Roosevelt Reveals US Victory Program

Text of FDR's Speech

See Story and Highlights on Page 1

In spite of the length and difficulties

Before this war even started, the

power. On the west, the Japanese were in possession of the coast of China and th coast to Indo-China which had been

yielded to them by the Vichy French.

These islands, hundreds of them,

appear only as small dots on most maps. But they cover a large stra-tegic area, Guam lies in the middle

of them-a lone outpost which we

Under the Washington treaty of 1921 we had solemnly agreed not to add to

lands. We had no safe naval base there,

so we could not use the islands for extensive naval operations. Immediately after this war started,

the Japanese forces moved down on either side of the Philippines to nu-

It is that complete encirclement,

with control of the air by Japanese land-based aircraft, which has pre-vented us from senging substantial reinforcements of men and material

to the gallant defenders of the Philip-

pines. For forty years it has always

been our strategy—a strategy born of necessity—that in the event of a full-scale attack on the islands by Japan, we should fight a delaying action, attempting to retire slowly into Ba-taan peninsula and Corregidor.

Nothing that has occurred in the past

two months has caused us to revise this

estimates; and he and his men are gaining eternal glory therefor.

MacArthur's army of Filipinos and

mericans, and the forces of the United

gether fulfilling the same essential

whole Asiatic world. Every Japanese

transport that they can use to carry

reinforcements to their army opposing General MacArthur in Luzon

It has been said that Japanese gains

The consequences of the attack on

have been wildly exaggerated in other ways. These exaggerations come orig-

inally from axis propagandists; but they have been repeated, I regret to say, by Americans in and out of pub-lic life.

You and I have the utmost contemp

for Americans who, since Pearl Harbor

have whispered or announced "off the

record" that there was no longer any Pacific fleet—that the fleet was all sunk or destroyed on December 7th— that more than 1,000 of our planes were

They have suggested slyly that the

government has withheld the truth about casualties—that eleven or twelve thousand men were killed at Pear Harbor instead of the figures as offi-

announced. They have

served the enemy propagandists by spreading the incredible story that shiploads of bodies of our honored American dead were about to arrive in New York harbor to be put in a

destroyed on the ground.

common grave.

in the Philippines were made pos-sible only by the success of their surprise attack on Pearl Harbor. I

tell you that this is not so.

fortification of the Philippine is-

never fortified.

planes have to be packed in crates and sent on board carge ships.

Look at your map aga'n; and you will see that the route is long—and at many places perilous—either across the South Atlantic around South Africa, or from California to the East Indies direct. A vessel can make a round trip by either route in about four months, or only three round trips in a whole year. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23-(AP)-The text of President Roosevelt's address tonight follows:

Washington's birthday is a most appropriate occasion for us to talk with each other about things as they are today and things as we know they shall be in the future.

For eight years, General Washington and his continental army were faced continually with formidable odds and of this transportation, I can tell you that we already have a large number of bombers and pursuit planes, manned by American pilots, which are now in daily contact with the enemy in the continually with formidable odds and recurring defeats. Supplies and equipment were lacking. In a sense every winter was a Valley Forge. Throughout the 13 states there existed fifth columnists—selfish men, jealous men, fearful men, who proclaimed that Washington's cause was hopeless, that southwest Pacific. And thousands of American troops are today in that area engaged in operations not only in the air but on the ground as well. he should ask for a negotiated peace.

In this battle area, Japan has had an obvious initial advantage. For she could fly even her short-range planes Washington's conduct in those hard times has provided the model for all Americans ever since—a model of moral stamina. He held to his course, could fly even her short-range planes to the points of attack by using many stepping stones open to her—bases in a multitude of Pacific islands and also bases on the China, Indo-China, Thailand and Malay coasts. Japanese troop transports could go south from Japan and China through the narrow China sea which can be protected by Japanese planes through as it had been charted in the Declara-tion of Independence. He and the brave men who served with him knew that no man's life or fortune was se-cure, without freedom and free in-

The present great struggle has taught us increasingly that freedom of person and security of property anywhere in the world depend upon the security of the rights and obligations of liberty and justice everywhere in the world.

Tow China sea which can be protected by Japanese planes throughout its whole length.

