

THE WEATHER

Generally fair tonight and Thursday, except occasional light snow northeast tonight; not quite so cold extreme southwest Thursday afternoon. Maximum, 12; minimum, 1; noon, 11 (all above zero).

THE EVENING TRIBUNE

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STORM DEATH TOLL INCREASES British Naval Attack "Cripples" Italian Fleet

Two Fascist Battleships Reported Hit

Five Others Damaged In Attack by Bombers On Taranto Naval Base

By Associated Press

Britain's royal navy "has struck a crippling blow at the Italian fleet," the London admiralty reported today, seriously damaging two fascist battleships and probably a third as well as two cruisers "smuggling behind their shore defenses" at the Taranto naval base.

In addition, two auxiliary warships there were reported "lying with their sterns under water."

Prime Minister Winston Churchill told a cheering house of commons that "the result of the action decisively affects the balance of power in the Mediterranean."

Will Hunt Sea Raiders

London naval experts said the victory would release powerful units of the British Mediterranean armada to join in a world-wide hunt for a "phantom" German surface raider—possibly the 10,000-ton pocket battleship Admiral Scheer or the Luetzow—which attacked a convoy in mid-Atlantic Nov. 11.

Nine ships from the convoy are reported missing.

The raid—which Churchill lauded as "this glorious episode"—was said to have left Italy only three battleships in active service.

Another Victory Announced

Still another British naval victory at the expense of Italy was reported by the London admiralty later in the day. The admiralty said British warships sank an Italian supply ship, set two others afire, damaged another, and blasted an Italian destroyer in an attack off Valona, Albania, Monday night.

With her growing command of the seas, the British government also announced the extension of its blockade to three sides of Africa, including Syria, French West Africa, Liberia, Portuguese Guinea, Madagascar and Reunion Island.

Use Aerial Torpedoes

London aerial circles said the attack on Taranto was made by planes carrying aerial torpedoes, which are launched by dive-bombing. Ordinary bombs, it was said, would have been ineffective against the heavily-armed Italian battleships.

Taranto, described as Italy's main sea base, lies at the "inset" of the Italian boot.

Half of Capital Ships Gone

The admiralty said the attack, climaxing fruitless months in which the British Mediterranean fleet had sought to engage the Italian fleet in open battle, "probably" left only half of the fascist navy's six capital ships still effective.

Royal navy planes, flying from undisclosed bases, carried out the assault on the night of Nov. 11-12, the admiralty announced.

Bomb hits caused such havoc aboard two of the battleships they had to run ashore to prevent sinking. One of these belonging to the 23,622-ton Conte di Cavour class, was under water "from her stern up, including the after turret."

Another Badly Damaged

Another battleship of the 35,000-ton Littorio class was "badly down by the bows" with "her forecastle under water and a heavy list to starboard."

Amid this reported naval success, apparently clinching Britain's command of the Mediterranean waters which Italians call "Mar Nos-trum—our sea," London military quarters announced another triumph, on land, in the fierce struggle in Egypt.

Italians Still Retreating

Reports reaching London from the 17-day-old Greek-Italian war front said the Italians were still retreating from Koritza, 10 miles inside Albania, abandoning equipment as they fled.

Britain Will Get 40 of Giant U. S. Bombers Before Christmas

Washington, Nov. 13.—(AP)—Forty of America's great four-motor bombing airplanes, designed for long range flying, are expected to be on their way to Britain before Christmas.

In line with President Roosevelt's new rule-of-thumb policy for splitting munitions production with the British, the bomber delivery will give the British half of the Boeing Aircraft plant's output of 80 Boeing B-17C bombers by late December. Experts said the planes have range so great they easily could be flown across the Atlantic to England.

Reports persisted, meanwhile, of the release to Britain of one of the secret bomb-sights developed by American military experts who regard

them as the world's most accurate. Lacking any official confirmation, these reports said that the second and newer of the two sights held by the army and navy would not be released.

The 40 bombers—of a type possessed only by the United States—probably will be turned over to the royal air force in exchange for war-plane engines now being manufactured in this country for Britain.

As another means of assisting the British, plans were said in aeronautical circles to be well advanced for giving primary flight training this winter to 4,000 or more Canadian—and possibly British—pilots at United States schools not handicapped by severe winter weather.

Armed British Liner Wages Battle to Death With Nazi Raider to Save Bulk of Convoy

Wounded Survivors of North Atlantic Battle Reach Canadian Port

By the Associated Press

An Eastern Canadian Port, Nov. 13.—Sixty-five seamen, most of them wounded, were Canada's heroes today—scarred, exhausted survivors of the armed merchant cruiser Jervis Bay which saved at least 29 ships of a convoy of 38 before sinking, guns still roaring, in a mid-Atlantic battle with a powerful German raider.

