

THE WEATHER

Wisconsin: Cloudy and much cooler tonight and Tuesday with occasional light snow; moderate cold wave in west and south portions tonight.

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STORM CAUSES HEAVY DAMAGE

One Man Killed, Several Injured In State Cities

Velocity Of 53 Miles An Hour Is Reached By Wind As It Roars Through Wisconsin After Heavy Rainstorm — Buildings Are Wrecked And Trees Blown Down

Milwaukee.—(UP)—One man was killed and five persons were reported injured today in accidents caused by a high wind that swept through Milwaukee.

Vincent Wiza, 50, was killed when a brick wall collapsed upon him. The wall, already weakened by wrecking operations, was blown over by the wind.

Milwaukee.—(AP)—High winds roaring out of the southwest reached a top velocity of 53 miles per hour in downtown Milwaukee and at the Milwaukee county airport shortly before noon today as Wisconsin felt the force of winter's first storm.

Trees were blown down and power lines were leveled in several parts of the city.

Thomas Letzia, 50, suffered scalp lacerations when struck by glass from a smashed window at a N. Nineteenth street store. Robert Lang, 20, operator of a N. Thirty-first street lunchroom, was cut on the cheek when wind ripped down a sign on the front of the building and smashed it into the window. Herman Ludke, 68, suffered injuries to his right ankle when struck by a wooden canopy wind tore off a building being razed in downtown Milwaukee.

Damage to farm property was extensive in Kenosha county, and streets in the city of Kenosha were littered with trees blown down and other debris.

At a downtown Kenosha garage and automobile showroom, the wind blew out six plate glass windows. Barney Graf, a mechanic, received cuts on the face from splinters of flying glass.

A Kenosha bicyclist was blown from his vehicle into the path of an automobile and was taken to a hospital for examination to determine the extent of his injuries.

Part of the roof of the Kenosha armory was ripped off and blown away.

Ten telegraph poles were

Wind Storm Hits Sheboygan At Noon Hour

Almost an inch and a half of rain fell this morning, putting a definite damper on out-of-door Armistice Day celebrations. Strong wind accompanied the driving downpour, causing an unestimated amount of damage.

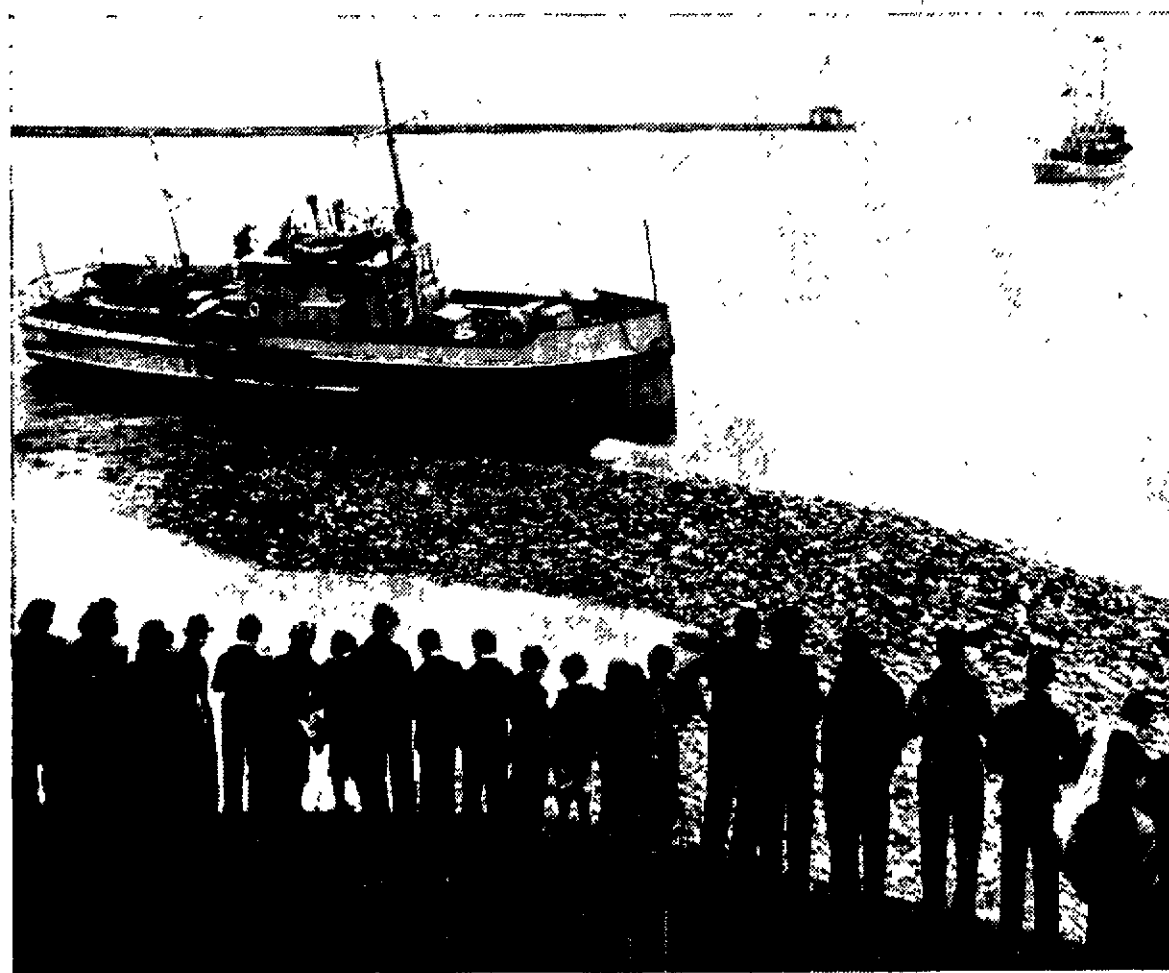
At least \$1,000 damage was caused at the Gale Chevrolet company's used car lot on Calumet drive, when the wind blew down the 80-foot long fence in front of the lot, smashing a network of neon signs.

