

F. B. I. ARRESTS MORE N. W. JAPS

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
DEFENSE
BONDS • STAMPS

The Seattle Daily Times

10
SUNSET
FINAL

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'GOOD-BYE!' SAYS JAVA RADIO;
ISLE'S LOSS BELIEVED NEAR

NEW RAIDS
CONDUCTED
IN SEATTLE
TERRITORY

Round-Up Not as Extensive
as First; 250 Already
in Custody on Suspicion
of Subversive Activities

Renewing a round-up of Japanese aliens believed engaged in subversive activities, agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation today scouted the Seattle area.

Several Japanese were taken into custody this forenoon and taken to the United States Immigration Station at 815 Airport Way. It was believed, however, that the raid was not as extensive as one of several weeks ago, when 104 Japanese aliens were rounded up in one day.

Since the bombing of Pearl Harbor, more than 250 Japanese aliens have been taken into custody by Seattle agents of the F. B. I. (In California the F. B. I. has arrested 87 more Japanese in widespread new raids. See Page 3.)

Americans Read
Papers Longer,
Scan Ads, Too

LOS ANGELES, March 7.—(AP)—The average American reads his evening newspaper at least half an hour longer since Pearl Harbor, in the opinion of President Don Belding of the Pacific Advertising Association.

Belding told the annual convention of the Ice Industries Association of California.

"Our surveys show that advertising has greatly increased in its effectiveness since the war began. The reasons are two-fold. First, there is more and better reading of papers because of the interest in war news. Second, people have more time to read the paper because of the tire shortage and changed living habits."

"As the tire shortage forces people more and more to ride street cars and busses to and from work, the newspaper habit will become more and more fixed. The new reading habits of the people are reflected in the fact that the general circulation of newspapers since Pearl Harbor is going up."

Blazing Dress
Burns Girl, 8

Eight-year-old Georgia Frazer, 5124 Garden St., was burned seriously when her clothing caught fire in her home at 11 o'clock this forenoon. She was taken to Harborview County Hospital in serious condition.

Georgia and her brother were playing near the stove when the girl's dress caught fire, hospital attendants said. The parents were not home at the time.

W. L. Jones, 5134 Garden St., ran into the house to rescue Georgia. He threw a blanket around the girl to extinguish the flames. Mrs. Jones accompanied the child to the hospital in an ambulance.

Capt. Kelly's co-pilot describes hero's death flight. Page 2.

Inland route for Alaska highway called blunder. Page 16.

East Central states abandon isolationism and favor total mobilization for war effort. See Gallup Poll on Page 11.

Union Chief Raps
'Labor Leaders' For
Dictating to Voters

Lindell, in Radio Talk, Says Workers Will
Carry On Regardless of Result at
Municipal Poll

There will be no labor disunity in Seattle, no matter who is elected mayor Tuesday, Bill Lindell, president of the Metal Trades Council, declared in a radio address last night.

Lindell expressed resentment that "any small group of so-called labor leaders" should attempt to impose their wishes on the rank and file of organized labor.

In his announcement of independence from self-appointed leadership, Lindell said: "Members of the American labor movement have the intelligence to vote as they think best for the interest of our community."

Part of Community

"Every member of organized labor is guaranteed, by a bill of rights, individual freedom that is fundamental to the American way," Lindell said. "This bill of rights is written into the constitution of all American labor organizations."

"It says there is no direct or implied obligation between the labor organization and the individual member that will interfere with his personal, religious or political belief. In times past, the same few labor leaders have endeavored to swing the members of organized labor into a certain political direction, but the membership of organized labor has insisted on its right to think and vote as each member feels best."

"We of organized labor are not something apart from the rest of the community, but are part and parcel of it."

"We all have a sincere interest in what is best for our city of Seattle."

Production Comes First

"Regardless of the outcome of this election, there will be no labor disunity in Seattle. The working people of Seattle are interested in production and more production. We know that this war can be won only by team-work; our sons are fighting on the battlefield and we are fighting the fight of production at home."

"We resent the insinuation made by a certain prominent labor leader that if this election does not turn out as he desires, the men of labor (Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

4 KNOWN DEAD
IN EXPLOSION
OF ARMS TRUCK

Fire Following Collision
With Auto Causes Blast;
Buildings Damaged Over
Wide Area; 100 Injured

By Associated Press.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., March 7.—Four persons were known to have been killed and almost 100 others were reported injured near here early today in the delayed explosion of a fire-ridden ammunition-laden truck, the thunderous roar of which was heard over a radius of 50 miles in Eastern North Carolina.

