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THE KLAMATH NEWS

IN THE SHASTA-CASCADE WONDERLAND

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1941

(Every Morning Except Monday)

Stimson Urges Use of Navy To Guard Aid Ships

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

WAR news is still scarce today. The killing of civilians and the destruction of property, military and otherwise, by bombers goes on, but that is a part of the daily dull of modern war.

AT the Libyan-Egyptian border, where the Germans are threatening Alexandria and Suez, a heavy and unrelenting military operations.

In Iraq, the censorship prevents us from knowing what goes on, but one guesses that the British are proceeding with great caution. They have to fight off the attacking Arabs, but obviously they want to do it as gently as possible so as not to make them TOO mad.

The possibility of a "holy war" isn't all talk. The British DON'T WANT ONE.

IN London, the house of commons is going into action, taking account of Churchill's stewardship. The action amounts to what we know as a congressional investigation with this VITAL difference:

If the commons refuses him a vote of confidence, Churchill will be OUT and a new government will be in.

Here, governments change only as the result of an election.

IN Germany, Italy, Russia and throughout an increasing area of the world, governments change (if at all) only as a result of FORCE.

World war No. 1 was fought (we were told) to make the world safe for democracy. Somewhere a cog slipped.

THE war today is in a lull, but don't let it fool you. The lull won't last long. The next storm is merely GATHERING. It won't be long in breaking.

UNLESS a miracle happens, the result of the breaking of the next storm will be the driving of the British out of the Mediterranean. Their hold is badly shaken already.

But the battle of the Mediterranean won't be the LAST battle. The last battle will be fought when the morale or the resources (or both) of one side or the other are gone.

IN our own country, peppery Senator Pepper wants us to get tough.

In co-operation with Great Britain, he says in a speech in the senate, we should occupy Greenland, Iceland, the Azores, Cape Verde and Canary islands. We should supply American bombers and volunteer American fliers to China, he thinks, and the US and British navies should join in the Pacific to "shut up" the Japanese fleet in its lair.

He adds: "A FEW bombers flown by American pilots wouldn't leave enough of Tokyo to build a bonfire."

FINE, senator, if that's what we have to do under our commitments.

But let's not talk about A FEW BOMBERS and a short and easy war. When we start shooting, the war that will follow will be long and hard.

Short and easy wars have been TALKED since history began but seldom have happened.

TALK of paralyzing the enemy with a few bombers is merely wishful thinking, and when one is starting into a war wishful thinking is an extremely bad habit.

LOSES MONEY, LIFE BANDON, Ore., May 6 (U.P.)—E. R. Osmundson, 62, drowned in the surf here late yesterday when he dived after a billfold he had dropped into the water.

Asks Convoys



Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson in a speech Tuesday night advocated use of U. S. navy to insure safety of munitions transport to Great Britain. The speech had President Roosevelt's tacit approval.

U. S. Will Not Flinch And Allow Munitions Sunk, Says Warning

WASHINGTON, May 6 (U.P.)—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson tonight advocated use of the U. S. navy to safeguard shipments of war supplies to Britain and warned Germany that the United States will not "flinch and permit these munitions to be sunk in the Atlantic ocean."

Stimson said "we have taken our place definitely behind the warring democracies and against the aggressors in defense of our freedom," he declared. "If today that (U. S.) navy should make secure the seas for the delivery of our munitions to Great Britain, it will render as great a service to our own country and to the preservation of American freedom as it has ever rendered in all its glorious history."

Germany, he said, has confronted the world, including the United States, "with the alternative of abrupt surrender or uncompromising resistance," adding that "I cannot recall that the United States throughout its history has yielded to such a demand."

His speech, broadcast nationally by the Mutual and NBC networks, had President Roosevelt's tacit approval. White House Secretary Stephen T. Early confirmed this, stating: "you may assume that he (Stimson) talked to the president about the speech."

Stimson's speech as one of the most outspoken utterances yet made by a responsible government official concerning the war situation.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, in speeches April 24, both hinted that steps should be taken to protect war shipments but neither mentioned convoys by name.

