

Plasma Bank Gives Call for Blood Donors

Wanted: Seventy persons willing to take 40 minutes of time from other activities sometime between 9:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Tuesday to give one pint of blood to the Red Cross-sponsored blood bank dedicated to lengthening the lives of men and women in this country's service on foreign fields.

To date Salem's volunteers as blood donors number 30. Dr. Peter A. Loar of Silverton is bringing 30 persons from that city to make their contributions on Tuesday, first day residents of this area shall be offered the opportunity to give to the blood plasma collection.

The new Red Cross mobile blood plasma unit is to be at the First Methodist church Tuesday, accompanied by a staff of six nurses headed by an army doctor.

Salem Legionnaires have joined with the Red Cross to assist the unit in operating here each Tuesday for the duration of the war. Blood donations will be accepted from persons ages 18 to 60 inclusive, with the provision that those under 21 take with them to the bloodbank center a written authorization from parent or guardian and that all donors be in reasonably good health, their blood in good condition.

Persons willing to donate should call the county chapter office of the Red Cross (9277) on Monday.

Churches Observe Easter

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Events today will be the dedication of a service men's plaque at Mt. Angel, inspired by Father Hildebrand. Ranking officers at Camp Adair have been invited to attend; the ceremony will be based upon a martial theme. It will be re-broadcast tonight at 10 o'clock over KEX.

Rev. Theodore Bernards at St. Joseph's Catholic church announced Saturday that the 6:30 a. m. mass will be solemn high mass, the resurrection service, followed by masses at 8, 9 and 10 a. m., which will be marked by Easter music sung by the adult choir. Last mass will be at 11 a. m. at St. Vincent's de Paul, Rev. Robert S. Neugebauer and Rev. L. G. Rodakowski will lead the masses at 7:30 a. m., 9 and 10:30. The 10:30 a. m. mass will be devoted to music by the adult choir, prayers for men in the service and benediction for children.

Special music has been planned by all churches. First Christian members will hear their choir sing a cantata, "The Easter Victory," at the night service. Dean Melvin H. Geist is to be the soloist at the First Methodist church. "The Seven Last Words" will be sung by the choir of the First Presbyterian church at 5 o'clock in the sanctuary. Soloists will be Josephine Bross McGee, Agnes Drummond, Garland Holloway, Prof. Luther R. Raylor, Cpl. Mackey Swan, Clifford Elliott and Willard Hornschuch. The a capella choir will sing Easter hymns at the Free Methodist church.

Baptists of the first church and its three branches will unite for services in the Salem church tonight. The men's and women's choruses will sing, with Mary Copley, soloist. Easter breakfasts and egg hunts are features of the First Congregational church's plans for today and the Leslie Methodists. Prof. R. J. Lush will make his debut as director of music at the First Church of the Nazarene.

Concert appearance is scheduled for 2:30 by an army band stationed in this area when a program of sacred Easter music and light secular numbers will be played at the fairgrounds. Salem and the valley have outdone themselves as usual for Easter, but this year, more than ever before, the music, flowers, and impressive services of baptism and communion were designed for those burdened by the stress of war.

OPA Orders Price Cut On Meats

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—OPA Administrator Prentiss M. Brown announced Saturday new retail ceiling prices on beef and lamb will be one to three cents per pound lower than recently published OPA schedules and will go into effect May 17.

Standardized regional prices on beef, lamb, veal and mutton were to have gone into effect April 15 but were suspended before then for review to see if the prices could not be cut in line with President Roosevelt's "hold the line" order on the cost of living.

Compared with prices charged by stores in February, Brown estimated that the new price schedule will be one-tenth of one per cent lower, on the average. Compared with more recent prices, the OPA chief said there will be sharper reductions.

Too Late to Claspify

Interpreting The War News

By GLENN BABB
AP War Analyst for The Statesman

The war moved swiftly last week toward the grand climax and conclusion of its African chapter while two great contending alliances sped their preparations for the next, the European phase.

Secrecy naturally hid most of these preparations but there were increasing indications that for the great armies and air fleets being trained and equipped in Britain, the United States and North Africa the zero day was rapidly approaching. Hitler for his part continued the mustering of his forces, the allotment of missions and quotas to his Statelites and Quislings, the strengthening of the walls of his European fortress.

