

FIVE CENTS

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Japs to Learn Cost of War At Conference

Imperial Delegates To Meet MacArthur Tomorrow for Terms

MANILA, Sunday (AP)—The Japanese, their dream of empire vanished and their once-arrogant armies surrendering, will learn here tomorrow the manner and cost of capitulation.

IE SHIMA, Sunday (AP)—Japan's surrender envoys arrived by air from Tokyo at this tiny island west of Okinawa this afternoon and within 45 minutes were transferred to an American C-54 transport plane and took off for Manila to receive their orders from General MacArthur.

armed Japanese planes—painted white and marked by green crosses—are scheduled to take off at 7 a. m. today (5 p. m. Saturday, central war time) from Kisarazu airdrome south-east of Tokyo.

Aboard will be a representative of the imperial government and at least three militarists from Japan's army, navy and air forces who will get their surrender orders at a historic conference Monday from General MacArthur supreme commander of the allied forces of occupation.

The Japanese are not empowered to agree to terms of surrender. They will simply be getting their orders from MacArthur on what Japan must do to carry the terms in effect. The formal articles of surrender will be signed later.

The Japanese messaged their plans and itinerary yesterday to MacArthur, who had grown impatient at their delays and had sent them a peremptory note to quit stalling and comply with his orders at once.

The Japanese did not say so, but over Satona cape on the southeast tip of Kyushu their planes will be picked up by 36 Lightning fighters which will ride herd on them to an airfield at Ie island, west of Okinawa.

They will land at about 1:20 p. m. on Ie, whose personnel in common with those on Okinawa was burning with indignation over the second attack in two days on their reconnaissance planes over Tokyo.

At Ie, the Japanese will take them on the five-to six-hour flight to an airbase at Manila—too late to open the conference today.

Instead, their credentials will be examined and then tomorrow they will come face to face with MacArthur, the general they once battled on Bataan and who—they later boasted—would be caught and forced to capitulate after bringing his armies back to the Philippines.

MacArthur's headquarters was keeping many of the details of the conference cloaked in secrecy, for the Filipinos have not so soon forgotten the brutalities of Japan's iron rule in the archipelago.

It is understood that the Japanese delegation will be housed in special residences with a military police guard.

Order for Inexpensive Clothing Gets Jolt With Move of WPB

WASHINGTON (AP)—Just how much—if any—inexpensive clothing there'll be become anybody's guess today, but return of point-free steaks to the American scene seemed just ahead.

Prospects for low and moderately-priced garments received a jolt as the war production board announced its order channelling 75 percent of civilian fabrics to such items will be scrapped Oct. 1.

WPB said that under a substitute program to be put into effect manufacturers still will get priority assistance for fabrics to make 89 inexpensive apparel items. These include men's shirts and shorts, women's and girl's dresses and slips, boys' trousers and shirts, and infant's coats.

But the only indication of any actual requirement that manufacturers make such items is an office of price administration order for a return to the 1944 pattern of production. That rule started out as an order to go back to 1943 price lines and the whole thing is under attack.

CHIANG TO MEET WITH COMMUNIST LEADER



CHINESE COMMUNISTS will send a representative to Chungking to discuss issues with General Chiang on Tuesday. Overall surrender of Jap forces in China has been delayed by two days of defiance to central Chinese government.

U. S. Warns Bulgaria To Free Election

Rejects Sponsorship Of 'Fatherland' Regime By Soviet Union

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States yesterday warned the Bulgarian government—a regime set up after the Russian army moved in—to free its forthcoming elections from fear and intimidation so that they may be truly democratic.

Otherwise, Secretary of State Byrnes made clear, this country will not consider signing a peace treaty with the former axis satellite nation.

Bulgaria is one of the key nations in Russia's eastern European sphere, and a collision of policies appeared possible.

Britain back up the American position. A foreign office commentator in London said the two nations were presenting a "common front" in the attitude that the present regime does not represent all the democratic elements of Bulgaria. He added, however, that so far as he knew Britain had not given Bulgaria formal notice of its position.

The American views were stated directly to the Bulgarian government by the United States representative, Minister Maynard B. Barnes.

Barnes told the Bulgarians under his instructions from Byrnes that the United States does not consider the present Bulgarian government adequately representative of important democratic elements and also that arrangements made for the elections next Aug. 26 do not appear free from the fear of intimidation and force so that all democratic elements can participate.

The United States has insisted that the peoples of eastern Europe must have free opportunity to elect their governments, Moscow, while agreeing with this principle, has maintained in power governments on which it could count—that is Communist-dominated regimes.

The present administration is a "fatherland front" arrangement set up September, 1944.

Official information here is that four big parties compose the "fatherland front" and that since the group has put forward a single slate of officials each of these parties is legally prohibited from bringing out individual candidates.

Prisoners of War Confined by Japs—140,000 Wait Release

MANILA (AP)—In prisoner of war and internment camps scattered from Manchuria to Singapore and the Netherlands Indies as many as 140,000 allied nationals may be awaiting liberation after completion of Japanese surrender negotiations.

A summary of the prisoner of war and internee situation released by the American Red Cross here yesterday said that of 200,000 allied nationals confined, probably 50,000 died in camps or on torpedoed ships. Most of these fatalities involved prisoners of war. Approximately 10,000, mostly civilians, have been repatriated or liberated.

33,000 Americans More than 33,000 prisoners and internees are Americans; nearly 100,000 are British, Australians and Canadians, and the remainder Dutch.

The Red Cross reported it was prepared for extensive relief for the captives in collaboration with

At a Glance—Today's Iowan

Wartime curbs torn to bits in four days since Japs quit; unemployment soars.

Japanese envoys head for surrender conference opening Monday.

Occupation jittery Japanese get it straight from new foreign minister they are beaten people and must pay the price.

U. S. rejects Moscow-sponsored Bulgarian regime; call it unrepresentative.

UNRRA approves aid over Soviet opposition.

Truman Reported To Be Considering New U. S. Agencies

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman was reported last night to be considering a far-reaching reorganization of government labor and social security agencies which would create:

- 1. A new department of welfare with cabinet status.
2. A powerful labor relations bureau within the labor department.

Responsible sources said the labor relations bureau was suggested by Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach as part of his plan for reorganizing his department.

This proposal will be placed before the forthcoming labor-management conference to be called by President Truman. If approved by it, the administration will ask congress for enabling legislation.

The proposed bureau would supplant the expiring war labor board, and would absorb the United States conciliation service which has long been part of the labor department.

A public welfare department has been suggested frequently, and is understood to be favored by the new labor secretary who desires to shift to such a department the women's bureau and children's bureau now under his jurisdiction.

Wartime Curbs Torn to Bits In Rush to Convert Economy

Chinese Plan Jap Surrender

Tension Begins Easing Between Communists, Central Government

CHUNGKING (AP)—Tension between the central government and the Chinese Communists eased yesterday as preparations were completed for the surrender of all Japanese forces in China on Tuesday.

After two days of apparent defiance of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's government, Communist Leader Gen. Mao Tze-Tung was reported to have agreed to send a representative to Chungking to discuss outstanding issues with General Chiang.

Scheduled in Chihkiang The overall surrender of Japanese forces in China was scheduled to take place at Chihkiang in Hunan province. Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, Chinese field commander, was preparing to leave Chungking to receive the capitulation from envoys of Lieut. Gen. Yasuji Okamura, commander in chief of Japanese expeditionary forces in China.

The surrender meeting was originally planned for Monday, but the Japanese were given an extra day. If arrangements can be made for General Okamura to follow his envoys within 48 hours to sign a formal surrender, General Ho will remain at Chihkiang, a former American air base, it was stated. Otherwise, General Ho will return to Chungking and Okamura may be directed here.

Report Forces in Shanghai (A Japanese Domei agency dispatch said that underground forces of the Chinese government had taken over in Shanghai.

It was announced, that no Chinese troops would be flown into any occupied area until all Japanese forces in the vicinity had been disarmed.

Formal surrender of the Japanese in south China will see the liberation of Hong Kong and free other occupied areas, including Hainan island and the Luchow peninsula west of the great port.

Nazi Mass Trial Delayed a Month

NUERNBERG (AP)—Justice Robert H. Jackson, United States representative of the allied war crimes commission, ended a two-day conference with Russian, British and French representatives on trial plans yesterday and there were strong indications that the mass trial of Nazi leaders would not begin until well into October.

Previously, it had been expected that the trial would start next month.

Immediately after the conference the Russian representative, Maj. Gen. E. T. Nikitchenko, left for Moscow to report on the meeting to the Kremlin.

Although Hermann Goering, Joachim von Ribbentrop and nearly 20 other criminals are lodged in the Nuernberg jail, virtually the only undamaged building in the city, a great deal of physical work remains to be done before the trials start. Work has only just begun on the courtroom and offices for the judges and prosecutors.

Selection of Nuernberg as the site of the trial, for "symbolic reasons," met with criticism from many quarters. The courtroom is small and even with a built-in balcony will have room for only 250 reporters.

Procedure laid down for the trial provides that at least 30 days before the start the prosecutor will present indictments to the court, which in turn will turn them over to the prisoners to enable them to prepare their defenses.

Just when these indictments will be presented is not yet known, but investigators preparing the cases still are scouring Germany for evidence and have just located a batch of documents which must be gone through. This group of documents alone weighs 250 tons.

UNRRA Delegates Approve Aid Over Soviet Opposition

LONDON (AP)—Over-riding the dissent of Russia, Poland, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, the council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration yesterday sanctioned aid for war refugees who wish to remain in exile.

The 28-to-4 vote in an open plenary session was taken after opponents charged the step would involve UNRRA in explosive European politics.

