

RELATIONS WITH FINLAND SEVERED BY U. S.

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Note of State Department Labels Scandinavians As "Puppet of Nazi Germany"

WASHINGTON, June 30.—(AP)—The United States finally broke off relations with Finland today, declaring that Scandinavians were to be a "puppet of Nazi Germany."

After weathering many diplomatic crises during the three years in which Finland and Russia have been at war, this government, through the State department made the break.

A State department official at that hour handed to the Finnish charge d'affaires, Alexander Theleff,—last remaining Helsinki representative here—his passport and a note from Secretary Hull giving the reasons for the break.

Hull stated that the recent infiltration of German troops into Finland "with the consent of the Finnish government and German infiltration into the councils of the Finnish government deprived Finland of liberty of action and reduced the government of the republic of Finland to the condition of a puppet of Nazi Germany."

The break marks the end of more than two years by the United States government to make peace between Finland and Russia.

Hull's note reflected the long and persistent attitude of friendship on the part of the United States toward Finland, saying that "notwithstanding the esteem in which the American people have held the people of Finland, further relations between the government of the United States and the government of Finland are now impossible."

The note also emphasized that the military operations of Finland "have a direct bearing on the success of the allied effort" to defeat Germany.

Blame Put on Finland

The note opened with a quotation of the announcement made by the Finnish government last Tuesday in which it was stated that German Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop had been in Helsinki and had given assurance of full military aid to Finland and that complete agreement had been reached between the Finnish government and the German government.

"The Finnish government," said Hull's note, "has thus formally admitted to the world that it has now entered a hard and fast military partnership with Nazi Germany irrevocable throughout the war, for the purpose of fighting the allies of the United States, in alliance with the enemies of the United States."

"This action was taken without recourse to the established democratic procedure of Finland and responsibility for the consequences must rest solely on the Finnish government."

This is regarded in diplomatic quarters as probably the last diplomatic break that the United States will make as a result of the international stresses of World War two.

Despite the fact that Finland had been at war with Russia since June 25, 1941 and with Great Britain since December 6, 1941, the United States had maintained

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Encirclement of Caen Almost Completed

Only 11-Mile Gap Awaits Allied Lunge

Nazis Use All Available Armor in Futile Series Of Counter-Assaults

(By the Associated Press)

In the great, continuing tank battle for Caen in France, British forces today closed all but an 11-mile gap encircling the inland port. The Germans committed every bit of available armor but admitted a British breakthrough.

Gen. Montgomery's advance headquarters around Caen declared the German counter-blow at British flanks across the Odon river was a "complete failure."

Sky-darkening fleets of allied warplanes supported the all-out allied offensive slowly but steadily, enveloping Caen in a mighty vise.

Four German counter-attacks at Caen were smashed, partly with the aid of the British battle-ship Rodney throwing shells 19 miles from its great rifles. Radio Paris said the allies had landed east of the Orne river and captured Cabourg, but this was not confirmed.

Nazis Hoist White Flag
American divisions made line-straightening attacks toward St. Lo at the base of the Cherbourg peninsula, the weakest and most dangerous point of the allied front because it is closest to the sea.

The last German opposition of Cap De La Hague was being beaten down steadily. Forts on the Cherbourg breakwater hoisted the white flag.

Gen. Eisenhower said the British bridgehead over the Odon southwest of Caen had been expanded on both flanks and that the Germans had brought up fresh troops in a frantic effort to save the situation. All over France, the lines of reinforcement for the Germans were hammered by planes.

As Germany's military position deteriorated steadily in a welter of blood on three fronts, travelers from the reich reaching Spain said 2,741 defeatists and persons refusing to work had been executed in a week in Munich, Linz and Cologne alone.

Germans Flee in Italy
The Germans were in general retreat again in Italy, running so swiftly that the Fifth army lost contact on the west coast 20 miles south of Livorno. Inland,

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
WAR and politics are mixed in the news as this is written. War and politics—twin enemies of human progress when their motives are WRONG; twin supporters of human progress when they reflect deep and sincere human aspirations.

REMEMBERING the American revolution, the French revolution, the Swiss battle for liberty against despotic Austria, who can say that war is always and invariably wrong?

Ceiling Prices Fixed by OPA for 1944 Berry Crops; Canned Tomatoes, Peas, Asparagus Going Back in Ration Class

WASHINGTON, June 30.—(AP)—Ceiling prices for the 1944 crops of red and black raspberries, dewberries, and blackberries, effective July 3, were announced last night by the OPA.

The action fixed prices at the country shipping point and stipulated the amount of markup which may be charged by wholesalers and other distributors up to the retail level. At retail the berries will sell under the percentage markup set last year.

The prices were calculated to insure adequate production of the berries for fresh use and take into account all the increases in costs of growers since January 1, 1941, OPA said.