The R. H. Thleman Auto company, 301 N. Eighth street, was also visited by a wind that dislodged a huge plate glass window

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Britain Will Win War, Says Norwegian Faith In Democracy Is Reaffirmed By Roosevelt

Navy Patrol Boat Beached At Port Washington



Great Lakes, Ill.—(AP)—The naval reserve training ship, YP-26, which was beached Saturday night at Port Washington, Wis., was afloat in the harbor there today but with some of her seams sprung and pumps operating.

Lieut. Edward W. Crandall, press officer at the naval training station here, said the ship had not been stove in, as first reported, but would require repairs at shipyards in Manitowoc, Wis.

He said the coast guard's lighthouse tender, Hollyhook, was standing by at Port Washington. The plan was to have the Hollyhook tow the YP-26 to Manitowoc. It was believed caulking of her seams would make the ship seaworthy again.

The YP-26 and the YP-32 ran into heavy weather Saturday night and headed for Port Washington harbor. Inside the breakwater the YP-26 apparently struck a rock or the bottom. Her commander, Ensign Hari Day, beached his ship and he and the crew of 14 waded ashore.

The ships were en route to Brooklyn navy yard as part of the ninth naval district reserve fleet called to active duty on the Atlantic coast. The flotilla got under way a week ago.

While waiting for her companion ship to tie up in the Port Washington harbor on Saturday night, the YP-26, 75-foot patrol boat of the U. S. navy en route to the east coast, was swept from the main channel in the breakwater basin and grounded in shallow water.

Under Capt. F. A. Braisted, the boat was

standing by while the YP-32 moored here, but was thrown from her course by high seas and landed in water too shallow for her 6-foot draft. The Milwaukee coast guard was called in an attempt to keep the YP-26 from being carried ashore, but two three and three-quarter inch hawsers tied to the power plant dock snapped like thread. The YP-32 offered to help but the offer was rejected because of storm conditions which might land her in the same predicament. Succeeding waves kept throwing the hapless boat nearer shore until it was in three feet of water when it was abandoned for the night.

