

MEATS, FATS, red stamps Q2 through Z2 and A1 through K1 now good. PROCESSED FOODS, blue stamps Y2 through Z2 and A1 through T1 valid now. SUGAR, book four stamp 36 good for five pounds through Aug. 31. SHOES, airplane stamps 1, 2, 3 and 4 in book three are good indefinitely. GASOLINE, 10-A coupons good for six gallons each; B-7, B-8, C-7 and C-8 coupons good for five gallons each. FUEL OIL, period one through five coupons good through Aug. 31; period one coupons for the 1945-46 season are now good. Last year's period four and five coupons expire Aug. 31.

# THE DAILY IOWAN

Iowa City's Morning Newspaper

Fair

IOWA: Cloudy without rain

FIVE CENTS

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

IOWA CITY, IOWA THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1945

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VOLUME XXI

NUMBER 271

# Reds Enter Japanese War

## Third Fleet Returns to Hit Jap Homeland

### 400 Superfortresses Intensify Attack After Atomic Bombing

GUAM (AP)—Admiral Halsey's Third fleet returned to its terrific carrier devastation of the Japanese homeland today, adding its weight to 400-plane B-29 raids, the wrecking of Hiroshima with the world's first atomic bomb and entry of Russia into the war against Japan.

Admiral Nimitz' communique reported that American and British carrier pilots launched "strong attacks" on shipping, air installations and other military targets on the northern part of Honshu island at dawn.

The attacks are continuing, Nimitz added, and announced that a battleship and lesser fleet units shelled Wake island yesterday, destroying ammunition dumps and anti-aircraft emplacements and inflicting other damage.

General MacArthur announced today that American and allied planes in more than 400 sorties Sunday and Monday sank or damaged 59,943 Japanese vessels.

The aerial attacks announced by MacArthur took far east air forces and other allied planes from Korea to Malaya and the East Indies. Only four Japanese planes rose in any interception efforts, and all were shot down.

Halsey's force was swinging into action for the first time in 10 days, during which it rode out a typhoon in the western Pacific and undoubtedly refueled and resupplied itself for renewed efforts to attempt to knock Japan out of the war in coordinated assaults with the B-29's and other forces.

More than 400 Superfortresses, intensifying the fury of attacks while the high command prepares for its next atomic bombing, cascaded fire and demolition bombs yesterday on four cities. It was the third straight day B-29's had attacked the enemy homeland.

(See PACIFIC, page 5)

## Russian Declaration Of War Objective Of Truman's Trip

WASHINGTON (AP)—Final agreement upon Russian entrance into the war with Japan, it may now be disclosed, was the primary objective of President Truman's trip to the Big Three conference in Berlin.

As vital as was, and is, his interest in bringing harmony to the European scene, the President repeatedly told newsmen en route with him to Europe aboard the cruiser Augusta that his main concern was to bring the Pacific war to a close "with the least possible cost in American lives."

A Soviet declaration of war, he reasoned, might save hundreds of thousands of Americans from injury or death.

Mr. Truman's friends reported that he preferred not to go to Berlin. They said he would rather have the state, war and navy departments conduct negotiations with the British and the Russians.

It was the hope that he could make a final agreement for Generalissimo Stalin to throw Russia's might into the allied cause, friends report, that brought his decision to leave the country at a time when the war with Japan was at its height, the United Nations charter was pending in the senate and reconversion problems were mounting.

## Paramushiro Volcano Erupts 20,000 Feet

ADAK, Aleutians, (AP)—Long dormant Chikura Dake volcano on Paramushiro in Japan's Kurile islands was reported by army and navy pilots yesterday to be erupting 20,000 feet in the air.

The mile-high peak is three miles from Kakumbatsu airfield on Paramushiro, and within 15 miles of two other airfields, but the pilots did not disclose whether lava was rolling down on any of the enemy installations.

At a Glance—

## Today's Iowan

Russia declares war on Japan as Tokyo radio reports Soviet forces have launched an attack on Manchuko.

B-29's hit Japan four times in single day in intensified attack.

Second atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki. Sixty per cent damage is result of first raid on Hiroshima.

Four powers establish military tribunal for war criminal trials.

## Four Nations Split Austria

### Big Three, France Separate Country From Nazi Neighbor

WASHINGTON (AP)—A plan for re-establishing Austria as an independent nation, separated forever from Germany, was set forth yesterday by the Big Three and France.

Establishment, "as soon as possible," of a central Austrian administrative machine and ultimate independence under a "freely elected" government were listed as primary aims in a joint statement, issued here by the state department.

Meanwhile, Austria and its capital city of Vienna are to be split into four military occupation zones, controlled by the United States, Britain, Russia and France.

The provisional government of Dr. Karl Renner is being allowed to continue under allied supervision. It is not recognized by any of the occupying powers, although it came into existence with the permission of Russian forces which liberated Austria.

Gen. Mark Clark, who commanded United States forces in Italy, is the American military commissioner for Austria.

The American zone, consists of the northwestern province of Salzburg and a part of the province of upper Austria on the Danube river's right bank.

Russia will occupy the northeastern zone; France, the provinces of Tyrol and Vorarlberg, and Britain, Carinthia and a portion of Styria.

Vienna will be occupied jointly by the four powers.

## Pope Denies Statement

ROME (AP)—Pope Pius XII was quoted by an American newspaperman yesterday as denying that anyone had been authorized to express the Vatican view on the use of the atomic bomb against Japan. The Pope declared he had not been aware of any such statement.

## Atomic Bomb Strikes Target Of Nagasaki

### Destructive Explosive Used Second Time; Hit Hiroshima First

GUAM (AP)—The world's second atomic bomb, most destructive explosive invented by man, was dropped on strategically important Nagasaki on western Kyushu island at noon today.

Crew members radioed that results were good, but general Spaatz said additional details would not be disclosed until the mission returns.

Spaatz' communique reporting the bombing did not say whether only one or more than one "mighty atom" was dropped.

The first atomic bomb destroyed more than 60 per cent—4.1 square miles—of Hiroshima, city of 343,000 population, Monday, and radio Tokyo reported "practically every living thing" there was annihilated.

Nothing Escaped Photographs showed that not even stout concrete structures in the heart of the city, presumed to have been air raid shelters, escaped. The structures still stood but apparently were burned out inside.

Both General Spaatz, who announced from his strategic air force headquarters here that 60 percent of Hiroshima had been "completely destroyed," and Tokyo radio warned that more atomic bombings could be expected.

Tokyo radio, which referred to the bomb only as something new in its home broadcasts, urged the Japanese to keep their spirits firm and predicted that a defense against the bombs would be developed. Tokyo referred to the bomb as "atomic" in its foreign broadcasts.

(White House aides in Washington stated that President Truman would have something to say about the atomic bomb in his radio report to the nation tomorrow. There was speculation that he might offer Japan another chance to surrender before the bomb is used again.)

Important Industrially Nagasaki, although only two-thirds as large as Hiroshima in population, is considered more important industrially. With a population now estimated at 255,000, its 12 square miles are jam-packed with eave buildings which won it the name "sea of roofs."

It was vitally important as a port for trans-shipment of military supplies and the embarkation of troops in support of Japan's operations in China, Formosa, southeast Asia and the southwest Pacific. It was highly important as a major shipbuilding and repair center for both naval and merchantmen.

## Prof. Ralph M. Barnes Aids in Work on Atomic Bomb

Industrial engineering methods developed at the University of Iowa went into manufacture of the new atomic bomb, it was learned yesterday.

Prof. Ralph M. Barnes, of the college of engineering, has received permission from army representatives to reveal that he had a part in the long research and planning which went into the atomic energy program.

Professor Barnes was cautioned against revealing the exact nature of his contribution. He said, however, that in general it was concerned with methods of handling and manufacturing the materials, and involved techniques developed in the industrial engineering laboratories of the university.

No work on the atomic bomb is now in progress on the university campus, although several other large war research projects are centered here.

Barnes came to the university in 1928 from the University of West Virginia. He is nationally known for his development and work in motion-time study, and for seven years has been director of the university summer course in industrial management.

## MacArthur, Russians Expected to Confer

### Steps to Set Up Liaison Expected To Materialize Soon

MANILA (AP)—With Russia's declaration of war on Japan, it is expected that prompt steps will be taken to set up liaison between the Red army and General MacArthur's headquarters.

MacArthur's "on to Tokyo" forces were awakened today and notified shortly after the Soviet announcement was broadcast at 4 a. m., Manila time.

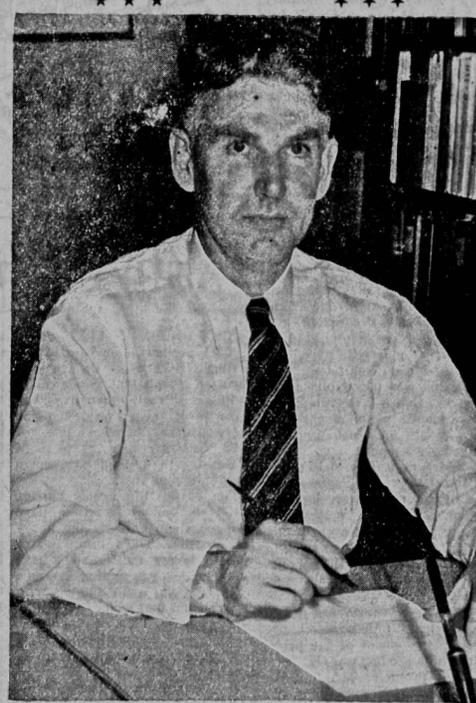
Little surprise was evidenced at headquarters. Russia's action was regarded as inevitable following Japan's refusal to accept the Potsdam ultimatum.

There was no immediate indication what form coordination between the two commands would take but it was assumed that the Potsdam conferences, in which the combined chiefs of staff of America, Britain and Russia exchanged plans, set the framework for future action.

From soldiers to staff officers, word of the Russian participation in the Pacific war was welcomed. Man-in-the-ranks opinion was that it would hasten end of the war and as one private put it "it's just a matter of time now until we can go back to real civilization again."

## Tithe of Beef

HASTINGS, Neb. (AP)—With some embarrassment, a woman approached ushers after services at a church here and asked if she might recover the contribution she made to the collection plate. The little envelope, she explained, contained her red ration points. The church willingly swapped for the right envelope containing her intended tithe.



Prof. Ralph M. Barnes

## Molotov Reads Declaration To His People

Foreign Commissar Molotov delivered his announcement of Russia's war against the Nipponese at exactly 8:30 p. m. Russian time—just three months after V-E day.

He asked if he might read the declaration, then began:

### Japan Only Power

"After the defeat and capitulation of Hitlerite Germany, Japan was the only great power which was still for continuation of the war.

"The demand of the three powers—United States, Britain, and China—of the 26th of July for unconditional surrender of the Japanese forces was declined by Japan. Thus the offer of the Japanese government to the Soviet Union about mediation in the far east loses all significance."

At this point Molotov, who announced to the Russian people four summers ago that Hitler had attacked the Soviet Union, paused, took a long draw on his Russian cigarette, and continued:

Allies Propose Participation "In view of the Japanese refusal to surrender, the allies approached the Soviet government with a proposal to join the war against the Japanese aggressors and thus shorten the time for ending the war, reduce the number of victims and aid in the speedier restoration of a general peace.

"True to its duty as an ally the Soviet government accepted the proposal of the allies and joined the declaration of the allied powers.

"The Soviet government believes that such policy is the only means that can bring closer the ending of the war."

## There'll Be Some Clouds Here Today

There will be some clouds around today, just how many it would be pretty hard to say. The sky will probably be completely covered with the stuff from time to time but it should break away. There will be no rain today, although out in South Dakota, where most of our weather is manufactured, it is raining. There will be no great change in the temperature.

Yesterday morning the mercury got way down to 53 and rose to only 83 all day. At midnight it stood at 58 and was on its way down again.

## UNRRA to Exact 1 1/2 Billion Dollars For 1946 Operations

LONDON (AP)—Told by Director Herbert H. Lehman that unless it makes good this winter the "name of the United Nations will be a mockery in Europe," the UNRRA's council set to work last night to exact an additional \$1,516,906,150 from contributing member nations to finance 1946 operations.

The amount sought roughly would double the present pledged quotas of the 43 member nations.

Lehman, in an address accompanying a voluminous report on the program of operations, gravely told conference delegates that UNRRA's funds would be nearly exhausted at the end of 1945, when it expected to be in the midst of "one of the grimmest winters in history."

He warned the United Nations that they must make good quickly on their current pledges and dig down deeper to meet next year's needs in Europe and the far east.

The Director General's report highlighted the second day of UNRRA's third international session. During the day Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, agent general for India in the United States, was elected chairman of the congress, and Denmark was admitted to full-fledged membership in the UNRRA council.

## Services for Bong

POPLAR, Wis. (AP)—Maj. Richard Bong, at 24 America's greatest wartime aviator, was buried yesterday afternoon in a tiny rural cemetery two miles from the farm where he grew to manhood.

In the Swim at 72 MORECAMBE, England (AP)—The high diving board at Morecambe's open-air swimming pool was put into use earlier than usual this year so that 72-year-old John Rawlinson could practise his jack-knife. Rawlinson is the first person in the pool every day.

