

FATS, MEATS, book four red stamps Q2 through U2 good through Aug. 31; V2 through Z2 through Sept. 30; A1 through K1 good through Oct. 31, and F1 through K1 good through Nov. 30. L1 through Q1 become valid Sept. 1 and are good through Dec. 31. SUGAR, stamp 36 good through Aug. 31 for five pounds. Stamp 38 good Sept. 1 through Dec. 31 for five pounds. SHOES, book three airplane stamps J, 2, 3 and 4 are valid indefinitely.

# THE DAILY IOWAN

Iowa City's Morning Newspaper

Fair

IOWA: Generally fair and continued warm.

FIVE CENTS

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

IOWA CITY, IOWA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1945

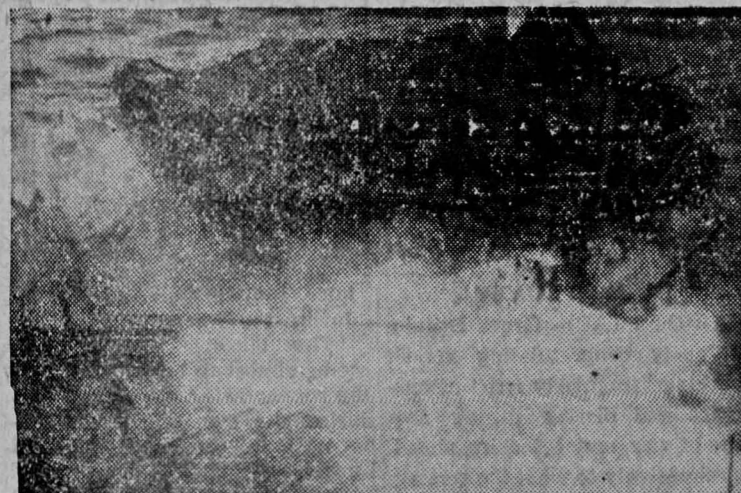
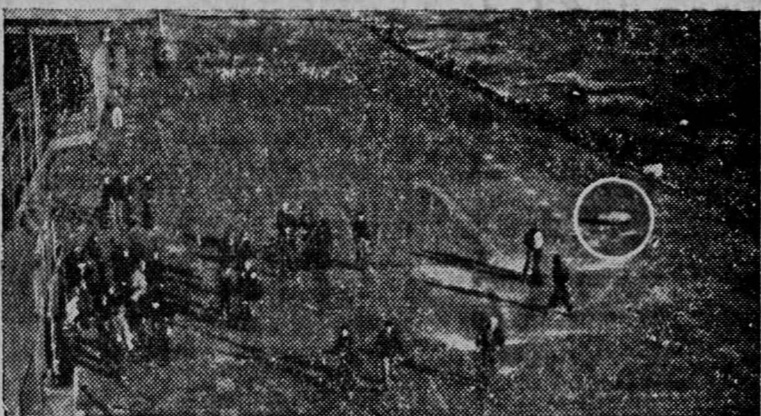
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VOLUME XXI NUMBER 286

# Americans Land in Japan

## U. S. S. ENTERPRISE, SIX TIMES 'SUNK' BY JAPS, SURVIVES

SUNK SIX TIMES by Japanese claim, the USS Enterprise is still afloat. The "flightiest carrier in the fleet" accounted for 911 Jap aircraft shot down by the mighty flattop's planes and guns, 71 enemy ships sunk by her pilots and another 192 damaged or probably sunk. Photo at right shows where a bomb, dropped by a Jap plane, landed on the deck of the carrier, rolled a ways, came to a stop and never exploded. Lower left photo shows smoke drifting up from the empty elevator well of the Enterprise after her huge forward elevator had been blown out of its well more than 400 feet in the air, lower photo by a Jap suicide plane. While accumulating 18 of 22 possible combat stars for carriers in the Pacific area, the gallant ship steamed more than 275,000 miles—the equal of 12 times around the world at the equator—in pursuit of the foe. Although her log is practically a summary of the naval war in the Pacific from the sad and desperate beginning on Dec. 7, 1941, through the tide-turning days at Midway and Guadalcanal, nothing was tougher than the last 19 action-packed months taking her through the bloody victory at Okinawa.



## Russian Occupation Of Manchuria, Korea Virtually Completed

LONDON (AP)—The Russian occupation of Japanese-held territory in Manchuria, northern Korea and southern Sakhalin island apparently was complete yesterday as Moscow reported the round-up of 30,000 additional Japanese prisoners.

Moscow's 35-word communique, reported that there had been no changes during the day on the Far Eastern front. "The reception of surrendering Japanese units and formations continues."

## U. S., Russian Relations Soar

### Hit New High Mark For Good Will; China Pact Is Widely Hailed

WASHINGTON (AP)—Relations between the United States and Russia scored a new high in good feeling yesterday.

This results chiefly from disclosure of terms of the new Russian treaty with China. Diplomatic officials consider it one of the most important and peace-aiding pacts to come out of the chaos of war.

To American leaders it means that widely expressed fears of civil war in China, of Soviet land grabs in northeast Asia of a Moscow campaign to dominate Asia politically, now appear on the fact of the treaty to be without foundation.

The pact was hailed by Secretary of State Byrnes yesterday as an example of "unity and mutual helpfulness."

Most significant provisions of the treaty are those calling for withdrawal of Russian troops from Manchuria within a short time, and for full support of the Chungking government by the government at Moscow, which knocks the props from under the Communist group in China insofar as any revolutionary activities are concerned.

Along with this, two other developments have raised the temperature of official friendship for the Soviet Union. These are:

1. Admittance of American newspaper correspondents into eastern Europe with indications that for the first time in many years they will be able to send out pretty free reports.

2. The postponement of the Bulgarian election which both Britain and the United States had assailed as undemocratic.

## Restrictions on Tires Likely to Remain Some Time; Sugar Available

It does not appear likely that restrictions on automobile tires will be relaxed in the near future, according to A. O. Kelley, chairman of the Johnson county war price and rationing board.

"We have had no indication from the district office that tires will be made easier to get," Kelley said yesterday. With the removal of gasoline rationing, applications from local motorists for new tires have been increasing.

## 500 for Month

The county's quota of new tires for this month was about 500. Kelley said that he did not believe that the September quota would be greater.

The sugar panel of the local ration board is now working on applications for the second allotment of rationing sugar. The limit on this second allotment is five pounds for each person.

The second allotment is being issued to help overcome some of the injustices caused by the sudden reduction in rationing sugar quotas earlier in the season, Kelley explained.

## Can Get More Sugar

Applicants who did not receive more than five pounds for each member of their families in the first allotment need only write the names of the members of their family on a postal card and state how much sugar they received in the first allotment.

Members of the sugar panel decide how much additional rationing sugar each family should be allowed on the basis of how many persons there are in the family and how much rationing sugar the family has received.

## Fleet Steams In Tokyo Bay To Land Men

### About 10,000 Marines, Sailors Ready to Go Ashore at Yokosuka

WITH THE U. S. FLEET, Tuesday (AP)—American naval units steamed into Tokyo bay today in final preparation for landings of 10,000 sailors and marines at Yokosuka naval base Thursday (Japan time).

The special task force making this initial entrance into the waters of the Japanese capital left its anchorage in Sagami bay this morning for the 20-mile trip around Miura peninsula into Tokyo bay.

Headed by Rear Adm. Oscar C. Badger's flagship, the cruiser San Diego, 10 ships of the special force rounded the point and went through the narrow Uraga channel, only 2 1/2 miles wide and lined with silent coastal guns.

All indications were that the guns had been made inoperative by removal of breech blocks as ordered in surrender terms.

The several battleships followed the San Diego through Uraga strait. Then came several destroyers and one troop transport carrying marines who will occupy three tiny islands in the mouth of Tokyo bay. They are scheduled to go ashore in a few hours to see that Admiral Halsey's orders that the islands be totally neutralized were carried out.

Everyone was alert for the possibility of mines—either Japanese or American—the latter dropped by B-29's—although minesweepers had spent hours searching for the undersea explosives in this harbor—once the most heavily mined in the world.

The ships altered course a few times, presumably to avoid danger zones.

## To the Rescue

BALTIMORE (AP)—Police men, technicians and doctors at two hospitals vainly tried yesterday to remove a brass nut from the thumb of Gilbert Crosby, 4 1/2, but a Baltimore newspaperman, recalling a similar case years ago, came to the rescue.

Paul Broderick, assistant city editor of the Evening Sun, hearing a reporter's account of the affair, rushed to Johns Hopkins hospital, and made a successful suggestion to physicians working unsuccessfully over the anaesthetized boy.

They hurried Gilbert to the dental clinic, applied a dental drill with an emery wheel and after 30 minutes the half-inch nut came off.

## General Hurley Arranges Talks Between Chiang, Chinese Reds

CHUNGKING (AP)—Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, United States ambassador to China, flew to Yenan yesterday to bring Communist leaders back to Chungking for unity talks with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek that may end China's long internal strife and avert threatened civil war.

Weather permitting, Hurley was expected back today in a big American army plane with Mao Tse-Tung, chairman of the Communist party of China, and his deputies. The generalissimo meanwhile prepared for the long-delayed discussions aimed at a peaceful settlement of government and Communist differences.

(The Communist party, following Soviet Russia's pledge to give exclusive aid to Chiang's national government, expressed a willingness yesterday to compromise with Chiang's Kuomintang party and urged the formation of a popular coalition government.)

(The Communists, in broadcasts from Yenan, recorded by the FCC, offered a six-point program calling for a conference of all Chinese parties, free elections, and the recognition of a popularly-elected government to "immediately realize peace and avoid civil war.")

(The "Chinese Communist party knows that the important task now is to consolidate internal unity, promote democracy, bring peace to the war-ravaged people," and promote inter-allied cooperation, the broadcast declared.)

Underground Chinese forces meanwhile took over Shanghai and government troops entered Nanking, China's pre-war capital, front dispatches said.

(A Tokyo broadcast heard in London said Chinese regular army troops and "part of the United States airforce in China" began airborne landings in the Shanghai area this morning. The landings were made peacefully in accordance with arrangements with the Japanese, Tokyo said.)

## Big Occupation Plane Crashes on Okinawa; 20 Veterans Killed

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Robert Shaplen, NBC and Newsweek war correspondent, said in a broadcast last night from Okinawa (Tuesday Okinawa date) that approximately 20 veteran communications men were killed in a plane which cracked up while taking off with the advance echelon for Atsugi airfield near Tokyo.

Shaplen said among those killed were men who had been in service since the early days of the New Guinea campaign. Considerable equipment also was lost, he reported.

## Navy to Let Out 3 Million Men

### Hopes to Reduce Size To Force of 550,000 In Year—Forrestal

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Navy Forrestal said yesterday the navy hopes to reduce to 500,000 men and 50,000 officers within a year.

This will mean the discharge of 2,839,000 men. The navy's present strength is 3,389,000.

At the same time, Forrestal disclosed at a news conference, the navy is revising its discharge point system to provide credit for overseas service, a factor omitted when the discharge plan was announced a few days ago.

## Revise in Two Months

Forrestal said the plan would be revised within about two months to include the overseas service credit. He emphasized that points needed for discharge will not be increased when the overseas service is established and the point values of other factors will not be decreased.

At present, the navy discharge system allows credit for age, length of service and dependency. One-half point is given for each year of age, one-half point for each month of duty since Sept. 1, 1939, and 10 points for dependency regardless of the number of dependents.

The critical scores for discharge are 44 for enlisted male personnel, 29 for enlisted WAVES, 49 for male officer and 35 for WAVE officers.

## Lacks Proper Records

Forrestal said the navy had hoped originally to provide credit for overseas service but lacked the proper records and decided not to delay the establishment of a discharge plan until those records could be compiled.

He pointed out that 93 per cent of navy personnel, exclusive of those in training, have had overseas service and the addition of the overseas credit might not materially alter the order of discharge.

## First Troops Prepare Way For More Men

### Giant Planes Drop On Atsugi Airfield, Just Outside Tokyo

MANILA, Tuesday (AP)—The first American occupation forces landed in Japan today at 9 a. m. Tokyo time (7 p. m. Monday central war time).

Forty-eight two and four-engined transport planes and flying fortresses began landing at that hour at Atsugi airfield, 18 miles southwest of downtown Tokyo, with 150 technical specialists.

The momentous first arrival of ground personnel, to prepare for mass arrivals two days hence, occurred as powerful fleet units, headed by the 45,000-ton battleship Missouri, rode at anchor in Sagami bay, nine miles south of Atsugi.

The advance party at Atsugi immediately set about arranging for American signals and landing procedures for the air armada due Thursday.

The Thursday arrivals will include General MacArthur and his staff.

The advanced party brought in special equipment for immediate contact with the advancing staging area, from which the party took off.

Atsugi's airfield, like all other Japanese airfields, is barely large enough for American planes. The technicians went to work to render it as ample as possible in a short time.

Col. John H. Lackey Jr., of Norfolk, Va., commander of the 317th troop carrier group, piloted the lead plane.

Japs Make Ready

Col. Charles Trench took over the task of supervising Japanese preparations as previously detailed by the document handed the Japanese emissaries in Manila 10 days ago.

A great allied fleet at battle stations was ready to crush any attempt at treachery.

As the fleet rode at anchor in Sagami bay just outside Tokyo bay, most strategic of all Japan's waterways, 15 transport planes were scheduled to take off from Okinawa with a light landing force for Atsugi to get that base 18 miles from downtown Tokyo ready for General MacArthur and his airborne forces Thursday.

MacArthur announced that one day after his arrival at Atsugi, the United States Eighth army veterans of the long Philippines campaign will begin swarming ashore at Yokohama, Tokyo's port, and at Tateyama-Hojo on the peninsula guarding the eastern entrance to Tokyo bay.

10,000 Ready to Land

They will be secured by 10,000 marines and bluejackets, who will seize control of the bay's huge naval base of Yokosuka and three adjacent island fortresses Thursday while at least 7,500 airborne troops are arriving at Atsugi.

Associated Press Correspondent Murlin Spencer reported from aboard a troop transport that ships carrying American and British occupation forces entered Sagami bay behind the warships and anchored nearby.

