

THE WEATHER

Humidity 4:30 p. m. yesterday 24%
Highest temperature yesterday 74
Lowest temperature last night 54
Precipitation last 24 hours 0
Precip. since first of month .39
Precip. since Sept. 1, 1929 32.65
Deficiency since Sept. 1, 1929 .11
Clear and Warmer.

Roseburg News-Review

THE DOUGLAS COUNTY DAILY

WAR, POLITICS

They still top all news and probably will for weeks to come. The republicans will nominate a presidential ticket next week, and Britain will be fighting off German air raiders. Keep abreast through NEWS-REVIEW service.

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ARMISTICE TERMS AWAIT FRANCE'S REPLY

Bridge Named for North Umpqua Highway Backer



A surprise feature in connection with the caravan today from Roseburg to Diamond lake, celebrating the opening of the North Umpqua road, was the dedication to A. C. Marsters, above, Roseburg civic leader and president of the North Umpqua Highway Improvement district, of the newly constructed bridge at Ilhae. Pictured above and at right are the Marsters bridge and its beautiful native stone marker and dedicatory bronze plaque.



In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
ON this day (Wednesday) when the world waits, the air is full of rumors.
Diplomatic circles in Madrid hear the French have already accepted the Hitler-Mussolini peace terms, including unconditional surrender, occupation of France until the end of the war and surrender of the French fleet.

IT sounds like hearsay—especially the fleet surrender.
The French fleet has been under British command (as the British army has been under French command) since the beginning of the war, and it is improbable the British would let it go, no matter what the French government agreed to.

AMONG other rumors, the Spanish government radio reports that many planes, presumably French, have been seen flying over the Mediterranean toward Africa.

THE British and the Japs have signed an agreement settling several points in their Tientsin (China) controversy, and the barricades around the British concession in Tientsin have been removed. The house of commons, struggling with graver matter closer home, cheers as it gets the news.

THE Japanese foreign office in Tokyo announces it considers "maintenance of the status quo (leaving everything as is) in

MARSTERS BRIDGE BUILT IN 1939 BY CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS DEDICATED TO A. C. MARSTERS, PRESIDENT OF THE NORTH UMPQUA HIGHWAY DISTRICT, WHO HELPED TO FINANCE ONE OF THE FIRST BRIDGES FOR A ROAD UP THE NORTH UMPQUA RIVER IN 1893, AND WHOSE INTEREST IN THE PROJECT HAS BEEN UNTIRING SINCE THAT TIME

Roseburg-Diamond Lake Caravan Celebrates North Umpqua Highway Opening

A caravan including approximately 200 persons left Roseburg at 8:30 a. m. today to celebrate the opening of the North Umpqua road from Roseburg to Diamond lake. Led by a state police escort, which was followed immediately by cars occupied by members of the state highway department, representatives of the forest service and civilian conservation corps, the caravan was made up of 21 cars upon departure from Roseburg. Several additional cars joined the group at Steamboat. Some of those contained residents of Roseburg and vicinity and residents of the Ilhae and Illeyid districts, who preceded the caravan to Steamboat at an earlier hour. A. C. Marsters Honored A very pleasant surprise, particularly for one member of the party, was afforded at the new Ilhae bridge, when a formal dedication of the structure in honor of A. C. Marsters of Roseburg, land, assistant regional forester, representing the forest service. Pointing out that Mr. Marsters has throughout his active life been one of the state's foremost road reads enthusiasts, and that as long ago as 1893 Mr. Marsters had envisioned a road from Roseburg to Diamond lake and had personally assisted in financing a survey of the route, Mr. Frankland declared that it was a great pleasure to the forest service to be able to dedicate the new Ilhae bridge to be known henceforth as the Marsters bridge. District Co-Organizer Mr. Marsters was one of the organizers of the North Umpqua highway improvement district, and has served for many years as chairman of the board of trustees of that special organization. In addition he has carried on important work as chairman of the chamber of commerce committee on roads and highways. The new bridge, located 56 miles of Roseburg, and spanning the North Umpqua river, was constructed in 1939. It was fabricated in Portland and assembled by the men of Steamboat CCC camp. At the north approach to the bridge, the forest service has placed a large native stone, upon which has been set a bronze name and dedication plate. The caravan was halted for 30 minutes before crossing the bridge in order to see and hear the dedication ceremony. The road had been especially widened at that point to permit the parking of cars three and four abreast. One Stretch Unfinished Leaving the Ilhae bridge, the caravan party traversed the newly graded and as yet unfinished Copeland creek section. For a distance of three miles, after leaving

New Defense Move Applies To Workers

Roosevelt Asks Appropriation to Train Crews Required for Industry in Nation's Preparedness Program.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(AP)—Congress struggled today toward recessing work for a week but the \$1,007,000,000 defense tax bill made no progress and Speaker Bankhead predicted that congress might still be in session Monday. Members of a senate-house compromise committee reported after an hour and a half's session today that nothing had been accomplished on composing senate and house differences on the tax bill.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(AP)—President Roosevelt asked congress today to provide \$22,500,000 for the prompt training of skilled and semi-skilled workers needed in industries vital to the national defense program. The recommendation went to a senate appropriations subcommittee at a moment when critical legislative comment was being directed at the labor and employment chief of the national defense commission, Sidney Hillman.

