

SEATTLE TUG LOST; 6 FEARED DEAD

NO PAY-AS-YOU-GO TAX IN '43; THE BLAME IS MR. MORGENTHAU'S
Jay G. Hayden reviews the comedy of errors that effectively put the lid down on hope of income tax payment relief this year.
ON THE EDITORIAL PAGE TODAY

"We cannot count on great walls crumbling . . . when the trumpets blow and the people shout. It is not enough that we have faith and . . . hope."—President Roosevelt, February 22, 1943.

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BODIES OF 3 IN DISASTER OFF COPALIS FOUND BY C.G.

Craft on Way to Grays Harbor Is Believed to Have Foundered Friday Night; Identities Not Revealed

All six crew members aboard a Seattle tug en route from Seattle to Grays Harbor were believed to have been lost when the craft foundered about 8 o'clock Friday night, it was disclosed last night.

Three bodies were discovered on Copalis Beach yesterday by Coast Guardsmen. Names have not been announced.

The tug was last heard from at Neah-Bay.

The craft's name was not immediately announced.

3 Navy Flyers Missing After 2 Planes Sink

Tongue Point Craft Makes Forced Landing; Rescue Try Costs Second

Three Navy flyers were missing last night after two Navy planes were swamped by heavy seas near Grays Harbor, it was reported by the 13th Naval District headquarters.

The missing men, whose names were not announced, were in a medium-sized Navy plane from the Tongue Point, Or., naval air station. Their craft made a forced landing off Copalis Beach, a short distance north of Grays Harbor, and the second ship, a large flying boat from Tongue Point, landed in rough seas nearby in an effort to rescue from the larger craft were craft who had radioed for aid.

Both planes were engulfed in the waves, however, and only prompt rescue work by Coast Guard surfmen from Grays Harbor prevented even greater loss of life. Both planes launched emergency rafts. The three missing men were on a single raft, and the seven saved from the larger craft were on two rafts.

The Coast Guardsmen, in the motor lifeboat, rescued the seven flyers from the larger craft but were unable to save the men from the plane which had been forced down.

Search for the missing men was continuing last night.

Pearl Harbor Held 'Greater Than Ever'

HONOLULU, April 3.—Like the Phoenix of mythology, Pearl Harbor has risen from its ashes greater and mightier than before. Ralph A. Bard, assistant secretary of the Navy, said today in awarding an honor flag to the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard.

About 1,000 new employees have come from the mainland in the last month, Rear Adm. W. R. Furlong, commandant of the yard, said in accepting the flag.

Oil shortage no joke, says O. P. A. aide. Page 21.

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The World's Best Comics, in Two Sections.

Seattle Leaders See Bright Postwar Outlook for Aviation, Lumber, Mines

HOME-GROWN FOOD FOR AMERICANS



Where Japanese farmers raised foodstuffs before their evacuation, the job of providing even more food for wartime America goes on. At one of the units of Farm Management, a corporation of business men farming without pay, rhubarb is being graded, trimmed and weighed by a group of women shown in the photograph at the left. Mrs. Myrtle Haugen, left, lifelong resident of the Auburn area, is supervising the job. Others, reading from rear to foreground, are Mrs. M. A. Ranney, who came from



Missouri a year ago; Mrs. M. Albert, Kent resident for 12 years; Mrs. Amelia Brennan, also a longtime resident of the valley, and Mrs. Alice Cain, who came to Washington from Nebraska in July. In the picture at the right, Mary Ducatt, whose home was formerly North Dakota, holds a big "bouquet" of the crisp rhubarb which Caucasian operators of former Japanese farms are now harvesting. The fat stalks come from the forcing sheds a vivid crimson, the color extending in heavy veins in the pale leaves.

Vegetable Shortage? Jap Evacuees' Farms Are Producing Plenty

Local Farm Management Group Is Formed; Forgets Profits; 'Society Women,' Children Assist in Production Program

By HELEN REYNOLDS BECK
Pessimists predicted gloomily that there would be a vegetable shortage in the Seattle area when the Japanese were evacuated. No one else, they declared, had the patience and the willingness for back-breaking work to bother with truck farming.

