

Slavs Debate Axis, British

Balkan Nation Will Make Decision in Next Few Days

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slavia who favor certain concessions to Germany... but the army in Yugoslavia wishes to defend the nation."

2. Whether Germany can force Greece into an armistice with Italy and, if not.

3. How will the British go to the aid of the Greeks against the Germans?

An answer to Adolf Hitler's note Tuesday to President Ismet Inonu in which he is reported to have offered assurance that Germany has no aggressive aims against Turkey and that she wants only to look after Turkey's "interest and well-being" may be delivered by the Turkish ambassador to Berlin over the weekend.

The answer is expected to be cautiously worded, probably not committing Turkey to any definite line.

The officially guided press carried articles Thursday appealing to Soviet Russia's self-interest which they said would be served by retarding further Nazi advances toward Russia's Black sea-Mediterranean communications through the Turkish-guarded Dardanelles.

"Bulgaria is the strategic key to the Balkans," said the newspaper Ikdam. "Unless Russia has decided to commit suicide she will not let Germany come near her life-giving arteries."

Greece was reported to be moving civilians out of Thrace and eastern Macedonia, which would be in the path of the expected German drive on the Aegean sea port of Salonika. The Greeks have reaffirmed to meet military blows from any direction and have expressed renewed faith in the alliance with Britain.

The British command in Cairo reported advanced British mechanized forces drove off motorized detachments (presumably German) west of El Agheila, Libya, 405 miles southeast of Tripoli, the principal city of Libya.

The Greeks reported artillery action on the front, a government spokesman saying Greek guns shelled Italian positions and destroyed a fascist tank.

London had two inconsequential air alarms at the noon hour and the alert sounded again after midnight.

The British fought against the German-held Lofoten islands off Narvik, Norway, not only bagged 225 prisoners and destroyed German war equipment but also "rescued" 300 Norwegians desiring to fight beside Britain, it was disclosed as the raiders landed their captives and recruits at a British port, Thursday night.

The prisoners, 215 Germans and 10 Norwegian Nazis whom the admiralty called "quailings," included two high-ranking naval officers and 20 aviators.

The raiders laid fiery waste to the German establishments on the islands and sank 18,000 tons of German shipping, but took time to deliver to the Norwegian population food, soap, cigarettes and other comforts largely denied them since the German occupation last year.

A mystery cropped in South America when the Chilean naval department reported "cannon fire" had been heard in the Straits of Magellan Wednesday but that a navy cutter which investigated found nothing. The Chilean naval wireless station suggested the noise might have been thunder.

Picturized Summation of the Balkan Situation



World attention once again is riveted on the Balkans (1) following Germany's latest move in adding Bulgaria to the Axis lineup. Turkey, ally of Great Britain, posted warships on both sides of the Dardanelles-Bosphorus straits as other ships steamed out of Istanbul (2) to take up night-and-day patrol of the Mediterranean and Black sea entrances to the straits. Turkish troops (3) were being concentrated throughout the region of the Dardanelles. In Sofia (4), the capital of Bulgaria, Britain's minister, George Rendel, had an audi-

ence with King Boris (5), informing him that Britain's next move would be war with his country. Yugoslavia, caught in the Nazi pincers, was expected to join the Axis following conferences between Prince Paul (6), nominal ruler of the country for King Peter, and the German minister to Belgrade, Viktor von Heeren. In London, Nicolas Montchloff, Bulgarian minister, resigned in protest to the Bulgarian capitulation to Adolf Hitler. Bulgaria is the eleventh European state to lose its independence since early 1938.

Aid Backers Back Down

Offer Concessions in Effort to Speed Bill Through Senate

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ended, Senator Barkley of Kentucky, majority leader, notified the senate that, in order to hasten a vote on the bill, he would ask for a night session Friday night. Senator Clark (D-Mo) put in that the statement contained an implication that "someone" had been delaying consideration of the bill, and noted there had "been much talk in the newspapers about filibustering." Barkley replied that he intended no such implication or inference.

During the early hours of the session and while Senator Lee (D-Ola) was talking, other advocates of the measure worked out a substitute for the pending amendment of Senator Ellender (D-La) which would stipulate that the bill contains no additional power for sending troops outside the hemisphere.

Language acceptable to Ellender was perfected, and he himself offered the substitute on the floor.

It specified that nothing in the bill should be construed as changing existing law on the use of American land and naval forces, except as that use might relate to manufacturing or producing defense articles.

The leadership had been hopeful that this might shorten debate, and attract the support of Senators Maloney (D-Conn) and O'Mahoney (D-Wyo), authors of amendments designed to keep American vessels, men or airplanes out of the combat zones. In this expectation they were

immediately disappointed. The compromise, which Senator Clark (D-Mo) called a "caucus substitute," was immediately attacked by O'Mahoney, and, it was reliably reported, too, that it was opposed by Maloney.