## Truman Tells Press of War—Plans U. S. Broadcast

President Truman will address the nation by radio tomorrow on topics dealing with the progress of the war in the Pacific as climaxed yesterday by Russians entry into the battle against Japan.

A full appraisal of revised conditions brought about by the atomic bombing of the Jap homeland may be included in Mr. Truman's broadcast.

Originally the speech was billed primarily as a report on the Soviet - British - American agreements announced at the conclusion of the Potsdam conference. They dealt mainly with Europe, keeping Germany under strict surveillance, and the writing of peace treaties.

## Tokyo Radio Declares Russia Launched Attack on Manchuko

WASHINGTON (AP)—Mighty Russia, battle-toughened in victory over Germany, declared war last night against axis Japan and at the same time the Tokyo radio reported the Soviet army suddenly launched an attack against Japanese forces on the Western Soviet-Manchuko border early Thursday morning, Japanese time.

According to a communique released by Kwantung army headquarters at 3:30 a. m. Thursday, Japanese time, the broadcast said, the Soviet army suddenly opened the attack against Japanese forces with its ground forces.

Simultaneously, the broadcast said a small number of Soviet aircraft started bombing attacks on Manchuko territory.

There was no indication of the exact location of the attacks.

America and her allies applauded, and counted on the early doom of the enemy of the Pacific.

Russia went to war at the request of the United States, Britain and China, as of 4 p. m. (CWT). That was midnight in Russia.

President Truman announced the decision in mid-afternoon.

Secretary of State Byrnes followed through with a declaration that there is "still time—but little time—for the Jap-

## Four Powers Sign War Criminal Pact

### To Establish Tribunal For Speedy Trials Of Nazi Aggressors

LONDON (AP)—The four great western powers yesterday signed a pact to establish an international military tribunal for speedy mass trials of Germany's war criminals to demonstrate that aggression leads "to the prisoner's dock rather than the way to honors."

The legally-unprecedented document established the tribunal's seat in Berlin, but provided specifically that the first major trial—one expected to bring more than 25 Nazi chieftains together in the same dock—shall be held in Nuernberg, shattered citadel of the party's glory.

There will be no appeal from the tribunal, and defendants apparently will not be allowed to call defense witnesses under the sweeping master plan signed by the United States, Britain, Russia and France.

The tribunal will have the power to punish by death and to prevent "buck passing" by Nazis who might attempt to fasten responsibility for their acts upon Hitler.

The tribunal itself will set the date for the first trial at Nuernberg.

There, under rules designed to insure defendants a "fair trial" but denying them tenderness or time-consuming delays, the top German war lords will have their last chance to attempt to justify their actions in history's costliest, bloodiest war.

The 30-article plan for the trials is based primarily upon proposals advanced by Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson in a report to the president after he was named chief war crimes prosecutor for the United States.

## In the Swim at 72

MORECAMBE, England (AP)—The high diving board at Morecambe's open-air swimming pool was put into use earlier than usual this year so that 72-year-old John Rawlinson could practise his jack-knife. Rawlinson is the first person in the pool every day.

## Third Fleet Greeted Russia Into War With Shocked Joy

WITH HALSEY'S THIRD FLEET OFF JAPAN (AP)—News of Russia's declaration of war, following close on reports of the atomic bombing of Japan, reached this mighty fleet as it steamed boldly off the Japanese coast today.

Both officers and seamen alike greeted these latest developments of the war with shocked enthusiasm. The first word that the Russians had joined in the war came over the loudspeakers of the ships before dawn.

Over breakfast tables, officers and men discussed the effects on the war. All appeared confident the Japanese must make a decision immediately on unconditional surrender—or be annihilated.

While everyone in the Third fleet expected Russia's entry, it came with much more suddenness than most had anticipated. In some respects, it was almost as startling as the news of the atomic bomb.

While Russia's entry into the Pacific war occasioned the comment, American possession of the atomic bomb was listed by several as having at least equal importance in assuring Japan's downfall.

Representative Mansfield (D., Mont.), an authority on the orient, said "the net result" of Russia's entry will be to end the war "very much sooner than anyone anticipated."

## PUERTO RICAN GI'S CUT A RUG IN MANILA



MEN OF A QUARTERMASTER SERVICE COMPANY—an all-Puerto Rican unit—relax in off-duty hours at Manila where the unit has a band of its own composed of native musical instruments. The GI in foreground is teaching a Filipino maid a Puerto Rican native dance.

### Russia's Entry Into War—

The long awaited entrance of Russia into the Pacific war yesterday became fact, and immediately there was speculation on two major subjects—

1. HOW MUCH WILL THE WAR BE SHORTENED?
2. WHAT ARE RUSSIA'S MOTIVES?

Probably only top army officials are in a position to say how much the war will be shortened—and even then their statements would be nothing more than estimates. There have been predictions that Japan's fall is only a matter of days or weeks.

ONE THING IS CERTAIN—THE COMBINATION OF TWO SUCH FORCES AS THE ATOMIC BOMB AND THE RED ARMY WILL AFFECT THE NIPS' STAYING POWER.

In considering Japan's rapidly shortening life, we must not lose sight of certain sobering facts. The areas still to be conquered—not including the areas such as Malaya which are likely to be bypassed—are THREE TIMES THE SIZE OF WHAT WE HAD TO CONQUER IN EUROPE.

The Japs have 2,000,000 of their best troops alerted for the defense of their homeland. They have another 3,000,000 troops in

independently powerful Manchuria, Korea and China.

To date we've only killed or captured 500,000 Jap soldiers. WE STILL HAVE 10 TIMES THAT MANY TO OVERCOME. The past rate of Japan's casualties haven't even equalled the replacement rate of their draft.

Russia will help bring a quicker end to hostilities, but the road still will be plenty tough.

It is hard, too, to see behind Russia's motives in engaging in another war while her country still suffers from the devastation of another war. Probably, however, those motives AREN'T AS EVIL AS MANY THINK.

Certainly she didn't enter just to get the atomic bomb. She couldn't have acted so quickly. Besides we've known for some time that RUSSIA WOULD COME IN EVENTUALLY. It had been rumored that she would declare war three months after V-E day, which is just what she did.

Of course Russia may be seeking influence in the Pacific. But her influence is likely to be only slight in view of the tremendous tasks we have already accomplished. And our foreign policy enjoys more prestige in Pacific than in Europe.

## News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

WASHINGTON—A lively fuss is being raised against the government failure to provide for reconversion. The Mead committee said only half what it thought about the job being bungled, the senators privately conceding they were just trying to prod Mr. Truman gently into more forceful action. They really exposed nothing which has not been apparent for many months, as Mr. Roosevelt had no announced program, and Mr. Truman has been busy with San Francisco and Potsdam.

Behind the failure to make a plan (and this is apparent, if it has not been fully reported) is the scrapping between the various government departments. The army has never forgotten its scare at prematurely anticipating the end of the European war, and has been hardheaded against releasing men or materials for even such near-war industries as coal, for which Mr. Ickes is howling, railroads, lumber, textiles and steel, for which no one is howling much.

**Army Prods Production**  
The army is keeping its production going at a terrific pace, and told the Mead committee (although this was not published in the report) that it is drafting 3,000 men a month while discharging 4,000 a month for a net discharge of only 1,000 a month.

To add fury to this plain muddle, the CIO, new dealers and some others have been increasingly agitating for a vaster government spending program, like the old WPA, to take up a slack in employment, which has not yet developed, and is not immediately forecast in view of the national starvation for consumer goods and services, unless perchance chaotic management of the problem disrupts production.

To the problem, Mr. Truman put his best man, John W. Snyder, who found it to be a nest of economic and political booby traps, and his grappling so far has not indicated whether he will throw them or they him.

**Confused Conditions**  
So we have had such a condition as the following incident discloses:

A business man came to Washington seeking authority to build a plant to supply parts for the automobile industry, admittedly the key in reconversion. He was told he could go ahead as his effort was immediately desirable. He then went to the steel manufacturers who informed him he could have no steel unless he had a priority. Washington thereupon refused to give him a priority.

This, as I say, is a known condition, but behind it is a truly major threat to reconversion, in the relationship of the unions and management, a fact not observed by the Mead committee, or fully reported. The administration has detected the importance of this all-controlling phase, as if evident in Labor Secretary Schwelbenbach's promotion of a labor-management conference to plan a workable substitute for the no-strike pledge and perhaps a new labor board setup or at least to provide a sensible agreement, under which men may work and the nation produce in the brave new world.

**Labor, Industry Show Down**  
A show-down between labor and management is coming, I am sure, before much reconversion can take place, I think it is planned. With the threat, publicly brandished by CIO leaders for a wave of strikes, the key automobile and other industries which CIO controls, can hardly go far with much reconversion, even if the government requires the army to be reasonable and loosen up on men and materials.

Involved legitimately are the problems of prices and wages. These related problems are in a far worse muddle than the Washington reconversion machinery.

The union war worker is the man who made the biggest wage increase during the war. The Little Steel formula was shot so full of holes by the unions (upgrading pay devices, vacations, pay for portals to portals and back again to portals, etc.) that it stands only as a sieve against the largest group of the people, the middle class non-factory workers.

**Wage-Price Discord**  
There are only 15 millions of people in the unions and 45 millions outside the unions. Their wages were rather effectively frozen by the government formula, while the unions went on up. But the prices went on up also, through the sieve of the OPA (black markets, and especially deteriorated goods and services.)

In my non-factory town, for instance, the last bond drive could not meet its baby bond quota because the average man just did not have anything left after buying his family the necessities of life and paying his taxes. Those prices will not come down until reconversion has proceeded to the point where competition is restored in



## War With Japan—Army Fights Winds

By JACKSON S. ELLIOTT (Jack Stinnett is on vacation)

WASHINGTON—Up in the Aleutian islands land winds called "williwaws" blow down trees, the rains wash them away, and the goats eat most of what's left. So the army is trying to plant a forest where none has grown for millions of years.

The islands are nearly barren, and the violent winds have stripped them of even the hardy Sitka spruce. The rainfall is frequently heavy and the roots have found only soggy footing. Periodic studies, along with photographs, have shown that goats feed on the young plants. The temperature, too, may be below the minimum average for successful growth of trees.

**Long Growing Season**  
But the Geographical Society of New York, which has just disclosed the army project, notes that the growing season—130 to 190 days—is far longer than that in many of the heavily forested regions of Alaska. In areas where the temperature is only slightly higher than on the Aleutians, there are dense forest stands.

The treeless Aleutians may receive even more sunshine than some forested regions in southeastern Alaska. As to the winds, some parts of north Kodiak island, where there are forests, are far windier.

In 1805 the Russians transplanted trees from Sitka to Unalaska and repeated the job at intervals. Some trees are still there, but there has been no spread. Other random plantings were made by the United States, most of them from 1920 to 1940. Success has been slight.

**Import Alaskan Trees**  
The late Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner Jr. began a program by importing thousands of trees from Alaska. He even brought many from mainland camps, including white, black and Sitka spruce, mountain hemlock, northern black cottonwood, balsam poplar, aspen, alder and willow.

The question of whether the forests will develop is open, say the botanists. They describe in the same way the question of why trees have not survived in the past. But the army's tree-planting program, if it does succeed, will bring the first forests to the Aleutians in millions of years.

**Interpreting the War News**  
Russia's Entry in War Against Japan Well Timed

By JAMES D. WHITE  
SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Russia in the Pacific war means that every weapon has now been turned against Japan except direct invasion. Coming on the heels of the atomic bomb, the Russian declaration dooms Japanese hopes of holding out in Manchuria and Japanese leaders must see that their sands are running out.

Knowing defeat was inevitable, the Japanese may even have hoped that Russia would line up against them. This they might hope in the desperation of a tortured person, and in the sly expectancy that by waiting until Russia is involved they might allow the seeds of dissension to sprout among the allies.

Allied timing, therefore, becomes highly interesting. Russia's entry was agreed upon at Yalta, but the timing was left undetermined, and that was fixed at Potsdam. In the meantime, the allies acted to heal a potential breach between Russia and another of the allies, China. The Chinese premier, T. V. Soong, went to Moscow recently from this

both goods and services. Not until quality of goods and work are restored, and both become readily available, can the government do anything effective on price control, which is the essence of economic control.

**Inflation With Higher Wages**  
But if wages are now increased for the special union class, prices must go higher to the average man and if a general wage increase is allowed everyone, the economists say there will surely be inflation which will destroy still further the value of everyone's wages.

Clearly then, this is not a problem to be handled by political panceas such as a spending program, or even by straightening out the government's muddle of bureaucratic conflicts, the adoption of the Mead recommendations or a mild success for the labor-management conference. It is as difficult in its ramifications as the foreign problem, and a greater threat to the nation. It can be met only by the same persistent methods of concern for every detail of development in every angle and moulding them into a balanced coherent economic effort.

## Pacific Reporter

By RUSSELL BRINES WITH THE U. S. SIXTH DIVISION, Luzon, Philippines (AP)

The main Japanese counter-attack on scarred Ifugao ridge came in the chill, uncertain blackness before dawn. It began with the flash of grenades, tossed from the steep undergrowth. Then yelling men charged over the crest, behind a curtain of small arms fire.

All night the platoon of Americans of the 20th infantry regiment and two companies of Filipinos had waited on top of this graveyard.

