NO BAR ON RUSS HELP—PRELATE

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Oct. 30.—(AP)—The Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, writing to priests and laity of his Catholic arch diocese, said today the late Pope Pius XI.'s denunciation of communism "was not given as a moral direction to governments regarding aid or refusal of aid to Russia in case of a war of defense. The same must be said regarding diplomatic relations with Russia."

After quoting from the Pope's encyclical on atheistic communism, the archbishop declared:

"If we keep in mind the clear distinction that Pope Pius made between the system of atheistic communism, which he condemned, and the Russian people, whom he loved, we shall be able to rid ourselves of much perplexity regarding the Russian question.

"The saintly Pope made the same distinction between the system of Naziism and the German people.

The archbishop said that "our country is rightly concerned not only about the total war of many nations but also about the total loss of freedom under two systems that seek world dominance—Naziism and Sovietism.

"We are horrified at the religious persecution and at the brutal murder of unnumbered persons because they would not give up their personal, their family, and their religious freedom," the archbishop added. "The disease that will spread from war zones and from the starving people of occupied countries will become in all probability a world epidemic, taking a greater toll of lives than the war itself.

"This consideration naturally gives us grave concern. Let us be constant in our prayers that these days of darkness, when the powers of evil seem to be triumphant, will be shortened . . ."

Pope's Words Are Guide

Declaring he was speaking only as a Catholic bishop and did not wish to enter the arena of politics, the prelate said:

"From both priests and people we learn of their perplexity regarding the Russian situation. The words of our late beloved father are quoted and interpreted in a sense which would determine the course of action that our Catholic people, and even our government, must follow if they are to be guided by moral principles.

"In the interest of souls, of truth, and of the unity of our people, we wish to give an objective interpretation which we base on a study of the document, atheistic communism, and of the mind of the late Pontiff. It is necessary that we again recall that Pope Pius XI. kept clearly before his mind the distinction between the system of sovietism and the Russian people."

Pointing out that the Holy Father condemned, without qualification, atheistic communism, Archbishop McNicholas commented:

"In the light of the context it is clear that the Supreme Pontiff admonished the faithful that in their localities there can be no cooperation with Communists, not even in affairs that were apparently initiated to promote humanitarian interests or to advance laudable movements which are in perfect harmony with the Christian spirit and the doctrine of the church, because the Communists would take advantage of this collaboration to make known their Bolshevist program and to gain a victory for it.

Russ People Have Rights

"However strongly we condemn Sovietism and all the satanic crimes that can be charged to it, we must not, from the words of Pope Pius XI., . . . say that the great and courageous Pope was laying down a course of action governing our country and all other countries regarding every future circumstance whatsoever, especially in a war of defense.

"Such an interpretation seems to us extreme, and indeed, unfair to the memory of the glorious pontiff. Pope Pius XI. wished only to condemn atheistic communism and its tactics and did so in language that no one can fail to understand. . . .

"We must not forget that the suffering, and persecuted people of Russia, deprived of freedom and put in bondage, have still some rights."

Archbishop McNicholas urged his people to pray "that the strength of atheistic communism, which enslaves man, may be broken; that the Communists may be converted; and that God may guide the officials of our country so that they may do what is best for our citizens and for the peace and restoration of a shattered and war-mad world."

Pair to Celebrate Golden Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. de Champlain, who were married in Puyallup fifty years ago by Judge Ward Beecher, will celebrate their golden wedding Sunday with relatives and friends at their home, 9103 Fauntleroy Ave.

Two sons, Paul de Champlain of Port Townsend and John de Champlain of Seattle, will be present to congratulate their parents. De Champlain, who is 79 years old, came to Washington from Michigan in 1888. His wife, who is 65, came here in 1882 from San Francisco on the old steamship Dakota.

The Brazilian government is financing a steadily increasing use of educational motion pictures in schools.

ROUSE YOUR LIVER BILE

Sleep Sounder—Get Up Feeling Great More Ready for a Good Day's Work

To be normal your liver should discharge about a full quart of digestion-aiding bile juices every day. A scanty flow—a slowing up may mean sick Headaches, Biliousness, Poor Digestion, that half-sick, half-alive feeling.

