

THE WEATHER

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday. Warmer Thursday. See page 4 for statistics.

Roseburg News-Review

THE DOUGLAS COUNTY DAILY

LIBRARY DECISION

It's awaited from the U. S. on the convoy plan, held necessary to assure delivery of supplies to Britain. And a "yes" decision would probably put the U. S. into the war—openly. Follow congress through NEWS-REVIEW service.

VOL. XLVI NO.32 OF ROSEBURG REVIEW

ROSEBURG, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1941.

VOL. XXIX NO. 230 OF THE EVENING NEWS

SENATE BLOC SEEKS CONVOY ISSUE DELAY

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

OVER the weekend, the Germans pound London from the air, seriously damaging Westminster abbey and the houses of parliament.

The British hammer back at Berlin, Bremen, Hamburg, etc., and the Germans admit considerable damage.

YOU will have noted by this time that air bombing (most of it at night) is the regular daily pattern of modern warfare. Land and sea battles are the dramatic incidents.

In the past (among allegedly civilized peoples) wars were decided by battles on sea and land—as when the Greeks destroyed the bulk of the Persian fleet at Salamis and finished it off at Mycale, thus ending the threat of a Persian invasion, and when Alexander, less than a century later, broke forever the power of Persia in the land battle of Arbela.

In these days, breaking the morale of ALL the people (not just the armed forces) is regarded as the most likely way to win a war.

Hence constant bombing at night—for which, as yet, neither side has found an answer.

WE call it TOTAL war—meaning by that involvement of all the people of a nation; civilians as well as armed forces, women and children, old and young, as well as men of military age.

Total war is not new in the world. It has always been practiced by savages, raiding enemy villages, burning and looting. Modern total war copies these savage devices, except for the looting.

The purpose, in both cases, is to break morale.

ON the so-called fighting fronts (using the term in its older sense), the lull continues.

In Iraq, the Arabs announce the decisive repulse of a British attack on Rutba fort, along the line of the oil pipe line to the Mediterranean. The British announce the TAKING of Rutba fort on Sunday morning. You can take your choice.

The British forces appear to be cracking down on the Italians remaining in east Africa. Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie, re-occupying his palace at Addis Ababa, orders the beheading of an image of the Italian eagle. (A little showmanship, to buck his people up.)

At Tobruk, the British make a

(Continued on page 4)

SERIAL STORY

DOLLARS TO DOUGHNUTS

BY EDITH ELLINGTON

COPYRIGHT, 1941, NEA SERVICE, INC.

All characters, incidents and organizations of this serial are entirely fictitious.

Beatrice Huntington Davenport was 20 years old. She had a shining, dark brown mink coat. She had a shining, black limousine. She had a chauffeur to drive it from one night club to another, from New York to Newport and down to the pier when she went off on a cruise.

She had a big white house on Indian Creek, in Miami Beach, Florida. She had a 10-room apartment here in New York, on Park Avenue, where three maids did nothing but wait on Beatrice. She had four room-sized closets full of evening dresses, sports clothes, lounging pajamas, costume ensembles. There were racks full of shoes and shelves of hats.

Beatrice Huntington Davenport had stocks and bonds and real estate. And she had an immense, sprawling store that extended in a solid square from Fifth Avenue to Sixth. It was eight stories high, crammed to the doors with exactly the same sort of things Beatrice had at home.

She had a tight-lipped man whose pictures appeared sometimes in the columns of morning newspapers (but she had never bothered to meet him herself) whom the trust company had appointed as general superintendent of the department store. Only this morning she'd seen his narrowed eyes looking out at her from the paper. "The Man Behind Huntington's" read the caption. Beatrice smiled.

(Continued on page 4)

Judge J. T. Brand Gets Supreme Court Seat

Marshfield Man Succeeds Justice Beane

To Serve Until Election In 1943; Prominent in Oregon Bar Assn. Work

SALEM, May 14.—(AP)—Circuit Judge James T. Brand of Marshfield was named by Governor Charles A. Sprague today to become a supreme court justice, succeeding the late Henry J. Beane, who died last week. Brand will serve until the next general election in November, 1943.

