

Ballard Firm Offers Fishing Facilities

The Ballard Boathouse, at 607 Seaview Avenue, is equipped to serve Seattle sport fishermen with the newest type boats and necessities such as bait, cleaning sinks, motors, etc. The firm recently purchased 50 Morris "Storm King" kicker boats, 14 feet long with a beam of 5 feet. The boats are all equipped with rollers, doing away with the inconvenience of dollies. Other services include a parking lot with space for a hundred cars. There are accommodations for dry storage for boat owners. Ballard Boathouse is a member of the Puget Sound Resort Owners Association and is eligible for all derbies. The owners heartily welcome salmon fishermen of this area to pay them a visit.

Brown Light Prevents Night Blindness

STOCKHOLM, May 10. (By airmail)—An interesting and effective means of preventing night blindness has been tried out in Sweden and will be used on the units of the Swedish Navy now under construction—the cruisers "The Kronor" and "Göta Lejon" and the destroyers "Öland" and "Uppland." These vessels are being equipped with dual lighting systems, one with ordinary white light and one "emergency system" with tempered brown light. For the illumination of chart cases and navigation instruments brown lamps will be used, each with a rheostat, by which the intensity of the light can be adjusted. An additional advantage of brown light is that all colors remain almost unchanged.

A person who has been in a lighted room is practically night blind when he comes out in the dark, and it takes nearly one half hour before he regains a satisfactory night vision. This has been revealed by Carl Ekstrand, head of the electrical department of the Swedish Naval Administration. It is naturally of the greatest importance that lookouts, navigation officers, and other members of the deck staff should have their eyes well adjusted to darkness when they go on duty. Experiments have been made earlier with blue light. This, however, did not prove satisfactory, and neither did red light, since it involves the risk of color confusion. A neutral tint similar to brown bottle glass has been found to be the answer.

R. D. BODLE CO.

Packer's Quick-Frozen
Fruits & Vegetables

EL. 7890
71 Spring

HE. 3040
Seattle

Phoenix Shingle Co., Inc.

4455 Shilshole Ave.

DE. 0499

Seattle

First Jewish Refugees Arrive In Norway - Their New Home

OSLO.—On Sunday, May 11th, 399 Jewish refugees from Displaced Persons Camps in Germany set foot on the soil of Norway, their new home. The simple, gripping ceremony which took place on the after-deck of the Norwegian troop transport "Svalbard" was witnessed by a host of well-wishers who had gathered at the port of Halden, and marked another milestone in the long history of Norwegian aid to all Europe's suffering. "Norway is a State governed by law," greeted Refugee Director Sverre Pettersen, "and our laws guarantee personal freedom to every individual regardless of race or faith." A similar declaration was voiced by the leader of the Jewish society in Norway. New arrivals and welcoming Norwegians joined with hearts if not in words as the strains of Norway's national anthem "Ja vi elsker" and the Jewish "Hitakwa" rang out over the crowded dock. There was scarcely a dry eye to be seen.

"Until today," declared new arrival Adam Limon, "I had the impression that Norway was a poor country with a warm-hearted people. Now I know that while I was right about the people there appears to be a higher living standard here than I have seen anywhere else." His brother Sigmund, a lawyer from eastern Poland, noted that they are soon expecting a visit from their sister now living in America.

"I am a tailor," declared Saul Beinstock triumphantly, "and I have my tools with me. Now I will soon take up my trade again. This is the greatest day in my life—just think, to begin again!" Father, mother and children wept, laughed, and wiped their eyes unashamed.

Nearly half of the refugees come from Hungary. There was the Landesmann family—two proud grandparents, a young married couple and a year-old boy. They recited the same tale of forced labor, concentration camp, deprivation, torture. But now it was ended. In reply to cautioning words that Norway was still recovering from 5 years of occupation, that there was a housing shortage, and that the going might be difficult, young Landesmann replied, "For 7 years we have lived in barracks and concentration camps. What difference does it make if we have to live in close quarters when we can again live as free human beings in a free land, free of race hatred." There were heart-breaking stories from one death camp after the other: Auschwitz, Mauthausen, Gunzkirchen—all left behind. They had at last found a place where they were welcome. They had found a home. Said one, "When the Norwegian sailors took us over in Bremerhaven, we no longer felt like displaced persons. We felt like guests in a great family. And when we saw people standing on the dock and waving to us—then we knew that we were welcome. Everything about Norway is so different than we had imagined, the weather, the landscape, the people. Everything is—well, warm and good." Said the two Norwegian UN-

RRA officers in charge of the transport, "Here are people who will be a pleasure to Norway. Here are people who have fought the Nazis as partisans in the Polish forests. They have labored in Siberia. They know their trade. They are strong and have survived a hell which we can not imagine even in our wildest dreams."