Ifugao ridge was a bald peak in the jumbled green beauty of the Caraballo mountains westward of Kiangan, where American and Filipino forces were battling toward the reported mountain refuge of Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita. For two weeks air power and artillery had pounded the ridge with everything from eight inch shells to fire bombs.

**Japs Survive Bombardment**  
But somehow some of the Japanese garrison had lived through this intense preparatory bombardment. The infantrymen had to fight their way up the sheer sides of the slope. Now, on top, they had repelled one daylight counter thrust—and out of the night came another.

Three Americans, say officers, dominated that two hour battle across the scarred ground where once thick forest had grown.

One of them was Staff Sgt. James L. Archer Jr. of Cherokee, a husky farmer turned rugged and tough fighting man. Archer, before this event, already was legendary; the type of man who sniffs out action and courts it. He has been wounded three times, but no one can keep him from volunteering for a new assignment that promises excitement. On Blak island, recovering from his third wound, he disappeared from the hospital. He was found later with a forward patrol.

**A Field Devil**  
Another was Pfc. Albert L. Barnes of Beloit, always a devil in the field and at least an imp when it came to obeying rear base regulations.

Individually, but with the same motivation, they stood up for their foxholes amid the noise of battle and raced across the ridge to rally wavering Filipino lines. They turned on the Japanese with crackling automatic weapons that bit deeply into enemy ranks. They were everywhere, encouraging with salty realism, fighting with angry assurance. The ridge was held.

**Move Eastward**  
From then on things began to happen. Spearhead of the Russian move eastward was the trans-Siberian railway, a long single-track streak of rust stretching away into the Siberian forests. This came in 1891 and marked the beginning of present-day Russia's interests and position in the far east.

In 1896 came the Russian concession at Hankow in central China, the result of Russia's growing purchases of Chinese tea.

Russia pushed the trans-Siberian railway to the Pacific coast and down to Vladivostok, but with it she gained neither a direct route to the Pacific coast nor a warm water port, a dream of the czars.

Then came the Russian move for a direct line east of Lake Baikal to Vladivostok. With the idea was born the Chinese eastern railway, traversing northern Manchuria from Manchou to the west, eastward through Harbin to Vladivostok. From Harbin the line went south through Manchuria to the dreamed-of warm water port, Dairen.

**Japs Alarmed**  
This Russian railway expansion into and through northeastern China was at the expense of the Chinese, but Japan eyed the move with growing alarm. Japan, in her war with China, had grabbed Dairen and most of the Liaotung peninsula on which Dairen stands, but Russian pressure, combined with German and French backing, had forced the Japanese to withdraw. This Russian act planted a sore in the hearts of the Japanese which they were out to remove when they moved against the czar.

**GANDHI ARRIVES FOR CONFERENCE**  
Mohanandas K. Gandhi, Indian political leader, walks through the enthusiastic throngs upon his arrival at Simla, India, to attend the all-India National congress with the purpose of creating a new India government as proposed by Great Britain.

The following incident is almost commonplace:  
We were sitting in a gloomy little tavern when a small, mild looking man slipped into a chair at the next table. After several moments of uncertainty he passed over a note in stilted but ungrammatical English which "respectfully begged" a few minutes of our time. We beckoned him over.

In an embarrassed whisper he said that he was one of a half

## OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

Items in the UNIVERSITY CALENDAR are scheduled in the President's Office, Old Capitol. Items for the GENERAL NOTICES are deposited with the campus editor of The Daily Iowan or may be placed in the box provided for their deposit in the offices of The Daily Iowan. GENERAL NOTICES must be at The Daily Iowan by 4:30 p. m. the day preceding first publication; notices will NOT be accepted by telephone, and must be TYPED OR LEGIBLY WRITTEN and SIGNED by a responsible person.

Vol. XXI, No. 2008 Thursday, August 9, 1945

### UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

Thursday, Aug. 9	7:30 p. m. Iowa Mountaineers; Sixth annual summer outing, Aug. 10-26, Grand Teton National park; meet at engineering building.
Summer session independent study unit begins.	Wednesday, Aug. 29
Friday, Aug. 10	Summer session independent study unit ends.
Semester in college of pharmacy closes.	

(For information regarding dates beyond this schedule, see reservations in the office of the President, Old Capitol.)

### GENERAL NOTICES

**IOWA UNION SUMMER CLOSING**  
Iowa Union will close its public service at 1 p. m. Thursday, Aug. 9. Only the lobby, information desk and director's offices will be open from Aug. 9 to Sept. 10. The Union will reopen for public service Monday morning, Sept. 10, the cafeteria will reopen at 11:30 a. m. Tuesday, Sept. 11.

**EARL E. HARPER**  
Director, Iowa Union

**SWIMMING POOL**  
The field house swimming pool will be closed to university students and faculty during the individual study session, Aug. 9 to 25.

**E. G. SCHROEDER**

## Russia Has Big Aims

By MORRIS J. HARRIS AP Newsfeatures

Russia's interest in the Far East have a stormy history back through the centuries.

Begun with an insignificant tea trade out of northwest China, Moscow's Far Eastern concern today can be rolled into two principal claims: year-around ports opening to the western Pacific ocean and recovery of undisputed control of all of Sakhalin island, off her Siberian maritime provinces.

Russian traders began building their Siberian empire when tea merchants crossed into northwest China and Mongolia almost three centuries ago. It was almost two centuries before the land of the czars awoke to the fact it had valuable material interests east of the Urals other than an unexplored Siberia.

**Move Eastward**  
From then on things began to happen. Spearhead of the Russian move eastward was the trans-Siberian railway, a long single-track streak of rust stretching away into the Siberian forests. This came in 1891 and marked the beginning of present-day Russia's interests and position in the far east.

In 1896 came the Russian concession at Hankow in central China, the result of Russia's growing purchases of Chinese tea.

Russia pushed the trans-Siberian railway to the Pacific coast and down to Vladivostok, but with it she gained neither a direct route to the Pacific coast nor a warm water port, a dream of the czars.

Then came the Russian move for a direct line east of Lake Baikal to Vladivostok. With the idea was born the Chinese eastern railway, traversing northern Manchuria from Manchou to the west, eastward through Harbin to Vladivostok. From Harbin the line went south through Manchuria to the dreamed-of warm water port, Dairen.

**Japs Alarmed**  
This Russian railway expansion into and through northeastern China was at the expense of the Chinese, but Japan eyed the move with growing alarm. Japan, in her war with China, had grabbed Dairen and most of the Liaotung peninsula on which Dairen stands, but Russian pressure, combined with German and French backing, had forced the Japanese to withdraw. This Russian act planted a sore in the hearts of the Japanese which they were out to remove when they moved against the czar.

**Japanese Had World's Support in 1904 Attack On Russian Seaport**

By TRUDI McCULLOUGH AP Newsfeatures Writer

When Russia and Japan went to war in 1904, Japan won—and the result has rankled the Russian sense of history ever since.

American familiarity with that war (1904-05) generally begins and ends with the surprise Japanese attack on Port Arthur, which began it, and which Americans like to compare with Pearl Harbor.

But to Russia that was only the curtain raiser. There followed 18 months of steady fighting and inglorious defeat on land and sea.

The war had been precipitated by a disagreement between Japan (only lately come to world power status) and Russia on their spheres of influence in the Far East, particularly Korea and Manchuria. Russia, with Germany menacing her western border and half her fleet in the Baltic, was in a ferment of internal disorder and generally opposed the war. Japan was seething with militarism, enthusiastic for the fray, and paradoxically began it with the sympathy of almost every world power except France.

Although the Japanese were able to put most men into the land fighting, which was entirely in Manchuria, they knew their chances of success depended on victory at sea.

## Japan's Unpardonable Sin—

Scores of Japanese officials are adding themselves to the United States' list of war criminals to whom one day will be meted out stern justice.

The state department has warned Japanese government figures and military leaders that the men responsible for locating prisoner of war camps near the industrial targets of American bombers will be held strictly accountable.

News that the Nips are using Yank soldiers as "living shields" for their vital war factories came as a shock to this nation. IT IS HARD TO COMPREHEND WHAT THOUGHTS MUST BE IN THE MINDS OF THE MEN WHO PERPETRATE SUCH DIABOLIC ACTS. Yet after more than three years of war with such an enemy, it is somehow easier for us to receive such news.

**APPARENTLY TOKYO HOPES TO USE AMERICANS TO DEFEND POINTS WHICH NO LONGER CAN BE DEENDED BY FORCE OF ARMS. IT IS AN ADMISSION OF THE HOPELESSNESS OF THE JAPANESE MILITARY SITUATION.**

It also may be an indication of the ends to which our enemy will go in their desperate struggle. Certainly the men who are responsible must have some sense of right and wrong. And they must know that when they finally bow to the conqueror they will be dealt with severely. Yet

they are willing to disregard their consciences and to accept the risk of the certainty they will be punished.

At the same time, however, it does pose a great dilemma for American airmen. IT WILL TAKE UNDAUNTED COURAGE ON THEIR PART TO RELEASE BOMBS WHICH THEY KNOW MAY KILL SOME OF THEIR BROTHERS IN ARMS.

But while our military commanders may be expected to do everything in their power to avoid killing or injuring American citizens with American bombs, one may be sure that the device will not enable the Japanese to ESCAPE THAT DESTRUCTION WHICH CAN BE AVOIDED ONLY THROUGH UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

In even threatening to resort to this exposure of prisoners, the Japanese are sacrificing what little standing they may have left before the civilized nations of the world, and whatever hope they may entertain for clement treatment.

They are brazenly violating the rules of war and the provisions of the Geneva convention concerning the humane treatment of prisoners—a pact which Japan should respect even though she did not sign it. Quite properly the state department warns that the Japanese individuals involved will be held strictly accountable for their actions.

## No Compliment From Laval—

St. Louis Star-Times: Even though it did him no good, there was something sinister about Pierre Laval's selection of American-occupied Austria as the end of his exile-flight from Franco Spain. There was in it a broad hint that this swarthy, double-dealing, little Frenchman believed that THE LAST HAVEN OF A FASCIST WAS TO BE FOUND UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Especially since the counting of the British election returns, THERE HAS BEEN NASTY TALK ABOUT THE UNITED STATES BEING THE LAST STRONGHOLD OF REACTION. This is no compliment to us, and it shows precious little knowledge of American history.

However, the American military authorities quickly disillusioned Laval. If he had any idea that we might hold him for trial

—on the ground that he had acted against the Allied cause in general—and that we would judge him less severely than would a French tribunal before which he would stand accused of high treason, he missed his guess.

**THE AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES TOOK PROMPT STEPS TO TURN HIM OVER TO THE FRENCH.**

The rest of Laval's story is yet to unfold, but his chances among his countrymen are slim. On the very day that he arrived in Austria, the testimony of General Weygand in the Petain trial at Paris pictured Laval as the man who HELD OUT FOR A POLICY OF FIRM FRENCH RESISTANCE TO THE AMERICAN LANDINGS IN NORTH AFRICA. The schemer cannot escape from his role as the blackest traitor of all the influential Frenchmen who participated in one of history's most colossal sell-outs.

# THE DAILY IOWAN

Published every morning except Monday by Student Publications Incorporated at 126-130 Iowa Avenue, Iowa City, Iowa.

Board of trustees: Wilbur Schramm, Kirk H. Porter, A. Craig Baird, Paul R. Olson, Donald Ottilie, Mary Jane Neville, Mary Beth Palmer, Karalyn Keller, Jack Moyers.

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John A. Stichnoth, Editor  
Wally Stringham, Adv. Mgr.

Entered as second class mail matter at the postoffice at Iowa City, Iowa, under the act of congress of March 2, 1879.

Subscription rates—By mail \$5 per year; by carrier, 15 cents weekly, \$5 per year.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1945

# Vestermark, Borts Win Spinach Derby

## Receive War Bonds For Horticulture

### 1946 Titles Bestowed On 'Masters,' 'Experts' And 'Specialties'

Harold W. Vestermark and Irving H. Borts were awarded \$50 war bonds and the title of "master gardener" as first prizes in the 1945 "Spinach Derby" at the local Elks lodge last night.

Charles Bowman, Gleen Devine, Leslie Freswick, Dr. Harry Jenkinson and Frank P. Schone were presented with a \$25 war bond each and the title of "expert gardeners."

The title of "specialty gardeners" and \$10 in war stamps was presented to David Armbruster for his display of pickles; Lyle Duncan for his tomato corsage; Charles Fieseler, Siamese twin rutabaga; Karl Ketelsen, quality cabbage; Charles W. Lacina, all-around onion display; James Parden, big variety display of tomatoes; Rudolph Prybil, largest carrots; Frank Lorenz, unique display; Edward O'Connor, zipper potatoes; and John Walsh, seedless tomatoes and edible pod peas.

Five dollar war stamps were awarded to Lou Clark for his quintuple onions, Dwight Edwards for his expensive display, Fred Miller for the pithiest radishes and E. M. Ricketts for the poorest vegetables.

The booby prize and \$5 in war stamps was awarded to "Anonymous—Little Boy Carrot," later revealed as Lyle Duncan. This prize is awarded for the best display of freak vegetables.

