

Stars and Stripes Flying Over Tokyo

\$3,500,000 Blatz Buildings Planned

The Blatz Brewing Co., a unit of Schenley Distillers Corp., plans to start soon a \$3,500,000 building expansion program to increase its plant capacity from 1,100,000 to 2,250,000 barrels of beer a year. Details of the program were announced Saturday by Frank M. Gabel, brewery president.

Plans have been completed for the construction of the largest, most modern bottling house in the United States, Gabel said. It will be five stories high and will occupy most of the block bounded by E. State and N. Market sts., E. Highland av. and N. Broadway.

Three other large, modern storage buildings will be erected in territory adjacent to the present plant. Machinery and equipment for the new buildings, it is expected, will cost an additional \$1,000,000.

Wrecking to Start Soon

Wrecking operations in the block on which the bottling house will be built will start, according to a sign which has been erected on the site, "within 60 days."

The company acquired most of the property upon which the bottling house will be built more than a year ago. Recently it offered to buy 10 city owned lots along the east bank of the Milwaukee river between E. Highland and E. Juneau av. for \$44,000. The city land commission recommended that the offer be rejected on the ground that the lots would be needed for future municipal developments.

Negotiate for Site

However, negotiations are still under way and the council's buildings and grounds committee will consider the matter Monday. That site, it is reported, may hold a new power house, and a tunnel containing a conveyor belt may be built under the river to carry barreled and bottled beer to the Milwaukee road's "beer line" siding on the west bank. Such a conveyor system would eliminate a considerable amount of trucking which the company now is obliged to do to reach the siding.

If the city sells the 10 lots it will mean that a snow removal dock now situated there would have to be moved to the block along the river between E. State and E. Kilbuck av.

Three members of the council's buildings and grounds committee were reported Saturday to favor selling the brewery the 10 lots. Aldermen estimated that the cost of building a dock wall for snow removal purposes along the river south of the State st. bridge would be about \$35,000 but, they argued, the city would soon recover much of that expenditure in the form of taxes from the improvements which the brewery would build. The city acquired the 10 lots in 1932 for a playground and snow removal dump at a cost of \$106,000, aldermen reported.

Forecast End of War Time in Few Weeks

Washington, D. C. (AP)—Congressional leaders promised Saturday to set the nation's clocks back an hour by Sept. 30.

They will do this by having congress abolish what is known as daylight saving or war time, under which the clocks were moved ahead an hour in 1942 to provide more daylight time for war work.

Chairman Cannon (Dem., Mo.) of the house appropriations committee said the repeal would come quickly. Cannon is a leader in the move to switch the time.

"I can promise you we'll have the war time act off the book within two weeks," Chairman Boren (Dem., Okla.) of a subcommittee preparing the repeal, told a reporter.

Each said they didn't expect "a single vote" against the repeal of either the senate or house, and that mail was flooding in demanding the change.

Blast in Tank Sprays Acid

A tank containing 9,000 gallons of sulphuric acid located at the northeast corner of S. Barclay and E. Florida sts., blew up at 10 a. m. Saturday, spraying the vicinity with the acid. The tank belongs to the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. at 235 E. Pittsburgh av.

The only damage resulting from the accident was to the roofs of four automobiles parked on the street near the tank. The cars were covered with the acid spray.

Firemen answered a full alarm but no fire resulted. Dist. Fire Chief Frank Majerowski said he could "not account" for the explosion.

Material damage resulting from the loss of the acid was estimated at about \$500.

51,000 Belgian Troops to Help Occupy Reich

Brussels, Belgium (AP)—The defense ministry announced Saturday Belgium would send three divisions, 51,000 men, into Germany as occupation force. The Belgian zone has not yet been divided. Belgium plans a total army of 75,000 men, the ministry said.

Driver Fined \$25 for Violation of City Mashing Act

Charles B. Rickert, 36, of 2920 N. 44th st., was found guilty of violation of the city's mashing ordinance Saturday morning by Civil Judge A. J. Hedding, sitting in district court. He was fined \$25.

The complainant was Miss Dona Ludwigen, 19, of 2519 N. 12th st. She and Patrolman Henry Hustling testified that last Saturday she had been waiting for a bus at N. 35th st. and W. North av. when Rickert drove up, opened his car door and offered her a ride. She refused, whereupon Rickert drove around the block and tried again. Hustling had been watching the incident and arrested Rickert.

Labor Trouble Keeps 125,000 Idle Over U. S.

By the Associated Press

Unrest along the country's labor front became more pronounced Saturday as new disputes were added to an already long list and the number of idle climbed to around the 125,000 mark—the highest in many months.

A survey disclosed approximately 40 separate work stoppages across the country, affecting a variety of industries and businesses. The number of idle in the struck plants ranged from 25 employees of the Central Kentucky Natural Gas Co. in Lexington, Ky., to 30,000 workers at the Ford Motor Co. plants in Detroit and other cities.

13,000 Others in Detroit

Added to the 30,000 idle Ford Co. employees were some 13,000 other employees in Detroit motor companies, including 4,500 at the Kellogg-Hayes Wheel Co., where a continuing strike resulted in the halting of production of castings.

Other stoppages halted work in coal mines, steel and packing plants and other manufacturing concerns and deprived thousands of West Virginians of fuel gas. In Chicago 26 graduate nurses of 30 employed at the Provident hospital were on strike to obtain wage increases and a 30 day vacation period instead of 14 days.

Some of the bigger stoppages kept 15,000 idle at the B. F. Goodrich Co.'s six rubber plants in Akron, Ohio, while a similar number were off the job—but reported ready to return Monday—at the Consolidated Steel Corp. in Beaumont, Tex. The Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. operations in Pittsburgh were halted and 10,000 idled by a sitdown strike of 60 railroad workers employed by a subsidiary.

70,000 Without Gas

In Charleston, W. Va., Gov. Clarence W. Meadows ordered state troopers to guard valves of domestic gas lines entering Charleston, Huntington and other West Virginia cities as between 800 and 1,300 employees of United Fuel Gas Co. continued a walkout. A company official estimated that between 20,000 and 25,000 consumers were without fuel gas because of the walkout.

It was announced at Pittsburgh that approximately 12,000 "white collar" workers of Westinghouse Electric Corp. will go on strike Monday. The Federation of Westinghouse Independent Salaried Employees, in 14 plants and offices in six states, previously voted the strike by an 18 to 1 margin to enforce demands for a bonus and incentive pay rates.

Federation Secretary H. Jones said the strike, "if it lasts more than a few days, will affect 70,000 or 80,000 Westinghouse workers who cannot work unless the clerical employees work."

Top Nazis Growing Jittery, Now Squeal on Each Other

Nuremberg, Germany (AP)—Nazi ring leaders are "squealing" on each other while being questioned for their war crime trials, a member of the United States interrogation staff said Saturday.

