

Nazi Supply Ships Sunk in Atlantic Mop up

Four Auxiliary Vessels Downed by British After Sinking of Bismarck

LONDON, June 6—(AP)—Three German supply ships and an armed trawler, presumably auxiliaries of the battleship Bismarck and other Atlantic raiders, were sunk by the British in the naval mop-up that followed destruction of the 33,000-ton Nazi man-of-war, the admiralty announced today.

The existence of these supply vessels—if they were the Bismarck's—indicates that she was to be readied for extremely long-range action when she sank the 42,100-ton British battle cruiser Hood May 24 between Greenland and Iceland only to be pounded to pieces by the British three days later.

First Lord of the Admiralty A. V. Alexander said last Sunday that the sinking of the Bismarck "frustrated important enemy designs," tacitly contributing to previous suggestions in informed quarters that the Bismarck planned to manure the Atlantic coast to manure the Bismarck's possible landing parties ashore somewhere.

She was carrying the extraordinary complement of 2,400 men—900 more than normal—when she was torpedoed.

Sheds Little Light

Today's admiralty communiqué shed little additional light, however, on the "important designs" of the Bismarck, saying merely:

"After recent operations against the Bismarck our forces encountered and sank three enemy supply ships and an armed trawler. These ships no doubt intended to supply the Bismarck and other vessels operating against our trade."

The Bismarck was believed to have a range of about 15,000 miles without refueling. With three supply ships, a couple of tankers and a munitions carrier, she could have ranged the seaways for a year without putting into port.

The traditionally tight-lipped admiralty left it to the Spanish government to disclose that the 10,000-ton Spanish cruiser Canarias was near at hand when the Bismarck went under.

Picked Up Dead

The Madrid announcement said the Canarias, arriving by forced draft at a battle scene which was literally covered with bodies, picked up a number of dead crewmen and buried them later at sea with full military honors.

The number of bodies taken from the sea was not disclosed, and there was no announcement that any survivors had been rescued by the Spanish.

The point where the Bismarck went down—400 miles west of Brest—is almost equidistant, north and slightly west, from northwestern-most Spain.

F.D.R. Asserts No Peace Plan Sent to U. S.

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orders, he continued, related to two things which the Nazis in this country were instructed to play up.

The first, he said, was that the Germans had no thought, not the slightest in the world—said in a tone dripping with sarcasm—of ever doing anything against any country in the western hemisphere.

Cites Hitler Interview

This, he said, had been printed only this morning in the New York Times, in an interview with Hitler by John Cuddey, former American ambassador to Belgium. An editorial appearing in the same issue of the Times, was, the President said, such a good answer that it should be repeated in other newspapers. He characterized the editorial as a good statement of the value of such German assurances over the past few years.

(The editorial said, among other things: "It is no news that his—Hitler's—present plans are 'not inimical' to the United States. He is always the best friend of the next nation on his list for plunder.")

Democrat Secretary to Battle Monuments Body

WASHINGTON, June 6—(AP)—Leslie J. Biddle of Pigott, Ark., who has been secretary to the Democratic majority in the senate, was appointed by President Roosevelt today to the American battle monuments commission. The agency looks after monuments and cemeteries where American soldiers are buried on foreign soil.

Coal is found in almost all parts of Colombia, South America, with the resources of its better known region being estimated at 27,000,000,000 metric tons.

Hughes Lunches With F.D.R.



Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, who retires from the Supreme Court on July 1, poses a battery of news and movie cameramen as he arrives at the White House to lunch with President Roosevelt. (NEA Telephoto)