MEDICAL GROUP URGES 200-BED HOSPITAL HERE

By J. W. GILBERT

Relief from Seattle's acute shortage of hospital facilities was in prospect yesterday with announcement of the plan of the 450 doctors in the King County Medical Service Corporation to construct an \$800,000 hospital with federal aid.

Application of the corporation, also known as the King County Medical Service Bureau, for the \$600,000 which until recently was available to King County for expansion of Harborview County Hospital was announced by L. R. Durkee, assistant regional director of the Federal Works Agency. Although the grant has not yet been approved, it is expected here that it will have Durkee's recommendation.

In processing the application of the bureau, Durkee said yesterday that every effort would be made to make up for the time lost since a similar offer was made to the Board of King County Commissioners last October.

The firm of George Wellington Stoddard & Associates is preparing plans, and representatives of the medical bureau tentatively have selected a site.

The new hospital will have 200 beds and will be open to the general public. Conforming to wartime construction requirements, it will be not more than two stories in height, and will occupy an area a little larger than a square block. Restrictions on the use of steel for reinforcing concrete, and for elevators, make it necessary to have a structure of one or two stories.

While the expansion of wartime activities in the vicinity has aggravated the shortage of hospital facilities, it is not entirely responsible.

(Continued on Page 14, Column 4.)

FIRST LADY DECORATES FIRE HEROES

(See Page 5 for photograph)

Band music fluttered on the afternoon breeze, flags flew colorfully and ranking officers and four companies of soldiers stood stiffly at attention yesterday afternoon as Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt pinned medals on five enlisted men here.

The awards were Soldiers' Medals, given to the men for their part in saving the lives of at least ten persons last February 18, when a Boeing bomber crashed into the Frye packing plant, causing the death of 32 persons.

Mrs. Roosevelt made the awards in the County City Building Square, presenting the medals to Corp. Kenneth J. Cristner, Port Huron, Mich., and to four Negroes: Pvt. Lonnie Ancrum, Greensburg, N. C.; Sam Morris, Webster, La.; Bruce Singletary, Mullins, S. C.; and Charles E. Whiteley, Smithfield, N. C.

Corporal Cristner and his detail, who were nearby when the plane crashed, were cited for "heroism" and "utter disregard of personal danger." The Soldiers' Medal is awarded men who have performed outstanding acts of bravery not on the actual field of battle.

Accompanying the wife of the President were Brig. Gen. B. L. Milburn, commanding anti-aircraft troops in this area, and Col. G. F. Heaney, Coast Artillery executive officer. Reviewing officers included Col. G. M. Skene, anti-aircraft group commander under whom the five men serve.

A Coast Artillery flag fluttered beside the Stars and Stripes; several dozen ranking officers stood rigid, two companies of white soldiers and two companies of Negro soldiers stood smartly and a military band played as the medals were affixed to the tunics of the heroes. Then all troops passed in review before Mrs. Roosevelt, the officers and the recipients of the awards.

The result was Farm Management, in which none of the five operators draw any salary or other compensation until their preliminary \$11,713 indebtedness is cleared. They are just in the business to provide food, and they devote their week-ends and some evenings to dirt-farming when their other work is finished. Foster was chosen president of the group, and Nettin is the treasurer.

The 600 acres which they have leased directly from Japanese owners, or on which they have taken over leases held by the Orientals,

(Continued on Page 16, Column 1.)

AIR RAID WARDENS: The Seattle Civilian Protection Division calls your attention to the front page of today's Rotogravure Section and advises that you study it, then save it for future reference.

\$100 Worth of Extra Bonds For All Is Goal Of 13-Billion Campaign

Newspapers Pledge Full Support in Pacing Drive; Opens April 12; Curb On Inflation One of Major Aims

By JAMES D. WHITE
WASHINGTON, April 3.—(Special)—The nation's newspapers are coming to you for \$13,000,000,000 more—for Uncle Sam.

