

## Japs Learn Realities of Surrender

People Thinking Against Wishful Thinking; Hope For Lenient Terms

(By The Associated Press)

Japanese down to the little man in the street learned the cold facts of surrender Tuesday, were warned against wishful thinking and given the sugar-coated pill that Allied terms may be "somewhat lenient."

An imperial announcement, broadcast by Tokyo, told the people for the first time that their emperor had sent surrender envoys to Manila to learn the conditions of capitulation.

The announcement was terse, without the details, but the Tokyo press printed considerable about what has transpired within the empire's most historic fortnight.

"Face Cold Facts"  
"Be prepared to face cold facts" was the stark heading of an article in the newspaper Mainichi which bluntly said the empire would have to accept a "conqueror's terms."

This completely realistic editorial warned against "wishful thinking" and said the people should never forget "that we have been completely defeated."

be "somewhat lenient" was the conclusion reached by the semi-official Domei news agency in its analysis of the Potsdam declaration, basis for Japan's surrender.

Domei, in one of the day-long series of broadcasts recorded by the FCC, said it found words here and there in the declaration that indicated Allied surrender terms, as compared with those given Germany, "are somewhat lenient."

While drawing this conclusion, it added:

Hope for Leniency  
"The fact that they (the Allies) will regard Japan as a defeated nation and will punish her harshly and severely is quite evident. . . . Therefore, there is not a iota of doubt that the acceptance of the declaration is an acceptance of surrender conditions."

As an indication of what it interpreted as leniency, Domei pointed to these things:

Disarmed Japanese troops would be returned to their homes to lead peaceful lives and would not be employed "for labor as in the case of Germany."

The expressed Allied desire to "leave the decision as to whether or not to occupy Japan to the Japanese people," which Domei said had been recognized among the Japanese in the past.

Permission given Japan to maintain peaceful industries, have access to raw materials and participate in international trade.

Indications that the area of occupation would be limited "entirely different from the total occupation as carried out in Germany."

## Jap Kwangtung Army Surrenders To Soviet Forces

London, Aug. 21 (UP)—Surrender of the entire Japanese Fifth Kwangtung army was announced tonight by Khabarovsk radio which revealed that large units of the Kwangtung army were marching into Russian prisoner cages after mutinying and killing their officers.

Khabarovsk reported endless columns of Japanese soldiers, marching down dusty Manchurian roads, stripped of firearms, swords and vehicles surrendered to the first Soviet forces they met.

One of the first units to surrender was the Seventh Manchurian regiment which had retreated into the mountains to continue resistance. However, regimental emissaries came into the Russian lines to reveal that the troops had mutinied and killed 20 of their officers who had refused to cease resistance.

Unrest Reported  
The Fifth Kwangtung army capitulated in its entirety from the commander, Lt. Gen. Shimizu Noritsune, "on down," Khabarovsk said.

The First Manchurian division marched into captivity with all weapons cast away.

A Japanese private, identified as Nihse Kabanogu, told the Russians that unrest among the soldiers had been rampant for some time. He said they had no food, that one bowl of rice a day was their only nourishment.

Soldiers in the Manchurian (Continued on Page 6-A, Col. 4)

## Enlisted Men With 75 Points Will Not Be Sent Overseas

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—As protests over dispatch of combat veterans to the Pacific reached the White House, it was learned today that the War department has ordered that no enlisted man with 75 or more discharge points be sent overseas, unless he volunteers.

In addition, the ground forces has ruled that no enlisted man—except a volunteer—shall be sent abroad if he is 37 or older. The ground forces include all troops except those in the service and air forces.

Charles G. Ross, presidential secretary, said the White House had referred to the War department a telegraphic protest from 580 members of the 95th division, which saw combat in Europe, against being sent to the Pacific for occupational duty. Beyond that, Ross would not comment. The 95th now is at Camp Shelby, Miss.



Mrs. Mabel Richardson  
Rt 1 Bx 84 —6-24-45

MacARTHUR'S AIDE TOWERS OVER JAP ENVOYS—Maj. Gen. Charles A. Willoughby (left), intelligence officer on Gen. Douglas MacArthur's staff towers over Japanese surrender delegates in Manila. Lieut. Gen. Takashiro Kawaba (second from left), vice chief of the Japanese Imperial staff, and head of the surrender arrangement delegation, talks to his aides at MacArthur's headquarters. (AP Wirephoto from Signal Corps Radiophoto.)

## Government Prepares To Modify Consumer Credit Controls Soon

Byrnes Says Full Employment Bill Needed for Peace

Gen. Bradley Refuses To Commit Himself On Jobs-for-All Plan

Washington, Aug. 21 (UP)—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes said today that the full employment bill is needed for world peace and prosperity, but representatives of veterans groups were lukewarm toward it.

Byrnes told the senate banking committee the bill is needed to "demonstrate to other nations in a dramatic way that this country is determined to prevent depressions and eliminate mass unemployment."

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, new Veterans administrator, said that a job is the returning veteran's "greatest concern," but he declined to say whether he thinks the bill is the best insurance that he will get one.

"Even if it were appropriate to do so," he said, "I do not feel qualified now to state whether the bill would accomplish the purpose for which it is intended, or whether from the political or economic aspect, it would be desirable."

First Witness  
Byrnes and Bradley were among the first of 50 witnesses whom the committee hopes to hear in time to have the bill ready for action when congress returns September 5. Virtually all cabinet members are scheduled to testify.

Byrnes, in a statement read by a State department assistant, said that the example this country sets may determine the "direction of the world's political and economic development."

"Prosperity and depression in the United States . . . inevitably affect our relations with other nations. Depressions move easily across our boundaries. The fear that is felt today . . . is not that America will misuse its vast economic powers, but that we may fail to use them to the full."

Full Employment  
The bill would write into law the right of every person to a job and would seek to guarantee it by government planning. It would authorize the president to submit a budget each year stating the number of jobs needed for full employment. Congress then would provide public works to fill any job gaps left by private industry.

Omar E. Ketchum, legislative representative of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, told the committee that he believed private enterprise could supply enough jobs "if permitted to operate under a fair and reasonable set of rules."

Sen. Butler (R., Neb.) told reporters he had protested to the War department against redeploying both the 86th and 95th divisions to the Pacific. In Mayfield, Ky., Rep. Gregory (D., Ky.) said he was transmitting to the department a protest from about 500 soldiers of the 18th Airborne division against assignment to Pacific duty. The 18th is at Camp Campbell, Ky.

While the War department's ban against sending 38-year-olds and older men abroad applies only to the ground forces, it was learned the department is considering applying it to all branches of the Army. The service and air forces now are not sending out any enlisted men who are 35, the age he may now be discharged upon request.

The point score for discharge from the Army is now 85 and a (Continued on Page 6-A, Col. 7)

## Probe of Deaths Goes Into Second Day at Livingston

100 Witnesses to Be Called to Testify In Death of Three

Livingston, La., Aug. 21—The special session of the parish grand jury here investigating the unusual case of three Livingston parish youths who allegedly tumbled to their deaths near Holden on Highway 80 will continue at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Approximately one hundred witnesses have been summoned for the second day's hearing, Sheriff P. R. Erwin said.

Today these 22 witnesses appeared before the grand jury: Sheriff P. R. Erwin; Sam Courtney, father of H. R. Erwin, one of the dead youths; W. B. Starkey; Felix Arceneaux; Marine P. C. Erwin, who was in the second car to arrive at the scene; Will Quisling, of Holden, who was in the first car to arrive at the scene; Dr. M. Williams, Livingston parish coroner; Wallace King of New Orleans; Randolph Holden; John Ballard; J. R. Corey of the Welsh Funeral home in Baton Rouge; Merle Welsh of the Welsh Funeral home in Baton Rouge; Kichen Efferson; Joe Jones; S. D. Courtney; August Oubre; Charlie Mifflin; M. Ballard; Gene Hughes; and the three girls charged with murder, Abbye Hanon, Edna Lott and Hilda Hutchinson.

Workers Demand Raise  
In Detroit 230,000 CIO auto workers were demanding a 30 per cent wage increase, without waiting for industry to get fully converted to peacetime.

The salary stabilization unit, which controlled white collar workers' pay—faced early death. This was good news for white collar workers because it meant the raise limit was practically off for them.

Congress got a rap from one of its own members—Rep. Sabath (D., Ill.)—for talk that it might not meet until mid-September instead of September 5, as planned.

Sabath says it should return on the 5th to consider a dozen measures which need quick attention. They include a bill aimed at "full employment," the same kind of bill Secretary Byrnes endorsed in "principal" before a senate committee.

He says the other measures include: Tax reduction, higher unemployment pay for war workers and veterans, and some reversion steps.

Will Lift Rent Ceilings  
OPA said rent ceilings would be lifted as fast as tenants—instead of having to grab any dwelling in sight—are able once again to bargain with landlords.

This will come soon in some places—where a war plant shuts down or an Army camp moves out, relieving the housing strain.

But in the regular industry areas rent controls will last "for a considerable time—probably months."

In eight areas rent ceilings will be lifted. In the others they will be lowered.

Japanese Troops Commit Suicide In Burma Theater

Rangoon, Burma, Aug. 21 (AP)—Suicidal Japanese troops in Burma were reported today to be blowing themselves up with hand grenades as Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten awaited a reply to his directive ordering Japanese surrender envoys to appear in Rangoon by Thursday.

Eight Japanese soldiers at Penang, 110 miles northeast of Rangoon on the road to Mandalay, came down from the hills and tried to cross the road in view of British imperial troops, who held their fire.