F. R. Silent President Roosevelt has kept studiously silent on the explosive issue.

Stimson said the United States fleet, supplementing the British navy, "can render secure all of the oceans, north and south, west and east, which surround our continent."

"In that way," he said, "it can help to hold in check the onrush of the tide of nazism until other defense forces of all the democracies are completed. This would eventually and permanently confine the malign forces of despotism until the virus has run its course and the tide of freedom has begun to rise again."

"On the other hand, if our navy's assistance should be withheld until the power of the British fleet and nation is broken, its own power of execution would at once shrink to but an impotent fraction of what it could do at the present moment."

"If we should allow the present strategic moment to pass until the power of the British navy is gone, the power of our navy would become a secondary power" (Continued on Page Two)

SINGLE BOMB ATHENS, (U.P.)—A single April 27 (Delayed) (U.P.)—A single well-aimed German aerial bomb sank 17 steamers in Piraeus harbor and wrecked \$10,000,000 worth of harbor installations on the first night of the German attack on Greece.

Ozark Teachers, Physician Held for Flogging Athlete

CAMDENTON, Mo., May 6 (U.P.)—Two vengeful school teachers and a physician who wants to marry one of them were charged tonight with the "honor lashing" of a young Ozark athlete.

Their victim was accused of criminally attacking one of the girls. While the doctor brought him to their cabin on Lake of the Ozarks, near their school, and made him lie on the floor, shirtless, the teachers wielded a crude cat-o-nine-tails.

For 45 minutes, alleged Max Caldwell, 23, Hilda Rhodes, 25, his accuser, and her roommate, Aldehyde Keith, 26, flogged him until they were exhausted.

Accepts Ride Caldwell told Sheriff H. J. Williams that last Thursday night Dr. Robert Murrell, 35, of Eldon, Mo., called for him at his Bagwell home. He knew the doctor slightly, and accepted his invitation to motor to the girls' home at nearby Osage Beach.

INCREASE FOR BOMBERS EYED

"War Cabinet" Gets Together For Talk On Defense Changes

WASHINGTON, May 6 (U.P.)—President Roosevelt and his principal advisers on defense and war aid met for an hour and a half today in a conference which the White House said centered on speeding the production of heavy bombing planes.

None of the participants would discuss the parley, called by Mr. Roosevelt.

He also designated Major General James H. Burns as an assistant to Harry L. Hopkins to handle much of the detailed work under the British aid bill and in another step directed the secretary of agriculture to set up a special division to handle war previously assigned to the agricultural division of the defense commission.

Bomber Request Mr. Roosevelt, who asked Secretary Stimson last night to obtain a "substantial increase in heavy bomber production," followed that up today by calling in to conference along with Stimson, Secretaries Hull, Morgenthau and Knox; General George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the army; Admiral Harold R. Stark, chief of naval operations; Harry Hopkins, supervisor of the lease-lend program; and Major General H. H. Arnold, chief of the army air corps.

Arnold has just returned from England and has made a preliminary, oral report to Hopkins. Today's conference was to provide an opportunity, White House officials said, for Arnold to give a "full and complete report" to all members of what in some quarters has been called the "war cabinet."

Increased Output The White House said a major purpose would be to consider the needs as outlined by Mr. Roosevelt in his letter to Stimson, of increasing the output of (Continued on Page Two)

PAY BOOST AT LUMBER MILLS STARTS MAY 1

At Least Four Firms To Increase Wages Five Cents An Hour

A five cents an hour horizontal raise for lumber employes of at least four companies was announced here Tuesday.

It was learned that at least three other companies are working on wage revision plans, and officials of others could not be reached.

The raise was made effective as of May 1, and is believed to affect about 3000 employes in the four operations. The companies definitely announcing the pay boost are Weyerhaeuser Timber company, Algoma Lumber company, Big Lakes Box company, and Ewauna Box company.

All Affected Pelican Bay Lumber company, Chiloquin Lumber company and Shaw Lumber company are known to be considering wage changes.

The increase will affect all workers equally, skilled and unskilled, and will make the base pay for sawmills and woods operations 70 cents an hour. \$35,000 a month.

In view of the general aspects of the wage revisions, it was believed at least 4000 employes will be affected. That will add at least \$35,000 a month to the lumber payroll here.