Soviet Russia, in the face of evidence that another mighty German offensive is in the making, repeated to her allies her insistence that there must be a second front in Europe soon to ease for the Red army the burden of standing up to the greater part of Hitler's military power. There was good reason to believe that the allies were straining every sinew to produce the only form of help that will satisfy either the Russians or themselves, the invasion of Europe.

As an indication of how the war is moving from the African to the European phase came General Alexander's announcement of evidence that Marshal Rommel had left the African scene. A captured document showed that the spectacular commander has given way to Von Arnim as commander in Tunisia and his "present whereabouts and new appointment, if any, are unknown," Alexander said.

Rommel may have been recalled to command the defense of Italy now that Africa is lost; he may be in disgrace; he may be ill. It was a good week for the

United Nations. There was steady if not spectacular progress toward victory in nearly all theaters.

United States forces, in the background during the recent weeks in which the storied Eighth army made Tunisia pretty much a British show, came back to share fully in the responsibility and the glory. Units of the American second army corps, brought from the far south in a march which evoked British praise for its efficiency, took over the northern end of the allied line with the task of driving through the worst terrain of the whole 130-mile front toward Bizerte.

Toward the week end the Americans, skilled veterans now in slugging, hill-to-hill fighting, delivered their attack and their first day's achievement was a six mile gain against bitter resistance along the road to Mateur and Bizerte.

On the Russian front the war flared into temporary fury in the western Caucasus, where it appeared the Germans were trying to extend their small bridgehead, probably as a jump off point for an offensive. But after a week of violent assaults, delivered by fresh troops under strong air cover, the German pressure was suddenly relaxed. Moscow said the attacking units had been "bled white," losing 5000 dead with nothing to show for it.

The principal change in the Pacific war picture was the disclosure that American forces had occupied some of the Ellice Islands, a microscopic archipelago on the western flank of our supply lines to the southwest Pacific and only 400 to 500 miles from the Japanese-held Gilbert group. This move heightened expectations of imminent spectacular events in the Pacific.

Twenty PUC Staff Members Are Now in Armed Service

Nineteen men and one woman from the personnel of the Oregon public utilities commissioner have exchanged civies for uniforms since September 16, 1940, when Col. Clifton M. Irwin grabbed the honor of being the first to offer to strike a blow for the American way of life. Before the end of 1940, five office associates of the colonel followed his example, and since then enlistments have followed so rapidly that the list of eligibles is said to be pretty much exhausted.

Twenty stars now adorn the office service flag.

"Every man and the one woman on our list went with my blessing and best wishes, and with the definite promise that they could have their jobs when they come back from the war. We are getting along with fewer number of people, that's all. The employees are producing more per person, as well as buying bonds," said Utilities Commissioner Ormond R. Bean.

"But I think we have quite something to be proud of. That group who enlisted in the armed forces must have been packing something besides their feet, because one of the 26 is a colonel; three have become majors, two of them are captains, four are lieutenants, three are sergeants, one is a corporal, two are ensigns; there is one yeoman first class, and one is a warrant officer.

"We gave one man to the fighting navy who has not yet been promoted, and our female contribution to the cause is in a WAAC training camp.

"It is no wonder that our office crew salute our service flag when they pass under it.

"Oregon and Salem friends of the boys may be interested in reading all that we know of them. Col. Clifton M. Irwin of Salem is stationed at Los Angeles.

"Maj. Eugene E. Laird, coming from Myrtle Point, is said to have been captured by the enemy in the Philippines and is now in a Japanese camp.

"Maj. Norman K. Raymond, Portland, is at Dutch Harbor.

"Maj. Van Svarverud, Eugene, is at Army headquarters in San Francisco.

"Capt. John H. Bagley, jr., Salem, is detailed to Washington, DC.

"Capt. Raymond L. Bell, Portland, is stationed in Texas with the air corps.

"Lt. Harrison Elgin, Salem, went with the army and is at Camp Abbott near Bend.

"Lt. James Haley, Seaside, was in Salem a few days ago. He was en route to Alabama to serve as a signal corps instructor.

"Lt. James B. McClure of Portland is manning the coast defense guns at Camp Clatsop.

"Lt. Henry A. Meyer, Portland, was with the forces in Africa when last heard from. He accompanied President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill through Africa.

