

**Klamath's Quota \$10,000**  
 Received to Date \$4,989.48  
 Needed \$5,010.52

**GIVE RED CROSS**

**Blackout Signal**  
 One 5-minute blast on sirens and whistles is the signal for a blackout in Klamath Falls. Another long blast, during a blackout, is a signal for all-clear. In precautionary periods, watch your street lights.

# GIGANTIC WAR PLAN UNFOLDED

### In The Day's News

**By FRANK JENKINS**  
**PRESIDENT** Roosevelt, addressing congress and the nation on the state of the union, says the war program for the next fiscal year (beginning July 1, 1942) will require 56 billion dollars—more than half of our estimated national income.

That, he added, "means taxes and bonds and bonds and taxes. It means cutting luxuries and other non-essentials. In a word, it means an ALL-OUT war by individual effort and family effort in a united country."

**HERE** is our answer:  
 "If our sons and our brothers and our nephews and our cousins can take it on the fighting fronts, WE CAN TAKE IT AT HOME."

**THEY** can take it.  
 They proved that spectacularly at Wake. They're proving it over and over, day after day, in the unequal, last-stand fighting at Corregidor and the Batan peninsula.

We can take it, too.

**THE** time is here to laugh off the 56 billions—and all the other billions that may be needed.

Dollars no longer count; they're now only devices for measuring productive effort.

The things that count are planes, tanks, ships and guns.

Our job at home is to produce these things in greater volume than such things were ever produced before since the world began.

**AFTER** all, our task here at home is a simple one.

In the past, we've produced the things that go to make living fuller and richer and more pleasant. Things such as automobiles and radios and mechanical refrigerators and electrical appliances of all kinds. All the things that have kept our standard of living rising steadily. We have produced these things in vast abundance.

**Now**, suddenly, our need is for weapons with which to defend this American way of life we have been so happily building up.

All we have to do to meet this need is to turn our productive energy into producing weapons instead of devices for making living richer and fuller and pleasanter.

**IN** order to do that, we shall have to DO WITHOUT (temporarily) the things that have made our American way of life so pleasant—for we haven't the capacity to produce both kinds of things at once.

And if we don't produce weapons we need we may LOSE our pleasant American way of living.

**CEASE** worrying about taxes. Cease worrying about DOLLARS. Dollars are only COUNTERS in this game we are called upon to play.

If we work loyally and efficiently, if we produce to the extent of our great capacity the things we must have to win the war and learn intelligently to do without (temporarily) the things we don't HAVE to have, if each of us does his job in the best way he knows how, the dollars will be forthcoming to pay whatever taxes have to be paid.

When we STOP thinking in terms of THINGS, we will have begun to make real progress.

**DON'T** get excited. Don't hoard. Don't try to do without the things that are present in abundance—such as food and clothing and shelter. (After all, metals and rubber, certain chemicals, etc., are about all we're short of.)

Just go ahead and do your job the best you can, accept what deprivations are necessary without complaining, buy what there is to be had (and there will be plenty of a lot of things). Do your share to keep the useful life of the nation going at full.

(Continued on Page Two)

## U. S. GUNS BAG PLANES

### ANOTHER JAP WARSHIP MAY BE DESTROYED

#### Manila Bay Defenses Down Seven Planes In Strong Raid

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—The war department said today that it seemed "probable" that an additional enemy warship had been sunk by army bombers in the raid off Davao in the southern Philippines where a Japanese battleship was hit three times.

Later information, the department said, made it appear probable that more than one destroyer was sunk in the raid, first told of yesterday. Then it said also that numerous hits were made on other vessels which were believed to have wrought great damage.

But today, the army said, U. S. planes had come upon a Japanese fleet of one battleship, five cruisers, six destroyers, 12 submarines and 12 transports.

Additional information indicates, the army reported, "the damage inflicted on enemy vessels was probably greater than first reported."