Brand is one of the three judges for the circuit district embracing Benton, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Lane and Lincoln counties.

"I have given careful consideration," the governor said, "to all of the men whose names have been proposed. I have made my selection after careful consideration of the various factors involved."

The governor said he would wait a few days before announcing Brand's successor on the circuit bench.

James Tenney Brand is 54 years old, and was born in Oberlin, Ohio. He was educated at Oberlin college and was graduated from Harvard law school in 1914, when he moved to Marshfield. He was city attorney for Marshfield from 1917 to 1927, and has been circuit judge since 1927.

He was married in 1916, having a daughter and a son. The new justice has had several high positions with the State Bar association, having been a member of the board of governors of the state bar.

Mrs. Brand, also, has been active in civic circles, serving on the Marshfield city council and

(Continued on page 6)

Ex-Owner Loses in Tax Foreclosed Land Ruling

COQUILLE, May 14.—(AP)—Circuit Judge J. T. Brand today held a county court could refuse to sell tax foreclosed lands to the former owner for taxes due at foreclosure plus interest.

Mrs. Marguerite Chaney, wife of ex-State Senator George H. Chaney of Coquille, recently applied for a writ of mandamus to force the court to accept her offer of \$2626 for certain Coos county timber lands foreclosed from Chaney in 1931 for delinquent taxes.

Judge Brand held the court can but is not compelled to sell land in this manner. He sustained a Coos county demurrer to the Chaney action. The county court refused the offer on the grounds that the price should cover the amount of taxes in intervening years had the land remained in private ownership.

BRITISH DEAL NEW BLOWS TO NAZI SEA BASES

Boston Naval Drydock Strike Settled, General Motors Stalemate Continues

(By the Associated Press)

A strike which stopped a \$30,000,000 construction project at the big Boston naval drydock was ended today and in another case Mayor Thomas P. Spellacy sought an immediate reopening of the Colts Patent Fire Arms company at Hartford, Conn.

Efforts were redoubled at Washington during the day to avert a threatened strike against General Motors corporation.

Ernest A. Johnson, secretary-treasurer of the AFL building and construction trades council at Boston, announced differences had been "ironed out successfully" upon his return from conferences with federal officials in Washington. The 900-odd strikers went out in protest against use of WPA workers at the naval base.

Mayor Spellacy asked Col's employees to return to work at once pending a national labor relations board election. Representatives of federal and state agencies, the management and officials of a CIO union met to try to settle the dispute.

General Motors officials and United Automobile Workers (CIO) union officials met with a defense mediation board panel for 90 minutes, then reopened direct negotiations without federal me-

diators. Another meeting with the panel was set for late in the day.

Settlement of a 10-day-old strike of more than 500 carpenters on a \$4,500,000 housing and defense project at Newport, R. I., appeared likely. Contractors agreed to increase wages from \$1.12 an hour to \$1.25 upon completion of current work and the AFL union was to vote on the proposal tonight.

A mediation board panel started efforts in Washington to settle the week-old strike of CIO steel workers at the Vandergrift, Pa., plant of United Engineering and Foundry company. The shutdown affected 900 men, as the union asked unannounced wage increases and a union shop.

There was a new threat of a tie-up in the Appalachian soft coal fields, and 11 shipyards on San Francisco bay were still closed by strikes.

The defense mediation board announced that union and management representatives would leave Washington at once for Detroit with proposals to settle a strike of 3,500 CIO union men at the Excelsior corporation. The union may consider the proposals tonight. It sought higher wages, but no details were given out. The company manufactures aircraft parts and machine tools.

