

ENEMY ALIENS HERE TO BE OUSTED

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America's Best Evening Newspaper

The Seattle Daily Times

8 NIGHT SPECIAL

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EVACUATION MAY COVER AREA WEST OF CASCADES

Government to Help Locate New Homes but Evacuees Must Provide Own Transportation; Dates Unset

All Japanese, German and Italian aliens soon will be ordered to leave the entire Puget Sound region because of "military necessity," it was learned today.

Plans for mass evacuation of enemy aliens from a "large area in Western Washington" were announced here yesterday by Wallace Howland, assistant coordinator of enemy-alien control, Western Defense Command.

While Howland would not specify boundaries of the area, it was learned from other sources today that Army officials believe it of "military necessity" that all enemy aliens leave the Puget Sound region.

Cascades May Be Boundary

It is possible the area may include the entire western sector of the state—from the Pacific Ocean to the Cascade Mountains. However, at present Army officials are concerned mainly with the Puget Sound region.

The mass evacuation also is planned for large areas in Oregon and California.

In California today, 86 agents, armed with more than 200 presidential warrants for arrest and search, raided Japanese residences in the vicinity of the Sacramento Municipal Airport and the nearby Army base at Mather Field, the Associated Press reported.

Thousands Live Here

R. P. Bonham, in charge of the United States Immigration Office in Seattle, said that in Western Washington there are 5,447 Japanese aliens, 2,254 German aliens and 3,017 Italian aliens.

Of this number, King County has 3,851 Japanese aliens, 1,215 German and 1,353 Italian aliens. Pierce

(Continued on Page 10, Column 4.)

Guests Unruly, Dempsey 'Slaps' Two to Hospital

NEW YORK, Monday, Feb. 16.—(AP)—A couple of guests who objected to leaving Jack Dempsey's apartment early yesterday were treated at Roosevelt Hospital for cuts and bruises.

Brothers Frank and Salvatore Pugliese thought 1 a. m. was too soon for a party at Dempsey's to break up, police reported. They were deposited in the hall outside, neighbors called police, and an ambulance came.

Told that Frank might have a broken jaw, Dempsey snorted. "Couldn't be," said the ex-heavyweight champion. "Absolutely couldn't be. I just slapped 'em around a little bit."



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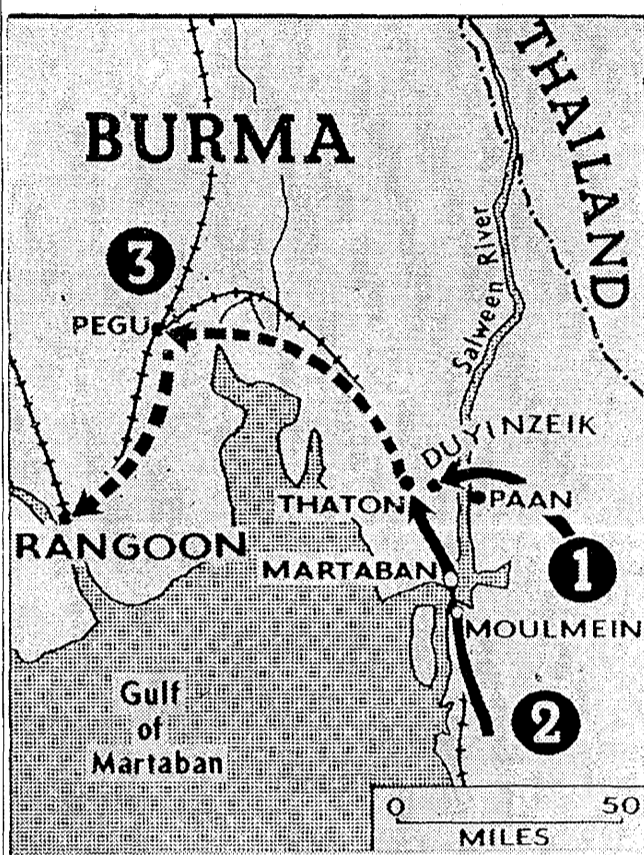
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TOWARD RANGOON

Two columns of Japanese troops (solid arrows, 1 and 2) struck across Southern Burma today toward Thaton. Capture of Thaton would pave the way for Pegu (3) and Rangoon itself. The railroad through Pegu carries war supplies to the north for transfer to trucks for shipment over the Burma Road into China.—Map prepared by the Associated Press and transmitted by wirephoto.

R. A. F. Men Fired On Australians Trying To Flee on Refugee Ship

United Press War Correspondent Harold Guard's descriptions of the British retreat down the Malay Peninsula and the Battle of Singapore rank with the best reporting of the war. Guard was among the last of the correspondents to leave Singapore and is the first to reach communications elsewhere and get his story to the world. He slipped out of Singapore harbor aboard a sailing vessel late Wednesday night and eventually reached Batavia.

By HAROLD GUARD
United Press Staff Correspondent

BATAVIA, Monday, Feb. 16.—Japan has won its greatest victory of the war at Singapore over a British Imperial army which had known for five full days that it was beaten but fought on, hour after hour and day after endless day, in order to make victory costly to the enemy.

