J. S.

Disaster in Chile, an earthquake that has brought death and destruction in the southern part of the Republic.

Six of the southern provinces were shaken up - a region four hundred miles long and a hundred miles wide. elong the Pacific.

The most lethal part of the shock was reported to have struck the city of Concepcion, the third largest in Chile.

First reports had it that two thousand people had been killed there, forty per cent of the buildings shaken to the ground.

That report came from a ham radio operator. Apparently none of the large broadcasting stations were operating. A later message from another ham declared the report about Concepcion was exaggerated.

rough estimate of the actual errors and damage done by the quake.

Apparently the communication system at the disposal of the Chilean government has broken down. At least, Official reports are so fragmentary that they tell almost nothing. But it is known that the Talcahuano zone, which lies two hundred and fifty miles south

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its own story. The city of Concepcion is the center of
Talcahuano. Thereis naval base there which was badly damaged.

When a bulletin of the quake reached the government offices in

Santiago
the capital the first thing done was to send out squadrons of
military planes, big ones, bombers, but they carried relief and
help instead of bombs. President Cerdo of Chile then ordered a

special train which he boarded for the stricken zone, accompanied
by forty doctors, seventy nurses, and carrying medical supplies.

All day airplanes were taking off constantly from Santiago and
other northern air bases for the territory shaken by the temblor.

As reports continue to come in, it is feared that this quake may be even as severe as the one that hit the same region just even ten years ago, killing six hundred people.

With President Cerdo in the south, his Foreign Minister, Dr. Ortega, took the helm of state at Santiago. His first act was to broadcast a statement fx over the radio. He told the Chileanos that all reports about the earthquake had been exaggerated, casualties not nearly as heavy as rumored. On the other hand, an official observer in an airplane over a place called Parral, in the center of the earthquake zone, and Parral seemed to be nearly destroyed.

Another plane carried a correspondent of the United
Press. He flew over a town called Talca and observed the streets
of that city entirely deserted, roofs wrecked, and south of the
eity two trains off the rails.

And here's a later and so more shooting report!—

An airplane which landed at the city of Chillan is supposed to

have come back to Santiago with the news that ten thousand people

had been killed there, every house in the city destroyed except

five. Chillan, a place three hundred and twenty-three miles

south of Santiago, has, or rather had, a population of forty-five
thousand.

Seven of General Franco's fighting aviators got ambitious today. They appeared over the harbor where Uncle Sam's cruiser OMAHA was waiting to evacuate refugees. A motor launch of the OMAHA was on its way from the breakwater to the ship, carrying off Colonel Cheadle and Commander Cogswell, military and naval attaches of Uncle Sam's Embassy. The Franco planes started bombing the OMAHA'S motor launch. They dropped fourteen bombs altogether, but the closest they got was one which landed fifty yards from the boat. But that wasn't all they got.

They received a terrific facilities from the aircraft guns of every warship in the foreign fleet anchored there: There was a French cruiser with three destroyers, a British cruiser, our own OMAHA, and the destroyer BADGER. Every one of them started from at Franco's planes, which soon made their getaway.

On the French side of the frontier, a French anti-aircraft
battery brought down a large German bomber, which crashed in
flames. After they located the plane, they found a map of both
the French and the Spanish side of the Pyrenees, French villages

being marked with German names.

As for the war itself, the news is somewhat of an anti-climax after what we learned yesterday. Franco with his armies was busy encircling Barcelona, with the obvious purpose cutting off the escape of refugees trying to get to France.

In the publican troops were still making a desperate last stand. But it seems to be in the nature of a rear guard action to protect the retreat. The accupation went on all day.

Some months ago, General Franco was quoted as saying that he had a list, a card index of two million enemies. These enemies, he is supposed to have said, would receive due attention and punishment after the revernment armies have finally surrendered to the Nationalista. There is a report from London today that the British and French governments will unite in a protest.

They will call upon the Nationalist chief to keepxtheximplied promises have a protest.

One bit of news about that Spanish business comes by way of Greenwich, Connecticut. John Bull has got a card up his sleeve, a trick to prevent Fuehrer Hitler and Duce Mussolini from doing any land-grabbing in stricken Spain. The author of this story is Wythe Williams, once the Correspondent in Europe, and now editor of the GREENWICH TIME.

