

British Planes Smash at Blitzkrieg in Syria

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cupping Syria and moving across her sandy wastes toward Iraq.

Fleets of German long-range bombers and troop carriers also were reported landing on Syrian airfields.

Military circles regarded it as likely that the Germans might be flying light tanks and light guns by planes as they did in Libya.

Reuters, British news agency, quoted a dispatch from Cairo that German occupation of Syria had begun, with nazi tanks, war materials and planes crossing the French-mandated nation in the direction of Iraq—apparently in response to an appeal by Iraq's premier Rashid Ali Al Gallani, who seized power early in April in a coup d'etat.

Twenty big long-range nazi bombers were reported to have landed at Damascus, and an unspecified number of transport planes at Rayak airdrome, 30 miles from Beirut.

Iraq newspapers ran banner headlines reporting that soviet Russia was "disposed to give all facilities" and that Russian volunteers were joining the Mesopotamian air force to aid Iraqis

OUR BOARDING HOUSE



against Britain.

SALUM, AFRICA, RETAKEN BY BRITISH FORCES

CAIRO, Egypt, May 16.—(AP)—Salum, scene of bitter fighting for weeks, has been re-occupied by British troops. It was announced officially here today.

A communique said serious casualties had been inflicted by the British on axis forces which had held the Egyptian border outpost, just across from the Libyan frontier, and some German prisoners had been made.

Besides recouping Salum, the British said Halfaya pass—whose hot, embattled sands British soldiers call "Hellfire Pass"—and Musaid, also were retaken.

A nazi communique also noted that strong British forces advanced on Fort Capuzzo, across the border in Libya.

(This would indicate a serious setback to the axis drive toward the Suez canal, which only a few days ago had knifed 45 miles into Egypt.)

British counter-attack in North Africa, Premier Mussolini's high command admitted that British

forces were striking hard at the Italian stronghold of Amba Alaji, in northern Ethiopia. (The British have reported 38,000 Italians trapped in the post.)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Sidney G. Schloeman, has been duly appointed by the Judge of the County Court of Douglas County, Oregon, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Sarah Schloeman, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified as by law required, to the undersigned Executor, at the office of H. A. Canaday, 132 N. Jackson Street, Roseburg, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

First publication of this notice is May 16th, 1941. SIDNEY G. SCHLOEMAN, Executor of Last Will and Testament of Sarah Schloeman, Deceased.

Back From Portland — Mrs. Clair K. Allen and Mrs. Guy Corde returned to their homes here last evening, following a two-day visit in Portland.

With Major Hoopie



Wage Boost Ends Labor Strife at General Motors

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wage increases would add \$50,000,000 annually to its payroll. The present average wage before the raise, the management said, was about \$1 an hour.

Record Victory Claimed — Walter P. Rutherford, director of the GM division of UAW, called the agreement "the greatest victory" for General Motors workers since the first contract was signed in 1937, and said the wage increase was the largest ever won in the automobile industry.

Although employees of the Cell-O corporation at Detroit voted to accept terms to end their 10-day strike, the management had not agreed to the mediation board's suggestion and the time of re-opening the plant thus was uncertain. Terms of the proposal were not disclosed, but the union had sought a basic wage increase of 10 cents an hour. The current wage rate was not made public.

Detroit, however, was experiencing other labor disputes. Some 8,500 CIO-UAW members struck against the Hudson Motor company, asking 15 cents an hour increase over unrevealed current wage scales. Ten thousand AFL craftsmen in Detroit went out on sympathy strike last Friday in support of 1,500 lumber truckers who seek union recognition, a 5 1/2 day week and wage increases. Present pay rates have not been announced.

There were labor troubles, too, in San Francisco, and far to the west of the Golden Gate, at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Labor Secretary Perkins denounced a strike of CIO and AFL machinists which is holding up \$500,000,000 worth of naval construction in the San Francisco bay area. The machinists seek a wage increase from \$1 to \$1.15 an hour, and retention of double pay for overtime.

There was a brief work stoppage on construction projects at the Pearl Harbor naval reservation yesterday, but a union official said it was "definitely not a strike." The demonstration appeared to have been held in an effort to gain uniform wage and hour scales for all crafts. All went back to work except 240 plumbers, who were escorted off the reservation by marines. When the plumbers laid down their tools, marines escorted them out of the navy yard and took away their passes. The plumbers were working 44 hours a week for private contractors and were being paid \$1.25 to \$1.50 an hour. They wanted a 40-hour week and uniform wages of \$1.50 an hour.

At New Haven, Conn., the Winchester Repeating Arms company granted all employees a 10 per cent wage increase, shortly after 250 employees in two departments had staged a short work stoppage. The old wage scale was from 45 cents to \$1.20 an hour.

Murder Indictment Hits Slayer of W. D. McNary

REDWOOD CITY, Calif., May 16.—(AP)—John M. Holmes, 35, army air corps reserve captain, was named in a grand jury murder indictment today for the pistol slaying of Wilson D. McNary, Jr., of Portland, Ore.

No bail was set for Holmes, who is in the Mills Memorial hospital recovering from a self-inflicted bullet wound which blinded him. Superior Judge McNutt set May 26 for Holmes' arraignment.

Police said the shooting in a hotel room at San Mateo, May 3, resulted from Holmes' jealousy over a woman's affections. The grand jury heard four witnesses.

