

Loss of Crete to Nazis Seen as Adding to British Jeopardy in Eastern Theatre of Conflict

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON
Special to The Statesman

Within hours of President Roosevelt's ringing statement that only by "capture of Great Britain" can the axis emerge victorious from this war, came grave news of British reverses remote from the Atlantic storm center—reverses that may test the validity of the president's thesis.

By British admission, the battle of Crete was going heavily against Greek and imperial defenders of the island. Berlin said allied resistance had been broken and a British attempt to escape by sea frustrated by Nazi air power.

The first major test of the war between British sea power and German air might in the Mediterranean was perilously close to a decision with air power holding the upper hand. London admitted that the Nazis might soon capture Crete, to add gravely to Britain's jeopardy throughout all the east.

The axis drive into Egypt from Libya also had made some progress in the no-man's land region along the border. There is clear evidence now of intensified axis efforts to reinforce the African front, possibly making use of French Tunisia for the purpose.

Vichy reports told of British and French air fighters in Syria. That increases the gravity of the situation in the east.

A major axis drive at Alexandria and the Suez canal may be in the making. British submarine action against axis troops and supply ships in the Sicilian straits indicates that. Such a drive could prove more menacing to the British than loss of Crete.

To offset bad news from the east, however, the British can write down President Roosevelt's officially voiced view that it is in the Atlantic and there only, that ultimate victory or defeat in the British-axis war will come. They could back that with Mr. Roosevelt's solemn pledge of American aid to Britain at all costs.

Exactly what new "methods" or combinations of methods are being devised in Washington as the president said, to insure arrival in England of American-made war implements can only be conjectured. Certainly something supplementing the American sea patrol must be involved.

The traditional American principle of "freedom of the seas" which Mr. Roosevelt reasserted is broad enough to cover any method deemed necessary to protection of sea borne commerce. It could mean armed American-owned merchantmen again plying the war zones, under whatever flag, or American naval escorts with loaded guns and crews at constant alert.

Mr. Roosevelt surely intended his words as an answer to the challenge often repeated from Berlin that any ship bound for Britain would be sunk by Nazi raiders on, over or under the sea. Just how and when that answer is to be implemented with further action is all he left in doubt.

That his words, coupled with the successful British hunt for the Nazi battleship Bismarck, hugely stimulated British morale at a time when events in the east were taking on so dark a hue cannot be doubted.

Loss of Crete would certainly complicate Britain's problem; but the fact that the Nazis had to fight so hard despite their unchallenged mastery of the air from nearby Greek bases raises doubts as to similar axis successes at longer range.

Efforts to flood Iraq via Syria with air-borne axis troops must reckon still with British air fighters, withdrawn from the Crete battle. The distance odds across the Mediterranean would be in their favor, not against them as in Crete.

All of which indicates that the Crete invasion may prove merely a diversion. The main German thrust may be in Libya.

How We Know Rain Total

(Continued from Page 1)

WFA is digging in our parking space.

Only to squim up at Mr. Wemmett's song enough to say, "when you get through with that column, how about a bit of two-handed rummy?"

And that's how we know exactly how much rain fell Wednesday.

Obituary

Charles White, late of route 2, Box 312, at the residence, Wednesday, May 22. A life member of Milwaukee, Wis. A. F. & M. Survived by children, Logan A. White, Fruitland, Idaho, Mrs. Doris Townsend, Vancouver, Wash., Mrs. Louise Jary, Salem, Ore.; brothers, Dr. B. H. White, Salem, William White, Payette, Idaho, Alva and George White of Mountain Home, Idaho. Funeral arrangements in charge of W. T. Rigdon company.

German Press Says Nothing New in Talk

(Continued from Page 1)

Hitler's Voelkischer Beobachter said.

In commenting on the president's statement that Hitler would fix the American laborer's wages and hours, the newspaper said that was "so comical, so unburdened with practical knowledge . . . that every word of answer thereto is superfluous. Mr. Roosevelt has pronounced his own judgment."

Wednesday night the authoritative commentary Dienst Aus Deutschland issued a special evening edition to say that the speech contained nothing new.

It added that therefore official German reaction was hardly to be expected.

The president, the commentary said, without doubt was trying to shove all to impress South America and was apparently following a practice of bookkeeping the silence of the South American countries as approval on the credit side of official USA policy.

