

Halifax Gives Tip on Sub

Sen. Wheeler Charges Attempt to Scare American People

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notice on the world on January 30 that the reich's forces would destroy ships bearing aid to Britain whenever they were encountered.

Speaking on the eighth anniversary of his rise to power as chancellor, Hitler stated that Germany "has no quarrel with the American people," but he declared that if "non-European powers try to intervene here, Europe will rise."

"Every ship that comes within reach of our torpedoes will be torpedoed."

This pronouncement evoked the longest applause from the audience of Nazi officials who heard his 32-minute speech in Berlin.

The reports that a U-boat of trans-Atlantic cruising range was en route to American waters recalled the World War operations which brought submarines of the German undersea fleet to the United States coastline.

The first occasion gave the United States one of its major pre-war surprises. On July 9, 1916, the U-boat Deutschland—a commercial submarine which carried no torpedo tubes or other armament—arrived off Norfolk, Va., after running the British blockade from a German port and negotiating a voyage of more than 3000 miles. She carried a cargo of dye-stuffs and other commodities which she subsequently discharged at Baltimore.

Almost three months to the day later another U-boat—this time the fully armed U-53—put in at Newport, R.I. The date was October 7 and the country was engrossed in a world series baseball game when the play-by-play account was broken in midafternoon by a flash telling of the U-boat's arrival.

Lieutenant-Captain Rose, the commander, said he had made the harbor to "pay his respects" and left some letters for the German embassy. The submarine put out to sea again after a relative short stay in harbor. Off Nantucket lights, the U-boat halted an American freighter but permitted her to proceed. That she had a definite mission, however, soon became apparent for in the next several hours she sent five allied ships to the bottom, some of them within sight of the New England coast but outside the three-mile limit.

This raid—coming as it did just a month before the closely-fought Wilson-Hughes election of 1916—created a great sensation in the United States. The arrival of the Deutschland at New London, Conn., November 1, on her second trip helped keep the submarine question prominent.

After the United States entry into the World War four of the best U-boats in the German navy were sent across the Atlantic for the special purpose of attacking troop transports. Between them, they were credited with destroying a total of 60 ships but not one of them carried troops. Much of these operations were off the north Atlantic coast.

Mellon's Gift Dedicated

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and the bronze Goddess of Liberty placed upon its top. Money and labor were diverted from prosecution of the war and some citizens found much to criticize, he said.

But Abraham Lincoln answered these criticisms, Mr. Roosevelt asserted, with this statement: "If people see the capital going on, it is a sign we intend the union shall go on."

"We may borrow the words for our own," Mr. Roosevelt asserted. "We too intend the union shall go on. We intend it shall go on, carrying with it the great tradition of

Seven Billions—Lots of Money



Seven billions, to most people, means little more than a numeral followed by nine zeros, but accompanying chart illustrates what equivalent might be purchased with the \$7,000,000,000 which President Roosevelt has asked to provide tools for defense. Note that the seven billions broken down into a line of ten dollar bills would stretch two and one-half times around the earth.

Date Proposed For City Vote

Funds for Sewage and Incinerator Plants Discussed at Meet

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the Salem-Independence highway would be routed was introduced and will come up for final action at the next council session. The property involved lies between Miller and Owens streets near the west city limits.

Named as appraisers in both condemnation matters were James D. Sears, Gene Grabenhorst and J. F. Ulrich.

Special Committee Named To Study Various Funds

Mayor W. W. Chadwick appointed a special committee, authorized by the council, to study the city's various funds to determine from which funds money can be transferred to the emergency fund in order to take advantage of emergency projects with government aid. Named were Aldermen David O'Hara, Arthur O. Davison, Ross Goodman, Lloyd Rigdon and Tom Armstrong.

The council also authorized the city engineer to draw plans and specifications for paving of Academy street from Fairgrounds road to Myrtle avenue.

Granted the Salem Ad club permission to rope off North Liberty street from Court to Chemeketa to hold an automobile show in connection with its annual spring opening Thursday night.

Deferred granting an honorary leave of absence to First Aid Captain Charles M. Charlton, called to service as a naval reservist. Put up to the planning and zoning commission the problem of finding a name for Morningside lane which will keep the postoffice department from confusing it with the Morningside district.

the human spirit which created it."

The president remarked that great works of art had a way of breaking out of private ownership into public use.

"They belong so obviously to all who love them—they are so clearly the property not of their single owners but of all men everywhere," he declared, "that the private rooms and houses where they are hung become in time too narrow for their presence."