Will Violate Rule Delegates from Yugoslavia and Poland declared that if UNRRA cares for persons unwilling to be repatriated, the organization would be violating a rule against mixing in the politics of member countries.

Russia, Poland, and Yugoslavia declared they "reserved full rights," meaning they kept the right to consider the measure inoperative so far as they were concerned.

Yugoslav amendments which would have imposed tight restrictions on relief to non-repatriates had been defeated earlier in a stormy committee meeting. One of these proposals would have required displaced persons unwilling to go back to their own countries to live in camps.

Keep UNRRA Out of Politics Answering charges that relief to refugees wishing to stay in exile would become a method of political interference, British Minister of State P. J. Noel-Baker declared he considered the resolution would keep UNRRA out of politics.

Director General Herbert H. Lehman, assured delegates that it was his purpose to distribute relief without discrimination. He promised that liaison officers, from the countries whose nationals were receiving UNRRA care, would be allowed to talk with refugees and inform them about home conditions.

China Will Support The Chinese delegates then announced they would support the resolution. China had abstained

from the vote in committee, in which the resolution was passed by a 24-to-4 vote.

The decision yesterday cleared the way for the remaining major problems of relief for Italy, Austria, Korea, and Formosa, and a program for obtaining funds.

Some delegates saw significance in the split among the big powers in the conference, and said those countries objecting to yesterday's resolution are on the receiving end of UNRRA relief.

Consider Russian Request A member of the American delegation, who declined to be quoted by name, said that on background consideration, which should not be over looked in weighing the political results of having voted Russia down on the resolution, was the pending Soviet request for \$700,000,000 in UNRRA aid.

This request is not a subject for formal discussion at the UNRRA conference. The British and Americans make no attempt to disguise their unhappiness over the request for such a large sum.

Minister Tells Japs to Face Facts

Full Text Omits Statement; Domei Softens Hard Words

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—The Domei agency broadcast in English to America yesterday that foreign minister Mamoru Shigemitsu informed the Japanese bluntly they were beaten and must face the facts. But Domei later broadcast "the full text" of his asserted "press conference statement" to the orient in Japanese—and it included no such statement.

Both broadcasts were recorded by the federal communications commission.

"Unfortunately, we have to face the fact that we have been defeated," he was quoted in the English-language broadcast as informing his press conference. There was no similar quotation in "the full text" beamed to the orient.

The foreign minister's warning that the people must pay the price for the bursting of the imperialistic dream bubble came after four days of evasive, face-saving explanations of the Nipponese surrender.

In plain words Shigemitsu recognized defeat and said: "This fact should be admitted as it is, and any over-optimistic view should be avoided. Every Japanese should repeatedly read, and realize, the terms of the Potsdam declaration and carry them out courageously."

The Domei broadcast, despite the flatness of the foreign minister's declaration, sought to soften the harshness of reality, stressing another statement by Shigemitsu that Japan must win "the world's sympathy and understanding."

Occupation jitters apparently had replaced invasion fears in Japanese minds as Domei quoted an unidentified Tokyo newspaper urging that no attention be paid to rumors that American troops and a Chungking army already had landed in Nippon.

More Japs Cease Fight In Manchuria

LONDON (AP)—Japanese troops laid down their arms in growing numbers in Manchuria yesterday while Soviet spearheads swept within 70 miles of Hsinking, puppet capital of Tokyo's stolen empire, and plowed out gains of 19 to 67 miles toward Harbin.

Moscow's war bulletin, indicated that more than 25,000 enemy troops gave up the fight during the day for a two-day surrender total of 45,000.

But thousands of other Japanese troops had not obeyed the "cease fire" order. The Russian army newspaper Red Star estimated there were more than 1,000,000 crack Japanese soldiers in Manchuria, Korea, inner Mongolia and southern Sakhalin island.

Slashing forward on three fronts Soviet columns narrowed to 255 miles the closing pincers that threaten to split Manchuria in two, outflanked the old capital of Kumen and drove within 145 miles of Harbin, great central Manchurian arsenal city.

Meanwhile at the headquarters of Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, conferences were believed in progress with a Japanese surrender emissary who was believed to be making arrangements for the complete surrender of the Kwantung army in compliance with a Soviet ultimatum to lay down arms by noon tomorrow.

War Guns Blaze Yet Over Tokyo

OKINAWA (AP)—The guns of war still blazed yesterday in the skies over the Tokyo area, where for the second straight day Japanese fighters attacked American reconnaissance bombers while flak batteries thundered from below.

This time two of the Liberators' big brothers, B-32's on a photo mission, were set upon by 14 Japanese fighters which fatally wounded the aerial photographer in one plane and wounded two crew members.

Two Attackers Shot Two of the attackers were shot down, and two others probably were destroyed. With two probably shot down Friday that made a toll of six enemy planes knocked out around Tokyo since Thursday.

"If this is the Japs' idea of peace, then I got a few ideas about peace for them," asserted a top turret gunner out of the flight of four B-32's which had been attacked the day before.

Both flight and ground crews were in an angry mood.

No Time of Action (The Japanese had claimed it would take 48 hours for the cease fire order to become effective in Japan, and apparently the second air battle took place in the period, although the dispatch gave no time of the action.)

The Japanese attacked only a few hours after their leaders had announced officially that the surrender delegation would fly to Manila today.

U. S. Moves 'Out of Woods'

Congress Hurries To Prevent Sharp Rise in Unemployment

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman late yesterday threw the whole weight of government behind America's rushing drive into the peace-time future.

Mr. Truman issued a directive which, rounding up and formalizing all he had said during the week, told his department and agency heads they must:

"Move as rapidly as possible without endangering the stability of the economy toward the removal of price, wage production and other controls and toward the restoration of collective bargaining and the free market.

This directive came some hours after one of the highest officials in government had said the sudden Japanese surrender found this nation caught "in the woods."

This, in effect, is what Mr. Truman said: 1. The whole government must do all it can to help the change-over to peace.

2. Prices must be controlled but just as in wartime, they can be eased to adjust cases of hardship or inequities.

3. The entire effort will be under the control of Reconversion Director John W. Snyder, who earlier in the week said the problem ahead called for "no mincing of words." He'll coordinate all the efforts.

4. Bosses can give wage increases which do not involve price increases and the war labor board will continue for a time to handle labor disputes which interfere with reconversion just as it handled those blocking the war.

Four days after the sudden ending of the war with Japan one of the highest government officials frankly said: "We don't pretend to have any master blueprint charting every action for the future. That's impossible.

"Our job is to get out of the woods—where we found ourselves when the surrender came—and

(See RECONVERSION, page 6)

Government Lifts 35-Mile an Hour Motoring Speed Limit

WASHINGTON (AP)—The government today lifts its wartime request for a nationwide 35-mile an hour motoring speed limit. States which made that the legal top speed are expected to boost it quickly.

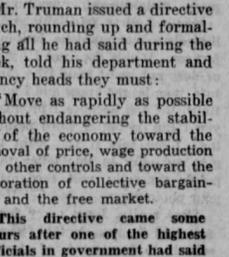
Incomplete reports from a survey by The Associated Press showed that: Ten states already have dropped the 35-mile speed limit, five never had it, fourteen are cancelling it or will very soon, six had not reached a decision last night.

The office of defense transportation yesterday sent telegrams to all governors telling them of the action to withdraw the request which was issued Sept. 26, 1942, as a means of saving tires.

War to End Officially Aboard U. S. S. Missouri

Official Documents Signifying the Official End of the War with Japan Will Be Signed Aboard the U. S. S. Missouri Somewhere in Tokyo Bay, According to the Report of United States Government Officials.

The battleship Missouri, shown above, was picked in tribute to President Harry S. Truman, the former Missouri farm boy whose home is in Independence, Mo.



WASHINGTON (AP)—A report on a treasury investigation of loans obtained by Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, son of the late president, will be given the house ways and means committee Aug. 27.

General Roosevelt retired from active duty with the army two days ago.

To Report on Loans WASHINGTON (AP)—A report on a treasury investigation of loans obtained by Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, son of the late president, will be given the house ways and means committee Aug. 27.

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A Disgrace to the Senate

Senator Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi, equally as unworthy of sitting in the senate as his colleague, Senator Rankin, is continuing his vicious campaign of race-hatred.

What's more, the senate doesn't seem to be going to do anything about this exhibition of un-Americanism. Said the New York paper PM about a statement by Senator Taft of Ohio:

"Says Taft's reply in effect: Bilbo is bad, but let's not say so out loud; DON'T FIGHT EVIL UNLESS YOU'RE SURE YOU CAN WIN."

Bilbo was first called down for addressing a letter to Miss Josephine Piccolo of Brooklyn as "Dear Dago." A New York congressman asked him to apologize. But still Bilbo didn't stop.

Here's his latest "hate" letter, addressed to "Pvt. S. Levine": "Your letter of July 19 has just been received and I confess to you that I took the time to read the asinine contents of your letter. From your scribbles I got a strong suspicion that you are a 'Bovary inmate' from the slum sections of New York City and that YOU ARE WHAT IS COMMONLY CALLED A VERY COMMON 'KIKE'."

Therefore, you do not deserve nor do you merit senatorial attention. "But you make such an ugly threat until I think I will just try your hand and call you what I think you are—just a sorry, puny, insignificant, uncultured, unrefined, dirty, pusillanimous, hinculous, communistic braying jackass. If this does not fit you or does not paint your true picture, then let me know and I will finish the job because I promise you I can do better word painting. I am sure if you want to give publicity to this letter the public generally will recognize your photograph."