Snap out of it! Get a bottle of Kruschen Salts tonight. Start right in tomorrow morning and take ½ teaspoonful in a glass of water (hot or cold) half an hour before breakfast and keep this up for 30 days. Do this and you too may know what it is to get up feeling fit and ready for a real day's work. Try Kruschen for the next 30 days and see what it means to you when Bile flows freely on our guarantee of satisfaction or money refunded. G. O. Guy, Inc.; Pay Less Dg. Stores; Save-More Drug Store; Bartell Drug—Adv.

Seattleite, Long in Orient, Greets Son for First Time

WILLIAM HOSOKAWA and SON, MICHAEL

Baby was 14 months old before father saw it

When William Hosokawa, Seattle-born Japanese, returned to his home here from the Orient last week, he saw his son, Michael, 14 months old, for the first time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hosokawa formerly lived in Singapore, where he was editor of The Singapore Herald an English newspaper. Because of the war, Mrs. Hosokawa returned to Seattle in May, 1940. Shortly after she became the mother of a son. The parents had agreed that if the baby were a boy, he would be named Michael.

Hosokawa returned here recently because he said that if he hadn't left then, he didn't know how long he would have to remain in the Orient. The Hosokawas plan to make their home in Seattle. They now live at 158 22nd Ave.

Hosokawa says he will "take it easy for a while," before settling to something definite. He was graduated from Garfield High School in 1933 and the University of Washington in 1937.

Bioff Says Probers Took Bribe Money

(Continued From Page One.)

eventually would have to convert it into cash for Garson."

The questioning, conducted over the objections of United States Attorney Mathias Correa, was permitted by the court after a long conference.

Bioff made his original statement as he resumed the witness stand for the fourth day of cross-examination.

Bioff made the statement as he resumed the witness stand for the fourth day of cross-examination in his trial on charges of extorting money from movie producers as the price of labor peace in the industry.

In explanation to the court, Bioff said his statement was in response to Judge John C. Knox's question of yesterday as to whether Bioff "knew of any legislators to whom Schenck gave money."

Earlier, Bioff had testified that he acted as a messenger for Nicholas M. Schenck, head of Loew's, Inc., in the collection of more than $1,000,000 from various movie executives which he said he delivered to Schenck's brother, Joseph, then chairman of the board of Twentieth Century-Fox films.

The money, Bioff said Nicholas Schenck told him, was to be used for the benefit of the entire movie industry, which Schenck contended was being "sandbagged by legislation."

United States Attorney Mathias F. Correa ignored Bioff's statement for the moment and continued his cross-examination.

Bioff and George E. Browne, president of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes (A. F. of L.), are on trial charged with extorting $550,000 from major movie producers in violation of the federal anti-racketeering act.

In his third day on the stand yesterday Bioff, West Coast representative of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes (A. F. of L.), admitted under cross-examination that he had told several falsehoods in previous brushes with the law.

At one point he retraced previous statements that his present marriage was his only one, acknowledged that he had married a woman now dead when he was only 17, and shouted angrily at United States Attorney Mathias F. Correa:

"You will mix me up in a nice divorce. All you are trying to do is smear."

The one-time Chicago urchin, being tried with George E. Browne, president of the union, on charges they extorted $550,000 from film executives through strike threats, held tenaciously to his story that he collected $1,000,000 from the industry merely as a "favor."

Delivered Cash in West

Bioff has testified that he picked up periodic cash payments from the movie executives at the request of Nicholas Schenck, president of Loew's, Inc., and delivered them in California to the latter's brother, Joseph Schenck, then board chairman of Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation.

The money was raised, he said, at a time when the films were being "sandbagged" by legislation.

Under questioning, Bioff asserted that he agreed to undertake the deliveries after only a few chats with Nicholas Schenck. Asked if he had lunched with Schenck on these occasions, the witness replied:

"He don't eat no lunch, he eats an apple. I had an apple with him."

Bioff said that many of his previous false statements were designed to protect Joseph Schenck, whom he has described as a close friend, from false accusations by union members.

"Labor always accuses him (Joseph Schenck) of trying to buy me off," Bioff said.

"Was it a fact that he did buy you off?" he was asked.

"Certainly not," answered Bioff.

Germans Called Home to Battle On Russ Front

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 30.—(UP)—British military experts reported today that new German offensive action on the Moscow front may prove a final Nazi attempt to seize the Soviet capital before winter and that failure probably would force the Germans to withdraw the bulk of their armies as far west as Smolensk.

NEW YORK, Thursday, Oct. 30.—(AP)—Trustworthy advices reaching the Associated Press today said that Germans abroad, some with homes and business in foreign countries, had been called to Germany in recent weeks to fight on the Russian front.

