

Weather
Full U.S. Weather Bureau report inside.
Forecast: Showers Sunday and Monday. Slightly cooler.
Temperature
Highest yesterday 79
Lowest yesterday 50

Waiting For You
Now for a glimpse at the Classified page. Seems that most everything is advertised. If you fail to find what you are looking for, turn to the Too Late to Classify. It may be waiting for you.

Thirty-sixth Year
HITLER DECLARES WAR UPON RUSSIA

Kelly's Comment
From Washington
Cantonments To Take Much Lumber
WPA Not Wanted In Defense Work
Old Eugene P.O. Purchase Vetoed
By John W. Kelly

FINNS, RUMANIA JOIN WITH NAZIS, MARCH ON SOVIET

Friendship Pact Broken — Moscow and London in Accord — Fuehrer Seeks Material to Balance U.S. Aid—1,500 Mile Front.

New York, Sunday, June 22.—(P)—A German radio announcement heard today by NBC said "German troops all along the Russian border, from the Baltic in the north to the Balkans in the south, are moving to their last minute positions."

Berlin (by trans-Atlantic telephone to New York) Sunday, June 22.—(P)—Adolf Hitler declared war at dawn today on Soviet Russia.

German troops massed in East Russia already are on the march, along with soldiers from Finland and Norway in the north and Rumania to the south.

The march was ordered as Hitler's declaration of war was read over the German radio by Paul Joseph Goebbels.

The announcement said that mobilized on Germany's side were the forces of Field Marshal Boran Carl Gustav Mannerheim of Finland and Chief of State General Ion Antonescu of Rumania.

Breaks Word Again
New York, Sunday, June 22.—(P)—German armies marched against Soviet Russia from the Black sea to the Baltic today, bursting asunder the previous partnership which was a prelude to the European war.

Adolf Hitler, who at the moment his men marched into Poland on Sept. 1, 1939, boasted by radio that his back was secure by reason of his pact with Russia seven days earlier, chose a similar method today to tell the world that the deal was off, and that the war between the national and international socialism was actually under way.

Hitler Bitter
Hitler's scorching denunciation of Russia was read over the radio by his propaganda minister, Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels.

Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop followed with the actual declaration of war.

Of actual action there was no direct news, but the German radio left no doubt that it was in progress already along a 1,500-mile front.

Hitler and Von Ribbentrop strongly suggested that Finland and Rumania, both with old grudges against land-grabbing Russia and both newly friendly with Germany, were sending their men to march beside the Germans against the Russian borders.

New York, June 22.—(P)—NBC said it heard the London radio this morning say that a statement had been issued in Moscow saying that Russia and Great Britain are in full accord on the international situation at the moment.

Nazis Desperate
London, Sunday, June 22.—(P)—British officials withheld comment today on Adolf Hitler's dawn declaration of war against the Soviet union pending an examination of the complete proclamation.

It was generally believed here that the Nazi turn toward war with Russia indicated that Hitler had been convinced a quick victory against Britain is impossible.

Sources expressing this opinion said Hitler apparently has decided to undertake a Russian campaign in an effort to gain vast additional material and economic resources with which to help equalize aid the United States is rushing to Britain.

London, June 21.—(P)—A reliable foreign source said today the German-Turkish treaty contained a secret clause binding Turkey to benevolent neutrality in the event of war between Germany and Soviet Russia.

Text of Hitler's War Declaration

New York, June 22.—(P)—Here is the text of Hitler's proclamation as reported by the CBS:

It was a difficult step for me to send my minister to Moscow in order to attend to work against the policy of encirclement of Britain.

I hoped that at last it would be possible to put away tension.

Germany never intended to occupy Lithuania. The defeat of Poland induced me to again address a peace offer to the allies. This was declined because Britain was still hoping to bring about European coalition. That is why Cripps (Sir Stafford Cripps, British ambassador) was sent to Moscow. He was commissioned under all circumstances to come to an agreement with Moscow. Russia always put out the lying statement that she was protecting these countries (evidently Lithuania, Estonia, and Latvia, the Baltic states).