Mr. Roosevelt, it was asserted, had voiced "unfair suspicions of German policy and warfare which must seem grotesque to every American acquainted with reality."

The Deutsche Diplomatische Politische Korrespondenz, a commentary which is close to the Wilhelmstrasse, followed the same line but added that "in spite of all democratic principles" debate over the president's statements was not permitted.

This organ added that Mr. Roosevelt's remarks concerning German intentions to seize South American lands were "not only absurd but also careless in view of the Roosevelt efforts to fill important posts in certain South American countries with his own people with the help of 'Quigleys.'"

Aside from this reminder of the role assumed May 19 by Capt. William M. Quigley of the US navy as chief of staff of the Peruvian navy, German sources said Roosevelt had stated almost nothing new.

(Major Vidkun Quisling, whose name President Roosevelt used as a synonym for traitor, is chief of the Norwegian Nazis.)

"Germany wishes nothing more than to take up and cultivate at the proper time relations both friendly and economically fruitful to both sides across the world's seas."

Adolf Hitler's newspaper, Voelkischer Beobachter, in its appraisal of the address, said "Herr Roosevelt would like to have England win the war but on the other hand would not like to let England win in such a way that the USA in the end could not fundamentally inherit the British empire."

"Roosevelt knows very well," Beobachter added, "that military attack on the USA from Europe is a morbid fantasy. But he doesn't want to be better informed since he does not speak out of national responsibility for his country. Rather he needs this hypothesis for his interventionist plans for which otherwise he could find no grounds."

The president's statements on economics were described as "gross nonsense" and Beobachter said it could only laugh over the possibility of Hitler fixing wages and hours for American workers.

(Mr. Roosevelt in a reference to Nazi plans of "world conquest" said "the American laborer would have to compete with slave labor in the rest of the world. Minimum wages, maximum hours? Nonsense! Wages and hours fixed by Hitler.")

"Naturally the United States citizens could not eat up their products alone," Beobachter said. "However, they could dispose of part of them to Belgium, Holland, France and Germany and the 45,000,000 undernourished Americans would certainly be ready to consume the remainder."

The paper said the president's desire to oppose the extension of Nazi rule to the western hemisphere "doesn't trouble us since we never even dreamed of such an attempt."

TOKYO, Thursday, May 23—(AP)—The Japan Times and Advertiser, controlled by the foreign office, said.

Both members are veterans in state tax activities. Galloway served on the commission from 1909 to 1919, took a position in Portland, and in 1929 returned again to the state post. Fisher became a member of the commission in 1923 after serving as its secretary from 1919 until that year and has remained in office since.

Earl B. Day, former Jackson county judge, is the third commissioner, serving while Wallace S. Wharton is on leave in Washington.

Both members are veterans in state tax activities. Galloway served on the commission from 1909 to 1919, took a position in Portland, and in 1929 returned again to the state post. Fisher became a member of the commission in 1923 after serving as its secretary from 1919 until that year and has remained in office since.

Earl B. Day, former Jackson county judge, is the third commissioner, serving while Wallace S. Wharton is on leave in Washington.

Both members are veterans in state tax activities. Galloway served on the commission from 1909 to 1919, took a position in Portland, and in 1929 returned again to the state post. Fisher became a member of the commission in 1923 after serving as its secretary from 1919 until that year and has remained in office since.

Earl B. Day, former Jackson county judge, is the third commissioner, serving while Wallace S. Wharton is on leave in Washington.

Both members are veterans in state tax activities. Galloway served on the commission from 1909 to 1919, took a position in Portland, and in 1929 returned again to the state post. Fisher became a member of the commission in 1923 after serving as its secretary from 1919 until that year and has remained in office since.

Earl B. Day, former Jackson county judge, is the third commissioner, serving while Wallace S. Wharton is on leave in Washington.

Both members are veterans in state tax activities. Galloway served on the commission from 1909 to 1919, took a position in Portland, and in 1929 returned again to the state post. Fisher became a member of the commission in 1923 after serving as its secretary from 1919 until that year and has remained in office since.

Earl B. Day, former Jackson county judge, is the third commissioner, serving while Wallace S. Wharton is on leave in Washington.