Judges for the "Spinach Derby" were Prof. Walter Loehwing of the botany department, Frank Lee, the famous softball umpire, and Louis von Ribbenfelt, eminent horticulturist from Holland on his way to Pella to study American tulip development.

Von Ribbenfelt, after making a short speech presented the awards to the prize winners.

From reliable sources it was learned that the judge from Holland wasn't a horticulturist after all and also that his name wasn't von Ribbenfelt, but Louis Lau from Burlington who had a strong Dutch accent.

Approximately 500 people attended the third annual "Spinach Derby" last night. There were 30 entries of garden vegetable displays.

## Foreign Coal Exports May Be Suspended

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States government will announce this week the suspension of coal exports to Argentina, Portugal, Switzerland and Sweden, a high government official has disclosed.

The ban on the first three countries involves 95,000 tons of coal ready to be shipped in the following amounts:

Argentina, 400,000 tons; Portugal, 30,000 tons; Switzerland, 25,000 tons.

In the case of Spain and Sweden the suspension is on shipments which have not been assembled. These two nations were scheduled to receive United States coal in amounts which had not been determined.

## Rev. L. J. Brugman Guest

The Rev. Leonard J. Brugman, director of the Catholic student center here, spoke to members of the Knights of Columbus lodge in Cedar Rapids last night on the work of the student center.



THIS GREY SHEER rayon covered with white dots and designed with the new forward pleat helps keep one looking fresh and dainty on the job this summer. A neckline that plunges to the waist is filled in with fine pique that also makes the cuffs, collar and belt. The dress is elaborated with a criss-cross dickey secured with a costume safety pin.

## BOUY MEETS GIRLS--BOUY GETS GIRL ON THIS BEACH



PLENTY OF BELLES but only one buoy on this beach at St. Petersburg, Fla., as white-suited gals play a photogenic game of ring-around-the-rosy with it. (International)

## Corp. B. R. Hughes Serves on Mindanao

Corp. Bert R. Hughes, 821 E. Jefferson street, is serving with the 24th infantry division on Mindanao. He recently used a captured Jap 20-power telescope to direct artillery fire on what he thought was a fifteen man Nip patrol. Later a prisoner reported that the artillery barrage had killed 132 out of an estimated 133 Jap soldiers of a radio signal company.

Irwin I. Katz, former university student, recently was promoted to first lieutenant with the India-China division of the air transport command. Lieutenant Katz has served in the division since October, 1944, and is the traffic-control officer. At the time of his enlistment in March, 1943, he was a senior at the university.

Herbs used in quickly cooked dishes give more flavor if moistened with a little milk or salad oil and allowed to stand for 30 minutes before using.



MR. AND MRS. Donald Ercoyd, who were married at the First Presbyterian church yesterday at 11:30 a. m. Mrs. Ercoyd is the former Mary Lincoln, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Lincoln of Norway. She completed her sophomore year at the University of Iowa this spring. Mr. Ercoyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Ercoyd of Arkansas City, Kan., received his master's degree at last night's convocation. He is affiliated with Theta Xi social fraternity, Delta Sigma Rho, honorary speech fraternity, and Phi Beta Kappa, national honorary scholastic fraternity. The couple will live in Indianola, where Mr. Ercoyd has accepted a position on the faculty of the Simpson college speech department.

## Judge Gaffney Grants Nichols, Heisner Divorce Decrees

Two divorces were granted by Judge James P. Gaffney in district court yesterday, one to Ada Jeanne Nichols from Earl Clarence Nichols and one to Jettie Heisner from Clarence Heisner.

The Nichols were married in New Mexico May 3, 1944. They have two minor children, William R. Hart was the attorney for the plaintiff.

The Heisners were married May 21, 1941, in Iowa and have no children. Mrs. Heisner's attorneys were Swisher and Swisher.

## Dashboard Indicator Shows Tire Pressure

MACON, Ga. (AP)—An instrument to register the air pressure of each tire on an automobile by separate dials on the dashboard has been built by C. P. Potts.

A garage operator, he installed in his car a gauge he made by hand from old car parts. It has four dials corresponding to the four wheels, with each dial registering from zero to 50 pounds.

## Clara Dorothy Schrag Weds C. R. Eigner In Baptist Church

In a double ring ceremony, Clara Dorothy Schrag, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schrag of Ainsworth, became the bride of Clarence Richard Eigner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kurt Eigner of Milwaukee, Wis., yesterday afternoon at 4:30 in the First Baptist church. The Rev. Elmer E. Dierks officiated at the service before an altar decorated with garden flowers, ferns and lighted candelabra.

Preceding the ceremony, Mrs. R. T. Tidrick presented nuptial organ selections and accompanied Ruth Healey of Muscatine, who sang "Because."

Attending the bride as maid of honor was Marion Richardson of Milwaukee. Kurt Eigner Jr., also of Milwaukee, served his brother as best man, and Richard Grillet of Iowa City was usher.

**Wears White Chiffon**  
The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attired in a floor-length gown of white chiffon, trimmed in lace, fashioned with a sweetheart neckline and leg-o-mutton sleeves. She wore a tulle veil and her only jewelry was a single strand of pearls. Her bridal bouquet was of white asters.

The maid of honor wore a floor-length gown of pale aqua taffeta, designed with a sweetheart neckline and three-quarter length sleeves. She wore a shoulder-length veil and a strand of pearls, and her flowers were of pale pink asters.

For her daughter's wedding, Mrs. Schrag selected a black and white print sheer dress. The bridegroom's mother chose a black sheer ensemble, and each mother wore a shoulder corsage of gardenias.

**Wedding Dinner**  
Immediately after the ceremony, a wedding dinner took place in Reich's Pine room. A wedding cake centered the serving table, which was decorated with garden flowers.

Later the couple left on a wedding trip, and for traveling the bride selected a grey and white Bemberg dress, complemented with white accessories.

The bride is a graduate of Iowa City high school and the Milwaukee county hospital school of nursing. Mr. Eigner was graduated from Washington high school in Milwaukee and the Milwaukee Business institute. He is now employed in Milwaukee as a machinist.

After Aug. 15, the couple will reside at 606 E. Chambers street in Milwaukee.

Out-of-town guests at the wedding included Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bickley and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schrag, all of Waterloo; Mrs. Kurt Eigner Jr., and Frank Zwick, both of Milwaukee.

Never soak wooden handled forks or knives in dish water for the water swells the wood and may loosen the handle.

## G. R. Davies Predicts High Postwar Wages

With productive business and uncrowded labor markets, postwar wages should be high, according to Prof. George R. Davies of the university's bureau of business research. There is little fear of a runaway inflation, he believes.

Profitable investments abroad, especially in areas having cheap labor, should offset the tendency toward high capitalizations and favor adequate employment of both labor and capital.

"For more than a generation, America has had investment capital to spare beyond the needs of its expanding frontiers and industries. Such a condition calls for a high degree of organization of capital and the cooperation of government if periodic unemployment is to be avoided," said Professor Davies.

He pointed out that opinions differ concerning the dangers of postwar inflation. Some authorities contend the rapid increase on consumer production will act as an effective check, while others fear that full employment and high wages will add dangerously to costs.

## Leave for Induction

Four Johnson county men left Iowa City Tuesday night for their preinduction physical examinations at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. They were Edmund Leslie Kelley, Ray Herman Fuhrmeister, Duane Ernest Yoder and Harold Dean Burkholder.

TO WED SEPT. 14



MRS. WESLEY ROBERTS of Miami, Fla., announces the engagement and approaching marriage of her daughter, Jean Elizabeth Fowler, to Conrad F. Schadt of Iowa City, son of Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Schadt of Williamsburg. The wedding will take place Sept. 14 at the Trinity Episcopal church. Miss Fowler is a graduate of Miami Senior high school and is a junior at the University of Iowa. Mr. Schadt received his B. A. and M. A. degrees from the University of Iowa, where he was affiliated with Alpha Chi Sigma chemistry fraternity. He is also an associate member of Sigma Xi, honorary science fraternity. He is now doing war research work with the hydraulics department of the university. The couple will live in Iowa City.

## Wait a Minute, Lady, You Go It Backwards

London (AP)—"This England" was the heading the London Daily Mail put on a Brighton item about a woman who went to collect her ration books. Startled to find only the office staff about, she asked: "Where's the queue?" She was told she could have her books immediately. "No thanks," she said, "I'll come back when there's a queue."

## 172 Girls, Leaders To Participate Here In 17th 4-H Show

The seventeenth annual 4-H club show will be in the Iowa City Community building Aug. 15-16. One hundred and forty-four girls and 28 leaders and officers will take part in the event.

Eight 4-H girls clubs will have demonstration teams and 11 plan to have exhibit booths in home furnishings. Mrs. Orville Hora of Iowa City, county 4-H girls club chairman, is in charge of the achievement show. She will be assisted by her county committee: Mrs. Adolph Slevers of Oxford, Mrs. Ray Marner of Iowa City, Mrs. William Buline of Iowa City, Mrs. Floyd Wolfe of North Liberty and Mrs. Joseph Paulus of Iowa City. Miss Florence Forbes of Iowa State college will judge the exhibits.

An evening program will be presented Wednesday night, at 8:30 p. m. This program will include a revue entitled "The 4-H Way to Victory and Peace."

Girls enrolled in the victory garden contest, sponsored by Sears Roebuck & Company, are busy canning their vegetables for the Victory Garden exhibit which will be on display at the show.

Judges selected by club officers to judge the 4-H victory garden exhibit are Mrs. L. A. Rankin and Mrs. George Glockler of Iowa City.

# CLEARANCE!

## SHORT-PANT JUMPERALLS

Practical gabardines, poplins and twills in plain blues, tans and browns—some herring-bone patterns. Sizes 2 to 6.

1/3 to 1/2 OFF



## DRESS SHORTS

With belts. In navy, brown and tan crash, poplin or twill. He'll need at least one pair of these to finish out the summer. Sizes 4 to 16.

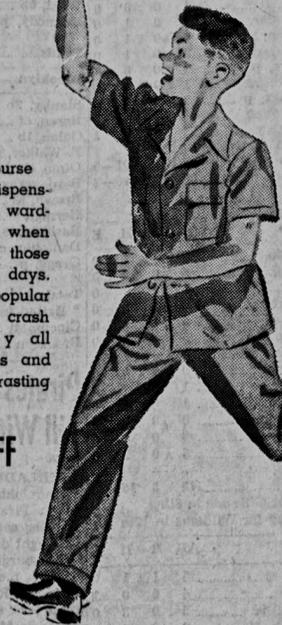
1/3 to 1/2 OFF



## SLACK SUITS

Cool—Comfortable—Washable. Of course a slack suit is indispensable in any boy's wardrobe—especially when he can wear it on those early warm school days. These come in popular gabardine—also crash and poplin. They all have short sleeves and some have contrasting tops. Sizes 4 to 12.

1/3 to 1/2 OFF



118-124 South Clinton Street Phone 9607

## STRUB-WAREHAM

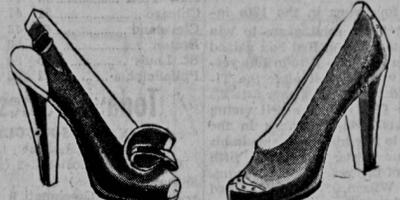
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# STRUB-WAREHAM

Iowa City's Dept. Store

## 83rd Annual

# West Liberty Fair & Night Show

of the Union District Agricultural Society—West Liberty, Iowa

MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY

AUGUST 20, 21, 22, 23, 1945

Free Attractions Changed Every Day—Fast Harness Races—Fine Midway HORSE PULLING CONTEST Tuesday Evening in Front of the Grandstand LIVESTOCK PARADE OF PRIZE WINNERS WEDNESDAY EVENING SOCIETY HORSE SHOW—Thursday Evening—STOCK HORSE SHOW Band Concerts in Grove each day and evening. Plenty Of Shade CHILDREN'S DAY, Thursday, Aug. 23rd—All children under 16 years of age are invited to be the guests of the West Liberty Fair.

DANCING EACH EVENING MANY NEW FEATURES Visit the Rotary Free Rest Tent PRESTON W. BROWN, PRES. JAY L. DUNCAN, SEC'Y

# Cubs Sweep Double Bill From Boston, 5 to 2, 3 to 2

## Wyse Wins 17th Game

### Len Merullo's Single In 12th Inning Settles Afterpiece

BOSTON (AP)—The league leading Chicago Cubs vanquished the Braves in both games of a doubleheader yesterday, winning the first 5-2 on Ray Prim's five hit pitching and taking the second 3-2 in 12 innings behind Hank Wyse's 17th victory.

The triumphs were the Cub's fifth and sixth out of seven games in their current road trip and the second successive doubleheader in which they won both games.

Short stop Lenny Merullo, a Boston boy, knocked in the winning marker for the Cubs in the 12th inning of the afterpiece. In that inning, after Mort Cooper had struck out Phil Cavarretta, Andy Pafko doubled, Bill Nicholson was walked intentionally and the strategy seemed to be working when Cooper also struck out pinch hitter Heinz Becker.

But Merullo, who had gone hitless in nine successive trips got his second hit of the day, to score Pafko.

The Braves went out in order in their half to end the game.

Del Bissonette was thumbed out of the park by Umpire Jocko Conlan after an argument over whether Peanuts Lowrey had hit a foul tip on a third strike in the seventh frame of the nightcap.