About 300 in small groups left one country in the past few weeks.

Apart from those advices, the British radio said that Germany had been compelled also to draw workers from war industries for service in the fighting line and that to make up the gap in factory ranks "Germany now wants to buy skilled labor at high rates from neutrals."

B. B. C. said that documentation for this lies in official Swedish reports that Germany is trying to recruit Swedish aircraft workers on a large scale and that in a memorandum to the Swedish government the director of the "Swedish social affairs administration" had protested these attempts to "buy out Sweden's labor."

BBC said that Adolf Hitler's recent statement that certain phases of war industry were being closed down because of accumulated reserves actually meant that Germany lacked enough trained workers to keep them going.

"The German army is claiming men due to the heavy casualties on the Eastern Front," BBC said.

"Forced labor from the occupied countries has not given the results expected. The 'go slow' and sabotage are also severely hampering German war output. That is why today Germany is trying to enveigle neutral workers to man her war plants."

These British reports may be tinged by hopeful interpretation but their essence fits snugly into authentic information from trained neutral experts watching the Germans in various countries.

Fitting together facts given by German officials and trustworthy information from countries around Germany the truth appears to be that Germany feels keenly her great man-power losses in Russia and shortage of skilled labor in her factories.

Germany has recruited skilled workers from all occupied countries for the past year. Doubtless this stream is dwindling because the supply is less and because there is evident growth of passive and even violent resistance to German rule.

Raw materials may on the whole still be plentiful in Germany but her industrial overlords would be supermen if they had anticipated all needs. The British airmen would be poor warriors if they had not destroyed much material and disrupted many factories.

Complicating and accentuating these shortages, industrial experts see weariness of German workers as slowing production. Germans for years have been rationed somewhat. Their work hours have been lengthened. There is no forty-hour five-day week in Naziland. Scientifically they may be well cared for, but Britain learned in the last war and this one that too many hours of work produced less than shorter hours.

It is not known statistically what the results are in Germany, but labor experts have concluded that the German effort to recruit workers at high pay is a pretty fair indication that she needs them badly.

RUSSIANS GAIN IN 2 SECTORS

By Associated Press.

Russia's armies were credited in front-line dispatches today with throwing the Germans back across the Nara River, some 50 miles southwest of Moscow, while on the southern sector Soviet troops were declared to have won strategic heights guarding the route to Rostov-on-Don.

Tass, the official Russian news agency, said the Germans tried repeatedly to cross the Nara but were beaten back.

Counter-attacking Soviet troops then stormed across the river, Tass said, and entrenched themselves on the south bank under heavy fire.

Slowed down in their land offensive against Moscow, the Germans sent more than 300 planes in a mass assault on the U. S. S. R. capital yesterday, the Soviet radio said.

"It was the biggest attack carried out so far but was exactly as unsuccessful as all previous raids," the radio declared, adding that thirty-nine planes, a record, were shot down.

Big-scale aerial attacks on Moscow have been under way for several days, it was reported.

The Russians reported their planes bombed Berlin. Berlin denied it had been attacked.

Adolf Hitler's High Command, silent on operations around Moscow, asserted that German troops were now swarming into the upper Donets River industrial basin on a broad front.

On the lower reaches of the Donets, however, the Russians reported they had stopped the Nazi onslaught, that picked detachments of Hitler's Elite Guards massed around Rostov "have been marking time for several days," and that German tanks were being used as stationary fortresses in an attempt to hold gains.

While the Germans advanced in the Kharkov sector, it was apparent that Soviet Marshal Semeon Timoshenko was making a supreme stand to defend Rostov and thus prevent the Nazi armies from turning the Rostov "corner" southward into the Caucasus.

In the Crimea, where the invaders forced a break-through after ten days of violent assault, the Nazi High Command said Russian rear-guard resistance had been shattered and that German forces were "relentlessly on the heels of the defeated enemy."

Several thousand more Soviet prisoners were taken, the High Command said, as Nazi troops pushed on across historic Crimean battlefields toward Russia's big Black Sea naval base at Sebastopol, 100 miles south.

120,000 Nazi Casualties

A bulletin from Hitler's Eastern Front Headquarters gave no specific details of the advance into the Upper Donets Basin, where the Germans have captured Kharkov, Russia's "Pittsburgh of the Ukraine."