The Klamath wage raise follows a 5 cents an hour increase in the Spokane pine area, and keeps Klamath's wage level on a par with the highest in the pine industry. A 5 cents an hour increase was incorporated in an AFL contract recently negotiated with one of the Spokane mills, according to word received here.

British, Nazi Forces Trade Bomb Raids

LONDON, Wednesday, May 7 (U.P.)—For the sixth successive night German raiders bombed the Liverpool-Merseyside region last night. The attack was not heavy in its early stages.

Incendiaries were scattered in one district, starting fires. The anti-aircraft barrage was heavy.

By The Associated Press LONDON, May 6—The RAF strewn bombs up and down Germany's industrial Rhineland last night while the Luftwaffe churned up destruction and inflicted heavy casualties in British industry and shipping yards from Glasgow to the sea.

"A great weight" of incendiaries and high explosives—possibly including the new super-bombs—were dumped on much-bombed Mannheim, the air ministry announced.

Industrial Centers Frankfurt-Am-Main, various manufacturing centers in the middle Rhine area and Boulogne, Cherbourg, St. Nazaire, on the French coast, and Stavanger, Norway, were other reported targets of British raiders.

Informed sources said that while the Mannheim attack was on the proportions of raids made heretofore on such objectives at Kiel and other German cities.

The Germans coupled their fierce pounding of the Clyde-side with night raids on other parts of England, Scotland and northern Ireland. Twelve persons were killed when a heavy bomb hit a Belfast shelter.

Much Damage Today they made hit-and-run machine-gunning attacks on Dover's balloon barrage. Three of the big bags were downed in flames.

Anti-aircraft batteries at that "Hell's corner" threw up a tremendous barrage and RAF fighters chased the Germans back across the channel. It was announced that one German craft was shot down and one RAF (Continued on Page Two)

Looking Backward By The Associated Press May 6, 1940—Allied troops besiege between 3000 and 4000 Germans at Narvik.

May 6, 1916—Pope Benedict exhorts President Wilson and Kaiser Wilhelm to avoid diplomatic break.

New Premier



Josef Stalin, at 62, last night achieved the same vast leadership and power held by Lenin before he died in 1924. Stalin was "appointed" premier of Russia after the resignation of Viacheslav M. Molotov.

PEPPER URGES 'TOUGH' PLAN

Bombers For Chinese, Bottling Jap Fleet In "Lair" Requested

WASHINGTON, May 6 (U.P.)—Declaring that "it is time for the United States to get tough," Senator Pepper (D-Fla.) urged today that this nation, in co-operation with Great Britain, occupy Greenland, Iceland, the Azores, the Cape Verde and Canary islands, Singapore and Dakar, west Africa.

Pepper's "get tough" program also carried these recommendations:

"Shut Up Fleet" That U. S. and British navies "join openly" in the Pacific "to shut up the Japanese fleet in its lair," and that long-range bombers, manned by American pilots enlisting voluntarily, be made available to China.

"A few bombers flown by American pilots wouldn't leave enough of Tokyo to build a bonfire," he commented.

The Florida senator, consistent administration supporter and early advocate of aid to Britain, (Continued on Page Two)

Pacific Fruit Strike's End Announced

The four-day AFL teamsters strike of Pacific Fruit and Produce company drivers and warehousemen, which had developed into a statewide sympathy strike, was settled late Tuesday afternoon in Portland, it was announced last night.

According to Earl K. Edsall, local business agent for the union, a new contract was signed granting drivers a 50-cent daily pay boost to \$5.75, and warehousemen a \$25 monthly increase to \$125. The agreement called for a 40-hour week with time and one half for overtime.

The agreement automatically brings into force similar contracts negotiated with Mason-Ehrman company and Safeway stores, other grocery firms which approved terms recently.

Called last Friday when negotiations between Pacific Fruit and the union broke down, the strike Monday spread through the firm's 12 other branches in Oregon and threw 350 men out of work.

According to the United Press, settlement was brought about through the services of Rev. Raymond B. Walker of the State Board of Conciliation. It was the first labor dispute heard by the board in several years.