Weather Observations

U. S. weather observations for 24 hours ending at 6:30 p. m.			
	Max.	Min.	Pre-imum inum cipi
Amarillo, Tex.	73	57	.54
Cheyenne	65	39	0
Chicago	85	61	0
Columbia, Mo.	80	66	.22
Concordia, Kas.	78	65	.08
Denver	69	44	0
Des Moines	75	64	.42
Dodge City, Kas.	68	61	.42
Edmonton, Alta.	74	49	0
FL Smith, Ark.	83	66	.02
FL Worth	78	64	.58
Goodland, Kas.	66	52	.32
Huron, S. D.	73	63	.16
Kansas City	73	64	.94
Little Rock, Ark.	90	64	.39
Los Angeles	69	58	0
Memphis	81	64	0
Miami	94	66	0
Minneapolis	79	66	.06
Montgomery, Ala.	96	62	0
New Orleans	88	72	0
New York	73	58	.01
North Platte	70	54	.32
Oklahoma City	74	62	3.28
Omaha, Neb.	75	65	1.02
Phoenix, Ariz.	97	63	0
Portland, Ore.	66	58	.12
Rapid City, S. D.	59	46	.88
St. Joseph, Mo.	71	66	.18
St. Louis	86	62	0
San Francisco	61	53	0
Springfield, Mo.	75	64	.08
Pulsa, Okla.	77	65	1.61
Washington	84	53	0
Wichita, Kas.	74	65	.10
Williston, N. D.	54	48	.33

Loan Program Boosts Wheat Price 32 Cents

Growers to Average 98-Cent Loan, 18-Cent AAA Benefit Payment

WASHINGTON, June 6—(AP)—Farmers who cooperate with this year's AAA wheat production control program were virtually assured about 32 cents a bushel more for their grain than a year ago by a government price-supporting loan program announced today.

Acting under recently-approved legislation designed to boost grower returns from cotton, wheat, corn, tobacco and rice, the agriculture department made public a schedule of rates at which it will make loans to producers on this year's bread grain crop.

The department said the rates would average about 98 cents a bushel for wheat stored on the farm, or an average of about the same amount for wheat stored in terminal markets after transportation and handling charges had been deducted. This average was said to be 85 per cent of parity, the department's farm price goal.

\$1.16 Total Return

(The term "parity" is used by economists to describe prices which would give farm products the purchasing power they had in the period 1909-1914.)

Under a similar program last year, growers received an average loan rate of 65 cents a bushel. Receipts from loans this year

Hull Warns Japan Must Change Policy

Secretary Reminds Tokyo of U.S. Interests in Netherlands East Indies

WASHINGTON, June 6—(AP)—The United States issued a pointed reminder of its interest in the status quo of the Netherlands East Indies today and indicated also that Japan must change its own policy in order to improve relations with the American government.

Secretary of State Hull recalled earlier declarations of policy on the East Indies in connection with the apparent refusal of that Dutch colony to meet fully Japan's demands for increased supplies of rubber, tin and other important war materials.

To show the American government's interest in those negotiations from the standpoint of possible political or military pressure from Japan later, Secretary Hull referred especially to a statement last April in which he said:

"Intervention in the domestic affairs of the Netherlands Indies or any alteration of their status quo by other than peaceful processes would be prejudicial to the cause of stability, peace and security not only in the region of the Netherlands Indies but in the entire Pacific area."

Emphasizes No Change

The Secretary of State, in discussing relations in general with Japan, emphasized anew that American policy in the Pacific was unchanged.

His comment was directed particularly to reports that Japan had sought a non-aggression or neutrality pact with the United States. In this connection, he reminded reporters that the United States long had had a general policy against non-aggression treaties with individual countries.

His informal comments were believed intended to forestall or counter any widespread impression that the United States was softening its attitude toward Japan in an effort to keep peace in the Pacific.

He asserted that American foreign policy in regard to the Pacific area had been fully and clearly set forth and that it stood unchanged, despite what he called crops of peace rumors that come at one time from Europe and at another from Asia.

will be supplemented by government benefit payments of 18 cents a bushel, thereby giving cooperating growers an average total return of about \$1.16. Returns available this time last year averaged about 84 cents, included the 63 cent loan and 19 cents in benefit payments.

Not all wheat produced by co-operators is expected to be stored under loan, however. Much of it will be sold in the market place, where, through competition with the loan program, buyers must pay prices comparable to the loan rates.

East Indies Says No to Japan Demand

Refuses to Allot Large Share of Rubber, Oil Production to Tokyo

BATAVIA, Netherlands East Indies, June 6—(AP)—The government of the Dutch East Indies rejected today important sections in Japan's demands for a large share of the rubber, oil and tin of these islands, but there was no sign of the subsequent crisis which the Japanese had intimated would come in the event of an unfavorable answer.

While the terms of the Dutch reply were not disclosed, the chief Japanese negotiator, Kenkichi Yoshizawa, emerged from a 90-minute conference with Dutch negotiator H. J. Van Mook to express disappointment and to predict that it would not suit Tokyo.

