

RESTRICTION OF JEWS EASED BY RUMANIA

NEW PREMIER DRAFTS POLICIES

By Associated Press.
BUCHAREST, Saturday, Feb. 12.—With military rule and censorship to silence opposition, the new Rumanian government today issued a fourteen-point program assuring the nation of justice and peace, and promising a new era of prosperity by radical economic, social and constitutional reforms, including organized emigration of Jewish surplus population.

The program assured foreign relations would be continued with Rumania's traditional friends, England and France; affirmed adherence to the League of Nations, and appealed for "Christian Brotherhood" of all Rumanians under the leadership of Premier Dr. Miron Cristea, patriarch of the Rumanian Orthodox Church.

Investigation of illegal citizenships acquired after the World War are to continue and "destructive elements" to be expelled.

The new government already had begun the easing of Jewish restrictions imposed by the ousted anti-Semitic Premier Octavian Goga.

The army, under nation-wide state of siege, was accorded the right of search, instructed to take custody of arms and munitions held privately, and given civil powers in large cities.

Newspapers were prohibited from publishing photographs of political leaders and were restricted to official communiques in reporting foreign affairs.

Rainier Bank Robbers Got \$7,000 Teller's Wounds to Be X-Rayed



Victims of the "two-gun" robbers who held up the Rainier branch of the Seattle-First National Bank yesterday are shown here in photographs taken a few minutes after the robbery. Upper left—Miss Margaret Stark, a teller, who was forced to lie on the floor along with Manager C. M. Latimer (upper right), and Charles Hemmingsen, head teller. Hemmingsen was beaten. Lower—Three employees, who decided discretion was the better part of valor and remained in a rear room, where they had been eating lunch, when they heard the robbery. They are (left to right) Mrs. Carol Powers, Mrs. Kathryn Snyder and Miss Margaret Stark.

Two "two-gun" men who yesterday afternoon robbed the Rainier Branch of the Seattle-First National Bank escaped with approximately \$7,000, federal officials were told today by bank officers. The loss is covered by insurance.

The bank robbery followed closely on the heels of the hold-up of the Arden Farms Company office, 1501 Fourth Ave. S., in which a robber escaped with \$1,000 and some checks.

A stolen automobile which was abandoned yesterday in Second Avenue between University and Union Streets is believed by police to have been the car in which the Arden robber fled.

The Arden robbery was committed shortly after noon, about twenty minutes before the "two-gun" pair held up the bank, beat the head teller after the bank manager had slugged one of them with a stool and then escaped as Manager C. M. Latimer fired a rifle shot at their couple as they fled.

Police and officers of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, called into the bank robbery because the Rainier Bank is a federal institution, doubted that they was any connection between the two hold-ups.

Physicians at Providence Hospital planned to take X-Ray pictures today of Charles Hemmingsen, head teller at the Rainier bank, who was slugged by one of the robbers. Hemmingsen was slugged after Latimer hit the robber on the head with a stool.

LEW KAY WARNS AGAINST NIPPON

Lew Kay, former Chinese consul, warned a joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and the Junior Chamber of Commerce yesterday that Japanese success in China would mean the elimination of Americans in the Far East.

"The Japanese profess to be in favor of the open door," Kay said, "but the door will be open only long enough to kick you Americans out, and then it will be closed and the key thrown into the China Sea."

"The militaristic branch of the Japanese government is out of control of the civil authorities. When such incidents as shooting the British ambassador or bombing the United States gunboat Panay occur, the civil branch of the government says, 'Excuse it,' while the Japanese militarists laugh in the face of foreign governments."

"We do not expect you to send your sons to China to aid us, but we do in justice expect that you will cease aiding the enemy by exporting scrap iron and other war materials and lending money to the Japanese. Every dollar made in trade with the Japanese will be paid for in the blood of China. Eventually, when the Japanese dreams are realized, it will be paid for in the blood of your children, and in the blood of the democracies of the world."

