

# HUGE PALEMBANG FIRE DESCRIBED

By Associated Press.

An eyewitness story of the burning of Palembang, one of the world's greatest oil centers, told by L. W. Elliott, an official of the Standard Oil Company, was broadcast to the United States today by two American observers, William Dunn and Sydney Albright, who interviewed Elliott at Batavia after her arrival from Sumatra.

"The first parachutists landed near the Standard refinery only a short distance away shortly after 9:30 a. m.," Elliott related.

"By noon the Standard plant began to reduce operations and evacuate all nonessential employees. Included in the total number at the refinery were some 70 Americans, 400 Europeans and 3,300 native employees, all of whom have been accounted for."

"An operation crew was kept on duty, together with the Dutch army units who were in constant contact with the enemy, and the army experts waiting to blast the entire plant."

"By 2 o'clock Sunday morning the army experts went to work and in an hour had destroyed all vital instruments, machinery and loose equipment."

"Time was allowed for the Dutch and native troops which had been holding off the enemy at four major points to retire to safety. When this time had elapsed fire bombs released simultaneously by an electrical system set the entire refinery stock ablaze with a deafening roar."

Millions of barrels of petroleum products billowed in smoke and flames. Then followed the destruction of 81 miles of buried pipeline and the oil wells themselves. Dynamite charges were detonated every few hundred feet in holes sunk to the pipe level, and even where the pipeline passed under the centers of three large rivers.

Some sources estimate that it will take years, not months, before production can be resumed.

The newspaper Dosa said that the fires were the "largest in history—fires which even influenced the weather and caused exceptionally heavy thunderstorms."

## Many Japanese Perish In Oil Refinery Blazes

Seattle Times-Chicago Tribune-N. Y. Times-Special Service

BATAVIA, N. E. I., Thursday, Feb. 19.—Scores of Japanese parachutists were burned to death in the fire which destroyed refineries of the Royal Dutch Shell Oil Company at Palembang. They were part of a detachment that fought its way into the Shell plants last Saturday when the Japanese landed 700 men by parachute in an effort to forestall Dutch destruction of the refineries.

A battle between the parachute troops and Indies soldiers raged within the refineries and at one stage the Japanese gained control of a large turbine. Enemy soldiers clambered up its sides and planted a Japanese flag on top. However, the Dutch gained control around the turbine, and leaving the Japanese inside, they began blowing up and setting fire to the refineries.

Menadonese troops in the Dutch forces at Palembang fought with fierce bravery and at one time charged troops of parachutists armed with tommy-guns across an open field and wiped them out to a man with their long knives.

## Navy Accounts For Some Of Foss Tug Crew

Names of some crew members of the Seattle tug Justice Foss appeared today in lists of persons "deemed likely to be prisoners of the Japanese," indicating the tug had been seized or sunk by the Japanese.

"The tug has been unreported in the vicinity of Wake Island since December 7."

The list included the names of Drew Henry Foss, son of Lieut. Comdr. Henry Foss, and Capt. Thomas L. McInnes of Tacoma, co-pilots of the Justice, as well as another Tacoma man, Ralph Van Valkenburg, captain of the port of Wake Island.

Drew Foss, former University of Washington student and a member of Sigma Chi Fraternity, was well known in Seattle.

The Justice was one of three Foss tugs in service in and around Wake and Midway Islands and Hawaii. The two others were reported safe, with crew intact, last January 13 by the 13th Naval District. Names of the two tugs, which are at an undisclosed harbor, were withheld.

Washington Talks on Forum

George Washington, as a "Statesman and Leader of Men," will be discussed by J. C. Herberman at the Civic Forum meeting tomorrow noon at Meves Cafeteria. Judge Austin E. Griffith will speak on "The Humanity of Washington."

## FREDERICK & NELSON

STORE WILL BE CLOSED MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23RD

In observance of the birthday of George Washington, February 22nd, Frederick & Nelson will remain closed Monday, February 23rd.