Williams says that the English are getting ready to lend Franco a huge sum to lay a stymie to Hitler and Mussolini. At its lowest estimate, says Williams, this British loan will be a hundred million dollars. With this money, Franco will be able to pay the Duce and the Fuehrer in cash, and will not have to repay them with land or with leases on certain portions of Spanish territory, which amounts to the same thing as a land grab.

Williams says this was decided at a special meeting of the British Cabinet last week, at the instance of Prime Minister Chamberlain.

And this is what happened in Italy today. In the morning Duce Mussolini was in conference for two hours with King Boris of Bulgaria. Second, the Italian government confirmed last Monday's reports that sixty thousand reservists had been called to the colors.

Then there were also reports, but these were not confirmed, that Mussolini had concentrated large numbers of his troops at Genoa and Spezia. From those places they can be whisked over to Spain or to the French frontier, at a moment's notice.

There had been a rumor editor. Hexwaxxdisenseingxrumors that if Mussolini does not withdraw his troops from Spain the minute the Civil War ends,

France might retaliate in violent fashion, mucht seize Minorca in the Balearic Islands or Morrocco. Editor Gayda took advantage of this report to issue a warning to France. "Such action," he said, "could not be accepted in silence." And he added: "It would signify aggressive and unprovoked French action to which Italy could not remain indifferent, it would be a new violation of the

Roditorpanean status que which Italy could not accept silently."

Rud here's a warning of seen more threatening language —

paper, called "Diplomatic Information." What makes it important is that it showed signs of having been written by Mussolini himself. The gist of the warning was that if either France or Russia interferes in Spain, Italy will intervene openly.

62

A curious bit of news comes from Berlin. Nineteen of the crack trains on the German state railways have been cancelled until further notice. The government has cut out that many of the fastest trains connecting the principal cities of the Reich.

as proud of their railways as we have in America, especially their crack express trains. One explanation has it that this is a consequence of the tremendous movements of troops and materials that were necessary last year while Hitler was anschlussing Austria and busting up Czechoslovakia. That made a terrific demand upon the rolling stock of the Prussian state railways. Also the fortification of the Siegfried Line along the River Rhine. As a result, railway cars are xixiim sadly in need of repair. That, at any rate, is the story.

Another riot in India. Response of those religious rumpuses, a fight between Hindus and Moslems. It happened at Bareilly, a city in the united provinces that you may have read about in ene of Kipling, poems. Before the riot was stopped, six people were killed, ninety injured. British troops finally restored peace after many people had been stabbed and had been

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we've been hearing a great deal about foreign

purchases of American airplanes. Hitherto it hasn't been

official. Today the announcement was made by the French Embassy

in Washington. It was made by the Air Attache to the Embassy.

No made public the fact that a mission of French air experts

is now negotiating the largest order of fighting planes ever

placed by any foreign government in America. The French attache

admitted that before the negotiations are completed, it might.

mean the purchase of six hundred fighting ships in America.

In addition to that, the French have already placed one order for a hundred pursuit planes with the Curtis-Wright,

Roosevelt to explain his actions to Congress. It's all about the Spanish embargo. It seems a trifle late in the day to get excited about that, with Franco practically in Barcelona. and that

Civil War obviously on a matter of weeks now. But Republican

Representative Van Zandt of Pennsylvania doesn't think it's too

late. He wants a special joint committee of Congress to be named and summon Mr. Roosevelt to appear in person and explain his foreign policy.

In the Senate meanwhile, Democratic Senator Reynolds of North Carolina was shooting firecrackers at the President.

He was exercized because of that twenty-five million dollar loan to China. "Mr. Roosevelt has started an undeclared war against Japan," says Senator Reynolds. And he added; "The United States is again pulling Britain's chestnuts out of the fire in the Far East."