Dr. E. N. Booker, Johnston County coroner, who first said at least five persons were injured fatally, later said there was some question whether three bodies at first believed to be in a leveled hotel were there as he initially announced. Several persons were missing from the hotel and it was possible, he explained, that the number of dead might be seven or more.

A hotel, a filling station and a tavern were leveled and windows at Selma, a town about two miles away were shattered. The cement highway under the truck was ripped wide and deep for a distance of 30 feet.

Dr. Booker said that George Stroup of Gastonia and Cecil Propst of Lawndale, in the automobile, tried to pass the truck and were killed as it exploded.

Mrs. Minnie Lewis of Raleigh, who was severely burned when her car was in collision with the truck before the explosion, died at a hospital a few hours after the wreck.

Buck Mitchell, 46 years old, a cafe worker, was fatally injured.

Buildings Damaged

Dr. Booker said that all buildings within some 300 yards of the explosion were badly damaged or leveled and that half the store windows in Selma were blown out.

Most of the casualties were bystanders who had watched the truck burn for almost two hours before exploding.

Death Toll in Ordnance
Plant Blast Now 17

BURLINGTON, Iowa, March 7.—(AP)—The number of known dead in the Iowa ordnance plant blast Wednesday night rose to 17 today with the death in a hospital of Clyde Hughes, Cincinnati, Iowa.

POWERFUL U. S.
FORCES SENT TO
SOUTH PACIFIC

Steady Stream of Air,
Land and Sea Fighters
Moving Into Theatre of
War, London Mail Says

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Saturday, March 7.—The United Nations' striking power in the Southwest Pacific is being strengthened rapidly by a steady stream of American troops and equipment flowing westward to Australia, The London Daily Mail reported today.

The Mail printed a dispatch from Walter Farr, a correspondent it said was accredited to the United States Pacific Fleet, describing the movement of "great convoys" loaded with American troops, pilots, planes, tanks and guns. The dispatch was dated lined "at sea Friday."

Farr spoke guardedly of "naval and air battles without parallel" which he said already were developing in the Southwest Pacific, but declared that details could not be divulged.

(The dispatch, subject to the usual censorship governing such communications, evoked no immediate official comment in Washington.)

Farr declared that "every ship in every convoy is a load of concentrated hitting power."

"These massive forces," he wrote, "will not only help to defend Australia. They are taking with them large quantities of materials to be used to build the foundations for a new Pacific war theatre."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

Women Workers In
War Plants Lauded

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—(AP)—Lieut. Gen. William S. Knudsen, war production chief, said today women are proving excellent for light jobs in defense industries and urged that "more and more of them be used because they are so nimble-fingered."

Stopping here on his Midwest tour of war plants, Knudsen said he was becoming "increasingly satisfied" with the nation's production of arms, ammunition, tanks and planes, but stressed the necessity for greater and greater production.

BIG-SCALE
ALEUTIAN
ATTACK ON
JAPS URGED

Senator Reynolds, Others
Favor Speedy U. S. Of-
fensive From North Isles; Bailey Advises Caution

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Use of the Aleutian Islands as a base for full-scale attacks on Japan was advocated today by Chairman Reynolds, Democrat, North Carolina, of the Senate military affairs committee.

Other members of Congress likewise were calling for speedy offensive action by the United States.

Reynolds, who has hunted walrus in Alaska, told reporters he believed the long chain of Aleutian islands, extending westward into the Pacific from Alaska, offered an ideal jumping-off place for an assault on Japan which could be timed with northward offensive action from Australia.

Saying that Java was likely to fall soon to the Japanese, the committee chairman added it was likely that the Japanese would concentrate their efforts thereafter on trying to fight their way through India toward a possible juncture with German forces at the Persian Gulf in the Middle East.

If a Japanese attack on Australia were delayed, Reynolds said he had no doubt the United Nations would gather sufficient forces in the Antipodes to launch an offensive to retake the Dutch East Indies and island stepping stones northward toward Japan.

Reynolds said that while the United States was taking shape, the United States would do well to strike hard from the Aleutian bases with all of the force it could muster in that area.

Senator George, Democrat, Georgia, said he was of the opinion that if this country could move 1,000 to 1,500 fighting planes of all types into the Aleutians and provide the necessary facilities and ground crews, a long stride could be made toward delivering crippling aerial blows to Japan.