Soviet dispatches, conceding the fall of Kharkov, declared that in taking the city the Germans had lost nearly 120,000 killed or wounded, 450 tanks, 3,000 trucks and 200 guns.

Around the key Don River port of Rostov, gateway to the Caucasus oil fields, the Russians said they were stubbornly resisting all Nazi attempts at a break-through.

"Our units are gradually strengthening and improving their positions," the Moscow radio said, referring to the Rostov front.

In the Stalino sector, 100 miles north of Rostov, Germany's Italian allies acknowledged they had been halted by Russian counter-attacks and added that the Italians had not been given "a moment's peace and rest in eight days"—as reported by Stefani, the official Italian news agency.

On the central sector, it seemed clear that the German armies were stalled for the moment if not actually losing ground in the twenty-nine-day-old drive on Moscow.

A Russian communique again noted bitter all-night fighting in the familiar sectors of Maloyaroslavets, 65 miles southwest of Moscow; Mozhaisk, 57 miles west, and Volokolamsk, 65 miles northwest.

Russ Retake Villages

Soviet front-line dispatches said Gen. Gregory H. Zhukov's Moscow defense forces had seized the initiative and recaptured half a dozen or more villages in three days of counter-attacks.

Street fighting was reported still raging at Kalinin, ninety-five miles northwest of Moscow, with the Russians firmly holding the outskirts after eleven days of close action.

Carroll Urges Priorities Boss For City Work

Selection of one man to handle the city's priorities problems was suggested today by City Councilman John E. Carroll on his return from the American Municipal Association convention in Chicago.

"The City Council recently set up a priorities board, but it should go further and vest the priorities problem in one man, who would pass upon all city departmental requests for supplies and materials," Carroll said. "Donald M. Nelson of Chicago, federal priorities director, told the convention this is the better method."

Carroll said the city should not undertake any project that does not have a direct bearing on national defense or the health of the people, but should save its money and materials for defense needs.

He'd Cust Textbooks

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, Oct. 30.—College textbooks should be thrown out the window, Prof. Mortimer J. Adler of Chicago University, said last night in a lecture advocating substitution of a plan whereby students would spend 48 hours weekly with their teachers.

By order of Education Minister Bernhard Rust, the use of Germanic script has been dropped from schools of Germany in favor of Roman letters.

Official War Communiques

WESTERN FRONT

BRITISH

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 30.—(AP)—An Air Ministry communique said today:

"Last night aircraft of the Coastal Command bombed a number of objectives in Norway. A squadron of Hudson aircraft made a low-level attack on a concentration of shipping in the harbor and at anchorages at Aalesund.

"Hits were obtained on seven enemy ships, two of which were seen to sink. A fish-oil factory and barracks also were attacked and anti-aircraft posts silenced.

"A Beaufort aircraft hit an enemy supply ship off Stadlandet and bombed docks at Bergen. An enemy bomber was destroyed off the southwest coast of England by aircraft of the Coastal Command this morning.

"None of our aircraft is missing."

AFRICAN FRONT

BRITISH

CAIRO, Thursday, Oct. 30.—(AP)—The Royal Air Force Middle East Command issued this communique today:

"Medium bombers of the R. A. F. made a series of successful attacks on military objectives at Siderno, Soverato and Locri, in South Italy, yesterday. Direct hits on a factory and a building south of it were obtained at Locri.

"Another factory and gas works were hit at Siderno, where a fire broke out that covered the area with a cloud of smoke visible many miles away. Large fires also were started at Soverato.

"Bombs also fell on military buildings, railway sidings and a pumping station and tract. A further raid was carried out at Catanzaro Marino, where a factroy and train at the station were hit. Machine-gun posts were silenced by return machine-gun fire from our aircraft.

"In North Africa, heavy bomber aircraft of the R. A. F. raided Bengasi on the night of October 27-28 and Tripoli the following night. At Bengasi, bombs fell on Cathedral Mole and harbor works while at Tripoli the Customs House, military stores and the Mellaha Airdrome were attacked. Fuel and ammunition dumps along the Bardia-Tobruk road were also raided.

"In daylight October 28, a military camp and staging post at Buerat El Hsun were bombed with good results. Buildings were demolished, but the full extent of the damage could not be observed owing to clouds of sand and smoke.

"Motor transport and stores in the frontier zone were attacked by naval aircraft during the night of October 28.

"Comiso airdrome in Sicily again was raided by naval aircraft during the night of October 28-29. Hangars and airdrome buildings were hit and fires broke out.