FREDERICK & NELSON QUALITY COSTS NO MORE

# COMMUNIQUE

Two British Warships Sunk; Japs Increase Pressure on Bataan

## FAR EASTERN FRONT—UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—War Department communique No. 114, based on reports received until 9:30 a. m. Eastern War Time (6:30 a. m. Seattle time) said:

"1. Philippine theatre: The enemy is increasing his pressure on our lines in Bataan, particularly on the right flank. Heavy enemy artillery fire continues. Japanese troop movements behind the enemy lines indicate a regrouping of forces, preliminary to a resumption of the offensive."

"In a relatively minor local action our troops captured three pieces of enemy artillery, several flame throwers, and a quantity of ordnance and signal supplies. Enemy batteries on the Cavite shore continued to pound our harbor defenses, without accomplishing a great amount of damage. The fire on Fort Frank was particularly heavy."

"2. There is nothing to report from other areas."

"In commun. No. 113, covering developments until 4 p. m. Eastern War Time (1 p. m. Seattle time) yesterday the War Department said:

"1. Netherlands Indies: One American F-40 fighting plane intercepted six Japanese pursuit planes near Java, shooting down four. The American planes then went to the Japanese-held Palembang airfield in Sumatra and dropped light bombs on enemy installations. The extent of the damage was not determined. All of our planes returned safely to their base."

"This action is believed to have been the same one reported today from General Wavell's headquarters."

"2. There is nothing to report from other areas."

## BRITISH

RANGOON, Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—British Army headquarters issued this communique today:

"Yesterday the enemy attacked strongly against our left flank at Dayangon and there ensued close hand-to-hand fighting. A counter-attack was put on by the Gurkhas to restore the situation."

"During the day the fighting extended along the whole front. The enemy who moved up from Thonon has been thrown into the sea."

"At some places parties of the enemy succeeded in getting across the river in small boats. Fighting continued all last night and is still in progress. Our troops are holding their positions and fighting strongly."

"There appears to be a concentration of troops and aircraft in the Chiengmai area in the north of Thailand near the Indo-China border, where patrol activity was reported in a previous communique."

## DUTCH

BATAVIA, N. E. I., Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—Communique No. 74 of The Netherlands East Indies armed forces, issued through the news agency Aneta, reported today:

"There was a Japanese air attack yesterday on the harbor area of Soerabaja with 21 planes. Allied fighters attacked the enemy while anti-aircraft batteries opened fire. Five enemy bombers were shot down. Some damage was caused."

"Further, an airfield in East Java was machine-gunned. Slight damage was done. One Indonesian was wounded. Our own anti-aircraft fire succeeded in hitting four enemy fighters, but without certainty that they were shot down."

"Today a Japanese air raid took place on an airfield in West Java. Some damage was done. Further details are not yet available."

"In other places in the archipelago there was enemy reconnaissance activity."

"The action against the enemy which landed at Palembang still continues."

## AUSTRALIAN

SYDNEY, Australia, Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—An Australian communique issued today said:

"Japanese bombers raided Darwin this morning."

"Preliminary reports indicate the attack was concentrated on the township but shipping in the harbor was bombed."

"There were some casualties and damage to service installations, details of which are not yet known. The raid lasted about one hour."

"A Royal Australian Air Force communique said today:

"There was limited Japanese reconnaissance yesterday over New Guinea but no enemy attack. Royal Australian aircraft encountered fighter opposition over the Bismarck Archipelago."

