

The Afternoon
Newspaper Leads
The Capital Journal is first with the latest news of the European crisis. United and Associated Press news dispatches. The only Salem paper carrying both services, giving you today's news today.

Capital Journal



Weather
Increasing cloudiness tonight and Tuesday, slightly warmer Tuesday; gentle variable wind.
Sunday max. 68, min. 40. Rain 0.
River 2 ft. Northeast wind, clear.

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BLITZKRIEG FORCES ALLIES BACK

Germans Assert Liege Fortress Captured

Churchill Gets Unanimous Vote Of Confidence

Cabinet Dedicated to "Victory at All Costs"—Life of Empire at Stake

London, May 13 (AP)—Britain's new chief, Winston Churchill, gained a unanimous "win the war" mandate in parliament today after he warned that "without victory there is no survival," either for the British empire or what it represents.

He presented his streamlined war cabinet, with its two laborite members, as a cabinet of unity, and dedicated his coalition government to a single aim: "Victory at all costs."

Parliament, summoned suddenly from vacation, gave him unanimous votes in both the house of lords and the house of commons before adjourning to May 21.

Two independent labor members, James Maxton and Campbell Stephen, forced the commons to ballot on a resolution offered by Churchill that his ministry represented "the united and inflexible resolve of the nation to prosecute the war with Germany to a victorious conclusion."

They shouted "no" when the question of unanimous approval was raised—but the vote they forced ended up 381 to 0 because they had to act as tellers for the "no" votes and could not vote themselves.

Churchill warned that the allies are "in the preliminary phase of one of the greatest battles in history" and proclaimed the aim of "victory at all costs" because:

"Without victory there is no survival for the British empire, no survival for all that the British empire has stood for, no survival for the urge and the impulse of the ages that mankind shall move forward towards its goal."

In the house of lords the foreign secretary, Lord Halifax, said "every effort is being made to support the Dutch and Belgians in their struggle by sea, land and by air."

Churchill, who named his war cabinet and service ministers Saturday and filled other posts yesterday, said he expected to add further appointments tonight.

For himself, he said: "I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat."

Laborites Approve

Churchill put two laborites into his war cabinet, Clement R. Attlee as lord privy seal and Arthur Greenwood as minister without portfolio, and a third, Herbert Morrison, into the government as minister of supply.

The labor party approved the action of its men joining the government at its conference in Bournemouth.

Seeking a haven from her embattled country, Crown Princess Juliana of The Netherlands and her baby daughters arrived in London.

Prince Bernhard, her consort, accompanied her, but planned to re- (Continued on page 8, column 4)



Bombs Kill French Civilians—This picture passed by British and French censors and sent to New York from London by cable shows wreckage of a house at Nancy, France, hit by a German aerial bomb. Many civilians were reported killed in the raid, one of many carried out by the nazis over a wide area in France. — Associated Press Photo.

Belgians Assert Positions Held

Brussels, May 13 (AP)—The Belgian high command declared today that Belgian forces had "maintained their positions everywhere" during last night but that early today "enemy motorized forces delivered new attacks against all our positions." The communiqué did not disclose with what effect the Germans had attacked.

(The Berlin high command announced capture of the citadel of the Liege fortress.)

The Belgian communiqué said: "Engagements took place at diverse points during the night. Our troops maintained their positions everywhere."

"Early Monday, enemy motorized forces delivered new attacks against all our positions."

"Belgian troops are fighting in close liaison with French and British forces."

The Belgians, apparently, have taken a better grip on themselves with the allies' support and, it is said here, the campaign is far from over.

Experienced observers predicted the next few days will tell the story. The refugees, meanwhile, streamed west and south, some on foot, some on bicycles and some in automobiles. All carried small packs containing food and their most treasured possessions.

United States Ambassador John G. Cuddeback said he was conferring with British Red Cross officials. The feeding and housing of war refugees already is a tremendous job and funds are needed, he said.

The American embassy was an oasis of calm in this troubled capital. Members of its staff declared they had no intention of moving.

