

OBJECTOR MAY BE PUT IN CAMP

Barion Eugene Coffman, 21 years old, charged with failing to report for induction into the Army under the Selective Service Act, yesterday was released from the county jail under a \$500 recognizance bond to make arrangements to go to a noncombatant camp for conscientious objectors.

"It's too bad you can't realize there are all kinds of noncombatant service in the Army," the youth was told by United States District Judge John C. Bowen, before whom he appeared. No action will be taken in connection with the charge until it is determined whether he will be accepted at such a camp.

Sentencing of another youth, Lowell David Bell, 20 years old, was continued by Judge Bowen two weeks to permit the defendant the opportunity to enlist in the Army. Bell pleaded guilty of driving a stolen automobile from Sacramento, Calif., to Seattle.

No Parade At Rose Festival

PORTLAND, Or., Tuesday, Feb. 17.—(P)—Portland's Annual Rose Festival parade has become another of the war's victims.

Festival President George Schoeffel said that to comply with military requests to limit West Coast crowds to 5,000 persons the floral parade and nightly stadium shows would be canceled.

Other features of the festival will be held as scheduled June 10-13.

Teachers' organizations in New Zealand are urging teachers to apply for full-time war work during school vacations.



Leave Seattle 11:15 a. m. 4:00 p. m. Arrive Spokane 7:20 p. m. 11:55 p. m.

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Child's Playing in Road, High Speed Limit Blamed in Death



MR. AND MRS. JOEL JUDKINS AT INQUEST
Solemn as they heard testimony into their child's death

A coroner's jury today blamed "unfortunate conditions" for the death of 3-year-old Joel Clinton Judkins, Jr., last February 1 in Fourth Avenue Southwest near South 17th Street.

The child, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joel C. Judkins, 11659 Fourth Ave. S. W., was struck as he ran across the street by an automobile driven by Henry Verreaes, 34, of 12837 Des Moines Way.

The jury held that the child's death was due to "unfortunate conditions existing in the neighborhood in which he lived, namely, children of tender age being allowed on a road without older supervision, and a speed limit of 50 miles an hour being allowed on a road passing through a thickly populated place."

The jury recommended that the speed limit be lowered. Verreaes testified he was going to a home only 300 feet from the scene of the accident and had slowed to 25 miles an hour preparatory to turning in a driveway. He said the child ran out from behind some bushes into the path of his car and he was unable to avoid striking him.

The child's mother, presenting a map she drew of the accident scene, told the jury that her husband had attempted to instruct the child against running into the street and believed the baby would stay on his own side. It was only the second time he ever had crossed the road, Mrs. Judkins said.

Japanese Boy In U. S. Army, Mother Happy

A Japanese mother, Mrs. Genji Mihara, 423 Tenth Ave. S., whose husband is in a United States concentration camp as an enemy alien, declared today that she is "very happy" that her 18-year-old son has joined the United States Army.

The son is George Mihara, former Broadway High School student, who tried vainly to get into the Army Air Corps before he was accepted for other duties by the Army.

George's father, Genji Mihara, is interned in Missoula, Mont. He operated a restaurant here for 30 years.

Freeman Named To Plan Council By Gov. Langlie

Kemper Freeman, Seattle publishing company executive, was appointed to a six-year term on the State Planning Council by Gov. Arthur B. Langlie today.

Freeman succeeds his father, Miller Freeman, who resigned because of illness. The elder Freeman is president of the Consolidated Publishing Company, of which Kemper Freeman is advertising manager.

RURAL-PROPERTY BUYERS WARNED

A warning to all prospective property buyers in unincorporated areas of King County to verify the status of existing and proposed roads before buying homes or property was issued by County Commissioner Tom Smith today.

Smith asserted that scores of purchasers of rural property and dwellings recently have been misled by false representations by salesmen or private owners that the county is about to build roads giving access to properties or that certain roads existing are county roads, when they actually are private.

Smith suggested that prospective buyers of property in rural areas obtain definite information by consulting the county engineer's office on the ninth floor of the County-County Building.

Harold Guard Raps British at Singapore

(Continued From Page One.)

ized only a week before the invasion of Singapore Island and were sent out to fight with only shot-guns against Japanese dive-bombers and tanks.

There were no plans to use native man power and no effort to mobilize or encourage the natives to defend Malaya, though the Tamils, a fierce native tribe, wanted to fight the invaders.

The battle in Malaya, as reported officially, probably gave the world the impression of a bitter, hard-fought defense. Actually, it was retreat planned from day to day. Each day the Imperials fell back 10 miles or so "on schedule."

In the end, the British forces had to retreat to Singapore, which got away to Singapore Island without being heavily attacked by the Japanese got there because they tricked the enemy into searching for a defensive line that did not exist. The withdrawal was carried out with desperate rapidity and whole brigades were left on the mainland when the Johore causeway was dynamited.

Veterans Wanted Battle

Veteran fighters were clamoring for a counter-attack against the Japanese on a large scale, but none was ever attempted.

The British never were able to oppose the Japanese effectively in the air. In the final phase of fighting the Imperials were forced to lie hour after hour in the mud while enemy planes, including dive bombers, attacked them at will.