"But really, I am sorry for you and I suggest that you submit to treatment of just even a second-class psychiatrist."

This might be dismissed as just another revolting hate letter from the pen of Bilbo. But there's

something more about it. It is a disgrace to the senate that it should permit a man of Bilbo's caliber to sit there. It is a disgrace to the senate that it should permit a man of Bilbo's caliber to sit there.

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NOT HARD ENOUGH, EH? American GI Slugged His Way to Victory

By CARL C. CRANMER Associated Press Foreign Staff

They said he was soft, those axis propagandists in 1941, but before he was through the American fighting man had shown himself on a hundred battlefields as skillful and implacable.

Before Japan surrendered in the face of overwhelming air power without waiting for invasion, American soldiers, marines and navy men fought some of the bloodiest battles in the United States history to secure the bases from which the cascade of bombs was loosed.

When Hirohito at length departed from the legend of divine omnipotence and made his astonishing apology to the Japanese people for permitting them to be led into the Pacific war, he was confronted by the fact that a successful American invasion was almost certain.

Endured Every Torment From Buna and the Aleutians to Iwo Jima and Okinawa the American soldier and marine had endured every torment of fog and cold in the north, of disease in the steaming tropics, had met every mile of the enemy whether in jungle, or the atoll, in the caves of his volcanic strongholds or in the streets of the island cities.

Bataan, Attu, Guadalcanal, Buna, Tarawa, Leyte, Peleliu, Saipan, Iwo Jima and Okinawa were among the most important battles of the Pacific from the standpoint of their effect on the Japanese.

The four probably most decisive battles were fought by the navy in what was predominantly an ocean war—Coral Sea, Midway, Guadalcanal and Leyte gulf.

In Europe the battles of Huertgen forest and the Ardennes bulge also had significance for the Japanese.

Bataan Convinced Japs Bataan, the lost battle, decisively set right any preconceived Japanese notion that the United States soldier was soft. It was the American Dunkerque without the possibility of the mass evacuation.

There was no referee to rule out the dirty play, and the American cheering section was thousands of miles away. But the outnumbered Americans proved they could and would stand up to the hard facts of war.

Hopelessly cut off by thousands of miles of ocean, reduced to starvation fare, unterrified either by the enemy's bazooka charges, his infiltration tactics, his bombing or his shelling, they hung on to their bit of Philippine soil for almost exactly five months.

Guadalcanal not only arrested the advance of the Japanese on the path of conquest but it also broke the legend of the Japanese invincibility. For the first time the Japanese high command was compelled to announce that its soldiers had been unable to hold ground they had seized.

American machinegunners had held like demons to overrun posts until the dead were piled about

them. American pilots had watched their squadrons suffer the sort of attrition that unnerved the Luftwaffe. Guadalcanal was a six months endurance test.

One-Third Casualties Iwo Jima, taken as an emergency landing field and to provide fighter protection for the bomber squadrons winging over Japan, cost the Americans 32 out of every 100 men landed, the highest percentage of casualties in marine corps history. As at Tarawa and Peleliu, the Japanese learned that a very high casualty rate indeed would be required to stop the American soldier. Iwo, barren, black little island with its volcanic ash beaches, will rank forever as one of the most terrible battlefields in American history.

At Okinawa, too, the Japanese made every preparation to meet attack with a large garrison of approximately 125,000, skillful generalship, their most expert artillery, tanks, a complex system of prepared and natural fortifications, and the desperate last resort, the Baka bomb and Kamikaze suicide corps.

It was Saipan, Peleliu and Iwo Jima all over again only on a larger scale. But the result was the same.

The land battles in the Pacific were mostly small scale but bloody. In Europe and Africa, from Hill 609, Faid Pass, Troina, Cassino and Anzio to the Elbe, battles were fought on a large and also bloody scale which may well have figured in Japanese surrender calculations when redeployment began full swing.

Leyte island proved the decisive battleground of the Philippines. Here the Pacific battle most nearly approached large scale maneuver. The generalship which drew in the Japanese reinforcements sapped the defense of the main island, Luzon and the capital, Manila. Fighting through a series of typhoons which wrecked ships, bogged transports and grounded air support, the Ameri-

cans finally destroyed a force of more than 125,000 and went on to clear the Philippines as a huge invasion base.

Brilliant New Chapter In their long history the United States marines had written many a brilliant page, but at Tarawa they added a chapter which will never be forgotten. Despite furious preliminary naval and aerial bombardment, the enemy's log bunker a few yards from the beach had not been destroyed. Marines who got ashore were pinned down on the exposed stretch of the sandy beach, while their whose landing boats were wrecked on the sharp coral reef caught in the surf by withering fire.

But marine will not die in the face of the bloodiest casualties ever suffered by the corps up to that time. They hung on, rallied and finally overran the island in 76 hours of killing.

Tarawa was a pretty conclusive demonstration to the Japanese. From it the Americans learned the lessons which carried them clear across the Pacific.

For Battle-Scarred Italy It May Well Be Union Now—Or Never

By FRANK BRUTTO AP Newsfeatures

ROME—Divided for nearly two years into Allied and German territory, ravaged Italy is following Premier Ferruccio Parri's attack on the problem of reuniting a country which has existed as a nation for only 75 years.

The success of his new government will depend considerably on his dispatch on the problem, for separatist talk has become chronic in Italy. Parri attacks the situation wholeheartedly, sometimes by denying that it exists.

This lack of unity has roots in history beyond the days of the kingdom of the Two Sicilies and the renowned republic of Venice. For years it has been termed "campanilismo"; that is, love of one's own church steeple and depreciation of all others. Intensified by the war, the spirit of campanilismo reached such heights in the liberation of the north that Parri finally exploded:

"There has been too much talk of the wind from the north!" In his first radio address as premier June 23 he declared:

"This government is born of the people. It must govern for the people—all of the people, without distinction of party and above all without distinction of regions. It must be equally concerned with the grave problems of labor in the north and with the compelling needs and misery of certain zones in the south and the islands."

A few days later at Naples Parri said:

"North and south do not exist for Italy—the prosperity of the country depends upon the united labor of the whole people." The premier labeled as "stupid legend" the suspicion that under the new government the industrial north sought to profit at the expense of other regions.

"The terms north and south," Parri said, "are admissible only insofar as north signifies supplies for the entire country and the work of the south prosperity and well being for all Italy."

But in the industrial north those can still be found (certainly not a majority) who look upon the country south of Bologna as a financial burden; while in the poor, less favored south those can be found who still feel that they have been economically sapped by the north.

Last month, when allied military authorities removed the "economic belt" that separated north from south and permitted some flow of goods, there were Milan industrialists who morosely expressed the crushed hope that the separation might have been more permanent. One silk tycoon said simply, if naively, that "separated from the rest of Italy the north would have become as prosperous as Switzerland."

The north, longer occupied by the Germans but in better physical condition than the south, has not a few who feel more strongly now than ever that the reconstruction of the south will become a mill stone on the industrial neck of the north.

Inside Washington— Looking Ahead —Unemployment Problem

By Washington staff of AP Americans now realize 8,000,000 may be unemployed next year. The fateful question is: Will this be temporary—or will it cling around our necks through weary years?

One of the unknown factors being pondered in Washington is the level of industrial efficiency. "Know how" has improved enormously in wartime, but most peacetime industries have slid backward technologically because they haven't been able to get new machines.

What will happen when factory equipment does catch up with know-how is the great unknown. Here are two top ranking views: A leading government economist says that if industry increases its efficiency tremendously it may mean fewer jobs and a large, permanent unemployment. He estimates it will be at least 1947 before we can tell just how efficient peacetime industry may get.

A leading private economist says more efficiency does not necessarily mean fewer jobs. He says the historic process by which America has raised its living standard is (1) increased efficiency, thus creating a labor surplus, (2) use this labor in new enterprises.

The private economist says he thinks that if people have the confidence to make investments this process will occur and "I see no reason for a large army of unemployed." He figures it will be five or ten years before industry can get enough new-type equipment to give it the full benefit of technological improvement developed in war production.

DISCHARGES (ARMY)—The First cut in the army's discharge point score, now 85, may be five or more points. Available shipping will continue to control how

many men will be declared eligible for release. DISCHARGES (NAVY)—The navy admits it is making haste slowly on demobilization. The point system announced this past week releases only about 327,000 men and waves immediately, though the navy set a goal of 2,500,000 within 18 months.

The navy figured it would be easier to liberalize its policy later than to tighten it. National policy decisions on universal military training, on the size of the fleet and on the navy's peacetime assignment all will materially affect navy manpower needs.

Secret Staff—The nation may soon learn about a lot of secret weapons the army and navy tinkered with during the war but didn't use and probably never will use. The wraps will remain tight on a lot of other secret stuff, especially further details on the atomic bomb.

However Chairman Walsh (D-Mass.) of the senate naval affairs committee says experiments on the effect of "A bombs" dropped near warships undoubtedly will be made soon (using obsolete, unneeded ships).

CROOKS, BEWARE!—FBI sees a golden age for scientific law enforcement ahead. War science has brought many new techniques into play. For example: FBI is using a photo-spectrometer to examine inorganic material for the first time in law enforcement. Radar and mine locators may also find a place in police work.

LAW AND ORDER—One bright spot in what FBI says is a darkening crime outlook: FBI director J. Edgar Hoover forecasts that many returning veterans, instead of turning to crime as some fear, will go into police work. "Men who have fought for the cause of law and order on the battle fronts most certainly are going to do everything possible to preserve it later," he says.

