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FATS, MEATS, book four red stamps Q2 through U2 good through Aug. 31; V2 through Z2 through Sept. 30; A1 through E1 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 1, 2, 3 and 4 are valid indefinitely.

Partly Cloudy  
Partly cloudy; continued warm.

FIVE CENTS THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IOWA CITY, IOWA THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1945 THE ASSOCIATED PRESS VOLUME XXI NUMBER 288

# 17,500 Landing in Japan

GREATEST FLEET IN THE WORLD MOVES INTO SAGAMI BAY FOR OCCUPATION OF JAPAN

## Eight Tortured Yanks Still Held In Jap Prison

**Guards Try to Hide Men; Were Beaten, Hung Up by Thumbs**

By VERN HAUGLAND  
SHANGHAI (AP)—Eight American fliers who have been tortured mercilessly by the Japanese still are held in jail in the foreign YMCA here.

Japanese guards forcibly attempted to prevent American war correspondents from Okinawa visiting them although the Japanese consul had given his approval.

The guards held bayoneted rifles ready but finally admitted us.

One flier, his wrists tied behind him, had been hung by his thumbs while the Japanese grilled him as to when American forces would attempt to land in Japan.

All the fliers had been brutally beaten and slapped.

The fliers are being treated excellently now although still locked up.

**Flogged at Sea**

Navy fliers who sank a Japanese ship were flogged by survivors when they were hauled aboard a destroyer escort. Their plane, a Privateer, was piloted by Cmdr. Charles B. Houston of St. Paul, Minn.

Walter Pallack said Houston also was imprisoned and tortured along with the enlisted men and two others, Lieut. (J.G.) Clinton Prestine, who lives near Chicago, and Radioman 2/C Francis Wellman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Four other members of the crew were believed drowned or killed in the crash.

Pallack said Houston had been flown to Japan on the last Japanese plane to Tokyo. Prestine and Wellman probably were taken there too.

**Rescued by Japs**

Pallack said "we had two engines shot out by anti-aircraft and crashed into the water a mile and a half on the other side of the convoy. The plane sank in half and the front deck sank.

"The Japs sent out boats and picked up eight survivors from our life rafts. They fired at a Dumbo rescue plane near us and took us aboard a destroyer escort, stripped us, took our watches and jewelry and gave us old overalls.

"A Jap sailor treated a gash on my leg where three inches of bone was exposed.

"When we got back to the convoy I noticed about 1,200 men swimming around. A troop transport had disappeared. As the Japs picked up the swimmers each greeted us by slugging us. We were locked in vegetable bins and beaten every couple of hours.

"The next day on reaching Shanghai we were really beaten up by Jap enlisted men taking turns hitting us with bamboo sticks and metal rods. We were black and blue from knee to hip and could hardly walk.

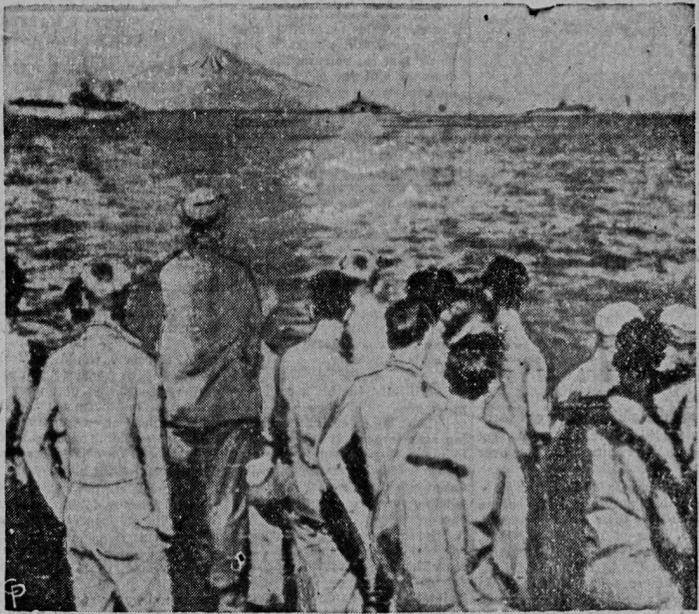
**Tied, Hit Them**

"Then they tied our hands behind our backs and raised them with another cord around our throats, almost choking us. With our hands tied that way they would give us four or five socks.

"On July 7 Houston, Prestine and Wellman were flown to Tokyo. We five remaining were in one tiny room until Aug. 2 when we were taken to the notorious Bridgehouse, civilian prison, in violation of war rules. There we were forced to get up at 5:30 a. m., and sit in a row without our backs touching the wall all day except for two brief periods when we were allowed to get up and walk.

"We were unable to shave or bathe for 54 days. Then we were told to take a bath, given clean clothes and transferred to the old foreign YMCA where each was given a separate room," Pallack declared.

Efler said when he refused to answer questions the Japs tied his hands behind his back and hung him up by his thumbs for half an hour but finally gave up. His thumbs, no longer swollen, are almost back to normal.



YANKS ABOARD THE U.S.S. BRAXTON take in the "sights" of the historic occupation of Japan. At the left, a group of marines get their first "look-see" at famed Fujiyama on the Nip homeland as their ship moves into Sagami bay with other units of the great Third fleet. At the right, one of the Braxton crews manning 40-mm. guns looks up to see Gen. Douglas MacArthur's planes flying overhead—the planes that carried the initial airborne invasion spearhead troops to Atsugi airdrome, southwest of Tokyo. Navy radiophotos from U.S.S. Iowa.



## Two-Pronged Operation Still Under Way

**7,500 Airborne Men At Atsugi; 10,000 Marines at Yokosuka**

ATSUGI AIRFIELD, Near Tokyo, Thursday (AP)—The two-pronged occupation of Japan began today with the first waves of 7,500 airborne troops landing at Atsugi, 18 miles southwest of Tokyo, and elements of 10,000 marines and bluejackets landing inside Tokyo bay at Yokosuka naval base.

General MacArthur's gleaming silver C-54 transport plane, "Batann," was over Japan as a procession of hundreds of transports, stretching over the 1,000 miles from Okinawa to Tokyo bay, landed with split second timing.

The Atsugi landings started at 6 a. m. (4 p. m. Wednesday central war time).

**Tanks Included**

At the same hour, the tank-equipped United States Fourth marine regiment, augmented by 1,800 seagoing marines and 400 Royal British marines and bluejackets, hit the shore from landing craft around Yokosuka naval base.

Immediate surrender of that base to Vice Adm. Robert P. Carney was arranged.

The landings were covered by the big guns of the Third fleet anchored in Tokyo Bay, including the big battleship Missouri, board which Japan's surrender will be signed Sunday. Aboard the South Dakota was Admiral of the Fleet Nimitz, ready to sign the formal papers as representative of the United States.

**Rescue Prisoners**

In an impressive synchronized operation, mercy ships immediately began taking on some of the estimated 36,000 Allied prisoners which had been held in Japan.

At Yokohama, the hospital ship Benevolence received 500 overjoyed prisoners who had been held for months, even years, under Japanese guard. Among these was reported to be the long missing marine flying ace, Maj. Gregory Boyington, of Okanogan, Wash.

**Overhead hundreds of planes, ranging from fighters to Superfortresses, covered both the Atsugi and Yokosuka operations.**

There was alertness everywhere for possible attacks by dehard members of the Japanese airforce but none was reported.

The main landings followed by two days the arrival at Atsugi of technicians from Okinawa. They preceded the arrival within the next few weeks of thousands of troops of the Sixth and Eighth armies to occupy strategic points of Japan.

**To Enter Korea**

The 24th army corps will enter Korea where General Stilwell will accept the surrender.

There were no plans for a rapid push on Tokyo today.

MacArthur carried further instructions for the occupation. Among these were alternate sets of plans prepared in Manila and their application will be conditioned on the internal conditions.

Maj. Gen. Joseph M. Swing's battle-tested 11th airborne paratroopers landed in planes hour after hour on split-second schedule. At least two days will be required to land the entire division.

The paratroopers established a perimeter at the airfield for tonight. The first expansion move will be to effect a juncture with marines proceeding northward from Yokosuka, approximately 18 miles distant.

The Japanese had been instructed to clear the landing and adjacent areas of all military personnel and civilians, with local police and gendarmerie maintaining order.

The Americans, however, were prepared for any contingency.

**Canadians Disband**

OTTAWA (AP)—Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King announced last night the disbanding of Canada's army and airforce in the Pacific and said that Canada would not participate in the occupation of Japan.

One or two units of the Canadian navy may operate in Pacific waters, but there will be no Canadians in the army of occupation in Japan, he said.

# Blame Marshall, Hull, Short for Pearl Harbor

## Goering Heads List Of 24 Nazi Criminals

Hess, Dorman, Keitel, Doenitz, Krupp Also Named for Crimes

LONDON (AP)—Two dozen surviving chiefs of Hitler's Nazi gang—the men who plotted world conquest and reaped misery for their people instead—were listed officially yesterday as defendants in a mass trial of arch war criminals.

Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering, whose once-vaunted airforce paced the aggression in the Nazis' years of ascendancy, headed the list of 24 military leaders, diplomats and politicians who will be brought before an international military tribunal at Nuernberg early in October.

The roll call included Rudolf Hess, whose mystery flight to England early in 1941 still has not been explained; Martin Bormann, Hitler's secretary whose capture had not previously been disclosed; such war leaders as Admiral Karl Doenitz and Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, and one industrialist, Gustav Krupp von Bohler and Halbach of the Krupp dynasty.

In addition those named in the joint statement of the war crimes prosecutors of the United States, Britain, France, and Russia, included:

Joachim von Ribbentrop, suave former champagne salesman and foreign minister, who directed much Nazi international intrigue.

Franz von Pappen, the diplomatic "troubleshooter" and former ambassador to Turkey and Austria.

Robert Ley, chief of the German labor front and director of "slave" labor.

Alfred Rosenberg, propagandist of anti-Semitism and Reichsleiter for ideology and foreign policy.

Hans Frank, governor general of Poland, and an SS general.

Ernst Kaltenbrunner, chief of the Reich security department chief of criminal police, and an original Nazi.

Wilhelm Frick, Reichminister of interior and ruler of Bohemia and Moravia; member of Hitler's secret cabinet council.

Julius Streicher, notorious Jew-baiter, galleiter of Franconia, editor of "Der Stuermer."

Dr. Walter Funk, president of the Reichsbank, minister of economics, vice-president of the Reich culture chamber.

Hjalmar Schacht, Reichminister of economics, commissioner of the four-year plan, and former Reichsbank president.

Baldur von Schirach, chief of the youth movement, ruler of Vienna.

## Hull Is Silent On Charges

WASHINGTON (AP)—Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull promised yesterday to "make such a statement as may be called for" after he has had time to study the Pearl Harbor reports.

The army Pearl Harbor board report asserted Hull failed to notify the war department after delivering to the Japanese "the document that touched the button that started the war."

Asked if he had read the army report and the findings of a navy court of inquiry, Hull said:

"I have just this afternoon heard of these reports over the radio.

"I have sent for copies of the texts."

The former secretary issued his comment through Michael J. McDermott, special assistant to the secretary of state in charge of press relations. The question was submitted to Hull by the state department press branch.

## But Truman, Stimson Criticize Board Report

Charge Army Chief Failed in Informing Hawaii Commander

WASHINGTON (AP)—The veil of the "top secret" Pearl Harbor reports was lifted yesterday revealing that official boards of inquiry levelled criticism at such Washington leaders as general of the army George C. Marshall and former Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

But President Truman, in making public the reports on the nation's greatest military disaster, went strongly to the defense of Marshall. So also did Secretary of War Stimson who, in addition, branded the criticism of Hull as wrong and "uncalled for."

An army board found that Marshall, United States chief of staff, failed to keep the Hawaiian army command fully informed of the bitter United States-Japanese friction which preceded the sneak attack on the great Pearl Harbor bastion Dec. 7, 1941.

**Blames Hull for War**

It said that Hull, at a time when the army and navy were stalling for time because they were unprepared, presented Japan a 10-point document which the Japanese regarded as an ultimatum. This document, the board said, "touched the button that started the war."

However, it added that war was inevitable and imminent, anyway.

Others taken to task included Admiral Harold R. Stark, who was chief of naval operations at the time of the disaster that put the United States into World War II, and Maj. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, then chief of the war department's war plans division.

There was no criticism of the late President Roosevelt. The army board quoted testimony by the secretary of war stating that the president "had been very careful to be sure that the United States did nothing that could be considered an overt act or an act of war against the Japanese."

**No Further Action**

President Truman reserved decision on whether any further action would be taken, but indicated the publication of the army and navy inquiries would wind up the whole affair.