Launch Job to List Jobless



William S. Knudsen, Sidney Hillman and Paul V. McNutt

United States government launches a campaign to obtain the voluntary registration of 1,500,000 unemployed workers in a move designed to uncover workers for defense occupations, where there is an acute shortage now. The nation-wide appeal followed a meeting in Washington between, left to right, William S. Knudsen, Office of Production Management head; Sidney Hillman, associate defense director; and Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security administrator. Workers are urgently needed in the machine, tool making, lathe operating, die making and tool designing fields. Workers are urged to register at one of the 1,500 local United States employment service offices.

Balkans War Draws Nearer

Nazi Troops on March to Grecian Frontier; British Are Ready

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embarked over 100,000 fully equipped men in Greece and were planning to send in 200,000 more—this on the authority of reports which, while not officially and explicitly confirmed, nevertheless seemed everywhere accepted.

Aside from this movement of men and machines there were two other strong suggestions that matters were moving toward an arbitration by blood in the south-east.

One was the disclosure by a competent source that the British had notified Italy and Germany, presumably through some diplomatic channel connected with the vatican, that RAF bombers would raid Rome if axis bombers extended their operations to Athens. British African Tempo Of Offensive Risen

The other lay in a sharp heightening of the tempo of the British African offensive—an indication that General Sir Archibald P. Wavell was working urgently there for a final victory to permit the transfer of even more men to the Aegean area.

On the western front, military activity was light but the political repercussions of President Roosevelt's most recent speech in aid of Britain were long and clamorous, spokesmen for both sides saying that it meant that the United States is in the war.

The British announcement of operations in Africa specifically claimed the recapture of Berbera in British Somaliland; the capture of important heights dominating Cheran, the key town necessary to a defeat of the fascists in Eritrea; and a continuing advance "in all sectors" in Ethiopia.

Getting back Berbera had a considerable symbolic importance, since it is the capital of British Somaliland, which the Italians had entered earlier in their hapless invasion. More practically, its occupation brought the British advance from Italian Somaliland—a colony now claimed to be for all effective purposes in British hands—to the shores of the Gulf of Aden, and gave Wavell a pivotal position from which to increase his pressure upon Ethiopia.

What Siam Got



This map shows what French Indo-China handed over to Siam under a Japanese-mediated peace settlement ending their border dispute. Thailand acquired 21,750 square miles of territory in areas she lost to Indo-China in 1904 and 1907. Her choicest acquisition was a slice of territory in northwestern Cambodia where rice is the principal crop.

In One Ear . .

—Paul Hauser's Column

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marily executed by his fraternity brethren. The legislators went home and took their weather with them. It was replaced with those portions of precipitation which lost their way in southern California a week or two ago.

We have no way of proving that the legislature is responsible for this, but it gets blamed for so many things that it might as well be held to account for the barometer.

We sent the legislature home and now we're wondering. Maybe, like the Ancient Mariner in the poem of the same name we shot the albatross.

The British ministry of food has a little different idea on the subject of frogs than the Oregon lawmakers of two years ago. The legislature then passed a law classifying bullfrogs as a game fish and making it illegal to angle for them. The British food ministry, on the other hand, recently settled the fears of restaurateurs about whether frog legs could be a main dish of fish, meat or poultry with this pronouncement:

"Frogs are not meat. They are not, we think, fish. Though resembling in taste a boiled chicken, they are certainly not poultry. Our ruling, therefore, is that they need not be regarded as a main dish."

MARITIME NOTE

The Wheatland Ferry returned to anchorage yesterday after an unsuccessful attempt to invade Grand Island, the home of the love apple and Morton Tompkins. The decks ran red with what was thought at first to be blood, but turned out to be tomatoes of last year's crop.

First Baptist Wins

First Baptist won the first of a two out of three game series for the basketball championship of the church "A" league Monday night at the YMCA by defeating the Presbyterian "A's" 30 to 22 in a bitterly contested overtime battle.

Sales Tax Raised

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 17—(P)—Governor Arthur Langlie signed the three percent sales tax bill Monday, raising the present tax one per cent, the new law becomes effective May 1.

Funeral Rites Held

HARRISBURG, March 17—(P)—Funeral services for J. R. Cartwright, 83, former president of the Harrisburg National bank, were held here Saturday. He died Wednesday.

Bernice Rickman, Songbird, Lauded in Hometown Recital

By MAXINE BUREN

If Bernice Rickman has dreamed the same dreams that most other girls have, hers came true last night, for a thousand people applauded her soprano voice last night at the high school auditorium when she appeared in concert.

Bernice Rickman went away to study singing in Chicago only a few years ago, and last night came back to thrill an audience made up of old friends and many more new ones. After the concert they likened her voice to those of the famous sopranos of the day during the after-concert discussion in the lobby.