Sunday morning the Anietam, coast guard boat of Milwaukee, was summoned. They first attempted to pull the boat broadside, but the boat, which now was practically on shore and listing at a 45-degree angle, failed to budge. The hawser then was tied to the front but this effort only succeeded in smashing part of the superstructure. After three hours tugging, a line was tied to the rear and this end of the 40-ton craft was pulled clear of the rocky shore. A line was then thrown around the cabin but a series of pulls only loosened the cabin from the deck and finally snapped the tow line. An examination revealed no holes in the wooden ship.

The Hollyhook, service boat from Milwaukee, arrived and, with the Anietam, tried to pull the boat into deep water. However both lines snapped. At 9 o'clock last night both boats again tried to budge the disabled craft and at last succeeded.

Dictators To Lose, Is Prediction

Rebellion Of People Under "Iron Heels" Certain To Come, Asserts Roosevelt

Washington.—(AP)—President Roosevelt voiced faith in an Armistice Day speech today that democracy would survive and predicted that the people under the "iron heels" of "modern dictators or modern oligarchs" would "rebel."

"I, for one," Mr. Roosevelt said, in a speech broadcast from Arlington National cemetery, "do not believe that the era of democracy in human affairs can or will be snuffed out in our lifetimes. I, for one, do not believe that mere force will be successful in sterilizing the seeds which had taken such firm root as a harbinger of better lives for mankind."

"I, for one, do not believe that the world will revert either to a modern form of ancient slavery or to controls vested in modern feudalism or modern emperors or modern dictators or modern oligarchs in these days. The very people under their iron heels will, themselves, rebel."

Standing in an amphitheatre near the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, the president denounced "unpatriotic efforts" which he said had been made by some Americans since the World War "to make us believe that the sacrifices made by our own nation were wholly in vain."

In 1914, he said, a definite effort had been made "in a part of the world" to destroy democracy. The effort was designed, Mr. Roosevelt continued, to substitute for it the doctrine that might makes right.

"The attempt failed 22 years ago today."

Preserved New Order

A hundred years from now, Mr. Roosevelt added, historians "will say rightly" that the World War preserved "the new order of the ages" for at least a whole generation and that "if the axis of 1918 had been successful in military victory over the associated nations, resistance on behalf of democracy in 1940 would have been wholly impossible."

"America, therefore, is proud of its share in maintaining the new order of democracy in that war in which we took part. America is proud of you who served—and ever will be proud."

The American Legion sponsored the ceremonies at which the president spoke.

Today, Mr. Roosevelt continued, "we recognize certain facts of 1940 which did not exist in 1918—a need for the elimination of aggressive armaments—a need for the breaking down of barriers in a more closely-knit world—a need for restoring honor in the written and spoken word."

"We recognize that the processes of democracies must be greatly improved in that way that we may attain those purposes."

In almost every century of recorded history, he said people have

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Eluded Nazis



Theodore Broch

EXTRA!

Poison Food Is Cause Of 11 Deaths

Pittsburgh.—(AP)—Eleven residents of a social service center died today and 52 others became ill after eating breakfast at the center.

Five of the sick were feared dying. City chemists reported a roach powder, resembling flour, had caused the deaths.

Dr. Robert Kooser, resident physician at St. Francis hospital, where some of the stricken were rushed in automobiles and ambulances, said the men who ate pancakes were the ones who became ill.

Coroner P. J. Henney ordered all food at the home seized for analysis by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Roy S. Barber, Salvation Army adjutant in charge of the center, said nearly all those who ate the meal became ill. Thirty others, waiting for seats at tables, refused to eat when they saw others becoming ill, Barber added.

The adjutant said the breakfast consisted of pancakes, fried bacon, syrup, butter, raisin bread and Angel food cake. The center houses about 70 men.

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Conquered Nations To Fight Foe

Man Condemned To Nazi Death Is Interviewed Here By Press Sunday

First peace and freedom for Norway and Europe — then the rebuilding can begin.

That was the message brought to the United States by a prominent Norwegian who was twice condemned to death by the nazis, who escaped through Siberia to the United States, and is now making a lecture tour through this country, and who spent Saturday night and Sunday in Sheboygan as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Greenhill, 335 Niagara avenue.