In response to a question he said if court martials were found necessary those charged would be given a prompt and fair trial. Neither army nor navy inquiry boards recommended court martials.

The president made public the voluminous documents at a special news conference. He said the country was entitled to the facts (See PEARL HARBOR, page 5)

## My Conscience Clear—Short

DALLAS, Tex., (AP)—Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, army commander in Hawaii at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack, said yesterday "my conscience is clear" regarding defense preparations in Hawaii.

In a signed statement Short said:

"On Dec. 7, 1941, I was obeying my instructions from Washington as I understood them and was acting in accordance with the information which was available to me at that time. A commander must base his decisions on the information before him at the time. Although the entire facts are yet to be revealed to me and to the public, the recent statement of the army Pearl Harbor board shows beyond question that there was available to the authorities in Washington, before the attack, critical information which was not disclosed to me and which was vital to my decision.

"My conscience is clear."

## Navy Would Have Lost, Even If Prepared

WASHINGTON (AP)—Reports on the Pearl Harbor debacle disclosed yesterday that the navy probably would have taken a beating had it intercepted the attacking Japanese task force.

The official documents of army and navy boards of inquiry also told of:

One or more Japanese submarines operating in Pearl Harbor, relaying information to the enemy task force, in the days immediately preceding the attack.

The use of a "secret weapon" aerial torpedo, which accounted for most of the terrific damage to American fleet units caught at the Pacific outpost.

The success of Japanese espionage, which provided detailed information on the number and location of fleet units and army installations.

The navy board said the attack, delivered under the circumstances existing on Dec. 7, 1941, "was unpreventable and that when it would take place was unpredictable."

Most of the details of the operation came from the army board's report, but was based on testimony of naval officers and on documents found on Japanese submarines or planes.

The army board quoted Capt. Edwin T. Layton, who was intelligence officer of the Pacific fleet as saying that the American naval forces at Pearl Harbor "would have been unable to have brought the Japanese task force under gunfire because our battleships were too slow and the remainder of our force would probably have suffered severe damage if not defeated on the high seas by reason of the great (enemy) superiority in the air."

**De Gaulle Flying Home**

OTTAWA (AP)—Gen. Charles De Gaulle left by plane yesterday for Paris, ending his visit to the United States and Canada.

The head of the provisional French government had arrived here last night from Chicago, where he had gone after his conferences in Washington with President Truman.

## Reds Capture 513,000

LONDON (AP)—Russia's far eastern armies seized more than 513,000 Japanese officers and men, including 81 top-ranking enemy generals, in their 20-day offensive against Japan, Moscow announced last night.

## Wainwright on Way To Join MacArthur

CHUNGKING, Tuesday (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, the hero of Corregidor, left Chungking by plane today for Manila on the first leg of his journey to join General MacArthur in Japan's final capitulation at Tokyo Sunday.

## Capt. Wermuth, 'One Man Army,' Liberated

CHICAGO (AP)—Capt. Arthur W. Wermuth, Chicago's famous "one-man army" of Bataan, has been liberated from a Japanese prison camp, his wife, Mrs. Jean Wermuth, said yesterday. She reported receipt of the information in a war department telegram.

Wermuth, according to the telegram, was held at Camp Hoten Muken, Manchuria, and his name appeared on a list of camp personnel dated Aug. 26 from the American camp commander.

Wermuth gained his nickname by killing 136 Japanese before Bataan fell, and was decorated three times, including the distinguished service cross.

"I never had any doubt he was safe," Mrs. Wermuth said. "He may have lost a few pounds, but I know he is all right."

She said she had quit her post as a nurse at the Munson hospital, Traverse City, Mich., "So I can be with him when he comes home."

## 150 Boys Escape From Eldora

ELDORA (AP)—About 150 boys escaped from the Eldora state training school for boys yesterday following what authorities said apparently was a planned riot in the institutional dining hall at noon.

David McCreery, member of the state board of control, said that by 5:30 p. m. about 125 still were at large, some having been returned to the institution, most of those who have returned, voluntarily surrendered to officers, McCreery reported.

Scores of peace officers from surrounding counties, state patrolmen and an airplane joined in the search.

**No One Hurt**

No one was hurt in the disturbance.

P. F. Hopkins, a member of the state board of control, which has jurisdiction over the institution, could give no reason for the outbreak.

He said the death last night of an inmate, Ronald Miller, 17, might have had something to do with it.

Miller was one of half a dozen boys who planned to escape, Hopkins related, and the group had been assigned Tuesday to a disciplinary detail in the canning plant and on the coal pile. Several boys on the coal pile were overcome by the heat.

Hopkins reported that an examining physician said that Miller, whose father, Harold Miller, lives at Chariton and his mother, Mrs.

Dorothy Miller, lives in Des Moines, died of a dilated heart due to heat prostration. The other boys seemed to be improving, Hopkins said.

**School Not Fenced**

The institution is not enclosed by a wall or fence. Hopkins said no automobiles were stolen from the institution and up to several hours none was reported stolen in Eldora.

He said it appeared that the riot had been prearranged. It started when one group of the 538 boy inmates overturned a table and began throwing dishes against the wall. Others took the same action, and in a short time the boys began fleeing from the building.

O. S. Von Krog, superintendent of the institution, left last night for Duluth, Minn., to seek relief from hay fever. He was contacted by telephone this afternoon and expressed the intention of returning to Eldora as soon as possible.

Hopkins and McCreery, were at the institution at the time of the riot, having come here in connection with the death of the Miller boy. They were investigating the disturbance, and planned to return to Des Moines last night.

**"General Unrest"**

Soon after the riot, Darrel T. Brown, assistant superintendent, said, "I cannot give any specific reason for the disturbance but there has been a spirit of general unrest for some time." Board of control members said there had been disturbances at the institu-

## Here We Go Again—The Same Old Stuff

It wasn't quite as warm yesterday as it was the two previous days—by one degree. Monday and Tuesday the high temperature was 93 and yesterday's high was 92. It will probably be just as hot as ever today with the exception that there will be more moisture in the air, more clouds and more misery for Iowa Citizens.

Now whether or not it will rain today is a good question. Thunderstorm activity has been predicted for this general area but it is quite possible that it will miss us entirely.

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'Face-Saving' Doesn't Worry Russia

Des Moines Register: One striking and hopeful thing about the government of Soviet Russia is its sublime indifference to considerations of "face."

Axis partner Bulgaria shall be governed has been handled in a "face-slapping" way. The Russians were the authorities on the spot, and they went ahead very fast to SET UP WHAT LOOKS LIKE "DEMOCRACY" TO THEM.

Of course it isn't at all like western conceptions of democracy, and both British and American governments made a loud and public fuss about it. Result: Russia and its Bulgarian government yielded.

3. The long and bitter disputes about Poland were conducted in the same publicly insulting fashion. Here Russia did not yield so much, but she yielded far more than any government worried about "face" would have dared to do.

4. At the San Francisco United Nations conference, Russia accepted public defeats in the matter of admitting Argentina, and in exempting discussion from the so-called veto power, WITH VERY GOOD GRACE.

Give and take of this sort is normal in international relations. But very often, elaborate pains are taken by the diplomats to avoid public show-downs, so as to make it easier for the party that gives in.

5. Russia could have made its word law in all the vast reaches of Manchuria, Mongolia and Sinkiang in 1942, and in 1945 made a 30-year alliance with anti-Communist Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang China, pledging to withdraw its troops from Manchuria within three months after the end of the war.

6. The rights it retains in Manchuria are considerably less than Japan had there before 1931, less even than Russia had herself before 1904.

Russia gets a joint naval base with China at Port Arthur, shares with the world the advantages of a free port at Dairen, and gets railway access to it across Manchuria. China agrees to recognize the independence of Outer Mongolia, which has been independent in fact since 1910.

7. Bargaining is conducted in private, or else is buried under a thick ointment of phrases which try to conceal what really was happening.

8. The dispute over how exacting price ceilings.

9. The real keynote of the president's statement is its veiled warning to both labor and management that, unless they can agree on co-operative action to speed recovery, they can expect no relaxation of government controls in the near future.

President to Labor-Management

Milwaukee Journal: President Truman, outlining a transition policy for labor and management, has directed that the national wage policy be modified to permit wage increases without appeal to the WLB, if those increases can be given without affecting price ceilings.

10. What he does thereafter will depend largely on what the conferees accomplish, on how well their minds meet on major problems which remain to be solved.

11. He has promised that, if labor and management show they can function co-operatively, controls will be progressively dropped.

12. The president is acting wisely in making clear that government will continue to play the part which circumstances force it to play. He is acting wisely, too, in telling all concerned that, when they show they can forget their immediate selfish interests, government is prepared to drop emergency controls.

13. The WLB policy may, however, be liberalized to the extent of authorizing the raising of demonstrably substandard wages, regardless of the effect on prices—

14. The point is that the emergency will not be over until orderly adjustment can be looked for with confidence from industry, labor, agriculture, business and the consumer.

Yanks Rescued From Black Hell Hole

TOKYO BAY, Thursday (AP)—Five hundred prisoners of war were rescued today from Japanese confinement and the navy commander in charge of the merciful operation asserted "there never has been a blacker hell hole than the prisoner of war hospital we are now evacuating."

15. The evacuees—nationality not stated, but presumably Americans—were transferred to the hospital ship Benevolence suffering from "fractures, open wounds, concussions and burns."

16. "In general, they were suffering from the worst malnutrition imaginable," said the naval officer. A message from the cruiser San Juan said "bestial beatings were common, especially at Otuna" and that "inquisitorial dens of brutality" were maintained by the Japanese.

17. The prisoners included the marines' 26-plane ace of the Solomons, Maj. Gregory Boyington. He had been missing since Jan. 5, 1944.

THE DAILY IOWAN

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1945

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

WASHINGTON—Pressure from mothers who want their sons back home—and servicemen—is playing havoc with the discharge and draft programs.

More irate mail from them has been received in congress, and therefore presumably also at the White House and war departments, than upon all other subjects combined since V-J day.

At that time, you will recall, the government came forward with the program retaining about two-thirds of the armed strength for the present peacetime, and planned a gradual demobilization over the long period of 12 to 18 months.

Well, the navy changed its tune and figures two weeks later, announcing what was called "a speedy step-up" in demobilization—and it was all of that, and more. It more than doubled its earlier demobilization plan.

The army announced its retreat through Mr. Truman's draft message to congress. Whereas on V-J day the army had proclaimed intention of keeping an occupation force of 2,700,000, it came down to 1,200,000 in the Truman recommendation.

Peace-time Draft But the army covered its retreat with a flanking maneuver. It inspired Mr. Truman to propose the first peacetime draft in all history of youths 18 to 25.

To me this looks like a sort of universal military training program—the youth draft—in a disguise of demobilization requirements. The training would presumably be mostly in police work in foreign lands, its scope limited to 500,000 men, and the age limit of course runs a little higher than the youth draft plan, but the basic idea is not dissimilar.

It would be a peacetime draft of youth for two years of army service.

As I said, congress has been hearing from mothers also—the mothers of youth to be drafted—and showed public signs of resistance to the Truman message to the house and senate military affairs committee as soon as it arrived.

Adding volume and substance to their resistance was a growing suspicion of army figures, already once altered in two weeks. A strong movement is developing behind the position taken by Chairman May of the house committee who wants to wait three months before doing anything. That is the course likely to be taken by congress.

Volunteers The argument now all runs down into the simple question of how many men will want to remain as volunteers in the service. The proposition Mr. Truman submitted was based on the assumption there will only be 300,000.

He figured 500,000 men would be produced by continuing the draft "at its present rate," so you would think only 400,000 men would have to be retained in the army to make the needed 1,200,000 for the occupation force.

But he left this last part of it open, saying additional supporting forces would be needed in this country, but he did not know how many. (If the army can figure how many it needs for occupation abroad, why can it not figure a home supporting force precisely?)

Army in Doubt These considerations leave the figures a little fuzzy. You can pull the fuzz from them all day and you can only come to the conclusion that the army does not know: (A) How many will volunteer to remain in, until it asks them, and (B) Cannot calculate anything else until this is proved conclusively.

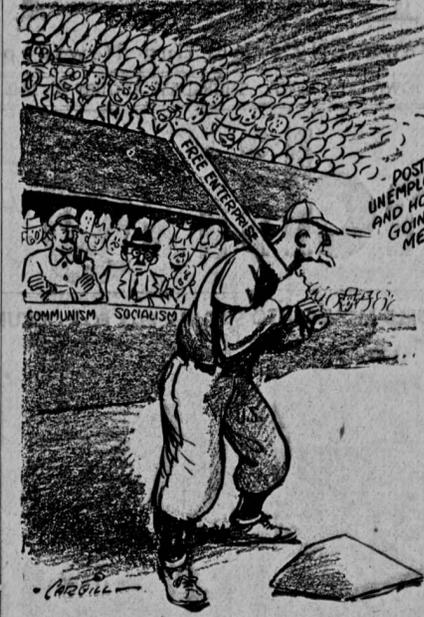
The hinge in the demobilization plan, however, may upset the Truman economic calculations somewhat. A swifter demobilization will release men for civilian employment faster and complicate that problem if it develops severely.

