

The Weather

Forecast: Fair today and tomorrow; no change in temperature. Temperature Highest Yesterday 92 Lowest Yesterday 54

MEDFORD MALL TRIBUNE

Full Associated Press

United Press

Certainly Not

Certainly you are not going to overlook the Classified page this morning. There are so many things advertised you surely will find what you want. Don't overlook the "Too Late to Classify."

Thirty-fifth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, JUNE 16, 1940.

No. 73.

GERMANY SCORNS TALK OF PEACE



TOTAL DEFEAT OF FRENCH ARMS AIM, VERDUN CAPTURED

Maginot Line Attacked — Turning Point Expected Today, London Reports.

(By the Associated Press) German armies drove further into French territory and stormed into the Maginot Line yesterday, scorning talk of peace as weary French troops fell back.

A German spokesman in Berlin said reports were current in other European capitals that German terms for a separate peace either had been asked or accepted by the French government, but declared that the Nazi drive to crush the military power of its opponents would go on with no relenting.

On the east of France German armies stormed into the Maginot Line which France had built to withstand any attacking force.

In the center of France, the Nazis drove 135 miles southeast of Paris, deep to the rear of the Maginot forts.

The Germans claimed Verdun, shrine of French World War valor.

The French army, staggering under these and other terrible blows, struggled on in anguished resolve with what remained of its strength.

Zero Hour Today Militarily, events seemed to have reached some final turning point. The British, declaring that the allies' "consultation and agreement" still holds, hinted that today (Sunday) would tell the story of the fight for France.

German troops blasted across the Rhine and into storied Alsace, but the French insisted the Maginot Line was not pierced "at point of resistance."

Falling back "in the best of order" the French fought pitched battles with the German forces in Champagne, but the Nazis crossed the Seine at Romilly, 65 miles southeast of Paris, and drove on between Troves and St. Dizier, further east.

Nazi forces at Chaumont, between the Marne and the Suize, were advance guards.

Hold On Channel It was apparent the French were holding back the offensive on the channel ports. Violent fighting raged west of Louviers, 50 miles southeast of German-held Le Havre.

The Reynaud government was in session for three and one-half hours, "somewhere in France," presumably at or near Bordeaux, where the ministers considered their republic's grave position.

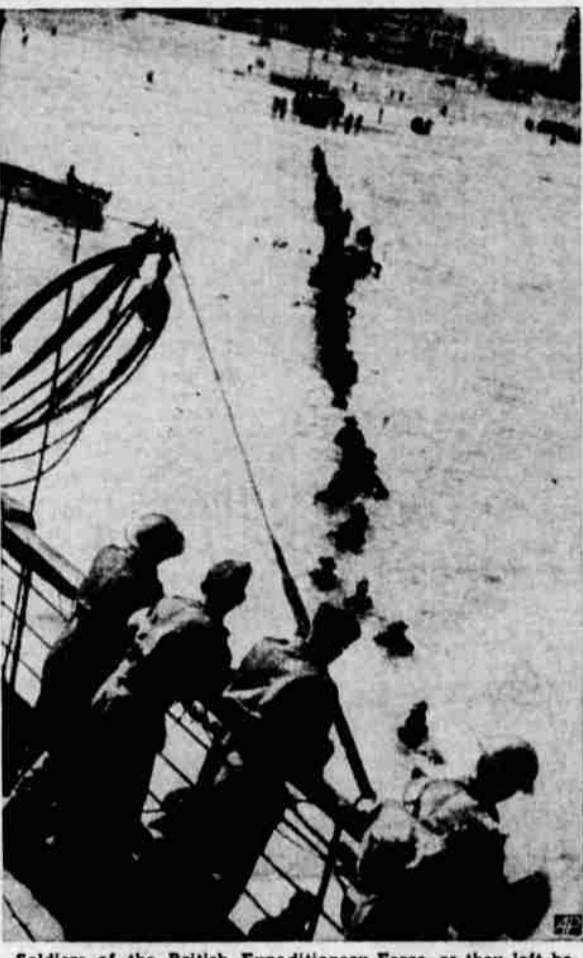
Italy felt the weight of naval war and declared her troops had driven across the Alpine frontier to occupy French territory.