It's the second-year loan drive, due to begin Monday, April 12. Newspapers have been assigned a leading part in conducting it.

The government calls it the biggest war-financing operation in history.

Its initial stages will last about three weeks, and it is designed to sell the American public \$13,000,000,000 worth of war bonds.

Divide that figure by the number of people in the United States, and you arrive at the conclusion that on the average—about \$100 worth of bonds will have to be sold for every man, woman and child in the country if the goal is met.

Secretary Morgenthau and Frank E. Tripp, president of the Allied Newspaper Council, said in a communication to all newspapers:

"The people of your community look first to the newspapers for leadership when united action is needed, and this loan can only succeed through such action. Speaking for the Treasury and the Allied Newspaper Council, we ask you, therefore, to give this drive your enthusiastic support both in your news and editorial columns and by enlisting sponsored advertising support."

The Treasury is floating the second war loan to:

1. Finance the war.
2. Help avoid inflation.
3. To meet the \$13,000,000,000 goal the Treasury says you can help if you:

1. Diversify into the purchase of extra bonds every cent not absolutely needed for food, shelter and other necessities of life for the three weeks beginning April 12.
2. Buy at least one extra bond each week for that period.
3. Forego some of the things you have been planning to buy.
4. Buy bonds beyond those you may be buying through payroll savings or regular bond purchases.

Both the Treasury and the newspapers are getting set to put over (Continued on Page 17, Column 1.)

Eager South Wind Tosses Youngsters' Kites Aloft

In a rampaging south wind which weeded out the spindling entries with a ruthless hand, Seattle's young kite enthusiasts sent their air-borne flyers aloft yesterday in a stirring renewal of the annual Times-Park Board kite contest.

Grim but happy was the battle as those of the crowd of several hundred who were contestants pitted their frail contrivances of wood and paper against the blustering breeze which boomed through cloudless skies above Lower Woodland Park.

'NOTHING BUT PROSPERITY' IN SIGHT AFTER VICTORY, SAYS ONE INDUSTRIALIST

Development of Light Metals Likely to Play Major Role in Keeping Labor in this Area Occupied, Says U. W. Dean; Fitzgerald Sees Huge Expansion in Wood Repair, Building

Northwest industries—lumbering, aviation and mining—face bright futures in the postwar world. These prospects are discussed in the following article, the fourth of a series in which Seattle leaders have pointed out for Times readers the hopes and the problems that await Seattle and the Northwest after victory is won.

Boeing officials and experts in the lumbering and mining industries look with equal optimism toward the postwar statements of leaders in the three fields revealed yesterday.

The Boeing engineering staff includes top engineers in many fields. Though company executives expect their postwar aviation production will make their prewar work seem trivial, they also are considering branching out into various peacetime activities not-linked with aviation.

"We are skilled in fabricating light metals and plastics," said Philip G. Johnson, Boeing president, in a recent interview in Modern Industry Magazine. "Their uses are limitless. . . . The aircraft industry is very likely to introduce the next important developments in automotive transportation."

To which the magazine added: "Don't be surprised if you hear of plans for the helicopter combined with the automobile in an entirely new type of vehicle for private transportation."

Spokesmen for the lumbering and mining industries likewise look to the future with high optimism. One lumberman said he could foresee "nothing but prosperity," assuming a complete United Nations victory.

A mining authority said that the development of the light-metals industry is likely to prove "the biggest thing to strike this area in a long while."

For details of the Boeing postwar plans, see Page 16; the opinions of the lumbering and mining authorities are given in the following articles:

Mining authorities are reluctant to say just what the postwar contribution of their industry will mean to Seattle and the Pacific Northwest. They are reluctant because that contribution shows promise of being stupendous.

From long experience, miners never weigh the gold in a sand bar until they have it in their pouch, and Milnor Roberts, dean of the College of Mines at the University of Washington, is no exception.

"I don't want to make any hasty statements," he warned. "Still, the development of the light-metals industry—aluminum and magnesium—is apt to prove the biggest thing to strike this area in a long while."

