

WORE RAIN, CONTINUED WARM WEATHER HERE

COLD FEBRUARY SETS RECORD

More rain and continued above-normal temperatures were forecast today as Seattle reached the end of the coldest February in the history of the Weather Bureau here.

The average temperatures for the month stood at 36.3 today, five degrees below normal.

Slides tumbled down on Snoqualmie Pass. Highway last night and this morning as warmer temperatures and rain loosened hillsides snow.

Rivers continued to flood highways in Eastern Washington.

No serious earth slides were reported in Seattle today.

Workers continued to watch dangerous places.

HOFFMAN DENIES HE THREATENED

January 26, including references to the magazine articles written by Dr. John F. (Jasfie) Condon, ransom intermediary.

Hoffman also mentioned the "other persons" besides Hauptmann he has often said might have been involved in the crime.

Duty Pointed Out "If you feel that the Lindbergh case has been completely solved," the governor said.

"My opinion, which is shared by thousands of people, is that the Lindbergh kidnapping, murder and the extortion of \$50,000 was not a 'one-man job'."

Schwartzkopf's report said daily conferences were held with members of the State Police detective bureau on a number of phases of the investigation.

He also conferred Thursday in Perth Amboy with Attorney-General David T. Wilentz and Prosecutor Anthony M. Hauck, Jr., of Hunterdon County.

The governor noted these conferences with this comment: "I am not interested in receiving further reports simply indicating that the usual conferences are being held."

BARBARA IS GRAVELY ILL

beside. He decided then to remain in London for the night after consulting the three other doctors in attendance.

Dr. James Slingsher, the court's personal physician, and Dr. Cedric Sydney Lane-Roberts, noted specialist, were among the several doctors who were in almost constant attendance.

Dr. Lane-Roberts left the mansion for a short time after the visit of Lord Horder but soon returned.

Count Court Haukwitz-Reventlow, Danish nobleman who married the 23-year-old heiress last May in Reno, announced that the symptoms developed definitely Thursday and the operation was performed soon afterward.

He was at the countess' bedside, was the patient's stepmother, Mrs. Franklin L. Hutton. The countess' father, a New York millionaire, remained at the Haugwitz-Reventlow house until a late hour last night before returning to his home.

No Immediate Crisis "The countess' departure indicated no crisis was expected, and orders intended to go to the countess later if no serious developments arose."

Countess' cousin, Jimmy Dotson, left her West End apartment throughout the night.

"I am afraid it is very serious," he said.

"That is all I can say now."

Eight Nice Ways of Kissing Explained by Joan Bennett

By BELMAN MORIN Associated Press Staff Writer HOLLYWOOD, Saturday, Feb. 29.—After seven years and "about 500 kisses" in the "movies," blond Joan Bennett has come to the conclusion that there are eight different kinds of kisses.

"Maybe you," she said, "only I just haven't seen them, or felt them, so I don't know."

The various types of osculatory collisions, as she sees them are the "Heart-in-Throat," the "Gotta-Go-Now," the "Take-That-and-Like-It," the "I-Can't-Better," the "Oh-My," the "The-Whizz," the "I-Surrender," the "No-Fair," and the "Grande Finale."

Her Kiss Described By way of illustration, she took her own particular brand of kiss. "I usually appear thoroughly mastered and overcome by the man who plays opposite me," she said.

"Well, that's the 'Heart-in-Throat' kiss. The girl always looks overwhelmed and half-dizzy."

"Incidentally, it's the easiest of all kinds. And, yet, it's impressive."

The rare kisses audiences see Grace Allen bestow on George Burns are typical of the "Gotta-Go-Now" class, she said.

Firm, Sure and Brief As for the "Take-That-and-Like-It" kind, the only real expert in Hollywood is Mary Boland, Miss Bennett declared.

"Red-haired Grace Bradley almost always affects the 'I-Can't-Better' kiss, the actress said. "She seems to be holding back a little. You have the feeling she's just a little aloof, and that if she wanted to she could do better. Nothing is more devastating to a man."

The "Oh-My" or "Gee-Whiz" kiss, she explained, is the one which I can call to mind just now, who gives that kind. She's all a-flutter."

A Beautiful Surrender "And Marlene Dietrich, obviously, is the surrndering exponent of the 'I-surrender' osculation, the actress declared. "That's what she seems to do—surrender—exotically, gracefully and beautifully. I consider that the hardest of all kinds to portray."