The Singapore I left Wednesday night in a sailing vessel was a blazing hell of shell and bomb fire and burning oil tanks.

The whole island seemed afire. On that island then were 60,000 British Imperial troops—youths and veteran regulars drawn from all over the British Empire.

Unless there has been a miracle they still are there, prisoners of the Japanese, those who survive.

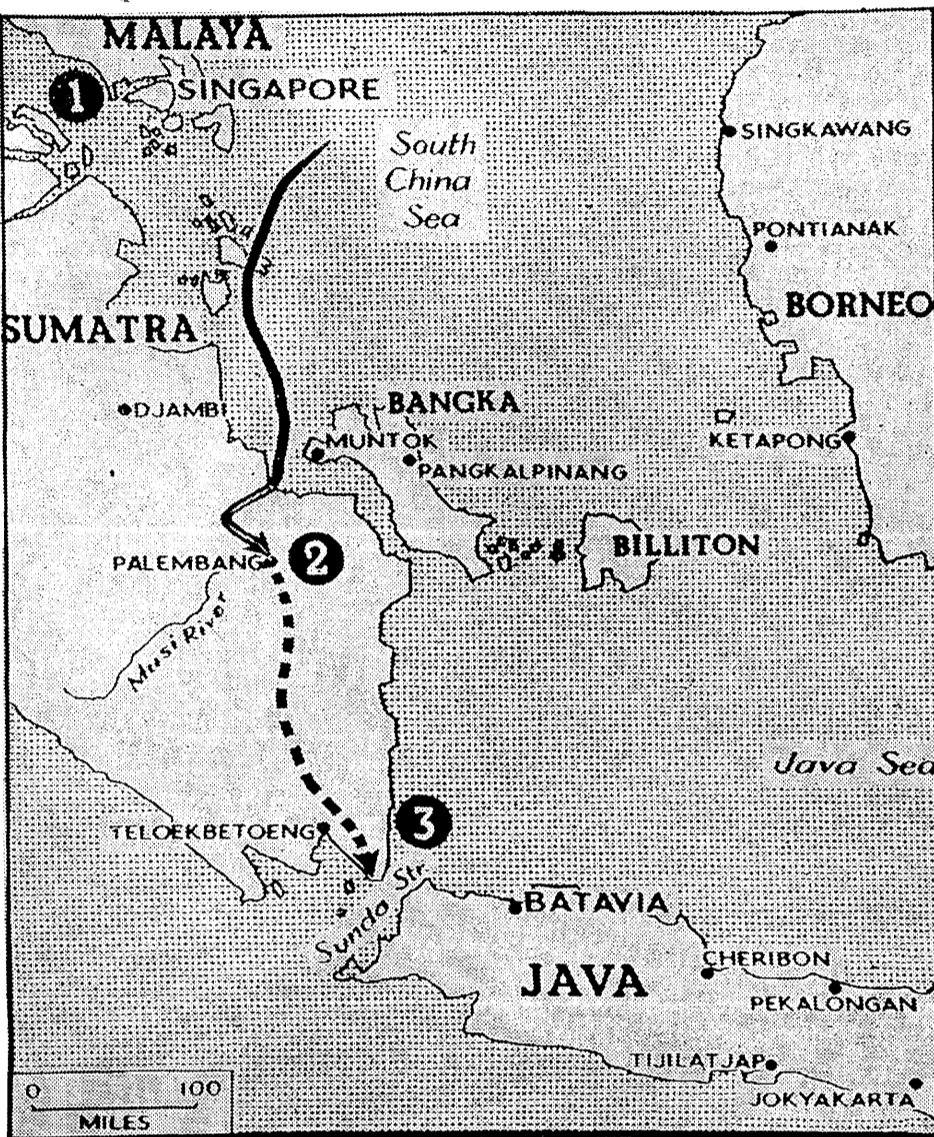
When I left, under a blast of Japanese bomb and shell fire, there was not a single naval unit around Singapore.

There were 675 persons aboard the sailing ship, built to accommodate 80 in addition to the crew. Of these, 20 were women and a few were children.

A squadron leader among the late arrivals said that on Wednesday, at the Singapore dock side, a party of 175 Australian soldiers tried to get aboard a refugee vessel.

He said many of them fought their way aboard the ship and that

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6.)



JAPS PUSH ON TO SUMATRA

Japanese forces marched into Singapore (1) today, but the main battle already had moved southward into Sumatra, where the fall of the oil center of Palembang (2) was admitted officially by the Dutch. Defending forces said they had damaged Japanese convoys in the strait between Sumatra and Bangka, and the Japanese forced their way up the Musi River. From there they were expected to drive southward to the base on the 26-mile-wide Sunda Strait (3) for a thrust at Java.—Map prepared by Associated Press and transmitted by wirephoto.

COURT O. K'S DRAFTING OF BUSINESS

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 16.—The Supreme Court said flatly today that Congress had constitutional power to draft business establishments for the war effort and added that still other measures may have to be devised to prevent profiteering.

Justice Black made these assertions in a 5-to-1 opinion upholding contracts entered into by the government with the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation for the construction of ships during the First World War.