French Artillery Shatters Tunnel

Basel, Switzerland, May 13 (AP)—French artillery and allied air bombs this afternoon shattered part of the Istein railroad tunnel under Germany's "Gibraltar of the Rhine."

This destruction closed to military traffic a section of the vital army railroad incorporated in the Swiss wall fortifications.

Passenger traffic on this German Rhine line was cut off after an attack on a freight train near Istein by a French warplane Saturday.

The new raid and shelling of the southern side of the bridge of Istein road, which the German railroad pierces in a double track tunnel, severed Germany's direct connection with Basel.

Nazi Troops Break into Liege States Berlin

Gains Reported in Holland—Offensive on Maginot Line Taker

Berlin, May 13 (AP)—German troops have broken into strategic Liege and the German flag has waved over the citadel of the famous fortress since this morning, the high command announced today.

Belgian troops are fighting bitterly against the crushing German advance, however, and are offering opposition in some of the outer forts of Liege, it said.

In Holland, the Germans reported two principal gains.

The high command said one column had "established contact with troops landed by air around Rotterdam."

DNB, official German news agency, reported the complete occupation of the northern province of Groningen, with the nazis reaching the Zuider Zee (Ijssel Meer) in force behind vanguards which reached it at Harlingen yesterday.

Even as the nazis pressed their onslaught in the lowlands toward what Germans expected to be one of the great battles of history, other nazis forces in the west took the offensive on the French frontier.

"South and southeastward from Zweibrücken, our positions were moved forward and several hundred prisoners were taken," the high command reported from the West-Maginot line front.

(In Brussels, the Belgian high command declared Belgian forces had "maintained their positions everywhere" during last night but that early today "enemy motorized forces delivered new attacks against all our positions."

Reprisal Threats

The German high command, meanwhile, declared that wherever it was shown that German parachute troops were killed in a manner "contrary to international law" 10 captured French soldiers would be shot for every nazis parachutist so killed.

(This was Germany's retort to the charges of French Premier Reynaud yesterday that German parachute soldiers were disguised as Belgian and Dutch troops and that they had been shot.)

The high command said French troops in the lowlands were moving up and had been thrown into the area south of Liege and west of the Ourthe river, toward which it said German troops are moving.

German troops also are driving west from Liege, north of the Meuse river.

Germans Lose 400 Planes in 3 Days

Paris, May 13 (AP)—The Germans lost 400 airplanes in the first three and a half days of their new drive against the lowlands and the western front, according to an official French compilation published today.

This figure, it was declared, included 34 shot down by French anti-aircraft guns and 88 by French and British airplanes in France and Belgium.

Fifty German planes were destroyed on the ground in airdromes in the Netherlands while the others were shot down by the Belgians and by allied and Netherlands air forces in the Netherlands and Germany, it was added.

Invasion Causes Delay in Loading

Portland, May 13 (AP)—Germany's invasion of Belgium caused cancellation of the scheduled loading of a wheat cargo aboard the freighter Carreta for Antwerp Saturday.

The Carreta, under charter to Panamanian interests, shifted to an idle dock to await orders.



Bidding Their Warriors Farewell—This graphic picture shows women in Brussels, Belgium, tearfully waving goodbye to husbands and sons called to the colors just before Germany invaded Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg. — Associated Press Photo.

Wilhelmina Flees to London

London, May 13 (AP)—Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands came to London tonight as a refugee from her war-stricken country and was met at Liverpool station by King George, who welcomed her to England.

She came only a few hours after the arrival of Crown Princess Juliana, heir to the Dutch throne, Prince Consort Bernhard and their two small daughters.

The queen came to England aboard a British warship amid reports of "fifth column" plots to kidnap the royal family.

Juliana and Bernhard also were at the station. A royal car took the party to Buckingham palace.

The 50-year-old queen was wearing a navy blue coat and skirt with a dark blue hat and carried a gas mask over one shoulder.

King George, in the uniform of an admiral of the fleet, walked across a roped-off space on the station platform, clasped the queen's hand and kissed her on both cheeks.

