

TOWNS IN GREECE MACHINE-GUNNED AS ITALIANS FLEE

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air activity as intense, but said the raids were everywhere unsuccessful and casualties were slight.

The carrying of the war to the Greek public caused King George to issue a proclamation saying: "Right is on our side and women should consider it a personal honor to participate in this great struggle for their homes and altars."

The war ministry gave an enthusiastic account of the progress of ground fighting, claiming that "until now our troops have captured large numbers of prisoners, including many officers, and abundant war material."

BRITISH AID GREEKS
Athens — (AP) — British bombers carried out destructive raids last night on the important Albanian ports of Durazzo and Valona, a communique reported today.

A fire visible for 100 miles was caused when bombs destroyed a depot of combustible stores at Durazzo, chief port of Albania, the communique said, while a munitions depot was blown up at Valona, in southern Albania.

GREEKS PUSHED BACK
Belgrade, Yugoslavia — (AP) — A new Italian drive was reported today to have pushed Greek troops back from the heights which they occupied last week dominating the town of Koritza, 10 miles inside Albania.

Advices from the Yugoslav frontier said the Italians had made two fierce infantry attacks on the heights, forcing the Greeks to withdraw to their side of the frontier.

NEW ATTACK HALTED
(By Leon Kay, United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Belgrade — (AP) — Concealed Greek mountain artillery has halted a new Italian attack midway between the Koritza and Janina fronts, frontier reports said today, and has forced Italian Alpine troops to retreat toward Albania after penetrating a short distance into Greece along the Sardanoporos river.

The Italians were reported to have lost 12 officers, about 600 men and considerable war material in the unsuccessful attack upon Greek strongholds in the Pindus mountains.

The attacking elements comprised part of the third Alpine division—the same Italian unit which the Greeks previously had beaten back near Koritza. The Alpine division was supported by cavalry and some Bersaglieri troops, it was reported.

It appeared that the attack had been designed to drive a wedge between the Greek forces which have advanced to the northwest toward Koritza, a strong southern Albanian Italian base, and Greek troops resisting the Italian drive along the coast.

CAPTURE CANGON
At the same time the Greeks, fighting toward Koritza on the road from the border town of Biklista, were reported to have captured Cangon, an important mountain pass town, forcing the Italians to retreat toward Plyasa from Koritza.

In the Biklista road fighting it was said that 26 Italians were killed, 70 wounded and seven officers and 140 soldiers taken prisoner. The Greeks also captured one field gun, four machine guns and a truck.

The Italian setback in the Pindus mountains was said to have occurred after the Alpine troops penetrated the valley of Orestias and the Anaslacia mountain ranges, the northern spur of the Pindus mountains.

Starting early yesterday the Alpine troops attacked sharply, advancing about half a mile toward an important Greek stronghold about 6,000 feet up in the mountain peaks.

The Italians moved from Mesaria along the Sardanoporos river and its tributaries until they suddenly found themselves caught in a hot cross-fire from concealed Greek artillery positions in the mountains.

MOVING FORWARD
The fire was so heavy that the Italians were forced to retire back along the Sardanoporos river system toward Albania, the reports said.

In the Koritza region the Greeks were said to be slowly moving their advanced posts forward and bringing the Italian base under additional artillery fire from mountain batteries. Italian artillery is replying to the Greek batteries from positions around the village of Mborya, a mile or so southeast of Koritza.

Three Greek planes were reported to have bombed Italian positions near the Greek village of Venneria in the Kalamas river valley today. Several bombs were said to have hit an Italian column of trucks.

According to frontier advices four Greek and two British bombers bombed Porto Edda and Valona in Albania yesterday, killing three persons and wounding seven in Porto Edda. Several bombs fell in the Calona suburb of Uji-Floft where heavy damage was said to have been caused to oil tanks of the Aipi Italian Petrol Company.

INVASION STALLED
who advanced under heavy bombing attacks crowded today on the heels of shattered fascist forces reported retreating in disorder along the whole fighting front of Italy's stalled invasion.

The Greek high command said its mountain troops and cavalry moved up behind the routed Italians and speedily consolidated the positions regained at the start of the third week of fighting, despite

"intense activity" of Italian warplanes along the front.

A government spokesman declared that Greek forces following up the remnant of the crack Centaur Alpine division in the Pindus mountains "continue to take prisoners."