I ask you to look at your maps again, particularly at that portion of the Pacific ocean lying west of Hawaii. Before this war even started, the Philippine islands were already sur-rounded on three sides by Japanese

This war is a new kind of war. It is different from all other wars of the past, not only in its methods and weapons but also in its geography. It is warfare in terms of every continent, every island, every sea, every

themselves, reaching down almost to northern Luzon. On the east, are the mandated islands—which Japan had occupied exclusively, and had fortified That is the reason why I have asked you to take out and spread before you the map of the whole earth, and to in absolute violation of her written follow with me the references which word. I shall make to the world-encircling battle lines of this war. Many ques-tions will, I fear, remain unanswered; but I know you will realize I can not cover everything in any one report to the people.

The broad oceans which have been heralded in the past as our protection from attack have become endless battlefields on which we are constantly being challenged by our enemies. We must all understand and face the hard fact that our job now is to fight at distances which extend all the way around the globe.

We fight at these vast distances because that is where our enemies are. Until our flow of supplies gives us clear superiority we must keep striking our enemies wherever and whenever we can meet them, even if, for a while, we have to yield ground. Actually we are taking a heavy toll of the enemy every day

We must fight at these vast distances to protect our supply lines and our own lines of communication with our allies—protect these lines from the enemies who are bending every ounce of their strength, striving against time,

The object of the nazis and the Japanese is to separate the United States, Britain, China and Russia, and to isolate them one from another, so that geach will be surrounded and cut off from sources of supplies and reinforcements. It is the old familiar axis policy of "divide and conquer."

We knew that the war as a whole would nave to be fought and won by a process of attrition against Japan itself. We knew all along that, with from sources of supplies and reinforcements. It is the old familiar axis policy of "divide and conquer."

We knew that the war as a whole would nave to be fought and won by a process of attrition against Japan itself. We knew all along that, with forces of axis enslavement.

If a just and durable peace is to be attained, or even if all of us are merely to save our own skins, there is one thought for us here at home to keep uppermost—the fulfillment of our special task of production.

The axis propagandists have tried in various evil ways to destroy our determination and our morale. Falling in that, they are now trying to destroy our confidence in our own allies. Though their homeland was overtient in that, they are now trying to destroy our confidence in our own allies. They say that the British are finished.

The great Chinese people have suf-The object of the nazis and the Jan-We knew that the war as a whole would be necessary in areas other than terms of the days of sailingships. the Philippines.

advise us to pull our warships and our planes and our merchant ships to our own home waters and concentrate on last ditch defense. But let molely on last ditch defense. But let basic strategy—except that the defense me illustrate what would happen if put up by General MacArthur has magnificently exceeded the previous

Look at your map. Look at the vast area of China, with its millions of fighting men. Look at the vast area of Russia, with its powerful armies and proven military might. Look at the British isles, Australia, Zealand, the Dutch Indies, Inof raw materials and of peoples determined to resist axis domination. Look at North America, Central America and South America.

It is obvious what would happen if all these great reservoirs of power were cut off from each other either by enemy action or by self-imposed isolation:

1. We could no longer send aid of any kind to China-to the brave peo-ple who, for nearly five years, have withstood Japanese assault, destroyed made, hundreds of unousands of Japanese sol- would withstood Japanese assault, destroyed made, your map will show that it hundreds of mousands of Japanese soldiers, and vast quantities of Japanese for us to send the fleet to the Philipwar munitions, it is essential that we pines through thousands of miles of help China in her magnificent defense ocean, while all those island bases were and in her inevitable counter-offensive under the sole control of the Japanese -for that is one important element in the ultimate defeat of Japan.

2. If we lest communication with the southwest Pacific, all of that area, including Australia and New Zealand, would fall under Japanese domination. Japan could then re-lease great numbers of ships and to launch attacks on a large scale against the coasts of the western hemisphere, including Alaska.

At the same time, she could immediately extend her conquests to India, and through the Indian ocean, to Africa and the Near East.

3. If we were to stop sending muni-tions to the British and the aussians in the Mediterranean and Persian guif areas, we would help the nazis to overrun Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Persia, Egypt and the Suez canal, the whole coast of North Africa and the whole coast of West Africa—putting Germany within easy striking distance of South

4. If, by such a fatous policy, we to protect the north Atlantic supply line to Britain and to Russia, we would help to cripple the splendid counter-offensive by itsia against the nazis, and we would help to deprive Britain of essential food-supplies and

Those Americans who believe that we could live under the illusion of isolationism wanted the American eagle to imitate the tactics of the ostrich. Now, many of those same people, afraid that we may be stick-ing our necks out, want our na-tional bird to be turned into a turtle. But we prefer to retain the eagle as it is—flying high and striking hard.

of the American people when I say that we reject the turtle policy and will continue increasingly the policy of carrying the war to the enemy in distant lands and distant waters—as far as possible from our own home

grounds.