**By The Associated Press**  
 Imperial Tokyo headquarters let slip what seemed an admission today that Japanese troops have made little progress in attempting to drive Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces back into Batan peninsula, and more good news came with the reported arrival of American aerial reinforcements in the Philippine conflict.

U. S. anti-aircraft gunners were officially reported to have hit at least seven Japanese planes during a four-hour aerial assault yesterday upon Corregidor island fortress and Mariaveles.

**Casualties Light**  
 Mariveles lies at the southern tip of Batan peninsula, near Corregidor island at the entrance of Manila bay.

A war department communique said 50 Japanese planes took part in the attacks but that "material damage and casualties were light."

The war department added: "While ground activity was considerably less than on the previous day, enemy pressure (Continued on Page Two)

### Figure-Wary Women Start Girdle Run

Husbands may hike to work and cotton stockings may sweep the country, but the women of Klamath Falls apparently have no intention of losing their figures to the national emergency. Specialty shops about town report a sudden flurry in the girdle market—touched off by the reported clamp-down on rubber.

Motivated by a firm determination to be prepared for any emergency, Klamath's feminine contingent is demanding two girdles where before one was enough—and ordering ahead, for good measure.

Store buyers, however, anticipate no immediate shortage. Spring orders are already made up and ready for shipment, nylon should fill up the greater part of any shortage, and so far government regulations do not apply to rubber yarn already made up. Steel stays for the figure-conscious are fast becoming a thing of the past—but at the present, a return to the whalebone contraptions grandmother wore seems remote.

"Anders anyway," the weary shopper sighs, "if we can't use the car, we'll walk it off."



Indians Want to Help "Lick Japs"  
 Klamath Indians are actively interested in helping "lick the Japs" through defense bond purchases. Individual Indians have already bought \$235,000 worth of bonds, and the investment of \$150,000 or more in tribal funds has been proposed by the Indians. The above picture was taken at Klamath Agency Monday, showing a group looking over their proposal to congress, to permit the investment of the tribal cash. Left to right: Agency Superintendent B. G. Courtright; Levi Walker, tribal delegate; Dice Crane, president of the business committee, and A. M. Collier, county defense savings chairman.

### SOUTH SIXTH JOB HELD UP BY WAR

#### Right-of-Way Will Be Purchased for Use After Emergency

South Sixth street widening to four lanes will be assured by immediate purchase of right-of-way, but construction is "not in the cards" until after the present emergency, the state highway commission disclosed Tuesday.

Following up surveys and right-of-way negotiations that have been underway for several months, the commission at Portland this week voted to go ahead with the acquisition of property to give South Sixth an 80-foot right-of-way. This indicates intention to construct a four-lane highway on this heavily traveled section.

Highway commissioners stated that work will not begin until after the war is over. Construction cannot stop until the end of the emergency because the South Sixth job has not been approved by the army as a defense measure, it was reported.

The commissioners said in Portland they would go ahead on the right-of-way purchase because they have already been committed on the South Sixth program.

### British Offensive Against Nazis Seemingly 'Cinched' by F. R.

LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP)—British observers who have been predicting that Britain will launch a direct offensive against Germany this year tonight declared it had been "cinched" by the reference to stationing American forces in the British Isles made by President Roosevelt in his message to congress.

The British man—and woman—in the street lapsed into Americanisms to call the message "terrific" and "okay" and, from early indications, the entire British press planned to give the speech wide play and columns of favorable editorial comment.

There was no immediate official reaction, but from the broad smiles in certain quarters, there was no doubt the message evoked tremendous satisfaction.

### Sevastopol Garrison Cuts Nazi Ring in Crimea War

**By The Associated Press**  
 Russia's long-besieged garrison at Sevastopol appeared to have broken German lines around that key Black sea naval base today, while soviet transports boldly attempted to land troops on the Crimean west coast 40 miles to the rear of the Nazi siege armies.

Front-line dispatches said Russian troops had sallied forth from Sevastopol, advancing at a number of points to smash German outposts and destroy fortifications.