To date there are far more jobs calling for workers in my community than any army releases can fill, and the want-ads in the newspapers I read contain 10 to 1000 more applications for workers, than for work.

Many insects, according to Factograph, have their taste buds on the soles of their feet. No wonder a fly likes to take a stroll in a sugar bowl.

The man at the next desk says he isn't interested in the full gasoline tank now available. He'll settle for half a tankful and a new right front tire.

SCOUTING FOR ANOTHER WORLD SERIES



Smiling Excitement—Eagerness for Home

By ROBBIN COONS OKINAWA (AP)—Around Yontan airfield, in the passenger terminal tent, you could feel the smiling excitement miles away.

or walkie-talkies, but we got wireless in 1916. I remember we got the election returns that year over the wireless."

Overseas 40 Months Another group with homefires lighting up their grins was Maj. R. G. King of Dodge City, Kan., Capt. Robert Cannon, Portland, Ark., and Capt. Albert F. Maldeis of Baltimore, Md. They'd all been over seas nearly 40 months, and this was a first leave for each of them.

They're from an anti-aircraft gun battalion, which shot down 41 Japanese planes during the Okinawa campaign—17 of them in one night (May 24-25) for what may be an army record.

The grin in the eyes of Technical Sgt. E. W. Boyer of Worthington, Minn., was a homecoming grin too—homecoming to his outfit on Okinawa. It wasn't the caliber of grin he could muster for Worthington, but until then it would do.

Under the existing G.I. bill of rights, the veterans administration itself is responsible for these appraisals. In view of the fact that farm and real estate prices are so high and that construction and repair materials and farm and business equipment have been virtually unobtainable, VA officials consider this a pretty healthy indication

Wary of Planes "Not sure I'm going to like it," he said. "More used to ships." In the Seabees, Winton operated landing barge 13—six pontoons wide, 30 long—on D-day at Normandy, then transferred to the Pacific. At 48, he's been mustered out.

VA Responsible Under the existing G.I. bill of rights, the veterans administration itself is responsible for these appraisals. In view of the fact that farm and real estate prices are so high and that construction and repair materials and farm and business equipment have been virtually unobtainable, VA officials consider this a pretty healthy indication

His other two wars were on the army side—in the Mexican trouble and the First World war. And things military have changed a bit since he enlisted Aug. 8, 1915, to serve until 1921.

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Interpreting the War News Occupation Force in for Surprise When They Meet Japanese

By JAMES D. WHITE Associated Press Staff Writer American fighting men, treading the sacred soil of Japan yesterday for the first time in force, are in for some surprises.

the serf; as a London newspaper points out, they do not understand the discipline of free men. So they will be fearful, and will react in many ways. And the G. I. accustomed to thinking simply of "Japs" and "Nips" will find that each Japanese is very much an individual person, especially those who speak English and who know something of the west. These, of course, will be thrust forward to absorb the first impact of the invading foreigners.

The beaten-down civilian population of Japan is a far cry from the frenzied, stubborn fighters most of them have been up against in the Pacific. The illusion of peace in Japan is nearly always overwhelming. The littleness of everything—the crowded fields, tiny houses, narrow gauge railways, stunted factory workers, dwarf trees—is most difficult to associate with the sweep and swagger of Japan's armies in the field.

So they will be fearful, and will react in many ways. And the G. I. accustomed to thinking simply of "Japs" and "Nips" will find that each Japanese is very much an individual person, especially those who speak English and who know something of the west. These, of course, will be thrust forward to absorb the first impact of the invading foreigners.

Feel Sorry for Them The people themselves, at home, are among the world's easiest to feel sorry for—and Americans nearly always wind up sympathizing with their apparently abject submission to rigid police control, their obvious poverty, and their determination to work and live despite it.

So they will be fearful, and will react in many ways. And the G. I. accustomed to thinking simply of "Japs" and "Nips" will find that each Japanese is very much an individual person, especially those who speak English and who know something of the west. These, of course, will be thrust forward to absorb the first impact of the invading foreigners.

It is the tragedy of Japan that will hit G. I. Joe full in the face. He will see a naturally beautiful land scarred with the ugliness and human wastage of war. Pacific correspondents report that the American soldier has been a thorough Jap-hater until he captures one—then he gives him a cigarette.

So they will be fearful, and will react in many ways. And the G. I. accustomed to thinking simply of "Japs" and "Nips" will find that each Japanese is very much an individual person, especially those who speak English and who know something of the west. These, of course, will be thrust forward to absorb the first impact of the invading foreigners.

Now he'll see his captive's family, and will wonder how a nation of beaten-down civilians like the Japanese ever managed to get themselves mixed up in a war of conquest.

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This has nothing to do with whether American occupation policy is to be severe or lenient. It's simply a human problem that will rise up and hit each soldier squarely in the heart.

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Jap People Scared The Japanese people, partly because of wartime propaganda, are thoroughly scared about how Americans are going to behave. Even before the war, they had the idea that Americans were wild and undisciplined.

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Their own discipline is that of

Trouble on Banking, Loans Found in G. I. Readjustment Law

By JACK STINNETT WASHINGTON—Banking, government and reputable loan company officials are waking up to the fact that there's a "sleeper" in the serviceman's readjustment act of 1945.

OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

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

Vol. XXI, No. 2026 Thursday, August 30, 1945 (For information regarding dates beyond this schedule, see reservations in the office of the President, Old Capitol.)

GENERAL NOTICES

IOWA UNION Only the lobby, information desk and director's offices will be open from Aug. 9 to Sept. 10. The Union will reopen for public service Monday morning, Sept. 10, the cafeteria will reopen at 11:30 a. m. Tuesday, Sept. 11. EARL E. HARPER Director, Iowa Union GRADES—TERM II, 1945 SUMMER SEMESTER Grades for Term II of the 1945 summer semester for students in the colleges of liberal arts and commerce and the graduate college are available at the office of the registrar upon presentation of the student identification card. Professional college grades will be distributed as announced by the dean of the college. HARRY G. BARNES Registrar

General Swing First Of American Troops To Step on Jap Soil

ATSUGI AIRDROME, Tokyo, (AP)—Maj. Gen. Joseph M. Swing, silver-haired commander of the 11th airborne division, was the first man yesterday to put foot on Japanese soil and begin the airborne occupation of Nippon. Behind came thousands of his troops charged with the responsibility of clearing this initial zone, of providing an honor guard for Supreme Commander MacArthur and of marching on Yokohama, Tokyo, would come later.

Col. George L. Pearson, Sheridan, Wyo., commanded the 187th paratrooper infantry which eventually will take positions along the Tama river on the south boundary of Tokyo. Presumably they would be available to handle prisoner of war and civilians concentrated near Atsugi. At least three camps were near.

Two prisoner of war teams were among the first to land this morning. They were from the general headquarters recovered personnel division and attached to the 11th airborne for this operation with orders to enter prisoner of war camps to process and expedite the transfer of internees to Atsugi for shipment to Manila and home.

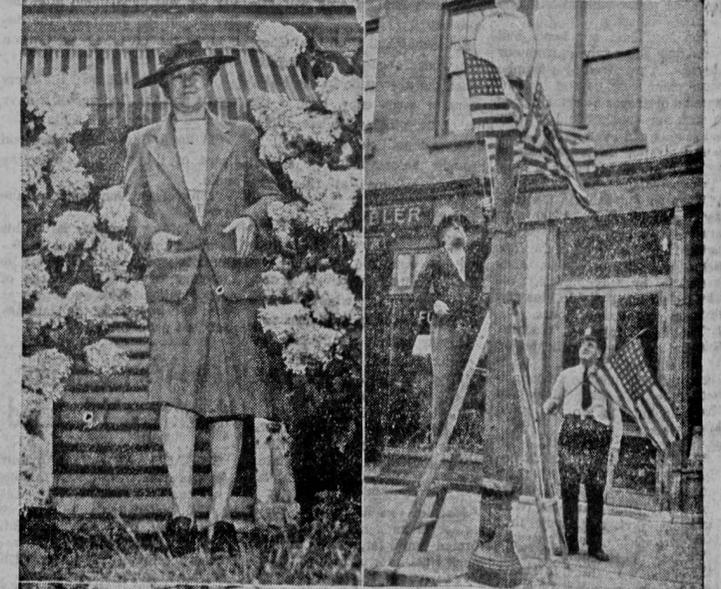
A total of 70 such teams will undertake the same mission as the occupation takes on maximum proportions and they have set 40 days hence as L-day—liberation day for 123,000 British nationals; 25,000 Dutch; and 20,000 American internees.

Pearl Harbor Silent On Disaster Report

PEARL HARBOR (AP)—This scene of America's debacle Dec. 7, 1941, had no official and little unofficial reaction yesterday to the voluminous army and navy board reports in Washington seeking to fix the blame for the disaster. A navy spokesman said "no comment."

The same came from army spokesmen at Hickam field, which first felt the weight of Japanese bombs that sunshiny December Sunday. And it was just as true of all military service units in Honolulu and the entire island of Oahu.

HIS HOME FOLKS PREPARE WELCOME FOR WAINWRIGHT



THERE'LL BE A HOT TIME IN THE OLD TOWN of Skaneateles, N. Y., when Lieut. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright arrives home, for his neighbors are already preparing a special welcome for their hero general, who was rescued from a Jap prison camp. Commander of the American forces surrendering at Bataan, the general will be greeted by his wife, who is shown at the left top in the garden of her Skaneateles home. When the general drives down familiar Genesee street, lower photo, he'll find it finely decorated, according to Village Clerk J. Ray preparing a special welcome for their hero general who is shown in the top right photo, placing flags on a lamp post for the big event.

# Nimitz Favors Letting Japs Keep Emperor

ABOARD USS SOUTH DAKOTA, Tokyo Bay (AP)—Admiral Nimitz said last night, on the eve of allied occupation of Nippon, he thought it was wise to allow the Japanese to retain their emperor.

"I think," he said, "that the wisdom of the Potsdam declaration and clarification (which allowed the emperor to remain) has already been shown by the peacefulness tonight."

"There has been no hostile act and that, I think, is because of the emperor."

The five-star fleet admiral made the remarks during a press conference shortly after his arrival from Guam.

He asserted that the Japanese surrender had come earlier than expected by the allies and disclosed that his own victory guesstimate had been jotted down on a piece of paper more than two years ago—had been Dec. 31, 1945.

Nimitz declared sea power, including carrier forces, cleared the way for the defeat of Japan. The victory, he added, was due to the teamwork of all armed services.

He said the Japanese still had a well equipped army and "a very large air force but practically no navy."

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# Truman Reinstates Voluntary Recruiting

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman, lifting a selective service barrier to army and navy enlistments of men 18 to 38, cleared the way today for campaigns by the armed services for volunteer recruits.

He issued an executive order revoking an old provision of Dec. 5, 1942, halting voluntary enlistments. The original order was designed to insure equitable distribution of available manpower for war.

The President's action is one of a series of steps contemplated in the administration program to obtain military and naval personnel by voluntary methods to the extent that it is possible.

In a letter to military committees this week he proposed that this voluntary program be supplemented by the continued draft of men 18 to 25 for two year periods to keep the forces "at safe levels."

The President's move must be supplemented by congressional action lifting a ceiling of 280,000 on regular army volunteers. Mr. Truman also has asked that congress clarify laws governing voluntary enlistments and offer inducements to recruits.

# Kelsey-Hayes Strike Remains Unsettled

DETROIT (AP)—Management and union failed yesterday to settle a six-day strike at Kelsey-Hayes Wheel company which has halted automobile and tractor production at two Ford Motor company plants.

The 4,500 Kelsey-Hayes workers struck in protest against the regional labor board's refusal to reinstate three workers discharged last April. Harry Southwell, vice-president of local 174, United Automobile Workers (CIO), said following a meeting with management that company officials were adamant in their refusal to take back the three men.

In the days of the California Gold Rush, freight charges were extremely high, and often more than the cost of the goods in some eastern cities.