The Japanese will affix their signatures to the act of surrender in Tokyo bay aboard the battleship Missouri Sept. 2 and one day later the emperor's far-flung armies will have surrendered or will be in the process of capitulation.

Planes Sweep Skies

More than 1,200 carrier planes swept the skies over the Tokyo area as Admiral Halsey's Third fleet and units of the British Pacific fleet poked into Sagami bay

(See LANDINGS, page 6)

# Truman Asks Draft Continuation

## Proposes Young Men For Occupation Duties

### President Also Urges Incentives to Boost Voluntary Enlistments

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman, declaring fairness to combat veterans and uncertainties of the future demand continuation of selective service, suggested yesterday a two-year limit on service by new army draft inductees.

He also: 1. Recommended that congress lift a 280,000 ceiling on army volunteers and consider inducements to stimulate voluntary enlistments. In that connection, he noted there are "legal uncertainties" as to benefits under the G. I. bill of rights for men who volunteer for the regular army rather than accepting discharge.

2. Cautioned against "too early unqualified formal termination" of the emergency or the war. Such termination would mean selective service would have to be abandoned within six months. It also would strip the president of many wartime powers.

## Congress Opposition

The chief executive set forth his views in a letter to Chairman Thomas (D., Utah) and May (D., Ky.) of the senate and house military committees. Considerable sentiment has been evidenced in both groups for an early end to the draft or at least a halt in "teen-age inductees."

Mr. Truman opposed both proposals but comments of legislators indicated many are still unconvinced there is continued necessity for drafting 18-year-olds.

Saying estimates by Generals Eisenhower and MacArthur of their needs total 1,200,000 troops, exclusive of supporting units in

(See DRAFT, page 5)

## No V-J Day Holiday For Iowa, Blue Says

DES MOINES (AP)—Iowa will not have any state holiday when V-J day occurs, Gov. Robert D. Blue said yesterday. The governor said he would follow the lead of President Truman, who has announced that V-J day would not be declared a national holiday.

Governor Blue added, however, that he probably would issue a proclamation designating the day as V-J day in Iowa and calling for "appropriate" observance of it.

Meanwhile, the state executive council decided to close the statehouses and all downtown state offices next Monday, Sept. 3, in observance of Labor day.

## More Poultry, Beef Next Year

### CHICAGO (AP)—Bigger supplies of beef and poultry, and possibly more eggs also are in prospect for civilians in the near future, government orders and market developments indicated yesterday.

Withdrawal of government procurement programs for army consumption has been a major factor in the improved supplies and prospective increases.

The largest cattle receipts of the year—124,200 head—were unloaded yesterday at 12 leading markets, largely a seasonal increase due to fall marketings of grassy steers. With the army meat set-aside order ended, more of this meat will be available for civilian consumption.

Plenty of Chickens For Civilians 'Soon'

WASHINGTON (AP)—Plenty of chickens for the nation's dinner tables will be available "very soon," an agricultural department spokesman said yesterday.

His comment followed an announcement wiping out effective at 12:01 a. m. yesterday most chicken procurement controls, thus forcing the armed forces to buy on the open market to meet their needs.

The spokesman said the early ending of the Japanese war and resulting relinquishing of procurement controls came at a time when the chicken marketing season is just getting into its stride.

The department suspended its chicken-set-aside order for Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri and ended it entirely for North Carolina.

Under this program, which went into effect last December, about 200,000,000 pounds of chickens, principally broilers were secured. At the same time, the department wiped out entirely its August 13 chicken procurement order affecting North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Oklahoma and Texas.

This order was designed to help procure about 125,000,000 pounds of poultry, largely for canning, to be used by the armed forces. Actually only about 5,000,000 pounds was acquired before the program was terminated.

Field office reports, he continued, indicate "substantial job openings" in many areas, but he stressed that in places where layoffs have been heaviest the number of job openings is "considerably below the number of releases," and that available jobs in general are at pay "substantially below" that of the terminated war jobs.

## Job Openings

Job opportunities, Goodwin said, appear in light manufacturing, apparel, food processing, printing and publishing, among other industries, as well as wholesale and retail trade, construction and services.

He said he expected the appearance of more higher-paying jobs after industries have reconverted to peacetime production.

Detroit, Chicago Hit

"Among areas most seriously affected," he said, "have been Detroit, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Newark, N. J. Layoffs in each of these areas have totaled more than 50,000."

## New Automobile Price To Be Same as in 1942

### Each Manufacturer To Set Own Figure, But Raise Unlikely

WASHINGTON (AP)—The new automobile prices will be approximately the same as in 1942, the OPA announced last night.

Price Administrator Chester Bowles, announcing the long-awaited "pricing principle" for new cars soon to roll from the assembly lines, said a price increase was "most unlikely."

Each manufacturer will figure his own ceiling, using a pricing formula laid down by OPA. Some makes may cost more than in 1942, when reports are in, but OPA saw no general increase in prospect, and emphasized that prices on individual cars have not yet been settled.

Bowles said the formula for pricing the new cars was handed to manufacturers in Detroit last week. When the companies come back with their prices, they must still get OPA approval to put them into effect.

## Nearly 2,000,000 Out of Work Since Japanese Surrendered

WASHINGTON (AP)—Robert C. Goodwin, director of the United States employment service, estimated yesterday that nearly 2,000,000 war workers have lost their jobs since Japan surrendered.

In a radio interview he said the period covered by the reports "will undoubtedly prove the worst from the standpoint of displacements" because it was the peak period of war contract termination. He was talking about unemployment within a given length of time—not total unemployment.

Goodwin based his estimate on telegraphic reports from the chief labor markets.

Detroit, Chicago Hit

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Draft Only Fair to Servicemen—

President Truman's request that congress continue the drafting of young men between 18 and 26 years comes only out of fairness to millions of servicemen.

He cautioned against permitting the size of the armed forces to drop below the point of safety in the by-no-means peaceful Pacific and in war torn Europe.

Also he wants the men who have done the fighting and endured the strain of battle to be allowed to come home as soon as possible. To replace them—where replacements are necessary—he would take men out of the ranks of the young.

Both of these reasons for continuing the induction of men seem to us sound and logical. Certainly, after nearly four long years of war, IT WOULD BE FOOLHARDY TO JEOPARDIZE OUR POSITIONS, and it seems only fair to rush the men who have done the fighting that's won the war home as fast as the army and navy can.

He also declared "TRAGIC CONDITIONS WOULD RESULT if we were to allow the period of military service to expire by operation of law while a substan-

tial portion of our forces have not yet been returned from overseas."

To use the most important reason is the men who have been away from their families for years, have endured hardships and spent long periods of time under the strain of "condition number one" (presence of the enemy.)

Not all of them can come home immediately. America has a long job of occupation and policing the territories it has conquered. Is it fair, then, that the men who thus far have given their country should be further required to make sacrifices—especially when those sacrifices involve families? No.

In all fairness young men should replace them. Young men with lighter family responsibilities and with little stake as yet in their callings should now take up the task.

But Senator Langer and Representative May, chairmen of the senate and house military committees, want to end the draft at once. They ought to know better.

Looting in Occupied Areas—

Christian Science Monitor: (By Joseph C. Harsch) — It would hardly be overstatement to say that now, with the war over, relations between America, Britain and Russia based on fairness and tolerance are somewhat more important than ever before.

Those relations are being forged right now where the largest number of Americans and British come into direct, daily contact with the largest number of Russians.

That scene, of course, is Germany and Austria, where they are in joint occupation, and in the Balkan countries, where American and British correspondents are beginning to be admitted to report on conditions in an all-Russian zone of occupation.

The door to such correspondents is just beginning to open. If the Potsdam agreements are implemented, it will open farther in the near future.

BUT THAT DEPENDS PARTLY ON WHAT HAPPENS WHEN THIS DOOR IS FIRST OPENED. THE IMMEDIATE RESULTS ARE NOT TOO ENCOURAGING.

The trouble, I think, lies with an old human tendency to see the fault in the other and ignore the fault which may lie at home.

The individual American correspondent who goes into Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Romania is being an accurate reporter when he records certain conditions which are rather far from millennial.

However, when an American newspaper records the faults in Russia's behavior, it creates an impression out of all true perspective unless it is balanced by what could be written about our own behavior in areas which we control. So far, there is remarkably little evidence of any such balancing.

I have particularly in mind an unpleasant subject which newspapers hesitate to talk about unless it concerns the armies of a country other than their own. We are offered a considerable amount these days about raping and looting in Russian zones.

As a correspondent who saw something of the end of the war in Europe and the early weeks of the period of occupation, I am quite certain that accounts of misbehavior by Russian troops in their zones are, by and large, accurate.

I will also say that I could write from my own observations almost IDENTICAL ACCOUNTS ABOUT THE BEHAVIOR OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN TROOPS in their zones of occupation.

There are marked differences

in the behavior pattern of the different Allied armies, deriving from different background conditions. For example, the American seldom loots seriously. He is not driven to looting by any gnawing memory of shortages at home.

The Russian soldier is. So the Russian loots to get things he never had before. He has a "thing hunger." The American soldier has a very restricted and limited "thing hunger." But he has an enormous "souvenir hunger."

And to the German victim it amounts to the same thing. The Russian takes and keeps. The American takes, and tosses away a little later.

It has been observed, facetiously but not without some substance, that every movable thing in the areas of Germany passed over by American troops moved five miles eastward—five miles being about the average measure of the interest of the American soldier in a bulky souvenir.

THE ORDINARY GERMAN TENDS TO RESENT WHAT THE AMERICAN DOES EVEN MORE THAN THE RUSSIAN, because he knows the American doesn't need it and because he feels the American had less justification. He keeps remarking that German soldiers never had a chance to loot in America as they did in Russia.

British troops behave more like the American than the Russian, but between the two. Their actions are conditioned by the memory of German bombs in Britain. From personal observation, my guess would be that troops from the once-occupied countries—France, Belgium, etc.—treated the German with more bitterness and vengeance than any others, even than the Russians.

But the plain fact is that looting occurred behind all allied armies—and so did rape. Perhaps it would be pleasant for the civilian at home not to hear about any of it. Perhaps he should be protected in his illusions.

But if he is going to be told about what the Russians have done, IT SEEMS TO ME EXTREMELY DANGEROUS THAT HE SHOULD HEAR IT ONLY ABOUT THE RUSSIANS.

And if American correspondents who enter the Russian zones are going to feature this side of the story, then no one should resent it if Russian correspondents enter our zone and tell parallel stories about us. They have considerable justification for doing so at this moment.

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

WASHINGTON—The unity Mr. Truman established seems fast disappearing from the scene upon which it was first evident, and most effective—in congress.

The preliminary peacetime haggling is evolving into the same old bitter, uncompromising and destructive struggle for control, and the natural backwash of such political wars in times of crisis, elements of uncertainty and confusion are beginning to appear.

It may become the New Deal all over again if it runs the course upon which it is beginning.

What started it is discernible. The end of the war brought all the patent remedies and 'isms of the New Deal days out of Pandora's box, winging freely and fluttering loudly, as if they had never been defeated or caged.

Townsendites Active Even the old-age pension groups (as announced by California's Senator Downey, the Townsend advocate) considered peace the occasion to start what is known as "a drive" for its fangled economic ideas. A social security fight is the second planned step of the assembling session (hearings next week) and behind it is the cooped-up program to kill free enterprise in medicine by socializing doctors, provide golden spoons for all mouths from the cradle to the grave, and such.

But the essence of the re-developing struggle appears in stark simplicity in the comparative ways in which the full employment bill and the Burton-Ball-Hatch bill are being handled.

The full employment measure is a labor unions bill requiring the government to furnish jobs while the Burton-Ball-Hatch measure calls for a reasonable pro-labor reorganization of the unpopulous Wagner act system.

The unions bill, under the leadership of New Dealer Chairman Wagner of the banking committee, is being launched with a promotional campaign, while the union reform has been hidden, with trumpets, under abuse heaped upon it by the unions.

Bad Start It is true Mr. Wagner's show did not get off to a sensational start. The first day's parade of witnesses broke down with an epidemic of flat tires. The New Dealers had planned to get it off to a rousing start by having General Omar Bradley, fresh from victorious fields in France, promote the idea.

He made it rather plain he did not know much about the bill, as he had been at his veterans post only a short time.

Advocates from veterans organizations talked most of promoting free enterprise and employment (rather than unemployment) although one endorsed the measure.

Ohio's Senator Burton says his thus-stymied bill to inject life into the Wagner act has met a good response from the rank and file of people, even in the unions, where many workers want labor to assume its responsibilities.

But he and other moderates have secured no place for themselves on the congressional agenda; although they think something more punitive to the unions than they want—an anti-closed shop bill or drastic labor curtailment measure—will come unless a moderate reform course is followed.

Many Fear Socialism The tendencies in these events have frightened many congressmen. One senator, whose name I withhold, has been led to believe socialism is thus coming up rampant to seize this government also, or work some kind of revolution in it, fresh from his war victory.

"I do not think his is a common viewpoint yet in congress but all are aroused by the efforts of class groups to wrest economic control into their own hands and destroy the pattern which brought victory—and few congressmen profess to see the outcome.

One thing is plainly visible—Mr. Truman has a job on his hands, lest he lose the reins of control to pressure groups as Mr. Roosevelt did. He is getting to the time when he must fight to defend the unity he first achieved.

State Cars Checked

DES MOINES (AP)—State car dispatcher Henry Wichman said yesterday he was surveying all state departments to determine whether they have any old state cars not being used and how many cars with high mileage should be sold in preparation for obtaining new autos.

Junior has announced postponement of his birthday until next year when he hopes to be given gifts made of materials other than wood and cardboard.

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR!



Used to Contact Prisoners— Paratroop Pigeons

By ROMNEY WHEELER HERRINGTON, England (AP)—One night in mid-April a jet black Liberator bomber cut the night sky over Germany, winging toward a pinpoint objective on the navigator's map.

The target of the big ship piloted by Lieut. Bruce Edgerton of Washington, D. C. was not an industrial plant or a military installation. It was a camp for slave labor. The dozen "bombs" which soon were to go plummeting down from 24,000 feet were among the top secrets of the war.