There are four main lines of communication now being travelled by our ships: the north Atlantic, the south Atlantic, the Indian ocean and the south Pacific. These routes are one-way streets-for the ships which carry our troops and munitions outbound bring back essential raw materials which we require for our

The maintenance of these vital lines is a very tough job. It is a job which requires tremendous daring, tremendous resourcefulness, and, above all, tremendous production of planes and tanks and guns and of the ships to carry them. And I speak again for the American people when I say that we can and will do that job.

The defense of the world-wide line of communication demands relatively safe use by us of the sea and of the air along the various routes; and this, in turn, depends upon control by the United Nations of the strategic bases

Control of the air involves the simul-taneous use of two types of planes-first, the long-range heavy bomber; and second, light bombers, dive bomb-ers, torpedo planes, and short-range

Heavy hombers can fly under their own power from here to the south-west Pacific; but the smaller planes

or in the press, make damnable mis-statements such as these.

The American people realize that in many cases details of military opera-tions can not be disclosed until we are absolutely certain that the an-nouncement will not give to the enemy military information which he does not already possess.

Your government has unmistakeable confidence in your ability to
hear the worst, without flinching or
losing heart. You must, in turn,
have complete confidence that your
government is keeping nothing from
you except information that will
help the enemy in his attempt to
destroy us. In a democracy there
is always a solemn pact of truth between government and the people;
but there must also always be a full
use of discretion—and that word
"discretion" applies to the critics of
government as well.

The American people want to know, and will be told, the general trend of how the war is going. But they do not wish to help the enemy any more than our fighting forces do; and they will pay little attention to the rumornongers and poison peddlers in our

midst.

To pass from the realm of humor and poison to the field of facts: The number of our officers and men killed in the attack on Pearl Harbor on December seventh was 2,340, and the number wounded was 946. Of all the combat ships based on Pearl Harbor battleships, heavy cruisers, light cruisers, aircraft carriers, destroyers and submarines—only three were permanently put out of commission. Very many of the ships of the Pacific

fleet were not even in Pearl Harbor Some of those that were there were hit very slightly; and others that were damaged have either rejoined the fleet by now or are still undergoing repairs. When those repairs are completed, the ships will be more efficient fighting On the north, are the islands of Japan The report that we lost more than

a thousand airplanes at Pearl Harbor is as baseless as the other weird ru-mors. The Japanese do not know just how many planes they destroyed that day, and I am not going to tell them. But I can say that to date— and including Pearl Harbor—we have destroyed considerably more Japanese planes than they have destroyed

We have most certainly suffered losses—from Hitier's U-boats in the Atlantic as well as from the Japanese in the Pacific-and we shall suffer

But, speaking for the United States of America, let me say once and for all to the people of the world: We Americans have been compelled to yield ground, but we will regain it. We and the other United Nations merous points south of them—thereby completely encircling the islands from north, south, east and west. are committed to the destruction of the nilitarism of Japan and Germany. are daily increasing our strength.

> Soon, we and not our enemies, will have the offensive; we, not they, will win the final battles; and we, not they, will make the final peace.

Conquered nations in Europe know what the yoke of the nazis is like. And the people of Korea and of Manchuria know in their flesh the harsh despotism of Japan. All of the people of Asia know that if there is to be an honorable and decent future for any of them or for us, that future depends on victory by the United Nations over

many parieties of operations special task of production.

define the necessary in areas other than close to their maximum output of their maximum output of planes, guns, tanks and ships. The United Nations are not—especially the Inited States of America.

> Our first job then is to build up production so that the United Nations can maintain control of the seas and attain control of the air—not merely a slight superiority, but an over-whelming superiority.