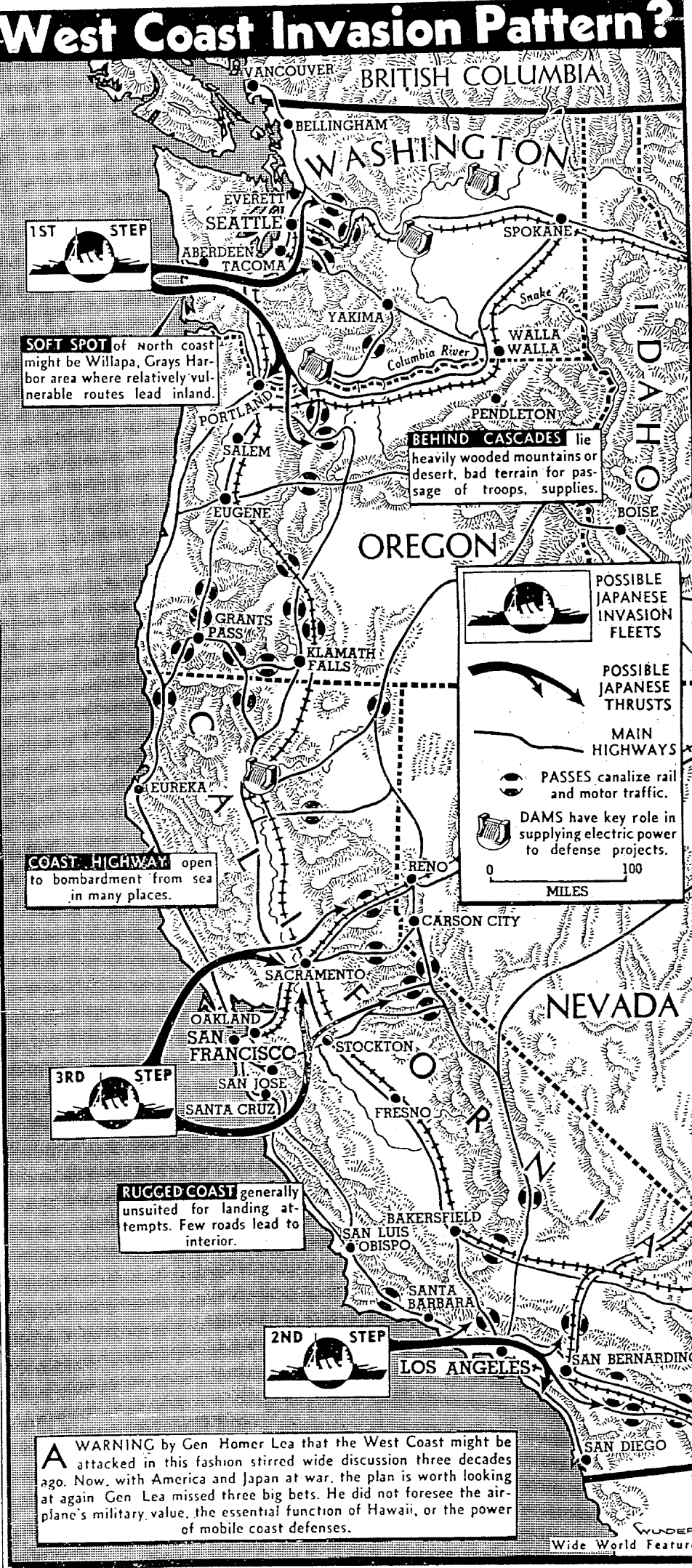
However, Senator Bailey, Democrat, North Carolina, said he thought the United Nations would make a serious mistake in attacking anywhere before they had superiority in the air, on land and on the sea.

"We should not take the offensive until we are able to sustain it," Bailey declared. "Only a sustained offensive can win for us and we don't want any more Dunkerques."

ALASKA
—Frontier
of Defense;
Outpost for
Attack—

Alaska's location with reference to the Far East and to the American mainland and its possible future roles in the vast Pacific war theatre are graphically shown on a full-page, colored map in the

MAGAZINE
SECTION
—of—
THE SUNDAY
TIMES



THIRTY years ago, a little man, fresh from years in the Orient, warned the United States that a Japanese invasion of the Pacific Coast was more than a possibility. He even drew a blueprint of the probable form an invasion would take.