Replying to the Justice Department's contention that the contracts were void, the court said:

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

Submarine Is Believed Sunk By Army Plane

Bombardier 'Prayed to God and Let Her Have It' in a Hurry

NEW YORK, Monday, Feb. 16.—(AP)—The "probable destruction" of an enemy submarine off the East Coast by an Army plane, whose 21-year-old bombardier said he "prayed to God and then let her have it" was disclosed today by the Army Air Force.

"I saw the 'sub' first," said Pvt. Donald J. Rahe, 21 years old, of Indiana, Pa. "I didn't have much time to sight . . . The lieutenant ordered me to open the bomb bay and to arm the bombs.

"Then about 200 feet in front of the 'sub' I let her have it. I salvaged all our bombs and prayed to God. It all happened so fast I could barely think."

The disclosure was made at Governors Island when six members of the plane's crew were awarded letters of commendation.

The Army said that the bombs were dropped from 1,000 feet and that one of them exploded near the hull of the submarine. An oil slick 50 feet in diameter appeared.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

WORKER DIES OF BEATING IN WALKOUT

By Associated Press.
DETROIT, Monday, Feb. 16.—Normal working operations were resumed this morning at the Aluminum Company of America plant here, scene Saturday evening of a walkout during which an employee was fatally injured.

Anton Wisniewski, 36 years old, of Mount Clemens, Mich, worker in the plant's core department, was knocked down when he hesitated to join the walkout Saturday night. He died in a hospital yesterday from the effects of a head injury.

Police held on a murder charge Chester Chojnacki, 31, of Hamtramck, who was quoted by Assistant Prosecutor Richard Lamb as saying, "I told him (Wisniewski) to quit work and come along with us. He left his work and started pushing me, saying, 'I don't know whether I want to leave or not.' I resented his pushing and hit him once in the face. He fell down and hit his head on the concrete floor."

Frank Wilkinson, vice president of local 11, Aluminum Workers of America, Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliate, said the walkout was "unauthorized" by union leaders and apparently resulted from "an accumulation of unsettled grievances" while a new contract was under negotiation. He said the walkout involved about 600 workers on the afternoon shift.

The plant manufactures aluminum parts for airplane motors and other war needs.

Admiral Hart Killed? Axis Report Doubtful

By Associated Press.
Axis radio stations, apparently fishing for information, have been broadcasting rumors today that Adm. Thomas C. Hart, United States Navy, was killed recently in an action off Java.

The Navy Department said it has no information concerning the report and Admiral Hart's family, in Connecticut, placed no credence in it.

The Berlin radio, quoting "a Soerabaya report to Domei," the Japanese news agency, said Admiral Hart "is stated to have fallen in a naval battle off the coast of Java on February 4 on board his flagship, the United States heavy cruiser Houston."

The 13th Naval District said it was not at liberty to identify the plane as to make or size or to say anything further about the accident.

Ex-Coast Guard Boat Sunk

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 16.—The Admiralty said today that H. M. S. Colver, a former United States Coast Guard cutter, had been sunk.

Navy Plane Falls Near Bellevue

A Navy airplane, based at the Sand Point Naval Air Station, crashed near Bellevue shortly after 11 o'clock this forenoon, it was announced by the 13th Naval District.

Bellevue residents said the pilot jumped from the plane in a parachute.

The 13th Naval District said it was not at liberty to identify the plane as to make or size or to say anything further about the accident.

4 TANKERS TORPEDOED BY RAIDING MARAUDER

Refinery, Guarded by Recently-Arrived Yankee Troops, Is Target of Attack Near Venezuela

By Associated Press.
WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Dutch West Indies, Monday, Feb. 16.—In the first attack of the war on land of the Western Hemisphere, an enemy submarine shelled oil installations today on the United States-garrisoned Dutch West Indies Island of Aruba, about 700 miles from the Panama Canal and torpedoed three tankers off its coast.

A fourth tanker was damaged seriously near the harbor of Willemstad, Curacao, 75 miles east, but did not sink, Aneta News Agency reported.

Both islands, sites of the largest and second-largest oil refineries in the world, are guarded by American troops cooperating with the Dutch in their defense.

No Casualties on Land

Aneta said only slight damage was done to the refinery of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, target of the submarine's shells on Aruba, and there were no casualties on the island.

Both Aruba and Curacao refine high-octane (aviation) gasoline taken from the big wells in Venezuela and Colombia in vast quantities for American defense and the Allied war machine.

The Royal Dutch Shell Oil Company has some of its largest refineries on Curacao, supplying more than one-third of the oil for the British navy.

(The dispatch did not specifically say that the three tankers were sunk in this first Axis attack on shore objectives in the Western Hemisphere, but the wording indicated that they were.)

The number of casualties among the tanker crews was not learned immediately.

British Marines There

British marines landed on Aruba in May, 1940, to aid Dutch authorities in providing protection.

The United States State Department announced last Wednesday United States troops of unestimated number had been sent to Aruba and Curacao at the request of The Netherlands government to operate under the direction of the governor of Curacao.