"Indications are that, because of the abundance of low-cost power, it will continue and even expand after the war."

Big Deposits in N. W.
Dean Roberts disclosed that extensive deposits of high-alumina clays have been explored in Washington, Oregon and Idaho, and that further exploration is expected to uncover additional concentrations.

New processes for extracting alumina from clays have proved so successful in pilot plants, Dean Roberts said, that the government is ready to erect full-size plants.

Alumina at present is supplied to the ingot plants here by concerns on the Gulf Coast and in the Mississippi Valley. Greatest argument for producing light metals in this area, Dean Roberts pointed out, is the cheapness of the power, a great amount of which is required in the final reduction of the oxide metal.

This consideration, he predicted, makes continuing operation inevitable.

"The deposits of magnesite and dolomite in Stevens County—both sources of magnesium—have been tested carefully," Dean Roberts continued. "A recent State Division of Geology bulletin indicates that both have been found in quantities large enough to warrant the construction of production plants."

Copper in Snohomish Area
In the field of less-rare metals Dean Roberts selected the example of a copper-bearing property now being developed in the northeast corner of Snohomish county.

"If this property is developed to the mining stage during the war—and it is likely that it will be—it will continue to produce for many years to come," he said. "The plan is to mine and mill 5,000 tons of ore a day.

"By way of comparison, a Chelan area mine which is mining and milling 2,000 tons of ore a day uses 25 men directly, while between 2,000 and 3,000 men are dependent on its operation."

Many to Return to Wood
"Many multitudes now operating in metal," said Fitzgerald, "will go back to metal and wood or wood alone. For example, we will see more and more wood planes constructed.

"But it is not only the lumber industry that should boom, assuming that the outcome of the war leaves us with access to the markets of the world. Agricultural equipment will be needed badly—we'll be building tractors instead of tanks. There will be great demand for machine tools.

"The world is going to need (Continued on Page 14, Column 2.)

JAP FARMS ARE STILL PRODUCING

(Continued From Page One) are scattered throughout the Sumner-Auburn-Kent area. For convenience, the land was grouped in six units, with a general manager, six unit managers—all middle westerners; a mechanic to keep the machinery, pooled for all units, in condition; an office girl and two crop specialists, including a lettuce man brought from California. Manpower, too, is pooled in emergencies.

Depend on Residents For other help, they depend on nearby residents, on townpeople, on southerners and middle westerners brought to the coastal area by the Farm Security Administration, and on school children. The F. S. A. has done a wonderful job of selection in its newcomers, Ingalls said.

"They're all people we're proud to have," he declared. Farm buildings are being renovated to house these people, and the little "bunkshacks" erected for berry pickers and other harvest hands are being remodeled into small apartments, Ingalls said. There is sometimes a bit of difficulty obtaining materials, he admitted, "but thank goodness we can get paint, and that helps a lot."

Wives of many business and professional men, who ordinarily would not be job-seeking, turned out to help with the harvest last year. They are called "society women" by the managers, Ingalls related, but in no spirit of criticism.

"They told us to get more of those society women, that they were some of the best help they had," Ingalls said. Despite a late start last season, weather and help difficulties, Farm Management harvested 1,218 tons of foodstuffs last year. This year they hope to top the 2,000-ton mark.

Some of the land will be doing double duty. The first spinach is coming off some of the acreage now. On many plots, early spinach will be followed by another crop of late spinach, or by beans and corn.

Most crops will be those advocated by the government, Ingalls related—spinach, beans, carrots, berries, celery, leeks, peas. But one other crop, rhubarb, is serving two happy purposes.

The other crops would keep the crews busy only about nine months of the 12, Ingalls explained. And Farm Management did not want to lose its crop—there are too hard to reassemble. Hence rhubarb, which keeps everyone busy during the otherwise slack season. Besides, the crop may be worth as much as \$40,000.