# JAPS BOARD MISSOURI TO GUIDE FLEET INTO BAY



YOSHINIKO TAKASARI, right, chief of staff of Yokosuka naval base, is shown as he came aboard the U. S. S. Missouri to confer with Adm. William Halsey's staff as the great ship stood off Japan. Also boarding the Third Fleet flagship were various Jap naval officers and harbor pilots, left above, who, with Takasari, plotted for the American ships' landings on the Nip mainland. U. S. Navy radiophotos from the U. S. S. Iowa via Guam. (International)

# Gonna' Wed



BETTY HUTTON, the blonde dynamo of the screen, is engaged. Wearing an 8-carat diamond, she revealed the news in New York when she returned from a USO tour of Europe, interrupted when she suffered a nervous breakdown, and posed with her husband-to-be, Ted Brislin, who is head of a camera manufacturing company. (International)

# War Heroes—K-9 Vets Valuable

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A dog's bark protected the midnight quiet and the Japanese sniper, stealing through the Guadalcanal underbrush, stopped statue-still. American rifles sputtered. The sniper fell dead.

Thus, a four-footed sentry, a trigger-tempered gray mongrel named Hey, became World War II's first hero dog, cited by the army.

His warning yelps also vindicated Hey with the GI's. South-Pacific bound aboard a troopship with 14 other Hawaii-trained K-9s—the first dogs to serve on any front—he had bitten 20 unwary soldiers.

Other Dogs

Hey's adherence to duty — that was in 1942 — paved the way in the Pacific for other dogs.

Those to follow were being recruited, meanwhile, in the United States by Dogs for Defense, a civilian group, and trained by the quartermaster corps for service with the army, navy, marines and coast guard—as sentries, scouts, message bearers.

Like Hey, a mixed chow-German shepherd, all K-9s were big dogs, pets loaned to the armed forces by their owners. Before action they underwent training as rigorous as that of any fighting man.

Used in Europe

Proven early in the war against Japan, they later were used in Europe. Hundreds were sped to every combat zone. And wherever Yanks fought in the Pacific, the devoted dogs went too—to New Guinea, Tinian, Saipan, Guam, the Philippines, each step toward Tokyo. "Man's best friend" became one of Nippon's worst enemies.

Husky, a scout dog from Brooklyn, raced ashore with the first assault wave at Cape Gloucester.

Save Platoon

Res, a Doberman which once romped through New Jersey's woods with its master, saved an American platoon from probable annihilation by flushing an enemy ambush.

Sandy repeatedly carried messages under fire and once shrewdly raced through a tank battle and over barbed wire emplacements to reach a post which had moved overnight.

Official files bulge with other dramatic records of America's dogs of war.

# Solons Urge Pearl Harbor Court Martial

WASHINGTON (AP)—Several members of congress, dissatisfied with the reports on the Pearl Harbor disaster, yesterday called for court martial to bring out more information.

Meantime, Senator Walsh (D., Mass.), chairman of the senate naval committee, reserved comment until his committee "receives a reply from the navy department to its request for all the navy files in regard to the disaster."

"These files, he said in a statement, "would include the naval court of inquiry proceedings, which is the procedure preliminary to holding a court martial."

Among those demanding a court martial of Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, commanders at Pearl Harbor at the time of the attack, was Representative Short (R., Mo.). He told reporters "the full searchlight has not yet been turned on to ferret out the deep, dark mysteries of the catastrophe."

"Short emphasized that Kimmel, Short and others named in the official reports "should be given their day in open court."

Several legislators took issue with criticisms of general of the armies George C. Marshall and former Secretary of State Cordell Hull in the official reports.

The comments included:

Rep. Manasco (D., Ala.)—"Most congressmen will disagree with the condemnation of Marshall. They know that he warned us many times in 1940 and '41 that the Japs would attack and he pleaded for funds and equipment to prepare the army."

Representative Bloom (D., N. Y.)—"The criticism of Mr. Hull is certainly unjustified. I have memorandums in our committee records to show that he did everything possible to warn us of the impending danger before the Japanese attacked."

Representative Harness (R., Ind.)—"This report substantiates the charges I made that negligence existed when the Japs struck. I don't know if the evidence will justify a court martial, but I think congress ought to study the report and consider this question. I hate to point a finger at Marshall or someone in his department or the White House or the state department, but surely someone didn't get the warnings out in time."

Representative Shafer (R., Mich.), member of the military affairs committee—"By placing the blame on Marshall, Stark, etc., they are attempting to make them the fall guys. They had to take orders from someone. I still think they should go ahead with the trials of Kimmel and Short and let the chips fall where they may."

# Chain Store

A chain store marketing specialist says frankly:

"It doesn't look that way around today's stores and processing plants, but the times are already changing. Instead of markets seeking food, food will be seeking markets. Some worries we'd almost forgotten are on the way back."

He adds, for the bright side of the picture, that agriculture is in a stronger position now than when it faced post-war problems following World War I. Farmers handled their gains of the last five years much more shrewdly than happened just before grain and other markets dropped in the early 1920's.

Debs on farms have been cut to a low figure. With a place free and clear, well fertilized, and with few acres added to his holdings since 1939, many a central states ruralite is sitting pretty.

Looking at farm futures in regions east of the cattle country, packers and farm-equipment makers and farmers' associations pool these over-all impressions:

Peak Buying in 1944

Buying of farms, good and bad, reached a peak last year. More rural property changed hands in 1944 than in any World War I year. Much of the buying was by city people, including corporations that make a business of owning large acreage and hiring gangs of farm labor.

From 1933 until we entered the war, makers of mass-production farm machinery had the biggest eight years in their history.

Especially in the middle south, fertilizer has been used more liberally than ever before to improve farm yields and enrich soil. The idea had its first boost in government programs to reclaim worn-out acres and prevent further erosion.

Allotments

Beyond government allotments of free fertilizer, individual farmers made their biggest buys of all times in soil-enriching chemicals. Growers were advised: "Put a wad

# Legality of Public Power Act Questioned

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP)—A suit was filed in district court yesterday contesting the constitutionality of an act passed at the last session of the Nebraska legislature facilitating formation of a public power district in Iowa to take over the \$45,000,000 Nebraska Power company.

The action, brought by Louis F. Armbrust, Gretna, Neb., followed announcement yesterday by the state engineer that a certificate of approval had been issued for formation of the Omaha district.

Directors of the proposed district would negotiate with the Omaha electric committee, the non-profit group which last December purchased the company's common stock, for acquisition of the utility.

# House Committee To Hold Up Report On Roosevelt Loan

WASHINGTON (AP)—Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt was told by a congressional committee yesterday that it would decide whether to reveal treasury findings in his business affairs "as soon as we complete our studies including the matter of your tax liability."

The house ways and means committee, after a closed session, telegraphed the second son of the late President that federal law prohibits, at this time, granting his request that the full report—involving reports of large loans in 1939—be made public immediately.

The committee indicated the whole report might be made public later in a formal transmission to congress.

Chairman Doughton (D., N. C.) told newspapermen that Roosevelt himself is free, if he desires, to make public the statement he gave treasury officials about his financial affairs, including his answer to published reports that he borrowed \$200,000 from John Hartford, president of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea company; that the loan was settled by Jesse Jones, former commerce secretary for \$4,000; and that Hartford sought \$196,000 bad debt reduction on his 1942 income tax.

This followed an earlier statement by Roosevelt that his father never promoted his business affairs. The statement was issued after reports were published that Hartford consulted President Roosevelt by telephone before making the loan.

# City Folk Warned—Caution Should Be Used in Buying Farms

By BERT H. DAVIS

CHICAGO — "Our plant is 'down' for three weeks—retooling," Joe Essick reports to the missus. "Looks to me like a good time to check the list of down-state farms for sale."

Mrs. Joe is half ready to agree. She has been talking farm vs. city life with Ann Woodruff whose husband, a returning serviceman, just took an option on a dairy farm in Michigan.

"It would be nice to live where the food comes from," Pegg Essick agrees.

While city folk like these are planning to cut out from food-buying queues and go into the food-producing business, farmers and processors are sitting down to con their future.

Chain Store

A chain store marketing specialist says frankly:

"It doesn't look that way around today's stores and processing plants, but the times are already changing. Instead of markets seeking food, food will be seeking markets. Some worries we'd almost forgotten are on the way back."

He adds, for the bright side of the picture, that agriculture is in a stronger position now than when it faced post-war problems following World War I. Farmers handled their gains of the last five years much more shrewdly than happened just before grain and other markets dropped in the early 1920's.

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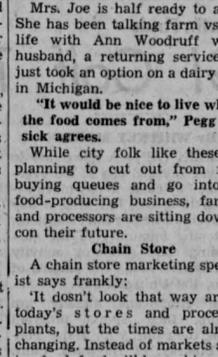
Buying of farms, good and bad, reached a peak last year. More rural property changed hands in 1944 than in any World War I year. Much of the buying was by city people, including corporations that make a business of owning large acreage and hiring gangs of farm labor.

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SOY BEANS into rubber? Maybe.

from your profits back into your soil, instead of paying out larger income taxes."

With help from federal and state programs, many grade C farms have been turned at least temporarily into grade B holdings, or better. The unofficial grading of rural properties takes into account that the best of land, farmed by modern methods and quite likely with the help of a large family, will show profits even when food prices dip low.

Grade B

Grade B establishments make money at high prices, and don't run at too large a loss when crops don't sell so well. The lowest grade farms showed good returns in these last five years, unless bad weather or lack of help slowed down the harvest—but sad days are ahead for grade C farms that weren't improved and perhaps couldn't be in the flush period.

At that point, flash a caution light for the Joe Esseicks and Ex-Seaman Woodruffs. Farms most likely to be on the market this season are those showing their first continued profits since the boom days in the late 1920's.

Woodruff's option is from a good-natured, elderly gentleman who quite evidently is too old to continue the long grind of dairy farming.

"All the more need for checking the farm and the herd most thoroughly," a veterans' adviser told the man home from sea duty. "Older men owning farms haven't had the same interest and skillfulness in getting the plant ready for postwar competition and the need for cutting costs. You may have to feed and house far too many cows in order to get the same output that a neighbor gets with a few younger, better bred cows."

Even though he spent his first 15 years on a farm, the returning sailor will be advised to take a course in vocational agriculture, such as public schools in most states will soon offer to World War II veterans.

In building up farm production in time of war," explains James H. Pearson, in the agricultural section, United States office of education, "the science and skills of soil use and farm management were tremendously advanced.

"Vo ag courses will make full use of laboratories, reference libraries, school-farm shops and other up-to-date facilities. We want the veterans to know how to use, maintain and repair farm equipment.

What They'll Learn

They will get today's score on ownership vs. tenancy. We plan to show how to produce varieties that consumers want and how to handle the produce quickly and with a minimum of waste and spoilage. "Canning and processing will be thoroughly taught.

"Some of the courses planned especially for veterans will be open to other men and women who want a streamlined 'know how' about farming.

"In numerous communities the door will be opened wide for city workers coming out of the war plants."

There would be too much production if there is a general exodus from city to farm lands. The national planning association estimates that there was a surplus rural population of 3,000,000 before World War II food needs appeared.

Foreign Demands

Rub out many foreign demands and restore farmers now in service to the plowed acres, and the results in farm incomes aren't funny. Quartermaster corps figures from the United States army also throw some doubt on the future

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They will get today's score on ownership vs. tenancy. We plan to show how to produce varieties that consumers want and how to handle the produce quickly and with a minimum of waste and spoilage. "Canning and processing will be thoroughly taught.

"Some of the courses planned especially for veterans will be open to other men and women who want a streamlined 'know how' about farming.

"In numerous communities the door will be opened wide for city workers coming out of the war plants."

There would be too much production if there is a general exodus from city to farm lands. The national planning association estimates that there was a surplus rural population of 3,000,000 before World War II food needs appeared.

Foreign Demands

Rub out many foreign demands and restore farmers now in service to the plowed acres, and the results in farm incomes aren't funny. Quartermaster corps figures from the United States army also throw some doubt on the future



SOY BEANS into rubber? Maybe.

from your profits back into your soil, instead of paying out larger income taxes."

With help from federal and state programs, many grade C farms have been turned at least temporarily into grade B holdings, or better. The unofficial grading of rural properties takes into account that the best of land, farmed by modern methods and quite likely with the help of a large family, will show profits even when food prices dip low.

Grade B

Grade B establishments make money at high prices, and don't run at too large a loss when crops don't sell so well. The lowest grade farms showed good returns in these last five years, unless bad weather or lack of help slowed down the harvest—but sad days are ahead for grade C farms that weren't improved and perhaps couldn't be in the flush period.

At that point, flash a caution light for the Joe Esseicks and Ex-Seaman Woodruffs. Farms most likely to be on the market this season are those showing their first continued profits since the boom days in the late 1920's.