The penetration of Russia into Rumania and the Greek liaison with England threatened to place new, large areas into the war. Rumania, however, believed she was able to accede to Russia only if she received guarantees from Germany and Italy for the remainder of the country. With a heavy heart I did this for if Germany gives guarantees, she will fulfill them.

We are neither Englishmen nor Jews. I asked Molotov (Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet foreign commissar) to come to Berlin and he asked for a clarification of the situation. He asked:

"Is the guarantee for Rumania directed also against Russia?"

I replied:

"Against everyone."

Molotov asked further:

"Is Germany prepared not to assist Finland, who was again threatening Russia?"

My reply was that Germany has no political interests in Finland but another attack on Finland could not be tolerated. Especially as we do not believe that Finland is threatening Russia.

Molotov's third question was:

"Is Germany agreeable that Russia give guarantees to Bulgaria?"

My reply was that Bulgaria is a sovereign state and I did not know that Bulgaria needed guarantees. Molotov said Russia needed a passage through the Dardanelles and demanded bases in the Bosphorus.

A few days later she (Russia) concluded the well known friendship agreement which was to incite the Serbs against Germany. Moscow demanded the mobilization of the Serbian army. When I still was silent, the men in the Kremlin went one step further. Russia offered to deliver war material against Germany. This was at the same time that I advised Matsuo (foreign minister of Japan) to bring about a lessening of the tension with Russia.

Serb officers flew to Russia where they were received as allies. Victory of the axis in the Balkans at first foiled the plan to involve Germany in a long war and then together with England and with the hope of American supplies to throttle Germany.

Now the moment has come when I can no longer look at this development. Waiting would be a crime against Germany. For weeks the Russians have been committing frontier violations. Russian planes have been crossing the frontier again and again to prove that they are the masters. On the night of June 17 and again on June 18 there was large patrol activity.

The march of the German armies has no precedent. Together with the Finns we stand from Narvik to the Carpathians. At the Danube and on the shores of the Black Sea under Antonescu (Rumanian chief of state) German and Rumanian soldiers are united. The task is to safeguard Europe and thus save all.

I have therefore today decided to give the fate of the German people and the reich and of Europe again into the hands of our soldiers.

No Cabinet Change
London, June 21.—(P)—It was announced officially today that no change is contemplated in the organization of Britain's eight war cabinet, under fire frequently in house of commons debates.

HOPE GENERALLY ABANDONED FOR 33 ON LOST O-9

Attempts to Reach Sunken Submarine Fail — Secy. Knox Pays Tribute.

Portsmouth, N. H., June 21.—(P)—The first two attempts by navy divers to reach the pressure-crushed submarine O-9 failed today, and the probability grew that the craft and her 33 dead had found a permanent grave 440 feet below the surface of the Atlantic.

The second effort resulted in a descent of 370 feet, the deepest working dive ever made in the north Atlantic—but the tremendous pressure at that depth, said the navy lieutenant, forced "difficulty in breathing."

Earlier, Frank Knox, secretary of the navy, returned from the scene to report that "at that depth it is highly improbable that a salvage attempt would be undertaken."

He said "some form of service" would be held over the spot where the 23-year-old submarine rested upon a muddy clay bank, if it was decided she could not be raised.

Obviously moved, Knox expressed a reluctance to speak publicly at any length.

"Those poor fellows are dead out there," he explained. "They are just as much heroes as if they had died in action."

George Crocker, 27-year-old native of Seattle, made the first two diving attempts today, and even after he finally had been hauled up, Rear Admiral Richard Edwards, commander of submarines in the Atlantic fleet, announced the diving efforts would continue.

ITALIAN CONSULS ORDERED CLOSED BEFORE JULY 15

Washington, June 21.—(P)—The United States today ordered all Italian consulates in the United States closed and all Italian consular officers removed from American territory before July 15.

Undersecretary Welles at the same time, announced that the United States embassies in Berlin and Rome have been instructed to make arrangements for the return to this country of all American consular officials in those two countries, but at the same time to categorically reject allegations made against them by the Nazi and fascist governments.