38 Rhubarb Houses The Farm Management units have 38 rhubarb houses turning out the crimson-satin stalks. To the uninitiated, rhubarb culture is like this: The plants grow out doors two or three years. Then they are plowed up, and the root clusters, looking much like a bunch of parsnips, are packed in snug rows inside low sheds. A thorough soaking follows, and after eight or ten days, fires are built in stoves in the sheds. This warmth incites luxurious growth of the stalks, and within four or five weeks the first may be pulled. This goes on for four or five weeks before the plants are exhausted. The rhubarb is tossed out and disced into the soil for fertilizer.

Smaller rhubarb stocks were culled out and discarded in former years, but they will be frozen this year, and income from this source alone will pay for the expense of handling the crop, Nettin said.

Other Groups Formed A half dozen more corporations have been formed to take over former Japanese farms, Joyce said. One group has taken 36 farms at Bellevue.

Filipinos have taken all but 2 percent of the land composing 36 Japanese farms in Bainbridge, Joyce related. Strawberries are the principal crop there, their worth in normal years about \$300,000, he said.

Three thousand Indians from Canada, permitted by an old treaty to come to this country for berrying and fishing, will be the principal crop there, their worth in normal years about \$300,000, he said.

MELBOURNE, April 3.—(UP)—Melbourne's leading butcher confidently undertook the production of American "hot dogs" today, according to the official specifications of two United States Army officers.

The officers recently noted that a survey placed the hot dog at the top of a list of the service man's favorite foods, and they promptly took the situation in hand.

The butcher plans on using the standard combination of beef and pork, but he confessed he may have to substitute mutton for the pork because of shortages. At the same time, he guaranteed he could camouflage the mutton so that the Yanks won't know the difference.

Aviator Cadet Killed CHANDLER, Ariz., April 3.—Aviation Cadet Benjamin George Conrath, Jr., whose parents live at Marietta, Ohio, was killed today when his single-seater training plane crashed 15 miles east of Williams Field, Col. Herbert L. Grills, commanding officer, announced.

STOCKYARDS' PARTY

Grange Sponsored Project at Auburn Marks First Birthday With Barbecue-Beef Lunch; Children Have Fun



Five-year-old Sharon Ray Parsons of Algona helps Donald Belfield, 13, Auburn, hold a baby lamb while the mother sheep looks on. These two youngsters thought the birthday celebration of the Auburn Union Stockyards yesterday was "just like a picnic." Their parents, stockmen, exchanged views and cattle, ate a free barbecue-beef lunch.



George H. Carter, cattle raiser of Twisp, Okanogan County, looks over two hogs whose total weight is 1,460 pounds. The Auburn Stockyards, sponsored by Grange members, has kept "busy night and day" despite the meat shortage. Manager J. H. Auville said.

It was a great day for the whole family at the first birthday of the Auburn Union Stockyards yesterday—for stockmen, who compared prices and sold beef; for women of the Washington State Grange, who compared their handwork; and most of all, for nearly 100 youngsters who attend to watch the races, attend the auction, and see the animals.

J. H. Auville, manager of the stockyards, which is sponsored by the Washington State Grange, pointed with pride to his sales volume, which in the past year has grown to an average of 1,100 head of livestock a month.

Auville welcomed many growers and feeders from Eastern and Central Washington ranches, who came to participate in the event and to sell their stock. George H. Carter of Twisp, who shipped six carloads of beef to the Auburn yards early this week, was typical of the stockmen present.

Prime Steers Shown "You'll see some mighty fine beef here," he said, pointing out several carloads of prime steers. Then he pointed to another corral, where three thinner animals stood.

"There's an example of what happens to some of the animals," he explained. "They aren't in real shape yet, because the stockman couldn't get hay to feed them. This has been the worst winter in years for getting stock. Up in the Methow Valley it's the first spring we've ever had all our haystacks topped."

Stockmen's wives didn't stay around the corrals; they were busy hanging fancy work, knitting and other handcraft in rooms at the stockyard office building. There was a display of home economic crafts, including two cakes, complete with frosting, made without sugar.