Tri-State Utility Fined for Election Fund Contribution

ST. CHARLES, Mo., May 14.—(AP)—The charter of Union Electric company of Missouri, \$250,000,000 tri-state utility, was declared forfeited and the company was fined \$175,000 today by Circuit Judge Edgar B. Woolfolk for violation of the state corrupt practices act. If the fine is paid within 120 days, there will be a stay of execution as to the ouster of the judge said.

The court's decree also enjoined the company from doing business in Missouri as part of the penalty, but execution of this provision likewise will be stayed upon payment of the fine.

Judge Woolfolk said the stay of execution would continue so long as the company continued business in a lawful manner.

Union Electric, an affiliate of the North American company, was alleged to have made illegal contributions in municipal elections in St. Charles in 1937 and 1938.

The company distributes electricity in St. Louis and adjacent communities and, through subsidiaries, to towns in Illinois and Iowa. It owns the huge Keokuk, Iowa, and Bagnell, Mo., hydroelectric plants.

The suit filed April 20, 1939, charged that the company, under a former management, made the financial contributions to St. Charles municipal candidates who were opposed to construction of a city-owned power plant.

Under the Missouri corrupt practices act it is unlawful for corporations to contribute money, directly or indirectly, to any political party or candidate or to use money to influence an election.

Ex-Official of Baker Sentenced for Larceny

BAKER, Ore., May 14.—(AP)—Al Blaylock, former city commissioner who pleaded guilty last week to a charge of larceny of public funds, was sentenced in circuit court yesterday to a period of not more than three years in the penitentiary.

Mayor Henry McKinney said Blaylock confessed to the theft of \$2320 through the issuance of checks during 1939 and 1940.

Crash of Airplane in Canada Kills Two Men

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 14.—(AP)—A civilian airplane, falling to come out of a spin, crashed late yesterday on the mud flats near Boundary bay with the loss of two lives.

Len Foggin, owner of the plane and a civilian flying school instructor, was killed outright. Flying Officer Jack Hawse, 30, of Vancouver, died a half hour after being pulled from the partly submerged wreckage.

The court's decree also enjoined the company from doing business in Missouri as part of the penalty, but execution of this provision likewise will be stayed upon payment of the fine.

Judge Woolfolk said the stay of execution would continue so long as the company continued business in a lawful manner.

Union Electric, an affiliate of the North American company, was alleged to have made illegal contributions in municipal elections in St. Charles in 1937 and 1938.

The company distributes electricity in St. Louis and adjacent communities and, through subsidiaries, to towns in Illinois and Iowa. It owns the huge Keokuk, Iowa, and Bagnell, Mo., hydroelectric plants.

The suit filed April 20, 1939, charged that the company, under a former management, made the financial contributions to St. Charles municipal candidates who were opposed to construction of a city-owned power plant.

Under the Missouri corrupt practices act it is unlawful for corporations to contribute money, directly or indirectly, to any political party or candidate or to use money to influence an election.

Under the Missouri corrupt practices act it is unlawful for corporations to contribute money, directly or indirectly, to any political party or candidate or to use money to influence an election.

Under the Missouri corrupt practices act it is unlawful for corporations to contribute money, directly or indirectly, to any political party or candidate or to use money to influence an election.

Hess To Make Nazis 'Sweat,' Britons Say

Valuable Secrets May Be Bared by Visitor; Flood Of Propaganda Launched

LONDON, May 14.—(AP)—Rudolf Hess is talking and writing "words which will make the German high command sweat" the British Broadcasting corporation declared today as it hit its stride in a propaganda campaign against Germany to capitalize on the flight of the number three Nazi.

While the government-controlled BBC started on a schedule of 10 broadcasts a day to Germany on the Hess affair, a meeting between Adolf Hitler's erstwhile deputy and Prime Minister Churchill was projected—a move which Britons hoped would result in disclosure of vital German military secrets.

For the second successive day an authoritative British source stressed that Adolf Hitler's erstwhile deputy and minister without portfolio was writing and reading.