**Line Broken**  
 At the same time, the Berlin radio acknowledged that the red armies had broken "the German main line" before Moscow—perhaps referring to the vital Mozhaisk sector, 57 miles west of the Russian capital, where the Germans have concentrated powerful forces.

A bulletin from Adolf Hitler's field headquarters, indicating that the Russians are now in full command of the Black sea waters around the Crimea, said German warplanes bombed soviet troop transports off Sevastopol.

The communique said three of the Russian transports were damaged and a protecting speedboat was sunk.

**Trap Laid**  
 It seemed clear that the Russians, already over-running the eastern Crimea in a tempestuous counter-invasion, were seeking to gain a toehold on the west coast where they could trap the Germans by cutting off the escape route north to the narrow Perekop isthmus.

### Contributions Received by Red Cross in War Relief Campaign

Contributions previously acknowledged	\$4753.58
Contributions received Tuesday	\$ 235.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4989.48</b>
Not quite eleven dollars ago, and Klamath will have reached the half-way mark on its drive to raise \$10,000 for the Red Cross \$50,000,000 war relief fund.	
Individual contributions poured in Tuesday to a total of \$235.90:	
Mrs. C. E. Newcom	1.00
A Friend, Keno	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Schmitz	1.00
W. E. Phillipson, Beatty	1.00
General Fund, Beatty	.90
A Friend, Fort Ord, Calif.	1.00
Mrs. Walter West	2.00
Verna Ostrom	2.50
E. G. Kay	2.50
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Harvey	2.00
Ed Gordon	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Elroy Call	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Philip Gustafson	1.00
Bruce Hull	2.00
H. P. Bosworth, Jr.	10.00
H. Ringsmyer	2.50
Willard Hotel	25.00
Katherine Lanier	5.00
Albert Cametto	2.50
Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Smimmin	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Bliss	2.00
Ladella Harden	1.00
Vaneta Hunter	2.00
Vasa Order of America	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Clifford P. Lowe	2.00
Wesley McKaig	5.00
Joe Milani	1.50
Dorothy F. Revell	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Harold	
(Continued on Page Two)	

### JAPS SWEEP NEARER BIG BRITISH BASE

#### Fresh Attacks Force Singapore Defense Lines Back

SINGAPORE, Jan. 6 (AP)—The tide of battle, rolling down the Malay peninsula, crept nearer to Singapore today as hard-pressed British forces yielded further ground at both ends of the ill-defined front under fresh Japanese attacks by land and sea.

On the eastern side of the peninsula, a communique disclosed, British troops were forced to withdraw yesterday from Kuantan, only 190 miles from Singapore.

**Sixth State**  
 On the western side, the Malay war front moved southward into another, the sixth, native-ruled state as Japanese forces filtrated down the Malacca straits coast into Selangor.

Japanese appearing in the area of Kuala Selangor, 240 miles from Singapore, were believed intent upon planking the British out of their positions farther north along the Perak river.

The British said these Japanese detachments apparently landed along the lower Perak, 60 miles north of Kuala Selangor, on January 2 and which then moved southward along a coastal foothold.

**Air Threat**  
 Kuantan, 190 miles from Singapore, on the east coast, is connected with central south Malaya by a single poor road through roughest jungle country infested with tigers and crocodiles.

(London military commentators pointed out that possession of the airport at Kuantan, now would permit the Japanese to send their bombers with fighter escorts to raid Singapore).

Japanese infiltrations inland along this road, official quarters said, already had "interfered" with British troop movements westward and had resulted in casualties on both sides.

From Kuala Selangor, good roads run eastward and to the railroad to the south which connects with Kuala Lumpur, second largest and most important city in Malaya still in British hands. Kuala Lumpur is the center of a rubber producing district.

Today's war bulletin said there had been no landings south of Kuala Selangor, however.