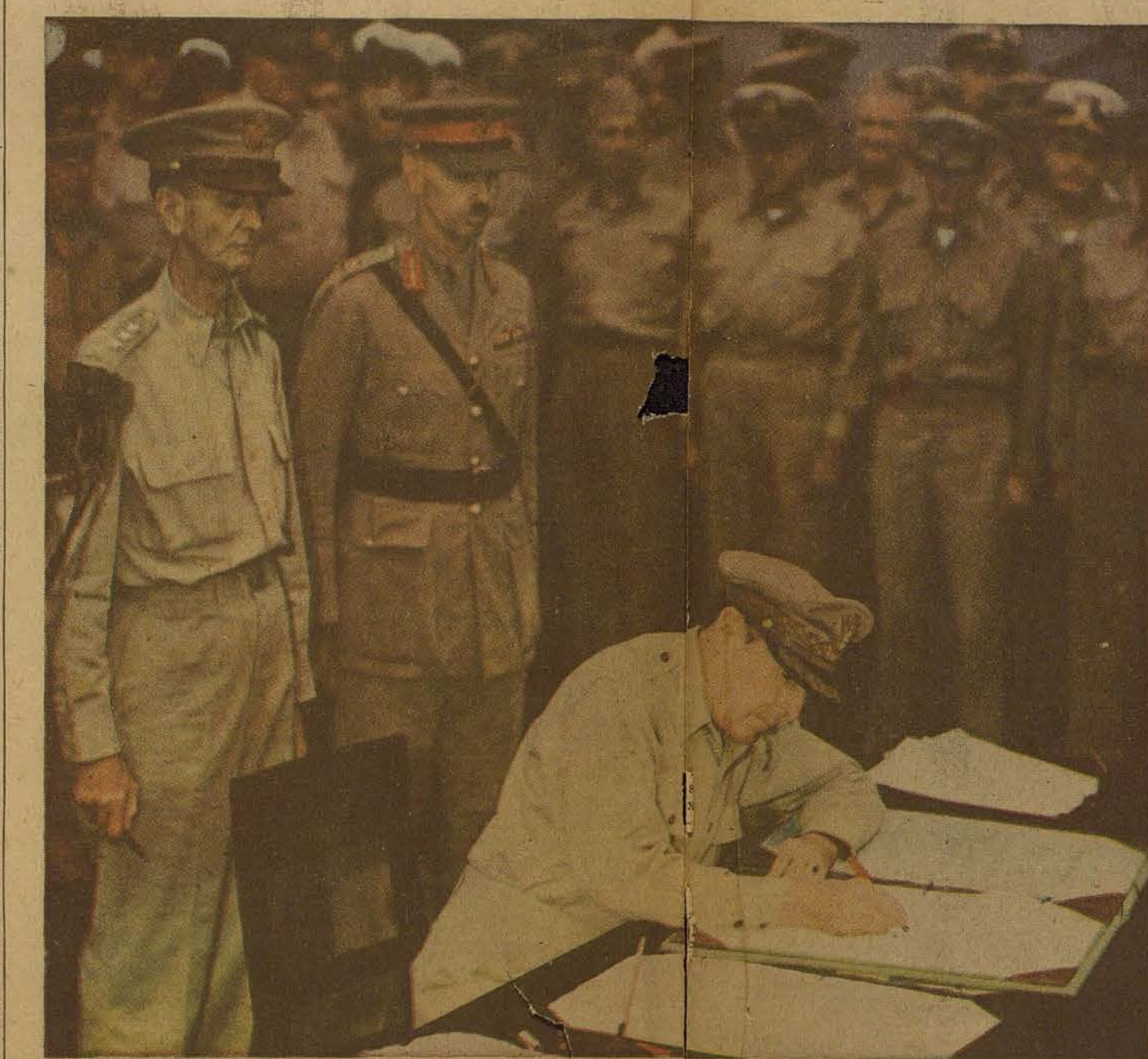
This source did not disclose who was telling what on whom, but said there were several cases where the defendants were pointing fingers accusingly at former colleagues in apparent efforts to gain consideration for themselves.

Col. John H. Amen's staff of interrogators, now increased to 65, is busy "all day, every day," it was reported, questioning the growing population of the Nuremberg prison and witnesses.

The prisoners are bearing up well physically except for former Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop, who is showing a "recurring neuritic condition," jailers said. Some are showing mental strain and depression, however, and psychiatrists have been rushed here from Paris to take their places on duty in the cell blocks along with doctors and dentists.

The latest arrivals were a group of Nazis caught in Italy, including SS Gen. Kurt Wolff.

Two disturbances by principal war criminal defendants were reported by a security officer.



This natural color picture, taken by the army, of Gen. Douglas MacArthur signing the Japanese unconditional surrender document is reproduced from a set of color separation prints made available to The Journal by the war department.

City Competes to Cut Swollen 'Greens' Prices

When Louis Witt, city sealer and superintendent of markets, found that farmers at the municipal green market, E. North and N. Farwell avs., were charging "very fancy prices" for their produce Saturday, he "went into the business" in competition with the farmers, to force the prices down.

Acting under an ordinance which gives the market superintendent power to sell produce "for the purpose of maintaining competition, preventing price fixing, pooling of supplies and other unfair practices," Witt arranged with a farmer to dispose of his stock of produce, at no profit to the city.

Within the first two hours, Witt and his assistants sold 1,000 ears of sweet corn at 20c a dozen, while surrounding farmers were asking from 45c to 50c a dozen for ears of comparable quality. Needless to say, their business suffered.

Witt's sales also included 200 pounds of potatoes at 50c a peck, instead of the usual 60c charged by the farmers; 50 pounds of tomatoes at 10c a pound, instead of up to 25c; 4,000 idled pickle cucumbers at 10c a piece instead of \$1.45 a hundred and 30 bunches of gladioli at 50c a bunch instead of \$1.

Henry F. A. Biebrantz of the town of Oak Creek, one of the farmers at the market, called The Journal angrily to say that his sales had been cut from \$100 to \$3 Saturday by the "unfair city competition," and that the city had hidden his stand with bunches of gladioli and other wares.

Witt said that he intended to repeat the performance next Saturday if prices continue excessive.

Hit by Trolley, Laborer Dies

Frank Apriesnig, 58, of 633 S. 2nd st., a laborer for the department of public works, was killed when struck by a westbound streetcar at 106 a. m. Saturday while crossing W. Wisconsin av. in front of the public library.

The motorman of the streetcar, Russell Krenke, 2425 N. 70th st., Wauwatosa, reported that he had seen Apriesnig crossing the street, had rung the bell, slowed down, and had seen the front of the car pass the pedestrian without hitting him.