Would Make 100,000 Filipinos Not in Islands Eligible in Elections

By JACK STINNETT WASHINGTON—A move is under way to change the Philippine election laws to permit more than 100,000 eligible Filipinos in the continental United States and Hawaii to vote in the vital initial postwar elections to be held in the islands this fall or early winter.

Dr. Diosdado M. Yap, editor and publisher of the magazine, Bataan, lecturer and Washington correspondent for several Philippine newspapers, is one of the Commonwealth leaders urging the Philippines senate to give absentee votes to the thousands of natives.

The journalist estimates there are at least 75,000 Filipinos in Hawaii and in the United States who would cast a vote if permitted, forming an important voting segment in an already heated campaign, which, according to informed observers, is likely to be very close.

Dr. Yap's idea is that some of the best informed voters would be those who saw from the outside the picture of Japanese occupation of the Philippines and reoccupation by General MacArthur's troops.

From a distance, too he says, they probably would be better able to weigh the charges and counter-charges which the "collaborationists" and anti-collaborationists are hurling. On this bitter question and on plans for independence and economic future of the islands much of the political controversy there is now being waged.

An interesting sidelight on the proposal to give the non-resident Filipino a vote is that when independence of the islands becomes a fact, the citizenship of those thousands now residing here or in Hawaii will have to be established by treaty. Whether their participation in the elections would have any effect on their citizenship status already is a point of discussion in Filipino circles.

Many, of course, long have been resident here and hold properties and jobs which they will not wish to sacrifice to return to their homeland.

Since liberation, the Philippines have witnessed a struggle for political power, with quiet serious President Sergio Osmena on one side and his long-time political associate and friend, Senate President Manuel A. Roxas, on the other.

When the late President Manuel Quezon left the Philippines and brought Vice-President Osmena and several other members of his cabinet out with him, Roxas stayed behind. It was some time before Roxas became associated with the puppet regime of Jose Laurel.

When the islands were retaken by MacArthur, Roxas and his family were in Baguio. They slipped out of the mountain city and joined the guerrillas and later reached the American lines. Instead of bearing the stigma of "collaborationist," Roxas developed as a popular hero. For more than 20 years, he has been strong proponent of Philippine independence, and now is Osmena's chief protagonist.

China Confusing The situation in China was confusing to Americans, who were diverted away by the groans of a Japanese militarism in its death agony.

So another word from Dr. Lin Tung-Chi, visiting professor of political science at Mills college: "The whole development of your history is the movement across the American continent, Asiaward. But mentally you are pulled back to Europe."

"The American people must once and for all get rid of the idea that some day, somehow, they will pull out of Asia. You were called into this conflict through Asia and if you dodge your responsibilities in Asia, you will be called in again. You must from now on pay attention to every event in the remotest part of Europe."

Civil War Dangerous The long range danger was that America would find itself partisan in a Chinese civil war. This would be immeasurably sharpened if Russia should throw her support to the Chinese communists.

But would Russia do that? Hardly, it seemed. Moscow had just signed six agreements, including a treaty of friendship, with the Chungking premier, T. V. Soong.

The deal still is secret, but American interest and influence have been evident throughout. Soong went to Moscow from Washington, and returned there to talk to President Truman.

American Ambassador Harriman was frequently informed of how the Moscow talks were going. The Chinese communists know this. They also know Russia never had given them any material help. Chinese Red leaders have not survived many years through ignoring such portents, and the best guess now is that their defiance is more for purposes of bargaining than for talking Asia into another war.

Occupation Question How the Chinese and Russians will distribute the occupation of northern China, inner Mongolia, Manchuria and Korea remains to be seen.

It appears now that the Russians will wind up occupying everything north of the great wall, but that does not decide the political destiny of those areas, at least until the Sino-Russian agreements are published.

Nor does it necessarily freeze out the Chinese communists, who have built up strong popular support in their areas which cannot be overlooked.

The oriental tropism toward compromise must be figured in, and the preferences of both Russia and Truman who are personally acquainted with each other.

The way is still open for a deal with the Chinese Reds even if the guns do go off—as reported but not confirmed—in an isolated area of Shantung where both the allegedly Chungking and communist forces involved might be hard to tell from mere bandits if you get a good look at them.

Flying French Home— New Jobs for B-17's

By HELEN CAMP PORT LYAUTEY, MOROCCO (AP)—The huge Flying Fortress was being loaded for its mission. Husky crew members passed the cargo carefully from man to man.

It wasn't bombs they were handling this trip. The cargo was French children.

The same planes that once bombed the Germans out of France are now taking French refugees back to it. The remnants of the Eighth airforce—the 92nd and 384th bombardment groups—had been flying the 85-point men from Iles, France to Casablanca and returning with empty planes.

Transport French At the same time 22,000 French refugees in Morocco were trying to get back to France. The Eighth airforce volunteered to transport them free of charge and the Fortress crews got a new job.

In the last six weeks more than 7,000—mostly women and children—have been returned to France, ten to a plane, 200 daily. Passenger lists are made up by the French authorities and baggage is cleared by the air transport command.

"Boy, did we have trouble at first," said Lieut. Eli Faye of Greensburg, Pa., in charge of clearances for the A.T.C. "They'd bring in luggage as big as a table. And the kids were

climbing all over the plane, opening doors and everything."

"We bring 40 GI's down a trip, but ten Frenchmen are enough to take back," said S-Sergt. Victor J. Riordan, Milwaukee.

But grumble and growl as they did, as GI's always will, not one of the boys could do enough for their passengers—three women, one pretty 16-year-old girl, and six children ranging from two to ten years.

Children Frightened As the plane roared down the runway for the takeoff the children sat big-eyed, clinging to their mothers. Once aloft they kept their noses glued to the cabin windows until, one by one, they fell asleep.

When lunch time came on the five-hour flight, the crew gathered in the radio room to eat and the French children bunched at the door to watch.

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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 office 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.

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR Wednesday, Aug. 29 Summer session independent study unit ends.

(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

SCHEDULE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY HOURS Aug. 9-Sept. 22, 1945 Main reading room—Macebridge hall. Periodical reading room—Library annex. Government documents department—Library annex. Education—philosophy—psychology library, East Hall. Monday-Friday 8:30 a. m.-12 M. 1 p. m.-5 p. m. Saturday 8:30 a. m.-12 M. Reserve reading room—Library annex. Closed Aug. 9-Sept. 22, 1945 Schedules of hours for other departmental libraries will be posted on the doors of each library.

R. E. ELLSWORTH Director

Interpreting the War News United States Has Become Asiatic Power By Virtue of War

By JAMES D. WHITE Associated Press Staff Writer "The United States has become Asiatic by virtue of this war. The boundaries of this country, by the inclusion of Iwo Jima and Okinawa, have in effect been extended to the shores of China."

These plain words by a Chinese were reinforced this week by a tense situation in China which threatened to throw that nation into civil war and could have aligned this country openly against Russia in Asia. It did not do so, presumably, because diplomatic breakwaters already have been built to ward off such dire tides of fate.

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U. S. Students 'Adopt' Devastated Schools

Programs Disrupted By War to Have Rehabilitation Aid

NEW YORK (AP)—Devastated schools in the liberated countries of Europe are being "adopted" by American students, groups, individuals.

It means that students and school programs, disrupted by the war, will be rehabilitated physically; that "a spiritual bridge" will be established between American and European educational institutions.

Idea Took Root

Outgrowth of an idea which took root in remote sections of the Appalachian mountains some eight years ago, the "sponsored school" plan was conceived and operated by the Save the Children federation.

The federation provides sponsorships for about 700 schools in underprivileged areas of this country. A limited amount of cash, supplemented by leadership and activities under direction of local committees, helps provide school lunches, better buildings and grounds, health and recreational facilities, libraries and other benefits.

Visualized Extension

Dr. John R. Voris, president of the federation and originator of the "sponsored school" plan, visualized its extension overseas two years ago.

He presented the project to the war emergency section of the Save the Children international union in Geneva where it was approved as his organization's major postwar activity in Europe by the 12 countries represented.

Program Under Way

"Now, thanks to the work of Dr. Alfred E. Stearns, former headmaster of Phillips academy, Andover, Mass., and the committee of educators he has enlisted, and with the cooperation of the world education service council," explains Dr. Voris. "We have been able to get the project under way."

The program calls for "adoption" by American schools, both public and private, of similar institutions in liberated Europe, their contributions of cash and supplies, along with those of other organizations and individual sponsors, are sent to schools abroad through the federation.

Fraternity Initiates Shaw, Gray

Alpha Beta chapter of Beta Theta Pi had a special initiation ceremony Tuesday night for Jack Gray, El of Rockwell City, and Willard Shaw, Al of Marshalltown. Both men are leaving immediately for army induction.

Recent pledges of the fraternity are Harold Caudle, Al of Blairsburg; Alfred Rothacre, Al of Ames; Emil Fencil, El of New Hampton; Carl Bowen, Al of Burlington; Dave Dixon, Al of Greensburg, Pa.; and Dick Meyer, Al of Burlington.

Shaw recently was awarded the Nile Kinnick scholarship which is being held for him until his return from service; Caudle recently was initiated into Phi Eta Sigma, freshman honorary fraternity.

A General Fashion View— Transitions to Fall

—Summer Fabrics in Late Styles



COLORS SING hello to fall and adieu to summer. In the frock above they prove a glorious array in a wide necked, cap-sleeved blouse which tops a black, free-swinging skirt that can walk right into fall. At the left is the new yoke 'n' belt fashion in coats pictured in soft yellow with full sleeves and deep, tight cuffs.

The transition from summer into fall is always a clothes problem and too often it means an uncomfortable period in new heavy dresses and suits that were meant for really cold weather. A natural solution is comfortable cotton dresses of plaid gingham, solid color chambray and checked suiting that are at ease in Indian summer days.

