

NEW CALLS FOR WALKOUTS LOOM

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
PRESIDENT TRUMAN calls on the nation today to "demand more action and less talk from congress on legislation to lessen strikes."

He is talking, he says, particularly to "the most powerful pressure group in the world—the AMERICAN PEOPLE, the great mass of our citizens who have no SPECIAL interests, whose interests are only the interests of the nation as a whole."

IT is a striking appeal, but thoughtful observers of the American scene will find themselves asking: "Just WHO ARE these people who have no special interests of their own and are concerned only with the interests of the nation as a whole?"

We ALL have our own special interests—how much WE are going to get, how much WE are going to have to spend, our own PERSONAL standard of living, etc. We have been taught to LOOK TO WASHINGTON for the satisfaction of all of these personal desires.

THIS writer, as an individual, can't help wondering at times if it is really true that the GREAT MASS of our citizens is concerned ONLY with the interests of the nation as a whole. It is just possible that Mr. Truman may be appealing to something that doesn't exist.

(It ought to exist, of course. What is good in the long run for ALL of us is good in the long run for ANY of us. But there has been so LITTLE emphasis on this fundamental fact and so MUCH emphasis on the political truman that the way to get what you want is to ORGANIZE and go after it.)

THIS thought is put rather cynically by Senator Thomas, of Utah, who says in comment on the Truman speech: "The President of the United States, who is a Democrat, has spanked a Democratic congress. Let's watch the results."

Thomas, you see, is concerned only with the political results of what Truman has done. The larger vision of what is best for the American people as a whole escapes him entirely.

IT is a little hard at the moment to see how we are going to be able to realize to the fullest extent the great opportunities that lie before us unless we can get a larger measure of UNSELFISH leadership backed by a decisive measure of public opinion that UNDERSTANDS and ACCEPTS that what is best for the nation as a whole is best for all its people.

ADMITTEDLY we need relief from the rash of strikes that is delaying production for full production is the only cure for what ails us right now. But there is so MUCH SUSPICION.

Labor suspects that employers are hoping to make swollen profits out of the seller's market that now exists and will continue to exist for some time to come. Employers suspect that labor is reaching out merely for higher wages but for socialistic control of business.

White collar people, who are rather generally unorganized, suspect those elements of the population that ARE organized. Consumers suspect producers. Farmers suspect industry in general including both employers and workers.

Ogle Says KFPA Can Stand Alone

Supervisor Disclaims Any Need Of State Fire Insurance

Hal Ogle, supervisor of the Klamath Forest Protective Association, today termed his organization strong enough to cope with any anticipated forest fire situation in the one million acres it covers without hooking up with any state-supported fire insurance plan.

He told members of the governor's special forestry committee meeting in the courthouse this morning that KFPA funds are raised by levies on association members and that in a case of extreme emergency the members would raise more money to combat blazes.

The committee is getting local reaction to a plan to further financial and manpower cooperation among the many scattered fire protective associations throughout the state. A fund made up of appropriations by the legislature and levies on forest owners would be created from which all subscribing agencies could draw in emergencies.

KFPA is one of the larger and more financially able of the private organizations, it was observed. Federal money is used in case of fires in national forests.

Ogle was being questioned about KFPA resources should a major forest fire, calling for expenditure of more money than budgeted each year by KFPA, sweep the Klamath basin.

"We are able to stand on our own feet and are planning a postwar expansion to make our services even better," he said. The Klamath outfit covers mostly privately owned lands, probably more so than any other in the state.

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Truman Appeal Gets Response

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (P)—President Truman's appeal for speedy congressional action on strike-control and other measures drew mixed response today, and a senatorial suggestion that Mr. Truman do more himself with authority he now has.

Mr. Truman contended in a half-hour radio address last night that the senate and house has been "distressingly slow" in acting on his reconversion proposals. He asked the people to prod the lawmakers.

A democratic Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, acknowledged congress should have acted faster, but proposed that Mr. Truman do something about strikes under his war powers.

Johnson said the strike situation confronted the nation with the "most aggravating crisis" in his experience, declared that both congress and the president are "in the hole."

"It is a time," he said, "for rapid-fire action at the White House. The pot and kettle are both blacker than hell."

The White House reported that initial public reaction to Mr. Truman's "fireside chat" was greater than to any previous speech. Most messages indicated a "friendly" reception, Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said.