O'Mahoney declared the substitute was essentially meaningless and totally inadequate. He was interrupted by George, with a question whether the word "transfer" was the thing that was "troubling" O'Mahoney.

If so, George said, he would gladly eliminate the word or condition it by making the phrase read "transfer of title." Clark took him up on that at once, saying he intended to propose such an amendment. George promptly replied that he would accept it "without a quibble."

The Georgia senator then swung into a long and vigorous defense of the administration's foreign policy and of the pending bill. The time had come for action he said. The senate had been debating the question for two weeks and a half, and in that time, the forces of Adolf Hitler had overrun another country. He opposed O'Mahoney's amendment, because, he thought, it might encourage Japanese aggression.

And, he added, if the British defense lines in the Pacific were broken it would "mean the collapse of the whole British empire and chaos for the world around."

George said he was opposed to using American naval vessels to convoy ships to Britain, but he added, he trusted President Roosevelt and his statement that he had no intention of following that course.

He thought, he said, that such questions as those raised by O'Mahoney had been settled long ago. The country, he added, had already assumed risks in assisting England.

General Talks With Petain

Arrival Is Reported Falsely Wednesday; Conclave Secret

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firmed central authority, emanating from Vichy, over the African empire.

This, they said, meant recognition by Weygand that Petain's growing popularity is sufficient to unite and cement this empire, threatened at the fall of France with disintegration.

On the other hand, they acknowledged, it would diminish if not end General Weygand's "nucleus value" in Petain's international dealings.

It was considered significant that the first announcement of his impending return came from the German-occupied zone—an item in a Moulins newspaper on March 2. Last December, too, DNB, the German news agency, announced Weygand had arrived in Vichy; an erroneous report which was, however, taken by neutral observers as being in the nature of a hint to the Petain government.

Weygand's recent speeches have shown a trend toward identification of north Africa with the Petain policies, certain quarters believe.

Besides seeing Petain, Weygand

Medics Win In House

Wildlife Federation Victors in Tiff With Fishermen

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was a separate osteopathic board; Dr. Hoesch and Dr. C. T. Hockett (R-Wallawa) said their objection was not to a separate board but to granting osteopaths the right to practice surgery if they were to be examined only by such a board.

Rep. Phil Brady (D-Mult.) interjected a charge that in every rib operation the patient is a "human guinea pig," and Rep. Bull closed with the statement that half of all surgical operations are unnecessary. The two physicians had insisted that they meant no fundamental criticism of osteopaths and Dr. Hoesch said "they did a thorough job in their line" but sought now to practice surgery which they had originally condemned.

The steelhead bill as it stands will ban use of set nets in all coastal streams but the Columbia, create a shorter and virtually uniform drift net season which will end in most instances November 30, and close several streams and bays to any type of net fishing.

The amendments offered by the house fisheries committee, rejected after half a day's debate, would have restored set nets but prevented their use on Saturdays and Sundays and for the period of June 1 to October 15; forbidden their use between 8 a. m. and 3 p. m.; would have lengthened the commercial season and allowed some elasticity for differing runs in individual streams; and would have established "sanctuary lines" on each coast stream, above which, for the protection of spawning food fish, anglers would have been prevented from taking steelhead and salmon.

Rep. Donald Heister (R-Wasco), chairman of the committee, insisted that these amendments would have benefited sportsmen more than the original provisions of the bill. Rep. Erling Brauti (D-Tillamook) cited figures indicating that salmon runs had been increased in many coastal streams through artificial propagation financed by commercial fishermen's poundage fees, whereas the salmon run in the Rogue dropped off when commercial fishing—and artificial propagation—ceased.

Defending the original bill, Rep. Kenneth S. Martin (R-Josephine) said it was "purely a conservative measure" and predicted that need for strict conservation would be amply demonstrated if federal dams kill the Columbia river salmon run. He averred that the proposed "sanctuary lines" could not be intelligently mapped by "snap judgment" but should await information developed by biological survey studies now proceeding.

The argument that commercial fishermen would be deprived of an occupation was stressed by several speakers and Rep. Manley J. Wilson (D-Clatsop) said the situation would solve itself because commercial fishermen are mostly elderly men and that restrictions will discourage younger men from taking up this occupation.

Late Sports

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., March 6-(P)—Klamath Falls high school won from Bend here Thursday night, 36 to 23, in the first game of a district 2 basketball playoff. Another victory Friday night would give Klamath a state tournament berth.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 6-(P)—Phillips Oilers of Bartlesville, Okla., national AAU champions, trounced Bradford's Clothiers of Portland, Oregon AAU titlists, in a 65 to 35 game here Thursday night.

BALTIMORE, March 6-(P)—Lauripin' Lew Transparent lashed out with a rousing varied attack and punched through the greatest battle of his ring career for a unanimous decision over Bantamweight Champion Lou Salica in a 10-round non-title bout Thursday night.

SPOKANE, March 6-(P)—The Spokane Indians of the Western International baseball league will open their pre-season practice schedule against Whitman college with games April 14 and 15 in Walla Walla, the club business office announced Thursday.

