

Buying Problem Confronts Japan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—(AP)—Japan faces increasingly severe difficulties in purchasing vitally needed raw materials and supplies abroad in 1941, according to a survey of its financial status after the strain of 43 months war in China.

Japanese purchasing power in the United States, the survey indicated today, already has been restricted to about \$200,000,000 annual— a sum which represents most of the money derived from sales of Japanese goods here and their newly mined gold.

The extent of future Japanese buying in the United States will depend, trade experts here believe, on the volume of Japanese-made goods sold to the American market and also on the extent Japan is able to increase its gold production.

Commerce department figures for the first ten months of 1940 show imports from Japan amounted to \$123,667,000, a slight decrease from the \$123,312,000 worth of silk and other products purchased by Americans in the equivalent period of 1939.

From time to time proposals have been made that the United States enlarge the import of Japanese silk—a major commodity in Japanese sales here—as a retaliatory measure against Japanese acts considered detrimental to American interests in the far east. No such action, however, is believed imminent at the moment.

During the first ten months of 1940 Japan purchased American goods valued at \$191,413,000, buying heavily in iron and steel, scrap metal, and other vitally needed supplies which now require export licenses before they can be shipped to Japan.

With sales to the United States insufficient to meet this bill, Japan shipped gold valued at \$86,291,000 to this country during the first ten months of the year, and is continuing to make monthly shipments.

Hitler Raps Democracies, Promises Victory in '41

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many from a conspiracy of "seem and hatred."

With words even exceeding his usual vigor of expression, Hitler denied that Germany or Italy would attempt to "conquer the world. On the contrary, "world-conquering nations" declared war on Germany," the fuhrer said.

Aides Also Boast

Hitler's statement was followed by messages to their respective commands from Reichsmarschal Goering, commander of the air force, Field Marshal Von Brauchitsch, commander-in-chief of the army, and Admiral Raeder, chief of the navy.

Goering reviewed the events of the past year, boasted that British bombing raids had caused no military damage in the reich and declared the German air force had "fulfilled" Hitler's pledge of "one-hundredfold retaliation."

"At present," he told the Nazi airmen, "you, besides our naval forces, are the main pillars of the direct fight against England."

Von Brauchitsch proclaimed unshakable faith of the army in the fuhrer and declared that "with this faith in him we shall also defeat the last remaining foe." He closed his message with the slogan: "Forward with God for Germany."

Raeder's message also spoke confidently of victory soon to come and paid tribute to the German fleet which, he said, had "severely shaken England's position in the world" by a courageous fight against numerically superior numbers.

He expressed the conviction the navy would carry on "with all power and the highest courage to final victory in steadfast belief in the future of greater Germany."

"Insult" Resented

Hitler's message to national socialists and party members said: "The mighty and unique developments of 1940 had for humanity revolutionary significance, the full import of which will be realized only by later generations. . . we who live in this time cannot but realize that providence is stronger than individual men."

Hitler then said that when Germany recovered from the world war collapse, the leadership and people were determined to achieve prosperity and a happy future through work and an appeal to the sense of justice of other people.

But, he said, as far back as 1933 opponents employed every means to hinder Germany's aspirations. "Infernal hate" was manifested not only against German goods, he added, but against the German people and "democratic papers even in the smallest lands" regarded it as their privilege to "scold the greatest middle European power, insult its leading men, ridicule its government and incite for military violence against it."

Press Adds to Blast

The German press with a nod of consent from the German government, released today a torrent of caustic comment on President Roosevelt's latest suggestion to give every possible American aid to Britain.

With the appearance of explosive editorials on the subject there was evidence on every side of tensing emotions. But at the same time there were loud declarations that Germany would not permit herself to get unduly excited or allow herself to be "provoked."

There was a disposition to refer the whole controversy back to the "conscience of the American people." The attitude was that the United States knows how Germany feels—and that America has a chance to reflect before she is committed to a course more hostile to Germany.

Talk Belittled.

Before the appearance of afternoon papers, the press attitude

The Voice of the 5th Column



Britain Will Tighten Vigil on Fire Bombing

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watchers on all buildings. The Times, taking a similar stand, said: "If compulsion were extended to bring every roof under observation more than half the battle against fire raiders would be won in advance."