When the enemy soldiers discovered they had been seen they pulled the pins on their grenades in unison. Only one survived and he lost a leg.

More suicides are anticipated when the Japanese become convinced of the hopelessness of continued resistance.

In the first action against the Japanese since Mountbatten issued his cease fire order August 16, a group of Thunderbolts fired yesterday upon a large detachment of Japanese threatening to surround guerrillas near Shwegyin, 90 miles northeast of Rangoon. The guerrillas had called for support.

Allied troops were ordered to take instant action against any Japanese raiders.

May Reopen BR Aluminum Plant

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 21 (AP)—The Reynolds Metals company submitted an offer to a senate subcommittee today to operate five government owned aluminum plants on a lease basis at half the rate the Aluminum Company of America is being paid currently.

The company asserted through M. M. Caskie, vice-president, that it was "definitely interested in leasing and ultimately acquiring" the Troutdale, Ore., Jones Mill, Ark., and Spokane, Wash., aluminum reduction plants and either the Hurricane Creek, Ark., or Baton Rouge, La., aluminum plants in addition to the Spokane or McCook (Chicago) aluminum sheet plants.

All the plants are owned by the Defense Plant corporation and operated under lease to the Aluminum Company of America. Sen. Mitchell (D., Wash.) presided at the subcommittee meeting of the Mead committee which received the offer.

# MacArthur Will Start U. S. Occupation of Japan Sunday With Huge Airborne Force

Chinese Tell Japs They Will Occupy Formosa

Chungking, Wednesday, Aug. 22 (UP)—Formal conferences on the surrender of Japanese forces in China began at Chihkiang airfield in Western Hunan late Tuesday and the Japanese were told that Formosa and all Indo-China territory north of latitude 16 degrees would be taken over by Chinese forces, it was reported today.

The Japanese also were instructed to release immediately all Allied war prisoners in China.

Central news agency dispatches from Chihkiang said the two-hour conference began at 3:40 p. m. Tuesday. The Chinese delegation was headed by Gen. Hsiao Yu Shu, chief of staff of Chinese army headquarters. Gen. Kiyoshi, deputy chief of staff of the Japanese army in China, headed Japan's representatives.

Brig. Gen. Hayden Boatner, chief of the American combat command in China, sat beside Gen. Hsiao. List Jap Garrison

Kiyoshi gave the Chinese full list of Japanese garrisons and equipment in China, but said he was unable to give the same information about Formosa and Indo-China because they were under different command areas in the Japanese army.

As the surrender negotiation news came, however, Chinese troops already were reported to have entered Indo-China and occupied Caobang, 100 miles north of the capital of Hanoi. They were said to be pushing on toward Hanoi and Langson.

The instructions on the surrender of Formosa and Indo-China territory came during the conference between Kiyoshi and Hsiao. They were sent by Gen. Ho Ying Chin, commander in chief of the Chinese army, to Gen. Yasuji Okamura, commander in chief of the Japanese army in China.

Chiang's Forces Take Over  
Indo-China territory covered by these instructions lies north of a line running from just below Tonkin, on the Gulf of Tonkin coast, across Indo-China to Khammarat, on the Thai frontier. It embraces the areas of Tonkin, Laos, and about half of Annam.

He also obliged Okamura not to hand over his troops and territories to men who were not authorized for the purpose by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, head of the central government.

This provision was in an effort to block the surrenders of Japanese arms and troops to any Chinese Communist officials who might attempt to accept them. (Continued on Page 6-A, Col. 6)

## Sharp Increase In Unemployment Pay Noted Here

The state division of employment security reported yesterday that the last two days alone it has paid 1,119 claims for unemployment pay totaling \$16,703, compared with 1,769, totaling \$28,373, for the entire week ended August 11.

Division officials explained that payments lagged several days behind first filing of claims, and made no predictions as to how this week's total might be.

While aid to unemployed has been increasing steadily for several weeks, they said, there has been no increase in adjustment allowances to veterans.

Quisling Visits Mass Burial Scene—Vidkun Quisling, arch traitor of Norway, stands glumly under guard in Norway's Trandum forest where Norse patriots were found buried in a mass grave. Their murder is one of the many crimes for which Quisling is now on trial in Oslo.—NEA Telephoto.

Quisling did not answer. Questioned about the financial support his party received from Germany early in 1940, Quisling declared "I never heard about it."

"Perhaps the Germans got you mixed up with someone else," the judge commented.

Schjoed asserted that a letter found in Quisling's home written to Hitler expressed regret that "blood was spilled during the invasion of Norway. I would rather have seen a realization of my plan for action in Oslo."

Then the prosecutor asked Quisling, "what plan?"

"That was a peace action arranged by a peaceful settlement between Norway and Germany," said Quisling. "This was destroyed by Norwegian resistance."

Quisling admitted sending a telegram to Hitler during the exciting days of April, 1940.

"Hitler was enraged by Norwegian opposition and I hoped to soothe him," said Quisling.

"Do you think the German rage was justified or called for?" the judge asked.

"Well, yes," Quisling answered. "I thought the attitude of Norwegians was wrong and dangerous."

(Continued on Page 6-A, Col. 1)

## Four Airmen Who Flew In Doolittle's Raid Freed by Paratroopers

Quisling Denies Betrayal Despite Nazi Documents

New Evidence Alleged Preinvasion Plans Made With Germans

Oslo, Norway, Aug. 21 (AP)—Vidkun Quisling, stuttering and nervous, whispered a hoarse "no" today to a question from President Judge Erik Solem whether German Adm. Erich Raeder had asked him to "betray your country."

At first the pale defendant, on trial for his life on charges of treason, muttered "I cannot remember."

The judge reprimanded him sharply, then demanded: "Answer yes or no."

Quisling finally dragged out his negative reply, but he never again regained the composure he had exhibited earlier in the day.

Both the judge and prosecutor Annatus Schjoed flayed him mercilessly about his alleged relations with German officials before the invasion of Norway.

One document showed that Quisling gave specific military information about Oslo fortifications and warned against Norway's torpedo batteries, the prosecutor added.

Asked by the judge about his relations with Raeder, Quisling replied "I did not know him well."

"Cautiously the judge inquired, 'then could Raeder misunderstand you to such an extent as to count on your co-operation when Norway was to be attacked?'"

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## Tokyo Reports General to Enter Nation Tuesday

Manila, Wednesday, Aug. 22 (UP)—Tokyo said today that Gen. Douglas MacArthur intends to start the occupation of Japan Sunday with airborne troop landings and that he will enter Japan personally on Tuesday with airborne troops.

Broadcasts quoting the Tokyo newspaper Yomiuri Hoichi—unconfirmed by any Allied source—said formal signing of a "true agreement" was scheduled to take place August 31, a week from this coming Friday, at a United States warship in Tokyo Bay.

The Japanese broadcast said MacArthur will land on Atsugi airfield with accompanying forces. Maps here show two airfields within five miles of Atsugi, which is 14 miles southwest of the Tokyo city limits.

No Allied Comment  
Earlier, Japan had broadcast a joint government-imperial headquarters communiqué saying MacArthur intended to begin occupation of Japan Sunday with airborne troop landings and that two fleets would enter Sagami bay, entrance to Tokyo bay.

There was no comment from Allied headquarters, but it was expected some authoritative source might comment on the Japanese reports shortly.

The latest enemy broadcasts said military delegates of the United States, China, Britain and the Soviet Union will meet with MacArthur and Japanese representatives aboard a warship in Tokyo Bay August 31 for signing of terms.

(It has been widely speculated that the U. S. battleship Missouri would be the scene of the formal signing and that Adm. Chester W. Nimitz would sign for the United States.)

Expect 20,000  
Tokyo radio Tokyo, that occupation forces to land in Tokyo area would be around "slightly over 20,000 strong."

(Continued on Page 6-A, Col. 3)

## Jury Presented Pension Plan For Parish Employees

A pension plan for the employees of East Baton Rouge parish was suggested by Fred Broussard, representing the social security committee, last night to members of the police jury.

Broussard stated that the committee had conferred with a pension trust plan expert from New Orleans and that he had secured the necessary data for drawing up such a plan. He urged that the committee be authorized to continue with the pension plan and that such a plan be adopted by the jury for parish employees. The jury gave the committee the authority to proceed with plans and to present their results to that group at a later meeting.

Contracts Signed  
Some argument arose among jury members over the employing of a foreman for the Seventh ward, whose juror, A. H. Hareison, is now on military leave. J. D. Sharp emphasized that no foreman should be hired until Hareison returned. "That's his ward and his business," he stressed.

"You have always thought of these wards as independent and I think of it as the parish of East Baton Rouge," Broussard declared, and urged that if a foreman were needed he be hired now, and if not, to let the matter drop.

It was decided that the hiring of the master be left in the hands of Sam Dupree, acting parish engineer and maintenance superintendent. And it was suggested that the truck driver in that ward be appointed as a leader for the group in the absence of a foreman.

The fiscal agent contracts were signed by the jury, and a motion (Continued on Page 6-A, Col. 7)

## DDT to Protect Homes Against Flies, Mosquitoes at Low Cost

By Frank Carey  
(Associated Press Science Writer)

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—DDT, soon to be available to the public in unlimited quantities, will give the average householder a high degree of protection against mosquitoes, flies and other household pests at a cost of between \$1.75 and \$3.50 a year, it was learned today.

Hot on the heels of an announcement by the War Production board that all controls on the production of the remarkable war-developed insecticide would be lifted August 31, a United States public health service official said in an interview:

"Now that the lifting of production controls is in sight—with central distribution bound to be in effect within another month—this will be possible."

