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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1941

Number 9363

WEATHER

High 80; Low 53
PRECIPITATION
24 hours to 8 a. m. .00
Season to date .14.29
Normal precipitation 12.18
Last year to date 17.02



HOT

F. R., CHURCHILL STATE AIMS

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

BIG news today as the curtain is drawn a trifle to reveal a part of what took place at the momentous Roosevelt-Churchill conference somewhere on the high seas.

WHAT we are permitted to see includes the first statement of British-American war aims. This statement is intended to convince the British and American people that they are fighting in a just cause. It is intended to stiffen the backs of the people in the German-conquered countries, where under-cover resistance to German rule is reported to be growing.

It is intended to say to the German PEOPLE that they have nothing to fear from a British-American victory.

(NOTE the coupling of Britain and America. America is now committed to support of the Russian-British cause on all fronts and to the reconstruction of Europe after the war.)

WHAT is not specifically revealed to us, although it is hinted at, is that Roosevelt and Churchill agreed upon a brass knuckle policy toward Japan. What the A.P. describes as "competent observers" in London think it is probable the agreement included:

1. The exact point at which Britain and America will stop talking to Japan and start shooting.
2. Mutual use of bases in the south Pacific.
3. A request to Russia to throw in her Siberian army of a million men if war starts in the south.

NOTE, please, that the stated war aims are to take effect AFTER THE FINAL DESTRUCTION OF THE NAZI TYRANNY. Two courses are open to America:

1. Use of all means necessary to prevent British defeat.
2. Joining with Britain to DEFEAT HITLER and reconquer Europe.

THE first of these courses is relatively simple, and our minds are already made up to it.

The second is IMMENSE in its possibilities, involving huge expeditionary armies. The phrase "after FINAL DESTRUCTION OF the Nazi Tyranny" suggests that course No. 2 was discussed at the conference.

GENERALLY speaking, the statement of war aims (which you will read elsewhere in this newspaper) is admirable. It is something worth fighting for (if we have to fight other people's wars and make over other people's countries.) It should go far (if read and believed) to relieve the fears of the German people when they contemplate the possibilities of a Hitler defeat.

It is a program that will appeal strongly to an already war-weary world.

WE must remember, of course, that when the war ends and peace-making begins idealism will VANISH and greed will appear.

That happened at Versailles after the world war. It happened at the Congress of Vienna after the Napoleonic wars. It happened in the carpet-bagging period after our own war between the states.

ONE more slant from today's dispatches:

Political circles in Ankara (Turkey) express the belief that Britain and Russia will soon move to occupy Iran and that Turkey will STAND ASIDE to permit the move.

These Ankara rumors have been right too often to be disregarded.

MOSCOW SAYS GERMAN PUSH BEING BROKEN

Nazi Reports Picture Russians Reeling In Retreat

By The Associated Press
War news from Moscow today brought the assertion by Pravda, the communist party organ, that the German offensive in the 54-day-old conflict was being smashed.

Soviet military dispatches indicated the vast struggle was breaking up into isolated actions and Pravda, explaining the recent terseness of red army communications, declared:

"Behind the modest soviet reports lie great and serious events."

Retreat Claimed
While German reports pictured the Russians as reeling in retreat, soviet dispatches reported the German 39th tank corps, 11 divisions (about 125,000 men) and 13 regiments had been routed on the west and southwest fronts, and that the third big German offensive had been crushed.

The soviet army newspaper, Red Star, estimated that 21 other Nazi divisions (about 310,000 troops) had suffered more than 50 per cent loss.

A late bulletin from S. A. Lozovsky, vice foreign commissar, announced in Moscow tonight Marshal Semyon Budenny's army defending the Ukraine has not been encircled by the Germans or their allies.

Odesa Encircled
A special communique by the German high command asserted Rumanian troops had encircled the great Black sea port of Odesa and that German-Hungarian forces had surrounded the shipbuilding town of Nikolaev, 65 miles east of Odesa.

"Strong enemy formations are facing annihilation west of the river Bug," the Nazi high command said.

Another communique from Hitler's headquarters said:

"In the course of the advance along the lower Dnieper, German speed troops occupied the mining region of Krivoi Rog."

"The ore yield in this region amounted annually to 19,000,000 tons of the highest quality iron ore."

"The soviet union thereby lost 61 per cent of its entire ore production and sustained a blow to her war economy which is of far-reaching importance."

Draft Extension Measure Sent To White House

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (P)—Final senate approval sent to President Roosevelt today legislation extending the service period of all army enlisted personnel for 18 months.

The measure, passed by the single vote margin of 203 to 202 in the house Tuesday, would authorize the president to retain selectees, national guardsmen and reservists for a total of two and a half years. Regular enlisted men, who signed up for a three-year period, could be held for four and a half years. Today's senate action was acceptance of the house bill.