The team will play the University of Idaho April 16 and 17 at Moscow and Washington State college April 18 and 22.

Seattle Set On Blackout

Notices of War Test Posted in First of Experiments

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out in the city of Seattle on the night of March 7, at the hour of 10:40 o'clock p. m., to continue for 15 minutes...

"Blackout warnings will be given promptly at 10:30 o'clock. Within not more than 10 minutes turn out all lights visible from the outside..."

"For your own safety and to avoid confusion, stay at home or indoors elsewhere. Wherever you are, individually turn out all lights visible from the outside..."

"If you are at home, in a hotel room or apartment: Turn out all external lights... if you cannot obscure your windows with dark materials turn off your lights..."

"If driving your car or motor vehicle: Immediately pull over to the curb or roadside and turn off your lights and motor..."

"If unavoidably outdoors: Remain on sidewalk... do not smoke or expose any light..."

"Ordinance No. 70615 makes it unlawful to willfully refuse or neglect to obey these rules and regulations..."

"Signed, JOHN E. CARROLL, Mayor."

Thus will this city of nearly 400,000 be blacked out tonight in the first experiment of its kind

Nazis Condemn 18 Dutchmen

Warn of Conspiracy Even in Thought, After Trials

AMSTERDAM (via Berlin), March 6-(P)—The Dutch were warned Thursday in a military court which has heard a striking account of a secret organization for espionage and sabotage all over The Netherlands that anyone who conspires, even in thought, against the German army is playing with his life, voiced the warning against underground resistance.

The court Wednesday condemned 18 Netherlands to die by shooting, sentenced 19 others to prison terms, and has a number of cases yet on the docket.

Among the statements given by court officers and witnesses in the proceedings were these: A secret society known as "Geuzen"—the name given Dutch soldiers who fought the long war against Spain in the 16th century—organized along semi-military lines, functioned in all parts of The Netherlands from May to December, 1940.

The Germans have not yet captured the leader, who was known to his followers as "Colonel Verdun."

The "Mollen plot," a poisonous mixture, was one instrument of destruction planned for use against individual German officers. "Mollen" is the colloquial Dutch name for German. Pamphlets advising mistreatment of German soldiers were circulated.

Some members of the organization planned to cooperate with an invading British force. A spy division checked activities of the German army. Some members signalled British airmen.

A dynamic division had the task of blowing up bridges.

German soldiers have fallen victim to sniping. Others have been pushed into canals and rivers at night.

Stores of arms, dynamite and poison have been uncovered. Some of the accused said their concern was only against the Dutch Nazi movement.

The condemned were given a chance to appeal for mercy. Calling upon the Dutch people to recognize that the war is over for them since the capitulation of their army, the court declared they must conduct themselves accordingly or the authorities will be forced to resort to the strictest measures.

The present trial must be considered a "last warning," the court said.

ever conducted in a metropolitan American city.

Eyes of military and naval circles will be focused on the city and an imposing number of army and navy officers will be on hand.

Army and navy airplanes will fly over the city throughout the blackout, taking photographs which will be used to judge the effectiveness of the test.

VANCOUVER, March 6-(P)—Civic delegations from Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster will attend Friday night's blackout trial in Seattle, first in a major United States city.

AN OPEN LETTER

to

ALL MOTHERS IN AMERICA

The Lend-Lease Bill, if passed unamended, will lead us straight to war. War means a repetition of the fruitless attempt of 1917-1918 to make the world safe for democracy in the war which was to end war.

We, who sign this letter, gave our Sons to that cause.

They with thousands of other American boys served, bled or died on the battlefields of France.

In the light of this tragic experience, we call on you, Mothers, to demand that the Lend-Lease Bill be so amended that your Sons shall not become pawns in the endless and bloody game of European and Asiatic power politics.

We call on you, Mothers, to demand that prohibitions be written into the Lend-Lease Bill against convoys, against foreign war bases in American ports and against the shipment of a single American soldier outside the territorial limits of the United States.

We have always supported and believe in the creation of agencies of defense which will be so strong that no ruthless power nor combination of piratical nations will dare to launch an attack upon the United States.

No President heretofore, in any emergency, has called upon Congress to abdicate its constitutional functions.

Neither Madison, when the British burned the Capitol in Washington, nor Lincoln, when the Armies of the Confederacy were at its gates, asked for dictatorial powers.

Aid for Britain does not demand that the people of America surrender their birth-right of freedom.

In the name of your Sons, we beseech you to protest before it is too late.

Arouse your friends.

See to it that the voice of American Mothers is heard.

Telegraph or write Senator McNary NOW! Address him—Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Mothers Emergency Committee Against the Lend-Lease Bill and Foreign Wars.

Mrs. Ethel S. Nock, Chairman
649 East Capitol Street, Washington, D. C.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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P. S. Join our Committee without financial obligation. Send me your name and address.

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