In addition to Italian consular officials, Undersecretary Welles announced that the Italian government had been requested to remove all agencies and organizations of the fascist government, with the exception of the Italian embassy here.

State department officials said these would include Italian subjects who were employees of the Italian tourist information office, Italian National Institute of Exchange, Italcable, Italian Library of Information, Italian Tobacco monopoly, Italian commission for the New York World's fair, custodian of the Leonardo da Vinci exhibition and the office of the Italian commercial counselor in New York City.

All German consulates in this country were ordered closed last Monday, and Berlin and Rome immediately retaliated by ordering United States consuls out of Germany, Italy and occupied countries.

BULLETIN

Seattle, June 21.—(P)—Night game: R. H. E. Los Angeles 4 8 3 Seattle 12 13 0 Weiland, Coffman, Berry and Campbell; Turpin and Fallon.

BRITISH KEEP UP STEADY BLASTING OF NORTH FRANCE

RAF Batters Nazi Bases And Channel Ports — Shows Aerial Power.

London, June 22.—(P)—RAF bombers attacked western Germany again last night, an authoritative source said. It was the eleventh consecutive night of these attacks.

(By the Associated Press) London, Sunday, June 22.—The RAF last night carried out an unceasing bombardment of channel ports and northern France, after a smashing daylight offensive in which masses of planes, 150 to the wave, were used to battle the Luftwaffe and its bases.

The roar of explosions was heard on the Kentish coast from the setting in of darkness until dawn as British bombers pounded away at targets which have been battered and rent for more than a week by Britain's heaviest and newest bombs.

Attacking with a force which observers on the coast said was as great as that which Germany sent against this country in the battle of England last fall, the British reported 28 German planes shot down in the fierce air fights which developed in the series of trans-channel raids yesterday.

For these victories, the British said, they paid a toll of five RAF machines.

Veteran observers said they believed the British were using a striking force in these attacks, now in their 11th day, as great as that used by the Nazis when they were trying to wrest control of the air over England last year.

Tonight's attacks seemed to strike much deeper into the occupied territory than is usual, besides hitting the coast.

In return, the Germans appeared up to a late hour to have directed no extensive thrust at this country. But the British said two night bombers of the German air force had been brought down.

WOMEN TO SERVE IN DEFENSE ARMY

Washington, June 21.—(P)—Uncle Sam's civilian defense organizations will enlist volunteers without distinction between the sexes—at least that is the plan in the current "rough draft" stage.

Disclosure that proposals for strictly "women's divisions" have been tentatively rejected was made today by Mrs. Florence Kerr, newly-named administrative assistant to Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, civilian defense director.

"Women will be given a chance on an equal basis with men," said Mrs. Kerr. "How many survive will depend on their ability."

She made the point that particular jobs are going to be given to the persons best qualified to do them regardless of whether the individual is a man or a woman.

HINT ARMY-NAVY TO HALT STRIKE

San Francisco, June 21.—(P)—There were reports today that the navy, possibly working with the army, would take steps Monday to bring the big Bethlehem shipyard here into full production. Machinists have been on strike there since May 10.

Admiral John W. Greenlaid, commander of the 12th naval district, met today for almost three hours with Harvey W. Brown, international president of the AFL machinists. With Greenlaid were nine other navy officers.

DAMASCUS FALLS TO FREE FRENCH, BRITISH TROOPS

Vichy Force Mass at Beirut For Main Battle—Allies Bombard Ancient City.

By the Associated Press Cairo, June 21.—The ancient capital city of Damascus, a center of 4,000 years of war-spotted history, fell today to the British and Free French armies on the 14th day of their invasion of French-mandated Syria, the British Middle East command announced tonight.

The allied forces marched into the ancient Moslem capital just 24 hours after they began to shell it with big guns. This bombardment was launched after French High Commissioner Gen. Henri Dentz had refused a British ultimatum to withdraw his defending troops.

