

WAR PROFITEERS HIT BY SOLONS

(Continued From Page One.)
ment or the Department of Justice to obtain reimbursement of losses to the government resulting from failure of corporations, individuals or partnerships to perform properly the services stipulated in their contracts.

Deduction Sought
A provision to permit the War Department to deduct from future contracts all profits over 1 per cent obtained by commission brokers handling subcontracts.

The greater part of the committee's recommendations and findings were based upon its inquiry into the huge munitions contracts awarded the Remington Arms Company of Bridgeport, Conn., and subcontracts handled for Remington by Leon K. Shanack of New York, subcontractor and commission agent.

The committee said that: "Unless it (Remington) undertakes to correct the practices, which the testimony and evidence have disclosed in the hearings to date, the taxpayers bill for 'waste' will be a considerable one which will involve millions of dollars."

The committee explained that Shanack "farmed out" orders for Remington to concerns which were as available to the arms company as they were to him. It added that Shanack received payment of orders at one time when he "possessed no personal manufacturing facilities;" that his background was that "of a truck salesman and fight promoter;" that his profits in some instances amounted to more than 74 per cent and that he made a profit of \$123,743.22 on a total of \$263,666.83 on orders in the first 10 months of 1941.

The committee asserted that "certain officials of the procurement and inspection branches of the Remington Arms Company were in all probability influenced to some degree" by Shanack, and that one buyer for the arms company had been entertained by Shanack and had been an overnight guest at his home.

Anxious to make clear that it was not insisting "upon the pursuit of any parsimonious program, which might impede the armament program," the committee said it would continue its scrutiny to save money now "rather than to discuss intangible losses when the war is over and the hundreds of millions of dollars irredeemably lost."

Regulations Demanded
The committee stressed also that there was a place in the defense work for "experienced, responsible commission agents under proper regulation," but suggested that their abilities should be "enlisted for a stipulated compensation and their patriotism appealed to" rather than that they be paid commissions.

The committee disclosed that it already had turned over to the Department of Justice all cases where the evidence justified prosecution, and had been "promised full investigation and cooperation."

It urged an inventory by government agencies of available machine shops, saying that such a study might help to curb migration of workers to the armament and big defense plants "where huge housing programs have become the vogue." The committee added:

"There has been evidence tending to show interference with the spread of the work program in order to concentrate industries in centers of population where it will be necessary to build defense housing units, entailing a tremendous unnecessary cost to the taxpayer."

Earlier Action Cited
Early in its report the committee referred to its recommendation several months ago for action to prevent labor disputes in defense industry, and observed:

"If this nation today had the munitions and equipment lost to our armed forces, because of labor disturbance and disputes, the possibility of relieving General MacArthur and his gallant armies in the Philippines, and of assuring the security of Singapore and the Dutch East Indies would be much brighter."

Committee Praises Dollar-a-Year Men

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 11.—(UP)—The "dollar-a-year" men serving the government in the praise of a House military affairs subcommittee today.

The committee reported that charges and innuendoes directed toward that group "have unfortunately become an indoor sport in present-day Washington among some interests," it said.

"While it is true that the dollar-a-year man may retain his interest in certain firms and corporations, in by far the greater majority of cases his loyalty to government interests has remained unaffected and his services have been extremely useful and in some cases indispensable to the conduct of the war program."

A Chicago inventor has given a hack-saw blade a short stretch of small teeth at one end to make it easier to start its work.

Jury Blames Judgment Of Both Drivers in Fatal Crash

An "error in judgment" by Mrs. Wallace J. Walsh contributed to the traffic collision in which her mother, Mrs. Pauline I. Rice, 62 years old, was injured fatally while on route to church February 3, a coroner's jury held today.

The jury placed equal blame on the other driver, Gerald K. Duncan, 19, a sailor at the Sand Point Naval Air Station, saying both drivers



GERALD K. DUNCAN Shares in accident blame

"failed to correctly judge the distance and speed of opposing traffic."

The crash occurred when Mrs. Walsh, who lives at 4520 55th Ave. N. E., made a left turn in front of Duncan's car.

Mrs. Walsh's car rolled over three times, but she and her sons, Paul, 15, and Wallace, Jr., 9, escaped with minor injuries. Duncan was thrown from his car, but was not hurt.

The accident was in Sand Point Way at East 55th Street, where a concrete bridge leads to Hawthorne Heights.

Duncan, 19, testified he was driving toward Seattle and saw Mrs. Walsh turn and pause between the strips of pavement, but said he saw no left-hand signal.

