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THE KLAMATH NEWS

IN THE SHASTA-CASCADE WONDERLAND

WEATHER NEWS

Fair
High 44; Low 34; Midnight 30
24 hours to 5 p. m. trace
Season to date 9.83
Normal precipitation 9.59
Last year to date 13.78

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TWO SECTIONS

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, APRIL 6, 1941

(Every Morning Except Monday)

NAZIS STRIKE AT JUGOSLAVIA

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

YUGOSLAV government "circles" declare gravely this morning: "The zero hour has arrived."

IN Belgrade (Yugoslav capital) a neutral diplomat with close government connections says: "The diplomatic stage has ended, with the new stage just a matter of hours or days away."

FROM "authorized foreign office sources" in Berlin comes this:

"For all practical purposes, German-Yugoslav diplomatic relations have ceased to exist."

YUGOSLAVIA'S borders are apparently closed. Yugoslav planes roar over Belgrade on their way to the northern front. Hungarian reports assert that Yugoslavia has suspended all Danube river traffic.

German blitz troops are massed on the Bulgarian and Hungarian borders.

BUT still NO SHOOTING (as these words are written).

In the past Hitler's inclination has been to shoot first and talk afterward. It is hard to escape the conclusion that in the Balkans he is being forced into something he doesn't want.

That, if true, marks the beginning of a change.

IN East Africa, the British are pounding the Italians hard, seeking to knock them out before the rains begin, thus clearing the Red Sea approach to Suez for the passage of ships to supply the armies that are gathering in the Balkans.

Into this effort and Greece they have thrown so large a part of their African forces as to be unable to defend Benghazi, where a comparatively small German force (apparently rushed across the Mediterranean from Italy at night) is operating.

One guesses that the purpose of this force is to compel the British (if possible) to hurry troops and equipment back into Libya.

The British, so far, don't seem to be responding.

ON our own front:

Ford assembly lines over the nation are idle as the result of a strike at the Ford River Rouge plant. Some 118,000 men and \$153,000,000 in defense contracts are involved.

A QUARTER of a million men in the steel industry face idleness unless the deadlock in the negotiations with the U. S. Steel corporation can be broken. The Allis-Chalmers strike (where Roosevelt says communistic influence is present) continues.

Around 400,000 coal miners are out of production.

THIS writer doesn't know whether employers or employees are chiefly at fault. But SOMEBODY IS PLAYING WITH FIRE.

If it becomes apparent that employers are the principal offenders in these interruptions to production, they will lose what little they have left. If the guilt is placed at labor's door, it will lose ALL IT HAS GAINED.

Public opinion, which is slow to move but TERRIBLE when fully aroused, will see to that.

RAIDLESS NIGHTS

LONDON, Sunday, April 6 (UP)—There were no reports of German bombers over Britain last night and London enjoyed its sixteenth successive raidless night.

The War 25 Years Ago

By The Associated Press

April 5, 1916—Austrians take Italian positions near Monte Fumo.

MURRAY CALLS 250,000 MEN TO QUIT WORK

U. S. Steel Workers To Strike Tuesday; Ford View Brighter

PITTSBURGH, April 5 (UP)—President Roosevelt has personally intervened in the threatened stoppage of work at the far flung mills of U. S. Steel corporation, and has summoned Philip Murray, CIO president, to Washington for a conference, it was reported tonight.

It was learned authoritatively that the president had summoned Murray because he feared a strike in U. S. Steel mills would threaten the success of the nation's armament program.

PITTSBURGH, April 5 (UP)—CIO President Philip Murray tonight called for a work stoppage among the 250,000 employees of U. S. Steel corporation effective Tuesday midnight as a result of failure of union negotiations for increased pay and other benefits.

In notices sent out to steel workers organizing committee members employed in 14 subsidiaries of the far-flung U. S. Steel plants, engaged in millions of dollars of defense work, Murray said: "Pursuant to the declared policy of the SWOC, our members, of course, will not desire to work in the absence of any wage agreement."

A proposal of the SWOC submitted Friday to continue work in all "Big Steel" mills until midnight April 15, with any contract benefits to be applied retroactively to April 1, was rejected.

U. S. Awaits Berlin Arrest Explanation

By LLOYD LEHRBAS

WASHINGTON, April 5 (P)—The United States today awaited an explanation from the German government of the arrest of an American clerk in the embassy at Berlin—the latest in a growing list of trouble-provoking incidents accompanying a steady deterioration in German-American relations.

Secretary Hull ordered representations made to the German foreign office after disclosure that Seward Herman, an embassy employee, had been detained "apparently without prior notification or explanation to the embassy."

Reprisal Seen. Although Herman was released after several hours questioning, officials here were understood to consider his arrest a breach of the diplomatic courtesy existing between officially friendly nations.

When Herman and six other Americans—all since released—were arrested, the German position was made clear.