"Sgt. Thomas B. Handley, jr., Portland, is with the fighting marines in New Zealand.

"Sgt. Don Devlin, Portland, is stationed at Fort Riley, Kan.

"Sgt. D. R. Ringland, Salem, is on recruiting duty for the marines. He is a former minister of the gospel who became a sharp-

Crowds Throng Open House At Salem USO

Salem's new USO center for servicemen drew 2080 townspeople and servicemen during its open house hours Saturday afternoon and night, while still other hundreds are expected to visit the establishment at 357 Court street for its dedication service at 2:30 this afternoon.

When 11 o'clock closing time came Saturday night, the clack of ping pong balls was still heard and uniformed men were still calling at the service and information counter to ask about rooms for the night. Available at that hour were several beds in private homes 10 to 20 blocks from the center.

This afternoon's program, announced by Adj. and Mrs. C. H. Thomas, directors of the new center, features music by the Portland Citadel band and songsters. Principal address is to be by Col. Gordon McCoy, post commander at Camp Adair.

Visiting dignitaries, here for the opening of the Salvation Army operated center, include Col. William Barker, regional supervisor of USO operations; Col. James Dee, divisional commander of the Salvation Army of Oregon and southern Idaho; and Faber Stevenson, regional executive of USO.

County Slates Farm Study

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whelming. They have justly earned the title, "line behind the line," having faced the battle of war production from the standpoint of getting the crops out of the fields and into markets and canneries.

The plan was devised when it became apparent in 1941 that the usual source of farm labor had dried up. Mrs. Booth, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Baillie and half a dozen others pooled suggestions and ideas to meet the crisis and came up with the "Marion county plan" which spread and grew into the "Oregon plan."

Originally, Oregon farmers depended upon themselves and their neighbors to harvest crops, back in the days of husking bees and threshing crews. This was followed by a time when migrant agriculture workers, the so-called "fruit tramps" who moved up and down the Pacific states, harvested. Gradually their ranks were multiplied by those from the middle west who had been operating sub-marginal farms and had lost all during the years of depression. But with the coming of the war, these migrant workers were absorbed in war industries, leaving the farmer with a bigger production task and little help.

To solve the immediate problem in 1941, all Oregonians pitched in to aid in the harvest. But in 1942, Baillie introduced his plan to school children, making them aware of the agriculture resources of the state, their responsibility in it, and the best way for them to participate in the harvest.

With Marion county eagerly adopting the idea, and with Mrs. Booth and Mr. Bennett releasing the course of study to the school Monday, Baillie meantime has been traveling all over the state, in each county outlining the idea of community cooperation to the coordinating committees, so that the plan may be used all over the state to save Oregon's food crops.

Oregon Flier Saves Pilots Near Papua

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—A landing on a sandy beach so narrow that one wing of a big transport plane reached out over the sea was made by Capt. Ray Vandiver of The Dalles, Ore., to rescue three fighter pilots, the war department reported Saturday.

The fighter pilots had been forced to crash-land after their fuel was exhausted in a long aerial battle with Japanese planes over the Papuan gulf. They were First Lt. Robert E. Douglas, Beaverton, Ore.; First Lt. Harry E. Lidstrom, Chicago, and Second Lt. Arthur R. Bauhoff, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Capt. Vandiver had planned to drop supplies, note position of the men and send a motor launch to take them off the island. But, the department said, "the supplies did not land where they were available to the pilots. Darkness was setting in with the airman facing the prospect of spending the night fighting clouds of jungle insects, so Captain Vandiver decided to make a landing.

"Salt water lashed the wheels, and one wing was over the waves when the difficult landing was accomplished. Since the beach was too narrow to allow the plane to wheel around, the airman backed it to the far end by hand in order to attempt a take-off. With everyone aboard, the plane was forced to go the entire length of the beach before it finally eased into the air for the return journey."

Lorence Rites Are Postponed

SILVERTON, April 24—Funeral services for Andrew Lorence, once scheduled for Sunday, have been postponed until 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, so that a son in the army can be here. They are to be held from the Elman funeral home.

ON the HOMEFRONT

By ISABEL CHILDS

Salem Saturday night: The girls wore sweaters and bright skirts beneath open, tailored sports coats, and they literally danced along on the soles of their saddle shoes which were worn over short, soft sox.