Previously, in November, the United States sent troops to Dutch Guiana, the South American mainland possession of The Netherlands, southeast of Aruba.

In the First World War German submarines sank 79 United States ships off the Eastern United States seaboard between May and October of 1918 and even shelled without damage parts of the North Carolina coast. They appeared off Cape Cod and planted mines in shipping lanes, one of which damaged the battleship Minnesota.

Japs Killed Son; Mother Is Alien

DEL MONTE, Calif., Monday, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Mrs. Rose C. Trovato, who lost one son when the Japanese bombed the battleship Arizona at Pearl Harbor and who has another son in the Navy, has been ordered today to move from her home in a prohibited zone.

Mrs. Trovato, a widow, has been an employe of the Del Monte Laundry 20 years.

Civilian-Protection Group Asks \$121,000 for Salaries

The city civilian-protection committee's request for \$500,000 for the coming year includes \$121,000 for salaries and \$168,000 for equipment. William O. McKay, civilian-protection director, disclosed as he prepared to submit the request to the Council this afternoon.

The Municipal Defense Commission finance committee, headed by Kenneth B. Colman, was to request the funds after giving a detailed accounting of work already accomplished by volunteers.

The \$168,000 item, largest in the budget, is for necessary equipment not included in federal appropriations. This will include auxiliary fire and police equipment, medical

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

2 CRUISERS, TRANSPORTS OF JAPANESE ARE BOMBED

'Scorched-Earth' Policy of Dutch Leaves Refineries Smoking Ruins; Damage Estimated at 100 Millions

By Associated Press.
The Japanese, already victors at Singapore, gained another stepping stone today in their southward offensive—Palembang in Southern Sumatra—but the United Nations were exacting a frightful price for this gain on the approach to Java.

The United States, Dutch and British planes, furrowing Bangka Strait with their bombs, scored direct hits on two Japanese cruisers and five crowded transports. One of the cruisers was set afire.

The United Nations Command from its Java headquarters announced that fighters and bombers had caused "great devastation" among the Japanese moving into the Palembang region.

The Dutch announced that 700 parachute shock troops had been cut down almost to a man; that direct hits had blasted three transports carrying Japanese soldiers toward Palembang; and that they had destroyed all vital points in the Palembang area. This last move apparently meant the wiping out of great refining plants to prevent the Japanese using them.

\$100,000,000 Damage

The smoke of the Dutch "scorched-earth" policy hung over the great oil-refining center. The damage, estimated at \$100,000,000, was said to be the greatest piece of deliberate destruction by man of his own property.

The Battle of Malaya has ended in a complete Japanese victory, which planted the Rising Sun on the battlements of Singapore.

The crucial Battle of The Netherlands East Indies has started with Japanese capture of Palembang on the invasion road to Java, and Australia is girding for her struggle.

These closely linked developments in the southward drive of a surprisingly powerful foe were in turn deeply related to the other major Japanese drive in Burma to cut China off from the supplies of the other United Nations and force the eastern gateway to India.

That, briefly, was the war picture today in the Western Pacific region. The United Nations evidently survived the ill-starred fight. The Battle of Australia was seen as inevitable and impending.

"No longer is there a time factor in which we can place reliance," said Prime Minister Curtin at Sydney.

HOTELS, OWNED BY JAPS, PROBED

Certain Japanese-owned hotels in the city are being investigated by anti-sabotage units of the Police and Fire Departments...

"We are faced with an enemy that will stop at nothing to defeat us," said Police Chief Herbert D. Kimsley...

Chief Kimsley would not elaborate on the statement. Fire Chief William Fitzgerald has sent letters to the police...

Father's 3rd and Last Son Dies in Action

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Charles H. Krumb of suburban Gates has given up hope at last—he knows now that none of his three sons will be back from the Navy when the war is over.

"Since January 29 Gramb has known definitely that two sons, James and John, were killed when the Arizona went to the bottom of Pearl Harbor.

And since mid-December he has known that the third son, Charles, last of the family of three boys, was in action with the Asiatic Fleet in the Southwestern Pacific.

Early Saturday another message from naval authorities came to inform Charles Krumb that he had given all three of his boys to their country; Charles, Jr., had been "killed in the performance of his duty" in the Southwestern Pacific.

Axis Gets No U. S. Supplies Sent to Africa

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Under Secretary of State Welles said today that not a single pound of any supplies from the United States had reached Axis forces in Libya through French Africa.

The State Department, Welles told a press conference, sent technical advisers to French North Africa some time ago to supervise and control the distribution of supplies obtained from the United States.

These technical advisers' reports indicate that not any, even a small part, of the supplies shipped under an agreement that they would be used only for the needs of French North Africa itself, has been diverted to the enemy.

The department's information also indicates that through Tunisia no American supplies have been utilized for any purpose what so ever outside the periphery of the agreement.

As to the matter of supplies reaching Axis forces in Libya from occupied or unoccupied France through Tunisia, Welles said only that this government still was awaiting the Vichy government's reply to its latest inquiries.