Special prices were fixed for berries produced in the counties of Washington and Oregon lying west of the Cascade mountains, where prices normally are lower because the berries are generally produced for canning or processing. In terms of 24-ounce crates, the new prices, F. O. B. shipping point, are: for western Oregon and Washington, red raspberries \$6.50, black raspberries \$5.75, blackberries and dewberries \$5.40. Elsewhere the corresponding prices are: red raspberries \$9.70, black raspberries \$9.00, blackberries and dewberries \$9.50.

Prices for Small Lots

Prices by the quart, pint and pound in western Oregon are: red raspberries 1 1/2 cents a pint, 27 cents a quart, 18 cents a pound; black raspberries 13 cents a pint, 24 cents a quart, 16 cents a pound; blackberries and dewberries 12 cents a pint, 22 1/2 cents a quart, and 15 cents a pound. Elsewhere in the country, red raspberries, 21 cents a pint, 40 1/2 cents a quart, and 27 cents a pound; black raspberries 19 1/2 cents a pint, 37 1/2 cents a quart, 25 cents a pound; blackberries and dewberries 12 cents a pint, 22 1/2 cents a quart, 15 cents a pound.

OPA also announced cents-per-pound maximum prices for berries sold for processing in the counties of Oregon and Washington west of the Cascade mountains. Effective immediately, the ceilings are:

Strawberries (Ettersburg), Strawberries (Ettersburg), stemmed, 17 cents a pound other strawberries, stemmed, 15 cents; red raspberries, 15 cents; black raspberries 13 cents; Youngberries, Boysenberries, Loganberries and blackberries 12 cents and gooseberries, 8 cents.

Dell E. Nickerson, AFL Official, Dies

PORTLAND, June 30.—(AP)—Dell E. Nickerson, executive secretary of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, died here in his sleep during the night.

He was 56. Nickerson had been in poor health recently, but he presided over the AFL's state convention in Eugene last week.

The Portland man had been executive secretary of the AFL since 1938, when he resigned as president to succeed Ben T. Osborne in the secretaryship.

Born in Willamina, Ore., Nickerson worked up the union ranks to the presidency of the Portland Central Labor council in 1919. Later he became business agent and secretary of the Portland building trades.

"Bikes" Stolen, Smashed in Roseburg Vandalism

Deliberate vandalism, presumably by youths who have been stealing and wrecking bicycles, is reported by Erwin Short, chief of police. Reports of thefts of eight bicycles have been received in recent days, the officer reports. Four of the bicycles have been recovered, three from the river, and in each case tires have been slashed, frames bent and smashed and the machines otherwise damaged.

Brownell to Direct Dewey Campaign

NEW YORK IS ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

CHICAGO, June 30.—(AP)—Herbert Brownell, Jr., 40-year-old New York lawyer, was unanimously elected chairman of the republican national committee today to direct the presidential campaign of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

Prior to the election, Dewey addressed the committee informally and declared the republican party would remain united despite what he called "decisive efforts" on the part of the present national administration.

Brownell succeeds Harrison E. Spangler of Cedar Rapids, Ia., who was named chairman in December, 1942, after the resignation of Rep. Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts.

Subsequently, Brownell announced the appointment of Spangler as general counsel for the committee. Spangler succeeds Henry Fletcher.

The new chairman has been associated with Dewey in politics for 14 years. A native of Peru, Neb., he was graduated with high honors from the University of Nebraska and Yale law school.

A former New York state legislator, he has a reputation for his ability to organize political campaigns.

Brownell was the choice of Governor Dewey and had the endorsement also of Governor John W. Bricker of Ohio, Dewey's running mate.

Other national committee officers elected included three new vice-chairmen: Werner W. Schroeder of Illinois; Mrs. Horace A. Sayre of Oklahoma; and Mrs. Katharine K. Brown of Ohio.

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Bill Extending Pay-Price Control Signed by F. D. R.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—(AP)—President Roosevelt signed today the bill continuing the price and wage stabilization act for another year, to June 30, 1945.

The new law makes several major changes in present pricing, regulatory and enforcement procedures. Administration spokesmen declare, however, that it retains adequate safeguards against inflationary price and wage trends.

One of the principal changes directs OPA to adjust ceilings on "major" textile items to reflect a parity price for raw cotton. Defined officially as applying to 80 per cent of all textiles, this represented an administration compromise to cotton state legislators who had campaigned for a more liberal price formula guaranteeing also manufacturing costs and profit to millers.

The OPA said the adjustments would not result in a "serious" increase in textile or clothing costs to consumers.

Other revisions call for rent ceiling adjustments to offset substantially increased operating costs or taxes, abolition of OPA's "highest price line" limitation as it now applies to retail stores, and a reduction of violent penalties for price ceiling violations where defendants can show the violations are not "wilful."

Under the highest price line limitation, OPA has sought to discourage shifts by business from low priced merchandise to higher price lines. The OPA can continue to enforce the policy as to manufacturers and wholesale distributors.