Hillman, president of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, would direct a major part of the youth defense training program tentatively advanced by President Roosevelt, and it was the prospect of his serving in this capacity which aroused some house members.

Hillman Objectable "God alone can save this country," Rep. Cox (D., Ga.) exclaimed yesterday in the house, if Hillman takes over the compulsory training of 2,000,000 young men and women annually. Cox's opinion was seconded by Rep. Woodrum (D., Va.), a rank member of the appropriations committee. He predicted that any youth training program would have difficulty getting through congress because of the fact "that

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Senate O. K. On Stimson, Knox Waits

Stimson Faces Hearing Before Committee; Appointments Meet U. S. Sentiment for Unity, Roosevelt States.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(AP)—The senate military committee today ordered hearings on President Roosevelt's nomination of Henry L. Stimson to be war secretary, and Stimson himself will be called to testify. As a momentous senate debate over foreign and defense policies shaped up around the Stimson appointment and that of Col. Frank Knox to be secretary of the navy, it appeared there would be no action on confirmation for more than a week.

Members of the military committee said that demands for hearings on Stimson came chiefly from republicans but that once such a procedure was decided upon there was no opposition to calling the nominee himself. Both Stimson and Knox are in frank agreement with President Roosevelt's program of material aid to the allies. To critics who charged that he was setting up a "war cabinet," the chief executive replied in a statement last night: "The appointments to the cabinet are in line with the overwhelming sentiment of the nation for national solidarity in time of world crisis and in behalf of national defense and nothing else."

Woodring Tells Why. War Secretary Woodring, whose resignation the president accepted to make way for Stimson, was quoted by the Topeka (Kans.) Capital as having told friends in Topeka recently: "There is a comparatively small clique of international financiers who want the United States to declare war and get into the European mess with everything we have, including our man power. 'They don't like me because I'm against stripping our own defenses

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Republicans to Help Roosevelt



Cries of a "war cabinet" arose in congress yesterday when President Roosevelt nominated the two republicans pictured above for places in his cabinet. At top is Col. Frank Knox, named for secretary of the navy, and lower photo is that of Henry L. Stimson, named for war secretary. Stimson served as war secretary under President Taft and as state secretary under Hoover. Knox was vice presidential candidate in 1936.

Hitler Presents Demands at Spot Where Foch Delivered Terms to Germans in 1918

Details Withheld Pending French Answer but Not Humiliating, Victors Declare; Preamble Lists Guarantees Needed to War on Britain and New Peace to Right "Wrongs" Done Germany.

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER
COMPIEGNE FOREST, France, June 21.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler reached the highest point of his meteoric career today in historic Compiene Forest when he personally received the French envoys and handed them armistice terms which proclaimed the defeat of France.

The fuhrer chose for the meeting the railway car in which Marshal Foch Foch handed the Germans the 1918 armistice terms. There Hitler, flanked by his highest military chieftains and civil officials, faced the four-man French delegation. The ceremony of presenting the terms lasted only 10 minutes.

Three Major Purposes Set Forth Colonel General Keitel, chief of the German high command, read the preamble outlining in broad strokes the purposes of the peace Hitler and his axis partner, Premier Mussolini, propose to impose.

Those envisaged: 1.—Cessation of the war in France. 2.—Guarantees by France to Germany "necessary for continuation of the war against Great Britain." 3.—A new European peace to follow in which "wrong" done to Germany by "force" would be righted.

Not Humiliating for France, Assertion The peace terms, Hitler said through Keitel, were not humiliating for France. The French listened silently while Keitel read, then filed out to telephone their government. Hitler reviewed an honor guard outside the car while the band thumped out German anthems; then left Compiene as swiftly as he had arrived.

Armistice Terms Not Disclosed Only the preamble, with its statement of broad purposes, was made public immediately. The detailed terms for the armistice were not disclosed at once. German authorities previously had said the terms would not be published until France had accepted or rejected them. No immediate hour was given for the "cease firing" order, which is expected to follow swiftly—unless France rejects the axis-dictated terms.

Nazi "Suffering" Cited The text of the preamble to the armistice follows: "In reliance on assurances given the German Reich by the American President Wilson and confirmed by the allied powers, German armed forces laid down their arms in November, 1918.