Children Have Fun Perhaps the children had the most fun of all. They rode the gentler horses, preparing for an afternoon race with Auburn boys as jockeys; they gazed in awe at 1,460 pounds of pork "on the hoof"—two huge pigs.

Five-year-old Sharon Ray Parsons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Parsons of Algona, squealed

BOEING LOOKS TO POSTWAR FIELDS

Because the end of the war will bring an end to the special death-dealing job for which Flying Fortresses are built, Seattle's big Boeing Aircraft Company, in company with hundreds of other American industries, is exploring the possibility of turning to other products after the war, it was indicated in an article quoting Philip G. Johnson, company president, which appeared in a recent issue of Modern Industry.

Greater Private Demand Johnson pointed out that his company is skilled in fabricating light metals and plastics, and said that conceivably, after the war, it might manufacture articles ranging from household appliances to automotive transportation equipment.

The Boeing president said that the aircraft industry is "very likely" to introduce the next important developments in automotive transportation.

Production of commercial and private planes will be continued, Johnson said, and the demand for them will be much greater than before the war.

The company, however, is preparing for the day when the readjustment must be made from the great quantity of military aircraft produced to that which can be absorbed by a civilian economy after the war. Research engineers are developing plans for the diversion of part of the company's plant facilities and labor into the manufacture of other marketable products. Blueprints for many of the possibilities already have been developed, and more are on the way.

Shortage of Materials Concerning the company's immediate problems, Modern Industry, a leading industrial publication, has this to say: "Currently, Boeing is faced with material and labor shortages. In nine months, beginning April 1, the proportion of women workers has been stepped up from 3 to 47 percent. Phil Johnson, who has recently returned from Britain, where he studied British aircraft production methods, is convinced that he can build the Fortress efficiently with as much as 70 percent female labor."

Johnson is more worried about materials than he is about labor. But he has high hopes for the new Controlled Materials Plan.

Of Boeing's place in the future, the magazine said: "Phil Johnson is not afraid of the future. Few industries in America have increased production as his has for war, and he is not afraid of peace. One of Boeing's research war projects are coming discoveries which will be enormously significant in peace time."

Skilled in Light Metals Modern Industry quoted Johnson as saying: "We are skilled in fabricating light metals and plastics. These materials will be plentiful and cheap on the Pacific Coast after the war. We could make household appliances."

"The postwar prospects for the airplane are tremendous for private flying, for passenger transport, for air freight. And the postwar automobile is likely to be something radically different from anything we have ever seen. The automobile manufacturer has not made any really fundamental advance in automotive design for 20 years. The aircraft industry is very likely to introduce the next important developments in automotive transportation."

The article pointed out that in 1920, following cancellation of airplane contracts, Boeing turned from wooden planes to wooden bedroom furniture and wood-paneled automobiles.

"Don't be surprised," the periodical warned, "if you hear of plans for the helicopter combined with the automobile in an entirely new type of vehicle for private transportation."

Hero of Solomons Battle Decorated at School Here



Comdr. Jonathan H. Sprague, commanding officer of the Advanced Naval Training Schools on Lake Union, passed out diplomas to 84 graduates during ceremonies yesterday in the assembly hall.

Eighty-five men of the United States Navy stood proudly at attention yesterday at the Advanced Training Schools at Lake Union, all looking much the same in their spick and span uniforms.

In this, however, they were different: Donald E. Harsh, seaman, second class, United States Naval Reserve, received the Silver Star Medal for his part in action he already has seen.

The 84 others received diplomas for completing training courses which have fitted them to go forth and challenge the enemy with greater degrees of competency.

Harsh, of Mechanicsburg, Ohio, received the Silver Star from Vice Adm. Frank Jack Fletcher, commander of the 13th Naval District, in behalf of President Roosevelt and Frank Knox, secretary of the Navy.

"For extremely gallant and intrepid conduct while serving on board the U. S. S. San Francisco," said citation read, "during action against enemy Japanese naval forces in the Solomon Islands Area November 12 and 13, 1942. Although suffering from serious face wounds, Harsh refused to go below for medical treatment and remained on station to assist in caring for the wounded and to fight fires. His personal valor and courageous devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service."