Then he felt a bump, stopped the car, and found the man lying unconscious in the street.

Apriesnig was pronounced dead when taken to the county emergency hospital and was found to have a fractured skull.

Abuse of Housewives Makes Milkmen Strike

London, England (AP)—Too much back talk from hungry housewives was blamed Saturday for a one day strike Friday of several hundred London milkmen, following a 20% cut in supplies.

"This is the first time, through blitz, bombs, blackout, buzz-bombs and rockets, that milk was not delivered," said a spokesman for the strikers, who have returned to work, "but we have been continually abused by customers who will not accept the fact that there is a milk shortage."

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Harbor Defended by U. S. Navy

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"We had expected a much greater defense of important bases," he said. "We were amazed. Our fleet was told to make a landing, which we had to make a landing, but we had no plan to do so."

This confirmed the views of Rear Admiral Toshitaka Takata, former staff officer of the Japanese fleet, who told correspondents earlier that the unexpected assault on Midway six months later was the next planned operation in that direction.

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Describing Raids Force Imamura and Takata both said the Pearl Harbor attack was made by planes from four aircraft carriers, and Imamura said the carriers were protected by three battleships, eight cruisers and 20 destroyers.

Mentioning other angles of the naval war, Imamura said that Japan lost 126 submarines, most of them to aerial attack, during the conflict but had left at surrender time.

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At Least Two Die in Blaze on Liner

Liverpool, England (AP)—The former Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia was damaged extensively Saturday by a fire which killed at least two men.

Although firemen reported the blaze under control, the 16,810 ton vessel, which had headed over, still was burning nine hours after the fire started.

The ship was being refitted at Barrow-in-Furness, 12 miles north of Liverpool, for service as a government transport.

The liner was used to repatriate war prisoners in 1943, but her other wartime activities have not been made public.

Life hasn't yet molded them to the bleak impassivity of their elders.

They are picking up the English language quickly, and in less than a week every Japanese child from Yokosuka to Tokyo has learned at least three words: "Hello" and "Thank you."

MacArthur, Troops in Japanese Capital

Tokyo, Japan (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, shunning all fanfare as a conqueror, entered Tokyo Saturday with fully armed troops of the 1st cavalry division and officially signaled the occupation of this war wrecked city with a 10 minute flag raising ceremony.

The supreme commander for the Allied powers was stern of visage and firm of voice at the United States embassy grounds—within five minutes' drive of Emperor Hirohito's palace—as he ordered:

"Have our country's flag unfurled and in Tokyo's sun let it wave in its full glory as a symbol of hope for oppressed and as a harbinger of victory for the right."

The general and his men, covering the last mile of the long hard road from Australia, came as the first foreign victors ever to enter this heart of surrendered Japan. In their hour of triumph, they were all business.

No Parade of Conquerors

There was no parade of pomp. The word had been out that the men would march from the diet building to the embassy. Instead, they moved in so unostentatiously with their trucks, jeeps and weapons carriers that the sight of the flag—the one which flew over the capitol in Washington Dec. 7, 1941, then in triumph over Rome and Berlin—was the first notice to many Tokyo residents that the Americans had come.

Maj. Gen. William C. Chase's proud 1st cavalry division had a huge sign ready, lettered "1st Cavalry Division—First in Tokyo," as they waited at Chofu, on the southwest outskirts. But they had to leave it hanging on a tree at the roadside.

Even guidons were removed from the armored vehicles in compliance with MacArthur's direction for a simple entrance. An attempt of a guard of honor by the 7th regiment with fixed bayonets. The guard extended from the embassy ground for two blocks. At the end of the line clusters of Japanese gathered in mild curiosity.

There had been little interest evidenced by the Japanese in the troops' arrival, not even among the groups of office workers in downtown Tokyo. They merely stared impassively at jeeps of reconnaissance elements.

MacArthur entered the grounds accompanied by Admiral Halsey, commander of the 3rd fleet, and Lt. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, 8th army. The 8th army is occupying central and northern Honshu, including Tokyo. They greeted Gen. Chase, then MacArthur walked swiftly to a position in front of the lily pond in the center of the embassy compound.

126,000 Died at Hiroshima, Japs Report

Tokyo, Japan (AP)—The Domei agency said Saturday that 126,000 persons were killed at Hiroshima by the world's first atomic bombing. This figure is more than twice as great as any previously reported by the Japanese.

Domei, quoting the Hiroshima prefectural government, listed casualties as follows:

Killed outright, 66,000; died of injuries, 60,000; missing and believed dead, 10,000; slightly injured, 14,000; slightly injured, 104,000.

Employment Office Rush Is Subsiding

The number of persons clearing through the office of the United States employment service here has dropped sharply the last two weeks, Willett S. Main, manager of the office, said Saturday.

In the last three weeks the number has dropped from 25,614 to 17,249 to 13,502, said Main, while in the same weeks the number of referrals to other jobs has fallen from 6,600 to 5,719 to 4,877. In the last week 2,145 persons were separated from their jobs and 1,450 were hired.

Main reported 8,800 job openings in the Milwaukee district.

Lawrence S. Katz, unemployment compensation examiner, reported the number of new and old claims for unemployment compensation has fallen off sharply this week.

Find the Americans Won't Bite

American chewing gum. After the soldiers began half shamefacedly tossing them out little bits of candy they caught on quickly.

They have learned the technique that worked so well with European kids. They hold up their fingers in the victory signal, then hold out their other hand for candy.

They are willing to work for it, too. Troops find it almost impossible to keep them away from their quarters. Children rush up at every chance to sweep for them, carry their Garands or help shine their shoes.

Commanders officially frown on the small gifts to Japanese children, for they know it is always the first step toward fraternization on a large scale. But there is no way to make American soldiers hate children, or keep from giving them candy and gum. And they know that 25 years from now their own children will be co-operating with these same Japanese children in a better world—or fighting them in a worse one.

The first enlisted man to step across an imaginary line into Tokyo was Pfc. Paul E. Davis, 24, driver of D troop, 12th regiment. He was allowed the honor because of his father's honor because of his father's honor.

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Put 'Best Face' Forward, Is Jap Tip to Japanese

San Francisco, Calif. (AP)—Be cause "the Americans hate dirty people," the Osaka radio Saturday urged Japanese to "keep the streets and homes clean, wear clean clothes, and shave their untidy beards."

Americans scorned Japanese living in America in the past, the broadcast explained, principally because "the Japanese people were dirty. . . . If once the American people mark a race as inferior, they will scorn this race to the last and it is very difficult to have them change this opinion. . . . Therefore, we must do everything to give them a good impression of us."

The broadcast also offered these tips on what sort of people Americans are:

"They are frank and are apt to joke frequently, even in their daily conversation. They value greatly their own ideas and whatever they consider as right."

