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Thirty-fifth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1940

No. 68.

ITALIAN FORCES MARCH INTO FRANCE; FRESH BRITISH TROOPS RUSHED OVER

Il Duce in Bombastic Speech Signals Entrance in Conflict

Berlin, June 10.—(AP)—Italian forces marched into French territory through the Riviera at approximately 6:30 p. m. tonight (8:30 a. m., PST). This information was given reporters by authorized sources at a conference at the Berlin foreign office called by Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop.

Rome, June 10.—(AP)—Italy joined the war tonight at the side of the German Nazi legions which are pressing down perilously on France and Paris itself. Notice of the plunge into hostilities, after months of teetering on the brink, was made in a wildly cheered, bombastic speech by Premier Mussolini from the balcony of the Palazzo Venezia.

His announced war aims called chiefly for recovered control of the Mediterranean.

He declared for preservation of peace in the Balkans and in Turkey and Egypt, all factors in Mediterranean control.

"Our will," he said, "is that Italy does not intend to bring other people into the conflict."

War on Democracies "Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey and Egypt will take notice of this fact." He also mentioned Switzerland in this connection.

Speaking from the balcony to fascists blackshirts crowded by the thousands in the square below and in other squares throughout the kingdom where loud-speakers were rigged up at his urgent behest to "listen!" the premier declared: "We are descending to battlefields against plutocratic reactionary democracies."

Where Italy would strike its first blow he did not say, but it long has been said in fascist circles that the first act of war would be a surprise, sprung probably before the actual declaration of war.

Italy's declaration of war, Mussolini said, had been handed to the ambassadors of France and England.

Long Preparation The fateful step was made after weeks—even months—of hesitation to weld into actual hostilities the ends of the long-existent axis between Berlin and Rome.

It came as Adolf Hitler's Nazi forces were closing in on France and gravely imperiling Paris itself.

Before making his definite announcement of war on the allies, Mussolini called upon "combatants on land, sea and in the air, blackshirts of the revolution and of the legion, men and women of Italy, of the empire and the kingdom of Albania"—to listen.

"I wish to declare," he said, "that Italy does not wish to drag into the conflict other people—neighboring and friendly people. The neutrality of these nations will be severely respected."

He said Italy had tried in vain for peace.

Cheered By Throng After every sentence, the gesticulating premier was cheered by demonstrators who long have asked for war and have menaced allied nationals lingering

BULLETIN

Istanbul, Turkey, June 10.—(AP)—The Turkish government tonight prepared to declare a state of alert, placing the nation virtually on a wartime basis, as official quarters reported the government determined to fulfill mutual assistance pacts with the allies.

Budapest, June 10.—(AP)—Telephone communications between Turkey and the rest of Europe suddenly were cut shortly before 8 p. m. (11 a. m., PST) today. Attempts here to reach Turkey met with the response "lines down." It was believed the lines were shut down on government order as a military precaution.

Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, June 10.—(AP)—Despite Premier Mussolini's declaration that Italy would not molest neutral neighbors, the Yugoslav government tonight called up technical troops in large numbers and ordered further fortifications work immediately on both the Italian and the German frontiers.

Athens, June 10.—(AP)—Naval and military precautionary measures were instituted early this evening by Greece following Italy's entry into the war. Fears were expressed in highly placed quarters that either the allies or Italy would attempt to establish naval bases on Greek islands in the Aegean sea.

BASEBALL

Table with baseball scores for National and American leagues, listing teams like Brooklyn, Pittsburgh, Hamlin, Kimball, Casey, Pressnell, Fitzsimmons, and Hays.

Liner Brings 723 Refugees From Nightmare in Europe

New York, June 10.—(AP)—The Statue of Liberty became a sentinel of safety and peace today to new hundreds of American and alien refugees fleeing the widening holocaust of European war.

Steaming through fog and rain, the commissioned U. S. liner President Roosevelt, a "floating nursery" with 150 children among its 723 passengers, docked last night after a nightmare voyage of storm and terror from Galway, Ireland.

It was the first of three U. S. liners racing home with Americans stranded in the path of spreading battle, scheduled to arrive late today, will bring 1,904 refugees from Genoa, Italy. Hundreds of clamoring passengers who "missed the

boat" at Galway will be picked up later in the week by the U. S. liner Washington, which sailed from a French port Saturday.

Rough weather and shortages of fresh water and diapers added to the troubles of passengers aboard the President Roosevelt, which was jammed with hundreds of extra cots and life-belts.

Half of the refugees were women, many of them wives of American business men who remained in England. At least two had husbands in the British royal air force. Among the children were 33 babies, whose mothers were forced to launder for them in sea water.

There were also 14 Rhodes scholars, who agreed the British were "confident they'll win in the long run."

ACTION OF ITALY A STAB IN BACK FOR OLD FRIEND

London, June 10.—(AP via radio)—Alfred Duff-Cooper, Great Britain's minister of information, tonight declared Premier Mussolini "the opportunist" in the back by declaring war on France.

He said Italy had aligned itself with an hereditary enemy in a war against an hereditary friend.