Pigeon "Bombs" I flew with Edgerton and his crew that night on a deep penetration mission over Leipzig and Dresden, but only now am I allowed to tell the full story. For Edgerton's Liberator "Midnight Mistress" was one of the first ships to carry parachute "bombs" loaded with live pigeons.

Back in the waist compartment Staff Sgt. Larue Shiple of Caldwell, Idaho, and Staff Sgt. Charles W. Strain of Crete, Neb., pitched out a dozen cardboard cylinders, each containing a live pigeon.

Like paratroopers, their parachutes snapped open on miniature static lines.

Each pigeon carried a small container on one leg with printed instructions in several languages and requests for information on Nazi installations, troop strength and deployment which were to be fastened to the birds for relay to approaching spearheads of General Hodges and General Patton.

Birds Return Although the percentage of returning pigeons never has been disclosed officially, I learned later that a number of birds returned to their cages in England with valuable information.

Others may have been lost and still others may have found their way into someone's cooking pot.

The pigeon parachute bombs were dumped on Germany—as presumably they later would have been dumped on allied prisoner of war camps in Japan—by the night flying 406th squadron of the Eighth airforce which in the last 20 months of the war dropped millions of leaflets and patriot newspapers on occupied Europe and Germany.

Personal Effects Bureau

Sorting Belongings of Fallen Soldiers Sending Them Home Big Job

By JOY MILLER AP Newsfeatures KANSAS CITY — Distributing the personal effects of America's soldiers fallen in battle, which will take years, is primarily the job of the personal effects bureau, the only army installation of its kind in the United States.

Since its establishment in February, 1942, at the Kansas City quartermaster depot, the bureau has handled nearly a quarter of a million cases—perhaps only a fraction of the total to be handled before the war ends in the Pacific. Col. John R. Murphy, effects quartermaster, says World War I kept the effects bureau (then operated on a smaller scale at Hoboken, N. J.) busy until 1922. "Comparing the sizes of the wars, Heaven only knows how long our job will take," he added.

Of the bureau's 600 employees, the 70 inventory workers, all middle-aged women, have the sad job of preparing the possessions of dead American soldiers for receipt by their families. Eighty per cent of the women have sons or husbands overseas, and they can readily put themselves in the place of bereaved relatives. Their care, sympathy, and insight have avoided all but half a dozen complaints.

Cleaning Comes First A woman may spend all afternoon polishing green mold from souvenir coins, cleaning leather articles with saddle soap, seraping blood from a photograph. Soiled and bloody clothing goes to the cleaners. If one spot remains that resembles blood, even though it is actually grease or ink, relatives are informed of the garments condition for acceptance or rejection. No consideration is overlooked.

"Lots of these inventory women have had sons killed," says Colonel Murphy. "They know what it's all about."

When the bureau opened the men in charge, hoping to eliminate such minor items of clothing as underwear and socks, questioned 100 officers' families. Since enlisted men wear GI clothing which is reclaimed by the army after death, only officers have clothing sent home. Roughly 90 per cent of the families wanted everything, and that has been the rule.

Personal Effects In protecting the families of the dead from shock and unnecessary sorrow, Colonel Murphy, a former Kansas City lawyer, insists upon

The Readers Forum

Reconversion

To the Editor: President Truman's about-face decision to order the government to take over the Illinois Central railroad Friday, caused considerable comment from those persons tired of wartime controls.

It is certainly a strange thing for the president to do at a time when we are trying to switch over to peacetime reconversion. Yet, won't our realization of peacetime prosperity and individual ownership flow in a much smoother direction if such cogs in speedy return to pre-war life are eliminated?

Of course Mr. Truman's decision to act against the Illinois Central proves that the government is determined to seek a swift and orderly change-over from war to peace. This situation, according to John W. Snyder, reconversion director, "is the final stage of the war emergency."

If the government hadn't taken over the 6,605 miles of track in some 14 states, the threatened strike would have paralyzed essential war purposes—hauling troops, and freight to the troops—and also an orderly transition to a peacetime economy.

The war is still legally on, and until the government feels certain that the United States can step into its new role as a nation geared to the responsibilities of peace—as she has done in war—such action as controlling private enterprises that effect public economy must be carried on.

Those who feel that a sweep of the surrender pen can change a nation from the largest producer of war goods in the world to a land of peace and tranquility overnight, had better remember that we have been at war almost four long years.

Secret 'Atomic Boom' Towns' Were Rugged At Start, But Improved

(Third of six articles) By JACK STINNETT

WASHINGTON — Mushrooms o o towns are nothing new to the United States, but the little "Secret industrial empires" that the atomic bombmakers created on the desert near Pasco, Wash., and in the hills near Clinton, Tenn., have a history all their own.

It is true that for months after the first ground was broken, residential areas centered in Oak Ridge, near Clinton, and Richland Village, near Pasco, still were the subjects of worker complaints.

Typical was the worker at Pasco who could get no rest because of 24-hour-a-day gambling, drinking, arguing and hawking.

He also complained of the sandstorms and the food and finally quit to work in the peace and quiet of a railroad yard.

Yet three months after this John K. Jennings, Indiana WMC director, making a thorough survey of working conditions at the Hanford (Pasco) project, said:

"Everything humanly possible is done for the comfort of employees. Proper housing, schools, libraries, churches, recreation and public safety are provided as well as full banking and railroad and other transportation facilities.

Inexpensive Hotel "At the hotel (in Richland Village), I was given an air conditioned room at \$1 a day which could not be obtained for less than \$4 in any hotel in America. The hotel was neat, clean, well-managed. The bed was excellent. There was a shower bath.

"From this time on, I had an escort over the entire project. I was asked to and did sign a number of forms swearing me to secrecy.

"But I can truthfully say . . . I made no observations that I considered of military value my impression that this would apply also to most of the workmen."

He remarked on the housekeeping and maid service provided in the dormitories and cottages; the \$1 meals for 65 cents (10 per cent less for 21-meal cards); the 50,000 sandwiches turned out daily for lunches and kept in refrigerators until eating time; the hospitals, which would do justice to cities of 100,000; the 24-hour-a-day movies; the dances with name bands on week ends; the recreation halls; and the fact that the bars were open only from 7 p. m. to midnight.

Jennings pointed out that all construction is of a permanent nature—"is evidently built on the theory that it is to serve always and no doubt will be there when Gabriel blows his horn."

Wrong Idea of City Mr. Jennings complained that too many WMC staff members had a wrong, preconceived idea that the Hanford project was a "glorified lumber camp" instead of an established community with most

OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

Items in the UNIVERSITY CALENDAR are scheduled in the President's Office, Old Capitol. Items for the GENERAL NOTICE are deposited with the campus editor of The Daily Iowan. If any item is placed in the box provided for their deposit in the office of The Daily Iowan, GENERAL NOTICE 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 ON LEGIBLE WRITING and SIGNED by a responsible person.

Vol. XXI, No. 2024 Tuesday, August 28 1945 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.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY HOURS Aug. 9-Sept. 22, 1945 Main reading room—Macbride 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.

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

War Torn Great Britain— Fears Epidemics By HELEN CAMP LONDON (AP)—Great Britain, cautiously congratulating herself for being "singularly free" of epidemics and disease during five years of war, now is looking ahead apprehensively to what the coming winter—especially if it is severe—may bring.

Records show that infectious diseases generally have not increased, and that there has been a decrease in the instance of diphtheria. In addition, infant, neo-natal and maternal mortality rates and the number of still-births have been the lowest ever recorded. The birth rate is the highest in 15 years.

T. B. Increases "The two black spots on this record," a ministry of health spokesman said, "are increases in tuberculosis and venereal disease." In the case of V. D., which he described as a wartime disease anyway, "part of the increase in cases recorded is due to the nationwide campaign urging people to go to centers for treatment and stop the spread of the disease."

The decrease in infant and maternal mortality rates he attributed to nutritional priorities given to mothers and children for eggs, milk, meat, orange juice, cod-liver oil and vitamins during the war.

"That class of the population seems almost to have benefited by the concentrated attention given it during the war," he said. "Ordinarily many mothers would have bothered to follow special diets for themselves or their children. But during the war food was so important that they collected any extra rations they could."

Cooking Improves The same, he added, was true to a lesser extent about the population in general. "There has been so much publicity about foods and how to cook them in order to get the most from them," he said, "that most housewives are better cooks than they were before the war. They supplement meat with cheese, get all the fruits and vegetables they can, and generally bother with details instead of just feeding their families bread and jam and tea."

The only time England came close to an epidemic during the war was in the winter of 1943-4 when a large number of influenza deaths was reported in November and December. But the epidemic waned rapidly and was in no way comparable to that of the last war.

B-29 Became Our Key Air Tool

Superfortress Was Born in Gloom, But Became Powerful Weapon

By JAMES J. STREIBIG AP Aviation Editor The B-29 was born in gloom, but grew into one of the most terrible weapons of World War II.

United States military strategists were looking at Europe and Africa, where Hitler's armies were running wild. Air war planners thought of a plane that would fly 7,500 miles with several tons of bombs, but as the European situation improved, the specifications were altered to fit Pacific plans.

The call went to heavy bomber designers for a warplane which could fly 5,300 miles and carry a ton of bombs. There was to be considerable interchangeability between bomb and gas load—a neat problem in wing and fuselage spaces.

Two Planes Designed Two designs—the Boeing XB-29 Superfortress and the Consolidated Vultee XB-32 Dominator—were attracted interest. The XB-29 got the call and became the heart of the greatest program for a single weapon in war history. The XB-32 became the standby, ready to go when ordered.

The Superfortress should not be thought of as just a big bomber. It was the entire B-29 program—design, development, production, training, bases, supply, tactics and ordnance—that helped shatter the Japanese military machine.

The first B-29 flew in September, 1942, but the Superfort did not drop a bomb in anger until June, 1944. Even that speed was of the facilities of a city of 50,000 and up.

The Hanford project also had what Jennings described as "the largest trailer camp in America," a city in itself of 10,000 trailers, with streets, yards, and its own utilities and garbage collection.

What may be said for the Pasco-Richland-Hanford area could be said for the 75,000-population Oak Ridge-Clinton community between Norris Dam and Knoxville in Tennessee. (Tomorrow: WMC—Legalized Labor Pirates.)

### College of Pharmacy Accelerated Program To End—Dean Kuever

Deceleration of the academic program in the University of Iowa college of pharmacy, beginning Sept. 24 with the first semester of the 1945-46 school year, has been announced by Dean R. A. Kuever.

After being on a year-around accelerated program since May, 1941, the college will return to its original schedule of four academic years of 18 weeks each, with a 15-week summer vacation.

**Accelerated Program**  
"The accelerated program now has served its purpose. The war emergency needs have been satisfied and state and national associations and pharmacy accrediting agencies have recommended deceleration. The elimination of the summer vacation has been an over-task on students and faculty," Dean Kuever said.

Now the four formal academic years of education will be combined with a certain amount of leisure and several months of practical experience in a drugstore each summer. Dean Kuever said that the blend of the three constitutes a balanced and rounded program of training which has proven desirable.

During wartime, the speed-up course enabled students to complete the standard course in about 32 months and many students were able to finish their training before being called into military service.

**Announces Dates**  
Dean Kuever said the dates for the 1945-46 year are: first semester from Sept. 24 to Feb. 2 and second semester from Feb. 4 to June 7. A Christmas recess of two weeks and a week's vacation at Easter are scheduled.

### Truck Manufacturing May Hit Peace Level

**DETROIT (AP)**—Richard T. Purdy, manager of the motor truck division of the Automobile Manufacturers' association, said yesterday that production and employment in the truck industry should be close to the average levels of the biggest peacetime year the industry ever experienced.

**Record Levels**  
The industry, he added, will have to operate at record levels for several years to catch up with accumulated demand for trucks.

"Different manufacturers have reconversion problems of varying magnitude," he said, "but most producers have been building large numbers of military vehicles and a few commercial units throughout the war years. Most production lines are still intact, and the main problem in increasing output therefore is one of getting raw materials and parts for civilian production flowing smoothly in much greater volume than at present."

**Peak Year**  
Peak year production in the truck industry was 891,000 units in 1937. The average annual production in 1942-44 inclusive was 87,400 exclusive of military units. Purdy estimated the present accumulated deficiency in trucks for civilian use at close to 2,000,000 units.

He said there are no definite figures to show many surplus military trucks may be made available for commercial use. He said a great many such vehicles now in this country are special-purpose units which will have to be adapted for straight commercial use.

**Visits in Iowa City**  
Eleanor Lee White, of Evanston, Ill., arrived Saturday evening for a week's visit at the home of her mother, Mrs. Isaac B. Lee, 115 South Governor.

Three Johnson county men left Iowa City Sunday night for Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for final induction into the armed forces. They were Kenneth Stevens Smith, Edwin Dvorak and William Dale Keeler.

### LABOR GROUP MEETS TRUMAN



**SHOWN LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE** after a conference with President Truman in Washington are (left to right): William Green, President of the A.F.L.; Eric Johnson, President of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce; Philip Murray, President of the C.I.O.; and Ira Mosher, President of the National Association of Manufacturers. At the meeting plans were made for a national conference of business and labor leaders. (International)

### Japanese Sign Pact in Burma

**RANGOON, Burma, Tuesday (AP)**—Japanese surrender envoys signed preliminary peace agreements for southeast Asia at 1 a. m. today (12 noon, Monday, central war time) in the floodlit grand ball room of the government house.

The historic ceremony, climaxing two days of negotiations, paved the way for allied reconquest of Singapore, the East Indies and all southeast Asia.

A plenipotentiary signed for Field Marshal Count Juichi Terachi, commander of the Japanese southern armies, while Lieut. Gen. F. A. M. Browning affixed his signature on behalf of Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten.

Browning told the Japanese they must smooth the way for the allies in this theater pending Tokyo's formal surrender Sept. 2.

His instructions and the signing took barely five minutes. As the ceremony ended, the Japanese bowed away. The bows went without allied response.

Flags of American, China, Britain, and France hung from the galleries, which were filled with uniformed allied personnel.

**Iowa City GI Tells Reaction to Jap Defeat News in Philippines**

News of the Japanese surrender in the United States or the Philippines was received with hearty approval.