Under the legislation, all men who had served 12 months would receive a \$10 monthly pay increase.

Congress could terminate the president's authority to hold men beyond their original service periods at any time through the adoption of a concurrent resolution.

(Continued on Page Two)

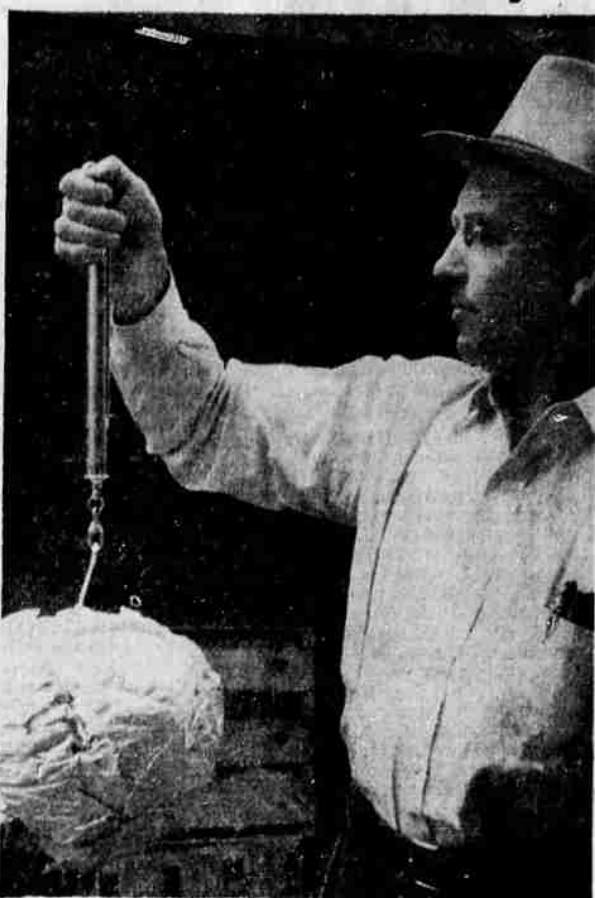
Looking Backward

By The Associated Press

Aug. 14, 1940—Germans continue mass air raids against Britain; British fliers cross Alps to bomb Milan and Turin.

Aug. 14, 1918—Bad weather halts operations on Somme front. Russians capture strongly fortified town of Tustobay.

Nine Pounds of Klamath Cabbage



Here's Ross Aubrey, chief shipping point inspector for the department of agriculture, weighing nine pounds of huge Klamath cabbage. Begun last year as an experiment by Tule lake farmers, the cabbage production this year reached approximately 80 carloads and may jump as high as 500 next season. The vegetable is already bringing premium prices at San Francisco markets.

Vegetable Experiments at Tulelake Prove Successful

A bright, new and enlarged agricultural future loomed for the Klamath district Thursday with the disclosure of the successful harvest of two experimental crops and the probability of four more this fall in the Tulelake basin.

Of the new crops, 15 carloads of cabbage—largest planting of the six vegetables—have been shipped and growers expect to load another 25 to 35 cars produced from 60 acres in Tule lake peat soil. Other crops are garlic, onions, rutabagas, carrots and turnips—all of them new to the Klamath farming area.

Prices High
Prices on all six are considerably above the market for potatoes, traditional Tule lake agricultural crop, and growers, on the basis of this year's excellent results, are confident all of them can be successfully raised in volume, thereby adding greatly to the already rich Klamath area farm yield.

Of the six, garlic, currently bringing 14 to 15 cents per pound in San Francisco, is the biggest in return. Growers estimate that at a 12-cent average price, an acre of garlic will return approximately \$3000. Rutabagas are presently being quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.75 per hundred, considerably above spud quotations.

The experimental movement, begun with cabbage and rutabagas in 1940 by Mose Crawl (Continued on Page Three)

Klamath Plans To Entertain Army Convoys

Klamath Falls' reputation for hospitality will go up another notch or two when this city completes entertainment of just about 10,000 men and officers starting Sunday night and running through Wednesday.

First of the four motor convoys carrying more than 2000 men and equipment, is scheduled to arrive here at 3 p. m. Sunday, August 17. From then until early Thursday morning Klamath Falls will look like an armed camp.

Members of the community hospitality committee met Thursday morning to complete plans for the program. Sunday night, from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock on Main between Eighth and Ninth streets, a vaudeville will be presented and entertainers, giving their time free, will include Emile and Mildred Buzaid, Phyl Clemson, Joanna Pritchard, Van Thome, Madeline Mahoney, John (Continued on Page Two)

Couple Surprise Gas Thief; Man Struck by Car

Ivan W. McCord, 323 Division street, is nursing a badly cut head because he failed to dodge a two-gallon gas can hurled at him when a thief was surprised in the act of draining a truck tank in the McCord yard.