College women as well as career women in business or the home are considering carefully what clothes will take them through the year with the least expense. Dark cotton dionds are a "must" for the miss with economy in mind, for they can be worn with a whole wardrobe of blouses. Some skirts come with inset bands of white eyelet which makes them perfect companions to sheer drop-shoulder blouses that are booked for party wear this fall.

Shirt Tails Out of Sight
Shirtheads are tucked neatly out of sight under slim skirts this year. Jackets are boxy, distinguished by Chinese collars and flared backs. The button-front cardigan still is holding its own, in sports types with contrasting binding; in dressy styles with braid trim.

Not content with having stolen the shirts off men's backs, including their nightshirts, college women are taking the "fatigue pants" and pilot coats" worn by servicemen. The pilot coats come in red or natural in water-repellent gabardine or poplin with fleece lining.

Still Blue Jeans
Another item by college and career women for extra casual is blue jeans. These came out of the

west to be accepted by the more casual clothes lovers all over the country. The lumberjacket is revived and revitalized in corduroy with drawstring or elasticized waist. It looks well worn with slacks or with long shorts for fall sports—these last for the long-legged only. Pedal-pushers, less cumbersome than slacks, are perfect for bicycling.

Date duds are fancy things without being too extreme. Peplum dresses and bustle-back-suits, cap sleeve dresses and jumpers and dirndl styles will do quite a bit of dining out and dancing from September on. In most of these, velvet has been teamed happily with wool, turning the fabric shortage into an attractive style trend.

Coats on Occasion
In coats, for dressy occasions, the flared back, dolman sleeve, three-quarter length style draws the vote. For less formal wear, the great coat type with yoke details, huge lapels, silver buttons, stand-up collars and wide belts is getting a big play.

When the rains come, watch the gay, parade of shiny raincoats. Women love them in black and chartreuse but the beige trench coat is still a popular number.

The weather may be wavering between summer and fall, but women still can keep their smart, fresh look in summer fabric costumes styled along fall lines and in new luscious fall colors. When fall definitely is here, women will continue to wear clothes along the

727,000 Gas Ration Books Now Ineffective

DES MOINES (AP)—Approximately 727,000 gasoline ration books were outstanding in the Des Moines OPA district when the gasoline rationing program was halted after two years, eight months and 14 days of operation.

Philo Chamberlain, district gasoline rationing chief, yesterday reported the total number of books issued for the March, April, May quarter, the last quarter for which records are complete, and said there probably would have been little change if the present quarter had been completed.

He gave the following breakdown of the 726,085 books:

A books	353,320
B books	170,882
C books	21,445
E and R books to farmers	122,713

Truck books 57,725
Chamberlain explained that the "A" figures included what was called "fleet" rations and that persons operating three or more vehicles in their businesses qualified for the "fleet" rations.

Iowa Unemployment To Be Serious Later

DES MOINES (AP)—Unemployment, while not immediately a serious problem in Iowa, may become much more marked in several years, Col. Claude M. Stanley of the state employment security commission, predicted yesterday.

Although he said it still was too early to predict what the state unemployment picture would be, Stanley, chairman and employes representative on the commission, said, "We're not looking for any tremendous unemployment burden" with the end of the war.

Because of the nature of Iowa's industries, Stanley said he did not believe the major unemployment problem would come for several years or "until we have built up a

stockpile" of machinery, food and equipment. Immediate unemployment problems depend largely, the chairman stated, "on the method the government uses in reconversion." The major problem along this line, he said, would be making materials set aside for the government available for civilian production.

lines of these transitional creations but fashioned in the latest of fall fabrics that will be introduced now that the war is over and manufacturers again can satisfy the tastes of American women.

Tru-Blu
INSURED DIAMOND RING
HERTEEN & STOCKER
Hotel Jefferson Building
Watchmakers Jewelers

Town Brown



TEA, DATE AND TOWN dresses for college are simple, but knowingly designed to be dressed-up or down as the occasion requires. This year the little brown dress, ranks with the little black dress, and is shown not only in crepe and woolen, but in such crisp fabrics as faille, like the the style pictured, with tricky tab-buttoned bodice. Many fresh editions of the peplum dress, the bustle dress and the dirndl—all campus loves—come in sizes for juniors and misses.

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Scarce Shells Stunt Hunting

DES MOINES (AP)—"Plenty of game but little ammunition," is the way Bruce Stiles, chief of the state conservation commission's fish and game division, sees the fall hunting season in Iowa.

"At various sportsmen meetings, I have heard representatives of different ammunition firms say that there has been no change in the shell picture," Stiles said.

He compared the situation to the golf ball problem.

"In both sports, there has been a curtailment of civilian production since the war," he pointed out. "However, by careful conservation of equipment, pre-war stocks have been used throughout this entire period."

Stiles sketched the game picture for the coming season as "very favorable."

"The rabbit population is heavier in the state this year than in any other since 1939. Squirrel and raccoon figures also show increased numbers," Stiles said.

He said that while the national waterfowl figures showed a decreased population, he predicted that "state hunting might not be affected too much." Stiles figures also show a heavy pheasant population.

Hunting and fishing interest within the state has increased. A check of resident licenses showed an increase in all classifications.

Hunting licenses granted up to July 31, 1945, totaled 17,177 as compared to a July 31, 1944, figure of 14,471. Fishing licenses have increased from 60,795 in 1944 to 64,599 this year. Combination licenses (hunting and fishing combined) totaled 91,668 this year as compared to a 1944 figure of 78,848.

Kappa Phi Meeting

The Kappa Phi alumni group have postponed their meeting which was scheduled for Monday at the home of Mrs. Lloyd Rinehart of North Liberty. Instead they will meet the following Monday, Sept. 27.

Public Employees Plan Meeting for Tomorrow

An open meeting for all state, county and municipal employes will be held at the Knights of Pythias hall tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Clifford Maher, who is representative of all state, county and municipal employes' unions affili-

ated with the AFL will be the speaker. His topics are "Pension System for Employes" and "The Civil Service Program."

President Couch of the state federation of labor is expected to attend the meeting and if he is unable to, State Representative Brown will attend.

When judging the length of time to bake a roast remember that small roasts require longer cooking time per pound than large roasts.

ATTENTION!

We have stokers available for immediate installation for fraternity, sorority & larger buildings.

Larew Plumbing & Heating



"I Am Telling You, Doc. There's No Place Like

Lake McBride"

For

- Bathing
- Picnicking
- Boating
- Fishing

BREMERS BOYS SHOP



DRESS SHIRTS

Yes sir'ee, real he-man shirts with lots of snap and color. Bremers offer you these fine quality broadcloth values in all colors and sizes including some whites.

\$1.49 to \$1.79



BOYS BATH ROBES

Here's a value that's hard to beat—fine quality Beacon cloth robes in blue, white, and brown. Sizes 6 to 16.

\$1.98 to \$3.79



POLO SHIRTS

You will find a dandy assortment of striped and colored polo shirts for back to school wear. Sizes 6 to 16.

98c to \$2.19

BREMERS Boys Shop

KEEP IT RUNNING



For Fresh Summer Clothes

Crisp, clean clothing is essential for summer comfort. That's why it is doubly important to keep your washer in good working order. By observing the rules given below, you'll obtain better service from your washer—help make it last until you can obtain a new one.

A Few Washer Hints:

- ★ Don't run washer longer than necessary—7 to 12 minutes per tubful is usually enough.
- ★ Be careful when putting metallic objects or buttons through wringer.
- ★ Rinse tub and remove soap and lint after washing.
- ★ Release pressure on wringer rolls and wipe dry.
- ★ Follow manufacturer's instructions for oiling and greasing.

IOWA-ILLINOIS GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

BETTER CARE MEANS LONGER WEAR

118-124 South Clinton Street

Phone 9607.

STRUB-WAREHAM

Iowa City's Department Store—Est. 1867.

OPA Release No. 107

Ration Free Shoes

August 17 through Sept. 29

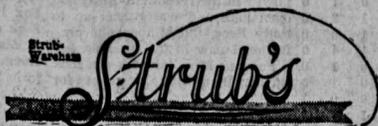
We have obtained the release of these shoes to give you an opportunity to re-stock your wardrobe at a very low cost and best of all—ration free. There will be

279 Pairs

All these shoes will be placed on racks so that you may examine them to your satisfaction as we did in years before rationing. There will be no sizes above 9 in this sale. Included will be a few sport shoes—a few of the walker type and the rest, dress shoes.

\$3

A PAIR
Values That Were
\$4.95 to \$7.95



Iowa City's Department Store—Est. 1867

Feller May Rejoin Indians Soon

Due for Point Discharge; Big Boost to Tribe

By JERRY LISKA
GREAT LAKES, Ill. (AP)—Bob Feller of the Cleveland Indians, who pitched for Uncle Sam—literally and figuratively—since Pearl Harbor, will be whizzing his fast ball past American league batters any day now.

Commodore Robert R. M. Emmet of the Great Lakes naval training station disclosed yesterday that Feller was eligible for release under the navy's point discharge system and soon would be transferred to a demobilization center.

Emmet first reported that the former Tribe strike-out ace might doff his chief specialist uniform by next Thursday, but later said Feller's release would be determined by speed with which discharge machinery could be set up at Great Lakes.

Back in Week
Feller declined comment on his current status, but said he had more than the 44 points required for release and that he hoped to be back in baseball uniform "in a week or two."

Rapid Robert, who wears five campaign ribbons studded with eight battle stars, said he had not yet conferred with Tribe officials regarding his return.