Stalin Takes Over Russ Premiership

NAZI-PLANNED FRENCH SYRIA COUP FEARED

British Consulate In Damascus Wrecked By Moslem Radicals

LONDON, Wednesday, May 7 (U.P.)—Fears of a German engineered coup d'etat in French Syria, similar to the one which touched off the "war of oil" in Iraq, developed early today after disclosure Syrian Moslem nationalists had virtually wrecked the British consulate in Damascus.

Hostilities in Iraq were reported spreading over larger areas—after a breakdown of neutral peace feelers—with British bombers blasting Iraq military positions and weakening the five-day siege of Habbaniya air base, 65 miles west of Baghdad.

British quarters took a grave view of reports from Syria where Germany's seizure of air-dromes might prove the blow to drive the British out of Iraq and might yield to Adolf Hitler's fuel-hungry war machine the oil of Iraq.

Possible Revolt Wrecking of the British consulate in Damascus, presumably on Sunday, was taken by some British quarters to indicate that Syria is attempting to stir up a revolt throughout the Arab world. It was said that the French authorities appear to be unable to keep the Syrian extremists under control.

Germany, it was added, may not even find it necessary to instigate an anti-British coup in Syria if pressure now being brought on the vichy government gives Germany the foothold Hitler is reported here to be demanding in the French colonies.

The shelling of Habbaniya air base by Iraqi artillery was said officially to have slackened off considerably as result of new RAF attacks.

Barricade Set Up Axis reports said 3,000 British troops within the besieged base on the Euphrates, including Australians, were completely encircled, but the Iraq forces were unable to storm Habbaniya because it is surrounded by electrified barricades.

RAF artillery is constantly shelling the base in an effort to destroy the power house providing electricity for the barricades.

It was admitted by the German radio tonight British engineers had succeeded in blowing up a number of oil storage centers before (Continued on Page Two)

Shipments To Russia Halted By U. S. Order

WASHINGTON, May 6 (U.P.)—The United States, it was learned authoritatively today, has halted all exports to Russia of machinery or equipment which can be utilized in defense production.

The policy was adopted, it was said, despite strenuous soviet diplomatic efforts to obtain the necessary export permits and despite the fact that some of the machines involved had been ordered and paid for by the Russians months ago.

During the past several months Russia has been successful in securing licenses for the export of machine tools and some other manufacturing equipment previously ordered here. This was the result of negotiations between Constantin Oumansky, the soviet ambassador, and Undersecretary of State Welles.

Recent developments, however, (Continued on Page Two)

SOVIET STRONG MAN SUCCEEDS V. M. MOLOTOV

"Appointment" Made By Supreme Soviet As Premier Resigns

MOSCOW, May 6 (U.P.)—Josef V. Stalin tonight became Premier of Russia, his first government office although he has been the soviet strong man for 17 years, after the resignation of Viacheslav M. Molotov.

Molotov becomes vice-premier under Stalin as well as retaining his direction of foreign policy, the announcement said.

By assuming the premiership, or chairmanship of the council of people's commissars, Stalin at 62 achieved the same vast leadership and power held by Nicholas Lenin before he died in 1924.

Vast Power The quiet-mannered, pipe-smoking Stalin, son of a Tiflis cobbler and a revolutionary since he was 17 years old, now is master of 200,000,000 persons as leader of both the government and the communist party.

Molotov, who retains his post as foreign commissar, had long been urging the supreme soviet to accept his resignation as premier because of the pressure of duties in handling the affairs of both that office and directing Russia's foreign policy, it was stated officially.

The supreme soviet has accepted the resignation of the 51-year-old Molotov as premier—a position he held for 10 years as the titular head of Russia—and "appointed" Stalin to the office. It was said.

The official announcement, blared over all Russian radio stations late tonight, said Molotov had been "over-burdened" in his dual role and had "repeatedly asked" to be relieved of the premiership.

The President of Russia is Mikhail T. Kalinin, president of the presidium of the supreme council of USSR created under the soviet constitution of 1936, but the office carries little authority.