Mrs. McCord was more fortunate, city police stated. She dodged.

According to the report filed by McCord with officers, four gallons of gas were reported missing Monday night from one of the trucks. On Tuesday night six gallons were stolen. Wednesday night the thief was surprised by the family and before he ran threw the can at the couple, McCord was "nearly scalped," Mrs. McCord told officers.

TWO SHIPS GROUND
SEATTLE, Aug. 14 (P)—The Alaska liner Aleutian and the intercoastal freighter Hanley, both inbound, lost their way in a fog and grounded at West Point, near Fort Lawton, here today. Coast guardsmen and two tugs stood by, and reported the 100 passengers aboard the Aleutian were in no danger.

British Hail U. S. Stand

JAPAN'S PLACE IN CONFERENCE PLANS STUDIED

Far Eastern Question Believed Covered At Sea Meeting

LONDON, Aug. 14 (P)—The United States is now pledged to the reconstruction of post-war Europe and the support of the Russian-British cause on every front, informed British sources said today in reviewing the jointly-issued Roosevelt-Churchill statement.

Things left unsaid in the statement are regarded as fully as important as those of the eight-point joint declaration.

Japan Noted
Omission of reference to Japan "implies that Japan was one of the main points of discussion," a Japanese diplomat admitted.

A British informant said the meeting was at Mr. Roosevelt's invitation.

The Japanese source said that the tempo of the Japanese advance in south Asia was slowed even as rumors of the historic meeting between the British and American leaders sped around the warring world.

The Roosevelt-Churchill conferences, which were attended by ranking officials and military, naval and air experts of both countries, were reliably reported to have lasted at least two or three days.

But neither the time nor the place of the meeting was disclosed here immediately.

Concurrence
Now there would be no surprise in London if a further announcement were made that Roosevelt and Churchill had sent personal assurances to Joseph Stalin and the Russian people that Britain and the United States will give the USSR the fullest industrial cooperation in arming and supplying the red army, air force and navy.

Probable Points
It was firmly believed by many competent observers that although the eight points—which they regarded as strongly reminiscent of Woodrow Wilson's famous fourteen points in the first World war—dealt mainly with general phrases, the meeting was marked by adoption of a "down to brass tacks" attitude in dealing with the Japanese.

It is quite probable, according to these informants, that the two leaders agreed on:

1. The precise moment when the British and American governments would discard passive resistance for action against Japan.
2. Mutual use of British and (Continued on Page Two)

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE
First game: R. H. E.
Washington 0 3 0
New York 7 11 0
Zuber, Anderson (8) and Evans; Russo and Rosar.

First game: R. H. E.
Boston 11 18 0
Philadelphia 8 16 2
M. Harris, Ryba (4), Dobson (8) and Pytlak; Ferrick, Babich (9) and Hayes, 11 innings.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
R. H. E.
New York 4 10 1
Boston 3 7 3
McGee and Danning; Hutchings, Javery (3), Erickson (8) and Masi.

R. H. E.
Chicago 6 11 0
Pittsburgh 2 8 0
Passeau and McCullough; Butcher, Wilkie (2), Klinger (3), Dietz (8) and Davis.

EXPORTS BANNED

LONDON, Aug. 14 (P)—Britain today banned all exports to Japan except under license and revoked all outstanding licenses for that destination.

Eight-Point Program for U. S., Britain

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (P)—The eight points on which President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill said they based their hopes "for a better future for the world" are, in brief:

1. No aggrandizement.
2. No territorial changes imposed by force.
3. Restoration of sovereign rights to those who have been deprived of them by force.
4. Equal enjoyment by all nations of world trade and raw materials needed for prosperity.
5. Improved labor standards, economic advancement and social security for all.
6. A peace assuring safety and tranquility the world over.
7. Freedom of the seas to all.
8. Abandonment by all nations of the use of force and disarmament of aggressive nations pending the establishment of general security.

AXIS UNSTIRRED BY SEA PARLEY

Berlin Calls Program "Bluff"; Italy Doubts Power

BERLIN, Aug. 14 (P)—The first authorized German reaction to the war aims statement of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill was that the whole declaration was a "propaganda bluff."

"Churchill and Roosevelt are unfortunate in their declaration being made at a time when every hour brings new reports of impressive successes for German arms in the Ukraine," one spokesman asserted.

Previously, there had been only DNB's brief, factual report that the United States president and British prime minister had met and issued their joint statement.

No Details
DNB later said Roosevelt and Churchill had agreed on an eight-point war aim statement, but it did not give the points. It said the high spot was "disarmament of the axis powers."

Another objective, the agency told German readers, is that after "final destruction of Nazi tyranny" a permanent system of general security should be established.