## AFRICAN FRONT—BRITISH

CAIRO, Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—A British communique said today:

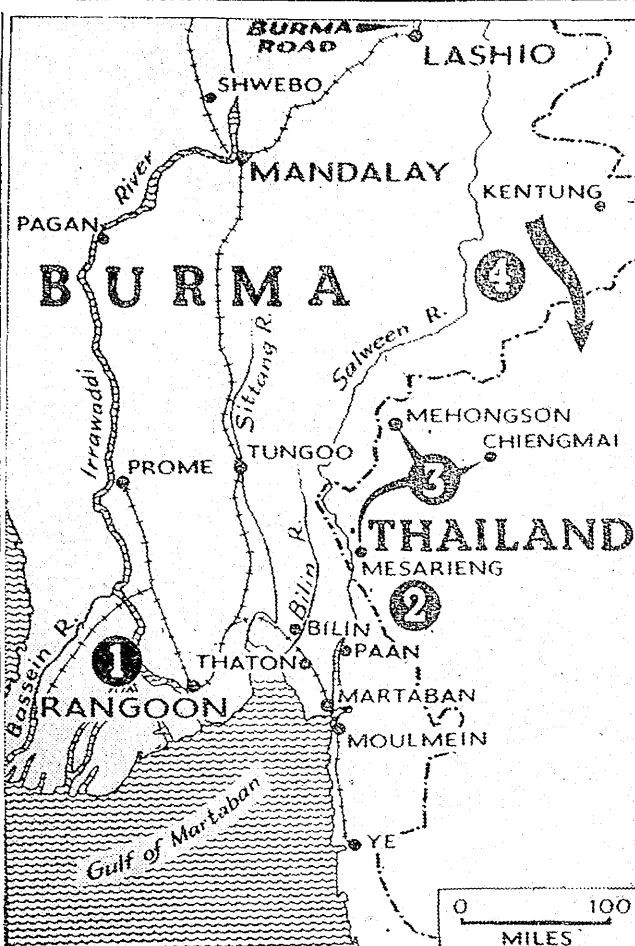
"There was no change yesterday in the general situation in Cyrenaica."

## ITALIAN

ROME (from Italian broadcasts), Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—The High Command communique said today:

"Attacks of mechanized enemy patrols were repulsed east of El Mechili."

"Unfavorable weather conditions have severely limited our air activity. One of our reconnaissance



## ENEMY DRAWS NEAR

Refugees streamed north out of Rangoon (1) as the Japanese bombed Japanese parachute troops in the Chiengmai area. (2). Chinese invaders reported some success in Thailand (4).—Map prepared by Associated Press and transmitted by wirephoto.

planes which had been attacked by two enemy fighters shot down one and returned to its base, although it had been damaged."

"Another enemy plane of the Wellington type was destroyed in aerial combat in the Central Mediterranean by German fighters."

"A British plane crashed into the sea near Corrientes Island."

"Four of the crew, including an officer, were captured."

## GERMAN

BERLIN (from German broadcasts), Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—The High Command issued this communique:

"In North Africa, there was reconnaissance activity on both sides."

## WESTERN FRONT—GERMAN

BERLIN (from German broadcasts), Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—The High Command issued this communique:

"In the waters around Britain, our bomber aircraft by day damaged a medium-sized merchant ship by bombs and sank a British escort vessel."

"Off the coast of Norway, patrol boats of our navy sank an enemy submarine."

"British aircraft which last night flew over Heligoland light were forced to turn back by anti-aircraft fire. Naval artillery shot down one enemy bomber."

## EASTERN FRONT—BRITISH

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—The Air Ministry issued this communique today:

"Last night aircraft of the Bomber Command laid mines in enemy waters. One of our aircraft is missing."

## GERMAN

BERLIN (from German broadcasts), Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—

## Filipinos Wipe Out Japanese Regiment, Block Major Drive

By FRANK HEWLETT

United Press Staff Correspondent

WITH GEN. MACARTHUR'S ARMY IN THE PHILIPPINES, Thursday, Feb. 19.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Philippine troops have wiped out a Japanese regiment in the most successful American counter-attack of the war, and frustrated what was to have been the start of a major Japanese drive.