Board to Study Plea Of Lumber Workers

Representatives of the United States War Labor Board will meet at the Washington Athletic Club Thursday forenoon at 10:30 o'clock to inquire into the demands of lumber workers in the Puget Sound and Columbia River areas for increases in pay.

Lumber workers have demanded an average increase of 15 cents an hour. Operators have refused the demand. The War Board subcommittee will consider its merits.

Heading the inquiry board will be Charles Ray, Washington, D. C. Others on the board are Edward S. Jackson, member of the Labor Relations Commission in Seattle, and Oliver E. Goodwin, from the Portland, Or., conciliation office. The sessions will be closed.

Miss Henrietta Burt, who has died in Hove, England, served one family for 80 years.

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Home-Mixed Syrup Relieves Coughs Quickly. Follow the lead of the many in 45 years, who have relieved most itching and burning skin troubles with Resinol Ointment.

Sir Thomas Forgets Mozart To Talk of British 'Errors'

Sir Thomas Beecham strolled idly down Olive Way this forenoon, a bowler hat pressed tightly down upon the straight hair which covers his distinguished pate...



SIR THOMAS BEECHAM IN BOWLER, AND WITH CIGAR. Entering rehearsal hall, had baton tucked in folio of Mozart.

Sir Thomas Beecham strolled idly down Olive Way this forenoon, a bowler hat pressed tightly down upon the straight hair which covers his distinguished pate...

"Sir Thomas goes overboard for Mozart," said a violinist in a green shirt. "And this is the 150th year after Mozart's death. Of the new school, Sir Thomas likes Delius. Of the old school, he likes Mozart."

Thoughts While Strolling. But Sir Thomas, strolling toward the theatre on his morning constitutional, was thinking of things other than Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

"I feel like any Englishman feels about the fall of Singapore," said Sir Thomas, with the air of a man who wished, for once, that he might have become a great British conductor.

The conductor of the Seattle Symphony took a lighter grip on his portfolio and baton—a portfolio full of scores he doesn't really need because he carries incredible amounts of music in the head beneath the bowler hat.

"I feel that the fall of Singapore was not inevitable," Sir Thomas said. "The whole genesis of it lies in the inability of the British to mobilize and use the potential military power of India. It'll have to be done now, but as usual it will be done late!"

"A greater empire was discoverable in India and a population of ninety millions of Mohammedans, a stern fighting race which is 100 per cent loyal to the Crown. As for the Hindu part of it—however much they want and clamor for absolute home rule, they do not desire to exchange the comparatively mild control of Great Britain for the heavier hand of the Axis."

Sir Thomas Beecham, whose father is reputed to have made about \$135,000,000 selling pills to soothe the digestive ills of the British Empire, paused at a newsstand to light his cigar with you," said the newsreader, passing over the box of matches, evidently delighted at the chance to offer matches to the conductor he obviously recognized.

"Thank you, but I always pay for everything," said the conductor, pulling out a coin.

Glad to Be Back. Sir Thomas, who said he was glad to be back in Seattle and looks forward to his new engagement with the Seattle Symphony next fall, too, reached the stage door of the theatre.

"A wiser statesmanship," he said, pausing with his hand on the door handle, "would have long before this gone very far to solve the admittedly complicated problems of India, notably in relation to the inevitable Second World War."

"Now we've got to make up for lost time. We've got to make much more rapid decisions, and that amid the possibly fatal illusion that time is on our side."

"And now farewell at least for now—I'm here as a musician, with a musical organization."

Sir Thomas Beecham went inside, to rehearse a Mozart divertimento.

Judge Wilbur's Wife Killed By Elevator's Fall

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Shock and injuries sustained when an elevator fell two stories caused the death yesterday of Mrs. Olive Wilbur, wife of Judge Curtis D. Wilbur of the Ninth United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge Wilbur, secretary of the Navy in President Coolidge's cabinet, also was in the elevator but received only minor injuries.

Members of the family said the small elevator in the home slid downward two stories, although the cable did not break. Physicians said shock was the principal factor in the 74-year-old woman's death.

Mrs. Wilbur was born Olive Doolittle of St. Paul, Minn. She was married to John Wilbur in 1898. Three children survive. Funeral services will be held tomorrow.

County to Store Sugar-Ration Cards

The Office of Price Administration has requested that immediate arrangements be made to have rationing cards and other supplies in connection with sugar rationing stored at the County-City Building, the Board of County Commissioners was informed today.

The Washington State Association of County Commissioners notified the King County commissioners of the request by letter.

ALIENS WILL BE EVACUATED

(Continued From Page One.) County ranks second with 823 Japanese, 346 German and 778 Italians. Kitsap County has 108 Japanese, 35 Germans and 13 Italians.

Other counties have lesser numbers. Wahkiakum County, for instance, has no Japanese aliens and only two each of German and Italian aliens.

Bonham said he did not know where the aliens would be sent. Montana Groups Protest. The Great Falls, Mont., Union of Hotel and Restaurant Workers today joined Cascade County, Mont., farmers in protesting any movement of Japanese aliens to the Great Falls area, according to press dispatches.