US Neutrality Act to Stay

(Continued from Page 1)

Roosevelt Reveals New Factors in Tuesday Speech

(Continued from Page 1)

fused to answer questions, saying that the information involved would be just what Mr. Hitler would like to know. A reporter inquired whether everything was to be a secret in the future. The president answered that he had replied to fully three-quarters of the questions that had been asked him today. However, he continued, there were some things that could not be revealed.

Wednesday, these were: How far to the eastward the patrols were operating, what military studies were being undertaken to enforce the nation's foreign policy, and whether any new measures in connection with the patrols were in contemplation.

The Deutsche Diplomatische Politische Korrespondenz, a commentary which is close to the Wilhelmstrasse, followed the same line but added that "in spite of all democratic principles" debate over the president's statements was not permitted.

This organ added that Mr. Roosevelt's remarks concerning German intentions to seize South American lands were "not only absurd but also careless in view of the Roosevelt efforts to fill important posts in certain South American countries with his own people with the help of 'Quigleys.'"

Aside from this reminder of the role assumed May 19 by Capt. William M. Quigley of the US navy as chief of staff of the Peruvian navy, German sources said Roosevelt had stated almost nothing new.

(Major Vidkun Quisling, whose name President Roosevelt used as a synonym for traitor, is chief of the Norwegian Nazis.)

"Germany wishes nothing more than to take up and cultivate at the proper time relations both friendly and economically fruitful to both sides across the world's seas."

Adolf Hitler's newspaper, Voelkischer Beobachter, in its appraisal of the address, said "Herr Roosevelt would like to have England win the war but on the other hand would not like to let England win in such a way that the USA in the end could not fundamentally inherit the British empire."

"Roosevelt knows very well," Beobachter added, "that military attack on the USA from Europe is a morbid fantasy. But he doesn't want to be better informed since he does not speak out of national responsibility for his country. Rather he needs this hypothesis for his interventionist plans for which otherwise he could find no grounds."

The president's statements on economics were described as "gross nonsense" and Beobachter said it could only laugh over the possibility of Hitler fixing wages and hours for American workers.

(Mr. Roosevelt in a reference to Nazi plans of "world conquest" said "the American laborer would have to compete with slave labor in the rest of the world. Minimum wages, maximum hours? Nonsense! Wages and hours fixed by Hitler.")

"Naturally the United States citizens could not eat up their products alone," Beobachter said. "However, they could dispose of part of them to Belgium, Holland, France and Germany and the 45,000,000 undernourished Americans would certainly be ready to consume the remainder."

The paper said the president's desire to oppose the extension of Nazi rule to the western hemisphere "doesn't trouble us since we never even dreamed of such an attempt."

TOKYO, Thursday, May 23—(AP)—The Japan Times and Advertiser, controlled by the foreign office, said.

Both members are veterans in state tax activities. Galloway served on the commission from 1909 to 1919, took a position in Portland, and in 1929 returned again to the state post. Fisher became a member of the commission in 1923 after serving as its secretary from 1919 until that year and has remained in office since.

Earl B. Day, former Jackson county judge, is the third commissioner, serving while Wallace S. Wharton is on leave in Washington.

Both members are veterans in state tax activities. Galloway served on the commission from 1909 to 1919, took a position in Portland, and in 1929 returned again to the state post. Fisher became a member of the commission in 1923 after serving as its secretary from 1919 until that year and has remained in office since.

Earl B. Day, former Jackson county judge, is the third commissioner, serving while Wallace S. Wharton is on leave in Washington.

Both members are veterans in state tax activities. Galloway served on the commission from 1909 to 1919, took a position in Portland, and in 1929 returned again to the state post. Fisher became a member of the commission in 1923 after serving as its secretary from 1919 until that year and has remained in office since.

Earl B. Day, former Jackson county judge, is the third commissioner, serving while Wallace S. Wharton is on leave in Washington.

Both members are veterans in state tax activities. Galloway served on the commission from 1909 to 1919, took a position in Portland, and in 1929 returned again to the state post. Fisher became a member of the commission in 1923 after serving as its secretary from 1919 until that year and has remained in office since.

Earl B. Day, former Jackson county judge, is the third commissioner, serving while Wallace S. Wharton is on leave in Washington.