(The German radio reported that British artillery had destroyed Mezze, western suburb of Damascus, with artillery fire prior to fall of the capital. A French dispatch from Beirut, Syria, indicated that the capital itself may not have been defended. This dispatch said that French troops withdrew from the city, after which it was occupied by the British.)

(The French, in dispatches from Beirut, admitted they had been forced to withdraw from the capital to positions to the north, where it was said the Vichy troops were taking up new defense positions.)

(The British radio said French forces also were retreating northward toward Beirut. The radio said this meant the main body of French in the mandate would be concentrated in front of that coastal city and that the main battle for Syria might take place there.)

(Just before the fall of Damascus, the French admitted the British had almost surrounded the city and were holding positions from only a mile to six miles outside its gates.)

General Charles de Gaulle told Reuters, British news agency, his Free French forces entered the city at 3 p. m.

EXTENSION ARMY SERVICES URGED

Washington, June 21.—(P)—Simultaneously with a war department recommendation that the national guard be kept in active service beyond the single year originally planned, the author of the selective service act said today that congress would quickly authorize an additional year's training for draftees if the administration requests it.

How long the war department proposed to retain the national guard was not indicated in the terse memorandum announcing the recommendation made by Secretary Stimson.

Rep. Wadsworth (R. N. Y.), who introduced the draft bill, said that if it is decided to prolong the training period of the selectees, men over 28 years of age, now in service, should be permitted to withdraw after completing their 14 month training periods.

NIEL ALLEN MAY HEAD STATE GOP

Portland, Ore., June 21.—(P)—Kern Crandall, chairman of the Oregon Republican state central committee, now on duty as a major in the army, submitted his resignation as party leader today.

Crandall recommended Niel Allen of Grants Pass, past department commander of the American Legion, as his successor. Kenneth Nielson of Eugene, committee secretary, said he would call a meeting for July 7 to consider a successor.

War Bulletins

Berlin, June 22.—(P)—Rumania and Finland joined Germany today in the fight against Russia.

London, Sunday, June 22.—(P)—The Berlin radio was reported today by the Exchange Telegraph to have said action in the German-Soviet war could be expected in two days—in the Polar sea and the Black sea.

New York, June 22.—(P)—Rome radio announced early this morning that President Ismet Inonu of Turkey left Ankara on his way to Istanbul where he will hold an important meeting of the Turkish cabinet and meet foreign representatives. NBC reported.

New York, June 22.—(P)—The coming conflict between Russia and Germany will find the Italian army standing by, ready to assist Germany in her struggle.

New York, June 22.—(P)—The BBC said early this morning that it can be definitely stated that no actual troop movements on the part of either Germany or Russia have as yet taken place. NBC reported.

New York, June 22.—(P)—The German radio announced early this morning that within the next 24 hours representatives of the International Press will be given documentary proof that the Soviet union came to a secret understanding with Great Britain behind Germany's back. NBC reported.

FAST FIELDING ENABLES CRATERS TO DOWN EUGENE

Spectacular infielding, which produced three double plays and cut down three men at the plate at critical moments, enabled Bob Fox to pitch the Medford Craters to a 5 to 3 exhibition-game victory over the Eugene Athletics at the fairgrounds park last night. The two clubs will clash in a regular Oregon State league tilt this afternoon at 2:30.

The Craters scored what proved to be the winning run in the sixth inning when Pitcher Manager Andy Hurney of the A's, with the bases loaded following an error and two walks, forcing Bobby Volk across the plate with the tally that broke a 3-all tie. The Craters got another run in the seventh on Al Lightner's single to right, Spike Johnson's sacrifice and Fox's scorching single to left.

Barney Koch's single, errors by Johnson and Churchill and Chuck DeAutremont's double gave Eugene two runs in the first inning, but the Craters went ahead, 3 to 2, in the third on singles by Churchill, Roelandt and Gray, and Manager Lou Sauer's two-run double to left. The A's tied it at 3-3 in the fifth on Koch's single, a fielders' choice and DeAutremont's single.

Churchill, the Craters' kid third baseman, started two of the three double killings, the last one coming in the ninth when Eugene got Mattison on first with one away. Del Schroer started the other twin play, all of them being via Volk at second.