"Whatever temporary successes they may achieve in the early days of the war," he said, "they will be defeated in the end."

Should Germany win the war he said, Italy's fate would be even worse than in the event of an allied victory.

"But we have no need to fear such an eventuality," he declared, expressing confidence that the axis partners would be defeated.

"No war," he said, "has ever been declared with such little provocation."

"This indeed is the criminal act of a common murderer," he said, "murderers very often succeed in the first instance, but the end of murderers is always painful."

"We know the Italians of old" he said, "and we know that whatever other qualities they may possess, we can defeat them on the field of battle."

Two obvious courses will be pursued simultaneously, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"We will extend to the opponents of force the material resources of this nation and, at the same time, we will harness and speed up the use of those resources in order that we ourselves in the Americas may have equipment and training equal to the task of any emergency and every defense."

"All roads leading to the accomplishment of these objectives must be kept clear of obstructions. We will not slow down or detour. Signs and signals call for speed—full speed ahead."

And the chief executive, his words reaching the nation and the world by radio, called upon Americans for effort, courage, sacrifice and devotion.

Efforts Revealed. Mr. Roosevelt brushed aside the secrecy surrounding his communications with Premier Mussolini of Italy to relate how the government had tried to swerve Italy away from war.

He said he had proposed that if Italy would refrain from going to war, he would be willing to ask assurances from "the other powers concerned" that they would execute faithfully any agreement made to effect readjustments desired by Italy.

F.D.R. REVEALS EFFORTS TO DISSUADE MUSSOLINI

U. S. WILL EXTEND MATERIAL AID TO ALLIES, IS PLEDGE

President Declares Italy Has Scorned Rights and Security of Other Nations

Charlottesville, Va., June 10.—(AP)—President Roosevelt asserted tonight that Italy had scorned "the rights and security of other nations," and said that the United States would extend its material resources "to the opponents of force."

Mentioning nations specifically in his discussion of the war abroad, Mr. Roosevelt said in an address at graduation exercises at the University of Virginia that:

"The people and government of the United States have seen with utmost regret and with grave disquiet the decision of the Italian government to engage in the hostilities now raging in Europe."

Sympathy With Allies. The President declared that the sympathies of the American republics "lie with those nations which are giving their lifeblood in combat" against the gods of force and hate.

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"Unfortunately," he asserted, "the chief of the Italian government was unwilling to accept

SENATE APPLAUDS DENUNCIATION OF ITALIAN ENTRANCE

Sen. Lee Appeals for Sending of All Help Possible to Allies, Short of Men

Washington, June 10.—(AP)—Secretary Hull said today that Italy's entry into the war would "prove a great disappointment to peoples everywhere and a great human tragedy."

Washington, June 10.—(AP)—Crowded galleries violated senate rules today to applaud loudly an appeal by Senator Lee (D.-Okla.) that the United States "send the Allies everything we can except men."

Lee declared that Premier Mussolini waited until France was helpless and then sent Italy into the war.

"That finishes France," he shouted. "How long can she hold out?"

Hoarse from an hour-long address, Lee took his seat amid applause from all parts of the galleries. Senator Chandler (D.-Ky.), presiding, had to rap his gavel a full minute before order was restored.

Like Land-Grabber. Senator Connally (D.-Tex.) likened Italy's entrance into war to the action of "a hungry land-grabber" at a time when owners of the land were handicapped by "distress and weakness."

To Chairman Pittman (D.-Nev.) of the senate foreign relations committee it meant that the United States would accelerate efforts "to see that the Allies get every possible resource in this country short of manpower."

At one point Senator Lee declared that if Germany is victorious in the broadening conflict "then war will come to America."

Senator Adams (D.-Colo.) interrupted him to say that "in my judgment Adolf Hitler couldn't land a regiment on our soil, even in our unprepared state, and keep it there three days."

Senator Johnson (R.-Cal.) commented, "I think it's horrible, that's all."

BATTLING JEHOVAHS HAILED INTO COURT

Kennebunk, Me., June 10.—(AP)—Six members of a religious sect were summoned into municipal court today to answer charges of assault with intent to kill after wild week-end disorders in which two men were shot and wounded, the sect's headquarters razed by fire, and two men beaten.

State Policeman George P. Beckett said the disturbances originated in Sanford, a nearby town, Saturday night after members of the sect (Jehovah's Witnesses) had refused to salute the American flag, maintaining that their religious beliefs forbade allegiance other than to the deity.

Tommies Taken by Nazis



German captives for this picture said that it showed British prisoners being brought behind the lines to be searched for weapons. They hold their hands in this position, the caption stated, until they have been examined. German guards accompany the column.

JOAN BLONDELL BREAKS UNDER HEAVY WORK LOAD

San Francisco, June 10.—(AP)—Joan Blondell, the motion picture actress, rested in a hospital today from "nervous and physical exhaustion" which forced postponement of her scheduled opening here last night in a stage play, her first in 10 years.

"A plain case of overwork," was the way doctors here described the actress' illness.