The games also were featured by a batting duel between two of the league's leading batters, Tommy Holmes and Cavarretta, Holmes, by going four for nine maintained an edge over Cavarretta who made six hits in 10 official trips.

The first contest was just too much prim for the Braves who were getting but seven hits as the Cubs stroked 16, leaving 13 men on bases. Chicago also left 15 men marooned in the extra inning second game.

Both teams scored single runs in the fifth and sixth innings of the second game and then struggled along until the 12th when the visitors pulled it out.

(First Game)

Chicago	AB	R	H	E
Hack, 3b	5	0	2	0
Johnson, 2b	5	2	4	0
Lowrey, lf	5	0	0	0
Cavarretta, 1b	5	2	4	0
Pafko, cf	3	0	1	0
Nicholson, rf	4	1	3	0
Gillespie, c	3	0	0	0
Merullo, ss	5	0	1	1
Prim, p	4	0	1	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>

(Second Game)

Chicago	AB	R	H	E
Hack, 3b	4	0	1	0
Johnson, 2b	6	0	2	0
Lowrey, lf	6	1	3	0
Cavarretta, 1b	5	1	2	0
Pafko, cf	5	1	1	0
Nicholson, rf	5	0	1	0
Gillespie, c	4	0	1	0
Schuster, p	0	0	0	0
Williams, c	1	0	1	0
Becker**	1	0	0	0
Livingston, c	0	0	0	0
Merullo, ss	6	0	1	0
Wyse, p	6	0	2	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>

\* batted for Andrews in 7th  
Chicago 001 120 001-5  
Boston 001 001 000-2

(First Game)

Chicago	AB	R	H	E
Hack, 3b	4	0	1	0
Johnson, 2b	6	0	2	0
Lowrey, lf	6	1	3	0
Cavarretta, 1b	5	1	2	0
Pafko, cf	5	1	1	0
Nicholson, rf	5	0	1	0
Gillespie, c	4	0	1	0
Schuster, p	0	0	0	0
Williams, c	1	0	1	0
Becker**	1	0	0	0
Livingston, c	0	0	0	0
Merullo, ss	6	0	1	0
Wyse, p	6	0	2	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>

\* ran for Gillespie in 8th  
\*\* batted for Williams in 12th

(Second Game)

Chicago	AB	R	H	E
Culler, ss	5	1	1	0
Masi, c	4	0	0	1
Holmes, rf	5	0	3	0
Medwick, 1b	2	0	0	0
Shupe, lb	3	0	1	1
Nieman, lf	4	1	1	0
Gillenwater, cf	4	0	1	0
Workman, 3b	5	0	0	0
Wietelmann, 2b	4	0	0	0
Tobin, p	3	0	0	0
Cooper, p	1	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>

Chicago 000 101 000 001-3  
Boston 000 011 000 0-2

## FUTURE GREAT



CAROL FREESE, PORTLAND ORE. YOUNGEST MEDALIST IN THE QUALIFYING FOR THE ALL-AMERICAN WOMEN'S OPEN, HAILED BY CRITICS AS THE FUTURE GREAT AMONG WOMEN GOLFERS.

PLAYERS LIKE BEN HOBAN AND BYRON NELSON AND P.G.A. TOURNAMENT MANAGER FRED CORCORAN SAY SHE IS THE BEST OF FEMINE PROSPECTS

## Dixie Walker Homers in Fourth To Let Dodgers Take Reds, 1 to 0

BROOKLYN (AP)—Dixie Walker's seventh home run into the right field screen gave Brooklyn a 1-0 victory over Cincinnati yesterday in the opener of a long home stand.

Vern Kennedy allowed only four Dodger hits but one was Walker's clout in the fourth inning that stuck in the screen as the 1944 batting champion circled the bases.

If the ball had dropped back into the field it would have been in play but it remained enmeshed in the barrier until Walker himself knocked it out with a thrown ball when he took his fielding position in the first of the fifth.

Hal Gregg went the route for the Dodgers, allowing only five safeties in earning his 15th decision. Last time out he had stopped Boston with one hit.

Cincinnati

AB	R	H	E	
Williams, 2b	4	0	0	0
Clay, cf	4	0	2	0
Libke, rf	4	0	0	0
McCormick, 1b	4	0	1	0
G. Walker, lf	3	0	0	0
Miller, ss	3	0	0	0
Unser, c	4	0	0	0
Wahl, 3b	3	0	1	0
Kennedy, p	3	0	1	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>

Brooklyn

AB	R	H	E	
Stanky, 2b	3	0	0	0
Rosen, cf	3	0	0	0
Galan, lb	4	0	1	0
F. Walker, rf	4	1	1	0
Olmo, lf	3	0	1	0
Bordagaray, 3b	3	0	1	0
Brown, ss	2	0	0	0
Herman*	1	0	0	0
Basinski, ss	0	0	0	0
Dantonio, c	2	0	0	2
Greig, p	3	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

\* Batted for Brown in 7th  
Cincinnati 000 000 000 0-0  
Brooklyn 000 100 000-1

## Pirates Split Double Bill With Phillies

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Philadelphia Phillies and Pittsburgh Pirates took turns whitewashing each other last night in a two-night doubleheader.

Pittsburgh grabbed the opener behind the six-hit twirling of Preacher Roe 4-0 and the Phils came back to take the nightcap 5-0 on Dick Mauney's eight-hit performance.

Andy Seminick hit a homer in the second stanza of the second game with two Phils on the path.

**White Sox Spill Nats, 7-3**  
CHICAGO, Ill. (AP)—Earl Caldwell, the Chicago White Sox under-the-lights pitching expert, scattered eight Washington hits over seven innings last night,

## Titan Hanover Wins Rich Hambletonian

GOSHEN, N. Y. (AP)—E. Roland Harriman's long quest for a triumph in the Hambletonian ended yesterday when Titan Hanover carried the silks of the New York financier and his nephew, Maj. Elbridge T. Gerry, to a straight heat victory in the rich trotting horse classic at Good Time Park.

Holder of the world record for two-year-olds, unbeaten in ten previous races and such an outstanding choice to whip his 18-three-year-old rivals that he was barred in the wagering, the little bay colt proved his class to the satisfaction of a crowd estimated at close to 15,000.

Under the guidance of Harry Pownall, Titan trotted the first mile in 2:04 3/4 to finish a length in front of Axomite from Octave Blake's Newport stock farm of Plainfield, N. J., and came back with a 2:04 performance in the second heat to wind up three lengths in advance of Kimberly Hanover, owned by Lieut. Col. Dunbar Bostwick of New York.

The triumph scored against the largest field ever to start in the Buggy Whip Derby was worth \$27,608.33 and boosted Titan's total earnings to around \$60,000. The race, richest since 1932, had a gross value of \$51,046.96.

## The Big Show

NEW YORK (AP)—Major league standings including all games of Aug. 8.

National League

Teams	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	65	34	.657
St. Louis	60	42	.588
Brooklyn	56	43	.566
New York	54	48	.529
Pittsburgh	52	51	.505
Boston	46	57	.447
Cincinnati	43	54	.443
Philadelphia	27	74	.267

American League

Teams	W	L	Pct.
Detroit	55	42	.567
Washington	54	43	.557
New York	50	44	.532
Chicago	51	47	.520
Cleveland	49	48	.505
Boston	49	50	.495
St. Louis	45	50	.474
Philadelphia	33	62	.347

## Today's Games

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS  
National League  
Chicago 5-3, Boston 2-2 (second game—12 innings)  
Brooklyn 1, Cincinnati 0  
Pittsburgh 4-0, Philadelphia 0-5  
St. Louis 3, New York 0

American League  
Detroit 5-4, Boston 2-7  
Chicago 7, Washington 3  
St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 5 (13 innings)

New York 0, Cleveland 1  
TODAY'S GAMES—p11  
NEW YORK (AP)—Probable pitchers for today's major league games. (Won and lost records in parentheses).

American League  
New York at Cleveland—Ruffing (2-0) vs. Bagby (5-9)  
Boston at Detroit—O'Neill (8-5) vs. Trout (9-11)

Washington at Chicago—Haefner (10-9) vs. Dietrich (5-4)  
Philadelphia at St. Louis (night)—Khrer (2-8) vs. Hollingsworth (5-6)

National League  
St. Louis at New York—Donnelly (6-8) vs. Feldman (9-9)  
Cincinnati at Brooklyn (2)—Fox (4-6) and Heusser (8-8) vs. Branca (1-1) and Buker (4-1)  
Chicago at Boston—Derringer (12-8) vs. Lee (5-7)  
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia—Gables (6-2) vs. Judd (2-4)

## Manager McCarthy To Rejoin Yankees

CLEVELAND (AP)—Larry MacPhail, New York Yankees president, said here last night Joe McCarthy, the club's manager, rested after several weeks at his farm near Buffalo, will rejoin the team here today.

Glancing through the football magazines that appear every year about this time, we noticed that the Hawkeyes aren't given much of a chance in the Big Ten this year. One writer said that "things can't be much darker than they have been in the past few years at the Iowa camp."

Most of the article was devoted to Forrest Masterson, who is somewhat of a mystery around these parts at the present time. Dad Schroeder and Crowe both said that they didn't know what Masterson's plans are for this fall. Forrest was dropped from the college of dentistry this spring, but it has been rumored that he will enroll in the liberal arts college this fall.

The article also went on to say

WASHINGTON (AP)—Army officers in Teheran have offered the United States fish and wildlife service 16 Royal Iranian partridges, male and female. The birds, which are upland game, weigh about a pound and a quarter each and are two to three times as large as the common quail.

## Second Guess



White Sox Senator Race  
Still a Lot To Be Said

BY ROY LUCE  
Daily Iowan Sports Editor

WHO'S GOING TO WIN the American league pennant this year is a topic that has all the sports writers guessing. At the present time, practically any one of the teams, except, of course, the Philadelphia Athletics, could put on a last half spurt that might enable them to cop the crown.

The Chicago White Sox got off to a rapid fire getaway in the race this spring. The so-called experts said that it was all a mistake—that Jimmy Dykes' team soon would drop to its proper level in the standings. Since most of the experts believed the proper level to be the second division, that wasn't much of a compliment to Mr. Dykes. However, the experts proved to be right, and the Sox soon found themselves laboring in the second division.

Contending Position  
But now, with the pennant race entering the really interesting stage, the Sox are right back in a contending position. And they certainly cannot be counted out of the race after their impressive showing against the Detroit Tigers in their recent series. The Tigers went into Chicago with a six-game winning streak. Unimpressed, the Sox knocked them off in five of six games.

Last night the Sox faced the hottest team in the American league at the present moment, a team that has been playing even better ball than Jimmy Dykes' men. That team, of course, is the Washington Senators.

While the Sox were taking five out of six from the Tigers, the Senators were taking five straight from the potent Boston Red Sox. Before that, the Nats took four in a row from the Philadelphia Athletics. The only game the Senators lost in their last ten starts was a 15 to 4 contest to Dave Ferriss, who is leading the junior circuit in victories.

As far as the nine victories are concerned, they demonstrate the superior quality of the Washington pitching. Those nine victories were turned in by seven hurlers—Dutch Leonard, Roger Wolff, Mickey Haefner, Marino Piretti, Alex Carrasquel, Johnny Niggeling and Walt Holborow. Four of these games were won by one run. In the nine games, the Senator hurlers allowed the opposing teams only 12 runs and 59 hits.

Not Quite So Impressive  
The work of the White Sox mound corps in the Detroit series wasn't quite that impressive. On the other hand, it was nothing to make Dykes hide his head in shame. Two of the five Sox wins over the Tigers were by shutouts, and two were by 3 to 2 scores. In the other winning game, the Chicago pitchers allowed Detroit eight runs. But the White Sox hit hard in that game and scored 12 themselves.

So, it appears that the current series will be a match between Washington's superior pitching and defensive play, and Chicago's team strength, which includes more robust hitting than has been shown by the Nats at any time this season.

In any event, it won't be too surprising if either the White Sox or Senators go on to win the American league pennant—not after what's been happening in the junior circuit flag chase this season. World Series talk reminds us that maybe—perhaps—the entire series might be played in Chicago—that is if the Cubs don't let us down in the senior circuit—and from all appearances they aren't going to.

Just Around the Corner  
And speaking of World Series and such, reminds us that the football season is just around the corner—and that the Iowa football practice field is just around the corner and then about a mile straight ahead. Whew! What a walk!

Coach Clem Crowe surprised everyone by scrimmaging the squad the second day out. Crowe had no comment on the scrimmage other than that it was satisfactory. But from the way he said it, we gathered that he was pleased.

Glancing through the football magazines that appear every year about this time, we noticed that the Hawkeyes aren't given much of a chance in the Big Ten this year. One writer said that "things can't be much darker than they have been in the past few years at the Iowa camp."

Most of the article was devoted to Forrest Masterson, who is somewhat of a mystery around these parts at the present time. Dad Schroeder and Crowe both said that they didn't know what Masterson's plans are for this fall. Forrest was dropped from the college of dentistry this spring, but it has been rumored that he will enroll in the liberal arts college this fall.