In the third Bill Hamel of the A's tripled with one gone, but Churchill nipped him at the plate on Mebusis' roller. In the fifth Volk and Fox both cut down Eugene runners attempting to tally.

Fox went the route for the locals, giving eight blows and fanning four, while Hurney allowed Medford 10 safeties while fanning nine and walking seven.

Sauer, Gray and Churchill all hit twice for the Craters, while DeAutremont and Koch got two each for the visitors.

Score:
Eugene 3 8 2
Medford 5 10 3
Hurney and Mattison; Fox and Roelandt.

WASHINGTON EYES JAPAN'S POSITION IN GERMAN MOVE

Also Possible Aid to Russia Looms—President Asleep When News Breaks.

Washington, June 21.—(P)—Germany's move against Russia created a sensation in diplomatic quarters here tonight and caught government officials unprepared for a development of such far-reaching significance.

President Roosevelt had retired early, before Adolf Hitler's proclamation was read over the German radio, and White House aides said that so far as they knew he was not awakened for the news.

Secretary of State Hull was advised immediately but he and other state department officials remained at home since the department so far lacked any official reports on the sudden development. In view of slow communications, it was expected that direct word from American diplomats abroad would not reach here for several hours.

Despite widespread rumors of Russian-German tension for several days, Adolf Hitler's decision to turn his armies eastward came as a distinct surprise at this time.

Constantine Comansky, the Soviet ambassador here, could not be reached for comment.

No immediate comment was available from British diplomatic sources but it was learned that Viscount Halifax, the British ambassador, was informed promptly and eagerly awaited official reports.

One question immediately raised was the possibility of American aid to Russia.

Sumner Welles, undersecretary of state, was asked at a press conference this week whether Russia would qualify for American lease-lend aid in the event she became the victim of aggression. Welles turned the question aside as hypothetical.

Extreme difficulties existed for the United States or Great Britain to get any aid to Russia. From this country, materials presumably would have to go via the Pacific to the Russian port of Vladivostok.

Japan's position in the new lineup thus became a matter of increased importance.

The United States for several months carried on negotiations with Russia apparently intended to keep relations on as friendly a basis as possible.

These talks, largely concerned with trade problems, were suspended several weeks ago when the increasing demand for materials needed for national defense in this country led to a sharp curtailment of exports to Russia.

ROBIN MOOR TALK OF F.R. TO BERLIN

Washington, June 21.—(P)—President Roosevelt sent Germany today a copy of the grim message he had given congress on the sinking of the Robin Moor, and thereby told the Nazi government his views without cloaking and blunting them with the stilted and inexpressive language of a formal diplomatic protest.

This message called the sinking of the American freighter last May 21 an act of "piracy," asserted that reparations were expected of Germany, and declared that this country would resist Nazi efforts to dominate the seas.

Its dispatch to the Berlin government, along with a brief message of transmittal, will constitute the formal American protest over the sinking.

"Nothing further is required," said Sumner Welles, undersecretary of state, when newspaper correspondents asked if it was planned to supplement today's action by sending a formal note to Berlin.

POWERS TO WIPE OUT TARIFF ASKED

Washington, June 21.—(P)—The army, the treasury and the Reconstruction Finance corporation were reported today to be pressing for enactment of legislation giving the administration broad power to wipe out import duties on articles needed for national defense.

However, substantial opposition was developing to the proposal which was quietly introduced in both house and senate two weeks ago. Several senators declared that it would have to be modified drastically before it could be enacted.

As it stands, the bill would eliminate import duties and internal revenue taxes on any article certified by any government agency to be necessary for defense, when the article was purchased "by or on behalf of" federal agencies.

END WHITE HOUSE PEACE PICKETING

Washington, June 21.—(P)—After 1,029 hours of continuous marching the American Peace Mobilization abandoned its picket line in front of the White House today.

More than 100 pickets carrying red, white and blue banners participated in the final march before it ended with a speech by Frederick V. Field, executive secretary of the APM.