There are no "No-Fair" kisses, she said. "But if you imagine how Allison Spivorth would look if Clark Gable embraced her, you'd get the idea."

And that's the type that seems to be a kiss to end all kisses. Mae West is tops in that portrayal, although there are many imitators."



JOAN BENNETT She's an authority



GRACE BRADLEY "I could do better"

FLOUR SUBSIDY RULES GIVEN

(Continued From Page One.) half of 1935 they were less than 10 per cent. Underselling by other nations was blamed.

Approximately 50,000,000 bushels of wheat were reported on hand in the Pacific Northwest on January 1. Approximately 75 per cent. of this was said to be held by farmers or country warehouses and elevators.

In 1933, the government financed a somewhat similar export subsidy program for Pacific Northwest wheat, when 25,000,000 bushels were shipped to China.

SNAPPED PLUG FLOODS STREET

(Continued From Page One.) other traffic accidents last night. Mrs. Corinne Cotton, 406 32nd Ave., was cut and bruised when struck at Fourth and Westlake Avenues by a bicycle ridden by Truman H. Cotton, 20-year-old messenger boy, 6739 15th Ave. N. W.

Cut By Flying Glass When the automobile in which he was riding struck the curb at Westlake Avenue and Marion Street, L. E. Brown, 30, of 1019 First Ave., suffered head and ankle injuries. He was taken to Seattle General Hospital.

Willard Lillquist, 79, was taken to Harborview County Hospital with severe facial cuts from flying glass. He said he was hurt when a stone or bullet shattered his windshield as he drove in 26th Avenue Southwest at Sylvan Way.

Police last night arrested three persons on reckless driving charges. Edwin Korvok, 34, fisherman, was booked after hitting a parked machine at 20th Avenue Northwest and West 61st Street; Ernest Olson, 29, metal worker, was held after hitting a parked automobile in Phinney Avenue at North 82nd Street; and Catherine Humphrey, 27, was booked after her machine, swerving to avoid another, ran into a yard at 3424 Empire Way, hitting a shrub.

Sent to Jail Richard Rickard, 33-year-old Silver Lake service station operator, was given thirty days in the county jail by Justice Guy E. Knott yesterday, after pleading guilty to

drunken driving. Rickard was arrested February 22 in Aurora Avenue.

Acting Police Judge Joseph A. Sweeney postponed verdict until Monday after hearing reckless driving charges against Nick Ivanovsky, 49, who said he was a wartime aviator in Russian and British air forces. He said a tire blew out December 9, causing him to hit three parked machines, but police said he had been drinking.

Bench Warrant Issued A bench warrant was issued for W. M. Prill, 61, salesman, who failed to appear for trial on reckless driving charges. A reckless driving charge against Jack Weaver, longshoreman, 30, ver, 30, longshoreman, was dismissed.

A. H. Brown, 43, was fined \$100 and sentenced to serve thirty days in jail on a charge of driving recklessly. Brown's license to drive was also revoked. Police said Brown had been drinking when his automobile was in collision December 6 at 12th Avenue and East Fir Street.

Miss Moore said the car was in good condition and "had been in the family for years."

She said it was raining and snowing the night of the accident and automobiles that passed her father's machine splashed slush on the windshield. Moore testified that his car was in good condition for him to drive it safely.

"My daughter screamed and I saw a yellow blotch ahead of the car," he testified. "I turned and the front end missed him, but his head struck the door and he fell."

Tokyo Revolt, Russia 'Famine' Can't Stop Her

100 Return To Work At Coulee Dam GRAND COULEE, Saturday, Feb. 29.—(P)—One hundred men went back to work at the gravel and sand screening plant yesterday, the first men to be added to the MWAK payroll since cold weather forced a partial shutdown and the laying off of a thousand workmen.

Employment officials said that another 50 men will be put to work Monday. It is predicted that concrete pouring can be resumed within a week or ten days, and the old employees will gradually return to take up their tools where they dropped them a month ago.

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Close to U. S. Embassy It was against the southwest fringe of the occupied area—near the imperial palace, the United States embassy and other centers for foreigners and diplomatic establishments—that the government advance was directed.

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No Further Bloodshed The government insisted the subjugation was achieved without the firing of a shot and without bloodshed since the tragic Wednesday morning when, in the original belief—four of the empire's most venerated statesmen were slaughtered and a fifth was wounded gravely in the assassinations which launched the coup.