"If some Japanese are modest and do not express their opinions, the Americans will scorn them as men without ideas of their own. . . . Therefore, those people who are able to say without hesitation what they consider right will bring good results."

day, central war time), after motor ing from Yokohama. His car rolled up the short incline within the em bassy compound through an honor guard of the 7th regiment with fixed bayonets. The guard extended from the embassy ground for two blocks. At the end of the line clusters of Japanese gathered in mild curiosity.

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No Japanese at Ceremony The clear notes of "The General's March" floated over the quiet Azabu district from the 1st cavalry band. MacArthur then spoke his terse flag raising order to Gen. Elcheberger, who saluted.

Atop the chancellery building, 100 yards distant, three cavalry veterans stood on the twisted, rusted metal roof amid black embers. The building had been damaged by a B-29 fire raid May 25. The main embassy, however, was not damaged.

The soldiers were Lt. William J. Cochrane, Joplin, Mo., S/Sgt. Charles R. Shophar, Jackson, Ohio, and Sgt. Merion Copenhaver, Humboldt, Kas.—all veterans of the Philippines campaign. They slowly raised the flag up the 30 foot pole while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Admiral Halsey stood silently at attention. His long, shaggy brows seemed shaggy still. MacArthur held a stiff salute until the flag reached the top. He seemed absorbed by the significance of the occasion.

No Japanese were present. Protected by a hillside, not a breath of wind ruffled the flag. It hung limply from the roof of the chancellery above blasted chimneys and ripped iron installations.

"Our Job Is Done" Lt. Col. Eugene Patrick Walsh of Richmond, Va., stepped forward and prayed:

"On this historical day, as peace comes to all mankind, we humbly entreat the abundant blessings of Almighty God on all nations throughout the entire world. Long may the peace last, and may it be a peace that will bring joy to all men and now may the Lord God order our days and deeds in his peace forever and ever. Amen."

As the prayer ended, MacArthur's serious expression gave way to a smile. He shook hands warmly with Elcheberger and Halsey, then said to the latter, "Let's go, Bill," and led the way to the waiting cars.

The tension broke. Throughout the crowd such comments were heard as "Our job is done; when do we go home?"

Others in MacArthur's party at the flag raising included Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of the far east air forces, Lt. Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, MacArthur's chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Clays Byers, Elcheberger's chief of staff, and Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney, assistant to MacArthur.

Occupation Was Dignified The flag was unfurled in a position where it can be seen over only a few inches of this once great city. It hardly could be said the Americans had forced a humiliating peace on the vanquished foe.

The well disciplined troops had begun a dignified occupation. The first reconnaissance groups entered around 7 a. m. and set up a guard at the Imperial hotel, to serve for the time being as general headquarters.

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Turn to JAPAN, page 2, col. 1

Russians Rap U. S. Policies for Rumania

Moscow, USSR.—(P)—Izvestia Saturday declared a hands-off policy to be the Soviet principle concerning internal affairs of Rumania and charged that young King Michael was under American and British pressure in asking recently for aid in forming a new government.

"The standpoint of the Soviet public is clear," said the Soviet government newspaper. "It stands firmly on the principle of not permitting interference in the internal affairs of Rumania, which is a sovereign independent state."

(King Michael recently invited Russia, Britain and the United States to help in the formation of a new regime which all could recognize. Britain and the United States signified their willingness to consult.)

A "Rumanian Question"

Izvestia said "it would be laughable to think such interference encouraged only by anti-democratic forces would be thus made in the interests of democracy in Rumania."

The newspaper's comment followed a dinner given Friday night at the Kremlin by Premier Stalin for Dr. Petru Groza, Rumanian premier, who has been visiting Moscow this week.

Izvestia's editorial charged that "some sections of the foreign press now are trying to create a Rumanian question" such as that which, in its time, was created on the Polish question with the aim of fanning disagreement between Allied powers."

Praises Groza Government

Turning to the present Groza government, the editorial declared his (left wing) administration "is government by the national concentration of the democratic forces of the Rumanian people."

Criticizing American and British representatives in Rumania, the paper declared that their actions in Bucharest "were taken not only without an understanding with their colleagues on the Allied control commission, but also without their knowledge."

Rumania a Prime Problem

London, England.—(P)—The Rumanian question is due for a high place on the agenda of the "Big Five" foreign ministers' conference opening here Tuesday. British and American diplomats appear to be determined to push the issue through to a satisfactory conclusion.

Japan

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cliff service—and because the Veterans of Foreign Wars of his home county of Ottawa, Okla., had offered a \$1,000 reward.

The 7th regiment of the 1st cavalry division, the regiment which fought the last stand with Custer on the Little Big Horn, opened the mass entrance to Chofu.

Some 400 men of the honor guard reached the embassy about 3:30 a. m. by truck. They were from F, G and H troops of the 7th regiment's 2nd battalion. There was no joking or merriment as the soldiers waited two hours for the ceremony to begin. The solemnity of the occasion affected everyone.

Many Japs Fear Yanks

Many residents of Tokyo's outskirts, who had been subjected to propaganda stories about pillage and rape, were obviously afraid of the Americans. Numerous young girls ran to hide as the troops moved by.

One village had huge signs posted reading: "Take care of infections. Disease is prevalent in this village." The few people who were on the streets or along the roads gave only passing glances to the columns of armored cars, self-propelled field pieces and personnel carriers crowded with troops.

Only the children of Tokyo paid much open attention to the American troops. Some children on their way to school waved, others bowed stiffly. A number held up fingers in what appeared to be a "V" for victory sign, but some American experts said it was a Japanese juvenile sign of contempt.

Confesses Killing of 'Sunshine Girl'

Uniontown, Pa.—(P)—A medically discharged war veteran was arrested and made a statement, state police said Saturday, that he had beaten Anna Elizabeth Dreyer, 17, and left her in the underbrush along a country road where her body was found by searchers.

Police identified the man as Frederick I. Hauser, 19.

Just before the man's arrest, Miss Dreyer was buried at Fayette City. She was known as the "Sunshine Girl" because of a vigorous health program she followed as a result of a serious illness three years ago.

Two Beaten Insensible

At Weisenbach three fliers who bailed out of a Flying Fortress were captured separately by civilians. One was Sgt. Robert L. Harmon, army serial number 1310194, a radioman listed as missing in action on that date along with the entire crew of a bomber.

Two of the three were beaten into insensibility and then shot, the documents related. The third apparently was drowned.

At Schollach, the defendants' statements said, five airmen parachuted from a crashing bomber. Two of them were taken to the town hall, where they were ordered shot by the Nazi kreisleiter of Neustadt, who later committed suicide. One of the fliers received several bullets in the head before he fell dead.