The Italian said the French lost a destroyer at Genoa, where a single Italian torpedo boat and coastal batteries staved off an attack of nine French warships.

Italy's military experts explained an Italian advance over the French frontier as a part of the plan for final conquest of France by Germany and Italy.

Lindbergh Asserts America Drifting Into War

Wading Away From Dunkerque



Soldiers of the British Expeditionary Force, as they left beleaguered Dunkerque, formed a human chain to wade through shallow water to a rescue ship that carried them back to England. Britain claimed 335,000 Allied troops were evacuated from the Flanders pocket, with Dunkerque as the main exit.

BERLIN SEES NO FURTHER AID, BUT EFFECTIVE AID TO NO ARMY, FRANCE INFORMED BY F.R.

Berlin, June 16.—(Sunday)—The opinion of informed quarters in Berlin today was that President Roosevelt's promise of further aid for the French and British held out "little prospect of effective help to the Allies."

It was pointed out here that the continuance of material aid from America was conditioned by the President on continued resistance by the Allies against Germany.

Germans were confident that such resistance would be crushed soon and that at least in France there would be no one remaining in a position to use American materials, even if available.

Roosevelt's warm expression of sympathy for France caused no surprise or resentment here—his attitude toward the warring powers being accepted as "a fact which cannot be altered."

DNB, official German news agency, carried the gist of the Roosevelt message without comment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hesse, military commentator writing for Adolf Hitler's newspaper, Volkischer Beobachter, said the United States no longer was in position to give much material assistance to France because French Atlantic harbors were being seized by the Germans and those still in French hands were increasingly menaced by the German air force.

Italy, he wrote, may be counted upon to close the French Mediterranean ports.

Jackson county's American Legion junior baseball team will play its first game of the season this afternoon against the CCC Camp Applegate nine at Applegate.

Forest Grove, June 15.—(P)—Jimmy Wiles, 1938 football captain at Pacific University, became Wallowa high school football coach yesterday.

NAZI FLAGS FLY FROM HISTORIC SPOTS OF PARIS

Once Gay City Now Dead—Swastika Over Tomb of Unknown Soldier.

By Louis P. Lochner Place De L'Opera, Paris, by Courrier Plane to Berlin, June 15.—(P)—The swastika banners of Nazi Germany floated over Paris today from atop practically every prominent and historic structure in this German-captured French capital.

I find myself in Paris as the guest of the German army, before the main forces of that army have arrived.

Only a vanguard is here. The main army is expected before this cable gets under way.

We arrived last night in this city that seems dead. I just do not recognize Paris again. Seventy per cent of its population has fled.

From the Hotel Crillon, where once President Wilson of the United States addressed French crowds, the swastika is flying.

The banner also is flying from the Quai D'Orsay, (the French foreign office); from the Arc de Triumphe, under which lies buried France's unknown soldier of the World war; from the historic City Hall; and from the Eiffel tower.

It all seems unreal, like an Arabian Nights tale come to life. On first entering Paris last night, we drove to the tomb of the unknown soldier in the twilight.

As a background to the Arc de Triumphe, the sky was disfigured by an enormous ugly cloud of smoke emanating from the region around St. Germain.

That suburb apparently was in flames from artillery fire. It was about 9 p.m.—and the Arc was bathed in a mellow reddish light.

Before some of the city's war memorials were standing old women, young women, bearded men and boys in their teens. Many of the older women I saw were sobbing softly.

As we approached the tomb in company of our guides from the army their looks hardened for a moment. They appeared to relax somewhat, however, when the German officers, removed their caps, stood still then saluted the symbol of the brave French soldiery buried there.

FEHL ASKS WRIT TO LEAVE ASYLUM

Salem, June 15.—(P)—Circuit Judge Louis P. Hewitt of Portland was assigned by Chief Justice John L. Rand today to hear Earl H. Fehl's application for a writ of habeas corpus releasing him from the Oregon State hospital.

John L. H. McMahon disqualified himself. Judge Hewitt will hear the application here at 10 a.m., Tuesday.

Fehl, former Jackson county judge, was committed to the hospital December 20, 1937. He charged the commitment was illegal because a certificate of insanity was made out in Multnomah county.