"The average householder in the northern part of the country will be able to get a 50-cent hand sprayer, about a dollar's worth of DDT powder (about three cups), a quarter's worth of kerosene and a soapy emulsifier for mixing purposes, and have sufficient equipment to give his whole house the single spring-summer spraying sufficient to kill the large majority of mosquitoes and flies entering the house."

"In the South, where the mosquito and fly season is of longer duration, two sprayings a year will be required."

"Even if householders throughout the nation should become DDT-conscious enough to spray their homes every four months—which would be the ideal for year-around protection—the cost should not be more than \$3.25, provided the householder mixes his own ingredients. (The mixture is diluted with water.)"







### Tito's Regime Faces Religious, Racial Problems

Zagreb, Yugoslavia (Delayed) (UP)—Marshal Tito's leftist regime has fallen heir to all the postwar difficulties common in Eastern and Southeastern Europe. In addition, Yugoslavia has serious racial and religious problems that threaten peace and unity.

The differences in nationality, culture, religion and economy between Yugoslavia's six federated states constitute one of the principal postwar problems. But more than balancing the cause of disunity are factors working for cohesion—principally the common Slav origin and the struggle for liberation which has cut across national and religious frontiers.

Significant steps already have been taken toward solving the national problem on lines modeled after the Soviet nationalities policy. Should Tito succeed in unifying this largest South Slav federation, he is certain to influence a similar course in other Balkan countries. It might lead to an enlarged federation of Slavic nations.

Strolling the streets of this modern and magnificent Croatian capital one sees little outward evidence of the violent internal conflicts which raged here until recently.

Like other towns and villages in Yugoslavia, public buildings are heavily bedecked with national and partisan flags. The walls are covered with slogans. Shop windows carry a rich display of articles, but most shelves are empty. Vegetable gardens flourish in former flower beds, municipal parks, squares and university grounds.

In the evening there are endless processions of youth organizations, soldiers and former Partisans. The marchers sing songs and dance on the outskirts of the city near the burial site of approximately 10,000 Serbs and Croats who were slaughtered by the Gestapo.

Fratricidal war flared up at the very beginning of the Nazi occupation in 1941 when puppet Croat bands massacred untold hundreds of Serbs in Croatia.

Vladimir Bakaric, 33-year-old Communist leader and premier of Croatia, admitted there was "hostility between Serbs and Croats which authorities gradually are liquidating."

Bakaric expressed the opinion that the struggle would not flare up again.

### Lions Hear Salvation Army Head at Meeting Of Club Yesterday

Capt. Moore of the Salvation Army spoke on that organization to members of the Baton Rouge Lions club at their noon meeting yesterday. "Mickey" Covington presented Capt. Moore to the group. He said, "The Salvation Army is my chosen field as it was my parents and represents 'conscience' to the average business man. You send the man or woman that you don't know what to do with and relieve your conscience. We conduct street services and church services that are designed to appeal to the conscience."

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### 27 Schools to Get Air Force Surplus Property

Only 27 Louisiana High schools and colleges have placed orders for Army Air Forces surplus property through the state department of education, State Supt. of Education John E. Cox said yesterday.

Cox praised the example set by DeSoto parish, where every high school ordered equipment. He urged that more schools take advantage of the opportunity to secure without cost needed aircraft equipment for vocational and science courses.

The state superintendent requested all schools to send representatives to the AAF demonstration unit that will be on exhibit August 27 at Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, Ruston, August 29 at Gretna High school, and August 31 at Southwestern Louisiana Institute, Lafayette.

The traveling unit will exhibit and operate several different units of air forces equipment, including engines, propellers, electrical, hydraulic and fuel systems, and instruments, Cox said, and AAF aids will be demonstrated.

Maj. T. M. Clarke will be in charge of a staff of seven AAF instructors who will conduct the demonstrations. In addition, the individual services of the unit's personnel can be secured by school officials after September 15 for advice in connection with the procurement and use of AAF equipment, Cox said.

Schools and colleges that have requested surplus property are as follows: DeSoto parish: Mansfield High, Pelican High, Oak Grove High, Grand Cane High, Logansport High, Longstreet High, Stone-wall High. West Monroe: Ouachita

Valley Vocational school. Alexandria: Bolton High, Menard Memorial High. Shreveport: Byrd High, Fair Park High. Pineville: Louisiana College. New Orleans: Behrman High, Easton High, Fortier High, Francis T. Nicholls High, Jesuit High, St. J. Peters High, St. Aloysius High, St. Joseph's academy, Booker T. Washington High, Xavier Preparatory school, versity and Xavier university.

### Army Contracts For Yams Is Reactivated

In a telegram from the Quartermaster General's office in Washington, J. F. Percy, president of Louisiana Farm Bureau federation, was advised yesterday that the army's contracts for dehydrated sweet potatoes in Louisiana, which had been cut 25 percent last week, have been reactivated.

Percy in a protest to the quartermaster general Saturday, had described the termination order as "unpardonable" and was "breaking faith with Louisiana producers."

As a result of the contracts, made at the urgent request of the Department of Agriculture, Louisiana sweet potato growers had doubled their acreage production during the war period. The cancellation of part of the contract, he declared, "had thrown the market into a chaotic condition, which, if not overcome, will cost the farmers of Louisiana several million dollars."

Louisiana congressmen and members of American Farm Bureau Federation were contacted by Percy informing them of the situation and asking aid in averting an agricultural crisis among Louisiana farmers.

"This action is highly gratifying," Percy said. "It means our sweet potato growers will have their anticipated market, for which they had contracted. The results would have been extremely serious to the farmers, and to the whole farm economy of Louisiana if the termination order had been allowed to stand."



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\*COOLth: opposite of warmth



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# Editorial:

## • Different Conditions in Japan

The occupation of Japan presents a problem very different in important ways from the occupation of Germany. Barring a last-minute revolt by the Japanese people or some desperate militarists, the task of occupying Japan will not be too difficult. But our long-range task of pacification of Japan and liberalization of Japanese though may prove difficult indeed.

Germany was not occupied until the German nation had ceased to exist as an entity. Germany was totally defeated and the German government totally destroyed. Germany's surrender was carried out in the field by separate commanders and nowhere in all Germany, from the smallest hamlet to the largest province, did there exist any government with which the Allies might deal. The Allies themselves were forced to govern in every detail. The Allied military government is literally that. Such a condition has not been seen before in modern history.

The government of Japan, however, is still very much in existence and still functions effectively. A revolt put down by Allied forces of occupation might change this condition, but barring some such contingency, the Japanese government remains intact and will remain so throughout the Allied occupation.

Gen. MacArthur will give orders to the Japanese government, but it is one thing to give orders to a government and another to govern directly. The Japanese government, as the German government did not, has succeeded in retaining its form and its primacy among the Japanese. Gen. MacArthur, thus, will be in a degree removed from the Japanese people by dealing with them through the government now in existence. If we are to carry out the reforms we hope to carry out we must persuade or force this government to alter itself and destroy itself many of the principles for which it has stood so long.

The actual occupation of Japan will be in a different manner from the occupation of Germany. The Allies smashed their way into Germany until every square foot of that country came under Allied control and even the remotest hamlet was directly occupied. This will not be the case in Japan. We shall occupy only certain strategic areas, including larger cities, military bases, and industrial centers. Multitudes of the Japanese people never will see an Allied soldier.

The barriers of language and understanding being what they are, it undoubtedly is better to have a Japanese government in existence through which we can govern the Japanese people. The task of occupying and governing a Japan as shattered as was Germany would dwarf the labors of Hercules. It would be even more difficult than the task we now face.

The Japanese government has told its people that the Allies will not come as "combat troops," but MacArthur wisely announces that the forces landing in Japan will be fully armed and backed up by air and sea armadas of unprecedented strength. In other words, the general will be ready for anything. In view of the previous Japanese record, any other attitude would be foolhardy. The dire possibility exists that the last battle of Japan not yet has been fought.

## • Bombing the House Fly

A weapon of war is being turned to the uses of peace at Rockford, Ill., where an Army bomber is being used to spray the city with DDT, the miraculous new insecticide, in an effort to halt an epidemic of poliomyelitis. If the experiment proves successful, mankind may have gained an important new weapon in his battle against this and many other important diseases.

Success on the part of this experiment would, in fact, yield valuable evidence as to how poliomyelitis is spread. Science long has suspected that the virus may be spread by the common house fly. Experiments have shown that the fly can carry the virus on its body and in its intestinal tract for hours or even days. DDT has proved its efficacy in eliminating flies. If the Rockford epidemic is halted or slowed down, the fly will be the object of grave suspicion as at least one of the carriers.

DDT is certain to be of utmost importance in combatting malaria. Mosquito-breeding areas can be effectively dusted by airplane, and malaria may be virtually eliminated in large parts of the world.

At the time DDT was first put to widespread use, the prediction was made that it would prove as important in fighting disease as the sulfa drugs or penicillin. Such may be the case, since DDT is preventive medicine. And there is no exaggeration in the old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Atomic energy is expected by science to provide us all with a richer and better life, economically speaking. DDT, the sulfa drugs, penicillin, and other drugs now being developed, will be no less important to the human race than the discovery of atomic energy. Because of the recent great discoveries in the field of sanitation and medicine, many more people will live to enjoy the better life.

## • Wainwright and Devereaux

The Allied world rejoices to hear of the rescue of two of the first heroes of the Pacific war—Gen. Jonathan Wainwright and Col. James Devereaux. Gen. Wainwright remained behind to fight the hopeless battle of Corregidor. Col. Devereaux commanded the heroic garrison of Marines on Wake island. Both are reported to be in good physical condition. The Mikado's government undoubtedly realized, after the tide began to turn, that it would be worse for them if these men and others were mistreated as were some of the men in the Philippine prison camps in the early days of the war.