The three others landed near Urach village and were taken to Schollach, where three armed civilians, including the kreisleiter's son, immediately shot two of them in the back and brought down the third as he tried to run.

Given to U. S. Army

A German police report listed the names of the two men shot at the town hall as Bernhard E. Radowski and M. N. Milles. The other three were listed as Leonhardt A. Kornblau, Charles Wolf and Franz Miskank.

Capt. Veliachef said seven of the defendants in the two cases have been turned over to the United States army.



Cdr. Winfield Scott Cunningham, ranking officer in command of Wake island when it was captured by the Japanese, is shown with his wife on his arrival in Washington, D. C., Friday after his liberation from Japanese imprisonment. Cdr. Cunningham is a native of Rockbridge (Richland county), Wis.

Wisconsin Born Commander of Wake Tells Jap Sentences

Washington, D. C.—(P)—Cdr. Winfield Scott Cunningham, commander of Wake island when it fell to the Japanese Dec. 23, 1941, disclosed Friday that the Japanese sentenced him to life imprisonment because he escaped twice from prison enclosures.

Cdr. Cunningham, recently liberated, said he had not seen Maj. James P. Devereaux, commander of marine forces on Wake, since March, 1942, but he believed Devereaux was being held somewhere in the Japanese home islands.

Cunningham, whose home is in Annapolis, Md., arrived in Washington Friday from China aboard an army transport plane.

(Cunningham, 45, was born at Rockbridge (Richland county), Wis., and was appointed to the naval academy after he attended schools at Rockbridge and the Naval Academy. He joined the personnel of the old cruiser Milwaukee when she was commissioned in 1923. A brother, Hayes, lives at Wisconsin Dells. Their father, Fred, lives at Aripaka, Fla., but spent his summers at Camp Douglas, Wis., before the war.)

After collapse of the defense of Wake, Cunningham said, he and about 1,200 other prisoners were taken to Shanghai by way of Yokohama. From Shanghai they were marched to a prisoner of war camp at Woosung, just outside Shanghai.

He made his first escape there Mar. 11, 1942, by digging under a fence. But he was captured the next day and he was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment in the Shanghai municipal jail.

He remained in the Shanghai jail until Oct. 6, 1944. Then he made his second break, using a hacksaw to smuggle in a Dane who had escaped previously. There were eight in the party, he said, and three got away. The other five, including Cdr. Cunningham, were picked up by puppet Chinese troops and turned over to the Japanese. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Food throughout his imprisonment was generally bad. After his second court-martial, he contracted beriberi and lost 70 pounds.

Japanese merchant ship when it was torpedoed 70 miles south of Shanghai Oct. 1, 1942.

The Japanese locked the British in holds and went about rescuing 2,000 of their own soldiers aboard. Not a single Japanese was lost, but 870 of the British were drowned.

Those who survived were picked up and locked in a stinking, leaky, vermin-ridden ichioaka prison under a stadium in Osaka. Some starved. One weighed only 47 pounds when he died.

More Yanks Released on South Honshu

Osaka, Japan.—(P)—Full scale evacuation of an estimated 5,000 American and British prisoners of war began Friday from a dozen camps in the Kobe-Osaka-Kyoto area of south central Honshu.

About a hundred litter cases were removed by air from the camp area of Yokohama on Tokyo bay. Hundreds of others were being started toward Yokohama by train.

The prisoners moved out Friday were from hospitals and camps in and near Osaka. For the temporary housing of these the Americans took over the eight story new Osaka hotel, the city's leading hostelry and the only one to escape destruction in incendiary raids that gutted most of the business district of this second largest city of Japan.

Japs "Just No Good"

A marine private from Philadelphia who was captured at Corregidor said he walked out of the Thurgate prison camp a couple of days ago and came to Osaka by train. He said there were 95 prisoners at Thurgate and that 75 were Americans captured in the Philippines or on Guam.

Asked what he thought of the Japanese, the marine replied, "They are no good, just no good. When they hit a man they hit on one side of his face to distort him until you wouldn't know it was a human face. Some of the men in prison still have bloodshot eyes from beatings months ago."

"We listed the names of the most guilty Japanese guards and sealed them in cans and buried them. They have already been dug up and placed in the hands of American authorities."

"The Japanese used us in Osaka and Kobe for dock work and kept us there where the danger from bombings was greatest. We had no protection. It is just a miracle none of us was killed by our own bombs."

British Tell of Sinking

The most harrowing memory of 371 British soldiers—survivors of the Hong Kong garrison who were liberated at Osaka—is the sinking of the Lisbon Maru. They were among 1,800 British troops who were aboard the 7,000 ton armed

transport plane Friday brought home 64 weary, but happy, sailors and marines who were freed from Japanese prison camps a little more than a week ago. Wives and relatives greeted the first arrivals and the reunions were both happy and tearful.

The first man to leave the plane was Clayton O. Decker, 26, of Greeley, Col., and Oakland, whose pretty wife, Lucille, and their son, Harry, 4, were waiting at the bottom of the ladder.

Decker, machinist's mate, second class, is one of nine survivors of the submarine Tang, sunk by one of its own torpedoes Oct. 25, 1944. At the torture camp of Ofuna, near Tokyo,

Yank Prisoners Cornered Soap Mart in One Area

Aisugi, Japan.—(P)—American prisoners of war cornered the soap market at Kawasaki right under the noses of their Japanese guards, Sgt. Morris Birmingham of Manchester, N. H., related Saturday.

The bearded sergeant was imprisoned at Kawasaki with 100 other Americans and 150 British prisoners.

"We were working in the chemical plant when we cornered the soap market," he related. "We picked the lock on a warehouse and found 1,000 cans of soap illegally stored there."

"We started selling soap to civilians and soldiers alike. We got 150 yen a can—\$10 even at the present rate of exchange—and likewise got sugar and cigarettes that way. The owner of the soap didn't care complain and the Japanese didn't enter the warehouse, so we had things to ourselves. We sold about 250 cans."

Seek Identity of Air Victims

Florence, S. C.—(P)—Eastern Air Lines officials sought Saturday to identify the charred and broken bodies of 22 persons killed when a Miami-New York passenger plane crashed into a swamp near here. The bodies were held in local funeral homes awaiting individual identification.

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, EAL president, announced in New York that an investigation of the crash was under way. The huge plane, carrying 19 passengers and three crew members, crashed early Friday, a few minutes after the pilot radioed the Florence army air base that he was "in serious trouble."

Nine military personnel were among the passengers. Their names were not disclosed. (None of the civilians was listed as from Wisconsin.)

Pilot J. Olin King, Miami, apparently tried to make an emergency landing. Mrs. B. H. Harwell said she heard the plane flying very low shortly after 2 a. m. Then, she said, there was a tremendous explosion.