In Idaho, Gov. Chase A. Clark said there is no intention of moving aliens to Idaho to relieve the farm labor shortage. It was reported, however, that several surveys have been made to determine sites for concentration camps in Idaho.

Internment Not Planned. The evacuation is expected to be one of the major problems arising from the war. In King County, for example, more than 3,000 alien Japanese will be taken away from their American-born children and from the homes in which they have lived for years.

The government does not plan to intern the aliens. When boundaries of the prohibited area have been announced, the aliens will be given a short period of time in which to pack their belongings and leave for any place they desire as long as it is outside a prohibited area.

There will be absolutely no exceptions and it will be up to the aliens themselves to provide their own transportation. However, the government will attempt to aid them somewhat.

United States Employment Office officials throughout the area will be designated as clearing houses. These offices will attempt to find employment for the aliens in other parts of the country, outside the prohibited area.

Likewise, it will attempt to re-employ workers in the Federal office who will be forced to leave. Queries regarding the removal should be directed to these offices.

Farm Work Proposed. Other federal agencies, including several in the Department of Agriculture, are making plans to aid in the establishment of new farms for aliens who have been engaged in farming and truck gardening in the prohibited area.

There will be no attempt to re-employ workers in the Federal office who will be forced to leave. Queries regarding the removal should be directed to these offices.

Special Offices to Give Aid. Howland said that the United States Employment office at Fourth Avenue and James Street, as well as similar offices in other Western Washington cities, are setting up special departments to aid the aliens. Persons who have any doubt as to whether they are enemy aliens should communicate with the United States Immigration Service, 515 Alport Way.

Army officials designate the prohibited areas. Enforcement is assigned to the Department of Justice.

Two Types of Areas. Two types of areas now are being designated. All enemy aliens, with no exceptions whatsoever, must leave and stay out of Class A Prohibited Areas, which the War Relocation Authority is expected to remain in Class B Restricted Areas providing they obey curfews and other regulations. As yet, no Class B areas have been announced for Washington State.

Enemy aliens found in a Class A Prohibited Area after the deadline will be taken into custody and probably interned for the duration.

While Army officials also are considering the removal of American-born Japanese as well as aliens, it is not expected they will be affected by the first removal order. Howland said the government would have no objection to American-born Japanese as company relatives who are aliens.

Officials Hold Conference. While in Seattle yesterday Howland conferred with Charles S. Burdell, special assistant to the attorney-general, who will have charge of the evacuation from the Seattle district.

Others he conferred with were H. B. Fletcher, special agent in charge of the Seattle office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Gerald Shucklin, chief assistant United States attorney; Frank Messenger, manager of the Seattle office of the United States Employment Service, and P. P. Bonham, director of the Seattle office of immigration and naturalization.

Howland left Seattle for Washington, D. C., where he and Tom C. Clark, western coordinator of enemy-alien control, will confer on the evacuation with Attorney-General Francis Biddle.

Espionage Danger Seen. Upon leaving San Francisco, Clark told the Associated Press that the danger might be brought about by the adoption of a type of martial law, which would permit the removal of American-born children of enemy aliens.

Seven Washington State areas, most of the maraud power and dam sites, no were prohibited to enemy aliens. The dealing for moving out of the areas, which include Grand Coulee Dam, expired last midnight and local sheriff's offices were instructed today by the Seattle F. B. I. office to "make sure" no enemy aliens are in the areas. It is believed, however, that few, if any, persons will be affected.

The deadline for removal from 19 prohibited areas in Oregon on midnight tonight. About 1,500 aliens are expected there.

In California, where 69 areas are prohibited, many more aliens are affected. Federal authorities searching today in the California areas for possible stragglers, said the removal was without incident.

CHURCHILL SEES U. S. AS SAVIOR

By Associated Press. LONDON, Monday, Feb. 16.—Winston Churchill, standing before his people at one of the blackest hours of their history, has assured them that the United Nations "will be found fully capable of squaring all accounts" and the question before Britain today is how strong remains her faith in his leadership.

Although he bore a message of disaster, the prime minister declared that ultimately the overwhelming fact of the war would be that "the power of the United States and its vast resources... are in it with us."

It fell to the prime minister yesterday to broadcast to the Empire the most direct news for his people since Dunkerque.

"Singapore has fallen. All the Malay Peninsula has been overrun."

That bare statement was all that Britain was told of the loss of her great fortress and the fate of its valiant defenders except for Japan's announcement that Singapore had surrendered unconditionally.

"Fair-Reached Defeat". But Churchill frankly acknowledged it to be a "heavy and far-reaching defeat" and, though he was pleading for confidence, he told Britain in unvarnished words:

"Our dangers gather about us and the none of the dangers which we have hitherto faced successfully at home and in the East are in any way diminished."

Loss of the island citadel, guardian of the gateway to the Indian Ocean and a rampart for the defense of The Netherlands East Indies and Australia, came after a week of dismaying news for Britain, news which had loosed a cry of doubt in the Empire's leadership.

Ignored Nazi Channel Coup. The prime minister did not mention the German naval squadron in slipping home through the English Channel in defiance of Britain's home defenders; he did not mention Japan's growing threat to Burma; he touched but briefly on the dark picture in Libya.