"In Abyssinia, enemy positions south of Ambazzo were effectively bombed yesterday.

"From these and other operations one of our aircraft is missing."

Noel Coward Is Fined by Britain

(Continued From Page One.)

by living extravagantly when he should have been contributing to the Treasury. He said his client could not pay a "large fine." This statement was made before the levy of £220 was announced.

Specific Charges Made

The prosecution made these accusations:

1. Coward failed to offer to the Treasury $57,847 in United States currency.

2. Coward sold, without the Treasury's consent, 100 shares of American Can Company, receiving $11,420.

3. Coward sold 100 Chrysler Corporation shares without consent, receiving $8,599, and 100 General Food Corporation shares for $4,798.

The three charges were brought in Bow Street Court. Two others charging violation of the securities regulations are pending at the Mansion House.

The prosecution said it was fair to point out that the money Coward received in connection with the second and third summonses was, in fact, paid into his account and was included in the $57,847 cited in the first summons.

It was added that Coward had a balance in the United States of some $2,380 at the beginning of the war.

Coward Tells Expenses

Coward, who described himself as an unofficial government worker in the United States during that period, was asked: "Did you imagine that the Ministry of Information would know you were spending money in America?"

"What else could I do?" he replied. "I had to. I traveled back and forth across America talking to editors and prominent citizens to find out a cross-section of America's opinion as regards the war, and on my return I reported to Lord Lothian (late British ambassador to the United States)."

$44,000 Loss to Britain

Harold McKenna, the magistrate, said the Coward transactions resulted in a loss to the government of £11,000 (approximately $44,000), but "it is only fair to say the loss has not gone into Mr. Coward's pocket."

McKenna said he was impressed by the fact Coward had gone abroad with the government's consent with only £10 (about $40) in his pockets when "it was obvious that he could not carry on with this £10 only."

What Coward should have done, McKenna said, was apply for more money and obtain official consent to use it instead of making use of his United States assets which should have been offered to the government.

The Joke's on Dentist

CAMP BLANDING, Fla., Thursday, Oct. 30.—(AP)—A confused soldier reported to Capt. C. C. Pheanis of the 43rd Division Dental Clinic, who promptly examined his teeth and extracted two. Flabbergasted, the soldier explained he came to report as a helper, not a patient. But, he added, philosophically, the teeth needed extracting anyway.

TRAFFIC OFFICER INJURED IN CRASH

Knocked from his motorcycle in a collision with an automobile in Fourth Avenue South at Airport Way about 8:30 o'clock this morning, **J. W. Wright**, patrolman, suffered a possible fracture of the shoulder and cuts and bruises.

Wright said he was pursuing a speeder, **Orville L. Dawson**, 25-year-old engineer, when Dawson swerved his automobile to avoid a collision and hit the motorcycle.

Dawson was charged with going through a red light and reckless driving. He said he failed to see the officer's motorcycle as he swerved.

Three persons were injured when a truck and an automobile collided at 6:56 o'clock last night at Victory Way and East 200th Street, near Kenmore.

Robert Timmons, 43 years old, Kenmore, who State Patrolman Joseph Cox said was driving the truck, received scalp cuts and **Howard Lyman**, 21, and his brother, **Robert Lyman**, 15, 7919 Wallingford Ave., suffered head injuries.

The Lyman brothers were taken to Harborview County Hospital for observation and Timmons was treated and sent home.

Cox said Timmons was crossing Victory Way, an arterial, when his truck was struck broadside by the Lyman car. Timmons was charged with driving without an operator's license.

Mrs. Gertrude H. Whiteis, 64, a widow, received head and leg injuries when struck by a car driven by **George Goodwin**, 42, a miller, yesterday afternoon at Seventh Avenue and Union Street.

Mrs. Whiteis, 1330 Eighth Ave., employed on a Puget Sound freight boat, was taken to Marine Hospital. Goodwin, 1535 Bellevue Ave., was charged with failure to yield the right of way to a pedestrian. He was released on his recognizance.

Instructor, Cadet Die in Plane Crash

ALBANY, Ga., Thursday, Oct. 30.—British Flying Cadet Eric N. G. N. Furze and Joe Frank McHamer, civilian instructor, were burned to death here today when their training plane collided with another.

The occupant of the other plane, Kenneth S. Archibald, Royal Air Force student flyer, was seriously injured.