"Some financial matters naturally have to be discussed," explained Feller. "After all, I don't have a contract any more, but I still am Cleveland property."

The 26-year-old right-hander, who led the American league in victories, strike-outs and innings pitched in the three seasons prior to his enlistment Dec. 11, 1941, is in tip-top shape from his manager-player activity on the Great Lakes baseball team.

Will Help Indians
Prior to V-J day, Feller asserted he wanted to get back into a uniform "before the season ends."

At Cleveland, Vice-President Roger Peckinpaugh said he knew nothing of Feller's impending release, but that the speed-baller would be a welcome addition to the Tribe in its stretch run.

With Walker Cooper, former St. Louis Cardinal catcher, his battery-mate, Feller has averaged 10 strike-outs a game for his Bluejacket nine and recently pitched a no-hitter against the Ford all-stars of Dearborn, Mich.

Fresh from a 25-13 season and 260 strike-outs in 1941, Feller joined the navy four days after Pearl Harbor. For 27 months prior to his transfer to Great Lakes, he was attached to the U. S. S. Albatross, serving as a gun-fire control director. He saw action in the Asiatic, European and American theaters.

Emmet said Pinky Higgins, former Detroit Tigers' third sacker, would take over as Bluejacket manager when Feller leaves.

King Keller Returning To Yanks

CHICAGO (AP)—Charley Keller, an erstwhile member of the New York Yankees "murderer's row," and who hit 122 home runs in 682 games before enlisting in the merchant marine almost two years ago, will be back with the erstwhile Bronx Bombers Sunday.

Keller, discharged from the merchant marine a few days ago, showed up at Comiskey park yesterday, borrowed a uniform from the Boston Red Sox and went out to his old left field position for his first workout with major leaguers since he entered a training school to become an ensign in the maritime service.

He'd been at sea more than a year and hadn't had an opportunity to even throw a ball until a few days ago, but yesterday he said he was in good general physical condition and "with a couple of weeks work I think I'll be ready to play ball again."

"That's up to Joe McCarthy, of course," he said.

Senators Rap Detroit, 11 to 5

DETROIT (AP)—Four Detroit errors helped the Washington Senators to an 11 to 5 victory over the Tigers yesterday as the surging Nats clipped Detroit's league lead to a game and a half.

Six of Washington's runs were unearned as the Senators took advantage of every scoring opportunity, chasing Al Benton to the showers for his third straight time and continuing the runaway at the expense of relief pitchers George Caster and Walter Wilson.

Roger Wolff, Washington knuckle-baller, coasted to his 14th victory, giving 13 hits—nine of them in the last four innings after the Senators had grabbed a 6-3 lead.

Washington	AB	R	H	E
Kreevich, cf	4	2	1	0
Myatt, 2b	3	2	1	0
Lewis, rf	4	1	1	0
Kuhel, 1b	3	2	0	0
Binks, lf	5	1	2	0
Layne, 3b	5	1	2	0
Ferrell, c	4	1	1	0
Torres, ss	5	1	3	0
Wolff, p	5	0	1	0
Totals	38	11	12	0

Detroit	AB	R	H	E
Webb, ss	3	1	1	1
Hostetler**	1	0	0	0
Hoover, ss	1	0	1	1
Borom, 2b	5	0	0	1
Cramer, cf	5	1	3	0
Greenberg, lf	4	1	3	0
Walker, rf	1	0	0	0
Cullenbine, rf	4	1	2	0
York, 1b	4	0	0	1
Maier, 3b	4	0	0	0
Swift, c	2	0	0	0
Richards, c	2	1	2	0
Benton, p	2	0	0	0
Caster, p	0	0	0	0
Mayo*	1	0	1	0
Wilson, p	0	0	0	0
Kerns**	1	0	0	0
Totals	40	5	13	4

* Batted for Caster in 7th
** Batted for Webb in 7th
*** Batted for Wilson in 9th

Washington.....300 012 230—11
Detroit.....300 000 011—5

Haas Grabs Memphis Golf Lead With Hot 64

MEMPHIS, Tenn., (AP)—The hot putter of Fred Haas Jr., scorched a new course yesterday and sent the 30-year-old New Orleans amateur into a two-stroke lead at the three-quarter point of the 72-hole Memphis open golf tournament.

The Louisiana insurance salesman, using only 23 putts, blazed around the Chickasaw course in 64 strokes, eight under par, to hang up a 54-hole total of 202 and leave the game's top professionals strung out in the rear.

Haas' card bettered by one swing the 65 set yesterday by another amateur, Bob Cochran of St. Louis, who after leading through the first two days fell off the pace and dropped to third place, three strokes back.

At that, the record score was almost duplicated by Toledo's Byron Nelson, who rallied from a poor second round to ring in a six-under par 68. The umbrella man said Friday he had "no fight left," but he showed plenty of it yesterday as he pulled within six strokes of the lead.

Nearest challenger to Haas going into the last 18 holes today is George Low Jr., the Clearwater, Fla., professional who plays "for fun." Low averaged a 69 to add to his previous 69-66 for a 204 total.

Popular Safeguard Cops Colonial 'Cap

CAMDEN, N. J. (AP)—Safeguard, home-bred daughter of Okapi and Guarded Queen, carried the popular Brookmeade stable silks of Mrs. Isabelle Dodge Sloane to an easy victory in the \$10,000 six furlongs Colonial handicapper yesterday before 22,472 race fans at Garden State park.

Jockey Nick Wall had the mount on Safeguard, finishing two and one-half lengths ahead of Crispin Oglebay's Prince Level. Third honors went to Mrs. H. Haggerty's Rampart.

Safeguard ran six furlongs in the good time of 1:10 2/5. She has a strong favorite with the large crowd and paid \$4.00. Her share of the purse was \$9,275.

Daily Iowan Want Ads

FOR SHOES OF MERIT AND STYLE
Visit Strub's Mezzanine
2nd Floor
Air Conditioned

CLASSIFIED RATE CARD

CASH RATE
1 or 2 days—
10c per line per day
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

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY

50c col. inch
Or \$5.00 per month

All Want Ads Cash in Advance
Payable at Daily Iowan Business office daily until 5 p.m.

Cancellations must be called in before 5 p. m.
Responsible for one incorrect insertion only.

DIAL 4191

ROOMS FOR RENT

ROOM: For rent. Dial 2454.
FOR RENT: Sleeping rooms with cooking privileges. Dial 7174.

INSTRUCTION

Dancing Lessons—ballroom, ballet, tap. Dial 7248. Mimi Youde Wuriu.

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED: To rent or lease, furnished, unfurnished apartment or small house by Oct. 1. Student serviceman's wife. Call Mrs. Vannice 2545.

THREE army medical students in dire need of three, four, or five-room furnished apartment starting middle September. Reply Box B, Daily Iowan.

WANTED—PERMANENT RESIDENT desires to rent 5 or 6 room house in desirable location. Employed as agent, Rock Island Lines. Dial 9601.

WANTED TO RENT: By permanent residents, a desirable unfurnished house by September 1st, two adults. Dial 2817.

GRADUATE student desires two or three-room apartment with bath and kitchenette. Prefer furnished. Dial 7892.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST: Brown billfold. Wednesday evening. Reward. Dial 3160.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE: Spring fries. Dial 5367.

FOR SALE: Cabbage. Dial 2720.

FOR SALE: Camera, No. 1A Ansco Junior. Dial 6760.

FOR SALE: Small safe and piano. Dial 9697, before 6 p. m.

WANT ADS
Get
Right to
THE HEART!
Place Yours NOW
DAILY IOWAN WANT ADS
PHONE 4191



Controls on Three Metals Relax

WASHINGTON (AP)—Almost all war-time controls over the three basic metals—steel, copper and aluminum—were abolished yesterday.

The order specifically applies to preference ratings assigned by the army, navy and maritime commission but these account for most of the business.

Virtually all allotments of these materials were cancelled, and all priorities affecting them, with two exceptions, were abolished. This almost eliminated the controlled materials plan, in effect for more than two years, under which the

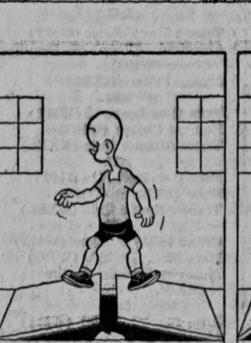
Spanish Republic Head MEXICO CITY (AP)—Diego Martinez Barrio, president of the Spanish republican cortes (parliament) in exile, took the oath as president of the Spanish republic yesterday before 96 deputies.

He will remain in office, Republican leaders said, as long as the exiled government remains outside of Spain.

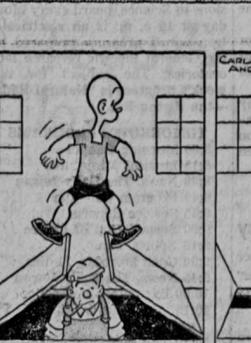
POPEYE



BLONDIE



CHIC YOUNG



HENRY



CARL ANDERSON



Wants Win

(P)—Paul... to regis... Chicago... (yn Dodge... make... series... lead to six... the ST... by the... di, who... was in... and ten... gs on the... ecker and... bs hit... ece... a two-run... ame when... atters and... by Good... ed up a... e third... ws, includ... and Billy... runs over... id... that Man... fined \$75... d basema... onal leagu... in the vic... sion by Friday.

R	H	E
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
5	0	0
6	0	0
7	12	1

Spotting 10... 24 pounds... ed to a... 0 Sport... erday at the... colt ran the... 3/5 to nip... photo-finish... than half... first four... outh race in... rack Reward... paid \$640... s the board... Believe, ran... eenth in 1:44... e by a length... the handicap... id \$53.30 for

Frick Foresees Bright Future for Baseball

(One of a series written for The Associated Press by sports leaders forecasting the future of peacetime sports.)