Hull Restates U. S. Policy for Peace

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accepted as an administration exposition of policy, the proposal of Representative Vinson, Democrat, Georgia, to write into the Navy expansion bill a declaration against aggression.

"We believe," Secretary Hull declared, "that the people of this country desire that the country be respected, that our nationals and our interests abroad be given fair treatment, and that there should prevail in the world conditions of peace, order and security."

"This country always has exerted its influence in support of such objectives. We believe that within the limitations of its traditional policies it should continue to do so. If it is prepared and known to be prepared, the likelihood of its being drawn into trouble will either be averted or greatly diminished."

No Joint Action

"The proposed (national defense) program does not contemplate the use of any of the units in cooperation with any other nation in any part of the world."

"To be still more specific, I may say that the policy I announced during last August is still being observed, that the government is carefully avoiding, on the one hand, extreme internationalism with its political entanglements, and, on the other hand, extreme isolation, with its tendency to cause other nations to believe that this nation is more or less afraid that while avoiding any alliances or entangling commitments, it is appropriate and advisable, when this and other countries have common interests and common objectives, for this government to exchange information and on pursuing the interests of such countries, to confer with those governments, and, where practicable, to proceed on parallel lines, but reserving always the fullest freedom of judgment and right of independence of action."

"Naturally, we believe that it is a matter of simple common sense for nations which desire peace to cooperate in every satisfactory and practical way toward maintaining peace. If every peaceful nation were to insist on remaining entirely aloof from every other peaceful nation and on pursuing a policy of armament limitation without reference to relative armaments, the inevitable consequence would be that other nations inclined to play lawless roles would thereby be given great encouragement and even assistance toward so doing."

Text of Japanese Reply to Powers

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of vessels will, in the absence of quantitative limitation, not contribute to any fair and equitable measure of disarmament, and regret that they are unable to comply with the desire of your government on this point.

"The Japanese government fail to see a logical reasoning in the assumption on the part of your government that this government must be deemed to entertain a scheme for constructing vessels which are not in conformity with the limits provided by the London Treaty of 1930, from the mere fact that they do not dispatch a reply giving the desired information, and they are of the opinion that it is not a matter which should concern this government if your government, on the basis of whatever reason or rumor, should exercise the right of escalation proved in any treaty to which Japan is not a party."

"The right of escalation" is the escape clause permitting signatories of the London Treaty to exceed the 35,000-ton limit if it is exceeded by nonsignatories. Japan was not a signatory.

It is to be added, however, that as the Japanese government did not fall behind other governments in their ardent desire for disarmament, they will be ready at any moment to enter into any discussions on the matter of disarmament which gives primary importance to a fair, quantitative limitation.

THEIR PLEAS HELP MAN



Mrs. James W. Batchelder (left) and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Dora Batchelder, both of Everett, shown outside Federal Court after their pleas helped win a suspended sentence yesterday for the younger Mrs. Batchelder's husband. He pleaded guilty before Judge John C. Bowen to charges of possessing sixteen gallons of illicit liquor. The women said Batchelder "has been a good provider."

Japan Refuses To Tell Naval Plans

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ence concerning the importance of quantitative limitations.

This was in explanation of why Japan "cannot afford to disclose her plans of naval construction." It declared more extensive armaments building by other powers would leave Japan "no alternative but to alter her building plans to cope with such construction."

Hull Awaiting Japanese Text

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Secretary Hull refused comment on Japan's note today refusing naval data until he has received the official text.

F. R. Believed to Favor Nonaggressive Navy

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Most congressmen accepted today as an administration exposition of policy the proposal of Representative Vinson, Democrat, Georgia, to write into the Navy expansion bill a declaration against aggression.

Some members of the House naval committee said they were "satisfied" President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull had approved it. It was learned that Vinson, chairman of the committee, conferred earlier in the week with Mr. Roosevelt and the secretary of state.