For example: Pvt. Robert Swisher, 1708 Muscatine avenue, who is a Browning automatic rifleman with the battle-scarred 132nd Infantry regiment, stated, "My first reaction to the report was to get rip-roaring drunk but I restrained myself and attended church services instead. I was in the act of placing a bet with another GI that the war would be over within a month," he continued. "Suddenly someone yelled that the Nips wanted peace. I wouldn't believe it at first but in the face of all that shouting, it was damn hard to disbelieve," he concluded.

Private Swisher has been overseas for approximately eight months and prior to his induction into the army he was a student at the Iowa City high school.

**Three Local Men Leave for Army**

Three Johnson county men left Iowa City Sunday night for Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for final induction into the armed forces. They were Kenneth Stevens Smith, Edwin Dvorak and William Dale Keeler.

### Dean Seashore Announces Baconian Lecture Series

Lectures by University of Iowa faculty members in ten different fields on the general topic of "Global Trends in Research" have been scheduled for the annual Baconian series of 1945, Dean Carl E. Seashore of the graduate college has announced.

Held for some 60 years, the lectures in 1945 will occur between Oct. 5 and Dec. 14 and will be broadcast by station WSUI at 7:45 p. m. each Friday.

The speakers are J. H. Bodine, biology; George Coleman, chemistry; W. T. Root, history; Erich Funke, language; George Davies, economics; Lester Longman, applied arts; Ralph Barnes, engineering; P. E. Huston, psychiatry; Robert Sears, child welfare and Philip Jeans, medicine.

### Firm Offers to Buy, Improve Pullman Cars

**WASHINGTON (AP)**—A financial group headed by Otis and company, Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday combined an offer to purchase Pullman's sleeping car service with a promise to spend \$500,000,000 on the finest equipment American engineering brains can produce.

The proposal was made first in a letter to Attorney General Clark and, second, in a formal petition to the United States district court at Philadelphia where an antitrust suit against Pullman, Inc., is pending. The petition asked permission to intervene in the suit and authorization to purchase the Pullman sleeping car service.

Clark made public a letter from William R. Daley, president of Otis and company, setting out the offer. In a letter of reply, the attorney general noted Daley's commitment for "eventual orders to car manufacturers in excess of \$500,000,000" and commented:

"As you know, the department of justice is interested in the restoration of competition to this industry and in any proposal to bring this about."

Otis and company told the Philadelphia court it was prepared to meet Pullman's figure for the sleeping car service. This has been reported to be \$75,000,000.

In Chicago, George A. Kelly, a vice-president of Pullman, Inc., said "the court and Pullman will give the matter such consideration as it requires" but that he could make no other comment.

**Marriage Licenses**  
Two couples were issued marriage licenses by the clerk of the district court yesterday. Those granted licenses were Lyle W. Crin of Lone Tree and Betty Hayward of Fairbury, Neb., and Roscoe S. Ward of Brooklyn and Clebyth Cronbaugh of Brooklyn.

## Reich Blasted, Burned—Air Power Played Victory Role

By JAMES J. STREBIG  
Associated Press Aviation Editor

**WASHINGTON (AP)**—Looking back after a tour of a battered and burned Europe, hungry, cold and smelling of death, airpower looms as the greatest single factor in the allied victory.

Its role was perhaps greater than generally is stated. At least one ground force general said so quite frankly. Air officers suggested a more conservative appraisal. Apparently they wanted to avoid criticism for claiming too much.

Germany has been blasted and burned to such an extent that it should be easier to de-industrialize than rebuild it.

**Transportation Cut**  
The destruction blankets—the Reich's important war industries, notably petroleum, aviation and submarines. Most important of all, since it cuts across every phase of war, Germany's transportation system was smashed.

The air war in prospect was shown to a dozen aviation writers in an army air forces tour which required some 17,000 miles of flying over 10 countries, more than 2,000 miles of bumping in jeeps and many weary miles of walking.

The tour included ground inspections at Hamburg, Brunswick, Munich, Frankfurt, Schweinfurt, Regensburg, Salzburg, Paris and Berlin, in addition to numerous lesser places and many airfields.

Military men in Europe pointed to loss of petroleum as the outstanding immediate factor in the collapse of the German war effort. Petroleum had top priority in repair work. Repair crews sometimes outnumbered the crews operating the refineries three to one.

**Petroleum Centers**  
Hamburg and neighboring Harburg suffered so heavily from bombing because they constituted the most important German petroleum center. They had seven huge refineries and at the same time had large submarine assembly and repair facilities. Submarines also were a top priority for bombs.

Despite the accent on petroleum, long range Monday-quarterbacking on the war may very well place the destruction of German communications as the

most effective and far reaching of the jobs done by allied warplanes.

Destruction of the German air force came first, because the other priority jobs were tied in with it.

**Hindered Germans**  
But by wrecking communications American and British airmen hindered or prevented the Germans from bringing up men and supplies, from hauling raw materials to factories, from delivering finished war goods, from moving industries. Transportation was the weak link in the great chain of underground factories being constructed by the Nazis.

It was generally agreed that both fire and explosives were essential in strategic bombing. Many officials felt, and some German industrialists concurred, that the incendiaries which followed blasting accomplished the most complete destruction.

One obvious difference between the European and Mediterranean theater is that German cities are crumpled and burned as a whole. In Italy the damage is restricted to industry and transportation.

**Not Necessary**  
Germans are bitterly aware of the difference in tactics. A scientist in Hamburg and a factory manager in Berlin used the same phrase to depreciate attacks on residential areas: "it was not necessary."

Some allied officials felt that Germany invested energy in a variety of experiments that might better have been used for production. Others took the view that Germany did a capable job of producing under the circumstances.

Both British and American officers volunteered the opinion that the Germans were nearing a resurgence of power and would have raised some serious trouble if the war had gone into the summer.

**Atomic Bomb**  
Asked what his opinion was on whether or not the atomic bomb could be controlled, he answered, "The scientists seem to think so. At least the energy might be converted to other uses."

Lieutenant Roach will now go to Washington, D. C., where he will be assistant to the officer in charge of the bomb disposal school there. His future holds plans to return to Iowa to work on a master's degree.

**University Graduate**  
Lieutenant Roach, whose home is in Rock Rapids, was graduated from the University of Iowa in 1943 where he was editor of Frivol and a student in the school of journalism. He also wrote for United Press at that time. He attended midshipman's school at Tower Hall in Chicago from where he went to a naval intelligence school.

In relating a few of his experiences, Lieutenant Roach cited one to be remembered as "when I drove over a 120-pound charge of TNT—and it didn't explode." Another time, a bomber crashed on an airstrip with leaking gasoline tanks and he climbed in through the top to relieve the bomb load.

**Main Duties**  
"Our main duties were to discover certain amounts of ordinance that didn't explode such as enemy mine fields and booby traps," he said. "We were also required to study these."

Lieutenant Roach said that there were many other angles to his work that could not be disclosed. "I don't know any more about the atomic bomb than I read in Life magazine," he smiled. However, he did state that he thought the Germans, although they had a

reports were published that Hartford had listed the alleged \$196,000 owed by Roosevelt as a bad debt deduction in his personal income tax return.

The committee has on hand a full statement by Elliott Roosevelt on the Hartford transaction, but the committee did not reach this document yesterday. All the statements were given to representatives of the internal revenue bureau, after Committee Chairman Doughton (D., N.C.) told the bureau he wanted to know whether the government's revenues were being protected in the Hartford-Roosevelt transaction.

**Hartford Loan**  
Yesterday's closed door session dealt only with the transactions between Roosevelt and Hartford, and did not embrace other loans reported to have been obtained by the late president's son.

Some members attending the session said that Jesse Jones's statement disclosed that he had not yet been repaid for \$4,500 of his personal funds used in settlements for young Roosevelt, but Jones expressed confidence that he will be reimbursed. It was stressed by members of the committee that the only legal action that could impend in the case would be an effort by Hartford to collect more of the sum borrowed by young Roosevelt.

Several committeemen said that when the investigation is completed, they will insist upon the various reports being made available to the public.

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## U. S. to Use Enemy Secrets

**WASHINGTON (AP)**—President Truman yesterday laid the groundwork for American industry to capitalize on some of the enemy's scientific and industrial war secrets.

The President, in an executive order, placed under the jurisdiction of the war mobilization and reconversion board the release to American industry of information—including patents—seized from the enemy during the war. The release of the information would be subject, however, to the requirements of national military security.

**No Details**  
Mr. Truman's order gave no details of the information now in possession of this country, but the office of war information in a report issued Sunday, declared some technological secrets combed from Germany by American and British scientific sleuths might "shortly make some American technical processes obsolete and outmoded."

The President said he wanted scientific and industrial information obtained from Germany and Japan to be "of maximum benefit to the public," and added:

**Government Policy**  
"It is the policy of this government, subject to the requirements of national military security, that there shall be prompt, public, free and general dissemination of enemy scientific and industrial information."

"The expression 'enemy scientific and industrial information' as used herein, is defined to comprise all information concerning scientific, industrial and technological processes, inventions, methods, devices, improvements heretofore or hereafter obtained by any department or agency of this government in enemy countries regardless of its origin, or in liberated areas, if such information is of enemy origin or has been acquired or appropriated by the enemy."

**Palacios Hit**  
Palacios, population 2,283, is about 90 miles southwest of Houston. Heavy property damage was reported in that section. Camp Hulien, formerly used as an artillery training center, is in the area.

Rockford, population 1,729, reported many houses and buildings unroofed by wind ranging up to 135 miles an hour. The damage there was placed at a half million dollars.

Port Lavaca suffered damage to every house and building. Many were destroyed completely. The town of 2,069 is about 100 miles northeast of Corpus Christi. The place was practically inundated.

**Sedrift Injured**  
Sedrift, a community of 437 just below Port Lavaca, suffered greatly from winds up to 135 miles an hour. Mountainous tides nearly swamped the little town.

At Freeport, on the coast about 60 miles directly south of Houston, 20,000 were evacuated. Only a lone store remained open as the storm approached.

The advisory said the storm would pass near Houston shortly after midnight.

Potsdam is particularly noted for its associations with the long-reigning Hohenzollern dynasty, many of whose members are buried in the city.

## 100 MPH Hurricane Rips Texas Coast City; Damage in Millions

**HOUSTON, Tex. (AP)**—Bay City, a town of 6,600 population about 60 miles southwest of Houston, is being torn apart by a 100-mile-an-hour wind as the destructive tropical storm haunting the Texas coast for the past four days headed inland last night.

Damage, already running into millions of dollars, increased hourly as reports trickled in over crippled communications. Only two deaths so far have been attributed directly to the storm.

The air in Bay City is filled with sheet metal and debris. The Houston Post's correspondent telephoned.

Terrific gusts were reported unroofing buildings and uprooting trees; streets were standing six inches to two feet in water. Only one highway remained open.

**Similar Reports**  
Similar reports came from other towns as thousands left coastal homes for inland refuge.

The latest weather bureau advisory, issued at 6 p. m. central war time, said the storm at that hour was centered 15 miles north-northeast of direction. The storm was nosing inland rapidly in the direction of a densely populated area after whiplashing 400 miles of coastal country with hurricane and torrential rains.

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### Jap Equipment Just Adequate—Lieut. Roach

"Japanese firearms, explosives are not superior—just adequate," claims Lieut. Jim Roach who returned last month from the South Pacific where he spent 19 months as a bomb disposal officer in a mobile explosives investigation unit of naval intelligence.

"It is obvious that most of them are copied from older British and American models," he continued. "It is comparatively simple for the Japs don't include as many safety devices as we do—they don't care how many of their men get killed."

**University Graduate**  
Lieutenant Roach, whose home is in Rock Rapids, was graduated from the University of Iowa in 1943 where he was editor of Frivol and a student in the school of journalism. He also wrote for United Press at that time. He attended midshipman's school at Tower Hall in Chicago from where he went to a naval intelligence school.

In relating a few of his experiences, Lieutenant Roach cited one to be remembered as "when I drove over a 120-pound charge of TNT—and it didn't explode." Another time, a bomber crashed on an airstrip with leaking gasoline tanks and he climbed in through the top to relieve the bomb load.

**Main Duties**  
"Our main duties were to discover certain amounts of ordinance that didn't explode such as enemy mine fields and booby traps," he said. "We were also required to study these."

Lieutenant Roach said that there were many other angles to his work that could not be disclosed. "I don't know any more about the atomic bomb than I read in Life magazine," he smiled. However, he did state that he thought the Germans, although they had a

reports were published that Hartford had listed the alleged \$196,000 owed by Roosevelt as a bad debt deduction in his personal income tax return.

The committee has on hand a full statement by Elliott Roosevelt on the Hartford transaction, but the committee did not reach this document yesterday. All the statements were given to representatives of the internal revenue bureau, after Committee Chairman Doughton (D., N.C.) told the bureau he wanted to know whether the government's revenues were being protected in the Hartford-Roosevelt transaction.

**Hartford Loan**  
Yesterday's closed door session dealt only with the transactions between Roosevelt and Hartford, and did not embrace other loans reported to have been obtained by the late president's son.

Some members attending the session said that Jesse Jones's statement disclosed that he had not yet been repaid for \$4,500 of his personal funds used in settlements for young Roosevelt, but Jones expressed confidence that he will be reimbursed. It was stressed by members of the committee that the only legal action that could impend in the case would be an effort by Hartford to collect more of the sum borrowed by young Roosevelt.

Several committeemen said that when the investigation is completed, they will insist upon the various reports being made available to the public.

Nearly all of the gold produced in the United States comes from five western states—Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada and South Dakota.

### FDR Approved Loan To Son But Took No Moral Obligation

**WASHINGTON (AP)**—John Hartford, president of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea company, was quoted yesterday as saying the late President Roosevelt approved of a \$200,000 loan Hartford made to Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, but that the President assumed no financial or moral obligation in connection with the loan.

Several members of the house ways and means committee said Hartford's statement, read to the committee yesterday, set forth that he made the loan strictly on a business basis, and expected no favors from the President because of it.