Traffic Deaths Cut 39% in War, Truman Told

Washington, D. C.—(P)—Ned H. Dearborn, president of the National Safety council, reported to President Truman Saturday that traffic deaths during the war dropped 39%.

The official surrender of approximately 1,000,000 Japanese troops in China probably will take place at the Central Military academy, China's "West Point," Sunday, it was reported.

Difference in Conquerors Is Shown in Occupation

Tokyo, Japan.—(P)—Years ago I saw another victim enter another prison. The conquerors and the conquered.

The Japanese troops in Manila confiscated automobiles, seized gleefully and loudly singing victory songs. Those who watched it found it difficult to imagine how they had lost the first phase of the war to these small, poor, untrained troops.

The Americans moved in with sternly set faces from the stations to bivouacs. They rode in their own modern, efficient military vehicles, wore neat uniforms and carried the best of equipment.

Six foot MP's towered over Japanese civil police who, with swords swinging at their sides, attempted to assist by barking harshly at all pedestrians who stopped to watch. The Americans were quiet and orderly.

At sunset in Manila the Japanese hoisted their flag over the high commissioner's residence and began an all-night drinking bout with confiscated liquor. The American flag raising in Tokyo was subdued and impressive. All present considered it dedicated more to Americans dead than to triumph.

Japs Demanded Loot

The first night in Manila many Japanese staggered into houses, demanding jewelry, and occasionally abusing women. Officers visited Americans in hotels and demanded keys to automobiles which peasant boys soldiers promptly smashed. Japan's notorious gendarmes began arresting victims from previously prepared lists of "anti-Japanese."

Within two days Manila's American and British residents began trekking to internment camps. Pest hole jails became crowded with gendarmes victims. Soldiers took watches and jewelry from downtown shops without payment. Filipinos were kicked and beaten and their homes invaded. Four months later came the ghastly story of Bataan.

Now, in the country which whelped those militarists, Americans are conducting their occupation with businesslike precision. It seems strangely ironic that the only open space in Tokyo large enough to house the 1st cavalry division is the grounds behind the Meiji shrine—part of which is the Koyogi parade grounds where the emperor's own troops used to demonstrate their might.

Few Incidents in Japan

There have been some incidents involving American servicemen and Japanese civilians, but only a few. The vast majority of the boys are carrying out orders with businesslike efficiency, thinking only of returning home as quickly as possible.

In Manila, when incidents occurred—and there were dozens daily—no one had authority to protest to the Japanese commander. In Tokyo, Japan's foreign office—which ignored several hundred pre-war protests regarding treatment of Americans in China—now has made a number of complaints to Gen. MacArthur.

There will be no Bataans, no Malays, no Thailand prison camps in Japan. This is an American entry, in the American way—and it is something new in Asia.

Back to Pearl Harbor

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.—(P)—Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz will move his headquarters back to Pearl Harbor from Guam about Oct. 1, it was learned.

The faces of two Japanese officers at the surrender ceremonies in which Japan turned over to the United States forces the naval base at Yokosuka indicate their feelings.

Others Are Rescued

By the Associated Press

More than two-thirds of the military prisoners in central Honshu district were reported already released Saturday and either evacuated or on the way to evacuation.

United States 3rd fleet prisoner of war recovery teams completed evacuation of some 5,800 prisoners from Nagoya and Hamamatsu on the southern coast of Honshu and from Niigata on the western coast.

Plans are ready for joint army-navy evacuation of 3,860 prisoners from the Sendai area on Honshu's eastern coast. Sendai is to be the collection point for all northern Honshu prisoners.

Welcoming Liberated Yanks, Wife Faints at Torture Tale

Oakland, Calif.—(P)—Navy air transport planes Friday brought home 64 weary, but happy, sailors and marines who were freed from Japanese prison camps a little more than a week ago. Wives and relatives greeted the first arrivals and the reunions were both happy and tearful.

Yank Troops, Rescue Teams Land in Korea

By the Associated Press

Elements of Lt. Gen. Hodge's 24th army corps pushed ashore at the Korean Yellow sea port of Jinsen at 3 p. m. Saturday (1 a. m. central war time) in the first step in occupation of Japan's vassal country.

Seventh amphibious group landing craft put the spearhead forces ashore. An escort carrier provided precautionary air cover for the transports, destroyer escorts and cruisers.

Japanese had been evacuated 12 miles inland, although local gendarmes, as in Japan, were permitted to remain to help preserve order.

Trained rescue teams accompanied the first landing party, to rush evacuation and bring medical aid to prisoners.

The signing of the surrender Sunday afternoon will free from the Japanese yoke 4,000,000 people who for 35 years have in varying degree resisted Japanese attempts to assimilate them.

Other Areas Are Listed

As a naval task force of the north Pacific fleet began moving into Mutsu bay, 400 miles north of Tokyo on north Honshu's tip, preparing to take over the Ominato naval base Sunday, the Domei news agency outlined the reported schedule for occupation of additional key areas of Japan.

It said two American officers would go to Kyoto Sunday to prepare for occupation of that ancient capital, and gave the following definite dates for occupation of:

Sasebo, Kyushu, Sept. 22; Wakayama, southern Honshu, Sept. 25; Nagasaki, Kyushu, Sept. 26; Yokkaichi, near Nagoya, southern Honshu, Oct. 2; Aomori, at the north tip of Honshu, Oct. 3; and the northern-most island of Hokkaido, Oct. 4.

Chinese Enter Canton

China's new 1st army entered Canton Saturday and Chungking reported the peaceful occupation by ground advances of a half dozen other points once strongly held by Japanese. Communist reports that Chinese Reds were nearing Shanghai's west railroad station were unconfirmed. So were reports of Communist occupation of Shanchaikuang, railroad pass linking Manchukuo and China.

The official surrender of approximately 1,000,000 Japanese troops in China probably will take place at the Central Military academy, China's "West Point," Sunday, it was reported.

Among 22 persons killed in the crash of an Eastern Air Lines transport plane Friday in a South Carolina swamp were William E. Gray, 47, vice-president of the Dominican Seaboard Oil Co., and Flight Attendant Gertrude Graham of Miami.

Signatures on Surrender Papers

Signed at TOKYO BAY, JAPAN at 0904 on the SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, 1945

By Command and in behalf of the Emperor of Japan and the Japanese Government

Accepted at TOKYO BAY, JAPAN at 0908 on the SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, 1945 for the United States, Republic of China, United Kingdom and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and in the interests of the other United Nations at war with Japan.

Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

United States Representative

Republic of China Representative

United Kingdom Representative

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Representative

Commonwealth of Australia Representative

Dominion of Canada Representative

Provisional Government of the French Republic Representative

Kingdom of the Netherlands Representative

Dominion of New Zealand Representative

The signatures of Japanese and Allied officials on the instrument of surrender signed in Tokyo bay are shown. The surrender papers were presented Friday to President Truman. They will be placed in the national archives.

