river near Grants Pass Saturday night, according to word received here.

Mr. Giles was swimming across the river with his brother-in-law, Clarence Herrick, Alameda mill employee. As they were nearing the bank, Mr. Giles called to Herrick, "I don't think I can make it." Herrick had reached shore and scrambled up to find something to throw to his companion but on turning found he had gone out of sight. Another brother-in-law was fishing 100 yards downstream, Herrick stated.

Funeral services will be held in Grants Pass, former residence of the Giles family. A widow, Juanita, and a year-old child survive. The family made their home at Ninth and Plum avenue.

## Lewis Opposes St. Lawrence Plan

ASHINGTON, July 28 (AP)—John L. Lewis came out against the St. Lawrence waterway project today, contending before the house rivers and harbors committee that it eventually would displace as many as 50,000 workers from their jobs.

In the first utterance on a public issue in many months, the president of the United Mine Workers union also criticized administration fiscal policies, saying that the "unthinking" may be misled by propaganda that attempts to convey the notion of our never ending ability to keep up our spending spree.

"But," he added, "the history of the world, the history of this nation, belies such a fallacy. Our federal government is now spending one-fourth of the national income."

## Man Killed In Dorris Accident

Miguel Rodriguez was struck by an automobile at Dorris, Calif., Sunday night at about 8:30 and died of injuries three hours later, after being taken to the Gray hospital, according to word received here.

## REDS COUNTER WITH CLAIMS LINE HOLDING

Russians Say German Blitzkrieg Has Been Washout

By The Associated Press  
Destruction of three red army divisions (about 45,000 troops), including a contingent shifted from the far east to defend Moscow, was reported by the Germans today, while the Russians declared officially that Adolf Hitler's 37-day-old blitzkrieg was "a washout."

Hitler's high command asserted that the bloody "battle of Smolensk" on the highway to Moscow was about to end in a German victory, and Berlin military commentators hinted that the center of the Nazi invasion forces now may be ready for a direct assault on the Soviet capital.

Weakening Claim  
Nazi war dispatches said the Russian far east division was wiped out in a trap east of Smolensk, where it was crushed under the onslaught of a German tank division.

The Germans quoted prisoners' statements that the red troops had been moved at least 4000 miles across Russia's vast hinterlands to bolster the capital's defense. If true, this would indicate a warning of Russian reserve power on the western front.

Two other Soviet divisions, the Germans said, were "annihilated" in the Mogilev sector, southwest of Smolensk.

The Russians gave an entirely different picture, asserting that the conflict had settled down to an old-fashioned siege and that two German divisions were wiped out over the weekend.

A red army bulletin indicated that Soviet troops were taking the initiative in several sectors of the 200-mile battlefield, where the Germans were declared to have run into "another Verdun."

While previous communiques mentioned only stubborn battles or fierce fighting today's account spoke of "fighting actions by our troops" throughout the night in the Nevel and Smolensk sectors, on the central front, and at Zhitomir, in the Ukraine, on the southern front.

"At the end of the second day's fighting, our troops assumed the offensive," a red army bulletin said.

S. A. Lozovsky, Soviet vice foreign commissar, declared "the blitzkrieg is a washout," reported red army lines intact from the Arctic to the Black sea, and said the red air fleet had forced the Luftwaffe to fall back upon bases deep in German territory and had left nothing of the Rumanian oil center of Ploesti except the name.

## Editor Tells All In Single Line

CLEARFIELD, Pa., July 28 (AP)—After juggling with headlines on eight or 10 stories on the international situation, the editor of the Clearfield Progress scrapped them all and informed his readers in a five-column, 72-point, page 1 headline:

"World in an Awful Mess." In an editor's note he listed briefly the fast-breaking international developments and told the readers:

"If you can think of a better headline to summarize all this, let us know."

He then told the news of the day in an Associated Press roundup.

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