They quoted the grocery chain head as saying Mr. Roosevelt, when reached by telephone at Warm Springs, Ga., expressed the view that a loan, at 6 per cent in connection with young Roosevelt's radio chain developments, would be a sound investment.

**On Inactive List**  
Young Roosevelt, recently placed on the army inactive list at his own request, could not be reached immediately for comment.

At New York, Randolph Paul, Elliott Roosevelt's lawyer, said Roosevelt would have no statement to make "until he sees the committee's report—if he is allowed to."

A statement by Hartford, and another disposition by Jesse Jones, former commerce secretary, dealing with young Roosevelt's financial affairs, were read to the committee yesterday behind closed doors.

**Secret Information**  
The committee did not formally make public the information in the documents. However, some members discussed them freely with reporters, but asked that their names not be used.

One member said Hartford's statement set forth that the grocery chain president had told young Roosevelt that he did not feel it proper to make such a loan, but that Hartford was connected by telephone with the late president at Warm Springs, Ga., and Mr. Roosevelt expressed appreciation for the loan.

On Aug. 1, Brig. Gen. Roosevelt, second son of the President, issued a statement saying that any implication that his father "romanced or assisted" his son's affairs was a lie.

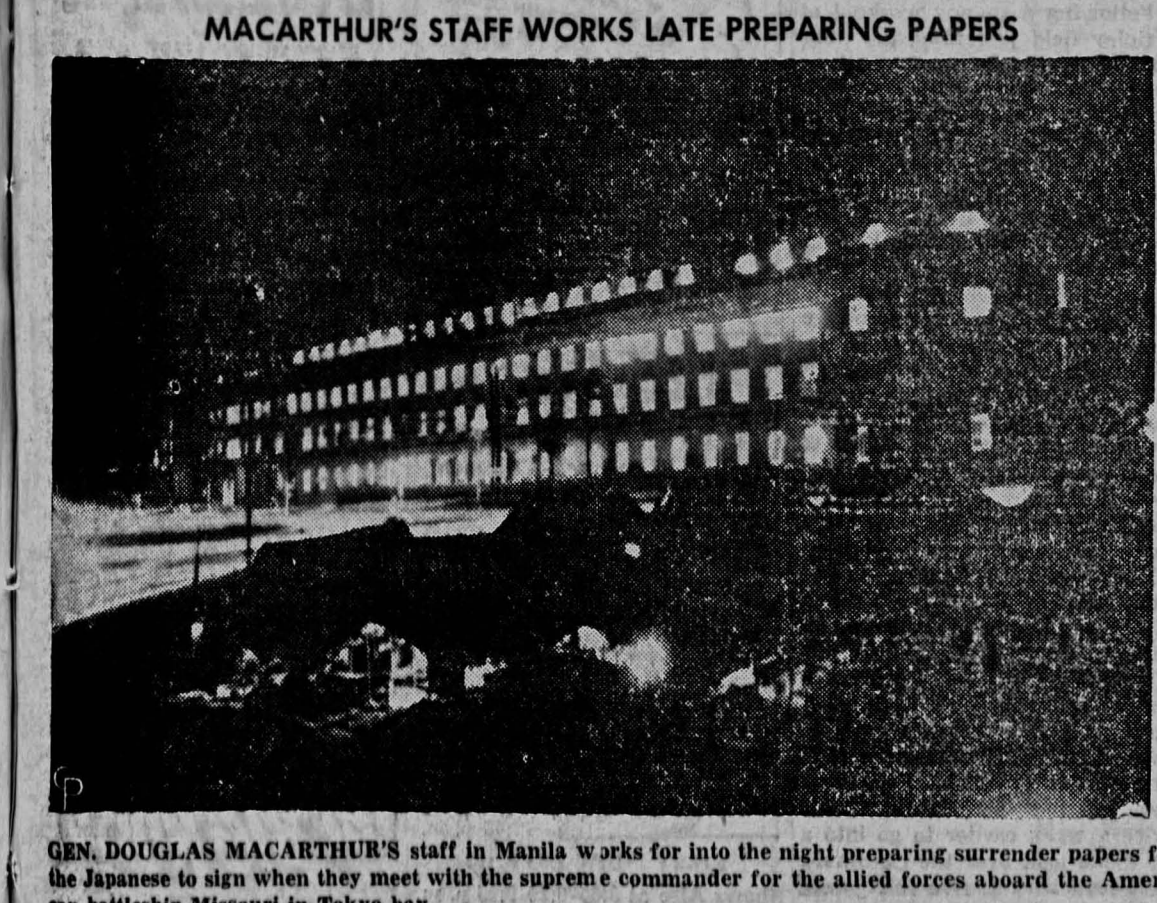
According to a committee member Jesse Jones' deposition related that the president, some months following the loan by Hartford, called Jones in and asked him to straighten out Elliott Roosevelt's affairs.

**Jones Settled**  
It was reported that Jones settled the \$200,000 Hartford loan for \$4,000. The ways and means committee ordered an inquiry when

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**GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S** staff in Manila works for into the night preparing surrender papers for the Japanese to sign when they meet with the supreme commander for the allied forces aboard the American battleship Missouri in Tokyo bay.

# Williams Goes On Inactive List 'Soon'

### May Return to SU1 Before Basketball Season Opens

Rolie Williams, former University of Iowa basketball coach and now a lieutenant commander in the navy, will be placed on the inactive list "soon."

The Associated Press reported last night that Williams will be released as soon as a successor can be named to take over his duties as athletic officer at Great Lakes naval training station.

It has been known for some time that Williams had applied for a discharge, but that the commander of the Great Lakes station wanted him to remain in his post.

The announcement that he would be released "soon" indicates that he will return here before the basketball season opens. He is on leave of absence from Iowa now. What effect his return will have on the present coaching staff is not known. E. G. (Dad) Schroeder, director of athletics, is on vacation and could not be reached last night.

Whether Williams will return as head coach or not, there is this to consider: Pops Harrison, present coach, has compiled a better record in Big Ten competition than Williams did.

Williams came to the university in 1924 and was appointed head basketball coach in 1929. He turned out some top ranking Iowa basketball teams.

# Cuccinello Falls 15 Percent

CHICAGO (AP)—Third baseman Tony Cuccinello of the Chicago White Sox was nearly knocked out of the leadership in the American league batting race last week as he nose-dived 15 percentage points.

The pale hose veteran, collecting only one hit in 18 trips, slipped to .319, just three points ahead of idle George Case of Washington.

Tied for third at .307 were two more inactive players, Manager Lou Boudreau of Cleveland and Bob Estalella of Philadelphia. Vern Stephens of St. Louis skidded from third to fifth spot with .304.

Other leaders through Sunday's games: George Stinnett, New York, .303; Jeff Heath, Cleveland, .298; George Myatt, Washington, .297; Bob Johnson, Boston and Dutch Meyer, Cleveland, .295.

Specialized pace-setters remained unchanged in all departments with Stinnett still leading in runs, 78; hits, 145; and three-base hits, 16. Stephens led in homers with 18; George McQuinn of St. Louis in two-baggers with 26; Nick Etten of New York in runs-batted-in with 75; and Myatt in stolen bases with 23.

**Luke Appling Returns**  
ATLANTA (AP)—Luke Appling, ace shortstop and American league batting champion in 1943—the year he was inducted into the army said yesterday he would return to the Chicago White Sox as soon as his army discharge is completed—probably by the end of the week.

The public relations officer at Lawson General hospital, where Appling is a sergeant, said Appling was being discharged under the ruling releasing men over 38. Appling is a little over 38.

In Chicago Harry Grabner, vice president of the Chicago White Sox, said he had had no word from Appling as to his probable return to the team within the next few days.

# Sports Seem Far Away— In Wretched Berlin

By WHITNEY MARTIN  
BERLIN (AP)—This is another day when sports seem very far away indeed, although incredibly enough in this once proud and beautiful city now in wretched ruins, we actually saw two such events in progress and learned of plans for many more.

You do not think much about sports when every street, every grove, every park mutely tell a tragic story of vicious warfare. From such utter devastation it seems a city never could rise again. You do not think much about sports when an old, old woman with her daughter approach you in black despair and tells you they are without a crust of bread and their nourishment yesterday consisted of a quarter of a bottle of vinegar.

You do not think much about sports when, walking down a main thoroughfare, you pass piles of stone and brick and mortar that once had been fine buildings and are greeted by a nauseating odor. You can only guess what lies beneath the rubble.

The war is too fresh, too vivid here to give room for other thoughts. From the outskirts where, painted in silver and mounted on a beautiful marble pedestal is the first Russian tank to enter Berlin, down to the heart of the city every foot bears its scars, some only light peppering

of machine gun and rifle fire, others deep, permanent scars of aerial bombs and artillery.

At a crossroad is a wrecked and burned Nazi tank and you can only guess its agonizing last moments. In a scrubby grove along a street lie the flame-seared and mutilated remains of a huge bomber and you wonder if its crew was lucky.

As you near the Reich chancellery the devastation steadily grows in intensity as if a great hand had saved the power of its blow for that one spot. A Russian sentry stands in a striped box outside this once breeding ground of hate and intolerance. For a cigarette he permits you to enter. For just 10 minutes, he signals.

The courtyard is a shambles. Here was the scene of Nazi glory, of heiling thrones, of pomp and treachery. As you step out a door your nostrils again are assailed by that sickening, unmistakable odor. It could be Hitler (?) but the Germans you have talked to say they think he still is alive.

You cannot feel sorry for these people. They asked for it and it was just retribution, although you feel a twinge at the sight of haunted, never smiling faces of old women. There was vague satisfaction in hearing the voice over the loud speaker at Tempelhof airfield page "Captain Ginsberg."

# Tommy Holmes Leads In National League; Cavarretta Has .362

NEW YORK (AP)—The race for the National league batting championship swings into the final month with Boston's Tommy Holmes still out front, although his once imposing lead has been whittled down to a mere three points.

The Braves slugging outfielder fell off his pace a bit, dropping five points from last week's figure to .365 including Sunday's games, while Chicago's Phil Cavarretta, out most of the week with a shoulder injury, returned to the lineup over the weekend to maintain his .362 level.

Goody Rosen's august slump continued unabated as the Brooklyn outfielder slid to .341, but managed to hold onto his third place position as Mel Ott of the New York Giants also weakened with the stick, dropping to a fourth place .327, one point higher than the figure of Chicago's perennial leadoff man, Stan Hack.

Only one of last week's Big Ten fell out, Nap Reyes of the Giants yielding his 10th spot to teammate Ernie Lombardi, who boosted his mark to .306.

The only other change was the swapping of positions between Don Johnson of the Cubs who fell from eighth to ninth with a .309 percentage, and Dixie Walker of the Dodgers, who took over eighth slot with .310. Brooklyn's Luis Olmo average took a sharp 10-point decline to .321, although he still maintained his sixth slot, eight points better than the .313 degree of Whitey Kurowski of St. Louis.

Holmes continued his supremacy in four other individual departments, showing the way with 112 runs. 187 hits, 41 doubles and 26 home runs. No one was even close to challenge him in these departments. Walker became the first to reach the century mark in runs batted in, climbing to 106, five more than Holmes, who went over the 100 figure Sunday.

Olmo placed the loop in triples with 13 followed by Andy Pafko of the Cubs, who owned 11. St. Louis' Red Schoendienst pilfered a sack to raise his stolen base total to 22, three more than Pittsburgh's Jack Barrett, last year's champion.

Harry (The Cat) Brecheen, St. Louis' stylish southpaw, gained two victories during the week to take over the pitching lead with a record of 9-3, going ahead of Claude Passeau of the Cubs, who lost a game to fall to 14-5.

# NEW BROWNIE By Jack Sords



LEW FINNEY, NEW OUTFIELDER OBTAINED FROM THE BOSTON RED SOX ON WAIVERS

# The Big Show

NEW YORK (AP)—Major league standings including yesterday's twilight game.

American League			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Detroit	68	51	.571
Washington	67	53	.558
St. Louis	64	55	.538
New York	60	55	.522
Cleveland	61	57	.517
Chicago	60	60	.500
Boston	57	63	.475
Philadelphia	36	79	.313

National League			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	74	43	.632
St. Louis	73	47	.608
Brooklyn	66	53	.555
New York	67	57	.540
Pittsburgh	65	60	.520
Boston	56	67	.455
Cincinnati	47	72	.395
Philadelphia	36	85	.297

# YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

**National League**  
New York 4-6, Philadelphia 0-2 (Only games played)

**American League**  
St. Louis 8, Chicago 7 (Only game played)

# Today's Games

NEW YORK (AP)—Probable pitchers for today's major league games with won and lost records in parentheses:

National League			
Philadelphia at Brooklyn—Judd (5-4) vs. Herring (6-3)			
Chicago at Pittsburgh (night)—Borowy (4-2) vs. Ostermueller (3-2)			
St. Louis at Cincinnati (night)—Jurisic (1-3) or Dockins (6-3) vs. Heusser (9-12)			
Only games scheduled			

American League			
Detroit at St. Louis (night)—Overmire (8-9) vs. Kramer (8-12)			
Cleveland at Chicago (night)—Feller (1-0) vs. Lee (13-9)			
Boston at New York—Hausmann (5-7) or Hefflin (2-7) vs. Dubeil (7-9)			
Washington at Philadelphia—Ulrich (1-2) vs. Newsom (6-16)			

park before 11,000. Cream was second and Winsome Lad, an entry with Do Reigh Mi, third. Leading all the way, Ogham ran the six furlongs in 1:13.

Mrs. Emil Denmark's Chesty, a calumet bred 3-year-old gelding, scored his fourth victory of the Arlington-Washington meeting by romping home to a two and one-half lengths victory over Dixiana's Little Priss in the sixth and featured race at Washington park today.

Well backed, the winner paid \$3.20, \$2.60 and \$2.20 while Little Priss was \$4 and \$2.80 and Amphibious, \$2.40 to show.

# Summer Practice Ends For Hawks Tomorrow; Drills Resume Sept. 10

The four weeks of summer football practice at the University of Iowa will end Wednesday with a long scrimmage after which the players will be excused until Monday, Sept. 10, Coach Clem Crowe said yesterday.

Coach Crowe and his line coach, "Bud" Boeringer, will go to Chicago Thursday for the game between the College All-Stars and the Green Bay Packers.