This prognosticator was Gen. Homer Lea, a Denver-born citizen, who became Dr. Sun Yat-sen's chief military adviser in China. He was variously dubbed a charlatan and sensation-monger for his warnings, but since his death in 1912 there has been increasing disposition among military scholars to call him a genius.

Right or wrong, his theory deserves consideration in 1942. The California coast has been shelled. United States merchant ships have been torpedoed in sight of populous areas on that coast.

GENERAL LEA did not figure on the infinite possibilities of the airplane in his 1909 calculations. Great United States naval bases also have been developed on the West Coast since his time.

Lea divided the Pacific Coast into three major zones of population: (1) the Seattle-Portland area; (2) the Los Angeles area; (3) the San Francisco area. He postulated that the first could be "cracked" by landings in the Grays Harbor-Willapa Bay sector, where several rivers have scooped out an easy route east through the mountains. He envisioned the invaders striking north at Seattle from Centralia, south toward Portland.

SIMILAR landings north of Los Angeles and an encircling action was Lea's conception of the answer to the Southern California problem.

In both instances, he forecast the armies of Nippon would reach out to seize the main rail and highway passes in the precipitous mountains east of both areas.

After seizing the northern and southern areas, and obtaining control of their communications bottlenecks, the general thought the invaders would land north and south of San Francisco for a pincers movement against that bastion.

IN CONTROL of the coastal strip west of the mountains, entrenched behind the peaks that stretch almost unbroken from Canada to Mexico in the coastal, Cascade and Rocky Mountain ranges, the Japanese could await developments.

Since Lea's day, the airplane has enormously enlarged the possibilities of offense and defense. Great airfields now protect the West Coast. The Japanese have not taken Hawaii, a necessary prelude to mainland invasion in Lea's "blueprint." He thought a Japanese "fifth column" would wreck that island group's defenses.

DEFENDERS
OF BANDOENG
CRACK UNDER
JAP ATTACK

Nipponese Smash Forward
at All Points; Last Port
Available to Allies Is
Destroyed, Says Tokyo

By Associated Press.

A hint that the seven-day-old Battle of Java may have reached a supreme crisis came late today when the official Java Radio announced: "We are shutting down now. Good-bye till better times. Long live the Queen!"

This message, announced by Aneta, Dutch news agency, was received in New York at 7:55 a. m. Eastern War Time (7:55 a. m. Seattle time), but not issued until 1:49 p. m. by Aneta.

The official Java radio station is at Bandoeng, and its signing off may have meant that the Allies were preparing to abandon the city or that Japanese troops had forced its surrender.

Japanese troops storming at the gates of Bandoeng, Allied military headquarters, were reported to have broken through the city's northern defenses and a Tokyo radio broadcast asserted that collapse of the entire defense of Java was regarded "as a matter of fact."

A dispatch from Bandoeng, which said the Japanese had effected a breach on the northern slope of the famous volcano of Tangkuban Prah, reached the United States 13 hours after it had been filed in Java. Later, the Columbia Broadcasting System was advised by the Radio Corporation of America and the American Telephone & Telegraph Company that all communication with Java had ceased.

Superior Numbers Blamed

The break-through was said to have been made in the face of fierce resistance on the part of Netherlands Indies forces which were described as "numerically far inferior."

The defenders were harassed continually by Japanese planes against which, it was said, "the Dutch can no longer put up sufficient resistance."

A Tokyo report broadcast by the German radio said Japanese troops seeking to capture Soerabaja had run into heavy Allied tank forces massed in the immediate vicinity of the naval base.

The radio said Japanese forces had "penetrated" to Soerabaja, evidently meaning the outskirts.

Quoting a day-old dispatch, a Japanese broadcast said Japanese troops had advanced within a little more than three miles of Bandoeng and that Japanese forces also

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

SUMMARY OF
TODAY'S
WAR NEWS

The Japanese cracked through the defense lines of United Nations headquarters at Bandoeng, the Dutch admitted today. Shortly afterward communication with Java was cut off. Tokyo reported Soerabaja was under heavy siege and that bombing attacks had destroyed the last port available to the Allies.

The British reported a successful action against the Japanese in Burma.

In the Philippines the enemy was reported landing more men and tanks on an island south of the Bataan Peninsula.

The Russians asserted their troops were within artillery range of Vyazma. Moscow reported 40,000 Germans had been killed in the central sector in a 28-day period.

The Germans said the Russians were continuing attacks regardless of cost in men and material.