(Continued on Page Two)

Street Demonstrations Show Tense Situation in Belgrade



As motorized German troops were reported massing in Rumania opposite the Yugoslav frontier, this picture from Belgrade was cabled from Berlin to New York. According to the German approved caption, it shows a Yugoslav demonstration in the streets of Belgrade.

MIDLAND ROAD JOB FAVORED

State Board Refuses To Accept Sprague River Improvement

State highway commissioners indicated strong favor for improvements on the old Midland road, but rejected proposals for help on the Sprague River road and the Malin-Bonanza road, members of the county court reported Saturday on their return from a state highway board meeting in Portland.

The old Midland road is already in the state secondary system, and the commission indicated it would seriously consider spending about \$85,000 on oiling this road from the end of the present oiled surface to the Weed highway. This road provides a (Continued on Page Two)

British Blast Two German Battleships

LONDON, April 5 (UP)—The 26,000-ton German battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau were believed to have been put out of action for some time by a 1000-foot moonlight bombing attack in which the air ministry said "some of the most powerful bombs ever used against such a target" straddled the Nazi sea raiders with "good results."

LONDON, April 5 (P)—The air ministry declared today that sticks of heavy bombs straddled the German battleship Scharnhorst and Gneisenau in a British attack on Brest last night. A communiqué said oil stores (Continued on Page Two)

Japs Will Fight With Axis If U. S. Enters, Nazi Says

BERLIN, April 6 (Sunday) (UP)—Reich Marshal Hermann Goering's Essener National Zeitung indicated early today that if "America throws in her gauntlet" in the European war Japan will join the conflict on the side of the axis.

The well-informed National Zeitung said that the conference held by Japan's foreign minister, Yosuke Matsuoka, in Berlin and Rome, had left no doubt as to Japan's intentions. There is no doubt, said the Zeitung, "that Japan is ready to fight any power which crosses the course of Japanese foreign policy."

"In Europe the battle has already begun," it said. "In the Far East it will be led to victory by America throws in her gauntlet." "Wherever the United States or any other nation disturbs the new order in Europe, Africa or the Far East, the greatest instrument in all history (the axis pact) will come into effect."

DUCE CONSULS PROMISED OUT

Italian Embassy to Close Consulates at Americans' Request

By JOHN A. REICHMANN
United Press Correspondent
WASHINGTON, April 5 (UP)—The Italian embassy promised the state department today that it was complying with a month-old request to close its Newark and Detroit consulates.

Assurance of this compliance was given while administration officials studied means of speeding aid to anti-axis Balkan governments and their ally, the British empire forces in that peninsula and in northern and eastern Africa.

Attache, Too. Observers interpreted the Italian decision as indicating that reasonably quick action will be taken by Rome in recalling the Italian naval attaché, Admiral Alberto Lais, who has been found persona non grata by President Roosevelt for asserted complicity in sabotaging ships in U. S. harbors. Action on the consular offices (Continued on Page Two)

Wind, Hailstorms In Oregon Cause Minor Damage

PORTLAND, April 5 (UP)—A 51-mile-an-hour wind struck Portland early today, uprooted trees and caused other damage of a minor nature before it subsided.

A 70-foot elm tree was uprooted and only the presence of telephone and power cables kept it from crushing a Portland residence. The forecast was for occasional and more strong winds tonight and tomorrow.

HOOD RIVER, Ore., April 5 (UP)—The worst hail storm in the history of Hood River destroyed the windows in a large greenhouse and broke three-fourths of the Neon signs in the business district today. The hail stones were an inch in diameter. They broke 27 street lights and inflicted considerable damage on parked automobiles.

By some freak of nature, the storm missed the Hood River valley and spared from damage valuable fruit crops.

Three Injured In Albany Crash on Way to Chiloquin

ALBANY, April 5 (P)—State Police Sergeant E. B. Houston said today he had charged Edward Archambeau, 22, with drunkenness after an automobile plunged out of control on the Pacific highway eight miles south of here last night, injuring Archambeau and two others, Indians. Benny Nelson, 23, suffered a broken shoulder, and Leroy Norris, 20, a broken collar bone, cuts and bruises. They were headed for Chiloquin.

Goebbels Says War Aimed At British

By UNITED PRESS

Germany went to war against Yugoslavia and Greece today, the Berlin radio announced, and early Sunday morning the Nazi army was described as striking along a vast new war front in the Balkans.

Adolf Hitler, disclosing the thrust into southeastern Europe in an order of the day, charged that Great Britain had sent troops into the Balkans and had intrigued to bring Greece and Yugoslavia into the European conflict.

Describing the Belgrade government as "criminal usurpers," the Nazi Fuehrer said that "the fight . . . is not a battle against the Greek people but against that arch-enemy, England," according to a Berlin broadcast picked up in New York by NBC. London heard a German broadcast in which Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels said the German army was marching into Greece "not as an enemy but as a friend."

The German smash into the Balkans followed disclosure Saturday night that Soviet Russia had signed a treaty of friendship and non-aggression with Yugoslavia at a time when the little Balkan nation was preparing frantically against threat of German invasion, which became a reality a few hours later.