Lindbergh, Wheeler to Speak in Portland

PORTLAND, May 16.—(AP)—The America first committee will sponsor speeches here in June by Charles A. Lindbergh and Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Montana, Delmore Lessard said yesterday. Lessard, Oregon chairman, said Wheeler would speak at the municipal auditorium and that an effort would be made to open the Multnomah stadium for Lindbergh's address in opposition to United States involvement in the war.

Nazi Ports, Industrial Areas Raided by British

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battle lines for a major campaign in Asia Minor.

Authorized quarters in London professed confidence that the Iraq situation "can and will be handled right," but the British government was known to be deeply concerned over France's attitude, and the London Daily Express said bluntly:

"The painful possibility of direct conflict between Britain and Vichy must be faced."

The London radio said the British press agreed generally that "a new and critical phase has been reached in British relations with the men of Vichy."

BRITISH SHIPS REPULSED IN CHANNEL, BERLIN SAYS — BERLIN, May 16.—(AP)—British ships attempted to approach the German-occupied channel coast today but were fired on by German naval artillery and forced to "turn off," authorized sources said tonight.

In London, Reuters, the British news agency, transcribed the German broadcast as saying that the German batteries "with great success" fired on "enemy ships which were trying to approach the channel coast."

In other air activities, the high command reported: War at sea—Two ships totaling 15,000 tons sunk off British coasts, another damaged in a dock by heavy bomb hits; an unestimated number of British planes destroyed on the ground in day and night air raids on British airports; night bombardments of Scottish and southern English ports.

Crete—A barracks set afire, three planes destroyed on the ground, direct hits on three large

merchantsmen in waters off the Greek island.

The communique also added 8,000 tons of shipping to a total of 18,000 previously claimed by a commerce-raiding German submarine.

U. S. to Resist Nazi Red Sea Threat, F. R. Hints

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declared blockade is effective.

Vital Questions Parried — President Roosevelt said that international conditions were too serious for him to interpret or comment further on the implications of his appeal last night to the French people to turn down collaboration with Germany.

He dismissed a barrage of press conference questions seeking to draw him out as too hypothetical. Among the queries he put in that category were these: Is there likely to be a change in the status of Martinique, the strategic French island at the eastern end of the Caribbean? Will Admiral William D. Leahy, American ambassador at Vichy, be asked to come back to Washington to report?

Would any additional steps be taken in the French situation? To a remark that he had made his appeal to the French people, over the heads of the French government, Mr. Roosevelt said his statement last night would have to speak for itself.

Two developments, coming in swift succession last night, were interpreted by observers as indicating Washington's sudden withdrawal of confidence in Vichy:

1—President Roosevelt, in an almost unprecedented step, appealed to the French people over the head of the Vichy government to reject any "so-called collaboration which will in reality imply their alliance with a military power whose central and fundamental policy calls for the utter destruction of freedom."

2—U. S. coast guardsmen were stationed aboard all French vessels in American ports, including the liner Normandie, presumably to protect them against sabotage such as had crippled most of the recently-seized axis vessels.

Well-informed authorities in Washington said the president's appeal could be interpreted as meaning that Washington no longer placed reliance in the ability of Marshal Petain to resist German pressure for more active cooperation and that France henceforth must be considered in about the same category as other Nazi-dominated countries.

This immediately thrust to the fore the future status of French colonies in the western hemisphere, particularly Martinique and French Guiana, but there was no inkling in government quarters as to what might be contemplated.

Leaves Issues Clouded — President Roosevelt today suggested that the state department be asked whether the United States might take action, under its agreement with other Latin

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American nations, toward taking over some European colonies in the western hemisphere if they were threatened with a change of sovereignty.

Mr. Roosevelt said, too, he did not know whether France would continue to get two ship loads of American wheat a month now that there were indications of closer cooperation with the axis.

Asked whether he intended to send a representative to the De Gaulle free French government in London, Mr. Roosevelt said it was not a subject for discussion and he never before had heard of it.

"Do your dispatches from Vichy," a reporter inquired, "indicate the degree of collaboration to which France has agreed?" Mr. Roosevelt suggested that

the inquiry be placed with the state department and then, with a grin, advised his questioner the department would not tell him anything.

In similar fashion he referred to Rear Admiral Ernest J. King, commander of the Atlantic fleet, a question on how successful the Atlantic patrol was in its operations. And, again, he said King would not tell. Mr. Roosevelt would not go into a discussion of a conference he had with King earlier in the week.

Finally, as he continued to fend off questions with international implications, he said he could not discuss hypothetical questions and talk in glittering generalities. No one, Mr. Roosevelt asserted, can prognosticate what is going to happen.

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Advertisement for Soldiers' Home Cigar Store. Located at 123 Sheridan St., operated by Alex. and Mrs. Alex. We serve BEER direct from keg. Kelly's Lunch adjoining our store.

Table titled 'Stock and Bond Averages' showing various stock and bond prices for May 16.

Advertisement for Chapman's Drug Store. 'Chapman's Drug Store will be OPEN This Sunday. Hours 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.'

Advertisement for Farm Bureau Co-op. Exch. 'SPECIAL! T20 Crawler . . . \$850. Original paint still good, A-1 mechanically. Coming up—Rebuilt 15 & 22 Cats. Remember—You Own the Profits. DOUGLAS COUNTY Farm Bureau Co-op. Exch. ROSEBURG, OREGON'