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DEMO ASSAILS 'UPPER CRUST'

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 29.—The onrushing tide of events leading up to November's election today found a Democrat assailing the nation's "upper crust," a Republican demanding inquiry into charges that relief workers are being "exploited" politically, and Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, preparing for the stump.

The attack against the "upper crust" came from Senator Murray, Democrat, Montana, in a radio address.

"It is this class . . . that is indulging in the most unbridled vituperation, and scandalously insulting the President of the United States," he said. "We hear a great deal about the danger of setting class against class, but no one seems to realize the revolutionary quality of the extraordinary statement made here in the capital a short time ago by America's great financier."

While Murray did not refer to J. P. Morgan by name, he discussed some of the financier's remarks before the Senate munitions committee here recently.

Morgan told the committee February 4 that "if you destroy the leisure class, you destroy civilization." To reporters later he defined the leisure class as those families "who can afford a maid."

"He claims that it is the leisure class which constitutes the safeguard of our American civilization," said Murray. "Could there be any bolder demand for special privilege than that?"

Senator Vandenberg, Republican, Michigan, considered a possible contender for the presidential nomination, yesterday asked the Relief Administration to investigate "in the name of political decency" whether relief workers are being "lured" for Democratic campaign contributions.

Vandenberg wrote to Harry L. Hopkins, W. P. A. administrator, calling attention to a reproduction of a letter in The Butler Eagle, Butler, Pa.

The letter, Vandenberg said, purported to show "Democratic solicitation of campaign funds from relief workers on penalty of blacklist in event of refusal."

Borah is scheduled to open his active campaign for the Republican presidential nomination in Ohio, in two weeks, and follow it up with an invasion of Illinois, the home state of his rival, Col. Frank Knox. In Ohio he will be opposed by Robert A. Taft, the "favorite son" candidate of the Republican organization.

Primary activity in Iowa, whence comes Senator Dickinson, another man listed among potential Republican choices, included the state committee's action in giving its twenty-two delegates a free hand at the forthcoming convention. Observers expected the delegates would favor Dickinson at the outset.

Republican leaders in Nebraska were gathering in Lincoln for tonight's address by Landon. The speech will be broadcast beginning at 9 o'clock tonight, Central Standard Time.

Some administration leaders were hopeful of avoiding any new taxes, and confining the revenue bill to replacement of the invalidated processing taxes. As the plan now shapes up, the President is seeking the following:

A permanent tax of \$500,000,000 a year to pay for the new farm program.

A nine-year tax of \$120,000,000 annually to meet the additional bonus costs.

A three-year tax of \$166,000,000 annually to replace the revenue lost this year by the invalidation of the processing tax.

Informed members of Congress said the permanent farm revenue would be chiefly raised through new processing taxes, spread broader and thinner, than the old ones.

Speaker Byrns said today that "any unexpected increase in the March tax returns would cut down the amount needed in taxes."

Treasury experts have estimated large increases in revenue beginning in March from last year's business improvement.

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DEMOS SHY AT TAX INCREASES

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 29.—President Roosevelt's tax plans, calling for \$786,000,000 a year for the next three years and somewhat smaller sums hereafter, today provoked a division of opinion in Democratic ranks and drew cheerful smiles from Republicans.

Some powerful Democrats, dead set against such levies in a campaign year, predicted Congress would slash hundreds of millions off the requests. Others believed the President's program would go through virtually intact.

Democratic leaders hoped the income tax returns next March 15 would show enough of an increase to permit a substantial reduction in the \$786,000,000 figure.

(The administration revenue program, designed to make up for the loss of the invalidated Agricultural Adjustment Act processing taxes and amortize the additional cost of paying the bonus now instead of in 1945, was made public yesterday. It calls for \$786,000,000 a year for the next three years, \$620,000,000 annually for the following six years, and \$500,000,000 annually thereafter, assuming that the new \$500,000,000 farm program remains in effect permanently.)

President Roosevelt was framing a message today asking for \$786,000,000 which he held to be adequate to balance the ordinary budget—exclusive of relief—for the fiscal year 1937, beginning next July 1.—White House officials today set Tuesday as the probable day for sending the message to Congress.

Chairman Doughton, Democrat, North Carolina, of the House ways and means committee, which will begin work on a tax bill quickly, predicted the sum would be nothing like \$786,000,000. But Representative Bankhead, Democrat, Alabama, said the President's request would be met.

Representative Snell, Republican, New York, minority House leader, said:

"Oh, this country is to be tax conscious all right, and the sooner it is the quicker this spending will stop."