They Like Actresses Best

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 30.—A contest sponsored by The Eagle, weekly newspaper at American University, today asked men students to indicate with whom they would like best to be caught in an air-raid shelter. Undergraduate money was even on Ann Sheridan, Heddy LaMarr, Lana Turner and Rita Hayworth.

Weather Bureau Report

Most of snow disappeared

This map prepared for The Times by the Weather Bureau, shows the areas in the United States in which precipitation was recorded during the twenty-four hours ending at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Observations Taken at 4:30 a. m., Pacific Time

Stations	Temperature At 4:30 a. m.	Temperature Highest Last 24 Hours	Temperature Lowest Last Night	State of Weather	Wind Velocity	Precipitation Last 24 Hours
Baker	24	45	23	Clear	..	0.00
Bellingham	39	..	39	Pt cldy	..	0.00
Boise	33	54	32	Clear	6	0.00
Boston	35	44	34	Cloudy	6	0.00
Chicago	44	46	43	Cloudy	2	T
Colville	23	52	25	Clear	6	0.00
Denver	27	38	27	Snow	10	0.17
Duluth	32	43	31	Cloudy	6	0.03
Kansas City	46	49	46	Rain	2	0.27
Los Angeles	55	70	53	Clear	6	0.00
Minneapolis	40	42	38	Rain	16	0.03
New Orleans	72	73	66	Cloudy	10	T
New York	44	51	41	Pt cldy	6	0.00
North Head	51	60	50	Pt cldy	10	0.00
North Platte	28	42	28	Cloudy	16	0.00
Oklahoma City	47	50	46	Rain	10	2.50
Phoenix	42	74	41	Clear	2	0.00
Pittsburgh	46	51	41	Cloudy	6	0.00
Portland, Or.	44	60	42	Cloudy	6	0.00
Sacramento	43	71	44	Clear	10	0.00
St. Louis	47	50	46	Rain	6	0.04
Salt Lake City	38	48	38	Pt cldy	6	0.00
San Diego	52	70	52	Clear	6	0.00
San Francisco	49	66	47	Clear	2	0.00
Seattle, City	47	56	44	Cloudy	6	0.00
Seattle Airport	42	50	38	Cloudy	6	0.00
Spokane	28	49	28	Cloudy	6	0.00
Tampa	73	88	73	Fog	6	0.00
Tatoosh Island	50	54	49	Cloudy	16	0.00
Walla Walla	35	52	34	Cloudy	2	0.00
Washington	45	54	39	Cloudy	10	0.00
Wenatchee	35	57	30	Cloudy	..	0.00
Yakima	31	54	31	Pt cldy	2	0.00
Anchorage	34	36	34	Rain	2	0.13
Cordova	43	43	41	Rain	2	0.55
Dutch Harbor	43	48	41	Pt cldy	22	0.44
Fairbanks	19	30	18	Snow	2	0.11
Juneau	47	47	41	Rain	16	1.44
Ketchikan	50	51	49	Cloudy	10	2.49
Kodiak	42	46	40	Rain	6	0.51
Nome	21	32	20	Clear	16	0.00

Alaska temperatures are read at 4 a. m. Pacific time.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT

Thermometer

	This year	Last year
Highest last 24 hours	56	58
Lowest last night	44	45

Total excess from January 1 to date, 1,409 degrees.

Precipitation

Last 24 hours, 0.00; last year, 0.48; since first of month, 2.35; last year, 4.55. Total deficiency since January 1, this year, 1.18 inches.

Barometer

Reading, 30.25. Change in last three hours, 0.

Weather Forecasts

For Seattle and vicinity—Mostly cloudy today; occasional light rain tonight and Friday; slightly warmer tonight; moderate southerly winds becoming southwesterly Friday.

Special Weather Report

Seattle (City Office)—Barometer 30.25 inches, sea level, or 1,024.4 millibars; No change in last 3 hours; average temperature yesterday, 52 degrees; cloudy; wind, southeast, 6 miles.

MRS. JOHN P. McCANN

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth McCann, 77 years old, died yesterday at her home, 5509 30th Ave. N. E. She had lived in Seattle since 1906. She was born in Minneapolis. Surviving are the husband, John P. McCann, and a son, Bert McCann, Seattle. Private funeral services will be held at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow in Forkner's Chapel.

THEODORE G. BAILEY FUNERAL

Funeral services for Theodore G. Bailey, 72 years old, a chiropractor, will be held at 3 o'clock Saturday in Forkner's Chapel. Mr. Bailey died Tuesday at his home, 4037 Latona Ave.