Vinson announced yesterday he would offer an amendment to the pending \$800,000,000 Navy expansion bill declaring "nonaggression" to be a fundamental policy of the Navy. He said it also would assert as a basic policy the maintenance of a fleet big enough to defend the Pacific and Atlantic coasts and the same time and protect all this country's insular possessions.

Representative Kniffin, Democrat, Ohio, said this policy was not sufficiently specific and declared he would offer a substitute amendment to the proper time which would restrict the "hostile operations" of the Navy to an area within a line from Bering Strait to the western end of the Aleutian Islands, thence to Midway Island in the Pacific, to American Samoa, to the Panama Canal, the Virgin Islands and the eastern extremity of Maine.

Vinson criticized Kniffin's proposal as contemplating "a marked-off prize ring for the Navy to operate in."

Heller, U. S. Head of Eagles, Tells of Progress of Order

Not for any highly altruistic motive, not for a surging desire to aid mankind, but for the simple reason he was a "jiner," John W. Heller of York, Pa., "jined" the Fraternal Order of Eagles in 1901.

But, said Heller, here today after addressing the Seattle Aerie at a fortieth anniversary celebration last evening, since he first joined the order the purpose and aims of the fraternity have convinced him indeed that lifelong membership in the Eagles is worth while.

"I was a young deputy sheriff and I was joining everything in sight, like a politician will," said Heller, who is gray-haired, slightly baldish and wears a trim gray mustache.

"I think I joined thirty-three organizations. I was what they called a 'jiner.' But I only stayed with a few, and the Eagles was one of them. To me, the order is one of the most important undertakings of my life."

Heller is a magistrate in the city of York. Since January 7 he has spoken in nineteen states during a nation-wide inspection tour of Eagles' aeries.

The Eagles last year had a record new membership year, but for a corresponding period this year, an even greater record is being set, said Heller.

"That is because the F. O. E. is the working man's fraternity," he explained. "We pioneered the old-age pensions and now we are fighting for a stabilization of employment and production."

The Ludlow-Eagles' Bill in Congress, provides means whereby mass industry may be regulated in production so as to stabilize employment and spread wages on a "saving scale," said Heller.



JOHN W. HELLER. He was a "jiner."

CHINESE REPORT 1,000 FOE SLAIN

By Associated Press.
HANKOW, Saturday, Feb. 12.—More than 1,000 Japanese troops were reported by Chinese tonight to have been wiped out in a futile attempt to cross the Hwai River near Pengpu on the Lungshai front in Central China. Chinese dispatches said many of the Japanese were drowned and others were picked off by Chinese sharpshooters.

Other Japanese units admittedly reached the north bank of the stream in face of the Chinese fire. Chinese reports, however, said most were annihilated in hand-to-hand fighting and all others were taken prisoners.

Military observers regard the fighting on the southern edge of the Lungshai corridor as one of the three biggest battles of the war. Chinese defenders have been massed in that area to prevent a union of Japanese armies north and south of the 180-mile-wide corridor and to hold two vital crossing railroads—the north-south Hsin-Kow and the east-west Lungshai lines.

The fighting in the Pengpu sector was compared by the observers with the battle for Shanghai, which paved the way for Japanese domination of the Yangtze Valley, and the battle of Nankow Pass, early in the war, where desperate Chinese resistance failed to stem a Japanese thrust into Far Northern China.

Chinese Fire British Mill, Say Japanese

SHANGHAI, Saturday, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Chinese planes bombed Pengpu and set fire to a British-owned flour mill—a Domei (Japanese news agency) dispatch said today. Pengpu, important trading city on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, is held by Japanese troops fighting northward in a campaign to conquer strategic railroads in the rich Central China agricultural region.

The Japanese said their troops had crossed the Hwai River, north of Pengpu, after a fierce battle, and were advancing steadily toward Suchow, junction of the east-west Lungshai Railway and the north-south Tientsin-Pukow line. Japanese troops were said to have fought their way to a place known as "Little Pengpu," and were threatening Hsinmachiao, sixteen miles north of Pengpu.