The article also went on to say

# New Arrivals Swell Hawk Football Roster to Fifty

## Hagg, Anderson— Appear Like Twins

BY WHITNEY MARTIN  
(Whitney Martin, soldier-athlete of the first World War, is making a tour of United States army posts abroad, inspecting athletic facilities.)

PARIS (AP)—It is a wonder the way Arne Andersson and Gunder Haegg match stride for stride in their races. The Swedish track aces practically are twins in appearance and personality and from as close as a dozen yards you have to take a second gander to determine which is which.

We did not know Andersson from a sack of potatoes before we went to the White City Stadium in London on Monday. We knew all about Gunder from his visits to the United States, but Andersson was a vague, Paul Bunyanish figure to whom were attributed some incredible running performances.

Ditto Mark  
We still don't know too much about him other than his ditto mark resemblance to Haegg and the fact he can run like all get out. He has Haegg's indifference, if not actual cockiness. He understands English surprisingly well and proved Monday he can run in any language.

He and Gunder were seated side by side in the dressing room when we cornered them and close inspection revealed a difference in physical makeup, if not any noteworthy difference in their mannerisms.

Andersson's hair is a shade lighter than Haegg's straight, straw-colored mop. Both have the same bright blue eyes. Anders-

## Montana Grid Ace Reports

Shaw Stands Out In Punting Practice; Gilchrist Injures Foot

Football hopes of the 1945 edition of the Iowa Hawkeye grid team soared a few notches yesterday when Eddie Gallagher, 190-pound all-state back from Anacosta, Mont., reported for his first practice. Gallagher was the star of the Anacosta eleven which won the Montana state title with nine victories and held its opponents scoreless.

Other Arrivals  
Two other new arrivals on the scene swelled the total that have been issued football equipment to 50. They include Bruce Hamann, guard from South Bend, Ind., and Alfred Rotheacker, Ames 170-pound back.

While Coach Clem Crowe handed out arduous drills with an hour's punting scrimmage, along with a long punting session thrown in, a summary showed that 29 of the 50 athletes weigh between 170 and 190 pounds and that 34 of them are freshmen.

The term "freshman," however, in some cases, does not indicate a youngster, because at least a half dozen are mature discharged veterans in their early 20's. Numerous men with 4-F ratings also are well past 18-years-old, although they are first year students.

There are 13 players between 190 and 240, and only eight weigh under 170 pounds. The heaviest player to date, according to personal statistics filed by the men themselves, is 240-pound Jim Gilchrist, Washington center; while the lightest is Lloyd Sherwood, 148-pound Clinton halfback.

Shaw Stands Out  
In yesterday's punting drill, Wilard Shaw, the all state back from Marshalltown put on one man show, booting them consistently for 50-60 yards. Jack Kelson, Jerry Niles and Guy Ferree—the reconverted end—also were punting for great distances.

Jim Gilchrist, the 240-pound all-state center from Washington, showed up with a broken bone in his foot that will keep him on crutches for at least three weeks. Gilchrist apparently hurt his foot in the informal drills that were held a few weeks ago. It was noticed Tuesday that Gilchrist was limping quite badly and yesterday he reported to the hospital where X-rays showed he had broken a small bone in his foot.

Will Continue  
Crowe indicated that the present system of drills will continue for an indefinite period of time. The boys meet for an hour's drill on calisthenics in the morning and then report for the regular practice at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The drills have been lasting as late as 8 o'clock, which indicates that Crowe meant what he said about hard work and long hours of practice will make a football team.

## Over 60 Local, State Golfers Entered in Iowa City Tourney

More than 60 local and around-the-state golfers have already entered the first annual amateur tournament of the Iowa City Country Club, August 19.

The invitational tourney will be a 27-hole medal play flight affair with prizes offered winners in all flights. There will be a nine hole qualifying round in the morning with another 18 holes played by all flights.

Gene Chapman, club pro, said yesterday that entries so far included golfers from Dubuque, Waterloo, Newton, Washington, Marengo, Muscatine, Cedar Rapids, Manchester and Des Moines and other eastern Iowa towns.

Local entries so far include: Gerr Cannon, Sonny Dean, Dale Stark and Bob Devine, all of last year's City high school golf squad; Elmer Bjorkland, Harold Roberts, Ed Rte, Ralph Wagner, Gerald Buxton, Red Forrest, Roscoe Taylor, Cliff Hoag, Otto Sikora, Cliff Rasley, Flave Hamburg, Forrest

that only two returning lettermen could be counted on as really good Big Ten caliber. The players referred to were Masterson and Jack Kelson. Apparently the writer overlooked the fact that Paul Fagerlund, the 60-minute guard, Nelson Smith, the hipswinging back and Ralph Katz, who played a whale of a game at tackle last season, would be back for this year's competition. We personally think that these boys should be classed as Big Ten caliber.

The next paragraph of the article left us quite puzzled. It said in effect that it Katz, Kelson and Smith managed to last out the season, the possibilities of the Hawkeyes emerging from the cellar of the conference would be upped considerably.

Just what this meant can be interpreted two ways. On first reading it, we immediately thought of the possibility of these three candidates going to the service. However, there is not much probability in that as Kelson and Smith are service discharges, and Katz is 4-F.

There is the possibility that the writer was thinking in physical terms and injuries. And the Hawkeyes won't be too powerful in the line of reserves. In fact just how powerful they will be this fall is a matter

### WSUI Operates on New Broadcast Schedule—

WSUI (910) CBS-WBBM (790)  
WBC-WHO (1640) WIS-WGN (720)  
WBE-WMT (600) WIS-KXEL (1640)

WSUI goes on vacation schedule today, opening the broadcast day at 8 a. m. with Morning Chapel and signing off at 2:10 p. m. A new daily program, Master Works of Music, will be broadcast for the first time this morning at 11 o'clock, with a selection of Columbia recordings. Dick Baxter will announce the program.

- TODAY'S PROGRAMS**
- 8:00 Morning Chapel
  - 8:15 Musical Miniatures
  - 8:30 News
  - 8:45 Program Calendar
  - 8:55 Service Reports
  - 9:00 Second Cup of Coffee
  - 9:15 Sports Time
  - 9:30 Treasury Salute
  - 9:45 News
  - 10:00 Paging Mrs. America
  - 10:15 Yesterday's Musical Favorites
  - 10:30 The Bookshelf
  - 11:00 Master Works of Music
  - 11:30 Iowa State Medical Society
  - 11:45 Farm Flashes
  - 12:00 Rhythm Rambles
  - 12:30 News, The Daily Iowan
  - 12:45 Beyond Victory—What?
  - 1:00 Musical Chats
  - 2:00 News, The Daily Iowan
  - 2:10 Sign Off

- NETWORK HIGHLIGHTS**
- 6:00 Musical Scoreboard (WMT)
  - Lucia Thorne & Co. (WHO)
  - Grain Belt Rangers (KXEL)
  - 6:15 Danny O'Neil (WMT)
  - News of the World (WHO)
  - H. R. Gross, News (KXEL)
  - 6:30 Mr. Keen (WMT)
  - News, M. L. Nelsen (WHO)
  - Did You Know? (KXEL)
  - 6:45 Mr. Keen (WMT)
  - News, H. V. Kallenborn (WHO)
  - Preferred Melodies (KXEL)
  - 7:00 Fresh Up Time (WMT)
  - Dr. Roy Shield (WHO)
  - Pic and Pat (KXEL)
  - 7:15 Fresh Up Time (WMT)
  - Dr. Roy Shield (WHO)
  - Earl Godwin (KXEL)
  - 7:30 Maisie (WMT)
  - Adventures of Topper (WHO)
  - America's Town Meeting (KXEL)
  - 7:45 Maisie (WMT)
  - Adventures of Topper (WHO)
  - America's Town Meeting (KXEL)
  - 8:00 Don Vorhee's Orchestra (WMT)
  - Music Hall (WHO)
  - America's Town Meeting (KXEL)
  - 8:15 Don Vorhee's Orchestra (WMT)
  - Music Hall (WHO)
  - America's Town Meeting (KXEL)
  - 8:30 Meet Corliss Archer (WMT)
  - Phil Vance (WHO)
  - Variations by Van Cleave (KXEL)
  - 8:45 Meet Corliss Archer (WMT)
  - Phil Vance (WHO)
  - Variations by Van Cleave (KXEL)
  - 9:00 The First Line (WMT)
  - Mystery in the Air (WHO)
  - One Foot in Heaven (KXEL)
  - 9:15 The First Line (WMT)
  - Mystery in the Air (WHO)
  - One Foot in Heaven (KXEL)
  - 9:30 Iowa Service Voices (WMT)
  - We Came This Way (WHO)
  - To Be Announced (KXEL)
  - 9:45 Frank Singiser, News (WMT)
  - We Came This Way (WHO)
  - To Be Announced (KXEL)
  - 10:00 News, Douglas Grant (WMT)
  - Supper Club (WHO)
  - H. R. Gross, News (KXEL)

### Geographers Study Soil Types in Amanas

Graduate students in geography observed relations between soil types and plant use and soil quality and productivity Monday in the Amanas colonies. They noticed the relative attractiveness of highway residences near the town and also concluded that the Amanas villages are like the European type of village. Students who went on the field trip were Wilma Harrington of Downey, Flaulein Vaughn of Bernie, Mo., Margaret Flom of Wesley, Olga Hollen of Winterset and Martha Corry of Dayton, Ohio. They were accompanied by Professors Lyle Gibson, Wendell Smith and Harold McCarty of the college of commerce.

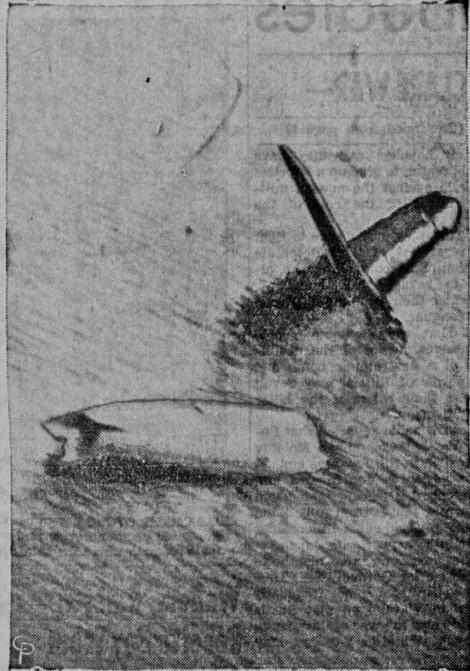
### Stony Indians In Victory Dance

**AP News Features**  
CALGARY, Alberta—The Stony Indians this year dedicated their annual Sun Dance to the successful conclusion of the Pacific war and the return of their young braves from the army. The dance lasted four days. Over 100 lodges of the Stonies set up camp in Sun Dance valley, 50 miles southwest of Calgary to dance and sing to the beat of tom-toms. While the ceremonies took place inside the lodges, groups of young men rode through the camp singing alternately the war and love songs of their tribe. Five thousand poplar trees were needed to build the lodges, which was put up in one day. The Sun Dance marked the end of the summer holidays for the Stonies. A modern touch was added to the historic proceedings. The Indians set up headquarters for refreshments. Business was so brisk they soon had no more supplies.

### Public Enemy Killed

LAGOS, Nigeria (AP)—A huge hippopotamus which has terrorized the Cross river area for 12 years and killed at least 50 people, has been shot. Previously, hunters had only succeeded in wounding it and each time it got away. The hippopotamus was more than 12 feet long and weighed three tons.

### FLYING BOAT SINKS IN BAY



THE GIANT 72-ton flying boat, Hawaii Mars, lies submerged in Chesapeake bay after a crash landing during a test flight. This air photo, taken by Adolph Rosner, shows the tail and wing sticking out of the water. Only one of 10-man crew was injured. (International)

The Coast Guard has saved more than 200,000 persons from death at sea. Riders in the Pony Express were expected to change horses in two minutes.

### Daily Iowan Want Ads

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3 consecutive days—  
7c per line per day  
6 consecutive days—  
5c per line per day  
1 month—  
4c per line per day  
—Figure 5 words to line—  
Minimum Ad—2 lines

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Or \$5.00 per month

All Want Ads Cash in Advance  
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Cancellations must be called in before 5 p. m.  
Responsible for one incorrect insertion only.

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LOST: Delta Gamma pin lost at corner of Lynn and Market. Phone 3135 or 9041. Reward.

LOST: Black Schaeffer pen engraved C. Synhorst. Call 4191.

**WANTED—LAUNDRY**  
WANTED: Laundry—shirts and sailor whites a specialty. Dial 3762. Longstreth.

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**WMC Regulations**  
Advertisements for male or essential female workers are carried in these "Help Wanted" columns with the understanding that hiring procedures shall conform to War Manpower Commission Regulations.