These two men, Gen. Wainwright and Col. Devereaux, represent more closely than any others the thousands who never will return from the Pacific battle-grounds and those who will not return from the Japanese prison camps. Reports from Washington are that Gen. Wainwright will be present when the Japanese surrender papers are signed if he wishes to be there. Why not appoint Col. Devereaux to lead Marine forces in the reoccupation of Wake island?

## • JUST ABOUT WASHINGTON

By Hope Ridings Miller

Golings-on in a certain downtown Oriental restaurant in Washington are beginning to make customers wonder whether the management and staff are Chinese as the name of the place implies, or Japanese as their actions indicate.

Walters there, on more than one recent occasion, have displayed strong antagonism to persons whose names are ones to conjure with in Capital circles. Not long ago a large group that had been spending part of the evening at the White House stopped by the restaurant for a late supper. Although the meal had been ordered ahead of time, the head waiter refused to have it served because the company arrived a few minutes after expected.

The spokesman for the group insisted that the food be served, since closing time for the restaurant was still an hour away. The head waiter still refused. Hot words ensued, and finally the customers were ordered to leave. Presently, out from the kitchen came a couple of cooks, brandished butcher knives and muttering something that one on-looker declared sounded strangely like "get out of here, you dirty Americans."

Men in the party wanted to stay and make a fight of it, but the feminine contingent, one of whom has a husband fighting in China, persuaded the men to leave rather than be involved in a foray that might have international repercussions. But since then, that restaurant, whether the management is aware of it or not has been under strict official surveillance. One more such incident may result in one more closed restaurant door in Washington.

### 'Mr. and Mrs.' Teams

Capitales read with amused interest each new report that some widely-known couple has been offered a postwar job on a proposed early morning radio series, similar to the "Mr. and Mrs." at-home shows. To date, every couple except one has figured prominently in the Washington scene. Among those mentioned thus far have been Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hopkins, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, War Manpower Commissioner and Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, Gen. and Mrs. James Doolittle and the Duke and Duchess of Windsor.

An executive of the company planning the show assures me that none of the above-named couples has been asked. "The pair we really want," says he, "is Commr. and Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks."

### Anderson of Agriculture

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson, a Swede who grew to six-foot-two in South Dakota, today is a towering picture of perfect health. "Positive proof," he proudly affirms, "of what the climate in New Mexico can do for you."

Back in 1918 when he was attending the University of Michigan, a doctor advised him to seek a milder and drier climate. He went to New Mexico, got a job on a newspaper and stuck to it for four years. Then another relapse prompted him to take to the great outdoors as an insurance salesman. Within a few years he was selling himself as a politician and was on his way to Congress as New Mexico's representative-at-large. Now, one of the most promising members of the cabinet, he looks forward to the time when he can retire to his 945-acre farm in New Mexico and spend the rest of his life reading, riding, playing bridge and—no, you'd probably never guess it—writing short stories.

### Double-Talk

One of the few British diplomats in Washington whose accent does not reveal his origin, has a neat way of divulging the fact that one of his parents was born in the United States. When asked whether he is English or American, he invariably replies, "I'm like Winston Churchill, I'm half and hawf."

Churchill incidentally, has never missed an opportunity to remind Americans that his mother, Jenny Jerome of stage fame, was born in this country. He mentioned that twice in his last speech on Capitol Hill as Britain's prime minister.

## • THE DOCTOR SAYS

By William A. O'Brien, M.D.  
(Written for NEA Service)

Infantile paralysis is caused by a virus which enters by way of the nose, throat, or mouth, infecting the spinal cord and brain stem. Exposure to this virus is a common occurrence, especially at this time of the year.

Since most of us have had infantile paralysis, either with or without paralysis, when we were younger, the majority of infections occur in children under ten. The virus is carried by those sick with infantile paralysis, by recovered cases for some time afterward, and by apparently normal persons.

It is found in their nose, throat, the bowel discharges. Infants under the age of six months seldom contract infantile paralysis or the other contagious diseases because they are protected by their mothers before birth. After six months this protection runs down and children become more liable to all the contagious diseases of youngsters.

It is possible for several members of a family to be infected with infantile paralysis at the same time. Some may be paralyzed while the others are not, although all may have the disease. Many infantile paralysis patients tell us that other members of their family have had the disease in the past, which suggests that there is a special susceptibility which is inherited.

### Call Health Officer

Science does not have a specific preventive for infantile paralysis comparable to the protection afforded against smallpox, diphtheria typhoid fever and other diseases. If infantile paralysis breaks out in your community, your health officer will give you proper warning and instructions. He will tell you how to suspect when the disease is present and what treatment to anticipate. Hospital authorities will isolate the patient with this disease to prevent its spread.

Parents should not become panicky, but they should keep their children away from crowds. The question of opening or closing schools is a matter of local decision. Because of the possibility of its spread through water, swimming pools are often closed if there is any suspicion that the water may be contaminated.

It would be difficult for any community to handle a large outbreak alone, so the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis is ready to help in emergencies. Although infantile paralysis is one of the few diseases in which public health methods of control are not fully efficient, a great deal is known about the disease and much can be done to minimize its effects.

## • The Son of A Gun



## • INTERPRETING THE WAR NEWS

By James D. White

San Francisco, Aug. 21 (AP)—The occupation of Japan promises to be one of the most delicate military operations in history.

From the air and sea alien troops will descend upon a land which is of many minds as to how badly it has been beaten. Its navy is gone, its air forces crippled, but its army still intact.

The Japanese government is trying to cram into a few days the job of quelling the passions it has spent years arousing and maintaining.

It is taking pains to reassure them that the occupying American forces will behave in a civilized manner, that they will not take directly from the people their food and supplies—in other words, that they will not loot, as the people no doubt have been told in the past they would loot.

The Japanese military keep right on being the military. In the past, it generally has been true that the farther away from Tokyo a military commander was situated, the less attention he paid to Tokyo's wishes. This principle is still true, apparently.

Today the Japanese on Luzon were still resisting and in Malaya the supreme Japanese commander, Gen. Count Hasegawa Terauchi, was taking his time about replying to Lord Louis Mountbatten regarding surrender.

In Burma British troops were pouring millions of leaflets on Japanese hiding in the jungle. They

even floated leaflet-filled canoes down streams toward them and rolled a railroad car loaded with surrender information down a hill toward one hold out garrison. But there was no reply.

In Canton, China, a Japanese general refuses to let an American medical team give relief to prisoners of war, and said frankly that his junior officers would never be able to understand why it should be done before the surrender is signed.

One reason, quite apart from pride, may be behind this stubborn refusal of the military to knuckle under. Domestically cases were railway employees refused to sell tickets to officers and where farmers refused to provide food for the army. Army personnel enjoys a very favored position in Japan and naturally doesn't want to give it up.

It also makes sense that the Japanese people may be tried of living exclusively for the benefit of a military machine, and may fear that anger may grow and multiply out of the years of exploitation.

But the people as well as the military are giving the government concern. They are warned repeatedly against listening to rumors and told again and again to obey orders. The government knows they are hungry, and that it is going to have to monopolize temporarily the damaged railway network—which might be distributing food—in order to pull troops out of the areas where the Americans are coming in.

## • HOLLYWOOD

By Erskine Johnson

Hollywood, Aug. 22—Deanna Durbin will take a full year's retirement from the screen to await her baby. It's husband Felix Jackson's idea, not Deanna's. . . . For a scene in their next Universal comedy, "The Noose Hanks High," Bud Abbott has to slap Lou Costello. A perfect ending to their "feud." . . . Bust up of the Ella Raines-Maj. Kenneth Trout marriage must have left the editors of a national picture magazine with very crimson faces. The mag has been plugging their "perfect marriage" for the last six months. . . . Ask Hedy Lamarr and John Lodge who their new daughter looks like, and they chorus, "Just like Winston Churchill." . . . Hal "The Great Gildersleeve" Perry has dropped 40 pounds, weighing in at 156 for the new radio season.

A feminine interviewer, getting up a feature dealing with the manner of night garments worn by film stars, walked up to Monty Woolley on the set and asked: "What are you sleeping in these warm nights?" Replied Monty, with some heat: "In a bed, Madame! In a bed; and in my beard! The rest I leave to your own apparently vivid imagination."

Burgess Meredith's portrayal of Ernie Pyle in "The Story of G. I. Joe" seems to have pleased everyone. Every mail delivery brings him new fan compliments. "Particularly," he says, "from people who knew Ernie. Those were the ones I was worried about."

### Lily Pons to Paris

Lily Pons will head the invitational summons of the French government and fly to Paris to sing on the anniversary of the liberation of the French capital. . . . Ted Collins, who built Kate Smith into a national institution, is entering the Broadway producing ranks. He's trying to snag Garbo's interest in a play. . . . Now that she's completed "Young Widow," Jane Russell may accept a Broadway musical offer. Husband Bob Waterfield, the ex-UCLA football star, will handle the piskin this fall for the Rams, a Cleveland pro team.

A famous concert pianist telephoned a top Hollywood press agent the other day and inquired about his rates. When told they were \$10,000 a year, the pianist winced and said, "Maybe I'll just hire you for a month to see if you can do a good job. If you're good we'll draw up a year's contract."

"Listen," replied the press agent. "Do people ask you to sit down at the piano and prove you can play it before they book you into a concert?" The pianist didn't hire the press agent.