Woodruff's option is from a good-natured, elderly gentleman who quite evidently is too old to continue the long grind of dairy farming.

"All the more need for checking the farm and the herd most thoroughly," a veterans' adviser told the man home from sea duty. "Older men owning farms haven't had the same interest and skillfulness in getting the plant ready for postwar competition and the need for cutting costs. You may have to feed and house far too many cows in order to get the same output that a neighbor gets with a few younger, better bred cows."

Even though he spent his first 15 years on a farm, the returning sailor will be advised to take a course in vocational agriculture, such as public schools in most states will soon offer to World War II veterans.

In building up farm production in time of war," explains James H. Pearson, in the agricultural section, United States office of education, "the science and skills of soil use and farm management were tremendously advanced.

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# SUI Plans \$250,000 Pharmacy Building Adjacent to Hospitals

A four-story \$250,000 building for the college of pharmacy adjacent to the hospitals, now is being planned at the University of Iowa.

Dean R. A. Kuever said that the building will provide adequate space for teaching, research and manufacture and storage of pharmaceuticals for the hospitals.

He explained that for 20 years the college of pharmacy has been housed in a wing of the chemistry-pharmacy-botany building and in pre-war days the facilities of the present location were severely taxed due to increases in attendance and pharmaceutical advances.

The new building will be connected with the hospitals by means of a tunnel system and therefore will facilitate a much more efficient service.

Plans are in line with the idea to group the health professions and to promote a more convenient working and educational relationship among them, according to Dean Kuever. Later it is planned to house the college of dentistry in a separate building there, so that the colleges of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy all will be located close to each other.

Dean Kuever said that he expected the pharmacy college to share well in the expected large enrollment increase of the university which will rise as demobilization proceeds and the draft of younger men subsides.



GRADING of eggs, other produce by Maine cooperative aids income

# Wilton S. West Will Admitted to Probate

The will of Wilton S. West, who died Aug. 22, was admitted to probate in district court yesterday by Judge James P. Gaffney. Glenn L. Seydel, son-in-law of the deceased, was named executor without bond. R. G. Popham is the attorney.

The estate of Frank Link, who died intestate July 30, was also opened by Judge Gaffney. Harriet A. Link, sister of the deceased, was appointed administratrix with bond set at \$1,000. The attorney is William R. Hart.

# Mrs. E. D. Fischer Final Rites Today

Dr. L. L. Dunnington, minister of the First Methodist church, will officiate at funeral services for Mrs. Edward D. Fischer at the Hohenschuh mortuary this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Fischer, 80, the former Bertha Dummer of Iowa City, died at her home in Jerome, Idaho, Aug. 25 after a lingering illness.

She is survived by her husband, volume, which in the end will be advantageous to all."

Prosperous Farmer

References to the prosperous farmer as a market for city-produced goods are frequent in farm-conscious Chicago trade circles. Rural areas account for about 40 per cent of sales in many lines of business, calling for heavier and heartier foods, more machinery per capita, more petroleum products and wider variety in clothing than average families in cities.

The green pastures have some good years ahead, analysts here believe. But this is not the best time for Essick and his pals to reach for the hay fork.

# Boost Dairy Products For the American Dairy association

"Put him back on a breakfast of orange juice, toast and coffee," suggests a local wholesaler, "and give him the civilian's salad for lunch, and see what happens to the tonnage of food sold in the United States."

The dairy industry is well into its postwar sales plan. The all-around industrial usefulness of milk is likely to take care of seasonal surpluses. Synthetic fibers, an improved substitute for rubber, and such casein products as glue, paint, paper coating and plaster are well beyond the laboratory stage. Flush milk need not be dumped.

Boost Dairy Products

For the American Dairy association

"It would be healthy for civilians—and for the industry—if cheese production stays at the wartime level, seven pounds per capita," suggests Richards.

"Under rationing the civilian population is limited to about four pounds of cheese a year. We want to induce folks, postwar, to eat more cheese."

"Dairy marketers with memories can recall that after the last war it took butter seven years to get back to the pre-war level of consumption. A price plunge like that of 1932 in dairy products would be felt in city plants and retail stores as well as on the farms. We'll work together to keep up dairy

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Hear Crandic's "Round-Up of the News" each Wed. and Sat. at 5:30 p. m. over WMT

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**CEDAR RAPIDS AND IOWA CITY RAILWAY**

# Hawks Show Great Improvement in Cadet Game

## Strike Hard In First Half

Smith, Meyers, Kelso Score; Niles, Hardin, Shine in Aerial Attack

By WALLY STRINGHAM

Extra manpower and more practice time proved to be the punch the Iowa Seahawk football team needed to defeat the Iowa Hawkeyes, 35 to 21, in a regulation game scrimmage in the Iowa stadium yesterday.

Closing the three weeks of summer practice, Coach Clem Crowe's hardworking eleven, fought the cadets for four grueling quarters, passing their way to two touchdowns, and sending Nelson Smith through an off tackle smash for the third tally.

Striking fast in the first stanza, the Hawks exploded with a 25 yard jaunt by Smith to about the 18. "Smitty" then collected 10 more through the line, and then on a beautiful pass from Jerry Niles to Jack Kelso, the Hawks chalked up 6 points followed by a conversion by Niles.

Unleashing pent up power, the navy evened the score on power plays and razzle-dazzle backfield tricks. Twice the Seahawks used these tactics to score on the unthinking Hawks.

At times the Iowa line opened holes for backs Kelso, Smith, Hunter, Thorpe and Bowen, but their poor tackling and blocking off-set the offensive line work.

Dick Meyers caught Jerry Niles' pass in the last of the second quarter, to give the Iowans an even break at half time. However, the cadets again sent their speedy runners through the Iowa line at the start of the third and fourth quarters for touchdowns.

Bob Gustafson, rangy Hawk end, set up the last touchdown, when he caught Harding's pass and galloped to the 9 yard line where "Smitty" crossed the end zone.

Near the end of the game, the navy hit deep in Iowa territory, but failed to gain a needed five yards on three downs. However, on the fourth try, they sent a scorer across the end zone on an end run.

Coach Crowe and his FINE staff, have done a great job in three weeks, but when practice resumes Sept. 10, plenty of time will have to be spent on tackling and other fundamentals before the opening contest with Ottumwa navy here Sept. 29th.

## Reds Take Second Game From Cards With Kennedy Hurling

CINCINNATI (AP)—Cincinnati's lowly Reds plucked a few more feathers from St. Louis' pennant-hungry Cardinals yesterday, sweeping a series-of-two with a 3-1 victory behind Vern Kennedy's eight-hit hurling.

Blix Donnelly lasted but six innings, giving way to a pinch hitter in the seventh as Kennedy kept his hits well-spaced and useless except for Elvin Adams' sixth inning homer, his 19th of the year.

The Reds bunched two hits for their first run in the first and put two more together in the third when, with one away, Al Libke singled. Was sent to third by Frank McCormick and scored as Rebel dropped Steve Mesner's liner. No error was charged however as Rebel's recovery forced McCormick.

St. Louis	AB	R	H	E
Schoendienst, If	4	0	1	0
Rebel, rf	4	0	1	0
Adams, cf	4	1	1	0
Kurovski, 3b	4	0	1	0
Sanders, lb	4	0	1	0
O'Dea, c	3	0	1	0
Creef	0	0	0	0
Rice, c	1	0	1	0
Verban, 2b	2	0	1	0
Hopp	1	0	0	0
Marion, ss	4	0	1	0
Donnelly, p	2	0	0	0
Garms	1	0	0	0
Burkhardt, p	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>

\* Ran for O'Dea in 7th  
\*\* Batted for Verban in 9th  
\*\*\* Batted for Donnelly in 7th

Cincinnati	AB	R	H	E
Clay, cf	4	1	1	0
Tipton, If	4	1	1	0
Libke, rf	4	1	2	0
McCormick, lb	4	0	3	0
Mesner, 3b	4	0	0	0
Miller, ss	3	0	0	0
Lakeman, c	4	0	1	0
Wahl, 2b	4	0	1	0
Kennedy, p	4	0	1	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>

St. Louis .000 010 000-1  
Cincinnati .101 000 10x-3

## WELTER CONTENDER - By Jack Sords



## Cubs Race Ahead of Cards By Defeating Pirates Again, 2-0

PITTSBURGH (AP)—With old favorites Bill Nicholson and Stan Hack, back in the lineup, the first place Chicago Cubs blanked the Pittsburgh Pirates 2-0 yesterday to gain another full game on the runner-up St. Louis Cardinals, who lost to the Reds at Cincinnati.

Ray Prim, the winning pitcher, and Hy Vandenberg, who relieved him in the eighth when the 91-degree heat made Prim ill, held the Bucs to nine hits.

Roy Hughes tallied on a double by Heinz Becker in the first inning to give the Cubs the only run they needed. However, Andy Patko added another in the ninth on Frankie Gustine's fumble, a steal and Len Merullo's hit.

Outfielder Nicholson, who was benched Monday for poor hitting, returned to duty yesterday because Phil Cavarretta, who succeeded him in right field, injured his left shoulder and returned to his Chicago home yesterday for treatment.

## Dodgers Spill Phillies, 2 to 1

BROOKLYN (AP)—Two unearned runs, the last scored in the eighth inning, gave the Brooklyn Dodgers a 2 to 1 decision over the Phillies yesterday as Curt Davis nosed out Kewpie Barrett in a pitching duel.

The Dodgers scored their first unearned counter in the third after the Phils had put together two singles, a sacrifice and an infield out to take the lead in the second. With the bases loaded as the result of two walks and an error, Barrett made a balk, allowing Gody Rosen to score.

Philadelphia	AB	R	H	E
Daniels, 2b	4	0	1	0
Antonelli, 3b	4	0	3	1
Wassell, lb	3	0	0	1
Triplet, If	2	1	1	0
Powell, cf	4	0	1	0
DiMaggio, cf	3	0	0	0
Spindel, c	3	0	0	0
Mott, ss	4	0	2	0
Barrett, p	3	0	0	0
Monteagudo	1	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Batted for Barrett in 9th

Brooklyn	AB	R	H	E
Stanky, 2b	3	0	0	0
Rosen, cf	3	1	1	0
Galan, 3b	4	0	2	0
Walker, rf	4	1	0	0
Stevens, lb	3	0	0	0
Bordagaray, If	4	0	2	0
Jrown, ss	3	0	0	0
Candock, c	3	0	0	0
Davis, p	3	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>

Philadelphia .010 000 000-1  
Brooklyn .001 000 01x-2

# More Speculation About 'Rollie', 'Eddie'

## Reports on Anderson Still Unconfirmed

Reasonably Sure He Will Return to States; Discharge Uncertain

Reports that Dr. Eddie Anderson, tutor of Iowa's famed 1939 "Iron Men" would soon be back on the campus were totally unconfirmed last night.

The war department in Washington didn't know a thing about a published rumor that Anderson would be discharged from the army.

E. G. (Dad) Schroeder, director of athletics, said he had been informed recently that Anderson hopes "to be back in the States before snow flies," but added that that doesn't mean he will be discharged.

If the army adopts a point discharge system for officers, Anderson may be able to qualify. He has been in the service two and a half years and has been in England since February, 1944.

Anderson, now a major, is stationed with the medical corps. The man who coached the great Nile Kinnick to fame still is under contract to the University of Iowa. In his absence, Clem Crowe is handling the coaching duties. Slip Madigan was acting coach for two years.

## Martin Finds—GI Golf Tournament in Berlin

By WHITNEY MARTIN

BERLIN (AP)—A newcomer to this war-ravaged city is too overwhelmed by chaos to pay much attention to sports, but after a day you begin to accept the conditions, developing immunity to the surroundings and resuming activity and thoughts along the pattern of life in the United States.

The Americans already are building their sports program among the ruins, with Major Forrest Lindsay, of Hayward, Calif. Capably serving as athletic officer of the Berlin district.

Major Lindsay conducted us on a brief tour of sports sites, starting with a visit to the Midnight golf course, once Ultra-ultra club of which Joseph Goebels was a member. Its original name was Wangsee Golf Platz. Now what

once was a huge, luxurious clubhouse is a charred, flattened ruin. It housed SS troops, it was explained, and Russians had turned loose tank guns and planes on it half an hour before the war ended.

All that is left is crater-pocked links, with greens worn and scuffed like an old carpet. The course has 27 holes, but only a dozen are available to Americans. It seems the dividing line between American and Russian occupation troops splits the layout, giving the Russian 15 holes which are unplayable as far as the Americans are concerned. Sort of a Russian stymie.

Despite this handicap, Lieut. Francis Conway, of Syracuse, N. Y., was conducting a nine-flight G.I. tournament over the 12 holes. Corp. Don Johnson, a Wisconsin lad, was the medalist with a score

of three under par, which is 45 for 12 holes.