Iowa's first game is Sept. 29 with Ottumwa naval air station. Hawk-eye coaches hope that the fall squad will include some additions. At present about 40 men are reporting for drills.

It's still undecided as to who will take over line duties for the Iowa Hawkeyes this fall, but Coach Clem Crowe seems to be satisfied with the work of Jerry Niles of East Moline for the quarterback job, Jack Kelso and Nelson Smith at the right and left half spots, and Carl Bowen at full-back.

Rumor has it that Ross Anderson, tackle on Eddie Anderson's '41 squad, will be released from the army in time to play for the Iowans this fall.

Line men who will figure strongly in Crowe's plans are, Paul Fagerlin, guard; Joe Casey, center; Louis Ginsberg, guard; Ralph Katz, tackle; Andy Novasod, tackle; Dean Selken, end; Bob Gustafson, end, and Ralph Woodard, end.

# College All-Stars and Packers To Play for 90,000 Thursday

CHICAGO (AP)—The burly Green Bay Packers are in for a jolting surprise when they start trying to slap down college All-Star footballers at Soldier's field Thursday night before an expected crowd of 90,000.

The 12th annual All-Star contest sends the National Football league champions against the most seasoned set of ball-carriers in the classic's history—Tom Harmon, Charley Trippi, Bob Kennedy, Les Horvath and Johnny Strzykalski, to mention a few.

It's been a long time since most of the All-Stars began stropping razors and a few have football pedigrees dating back to pre-war days.

Harmon, for instance, played All-America football at Michigan in 1939 and 1940 and since twice cheated death in the skies—once over a South American jungle and again behind Jap lines in China.

Being primed as the big gun in Coach Bernie Bierman's All-Star attack is Sgt. Trippi, star of Georgia's 1943 Rose bowl triumph over U.C.L.A. Trippi, member of two previous All-Star squads and ace of the Third Airforce eleven last season, will play the tailback spot.

Horvath is another grizzled veteran. A member of Ohio State's 1942 national championship team, Horvath also directed the Buckeyes to the Big Ten title last fall and won All-America honors.

The Collegians, whose victory in the series was a 27-7 triumph over the Washington Redskins in 1943, are expected to concentrate on passing more than ever before—utilizing the new college rule allowing tosses from any point behind the scrimmage line.

But the Packers can expect the Bierman specialty, powerful line thrusts such as his Minnesota teams use to hammer gawking weak spots in opposing defenses.

# Browns Spill Chisox, 8 to 7

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Fighting from behind after wasting an early lead, the St. Louis Browns won their fifth straight game from the Chicago White Sox last night, 8 to 7, to pull within four games of the league-leading Detroit Tigers.

Oris Hockett, White Sox center fielder, parked a home run on top of the right field pavilion with the bases loaded during a six-run rally in the seventh inning that gave the Sox a temporary two-run lead.

In the last of the seventh with one out Mack Christian singled and went to third on Gene Moore's single. He scored when Frank Mancuso forced Moore. Then Len Schulte batted for Sam Zoldak and singled. George McQuinn pinch hit for Don Centerfield and sent a low line into center field. Hockett tried for a shoe string catch and missed, allowing two runs to score.

Chicago	A	B	R	H	E
Moses, rf	4	1	2	0	
Parrell, lb	4	1	0	1	
Schalk, 2b	5	1	2	1	
Curtright, lf	4	0	1	0	
Baker, 3b	3	1	0	0	
Dieshot*	1	0	0	0	
Hockett, cf	5	1	3	0	
Reynolds, ss	4	0	1	0	
Tresh, c	4	0	1	0	
Lopat, p	3	2	2	0	
Caldwell, p	0	0	0	0	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	

# Betz, Parker Start In National Singles

ROSENQUEST PROVIDES OPPOSITION FOR BETZ; PARKER FACES BALL

FOREST HILLS, N. Y. (AP)—Two defending champions, Pauline Betz and Sgt. Frank Parker, both of Los Angeles, will start the balls bouncing in the 64th national singles tennis championships in the big Forest Hills stadium today and the chances are they still will be around for finals on Labor day.

In recognition of her feat of winning the women's title three years in succession, Miss Betz will play the first match of the tourney against Betty Rosenquest of South Orange, N. J., a Rollins college (Fla.) student who recently graduated from the junior ranks.

Parker, who first played in the nationals 14 years ago, will face P.C. George Ball of El Paso, Tex., in today's second stadium match.

The principal opposition for the defending champions is expected to come from Bill Talbert of Wilmington, Del., winner of nine consecutive tourneys this summer, and Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke, who has been almost as successful in the women's field. Mrs. Cooke was champion in 1941, defeating Miss Betz in the final.

St. Louis	A	B	R	H	E
Gutteridge, 2b	4	1	3	0	
McQuinn*	1	0	1	0	
Muncie**	0	0	0	0	
West, p	0	0	0	0	
Hollingsworth, p	0	0	0	0	
Finney, 3b	3	1	2	0	
Byrnes, cf	4	0	1	0	
Stephens, ss	5	1	2	0	
Laabs, lf	3	0	0	0	
Christman, 3b	5	1	1	0	
Moore, rf	5	1	2	0	
Mancuso, c	4	1	1	0	
Shirley, p	3	1	1	0	
Zoldak, p	0	0	0	0	
Schulte, 2b	1	1	1	0	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	

\* Batted for Gutteridge in 7th  
\*\* Batted for McQuinn in 7th  
Chicago .000 010 600-4  
St. Louis .001 121 30x-4

# Cubs Bench Bill Nicholson

By CHARLES DUNKLEY  
CHICAGO (AP)—Manager Charley Grimm, irked by the sudden slump of his first-place Chicago Cubs under the stretch drive of the rampaging St. Louis Cardinals, yesterday benched outfielder Bill Nicholson, 1944 home-run leader of the National league.

In yanking Nicholson from the line-up for the first time this season, Grimm announced that first sacker Phil Cavarretta would switch to right field and ailing Heinz Becker would play first.

"We have to get some hitting," Grimm declared. "Becker's ankles have been bad, but he has rested for a while and says he's ready to try for a regular job again."

Nicholson's hitting has been a disappointment of the Cub season. The one-time slugger is batting .253 and has only 10 home runs, compared with 44 for 1944.

The shake-up came as the club posed for their world series group picture and drilled to regain their dulled beating eyes.

# Cubs Have Group Picture Taken; Drill To Regain Balance

CHICAGO (AP)—The reeling Chicago Cubs, smiling very feebly had their world series group picture snapped yesterday—then grimly drilled to regain their blinded batting eyes for the stretch burst of the St. Louis Cardinals.

The only "birdie" the photographed Cubs had to smile at was the one abruptly handed them by the Cardinals when the world champions mowed them down three straight to shrink their vanishing lead in the National league pennant league race to only two and a half games.

Whether the traditional picture-taking business was grossly premature depends on how well Charley Grimm's sagging athletes come out for the second round against the Cardinals at St. Louis this week-end.

"They still got to catch us," warbled Grimm.

Following a snappy workout at Wrigley field yesterday, the Cubs hopped for Pittsburgh for a three game series with the Pirates opening today. The Cubs have won eight out of 15 from the Bucs this season. But Grimm's big worry was the crucial St. Louis invasion for night games Friday and Saturday and a Sunday double header.

The Cards have beaten the Cubs 10 out of 13 times. The Cubs do not figure to have any advantage in playing night games against the Cards. They have engaged in seven games under the lights this season and blew all of them.

Yesterday's drill was devoted chiefly to batting in an attempt to re-open the eyes so blinded by Cardinal pitching that the Cubs scored but two runs in 27 innings. Hank Borowy, who lost a three-hitter against the Cards Friday, will be on the mound in Pittsburgh tonight. He will be seeking his fifth victory for the Cubs since coming from the New York Yankees.

# Millet-Shoop Take Doubles Championship In Iowa City Open

Singles champion, Alfredo Millet, teamed with Homer Shoop of Kalamazoo Sunday to win the doubles in the Iowa City Open tennis tournament.

Ken Cline of Iowa City and Lieut. A. W. Angstadt of preflight did not give up the match easily. The court-rambling Millet combined with the more stationary Shoop fought hard against Cline's tricky shots and the agile Angstadt to make the decision, 6-4, 9-7 and 6-4.

# Giants Down Phils, 4-0, 6-2, In Header

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The New York Giants swept a twilight doubleheader with the Philadelphia Phils last night 4-0 and 6-2.

Bill Voiselle fashioned a three-hitter to shut out the Phils in the first game.

In the second frame they slammed out three hits that, combined with a walk netted three runs.

New York	A	B	R	H	E
Treadway, cf	5	1	1	0	
Hausmann, 2b	4	0	0	0	
Ott, rf	4	0	1	0	
Gardella, lf	4	0	3	0	
Klutz, c	4	1	1	0	
Schmer, 1b	3	1	1	0	
Kerr, ss	2	1	0	0	
Reyes, 3b	3	0	1	0	
Voiselle, p	3	0	0	0	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	

Philadelphia	A	B	R	H	E
Daniels, 2b	4	0	1	0	
Antonelli, 3b	4	0	1	0	
Waddell, 1b	4	0	0	0	
Triplet, lf	2	0	0	0	
Powell, rf	3	0	0	0	
DiMaggio, cf	3	0	0	0	
Andrews, c	3	0	0	0	
Mott, ss	3	0	0	0	
Schanz, p	2	0	0	0	
Foxx, p	1	0	1	0	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	

New York	A	B	R	H	E
Treadway, cf	4	0	3	0	
Hausmann, 2b	5	0	0	0	
Zimmermann, rf	3	0	1	0	
Rucker, cf	2	0	0	0	
Gardella, lf	4	1	1	0	
Schmer, 1b	4	0	0	0	
Kerr, ss	4	2	2	0	
Reyes, 3b	3	0	1	0	
Berres, c	3	3	3	0	
Maglie, p	4	0			

RAFT— (Continued from page 1)

the United States and elsewhere, the president declared.

Volunteers Inadequate

"It appears clear to me that we do not depend solely on volunteers. The continuation of inductions through selective service at a rate depending upon the rate of volunteering is the only safe and acceptable solution. However, it is my view that these inductions should be for a two-year period unless sooner discharged and should consist of men in the age group 18 to 25 inclusive."

May announced the house military committee would begin public hearings today on Mr. Truman's proposals. The first witnesses will be two army generals who will discuss continuation of the draft and volunteer enlistments.

"The president has made a sensible statement," May commented. "His letter is an admonition for congress to be sure you are right and then proceed."

Concerned About Age

May, who has voiced concern over continued draft of youths down to 18, added, however, that "I can see no sense in taking youngsters." He expressed belief that older men would "exercise better discretion" in policing Germany and Japan.

The president's report that Eisenhower and MacArthur together will need 1,200,000 troops indicated that an occupation force of 700,000 to 800,000 is planned for Japan. There had been semi-official disclosures earlier that Eisenhower figured on a force of 400,000 to 500,000 in Europe.

Paper Drive Netted 18 Tons

The Junior Chamber of Commerce paper drive Sunday netted 18 tons of waste paper, it was reported yesterday. Some of the bundles missed yesterday are being picked up today and the total amount is expected to run to about 22 tons.

This is the last paper drive the junior chamber will conduct and the Boy Scouts will be in charge of the next one, the date of which hasn't been decided.

Child Care

WASHINGTON (AP) — The White House said yesterday that the administration will seek congressional authority to continue child care centers necessary to accommodate working wives of service men.

WSUI Airs 'Blessed Are the Meek'

At 10:30 a. m. Monday through Friday, Phyllis Blackman reads installments from a popular book. Her book now is "Blessed are the Meek" by Zofia Cossack. Today's is the seventh installment.

Today'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 After Breakfast Coffee
9:15 Sports Time
9:30 Treasury Salute
9:45 News, The Daily Iowan
10:00 Week in the Bookshop
10:15 Yesterday's Musical Favorites
10:30 The Bookshelf
11:00 Master Works of Music
11:30 Agriculture in Action
11:45 Farm Flashes
12:00 Rhythm Rambles
12:30 News, The Daily Iowan
12:45 Haste the Day
1:00 Musical Chats
2:00 News, The Daily Iowan
2:10 Sign Off

NETWORK HIGHLIGHTS

- 6:00 Jack Kirkwood Show (WMT)
Austin and Scofield (WHO)
'Teen-Agers' (KXEL)
6:15 The Jack Smith Show (WMT)
News of the World (WHO)
H. R. Gross, News (KXEL)
6:30 American Melody Hour (WMT)
News, M. L. Nelsen (WHO)
Did You Know (KXEL)
6:45 American Melody (WMT)
Jimmy Fidler (WHO)
Preferred Melodies (KXEL)
7:00 Big Town (WMT)
Johnny Presents (WHO)
Pic & Pat (KXEL)
7:15 Big Town (WMT)
Johnny Presents (WHO)
News of Tomorrow (KXEL)
7:30 Theater of Romance (WMT)
A Date With Judy (WHO)
Alan Young Show (KXEL)
7:45 Theater of Romance (WMT)
A Date With Judy (WHO)
Alan Young Show (KXEL)
8:00 Columbia Presents Corwin (WMT)
The Navy Hour (WHO)
Guy Lombardo (KXEL)

Once a Proud City— Tokyo Shows Defeat

ABOARD A HELLDIVER OVER TOKYO (AP)—Below us lies Tokyo, once Japan's proudest city but now a wilderness of ruined factories and homes across which apathetic Japanese pedal their bicycles.

As far as I can see from this low-flying plane, no section has escaped the ravages of the bombs. The emperor's palace alone lies in moated greenery, incongruous in the scene of devastation, where skeletons of what once were buildings in the metropolitan section gaunt among the vacant lots.

Ensign Glen M. Even of San Diego, Calif., flies low over the docks and suddenly letters in yellow paint appear upon a long row of buildings. "Take us home," the letters say.

"That's a prisoner of war camp," Even said. "Let's go down."

Men naked to the waist in a little yard by the barracks jump, yell, wave and point to a big greeting fashioned in white cloth reading "OK." After months of toil as stevedores on Tokyo's docks, their liberation is near.