Another Japanese column, striking into the region from Taming, was reported to have occupied Fuyang. This column was moving southward in Honan Province.

Leniency Shown Woman Named In 'Dope' Case

Miss Caledonia Bell, 31 years old, who was indicted by a federal grand jury last week on charges of violating the Harrison Narcotics Act, was free on her personal recognizance today due to the leniency of Federal Judge John C. Bowen.

Although Miss Bell still must face the federal charge, Judge Bowen permitted her release late yesterday at the request of Attorney John F. Garvin, who told the court Miss Bell is seriously ill and must undergo an operation.

Miss Bell is charged with possessing morphine sent her by Glenford C. Holt, 31, an aviator, who was sentenced to twenty-two months in the penitentiary yesterday when he pleaded guilty to violating the Harrison Act.

Tokyo Admits Charges of U. S.

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chow, the note asserted supply should be cut, and it was necessary to requisition provisions within that city.

"In view of the fact the requisitioning had to be effected at night, with fighting still in progress, it is possible some requisitioning mistakes were made in identification," the Japanese explained.

The note enumerated three measures taken by Japan to prevent any recurrence of incidents. It said they supplemented "various measures already in force." They were:

1. "The dispatch to the spot of a high officer from Tokyo in order to insure full execution of instructions."
2. "The stationing of special officers at important points in China to take charge of matters relating to the rights and interests of third powers."
3. "The reinforcement of Japanese military police in China."

The note said an investigation into asserted insults to the American flag had proved "no Japanese soldiers either have been involved in or are aware of the occurrence of any incident of this sort."

Regarding compensation, the note said Japan "intends to let such matters be settled on the spot as far as possible and for this purpose has been maintaining intimate contact with American authorities there."

Narcotics Evidence Suppression Asked

John F. Garvin, attorney for Jick King, middle-aged Chinese, filed a motion in Federal Court yesterday afternoon asking that evidence obtained by government agents against his client be suppressed. The motion will be argued Monday morning before Judge John C. Bowen.

Jick, under indictment on charges of violating the Harrison Narcotics Act, was arrested in Seattle last week after Customs Bureau agents, who said they found a large quantity of morphine in his suitcase. The Chinese contends the agents did not have a search warrant authorizing them to seize and examine his belongings.

HITLER MOVES TO CONCILIATE

By Associated Press.
BERLIN, Saturday, Feb. 12.—Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler, alarmed at the collapse of Rumania's Fascist-inclined government and the unfriendly reception given his governmental shake-up abroad, apparently has decided to make a series of gestures of conciliation.

For the present these are in the direction of Austria, the Catholic Church and the Protestant Church, and more may follow.

These moves were given dramatic direction today when Hitler met Chancellor Kurt von Schuschnigg of Austria for a secret conference on the delicate relations between the two neighbors.

The hasty return to Vienna of Franz von Papen, who was recalled as ambassador in the shake-up, "for important negotiations," now assumes meaning. It was he who carried Hitler's invitation to the Austrian chancellor for today's meeting. It was said also that Mussolini had urged the conference on the chancellor.

Similarly, attendance of official representatives of Hitler and the state at the Pope's coronation anniversary mass must be taken as more than a polite gesture.

With Premier Octavian Goga gone as a political ideological ally in Rumania and the Japanese adventure not succeeding in China as rapidly as Germany hoped, Hitler appears to be seeking an arrangement with as many neighbors as possible.

American Tanker Held at Gibraltar

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by the insurgents, who held her crew as prisoners sixteen days and discharged her oil at Palma, Mallorca. It was reported that the delayed sailing was caused by some members of the crew not wanting to continue the voyage.

Crew members said later they would continue the voyage if bonuses and wages, which they were to receive in three months overdue, were forthcoming.

Capt. J. E. Lewis told newspaper men here that he had been beaten and half-starved while in the insurgent prison and that his body was "a mass of bruises" from daily punishment with a rubber hose. He related his experiences to the American consul.

"Meals in the prison consisted only of a plate of soup, a few beans, a jar of water and a bit of bread daily," Lewis declared.