Cong. Mott Okays Bridges' Ouster Eugene, June 15.—(P)—Although absent when the house voted to deport Harry Bridges, west coast longshore leader, Rep. James W. Mott of Oregon approves the action. Niel R. Allen of Grants Pass said today.

YOUTH OPPOSED TO YANKEE ENTRY IN EUROPE'S WAR

National Head 20-30 Clubs Urges People to Avoid Hysteria—District Meet Here.

M. Abbe Strunk of San Antonio, Texas, national 20-30 club president here attending the northwest district convention of the association of 20-30 clubs, declared in an interview yesterday that "the youth of this country would rather live and fight for America than fight and die for any European country."

Mr. Strunk, who has visited over a hundred 20-30 clubs in all parts of the nation thus far this year, said it was the consensus of club members that America had no business in the present conflict, and that the people should keep their feet on the ground and think clearly in the face of war hysteria.

"A majority of the nation's 20-30 club members are of the opinion that we have plenty to do right here in America, like fighting isms and unemployment and facing national problems," Strunk stated.

"We young fellows are more than willing to pay the price for constructing the world's greatest army, navy and air force for defense," the national president explained, "but most of us are definitely opposed to the United States entering the European war."

Mr. Strunk explained the three major projects of the national association of 20-30 clubs—Safety Sally, civilian fingerprinting and blood donating.

Safety Sally, he said, is a lifelike figure of a little girl which is placed in the center of street intersections near schools to warn motorists to drive carefully. Since the project was started, he said, there hasn't been a single accident at schools where the figures are placed.

Over 110,000 civilians have been fingerprinted and the prints sent to Washington, D. C., Mr. Strunk stated. Klamath Falls club has fingerprinted over 7,000 persons to rank second among the nation's chapters in this project, he said.

The blood donating project was started in the Yreka, Cal., chapter. Members have their blood typed and listed in hospitals and are available for transfusions to persons who can't afford to pay for professional donors. This project is credited with saving several lives, Mr. Strunk said.

Mr. Strunk said that since September 1 three new states and 32 new clubs had been added to the national association, twice the yearly average. The association now has 200 chartered clubs and 5,300 members.

The visitor declared that scenery in Oregon was the most beautiful he had ever seen. He planned to leave today for Klamath Falls and Crater Lake before driving to Idaho to continue his tour.

Visiting delegates to the convention registered at headquarters in Hotel Jackson yesterday, and last night a banquet and dance was held at the Chateau for all 20-30ians, their wives and friends. Niel Allen of Grants Pass, state commander of the American Legion, made the banquet address.

A breakfast business meeting at the Hotel Jackson at 9:30 this morning was to bring the convocation to a close.

BULLETIN

Table with sports scores: Night Game Hollywood 2 6 1 Sacramento 1 8 1 Bithorne and Dapper; Winford, Gabler and Grilk, Ogdowski.

War Bulletins

Berlin, Sunday, June 16.—(P)—Reports spread among Lithuanian correspondents here early today that Lithuanian President Antanas Smetona, fleeing before invading Russian troops, had crossed the border into Germany.

He was said to have been accompanied by several high officials of the Lithuanian government, which was forced out by Russian pressure.

Basel, Switzerland, June 15.—(P)—French efforts to flood the Germans out of the foothold they had secured on the French side of the Rhine, 40 miles north of Basel, were reported tonight to have failed.

The French dynamited a great dam a few miles from Basel, apparently hoping the flood waters would frustrate the German attack across the river. But the Nazis retained their position.

Details were lacking here on the means used by the Germans to span the river, but even the French confirmed a German report that the Nazi troops had accomplished what military experts heretofore called a "suicidal action."

CRATERS BLANKED BY ALBANY, 3-0

Oscar (Red) Miller bested Jimmy Rego in a tight south-paw pitcher's battle and the Albany Alco-Oaks trimmed the Medford Craters, 3 to 0, in a State league baseball game at the fairgrounds field last night before 1,800 fans, largest crowd to attend a game here in over 10 years.

The clubs meet again this afternoon at 2 o'clock, with Bill Lanning hurling for Medford and Glen Elliott for Albany.