Had weather been believed responsible for the inactivity of the Nazi Luftwaffe last night. Not a single German raider was reported over Britain from dusk to dawn. Authoritative sources reported that the royal air force—which has been engaged in almost nightly raids on Nazi "invasion ports" and other targets—also stayed home last night, presumably because of the weather.

Warns On "Less Meat"

A darker outlook on the new year came from Food Minister Lord Woolton, who urged Britons to eat more home-grown potatoes and oats and warned that "we shall have to do with less meat in 1941."

Lord Woolton also appealed to housewives to "go easy with the can opener."

(British Air Chief Marshal Dowding, who arrived in Canada, declared last night that the "weight and sting" of German night bombing will have been removed by spring through a new method revised by British technicians.

Sir Hugh, former chief of Britain's fighter command, is en route to Washington where he will discuss means of standardizing planes and other air equipment manufactured here for Britain.

Senator Wheeler Hits Rejection of "Peace"

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was said, would receive such surplus material as could be spared, in the meanwhile.

Mr. Roosevelt held a conference with Arthur B. Purvis, British purchasing agent, and Morgenthau. Purvis said they had a "general talk on supply matters and the situation in London," but no fresh British requests had been presented.

Invasion Threat Ridiculed

Senator Wheeler, in his speech last night, dismissed as "fantastic" any idea of a Nazi invasion of America, and professed no fear of wild boasts of American conquest by Stalin, Hitler or Mussolini.

When he came to the question of bringing about peace, he said that

although "we stand as close to the brink of war as we stood in January of 1917—some people still oppose a European peace."

"The president in his speech last night, ridiculed the idea of peace in Europe."

Accord Envisaged

"Regardless of when or who is proclaimed victor in the present war—it cannot last forever. Peace—fleeting though it may be—will eventually come to Europe. At some time in the future representatives of England and Germany will sit around a table—some time they will agree upon peace—and until that day, the world suffers. Each of us—from the president of the United States to the most humble citizen—should exert his every effort for peace, now . . ."

"I firmly believe the German people want peace just as any other people prefer peace to war—and the offer of a just, reasonable and generous peace will more quickly and effectively humble Hitlerism and break the morale of the German people than all the bombers that could be dispatched over Berlin. . ."

"A working basis for a just peace might involve among other factors the following:

"1—Restoration of Germany's 1914 boundaries with an autonomous Poland and Czechoslovakia.

"2—Restoration of independent France, Holland, Norway, Belgium and Denmark.

"3—Restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France.

"4—Restoration of German colonies.

"5—Protection of all racial and religious minorities in all countries.

"6—Internationalization of the Suez canal.

"7—No indemnities or reparations.

"8—Arms limitation throughout the world.

The Montana senator remarked that the nation was being told today that Britain was its first line of defense and that "some European dictator is after rich loot in the United States."

"We were told the same things in almost the same terms before

the last war," he commented. **Opposes Convoy Idea**

"Just as I love the United States," he continued, "so do I dislike Hitler and all that he symbolizes. My sympathy is both deep and genuine—and is exceeded only by the depth and sincerity of my Americanism. No anti-British feeling dictates my opposition to the evasion or repeal of the Johnson and neutrality acts. I am opposed to American convoy of British ships. I oppose all these because they lead us down that road with only one ending—total, complete and futile war. And Mr. William Allen White, chairman of the committee to defend America by aiding the allies, agrees that the convoying of British ships by American vessels and the repeal of the neutrality and Johnson acts would mean war for us.

"Remember—if we lend or lease war materials today—we will lend or lease American boys tomorrow. Last night we heard the president promise that there would be no American expeditionary force—but we received no promise that our ships and sailors—and our planes and pilots—might not at some time within the near future be cast into the cauldron of blood and hate that is Europe today."

Peace Bid Recounted

The story of a rejected German peace bid to the allies in 1939 was related to reporters by Marshall, who besides being chairman of the so-called foreign war committee is editor of the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Gazette.

Marshall said the terms, sponsored by Herman Goering and other high Nazi officials, constituted "a sound economic peace." They

were put forward a month after the invasion of Poland, he stated. W. R. Davis, New York oil operator, brought the offer to this country, Marshall said, but found official indifference here.

The state department, commenting on this narrative, said that information or suggestions volunteered by private citizens were "always courteously received," but added that "the government can only conduct important international affairs effectively through duly authorized and official channels created for that purpose."