Princess Juliana on her arrival, led her two-year-old daughter, Batrix, by the hand, while nine-month-old Irene was brought in a gas-proof box. Prince Bernhard carried one end of the box and a nurse the other.

The Earl of Harewood, brother-in-law of King George VI, met them at the station.

Dutch Control Rotterdam

Rotterdam, May 13 (AP)—Dutch forces now control all of Rotterdam lying north of the Maas river and have driven the Germans out of Noorder Island, it was claimed here today.

The situation south of the Maas river which bisects the city was not revealed by military authorities but it is known that the Germans still hold the ruins of Waalhaven airport which lies on the south bank.

The city has been under repeated air attack since 4:30 a.m. with frequent air raid alarms but damage appears to have been slight.

Citizens were breathing more easily with the dispersion of the Germans who had infiltrated to the northern bank of the Maas.

Some streets and quarters of Noorder Island still were blocked off by military authorities who were exercising strict control over the area and seeking to identify all individuals to make certain that no Germans remained hidden on the island.

Women volunteers were aiding in removing residents of the island and escorting them to newly built quarters to the northwest of Rotterdam.

Coquille Sets Pace In Population Gain

Marshfield, May 13 (AP)—Coquille set the pace in population gain in Coos county during the 1930s.

Preliminary 1940 figures give Coquille a 27.2 percent gain, from 1732 to 3488. Marshfield went from 5287 to 5640, a 7.6 percent gain. North Bend edged up 1.7 percent from 4012 to 4084.

Dutch Withdraw At Zuider Zee

Amsterdam, May 13 (AP)—The Netherlands high command reported today a withdrawal of its forces "with slight losses" at IJssel Meer (Zuider Zee) while the south German and Dutch troops were engaged west of the IJssel river. The IJssel river flows north through Gelderland province, east central Netherlands, parallel with and about 30 miles from the border with Germany.

The high command's communiqué, broadcast from Hilversum, 40 miles west of the IJssel, said:

"German troops which crossed the IJssel are in contact with the Dutch in west Gelderland."

"At IJssel Meer the Dutch have withdrawn with slight losses."

"In the south of Rotterdam there still are some Germans, but they are without artillery."

"Dutch aviation is putting up a brave defense against a much larger enemy air force."

In sporadic air activity, two German Heinkel airplanes were reported shot down by the Dutch near Amsterdam while invading transports dropped more parachute troops.

Amsterdam had three air raid alarms through early afternoon, but up to 1:25 p.m. (5:05 a.m., PST) no bombs were dropped. The first of the alarms came at 2:30 a.m. and the two Heinkels were reported shot down at that time.

The parachute troops were said to have dropped from several German planes that flew over the city after daylight. However, the army quickly had the situation in hand, it was reported, and the city generally was quiet.

Dutch troops, meanwhile, cleaned up fifth-column snipers in the southern section of the city, where there was fighting during the night.

Dust-out Blankets Allied War Fleet

Alexandria, May 13 (AP)—The allied battle fleet in the harbor and all Alexandria was engulfed today in a "dust-out."

A dense, swirling sandstorm sweeping in from the desert, tossed sand in streets, homes and offices. Visibility was limited to a few hundred feet. British and French warships which had been patrolling the Mediterranean were forced to anchor in the harbor.

Allied quarters here said the Mediterranean situation was unchanged but they believed a showdown on Italy's attitude would come this week.

Gambling Probe Ordered in Linn

Albany, May 13 (AP)—An investigation into commercial gambling was ordered Saturday by Circuit Judge L. H. McMahan in his instruction to a Linn county grand jury.

German Transports Sunk

Stockholm, May 13 (AP)—The Norwegian high command said in a communiqué today that German troops have landed in southern Haugaland, near Bodø, and that several German transports were sunk in the operation.

Great Battle Of West in Initial Stage

Advanced Allied Motorized and Air Forces Slow Up Nazi Steam Roller

Paris, May 13 (AP)—French, Belgian and Dutch troops in Belgium and The Netherlands were falling back in accordance with strategic plans to-night before a savage onslaught of German advance guards of motorized corps supported by air bombardments, said a French war ministry spokesman.