"It is my impression," said Yoshizawa, "that agreement will be very difficult."

May Be Recalled

He indicated that the year-long negotiations would not be broken off summarily, although he said it was not impossible that Tokyo would recall him at once.

Informed persons said that the Dutch had in fact taken a middle course, attempting to maintain normal trade relations with Japan without furnishing to the Japanese so much rubber, tin and the like as to make trans-shipment to Germany possible.

Too, it was added, the Dutch insisted that British and United States needs take precedence in any case.

Relations in Balance

Yesterday Yoshizawa had said that no Dutch reply save one substantially meeting Japanese requirements would be acceptable and he had added that the negotiations stood at a "precipice"—an intimation that friendly relations were in the balance.

Today, however, he described affairs merely as "not entirely satisfactory," remarking there were still points requiring clarification.

In Tokyo, the newspaper Nichi Nichi after a telephone interview with Yoshizawa thus suited him: "I expect to hold several more meetings. The Indies' attitude is very strong. If my sincerity were accepted I will leave the Indies."

New Airdrome Only 62 Miles From Cyprus

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sea or air had landed fighting forces, although he said some German planes recently had made use of Syrian airdromes under the terms of the armistice convention.

"Never Take Initiative"

Whatever there might in those areas now, the ambassador said the French were trying to "clear out" anything that might offer any justification for a British attack on French-mandated territories or possessions.

He asserted that "French forces will never by air, sea or land take the initiative of any operation against the British," but that French forces "will defend French territories against any attack."

The ambassador issued a formal statement as a "parallel," he said, to that of Secretary Hull yesterday.

"Not Looking for Trouble"

The secretary of state said that preliminary official reports indicated that the Vichy government was adopting a policy of collaboration with other powers "for the purpose of aggression and oppression" which was "utterly inimical" to the just rights of other countries. This, he said, would make France in part "an instrument of aggression."

The French ambassador, elaborating on his statement in answer to questions, said "France is not looking for trouble—she has had her share."

"I can assure, solemnly and most sincerely," he said, "that I in no French conception, the destiny of France can never be opposed to that of America."

Adjournment Halls Vote on Anti-Strike Bill

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waned perceptibly, some congressmen said. Among those who fought the amendment was Representative Casey (D-Mass.), who called it "hasty, ill-tempered, emotional."

Adopt Contract Amendment

A short time before the Starnes amendment was offered, the leadership suffered a setback when the house unexpectedly voted tentatively, 98 to 83, in favor of an amendment by Representative Engel (R-Mich.) which would prohibit the army from employing cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts on any of its construction projects in the future. The house will have an opportunity before final passage of the bill to change its mind on the Engel proposition.

An amendment by Representative Rankin (R-Mont.), first woman member of congress, to prohibit payment of funds in the bill for sending American troops outside the Western Hemisphere or this country's insular possessions was defeated by a vote of 73 to 38, after Starnes declared it would interfere with the implementation of the Monroe Doctrine.

Puffins shed the outer covering of their heads every fall,

9000 Plane Workers Walk Out in Strike



Workers leave North American Aviation plant at Ingwood, Calif., as late night shift ends and 9,000 plane workers walk out on strike. The plant has been engaged in manufacturing war planes for the United States and Britain. (NEA Telephoto)

Ship Seizure Bill Approved By President

Roosevelt Orders Maritime Officials to Take Over Idle Foreign Ships

WASHINGTON, June 6—(AP)—President Roosevelt today ordered the maritime commission to carry out legislation authorizing the government to take over foreign ships laid up in American waters.

Immediately after signing the so-called "ship seizure bill," he directed the commission to "purchase, requisition, or take over" foreign ships laying idle in the United States, the Philippines and Canal zone.

Responding to the President's order, the commission said it was "prepared to take over the vessels and to allocate them to services that will be the most useful in the interest of national defense."

Eighty-four vessels of 459,140 gross tons, the commission said, may be subject to the order.

Undecided on French Ships

The President himself said he did not know whether laid up French vessels, which include the 63,429-ton liner Normandie, would be taken over, and there was no word on this from the commission.

Because of a restriction forbidding the acquisition, except by purchase, of vessels actually owned by foreign governments at the outbreak of the war Sept. 3, 1939, officials said it would be necessary to investigate the ownership of each laid up vessel before deciding its status.