Most of the division was reported killed or captured, the rest in headlong flight.

"CREATED PANIC"
The spokesman said this retreat and that of three battalions which "fled in disorder" along the coastal sector had "created panic behind the Italian lines."

At the opposite end of the battlefield, Greek highland troops were reported still in command of "strong and strategically-important" positions won in a counter-thrust into Albania to block the Italian drive into Macedonia.

"It's a good start," the spokesman commented. "We're satisfied." Towns behind the Greek lines were reported raided by Italian planes yesterday, in addition to the aerial pounding of Greek advance forces.

Meanwhile, the high command reported, Greece's little air force struck again at Valona—Albanian port for reinforcement of the invasion army—bombing ships at anchor in Valona bay and landing facilities.

CUT SEA CABLE
New York — (AP) — An Italian broadcast heard here said today the Italian navy had cut and removed 20 kilometers (more than 12 miles) of sea cable between Malta and Gibraltar, thus severing all connections between London and the Mediterranean region.

The report, quoting the newspaper Gazzetta Del Popolo, declared England thus "has been deprived of her most effective means for the conduct of war and propaganda and Italian sailors have won a big battle without firing a single shot."

WARSHIP DAMAGED
Rome — (AP) — Severe damage to an Italian warship by bombs dropped in an early morning raid on Italy's main naval base at Taranto was acknowledged by the high command today.

But it reported that the raid, presumably made by British flyers, cost the invaders at least six planes and that Italian submarines recently had dealt heavy blows to British merchantmen and warships in the Mediterranean.

In the war with Greece, which was ignored in yesterday's communique, the Italians reported they had smashed Greek attacks on Kalibaki, in Epirus.

(This was tantamount to an admission that the Italians have been at a standstill for 11 days on the Epirus front. Fascist reports Nov. 1 announced that an armored spearhead of Italian forces had broken through to the highway junction at Kalibaki.)

SIX SHOT DOWN
In the raid on Taranto—at the "insep" of the Italian boot—six of the raiders definitely were shot down and some of their crews captured, the high command said, and three others were believed to have been downed.

Torpedoes from Italian submarines ranging the middle Mediterranean in the past few days damaged one large warship and sank two steamers, it said.

The communique said the Italian air force carried out intense and repeated bombardments on military objectives at Ioannina, Metsovon, Kastoria, Larisa, on the island of Corfu and on the isthmus of Lake Presba—on the border of Greece, Albania and Yugoslavia.

LABOR BOARD ORDER OVERTURNED BY THE U. S. SUPREME COURT

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The labor board said it regarded the work relief funds received by the men while away from their regular employment as "a sort of windfall" which neither the corporation nor the employees should be allowed to retain.

It added that the order could be viewed as directing the corporation to reimburse the employees for back pay lost but that the employees should reimburse the government "for interim support."

"In this view," the board said, "it is but a bookkeeping convenience for the corporation to pay the government directly."

C. I. O. IS UPHELD
A national labor relations board order designating a C. I. O. industrial union instead of a smaller American Federation of Labor craft union as a collective bargaining agency was upheld today by another ruling of the supreme court.

Joseph Padway, the federation's attorney, had contended that the ruling, if followed generally, would "destroy our internal organization that has existed for 60 years." He referred to the federation's craft union setup as contrasted with the C. I. O.'s industrial unions.

Robert B. Watts, associate general counsel for the labor board, asserted, however, that the litigation applied only to "special and unusual circumstances" that developed at the Serrick Corporation of Muncie, Ind.

CLAIM UNFAIR PRACTICE
Watts said the federation craft union—a local of the International Association of Machinists, Tool and Die Makers—had been denied designation as a voting unit because it had been assisted "by the company's unfair labor practices."

Justice Douglas delivered the opinion. No dissent was announced.

Douglas said that the labor act authorized an order abrogating a contract "with a labor organization which has been assisted by unfair labor practices."

He added that "the presence of such practices in this case justified the board's conclusion that petitioner (the federation affiliate) did not represent an unco-

WILLKIE URGES FOLLOWERS TO BE LOYAL FOES

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inflation." To counteract this and "to correct some economic errors," he proposed five steps:

1. Cut to the bone federal expenditures except for national defense and necessary relief.

2. Allow private capital "as far as possible" to build the plants and machinery for defense.

3. Levy taxes approaching "as nearly as possible" the pay-as-you-go plan.

4. Take the brakes off private enterprise by adjusting taxes and government restrictions to give freedom "under wise regulation" to release new investments and new energies, thus increasing national income.