Both members are veterans in state tax activities. Galloway served on the commission from 1909 to 1919, took a position in Portland, and in 1929 returned again to the state post. Fisher became a member of the commission in 1923 after serving as its secretary from 1919 until that year and has remained in office since.

Earl B. Day, former Jackson county judge, is the third commissioner, serving while Wallace S. Wharton is on leave in Washington.

Both members are veterans in state tax activities. Galloway served on the commission from 1909 to 1919, took a position in Portland, and in 1929 returned again to the state post. Fisher became a member of the commission in 1923 after serving as its secretary from 1919 until that year and has remained in office since.

Earl B. Day, former Jackson county judge, is the third commissioner, serving while Wallace S. Wharton is on leave in Washington.

Both members are veterans in state tax activities. Galloway served on the commission from 1909 to 1919, took a position in Portland, and in 1929 returned again to the state post. Fisher became a member of the commission in 1923 after serving as its secretary from 1919 until that year and has remained in office since.

Governor of Oregon Tells Speech Views

(Continued from Page 1)

ing that "the president, under today's unlimited emergency has no more power than he had under yesterday's limited emergency."

Oregon, however, is ready to cooperate fully in the federal government's defense plans and even now awaits instructions from Washington on the organization of civilian volunteer forces, the governor declared.

NEW YORK, May 23—(AP)—Wendell L. Willkie said Wednesday that "the president has stirred the whole world with his great message."

Commenting on Mr. Roosevelt's Tuesday night speech, the 1940 republican presidential candidate said: "It now lies within his power to unite the country in the singleness of effort and resolve which alone can make his vision come true."

NEW YORK, May 23—(AP)—Three former democratic presidential candidates, speaking from widely separated cities, appealed Wednesday night for unity during the present national emergency.

The broadcast, sponsored by the committee to defend America by aiding the allies, was carried by the Columbia broadcasting system (4:30 p. m. PST), with Alfred E. Smith speaking from New York, John W. Davis from Albany, N.Y., and James M. Cox from Dayton, O.

Smith, four times governor of New York and democratic standard bearer in 1928, who opposed President Roosevelt's reelection last fall, said the unity needed now "does not mean the suppression of the right to think or to speak but it does mean that we must be careful to see that we do not confuse, rather than clarify our problems."

Davis, who sought the presidency in 1924, urged every American to "promise that if he cannot help" in the emergency "at least he will not hinder."

Cox, who ran for president in 1920 with Mr. Roosevelt as his vice presidential running mate, said "Our duty is to muster our material and spiritual strength to keep it (Hitlerism) as far from our shores as possible by supporting England, the front line of resistance, and if we come to grips with it, then destroy it."

PHILADELPHIA, May 23—(AP)—Florella H. LaGuardia, chief of the nation's newly created office

to Court, west on Court to High, south on High to war memorial. Reviewing stand is to be on the south side of State street in front of the New Bligh building.

Services at the memorial include placing of floral offerings, firing squad from USWV, commanded by Sgt. Frank Millett, taps, national anthem and raising of flag. Bugler is John J. Chaignot.

Other observances during the day include the Old People's home at 3 a. m. by D. D. Parks and Aubrey Tussing; state training school for boys at 10 a. m. by Herman Lafky, speaker, student from Meisinger studio, recitation of Gettysburg address by Corinne Hayes, and Boy Scout buglers; Hillcrest school by Dr. J. C. Harrison at 2 p. m.

Members of the Woman's Relief corps plan luncheon at the Argo hotel at noon. Anyone wishing to participate should reserve places by tonight.

SEATTLE, May 23—(Thursday) (AP)—A drivers' strike was called at midnight against the Washington Motor Coach System, operator of long cross-state bus routes and of lines running into north Idaho and western Montana.

The Motor Coach Drivers' union (AFL) struck after a break in negotiations which had been under way since January. About 150 drivers were involved.

Members of the Woman's Relief corps plan luncheon at the Argo hotel at noon. Anyone wishing to participate should reserve places by tonight.

SEATTLE, May 23—(Thursday) (AP)—A drivers' strike was called at midnight against the Washington Motor Coach System, operator of long cross-state bus routes and of lines running into north Idaho and western Montana.