Said the one with the glossy brown bob to her escort, who looked to me to be all of 16 years of age: "My sister's 18 and I'm 19 but a plain-clothes man stopped us at least that's what he said he was, we think he was just a pickup," this last with considerable scorn.

In the coffee shop the three soldiers ate and one paid. When Martha cut a very large dill pickle in four parts, they generously shared with me, but unlike most persons at that friendly counter they did not strike up a conversation. It was apparent that they were living in a world far from South Commercial street.

Twenty minutes later on North Commercial, I heard them bringing their game to an end. Said the tall man behind the dark spectacles: "Now get this straight, you aren't Sir Lancelot and, turning to another companion, "you are not Sir Galahad, and I'm not King Arthur." It seemed to me that they walked on a little more gaily -- almost as if a load had been lifted from their shoulders. At that, it must have been difficult even with imaginations like theirs to make the right-angled counter of the coffee shop into a table round. . . . to say nothing of what one would have to do with the hamburgers, the steak sandwiches and the soda pop.

The uniformed man behind me in the lineup at the grocery store cash register gazed at the operation book in my hand. "Ah-h," thought I, "just a new way to learn a girl's name, age and weight," but then he spoke up: "I hope these aren't rationed."

"These" were potato chips and also a conversational wedge. I learned that his mother lived in Maine, raised a garden, that he and his wife had spent four dollars for dinner and that the boys at camp had been told to go easy on accepting invitations into homes for Sunday dinner because they might be taking the food from the mouths of civilians.

I hope someone will correct me if I misinform him. Said I, "If they invite you to their homes, they want you to come, and they're not going to starve. Maybe they've a boy in the service and seeing you eat will do their hearts good." Besides, we live in a land flowing with milk and honey, neither of which has yet been rationed. Personally, I feel sorrier for the restaurant people than for us home-dwellers, and I know the restaurant men will not think I'm spilling their business when I suggest that you eat a home-cooked meal when you can get one.

However, there was still a doubtful expression on his face as I marched off with my paper sack of vegetables, the pound of coffee and the ration book.

Tunis Fight In Last Stage

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of Bizerte, since Cap Serrat is only 35 miles from the big naval base.) The British First army, striking hard on the western side of the enemy's defense line, was reported to have captured the German "Verdun" stronghold at Long Stop hill, only 28 miles from Tunis and the key to the Tunisian coastal plain. Long Stop hill, which has been fiercely defended by the Germans for months, guards a pass leading from Medjez-el-Bab to Tunis.

While one battle-tempered American unit fought its way toward Mateur, important traffic junction between Bizerte and Tunis, another force of Lieut.-Gen. George S. Patton, jr.'s Second army corps was reported to have hacked its way through stubborn enemy opposition for seven miles northwest of Beja and to the north of the Beja-Mateur road.

American artillery pounded German positions around the clock, said Associated Press Correspondent Harold V. Boyle, in the field with the US troops. He added that on one hill taken by Americans Friday, all 200 Nazis there were either killed or captured.

An announcement from Gen. Sir Harold Alexander's allied ground troop headquarters highly praised the speed and secrecy with which Patton's American troops were transferred from the El Gueitar sector in southern Tunisia to fall on the enemy in the north.

"This decision involved the moving of large numbers of troops and great quantities of stores and equipment along the whole length of the front, and senior British officers have the fullest admiration for the excellent staff work, particularly for the speed and secrecy with which the move was carried out," the announcement said. The discipline of United States troops also was praised.

Death Takes Newswoman Veteran

SILVERTON, April 24.—Lenna Schlador, veteran Oregon newspaper employe, who for several years in the second decade of this century worked at the old Statesman office on North Commercial street and for 20 years thereafter was a member of the shop force at the Oregonian, died Saturday in Portland at the age of 39 years when she was employed at The Statesman as a linotype operator, she was Mrs. Edgar Stahl, and both she and her husband worked nights in the publishing plant when it was located where the Chinese Tea Garden is now operated.

Born at Silverton, she was the daughter of Theodore Schlador and Nettie Schlador, pioneer residents here. Her father died when she was small, her mother only a few years ago. She was reared here and had her first newspaper employment with the Silverton Appeal as a girl.

