

THE WEATHER

By U. S. Weather Bureau
Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Morning fog. Little change in temperature.
See page 4 for statistics.

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1941.

VOL. XXIX NO. 142 OF THE EVENING NEWS

Roseburg News-Review

THE DOUGLAS COUNTY DAILY

SPEED

That's what America is urging in plans to aid Britain in her war against the axis. Will it take the lend-lease form asked by the president? Watch for congress answer in the NEWS-REVIEW.

DEMOCRACY'S PROTECTION STRESSED BY ROOSEVELT AT 3RD TERM INAUGURATION

B. W. Strong, City Pioneer, Passes Away

Ex-Merchant and Banker Prominently Identified With Civic Affairs

B. W. Strong, 79, pioneer Roseburg merchant, died at his home in this city early Sunday morning following a long period of ill health.

Born at Andover, Connecticut, Dec. 30, 1861, he was of old English stock, being a descendant of Elder John Strong, who landed in Massachusetts at what now is Boston in the year 1630.

Mr. Strong, in 1884, went to eastern Montana, where he engaged in the cattle business. In 1885 he married Addie Taylor at Roseburg, Montana, and in the fall of 1889 Mr. Strong and his family and Thomas Alexander came to Roseburg and bought a furniture store from John Gilder-sleeve. The business was located on the corner where the Douglas hotel now stands. A few months later it was moved south on Jackson street to a location now occupied by Carr's Variety store and Fisher's store. Mr. Strong later purchased the interests of Mr. Alexander in the business and continued until 1918 to conduct a leading house furnishing business.

He assisted in the formation of the Umpqua Valley bank and served as president of that financial institution until 1933.

Active in Civic Affairs
During his long period of residence in Roseburg he was very active in civic enterprises. He served four years on the school board and was a member of the city council for many years. He was active in the work of the democratic party, both in local and state-wide phases. He was a member of the Baptist church in which he was a life deacon. He served as a trustee of Linfield col-

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

SECRETARY OF WAR STIMSON, testifying before the house foreign affairs committee, urges congress (with grim earnestness, the AP reports) NOT to forbid President Roosevelt to transfer American warships to nations battling the axis.

He says:
"I can foresee conditions under which the navy COULD BE TRANSFERRED under conditions very advantageous."

SPECULATING as to those conditions:

We are committed to make of ourselves the "arsenal for the democracies" (meaning Britain.) Merely making weapons for Britain isn't enough. They must be GOT TO HER, so that she can use them against her enemies.

If Britain hasn't enough merchant ships to carry the weapons home after we have made them, we must help furnish ships.
If Britain hasn't enough WARSHIPS to convoy the merchant ships (while at the same time defending herself against attack at home and elsewhere) we must FURNISH THE WARSHIPS.

IN a pinch, it does you no good (it may even do you HARM) to double up your fist unless you are prepared to go through with it and hit somebody on the jaw.
For two or three years, we have been doubling up our fists and BRANDING them. If the pinch comes, we must be prepared to hit. If we are to hit at all, we must HIT HARD.

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Tear Down Nazi Flag at San Francisco Consulate



Here's the raiding party of five which last Saturday assaulted the Nazi consulate in San Francisco to destroy the legally displayed German flag flying from the window. At first they were part of the crowd of several thousand who jeered the swastika, then they took action, climbed to the flag and ripped it to pieces leaving half in the hands of a member of the consulate. Left to right, Duke Rose; Jack Josephs; Edward Lackey, sailor, and Harold Sturtevant, sailor wipe their hands on the swastika, while Hal Ascherin, steeplechase, blows his nose on a small fragment. Sturtevant and Lackey were arrested after the incident on the charge of malicious mischief. Later, through efforts of American Legion posts, they were freed on bail, then turned over to custody of the navy, pending trial by civil authorities. Said Sturtevant: "I am proud of what I did. I'm a sailor and I'm paid to protect the people. I feel I have protected them."

U. S. Regrets Nazi Flag Ripping

Berlin Insists, However, That Two Sailors Arrested At San Francisco Be Punished.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—(AP)—Two young U. S. navy seamen were convicted of malicious mischief today for cutting down a Nazi flag which was flying at the German consulate here.

"This is an offense against another nation," said Municipal Judge Peter J. Mullins in adjudging the two guilty. He remanded them to custody of naval authorities after announcing sentence would be imposed next Thursday.

The two were Harold Sturtevant, 22, Haverhill, Mass., and E. G. Lackey, 23, Charlotte, S. C.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(AP)—Renewed although unofficial German demands for satisfaction today raised the question of whether the state department would go beyond its written expression of regret over the destruction of the German consulate's swastika flag in San Francisco.