OBITUARIES

RAY H. MARSTON TAKEN BY DEATH

Ray Hemingway Marston, chief clerk in the civil department of the sheriff's office, died of a heart attack at 1:30 o'clock this morning at his home, 320 W. 78th St.

Mr. Marston, 65 years old, awakened early this morning, called his wife, Ethel; told her he had a severe pain near his heart and collapsed. A Fire Department inhalator squad, called by Mrs. Marston, tried to revive him.

Mrs. Marston told Deputy Coroner Harry Johnson her husband complained of feeling "very tired" when he returned home from work yesterday and told her he had had an exceptionally busy day.

Mr. Marston was an accountant before entering the sheriff's office in 1935. He was born March 27, 1876, in Marysville, Calif.

Surviving are his widow, Ethel, and a son, Clifford Marston, Seattle.

Funeral arrangements will be made at the Wiggen & Sons Funeral Home.

MRS. JOHN V. WYCKOFF

Requiem Mass for Mrs. Louise Wyckoff, 70 years old, will be said at 9 o'clock tomorrow forenoon in the Church of the Immaculate. Burial will be in Lake View under direction of the Booth-Ashmore Mortuary. Rosary will be said at 8:30 o'clock tonight in the residence.

Mrs. Wickoff, a resident of Seattle since 1911, died Tuesday at her home, 974 21st Ave. She had been ill five years. She was the widow of John Van Wyckoff, member of a pioneer Seattle family and a former United States Assay Office employe, who died in 1926.

Mrs. Wyckoff was a member of the Ladies' Sodality of the Church of the Immaculate. Surviving are two sisters, Mrs. Sarah Thompson and Mrs. Fred Prudhomme, both of Portland, Or.

DAVID LEE WOOD

Masonic funeral services for David Lee Wood, service-station operator and owner of a fleet of busses operating out of Camp Murray and Fort Lewis, will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow in the Butterworth Chapel: Entombment will be in Washelli.

Mr. Wood, 43 years old, died of a heart attack Monday. He lived at 2416 Fourth Ave. N.

Mr. Wood was a member of Century Lodge No. 208, F. & A. M.; Bethlehem Commandery No. 19, Knights Templar; Nile Temple, Shrine; Seattle Post No. 1, American Legion, and the 40 & 8 Veterans' Club. He was a sergeant in Company H, 14th Infantry, United States Army, during the World War.

Surviving are his widow, Marie Kelley Wood; a daughter, Miss Jean Marie Wood; three brothers, Walter A. of Seattle; Edward R. of Granite Falls, Snohomish County, and William Claude Wood, Los Angeles, and three sisters, Mrs. Frank Nelson, Seattle; Mrs. George Verdelis, San Francisco, and Mrs. William Gerlings, Tacoma.

MRS. H. C. STONE FUNERAL

Funeral arrangements for Mrs. Jessie Stone, 34 years old, will be made at the Bleitz Funeral Parlors. Mrs. Stone died yesterday of fall injuries at 1314 E. 43rd St., where she lived.

Surviving are her husband, H. C. Stone; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Huson; a sister, Mrs. Vera Chastain; a daughter, Buela Stone; a son, William Stone, and three brothers, Royal Lewis and James Huson, all of Seattle.

LEWIS C. HAGERMAN

Funeral services for Lewis C. Hagerman, 85 years old, retired dry cleaner, were to be held today in the Home Undertaking Company Chapel. Mr. Hagerman died Sunday. He lived at 1816 Boren Ave. Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. F. B. Coons, Mason City, Iowa, and a son, Earl Hagerman, Seattle.

FRANK E. WHITE

Frank E. White, 50 years old, a painter and paperhanger, died yesterday at his home, 712 10th Ave. Surviving are his widow, Mary; a daughter, Mary Anne White; four sons, Frank, Albert, Charles and William White, all of Seattle, and a sister and brother in Montana. Funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock Saturday in the Home Undertaking Company Chapel, followed by cremation.

MELVIN P. SMITH

Funeral services for Melvin P. Smith, 55 years old, a carpenter, will be held Saturday noon in Home Undertaking Company Chapel. He died Tuesday. He lived at 4810 Holly St. Surviving are his widow, Winnie; two sons, Clifford of Seattle, and Vern Smith, Ketchikan; a sister, Mrs. Nettie Teager, Seattle, and a brother, Ralph Smith, Montrose, Colo.