There was no official comment, but much speculation, as to what uses the vessels might be put.

May Use Tankers

There was talk, for example, that six tankers—two Danish, one German, one Italian and two French—might be used to carry oil to the eastern seaboard, which is threatened with a shortage because of the diversion of American tankers to the service of the British. During the day Secretary of the Interior Ickes, who is petroleum administrator, asked the maritime commission whether the vessels might be so used.

Among other possibilities, the vessels might be:

- Used in intercoastal and coastwise service to replace vessels going into the 2,000,000-ton shipping pool for national defense and aid-to-Britain.
- Might Go to Britain

In the Latin American trade where there now is a "tight" shipping situation.

In the Pacific. (This country has agreed to take over all British shipping services between the United States and Canada and Australia and New Zealand, and presumably additional ships will be needed.)

The ships also might be turned over to Great Britain.

Mr. Roosevelt authorized the commission to operate the vessels directly or through an agent, or charter or lease them for foreign or coastwise service, but not to any belligerent without presidential approval.

Owners whose vessels are taken will receive "just compensation."

Nurse Says She Lost 2 Jobs in Talley Squabble

LOS ANGELES, June 6—(AP)—A nurse testified today she had lost two positions as a church singer because of trouble between opera singer Marion Talley and voice coach Adolph G. Eckstrom.

Edith Klein, nurse for the couple's child, Susan Eckstrom, said she lost one job in St. Paul because "there was gossip—people thought it was my child."

Miss Klein testified, at Miss Talley's suit for divorce and for

Plane Factory to Be Operated by Defense Heads in Emergency

(Continued from page 1)

ing degrees for nearly four weeks by a strike of about 2,000 A. F. L. and C. I. O. machinists who ask \$1.15 an hour with double time for overtime. The machinists previously received \$1 and double time and rejected a so-called master agreement providing \$1.12 with time and one-half. A. F. L. leaders had branded this strike an "outlaw" one.

There has been widespread speculation that President Roosevelt might take some action regarding the aviation and lumber strikes because in both these cases

recommendations of the defense mediation board have been ignored.

Asked about possible action with regard to these specific strikes, Mr. Roosevelt told his press conference he had no statement today—with emphasis on today.

Board Still Trying

He went on to say that he was not prepared to do anything while the defense mediation board was working on the strikes. This led to the presumption that he would keep hands off unless the mediation board advised him that its efforts had proved fruitless.

Although both strikes are continuing in defiance of board recommendations, the board has not given up efforts to secure compliance with its proposals.

The situations were as follows: The board adjourned until Monday its hearings on the issues in the dispute between the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers and North American Aviation. This was done to permit union leaders to return to Ingwood and confer with officers and members of the striking local.

Strike Involves 11,500

The strike at North American was called Thursday despite the board's request that work continue while it held hearings on the union's demands for a union shop and a wage increase of 10 cents an hour with a boost from 50 cents to 75 cents an hour in the minimum wage. The walkout of C. I. O. members halted all production in the plant which employs about 11,500 and has British and United States government orders for \$196,000,000 worth of airplanes.

The latest move of the board in the lumber strike was a request by Philip Murray, as a member of the C. I. O., that the workers go back to their jobs.

The strikers ask, among other things, an increase of 74 cents an hour in wages and a union shop with a "hiring hall." The board recommended that they be given the wage increase and return to work while a commission studied the whole question of labor relations in the Douglas fir industry.

Operators of some 50 lumber establishments affected by the strike accepted the board's recommendations, but Q. M. Orton, president of the woodworkers, declined to agree and accused the board of "labor busting."

New York Man Elected Banking Institute Head

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6—(AP)—The American Institute of Banking made George T. Newell of New York City its president today and decided to meet next year in New Orleans.

In the final general session, the Institute's philosopher, Dr. William A. Irwin, New York, extolled the American spirit of freedom and predicted that America would live as long as that spirit lived.

The convention elected to the executive council D. W. Correll of Milwaukee, V. E. Lloyd of Charleston, W. Va., F. E. Powell of Kansas City and D. T. Scott of Boston.