The state department expressed its regrets over the incident yesterday in response to a protest from the German embassy. Hours later authorized sources in Berlin announced that the German charge d'affaires here had been instructed to ask punishment of the two men arrested in the case, as well as assurances that the consulate would be permitted to fly the flag.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—(AP)—Charging that the Nazi swastika was being flown illegally at the time it was ripped down at the German consulate here Saturday, two officers of San Francisco American Legion posts went to the aid last night of two young United States navy seamen arrested after the incident.

They got the pair released from the city jail, but the navy stepped in and took charge of the sailors. Harold James Sturtevant, 22, of Haverhill, Mass., and E. G. Lackey, 23, of Charlotte, N. C. The two sailors walked out of jail after Superior Judge Golden had signed a writ of habeas corpus, and bail of \$50 for each had been posted on charges of malicious mischief.

Foes of Aid Bill Plan Substitute

Outright Gift to Great Britain Of Huge Sum of Money May Be Requested of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(AP)—Countering Wendell L. Willkie's renewed endorsement of the salient points in President Roosevelt's aid-to-Britain bill, opposition senators talked today of introducing a substitute measure for an outright gift to the British of \$1,000,000,000 or \$2,000,000,000.

Indications that this "gift" strategy would be employed in the determined fight for defeat of the lend-lease legislation served notice that inauguration day signified no armistice in the developing legislative contest.

Discussion of the substitute proposal was heard after Willkie met with President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull yesterday at the capital before his trans-Atlantic clipper trip Wednesday to survey conditions in England at first hand.

From Mr. Roosevelt Willkie received a penned note to Prime Minister Churchill. The message, carrying the greeting "Dear Churchill," said that the 1940 republican nominee for president was trying to keep politics out of the American defense program. It also expressed the wish that Britain would weather the storm of war.

Administration leaders said they thought Willkie's visit to the white house would tend to bolster republican support of the lend-lease measure, even though Willkie suggested three modifications—a time limit of the extraordinary powers granted the president, congressional retention of the "purse strings" and a section-by-section congressional study to determine whether all the authority conferred on the chief executive was necessary.

Child Dies of Exposure After Fall Into River

KLA MATH FALLS, Jan. 20.—(AP)—The body of 8-year-old Tommy Edmundson was found in a lumber yard near his home yesterday after an all-night search of the city's western section by a sheriff's party and the American Legion disaster organization.

Oregon Rancher Freed at Bend of Murder Charge

BEND, Jan. 20.—(AP)—A circuit jury acquitted Guy Compton, Antelope rancher-mineralogist, Saturday of a first-degree murder charge in the slaying of Nicholas E. Hippert, Terrebonne rancher, last October 14.

Compton pleaded self-defense, testifying that he went to Hippert's ranch to remonstrate with him over taking Mrs. Compton from her home several months before.

"I shot him because I thought he was armed and was afraid of him," Compton stated.

I SAW

By Paul Jenkins



A CROWD of visitors at the scheduled opening in Sutherlin last week of the Mount Scott Lumber company's mill there. In the accompanying photograph Gene Powell snapped you may see, reading from the left, Tom Hand, Ab and Lynn Grubbe, Maurice Vogelwohl, Horton Thompson and Mark Jordan.

Liquor Bill Fight Due In Legislature

Ban Is Sought on Imported Fortified Wines to Give Boost to State Product

By PAUL W. HARVEY, JR.
SALEM, Jan. 20.—(AP)—Possibility of a battle over liquor legislation was seen here today when Sen. Thomas R. Mahoney (D., Multnomah) said he would introduce a bill today to prohibit the sale of wines containing more than 14 per cent alcohol by volume.

A measure to give the state liquor stores the exclusive sale of fortified wines, now sold in private wine stores, was passed in 1939 by the house after a bitter fight, but it was buried in the senate alcoholic traffic committee.

The effect of Mahoney's measure would be to prohibit the importation into the state and sale of wines into which alcohol is added. Natural wines would not be affected by the bill because they contain less than 14 per cent alcohol.

Sprague O. K. Indicated
While Governor Sprague said neither he nor the state liquor commission would have no recommendations, he did make it plain he would welcome a bill to restrict the sale of fortified wines.

California wine interests are expected to oppose the measure, as they did last session. The only fortified wines exempted by the bill would be sacramental wines. The liquor commission would be given authority to confiscate all wines sold, kept or offered for sale in violation of the proposed law.

The legislature, after a three-day rest, was back at work today to begin the second week of the session. Since the 1940 legal code has been certified, many

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Nazi, Fascist Dictators In Full Accord

Hitler-Mussolini Huddle Yields No Information On Future Axis Plans

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER
BERLIN, Jan. 20.—(AP)—Military questions were reported by informed quarters to have occupied the first part of a meeting today between Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini in which, it was officially announced, the air chiefs reached complete accord on "all questions."

Field Marshal General Keitel, chief of the Nazi high command, and a high Italian officer were available for advice on numerous technical questions, informed Nazis said.

The second part of the conference, they added, was concerned with diplomatic questions, in which German Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop and Italian Foreign Minister Ciano aided.