Defending New Deal expenditures for relief and recovery, Representative Samuel B. Hill, Democrat, Washington, said:

"We'll get this money and whatever else is needed for honest and constructive rehabilitation of the country."

The President's program gave new life to proposals for inflation and Senate moves to raise income and excess profits taxes.

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'Dead' Japanese Premier Returns When Rebels Quit

(Continued From Page One.) lished their base were permitted to return to their homes.

Reports that some or all of the rebel officers had committed hara-kiri were not confirmed. Other reports said that imperial permission had been granted when insurgent officers, unable to obey the Emperor's command, had asked permission to kill themselves.

During the morning operations the United States embassy was protected by a military guard of eight men armed with machine guns, with strong barricades of sandbags and logs defending all approaches.

Americans Watch Rebels The only excitement in the neighborhood, however, was when nine rebels surrendered to a loyalist soldier in front of the embassy and were seized with their rifles. Members of the embassy staff watched the proceedings from on top of the roof with field glasses.

During the afternoon the martial law administration permitted the personnel of the Home Ministry and the Metropolitan Police Board to return to their buildings evacuated by the rebels.

Traffic Is Resumed At 4 p. m. the administration lifted traffic restrictions, permitting the city to resume its normal business, where formerly all of Central Tokyo had been virtually abandoned.

Throughout the financial and theatrical district all banks and theatres and most offices were closed. Along the Ginza, Tokyo's Broadway, all restaurants and shops were shuttered and barred. Broad avenues were empty except for police and military officers stationed at intersections.

All the 1,000 rebels surrendered or were captured, the headquarters of the martial law administration announced, after Lieut. Gen. Kohji Kashi's command advanced on the rebel positions in the center of the capital, and machine gun firing was heard.

As far as could be determined immediately, however, the supplies of food and necessities without exception, the insurgents in groups of from ten to one hundred and fifty surrendering at various points as the government troops closed in on them.

The announcement that Premier Okada—one of the four liberal elder statesmen previously announced to have been assassinated—was found alive, came officially from the Japanese cabinet.

Fumio Goto, home minister who became acting premier while Emperor Hirohito, imperial prince, high militarists and ministers sought a new premier under the insurgents' insistence on their ideal of government, was formally relieved of his post.

Okada's reappearance unhurt, however, was kept a secret until the rebellion was quelled.

No explanations or details of the escape of Okada from the assassins' weapons were issued, but government officials announced they had known he was alive since yesterday morning, and he was given an audience last night with the Emperor.

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JAPANESE HERE ARE UNWORRIED

Discrediting reports that Seattle Japanese fear they might be called to military service in Japan, James Y. Sakamoto, editor of The Japanese-American Courier, today likened the shootings in Tokyo to the recent assassination of United States Senator Huey P. Long.

The Japanese editor reaffirmed previous announcements that the assassination of ministers Tuesday constitutes "internal" trouble only, and laughed at reports that Seattle's 7,500 Japanese have any personal fears that the disorder might lead to a war in which they would be forced to serve.

'Ultra-Patriots' He Says Mr. Sakamoto described the young Tokyo militarists as "ultra-patriots," similar to the assassins who killed the Japanese premier in 1932. Mr. Sakamoto said these young men might be a part of the same faction.

Even if the present situation in Tokyo did assume international proportions and possibly cause war, Seattle Japanese would not be called to their country's service, Mr. Sakamoto said.

"Even when Japan entered the World War she did not call her people in other countries to service," Mr. Sakamoto said. "The present trouble shows no indication of international difficulties."

4,000 Are American Citizens "Another reason Japanese people in Seattle need have no fear is the population," Mr. Sakamoto said. "Roughly speaking, of our 7,500 Japanese, about 4,000 are American citizens and cannot be called for Japan's service. Of the remaining 3,500, perhaps half are women. Among the 1,500 men, the average age is 51 years. Most of them are too old to serve in time of war, and some of them are too young."

Terminating the present crisis in Tokyo purely political," the Japanese editor said it could not even be termed a rebellion—much less the beginning of international warfare—because "the young militarists have not taken up arms against the Emperor."

Okada Played Lone Hand In Defying Army By Associated Press. The reappearance of Keisuke Okada, Japan's colorful premier, today—alive and well after he had been listed as assassinated—was the most dramatic event in a career filled with dozens of surprising incidents.

Former minister of the Navy and moderate in almost all things except the imbuing of spiritual liquors, the 67-year-old government chief has been noted for his ability to defy his enemies and make them like it.