Some Britons regarded the government's silence on details of Singapore's downfall as a wise security measure for the present. Expecting Churchill to give Parliament a fuller account, possibly later in the week, they reserved judgment.

With the exception of Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express, however, all London newspapers which took a stand expressed misgivings and hinted at a rising clamor for change which may reach as far as Downing Street.

Rally Behind Cripps. There was abundant evidence that Churchill may be facing one of the stormiest political battles of his career when the House of Commons meets.

Opposition elements were rallying steadily around Sir Stafford Cripps, the returned former ambassador to Moscow, who has stayed outside the government as a critic.

Although the prime minister was expected to meet a full statement on the escape from Brest of the Nazi battleships Gneisenau and Scharnhorst and the heavy cruiser Prinz Eugen in order to forestall criticism, it was possible that the opposition would try to get a general debate on both setbacks.

There was more than the defeat at Singapore which, after all, the Empire had been prepared to hear, the people were smarting under the naval upset and in some quarters, where Churchill's popularity had been strongest, the Nazi ships' dash to freedom caused the greatest misgivings.

"We must endure anything, certainly," said the Daily Mail, "but to meet an offering of tea, sweet and blood in monotonous gloom of stoical resignation is now to confess... that something is seriously wrong with the conduct of the war as a whole."

The Daily Mail warned the prime minister that "if he does not make radical changes in the general direction of our war effort now, the day may come soon when these changes will be forced by the impact of the next disaster."

Only The Express came to his support with the exhortation: "We must stand together under the great leader this land has produced for its trial."

U. S. Entry Momentous. Essentially, this was the prime minister's message: Formidable as are the factors against Britain, they are outweighed by those in her favor. Therefore, the nation must preserve its unity and its confidence in itself.

Churchill asked Britain to put "the good and the bad side by side and let us try to see exactly where we are."

"The first and greatest of events," he began, "is that the United States is now unitedly and wholeheartedly in the war with us."

"I cannot believe there is any other fact in the whole world which can compare with that."

"That is what I have dreamed of, aimed at and worked for, and now it has come to pass."

Churchill also cited the might of Soviet Russia, whose example of unity amid adversity he laid before the British.

"The Russian armies have not been defeated," he said, "they have not been torn to pieces... they are advancing victoriously, driving the foul invader from that native soil they have guarded so bravely and loved so well."

"Here, then, are two tremendous facts which will in the end dominate the world situation and make victory possible..."

The leader who rallied the British people after Dunkerque with the promise only of "blood, sweat and tears" gave them only a new promise of "hard, adverse war for many months to come."

In a stirring conclusion Churchill bid them "draw from the heart of misfortune the vital impulse of victory... Let us move forward steadfastly together into the storm and through the storm."

Churchill reviewed Britain's vast and complex problems before Japan's declaration of war, just keeping "our heads above water at any cost."

Quit Squealing, It's War, All Must Cooperate



I don't know whether this letter is typical of any wide sentiment, but too many of them are being received in newspaper offices these days. This particular one was sent to a home economics editor who had written an article urging the cooperation of homemakers in the matter of wartime economy. This is the letter:

"Wouldn't it be refreshing if just occasionally you people who write for the newspapers would tell the truth instead of writing as if we are all going around with our tongues hanging out, just dying to bite the neck of that bunch of half-wits in Washington, in these so-called 'shortages.' Which are (if there are any) to the pure, unadulterated inefficiency of the administration for nine years."

"I suppose you think we have forgotten the administration three millions of our good money away, paying the farmers not to grow wheat, corn and cotton and a hundred and one other commodities and paid them to kill off all the pigs and plow under every third roo and all the other half-baked ridiculous schemes. I suppose you'd like us to forget the 'gas shortage' of last summer, which we knew was a phony all the time, but it took a senatorial investigation before the newspapers woke up to that fact, and didn't they feel foolish?..."

"I don't doubt there is just as much sugar in the warehouses as ever, but you would rather let it spoil... than keep their dirty hands off other people's business."

"If it took a senatorial investigation to show up the 'gas shortage,' maybe it will take the congressional elections of 1942 to wake up some of you newspaper people to the fact that we're not pleased at having all these things taken away from us and that we don't consider every word spouted by a bunch of fools in Washington, who couldn't hold down a \$25-a-week clerking job in civil life, as ' Gospel truth.'"

"We'll use just as much sugar as we've ever did and we'll drive our car just as much as ever (thank God we have a new set of tires) and I take special pleasure in throwing away ten barrels of waste paper and cardboard and old rubbers every collection day."

"Co-operate—don't make me laugh."

I purposely omit the signature, which is solid, old-stock American, and the address, which is in a good suburban town. One day the lady may thank me for this thoughtful service. The letter is printed to show a state of mind, and not to provide a show window for the charges she makes.

The charges against the domestic manipulations of the New Deal and the intelligence quotient of some of its master thinkers, we won't argue here. It's in the records that we've agreed with that part in no more private place than this pulpit right here.

But we ask the lady to note that word "domestic," and to remember, in all fairness, something of how long ago it was and of what the times consisted.