By FORD C. FRICK
President, National League

NEW YORK (AP)—The end of the war, the return of our top grade stars and the return, too, of those millions of baseball fans who for the last four years had to be satisfied with baseball by short-wave, newspaper accounts and motion pictures, forecast an era which might well go into the game's history as its greatest.

There will be a natural surplus of players when our name players are discharged from their duties with the service forces. In addition to already established headliners, there will be those men who went into the army, navy, marine or airforces as promising prospects and come out of the war as mature men, ready to fight for places in the major leagues. Some have been able to play considerable baseball while in service, others have not and will have to pick up where they left off.

There will be the minor leaguers who were about "ready" for the majors. There will be the stars developed during the four years of wartime baseball. And there will be men who never were affiliated with organized baseball but were developed by the military services' broad athletic program.

Baseball's postwar planning will be put into operation immediately. The minor leagues report that new circuits and old reinstated organizations will swell their activity threefold in 1946. In two years they may be beyond postwar strength.

ROOM AND BOARD

I KNOW YOU'RE USED TO MUSIC WITH YOUR MERRY-GO-ROUND RIDES, SON, BUT THE BEST I CAN DO IS WHISTLE!—WHAT CHUNE WOULD YOU LIKE TO HEAR?



OLD HOMETOWN

THEY WERE BLIPPED OFF THE MIDNIGHT TRAIN—I GUESS THAT IT'S MORE COMFORTABLE THAN TRYING TO SLEEP STANDING UP IN A CROWDED DAY COACH—I'LL START EM OFF AGAIN ON THE NOON TRAIN---



HE'S GOT TO BEAT IN RASSLIN'—SO YOU'D BETTER SAY 'UNCLE, UNK!'



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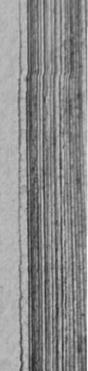


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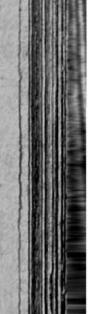


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Iowa Factories Begin Reconversion Job

DES MOINES (AP)—Products of peace today were beginning to trickle from Iowa factories that have spent three and more years on war work.

The reconversion job was under way in nearly every plant that had war contracts, and thousands of Iowa workers were out of work, but only until the whistle blows for peace production.

Virtually every Iowa factory will be back into full civilian production within 90 days, Edward A. Kimball, manager of the Iowa Manufacturers association, predicted.

Time Will Vary

The time will vary for individual plants, and some reported the shift from war to peace goods was almost immediate.

To the Iowa family, that means that washing machines, a leading state product, will be available again in the near future.

There will be refrigerators, irons, radios, lawn mowers and nylon hose, all scarce during the war but now to come in increasing quantity from Iowa industry.

Products Easier to Buy

It also will be easier to buy hundreds of products from fountain pens to heavy construction equipment and from advertising novelties to farm machinery, as they begin to flow from Iowa assembly lines.

Reconversion started in a small way on V-E day, but Iowa plants were among those to receive 50,000 telegrams from the war department Thursday and Friday, cancelling war contracts.

Kimball said he didn't anticipate any reduction in employment in industry.

Can Absorb Workers

"Iowa factories can absorb more than they employed before the war," he declared.

That does not mean a job for everybody, he emphasized, but only that "we will take care of our share."

As to wages, he said there "may be a slight upward trend" as manufacturers speed the production processes, to catch up with unfilled orders.

Wage Raises Voluntary Under New Policy

WASHINGTON (AP)—Under the government's relaxed wage policy, if the boss wants to give you a raise all he has to do is to pay it.

That is the way, war labor board chairman, George W. Taylor, explained to newsmen yesterday, how the new voluntary increases allowable under the policy announced by President Truman would work.

Consideration earlier had been given to requiring employers to certify to the WLB that the proposed increases would not affect prices, but this plan was discarded. Any increase may become effective automatically — just so long as the employer does not use it as an argument for increasing the price of his commodity.

Medical Students To Lead Discussion

Marvin Pilburn and Warren Hardy, medical students, will lead a discussion on "The Scientific Approach to Religion" at the Methodist student center's vespers-picnic tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Helen Ladwig is arranging the worship service and Velma Fanning is in charge of the picnic supper after the discussion.

Restrictions End

HONOLULU (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson Jr., commander of the army's Hawaiian department, announced yesterday all security orders have been rescinded, thus removing the last of wartime military restrictions from Hawaii.

4,300 Postwar Pilots

WASHINGTON (AP)—The navy's postwar pilot training program will be adjusted to provide a quota of 4,300 naval aviators a year for both the navy and marine corps, the navy announced yesterday.

NYLON STOCKINGS—\$1.85 PER PAIR!



PART OF THE CROWD of thousands of women who stormed a San Leandro, Calif., hosiery mill when the word that the mill would sell 12,000 pairs of nylon hose got around. Sales were made to women only, three pairs to the customer and \$1.85 per pair.

Coralville Minister to Conduct WSUI Chapel—Man Shoots Woman, Child

The Rev. Rudolph Meserli of the Coralville Bible church will be the guest speaker on Morning Chapel beginning tomorrow. Morning Chapel is heard daily at 8 a. m.

Excursions in Science WSUI's weekly feature, Excursions in Science, heard every Monday at 10 a. m. is an electrically transcribed program prepared by the General Electric research laboratories. The subject for this week's program is "Natural Radar—the Flying Bat."

TOMORROW'S PROGRAMS
8:00 Morning Chapel
8:15 Musical Miniatures
8:30 News, The Daily Iowan
8:45 Program Calendar
8:55 Service Reports
9:00 Second Cup of Coffee
9:15 Sports Time
9:30 Good Morning, Ladies
9:45 News, The Daily Iowan
10:00 Excursions in Science
10:15 Yesterday's Musical Favorites
10:30 The Bookshelf
11:00 Master Works of Music
11:30 Child Play
11:45 Farm Flashes
12:00 Rhythm Rambles
12:30 News, The Daily Iowan
12:45 Voice of the Army
1:00 Musical Chats
2:00 News, The Daily Iowan
2:10 Sign Off

NETWORK HIGHLIGHTS

6:00 Men of Vision (WMT)
Wayne King and His Orchestra (WHO)
Drew Pearson (KXEL)
6:15 Men of Vision (WMT)
Wayne King and His Orchestra (WHO)
News—Don Gardner (KXEL)
6:30 Blondie (WMT)
The Bandwagon (WHO)
The Quiz Kids (KXEL)
6:45 Blondie (WMT)
The Bandwagon (WHO)
The Quiz Kids (KXEL)
7:00 That's My Pop (WMT)
Frances Langford (WHO)
String Ensemble (KXEL)
7:15 That's My Pop (WMT)
Frances Langford (WHO)
Raymond Moley (KXEL)
7:30 Crime Doctor (WMT)
Tommy Dorsey (WHO)
The Fighting AAF (KXEL)
7:45 Crime Doctor (WMT)
Tommy Dorsey (WHO)
The Fighting AAF (KXEL)
8:00 Radio Reader's Digest (WMT)
Manhattan Merry-Go-Round (WHO)
Jergen's Summer Edition (KXEL)

8:15 Radio Reader's Digest (WMT)
Manhattan Merry-Go-Round (WHO)
Louella Parsons (KXEL)
8:30 Texaco Star Theater (WMT)
American Album of Familiar Music (WHO)
Hollywood Mystery Time (KXEL)
8:45 Texaco Star Theater (WMT)
American Album of Familiar Music (WHO)
Jimmy Fidler (KXEL)
9:00 Take It or Leave It (WMT)
Hour of Charm (WHO)
Trans-Atlantic Quiz (KXEL)
9:15 Take It or Leave It (WMT)
Hour of Charm (WHO)
Trans-Atlantic Quiz (KXEL)
9:30 Crime Is My Pastime (WMT)
Meet Me at Parky's (WHO)
Music by Freddie Martin (KXEL)
9:45 Iowa Service Voices (WMT)
Meet Me at Parky's (WHO)
Music by Freddie Martin (KXEL)
10:00 News, Andy Woolfries (WMT)
Austin and Scofield (WHO)
Sunday News Digest (KXEL)
10:15 Cedric Foster (WMT)
News, M. L. Nelsen (WHO)
Old Fashioned Revival Hour (KXEL)
10:30 Old Fashioned Revival Hour (WMT)
Jack Shelley Reports (WHO)
Old Fashioned Revival Hour (KXEL)
10:45 Old Fashioned Revival Hour (WMT)
America United (WHO)
Old Fashioned Revival Hour (KXEL)
11:00 Old Fashioned Revival Hour (WMT)
News; Music (WHO)
Old Fashioned Revival Hour (KXEL)
11:15 Old Fashioned Revival Hour (WMT)
Music by Shrednik (WHO)
Rev. Pietsch's Hour (KXEL)
11:30 Treasury Salute (WMT)
Old Fashioned Revival Hour (WHO)
Rev. Pietsch's Hour (KXEL)
11:45 Sammy Kaye's Band (WMT)
Old Fashioned Revival Hour (WHO)
Dance Orchestra (KXEL)

Man Shoots Woman, Child

Morris Ricker, 52, was in the county jail yesterday morning as a result of a shooting at Frytown, 15 miles southwest of Iowa City, in which Mrs. Albert Venzke and her son, Donald, age 6, suffered minor gunshot wounds.