Survivors include two brothers and a sister, J. Cal Schlador, A. W. Schlador and Miss Alta Schlador, all of Portland. Funeral services are to be held Tuesday afternoon from the Holman chapel in Portland.

Union Heeds FR's Orders, Quits Strike

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with my request by 12 noon Monday, your government will take steps to protect the interests of the nation at war."

Mr. Roosevelt acted on the request of the war labor board, which asserted the strike violated labor's pledge not to tie up war production and crippled at least 22 plants by slowing the output of essential materials.

The president did not say what steps the government would take to assure full operation of the big Plastics plant, formerly the Celuloid Corp., but in previous cases of WLB defiance has ordered army or navy to seize the plants involved.

County Drive Nearing Quota

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Mt. Angel committee, headed by James Fournier, manager of the United States National branch there, is holding group meetings and expects to make an individual canvass of the entire community.

Another committee is that at Silverton headed by George Manolis of the war savings staff and Glenn Briedwell of the victory loan committee, Chairman Gard reporting that they were doing an exceptional job.

Total subscriptions of banks and individual citizens are now getting closer and closer to the \$7,000,000 mark as against a total quota for the county of \$5,000,000.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., April 24 (AP)—Coo's county club women raised \$100,000 Saturday in a war loan luncheon in which Mrs. Eleanor Wilson McAdoo was the featured speaker.

The women bought \$50 bonds as admission tickets. Mrs. Albert Powers was in charge. Mrs. McAdoo said Coo's county women have led the nation in women's bond activity, starting in November.

US Claims Radar Discovery In Disclosure of War Time Use of Vital Instrument

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—The United States army and navy, in their first official statement on the Radar, said Saturday the enemy-detector device was discovered in this country in 1922, disputing British claims.

The war and navy departments issued a joint statement on what they said was the "early development" of the device. The Radar, using the principle of reflected radio waves, is able to probe through fog, storm and darkness to pick up objects on the surface or in the air and to determine their direction, distance and speed.

Radar, the statement said, now stands "guard at many danger points along the united nations frontiers and at sea, warning of the coming of aerial and sea-borne enemy forces, and contributing to victory in combat." It is, the two services said, "used for both defense and offense" and has "played a vital part in helping first to stem and then to turn the tide of axis conquest."

Here is how the statement described the operation of the detector, called by the British the "radio locator":

"It is one of the marvels made possible by the electron tube. Ultra-high-frequency waves traveling with the speed of light can be focused, and scan air and sea. When they strike an enemy ship or airplane, they bounce back. Radio waves travel at a constant speed of 186,000 miles per second. Thus a small space of time is required for such signals to travel to the reflecting surface and return to the receiver, so that, with means provided for measuring the time interval, it is possible to determine the distance to a given target."

The statement said the British reported the radio locator was instrumental in saving England during the aerial blitz of 1940 and 1941 when the locators spotted German raiders long before they reached a target area and thus gave the RAF and ground defenses time for preparation.

News stories sent from London earlier this month said that Sir Robert Watson Watts, British scientist, discovered radio location accidentally while studying the ionized area above the stratosphere in connection with research looking to improvement of radio communications. The army-navy statement made no direct mention of this claim but had this to say of Radar: "It was first discovered in the United States in 1922."

Some Thirst, Eh, Brother?

OLYMPIA, April 24 (AP)—Capt. Ray Hays, Olympia detective, is looking for some thirsty soul who couldn't wait until the liquor store opened Saturday morning.

During the night, Hays reported, someone kicked in the front door window of the store and walked off with four-fifths of Scotch whiskey.

Army Reveals Ordnance Camp

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If it is used against American soldiers.

Because able bodied men are needed at the fighting fronts, able bodied women do much of the lighter work at the depot. About 27 per cent of the employes in the packaging divisions are women. Because they are draft-proof, Colonel Buyers said more of them are sought.

Male civilians do the rest of the work, leaving to a small corps of officers and a smaller detail of enlisted men to supervise it. More than a year before the Japanese sneak at Pearl Harbor, army engineers were chasing the jackrabbits and sheep off the desert spot picked for the depot.

The first igloo was filled. By December the contractor had virtually completed his work on the munitions and administrative divisions.