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Annual Meet of Roseburg C. of C. Set for Jan. 9th

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largement of the veterans facility, utilization of timber resources by establishment of sawmills and plywood plants, establishment of a time plant.

From the viewpoint of strategy, informed sources intimated, the press will hold that the president's speech is uninteresting because "American support of England, no matter in what form it comes, cannot delay—much less prevent—Britain's defeat."

Axis "Insulted."

It was said that the German press would comment further that the speech "neither politically nor from the viewpoint of its content caused any surprise," and would add:

"It is remarkable, however, for its accumulation of partialities, untruths and insults to Germany and Italy."

The German press further was expected to express surprise that "the political leader of 120 million people takes up such phrases of the Jewish press and makes them the subject of discourse to his people."

The press also, it was said, will express surprise that Mr. Roosevelt takes Prime Minister Churchill as his model, despite the reaction which the British premier's speech found in Italy.

C. I. O. Strike Threat Faced by Ford Motor Firm

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antislavery acts of the Ford Motor company without taking steps to protect the interests of our members and democracy itself."

Advised of the union's action, Harry Bennett, Ford personnel chief, declined comment.

MARKET REPORTS

PRODUCE

PORTLAND, Dec. 31.—(AP)—Butter, butterfat, cheese, eggs, country meats, live poultry unchanged.

DRESSED TURKEYS—Nominal buying prices: new crop hens 18-19c; toms 15c lb.

DRESSED TURKEYS—Nominal selling prices: hens 16-20c; toms 16-17c.

Onions, potatoes, hay, wool, mohair, hides, casaca, hops, unchanged.

WHEAT

PORTLAND, Dec. 31.—(AP)—Open High Low Close

| | | | | |
|-----|----|----|----|----|
| May | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
|-----|----|----|----|----|

"BOWLING? Surely, I'll Go"



Now it's the ladies who feel the urge to bowl.

They know the wonders it can do for the figure, besides guaranteeing an evening of exhilarating sport!

Roseburg Bowling Alley

FLOYD BAUGHMAN
Owner-Manager

Oregon's Liquor Revenue Aid Exceeds Estimate

(Continued from page 1)

SALEM, Dec. 31.—(AP)—The state liquor control commission during 1939 and 1940 contributed \$6,628,920 to public assistance, the amount being \$128,919 more than the 1939 legislature had estimated the profits would total, the treasurer's office said today.

Stock and Bond Averages

Compiled by The Associated Press, Dec. 31:

| | 30 | 15 | 15 | 60 |
|-----------|------|-------|------|------|
| | RR's | Ind's | U's | Exn. |
| Tuesday | 62.6 | 16.1 | 34.9 | 43.9 |
| Prev. day | 62.5 | 16.1 | 34.7 | 43.8 |
| Month ago | 63.0 | 16.1 | 34.5 | 44.0 |
| Year ago | 73.5 | 20.0 | 40.1 | 51.6 |
| 1940 high | 74.2 | 20.5 | 40.6 | 52.2 |
| 1940 low | 52.3 | 13.0 | 30.9 | 37.0 |

| | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Ind's | RR's | U's | St'ks |
| Tuesday | 61.4 | 105.3 | 100.1 | 38.2 |
| Prev. day | 61.3 | 105.4 | 100.0 | 37.9 |
| Month ago | 59.6 | 105.8 | 100.0 | 37.8 |
| Year ago | 59.2 | 102.1 | 96.1 | 36.6 |
| 1940 high | 61.3 | 105.9 | 100.7 | 33.5 |
| 1940 low | 48.3 | 98.9 | 90.3 | 35.1 |

* New high.

RAINBOW RINK

WILL BE SKATING

New Year's Eve, Dec. 31

Until 12:30 at Regular Price 20c

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What was joyous for you this year, we hope will be multiplied ten-fold for the New Year. We wish you a full, prosperous and happy 1941, rich in personal happiness, filled with inspiration.

CHURCHILL HARDWARE CO.
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The Hansen Motor Co. Extends to You Its Wishes that You May Have a Very

Happy New Year

With the tolling of the bells for a New Year, we ring out a few personal chimes for your success and personal happiness through 1941. With our warmest greetings, may you reap a rich and daily harvest of joy for the New Year.

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