St. Louis School Service To Be Family Affair

ST. LOUIS, June 6—(AP)—The eighth grade commencement at Clark school will be a family affair. Jane Anne Cook is among 60 graduates; her mother wrote the graduation song when she taught there 33 years ago, and Jane's father, Howard Cook, will deliver the address.

Take Care of YOUR EYES

Examinations and Glasses by DR. PHIL A. DALLMEYER, Ophthalmologist, 223 E. Bluff

WPA Official Says Senator Put 'Heat'

Charges Pepper Led to Interfere with Asphalt Contract Letting

WASHINGTON, June 6—(AP)—Assistant WPA commissioner R. L. MacDougall testified today he had been informed that Senator Pepper (D-Fla.) put a "lot of heat" on a government official in connection with purchases of asphalt to pave runways at Eglin Field, army air corps project in Florida.

Previously another witness, Fred T. Bridges, vice-president of Allied Materials Inc., of Atlanta, had told a House military sub-committee that his firm was low bidder for the asphalt contract but was "forced to accept a compromise" because of activities by Pepper and others.

MacDougall told the subcommittee that Pepper, having heard only one side of a controversy over the order, believed the Pan American Petroleum Corp. had been mistreated and demanded that new bids be taken.

"A Lot of Heat"

He said Roy Schroder, then the Florida WPA administrator and now regional director at Atlanta, told him he had been subjected to "a lot of heat" by the Senator. MacDougall said he believed Allied Materials Inc., was entitled to the contract and instructed Schroder not to call for new bids.

MacDougall said that the controversy took place while he was WPA regional director at Atlanta. When he became assistant commissioner here recently, Schroder succeeded him on the Atlanta job.

The assistant commissioner said that on April 28, he and Schroder, accompanied by chief WPA engineer Perry A. Fellows, called on the Senator here and found him "quite angry" over the situation. He said Pepper "seemed to place the whole blame on Schroder."

Attacks Specifications

MacDougall said he told Pepper he was "off on the wrong track" and then outlined the other side of the case to him. He said he insisted to the Senator that the bids were in order and that Allied was entitled to the contract, but added that Pepper argued specifications were written in such a way that Pan American could not bid intelligently.

Investigator J. J. McGuire questioned MacDougall closely as to whether Pepper hinted that he might interfere with the promotions either of himself or Schroder. MacDougall declined to make such an assertion.

He said Pepper asked him—"in a friendly way and just to make conversation"—when his confirmation was to come up in the Senate. He said he told the Senator an appointment as assistant commissioner did not require confirmation.

He said the senator was "rather nice at Schroder," but did not threaten any interference with his promotion.

Wichita Banker, Editor Visit in Capital City

C. Q. Chandler, chairman of the board of the First National Bank of Wichita, Kas., and Victor Murgdock, editor of the Wichita Eagle, were visitors in Jefferson City yesterday.

Following a meeting with Gov. Forrest Donnell, they continued their automobile tour to southeast Missouri.

Week-End Army Camp to Be Located on Lake Site

WASHINGTON, June 6—(AP)—The army announced today the location of three new week-end camps, bringing to 17 the number of recreational areas completed or planned, to provide rest and entertainment for soldiers in training at large camps.

Two of the new camps will be in Missouri, at St. Louis and the Lake of the Ozarks park. The third will be at Portsmouth, N. H. The Missouri camps are the first to be located inland.

The St. Louis camp will have a capacity of 1,000 men, and will serve troops from Fort Leonard Wood, Jefferson Barracks and other military posts within a radius of 250 miles. The size of the Lake of the Ozarks park camp, which will serve roughly the same territory, has not been decided. The army has not named officers to command either of the Missouri camps.

YOU'LL ALWAYS BE CONSTIPATED UNLESS—

You correct faulty living habits—less liver bile flows freely every day into your intestines to help digest fatty foods and guard against constipation. SO USE COMMON SENSE! Drink more water, eat more fruit and vegetables. And if assistance is needed, take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. They not only assure gentle yet thorough bowel movements but ALSO stimulate liver bile to help digest fatty foods. Olive Tablets, being purely vegetable, are wonderful! Used successfully for over 20 years by Dr. F. M. Edwards in treating patients for constipation and sluggish liver bile, today Olive Tablets are justly FIRST choice of thousands of grateful users. Test their goodness TONIGHT! 15¢, 30¢, 60¢. All drug-