5. A change by the government of its "punitive attitude toward both little and big business men."

STUDIED AT CAPITAL
Washington — (AP) — Wendell L. Willkie's postscript speech of the 1940 presidential election received careful study in the capital's political circles today as the first definite outline of the course of action mapped for the Republican party during the coming third Roosevelt administration.

While seeking to assess the full implications of everything in Willkie's New York speech last night, politicians manifested general agreement that this threefold Republican legislative program was indicated:

1—Full support of all defense efforts and aid to Britain, with some reservations as to method;

2—Equal approval for laws dealing with rights of labor, assistance to the farmer, and protection of the jobless, aged and physically infirm, but again with reservations as to method;

3—Unrelenting opposition to "unlimited spending of borrowed money—the piling up of bureaucracy . . . the concentration of enormous power in the hands of the executive—the discouragement of enterprise—and the continuance of economic dependence for millions of our citizens upon the government," as Willkie phrased it.

The titular head of the Republican party did not mention foreign policy specifically, but said he and his followers did not "believe in verbal provocation to war"—a reference recalling his campaign charges that Mr. Roosevelt had indulged in such practices.

In view of the program Willkie outlined, the expectation was here that the big conflicts of the coming congress probably would center on exclusively domestic issues, none of them particularly new, but perennially controversial.

TO CONTINUE ACTIVE?
Some capital circles were inclined to read into the Willkie speech advance notice that he intended to continue an active figure in Republican party affairs—perhaps even more so than Herbert Hoover did after his 1932 defeat or Alf M. Landon after the 1936 rout.

"I shall not be silent," Willkie promised his supporters, "and I hope you will not be."

Whether such an interpretation be correct, the belief was that the Republican party would marshal the type of opposition for which Willkie called. Capital politicians pointed out that Willkie had polled the greatest total of votes ever given a Republican presidential nominee, victor or vanquished, and they called attention to the fact that unlike 1932 and 1936, the 1940 election postmortems had not been concerned about whether the Republican party had any future, or whether it could survive.

FAVORABLE COMMENT
Washington — (AP) — Wendell L. Willkie's declaration that the Republican party must function during the next four years as the "loyal opposition" of President Roosevelt's Democratic administration evoked expressions of approval today from many Republicans in congress.

Senators Taft, Republican, Ohio, Vandenberg, Republican, Michigan, and Townsend, Republican, Delaware, all said they favored the general principles enunciated for the party by Willkie, its defeated presidential nominee, in a broadcast speech last night.

"I think his statement of the general position of the Republican party is excellent," Taft said, and Vandenberg declared the speech was "in accord" with Vandenberg's own conception of his party's functions.

Senator Minton of Indiana, the senate's Democratic whip, declared, meanwhile, that Willkie's speech in defeat was the "best one I've ever heard him make."

"It was in good temper," he added, "and contained some good suggestions."

Townsend said the address "was very good."

ered majority of the tool room employees."

SOME MEMBERS BARRED
The board determined that all the production employees, including members of the craft union, should be the voting unit. It designated the United Automobile Workers of America, a C. I. O. affiliate, as the collective bargaining agency and directed the corporation to abrogate a collective bargaining contract with the federation union.

The federation claimed to have obtained before the board's decision a majority of all the production employees. It contended the board had acted improperly in failing to order an election at that time to determine the representation.

The board's order was sustained by the United States court of appeals for the District of Columbia and was complied with by the corporation.

THIRTEEN KILLED IN EXPLOSIONS AT EASTERN PLANTS

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of their records of defense orders did not show that any contracts had been awarded to the company.)

Police said there were 15 buildings at the plant, but only half a one remained standing after the blast.

Those destroyed varied from 100 by 200 feet in size, the main plant, to sheds.

SHOP DEMOLISHED
Also demolished was the repair shop of the Middlesex Water Company, adjoining the signal plant.

Injured included persons in their homes nearby and on the street.

Windows were shattered over a radius of a quarter-mile almost without exception, while many were broken in Bayonne, 11 miles away.

The plant is situated in Middlesex county, about 15 miles south of Newark and a similar distance from Manhattan.