AP Wirephoto

Jewish New Year observances began Friday night. Prayer services at Temple Anshe Sfard, 1124 W. Garfield av., included songs by the men's choir. From left are Ralph Melnick, Paul Refkin, William Sheft, Morris Malmou, Rabbi Alvin I. Kleinerman, Harry Sokol and Ralph Milan. It was the first time in more than a decade that the shadow of Nazi persecution had not darkened the traditional happiness of the occasion.

—Journal Staff

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—AP



The twisted steel girders of one building and the gutted ruin of another are all that stand in this section of Hiroshima, struck by an atomic bomb shortly before the war ended.

—AP Wirephoto



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Less to Army, More for Us

Washington, D. C. (AP)—More chewing gum, cigarettes, cornstarch, cereals and chili con carne are in prospect for civilians. Termination or cutbacks in army demands for the products will make more automatically available for distribution through civilian channels.

The army said it had stopped buying cigarettes and had canceled orders for 165,135,000 packs, worth \$8,156,750.

Contracts for 20,000,000 packages of chewing gum, valued at \$600,000, have been terminated, along with one calling for 6,617,702 pounds of chili con carne, valued at \$1,200,000.

The army also decided it doesn't need 20,000,000 half pound packages of peanuts, valued at \$3,500,000, or 742,500 pounds of cornstarch, worth \$63,855.

The military's breakfast cereal needs, under contracts calling for September delivery, were reduced 13,000,000 pounds.

The OPA Saturday removed all controls over how much livestock may be slaughtered.

The agency also dropped its "fair distribution plan," which required slaughterers to follow the same geographic distribution pattern in making shipments that they used during the first quarter of 1944.

The two actions do not immediately affect meat rationing, but if expected increases in livestock marketing materialize, rationing may end fairly soon.

Price Administrator Chester Bowles said there had been marked improvement in the supply of meat available to civilians recently, especially since the end of the war. He added, however, that the supply is not yet adequate to assure good distribution without rationing controls.

The OPA changed its mind Friday about establishing ceiling prices for fresh fish not already under price control. Maximum prices will not be established for fresh fish produced in the Great Lakes, southern Gulf and middle Atlantic areas. The OPA said the expected demand for fish had decreased as a result of increased civilian supplies of meats, poultry and canned fish.

Rationing of new commercial motor vehicles, including trucks, tractors and trailers, will end Dec. 1, the office of defense transportation announced Friday.

Beginning Sept. 22, any person desiring to obtain a new commercial motor vehicle will not be required to file an application with ODT. Instead, he may place an order with a dealer. Beginning Oct. 1, the ODT will discontinue the issuance of certificates of transfer covering new commercial vehicles.

The board includes: Mel Heinritz and William Nagorski, Milwaukee, representing labor; W. D. McIntyre, Eau Claire, and Roswell Stearns, Milwaukee, representing business and industrial management; and James Dorsey, Milwaukee; T. E. Sullivan, Fond du Lac; and Joseph Rothschild, Madison, representing the public.

The governor also appointed five citizens members to act with the interim committee which will study county government in Wisconsin. They are: Mrs. John Wise, Madison; Miss Ruth Jeffries, Janesville; Prof. L. H. Adolfson, Madison; Leo Telfanthal, Milwaukee; and Glen McGrath, Madison.

From The Journal's Madison Bureau

Madison, Wis.—Gov. Goodland Saturday named a seven member advisory board to assist the industrial commission in carrying out provisions of the new fair employment practices act.

The board includes: Mel Heinritz and William Nagorski, Milwaukee, representing labor; W. D. McIntyre, Eau Claire, and Roswell Stearns, Milwaukee, representing business and industrial management; and James Dorsey, Milwaukee; T. E. Sullivan, Fond du Lac; and Joseph Rothschild, Madison, representing the public.

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The program of weekly social center dances for young adults began Friday night. This was the scene at the Dover Street social center. Dances are held at five centers every Friday night and at nine others every Saturday night. Admission is 18c.

White, Negro 'Gangs' Clash

For his part in organizing one of two "gangs" of white and Negro boys, numbering 70 to 90 in all, who engaged in fist fights Friday night on the near northwest side, James E. Wickham, 18, of 2022 N. 20th st., was charged Saturday with disorderly conduct. He was placed on probation for one year by Civil Judge A. J. Hedding, sitting in district court.

Another white boy, 16, and seven teen age Negro youths were held at the detention home for further questioning.

Story of Residents

As police obtained the account from residents of the area and from the boys the 16 year old white youth and two Negro friends had been driven from the playground at N. 20th and W. Brown sts. by white boys who objected to their playing there.

The three boys organized a gang of 30 to 40 Negro boys, who accompanied them back to the playground. Meanwhile, Wickham, expecting trouble from the three boys driven away, had borrowed his father's truck and had rounded up 40 to 50 white youths to oppose the Negroes' return.

Clashes between the two gangs of boys occurred at N. 13th and W. Cherry sts., N. 16th and W. Brown sts., N. 16th and W. Vine sts. and at the playground, police said.

No injuries other than punched noses and bruises were suffered by the combatants, police reported.

Born in Missouri

Wickham explained his action to police by saying that he had been born in Missouri and didn't like "blacks invading the whites' territory."

Judge Hedding told Wickham: "You've got to learn tolerance, and I am placing you on probation for a year in the hope that you will do so. If you do not, you are liable to wind up in the Green Bay reformatory."

"The city of Milwaukee has had no serious racial difficulties in the past, and I don't intend to start now," he concluded.

33 Are Hurt in Train Crash

Glenwood Springs, Col.—(AP)—The locomotive of a Union Pacific passenger train crashed into the rear end of a freight train Friday night, injuring at least 33 persons, several severely.

The wreck occurred on a siding six miles east of here. Railroad officials said the second section of Union Pacific train No. 87 pulled into the siding and struck the first section of Union Pacific train No. 37.

A third train, troop laden, was on the mile and half long siding and an army doctor from it gave first aid.

Home Is Looted, Two Boys Sought

Police are seeking two youths, about 16 years old, believed to have ransacked the home of Mrs. Thomas Dwyer, 415 N. 28th st., Friday night, taking jewelry and cash totaling over \$250 in value.

Mrs. Dwyer reported that she had left the house at 3:10 p. m., Friday, returning at 7:15 p. m. to find the rear door had been forced and the house ransacked.

Neighbors told police that about 4 p. m. their doorbells had been rung by two 16 year old boys who inquired whether some person, unknown to the neighbors, lived there. Police believe that the boys used the doorbell ringing as a means of finding out which homes are deserted and suitable prospects for burglary.