Judge Scores Both Parties In Divorce Case

Divorces were granted today by Superior Judge Robert M. Jones to Mr. and Mrs. John Herger, but the judge, in announcing his decision, reprimanded both parties for their testimony, which he said "seemed like a lying contest."

High light of the hearing was testimony by Herger today that he perjured himself in a hearing in Superior Judge Hugh Todd's court last February, when an attempt was made to collect a debt from him.

Judge Calls in Prosecutor

Herger said he testified at that time that he had turned over to his wife certain property valued at $11,000. He testified today that he had not turned over the property that time.

Judge Jones halted proceedings and summoned Deputy Prosecutor Leo Stewart to the court. Then he instructed Herger to repeat the testimony. Judge Jones ordered Stewart to investigate the case.

Herger, 54 years old, former superintendent for a Seattle meat-packing firm, testified that Mrs. Herger, his second wife, plied him with liquor until he lost all sense of discretion and finally was persuaded to deed his property and bonds to her.

$2,000-a-Year for Liquor

The husband said that when he married Mrs. Herger in November, 1938, he was worth about $60,000, was sober and industrious and had an income of $6,000 a year. Today, he testified, he is penniless and dependent on his children. He said he and his wife spent more than $2,000 a year on liquor, buying two quarts of whiskey a day.

Herger said he married his wife shortly after he hired her as housekeeper for his two minor daughters. The continuous drinking, he testified, led to juvenile authorities taking charge of the two daughters.

$11,000 Spent

Mrs. Herger, 41, testified she brought $11,000 in cash with her in a fireproof trunk when she came here from Oklahoma shortly before marrying Herger. She said she and her husband also "went through" this sum during the past few years. She testified also that Herger beat her on occasions.

Judge Jones described the couple's married life as a "mutual drinking bout." He added that he didn't believe Mrs. Herger's story of the $11,000 and that he doubted whether Herger was able to beat her up. Mrs. Herger was ordered to return certain bonds to Herger.

R. A. F. SINKS OR BLASTS 7 SHIPS

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 30.—(AP)—The Air Ministry said today the Royal Air Force carried out "the most devastating shipping attack ever made by a single squadron" when British planes blasted Aalesund harbor, in Norway, last night, sinking or damaging seven ships.

The results of the low-level attack on one of the most important bases, from which the Germans supply the Northern Russian front, was listed by the air ministry as:

Four supply ships sunk or left sinking, one ship left in flames, the superstructure and upper deck of a sixth ship blown into the air and an escort vessel of the corvette type severely damaged by bombs.

An eighth Axis ship—a supply vessel—was reported hit off Stadlandet, a peninsula south of Aalesund.

Other planes bombed a fish-oil factory and docks at Bergen, Norway, the commnuique said. Britons say the Germans are using fish-oil in war industries.

An earlier communique said British bombers also attacked the German naval base at the occupied French port of Brest during the night.

Only one German plane was said to have ventured over the British shore and communique said it caused neither casualties nor damage.

Many bombs were seen to burst across the Brest docks, the Air Ministry said, announcing that all but one British plane returned from the overnight forays, which included a sweep over German air bases in the occupied Low Countries.

Africa Tests British Ability To Rout Tanks

By EDWARD KENNEDY
Associated Press Foreign Staff

WITH BRITISH FORCES IN EGYPT, Thursday, Oct. 30.—Coming weeks in Egypt's western desert may answer one of the war's biggest questions—whether the British have developed enough striking power to throw back German armored divisions.

At Tobruk, British island of resistance on the coast of Eastern Libya, for the first time since the war started they have shown sufficient strength and skill to hold off attacks of German armored units, supported by intense dive-bombing.

Now that it has been demonstrated that the Germans can be defied, halted and frustrated, a greater test is in sight—whether they can be routed.

For this reason, experts say, any offensive which may be undertaken in the desert against the Germans, and their Italian allies, may be one of the war's most significant engagements.

If the British dislodge Axis troops from Libya while the main German force, especially the air force, is tied up in Russia, observers believe there is a good prospect the Middle East can be held.

But should the British fail to drive the Axis out of Africa, the same observers say it is difficult to see how the British could hold on in the Middle East.

Eventually the Germans might move more and more armored units to Africa, back them up with more and more aviation, and at the same time pour a powerful force from the other direction.

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