### PACIFIC—

(Continued from page 1)  
The carrier plane strike followed by only about 20 hours a navy department warning from Washington that Halsey's Third fleet was off the Japanese homeland and would strike again soon. The number of American and British aircraft participating in the Honshu strikes was not disclosed. However, it is known that the combined American and British carrier forces are able to mount in attack of 1,500 planes under good conditions. Elsewhere, aircraft from Nimitz' command ranged from the Kuriles to Yap and the Palaus. **Superforts Hit Yawata**  
Marianas-based Superforts hit Yawata, Japan's great steel producing center on the northern tip of Kyushu. Two hundred and twenty-five Superforts delivered 1,500 tons of demolition bombs. The B-29's were escorted by 140 Okinawa-based fighters. In other attacks of the day more than 50 Superforts struck the Nakajima Musinotama aircraft plant in the Tokyo area while a smaller force simultaneously bombed the Tokyo arsenal. More than 100 B-29's on another mission hit Fukuyama, chemical and aircraft parts producing center 42 miles northeast of Kure on Honshu island. From Okinawa it was announced that the first of Lieutenant General Doolittle's Eighth airforce Superforts had arrived on that island, only 325 miles from Japan. **To Act Before September**  
The Eighth airforce big bombers were expected to go into action before the end of August, supplementing the 20th airforce, as part of the USSTAF, the far east airforces and navy planes in hammering Japan. General MacArthur reported the major single raid Monday by the far east airforce was by more than 40 Mitchells of the Fifth AAF, which sank a gunboat and four small freighters, left a 6,000 ton freighter burning and damaged three small vessels. They damaged further two 6,000 ton freighters which previously had been disabled. One bomber was lost as the medium bombers, fighters and patrol planes damaged waterfront installations, bivouacs and defense areas, rolling stock and vehicles and started numerous fires. **Attempt Okinawa Raid**  
Five Japanese planes attempted a pre-dawn raid on Okinawa Monday. Anti-aircraft fire destroyed one and probably two more. P. H. Chang, spokesman for the Chinese cabinet, expressed confidence that the atomic bomb would shorten the war against Japan, and United States psychological warfare experts were using every maneuver in their books to impress the Nipponese by radio and leaflet, with the futility of further fighting. The Chinese high command announced that Chinese troops have recaptured Kukiang island at the

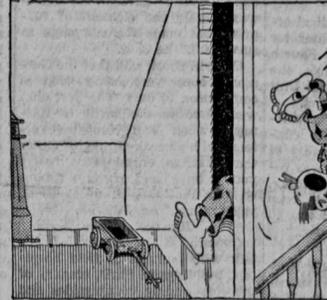
Professional Units To Continue Study  
Medical, dental and nursing students and freshman engineers are continuing study at the university although the summer semester and summer session in other units ended yesterday. The professional units are on a year-around basis in wartime. Freshmen in the engineering college complete their 12-week semester Sept. 6. The independent study unit in the graduate college runs from Aug. 9-29. The mouth of the Min river northeast of Fochow, which was recaptured from the Japanese last May. **Obstacle Removed**  
With Kukiang island in Chinese hands the last obstacle has been removed for a possible allied landing on the China coast in the vicinity of Fochow, 165 miles northwest of Formosa. Chinese headquarters issued a belated report of the Chinese capture of Hingang, railroad town 32 miles northwest of Kweiin in Kwangsi province, July 30. British empire troops in their campaign against remnants of the defeated Japanese 28th army in southeast Burma have inflicted 11,200 casualties on the enemy in a month's fighting in the Sittang river area, British headquarters said.

**Sakhalin, Long-Time Sore Spot, Again Vital**  
**AP Newsfeatures**  
Long-time trouble area in far eastern relations, the 600-mile long island of Sakhalin, off Russia's maritime provinces, is coming into the world spotlight again. It appears slated to get a change of status at the peace table. At present the northern half of Sakhalin is Russian-held and the southern half (Karafuto) is occupied by Japan. The island, once part of China, was annexed by Japan 150 years ago, went to Russia in 1875 in exchange for the Kurile islands, and was split in its present fashion after the Russo-Japanese war of 1905. Sakhalin is immensely rich. Fish abound in its waters. It has great oil and coal resources and the Japanese area has iron ore and gold deposits. Lying between the Sea of Okhotsk and the Sea of Japan, Sakhalin also has a high strategic position with regard to both countries. The Nipponese have enviously eyed the Russian half for a long time and during fishing and mining concessions from the Soviets in 1925. But when the Reds became strong enough they ended the concessions. They have always regarded the 1905 split as a raw deal but have not been in a position to do much about it until now.

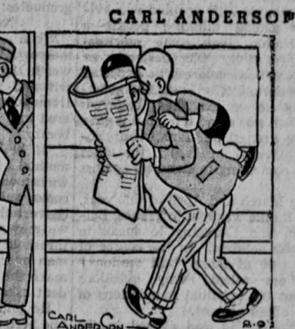
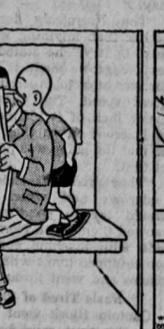
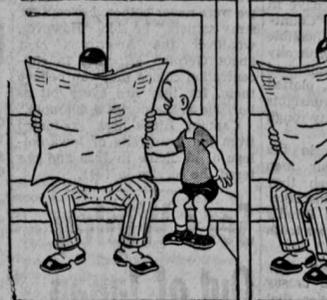
### POPEYE



### BLONDIE



### HENRY



### ETTA KETT



### ROOM AND BOARD



### WACS MASQUERADE IN MANILA



AS A CHANGE from their routine of duty, WACS stationed at headquarters of the Far East Air Forces in Manila doffed their khaki and donned the most unusual costumes they could find to stage a masquerade ball. Finalists in the costume contest are, left to right, Pfc. Dorothy Ferris, East Alton, Ill.; Cpl. Christine Smith, Smithfield, Pa.; Pfc. Inez Smith, Paris, Ky.; Pfc. Elsie Coveyay, Lancaster, Pa.; Sgt. Helen Watson (winner), Glendale, L. I.; Sgt. Doty Voos, Flushing, L. I. and Cpl. Adelaide Sweet, Saxtonville, Mass.

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# Dr. John Baillie Speaks to Graduates

## Recent Events Raise Question

### Spiritual Stability Must Balance Gait In Material Things

By MARY OSBORNE  
Daily Iowan Campus Editor

"The events of the past hundred hours have raised the question as to whether we have enough spiritual stability to utilize the immense advances in material civilization," said Dr. John Baillie of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, to University of Iowa graduates at Commencement last night.

Asking if there is any danger that our bodies "have gone too fast for our souls?" the speaker applied this question to the situation that faces western civilization: whether the spirit has advanced to meet the understanding of and control over material environment. Dr. Baillie pointed out to graduates that "the world belongs to young men and women. In a static society and static periods of society, reliance is placed on the wisdom of the old; in a rapidly changing society, reliance is placed on the adventurousness and vitality of the young."

**Share of Responsibility**

"A large share of responsibility for what is going to happen falls on the shoulders of the young. A powerful spirit caught Fascist and Russian youth; they got hold of a wrong idea which set their souls on fire. Will the youth of America in our generation find a right idea that will set their souls on fire?" the speaker asked.

Baillie described what he saw in France in early 1940 with the British expeditionary forces as an organizer of Y.M.C.A. work. Caught in the retreat to Dunkirk, he saw France fall. Refugees traveling toward the coast, bombed and strafed by German planes over the crowded roads, were depressed with a "feeling that the soul of the nation had given way," he said.

"When we arrived in London, we wondered how long Britain could last. Not only material and physical weakness caused France to fall; one cause of her defeat was spiritual weakness," Baillie declared. "The ancient Christian heritage was weakened; the French people no longer knew what to believe. No nation can be stable unless it has some spiritual basis."

**Shift of Mind**

"From the summer of 1940, a remarkable shift of mind was evident among thinking people—a realization that some spiritual basis of unity was necessary or their nation could not be expected to endure. 'The Nazis had something in which they believed; Nazism was a bad thing but it gave them strength and fanaticism; people asked themselves if the allies had something to stand up against it.'"

In March and April of this year, Dr. Baillie was sent to France, Belgium and Germany to speak to British soldiers. In the course of some 50 of these "bull sessions," soldiers asked many questions about the spiritual foundations of the allied nations.

"Something had stirred in the common manhood of the nation, rising to the church in a wistful questioning. The church goes out toward the men, but there is a sad feeling we are not meeting, like two sets of tunnelers just

## 50,000 High School Students to Compete In Art Design Contest

More than 50,000 high school students are expected to take part in the first nation-wide Harry Doebla art competition. Problem in the competition, which offers more than \$10,000 in scholarships and war bond prizes, is to design an original design in color, suitable for use on a greeting card.

The competition is open to all students of public high schools in all cities of the United States. Its purpose is to encourage young artists and develop their talent and art appreciation.

First national prize in the competition is a four-year art school scholarship, with a value of \$1,000, plus an allowance of \$100 for artist's materials for each of the four school years. The student may select the art school he attends.

Second national prize is a two-year art school scholarship, plus an allowance of \$100 for artist's materials; third prize is a one-year scholarship, plus the cash allowance. State prizes will be \$100 war bond, a \$50 bond and a \$25 bond. A jury of nationally-known artists will select prize winners.

The competition was planned after consultation with educators in all sections of the country. Sponsor is Harry Doebla of Fitchburg, Mass., who is noted for his sponsorship of talented young people. He believes a high school student's artistic talent best can be developed by such gestures of encouragement as this art competition.

missing each other in semi-obscurely.

**Task of the Church**

"The task of the church in the postwar world is to make the tunnels meet. 'Outgoing evangelism must meet the seeking from the very heart of the nation.'"

Baillie cited the remarkable spirit of self sacrifice evident in the allied nations during the war. "It is wonderful how we have got through the war. The only doubt that sometimes disturbs us is the prospect of a drop in temperature after the war, leading to dissipation of national idealism."

"We would be losing the peace if we really are admitting there are not peace time principles equally worthwhile. Postwar tasks will need more cooperation between nations than it has taken to win the war."

Degrees and certificates were conferred last night on 283 candidates at the University of Iowa's 15th wartime degree-awarding ceremony. President Virgil M. Hancher addressed a charge to the graduates:

**No Longer Today**

"It is no longer today; it is tomorrow. The world will hardly be worth the living unless man has wit and wisdom to harness the tremendous powers he has discovered and used in the new atomic bomb."

"If he has not discovered the method of harnessing this power, we can only pray that the end may come quickly. But if man can convert the power for good ends, we may well be standing on the threshold of an age far better than man ever has known. Help us to make the right choice," the president asked.

He told the graduates that "no one here can give you the answers to the questions you will meet; only by making the right choice from day to day can you serve your generation. Only by the right choices can the world be saved and made whole again."

## 1945 REFRIGERATOR COMING UP



THE FIRST OF 50,000 Fridigares authorized for manufacture by the General Motors corporation to come off the assembly line at the Moraine City plant in Dayton, Ohio, is pictured above. The refrigerator is the Model MI-7 with a capacity of seven cubic feet, similar to the most popular pre-war model. Left to right, above, are Delbert Neal, Shirley Kruger and E. R. Dordrey, general manager of the General Motors plant.

## Bjork Tells Lions How Yanks Proved Might

"Captured German soldiers had previously believed that the American soldier was sort of a 'soft, decayed jitterbug,'" Capt. Floyd Bjork told members of the Lions club yesterday at their weekly luncheon.

Captain Bjork was a medical officer in the European theater for 19 months with Patton's Fourth armored division and has the Bronze Star, the Presidential Unit citation and five battle stars.

"There was," he said, "a variance of opinion among the captives as to the fighting quality of the Negro, but to most he was regarded as the American Indian, and all one needed to do to keep the captives under control was to place a Negro guard on duty."

**Normandy Invasion**

Bjork related briefly the Normandy invasion and the subsequent battles that led to V-E Day.

"The Normandy terrain was higher than anything we have in this country," he stated. "Countless hedrows made it impossible for our boys to proceed with any great speed. The Germans had every inch of it planned, plotted and zeroed in on their sightings so that the going was pretty rough at first."

"They had left holes in the hedrows and when our men would try to go through they mowed them down from the other side with machine guns. Finally we equipped tanks with saw tooth blades and went through."

**Nazis Tired of Patton**

Captain Bjork went on to say that the next solid barrier that the Americans had to encounter was the Rhine, Ruhr and Saar region. "By this time," he said, "The Germans were tired of General Patton and his army which they

called 'Roosevelt's Butchers,' and tried to stop him. The fighting lasted here for about two months."

After crossing the Rhine, the war from then on was more less of a 'rat race.' The Germans hadn't expected us to get that far and it was largely the element of surprise that made the campaign so successful," he said.

Captain Bjork said that the German troops were fairly good in comparison to ours. The best ones were used in the battle of Bastogne when Von Rundstedt attempted his break-through. "Other than that, we encountered mostly young boys and civilian troops composed of men from 45 to 65 years of age," he declared.

**Illustrates Talk**

Captain Bjork illustrated his talk with pictures of field hospitals, buildings in Paris, scenery of the surrounding countryside and of a concentration camp.

"The Germans recognized the Red Cross on our field tents and we were never bothered except for stray snipers," he said. "However, whatever the Americans hear about German atrocities in concentration camps they can believe them, for they are every bit as horrible as the stories if not more."

Captain Bjork was graduated from the University of Iowa college of medicine in 1939 and entered the service in 1941.

## Sees Wiping Out of Japan

MONDORF, Luxembourg (AP)—Adm. Karl Doenitz, the head of the German state at the time of the Reich's surrender, predicted yesterday that the atomic bomb would wipe out the Japanese population and said:

"I am not surprised you succeeded. We were afraid you would do it sooner and use it against Germany."