The scene is all set now in Washington for the fireworks over the Wagner Act, the Labor Relations statute. Senator Walsh of Massachusetts opened the ball by offering amendments to Senator Wagner's measure. It is no secret that those amendments were not only dictated but actually drawn up by the legal department of the American Federation of Labor. The idea is supposed to be to meet some of the bitter criticisms that have been hurled at the way the act is working out. Business men kicked because the Labor Relations Board wouldn't allow them even to express their opinions. So one of the amendments permits employers "to express opinions on matters of interest to their employees or to the public but, provided that such opinions are not accompanied by acts of discriminations or threats."

Another amendment would allow employers to ask the Board to conduct elections among their employees. At present elections can only be instituted byxthexrequex at the request of the employees.

There are eight amendments altogether, all designed.

Today in the affair of Jules Brulatour New York

police and investigators of the District Attorney's office made

further efforts to find the pistol with which the multi-millionaire

was wounded last Saturday. So far the search has been quite

futile.

The next step of District Attorney Tom Dewey was mx an order for Brulatour's arrest. The charge against him, the unlawful possession of a gun.

Hope Hampton, Brulator's wife, appeared at the District Attorney's office for questioning. She was accompanied by three maids. As soon as she reached the office, she was promptly taken before the grand jury.

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Here is one of those stories about industry as romantic and dramatic as many a fiction tale of adventure. It begins with a young man of brains, a prophet without honor in his own country: - Eugene Houdry, high honor graduate of French engineering and scientific schools; was born into the steel business in France. He became interested in gasoline, He started experiments and hit upon a process which meant enormous advance in the extraction of gasoline from petroleum. Due to the somewhat nebulous status of the development from a commercial standpoint, oil interests in his own country and other European nations decided against the attempt to carry the idea to completion. despite its obvious benefits if successful. They turned him down. Harold Sheets of the old Vacuum Oil Company, now Vice-President of Socony heard of the work and after investigation brought Houdry to America to develop the process. Following Vacuum's merger with Socony it was decided that Houdry should seek additional backing. I learned from an article in the February issue of Fortune Magazine. Says Fortune: "Houdry made his round of United States cilv" To cut

the story short the young Frenchman finally went to Philadelphia, met Arthur Pew, Sun Oil Company Vice-President in charge of research. The Fortune story continues: "Houdry says he talked to Mr. Pew for twenty minutes before they struck a bargain, Pew remembers forty minutes." Perhaps we can split the difference and settle for thirty. At any rate, Houdry moved into the laboratory of the Sun Oil Company at Marcus Hook. Today thirty-five million dollars is being spent in new plants by Sun Oil and Socony to extract gasoline by the Houdry process.

What does that mean to us? The story in Fortune goes on to another dramatic episode. At the Nameteenth Convention of the American Petroleum Institute in Chicago, Arthur Pew was scheduled to read a paper. "He is no spell-binder," says

Fortune. A sturdy man, six feet tall, big, quiet and abrupt, shoots his words out as though they came from a gun. Arthur Pew met an unexpectedly large audience at that meeting last November. The main show was over, leaving the decks clear for the technical men who usually read their papers to each other. But when Arthur Pew got up to speak every chair was taken, the aisles were jammed.

His paper had a formidable scientific title. But, everybody listened spell-bound, no coughing, no scraping of chairs. And, Fortune adds, "when Pew finished the room was dead silent." There were only a few questions. The truth is that the oil men were not talking but thinking. Arthur Pew had dropped a bomb shell. "If he has called his shots right," says Fortune, "there will be a change in the entire oil industry." What it means to the motor car driver is that the quality of gasoline will be improved in spectacular fashion. Its octane rating, that's what keeps the knock out of your motors, will be sensationally higher. Motor builders will be able to turn out cars to travel faster and farther on a gallon of fuel. What's more, the aviation industry will profit too. Airplane engines need a hundred octane gasoline.

will profit too. Airplane engines need a hundred octane gasoline

that

will be much cheaper to manufacture by the new process. All

this cays Fortupe.

It is doubtful whether pure Houdry gasoline will

appear in the dealer's pumps before 1940 when the present-plantbuilding programs are scheduled for completion. But, prior to

the this, as the production is increased the benefits to the

motorist will be noted in increasing anti-knock characteristics.

Something new in gas, affecting

the whole world.