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TRUMAN CALLS ON PEOPLE TO DEMAND CONGRESS ACT

US Expected Second Jap Blow At PH

Defenders Of Hawaii Called Urgently For Planes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (P)—Congressional investigators heard today that Hawaii's defenders fully expected the Japanese to come back promptly after the Pearl Harbor attack and called desperately for more fighter planes and anti-aircraft guns to meet the anticipated second assault.

The information went into the record along with the word that on that fatal Sunday morning, December 7, 1941, the navy flew a 10-plane patrol in just the opposite direction from which the Japanese task force was advancing.

The source of these details was the hitherto secret report the late Secretary of the Navy Knox made to President Roosevelt soon after his return from a flying trip to the scene of the disaster.

Senator Ferguson (R-Mich.), who obtained the report from navy files, said it differed from the one made public at the time. Admiral Harold R. Stark, chief of naval operations in 1941, told the committee that he had never seen the Knox report to Mr. Roosevelt until today.

He said Knox had filled him in on some details in conversations. Knox told Mr. Roosevelt that both the commanders at Pearl Harbor, Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, were completely surprised.

Other points of the Knox report included: 1. Nothing but "ineffective machine gun fire" met the first of three waves of attacking Japanese planes, but the third wave was turned back.

2. American radio and other equipment were recovered from the wreckage of Japanese planes. One had a Lewis gun of 1920 vintage.

3. Knox attributed the lack of adequate fighter plane strength on Oahu before the war to diversion of aircraft to the British, Chinese and the Russians.

JUBILEE SLATED
CENTRAL POINT, Jan. 4 (P)—Central Point American Legion post will hold a veterans' "homecoming jubilee" Jan. 19, with crowning of a queen as part of the celebration.

Hitler Papers Show Hess Working Secretly To End War With England In 1940

By DANIEL DE LUCE
NUERNBERG, Germany, Jan. 4 (P)—Confidential papers of Adolf Hitler showed today that as early as the fall of 1940 Rudolf Hess, the deputy fuhrer, was working secretly to establish contacts with "reasonable Englishmen" to try to end the war.

A detailed account of his efforts is contained in a 1400-word report to Hitler written by Hess' intimate advisor, Dr. Albrecht Haushofer, May 25, 1941, shortly after the deputy fuhrer flew to England on his vain mission. Haushofer reported that at the end of September, 1940, barely a year after the war started, Hess was instrumental in sending a letter to the Duke of Hamilton through a prominent Swiss official of the International Red Cross.

In April, 1941—a month before Hess' flight—this same Swiss official, whose name was not disclosed, conveyed a peace feeler from "important English circles" to Haushofer, as the deputy fuhrer's representative, the report said.

This document, now in the possession of allied and neutral intelligence, outlining Haushofer's part in the peace overtures, was in effect the death warrant of the professor son of Geopolitician Karl Haushofer.

He immediately was marked down in gestapo records as having "sympathetic feeling and contact with the English." His death, however, did not come until last year when he was executed for possible implication in the July 20, 1944, death plot against Hitler and in new secret peace negotiations through Swiss channels.

The initial behind-the-scenes peace move, according to Haushofer's report, started when Hess asked him on Sept. 10, 1940, for advice how a communication might be sent to the Duke of Hamilton, near whose ducal home Hess ended his flight from Germany.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (P)—Three persons, including a woman, were reported by police to have been injured today in what officers said was a clash resulting from an attempt of supervisors to break through a picket line of striking union employees at the Kearny, N. J., Western Electric plant.

Several persons were reported arrested. Capt. J. W. Randall of the Kearny police said the three were hurt when struck by wooden placard staffs hurled by pickets during the second day of a two-state strike by 17,200 members of the Independent Western Electric Employees association.

At the company's Passaic, N. J., plant a man identified as Arthur Auerbach of Clifton, N. J., a disabled war veteran, was said to have been injured, but union and police accounts varied on what happened.

Capt. Randall said the scuffle at the big Kearny plant took place when a group of 1000 supervisory employees, who arrived by train from Westfield, attempted to storm the picket lines.

Capt. Randall said several supervisors managed to get into the Kearny plant during the scuffle.

Lumber Output Shows Decline
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (P)—Lumber production declined again in October, falling 8.3 per cent below September output, the civilian production administration reported today.