They were brought into port late yesterday by a Swedish freighter, one of the convoy, whose captain, Sven Olander, went back after dark the night of Nov. 5 because "they did so well for us that I did not like to leave."

The identity of the freighter and the number of missing crew members of the 18-year-old Australian liner converted into a lightly-armed convoy guardship were kept a military secret. The identity of the survivors thought possibly she was a 10,000-ton pocket battleship, the Admiral Scheer or the Luetzow.

Headed Into Hopeless Fight

Survivors of the fight—of which the world had its first inkling last week when distress calls crackled out over the Atlantic—told how the Jervis Bay headed without hesitation into the "hopeless" fight, laid a smoke screen under which the convoy scattered, and plowed through a storm of shells straight for the raider until she was sunk by the latter's power.

Captain E. S. F. Fegen remained in command "with one arm almost shot away," even though the fore part of the bridge was blown from under him. He went down with the blazing ship.

Saved Most of Convoy

A British admiralty communique credited the saving of three-fourths of the convoy, which the Germans reported completely destroyed, largely to the "very gallant action" of the Jervis Bay.

It said that despite "greatly inferior armament" the Jervis Bay "continued to engage the enemy after she had been severely hit and was burning furiously," and exploded after a two-hour fight.

Twenty-four ships in the convoy were reported to have reached ports, five others were reported safe and, the admiralty added, "it is possible that some of the ships still missing may be safe."

Among the vessels reported already in port were the liner Rangitiki and the freighter Cornish City, whose distress calls were heard in the United States the night of the attack as the convoy was steaming from Canada to England.

Attack Is Described

"It was a sunny evening when we picked up the (German) ship on the port side at 4.50 o'clock," said one of the Jervis Bay officer survivors.

Hunt Victims Of Big Storm In Wide Area

22 Persons Known To Have Perished; Many Others Missing

By the Associated Press

Diminishing winds over the Great Lakes aided heroic marine rescue efforts today while bitter cold enveloped most of the midcontinent.

Coast guard crews battled Lake Michigan's frigid waters in an effort to keep down the death list written as boats sank or broke up under the pounding of the worst storm in years. Search for missing duck hunters was still under way.

A total of 92 known dead was reported. They included sailors, hunters, victims of snow and freezing weather and those killed in the gales that accompanied a violent storm which began in the west Sunday and swept eastward across the nation Monday and yesterday.

Four Ships Feared Lost

Two freighters and two fishing tugs were feared lost with all hands, totaling 65. These were the freighters William B. Davock and Anna C. Minch and the tugs Indian and Richard H. The known dead so far constituted 16 bodies washed ashore near Lurvington, Mich., and identified as crew members of the Davock and Minch.

Two other sailors were lost from the pulpwood carrier, Novadoc, which broke up off Bentwater, Mich., but 17 members of her crew were rescued after clinging to the broken hull for 24 hours.

The gasoline tanker, New Haven Secony, carrying 36 men was 36 hours overdue at Muskegon, Mich. The tanker, Crude Oil, which had been missing with 23 men, limped into Sturgeon Bay, Mich. A sister ship, the Mercury, with about 20 men, found shelter off North Manitowish Island in northern Lake Michigan. Several other vessels were aground but their crews apparently were in no grave danger.

92 in Death Toll

The known death toll of 92 included 18 sailors, 27 duck hunters and 47 others. The hunters died in these states: Minnesota 12, Wisconsin 6, Iowa 4, Illinois 3, Windsor, Ont., 2.

The death toll by states including hunters but excluding lake boat victims was Minnesota 27, Illinois 11, Wisconsin 9, Iowa 8, Indiana 5, Michigan 4, Colorado 2, South Dakota 2, Ontario 2, and Oklahoma, Wyoming, New York, and Kansas, one each.

Abnormally cold weather prevailed generally throughout the

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SNOW TRAPS CARS IN MINNESOTA BLIZZARD



Countless Minnesota motorists were trapped by deep drifts in Minnesota's first blizzard of the year. This scene, taken in Minneapolis, was typical of many communities. Over the midwest, 18 duck hunters were known to have perished in winter's first outbreak.

45 Have Lost Their Lives In Northwest

More Snow and Cold Forecast as State Emerges From Paralyzing Storm

Minneapolis, Nov. 13.—(AP)—More snow from overcast skies with continued cold was forecast for Minnesota today as the state began to emerge from Armistice day's paralyzing gale-driven snowstorm which caused at least 45 deaths in the northwest.

The steadily mounting list of fatalities from the storm in Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota, showed this state suffered the hardest blow with 28 dead. Nine perished in Wisconsin and two in South Dakota.

12 Are Duck Hunters

The death list included 11 duck hunters in Minnesota and six in Wisconsin, and fears were expressed that the toll would be increased as rescue parties widened their search to penetrate areas previously cut off by towering drifts and storm-swept waters.

