

## SCANDINAVIANS' REPLIES ON FINN AID ANGER REDS

Sweden and Norway Reject Protest Against Sending Men, War Materials.

MOSCOW, Jan. 15 (U.P.)—Russia announced today that it had protested to Sweden and Norway against their aid to Finland and that the replies were regarded as unsatisfactory.

The full exchange was broadcast to the world over the Moscow Radio and at the same time disseminated by the official Tass Agency. It disclosed that Sweden and Norway had rejected the protest.

Russia's protest was made on Jan. 5 through the Russian Ministers at Stockholm and Oslo. It was a protest against the dispatch of volunteers to Finland, the shipment of trans-shipment of war materials to Finland, and anti-Russian newspaper articles.

### Note Is Threatening

How serious the representations were was shown by a paragraph from the representations to Norway:

"The Government of the Soviet Union deems it urgent to declare to the Norwegian Government that the above actions of Norwegian authorities not only flagrantly contradict the policy of neutrality proclaimed by the Norwegian Government but may lead to considerable complications and disturb the normal relations between the Soviet Union and Norway."

Norway replied that Russia's complaints were based on inaccurate information; that Norway was not recruiting volunteers for Finland, but that it was not a violation of neutrality for individuals to go to fight for Finland; that while the Norwegian Government had no knowledge of the transit of war material to Finland, such transit would not be contradictory to neutrality.

### Sweden's Reply Sharp

Sweden's reply was somewhat sharper: "The Swedish people cherish ardent sympathy for Finland. In the opinion of the Swedish Government, neither its position as regards the press nor its actions in any other demand provides the Soviet Union with a pretext for accusations against Sweden. . . . The transportation to Finland of various articles exported from Sweden on their transit from other countries can not evoke objections."

"Sweden strives to maintain her trade relations with other countries. Finland may import from Sweden and transport in transit across Sweden various goods for which there is demand in Finland. The Swedish Government does not deem it possible to change this situation and impede trade turnover between Sweden and Finland."

### Echo in Southwest Europe

The official comment on this was: "The replies given by the Government of Norway and especially of Sweden cannot be regarded as satisfactory. The Governments of Norway and Sweden do not deny all the facts proving a violation by them of the policy of neutrality. Such position by the Governments of Sweden and Norway conceals dangers."

"It testifies to the fact that the Governments of Sweden and Norway do not offer resistance to the influence of those powers which strive to involve Sweden and Norway in war against the Soviet Union."

There was a repercussion also from southeastern Europe. It was made known by the Tass Agency that the Hungarian Minister had called on Vladimir Potemkin, Under Commissar for Foreign Affairs, yesterday and denied reports that the recent talk at Venice of Counts Stephen Czaky and Galeazzo Ciano, the Hungarian and Italian Foreign Ministers, was directed against the Soviet Union.

The Moscow radio broadcast that both the Murmansk-Leningrad Railroad and a branch of the road extending from the Kandalaksha area toward the Finnish Frontier had been in full operation, despite reports that the Finns had cut the roads.

### Substantial Foreign Aid is Flowing to Finland

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Jan. 15 (U.P.)—Reports that foreign aid to Finland has now reached important proportions came today in tacit answer to Russia's disclosure that it had protested to Sweden and Norway and that the Swedish and Norwegian replies had been unsatisfactory.

It was reported that aid which had reached the Finns on the Far Northern front included substantial numbers of Swedish and possibly substantial deliveries of big guns and other arms.

Russia was reported to be moving reserve troops and supplies into position for action on this front and dispatches indicated the Russians might find the Finns better prepared to resist than they were in the early days of the war.

A Helsinki dispatch disclosed that Gen. Ernst Linder, Swedish Army officer, had assumed command of the Swedish Legion in Finland and that, in assuming command, he issued an order of the day announcing:

"This is a fight for the freedom of the north."

Sweden made known that it would protest against the bombing of the Swedish island of Kalla, south of Lulea in the Gulf of Bothnia, by eight Russian planes yesterday even though it was conceded to be accidental.

### URGES THAT LABOR STUDY TAX PROBLEM

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 15. The appointment of a committee by Indiana labor groups to study tax problems and governmental costs were urged by Samuel C. Cleland, Indianapolis attorney, at a legislative conference here yesterday.

The conference was sponsored by the Indiana State Industrial Union. He said that labor should have an interest in both direct and indirect taxes because the working man, as a consumer, shares with the wealthy the burden of taxation.

### Japan's Premier



## U. S. ISOLATION DOOMED WITH NEW BOMBERS

Trans-Atlantic Round Trip Planes Could Be Used Against Us.

By THOMAS M. JOHNSON  
Times Special Writer

"Planes Could Recross Ocean Will Have Range to Bomb Europe and Fly Back."