Bernice Rickman has just about everything, it would seem. She's tall and blonde, pretty of face and graceful of figure. She's gracious and friendly and possessed of the best voice that ever a Salem girl had.

Her program was well chosen, a secular group (for she is a church singer of Chicago now), a group of folk songs and the aria from "Louise." Her last two groups were modern. Miss Clara Eness accompanied her.

Encores are always interesting. Miss Rickman sang graciously to the audience's demanding applause. "Estralla," "Last Rose of Summer," "Comin' Through the Rye," "Lullaby" by Brahms, "Indian Love Call" and finally, paying tribute to the home town which welcomed her so gladly, she sang "Coming Home."

Yes, Bernice Rickman sang beautifully, gave her audience a great thrill and I am sure, felt that Salem is a mighty nice place to be "Coming Home" to.

Greek King Thanks Men

ATHENS, March 17—(P)—King George II of Greece Monday night sent his personal thanks to the Greek army for what he termed a smashing blow dealt to a week-long Italian offensive which the Greeks say was personally directed by Premier Mussolini in Albania.

"You gave him (the enemy) the proper answer and taught him yet another lesson in Greek gallantry," said the message from the monarch to Greek troops.

"When a week ago the enemy after long and careful preparations thought he was ready to overcome you and attempted his violent offensive in which he placed so many hopes," King George's message said, "You not only stopped him, but you dealt him a smashing blow."

King George told the army that the "whole civilized world follows with astonishment Greek feats of arms."

Observers estimated that the 11th Italo army alone had suffered from 25,000 to 30,000 of the some 50,000 Italian casualties in the week long attempt to break through the central front.

Six Italian hospital ships said to be evacuating the wounded to the Italian mainland, Albanian homes were reported converted into temporary hospitals.

Captured Italian officers were quoted by Greek spokesmen as saying fascist divisions had lost 40 to 50 per cent of their effective strength along the 20-mile front running from the Viosa river to

GOP Divided On Aid Funds

Administration Gains Strength in Fight From Minorities

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fight with its minor as compared with the major objectives. That is the best insurance we can have against the active participation of our own forces in the melee."

The republicans met for nearly three hours. In the course of that time, numerous members had their say as to the appropriation. Martin told reporters later that there would be "quite a little opposition" from the members of his party and considerable support, too.

WASHINGTON, March 17—(P)—Vital defense industries were reported officially Monday to be facing a rapidly dwindling supply of skilled labor at the very moment the government is preparing to give effect to the British aid program by increasing armament orders more than 60 per cent.

To forestall an actual shortage of capable workmen, management and union representatives were urged by high administration officials to add a vast program of apprentice training to the routine of work-jammed factories.

Knudsen Urges Plants Be Enlisted for Defense

William S. Knudsen, director of defense production, urged, too, that every manufacturing plant, large or small, which has suitable machinery now idle, be enlisted in the defense program.

In a statement, he asked major contractors to sublet every bit of work that they could and invited small manufacturers to apply for defense work through regional offices of the office of production management.

"Spreading the defense job into every available plant is the best possible way to speed up urgently-needed deliveries now and to increase total production," he said.

"Nothing short of the practical limit of our available productive capacity is sufficient for the defense job we have now undertaken."

The current labor situation was made clear when metal trades management and labor representatives, including shipbuilders and aircraft makers, conferred with Knudsen, Sidney Hillman, associate director of defense production; Secretary of Labor Perkins and other officials.

Opening the conference, Knudsen revealed that the seven billion dollar lease-lend program, together with orders yet to be placed for U. S. defense articles, would mean an increase of at least 60 per cent in the activity of the war materials industries. The total of orders placed to date, he said, called for more than 18,000,000 man hours of work.

"Our need for machinery," he said, "our need for ships, our need for propulsion machinery for ships and tanks and planes is so great that upon you will rest the responsibility of training more people in the shortest possible time in order that we may meet the deliveries that are

so sorely needed both here and abroad."

From A. F. Hinrichs, acting commissioner of labor statistics, the conference received figures to show that pools of skilled men in essential defense industries were rapidly being exhausted. "We have lost much needed time," Hinrichs told the conferees, "but we still have some. Whether or not the job is done depends on you and you alone."

Holman Proposes Dollar Control

WASHINGTON, March 17—(P)—Senator Holman (R-Ore.) said here that "the creation and control of money is going to be recognized as of paramount importance" after introducing a bill to "restore and maintain the purchasing power of the dollar." His action was prompted by a letter from former Senator Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma, who said, "When congress performs its duty of regulating the value of money, it will end unemployment, double production of commodities and services . . . and make it easy to balance the budget." Owen blamed a "loss in national income of \$247,000,000,000 from 1929 to and including 1939 to the depression caused by mismanagement of our monetary system."

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