Some of the victims froze to death in stalled automobiles, thousands of which dotted the highways, others became lost or exhausted while battling the blinding snow, and some died in traffic accidents. The list did not include three U. S. army fliers who were killed when their plane crashed near Spirit Lake in Iowa Saturday.

The Fatality List

The dead: Duck hunters: Henry Juneman, 38, Wabasha. Thomas Zeigler, 40, St. Paul. Roy Johnson, 41, St. Paul. Fred Nyles, 56, Winona. Herman Pagel, 51, Winona. Carl Tarras, 43, Winona. Ray Tarras, 16, his son. Joseph Elk, Winona. William Werneke, 47, Winona. Art Lehardt, 41, St. Paul. Melville Roberts, 42, St. Paul. Carl O. Iverson, 41, St. Paul. Other storm casualties: Mrs. E. Y. Arnold, St. Paul, killed in a car-truck collision near Stillwater.

Two Trains Collide

A collision between a freight and a passenger train at Watkins, John C. Johnson, 55, Minneapolis, exhaustion.

Harry S. Mason, 79, St. Paul, exhaustion.

Chester Bouvan, 54, Minneapolis, exertion.

Andrew Thoreson, 76, Minneapolis, exertion.

Mrs. Clara Tretbar, Franklin, frozen in automobile near Mankato. Mrs. Tretbar's 15-year-old daughter, found in same car.

Eno Herren, about 45, farmer near Mankato, exertion. Ernest Falenstein, 62, assistant fire chief, exertion.

Unidentified man found in car listed to Mark E. Wells, Minneapolis. Car stalled near Belle Plaine. Adella Osendorf, 13, Roscoe, Minn., froze in farm yard while hunting father during storm.

Mrs. Thurlia Cotew, 81, Fairmont, found dead in the entry of her home. Mrs. Nels Chamberlain, 52, St. Paul, fatally injured in same accident in which Mrs. Arnold killed.

Dies in Stalled Car

Unidentified man found in car listed to Carlton Saltzman, Mayer, machine stalled off highway near Belle Plaine.

Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Brown, Savage, born dead while a physician and ambulance driver tried to reach their home through snowdrifts.

Albert W. Boeltl, Jr., 32, St. Paul, killed when his car skidded and hit a tree.

South Dakota: Dean Dale Crane, 17, Deadwood, high school student, killed in car accident.

Vernon D. Baker, WPA art project worker at Madison, S. D., found frozen after he apparently had tried vainly to gain shelter in a residence. John Beto, 51, Princeton, Minn., farmer, froze while searching for horses in pasture.

Richard Lee Marden, 50, Minneapolis, collapsed and died after shoveling snow. John Pearson, 47, Minneapolis.

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Three-Way Blast Probe Launched

FBI and Other Investigators Study Series of Explosions

By the Associated Press

A series of blasts in explosive plants—one of which was engaged in defense manufacture—drew the attention of the FBI and other investigators today in an attempt to determine whether they were connected with possible sabotage efforts.

A three-way inquiry was begun into the explosion in which eight were killed and 26 injured at the plant of the United Railway Signal company plant, Woodbridge, N. J., yesterday. Although there apparently were no indications of sabotage, authorities had not altogether ruled out this possibility.

Three were killed in the plant of the Trojan Powder company, Allentown, Pa., which had army and navy contracts for explosives.

Another three died in the Burton powder works of the American Cyanamid corporation of Edinburg, Pa., in an explosion of 1,000 pounds of dynamite.

On the heels of these explosions

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Far-Reaching Russian and German Cooperation Looms

Molotov and Hitler Hold Second Meeting; Ambassador Of Turkey Grooms Russian

By Associated Press

Berlin, Nov. 13.—Soviet Premier Molotov held a four-hour conference today with Adolf Hitler—their second—and informed sources said that much of this time was devoted to "negotiations." The nature of these negotiations was not disclosed.

The discussions previously had been described broadly as aimed at developing a long-range program of soviet-nazi collaboration.

Flanked by Molotov and the soviet Mining Commissar Newossjan, the fuhrer presided at a large oval dining table in his private apartment with 25 German and Russian guests present.

German Foreign Minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop, with the soviet ambassador, Alexander Schkartzoff, and Dmviel Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs V. G. Dekanosoff, at his side, faced Hitler and Molotov across the table.

Many Other Dignitaries

General Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the German forces, Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering,

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SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS KILLS AT LEAST ELEVEN



Within a space of 50 minutes, two powder plants and a factory manufacturing railway torpedo signals were torn by explosions which killed at least 11 persons. Two of the plants were in widely separated parts of Pennsylvania and the third was in New Jersey. Here

is a general view of part of the factory area laid waste by the explosion at the United Railway and Signal Corp. at Woodbridge, N. J. At least seven persons were killed there and only half of one of the 15 buildings at the plant remained standing.

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