The man is Theodor Broch, 36-year-old mayor of Narvik, the Nazi-wrecked and now Nazi-dominated port of northern Norway. Mr. Broch has been in this country about six weeks and, after speaking at Elgin, Ill., Friday and at Milwaukee Saturday, he came to Sheboygan for a brief rest from his speaking engagements. While here, he was interviewed by a Sheboygan Press reporter. His host, Mr. Greenhill, is a brother-in-law of Dr. H. H. Rovelsted, Elgin, Ill., district chairman of the Norwegian relief drive.

"I think England is going to win the war," Mr. Broch stated, "but even if Germany should win temporarily, I am quite certain we in Norway will eventually get our freedom back. It may take time, but Hitler can't hold all of Europe down very long."

"It's like in Napoleon's day — I believe it was Napoleon who said, 'The bayonet is an effective weapon but not good to sit upon.'"

"I think our people in Norway and all of the people of Europe are beginning to find out that two wars in one generation are too much. We can't destroy our countries again and again."

Peace Needed

"It takes peace to build a country, to make a nation prosper. We have to get rid of this spirit of violence before we can start to build again. We have to have peace back again — and freedom."

"I have come to the United States to do what I could to get your assistance for our people in Norway. I knew you were a free and democratic country. But I really have been surprised at the

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Nazi Papers Play Up Visit Of Molotoff

Predict New Progress In Attempt Of Hitler To Reorganize World On His Own Ideas

Berlin.—(UP)—Progress toward "reorganization of the entire world" was forecast by the Nazi press today in comment on the arrival tomorrow of Soviet Premier Viacheslav Molotoff for conferences with German leaders, including the Nazi ambassador to Turkey.

Official quarters remained silent on the Molotoff visit, declining to say whether the presence of a large party of foreign affairs and economic experts in the Soviet entourage meant that a new treaty might be concluded.

It appeared, however, that Franz von Papen, the Nazi ambassador to Turkey, would remain here until the end of the week and play an important role in the talks before he returns to Ankara. (There have been persistent reports outside Germany that Adolf Hitler might be trying to get Russia to bring pressure on Turkey to cease opposition or to remain neutral toward the axis thrust into the Balkans and the eastern Mediterranean against the British empire.)

All Aimed At Britain

Great emphasis was placed on the Molotoff visit to Germany as a climax to Hitler's diplomatic conferences with the heads of the

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British Win In Air But Suffer Sea Losses

New York.—(AP)—The Berlin radio in a broadcast heard by N. E. C. today, reported the sinking of five ships totaling 37,000 tons in a devastating attack by German Stukas on a British convoy off England's northeast coast.

It said three other vessels of about 13,000 tons each were hit so badly they "can be expected to sink." The sunken vessels were listed as one of 10,000 tons, two of 8,000 tons, one of 6,000 tons and one of 5,000 tons.

Raiders Are Shot Down

London.—(AP)—British fighter planes shot down 26 Axis raiders—13 Italian and 13 German—in widespread air battles over Britain today, the government announced.

"Our losses remain at two," said the brief ministry of information announcement, reporting the air warfare score up to 5 p. m. (10 a. m., C. S. T.).

The Italian planes downed—seven bombers and six fighters—were the first bagged over England.

They participated in an Axis Armistice Day air parade which set off six alarms in the capital. The sixth, heralding the nightly darkness raid, sounded a short time after the last daylight "raid" passed signal at dusk.

Announcing an earlier tally of eight Italian planes fell to a communiqué said they were shot down by a single A. F. Hurricane fighter squadron which intercepted them in "an attempted attack on shipping" off the Thames estuary. It said "there were no British losses in this combat."

Heavy gunfire and the thunder of bursting bombs could be heard during the fifth Armistice-Day alarm. Five persons were entombed by one bomb which wrecked three houses and all were believed to have been killed.

Reverting to the mass air attacks of the earlier stages

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Claim Italians Are Retreating From Greece

Defeat Of Italy's Crack Alpine Centaur Troops On Northern Front Is Told By Greeks

Athens.—(AP)—The Italian invaders of Greece "have lost the battle in all sectors and are retreating in disorder toward Albania," the Greek radio declared today.