The 20-year-old seaman was sent to the Naval Hospital here for treatment, then assigned to school for a period of light shore duty.

Diplomas were presented to graduates by Comdr. Jonathan H. Sprague, commanding officer of the advanced schools. The commencement address was delivered by the Very Rev. Francis E. Corkery, S. J., president of Seattle College.

"You have the great privilege of being members of the greatest fighting organization of the great, great country of them all," Father Corkery told the graduates.

The 84 seamen, from all parts of the country, were given the advanced course because they either proved themselves at sea or have been graduated from preliminary service schools with high marks, winning the privilege of advanced training in five technical branches of the service.

Graduates Listed The graduates are: John Edwin Buchfeller, Patrick Connors, Raymond Harold Cook, Don Maddock Cuneo, Richard Worth Dekker, John Harvey Jackson, Lowell Wayne Farrington, Donald Robert Fopp, J. J. O. James Harold Gabriel, Robert Wendell Gotheidge, Donald Henry Granger, Eugene Michael Hart, Bert Arthur Hedberg, Anton John Hillstrom, Leonard Holland, Reuben Wm. Ferdinand Koepsell.

Baillie to Direct Chamber Publicity

Charles A. Baillie is the new public relations manager for the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, it was announced yesterday by the chamber.

Baillie succeeds Lee Jacob, who, at the request of W. Walter Williams, chairman of the committee, was in charge of the publicity of the chamber during the past several months he has been dividing his time between the two organizations.

Jacobi has been with the chamber eight years. Baillie formerly was manager of research-advertising for a radio station. Ray W. Felton continues as the chamber's director of press relations.

Auxiliary Riflemen Will Fire Tomorrow

Range firing from the four standard positions will start at the University of Washington Armory tomorrow night to conclude the final two weeks of training for Class No. 4 of the Auxiliary Riflemen.

British Refuse To Grant Farm Men Deferment

By JOHN COLBURN LONDON—(Delayed)—(Special)—Britain, faced with the necessity of increased farm production, will draft women for the fields rather than defer men from military service if official appeals for volunteer workers prove insufficient.

Aware that every United Nations ship may be busy this year carrying munitions and troops for an invasion of Europe, the government hopes to make the island 66 per cent self sufficient in foodstuffs, compared with 40 per cent in 1939, and has an ultimate goal of 80 per cent.

This spring 18,000,000 acres, an area half the size of England and Wales, will be under cultivation. This is an increase of 6,000,000 since 1939.

In the First World War, when much less land had to be given over to holding schemes, camps and airfields, the acreage was under 16,000,000.

Import of feed has been cut by 6,000,000 tons and another 12,000,000 tons grown in the country to supplement the loss. Cattle population also has been increased, particularly dairy herds, which now are 326,000 on the prewar figure of 4,000,000.

In 1918 there was no sugar beet crop. This year's yield is estimated at four million tons, more than sufficient for the civilian ration.

HUGE BOOST IN LUMBERING SEEN

(Continued From Page One) everything, and America will play a great part in furnishing it." Roderic Olzendam, public-relations representative of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, and member of the public-relations committee of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, agreed with Fitzgerald that the lumber industry will have a great opportunity for development after the war.

"According to reliable national surveys by industry," Olzendam said, "the people who live on Puget Sound, numbering approximately 3,000,000, will require 8,000 new homes a year for the next ten years—80,000 new homes on Puget Sound during the decade immediately following the unconditional surrender of our enemies..."

1,000,000 New Homes in U. S. "Looking at this picture of wood for homes from the national point of view, a conservative estimate states that the American people will need 1,000,000 new homes a year for ten years.

To build these will require 14,000,000,000 board feet of lumber per year for a decade—a total of 140,000,000,000 board feet just to take up the slack in housing—that's new houses, and doesn't include repairs, improvements and additions.