"I got the impression she was



PAUL WALSH He testified about accident

going to stop, so I continued, but she only paused and then crossed directly in my path." Duncan testified.

Roger Baird, 12, of 4323 E. 55th St., and Robert Foss, 11, of 4033 E. 56th St., were riding bicycles on the bridge, only 25 feet from the accident scene, but said they did not see the crash until after they heard the sound of the impact.

Japs Pause, Gather Forces For New Blow at MacArthur

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 11.—Movements of enemy troops indicate an early resumption of an attack in force against Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces in the Philippines, the War Department reported today, although the fighting on Bataan Peninsula and enemy air activity have lessened.

There have been intermittent interchanges of artillery fire between the American island fortifications at the entrance of Manila Bay and Japanese batteries on the Cavite shore of the bay, the department said.

The war communiqué also said that six of the seven enemy planes reported shot down yesterday were destroyed by American fighter planes over Cavite province in one of the most spectacular air battles in the Philippine campaign. One American plane was reported missing.

Little Hope Left
War Department communiques left scant room for doubt on the desperate, almost forlorn nature of MacArthur's fight, but President Roosevelt brought out by indirection yesterday the value of its contribution to the present grand strategy of the United Nations.

The prime objective of that strategy, Mr. Roosevelt explained in this press conference, was to prevent an enemy break-through on the world front, while inflicting the maximum punishment on the foe and his resources during the period the Allies are creating a superior military machine.

At the White House yesterday during the general war discussion President Roosevelt was asked whether he thought the attitude of the American people had been complacent in receiving the "bad news" on the conflict to date, and taking for granted ultimate victory.

State Department Busy
Mr. Roosevelt replied that this may have been true to some extent, but he believed that the people now had a better understanding in every part of the country that, whether we liked it or not, this was a world-encircling war.

State Department activity during the day indicated that the United States was not exclusively preoccupied with the Pacific theatre of the conflict. It was understood that a request had been made to the Vichy government for further information about the con-

tinuing reports that supplies have been reaching the Axis forces in North Africa through French colonies there.

French Ambassador Henry-Haye conferred almost an hour with Undersecretary of State Welles, and subsequently said he was forwarding additional inquiries on the subject to his government.

There was another tangible proof of the attention being given to world-front considerations in President Roosevelt's request to Congress to provide another \$5,430,000,000 for lend-lease purposes so that continued assistance could be given nations "associated with us in the prosecution of the war."

This would push the total lend-lease amount to \$30,000,000,000, for Congress previously has made \$24,000,000,000 available.

The bulk of the new request, Mr. Roosevelt said, would go for agricultural, industrial and other commodities. This general item was \$3,567,115,000, and some White House members said they believed most of it would be for food supplies.

There were two other large items—\$734,420,000 for vessels and ships, and \$680,000,000 for "necessary services and expenses."

Jap Land Holdings Worth \$72,541,934
Seattle Times - Chicago Tribune - N. Y. Times Special Service

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 11.—(UP)—Japanese own and operate 6135 farms with a total acreage of 238,074 in California, Washington and Oregon, according to the 1940 census, the Census Bureau announced yesterday.

In many instances the Japanese will have to leave these lands as result of recent orders defining barred and restricted zones for enemy aliens on the West Coast.

Most of the Japanese farmers, or a total of 5,135, are in California, while Washington and Oregon respectively have 706 and 277. The value of Japanese farm lands and buildings in California is \$65,780,572, in Washington \$4,313,757, and in Oregon \$2,547,605.

Valentine Dance at Eagles
Service men in uniform will be admitted free to a Valentine dance Saturday night at the Eagles Aerie Room, 1416 Seventh Ave., sponsored by the Seattle Union Card and Label League.

SMOKE BILLOWS OVER SINGAPORE

By Associated Press.
A bizarre account of life in Singapore under the Japanese planes and guns was dispatched by McDaniel at 7:30 p. m. (5:30 p. m. Seattle time Tuesday), the last word received from him until the dispatch Wednesday morning.

He told of the furious British resistance to the Japanese, but said they were falling back from the ordering of defenses under the merciless enemy assaults by air and land. Then he gave this word picture of the city under siege:

I looked down on Singapore in the late (Tuesday) afternoon on a scene of striking contrasts.

To the north columns of black smoke billowed skyward from burning oil tanks, providing a somber backdrop for the stage on which the grim drama is reaching its climax.