Thereafter was ended a war which the German people and its government had not wanted and in which the enemy, despite treacherous superiority, did not successfully in any way conquer the German army, navy, or German air force. "However, at the moment of the arrival of the German armistice commission, violation of the ceremoniously given promise began. On November 11, 1918, in this car then began the time of suffering of the German people.

What dishonor and humiliation, what human and material suffering could be caused had its outlet here. Broken promises and perjury conspired against a people which after more than four years of heroic resistance had only one weakness—belief in the promises of democratic statesmen. Blame Allies for War "On Sept. 3, 1939—25 years after the outbreak of the world war—England and France again declared war on Germany without any basis. "Now the decision by arms has been reached. France has been conquered. The French government has requested the reich's government to make known to

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Summer Makes Debut in Longest Day of Year PORTLAND, June 21.—(AP)—Summer arrived today but there was a dispute as to the time. The weather bureau reported the debut at 5:37 a. m. and the navy hydrographic office at 5 a. m. But there was no argument it was the longest day of the year, with the sun rising at 4:19 a. m. and setting at 8:35 p. m.

Overturing Auto Kills Woman Near Ontario ONTARIO, Ore., June 21.—(AP)—An automobile overturned in a ditch 10 miles north of here yesterday killing the driver, Mrs. Laura M. Penn, 57, of Portland. An over-inflated tire caused Mrs. Penn to lose control of the automobile, state police said. A daughter, Margaret, 24, was slightly injured.

\$800,000 Fire Hits Mill at Hoquiam

Incendiarism Suspicion Brings Investigation; Three Mills in Oregon Prey of Flames.

HOQUIAM, Wash., June 21.—(AP)—Fire Chief Charles Crawford investigated today the possibility that a fire which caused an estimated \$800,000 damage to the Poison lumber and shingle mill "A" last night was of incendiary origin.

Crawford said he noticed a suspicious looking character loitering about the property when firemen were called to the shingle mill to extinguish a blaze at 4:30 p. m. This fire was quickly extinguished. A half hour later, shortly after the fire had finished and the millmen had left the plant, fire broke out in the planer mill.

The second fire spread rapidly destroying the mill and 10,000,000 feet of lumber. All Hoquiam and Aberdeen fire fighting equipment, aided by auxiliary lines from neighboring industrial plants prevented the blaze from spreading to the nearby Posey Manufacturing company's plant after the flames had eaten into the Posey lumber yard. The burned lumber included a million feet of spruce which was to be loaded aboard the freighter Kennar today for shipment to the east coast for airplane manufacture.

The blaze was Grays Harbor's second heavy industrial loss in recent months. The Aberdeen Plywood company plant was destroyed by fire March 1 at a loss of \$800,000.

(By the Associated Press) Fast flames destroyed three lumber mills in Oregon Thursday, causing a loss of about \$1,500,000. Flames consumed the Hillsboro Lumber company last night after wind-driven sparks earlier in the day fired the Waterford Lumber company and three homes in Marshfield. The L. U. Whitlock shingle mill at Brightwood also was a victim. The owners said the loss totaled \$2,500. The loss at Marshfield was placed at \$400,000, and that at Hillsboro at \$7,000.

I SAW

By Paul Jenkins



BILL BRADLEY, early day North Umpqua river resident, as he sat before his cabin in the sun one day before his death over thirty years ago. He lived at Caps Ilhae, on a "flat" at the foot of the mountain, which now bears his name. Members of today's caravan will stop there as they journey to Diamond lake. The foundation stones are all that remain of Bill's cabin, and all that remains of his one-time owner and occupant rests in a grave enclosed within a picketed plot of ground a few yards away. I am indebted for the picture which appears herewith to Charley Watson, Little River pioneer, who knew Bill well. I have had it for a couple of years, awaiting the time when the forest service completed plans which they have for the improvement of his grave. But this time is as good as any for its publication, I reckon. Bill was an old-timer on the North Umpqua river, having been born on its banks, near Oak creek, in 1861. Twenty years later he repaired to the Ilhae country where he remained, a bachelor, until his death there in 1909. It's not entirely accurate to say he remained there—in fact, he traveled far and wide. His occupation, aside from hunting and trapping during the winter months was horse trading. He obtained his stock chiefly from the Indians east of the Cascades, and sold it to the farmers in the Umpqua valley. It was while attempting to tame an unruly bronc at his corral at the flat, that he was accidentally dragged to death. Or, so it is supposed, as he was found in an unconscious condition, with this evidence all about, by John Bell Wright, who at the time lived some two miles distant on Caps Ilhae near his brother, Perry Wright. "The forest service is going to improve Bill's grave sometime in the near future," Mr. Harsham told me. "He was an extraordinarily interesting man, one whose somewhat peculiar characteristics impressed themselves indelibly upon the annals of the whole mountain country. We believe memory of him should fittingly be preserved."