Doenitz's shocked cry was echoed by Hermann Goering, Joachim von Ribbentrop and almost all the other high ranking Nazis interned in the interrogation center in Luxembourg.

**Hard to Believe**

Goering at first cried, "I don't believe it!" after Lieut. Col. Richard B. Owens, a former New Haven, Conn., newspaperman, showed him the headlines in the service newspaper Stars and Strips the former reichsmarshal said.

"A mighty accomplishment. I don't want to have anything to do with it. I am leaving this world."

Von Ribbentrop exclaimed: "Good heavens—this means the revolution of everything. No one would be so stupid as to start a war now."

**Nazis Got Only Theory**

Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, Hitler's former chief of staff, said that efforts of German scientists in the direction of using the atom never got far beyond the theory stage.

"I saw Hitler earlier in the year and he never mentioned it," Keitel said. "If we had had an atom bomb he would have mentioned it."

Jakob Nagel, former Nazi postmaster general, said German scientists had made a real effort to use the atom but added, "America was well ahead of us."

## DECLARE WAR—

(Continued from page 1)

ther is hopeless and they have ample reason to give up a hopeless struggle against the massed military might of the rest of the world.

2. That they may decide to fight on, regardless of their desperate position, thus compelling the allies to ravage their homeland, slaughter their people and invade and conquer.

3. That the Japanese people themselves, aware of the deadliness of a new atomic bomb and the power of Russia, may revolt against their rulers if the latter say: "fight on."

Moscow radio reported that Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov had called in the Japanese ambassador yesterday and handed him a statement declaring that "from tomorrow, that is from Aug. 9, the Soviet government will consider itself to be at war with Japan."

That was done three months to the day after Germany fell. Thus was confirmed a rumor frequently heard in Washington that Russia would enter the war against Japan three months after V-E day, May 8.

Molotov's statement explained that after Germany was whipped, Japan was the only great power that still stood for a continuation of war.

It disclosed that Russia had received and rejected a Japanese bid to mediate the conflict in the Pacific, on grounds it was meaningless after the Nipponese ignored a British-Chinese-American surrender ultimatum issued from Potsdam July 26.

"Taking into consideration the refusal of Japan to capitulate," it said, "the allies submitted the proposal to the Soviet government to join the war against Japanese aggression, and thus shorten the duration of the war, reduce the number of victims and facilitate the speedy restoration of universal peace."

"The Soviet government considers that this policy is the only means able to bring peace nearer, free the people from further sacrifice and suffering and the possibility of avoiding the dangers and destruction suffered by Germany after her refusal to capitulate unconditionally."

Here in Washington, the war department went calmly ahead with well-polished plans for subduing Japan. Whether Russia's plunge into the Pacific conflict will mean fewer American troops will be needed was not evident at once.

## Attlee Greets Russia as Ally

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Clement Attlee declared last night that Great Britain welcomed "this great decision of Soviet Russia" to enter the war against Japan.

In a statement issued slightly more than three hours after the announcement of the war declaration in Moscow and Washington, the Attlee hailed the Russian action as "proof of the solidarity that exists between the principal allies" and predicted it would "shorten the struggle."

The text of the prime minister's announcement: "We in Great Britain have fully appreciated and understood the tremendous sacrifice and strain imposed on Russia by her heroic campaign against Nazi Germany and we have always had confidence that as soon as victory had been won in the west, Russia would take her stand with her allies against the enemy on the eastern front."

"The unconditional surrender of Germany has now made possible the deployment of the forces of the U. S. S. R. against the last of the aggressors."

"The declaration of war made by the U. S. S. R. upon Japan is proof of the solidarity that exists between the principal allies and should shorten the struggle and establish conditions which will allow a general peace to be brought about."

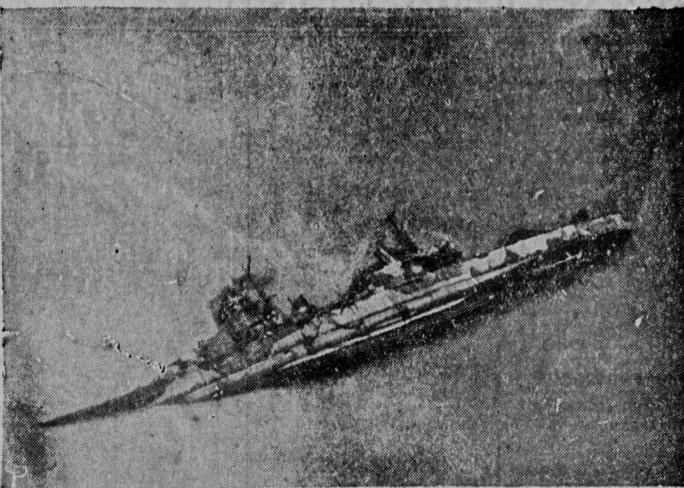
## Defense Witnesses Assert Petain Built Anti-Nazi Airforce

PARIS (AP)—Defense witnesses asserted yesterday that Marshal Henri Philippe Petain approved a secret anti-Nazi reorganization of the French airforce after the Franco-German armistice and set up a special secret fund for French agents to supply the RAF with information about the Luftwaffe.

As the former Vichy chief's treason trial went through its 15th day, members of the 24-man jury said they had received threatening letters. The streets of Paris were littered with leaflets attacking witnesses who had testified against the old soldier.

Four generals, one admiral and an engineer appeared before the

## JAP CRUISER TRIED TO GET AWAY, DIDN'T MAKE IT



JAP CRUISER OYODO lies on her side, partly submerged, after direct hits by American and British carrier-based planes during a raid on the enemy naval base at Kure. The Oyodo was trapped in a cove in the Kure area where she vainly sought safety. Official U. S. Navy photo. (International)

## Walters, Rathjen Receive Boy Scout Awards of Honor

Franklin Walters was presented the eagle palm and Keith Rathjen was promoted to life rank at a Boy Scout court of honor at Camp Wo-Pe-Na Saturday, according to Owen B. Thiel, scout executive.

Star rank was presented by Frank Walters to Jim Barnes, Jack Cooper, Frank Copeland, Frank Frey, Chauncey Schmidt and Bill Thomas.

Those receiving first class rank presented by Bob Cren were Virgil Hancher Jr., Albert Newton, David Moore, Bob Thomas, Dwight Stanfield and Duane White. Presented second class rank by Bob Ransley were Gene Brawner, David Dunlap, Jack Hoag, Terry McGee and Norman Taylor. Don Everist was presented tenderfoot rank by Dick Williams.

Those awarded merit badges were Jim Barnes, Marvin Blythe, David Boland, Dick Buxton, Frank Copeland, Jack Cooper, Bob Crum, Chris Evans, Tommy Everist, Jim Freeze, Don Fryhauf, Melvin Grant, David Jones, Jim Keegan, Charles McDaniels, Bob Menary, Albert Newton, Bob Ojemann, Keith Rathjen, Chauncey Schmidt, Bill Thomas, Bob Thomas, Frank Walters, Duane White, Dick Williams and Milford Grant.

Outstanding campers first year were Jim Freeze, Charles McDaniels and Keith Rathjen; second year, Frank Walters.

## Medical College Plans Administration Course

Courses in hospital administration are being planned by the college of medicine along lines similar to those of the program for post-graduate medical work.

These courses will provide for general instruction, basic training leading to certification and for graduate work in hospital administration.

Court yesterday to testify on Petain's behalf and fill in details of Petain's actions as chief of the Vichy state, all of which, they said, were aimed at alleviating French suffering, helping the allies and frustrating German efforts to win France's collaboration.

## Atom After-Effects Radioactivity Probably Won't Linger

WASHINGTON (AP)—Fears that deadly after-effects of the new atomic bomb might linger for years were calmed yesterday by the man in the best position to know.

The war department quoted Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer, head of this phase of atomic research, in denying published reports that blasted areas might continue to emit killing radioactive rays for years.

Dr. Harold Jacobson of Columbia university, one of those who participated in the atomic research, had expressed the opinion that rays from the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima might persist for 70 years. His views were expressed in a story distributed Tuesday by the International News Service.

The war department said in a statement yesterday:

"In the opinion of the most competent experts who have been studying all phases of the effects of the bomb for a number of years there is no basis for Dr. Jacobson's speculation with respect to radioactivity. There has been no expectation by these same experts of any such radioactive phenomena as he describes."

"Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer, the head of this phase of work, when asked for his views said: 'based on all of our experimental work and study, and on the results of the tests in New Mexico, there is every reason to believe that there was no appreciable radioactivity on the ground at Hiroshima and what little there was decayed very rapidly.'"

In New York, Dr. Jacobson said in a statement yesterday that his connection with the atomic project was in a minor official capacity and that the material in his story "represents my opinions rather than confidential information."

## Alderman Estate

The estate of Anna B. Alderman, who died July 27, was opened in district court yesterday. Harold P. Alderman and Helen M. Ruppert were appointed administrators and bond was set at \$2,000. The attorneys are Carl S. Kringel and Wilson, Clearman and Brandt.

## Campaign Encourages Civilian Consumption Of Irish Potatoes

Opening of a campaign to encourage increased consumption of intermediate crop Irish potatoes through the weeks ahead was announced yesterday by George B. Shoehoe, Iowa director of the United States department of agriculture's office of supply in Des Moines.

Pointing out that Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson has promised American farmers and consumers a "policy of plenty" on foods, Shoehoe said that production from the current potato crop is exceeding all expectations.

The department of agriculture estimated July 1 that the 1945 potato crop would be more than 400 million bushels. This figure could be exceeded by favorable growing weather between now and digging of the late crop this fall, Shoehoe said. The July 1 estimate compares with slightly less than 380 million bushels a year ago and a 10-year average production of 375 million bushels.

The early and intermediate crop now coming to market is expected to account for 63 1/2 million bushels, or nearly six million bushels over the 10-year average for this crop. Iowa's production is expected to reach 3,420,000 bushels.

"Only a few months ago potatoes were on the list of foods in relatively short supply. It was hard to buy them in some areas. Now that they are plentiful, we ought to use every potato we eat," Shoehoe said.

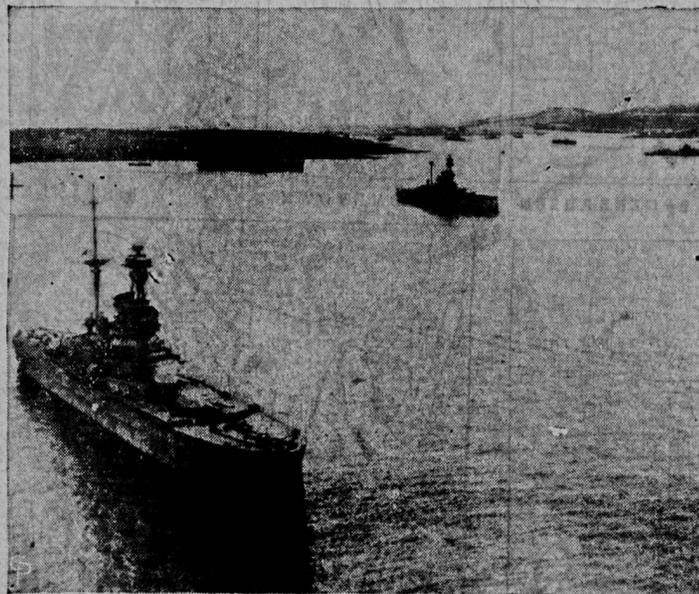
## Five Pay Fines In Traffic Court

Five people paid \$1 fines in police court yesterday for street storage and overtime parking violations.

Mrs. E. Grahl of St. Louis, J. R. McDonald of Ottumwa and Thomas W. Byrnes of Davenport paid \$1 fines for street storage.

Herb Riechardt, 413 Ronalds street, and A. M. Ewers, 28 S. Clinton street, paid \$1 fines for overtime parking.

## BRITAIN'S DUMMY FLEET HOAXED NAZIS TWO YEARS



SHOWN HERE FOR THE FIRST TIME in this British official photograph is the "phantom" fleet which the British Navy used for two years to hoax German reconnaissance aircraft and bombers. The ships actually are small merchant vessels fitted out with elaborate superstructures of plywood and canvas to become exact replicas of battleships and an aircraft carrier. The HMS Resolution and HMS Royal Sovereign are in foreground. In left foreground, against coast line of Scapa Flow, Great Britain, is the phony Hermes, aircraft carrier. (International)

**He punished himself for fun!**

CHARLES F. LUMMIS was a hard man, and the harder the going, the better he liked it. On September 12, 1884, he set out from Cincinnati on a roundabout walk that ended February 1, 1885, in Los Angeles. 3507 miles in 143 days! On his best day he covered 79 miles. He cured blisters by walking on them. He broke his arm, set it himself, then walked 30 consecutive hours through the snow-bound Rocky Mountains.

Mr. Lummis enjoyed walking great distances. Most people don't. Yet tens of thousands are walking whether they like it or not... motorists whose cars have worn out.

How about your car... is it getting the special professional attention that can check wear? Don't take chances... use your Standard Oil Dealer's Better Car Care Service now.

Buy more War Bonds

Keep your car running stronger... longer!

**STANDARD OIL DEALERS' BETTER CAR CARE**