Little Change Due It was indicated although Stalin's formal authority is now as broad as it can be there will be little change in Russian policies inasmuch as Molotov in handling both internal and foreign affairs had worked in close cooperation with Stalin and under his supervision.

In many recent developments of Russian foreign policy, Stalin appeared as the key figure in the ceremonies and has sat in on frequent international conferences here.

Tonight's announcement came as a surprise. The announcement stressed Molotov will remain in direct supervision of Russia's foreign policy at a moment when all Russian leaders are warning of the threatened spread of the "second imperialist war" and its (Continued on Page Two)

ANTI-SHIP BILL DIES IN HOUSE

Ban On Transferring Seized Ships Beaten By 161 to 131 Vote

WASHINGTON, May 6 (U.P.)—The house defeated today an attempt to prohibit the transfer of any ship the United States might take over for its own defense from one belligerent to another.

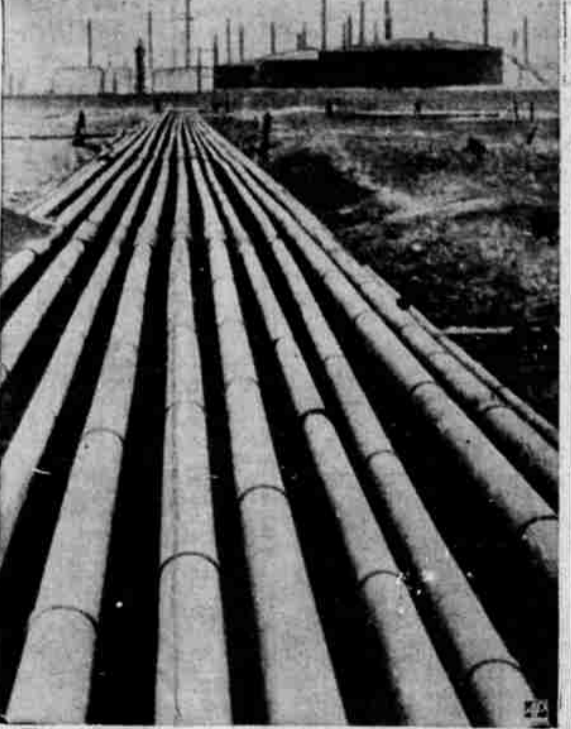
By a teller vote of 161 to 131, the members rejected that proposal, sponsored by Rep. Culin (R-N.Y.), as a restricting amendment to a bill authorizing President Roosevelt to take over any idle foreign-flag tonnage in United States ports for the nation's commerce and defense.

Culin and others argued that a possible transfer of two German and 26 Italian ships to Great Britain would be a "clear act of war." But democrats, saying that they had no knowledge that such an exchange was contemplated, added that the transaction would be no different than the transfer of 50 destroyers to Great Britain last year.

The legislation would apply to 83 foreign ships. House republicans sought and failed today to force an immediate vote on the question of whether the United States should convoy shipments of supplies to Great Britain.

These oil lines lead to refineries at Abadan, Iran (Persia), near Basra, Iraq, at the head of the Persian gulf. Iran, eastern neighbor of Iraq, is the world's fourth largest oil-producing nation. Iraq's oil flow was reported shut off and British quarters in London predicted a possible move into Iran.

Iran, Too Has Its Oil Lines



These oil lines lead to refineries at Abadan, Iran (Persia), near Basra, Iraq, at the head of the Persian gulf. Iran, eastern neighbor of Iraq, is the world's fourth largest oil-producing nation. Iraq's oil flow was reported shut off and British quarters in London predicted a possible move into Iran.

Mercury Falls to 29 Degrees Tuesday

The mercury fell to 29 degrees, three degrees below freezing, in the early hours of Tuesday morning, coldest since April 19 when it was 28 degrees. All this happened just when Klamath Falls residents had decided that old Man Winter had taken an exit from the local scene and gardeners were busy putting out tender plants.

Little damage was done to gardens, however, and little if any hurt was suffered by farmers throughout the county where the frost was general.

News Index

Table with 2 columns: Category and Page Number. Includes City Briefs, Comics and Story, Courtroom Records, Editorials, High School News, Information, Market, Financial, Midland Empire News, Pattern, Sports.