"Hillbilly" entertainment will be provided by Tripoli Chiefs Wednesday night in the Tripoli temple, 3000 W. Wisconsin av. A barbecued beef lunch will be served.

Courthouse Elevator Jams, Eight Escape Via a Hatch

To sufferers of claustrophobia, being stuck in an elevator is like being cooped up in a submarine.

Fortunately, some elevators, like submarines, have escape hatches, and that is why eight persons were able to get out of an elevator that blew a fuse between the first and second floors of the court house at 5 p. m. Friday.

Walter Freuden, deputy clerk of the court, was in the elevator with Mrs. Louise Wank, the operator, and six girl office workers. After 10 minutes the air was getting stuffy and they all wanted to get out in a hurry.

Then the girls followed Freuden through the escape hatch, with Mrs. Wank boosting them up. Like the captain of a ship, Mrs. Wank was the last to leave. She had nobody to assist her, but a couple of men assisted her from above. The women tore their stockings and tumbled over their clothing, but they were glad to get out. The elevator was stuck for 22 minutes.

Job Conference Is Set

Madison, Wis.—(LE)—A training conference for 24 veterans' employment representatives of the United States employment service, will be held at Madison Tuesday through Friday, the state war manpower commission announced Saturday.

Freuden climbed up on the operator's stool and managed to unscrew the escape hatch. Scrambling out through the roof, he was able to open the door on the second floor landing.

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A Day's Glance at Milwaukee

The OPA filed suits for alleged rental overcharges Friday in circuit court against Celia Lewis, 828 W. State st., owner of property at 2928 S. Delaware av., asking \$150, and against Mr. and Mrs. Milton Wolf, owners of a rooming house at 7005 W. Greenfield av., asking \$537 damages.

Ald. August J. Abe, proprietor of a funeral home at 3621 W. Villard av., filed suit in circuit court Friday for \$320.52, which he claims is owed him for a funeral. The defendant is Mike Meyer, a farmer at Sawyer, Wis., for whose brother, Joseph, Abe conducted a funeral last March.

The city service commission Friday night asked City Atty. Walter J. Mattison whether Dr. E. R. Krumbiegel, health commissioner, may legally appoint a West Milwaukee nurse provisionally for field service. A city ordinance forbids payment of wages to any employee living outside the city, but an amendment permits hiring nonresident physicians and nurses "for the duration." The commission wants to know whether it could certify the nurse's salary now that the war is over.

Falling off a porch at 2015-C N. 4th st., Susan Solter, 3, suffered a broken arm Friday afternoon.

Madison, Wis.—(LE)—Deaths of two Rock county cases of infantile paralysis were reported Saturday. The number of new cases in Wisconsin this week is 42.

Mayme Hoffman, 30, of 3127-B N. 10th st., was held in the county jail Friday in default of \$500 bond on a federal charge of forging the name of the registered owner—a relative—to a \$500 war bond. The government charges that she took about \$500 in bonds and forged the owner's name. At a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Floyd E. Jenkins, she admitted she had forged the name on a "number of bonds." She was bound over to the grand jury.

Norman Thomas, the customary socialist candidate for president, will arrive in Milwaukee Saturday night for two speeches to be given here Sunday. He will talk over WTMJ. The Journal radio station, at 10:45 a. m. Sunday on "Building for Peace," and at 4 p. m. at the Socialist state convention at Maple Grove, S. 13th st. and W. Morgan av. on "Unemployment and Socialism."

Representatives of the Heil Co. and of Local 1344 of the CIO United Steel Workers will confer Monday in the office of the federal labor conciliator in an attempt to settle a week old strike of 1,200 Hill production workers.

A meeting to discuss public school curriculum changes and developments will be held in Milwaukee Oct. 30, the state department of instruction announced Saturday. Dr. Edward Krug, state curriculum co-ordinator, will meet with local educators.

David Herrera of Colombia, South America, will talk on economic relations between the United States and South America before Young Republicans at 8 p. m. Monday at 808 N. 3rd st.

A regular meeting of the Algonquin club Wednesday night in the Metropolitan hall, N. 6th and W. Clarke sts., will be followed by glee club singing and dancing.

"Hillbilly" entertainment will be provided by Tripoli Chiefs Wednesday night in the Tripoli temple, 3000 W. Wisconsin av. A barbecued beef lunch will be served.

I'll See You There

Madison, Wis.—(LE)—A training conference for 24 veterans' employment representatives of the United States employment service, will be held at Madison Tuesday through Friday, the state war manpower commission announced Saturday.

Freuden climbed up on the operator's stool and managed to unscrew the escape hatch. Scrambling out through the roof, he was able to open the door on the second floor landing.

Then the girls followed Freuden through the escape hatch, with Mrs. Wank boosting them up. Like the captain of a ship, Mrs. Wank was the last to leave. She had nobody to assist her, but a couple of men assisted her from above. The women tore their stockings and tumbled over their clothing, but they were glad to get out. The elevator was stuck for 22 minutes.

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Orders Action in Polio Fight

The shortage of nurses at the city's contagious disease hospital, South View, Saturday caused Dr. E. R. Krumbiegel, health commissioner, to bar nonresidents of Milwaukee county who are suffering with infantile paralysis from the hospital. The first case denied admission to the hospital was from West Bend, where there is an unusually high incidence rate.

"We can't take any more cases from outside the county until we get more nurses," Dr. Krumbiegel said. "There is no use accepting them and not being able to give them attention."

The commissioner renewed his appeal for additional nurses to help with the South View staff. Six nurses, two for each shift, are needed, he said.

Dr. Krumbiegel announced the admission of four new Milwaukee cases and two from outside the city Friday night and early Saturday. The Milwaukee cases are a west side boy, 12; a north side boy, 4; a west side woman, 56, and a north side boy, 3. A West Allis boy, 14, and a woman, 38, from West Bend, were the other two.

Dr. Krumbiegel said he had advised West Bend health authorities to establish an isolation ward in a hospital there to handle the increasing number of cases in that region.

John Bauer

64, an employee of the Milwaukee Co. for more than 20 years, died Friday after a long illness. He was born in 1881 in Germany and was survived by his wife, Edna, and a daughter, Edna Seliger, and a brother, Albert Seliger, who will be buried at the Jelenec chapel, 2316 National av. Burial will be at Arlington cemetery. The body will be at the funeral home after 2 p. m.

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The World of Business

Commodity Index Stocks Favor

a Milwaukee Youth for Christ rally
at the Fabst theater; He will tell of
the influence of Christ in his own
life.

Sunday at 10:45 A. M.
"WE, INCORPORATED"
 Sunday at 7:30 P. M.
**"COST AND COSTS OF
 BEING A CHRISTIAN"**