### J. E. Bodge, New Year's Eve Auto Victim, Succumbs

John Edward Bodge, 71, for the past 36 years a familiar figure in Klamath Falls and one of its best known residents, died Monday afternoon at Klamath Valley hospital. Mr. Bodge suffered injuries about 5 o'clock New Year's eve when he was struck by a car at Eighth and Main streets. His hurts were not considered serious and Sunday he seemed in good spirits and was able to be in a wheel chair. Complications developed which caused his death.

Mr. Bodge was born February 17, 1870, in Ohio. He came to Klamath Falls in 1905 and opened a tailoring shop and for a number of years operated under the firm of Alt and Bodge, later running his own business. He had a tailoring shop on North Eighth street at the time of his death.

An ardent sportsman, Mr. Bodge enjoyed hunting and fishing. He suffered a broken leg while fishing on the Rogue river a number of years ago, and again broke his hip, both injuries confining him to his bed for a number of months.

Mr. Bodge is survived by his wife, Mrs. Daisy Bodge of Portland, and one daughter, Mrs. John (Janet) Holmer of near Medford.

### 125,000 Planes To Be Built in 1943, Says F. R.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—President Roosevelt, assuring the nation of ultimate victory in "a bloody war," told congress today the war program for the next fiscal year would require \$56,000,000,000, to help produce 185,000 airplanes and 120,000 tanks by the end of 1943.

**All Over World**  
 To hit the enemy "wherever and whenever we can reach him," Mr. Roosevelt said American armed forces would operate all over the world, including the British Isles and the far east.

Cheered time after time in the delivery of a message to a joint session of the house and senate, the president told of vast production plans which, he remarked grimly, would give the Japanese and nazis "a little idea of just what they accomplished in the attack on Pearl Harbor."

**CHINESE DECLARE JAP ARMY TRAPPED**  
 He disclosed these production plans:  
 1942—60,000 planes (10,000 more than the goal set a year ago), 45,000 tanks, 20,300 anti-aircraft guns, 8,000,000 dead-weight tons of merchant shipping.

1943—125,000 planes, 75,000 tanks, 35,000 anti-aircraft guns and 10,000,000 tons of shipping.

**"Give It Back"**  
 Admonishing the tense legislators and others gathered in the crowded house chamber that America may suffer further setbacks in this war, the president asserted that American fighters will "give it back—with compound interest—to the axis."

A page boy, sitting in the aisle, led his elders in enthusiastic applause as the president asserted that the Japanese had failed in their plan to stun the American people by the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor.

A noisy demonstration came when he said that the stars and stripes again would fly over the Pacific Isles of Wake and Guam.

The first outburst of applause came early in the speech when Mr. Roosevelt said that the nation's spirit "was never higher."

**Figures Appraised**  
 When he started to outline the nation's new production program, applause greeted his enumerations, and a low whistle arose from the floor when he spoke of 45,000 tanks this year.

The president diverted from his prepared text to say of the armament program:  
 "I hope that all these figures I have given will become common knowledge in Germany and Japan."

Handclapping broke out when the president said that he and Prime Minister Churchill of Britain understood each other. Mr. Roosevelt's wish for Churchill's safe return home was seconded by applause from the senators and representatives.

Mr. Roosevelt completed reading his address at 1:11 p. m. (EST), after speaking 36 minutes and the legislators arose, applauding and shouting.

**Time Short**  
 In his speech, the chief executive laid emphasis on the fact that America's task is hard and unprecedented, and the time to perform it is short.

He spoke of sacrifices to come and said that it would appear in his budget message tomorrow that "our war program for the coming fiscal year will cost fifty-six billion dollars, or, in other words more than one-half of the estimated national income."

**All-Out Effort**  
 "This means taxes and bonds and bonds and taxes," Mr. Roosevelt asserted. "It means cutting luxuries and other non-essentials. In a word, it means an 'all-out' war by individual effort and family effort in a united country."

The chief executive mentioned American reverses at the outset of the conflict, but he declared that "powerful and offensive action" (Continued on Page Two)

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