### Throat Worries

Jan Kiepura has invented a mechanical gadget with mirrors by which he can peer down into his throat, minutely examine each portion of his vocal chords and give them a salt water and raw egg rinsing. Kiepura worries more about his voice than any singer in the show business.

Carole Landis and Producer W. Horace Schrid-

lapp are a night New York twosome, with neither making any comments about marriage plans. . . . Linda Darnell and Singer Perry Como will be the screen's next starters as a box office romantic team. They'll be co-starred in "City of Flowers."

## • SO THEY SAY

I don't think any university in this country can be neutral as far as religion is concerned.—Dr. Sidney Lovett, chaplain, Yale university.

It is indeed a heartening sign for the future of world-wide aviation when thousands of transatlantic flights can be made almost as uneventfully as going to work in the morning—and, on the average, probably a good bit more safely.—Bisbee, Ariz., Review.

The "food shortage" is like the panic of '29. We have everything to make us prosperous except the sense to use it.—Grand Rapids, Mich., Press.

We've learned that life's too short to waste any of it hating our own kind of people.—Flying Officer William Brayley, Montreal.

The world has grown so small, and the perils of lawlessness so great, that it would be suicidal to refuse to vest powers of control in men and nations of understanding and good will.—Alpena, Mich., News.

Our nation has been fortunate during this war in owning automobiles which have been developed to provide such a high degree of dependability and long life.—John Oswald, General Motors corporation.

It is to be hoped there is nothing trivial about Hermann Goering's reported heart attacks.—Ironton, Ohio, Tribune.

I hope he (President Truman) continues his policy of cleaning house, and begins with the War department.—Rep. John E. Rankin, of Mississippi.

Do you know that . . . more than 90 per cent of the land area of Massachusetts is open rural country, even though this is the third most densely populated state in the Union?—Fairhaven, Mass., Star.

I regard him (Hirohito) as no different from Hitler and Mussolini, and he should be dealt with accordingly as a war criminal.—Sen. John L. McClellan of Arkansas.

To obtain the best results, tires like many other mechanical devices, should be broken in under light work.—Office of Defense Transportation.

## • THE WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By Drew Pearson

(Editor's note: In Drew Pearson's absence, Leon Henderson, former OPA administrator and economic adviser to Gen. Eisenhower, contributes a guest column.)

Washington—Little news has escaped so far from the deliberations of the reparations commission which met in Moscow several weeks before the Potsdam Big Three conference, supposedly to settle what Germany is to pay. It is generally assumed that the Potsdam decisions on war booty, restitution and reparations were based on the work done in Moscow by the reparations commissioners—Sir Walter Monckton for Great Britain, Ivan Maisky for Russia and Ed Pauley for the United States.

But, as a matter of fact, the Moscow conference, though it adopted an eight-point formula of general guidance, did not arrive at agreed understanding on the most important topics. So, at Potsdam, results were produced by high-grade horse-trading between Stalin, Truman and Attlee rather than by weighing statistics and facts.

The Big Three decision did emphasize the disarmament of Germany through removal of industrial machinery, which was one of the excellent points in the Moscow formula. And, in the main, both conferences fixed their attention on Germany's disarmament, rather than seeking maximum reparations. And both, finally, avoided the disastrous Versailles attempt to fix reparations in money terms, although Maisky, at the beginning of the Moscow conference, did advert to the \$20,000,000,000 total discussed by Roosevelt and Stalin at Yalta. Roosevelt had agreed to accept \$20,000,000,000 as a basis for discussion, but Churchill remained completely silent.

The Potsdam disagreement to remove excess machinery from the Ruhr, and other French-British-American zone industrial regions, also served to remove some of the Russian suspicion that the British would work for a strong Germany as a bulwark against Bolshevism.

But another decision, reversing the Moscow agreement, may sow the seed of future conflict between Russia and her allies. Maisky, Monckton and Pauley had agreed to treat Germany as a single region for reparations purposes. When the delegations arrived at Potsdam, however, Luther Gulick of Pauley's staff personally gathered evidence that the Russians were removing as war booty entire plants, like sewing machine factories, from Berlin.

Gulick wrote a hot report to Pauley who told Maisky that Russia, by proceeding on a zone basis, had destroyed the agreement. The next day the Russians filed a memo to show that the United States had done the same thing in the Russian zone by grabbing laboratories and 1,000 German scientists.

So the final Big Three settlement really partitions Germany into two administrative parts—a Russian zone in the east and a French-British-American zone in the west. The USSR sphere of influence extends unchanged from the Baltic to the Mediterranean, while her three allies will have constant difficulty in harmonizing their aims.

The formal Moscow sessions began with the proposal by Maisky that the Yalta formula be followed. This divided reparations into three parts—55 per cent for Russia, 22 per cent for the United States and 22 per cent for Great Britain, with reductions for each to meet the approved claims of other allies. (Keep in mind that France assesses her war damage at \$87,000,000,000.) When Monckton and Pauley conferred, Monckton said his government had instructed him to seek more than 22 per cent and that he had a factual memo to document the equity of the claim.

Pauley, however, told Monckton: "My answer is 'no'—I'm not going to finish this conference as low man."

Pauley had statistics to show that the U. S. had borne 80 per cent of the war's costs, and he wanted a dollar value placed on all war booty and restitution already taken by the Russians and the French. This argument, in the end, was dropped.

Russia, in effect, will get approximately \$4,000,000,000 worth of capital equipment removed from Germany, which will give her roughly one-half of such reparations.

### Forced Labor Ignored

Neither at Moscow or Potsdam was a decision reached on Russia's demand that Germany deliver part of her annual production for ten years. Nothing was said about the delicate question of forced labor to repair devastated areas. Nor was a decision reached as to what the French, the English and the Americans will actually get in the way of reparations. Presumably these will be on the agenda of the council of foreign ministers at its meeting next month.

Ambassador Pauley is making a tour of the European capitals to explain the reparation agreements, and his assistant on reparations, Dr. Isadore Lubin, will return soon. When Pauley gets back, President Truman, who was impressed with his work at Potsdam, will probably appoint the reparations ambassador to the post of federal loan administrator.

### London Economic Conference

The way is now clear for staging an economic conference of United Nations members, probably in London, the first two weeks of October. This conference stems directly from the increase stature of the economic and social council of the United Nations.

(Continued on Page 5.)

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**R** ROSENFIELD'S



## Thousands of Workers in War Plants of Detroit Start Home

Detroit, Aug. 21 (UP)—Thousands of workers lured to this arsenal city by the fat pay of war plants were taking the long road home tonight.

They headed for the hills of Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and other Southern and Western states—"expendables" in the country's civilian army of production.

War Manpower officials counted more than 200,000 unemployed in the first impact of war contract cancellations. Detroit's industrial system had been reduced to less than 30 per cent of capacity, in a week's time.

Chrysler, Hudson and Packard plants were the latest to dismiss workers. Packard reduced its staff 90 per cent.

At least 15,000 jobless stood three abreast at federal and state unemployment service offices seeking new work. These agencies said it was their heaviest day since 1937-38.

Gov. Harry P. Kelly rushed new employees to the state unemployment compensation commission offices to speed registrations. Virtually no jobs were available in Detroit and the government offered work only on western railroads, government-owned building, and skilled reconversion projects.

Fifty thousand workers were displaced today. Lines started forming at the unemployment service offices before dawn.

The United Automobile Workers (CIO), representing a majority of the workers, said the exodus

### PROBE OF

(Continued From Front Page)

with murder were brought here yesterday from the East Baton Rouge parish jail where they have been held since last Friday. All three are married. Two are 19 years old and one is 22.

Dr. M. Williams Livingston parish coroner who appeared before the grand jury, said today, "The blood we saw was evidence that they were alive when they hit the pavement. If they had been dead, they wouldn't have bled at all. There's not much room on the back of that truck, and there were four people back there."

**First to Reach Scene**  
The first two outsiders to reach the scene were the two men who reported what they found. Will Olliphant, first at the scene, said: "I looked at them with a flashlight but I could only identify one; the other two I didn't know personally. A pocket handkerchief would have covered the blood under L. D. Starkey's head. And there's a 100 men that would testify to that. Evidently those boys didn't scuffle with all on the road. Where 100 different parties were the night of the shooting."

**Summoned the Law**  
"I flagged the next car and summoned the law and then stayed around till they were moved. The truck was parked up the road about 300 yards. Three men were walking toward the scene. I didn't see any folks."

Pfc. Eric Holden, a Marine, was in the second car to arrive at the scene. He said he identified one of the men but didn't touch the bodies.

Percy Stewart, a brother of the two Stewart men charged with murder, told a reporter: "They picked up those three boys at a gas station and started to Brother-in-Law's saloon. They were said to be all drinking. They were over the bridge and it's a pretty rough bridge. They are being held for murder, but there wasn't any murder there. Those boys just fell off the truck."

**Father Gives View**  
Sam Courtney, father of Hullon who was one of the trio found dead on the highway, said, speaking of the bodies: "Each one was crossways, laying as if they were laid that way. There wasn't any blood there; we don't figure they were killed there."

The father stated that the first two bodies were found 36 feet apart and the next was 57 feet away.

### QUISLING

(Continued From Front Page)

Earlier in the day Quisling had taken the stand in an attempt to disprove prosecution allegations of yesterday concerning Quisling's relations with the Nazis prior to the invasion of Norway.

He had hardly started, however, before Schojdet broke in to state he had additional documents that demanded Quisling to present to a court meeting in London and the German admiralty staff in 1939, during which Quisling was alleged to have presented information regarding Norway's coast to Raeder and high-ranking Nazi military men.