Between July and December, 1942, a combat equipment area, not yet activated, was built. It will handle guns, tanks, instruments, vehicles and small arms.

Although tons of TNT, amatol, explosive D, smokeless powder, the extremely sensitive tetryl and black powder surround them, civilian workers and the military complement are in little danger of sudden, wholesale death.

Once the munitions are stored in the igloos there is little chance that more than one, if any, would be destroyed. Most of the explosives are insensitive to the ordinary shocks of handling. Booster charges of tetryl, stored separately, gives the oomph that bring the full explosion. However, no one drops anything if he can help it.

The igloos are so constructed that the force of an explosion would be upward, and are so spaced that only one magazine would be destroyed. This construction-spacing design has proved efficient, Colonel Buyers said.

The depot is self-contained, and need rely on no civilian facility for operation. It has its own railroad line, with four locomotives and 40 miles of track within the reservation. Machine shops for the rail facilities, for a fleet of trucks and other repair work also are a part of the depot.

They're even building a town for civilian employes. At the moment, aside from the depot, Ordnance consists of a well-built railroad station provided by the Union Pacific, which serves the area.

"Across the tracks from the magazines, a private contractor, is building the city of Ordnance. Some 900 workers will be housed in brick tile structures.

"We don't make much noise, and the hands don't play when we launch a car," said Colonel Buyers, "but we've got what it takes to blow the living daylights out of Messrs. Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito—and we're delivering it as needed."

Couple Altar Bound

A marriage license was issued Saturday in Seattle to Frank Albo of that city and Lillian Zile of Salem.

Lehman Rites Set Monday, City View

Last rites for Mrs. Lydia Vandevort Lehman, 70, who died Thursday, will be held from the Clough-Barrick chapel at 1:30 p. m. Monday, with Rev. B. Earle Parker of Eugene officiating. Mrs. Lehman, who lived at 267 South Church street, will be buried in the City View cemetery.

She was born at the family homestead near Brush college in Polk county on September 15, 1873, the youngest daughter of William and Emily Vandevort. While spending her youth on the farm she attended the Brush college school. After moving to Salem with her parents in 1890, she attended Willamette university where she graduated from the school of oratory.

Following the footsteps of her mother, she became connected with the WCTU early in life. Mrs. Lehman served as both local and county president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and held a life membership in the organization.

In 1897 she married Uri J. Lehman, who died six years ago. Mrs. Lehman belonged to the First Methodist church of Salem for 52 years.

Mrs. Lehman is survived by two sons, Robert W. Lehman of Salem and Russell C. Lehman of Bristol, RI; one sister, Mrs. Grace V. Lehman of Salem; and two grandchildren, Robert Harold and Larry Lee Lehman, both of Salem.

Allied Heads Reveal 'Fox' Deserted

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, April 24 (AP)—The allied ground command gave official concurrence Saturday to an engaging piece of captured evidence that Field Marshal Erwin Rommel had been removed by some means from the African fighting scene, leaving his cornered Africa corps under command of Col. Gen. Jurgen von Arnim.

The basis for the crystallizing belief that Rommel had disappeared from Tunisia was a brief statement made public by the headquarters of Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, the allied ground commander, which said:

"A document dated March 19 and recently captured by the (British) First army was signed by Von Arnim as general officer, commander-in-chief, and not by Rommel, whose present whereabouts and new appointment, if any, are unknown."

The cryptic announcement immediately revived speculation on what may have happened to the wily Rommel whose whereabouts long have been the subject of rumor and conjecture.

That the Nazi desert fox would abandon his personally hothouse-trained Africa corps, now engaged in its fight for life, opened these possibilities:

- (1) That he had been recalled to take charge of the defenses of Italy's mainland and Sicily and Sardinia because the German high command is convinced Africa already is lost;
 - (2) That he is in disgrace with Hitler and has been removed the same as many other German generals who failed; and
 - (3) That he had been wounded or killed.
- "It is certain that Rommel's disappearance would have a profound effect on the Africa corps which he personally trained and led in three years of desert battle.

Mill Workers To Can at Plant

ROSEBURG, April 24 (AP)—Employees of the Roseburg Lumber company will be able to can produce from their victory gardens at the company sawmill.

Owner Kenneth Ford purchased some cannery equipment and is connecting it to steam boilers at the mill for their use.

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