The Olympic stadium, scene of the 1936 games, is in British territory and several miles from the heart of the city. We heard cheering as we neared it and were a little puzzled as we did not expect that kind of welcome. A modest 50-piece band would have been enough.

It developed the 131st Lorrain infantry brigade of Montgomery's "Desert Rats" were holding a track and field meet on this site of Nazi pageantry, and doing it all with the vigor and enthusiasm of the Yanks.

Bleary-eyed Berlin with its terrific war hangover probably ponders the errors of its ways as it dourly watches these expressions of "business as usual" by free-thinking, sports-loving people.

## Rollie Williams' Status 'Worked Out'—'Dad'

Board of Athletics Will Study Situation Before Acting

By JOHN STICHNOTH  
Editor, The Daily Iowan

E. G. (Dad) Schroeder, director of athletics, said yesterday that Rollie Williams' status when he returns to the University of Iowa "is something that will have to be worked out."

"I don't know what Rollie's position will be," he said. Schroeder's statement indicated that he and the board of athletics will study the matter carefully before restoring Williams as head basketball coach.

It appears almost certain that Williams will not automatically step back into his former position. Reports that Williams will be discharged from the navy soon—perhaps in a few days—have prompted questions among fans as to who will be Iowa's cage coach—Williams or Pops Harrison.

Schroeder, who is fishing in Minnesota, said he had known nothing of Williams' pending discharge until informed by The Daily Iowan by phone late last night. It took two days to contact Schroeder.

Williams, himself, still could not be reached for comment. He is athletic officer at the Great Lakes naval training station. The decision of who will be Iowa's basketball coach—Williams or Harrison—will be made by Schroeder and the ten-man board of athletics.

Williams' present status is this: He is on "leave of absence" but does not have a contract. He is hired on a year-to-year basis. Schroeder explained that all Coaches except the head football coach are hired for a period of only one year. Actually, their standing is that of a professor, and they carry that title.

It might be that the board of athletics, in deliberating between Williams and Harrison, might offer Williams some other post in the department. His capabilities, influence and ideals of sportsmanship long have been highly regarded.

Members of the athletic board who could be reached still declined to make any definite statements. The board members are Karl Leib, chairman, Dean R. A. Kuever, Prof. R. M. Perkins, Prof. F. G. Higbee, Dr. F. A. Fenton, Dr. F. R. Peterson, Dean C. A. Phillips, Dr. Bruce E. Mahan, Dr. Wayne Foster of Cedar Rapids and Walter L. Stewart of Des Moines.

Note to Hunters  
WASHINGTON (AP)—Note to hunters: you now can buy a 12-gauge shotgun, but the question of ammunition to use in it still is uncertain.

The war production board revoked yesterday an order which permitted the sale of .38 caliber revolvers to police officers only and the sale of 12-gauge shotguns to farmers alone.

## Bosox Edge Yanks In Pitchers' Battle

Johnson, Zuber Hurl Four-Hit Ball; Tally Comes in Fourth

NEW YORK (AP)—Vic Johnson got the nod over Bill Zuber yesterday as the Boston Red Sox nosed out the New York Yankees 1 to 0 with both pitchers hurling four-hit ball.

The only run of the game came in the fourth inning when, with one out, Byron L. Forest and George Metkovich connected with successive singles. La Forest scored on Bob Johnson's fly to Charlie Keller. Johnny Lazor also hit safely in the same frame and Bill Holm got the other hit off Zuber in the fifth.

The Yankees went hitless against Johnson until the fifth when Zuber and Bud Metheny singled. With two out in the sixth, the Yanks got their two other blows—singles by Frankie Crosetti and Oscar Grimes.

Playing night game  
\*\* Yesterday's results  
National League  
Cincinnati 3, St. Louis 1  
Chicago 2, Pittsburgh 0  
Brooklyn 2, Philadelphia 1  
American League  
Boston 1, New York 0  
Washington 3-1, Philadelphia 2-2  
St. Louis 5, Detroit 4  
Cleveland-Chicago (rained out)

Boston	AB	R	H	E
Lake, ss	3	0	0	1
La Forest, 3b	4	1	1	0
Metkovich, lb	4	0	1	0
R. Johnson, If	2	0	0	0
Lazor, rf	3	0	1	0
Culberson, cf	3	0	0	0
Newsome, 2b	4	0	0	0
Holm, c	4	0	1	0
V. Johnson, p	3	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>

New York	AB	R	H	E
Stinweis, 2b	4	0	0	0
Metheny, rf	4	0	1	0
Ruffing	1	0	0	0
Stainback, cf	3	0	0	0
Keller, If	4	0	0	0
Eteen, lb	3	0	0	0
Grimes, 3b	2	0	1	0
Crosetti, ss	4	0	1	0
Garbark, c	3	0	0	0
Savage	0	0	0	0
Zuber, p	3	0	1	0
Milosevich	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Ran for Garbark in 9th  
\*\* Batted for Zuber in 9th  
\*\*\* Batted for Metheny in 9th  
Boston .000 100 000-1  
New York .000 000 000-0

## Demobilization Forces Teams to Cancel 1945 Football Schedules

WASHINGTON (AP)—Army and navy plans for speedy demobilization and redeployment yesterday threatened to knock quite a few service teams out of competition in the 1945 football season.

Those that complete their schedules apparently will be far below wartime strength, due to loss of personnel, including many star players.

Army and navy teams already are feeling the effects of discharges and transfers. The Georgia Pre-Flight school Tuesday cancelled its six-game schedule.

The three other pre-flight schools, Iowa, St. Marys (California) and North Carolina, have made no such announcement, but they presumably will be similarly affected.

A definite decision on football policy will be made by the navy "within a week or so," after thoroughly investigating the situation, a navy athletics officer said.

Among service teams other than Georgia Pre-Flight which will not play in the approaching season are the Norman, Okla., Navy Zoomers, undefeated last season, and Sampson, N. Y., Naval Training Station, due principally to inability to schedule games.

## THE BIG SHOW

NEW YORK (AP)—Major league standings including all day games of Aug. 29.

Teams	W	L	Pct.
**Detroit	69	52	.570
**Washington	69	54	.561
**St. Louis	65	56	.537
New York	61	56	.521
Cleveland	62	57	.521
Chicago	60	61	.496
Boston	58	64	.475
**Philadelphia	37	81	.314

National League	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	76	43	.639
St. Louis	73	49	.598
Brooklyn	68	53	.562
New York	67	57	.540
Pittsburgh	65	62	.512
Boston	56	67	.455
Cincinnati	49	72	.405
Philadelphia	36	87	.293

American League	W	L	Pct.
Boston 1, New York 0			
Washington 3-1, Philadelphia 2-2			
St. Louis 5, Detroit 4			
Cleveland-Chicago (rained out)			

## Nelson Downs Snead to Win Oakmont Tilt

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Byron Nelson, of Toledo, polished off a four-round total of 295, seven over par, to win the Big Four country bond golf match at Oakmont country club yesterday.

Nelson's final 35-39-74 overcame a two-stroke margin held by Sammy Snead of White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., at the end of 54 holes of play yesterday morning.

Snead scored a fourth-round 79 to finish with 298, Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Philadelphia was third with 304, and Gene Sarazen, the Connecticut squire, last with 314.

Nelson and Snead finished even in war bond prizes. Nelson received \$2,500 for first prize and another \$1,000 for one of the low four rounds. Snead collected \$1,500 for second place but evened the money figures by receiving \$2,000 more in bonds for two individual low rounds.

## Browns Triumph, 5-4, Over Tigers With Aid Of Reliever Muncief

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Superb relief pitching by Bob Muncief and a timely single by Gene Moore gave the St. Louis Browns a 5-to-4 victory over the Detroit Tigers last night and an even break in the two game series.

The victory moved the Browns to within four games of the first place Tigers and cut Detroit's margin over second place Washington to one full game.

The Browns winning run came in the eighth inning when Don Gutteridge opened with a single over third base, moved to second on Lou Finney's sacrifice, to third on an infield out and romped home when Moore singled sharply to left.

It was "Les Mueller night" at the park as his home town of Belleville, Ill., honored him, but the young right hander was wild and left the game in the third, without giving up a hit.

## Today's Games

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

National League	Game	Time
Chicago at Pittsburgh—Der- (14-8) vs. Roe (10-11)		
St. Louis at Cincinnati—Played previous date		
(Only game scheduled)		
American League		
Boston at New York—Ferriss (20-6) vs. Bevens (11-6)		
Cleveland at Chicago—Center (6-2) vs. Humphries (6-11)		
(Only games scheduled)		

## Cavagnaro Appointed General Sports Editor For Associated Press

NEW YORK (AP)—Appointment of Robert J. Cavagnaro as general sports editor of The Associated Press, with headquarters in New York, was announced yesterday by Kent Cooper, executive director.

Cavagnaro leaves the post of news editor of the Rocky Mountain division, with headquarters in Denver, to undertake his new duties, Oct. 1. He joined the AP staff at Newark, N. J., in 1930 and has had broad experience as a news writer and executive in assignments taking him from coast to coast. He was a member of the general sports staff in New York for a number of years.

## Racing Roundup

CHICAGO (AP)—Busher, queen of the 3-year-old fillies, defeated the 4-year-old Durazna by three quarters of a length in the \$25,000 mile match race at Washington park yesterday. The time was 1:37 4/5.

Surosa, carrying the Foxcatcher farms silks of William Du Pont Jr., sped to an easy three lengths victory in the seventh Diana handicapper, for fillies and mares, before 29,286 fans at Belmont track yesterday and paid \$18.60.

Kopla, owned by Sidney Jennings of Baltimore, scored an easy victory in the six furlongs Asbury park purse at Garden State park. B. A. Dario's Slender Lady won the featured \$2,500 derby allowance purse at Rockingham by a three length margin.

## Box Office Open 1:15-10:00

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"Stranger From Sante Fe"

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NOTE: Doors Open 12:45 p. m. FIRST SHOW 1:00 p. m. Shows Also at 3:35-6:20-9:05 p. m.

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**STRAND**

NOW ENDS FRIDAY  
FIRST TIME - FIRST RUN

### WSUI Presents World Series Resume—

With the World Series getting closer, baseball fans want to keep up on the latest scores and averages. WSUI presents a complete resume of the latest sports news on Sports Time at 9:15 every morning.



RAYMOND IVES, the newest Henry in CBS' "The Aldrich Family" series, spends his free time boating in his Long Island home.

- 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 Paging Mrs. America
  - 10:15 Yesterday's Musical Favorites
  - 10:30 The Bookshelf
  - 11:00 Master Works of Music
  - 11:30 Iowa State Medical Society
  - 11:45 Farm Flashes
  - 12:00 Rhythm Rambles
  - 12:30 News, The Daily Iowan
  - 12:45 Beyond Victory—What?
  - 1:00 Musical Chats
  - 2:00 News, The Daily Iowan
  - 2:10 Sign Off
- NETWORKS HIGHLIGHTS**
- 6:00 Jack Kirkwood Show (WMT)
  - Lucia Thorne & Co. (WHO)
  - Grain Belt Rangers (KXEL)
  - 6:15 Jack Smith Show (WMT)
  - News of the World (WHO)
  - H. R. Gross (KXEL)
  - 6:30 Mr. Keen (WMT)
  - News, M. L. Nelsen (WHO)
  - Did You Know? (KXEL)
  - 6:45 Mr. Keen (WMT)
  - News, H. V. Kaltenborn (WHO)
  - Preferred Melodies (KXEL)
  - 7:00 Fresh Up Time (WMT)
  - Freedom of Speech (WHO)
  - Pic & Pat (KXEL)
  - 7:15 Fresh Up Time (WMT)
  - Freedom of Speech (WHO)
  - Earl Godwin (KXEL)
  - 7:30 FBI in Peace and War (WMT)
  - Adventures of Topper (WHO)
  - America's Town Meeting (KXEL)

### PEARL HARBOR—

(Continued from page 1)

now since hostilities had ceased and there was no longer any need for military secrecy.

The army board concluded that the "extent of the Pearl Harbor disaster" was due primarily to two causes—failure of the commanding general of the Hawaiian department, Lieut. Gen. Walter C. Short, "adequately to alert his command for war," and failure of the war department to direct Short to "take an adequate alert" and to inform him of all developments in the United States—Japanese negotiations.

**Short Relieved**

Short was relieved of his command Jan. 11, 1942, 35 days after the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor.