The opposing guns ceased their pounding for a brief moment, but, darting in and out of the drifting clouds of smoke, Japanese dive-bombers were delivering their last loads of the day before darkness sent them back to their bases.

Near the center of the stage, clouds of light-gray smoke arose from rubber plants, hosiery and factories to which the owners had applied the torch to prevent their use by the enemy.

The scene to the south was one of unnatural calm. In the distance, wisps of smoke spiraled slowly over fishing villages on the small Dutch islands which dot the straits between Malaya and Sumatra.

Inside Singapore Harbor, steamships, Chinese junks, Malay fishing craft and sampans rode at anchor just as they did when I first looked over the waterfront a year ago.

Long main roads in the foreground motor cars, trolleys and rickshaws were carrying people home after the day's work.

In front of the famous Raffles Hotel cars were depositing patrons of the daily tea dance and outside the "movie" house immediately before people were lining up at the office to see Joel McCrea and Ellen Drew in "Reaching for the Sun."

The oldest touch of unreality to the entire scene was provided by a letter which my fellow observer, Eric Davis, director of the Malayan Broadcasting Corporation, received from a gramophone corporation, informing him that "record number DE-15 is unavailable for broadcast without special permission of Messrs. Walt Disney and Mickey Mouse, Incorporated."

China-born, McDaniel has spent much of his life in the Orient. This was the fourth time the 35-year-old, prematurely gray correspondent had been under Japanese guns in a major siege. His baptism of fire was at Tientsin, when the Japanese bombarded and captured that city in the summer of 1937.

From Tientsin McDaniel went to Nanking in a Chinese ambulance, arriving there just before that ancient Yangtze River metropolis went under aerial bombardment. He was the last American to leave Nanking and wrote an account of the city's fall aboard the Japanese destroyer Tsuru. He was at Hankow in October, 1938, during the Japanese assault and saw the flight of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces to Chungking.

McDaniel was born of American parents at Soochow, China. He was educated at the University of Richmond and the University of North Carolina.

Becket, Riley Appointed To State Positions
Gov. Arthur B. Langlie announced the appointment of Evro M. Becket, chairman of the Municipal Transportation Commission, as a member of the Washington Liquor Control Board yesterday.

Becket will succeed Henry Gregson of Battle Ground, Clark County, whose resignation will be effective March 1.

At the same time, Governor Langlie named E. B. Riley, mayor of Yakima, as commissioner of Unemployment Compensation to succeed Jack E. Bates.

Martin Holdovers Leave
Both Gregerson and Bates were holdovers from the administration of Gov. Clarence D. Martin.

Riley's appointment has been under consideration since early last month. He is 59 years old and has been a resident of Washington since 1907. He has served Yakima County as commissioner, auditor and welfare commissioner.

Becket, 55 years old, came to Washington in 1889. His family formerly lived at Chehalis and has since moved to Spokane. In the earlier years of his business career, Becket engaged in building construction and management.

Transportation Job Vacant
The appointment of Becket will leave a vacancy on the three-man transportation commission. Under state law, his successor will be appointed by the two other members, Donald H. Yates and Prof. Austin Eastman.

Becket was appointed to the commission by Langlie in his capacity as mayor of Seattle and became the commission's first chairman. He was succeeded as chairman for a year by Yates and was chosen chairman again a few months ago.

YAKIMA, Wednesday, Feb. 11.—(UP)—Selection of a successor to Mayor E. B. Riley, mayor of Yakima, today was expected to wait until Riley's resignation takes effect.

The appointment rests with City Commissioners George W. Clark and Ray Washburn. Riley said he would make no suggestion regarding the selection. He said he did not know when he would submit his resignation.

A novel chair has a broad, level place on its back to hold refreshment receptacles, an occupant straddling the seat to face them.

Nunivak; It's in This World But You'd Hardly Know It!

Amos Burg was seated snugly in his little power cruiser this forenoon at the Seattle Yacht Club, musing on the welfare of some of his friends up on Nunivak Island.

His friends include Jerry Cucumber and Hilma Rockpile, Nathan Sideways and Estler Smelling.

On Nunivak Island in the Bering Sea, often called the least-visited United States possession, the Eskimos still have primitive names and customs, and for convenience their surnames must be translated and their first names invented by their American teachers, an earnest couple from Arkansas.

Like a Different World
For two long months Burg visited this winter with the Eskimos of Nunivak Island, isolated because silt from the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers makes the shores too shallow for most ships. He roamed the tundras with John Growing, Jacob Shingus and Michael Smead.