October production amounted to 2,013,782,000 board feet, as compared with 2,195,045,000 board feet in the previous month. CPA said that work stoppages in the west caused production there to decline 28.5 per cent below September output. However, eastern production rose 6.4 per cent, due principally to a 12.6 per cent gain in output of southern pine.

Softwoods accounted for 1,432,665,000 board feet of October production, a decrease of 12.8 per cent from September, and a drop of 31.9 per cent from October, 1943, output. October hardwood production totaled 581,117,000 board feet, up 5.1 per cent over September output but 6.9 per cent less than in October, 1943.

Chief Asks Legislation On Strikes

Legislature Censured By President For Tardiness

By D. HAROLD OLIVER
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (P)—President Truman called on the American people today to demand more action and less talk from congress on legislation to lessen strikes.

He also told the nation in a half-hour radio address last night that "time is running out" on most of his other reconversion measures because action in senate and house has been "distressingly slow."

Congress returns January 14 from its holiday adjournment. "Unless we can soon meet the need of obtaining full production and employment at home," Mr. Truman asserted, "we shall face serious consequences. They will be serious not only in what they mean to the American people as such, but also in what they can do to our position as a leader among the nations of the world."

Therefore, in this "year of decision," Mr. Truman turned to "the most powerful pressure group in the world"—the American people—"the great mass of our citizens who have no special interests, whose interests are only the interests of the nation as a whole."

Deep Concern
The president expressed deep concern over present and threatened strikes in the auto, steel, electrical and meat packing industries, declared that war-end promises of cooperation from members of congress, industry, labor and farm groups "have not all been kept," and concluded: "We cannot shirk leadership in the postwar world. The problems of our economy will not be solved by timid men, mistrustful of each other. We cannot face 1945 in a spirit of drift or irresolution."

First congressional comment was sharply divided, and not entirely along party lines. Although Senator Lucas (D-Ill.) said he thought Mr. Truman's address "struck pay dirt" and should spur action "on many vital issues," Senator George (D-Ga.) observed that that outlook is not as "unpromising or dreary as some think."

Senator Elber D. Thomas (D-Utah), noting that this is an election year, declared: "The president of the United States, who is a democrat, has spanked a democratic congress. Let's watch the results."

There was no immediate reaction from labor or industry.

Weather
(January 4)
Max. (Jan. 3) 44 Min. 33
Precipitation last 24 hours 1.4
Normal 7.37
Normal, 47.9 Last 4.20
Forecast: Showers tonight and Saturday.

Patterson Surprised Army Discharge Points Stopped

HONOLULU, Jan. 4 (P)—The army newspaper Stars and Stripes said today that Secretary of War Patterson was "completely surprised" when told on Guam that army discharge points for men overseas had stopped accumulating since V-J Day.

Patterson, who arrived in Tokyo on his world tour, was quoted by the army newspaper as saying on his arrival in Guam that men overseas were accumulating two points a month toward discharge, and would be sent home when their point totals were high enough.

Stars and Stripes said an army reporter reminded the secretary that the points had been stopped September 2 and he then expressed "complete surprise."

Stoppages Hit At Four Big Firms

By The Associated Press
New calls for strikes appeared imminent today as tension mounted in the nation's industrial strife.

As President Truman urged the American people to press congress into action on legislation aimed to curb work stoppages, additional thousands of workers were added to the list of idle because of labor disputes.

New walkouts, hitting at four major industries and involving nearly a million and a half persons, threatened to materialize during January.

The number of workers idle jumped past the 400,000 mark as President Truman in a radio address last night expressed deep concern over the nation's labor unrest.

Fresh troubles appeared as government conciliators and other officials in Washington worked to bring an end to current disputes and to prevent outbreak of impending strikes.

In Chicago, the CIO Farm Equipment and Metal Workers union said wage negotiations with the International Harvester company had collapsed and that "in all likelihood" a strike of 30,000 would be called. Union members in 11 harvester plants arranged a meeting Sunday to set a date for the walk-out.

In another wage controversy, the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers union in Salt Lake City called a strike for January 21 affecting about 5000 of its Utah members.

In Akron, O., the CIO-United Rubber Workers local at Goodyear Tire and Rubber company, planned a strike vote Sunday by about 12,000 union members only and a similar vote was called by the Firestone Tire and Rubber company local January 13.