A DNB, German official news agency, communicated said:
"Berlin—The Fuehrer and Il Duce, on the occasion of their meeting in the presence of the foreign ministers of the axis, had an extensive conversation concerning the situation."

"It came off in the spirit of the heartfelt friendship between the two government chiefs and of the close fighting alliance existing between the German and Italian people."

"It resulted in complete accord as regards the views of both concerning all questions."

This was the fifth official meeting of the German and Italian chiefs during the war.

As the two axis leaders always discuss matters in greatest detail

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Search for Lost Bomber Continues

MECHORD FIELD, Wash., Jan. 20.—(AP)—National guard air units joined the search for the missing bomber today as a continual influx of eye-witness clues led air corps officials to center their activities in the district of Randle, Wash.

The latest report from the Randle area says that a huge Douglas bomber was seen flying low with "only one propeller spinning" about 11 o'clock Thursday morning, about a half hour after it left McChord field bound for Muroc lake, via Sacramento.

Flying officers said the missing Douglas twin-motored bomber would have flown "indefinitely" with only one motor if it was not required to fly higher than 6,000 feet, but the peaks and foothills in the area rise higher than this limit.

Two ground crews are working toward each other in an area roughly bounded by headwaters of the Cowlitz river on the north and the Columbia river on the south, from the Pacific highway on the west to the summit of the Cascade range on the east. The searchers were estimated at between 500 and 700 men, counting army regulars, CCC crews, state patrolmen and residents of the vicinity.

Meanwhile, the area along the Oregon-California border was still being searched in hopes that reports received concerning a low flying bomber might prove true. Four or five bombers were flying out of Sacramento north to Medford, Ore. A half dozen planes were stationed at Medford from McChord field, to help in the search.

McChord officials said they weren't "baffled much faith in a report that three men with parachutes were seen in the air near Mount Rainier. We doubt if the plane ever got over into that district," they said.

Griffith 2nd High WPA Paid Man in Northwest

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(AP)—E. J. Griffith, Oregon administrator, was the second highest paid WPA employee in the northwest states during 1940. He received \$5,600.

Carl W. Smith, Washington administrator, was the highest paid at \$6,000.

Nation Warned Against Peril Of Inaction; Continuation Of America's Faith Called For

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(AP)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, taking his third presidential oath beneath the capitol's dome, proclaimed to defense-minded Americans today that "our strong purpose is to protect and perpetuate the integrity of democracy."

Before a shivering crowd estimated by capitol police at more than 75,000, the president stood bareheaded beside Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, placed his hand on a worn old Dutch family Bible and promised to "preserve, protect and defend the constitution."

A mighty cheer went up from the multitude jamming the broad plaza. They kept up a deafening applause as Mr. Roosevelt stepped to the front of the pavilion and began a brief inaugural address which was, in effect, a sermon on the glories of democracy.

"Democracy is not dying," he said in measured tones. "We know it because we have seen it revive and grow."

"We know it can not die—because it is built on the unhampered initiative of individual men and women joined together in a common enterprise—an enterprise undertaken and carried through by the free expression of a free majority...."

"We know it because democracy alone has constructed an unlimited civilization capable of infinite progress in the improvement of human life."

Just before Mr. Roosevelt took his oath as the country's first third term president, he sat attentively while John N. Garner, a smile creasing his face, swore in Henry A. Wallace of Iowa as his successor in the vice-presidency.

Warns Against "Inaction"
The chief executive counseled at the outset of his talk against risking "the real peril of inaction" and interpolated before this phrase the words "we risk the real peril of isolation."

His words recalled to the audience his call for action eight years ago, at the time of his first inauguration, when a banking crisis faced the United States.

"Most vital to our present and our future is this experience of a democracy which successfully survived crisis at home; put away many evil things; built new structures on enduring lines; and through it all, maintained the fact of its democracy."

He called for a continuation of "the spirit—the faith of America," saying:

"If we lose that sacred fire—if we let it be smothered with doubt and fear—then we shall reject the destiny which Washington strove so valiantly and so triumphantly to establish. The preservation of the spirit and faith of the nation does, and will, furnish the highest justification for every sacrifice that we make in the cause of national defense."

"In the face of great perils never before encountered, our strong purposes is to protect and to perpetuate the integrity of democracy."

"For this we muster the spirit of America, and the faith of America."

"We do not retreat. We are not content to stand still. As Americans, we go forward, in the service of our country, by

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By the Associated Press
HAZARD, Ky.—The prisoners couldn't have sung much louder, and when they burst into full-voiced song the second night in a row, Jailer Grant Campbell went up to the second floor to hear better and maybe to help.

What he saw didn't do much toward harmonizing relations between jailer and jallee.

Two of the 16 prisoners, he said, were taking turns keeping time with a hacksaw.

And not on the bars of the song, either.



TODAY'S TOP ODDITY