Nations in China, in Burma and the Netherlands East Indies, are all to-On January 6th of this year, I se certain definite goals of production for task. They are making Japan pay an increasingly terrible price for her ambitious attempts to seize control of the airplanes, tanks, guns and ships. The axis propagandists called them fan-tastic. Tonight, nearly two months lat-er, and after a careful survey of progransport sunk off Java is one less ress by Donald Nelson and others charged with responsibility for our production, I can tell you that those zoals will be attained.

In every part of the country, experts in production and the men and women at work in the plants, are giving loyal service. With few exceptions, labor, capital and farming realize that this service. With few exceptions, labor, capital and farming realize that this is no time either to make undue profits or to gain special advantages,

We are calling for new plants and conversion to war needs. We are seeking more men and more women to run them. We are working longer We are coming to realizing that one extra plane or extra tank or extra gun or extra ship completed tomorrow may, in a few months, turn the tide on some distant battle-field; it may make the difference be-tween life and death for some of our

We know now that if we lose this war it will be generations or even centuries before our conception of mocracy can live again. And we can se this war only if we slow up our effort or if we waste our ammunition sniping at each other. Here are three high purposes for

1. We shall not stop work for a single day. If any dispute arises we shall keep on working while the dispute is solved by mediation, conciliation or arbitration-until the war

2. We shall not demand special gains or special privileges or ad-vantages for any one group or occupation. 3. We shall give up conveniences "We're Going on Offensive"



PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

and modify the routine of our lives if our country asks us to do so. We will do it cheerfully, remembering that the common enemy seeks to destroy every home and every freedom in every part of our land.

This generation of Americans has come to realize, with a present and personal realization, that there is something larger and more important than the life of any individual or of any individual group—something for which a man will sacrifice, and gladly sacri-fice, not only his pleasures, not only his goods, not only his associations with those he loves, but his life itself. In time of crisis when the future is in the balance, we come to understand, with full recognition and devotion, what this nation is, and what we owe

that the Russians and Chinese are about to quit. Patriotic and sensible Americans will reject these absurdi-Japanese have said and are still saying about us.

Ever since this nation became the arsenal of democracy—ever since en-actment of lend-lease—there has been one persistent theme through all axis

This theme has been that Americans are admittedly rich, and that Americans have considerable indus-trial power—but that Americans are soft and decadent, that they can not and will not unite and work and

From Berlin, Rome and Tokyo we have been described as a nation of weaklings—"playboys"—who would hire British soldiers, or Russian soldiers, Chinese soldiers to do our fight-

Let them repeat that now! Let them tell that to General Mac-Arthur and his men. Let them tell that to the sailors

who today are hitting hard in the far waters of the Pacific. Let them tell that to the boys in the flying fortresses. Let them tell that to the marines!

The United Nations constitute an as-sociation of independent peoples of equal dignity and importance. The mon cause. We share equally and with equal zeal the anguish and awful sacrifices of war. In the partnership of our common enterprise, we must share in a unified plan in which all of us must play our several parts, each of us being equally indispensable and dependent one on the other. We have unified command and co-peration and comradeship.

We Americans will contribute uniance of sacrifice and of effort. That means a national unity that can know no limitations of race or creed or selfish politics. The American people will find ways and means of expressing their determination to their enemies, including the Japanese ad-miral who has said that he will dic-

tate the terms of peace here in the We of the United Nations are agreed on certain broad principles in the kind of peace we seek. The Atlantic chartor peace we seek. The Atlantic chart-er applies not only to the parts of the world that border the Atlantic but to the whole world; disarmament of aggressors, self-determination of na-tions and peoples, and the four free-doms—freedom of speech, freedom of religion freedom from want and free-

religion, freedom from want and free-The British and the Russian people have known the full fury of nazi on-slaught. There have been times when the fate of London and Moscow was in serious doubt. But there was never the slightest question that either the

The great Chinese people have suf-fered grievous losses; Chungking has been almost wiped out of existence—

That is the conquering spirit which prevails throughout the United Nations in this war.

The task that we Americans now fac-Never before have we been called upon for such a prodigious effort Never before have we had so little time in which to do so much. "There are the times that try men's

Tom Paine wrote those words on drum-head by the light of a campfire.
That was when Washington's little army of ragged, rugged men was retreating across New Jersey, having treating across New Jers tasted nothing but defeat.

And General Washington ordered that these great words written by Tom Paine be read to the men of every regiment in the continental army, and this was the assurance given to the first American armed forces:

"The summer soldier and the sur shine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country: but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman Tyranny, like hell, is not easily con-So spoke Americans in the year 1776.