Then on back over Tokyo, where it becomes difficult to see how Japan waged war in all the ruin that spreads below.

I could feel the apathy of these people, riding their bicycles or the few streetcars still running. They were not the villagers who waved yesterday at our pilots.

These are the people who felt the dread might of our carrier planes, who had seen the fire-bombs rain down from the Superforts, and had learned the meaning of strafing.

There was no waving, no gathering in little knots like in the villages. They plodded the streets past the wreckage of their capital. It seems certain from their man-

ner that they are utterly beaten.

At Yokosuka naval air station we saw the hulk of the battleship, Nagato, sunk by carrier planes, her tremendously damaged superstructure still visible.

A nearby destroyer lay on her side in the water. Smaller craft were strewn about, beached or listing. Seaweed covered the hulk of a midget sub.

Dock installations were a twisted wreckage, but on the air strip neatly lined up were many Japanese planes, most of them twin-engine. Plane guards walking across a field did not look up.

Bob Breeding Fined For Disturbing Peace

Bob Breeding, 114 E. Market street, was fined \$10 by Police Judge John Knox in police court yesterday on a charge of disturbing the peace.

"Oregon" is derived from an Indian word meaning "place of plenty."

De Gaulle Asks For U. S. Help In Rebuilding

CHICAGO (AP)—Gen. Charles De Gaulle declared last night that France will "rely on the Americans for help in its economic reconstruction."

"We believe that if we can achieve a great economic power from this cooperation, America will not regret its sacrifices and restrictions which she nobly bore to aid us," the general said in an address broadcast by CBS.

De Gaulle cited two points wherein France would seek American aid.

Ask Help

"We ask your help to settle equitably the attribution of certain properties in the west which the Germans have used for war and which we believe could be better used for peace, and in supplying us with materials and equipment, both agricultural and industrial."

Regarding his conference with President Truman, De Gaulle said: "I can say that the greatest comprehension of the problems which present themselves to the world, and especially to France, has been reached by the men who are directing America toward its destiny."

He spoke in French at a welcoming dinner. Two airplanes brought the president of the provisional French government and his party last night for a 22-hour visit to the Chicago war production center. The general's party included Henri Bonnet, French ambassador to the United States, and Gen. Alphonse Juin, chief of staff of the French army.

Welcome De Gaulle

Welcoming De Gaulle as he arrived from New York at 8:30 p. m. with a brief stop at Selfridge Field, Mich., were Mayor Edward J. Kelly; J. J. Viala, French consul; Maurice Obre, vice consul general, and two members of the Free French forces counterpart of the American WAC, Capt. Nicole Smaghe and Cadet Sabine Wormser, both of Paris.

The Blackstone's presidential suit and several others, totaling 34 rooms, were reserved for the French party.

A busy day was outlined for the French leader today up to the time he is to depart for Ottawa, Canada, for a conference with Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

After Mass

After mass in Holy Name Cathedral, he will visit the Western



THIS DELAYED UNITED STATES navy radiophoto shows the signing of what is believed to be the first formal surrender of Japanese in this war. The capitulation occurred at high noon, Aug. 22, 1945, aboard the U.S.S. Levy (DE-162), in the harbor of the once-mighty Japanese atoll of Mille in the Marshalls. Shown in the group (l. to r.) are Capt. Masan-ori Shioa of the Jap navy (signing the instrument); Lieut. E. R. Harris, USNR, New York, psychological warfare officer; Lieut. Col. C. V. Burnett, USMC, Detroit, and Capt. H. B. Grow, USNR, of Greenville, Mich., who accepted the surrender for Adm. W. K. H. Arriell, commander-in-chief of the Marshalls-Gilberts area.

Electric radar plant in suburban Cicero.

A parade, including detachments of army, navy, marine and coast

guard forces, will pass through the downtown district to victory plaza on the west side of the city hall where the general is to speak

briefly at a public reception. Later he will address a luncheon of the Chicago Association of Commerce, expected to attract several thousands.

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 80c 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.

HELP WANTED WANTED: Washwoman. Call 4191.

WANTED: Position working in home while attending City High by girl 16 years of age. Experienced and reliable. Write or call The Daily Iowan.

FOR SALE FOR SALE: Boy's Hercules bicycle. \$35. Dial 3884.

WANTED TO BUY ARMY OFFICER: Wants late model car for extensive traveling. Call 9206.

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

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

WHERE TO BUY IT PLUMBING AND HEATING Expert Workmanship LAREW CO. 227 E. Wash. Phone 6681

You are always welcome, and PRICES are low at the DRUG SHOP Edward S. Rose—Pharmacist

COLLEGE STUDENTS attention— IF YOU have three hours time mornings or evenings I can show you how to add \$25 to \$50 a week to your present income. Write C-12 Daily Iowan. Include Phone Number.

WANTED: Fountain help, Lubin's Drug Store.

WANTED: High school or university girl to work for room and board, Dial 4229.

WANTED: Full or part-time girl for board, room and good wages. Dial 4242.

WANTED: Electricians, steady work, good pay. Mulford Electric. Dial 2312.

Part - Time Drug and Cosmetic help wanted FORD HOPKINS

FOR QUICK RESULTS Call Your Want Ads to The Daily Iowan BUSINESS OFFICE PHONE 4191

POPEYE I SAY MEN BLAME EVERYTHING ON WOMEN AN' I SEZ WIMMEN BLAMES EVERTHIN' ON MEN OH IS THAT SO?? YAS, AT'S SO!!

POPEYE THERE'S ONLY ONE SOLUTION TO THAT ARGUMENT— THE ONLY SOLUTION IS TO BURY IT. K LUNK

POPEYE YES, BURY THE ARGUMENT AND PLANT FLOWERS IN ITS PLACE

POPEYE MEN BLAME EVERYTHING ON WOMEN OH, IZZATSO?? YES, THAT'S SO!! YA DON'T SAY?? YES, I DO SAY!!

BLONDIE WE'LL HAVE YOUR SOFA BACK FOR YOU ON FRIDAY MRS. BUMSTEAD I DON'T KNOW WHAT MADE ME SO TIRED ALL DAY

BLONDIE I'M GOING TO GRAB OFF A LITTLE NAP BEFORE SUPPER

BLONDIE JUST OUT OF CURIOSITY... WHAT BECAME OF THE SOFA?

BLONDIE I'M GOING TO GRAB OFF A LITTLE NAP BEFORE SUPPER

HENRY NOTICE! SCHOOLS OPEN NEXT WEEK!

HENRY WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

HENRY NO-WE DON'T HAVE ANY SLING SHOTS!

HENRY WE CARRY A FEELIE LINE OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

ETTA KETT WONDER WHERE KEN BEAT FEET TO? I'LL GIVE A GANDER IN THE OLD BARN THEATER

ETTA KETT I JUST HAPPENED TO BE PASSING BY—AND THOUGHT I'D LOOK IN!

ETTA KETT ZIP YOUR LIP WERP! SHE THINKS I'M A HOLLYWOOD TALENT SCOUT!

ETTA KETT MY ASSISTANT WOULD LIKE YOU TO TRY A FEW SCENES WITH HIM... LOVES SCENES, NO DOUBT! NATURALLY!

ROOM AND BOARD By GENE AHERN NOW YOU BIG WINDBAG... MAYBE TH' SIZE OF THIS PIKE WILL SPLIT TH' SEAMS OF YOUR SWELLED HEAD AND LET IT DEFLATE TO NORMAL! HEH-HEH! I CAN HEAR YOU GRINDING TH' ENAMEL OFF YOUR TWO REMAINING GOOD TEETH!

ROOM AND BOARD By GENE AHERN NO DOUBT, IT'S THE MATE TO THE ONE I CAUGHT! DIDN'T CARE IF IT WAS CAUGHT OR NOT... JUST DISCONSOLATE!

OLD HOME TOWN By STANLEY IT'S GOIN' TO BE TOUGH ON US WHEN ALL THE DOGS COME HOME FROM TH' WAR... HOW CAN YOU GET TO A KITCHEN DOOR IF YOU DON'T KNOW THE RIGHT PASS WORD?

OLD HOME TOWN By STANLEY IT'S GOIN' TO BE TOUGH ON US WHEN ALL THE DOGS COME HOME FROM TH' WAR... HOW CAN YOU GET TO A KITCHEN DOOR IF YOU DON'T KNOW THE RIGHT PASS WORD?

# City Council Moves To Regulate Cafe Sanitation

## Eating Places To Be Graded

### Members Feel Need For Stronger Health Laws; Will Act Slowly

Plans to adopt a new ordinance regulating sanitary conditions in local restaurants went forward at a meeting of the city council last night with the passing of a motion to call a meeting of restaurant men to discuss a proposed ordinance.

The proposed ordinance would give the city inspector power, through classifying eating establishments according to grades, to force restaurants to practice approved sanitary measures.

### Stronger Laws

The attitude of the members of the council appeared to be that stronger sanitary laws should be adopted but that the matter should be gone into slowly and thoroughly, giving proprietors of eating establishments time to express themselves on the proposed ordinance and assist the council in putting it in its final form.

By a five-to-two vote split along party lines, the council granted a class B club beer permit to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Leroy Weekes Post No. 3949. The two Democratic members of the council, Alderman James M. Callahan, first ward and Alderman Charles T. Smith, third ward, contended that the petition for a beer permit should be referred to a committee for investigation.

### Permit Denied

At the last meeting of the city council, the councilmen voted to deny a request for a beer permit by the other VFW post in the city, post No. 2581.

John Fielding, chaplain of post No. 3949, told the members of the council that the post had secured the use of clubrooms at 208 1/2 E. College street. Fielding said that the post wished to operate a service club for veterans of both World wars since many returned veterans of this war had shown a desire to become members of social clubs.

The councilmen discussed a suggestion by Alderman-at-Large Dean Jones whereby the police force would be increased from 15 to 18 members. Three members of the force who were given leaves of absence to enter the armed forces are expected to return to Iowa City.

### Given Positions

Alderman-at-Large Jones proposed that these men should be given their former positions and that the men who have been added to the force in their absence should be retained in their duties.

The matter was referred to the ordinance committee. The city budget for 1946-1947 provides funds sufficient to maintain an 18-man police force.

"This will affect only a few restaurants in the city but it gives the city inspector power to enforce good sanitary measures in all eating establishments," Mayor Wilber J. Teeters said in discussing the proposed ordinance regulating restaurants.

### Display Notice

If the proposed ordinance is adopted, all eating establishments would be required to display at all times in a place designated by

the health officer a notice stating the grade of the restaurant.

"I have found no opposition to this proposed ordinance," Mayor Teeters said. "Those restaurant men to whom I have talked were very much in favor of it."

However, the councilmen seemed to feel that no action should be taken on the ordinance until the labor shortage has eased so that sections in the proposed ordinance which regulate the health of employees would not be too great a handicap to restaurant owners.

A second entrance to Oakland cemetery was also discussed by the councilmen. Alderman Vernon L. Capen, second ward, told the other members of the council that Edward W. Sybil, 1310 Cedar street, had offered the city access through his property so that an entrance to the cemetery from Davenport street, up Pleasant street and across his property could be constructed.

At present, the only entrance to the cemetery is from Brown street.

### Survey Drive

The council directed City Engineer Fred Gartzke to survey the proposed drive and make an estimate on the cost of constructing such a driveway.

Alderman Capen said that Sybil had offered to sell a right of way

across his property to the city at its own price and pay for half the cost if a rock-surfaced drive was constructed.

If the city would pave Pleasant street and the drive across his property, Sybil would give the land to the city, Alderman Capen said.

A letter from W. J. Buchle, former city engineer who left to enter the armed forces, stating that he would soon be discharged and asking that he be given his former position was read before the council. The letter was placed on file and the council directed that a reply be sent to Buchle explaining that the term of his appointment had expired, another man has been appointed for the current term and that the position is not open.

## Big Factor in '46—Western Holidays

WASHINGTON (AP)—America's vacationists will be looking westward next year.

That's what the national park service believes, and what it is preparing for. Officials can't estimate yet how many visitors there will be, but all-over travel is expected to exceed that of the banner year of 1941, and indications are that the west will get a bigger chunk of this than ever before.

"We expect western vacations to be a big factor in 1946," Arthur E. Demaray, associated director of the park service, said in Washington. "There should be a tremendous increase in travel to that section."

Air lines, railroads and other agencies already are preparing advertising and publicity to lure pleasure seekers westward, he pointed out. And they aren't sparing the expense.

Demaray said the national parks are in a good position to take up where they left off three years ago. Scenic wonders seldom deteriorate, and all that needs fixing up are some highways and roads and other facilities for the convenience of visitors.

The park service has authorization to spend \$4,250,000 a year for three years on roads and trails, but the actual funds must be appropriated by congress. Demaray estimates that all the nation's parks can be placed in an operating condition by 1947 with the expenditure of \$1,200,000.

Yellowstone, Glacier, Rocky Mountain, Grand Teton, Grand Canyon, Bryce Canyon, Carlsbad Caverns, Mount Rainier, Yosemite, Mesa Verde and Zion parks have in past years been major lodestones in the attraction of visitors.

This year a new large park has been added, the Big Bend, bordering the Rio Grande in Texas, and described as "the last great wilderness" in that state. Efforts are being made to have Mexico create an adjoining park on the south side of the river, so the whole preserve may be an international peace park.

The first mail from New York to Boston was established on a monthly basis during the regime (1868-1872) of Governor Francis Lovelace.

## Rent Control To Continue In Iowa City

Federal rent control will be continued in Iowa City and surrounding area until new construction of dwelling units eases the acute housing shortage, it was reported yesterday by T. J. Wilkinson, director of the Iowa City area.

"Although the war is over, rent control is still with us and will remain in this area as long as conditions require it," Wilkinson said.

In considering any area for possible decontrol, Wilkinson pointed out several groups of related factors must be considered: 1. The war activities which affect the area; 2. The trend of rents, and 3. housing vacancies.

These groups of factors are studied in order to arrive at a judgment as to the extent to which pressures upon the rental housing market of the area have been reduced and the probable future trend of rents if rent control should be removed.