ROGUE RIVER P. M. IS SUBMITTED TO SENATE

Washington, June 10.—(AP)—Oregon postmaster nominations submitted to the senate today included Gladys M. Heath, Rogue River.

Dive Bomber Falls En Route Canada

New York, June 10.—(AP)—A Curtiss dive bomber, en route to Canada for shipment to the allies, crashed in bad weather near Mariaville, N. Y., late today, killing the pilot, Allan B. Lullman, 26, of St. Louis.

MOSCOW IS MUM ON ITALIAN ENTRANCE

Moscow, June 10.—(AP)—Italy's declaration of war against Britain and France was announced briefly by the Moscow radio tonight without comment. Official circles were silent on Italy's action.

Italy Best Fitted for Short Hard Blow, War Experts Say

By the Associated Press Italy, by the nature of her geographical position and resources for war, is more eligible for a victorious sprint than a marathon.

Her greatest value as a blitzkrieg partner of Germany is bound up with the blitzkrieg idea itself—the idea of the swift, paralyzing blow rather than the battle of endurance.

Thus, the conflict for Italy resolves itself into questions of geography and potential for war. Geography: The Italian boot dangles into the sea—"our sea," the Italians call it—with the Mediterranean on one side and the Adriatic on the other.

At the knee it hinges into the most mountainous section of the European continent, with frontiers on France, Switzerland, German Austria and Yugoslavia.

Unless Italy could smash her way into France or create sufficient diversion elsewhere and provided the French were not too distracted by Germany, French mountain troops and border forces in the Nice region might amputate the Italian boot while the allied Mediterranean

fleets cut the tenuous lifelines from the Italian African empire.

The Mediterranean may be a "mare nostrum" to the Italians but the French and British battle fleets have a pretty secure lease on it, confronted only by Italy's power in the air, Italy's relatively small fleet and the incipient threat of an assault on the Suez canal and Gibraltar "bottle up the allies' navy."

War potential: Nine million soldiers, by Premier Mussolini's claim. He said on March 30, 1938, he could muster that number of men between the ages of 18 and 55, of whom 5,000,000 would be first line combatants. Many of these would be deployed through the empire, however, not all on the European front.

Eight thousand warplanes, by authoritative estimate, of which 2,160 are of first line caliber.

About 1,000,000 tons of naval strength. Shortly before the war Italy's naval strength was estimated at 717,920 tons, as compared with 2,079,863 for Great Britain and 755,370 for France. Italy has concentrated heavily on submarines and motor torpedo-boats.

NAZIS EXECUTING CIRCLE MOVEMENT, CLAIMS COMMAND

Invasers Now 35 Miles From Paris—Weygand Expects Blitzkrieg to Wane Soon

PARIS, June 10.—(AP)—THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT LEFT PARIS TONIGHT. "PAUL REYNAUD, PREMIER, HAS GONE WITH THE ARMIES," SAID A COMMUNIQUE.

PARIS, June 10.—(AP)—MARCHING GERMAN TANKS WERE REPORTED TONIGHT TO HAVE REACHED THE PARIS REGION ITSELF WHILE MAIN COMBAT RAGED IN THE SEINE VALLEY TO THE WEST AND IN THE OURCO VALLEY TO THE NORTHEAST.

By Associated Press Britain rushed fresh troops to France today in her darkening 11th hour as 1,800,000 tank-led German troops plunged forward to new successes on the 200-mile western front and reached two points within 35 miles of Paris. Hitler's high command said German troops were moving toward the lower Seine—apparently in a sharp circling movement in the Rouen-Gisors sector on the western road to Paris—and toward the historic Marne in the Soissons-Reims area, northeast of Paris.

"Operations are proceeding on schedule," the high command asserted, while Berlin declared the 7-day-old battle for the French capital was now "entering the decisive stage."

More To Come In the heightening emergency, Prime Minister Churchill informed Premier Reynaud of France that an unspecified number of British troops have already been landed in France and that "further extensive reinforcements will shortly be available."

With the French reported sacrificing ground only "when covered with German dead," Generalissimo Maxime Weygand sounded a heartening note with this declaration: "The enemy has suffered heavy losses. Soon he will come to the end of his effort."

Trading on the Paris bourse was suspended by order of the board of governors an hour after the day's session opened. The order annulled the latest quotations established in heavy trading.

It was not yet known whether the bourse was to be transferred outside Paris.

Chutists Dropped The Germans Sunday extended the fighting front to the Argonne forest, throwing 3,500 new tanks and 600,000 fresh troops into that sector and dropping parachute soldiers behind the lines.

The French, however, said the (Continued on Page Ten.)

SIDE GLANCES

by TRIBUNE REPORTERS J. (Just call me Joe) Early wearing a beautiful tie creation—various pastel hues on a white background. Dorothy Peirce's brilliant red wedgies and matching toe nails causing much favorable comment from a gathering of friends. Jacques Lenox and hubby Elbert celebrating their wedding anniversary by having luncheon together. The petite June Nealon giving up in despair in trying to get a boat at a popular lake resort, she getting, nevertheless, a becoming sprinkling of tan.