While congress reduced penalties against non-wilful price law violators, OPA's enforcement powers were broadened to permit the agency to purchase evidence needed in prosecutions, and also to initiate suits for damages against price law violators, if against failure to act.

At G. O. P. National Convention

Upper Photo—Unmoved by pleas of his fellow Wisconsin delegates, Grant A. Ritter (center), farmer of Beloit, defied the Dewey avalanche in the 1956 to 1 nominating of the New York governor, cast his vote for General Douglas MacArthur.

At right—Mrs. George M. Dewey, mother of the G. O. P. presidential nominee, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, fingers paper cut-outs of her son in his Chicago headquarters as she told reporters that Dewey grew his mustache on a bet.

Battle on Saipan Continues; Japs Take Chinese City

Tokyo radio today pictured the flaming battle for Henkyang as at its climax and claimed that another important Chinese city near the China coast had been overpowered.

The China campaign with its dire threat to allied air plans moved to a showdown while the American investment of northern Saipan island settled into a slow, bitter struggle in rugged terrain.

American marines and infantry soldiers surged northward of Mt. Teapotchau at the island's center and cautiously probed through wrecked Garapan, Saipan's capital city.

The Japanese radio said Lishui (Chuchow) in Chekiang province, which fronts on the East China sea, had been reduced June 26. Lishui, some 400 miles northeast of Hengyang, is but 60 miles from the coast and has been mentioned by the Japanese as the site of an American air base.

Coupled with yesterday's disclosure the 14th U. S. air force base at Hengyang had been captured, the Lishui claim revealed more of Japan's great haste to prevent establishment of full-scale air power in China, particularly near the coast. Maj. Gen. Chennault previously has revealed the existence of allied bases in the sector east of the Hankow-Canton railway, down which the Japanese are now driving.

Enemy broadcasts said Japanese planes attacked U. S. fleet units near Guam, Tinian and Rota, Islands close to Saipan. Another broadcast told of a 170-plane American raid on Guam and Rota Thursday.

Lower Umpqua Roads to Get Court's Inspection

The Douglas county court will leave Saturday evening to spend Sunday and Monday on a tour of inspection of roads in the lower Umpqua area, County Judge D. N. Busenbark reported today. The court will return to its offices in the courthouse Wednesday morning.

Dollman, Another Top Nazi General, Killed in Action

LONDON, June 30.—(AP)—Col. Gen. Friedrich Dollman, commander of the German Seventh army and defender of the middle section of the "Atlantic wall," has been killed in action in France, the Berlin radio announced today.

He was the highest ranking general of eight thus far killed or captured in the fighting in Normandy.

Dollman, 62, may have been killed by an RAF rocket and bomb attack on a German corps headquarters Tuesday.

Dollmann was reputed to be one of Germany's greatest artillery specialists.

He was known as a high powered, crafty leader who gained fame early in this war in the first battle for France.

He was a Bavarian who won distinction in the last war as an artilleryman, and was a member of the staff of the Sixth German army in Flanders at the time of the 1918 armistice. He attained his present rank, equivalent to that of a full general, in the French campaign during 1940. He had been in France ever since except for a brief assignment in Italy.

Other German generals killed in France since D-day June 6 were Lt. Gen. Hellmich, Maj. Gen. Witt, Artillery Gen. Marks, Maj. Gen. Kray and Maj. Gen. Stegman.

The commander of the Cherbourg garrison, Lt. Gen. Schilleben, and Maj. Gen. Stattler were captured by American troops along with Rear Admiral Hennecke.

Dane Strikers Tie City, Wreck Nazi Troop Train

STOCKHOLM, June 30.—(AP)—The Free Danish press service reported today that a general strike had started in Copenhagen, closing down all traffic from the main passenger and freight stations, suspending street car service and shutting all shops and banks.

German troop train leaving the main station just before the strike was reported wrecked by an explosion.

The report said patriots demonstrated last night, overturning street cars which were used as barricades against efforts of occupying Germans to quell the disturbances.

Minesweeper, Destroyer Collide; 7 Men Missing

BOSTON, June 30.—(AP)—A coastal minesweeper was sunk in collision with a destroyer escort vessel off Cuttyhunk last night and two officers and five crew members of the former are missing, the navy announced today.

First naval district headquarters said that the commanding officer and six enlisted men of the minesweeper were picked up by naval and coast guard rescue craft.

Douglas Allotted Share Of Oregon School Fund

The sum of \$7,128.45 has been apportioned to Douglas county from the state irreducible school fund, it was reported at Salem Thursday by Lewis Griffith, secretary of the state land board.

The apportionment was based on \$1.05 per capita, a reduction from the rate of \$1.25 per capita last year, the decrease resulting from lower interest rates on investments of school funds.

Levity Fact Rant
By L. F. Reizenstein

The Yank Es are gradually yanking the E out of CAEN, and it's up to the home front, in the Fifth war loan, to put the Es in Yankees.