Ricker, a veteran of World War I, was said to have gone to the Venzke home about 1 a. m. yesterday morning and on failing to gain entrance, fired 10 shots through the door and wall of the house.

Albert Venzke saw Ricker approach the house and he awakened his wife and two children and took them into the front room of the house. When Ricker fired through the door Mrs. Venzke was struck in the arm and Donald was hit in the leg.

Neighbors reported the disturbance to Sheriff Preston Koser and an ambulance was sent to bring Mrs. Venzke and her son to a hospital. They are in University hospital where their condition is reported not serious.

Ricker was not found until 9 o'clock yesterday morning in the basement of a church in Frytown by Deputy Albert Murphy. When arrested he was armed with two 38 caliber Colt revolvers, a hunting knife, two cartridge belts. He was placed in the county jail to await the filing of charges.

Prospects for Jobs in Areas Announced

WASHINGTON (A.P.)—War Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt yesterday announced job prospects of principal labor market areas by mid-October.

He listed Des Moines as one of the areas expected to have surplus labor by Oct. 15 but where "actual unemployment distress" is not expected.

He said a survey covering the nation's 166 principal labor market areas showed that only nine faced the prospect of "extremely serious temporary unemployment" by Oct. 15.

McNutt explained that an area was regarded as "distressed" when an average from 20 to 25 percent of its work force was unemployed.

RECONVERSION—

(Continued from page 1)

the first thing to do is tackle the trees right in front of us. "The public has to do this job. The government can only help."

Here is the picture of what has been done in this historic week and what is expected:

War contracts are being cancelled right and left. This is throwing millions out of work. Congress will come back in September to consider a bill to create full employment. President Truman says it's a "must" measure.

Millions of men will come pouring back into civilian life out of the armed services in the next 12 months. They'll get the first crack at jobs. The draft is finished for men 26 or over, goes on for those under 26.

Food will become more plentiful, but not all at once. Clothing will become more plentiful, too, but gradually, picking up by Christmas. There may be no coal shortage this winter, the army says but the solid fuels administration is not so sure. Gasoline is not rationed any more.

Rent controls will continue and OPA Boss Chester Bowles says price controls will continue on food while he tries to reduce prices on clothing.

He wants to see that things like automobiles, electric irons and other goods come back on the market "at or close to" the prices for which they sold in 1942.

Taxes will come down, but almost certainly not before Jan. 1. And the government is letting bosses raise wages—without government permission—so long as the increases don't mean a boost in prices.

Piece by piece here's the score: Unemployment—John W. Snyder, reconversion director, thinks unemployment may be 5 million in three months, may reach 8 million by spring.

The "full employment" bill in congress may take months to pass—if it ever does. Mr. Truman thinks it should. It wouldn't solve unemployment. It would enable the government to plan for full employment.

Demobilization—the army, navy and marines say they'll discharge 7 1/2 million men within the next 12 to 18 months. The government says when they apply to United States employment service offices to be referred to a job opening.

And the government's civil service system—until further notice—will receive applications for government jobs from no one except veterans or federal employees laid off from some agency.

Manpower—Almost immediately with the surrender of Japan, the government wiped out all controls over manpower. Anyone now is free to go anywhere in search of a job or turn one down without threat of being drafted.

Draft—No one 26 years old or older will be drafted now. But the draft still goes on—until congress rules an end to it altogether—for men under 26. The army still wants 50,000 men monthly.

Labor—The government threw off wage controls to this extent: Bosses can raise as much as they like now if it means no price increase. But unions everywhere are getting ready to demand higher pay.

Food—Agriculture Secretary Anderson said meat rationing may soon end, perhaps in September. OPA ended rationing of canned fruits, vegetables and fuel oil but said fats, oils, butter, and sugar still would be rationed awhile.

Meanwhile the government called upon farmers for "all out" production because of the food needs here and abroad.

Gasoline—Rationing of gasoline ended almost with the Japanese

war. And the government said better grade gasoline will soon be available—it authorized greater production of it.

Sugar—Still to be rationed for some time.

Stoves—Not rationed anymore.

Tires—More of them but still to be rationed.

Shoes—Still to be rationed. May end by Christmas.

Materials—The war production board arranged to wipe out—probably by Monday—all but 40 of its 400 controls over materials that were needed for war. WPB freed a tremendous amount of steel, copper and aluminum.

Coal—Army officials said they would release 120 millions tons of coal in the next 12 months and that this should eliminate the civilian shortage which they estimated was only 25 million tons.

But officials of the government's solid fuels administration said the army figures were wrong, that the shortage might continue to some extent through the winter.

Travel—All curbs on taxicabs went overboard. So did bans on fairs, conventions and sport events.

Surplus property—Surplus property officials said hundreds of government-owned plants would be taken over by private industry during the next few months.

Taxes—Experts in Washington think taxes will be reduced—but only moderately—by Jan. 1 for all Americans. Treasury Secretary Vinson says his men are studying a new tax program now.

Congratulations—It's all right to send them by telegram again or to call for a messenger boy to deliver a package. The ban on both went off.

Price controls—Ceilings were lifted off scores of consumer items like jewelry and sports equipment—and were suspended on furs.

When your legs are bowed by the heat and your tongue is parched as the desert — well, Fardner, it's just plain horse sense to rope yourself a tall, frosty Mill-O-Malt, at your nearest Old Mill! Cooling... refreshing... satisfying — and 6 taste-tingling flavors to choose from.

OLD MILL'S SPECIAL OF THE WEEK
In Six Delicious Flavors!
MILL-O-MALTS - 19c
SUNDAES - 15c
Pint Pkgs. 17c - Qt. Pkgs. 34c

Open From 10 A. M. to 7 P. M., Tues., Wed. and Thurs., and 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Fri., Sat., and Sun. Closed on Mondays.



Phone 3131

Pfc. Alfred M. Stutzman Receives Badge For Exemplary Combat Conduct in Infantry

Pfc. Alfred M. Stutzman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stutzman, 1117 N. Dodge street, has been awarded the Combat Infantryman badge for exemplary conduct under enemy fire.

Entering the army in October, 1944, Private Stutzman has been in the southwest Pacific for five months. He was assigned as wireman to the Third Battalion headquarters company of the 126th Infantry. He saw action in the Villa Verde-Santa Fe area in northern Luzon.

Pvt. Charles E. Seemuth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Seemuth, 722 S. Capitol street, has been awarded the Combat Infantryman badge for exemplary conduct in combat.

Seemuth trained at Camp Walters, Tex. He holds the Asiatic-Pacific ribbon with a battle star and the Philippine Liberation medal.

Sergt. Charles Walden, husband of Mrs. Doris Walde, of Iowa City, was this week awarded a Combat Infantry badge at O'Reilly General hospital, Springfield, Mo., where he is a patient.

Phyllis West, daughter of Mrs. L. A. West, 115 N. Dubuque street, has arrived in the European theater of operations as an American Red Cross assistant. Miss West is one of hundreds of workers needed by the Red Cross in its services to the armed forces.

Until her Red Cross appointment, she was employed by McCann Erickson advertising, New York City. She is a graduate of

Roosevelt high school, Des Moines, St. Petersburg, Fla., Junior college and the University of Texas.

Hubert C. Smith, son of Mrs. Margaret Smith, 739 Clark street, has been promoted from private to private first class in recognition of proven ability with an infantry heavy weapons company.

Private Smith is a member of Maj. Gen. Paul J. Mueller's 81st Infantry "Wildcat" division, which last fall wrested the Palau and other western Caroline islands from the Japs.

Clark J. Shreck, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Schreck of Prescott, has been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. In civilian life, Lieutenant Schreck was a certified public accountant in Des Moines. He is a graduate of the University of Iowa.

Lieut. Robert J. Thornton of Waterloo, formerly a student at the University of Iowa, was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross at an advanced airbase in China.

Lieutenant Thornton is a member of the famous fighting Japs squadron which has been harassing the Japs for the past two years.

Firemen Extinguish Blaze

Firemen were called to 733 W. Benton street yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to extinguish a small roof fire. Damage was reported to be negligible.

LOOK! Final Clearance Of Summer Robes 331-3% Discount Rayon Gabardine Wool Cotton BREMERS

Ask the man who talks YOUR language THE SERVICE OFFICER in your local V. F. W. Post knows what the score is because he's an overseas veteran himself. He knows the mood of a man who's been pushed around by the circumstances of war, who's mighty fed up with standing in line, filling out endless forms—and buck passing in general. As a V. F. W. Service Officer, he's made it his business to know the pitch on the rights and opportunities that are yours as a veteran. He's ready to explain these in a way that adds up to quick results. Maybe it's hospitalization you need or vocational training, more schooling, a job in civil service, a government guaranteed loan or unemployment pay. It might be a certain kind of job you want—one that you've been planning on. This V. F. W. Service Officer is ready to talk to you—and then follow through with positive action. Of course, we welcome the active membership of all overseas veterans. If you want to join we'll be glad to get your application. But we're not worried about that because we know that sooner or later you will be anxious to help us give the same type of service to other men like yourself. Post 2581 Clubrooms 204 1/2 S. Dubuque VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF U. S.

STOP! THOSE RENT DOLLARS Put them to work in buying your own home. A home of your own is our American heritage. Put your rent dollars to work on your own home. DE REU REALTY CO.

AT DAVIS CLEANERS YOU GET THE SERVICE YOU PREFER Filtered Air Cleaning THE BETTER CLEANING METHOD CASH & CARRY Plain Dress Suit or Coat 49c Called for & Delivered Plain Dress Suit or Coat 65c Phone 3033 DAVIS CLEANERS

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