LONDON, Sunday, April 6 (UP)—Germany's mighty military machine struck at Greece, Yugoslavia "and that arch-enemy England" on a great new war front in the Balkans today after the Nazis charged that the Yugoslav government had "called on Britain and the United States" for aid in the "coming war against Germany."

The charge of an appeal to the United States was one of several reasons given by Adolf Hitler, Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop and Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels in explaining the war against Yugoslavia and Greece.

The Nazis have been on the march since dawn, the statements broadcast by the Berlin radio said, as a friend of the Greek and Yugoslav people and to drive out the British. The announcement, which Goebbels was believed to have made personally, came only a few hours after Russia again had indicated her displeasure over possibility of a German move in the Balkans by signing a friendship and non-aggression treaty with Yugoslavia.

Goebbels said German troops, which had been concentrated in Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria along the frontiers of Greece and Yugoslavia, had been marching since early morning on orders from Adolf Hitler.

A Nazi note was handed to the Greek government this morning, Goebbels said, stating that the presence of British troops in Greece had forced Germany to send her armies against Greece.

German troops were marching into Yugoslavia, where a pro-axis government had been overthrown less than two weeks ago, Goebbels said, in order to establish peace and order there with all means at their disposal. Goebbels' statement followed a government declaration that reviewed the history of Yugoslavia as a country of "bandits and rebels."

The government declaration said that the Yugoslav government of Premier Dragisa Cvetkovitch, after signing the tripartite pact, was ousted by a clique of rebels that seized power and jailed those who had secured a happy future for the Yugoslav people.

"Since then, it has been established beyond doubt that Yugoslavia has called a general mobilization, that British staff officers have been attached to the Yugoslav staff officers have gone to Greece to establish contact with the British and Greek armies," the declaration added.

"Proof is now at hand that the present Yugoslav Premier (Gen. Dusan P. Simovich) has called on Britain and the United States to ask for support with troops, arms and credits for the coming war against Germany."

LONDON, Sunday, April 6 (UP)—Great Britain was believed today to have been fully prepared to meet the Balkan sweep of Adolf Hitler's armies and fulfill his pledge to give all possible aid to Greece and Yugoslavia.

For the past month or more, a steady stream of convoys had (Continued on Page Two)

RUSS-JUGOSLAV PACT SIGNED, LONDON SAYS

Five-Year Policy of Non-Aggression Told In Moscow Newscast

MOSCOW, Sunday, April 6 (UP)—Russia and Yugoslavia have signed a treaty of non-aggression and friendship, the official Tass news agency announced today.

The pact, a result of recent negotiations, was said to have been signed yesterday by Premier-Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov on behalf of Russia and by Yugoslav Minister Milan Gavrilovich, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in Moscow.

LONDON, Sunday, April 6 (UP)—Russia and Yugoslavia have signed a friendship and non-aggression pact, effective immediately, Moscow radio, (Continued on Page Two)

BRITISH RUSH AFRICAN WAR

Troops Needed Along Other Fronts Such As Greece, Libya

CAIRO, April 5 (P)—German and Italian advances east of Benghazi in Libya are being successfully held by the British and the situation is well in hand, officials said tonight.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 5 (P)—It was officially announced today that the British have entered both Adduwa and Adigrat, in northern Ethiopia just across the border from Eritrea.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 5 (P)—South African forces advancing upon Addis Ababa from the southwest have crossed the Awash river about 90 miles from the capital, it was learned here today.

Seeking a cleanup of east Africa that would release troops for other theatres of war in north Africa and the Balkans, the British had advanced nearly two-thirds of the distance from Dire Dawa, where they cut the Addis Ababa-Jibuti rail line a week ago today.

At the same time a middle east RAF communiqué announced that Australians had (Continued on Page Two)

London Looks Over Possible Spring Offensive of Nazis

LONDON, April 5 (P)—A reliable source said today that Germany's spring offensive "obviously is about to begin." The question was where.

This personage, with the best sources of information, said Britain's army, navy and air force were mounting close guard in expectation that Adolf Hitler would strike any day now in one or more of seven directions.

He gave the expected attacks in this order of their probability.

1. Yugoslavia, from Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania to protect the German flank for a drive toward Suez.
2. Greece, through Salonika with a view to eventually closing the Mediterranean.
3. Turkey, for the same purpose.
4. A sweep through Spain to seize Gibraltar.
5. Invasion of England.

6. Invasion of Ireland
7. Invasion of the Russian Ukraine to acquire grain and oil fields and establish an alternate route for a drive toward Suez.

This authority said a move against Yugoslavia was regarded as the most likely because the Nazis have marshaled about 275,000 troops along her borders.

He said these forces were: about 75,000 in Austria; 50,000 in Hungary; 125,000 on the Yugoslav frontier in Rumania and 125,000 on the Yugoslav frontier in Bulgaria.

An invasion of England was rated fifth, he said, because at present there is no indication such a step is imminent. "An invasion of England could scarcely be launched without our knowing it some days in advance," he said.

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