It mentioned economic cooperation but gave no details.

ROME, Aug. 14 (P)—Fascist circles said that the joint American-British declaration today would fail to run the axis or Japan off their courses.

Fascists had suspected that Roosevelt and Churchill had indicated belief that defense powers both at home and overseas now concentrated in Darlan's hands give him complete power over colonial commanders-in-chief.

Darlan, who now wields military power greater than any French leader since Napoleon, told his soldiers, sailors and airmen:

"I know I can count on the devotion of all to the cause of France so nobly defended by the marshal."

"Everyone can count on me to lead them along the road indicated by the wisdom and far-sightedness of the illustrious soldier who has made the country the gift of his person."

He said there was no reason for despair but to study the causes of defeat in order to avoid them in the future.

"This meditation surely will incite you to align yourselves among the best workers for the national revolution in discipline, confidence and optimism," he declared.

Conference at Sea Fixes Objectives Of War on Nazis

Eight-Point Program Drawn for World After Battle

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP)—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill of Great Britain, after a secret meeting at sea, joined in a declaration of general war aims today which voiced a determination to achieve "the final destruction of the Nazi tyranny."

A White House announcement embodying the eight-point joint declaration, said the two national leaders, with their high ranking military chiefs, examined "the whole problem of the supply of munitions of war" for "those countries actively engaged in resisting aggression."

Soviet Supplies
These covered the supply problems of the Soviet Union. Lord Beaverbrook, British minister of supply, arrived in Washington today to discuss further details.

In several conferences, the announcement said, they "considered the dangers to world civilization arising from the policies of military domination by conquest upon which the Hitlerite government of Germany and other governments associated therewith have embarked."

The statement said they "made clear the stress (explained here as probably meaning steps) which their countries are respectively taking for their safety in the face of these dangers."

(The text, as issued in London, used the word "steps" instead of "stress.")

Disarmament
The joint declaration, constituting the most concrete war aims yet disclosed on the British side, set out "certain common principles in the national policies of their respective countries on which they base their hopes for a better world."

The president and prime minister (Continued on Page Two)

Darlan to Lead French on Path Set By Petain

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Aug. 14 (P)—Vice Premier Jean Darlan, in his new role as minister of national defense, told France's land, sea and air forces today that he will lead them along the road designated by Chief of State Petain.

Darlan's message was contained in an order of the day broadcast to the empire as newspapers from Nazi-occupied Paris indicated belief that defense powers both at home and overseas now concentrated in Darlan's hands give him complete power over colonial commanders-in-chief.

Darlan, who now wields military power greater than any French leader since Napoleon, told his soldiers, sailors and airmen:

"I know I can count on the devotion of all to the cause of France so nobly defended by the marshal."

"Everyone can count on me to lead them along the road indicated by the wisdom and far-sightedness of the illustrious soldier who has made the country the gift of his person."

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"This meditation surely will incite you to align yourselves among the best workers for the national revolution in discipline, confidence and optimism," he declared.

Meeting Place Of Churchill, F. R. Secret

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (P)—The White House announcement today that President Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill held a momentous conference at sea gave no hint of where in vast north Atlantic the unprecedented meeting took place.

A joint statement from the two said "several conferences" were held indicating that Roosevelt and Churchill may have been together several days. From Saturday until this morning there was no published word from the president's party which sailed on the U.S.S. Potomac August 3.

The statement said that Lord Beaverbrook, British minister of (Continued on Page Two)

COMMENT PRAISES EIGHT-POINT PLAN

Roosevelt Foes Flay Secrecy Behind Program

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (P)—High praise came today from administration supporters for the meeting and declaration of policy by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill but Rep. Short (R-Mo.) said it was "quite apparent that some sort of alliance has been formed."

"I don't like these secret, undercover agreements," Short told newsmen. "The president has no authority to form such an alliance. He shouldn't gamble with the destiny of 130,000,000 people and keep them in the dark about it."

Termed "Noble"
Administration lieutenants, on the other hands, called the principles enunciated "noble" and expressed belief they would be well-received in all anti-axis quarters.

Rep. Shafer (R-Mich.), like (Continued on Page Two)

Wildlife Service Rejects Opening Of Klamath Refuge

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (P)—The fish and wildlife service of the interior department has rejected for the present the request of the Oregon legislature that it abandon the Upper Klamath lake wildlife refuge in Oregon and establish public shooting grounds there.

The legislature, in a memorial to congress asked that the action be taken and J. L. McCulloch of Burns, Ore., and others urged Senator McNary to intercede with the service to get the refuge abandoned. Ira N. Gabrielson, head of the service wrote McNary that the status of the lands in the refuge were complicated and until this was clarified he could not see his way clear to order any change in the present setup.

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