Before Schojdet interrupted, Quisling had given some information about his military career. He was subjected to sharp questioning as to his military responsibility in 1940 as a former major in the royal Norwegian army.

"Certainly I had certain obligations, but I resigned from my duties in 1933 in protest against the defense policy pursued by the government," he said. "Neither in peace nor in war could I serve as an officer under such a defense policy."

Quisling came into the court room this morning with a determined swing and busied himself with his papers. He conferred often with his defense attorney and listened intently to the judge and prosecutor.

Schojdet spoke of document after document found in German archives by American troops which he asserted offered proof of Quisling's guilt.

"Every one of them is proof that Quisling asked for and received German help—political and economic—several months before the German attack on Norway," the prosecutor declared.

"He received at least 100,000 Norwegian kroner during the spring of 1940. The sum was used for propaganda and espionage in Norway," he charged.

## U. S. Formally Stops Payment Of Lend-Lease

### Government Plans Loans to War-Torn Allied Countries

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—The United States today formally turned off the great lend-lease spigot, which has poured a \$40,000,000,000 torrent of weapons and supplies into the anti-Axis world.

In its place, the United States government immediately planned for loans to war-stricken Allied countries for purchase of American supplies.

The White House formally called off further operations of lend-lease, its purpose accomplished last week by the surrendered of Japan, last of the Axis aggressors to fall.

President Truman directed cancellation of all outstanding lend-lease contracts, except where Allied governments are willing to take them over or it is in the country's interest to complete them.

**Arrangements for Foreign Loans**  
Shortly afterward, Leo J. Crowley, head of the Foreign Economic Administration, which has been in charge of lend-lease, set forth in a news conference the arrangements under which loans may be made to foreign governments for purchases of equipment and supplies in the United States.

In the four years and four months since lend-lease was set up at the call of the late President Roosevelt as a "total effort" to assure the "total defeat" of the Axis, the Allied world has been blanketed with more than \$40,000,000,000 of American munitions, food and supplies of every description.

First labeled the "British aid bill," it bolstered England in her darkest hour when she stood at bay against Dunkirk, pouring in ships, munitions and food. More than half the total aid extended—\$23,000,000,000—went to the United Kingdom.

It kept up a stream of supplies to blockaded China, first over the Burma road, by plane over the Himalayas after Japanese capture of the road, and later over the Sino-Burmese road.

**Extended Aid to Russia**  
After Hitler attacked Russia, it extended aid to the Soviets.

From diapers to destroyers, the list of articles supplied to Allies would outdo a mail order catalog.

Described as a "pooling" of resources, it has returned to the United States about \$5,000,000,000 in goods and services, about \$5,000,000,000 of which was from the United Kingdom.

The matter of settlement is yet to be undertaken. Chairman Mead (D., N. Y.) of the senate war investigating committee said today that group regards lend-lease as one of the most important fields of inquiry.

President Truman made it clear that he expects some salvage from lend-lease goods now in foreign countries, but not yet delivered.

He instructed the Foreign Economic Administration to negotiate with the Allied governments for their possible purchase of goods in stockpile or in process of delivery.

**MACARTHUR**  
(Continued From Front Page)

It said the landing and occupation in the Tokyo area will be completed August 31. After that, Allied forces will start landing at Koyohji and Kagoshima, prefecture, the broadcast continued.

The earlier Japanese communiqué said the airborne troop landing Sunday would be at the "Atsuki"—believed the Atsugi—airfield and, if conditions—presumably those of weather—were favorable, one of the two Allied fleets would continue directly from Sagami bay into Tokyo bay.

Lt. Gen. Torashiro Kawabe, who led the Japanese mission to Manila, was put in charge of all Japanese arrangements for the occupation.

Tokyo announced that all Japanese fighting forces would be withdrawn from the occupation area, which extends from Chiba prefecture on the east side of Tokyo bay, through Tokyo proper, westward into Kamanashi province and southward to the coast at a point west of Sagami bay.

**Police to Keep Order**  
Strong police forces will be left to maintain order. Civil government officials and their staffs will remain at their posts. Civilian railroad travel will be forbidden because all transport will be needed for withdrawing troops.

Tokyo emphasized that there would be no direct contact between occupation troops and the Japanese public—no fraternization.

A joint communiqué of the Japanese imperial headquarters and the Japanese government gave the following time table for the occupation, based evidently on the instructions MacArthur had given the Manila mission:

1. Allied aerial operations will start over the Japanese mainland Saturday.

2. Airborne units will land on Atsugi airfield southwest of Tokyo Sunday morning.

3. Two Allied fleets will follow the Airborne troops by steaming into Sagami bay south of Tokyo, one to continue into Tokyo bay if conditions are good.

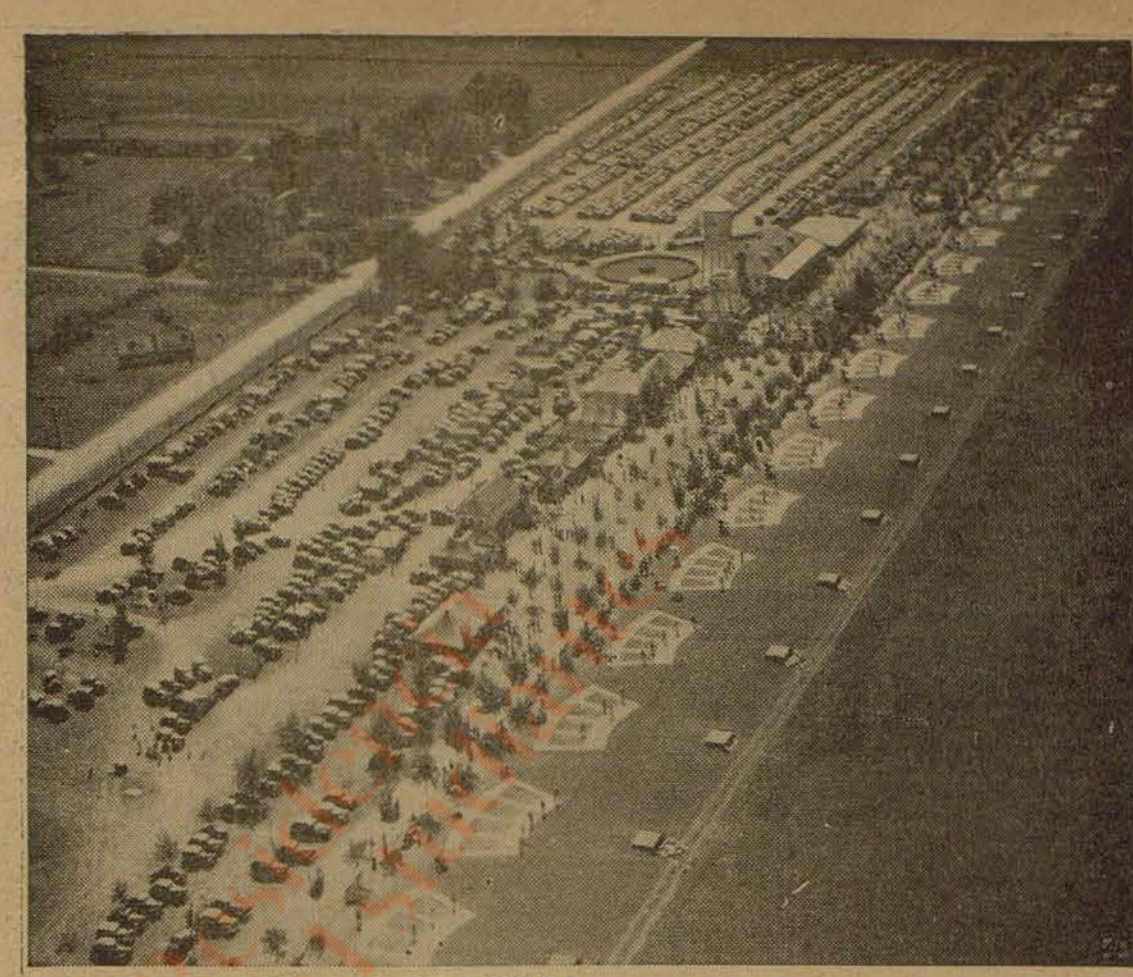
4. Tuesday troops will land in the area of Atsuki and Yososuka, the big naval base at the southwest corner of Tokyo bay.

The Japanese joint communiqué defined the occupation area of the main land areas of metropolitan Tokyo and Chiba, Kanagawa, fectures.

This is the area south of an east-west line drawn through Tokyo, embracing both sides of Tokyo and Sagami bays.

It was indicated that the first troops to be landed would not enter Tokyo immediately. The northern line of the area from which Japanese troops are to be withdrawn extends along the Tama river estuary, through the southernmost outskirts of the capital.

The Japanese communiqué was broadcast by the Tokyo radio and the Japanese Domei news agency and was recorded here.



GIANT TRAPSHOOT GROUNDS—Aerial view of the grounds of the Amateur Trapshooting Association at Vandalia Field, Dayton, O., with facilities for 110 shooters at one time.

## Home Still Far Away for U. S. Airmen on Transport Routes

Ostres, France (AP)—It takes good pilots and air crews to fly loads of soldiers en route to the United States over to Casablanca and then turn around and head back to France themselves.

That is what makes "green project"—a mass movement of personnel to French North Africa for redeployment to the United States—one of the toughest missions of the war for remnants of the U. S. Eighth Air Force in Europe, who have had plenty of tough missions in their time.

In the last two months 992nd and 384th Bombardment groups have flown more than 30,000 men from Ostres to Casablanca. And the end of the war does not mean the end of their job.