Under the heading of "responsibilities," the army board said: The action of then Secretary of State Hull in delivering sharp counter-proposals of Nov. 26, 1941 to the Japanese after dropping a three-months' truce plan "was used by the Japanese as the signal to begin the war by the attack on Pearl Harbor. To the extent that it hastened such attack it was in conflict with the efforts of the war and navy departments to gain time for preparations for war.

"However, war with Japan was inevitable and imminent because

of irreconcilable disagreements between the Japanese empire and the American government."

(Secretary Stimson in a separate statement said: "Not only do I strongly disagree with what amounts at best only to a conjecture, but I feel that the board's comment in this respect was uncalled for and not within the scope of their proper inquiry.")

**Hit Marshall's Reports**

General Marshall, the board asserted, "failed" to keep Short "fully advised of the growing tenseness of the Japanese situation which indicated an increasing necessity for better preparation for war, of which information he had an abundance and Short had little."

Also, the board said, Marshall failed:

To send additional instructions to Short on Nov. 28, 1941 when "evidently he failed to realize the import of General Short's reply of Nov. 27th, which indicated clearly that General Short had misunderstood and misconstrued the message of Nov. 27 and had not adequately alerted his command for war.

To get to Short on Dec. 6 and early morning of Dec. 7 critical information indicating "an almost immediate break with Japan, though there was ample time to have accomplished this."

To investigate and determine the "state of readiness of the Hawaiian command between Nov.

27 and Dec. 7, 1941, despite the impending threat of war."

**Directives Confusing**

General Gerow, the board alleged, "failed" to keep Short informed on the "impending war situation," to send Short on Nov. 27 a "clear, concise directive," to realize that Short's reply to the Nov. 27 alert message was "not a state of readiness for war," and to take the required steps to implement joint plans between the army and navy to insure functioning of the two services "in the manner contemplated."

General Short, the report continued, "failed" to place his command in a "state of readiness for war." In the face of a war warning, it said, he adopted an alert against sabotage only.

"The information which he had was incomplete and confusing but it was sufficient to warn him of the tense relations between our government and the Japanese empire and that hostilities might be momentarily expected," the document stated.

Also, it continued, Short failed to reach or attempt to reach an agreement with the Admiral commanding the Pacific fleet (Husband E. Kimmel) and the admiral commanding the 14th naval district (Claude C. Bloch, Hawaii command) for implementing the joint army and navy plans and agreements then in existence which provided for joint action by the two services."

**Failed to Use Navy**

The board also found Short

failed to inform himself of the effectiveness of the long-distance reconnaissance being conducted by the navy and did not replace inefficient staff officers.

Secretary Stimson said the board's criticism of General Marshall was "entirely unjustified." He added that "on the contrary throughout this matter I believe that he (Marshall) acted with his usual skill, energy, and efficiency."

President Truman said he associated himself "wholeheartedly with this expression by the secretary of war," adding:

"Indeed I have the fullest confidence in the skill, energy and efficiency of all our war leaders, both army and navy."

The army report was dated Oct. 20, 1944 and was signed by Lieut. Gen. George Grunert, president; and Maj. Gens. Henry D. Russell and Walter H. Frank, members.

**No Navy Offense**

The naval court of inquiry's report was dated Oct. 19, 1944. It gave the "opinion" that "no offenses have been committed nor serious blame incurred on the part of any person or persons in the naval service" and recommended no further proceedings.

After the reading of the record, Navy Secretary Forrestal directed that:

1—Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel "shall not hold any position in the United States navy which requires the exercise of superior judgment." (Kimmel was retired the same day General

Short was retired from the army.)

2—Admiral Harold R. Stark also shall not hold any navy position requiring the exercise of "superior judgement."

**Stark Transferred**

Forrestal's directive was not dated. Stark was not relieved until March 12, 1942 when the duties of chief of naval operations and commander-in-chief, United States fleet, were combined under Admiral King. Six days later Stark was given command of the United States naval forces in Europe with concurrent duty as commander of the 12th fleet.

Stimson said "sufficient action" already had been taken against Gen. Short, whom he described as a man with a long record of "excellent service."

**Eight Motorists Pay Fines at Police Station**

Seven more out-of-town motorists have paid \$1 fines at the local police station for street storage tickets. Those who paid fines yesterday were Clarence Schinell of Chicago, Vern Sharp of Des Moines, A. S. Anderson of Clinton, J. J. Selinsky of Hillwood, Pa., H. J. Kennedy of Davenport, George F. Faeger of Davenport and George Larkin of Dubuque.

I. M. Krell, 125 1/2 E. College street, paid a fine of \$3 yesterday for driving through a red light.

### Has Own Kingdom



WITH THE VICTORY over Japan, 15-year-old John Clunies-Ross of London, above, is restored to his "kingdom" as it were. His great-grandfather, J. Clunies-Ross, settled in the Coos Islands, 600 miles southwest of Sumatra, in 1847, and the family has since ruled the islands under Royal charter. Young Ross left the islands when he was four and now plans to study the Malay language. (International)

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

**CLASSIFIED DISPLAY**

50c col. inch  
Or \$5.00 per month

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

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

**DIAL 4191**

**WANTED TO BUY**

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

**WANTED TO RENT**

YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN student desires nice room for school year. Call 4298.

**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 Wurru.

**WHERE TO BUY IT**

**PLUMBING AND HEATING**  
Expert Workmanship  
**LAREW CO.**  
227 E. Wash. Phone 4681

You are always welcome, and PRICES are low as the

**DRUG SHOP**

Edward S. Rose—Pharmacist

**Fine Baked Goods**  
Pie Cakes Bread  
Balls Pastries  
Special Orders  
**City Bakery**  
223 E. Washington Dial 6000

**FURNITURE MOVING**

**MAHER BROS. TRANSFER**  
For Efficient Furniture Moving  
Ask About Our  
**WARDROBE SERVICE**  
**DIAL — 9696 — DIAL**

**2,500,000 Auto Tires**  
In September Quota

**FOR SALE**

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

**HELP WANTED**

WANTED: 2 good plumbers, 1 electrical appliance man, year around work. Larew Company. Dial 9681.

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

WANTED: Washwoman. Call 4191.

Part - Time  
Drug and Cosmetic  
help wanted  
**FORD HOPKINS**

**FOR QUICK RESULTS**

Call Your  
Want Ads to

**The Daily Iowan**  
BUSINESS OFFICE  
PHONE 4191

### PRICE GETS CARE FOR CHILDREN



PVT. LOUIS PRICE, left carries daughter, Dinah, while Maj. Harold Connor totes the private's daughter, Sheila, and a third daughter, Marion, walks between them, as the quiet walk up the steps of the Home for Jewish Children in Germantown, near Philadelphia, where the soldier will leave his daughters while their mother recuperates from an illness. The major drove the Prices to Pennsylvania from Camp Lee, Va., after the private had returned from a visit home bringing the youngsters with him because his wife was sick and there was no one with whom to leave them.

### POPEYE

GREETINGS, MY FRIEND! HOW ARE YOU, G.W.??

NOT GETTING IMPATIENT, I HOPE??

GREETINGS, WIMPY—WHEN DO TH POPEYE SLAYETH YE BIGGETH GIANT WHO KEEPETH ME HEREIN??

YEA AND FOR-SOOTH—TIS WELL!!

YES—SOONETH AS MISS OYL LETTETH HIM

I BEG PARDON, SIR—MAY I SPEAK TO YOU ABOUT KILLING A GIANT?

G'WAY, WIMPY.

THE GIANT IS WAITING

WELL, LET 'IM WAIT

POPEYE TOLD YOU TO GO AWAY, WIMPY

SMACK

### BLONDIE

I DARE YOU TO GO IN THERE AND PULL THE PLUG OUT OF MR. BUMSTEAD'S BATH TUB

I HATE MYSELF WHEN I DO THINGS LIKE THAT

### HENRY

OUT TO LUNCH

### ETTA KETT

HAR HAR! HOW'S MY ASSISTANT TALENT SCOUT?

WOW!—AND DID THAT CHICK 'HAM ME?

YOU'RE THE 'STAR-MAKER, YAH, YAH? YOU MEAN YOU SAW STARS?

LAUGH, CLOWN, LAUGH.

THE BIG CREEP WON'T BE IN THE DINER'S SEAT LONG, I'LL SPILL THE BIZ TO ETTA.

IMTELLIN' YA?—GET 'HEP, 'HE'S BEEN PITCHIN' LOW ONES!

HE POSED AS A HOLLYWOOD TALENT SCOUT—SO THE CHICKS WOULD GO FOR HIM—N MAKE YOU BURN.

### ROOM AND BOARD

By GENE AHERN

AN' KIMF—LET YOUR ENVILOUS EYES TAKE IN THE SIZE OF THIS 'ESOX RETICULATUS'—A PIKE TO AN AMATEUR BENT-PIN MINNOW ANNOYER LIKE YOURSELF!—WELL, TOODLE-OO—RUN ALONG TO YOUR SARDINE STRUGGLE!

WISH I BROUGHT ALONG MY CAMERA, SO I COULD HOLD THAT FISH DOWN TO SIZE AGAINST YOUR FUTURE BRAGGING!

SEEING IS BELIEVING, UNK.

OLD HOME TOWN

by STANLEY

YES, I QUIT MY CLEANING JOB AT THE BANK—I JUST COULDN'T GET USED TO ALL TILE FLOORS, YOU KNOW I WAS ALWAYS USED TO RUGS TOO!

PLACES LIKE THAT MAKE ONE APPRECIATE A GOOD HOME!

ON THE HOME SWEET HOME FRONT.

# Safety Council Board Adopts Articles

## Tentative Proposals By Executive Board

### Members Analyze City's Safety Problems In Session Last Night

The Iowa City Safety council became a reality last night with the adoption of articles of incorporation and by-laws by the executive board of the organization.

Members of the executive board, which includes officers of the group and chairmen of its committees, discussed the matters of membership in the safety council, meeting dates and tentative plans for various safety promotion projects.

With President D. H. Hudson presiding, the executive council, meeting in the mayor's office at the city hall, rated the safety achievements of the city and analyzed what can be done to reduce the loss in lives and property caused by accidents in the city.

The objects and purposes of the Iowa City Safety council, as stated in article III of its articles of incorporation, are:

"1. To affiliate with and cooperate with the Iowa State Safety Council.

"2. To formulate and sponsor activities for the purpose of awakening in every community and every individual citizen their responsibility in Iowa's safety problems.

"3. To formulate and put into effect a community-wide program of education and publicity to make the Iowa motorist and pedestrian more safety conscious.

"4. To cooperate with all enforcement bodies and courts to eliminate the careless and reckless driver from our streets and highways.

"5. To originate and seek the enactment of legislation designed to advance the cause of safety.

"6. To provide a maximum of safety for Iowans of school age and furnish training for the development of prudent drivers and pedestrians.

"7. To gear into the existing program of industrial safety in Iowa, and apply to other fields, the principles and methods which have proved to be so eminently effective in industry.

"8. To do everything in our power to see that Iowa is at the forefront in the National Safety Council's five-year program looking to a reduction of 35 per cent in traffic deaths and injuries.

"9. To correlate and incorporate into one broad program the various activities of the different organizations and public departments and officials interested in safety.

"10. And to do all things which are necessary to carry out the purposes and objects set out herein or pertaining to safety in any way, shape or form or any other objects or purposes allowed by the above chapter."

Membership in the local safety council is open to all persons "interested in the promotion of safety or the prevention of accidents." The fee for individual memberships is 50 cents and annual dues will also be 50 cents.

The members of the board of directors decided to allow other organizations and business firms to become contributing members of the safety council. The fees for such membership will be any multiple of \$5.

The work of the safety council

will be through the officers, the executive board and the different committees.

The executive board decided last night that it should meet the fourth Wednesday of every month. A meeting of all members will be called once every three months. Special meetings of the executive board may be called.

A membership drive will be one of the first projects of the safety council. The members of the executive board discussed the possibility of having a speaker explain the work and projects of the safety council to a joint meeting of the local service clubs.

Members of the executive board are: D. H. Hudson, president; Fred Jones, vice-president; Ronald Tallman, secretary; Earl Sangster, treasurer; Ray Carson, chairman of the traffic committee; Earl Sangster, chairman of the finance and membership committee; W. T. Hageboeck, chairman of the publicity committee; Fred Jones, chairman of the school committee; Mrs. Hugh Carson, chairman of the home committee, and J. Edgar Frame, chairman for other public functions.

Also participating in the meeting last night were Chief of Police Ollie A. White and Mayor Wilber J. Teeters.

The articles of the Iowa City Safety Council, which were adopted last night, were patterned after the articles and by-laws of the Mason City and Dubuque Safety Councils.