SO SPEAK AMERICANS TODAY.

DALLAS-An order appointing Maude C. Brown, administratrix for the estate of Edwin Pike Brown was filed February 20 at the Polk county clerk's office. Oscar Hayter is her attorney.

Mr. Brown died February 6, at Falls City, where he made his home many years. He left no will but real property amounting to \$10,400 and personal property estimated at \$8,000. Heirs to the property are Mrs. Brown, a daughter, Bertha Alice LeFranc of Milwaukie, and two sons, Frank Clarence Brown and Floyd Edwin Brown, both of Falls City.

Charles Orville Palmer was arrested for non-support in Portland by the Multnomah county sheriff. He was returned to Dallas Friday morning by Sheriff Hooker.

Anniversaries **Noted at Party**

LINCOLN-Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ashford gave a dinner at their Lincoln home Sunday noting their wedding anniversary.

Present were Mr. and Mrs. Ashford and Grace, Jason, Harry and Genevieve Ashford, Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Feller, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Gemmel, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Dye, Lola Ann and Eddie Lindquist, Iri N. West and Clifford.

Weekend guests here at the home of Mrs. Lois Crawford were her daughter, Wilma, and a nephew. R. G. Smith, Seattle.

Grangers' News

Woman's Club **Plans Event**

Pringle Club Fetes Husbands, Friends At March Meet

PRINGLE-The Pringle Woman's club held their all day meeting at the clubhouse, Wednesday with Mrs. O. F. Seeley, Mrs. William McCarroll, Inez Simmons and Irma Simmons as

Plans were made for a social night for husbands and friends March 6. A surprise handkerchief shower was given Mrs. Sadie Kottek for her birthday.

and Mrs. O. Davis. Guests present were Mrs. Lottie Kinnear, Mrs. John McConirlle and Miss Doris Rickett. Members, Mesdames R. Curtis, con of the mass. J. Minty, L. Lorentz, S. Keyes,

B. Hilflicker, H. Stapleton, E. Kottek, C. Grabenhorst, J. Holden, E. Schendel, H. Ramey, J. Fabry Sr., O. Davis, S. Kottek, H. Melchert, F. Wiltsey, G. Adams, O. Hoge, S. Hetzler, B. Miland J. Klinger.

Mrs. Harry Wechter returned Monday from San Francisco, Martin's abbey, Lacey, Wash., where she spent several days visiting her son, Gene, who is in the navy. She was accompanied by Mrs. Mabel Winchester who visited her son, Harold, also in

Plans for holding school six days were discussed and voted down at a meeting of the local school board.

Five new pupils have been added to the Pringle school, two coming from Rickreall. The others are transfers from Salem

Mrs. Isabelle Powers, primary teacher, spent the weekend in Tacoma visiting her husband, who is employed in the ship-

American Legion post and auxiliary are sponsoring a benefit turkey dinner Sunday at the hall on Parkway drive. Serving hours James J. Murphy, was born in gave an instructive talk. A. A. will be from 12 to 2 o'clock

Committee members who are Mrs. Ester Wendt, dining room; on train in 1846. Betty Jean Estey, Mrs. George Abbot Bernard was born in

Mrs. Albert Bouffler, kitchen. Wednesday in place of Mayor most of the world. Guy Newgent, who was unable to attend

people registered the first of the

week for civilian defense work. Samuel James Yates, Salem, was fined \$7.50 in police court

for violation of the basic rule.

Mrs. Paul Lee was hostess to members of the Kingwood Garden club at her home Thursday afternoon. Plans were made for the meeting next Thursday at the home of Mrs. John S. Friesen, at which time the Polk county agricultural agent, Walter Leth, will speak to the group.

The hostess served a dessert luncheon to those present: Mrs. Lynn Richardson, Mrs. Anna Alderson, Mrs. Thomas Dalke, Mrs. Harry Bonney, Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffman, Mrs. A. Hamblin, Mrs. Mike O'Brien, Mrs. A. F. Goffrier and Mrs. Claud Miller.