The Motor Coach Drivers' union (AFL) struck after a break in negotiations which had been under way since January. About 150 drivers were involved.

Members of the Woman's Relief corps plan luncheon at the Argo hotel at noon. Anyone wishing to participate should reserve places by tonight.

SEATTLE, May 23—(Thursday) (AP)—A drivers' strike was called at midnight against the Washington Motor Coach System, operator of long cross-state bus routes and of lines running into north Idaho and western Montana.

The Motor Coach Drivers' union (AFL) struck after a break in negotiations which had been under way since January. About 150 drivers were involved.

Members of the Woman's Relief corps plan luncheon at the Argo hotel at noon. Anyone wishing to participate should reserve places by tonight.

SEATTLE, May 23—(Thursday) (AP)—A drivers' strike was called at midnight against the Washington Motor Coach System, operator of long cross-state bus routes and of lines running into north Idaho and western Montana.

The Motor Coach Drivers' union (AFL) struck after a break in negotiations which had been under way since January. About 150 drivers were involved.

Members of the Woman's Relief corps plan luncheon at the Argo hotel at noon. Anyone wishing to participate should reserve places by tonight.

SEATTLE, May 23—(Thursday) (AP)—A drivers' strike was called at midnight against the Washington Motor Coach System, operator of long cross-state bus routes and of lines running into north Idaho and western Montana.

The Motor Coach Drivers' union (AFL) struck after a break in negotiations which had been under way since January. About 150 drivers were involved.

Experience Ratings Go To Employers

(Continued from Page 1)

made by the last legislature; Merrill Falkenhagen, who explained changes in seasonality provisions; and Joseph Harvey, Jr., who spoke on experience rating, and Commissioner L. O. Arens, who explained the functions of the employment service.

New seasonality provisions will not go into effect until 1942, it was explained. Other important changes included:

The new benefit formula which goes into effect June 15 and provides that the benefit amount shall be six per cent instead of five per cent of the highest wage received by the claimant in any quarter of his base year, changes the minimum benefit from \$7 to \$10 and cuts waiting weeks for claimants from three to two.

New reports of partial earnings required of all employers, meaning that all wages below \$15 or the benefit amount must be verified by the employer.

First Methodist church and Willamette university have the plans complete for the baccalaureate service for the 1941 graduating class in the church Sunday at 10:50 a. m. The ushers will have reservations for the graduates, the trustees and faculty.

Bishop Bruce R. Baxter will preach the sermon having for its subject, "Meeting Our Perplexities."

The a cappella choir of Willamette university led by Dean Melvin Geist will compose the morning choir, singing the Responses and Chants and two special anthems—"Upon the Day of Judgment" by Arkhangelsky and "How Lovely is Thy Dwelling Place" by Brahms.

Dean Melvin Geist will be the featured soloist. He will sing "The Lord is My Shepherd" by Curran. Dr. J. C. Harrison, a trustee of the university and pastor of First Church, will have charge of the service.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

At the close of the morning worship Bishop Baxter, the trustees, the faculty, the graduating class, the choir and congregation will march in a body to the campus where at 12:15 the choir will sing two numbers and the bishop and trustees will formally dedicate the new Everett Stanton Collins Memorial science hall.

Experience Ratings Go To Employers

(Continued from Page 1)

made by the last legislature; Merrill Falkenhagen, who explained changes in seasonality provisions; and Joseph Harvey, Jr., who spoke on experience rating, and Commissioner L. O. Arens, who explained the functions of the employment service.

New seasonality provisions will not go into effect until 1942, it was explained. Other important changes included:

The new benefit formula which goes into effect June 15 and provides that the benefit amount shall be six per cent instead of five per cent of the highest wage received by the claimant in any quarter of his base year, changes the minimum benefit from \$7 to \$10 and cuts waiting weeks for claimants from three to two.

New reports of partial earnings required of all employers, meaning that all wages below \$15 or the benefit amount must be verified by the employer.

First Methodist church and Willamette university have the plans complete for the baccalaureate service for the 1941 graduating class in the church Sunday at 10:50 a. m. The ushers will have reservations for the graduates, the trustees and faculty.

Bishop Bruce R. Baxter will preach the sermon having for its subject, "Meeting Our Perplexities."

The a cappella choir of Willamette university led by