"Everybody gets to go home but us," mean the pilots and the crews, some of whom have been overseas two or three years and have more than 100 points. All are listed "essential" as flying personnel.

"We'll be the last guys to leave," said Tech. Sgt. Ardel Feussner of the 992nd, Mo. Sgt. John L. Hildreth, Des Moines, Iowa, agreed.

"Yes, and by then all our airplanes will be gone and we will have to take a boat home, anyway," added Tech. Sgt. Elmer W. Graper, Headquarters, Calif.

"It's rough taking guys down there and knowing they will be home in a few days," said Lt. Lewis R. Ahner, Jr., a pilot, who said he had been overseas only five months, but has a baby at home he has never seen.

And Lt. Keldon C. Bragg of Bonham, Tex., really had it tough on his tenth "green project" trip. He discovered Sgt. Wesley Robinson, also of Bonham, was one of the passengers en route home after 33 months with the First Army.

"He's headed for Bonham," said Bragg, "and I'm headed back to Istres."

Some of the pilots, such as Lt. Walter Martin of Uniontown, Pa., who dislocated a shoulder and was unable to fly right after he came over, had no combat missions. Others such as Lt. Harold R. Gray of Stokes, N. C., had 33 of the required 35 missions that would have meant his tour was over and a trip home.

"Even though the war is over, I will probably have to finish the 'green project' and then be in the occupational air force," he said.

Capt. Robert R. Scott, of 412½ East Florida street, Tampa, Fla., a bomber pilot now serving as operations officer at Port Lyautey airfield, in Morocco, declared:

"One of these days I am just going to take off for Florida."

The trouble is, you can't carry enough gas, and when they see you putting on belly tanks they start asking silly questions."

Less excited about the whole thing are "green project" passengers. They sleep most of the way and get off in Casablanca more concerned about their baggage than anything else.

Staff Sgt. Oliver E. Niley of Kiamath Falls, Ore., said he really had made a round trip in his 38 months overseas. He said he had landed at Oran in North Africa on invasion, been through Sicily, Italy, France, Belgium and Germany, and now back to North Africa.

"It doesn't seem possible I am going home," he said. "Everything's still too much for GI."

**JAP KWANGTUNG**  
(Continued From Front Page)

armies, he said, were "delighted to hear Japan had surrendered and could hardly wait for the end of the war."

Lt. Gen. Noritune was one of four generals reported captured today. The Soviet communiqué said three others were part of a prisoner bag of 52,000 enemy officers and men taken yesterday.

**Red Advance Continues**  
The communiqué, broadcast by radio Moscow tonight, said the Russian advance in Manchuria continued. It made no reference to fighting but it revealed surrender of the Kwangtung army forces no longer was localized and now had spread to mass surrenders by top generals.

The communiqué said the generals captured yesterday were Gen. Kita Seiti, commander of the first front of the Kwangtung army; Gen. Utsuroku Jun, commander of the third front of the Kwangtung army; Lt. Gen. Murokami Katsaku, commander of the Third army, and Lt. Gen. Noritune.

India has a movement to have retail stores keep open on Sundays, and was recorded here.

## Construction Gets WPB Green Light

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—The War Production board today invited industry to build to the limit.

To spur the construction of plants and mills which will provide goods and jobs for the peacetime economy, WPB removed its curbs on industrial construction.

The action does not break the bottleneck in lumber and some other building materials, nor remove the remaining controls on their use.

But Chairman J. A. Krug said the tightness of supply should be relieved shortly as military demands fall off and manpower becomes more plentiful.

Krug simultaneously named Joseph D. Keenan to head WPA's construction program, with the title of special assistant to the chairman. Keenan, who is WPB vice-chairman for labor production, was assigned the immediate task of stepping up production of scarce building materials.

The go-ahead on industrial building will not apply to retail stores, lumber yards, or other retail service establishments catering to individuals customers. Its purpose is to help the producing industries get on their postwar feet.

Chief among the types of building now to be permitted a free hand are mining, smelting and refining; logging, lumbering and saw mill operations; pilot plants and industrial research laboratories; food processing and freezing plants, slaughter houses, cold storage elevators, bottling plants, grain elevators and canneries; textile, cotton and similar mills, and printing and publishing establishments.

**CHINESE**  
(Continued From Front Page)

Without authorization from Chiang and the central government.

He required Okamura to hand over: Arms and munitions of all Japanese forces in China, all Japanese aircraft in China, Japanese shipping, vehicles, airfields, harbors, wharves, factories, warehouses and raw materials, all buildings and military installations (domestic and foreign), intelligence files in China, central news agency said.

French official sources announced yesterday that some 6,000 French troops who took refuge in South China after rising against the Japanese last spring would cross into Indo-China with the Chinese forces and join in liberating Indo-China.

Central news reports of the latest movements did not indicate whether they participated in the occupation of Caobang.

**FOUR AIRMEN**  
(Continued From Front Page)

April 18, 1942, was the first indication that the Japs had not executed all eight of the Doolittle men they captured after their plane crashed in China.

Tokyo radio had reported that "some" of the eight had been executed.

The eight men captured were: First Lieuts. William G. Farrow, Washington, D. C., Robert L. Hite, Earh, Tex., Robert J. Meder, Lakewood, Ohio, Chase E. Nielson, Myrum, Utah, and Dean E. Hallmark, Dallas, Tex.; Second Lieuts. George Barr, Madison, Wis., Sgt. Harold A. Spatz, Lebo, Kans., and Cpl. Jacob Deshaizer, Madras, Ore.

Names of the four rescued cannot be announced until next of kin are notified. All were in good health except one, who was in a serious condition from beri beri he could not travel by air.

Wedemeyer said he had received a message from the Peiping team today reporting the rescue of 12 American prisoners and revealing the presence of 317 internees in 19 different places in the Peiping area.

"Except for minor inconveniences, all are comfortably quartered and in good condition," he said. "Law and order is maintained by Japanese troops but because of the feeling of these troops the internees have been advised to stay put."

Nothing in today's messages indicated the whereabouts of Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright who Sunday was reported rescued by a party which descended on Mukden. However, it was presumed he still was in Mukden or a nearby camp, awaiting Russian permission for American planes to land and remove him.

## Britain Condemns Election Planned For Bulgaria

London, Aug. 21 (UP)—Britain tonight took a position solidly alongside the United States in condemning the forthcoming Bulgarian elections which have assumed the proportions of a clear-cut test of western democratic practice in opposition to democracy as practiced in the Soviet sphere of influence.

The foreign office announced that Houston Boswell, British representative in Sofia, had informed the Bulgarian Prime Minister Kimon Georgiev that "his majesty's government will be unable to recognize as democratic or representative any Bulgarian government formed as result of the elections" scheduled for August 26.

The British note was even blunter than a statement by U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes Monday in Washington.

"The United States government is not satisfied that the provisional government of Bulgaria... has arranged for scheduled elections to take place under conditions which allow and ensure effective participation therein, free from fear, force and intimidation, of all democratic elements," Byrnes stated.

Against this alignment of western democratic expression was the implied support of the Soviet Union for Georgiev's regime, and its "fatherland front"—the single party system which dominates it.

It was announced in Moscow newspapers today that the president of the supreme Soviet had released Georgiev Dimitrov from Soviet citizenship and from his duties as deputy in the supreme Soviet, stating that he could be a candidate in the fatherland front for the Bulgarian assembly.

Meanwhile, British official sources hinted that establishment of diplomatic relations may be difficult for all those Balkan nations whose internal regimes are not to British liking.

The note to Bulgaria stated that while Britain would welcome a real and free opportunity for expression of the Bulgarian peoples' opinions, "they are unable to believe that such an opportunity will result from elections held under the present Bulgarian electoral law and in conditions now obtaining in Bulgaria."

**JURY PRESENTED**  
(Continued From Front Page)

passed to borrow \$45,000 for the parish budget.

In response to a plea from the parish school board for assistance in cutting the grass around local school grounds, Sam Dupree was authorized to organize such assistance. An ordinance presented to the jury enforcing the cutting of grass in the parish was tabled.

There were some disagreements over the methods to be used to enforce such an ordinance, and L. Paul Miss, secretary, reported that a number of complaints had been received concerning overgrown vacant lots in the suburban districts.

An ordinance was passed to enforce stop sign regulations in the parish and one enforcing no parking within ten feet of a fire hydrant.

Mrs. Henry L. Cohn was recommended by the jury to fill a position on the parish recreation commission.

Preston Barnes moved that physical examinations be required of all prospective parish employees, and that the public works committee be designated to ask the parish health unit to give such examination free of charge.

**ENLISTED MEN**  
(Continued From Front Page)

new, lower score is yet to be determined. Disclosure that no enlisted men with 75 or more points will be sent abroad indicated, however, that the point score will be cut to 75, possibly in a series of two or more steps.

The 95th division is now being screened to eliminate men with 75 or more points and those 37 years of age or over, the War department said.

The department said the 37-year age limit was not applied to the 95th division, already on the west coast en route to Japan, because there was not time to screen the men. However, it added, all enlisted men in the 95th who were 38 or over, with the exception of volunteers, were transferred out of the division.

The department said that the average age of the men in the 95th is 25 years and that the average point score of the division is 55. The 95th went overseas in July of last year, ahead of 25 other divisions which were sent to Europe after the Mediterranean area before the war ended, the department reported.

The department reported that through combat losses, normal attrition, and the screening out of high-point and older men, only 40 per cent of the original personnel of the division at the time it went overseas of age 37 or over.