Lewis added that he was the "happiest person in the world" since he escaped the firing squad. He said he had been told in jail he was sentenced to seventeen years and four months' imprisonment "for trading with the Spanish Reds."

The captain finally was freed and taken to Cadiz by seaplane, where he was held by the Nantucket Chief was waiting for him at Malaga. There he found his crew—which he had not seen since his vessel had been captured—and proceeded to Gibraltar. The Nantucket Chief was scheduled to sail last night for a Texas port.

When the Nantucket Chief was taken by three insurgent warships, she was about seventy miles from Barcelona in the Mediterranean. The insurgents took the ship to Palma.

300 Lbs. of Wire Stolen by Thieves

Breaking a window and reaching through the steel bars, burglars dragged 300 pounds of scrap copper wire from a barrel near the window in the Seattle Auto Wrecking Company plant, 1550 First Ave. S., early this morning, Joseph M. Glantz, the owner reported to police, the wire was valued at \$25 or \$30, Glantz said.

Thieves who broke a plate glass window and entered a service station operated by H. F. Capell at 1725 E. Madison St., failed to obtain any loot as the cash register was empty, Capell reported to police.

REBELS RESUME BADAJOZ DRIVE

HENDAYE, France, at the Spanish frontier, Saturday, Feb. 12.—(AP)—The insurgents resumed their offensive in the mining region of Eastern Badajoz Province today, fighting to cut the Peraleda-Zalamea Highway.

Salamanca dispatches said Gen. Francisco Franco's troops captured six positions, including four hills in the Las Arenas sector.

The government admitted the insurgents were attacking in this region, approximately 150 miles southwest of Madrid, but asserted Franco's troops were driven back to their original positions.

There was a flurry of fierce fighting at Madrid after Government troops mined another corner of University City, held by the insurgents. A Government communiqué said insurgent losses in the explosion were heavy.

The insurgents shelled Madrid proper but the Government reported casualties were few.

200,000 Not Protected By State Job Law

OLYMPIA, Saturday, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Approximately 200,000 Washington workers receive no protection under the unemployment compensation law, because 45,000 employers employ less than eight persons and are exempt.

Director Charles F. Ernst of the Social Security Department said these employers may voluntarily come under the act by making a written application to the unemployment compensation division.

"It would seem," Ernst said, "that all other things being equal, in a choice between two jobs, an employer would take that offering unemployment compensation, for he will be thinking in terms of his own future."

Wharf Watchman Robbed by 2 Men

Two men robbed Arthur W. Mowat, 110 W. 77th St., watchman at Pier 3, of \$2.65 shortly before 4 o'clock this morning.

Mowat told police the two rapped on the door at the entrance to the pier and when he opened the door one of the men menaced him with a pistol while the second rifled Mowat's pockets.

Tennessee County Vote Law Illegal

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Saturday, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Tennessee's new county unit primary system was struck down today by the State Supreme Court. The effect of the decision is to restore the direct vote primary.

Enacted by the Legislature at an extra session last fall, the law provided that nominations for governor, United States senator and state public utilities commissioner be made by county unit votes instead of by popular votes.

School Bus Travels 74 Miles Each Day

IDAHO FALLS, Saturday, Feb. 12.—(AP)—K. E. Stewart, whose school bus run covers seventy-four miles daily picking up high school children in the Osgood District, claims the longest school bus route in the United States. The longest other route is sixty-eight miles, near Ritzville, Adams County, Wash., Stewart said.

Irish Unionists Get 38 Seats

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Saturday, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Government and Opposition observers agreed today complete returns from Wednesday's general election would give Prime Minister Eoin Craig twenty-eight of the fifty-two seats in the Northern Ireland House of Commons.

Man Killed by Train

CRESTON, B. C., Saturday, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Robert McCooch, 80 years old, was run over and killed by the eastbound Pacific Railway train near Kitchener yesterday. The man was deaf, and it is believed he did not hear the train.