Mrs. Lura Tandy had a stroke Wednesday night at her home. She was found in an unconscious state in the morning and was taken to the Deaconess hospital, where it is reported that she is in a serious condition.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Forsburg, Portland, called at the Henry Toevs home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffman, who has been visiting friends and relatives in the central and southern states all winter, returned to her home Tuesday. She plans to leave Saturday to visit her son-in-law and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Alderson, at Coquille, for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. King went to Portland Wednesday to see their son, Merrill, who had been seriously injured in an accident when the truck he was driving on highway work rolled over an embankment.

Laurice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leighton Dashiell, is spending a few days with her grand- California visiting relatives. parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Voth,

Many Attend Burial Rites For Mt. Angel Blind Abbot

MT. ANGEL-Rt. Rev. Bernard Murphy, OSB, the blind abbot of Mt. Angel who for almost ten years had lived in darkness and yet had shown such good nature and cheerfulness that his blindness was almost unnoticeable, was laid to rest in the peaceful abbey cemetery Saturday morn-

Many friends, clergy and lay Bo Retires people, thronged the abbey chapel where the solemn monastic In Fire Hall burial service was held, and countless more sent telegrams and

The pontifical requiem began at 10 a. m. Abbot Thomas Meier was celebrant with Very Rev. Prior Jerome Wespe acting as as-Hostesses for the meeting sistant priest. Rev. Patrick Meag-March 4 will be Mrs. S. Hetzler her and Rev. Method Korn were deacons of honor, while Rev. Benedict Keber and Rev. Albert Bauman acted as deacon and subdea-

Rev. Robert Keber and Rev. Stephen Hofmann were masters of

The youngest clerics of the community were the pallbearers. They were Frater George Houck and the Frater Novices Jeremiah ler, W. Schendel, P. Gurgurich Shea, Joseph Zenner, Philip Meier, James Sawerby and Paul Ai-

preached the sermon and Bishop Joseph McGrath of Baker blessed the body.

long procession filed from the chapel to the cemetery to consign and Margaret Ann. Abbott Bernard to the earth be-

Abbot Placidus Fuerst. blindness. Abbot Bernard retired yards of used muslins and sheets from public life but within the monastery he remained the cen- group, for the use of the first aid tral figure around which the life squad. The remainder of the aftof the community moved. His ad- ernoon was spent quilting, and in vice was sought by all and his interest in the affairs of the world tinue quilting for Mrs. M. B. Madnever waned. One of his monks den. Those in attendance were read him the news of the world Mrs. A. Polston and Darlene, Mrs. daily, and the sad condition of the Martha Church, Mrs. Mary Stanworld at war was one of the bur- dley and Dale, Mrs. Homer Hagdens of the prayers that occupied gard, Mrs. Frank Parr, Mrs. M. B. all his free time. He had a phe- Madden, Mrs. Macil Farrell, Shirnomenal memory that permitted ley and Polly, Mrs. Lily Lyons. him to say daily mass and recite | Pearl Masonic lodge held its

the divine office from memory. by a heart attack, he remained in Webb. U. E. Denyer delivered the full use of his faculties and up to lecture and charge. Milton Myers, five minutes before his death past grand master was scheduled

with his monks. Abbot Bernard came from a piin 1861. His mother, Mary Fitz- lodge of Portland, was a special taking charge are: Mrs. William gerald, was born in the Willam- guest of Pearl lodge. At the din-Reid, Mrs. Nellie Hammar, Mrs. ette valley in 1847 and baptized in ner table speakers included J. O. Marjorie Wood, Mrs. Kenneth the church at St. Paul. Her par- Russell, Turner; A. A. Trahan of Abbott, Mrs. Elizabeth Muller, ents had come to Oregon by wag- Portland, and Harry Swafford of

Combs, Mrs. Lillian Williams, Portland as James Elmer Murphy Mrs. Karl Mobley, Mrs. O. B. on December 10, 1874. In addition Long, Mrs. Fannie Smith and to his schooling in Portland and Mt. Angel, he studied several Floyd Neely attended the years at St. Anselm's college, meeting of the mayors of the four Rome, Italy. He was scholar and county cantonment at Monmouth teacher and had traveled over

City officials reported that 40 Ship Launched At Portland

PORTLAND, Feb. 23-(A)-The SS James Wilson, first Liberty ship sponsored by a wife of a worker at the Oregon Shipbuilding corporation, went down the ways Sunday.

The sponsor was Mrs. John J. Spady, wife of a steamfitter, who was chosen by a drawing among the workers.