Union Moves
These were union strategic moves in support of the international body and followed general votes by all employees in December which favored strike action. However, C. V. Wheeler, president of the Goodyear local, said he didn't expect a strike to be called "unless it is absolutely necessary."

The union asks a 30-cent-an-hour wage increase and a six-hour day and 30-hour week. Meanwhile, the possibility remained of a nationwide walkout of telephone workers, in sympathy with a strike started yesterday by 17,200 employees of the Western Electric company in 21 plants in New York and New Jersey.

Joseph A. Beirne, president of the Independent National Federation of Telephone Workers, said the federation's 48 member unions were being polled to authorize a sympathy strike in support of demands for 30 per cent wage hikes by the Western Electric Employees association, its affiliate. Beirne said a strike by the NFWT would affect about 450,000 telephone workers throughout the country.

The only promising news along the labor front came from New York where the trend of balloting by 50,000 AFL employees of Western Union Telegraph company outside the metropolis indicated, said union officials, that they would accept a war labor board wage directive and call off a scheduled January 7 strike.

Grand Jury Raps Portland Jail
PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 4 (P)—The Multnomah county grand jury declared today that Portland's jail "is a disgrace to the city."

"The Emergency hospital needs redecorating and remodeling," said the report, "the offices are cramped, and in fact, the old building is filthy. Suggest it be cleaned up. Plain soap and water would help."

The grand jury charged that money spent for a jail annex "was a complete loss."

The jury approved both the county jails and the county farm.

Goal Set At Five Million New Homes

By STERLING F. GREEN
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (P)—Setting an emergency goal of 5,000,000 new homes, President Truman served notice that the government will provide them if private enterprise cannot.

The chief executive gave a flying start to the career of his emergency housing expediter, Wilson Wyatt Jr., with a promise broadcast to the nation last night that Wyatt has at his disposal "every agency of the government and every resource of the government."

Wyatt, former mayor of Louisville, Ky., was barely settled in new quarters at the office of war mobilization and reconversion when Mr. Truman made his first "fireside chat" report to the people.

In it, he named housing as the "most difficult problem" among the three major elements of the standard of living—food, clothing and shelter.

Situation Different
The new year will bring peak food production, Mr. Truman predicted, and satisfactory output of apparel, "but in housing the situation is different."

Emphasizing that 5,000,000 additional homes are "urgently needed—now," the president noted that the biggest pre-war year's construction produced fewer than a million dwellings.

"It is clear, therefore," he added, "that this is an emergency problem which calls for an emergency method of solution. We must utilize the same imagination, the same determination that back in 1941 enabled us to raise our sights to overcome the Nazi and Japanese military might."

The informants declined to be identified by name.

Soviet Armenia recently demanded cession to the Soviet Union of the Armenian provinces of Kars and Ardahan in northeastern Turkey and two professors of Soviet Georgia requested Turkey cede seven other provinces along the Black sea.

Saka left Wednesday to attend the United Nations general assembly opening January 10 in London, where he was expected to hold private talks with officials of the United States and Britain.

The informants said Saka was understood to be ready to accept an international agreement for disposition of the Dardanelles, on which Russia was reported to have asked for bases as one provision for renewal of the Russian friendship pact which expired last November.

Taft Will Give GOP Viewpoint
CINCINNATI, Jan. 4 (P)—Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio) tonight presents "the republican viewpoint" on President Truman's speech of last night which appealed for speedy congressional action on strike-control and other measures.

Taft's speech will be broadcast from a local station over a national (NBC) network at 7:45 p. m. PST.



Police Officer Max Bunch looks at an automobile sandwiched between two downtown streetcars in Los Angeles. Occupants of the car, which was entering the street from a parking lot, were not injured. (AP wirephoto.)

Little Girl Hurt In Car Collision

Arlene Ray Tompkins, 4, suffered a cut across the back of the head and a cut on the right cheek in an intersection collision at S. 9th and Oak at 10 a. m. today. The child's mother, Joyce E. Tompkins, 3121 LaVerne, suffered minor hurts.

City police said cars operated by Mrs. Tompkins and R. F. Payne, 1962 Manzanita, collided at the intersection and Mrs. Tompkins' machine turned around and struck a telephone pole. Tompkins, uninjured, is an employee of Lost River Dairy. Both cars were considerably damaged. The injured were treated at Hillside hospital.