(A fair assumption was that he was preparing, in some form or other, a treatise on the reasons for his flight.)

Hess, it also appeared, was listening to BBC's handling of his case, for an authoritative source said he spent some time at his secret sanctuary listening to radio news bulletins. Hess is fluent in English.

Some London sources, casting aside German reflections on the mental state of the unexpected prisoner, declared that Hess must have had a clear view of policy, which he believed would help the German people and tried to persuade.

(Continued on page 6)

Hitler-Darlan Pact Aims to Ban U. S. War Entry

VICHY, France, May 14.—(AP)—The French government unanimously approved today terms negotiated between Adolf Hitler and French Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Jean Darlan, presenting the United States with what diplomatic circles called the accomplished fact of European cooperations designed to halt American entry into the war.

There still was no official indication of what the terms involved but a communique, issued after the cabinet meeting, said "the effects of these negotiations will be felt soon."

Diplomatic circles were agreed generally that the terms involved not only economic but political collaboration as well between the French and their German conquerors.

Usually informed French sources also described the negotiations as going beyond the economic and into the political field. Belief was expressed, however, that they had not yet reached a final stage.

In the exchange, France was reported scheduled to receive varied advantages as, for example, the return of a number of prisoners who are primarily farm workers and a northward revision of the demarcation line, putting Paris in the zone not German-occupied and leaving the Nazis in control of only one-fifth of France.

Adjust Travel To Army Trek, Plea Given Motorists

An appeal to the motoring public to cooperate in keeping highways clear during the mass movement of troops next week was made today by ninth army corps officers. The truck movement will start next Monday between Camp Lewis, Wash., and Jolon, Calif., and a total of 3,301 trucks, carrying 22,899 men will move over the two principal Oregon highways, in addition to the 25 troop trains, which will transport 11,282 men.

The motoring public is asked to plan its travel as much as possible during the afternoon and evening hours. Army trucks will begin moving over the highways at 5 a. m. each day, the army officers report, and will halt about noon, leaving the highways clear during the afternoon and night. The highways will be crowded during the hours the army is moving and the public is asked to cooperate in an effort to reduce traffic problems and increase safety.

The third division's motorized units, plus 12 mechanized outfits of the ninth corps, will travel over the Pacific highway. The first unit will arrive in Roseburg Tuesday, May 20, and from 1500 to 2000 men will spend each night in this city through the 24th. Local plans are being made for the entertainment of the soldiers during their stay here.

Automobile Breaks Leg Of Canyonville Youth

Harry Benton, 15, Canyonville high school student, was brought to Mercy hospital here late Tuesday, suffering from a broken leg received in an automobile accident. He was riding to a school picnic and fell from the rear end of a pickup truck. He fell directly in the path of a car driven by Ben Marsden of Gold Hill, according to the report by the state police. The Marsden car struck and ran over the youth, breaking his leg.

Bombs Rained On Helgoland, Coast Cities

Each Side Reports Sinking Of Ships; War in Africa Continues to Seesaw

LONDON, May 14.—(AP)—British bombers made a successful low-level raid on Helgoland, German North sea island base, before darkness yesterday, an authoritative source asserted today.

This source said: "Helgoland was raided in daylight yesterday by a RAF squadron. Successful attacks were made with bombs and machine-gun fire from a few hundred feet, causing great confusion."

"Other daylight activities of the bomber command included an attack on shipping off the coast of Holland, France and the enemy base at St. Nazaire. Several ships were sunk or damaged."

"Fighters also attacked an air-drome at Ostend."

Hurricane fighters swooped on the Belgian field at dawn; the air ministry news service said, spraying it with machine-gun fire.

A large hangar was said to have burst into flame after a violent explosion. The service said that several guns between the air-drome and the sea were silenced and casualties were inflicted on the gun crews.

Operations of the German air force over Great Britain were on a small scale for the second straight night last night.

The government in its regular morning communique said a few bombs fell on the coast but damage was slight and casualties few.