That headline is an epitaph scrawled blackly across the old, old, comfortable American credo: "They can't bomb us!"

It foretells the end of our security against Europe's wars, for a plane that can "bomb Europe and fly back" can reverse the process.

Announcement that the problem of non-stop trans-Atlantic return flight has been solved by American aeronautical engineers means that many almost equally pressing problems are raised for the Army and Navy. Must Keep Secret

## NAVAL LEADER SUCCEDES ABE

Admiral Yonai, Known as Friend of U. S., Names New Cabinet.

TOKYO, Jan. 15 (U.P.)—A new Cabinet, which will take office tomorrow, was completed today by Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai, former Navy Minister, who advocates friendly relations with the United States and Great Britain.

The new Government, to succeed the Cabinet of General Nobuyuki Kuroda, which resigned yesterday:

Premier—Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai.

### Plea to Grew Expected

Foreign Minister—Hachiro Arita, former Foreign Minister and a veteran diplomat. Arita was expected to ask United States Ambassador Joseph C. Grew for an early resumption of negotiations of a trade agreement to replace the commercial treaty of 1911 which expires Jan. 26.

War Minister—Gen. Shunroku Hata, who held the same position under Abe and who had been regarded as a candidate to succeed Abe.

Agriculture Minister—Toshio Shima.

Overseas Minister—Gen. Kunikatsu Koiso.

Justice Minister—Shotatsu Kimaura, former Procurator General.

Navy Minister—Admiral Zengo Yoshida, who was Minister of the Navy under Abe.

Veteran of Three Cabinets

Chief Secretary—Satōri Ishiwari.

Welfare Minister—Shigeru Yoshida.

Railways Minister—Tsurusel Matsumoto.

Finance Minister—Yukio Sakurada, a former Minister of Agriculture.

Minister of Commerce and Industry—Ginjiro Fujiwara, Japanese "paper king."

Minister of Education—Chinjirō Masura.

Minister of Communications—Seiken Katsu.

Home Minister—Count Hideo Kodama.

Yonai, who is 50, has served in three cabinets. He formed the new Government quickly after he was commissioned to do so by Emperor Hirohito.

Warning Sounded

Not yet can streamlined wings fly bombers from Europe to our shores and back, non-stop—not from our shores there: save for sacrifice flights, the new planes must be protected by new-type convoy fighters. On this problem our Air Corps is now working—but so presumably are those of foreign countries.

Today's headlines mean the time is in sight—a year or two off—when more writing on the wall will be appreciated—the testimony of Major General Frank M. Andrews, chief of the Army's General Headquarters Air Force:

"This is no figment of a Jules Verne imagination—aircraft developments will make of the Atlantic Ocean an English Channel."

U. S. Air Chief Foresees 1000-Mile Mile Bombers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (U.P.)—Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Corps, predicted today that warring European nations soon would be using huge bombers with an operating radius "greatly exceeding 1000 miles."

Such planes would be able to span the narrow South Atlantic between Western Africa and Brazil. He emphasized that the United States must keep step with the performance of foreign planes.

NO MISHAPS, CAA REPORTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (U.P.)—The Civil Aeronautics Authority announced today that 9310 students pilot training program have flown 35,000 hours without any serious accidents.

Finns reported that a new feature in the Russian raids, a daily occurrence now, was the extensive use of incendiary bombs. According to their estimates, the Russians are using from 400 to 500 planes a day. It was said, however, that casualties and damage had been remarkably light. Finns quoted Russian aviation prisoners as saying that they had orders to bomb any town which had a railroad station.

Finland suffered its worst raids of the war yesterday. Two Russian planes were shot down. Hanko and nearby Tammisari, west of Helsinki, were bombed five times and communications were cut. These towns appealed for aid against fires. At one time, reports said, there were 20 Russian planes over Hanko and Tammisari. More than 100 bombs were dropped in the neighborhood of Lohjala, a village near Tammisari, it was asserted.

Helsinki escaped lightly. Big crowds watched the raid here, and cheered when anti-aircraft guns sent one Russian plane down in a tall spin.

**EYES EXAMINED**  
Glasses  
ON CREDIT

Dr. H. C. Fairbairn

Registered Optometrist—Office at

## Russian Baron To Talk on War

BARON ROKASSOWSKI V. Wrangell, former Imperial Russian Army officer, will speak on "The War and the Red Menace" before the Rotary Club at the Claypool Hotel tomorrow noon.

The baron is a fugitive from the Russian Revolution and now is an American citizen. He is a cousin of the late Gen. Baron Peter Wrangell, commander-in-chief of the White Russian Army which fought the Communist Government in 1920-21.

Baron Wrangell is the only surviving grandson of the late Gen. Baron, Platon Rokassowski, Governor-General of Finland, who assisted Emperor Alexander II in the opening of the first Finnish Parliament.

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