Perrydale News

PERRYDALE-Dave Rempel is out again after two weeks of illness with the mumps.

Professor Eugene Silke, Spring-

while on his way to Portland Monday. Silke taught here several Mr. and Mrs. Jack De Jong and Mr. and Mrs. Bob Mitchell were

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Fink, McMinn-Mrs. Roger McKinney displayed two dozen figurenes carved from her Sunday school girls of the soap that her sister Mary Evelyn Christian church, the Merry meeting of the Goodwill club Fri-

done by Mrs. Hans Sietz, Salem. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gregg and Eleanor Gregg and Robert and

day at the home of Mrs. Henry

Mrs. Joe Gregg spent Wednesday Guests From Idaho in Corvallis on business. Mrs. George Woods has been

receive treatment for her eyes. Mrs. Henry Keyt spent Wednesday in Portland.

going to Salem every other day to

Mrs. Henry Gillam returned home Tuesday after two months in

Turner Firemen Find Traveler as Watch Begins

TURNER-A transient who had evidently found fust the place he was looking for, was discovered Thursday night in the recreation room of the new fire station. Curled up on old newspapers with the billiard table cover over him, he was fast asleep beside the

Firemen, incensed at the liberty taken, awakened the traveler and sent him on his way. Nightly radio watches are still being kept from 11 p. m. to 7 a. m. in the fire

The army board got his number -Earl S. Prather, Turner druggist celebrated his 45th birthday on Thursday, just two days after registering for selective service. Prather served in the first World

At a dinner party Thursday evening covers were placed for Mrs. N. W. Hutchens, Charles At the close of the services the Stephenson of McMinnville, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Prather, Stanford

The sisterhood of the Christian side his predecessors, Abbot Ad- church met Thursday afternoon elhelm Odermatt, founder, and and completed the bandages for home defense in Turner. Twenty With the advent of his total yards of new material and many were made up by the church a fortnight the women will con-

regular meeting with the appren-Even in his last illness, caused tice degree conferred by M. F. WEST SALEM-The Kingwood Wednesday morning conversed as guest speaker, but due to illness was unable to attend.

District Deputy Grand Master oneer Oregon family. His father, Harry Swafford was present and Boston, 1840, and came to Oregon Trahan, master of Darlington

> Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mitchell motored to Eugene Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lewis, residents of Aumsville

> for many years. Following several weeks spent in Turner with her daughter, Mrs. Lois Barber, high school instructor, Mrs. Roger Q. Mabry of Dayton left several days ago for Broken Arrow, Okla., where she will visit her aged parents. She plans to be gone for four months, and upon returning will make her

home in Turner. Charles Stephenson of McMinnville, was an overnight guest Thursday of his grandmother, Mrs. N. W. Hutchens. Floyd W. Hutchens of Corvallis was also a dinner guest this week of his mother here.

Mrs. Anna Farris, who has spent the winter in Salem with her son. Grant Farris and family, was a weekend guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Spiers here. Later Mrs. Farris expects to return to her home in Turner. Mrs. Gene Poitras of Klamath

field, visited here with friends Visits Parents At Turner Home

Falls was a recent dinner guest at

the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E.

Whitehead, sr.

TURNER - Oran Robertson who was recently promoted to asguests Thursday at the home of sistant foreman of his division at Boeing Aircraft company, Seattle, spent two days here with his

mother, Mrs. A. E. Robertson. Mrs. N. P. Webb entertained Minkiewitz, Salem, made at the Maids class, with a party at her home on Mill creek. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Webb to Keyt. She also showed weaving Marjorie Polston, Ailene Hatfield, Betty Bouchie, Carol Standley and Kathleen Van Osdol.

AUMSVILLE - Mr. and Mrs. Lew Solman, Payette, Idaho, were here over the weekend for a visit at the home of their son, A. E. Silman. They were accompanied by their son-in-law, Robert Collingwood.

Warehouse Built

PRATUM - Fred Hersch is building a modern warehouse,

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nelson, who 40x120, part of it two storie

Almost every axis broadcast direct-ly quotes Americans who, by speech US, Antipodes Naval Confab Held at Melbourne



Beavy hombers can fly under their

Heavy hombers can fly under their hombers ca Commodore W. E. Parry, chief of the New Zealand naval staff. This picture was radiced from Melling. presiding over the noon building burned last fall.

The picture was radiced from London to the US.