The radio summarized a series of Greek successes which it said had been won in 15 days of bitter warfare "despite the superiority of the Italian forces."

Crack Troops Defeated

A smashing defeat of Italy's crack Alpine Centaur division trained for a year in Albania for a lightning attack through the mountains into Greece — was reported by the Greek high command, which said large units of the division were annihilated.

Greece's Highland troops were said to have swept onto the offensive along the whole 100-mile fighting front, routed the Centaur division in the Pindus mountains, wiped out two fascist battalions along the Kalamas river on the Italian right flank and crumpled the Italian left wing at bombarded Koritza, in Albania.

Greek confidence grew apace as the first downpours of the four-month winter rainy season made slush of snow in the mountain passes, deepened the mud in the lowland roads and threatened to bog down mechanized war.

Principal gains claimed today by the high command were in the Pindus mountains, central section of the border battlefield where the Italian Alpine division was trapped

Quake In Rumania Takes Heavy Toll

Bucharest, Rumania.—(AP)—The most disastrous earthquake in this kingdom's history killed between 1,000 and 2,000 persons and spread devastation across a 5,000-square-mile area yesterday. New tremors added to the catastrophe today.

In a few quivering seconds yesterday, more of Rumania was laid in waste than would be destroyed in months of war.

Whole villages were erased. Raging fires burned in Rumanian oil fields. Masses of buildings were jettisoned in Bucharest. Tens of millions of dollars of damage was done to property. Thousands of persons were injured and other thousands left homeless and terror-stricken.

New Tremors Today

Again at mid-morning today, earth tremors shook this capital, toppling balconies and adding to the death lists which grew steadily as communications were re-established with provinces where village after village reported fatalities yesterday.

Explosions and fires in the ruins of an apartment house where nearly 200 were entombed, killed an undetermined number of iron guard rescue workers. Bursting gasoline tanks spat flames through the wreckage, sealing the fate of those trapped beneath and it was not known how many searchers had gone to their deaths.

Tens of thousands of German soldiers quartered in the kingdom pitched in swiftly to help iron guardists, firemen, police and Rumanian troops in the rescue work, which was hampered seriously by broken communications, including almost complete suspension of rail traffic because of collapsed bridges and buckled tracks.

Centered At Focsani

The quake, whose epicenter was in Focsani, a city of 50,000 in the eastern Carpathian foothills about 100 miles north of Bucharest, struck at 3:39 a. m. (7:39 p. m., Saturday, C. S. T.).

Focsani and Galati, a city of 102,000 population on the Danube, were believed to have been the worst-hit cities.

Bucharest's newest and most

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Willkie To Give Address Tonight

New York.—(AP)—Wendell Willkie makes his first detailed post-election statement tonight in a radio broadcast over the networks of the three major broadcasting companies.

The defeated republican presidential candidate speaks from 12:30 to 10 p. m. C. S. T. on time donated by the radio companies and is expected to express his views on what course his supporters should follow during the next administration of President Roosevelt.

Willkie and his wife expect to leave on a vacation Wednesday or Thursday. They will go to Rushville, Ind., Mrs. Willkie's home town.

Eleventh Hour Strikes But Is Unheard In Din Of War

By JOE ALEX MORRIS (United Press Foreign News Editor)

Once every year since 1918, millions in Europe paused this day to commemorate the World War armistice.

But not today.

Every year for more than two decades, the ancient bells spoke solemnly across the countryside; the whirr of machines in factories and the creak of wagon wheels on dusty roads came to a sudden stop. Every year at the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month entire nations prayed, in sick remembrance of the millions long dead now on fields once bright with shrapnel fire.

There is No Time Today

There was no time for such things today. This anniversary of an armistice that was to silence guns forever, came on the wings of war beyond the conception of the men who dropped their guns on the crimson earth 22 years ago. The eleventh hour struck today but was unheard in the deadly din. To stop even for a minute, could mean the difference between victory and death.

One minute: a woman's hands take 10 more smooth-nosed bombs from the conveyer belt at Coventry. One minute: a sweating stevedore huris a hundredweight of grain ashore at Liverpool and never once looks up to see the bombing planes

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