Buildings shook in much of central and northern New Jersey and throughout Staten Island, N. Y., which is just across a sound from Woodbridge.

John Costello, undertaker to whose morgue the first five dead were taken, said the bodies were mutilated horribly.

Coroner J. J. Flynn of Middlesex county and Police Chief George E. Keating of Woodbridge started investigations in an effort to learn the cause of the blast.

F. B. I. TO PROBE
The federal bureau of investigation office at Newark declined to confirm departure of special agents for the scene.

Windsor Lakis, reporter for The Perth Amboy Evening News, who was at the scene, said he saw 20 or more bodies of men and women taken out of the grounds.

The scene, he added, was one of "awful destruction."

At the nearby Middlesex Water Company plant, buildings were wrecked. Several persons, he added, were injured there.

Blocks in the vicinity felt the extent of the blast which swamped police and newspaper offices with telephone calls in nearly every municipality in the metropolitan area.

WRECKED COMPLETELY
The 100-by-200 foot main plant of the corporation, situated about 15 miles from downtown Manhattan, N. Y., and the same distance from Newark, was wrecked completely, Lakis said.

Perth Amboy General hospital reported that between 10 and 20 persons had been brought in for treatment. Rahway hospital said that "quite a number" were rushed there and "they are in pretty bad shape."

John Smith, a resident of Stapleton, Staten Island, across the estuary from the Jersey shore, said his home was rocked, awakening sleepers in the house.

"I was writing at a desk when the explosion shook the house and rattled the windows," Smith said. "The whole north end of the island seemed to quiver. It struck about 8:30 a. m."

NEED NO MORE HELP
New York City police offered to send ambulances but were assured that no outside help was needed as yet.

"Further assistance will be requested if needed," the Newark police informed New York headquarters.

Supt. Mark O. Kimberling of the state police said at Trenton that reports from troopers at the scene indicated there were about 20 dead.

The company, situated on Woodbridge avenue between this community and Fort Reading, manufactures railroad track torpedoes, flares and similar equipment.

Kimberling said it employed about 100 workers, mostly girls. He said he had no information whether the company had undertaken national defense orders.

CEILING IS LOW
A heavy rainstorm and low flying clouds hid the blast from passengers on commercial airplane planes which arrived in New York City shortly afterward.

"We didn't hear or see anything when we came across," said Capt. W. R. Hostetter, who brought an Eastern Airline plane in from Atlanta a half-hour after the explosion.

A 1,000 foot ceiling prevailed generally over the metropolitan area.

Police Chief Henry J. Harrington of adjacent Carteret said he alone had helped carry out five bodies.

Rescue work was going on all around him, he said, and he knew there were other dead.

Estimates by rescue workers ranged anywhere from six to 25. Harrington reported that there were at least 15 buildings, large and small, in the signal plant, but only half a building remained standing. This was at the edge of the grounds.

DEBRIS COVERS AREA
A shambles remained where the rest of the plant and the water company's repair shop had stood. Four automobiles and trucks, some of them standing in the street, were showered with debris, much of it lead pipe.

EIGHT OF STATE DIE IN THE STORM, 34 IN THE NATION

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Workmen were engaged in razing the structure.

Geiger and Debra drowned in the Mississippi river, apparently while duck hunting near Alma, Wis.

Quick, a mail carrier, drowned in Big Muskego lake on which he and two companions were hunting.

Coast guardsmen were searching for Quick's friends this afternoon. The two, Leroy Schoebel and Franz Jahn, both of Milwaukee. A short time earlier they had rescued Roman and Ignatz Zielski of Milwaukee. Both suffered severely from exposure but were conscious when found. They had covered themselves with a tarpaulin, thus having a little protection during their all-night imprisonment in the tiny craft.

FAILS TO RETURN
Orville Strachota of Milwaukee, failed to return from a duck hunting trip on Big Muskego lake.

Two companions, Rudy Prah and Albert Zabel, of Milwaukee, fought their way to shore but could shed no light on Strachota's fate. Prah suffered frozen fingers. Zabel's hands were frosted. Both were brought to the Milwaukee County Emergency Hospital for treatment.

The storm broke suddenly, about 11:30 a. m. Monday, a 60-mile wind following hours of steady rain and comparatively mild temperatures. The mercury began a precipitous descent and by this morning had reached 13 degrees in Milwaukee.