The majority rules in this nation. If a body doesn't like home," and asked whether, in view of the narrow margin of survival in the West, "could we have provided for the safety of the Far East against such an avalanche of fire and steel as has been hurled upon us by Japan?"

Japan's 'Criminal Madness'. The prime minister acknowledged candidly that Japan, by plunging into the war, had put "another heavy and terrible side to the account" he was rendering to the Empire.

"Tonight the Japanese are triumphant," he said gravely. "They shout their exultation around the world. We suffer. We are taken back. We are hard-pressed."

"But I am sure, even in this dark hour, that criminal madness will be the verdict which history will pronounce upon the authors of the Japanese aggression..."

"We must not underrate the power and malice of our latest foe. But neither must we underrate the gigantic, overwhelming forces which now stand in line with us in this world struggle for freedom, and which, once they have developed their full natural inherent power, whatever has happened in the meanwhile, will be found fully capable of squaring all accounts and setting all things right for a long time to come."

First reactions from Australia echoed the London newspapers' demands that Churchill share his multitudinous duties, reshape his war cabinet along more compact lines with the ministers freed of departmental duties, and shake out deadwood.

"First awakening in our purpose and, therefore, in unity—that is the mortal crime," Churchill said. "Whoever is guilty of that crime or of bringing it about in others, of him let it be said that it were better that a millstone were hung about his neck and that he were cast into the sea."

The Times, also touching on that point, said that "for the most part the criticism has been of a legitimate and constructive order which Mr. Churchill welcomes and, if it has been growing in volume, the cause is not to be found in any lack of essential unity."

Ex-Convict, Hurt On Prison-Camp Job, Gets \$1,440

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Reuben Owen, formerly an inmate of the United States prison camp at Kootenai, Idaho, will receive \$1,440 for injuries he received in performing road construction duties assigned to him by camp officials.

Owen's compensation was assured when President Roosevelt signed a bill providing that he should receive \$50 a month for one year, \$40 a month for the next and \$30 a month for the next.

James V. Bennett, director of the Bureau of Prisons, wrote the House claims committee that "investigation discloses that Owen was not at all negligent but was, on the other hand, a careful and conscientious worker."

2 DIE IN FIRE NEAR SHELTON

SHELTON, Mason County, Monday, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Charles M. Wivell, 80 years old, and his 10-year-old granddaughter, Nadine Evans, were burned to death when fire destroyed the Wivell home five miles southwest of here early yesterday.

Two others, H. M. Wivell, son of the victim, and his wife, were severely burned when they attempted to rescue the pair from the burning building after being awakened in their own home about 100 yards away by screams of the aged man and the girl.

The elder Wivell's wife and a farm employe, H. M. Smith, escaped without injury from the building. Mrs. Wivell down a central stairway and Smith through a second-story window.

Smith and Mrs. Charles Wivell both reported they were awakened by the odor of smoke in the house and merely thought it was the morning fire in the stove. Dressing, Mrs. Wivell started downstairs and then realized the house was afire. She escaped by the stairway but Smith was driven back by a wall of flame and jumped from his bedroom window.

The elder Wivell was a pioneer Washington dairy farmer and prominent in the cattle-breeding business.

Nadine was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Evans, who reside on an adjacent farm. She was spending the night with her grandparents.

Mrs. H. B. Owen Is New President Of Orthopedic

Mrs. Henry B. Owen, one of the most active members of the board of trustees of the Children's Orthopedic Hospital, was elected president of the hospital association at the board of trustees' annual meeting Friday, Mrs. Owen is past ways and means committee chairman and a former chairman of all guilds.

Other officers elected are Mrs. J. Irving Colwell, who has served as president the past four years, first vice president Mrs. Henry Ketchum, second vice president, Mrs. Frederick Burwell, third vice president, Officers reelected are Mrs. J. H. Ballinger, secretary, and Mrs. Swallow Skinner, treasurer.

Reports given for January showed 135 counties in the state represented by 140 patients. In new cases admitted, 3,014 treatment in the physiotherapy department.

Nelson New Head of I. W. A. Council

PORTLAND, Or., Monday, Feb. 16.—Harvey Nelson, Molalla, organizer for the Columbia River District Council, International Woodworkers of America, affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, today headed the council as president.

Nelson defeated El McSorley, executive board member and business agent of Forest Grove. Nelson fills the unexpired term of Al Hartung, Portland, who has taken a position as assistant director of the I. W. A. organizational drive.

3 Killed, 2 Hurt In Highway Crash

HOBBS, N. M., Monday, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Three men were killed and two were injured in a highway accident near here yesterday.

Fatally injured when an automobile crashed into the rear of a truck loaded with pipe, officials said, were: Clarence Jones of Stillwater, Okla., Homer Britt of Oklahoma City, and George W. Hart of Chickasha, Okla.

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Auto-Crash Injuries Fatal WALLA WALLA, Monday, Feb. 16.—(AP)—Injured a week ago when his automobile struck two parked cars, James L. Flamm, 80 years old, one-time Walla Walla banker, died here yesterday. He was the first traffic fatality of the year in the city.