In the battle, which now is in the mopping-up stage after a week of savage and difficult fighting on the American left wing, the Filipino troops whom MacArthur organized and trained answered the most vital question of the campaign—would they be able to stand up in battle against veteran Japanese regulars.

They answered it with a positive and inspiring affirmative. Side by side with the famous Philippine Scouts who are a part of the American Regular Army, they met and disposed of a crack Japanese regiment including its commanding colonel.

(It should be noted that Hewlett's dispatch covers a battle already ended, in its main phase, and does not conflict with official dispatches indicating that the Japanese are launching a new major offensive.)

## Officers Set Example

The Filipinos, many of them recruits, fought with the bayonet and hand grenade coolly and courageously under their young American officers, who by personal bravery set the example as they battled beside the hardened, seasoned scouts.

A high officer, here at the front, gave an illustration of this leadership.

The company in which First Lieut. William Bianchi of New Elm, Minn., was an officer was in reserve. Bianchi, carrying a rifle, voluntarily took part of the company into action.

Early in the fighting, the lieutenant was wounded in the left hand. He threw away his rifle, drew his pistol which he could handle with one hand, and continued to lead his platoon.

It was not long before Bianchi

The High Command issued this communique today:

"On the Eastern Front a number of enemy attacks were repulsed. On the central sector more strong enemy detachments were surrounded. In spite of attempts to break through they are being compressed into an ever closer area and are approaching annihilation."

"Yesterday the Soviet air force lost 44 aircraft while only one of our planes failed to return."

## RUSSIAN

MOSCOW, Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—The Soviet Information Bureau broadcasts the following communique today:

"During the night of February 18-19, our forces continued active military operations against the German Fascist invaders."

"On one sector of the Western (central) Front our troops in their advance destroyed two German tanks and one gun and captured several enemy dugouts and trenches. The enemy lost 150 officers and men."

"On another sector of the front our units, after repelling several fierce counter-attacks, went over to the offensive and captured two populated places. The enemy left about 200 dead on the battlefield."

## Alcatraz Prisoners Receive War News

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—The "tough guys" assigned to Alcatraz federal prison have been getting the war news, despite the ban on newspapers, through a digest posted daily by Warden James A. Johnston. In addition, they are kept informed on defense precautions being taken on the West Coast and elsewhere in the country.

and his men were advancing into the fire of a Japanese machine-gun nest.

Grenade Removes Nest

Bianchi's men found the nest and he disposed of it with a hand grenade. Later he spotted another machine gun and directed fire against it. As he did so he was wounded again.

The platoon kept on, Bianchi in the lead. It reached an American tank which had been abandoned the previous day when a land mine disabled it.

Bianchi climbed, despite his two wounds, into the tank and with its gun wiped out the second machine-gun nest. He was wounded a third time, this time seriously.

The officer who gave me this report said he just had heard from a field hospital that Bianchi had passed the crisis and was expected to recover.

This counter-attack, the largest and most successful of the war, was proved by captured Japanese documents to have spoiled Japanese plans for a big drive.

## Battle Fought in Jungle

The battle was fought in some of the densest jungle of the Bataan Peninsula.

Our troops pushed back several kilometers a deeply entrenched Japanese spearhead, and cut off the retreat of the regiment holding it.

The task was to attack and take a prepared Japanese defense line. I have just been over the battlefield, and was amazed at the intricate system of tunnels connecting well-concealed trenches. It required intrepid and expert fighting men to take it. There was no question that the Philippine Scouts belonged to this military category, and the Filipino infantrymen showed that they, too, were in it after less than 2½ months of warfare.

In testimony of the deadly accuracy of the Filipino rifle fire, I saw several bodies which had finger wounds. The Japanese in the trenches had shown only their hands, around their rifles, as targets.

## U. S. SENDS NEW NOTE TO VICHY

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—Sumner Welles, undersecretary of state, said today the United States was not satisfied with explanations so far offered by the Vichy government regarding reported French aid to Axis forces in Libya.