"If we only had something against their dive-bombing we could hold out," one British artilleryman said after the battle reached Singapore Island, "and how can we fire the guns when our men are moved down whenever the Japanese feel like it?"

Nevertheless, the Imperials fought bravely and skillfully and might have held out if even part of the often-promised Allied aerial reinforcements had arrived.

The complaint of refusal of the colonial bureaucrats to recognize the obvious was appalling. On April 18, 1941, almost eight months before the attack, I wrote a dispatch that the jungle of the Malaya Peninsula did not, in the opinion of military men, offer sufficient protection against an attack on Singapore from the rear. The military censor at Singapore approved the dispatch only because, as he told me, it was so "absurd" that I would appear "ridiculous."

Jungle Paths Revealed

During the next few months it became known that there were paths through the thick jungle which could be used for military operations—that the jungles were not impenetrable. In fact, it is now established, the Japanese fifth-columnists long had been busy in the jungles, bribing native tribesmen and learning of secret paths over which they led their troops.

This betrayal of the defenders of Malaya was made comparatively easy for the Japanese because of the actions of unscrupulous traders who had cheated the tribesmen on many occasions. The government had belatedly introduced economic and social reforms, but progress was slow. The Japanese were speedy.

Many of the colonial bureaucrats were mere "time-servers." Their idea was to get out of Malaya as soon as possible with as much as possible. Many lacked acquaintance with native problems and native officials and were vastly ignorant of the true situation. They were interested mainly in their comforts and pensions.

Many believed that the Japanese flood could have been checked if the natives early in December if there had been anyone to encourage them or even anyone to whom they could turn for leadership. But administrative officials displayed little interest in building up a native organization or of encouraging natives to prepare for their own protection. At the psychological hour, when the natives might have been rallied, the found British officials had quit their posts and hurried south toward "safety."

The Tamil tribesmen in particular wanted to resist the Japanese. They never had a chance to do more than sit and wait for the enemy occupation. Consequently, the Tamils later showed little sympathy for the British as they fell back southward, although when the Australians made counter-attacks, they won the sympathy and support of these tribesmen in the Gemas area. At that time, the natives often displayed great bravery in aiding the Australian troops in the jungles.

As the war moved southward down the peninsula toward Singapore, the inability of the British Command to cope with the situation became more and more apparent, but the official spokesmen became more and more insistent that Singapore Island itself would be strongly defended.

(Copyright, 1942.)

California Judge Named

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 17.—(P)—President Roosevelt today nominated Pierson M. Hall to be United States district judge for the Southern District of California, succeeding George Cosgrave, retired. Since 1930 Hall has been judge of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County.

Navy Bomber Crash in East Kills 7 Flyers

NORFOLK, Va., Tuesday, Feb. 17.—(P)—Seven men were killed yesterday afternoon when a United States Navy patrol bomber crashed in the mountains about nine miles east of Buena Vista, Va. Two crew members escaped without serious injury.

The plane was returning to its base from a routine flight at the time of the accident, the Fifth Naval District announced today. The plane burned after the crash. Forest rangers assisted Navy officials in finding the wreckage of the plane and recovering the bodies of the crew.

The Navy declined to disclose the names of the two survivors.

The Navy announced the following list of dead:

Ensign Charles A. Daum, 25 years old, United States Navy Reserve, pilot, whose mother is Mrs. J. F. Murphy, Northport, L. I., N. Y.

Ensign Donald G. Hall, 23, United States Navy Reserve, co-pilot—wife, Mrs. Donald G. Hall, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Edward T. Shaw, 24, aviation machinist mate, second class, United States Navy—mother, Mrs. Mary Shaw, Denver, Colo.

John Edward King, 20, aviation machinist mate, third class, United States Navy—mother, Mrs. Lula King, Erwin, N. C.

Edward Fielding Clarke, 22, radio man, third class, United States Navy—wife, Mrs. Edward F. Clarke, Wichita Falls, Tex.

George Edward Clancy, 21, aviation machinist mate, third class, United States Navy—parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Clancy, Springfield, Mass.

Marvin Floyd Lamm, 24, photographer, third class, United States Navy—sister, Mrs. Edith E. Posey, Newark, Ohio.

32 Billion Dollars Additional Asked

(Continued From Page One.)

of 1941, 1942 and 1943 to the staggering sum of \$142,000,000,000. The committee held out some hope the war would end before all the money was expended.

\$8,000,000 for Pipeline

Secretary Ickes asked \$8,000,000 for construction of a pipeline from the Texas oil fields to the New York area to relieve a threatened oil shortage on the East Coast. (See Page 20 for details.)

Negotiations for a new \$1,000,000,000 loan to Russia were also before Congress.

The House appropriations committee bluntly declared that "the United States had embarked upon the largest production of war materials ever undertaken by any nation."

More Billions to Be Spent

"Billions upon billions of dollars and the output of more than half of our factories will be geared to the manufacture of munitions, tanks, guns and other implements and articles for war use," said the committee.

Even with the tremendous sums already authorized—"appalling" was the word used by the committee in describing them—the report said that additional appropriations would be forthcoming for further airplane expansion and for the pay of personnel.