Five Milwaukee duck hunters were stranded on Big Muskego lake throughout the night. They were Leroy Schoebel, 34, Edward Quick, 47, Frank Jahn, 47, and Roman and Ignatz Zielskis, 32 and 26 respectively. The first three, each with a skiff, were in a duck blind which they had entered at 6 a. m. Monday. Coast guardsmen from Kenosha attempted to rescue the Zielskis this morning, but they and the other three Milwaukeeans still were marooned at 11:30 a. m.

FOUR BOYS MISSING
Four Eau Claire boys who went squirrel hunting near Menomonee and Knapp yesterday had not returned this morning. They were James and Robert Paul, Clyde Miles and Russel Haskins.

Three La Crosse boys, Lowell Bice, 15, and Robert Hyde, 16, and Irvin Mittelbach, 14, returned home today after spending the night in a deserted farmhouse.

They were on a squirrel hunting dition near Galesville.

It was no joke to the seven Green Bay men involved, but they stood shivering on a mudbank on the lower end of Green Bay for hours last night when they could have walked to safety and comfort. The wind had blown the water away from the bank, but in the darkness they could not see what had taken place. Another hunter waded out to them and guided them to shore.

Two other Green Bay hunters, exhausted and near collapse, were taken from a mudbank at 7:30 a. m. Three in another party failed to show up. The Kewaunee coast guard began a search.

John Craft and his son, George, spent the night in a shack on an island in Beaver lake, near Beaver Dam, because the wind made navigation of their rowboat impossible. Police took them off in a large boat this morning.

HOUSES UNROOFED
Winds averaging 60 miles an hour, once reaching a top of 80 at the Milwaukee county airport, lashed the state, unroofing houses, crumbling chimneys and signboards, shattering windows, uprooting trees, and flattening communication lines.

The car ferry, City of Grand Rapids, of the Grand Trunk Western railroad, docked here at 6 a. m., 12 hours behind schedule.

The Pere Marquette car ferry, City of Saginaw, six hours overdue, arrived early today after weathering the heavy waves. The City of Flint, flagship of the Pere Marquette fleet, was swept aground at Ludington, Mich., with "three or four passengers" and a crew of 15. She was being pound-

plant were rushed to the Perth Amboy General hospital, several miles away, where they were reported in serious condition.

The explosion, third serious one in New Jersey in the past two months, occurred about the time the day shift was coming in. State police at the Raritan township barracks said there was no estimate of how many were in the plant at the time.

THREE ARE KILLED
Allentown, Pa. — (AP) — Three men were killed today when an explosion described officially as accidental wrecked a small building of the Trojan Powder Company plant six miles northwest of Allentown.

The victims were in the building, used in the manufacture of detonators for commercial blasting work. An independent concern, the company held at least one national defense contract—an army order placed just a week ago for \$81,400 worth of explosives.

THREE MORE DEAD
New Castle, Pa. — (AP) — Deputy Coroner T. A. McKay reported that three men were killed today in an explosion at the Burton powder works of the American Cyanamid and Chemical Corporation in the village of Edinburg, two miles from this western Pennsylvania city.

Sales officers of the corporation in Pittsburgh reported the Edinburg plant's production was devoted solely to commercial materials and that no government orders were in production there.

WISCONSIN IS SECOND FOR CRANBERRY CROP

Madison — (AP) — Wisconsin makes its greatest contribution in history toward garnishing the Thanksgiving turkey this year, with a record 119,000 barrel crop of cranberries which ranks it as the second cranberry producing state in the nation, the federal-state crop reporting service announced today. The entire United States production, smaller this year than usual, is estimated at 575,000 barrels.

ing into drifts that crippled transportation in Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Utah.

THREE IN WISCONSIN
Three persons were killed in Wisconsin and fears were expressed for the safety of eight duck hunters on a barren, treeless island in the Wisconsin river near Portage.

Ten out of 11 duck hunters returned safely after being marooned on a flooded, wind swept island in the Mississippi river at Dallas City, Ill.

A blizzard that struck Minnesota left highways clogged and communication facilities impaired. Twelve deaths were counted.

Three deaths were reported in Indiana. A gale that reached a velocity of 70 miles unroofed a school at Talma while 155 pupils and eight teachers were in a downstairs assembly hall. None was injured.

Nebraska state agricultural officials reported that one-fourth of the turkey crop was believed lost. Thousands of the birds froze to death while huddled together for protection against the biting winds. Thousands of Iowa turkeys met a similar fate.