"In the Iowa City area we are faced with an acute housing shortage. What effect the end of the war will have here on the housing situation remains to be seen. However, it is more than probable we will have federal rent control in this area until the construction of dwelling units makes possible once again the normal bargaining between landlord and tenant in a market unaffected by a housing shortage," Wilkinson said.

## St. Louis Newspaper Strike in Twelfth Day; Settlement Unlikely

ST. LOUIS (AP)—No hope of settlement was in sight last night for the 12-day-old strike of AFL paper carriers which has halted publication of the city's three daily newspapers—the Post-Dispatch, the Globe-Democrat and the Star-Times.

Neither the union nor the St. Louis publishers association has made any move toward arbitration since a four-union conciliation committee with the statement that further attempts on its part at this time were "futile."

The conciliation committee was composed of representatives of the St. Louis newspaper guild (CIO) and the typographical union, stereotypers union and photo-engravers union, all AFL.

Publishers spokesmen for the carriers both had nothing to say last night on the strike situation.

On the second day of the strike, the papers notified almost all employees that their services would not be needed for the duration of the carriers strike and that their pay was suspended as of that date.

Adolph J. Rahm, president of the guild, termed the publishers' action a "lockout" and he was joined in his stand by the three AFL unions affected.

The four unions have instructed their members not to consider returning to their jobs until the publishers guarantee full salaries for the layoff.

In Chicago Saturday the executive council of the American newspaper guild rescinded its wartime "no strike pledge" and voted to place the union's entire resources behind its laid off St. Louis members.

Editorial Employes President Milton Murray said the withdrawal of the "no strike" pledge did not mean the editorial employes would join in the carriers strike. He maintained that the three papers had locked out the guild members.

In answer to the lockout charge, a representative of the publishers in a statement said "there is certainly no lockout on the part of the publishers. Each newspaper is keeping a number of employes on the job. Among them are members of the newspaper guild. But the newspapers have notified those who are not needed that their services will not be required until the strike is ended.

"Such layoffs are regrettable but the publishers can not be expected to keep their idle plants fully manned."

## Eight-Month Search For Soldier Ends

ST. PAUL, Minn. (AP)—M. B. Rhodes, special agent in charge of the federal bureau of investigation here, said last night an eight-month hunt for a soldier sought in 12 midwestern states, including Iowa, on bogus check charges ended with the capture in Minneapolis Monday of Pvt. Samuel Constanteigne Spaise, 24, Herman, Minn.

Rhodes said Spaise had been AWOL from the army air base at

## Iowa Cities Authorized To Build 548 Homes

### New Houses to Ease Shortages Caused By Wartime Standstill

DES MOINES (AP)—Construction of 548 new homes has been authorized this year by the national housing agency for 18 Iowa cities in which home building has been at a virtual standstill the last five years while wartime population increases created acute housing shortages.

All homes are being built under the agency's H-2 housing program for war-congested areas, but the program is designed to meet post-war needs, H. R. McBride, state director of the federal housing administration, said yesterday.

He explained that occupancy of the new homes is not restricted but is open to all applicants who meet priority requirements.

NHA, in cooperation with the state FHA office, allocates the number of homes to be constructed, and FHA grants the building priorities. Seventy per cent go to builders, whom FHA finds professionally, technically and financially capable of building, and 30 per cent are issued to home owner, who plan to occupy the homes themselves.

Construction must start within 60 days after the issuance of priorities.

McBride explained, however, that materials and labor shortages have handicapped the program "to some extent" in many cities. Builders have had to cope especially with an inadequate supply of lumber, but the shortage is now easing, the director said. Only a few brick homes are going up, a fact attributable to the lack of bricks, he added.

Sales prices of the homes varies from a maximum of \$7,000 to \$8,000 and is based on the number of bedrooms. A one-bedroom home, for example, probably would sell for about \$1,500 less than a three-bedroom structure, McBride said. Maximum monthly rental on the properties is \$65.

Builders unable to pay cash for their homes may obtain loans. They are not required to obtain FHA loans, but financing is available through that agency.

"Quite a few" priorities for homes have been granted returned veterans, McBride said, explaining that FHA receives approximately 20 applications monthly from former servicemen who wish to build homes.

This is the first year in which the H-2 program has been in effect in Iowa, although approximately 200 homes were built in the state last year for war workers.

In addition to housing shortages caused by an influx of war workers, some smaller Iowa towns have been faced with inadequate facilities created by the shift of many farmers to town residences, McBride said.

Cities in which homes have been authorized this year include:

- Britt, 5; Cedar Rapids, 100; Clarion, 6; Clinton 50; Council Bluffs, 20; Davenport, 75; Des Moines, 75; Dubuque, 40; Estherville, 15; Ft. Dodge, 15; Humboldt, 6; Marshalltown, 25; Mason City, 25; Nevada, 6; Sioux City, 50; Tripoli, 5; Waverly, 15, and Webster City, 15.

## LANDINGS—

(Continued from page 1)

and anchored two miles off shore near Jamed, Fujiyama.

Immediately mine sweepers were dispatched to clear 400 mines from Uraga strait linking Sagami with Tokyo bay. The shores of the strait bristled with 116 heavy-caliber guns which must be disarmed.

Two hours earlier, Japanese emissaries in a bomb-damaged destroyer—symbolic of how the once-mighty enemy fleet had fallen—had made the contact with Halsey's fleet and boarded his flagship the Missouri.

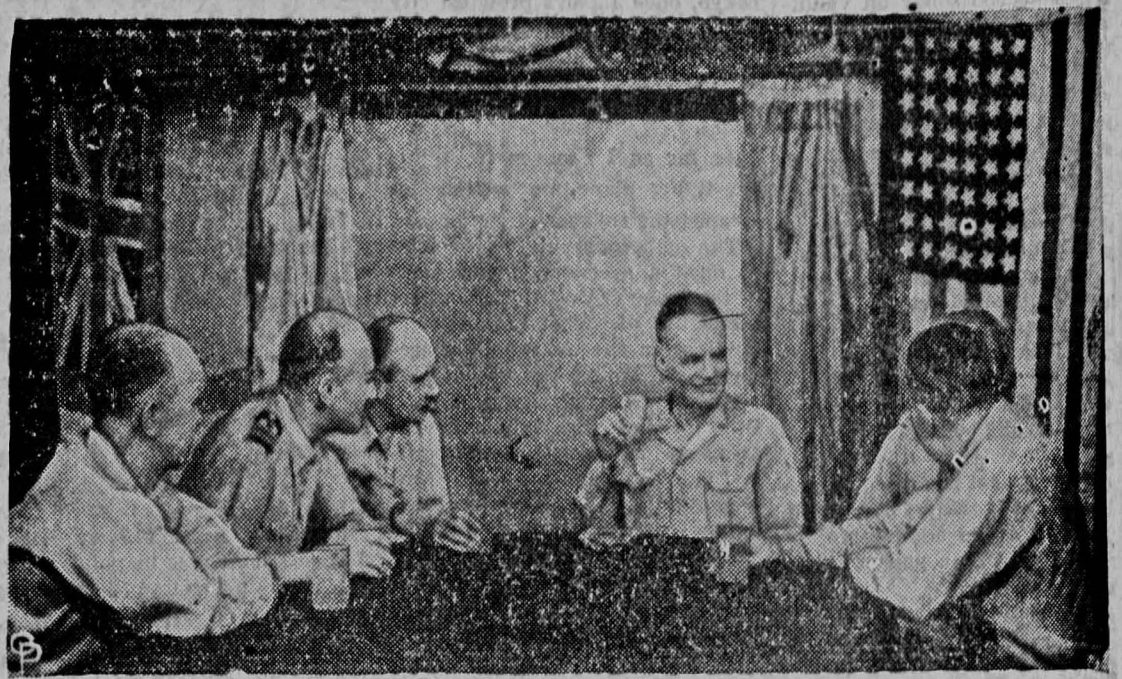
The admiral, who had a leading role in breaking Japan's naval power, did not condescend to meet the envoys. They got their orders instead from his chief of staff, Rear Adm. Robert B. Carney.

Eagle Pass, Texas, since November, 1944. Since then, Rhodes said Spaise admitted, he has lived solely on the proceeds of bogus checks, cashed in the name of an officer at Valparaiso, Ind., whose identification tag he found in a USO center at Abilene, Kan., while en route back to camp from furlough.

Rhodes said Spaise could make no estimate of how much he had obtained but conceded it would run into "thousands of dollars."

Federal charges have already been filed at Springfield, Ill., involving interstate shipment of the spurious checks, Rhodes said, adding that the federal district attorney here may also file charges. Complaints have also been lodged by a score of police departments in the area, the FBI reported.

## HALSEY AND AIDS DRINK VICTORY TOAST ON WARSHIP



IN HIS QUARTERS aboard the U.S.S. Missouri, Admiral William F. Halsey (head of table), commander of the mighty Third Fleet, Sir Bernard Rawlings, British commander, and members of their staffs, drink a victory toast to celebrate the Jap surrender. In the event that the Missouri is chosen as the site for the signing of the formal articles of surrender, the room pictured here may be used for the historic event. This is an official U. S. Navy photo from News of the Day Newsreel.

## Atoms Made in Graphite Ovens—

# Simple As Fire in a Stove

NEW YORK (AP)—The atomic fire in the graphite ovens at Hanford, Wash., where the plutonium for atomic bombs is made, is as simple as the fire in a stove.

For the stove you need fuel, oxygen and a match. If you could throw away matches, and start your stove merely by turning on the oxygen, and extinguish the fire by turning off the oxygen, you would have a counterpart of the atomic fire.

For the atomic fires in Washington, the fuel is common uranium (238) metal. The oxygen is neutrons, the particles ejected from cores of atoms. These neutrons are as invisible as the oxygen in the air, but like oxygen they are everywhere.

### Drafts Regulate

In your home stove you have drafts to regulate the oxygen supply. In the atomic stove you use a bar of boron steel, or maybe a bar of cadmium. Either one regulates the atomic "oxygen" by absorbing neutrons.

The Hanford ovens really are part of the eternal fires that burn everywhere in earth, on the other planets and in the stars. These fires are visible in the stars. They were seen in the flashes of the atomic bombs. They are not always visible on earth, however, since they are usually minute and scattered. They are so comparatively minute in the Hanford ovens, being one a small fraction of one per cent of the energy in the burning atoms, that the graphite ovens do not ever glow!

### Six Fires

These fires are made by six

kinds of atomic particles. All are emitted from atoms. The six are: Electrons, smallest known bits of matter, bearing negative electrical charges.

Protons, about 2,000 times heavier than electrons, with positive charges.

Neutrons, weight same as protons, with no charges.

Positrons, weight same as electrons, charges positive.

Mesotrons, weight between electron and proton, charges negative. Alpha particles, made of two neutrons and two protons, charge doubtful.

Also emitted are the forms of light known as X-rays and gamma rays. The latter two rays are identical.

### Interior Heat

That these particles are real fire, of the eternal sort, is shown by the fact that part of the earth's interior heat is due to the particles and energies emitted by radium.

Three of the particles, electrons, protons and neutrons, are the blocks out of which all atoms, of all kinds, are made. The other particles seem to be byproducts, that appear when an atom gets too hot, or too highly charged with electrical or magnetic energy.

Any kind of heat will cause one or more of the particles to emerge from an atom. The particle comes out at high speed, but does not travel far. Air stops most of them in a few inches. The neutrons travel fastest and farthest; they may go several hundred feet.

### Particles Collide

These emerging particles collide continually with atoms of all

kinds and the collisions alter the atoms in some way.

Best known of the changes are the chemical reactions of test tubes, of industry, and of cooking a meal. Ordinary fire is one of the reactions caused by the particles.

The collisions frequently knock out of atoms more of the fiery particles, either of the same kind or of a different kind than make the hits. Only these particles are able to penetrate to the cores of atoms. When they do that, atomic energy may be released from the cores. Therefore the particles are the tools with which scientists hope to get atomic power. They are the only known tools.

## Double Cause For Jap Defeat

Real reason for Japan's surrender was the destructiveness of American atom bombs coupled with Emperor Hirohito's "love of the people," Premier Prince Higashi-Kuni said yesterday. He announced one purpose of the forthcoming extraordinary diet session is to "clarify frankly" the reason for capitulation.

Other Tokyo broadcasts recorded by the federal communications commission said confusion at the homefront "seems to be more complicated than the front lines" reported a series of homefront foreign office changes to adapt the nation to meet its role as a beaten power, and announced plans for rehabilitation work.

The diet session, postponed until Sept. 4 to coincide with delayed occupation plans, will be watched by the entire world, the premier told cabinet and house conferees at his residence. Domei news agency, quoted by the radio, said the premier will hold a similar conference today with members of the house of peers.

The new war minister, Gen. Sadamu Shimomura, commenting on the homefront confusion in a Tokyo radio broadcast, emphasized that although he himself was moved to "bitter tears" by the surrender news, "we must accept this imperial decision."

## Some Crop of Peaches Raised This Year

ELKADER (AP)—Mrs. Elmer Moser was canning peaches at her home and decided to look into the oven to see how they were doing. Then she changed her mind and went up stairs to do some work. A short time later she heard a loud blast, rushed downstairs and found the stove a mass of wreckage, and tiny particles of glass and peaches ground into the wall.

## THEY MADE THE FINAL STRIKE ON JAPANESE EMPIRE



MEMBERS OF THE CREW of the B-29 which was the last to return from the final strike on Nippon's empire, are pictured above after they landed at their 20th Air Force base on Guam, three hours after the Jap surrender was officially announced. Left to right, they are Lt. George H. Bruns, St. Louis Mo.; Lt. Gilbert P. Hull, Jr., Hagerstown, Md.; T/Sgt. Joseph P. Dasher, Coral Gables, Fla.; Sgt. Robert Pizer, Chicago, Ill.; Sgt. Robert Pettis, Girard, Pa.; Lt. Richard Wiley, Cincinnati, O.; Capt. Daniel Trask, Cottage Grove, Ore.; S/Sgt. David Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.; Maj. Charles Walters, Dallas, Tex., and Capt. Charles Sparks, Atlanta, Ga. (International)

... TOPS FOR QUALITY

Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y.  
Franchised Bottler: Wm. Tebel Bottling Co., Cedar Rapids