The Alco-Oaks broke a string of five scoreless innings in the sixth frame for the run which won the game. Joe Leptich singled to left and went to second on Bill Moye's sacrifice. Clifford singled to center scoring Leptich.

The winners got two more runs in the eighth on Riney Cook's error at second base, after a hit batsman, Robertson's single and two fielder's choices. Cook booted Clint Cameron's grounder and Richards and Robertson tallied.

Medford's best scoring opportunity came in the seventh, when McLean walked and McDonald singled him to third, with two away. However, Peterson flied out to centerfield to end the inning.

Miller, ex-Coast leaguer, held the Craters to six hits and fanned eight. Calvert, Cook, Pecheco, McLean, McDonald and Rego got the Medford blows.

Rego was nicked for 12 hits, but he kept them well scattered. Steve Crippen hurled the last frame for Medford and allowed one hit. Rego whiffed eight, and received great support field except for that one error. Pecheco came up with a circus catch in centerfield, after replacing Al Wray in the second heat when Wray pulled a leg muscle.

Score: R. H. E. Albany 3 13 0 Medford 0 6 1 Miller and Robertson; Rego, Crippen and Hawkins.

Eugene, June 15.—(P)—Silverton's Red Sox featured an extra-hit attack here tonight to pound out an 8-4 victory over Hills Creek in a State league game. Roy Orren led the 14-hit blast with two homers and a pair of singles. Dick Whitman collected a homer and Arland Schwab hit two triples for the 1939 state champions. Howard Parks led the extra-base hitting for the Hillbillies with a homer and triple.

Score: R. H. E. Silverton 8 14 0 Hills Creek 4 9 2 Jell and Moe; B. Kelsay, Fisher and G. Kelsay.

CEASE GESTURES WITH EMPTY GUN, MEDDLING ABROAD

Broadcast Criticizes Policy Toward Allies—Says Propaganda Deluges Land.

Washington, June 15.—(P)—Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh asserted tonight that the defense of the United States should be constructed with the "cooperation of all American countries," but that "We must insist upon military bases being placed wherever they are needed for our own safety, regardless of who owns the territory involved."

He embraced this idea of western hemisphere defense in an address prepared for radio delivery (NBC) in which he also asserted that "we must stop this trend" toward involvement in the European war and cease "these gestures with an empty gun."

Tonight's address by Lindbergh was the second of the same nature within a month. On the last occasion he condemned "meddling with affairs abroad" and denounced "hysterical chatter of calamity and invasion"—a speech which brought criticism from various members of congress and praise from some others.

Tonight he reiterated this viewpoint in these words: "This dabbling we have been doing in European affairs can lead only to failure in the future as it has in the past. . . . We demand that foreign nations refrain from interfering in our hemisphere, yet we constantly interfere in theirs. . . . We have been doing to England and France what they did to Abyssinia, to Czechoslovakia, to Poland, to Finland, and to Norway—we have encouraged them to hope for help we cannot send."

He contended that it was "useless to talk of sending American troops to Europe now, for we would need months of preparation before we could train and equip even a small army."

If Germany wins, he argued, Europe would be dominated by "the strongest military nation the world has ever known" and if we entered the war we "must be prepared to attack that nation."

He charged that an "organized minority in this country is flooding our congress and our press with propaganda for war," spending large sums, "pushing us closer and closer to the edge."

This nation, he said, "stands today where the road divides, at the signpost of war and peace."

Should it choose war, he added, it would mortgage "the lives of our children and grandchildren," and "every family in the land would have its wounded and its dead."

"Now that we have become one of the world's greatest nations, shall we throw away the independent American destiny which our forefathers gave their lives to win?" he asked. "Shall we submerge our future in the endless wars of the old world? Or shall we build our own defenses and leave European war to European countries?"

Providence On Job

New York, June 15.—(P)—seeking a cool spot, Henry Wagner, 70-year-old handyman at Community Recreation center, stretched out for a nap last night on the two-foot-wide parapet atop the six-story Center building.

He rolled off, landed on a narrow coping 70 feet above the street, and after a night of lying very still, was hauled to safety by a police rescue squad, unhurt.