Welles added that, accordingly, further instructions have been sent to Ambassador William D. Leahy at Vichy.

Welles disclosed that the French ambassador here, who conferred with him yesterday, had informed him that French demands had been received by the Vichy government from Axis governments for the use of naval bases or other facilities on Madagascar.

Martinique May Be Base

In reply to a question, Welles said that so far as the French Caribbean island of Martinique was concerned this government had no information tending to confirm reports that secret submarine bases there might have had something to do with the recent submarine attack on Aruba.

Reports have been current for some weeks to the effect that aviation gasoline, trucks and other vital supplies had been reaching the German armored forces in Libya through French Tunisia.

In reply to questions based on Secretary of War Henry Stimson's statement that the United States should expect attacks "all along our coasts and other places," inasmuch as the whole effort of the armed forces cannot be confined to home defense, Welles indicated that this did not mean any shutting off of military aid to Latin American countries.

200 More Japs Seized by F. B. I. In California

SANTA MARIA, Calif., Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—More than 250 enemy aliens, chiefly Japanese, were seized by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents in raids in five California counties yesterday.

More than 200 Japanese were arrested near Santa Maria, in San Luis Obispo County. The F. B. I. seized guns, cameras and radios but gave no details.

The Japanese cook of the Santa Maria Club, a favorite of Army officers, was among those taken into custody—in the midst of a meeting at which Japanese leaders were discussing formation of a home guard unit.

In Northern California, 104 more Japanese were arrested after officers questioned 75 Japanese in 30 homes in Yolo, Yuba and Placer counties. That brought to 21 the number of arrests there in three days.

Hartwig Reese, German landscape artist, was arrested in San Francisco. F. B. I. agents said a powerful short-wave radio and special recording unit, swastika flags, Bund armbands and cap, and Nazi books and pamphlets were found in his home. Reese was one of the few Germans taken into custody.

## 200 More Japs Seized

PORTLAND, Or., Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—Twenty-three Japanese, suspected of being members of a secret anti-American society, are in custody following a series of raids directed yesterday by J. Douglas Swenson, Federal Bureau of Investigation agent.

Twelve squads including F. B. I. agents, city police and sheriff's deputies raided 27 establishments in making the arrests.

"We believe the organization is opposed to the best interests of the country," Swenson said. He would not elaborate.

## Brazil-U. S. Rubber Combine Under Way

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—Formation of a Brazilian-United States rubber corporation to meet this country's growing wartime needs and to provide a perpetual rubber supply that will make the United States less dependent on East Indies sources is being arranged in Washington, D. C., Souza Costa, Brazilian finance minister, disclosed yesterday.

The rubber would come from the vast Amazon Basin. The corporation would be set up as a long-term organization, not as a "stop-gap" move to meet the present critical rubber situation.

Development of Brazilian rubber is one of the prime reasons for the Brazilian finance minister's present mission to Washington.

Thrifty Scots of Glasgow invested \$1,067,000 in war savings in four weeks while Birmingham, England, with nearly as large a population, raised only \$654,000 in the same period, and Glasgow exulted.

A safety belt for motorists which is placed around the passenger's seat and prevents them from being thrown out in case of a collision has been invented in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

## BIG BATTLESHIPS TO JOIN BRITISH

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—Informed sources said today the 35,000-ton battleships Anson and Howe, the newest of the King George V. class, soon will join the British Fleet. They based their statement on Prime Minister Churchill's declaration Tuesday that before the German battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau could be put in fighting trim "the Royal Navy will be reinforced by various important units of highest quality."

The Howe, originally named the Beatty, was launched November 11, 1939; the Anson, originally named the Jellicoe, was launched in 1940.

Five ships formed the class originally. The King George V. and the Duke of York already are at sea; the Prince of Wales was lost last December when attacked by Japanese planes off Malaya.

Sources here declared that certain British naval units, which have been undergoing repairs, also will be at sea by the time the German battleships can be repaired.