President Hudson distributed to members of the executive board copies of a pamphlet, "Hold that Line!", issued by the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Some of the proposed safety projects discussed by the board members were revision of the city traffic ordinances, a project already being undertaken by a committee of the city council; school safety patrols, and educational and publicity projects.

## New Signs Erected To Direct Motorists To Business District

Strangers coming into Iowa City on United States highway No. 6 will now find it easier to find the business district.

A sign has been erected at Iowa avenue and Riverside drive which reads: "Follow Highway No. 6 to Business District." At Burlington and Dubuque streets there is an arrow sign pointing to the business district.

Formerly out-of-town motorists would turn off the highway and cross the Iowa avenue bridge, becoming quite bewildered when they found that the avenue ended at the Old Capitol embankment.

The signs were erected by the Iowa City police department and the Chamber of Commerce.

## 21½ Tons of Paper Collected by Jaycees

The Junior Chamber of Commerce collect 21½ tons of waste paper in their drive Sunday, according to final figures announced yesterday.

The final tabulation showed that 41,260 pounds of paper was picked up by the Jaycees Sunday and Monday.

This is the last drive to be conducted by the Jaycees; next month the Boy Scouts will conduct a drive.

## No Hara-Kiri?



JAPAN'S tamed "tiger," Lt. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, Nippon's commander in the Philippines, has opened surrender negotiations with U. S. forces in northern Luzon. (International)

## Chicago 'Medicine Men' Test the Cures

By WILLIAM J. CONWAY CHICAGO—You probably never heard of the place, but much of the medicine you have gulped was tested in a singular shop on Chicago's North Side long before it was prescribed for you.

The establishment is the American Medical Association's chemical laboratory. It functions without fanfare, in the AMA's headquarters building. Under the direction of A. E. Sidwell, a precise young chemist, the staff works amid an intricate array of tubes, retorts, distillers and glistening meters and dials.

Behind Doors Behind the thick double doors of one chamber, heat and humidity are controlled rigidly to prevent pin-point errors in the tests. They call this the micro room.

Grist for the mill is new drugs, covering the Rx range from analgesics to vitamins. Approximately 150 preparations—pills, capsules, powders, liquids—pass through it each year. Most of them are not intended for over-the-counter sale, but for use or prescription by doctors.

Vital Stuff These medicine men in shirt sleeves feel the stuff in their hands may mean the difference between life and death, pain and comfort. One substance they examined gingerly was worth \$2,000 a gram. They even rub the bottles to ascertain whether the printed list of contents will erase.

The laboratory, operated in conjunction with the AMA council on pharmacy and chemistry, aims at giving manufacturers an evaluation of their new products, at guiding physicians and protecting the public.

Drug Maker A drug maker—if he chooses—sends in a new specimen, along with detailed data on its name, nature, preparation and use, and evidence to support his claims. The sample goes to the laboratory for chemical examination. A report, including an analysis and a finding of satisfactory or unsatisfactory, is sent to the council.

Investigation is begun by the council, too. There are 18 members, all scientists and most of them medical men, each an expert in a particular line.

If the material is approved the firm receives a shield-shaped emblem lettered: "Accepted—American Medical Assn.—Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry." If the medicine fails the company gets an explanation and an opportunity to correct the formula.

Index of 70,000 The organization has card index files on more than 70,000 drug items and access to many thousands of others.

The investigation is free. The AMA underwrites all expenses and regards the money as well spent. Cooperation between manufacturers and the agency has helped reduce the flow of questionable drugs. Less than one per cent of the specimens submitted nowadays are rejected.

Dr. Austin E. Smith, the council's chief secretary, points to another phase of its increasing activities—a ceaseless campaign for simple, uniform nomenclature in a profession that bandies polysyllabic phraseology like a fruit peddler tosses apples.

Sulfanilamide "Here sulfanilamide now is sold as sulfanilamide," he explains. "In England up to last October it

was sold under 53 different names. Just imagine the confusion that would result if penicillin had been given different names by the 19 firms permitted to make it in this country."

The council, acting betimes on its own initiative, is quick to fix its sights on "shotgun mixtures"—potions loaded with a lot of remedial products on the theory that one may hit the target.

It also frowns fiercely on such preparations as "cold cures."

"There is as yet," declares Dr. Smith, "no such thing."

## 100 Jap Prisoners Released Including Houston Survivors

RANGOON (AP)—Nearly 100 allied prisoners of war have been flown to freedom from Japanese camps at Bangkok, Thailand, it was announced yesterday, and a Kandy dispatch declared some of the men being brought from Bangkok included survivors of the lost United States cruiser Houston.

Prisoners reaching Rangoon, an announcement said, had "terrible stories to tell of Japanese atrocities and of deaths by disease."

The Kandy dispatch said the evacuation of 300 prisoners by plane from Bangkok to Calcutta began yesterday, with 122 in the first group.

These 300 avacuees, The Associated Press dispatch said, included some survivors of the Houston which, with 700 men aboard, disappeared in the Java sea in March, 1942.

(An officer of the office of strategic services disclosed in Washington Tuesday that possibly 300 survivors of the Houston had been located in Thailand.)

The group of nearly 100 prisoners brought to Rangoon by RAF Dakotas arrived Tuesday, the vanguard of thousands ultimately to be liberated, but correspondents were not permitted to see them. They included British, Australian, American, Dutch, and Japanese prisoners.

(A British broadcast heard by the FCC said Japanese emissaries had boarded British battleships off Malaya to discuss surrender procedure. The envoys apparently were from the submarine base at Penang island.)

(The Dutch news agency Aneta said the Tokyo radio had announced that orders officially terminating hostilities on Java and Sumatra had been issued by local Japanese commanders.)

It was learned that Lieut. Gen. Seishiro Itagaki, the Japanese commander at Singapore, had reiterated his determination to fight on in defiance of the imperial surrender order in a recent exchange of signals with his immediate superior, Field Marshal Count Juichi Trauchi, commander in chief of Japanese southern armies at Saigon.

## 'Miss State Fair' Named in Des Moines

DES MOINES (AP)—A comely 21-year-old brunette grocery clerk from Wall Lake, Iowa, who never had seen a state fair, was named "Miss State Fair" last night in movie premiere ceremonies in Des Moines.

Selected by the judges for the honorary state beauty title was Bernice Beck, better known as "Bobbie" Beck. She topped five other finalists in a contest decided immediately before the first public showing of the movie "State Fair."

Besides the thrill of rubbing elbows with big name Hollywood movie actors and actresses for a day, Bobbie was awarded a \$500 bond.

The other finalists, Barbara Hedlund, 18, Mt. Pleasant; Helen Stickelman, 20, Bedford; Marcheta Jeanne Moore, 21, Laporte City; Betty Danielson, 18, Ottumwa, and Mary Eldene Pershing, Des Moines, all were awarded \$100 war bonds.

The actors who spent a day and evening in numerous public appearances and at the premiere were Carole Landis, George Jessel, James Dunn of "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" fame, 13-year-old Peggy Ann Garner who stars in "Junior Miss" and Carroll Dennison, who was "Miss America" of 1942.

A crowd of more than 20,000 persons saw the parade through downtown Des Moines.

## Former Iowa Citian Dies in California

Mrs. Jeanette Pressely, former Iowa City resident, died at her home in Long Beach, Calif., according to word received here. Burial was in Long Beach. In Iowa City Mrs. Pressely resided at 701 Templin road. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Janet Piper of Houston, Tex., and a grandson, Edwin Ford Piper Jr.

## Government to Aid In Unemployment; Liberal Compensation

WASHINGTON (AP)—Immediate fulfillment of President Truman's request for legislation liberalizing unemployment compensation and widening the coverage during the reconversion period was advocated yesterday before the senate finance committee.

Under the bill, by Senator Kilgore (D. W. Va.) the federal government would chip in an undetermined sum to raise varying state standards to top payments of \$25 a week for 26 weeks.

Extended Coverage The bill also would extend coverage (with the federal government paying all the cost) to 2,900,000 federal employees and 400,000 maritime workers. The federal government also would pay for moving war workers and their families to places where the United States employment service certifies there are suitable job opportunities.

Kilgore and succeeding witnesses stressed the wide variation in the funds paid by states and the duration of those payments. He estimated the average maximum payment at \$18 to \$20 a week, and said only five states assure 26 weeks of benefit to all eligible workers.

Raise Payments Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) said he could see no incentive for any state to raise its payments if the federal government was going to hike them anyway with no additional drain on the states' reserve.

Kilgore said he had not thought of that, and suggested that the solution might be to have the federal government pay all above \$20 for 20 weeks.

Present System Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky commented that the present system, with its 48 different standards, seem "a hodgepodge of discrimination and inconsistency."

APL President William Green said he would like to see the legislation go further, but he said he recognizes the emergency and considers the Kilgore bill "the barest minimum necessary to meet the human needs of the months ahead."

## Liberty Ships, Old Age Vessels Go Into Retirement

WASHINGTON (AP)—The government yesterday began dipping into the seven seas to hasten the change from war to peace here at home.

The United States maritime commission says: 80 to 100 liberty ships and over-age vessels will be laid up next month. Many others will follow into retirement.

But otherwise this was the slowest reconversion day since the Japanese surrendered Aug. 14. Here's the news that came out of Washington:

New houses—Price control on houses—the government's talking about slapping them on new homes—was protested by the National Association of Home Builders. This, they said, would discourage builders, mean fewer homes.

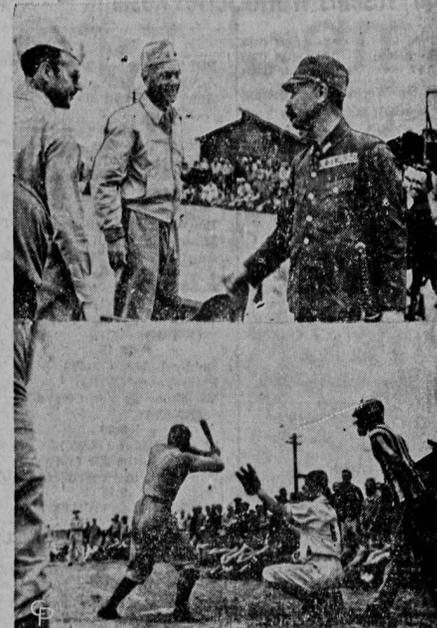
Airforce—New army airforce plans call for: reduction from present 2,300,000 to 600,000 or less within a year.

Film—Batches should reach the stores by Oct. 1. So will photographic paper and chemicals.

Cameras—A pretty good supply of the simple type by Christmas. The more expensive and complicated ones will take longer.

Typewriters—About 120,000 to 150,000 probably produced before Jan. 1. These reportedly are brought up by big firms.

## NOT ALL JAP 'PW CAMPS' BAD



SURPRISING AS IT MAY SEEM, these pictures released by war prisoners aid of the YMCA were made in a Japanese prisoner-of-war camp. The camp, located at Shanghai, and reputed to be one of the best in the far east was for American, Dutch and British prisoners. The upper picture shows an unidentified United States Colonel discussing baseball rules with the Jap camp commander. The lower picture shows action during the game which followed. Athletic equipment apparently was provided.

## Frank Morris To Head USO

Frank S. Morris, director of the USO center at York, Neb., has been named director of the Iowa City USO center to succeed J. B. Martin, who will leave here Friday to become membership secretary of the YMCA in Indianapolis, Ind.

Morris, who was in the retail coal business in Des Moines for

## Marriage License

A marriage license was issued to Samuel P. Miller and Henrietta B. Frauenholtz, both of Iowa City, by the clerk of the district court yesterday.

25 years, has been director of the York USO center since 1943. A B-29 airforce unit is located near there. Mrs. Morris attended the university here; Morris is a graduate of Wisconsin university.

## FILIPINOS GIVE JAPS 'THE BIRD'



WORKERS IN BROOKLYN as "the Bird" and in the upper reaches of New York City as the "Bronx Cheer," the salutation sounded by these Filipino children was addressed to the Jap surrender delegates as they passed on their way to General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters in Manila. \* is an official U. S. Signal Corps photo. (International)

## THESE GERMANS SENTENCED TO DIE FOR KILLING AMERICAN AIRMEN



FOUND GUILTY of having participated in the slaying of six American airmen in Russelsheim, Germany, last August, seven Germans were sentenced to death and three to long prison sentences at Russelsheim in the largest mass trial of war criminals to be held in the American zone of occupation. Two women were among those sentenced to hang. These pictures show reactions of the Germans as they heard death sentence pronounced. Left to right, Johann Opper stares blankly; Kathie Reinhardt opens her mouth to say something, then speechless, she staggered away with the guard; Joseph Hartgen remains expressionless, and Phillip Guttlieh stands stiffly at attention. An American M. P. stands guard beside each of the condemned.

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