The bill would bring the total of war appropriations voted since Pearl Harbor to \$606 for each man, woman and child in the United States. It would provide arms for an army of 3,600,000, including an Air Force of 1,000,000, by the end of this year.

"There will be a strain on man power," said Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson. His testimony before the House appropriations committee, along with that of War Production Board Chief Nelson, and Maj. Gen. R. C. Moore, Army deputy chief of staff, accompanied the bill.

After disclosing the Army's 3,600,000-man objective for 1942, Moore told the committee:

"We cannot foresee at this time how many troops we will need to carry the war to a conclusion. It will actually take our whole, or all-out, productive capacity, as we see it, to carry the war to a conclusion."

In questioning Army officials, committee members repeatedly referred to recent congressional committee charges that there was waste in the defense program, and that defense brokers had amassed "untold millions" on war contracts.

"For the past year and a half, we have done our best to cope with that problem," Patterson answered, "but the ingenuity of mankind is infinite."

Auxiliary to Sponsor Dance

The auxiliary of the Lumber & Sawmill Workers' Local No. 2519, will sponsor a Washington's Birthday dance at 9 o'clock Saturday night at Moose Hall, 1316 Eighth Ave.

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ALL LEND-LEASE FUND ALLOCATED

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 17.—(P)—The House appropriations committee sent a report to Congress today showing that virtually all the \$12,985,000,000 in lend-lease appropriations had been allocated but that "aid rendered" totaled only \$2,000,000,000 on January 31.

Prepared by lend-lease officials and made public along with a recommendation for still another \$5,430,000,000 appropriation, the summary did not give a detailed breakdown showing how the money actually had been spent.

However, it contained these statistics:

Allocations by categories:

Ordnance, \$2,146,000,000; aircraft, \$2,832,000,000; tanks and vehicles, \$934,000,000; vessels, \$1,572,000,000; miscellaneous military equipment, \$454,000,000; production facilities, \$1,007,000,000; agricultural and industrial commodities, \$2,523,000,000; servicing and repair of ships, \$297,000,000; services and expenses, \$267,000,000; administrative expenses, \$8,000,000.

Total lend-lease aid:

Defense articles transferred, \$1,148,000,000; articles awaiting transfer or use, \$313,000,000; articles in process of manufacture, \$122,000,000; servicing and repair of ships, \$113,000,000; production facilities in United States, \$141,000,000; miscellaneous expenses, \$3,000,000; rental and charter of ships, \$161,000,000.

Quantities of nonmilitary goods transferred to January 31:

Meat and fish products, 677,058,655 pounds; milk products, 523,364,224 pounds; egg products, 113,144,914 pounds; fruits and vegetables, 765,289,322 pounds; grain and cereal products, \$10,952,952 pounds; sugar and related products, 7,616,400 pounds; cotton lint, 29,913,068 pounds; raw cotton, 473,345 bales; leaf tobacco, 131,768 hogsheads; petroleum products, 40,959,056 barrels; fertilizers, 471,940 tons; iron and steel, 1,501,466 tons; nonferrous metals, 73,209 tons. (The last three figures were as of December 15, 1941.)

2 Army Planes Disappear In Desert Storm

PHOENIX, Ariz., Tuesday, Feb. 17.—(P)—Air Corps pilots from Luke Field circled low over the desert and hills south of Buckeye, Ariz., today in search of two Army planes which disappeared yesterday afternoon.

The missing planes encountered a sudden storm on a ferry flight from Las Vegas, Nev., to Tucson, Ariz. A third landed safely at Luke Field, about 25 miles north-east of Buckeye.

Luke Field planes searched until nightfall yesterday without success. Authorities at the field declined to identify the occupants of the missing aircraft.

A Luke Field cadet, Arnold E. Sindlinger, was 22 years old, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, was killed yesterday afternoon in the crash of his training plane near the base.

Sindlinger was the son of George C. Sindlinger, Fort Dodge.

Navy Hunting Four Planes; \$1,000 Reward Offered

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Tuesday, Feb. 17.—(UP)—The Navy today searched for four planes missing between San Diego and Tucson, Ariz.

Three of the planes vanished on a routine flight from Tucson. They were to have arrived here last Friday. One of a flight of planes which had gone out Saturday to look for the missing ships also disappeared.

Riverside and San Diego County sheriff's posses, Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees and soldiers aided the aircraft in the search.

Names of the missing flyers were withheld by the Navy until their fate could be determined. The Navy intensified the search by offering \$1,000 reward for information leading to discovery of the planes, with \$250 to the person reporting the fate of each of the four.

No Trace Found of Missing Seattle Flyer

DENVER, Tuesday, Feb. 17.—(UP)—Five Army Air Corps planes seeking a lost medium bomber in Southern Wyoming returned to Lowry Field at dusk yesterday without sighting the missing craft, whose only occupant was 2nd Lieut. R. F. Cleghorn of Seattle.

The plane, bound from Hill Field, Ogden, Utah, to Cheyenne, Wyo., disappeared over the isolated Elk Mountain section of Southern Wyoming Sunday night.

Planes will resume the search later today if weather permits.

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