He studied the seal-hunting methods of Samuel Polar Bear and Richard Smoothwork and watched the dances of Robert Overize and George Fourfingerers.

It is almost like a different world, on Nunivak Island, for the natives live like prairie dogs, their homes mere holes below the surface of the earth, lined with driftwood, for there isn't a tree on the island, Burg said. It's warmer, living that way, and through the winter there is nothing to eat but dried codfish and salmon put up in the summer, dipped in seal oil to soften it.

"They're very human," Burg said of the natives. "Look at the case history of Paul Slushing. He has been moody since the death of his father. He is out of adjustment. He enjoys studying. He blushes easily. At 15, he is the main support of the family. His godfather, Herman the Medicine Man, is dead, too. His father, ill with mumps and arthritis, propped up a gun and shot himself in the head at sunrise. He had tried to teach Paul to be a good Eskimo."

They Learn Quickly
There are different ways of being a good Eskimo, and up on Nunivak Island the spread of civilization at last is reaching. When Burg's plane flew overhead, six natives in their holes in the ground, leaped into their kayaks and guided the pilot to the proper landing place in the narrow channel.

An overzealous worker from the United States persuaded some of the natives to cast into the sea their deeply carved masks, their drums and their other dancing equipment, without which they are lost, Burg said. But today, under the direction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs' School Service and Claude Hirst of Juneau, service heard the Nunivakians are learning the good things of the new civilization, yet keeping the culture and crafts and livelihood means which have served them for generations.

Keen Fear of Japanese
Sociable, likeable, dignified, cooperative and friendly, the Eskimos on the big island have a keen fear of one people, the Japanese. A Japanese crew, wrecked in what probably was a seal poacher, was

sink four Japanese transports off the Malay coast.

In the weeks that followed, the Dutch navy and air force kept their pace of sinking or damaging one Japanese ship for each day of war, and among Dutch navy men Helfrich is now referred to as the "ship-a-day" admiral.

Of Varied Experience
Helfrich first went to the Indies as a junior lieutenant in 1907. He served subsequently as commander of a destroyer flotilla; instructor at the Navy High College, where he concentrated on aerial warfare in its relation to naval operations; chief of staff at Batavia, the Indies capital, and head of the Navy High College.

A short, round-faced sailor, Admiral Helfrich is credited by United States Navy spokesmen with knowing every usable inlet and bay in the 3,100 miles of contested East Indies waters.

Five years ago, a Navy officer recalled, Helfrich warned the British that their navy and that of the Netherlands might have to stand together. For this forecast, Helfrich received a mild diplomatic reprimand, it was disclosed.

In describing the new naval organization resulting from Admiral Hart's retirement, Navy officers said Helfrich, previously always a sea-going officer, would direct the over-all strategy of Allied warships from a naval shore base in the Indies, while Vice Admiral Glassford would be the "sea-going" naval director of the joint forces.

The Dutch have trained for several years to meet the type of invasion confronting them now and have held war maneuvers day and night in the Straits of Borneo and Macassar. These exercises were highly praised by American naval officials who have seen them.

The war games that have been conducted in peacetime by Dutch submarines, destroyers and cruisers as long ago as 1936 brought from a Navy spokesman the remark that "I have never seen a navy work harder."

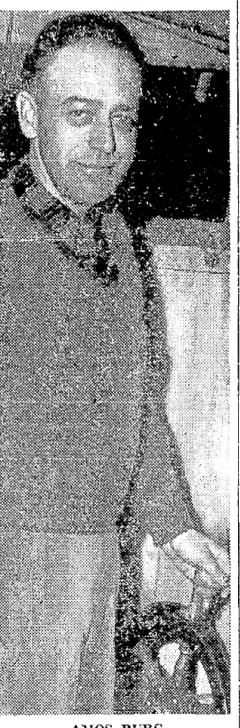
The Navy Department announcement of replacement of Hart by Helfrich said merely:

"In view of Adm. Thomas C. Hart's request to be relieved because of ill health, Vice Adm. C. E. L. Helfrich, Royal Netherlands Navy, has been designated as acting commander combined naval forces A B D A area."

Submarine Specialist
Helfrich—Full name Conrad Emil Lambert Helfrich—has spent 20 of his 34 years of naval service in the Indies, and at the time of his appointment as commander in chief of The Netherlands East Indies fleet was the youngest admiral in Dutch naval history.

A specialist in submarine and destroyer operations, the Indies fleet under his command has its main strength in those vessels and in an undetermined number of cruisers—at least three, at most five.