## U. S. Troops Reach Java; Darwin Raided

(Continued From Page One)

calls to their home towns, and that in the past six or seven weeks the exchange of one East Java town has been handling an unprecedented number of trans-Pacific telephone calls.

Meanwhile, Japanese planes for the first time were reported to have made two attacks on the Australian mainland, bombing the Allied naval base at Darwin with 72 bombers escorted by fighters this morning and with 21 bombers in a second attack.

In the Battle of Burma, Tokyo dispatches asserted that Japanese troops had advanced within 75 air-miles of Rangoon.

A British report today, however, said British troops drove Japanese forces trying to cross the Bilin "into the river," and said violent fighting, with heavy casualties on both sides, raged all along this front about 50 miles east of Rangoon's railway link to the Burma Road.

Palembang Fight Rages

In the Indies, a bulletin from N. A. T. Headquarters said, Dutch troops were still battling fiercely against Japanese invasion forces around the great oil center of Palembang, in Lower Sumatra.

The Dutch Command said rising Sun planes raided an airfield in Western Java today, causing "some damage," following up yesterday's 24-plane attack on the big Allied naval base at Soerabaja.

Dutch authorities have distributed 1,800 war drums to natives in Batavia to be employed in sounding air-raid alarms.

The first aerial assault on Darwin, perhaps signaling a new invasion attempt by Japan's "far-flung" armies, lasted an hour.

British Exchange Telegraph News Agency dispatches said Japanese planes returned for a second attack on Darwin this afternoon, inflicting considerable property damage. Four of these raiders were reported shot down.

Explosives were dropped both on the town itself and shipping in the harbor, an Australian communique said, and "there were some casualties and damage to service installations."

Occupied zones of New Guinea or Celebes, each less than 1,000 miles away from Darwin, were also in the target area of the assault by rising Sun planes on Darwin.

Chinese to Strike

A Chinese army spokesman predicted today that Chinese forces soon would strike into Thailand in a counter-offensive at the flank of the Japanese, but said the only engagement so far had been a minor clash in which Japanese forces were hurled back from a foothold in Northern Burma.

He said this engagement occurred February 5 at Takayid, where Japanese and Thai units took up a position just inside Burma near the Thailand-French Indo-China frontier.

Domel, Japanese news agency, declared that invasion troops had occupied Bilin, a town on the Rangoon-Martaban Railway line 75 miles by air from Rangoon.

A Tokyo broadcast said Japanese naval planes have sunk one United Nations destroyer and forced another aground with direct bomb hits in waters of the Java Sea north of Batavia. From February 9 to February 17, the report added, Japanese air forces shot down 32 planes over Sumatra.

## 750,000 Tons Sugar Hoarded, Says Solon

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—Senator Brown, Democrat, Michigan, told the Senate yesterday that 750,000 tons of sugar was "in hoarding" in the United States and appealed to those with sugar on hand not to purchase any more until that excess was used up.

Brown said latest figures showed American consumption of sugar increased 1,000,000 tons in 1941. He added this was "astounding" and indicated much hoarding. Placing existing available sugar at 7,000,000 tons, he said "this ought to quiet the fears of housewives, manufacturers and other consumers of sugar."

## Briton Asks Death For Food Racketeers

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 19.—(AP)—The death penalty or life imprisonment for food and gambling racketeers will be asked the House of Commons, Robert Patton Bower, a member of Parliament, said.

He declared he would ask the Home Secretary at a future Commons session "if he will consider taking powers to make those people who run gambling dens, sell beer, and otherwise endeavor to make an illegitimate profit out of the national emergency liable to the death penalty or imprisonment for life."

## Korean Urges Interning Of All Japanese

With the warning that two-thirds of the Japanese-Americans are dual citizens, many of whom are Japanese agents, Kikoo K. Haan, head of a large volunteer Korean espionage organization, declared yesterday that all Japanese, American born or otherwise, should be interned for the duration of the war.