Harold Kapian of New York, representative of the American Joint Distribution Committee who accompanied the group, noted that at first the refugees were skeptical over the Norwegian offer—afraid of just another disappointment. "But when we actually prepared to leave, there were hundreds who wanted to come along. But we could take only 400; a mere drop in the ocean. Thank you for the reception you have given these refugees. I have seen a complete change in them in the course of a few short days, in the camp. They were despondent, today they are filled with hope and faith."

News In Brief

A group of British surgeons, members of the Provincial Surgical Club of Great Britain, will make a visit to Sweden in May.

Travel between Sweden and the Continent will be faster and more convenient this summer than in the past. Thus, according to the new time table, the journey to Paris is reduced by six hours, allowing passengers to arrive in Stockholm in the morning instead of in the evening. The direct sleeper service Stockholm-Basel will be on a daily basis rather than three times a week, and the Scandinavian Express to Hook van Holland from Copenhagen will run once a day, in addition to which there will be a connection with Paris via Osnabrueck. This means that Sweden will have two daily connections with Paris. New carriages have also been added to the Swedish roads.

Dr. Marshall Swan, curator of the American Swedish Historical Museum in Philadelphia, has arrived on his first visit to Sweden where he will spend several weeks conferring with museum officials. Interviewed by Svenska Dagbladet, Dr. Swan said his Museum aims at being a cultural clearing house between the two countries.

Ten-day horseback excursions through Sweden is a tourist novelty for British visitors arranged by Nordic Travel Bureau, the English Travel Bureau, and the Swedish Riding Association. The first party will arrive by air in June. The route partly follows the main roads, partly along winding paths through forests and over fields, passing many famous historical spots in the provinces of Småland and Östergötland. Swedish horses will be used exclusively. Many of England's most noted riders will be in the first group.

Puck Stocklassa, a young Swedish sculptor, recently showed more than 30 of his works at an exhibition in New York, which attracted considerable attention. Mr. Stocklassa has left for the West Coast and will later go to Mexico where he has been invited to teach at an art school.

Last year was a healthy one for Sweden. The number of cases of epidemic diseases recorded was 14,559, as compared to an annual average of 27,185 during the 1934-1945 decade.

Manuscript Fragments Give Clues to Sweden's Medieval History

STOCKHOLM, April 1. — (By airmail) — A gigantic jig-saw puzzle is being put together by a Swedish woman researcher, Dr. Tony Schmid, an expert on medieval history, who for many years has been engaged in tracing fragments of medieval manuscripts in archives, libraries, and private collections both in Sweden and in its neighboring countries. In more irrefutable times, these old manuscripts were used as cover material for documents of various kinds. They are now being brought to light again and help to give a new and more complete picture of medieval Sweden. Nearly 60,000 such fragments have been discovered, more than half of which have so far been checked and recorded.

It was during the 16th and 17th centuries that a large part of Sweden's medieval literature was stripped and converted into covers for official documents, said Dr. Schmid in a recent newspaper interview. Tracing these fragments and putting them together has been a veritable piece of detective work. Pages of one and the same book have often been found in many different places, and it has been a very difficult task to identify, for instance, the first and the last pages of the same work, which have been hidden for centuries in archives located far from each other.

The majority of the 60,000 fragments consist of theological works and about one-sixth of law collections, commentaries to such collections, and legal handbooks. Among other things, an extremely rare anonymous book, "Casus et Notabilia," about the decretals of Pope Gregorius IX (1227-1241), has been discovered. Only one copy of this book has so far been known. Remarkable evidence unknown to international research in this field, of the very early contact between Sweden and Rome has also been brought to light in the form of letters about Sweden and to Swedish addresses from Innocent III, who was elected Pope in 1198.