The authorized commentator described the day's activity as a general German attack "from Holland to the Moselle river" where France's Maginot line blocks the German push westward.

The allied withdrawal, he emphasized, however, could not be considered a retreat.

The allies have erected a "wall on which the great battle will be fought," the spokesman declared. He did not say where this "wall" is located.

In Belgium, south of Liege, French and Belgian troops were dropping back to the Meuse river in the face of a German attack by several divisions of infantry, and by additional divisions of motorized units.

In the Netherlands, the Dutch troops were retreating to the Grebbe water line, the spokesman said. Despite violent fighting, the French still held Longwy at the junction of the Belgian, Luxembourg and French borders.

Paris, May 13 (AP)—French military spokesmen declared tonight the German advance through southern Holland and Belgium appeared to be checked.

The great "battle of the west" has started, the spokesman said, but it still is in a preliminary stage.

They explained this meant the advanced allied motorized forces and allied aviation were supporting the Belgian and southern Dutch armies and had slowed up the nazis' blitzkrieg sweep. They were giving battle pending the early arrival of the main allied forces which were said to be nearing the line "ahead of schedule."

An official French compilation said the Germans lost 400 airplanes in the first three and one-half days of the drive against the lowland countries.

One Liege Fort

Earlier, a French war department spokesman said that at mid-afternoon the only fort in the fortified zone around Liege that has fallen to the Germans is Ithen Ensal.

(The Germans today reported the capture of the Liege citadel and occupation of all the Dutch province of Groningen.)

The spokesman said the interior (Continued on page 8, column 4)

Nerve Gas Surprise Weapon Of Germans

Bern, Switzerland, May 13 (AP)—A "nerve gas" which penetrates ordinary gas masks and renders its victims helpless and unable to coordinate their muscles may be the "surprise weapon" which enabled the Germans to capture Fort Eben Emael and thus drive an opening wedge into the Belgian defense lines.

That belief was expressed today by neutral military attaches to Switzerland through whose hands passed a great deal of the war's military information and who said this type had been developed in Germany and studied in other countries in recent months, and that soldiers inhaling it would be overcome by inebriation and would stagger and fall.

(Howard Blakeslee, Associated Press science editor, reports that the American Chemical Society at a meeting two years ago suggested that liquid acetyl chloride, if it came in contact with a wound or

break in the skin, would make a soldier unconscious for as long as an hour.

The military experts explained that the gas, said to leave no ill after-effects, to be almost impossible to detect but to smell faintly like geraniums, would be effective against the Belgian garrison at Fort Eben Emael because they were equipped only with standard army filter masks.

They added that such a gas undoubtedly would be more effective in this type fort than in the better-ventilated fortifications, such as those in the French Maginot line.

They reported that allied and Belgian authorities were studying gas masks carried by German soldiers who were taken prisoners.

Shirley Temple To Retire From Movies

Hollywood, May 13 (AP)—Shirley Temple—with her first million, and more, in the bank—is "retiring" at the ripe old age of 11. The curly-haired child sensation, who ruled the nation's box offices from 1935 through 1938, will sever connections with 20th Century-Fox studio when her 24th and latest film, "Young People," is released. It was finished last week. Announcement that her seven-year stay at the studio would end was made by her mother, Mrs. George Temple, and 20th president, Joseph M. Schenck.

Both agreed the parting was amicable. Mrs. Temple said she was concerned because stories "to suit the new growing-up phase in Shirley's life" had not been found. She added that she felt her daughter was entitled to "those normal, nat-

ural benefits that may be derived from mingling and competing with a large number of other children."

Her picture earnings, plus selected commercial tie-ups, have never been made public but a studio spokesman estimated recently that her films had returned \$20,000,000 to her.

Schenck said: "I look forward to Shirley some day winning as great popularity as an actress as she has as a child star."

Mrs. Temple explained "I don't want Shirley ever to say to me: 'Mother, why couldn't I have gone to school just like any other girl?'"