Haan, representative of the Sino-Korean People's League, which has an espionage organization of 1,500 members, said that unless this is done the Pacific Coast cannot be protected properly against a vast Japanese espionage system which has been organized to cooperate with military forces in the conquest of the United States.

April Attack Expected

The Japanese, he said, have published confidential military books on the plan, which calls for conquest of the Hawaiian Islands in April, scheduled to be completed in one week, and followed simultaneously by attacks on Alaska, the Pacific Coast and the Panama Canal.

Haan said he stole two of these books, one in Portland, Or., in 1940 from a secret meeting of Japanese officers, and another in a Los Angeles hotel. So far, he said, the Japanese have followed precisely the plans outlined in the books he stole.

Dual Citizenship Charged

Haan said that approximately 40,000 of 96,000 American-born Japanese on the Pacific Coast are dual citizens and that at least 15,000 of these have been sent by their parents to Japan for education, and then interned here.

These, he said, are "doubtful American citizens." He declared all Japanese, therefore, should be taken into protective custody for the duration of the war.

Stimson Warns U. S. Of Coastal Attacks

(Continued From Page One)

ary, more than doubling the record of any month before Pearl Harbor or in the First World War.

"This shows the men who are going to fight this war are not yielding to the defeatism or despair we sometimes hear of back of the fighting fronts," Stimson said.

Stimson announced at the conference that three historic divisions had been ordered into active service and that a battalion of Filipinos living in the United States had been formed as a part of the Army's speedy expansion.

Would Cut Training

To speed the expansion of land forces, Stimson said, men would be assigned to the new divisions almost immediately after their induction, eliminating the 13 weeks of basic training normally undertaken at replacement training centers. The basic training will be provided in the divisions themselves.

The divisions ordered into service March 25 are the 77th, 82nd and 90th Infantry Divisions of the Organized Reserves, which since their demobilization after the First World War have existed only in skeleton form.

The 77th, made famous in 1918 by the episode of the "Lost Battalion," will be assembled and trained at Fort Jackson, S. C., with Maj. Gen. Robert I. Eichelberger commanding.

Guard Units Reorganized

The 82nd Division, which in the First World War included Sgt. Alvin York, will train at Camp Claiborne, La. Maj. Gen. Omar N. Bradley was assigned to command it.

The 90th Division will train at Camp Barkeley, Tex., and be commanded by Maj. Gen. Henry Terrell, Jr. It was known as the "Alamo Division," in 1917-18 because its members came from Texas and Oklahoma.

Stimson also announced that the National Guard's 18 large square divisions would be reorganized into smaller, streamlined, triangular divisions, to conform with other such units of the armed forces.

The three new reserve divisions ordered into service are the first of 27 reserve divisions to be called out in expanding the Army this year to 3,600,000 men.

The Filipinos will form the First Filipino Infantry Battalion, and will be stationed at Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif. The new unit, Stimson said, was "formed in recognition of the intense loyalty and patriotism of those Filipinos who now are residing in the United States," and will give them "the eventual opportunity of fighting on the soil of their homeland."

A similar battalion, Stimson said, may be formed from citizens of the other United Nations in this country. He said it was conceivable that if the volunteers responded in sufficiently large numbers that an Allied Legion might be formed.

## Rail Club Plans Party

The Milwaukee Road Employees' Service Club will hold a Washington's Birthday party tomorrow night in the clubrooms at the Union Station. Color motion pictures will be shown and lunch will be served.

## AS THEY EAT 'EM IN NEW ENGLAND

Actually baked in New England, B & M Brick Oven Baked Beans bring you an old-fashioned treat at its best. More flavorful, more digestible, because slow-baked in open pots in brick-ovens! Ask your grocer, also, for B & M Brown Bread and B & M Maine Corn Relish. Burnham & Morrill Co., Portland, Maine.

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