King Gustaf has arrived in Nice, where he will rest until his return to Sweden in June. His physician has permitted him to play tennis fifteen minutes every day. The monarch will soon be 89 years old.

Crown Princess Louise of Sweden has gone to England for a five-week visit with her mother, the dowager Marquess of Milford Haven. The Crown Princess' brother, Lord Mountbatten, was recently installed as Viceroy of India.

A new permanent display room for Orrefors glass, designed by Virginia Hammill, interior decorator, has opened at Fisher, Bruce & Company, Eastern United States representatives of Orrefors, in their New York quarters at 1107 Broadway. The glass includes large engraved vases, urns, and plates as well as plainer tumblers, carafes, and wine glasses. "There will be 50 percent more Swedish glass available to American shoppers this year than in 1946," E. Monroe Fisher, president of the firm, said at the opening of the new show rooms.

Trial of Gestapo Chief in Norway

OSLO—Since the day in May, 1945 when victorious Norwegian resistance forces drove the Nazi Gestapo from their headquarters and slammed prison doors behind them, one question has been on the lips of most Norwegians: "When will they try Fehmer?" The answer came when State Prosecutor Sund presented Norway's charges against Siegfried Wolfgang Fehmer, war-time Gestapo chief in the Oslo district, and often termed the most dangerous German in Norway. The indictment is the longest yet to be leveled against any war criminal by the Norwegian Government.

Now only 36 years of age, Fehmer is described as the Norwegian resistance movement's enemy No. 1, not only because of his central position in the vital Oslo district, but because of his unusual capacity. The evil genius of the man soon rated him the most feared of the Nazi secret police, and the strategist of the Gestapo in Norway. It is noted, however, that the indictment is mainly concerned with the details and not the broad sweep of his activities. He more than any other single individual is held responsible for Nazi torture in Norway. It was he who introduced the length of rubber-covered cable, the leg-clamps, and the infamous "ice bath" as means of persuasion. He not only ordered the introduction of these death sessions but also participated in many of them personally.

From among the many cases of death by torture with which he might be charged, the indictment lists but three clear-cut instances. He is further charged with the death of 10 Norwegian prisoners who were but a few of the many who died in German N. N. camps as a result of his orders.

Contrary to reports of his dashing chivalry and "man of the world" bearing, the indictment includes four instances where women prisoners were tortured. In three cases he ordered the "ice bath" and in the fourth he himself beat the woman-prisoner so severely with a length of steel cable that she had to be hospitalized. In contrast to most Gestapo tried hereto, Fehmer generally admits the charges but declares himself not guilty. He was "only following orders."

He has been most cooperative with Norwegian police—supplying much information and earning the title of "Model Prisoner No. 1." Despite the lengthy indictment, the trial of the many-sided Fehmer is expected to move speedily.

The Stockholm student fraternity club at Uppsala University has marked the 100th anniversary of its own club house. In 1949 the society will be 300 years old.

Blacksmithing

TOOLS — GADS
Chisels — Trailer Hitches
General Metal Work
Welding
ROBINSON
MACHINE SERVICE
1013 Stewart ELiot 8368
Seattle

Phone MAin 1766

HI-GRADE DAIRY

Pasteurized Milk and Cream

Prompt and Courteous Service

820 Yale Avenue North

Seattle

LISTEN TO MUSIC FROM SCANDINAVIA

Presented By

LUNDQUIST-LILLY

MEN'S WEAR CENTER

SEATTLE
4th & Pike

TACOMA
11th & Pacific

MONDAY — WEDNESDAY — FRIDAY

5:30 P. M.

Radio Station KEVR — 1090 on your Dial

Olympic Foundry Company

IRON AND MALLEABLE CASTINGS

Manufacturers of Coalhole Covers, Gratings, Meter Covers, Waterpipe Fittings, Street & Sewer Castings, General Jobbing Foundry Work

5200 Airport Way

RAinier 7123

Seattle

THE ALICE SHOP

LADIES' APPAREL

Novelties

902 E. 65th

Seattle

KE. 9632