MANY LINES DOWN
Strong winds churned the Great Lakes, sending ships scurrying for shelter and driving a car ferry aground near Ludington, Mich. Ludington was without telephone service for several hours and many power lines were down. The Port Huron lightship was blown far from its anchorage in Lake Erie.

There were nine storm deaths in Illinois, which suffered extensive property damage in both urban and rural sections.

A 350-foot transmitting tower of radio station WIND at Gary, Ind., snapped in midsection. A Gary pedestrian was picked up by the wind and blown through the plate glass window of a women's apparel shop.

In Hammond, Ind., Robert Siemering was imprisoned for an hour in the refrigerator compartment of his ice cream truck when the wind slammed the door shut. He was removed unconscious and half-frozen.

SUMMER STARTS
Buenos Aires — (AP) — Showers were forecast for today after three days of "muggy" weather. The maximum temperature yesterday was 77.58 at Buenos Aires, normal weather for this city below the equator where summer is just beginning.

REPORT SOS CALL
Chicago — (AP) — The coastguard reported today that a lake boat, the Frank Billings, sent an SOS call from her position two miles west of Seal Choix point, on northern Lake Michigan, east of Manistique, Mich.

Guard headquarters said the craft reported water in her hold, the pilot house smashed, the helmsman injured and the radio room flooded.

RESPOND TO SOS
Menominee, Mich. — (AP) — The coastguard station at Beaver Island, Mich., was reported today to have sent help to the S. S. Frank Billings, aground at Seal Choix, Mich.

The station responded to a call for medical aid for a wheelman, apparently injured while the vessel was fighting heavy seas in a Lake Michigan storm. The coast-guardmen had a 50-mile stretch of seething water to cross before reaching the Billings.

The Billings, an iron ore carrier, is operated by the Hutchinson Steamship Company of Cleveland. She carries a crew of 26.

CABLE REPAIRED
Chicago — (AP) — The coast guard said today that the motorship, Justin C. Allen, a tanker, which reported that she was in trouble in Lake Michigan off South Haven, Mich., had repaired a broken rudder cable and was proceeding under her own power.

The craft reported late yesterday afternoon that she was drifting toward the beach between South Haven and St. Joseph, Mich., on the lake's eastern shore.

The vessel is owned by the Lake Tankers Corporation of New York.

MAKING SHELTER
Cleveland — (AP) — Operators of the ore freighters Maritana said today she was making shelter after encountering trouble with her tow, the barge Maia, on stormy Lake Huron.

MIDWINTER BATTERED
(By Associated Press)
Freezing weather overspread the middle west today in the wake of furious gales that battered the midcontinent, causing death or injury to scores of persons and extensive property damage.

The mercury sank below zero in the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming while subfreezing temperatures were general from the Rockies to beyond the Mississippi.

At least 34 deaths were attributed to the violent wind, rain and snow storms that swept eastward yesterday from the Rocky mountains. Property damage was reckoned in the hundreds of thousands.

The gale raced across the northern tier of states with gusts attaining a velocity of 80 miles in Wisconsin, 67 in Elmira, N. Y., 65 in Chicago, 63 at St. Louis and 54 in Cleveland.

Twenty families were left homeless when the storm struck Crockett Mills, Tenn., causing damage expected to exceed \$150,000.

Snow blanketed much of the western half of the continent, pil-

ed by heavy waves but was not considered in immediate danger.

The Flint left Milwaukee for Ludington at 11:45 a. m. yesterday. Coast guardsmen termed the lake storm the worst in 20 years.

In Milwaukee the temperature dropped 41 degrees in 12 hours—from 57 at 11 a. m. to 16 at 11 p. m. Three hours later the mercury was down to 14.

Southeastern Wisconsin — Milwaukee, Kenosha and Racine counties—were hardest hit, but the entire state suffered damage.

BICYCLIST INJURED
At Kenosha a bicyclist was injured when he was blown into the path of an automobile. The roof of the car was lifted off, and many chimneys shattered. Farm crops and buildings were destroyed throughout the county.

Several automobiles were buried at Racine when a brick wall toppled. Three trailers carrying new cars were blown over, scattering the automobiles along the highway.

Marooned since early Monday on a bog in Tichigan lake, Racine county, two Milwaukee duck hunters,