Raid Damage Detailed

In the Helgoland attack, an air

(Continued on page 6)

Rock Obtained For Building Link Of N. Umpqua Road

Obstacles to the proposed extension of road construction on the Dixonville-Glide section of the North Umpqua road were removed this week, according to County Commissioner H. B. Roadman who has returned to Roseburg following a conference with the state highway commission, and a committee meeting of the association of Oregon counties at Portland.

The commission, Mr. Roadman reports, has been holding up work on the North Umpqua road pending arrangements for procuring a source of rock for surfacing in the vicinity of the construction. The county has negotiated an option on the Blakely bar, together with right-of-way for hauling the rock, Mr. Roadman reports. The option was delivered to the commission. A resolution accepting the report of the viewers on right-of-way damages across the Parrott ranch also has been supplied the commission to clear up the right-of-way for the section to be approved.

The meeting also resulted in a saving to the county of nearly \$6,000 in production of rock from the Murphy bar near Scottsburg, the commissioner stated. Heretofore, rock in that area has been costing \$1.93 per yard, but a contract was signed by the commission recently with A. S. Wallace, Roseburg contractor, to provide surfacing material at \$1 per yard. Douglas county had joined with the state in contract and will take approximately 6,500 yards of rock for surfacing the Loon lake and Schofield roads.

Roosevelt's Talk May 27 Placed First

Hitler's Warning on Red Sea Traffic Puts New Phase on Situation

ROME, May 14.—(AP)—The major three-power pact nations were understood reliably tonight to have conferred here within the past few days and some observers said the prospect of the United States becoming involved in the war through convoys probably was the major topic of discussion.

Simultaneously the fascist press recalled Japan's pledge to fight the United States if America enters the conflict.

Two Rome newspapers, *Il Giornale d'Italia* and *Il Lavoro*, accused the United States of planning an attack on Japan.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—(AP)—A group of senators opposing administration foreign policy discussed today the possibility of delaying a senate showdown on the convoy issue until after President Roosevelt has indicated whether he wants to use the navy for convoy service.

They talked over the situation as the whole convoy picture was given a new tinge because of Germany's warning to commencing the Red sea, supply route which President Roosevelt ordered recently to U. S. ships.

Adolf Hitler declared that ending aid ships in that locality would expose themselves to destruction by "German armed forces."

Informed circles in Washington said Hitler's action had been anticipated and was not expected to change United States plans for getting supplies through to the Suez.

Some observers at Washington recalled that Roosevelt declared 40 days ago it was the law that wherever they go outside of neutrality act combat zones. Under the president's order opening the Red sea to American ships, these observers said, a situation is created whereby the administration seems committed to protecting

(Continued on page 6)

Parity Boost Bill Sent to Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, May 14.—(AP)—The senate completed congressional action today on legislation to boost farmer's income from cotton, wheat, corn, rice and tobacco by providing government loans on these crops at 85 per cent of parity.

The measure, passed by the house yesterday 275 to 63, now goes to President Roosevelt. Some congressional leaders said a veto was possible.

Because the proposed loans are expected to establish a floor under market prices considerably above recent values, Senator Bankhead (D-Ala.) and other sponsors said the measure should put millions of dollars into pockets of farmers complying with acreage and marketing controls.

Agriculture department officials have estimated that the loans would increase food costs to consumers by 10 to 20 per cent but Edward A. O'Neal, American Farm Bureau president, disputed this. He said pork would go up about 5 per cent and bread one-sixth cent a loaf.

Wife, 3 Children To See Lone 'Grad' Get Diploma

COOS RIVER, May 14.—(AP)—When one 1941 graduate of Coos River high school receives his diploma at June 2 commencement exercises, his wife and three children expect to be in the audience.

He is Dwight Nash, 35, manager of a dairy here. He left high school to work nearly 20 years ago, needing three credits to graduate. By permission of the school board he took the studies by extension this year and completed graduation requirements.