"Twenty-five per cent of this lumber—3,500,000,000 board feet a year—will come from the Douglas fir region. Thirty thousand men a year would have to be employed to produce this. This doesn't necessarily mean new men. After the war orders are canceled, we must be ready to provide the men who have been producing them with peace orders."

Our basic job after the war, Olzendam said, will be to provide "steady, private employment for all who are able and willing to work," and do so from the day the war ends.

"The time to prepare for peace is during war," he said, "just as the time to prepare for war is during peace."

Planning Council Hoped for The State Planning Council, which is conducting an extensive study of postwar problems, also is sanguine of the outlook for lumbering.

Experiments indicate the possibility of greater utilization of waste products of wood, the Planning Council found. The council pointed out that research staffs of the University of Washington have produced 500 pounds of cork from Douglas fir bark, a development in which the government is taking a keen interest.

To utilize low-grade waste, the council said, a special type of hammer-mill has been constructed. With it, wood is reduced to pulp, which is subjected to saturated steam under high pressure. The resulting product would find use as insulation material.

Keep Materials Here In maintaining strictly manufacturing payrolls, however, the Planning Council research staff believes, greater conversion of raw materials to the finished product is necessary, so as to make use of available skilled labor.

For example, it is explained, much plywood is sent out of the State of Washington. This could be used in the manufacture of furniture and airplanes here.

Another example is a certain hardwood toy. The rough wood is shipped to Los Angeles in the correct sizes and returns about 50 per cent to the manufacturer. After a few simple operations, it comes back on the Washington market as a toy selling at retail for \$1.25. It would be in the state's interest, the Planning Council representatives said, to carry out the entire manufacturing process at home.

The example of the toy may seem insignificant, the planners said, but it is typical of a trend "merely to make two-by-fours and ship them outside the state for manufacturing use."

800,000 Frenchmen Working for Nazis

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Fighting French headquarters here has received minutages of a recent Vichy cabinet meeting at which Pierre Laval reported that 800,000 Frenchmen are working for the German war effort and promised to send 250,000 more to Germany.

Recent dispatches from Europe, however, indicate Laval is falling far short of that figure. Resistance to the labor decrees has been strengthened in France by hope of an Allied invasion. Laval was reported as saying that if France provided the additional 250,000 workers, Germany would let 150,000 French prisoners return to France and free another 300,000 from prison to work in Germany.

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WALK FADDISTS Find Ration Of Shoes Enough ST. LOUIS, April 3.—(UP)—If you're worried about shoe leather, wondering how to make three pairs of shoes that you where you want to go, don't give it another gray hair. Members of the Missouri Walk-Ways Association have it all figured out, and they walk 400 miles a year.

One Year in Church Fails to Cure Thief AURORA, Ill., April 3.—One year's regular church and Sunday school attendance, imposed in lieu of a jail sentence for larceny, apparently made no impression on 17-year-old George Ensminger. Ensminger completed his sentence Wednesday and today faced charges of having stolen \$500 from the glove compartment of an automobile parked before the church. Ensminger and a companion, Elmer Sherwin, 15, were arrested after the owner of the automobile overheard them discussing their sudden wealth. Sherwin admitted the theft today, but Ensminger denied participation.

We Are Ready Is Keynote Of Scout Circus Carrying out their theme, "We Are Prepared," in dramatic, comic and educational skits, more than 5,000 Boy Scouts from Seattle and the metropolitan district presented their twelfth annual two-day circus at the University of Washington Pavilion last night and Friday, under sponsorship of the Seattle Area Council. The Scouts, from Cubs to Sea Scouts, were reviewed last night by Mayor William F. Devin and Friday night by Gov. Arthur B. Langlie. An estimated 5,000 persons saw the performance each night.

North End Club To Hear Mrs. Testu Mrs. Jeanette Testu, Democratic national committeewoman, will discuss the recent session of the Legislature at a meeting of the North End Progressive Club at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in the Green Lake Fieldhouse. Club members will discuss the Rumpl plan of tax payment, the possibility of reciprocal trade agreements among nations after the war and other national issues.

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