It was Admiral Helfrich who, a full week before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, ordered his ships out to sea. As a direct result of that order a Dutch submarine, within 24 hours of the first Japanese blow, was able to



AMOS BURG He wonders about Jerry Cucumber

forced to spend the winter on the island.

"The Japs always were fighting among themselves. They were all set to kill one of their own group, but the natives stopped them. The fights were disagreements over trivial things, and the Eskimos were glad in the spring when the Coast Guard picked up the Japs and took them off the island," Burg said.

Life of Adventure
Burg, who has been adventuring since he was graduated from the University of Oregon a dozen years ago, left Seattle late last June for the Northland, traveling on his own little craft, in a steamship, and aboard planes, adding to the lore which has earned him the title "America's famous sea-rover and waterways explorer."

Such traveling isn't always comfortable. On one occasion, he says:

"Noel Wien, a pilot, was flying up above the Arctic Circle, and I went along on the trip. He arrived wearing a Palm Beach suit, linen shirt with the sleeves rolled up, white shoes and green trousers. He piled into the plane one old prospector, a stove in the prospector's lap, four cases of dynamite, and then me. The prospector said it was a better trip, in two hours, than it used to be in the old days, when it took two weeks to cross the barriers."

DUTCH ADMIRAL RELIEVES HART

(Continued From Page One.)

Leary, in the Australian-New Zealand area.

Admiral Helfrich, who now becomes "acting commander, combined naval forces, A. B. C. D. area," is the supreme commander of The Netherlands East Indian navy. He is 55 years old, a native of Java, and a graduate of the Naval College of Den Helder, The Netherlands. He was a classmate of Captain Rannett, Netherlands naval attaché here.

Admiral Hart normally would have been retired on his 64th birthday, but President Roosevelt kept him in his Asiatic command because of the increasing tension of the international situation and when war actually came last December, Hart was in the naval hot spot.

Added Responsibilities
On January 17 Hart added to his duties as chief of the Asiatic Fleet additional responsibilities as commander of the Allied Forces in the Western Pacific.

Since December 7 there has been no day without intensive fighting on the part of units under Admiral Hart's command. Greatest of these actions, of course, was the Battle of Macassar Strait in which joint American and Dutch military and naval forces sunk or damaged between 50 and 60 Japanese warships and transports out of a convoy numbering approximately 100 vessels.

Hart is reported to have sent American units into that fight with orders not to quit unless they were sunk or until their ammunition was exhausted.

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FRANCO-SALAZAR CONFAB WATCHED

BERN, Wednesday, Feb. 11.—(UP)—Generalissimo Francisco Franco of Spain and Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar of Portugal are meeting tonight at Seville, Spain, dispatches from Spain reported today.

The fact that the leaders of the Iberian countries were meeting started considerable speculation in foreign diplomatic circles.

Some were strongly inclined to the belief that the two state heads met to draft a clarified declaration of neutrality, especially in view of General Franco's previous definition of Spain's nonbelligerency.

Anti-Aircraft Lights Give Seattle Show
Anti-aircraft searchlights shot up into the sky last night from defense positions in the area, treating residents of Seattle and other Puget Sound communities to a display of playing lights.

The huge lights were trained on a target tower by an airplane simulating an enemy invader. Army officials said the maneuver was routine and will be repeated at intervals.

A committee has been appointed by Denmark to study the possibility of constructing the country's first nitrogen-fixation plant near Thisted in Jutland.

Manchester Fire Kills Two

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 11.—(UP)—Two persons were killed and 22 were injured early today when fire heavily damaged the Deansgate Hotel in Manchester. Twenty-eight others escaped by ladders.

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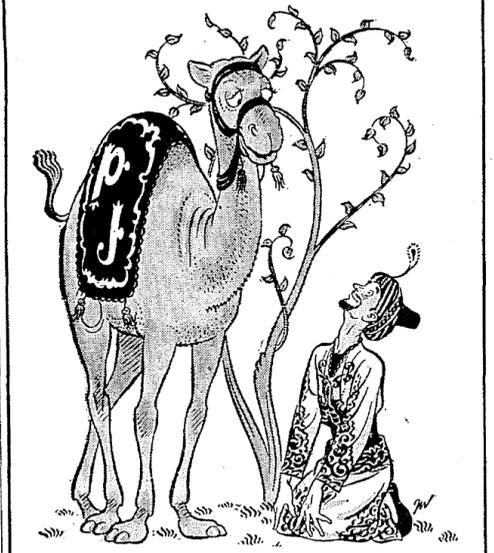


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