The screening process being used on divisions designated for service in the Pacific does not apply to officers. The department said the officers are being processed on an individual basis with "important consideration" being given to the officers' point scores.

**Veteran Charged With Slaying of Waitress**  
Haddon Heights, N. J., Aug. 21 (UP)—Sgt. Howard Ald. 25, Bellmawr, N. J., Purple Heart discharged paratrooper veteran who is charged with the slaying of Margaret McDade, comely Philadelphia waitress, was apprehended tonight in Mount Ephraim, N. J.

The husky former GI, who had served 38 months overseas in the China-Burma-India theater, was captured by J. Herbert Phillips, mayor and director of public safety of Mount Ephraim. Phillips recognized Ald from the description broadcast over a five-state area.

Australian army officers will again be permitted to wear "Sam Browne" belts.

## Launch Campaign To Save Throne Of 'King Cotton'

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—Southern Agriculture department leaders went to bat today for cotton.

They announced a full-fledged fight against any large-scale government effort to convert cotton states to other crops.

J. Roy Jones of South Carolina, chairman of the Southern Agriculture Commissioners association, told a reporter that he and seven other Southern state officials had adopted a resolution pledging themselves to oppose the conversion program suggested last spring by former Agriculture Secretary Claude Wickard.

The resolution declares: "Conditions existing in different cotton states are widely divergent from those existing in other cotton states. The so-called Wickard plan of 'conversion of cotton states' is a sample of full-fledged totalitarian regimentation. We unhesitatingly and without reservation commit ourselves to oppose this plan to the limit of our ability."

The resolution also elaborated on a proposal by the group for government-guaranteed minimum prices for farm products. This plan was submitted to Agriculture Secretary Anderson yesterday.

Georgia Agriculture Commissioner Tom Linder said Anderson promised to adopt it "if we can show him we are right."

The resolution asserted the "floor" on farm prices should be at parity "because this is only simple justice... and the same type of protection extended for many years to producers of industrial products." (Parity is an arbitrary figure based on average prices prevailing over a specified period of years.)

In a letter of recommendation to Anderson yesterday the eight also emphasized that "if government ceilings were necessary to prevent inflation of farm prices during the war period, then by the same manner of reasoning, fixing a floor at full parity prices is necessary to prevent post-war deflation."

"They also urged protecting American farmers against foreign imports. Unless this is done, they said, 'any government plan to benefit the American farmer is destined to be short lived as an ultimate failure.'"

The eight officials, either state commissioners or their spokesmen, included: Jones, Linder, H. K. Thatcher of Arkansas, L. W. Walker of Virginia, E. O. Van Cleave of Tennessee, George Ross of North Carolina, W. D. Outman of Florida and J. E. McDonald of Texas.

**Meat Ration Point Values To Be Reduced**  
Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—The OPA indicated tonight that meat point values would be reduced, beginning next month.

The agency indicated that the reductions would be substantial, and in anticipation of them authorized hotels, restaurants and other institutional users to obtain red point loans from local ration boards to tide them over until the September-October allotment period.

Restaurants, hotels, and other industrial users who have less than 25 per cent of their red point allotment for the July-August rationing period will be eligible to apply for loans, beginning tomorrow.

The loans are to be repaid in four equal installments beginning with the September-October allotment period, but OPA indicated eating establishments need not worry too much about this.

Even after repaying the borrowed points, the agency said, restaurants still can expect enough meat to get along.

**Smart Simplicity**  
Some like it in a light fabric, some like it dark for a mid-season style, but everybody likes this dress. The design shows how easy it is to cut and sew.

2810  
5125  
10-20

These jiffy cross-stitch motifs are equally effective on cloths or scarfs. Pattern 7206 has transfer of 8 motifs 10 x 14 to 2 x 3 inches; stitches.

Send 15 cents in coins for this pattern to Morning Advocate 26, Household Arts Dept., P. O. Box 177, Station 6, New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly name, pattern number, address, zone.

Just out! Send 15 cents more for our New 1945 Needlework Book—94 illustrations of designs: crocheting, knitting, embroidery, dolls, other toys, home decoration. Free pattern for two crocheted handbags printed right in the book.

**Redeployment Timetable**  
Paris, Aug. 21 (UP)—Today's redeployment timetable:

30th Division—En route to the United States on the Queen Mary.

35th Division—Shuttling to Southampton; 119th regiment will sail from Le Havre about August 23.

45th Division—Moving from Reims to Le Havre for shipment to England about August 23.

Alerted—Ninth Armored, 70th, 99th and 106th Infantry divisions.

Our domestic shipping has always been more important tonnage-wise than our foreign shipping, according to Ships magazine, Louisville, Ky., is as old a port of entry as New York or Philadelphia. The first customs house returns to the United States Treasury came from Palmyra, Tenn., situated on the Cumberland river.

British railway freight cars travel a total of 11,000,000 miles a day.

These jiffy cross-stitch motifs are equally effective on cloths or scarfs. Pattern 7206 has transfer of 8 motifs 10 x 14 to 2 x 3 inches; stitches.

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**Redeployment Timetable**  
Paris, Aug. 21 (UP)—Today's redeployment timetable:

30



## Pearl Harbor Probe Must Wait Jap Surrender

Washington, Aug. 21 (AP)—The Navy said today nothing would be done about its reports on Pearl Harbor until the final surrender of Japan.

whether Secretary Forrestal had acknowledged a request from Chairman Walsh (D., Miss.) of the senate naval affairs committee, for its files on its Pearl Harbor investigations, the Navy said:

"Action with respect to the Pearl Harbor report will be delayed until negotiations with Japan are an accomplished fact."

Walsh announced recently he had asked for the data in anticipation of a demand from congress

for a complete report on investigations of the disaster which plunged the nation into war December 7, 1941.

The Navy's statement added to growing indications that any further public discussion of Pearl Harbor and responsibilities of military and naval personnel involved would be on congressional initiative.

## Queen Mary To Land With Fourth Load of Veterans

New York, Aug. 21 (UP)—The giant liner Queen Mary will shove into New York harbor after dark tonight bringing home the fourth

load of veterans of Europe which she has transported since V-E day. The 14,809 men aboard are almost all personnel of the 30th (Old Hickory) Infantry division. The ship was scheduled to dock between 9:30 and 10 p. m., EWT.

Three other ships, the Hawaiian shipper, with 1,313 troops diverted from a destination in the Pacific, the Occidental Victory and the Sarah J. Hale, also arrived in the harbor today.

Maj. Gen. Leland S. Hobbs, Brig. Gen. James M. Lewis, Maj. Gen. J. H. Hildring, Brig. Gen. Desmond D. Balmer and Brig. Gen. Edward J. Myaw were passengers on the Mary.

Units of the 30th division aboard include: the 104th, 119th and 154th General Hospital detachments; Second Photo Technical Squadron, 117th and 120th Infantry regiments; 113th, 118th, 197th and 30th Field Artillery battalions; divisional headquarters and headquarters company; 370th Ordnance

company, Military Police platoon, 30th Quartermaster company, 30th Signal company, 105th Engineer Combat battalion, 105th Medical battalion, 30th Reconnaissance troops (mechanical), 30th Counter Intelligence detachment.

Also, 434th, 435th, 436th and 437th Military Police Patrol detachments; advance detachments of the 51st, 158th and 188th General hospitals, and 23 OWI personnel, 16 other civilians and 10 Navy personnel.

Arkansas ranks second among states in production of rice.

The Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock newspaper, is the oldest newspaper now in existence west of the Mississippi river.

Classified ads get quick results.

# MOROLINE

TRY IT NOW  
LARGE BOTTLE 25¢

## HAIR TONIC

"RIVERSIDES didn't come on my car; I CHOSE THEM"

38,621,055 TIMES\*  
THE CHOICE WAS RIVERSIDES

CHECK WARDS LOWER PRICES

Size	Price
4.40/4.50-21	\$10.40
4.75/5.00-19	11.65
5.25/5.50-18	12.80
5.25/5.50-17	13.95
6.00-16	16.95
6.25/6.50-16	18.75
7.00-15	19.20
7.00-16	19.20

\*Plus Fed. Tax

\*More than 38 million Riversides have been sold. And every last one of them was a deliberate "replacement" sale. Yes, millions of car-owners have deliberately chosen Riversides in preference to all other makes of tires! Why? For the same reason that makes so many car-owners switch to Riversides today:—

MORE

## MILES-OF-SAFETY ON RIVERSIDES

Today, Riversides are actually stronger than Wards pre-war first quality tires! Every ply is made 12% stronger to provide greater protection against separation and blow-outs!



Sale! "Standard" Spark Plugs each 27¢

Save money! Save gas! Long-life electrode, leakproof copper gasket. 4 or more... 25¢ ea.



Sale! Sealed Beam Fog Lights 3.19

Fit all cars... make driving safer in fog, rain, snow. Legally approved. Sale restricted.



Sale! Sealed Beam Change-Over Units 5.49 up

Convert pre-'40 headlights to sealed beam. Complete with bulbs, rims, wires, instructions!



Sale! Key-Locking Gas Cap 1.35

For all popular-make cars! Get extra protection for your gas supply. Save at this low price!



Sale! Sheepskin-wool Sponge 80¢

Genuine Cuba sheepskin sponge! Highly absorbent, long-wearing! Ideal for auto, household cleaning.



Sale! Gardex Wax Polish 17¢ pt.

Fast-action! Apply lightly, wipe off. Cleans, polishes in 1 operation! Prolongs car finish. Save!



Women's Overnight Case 11.95

Washable canvas cover, cowhide leather bound. Sturdy frame, 21-in. Plus 20% Federal excise tax.



Sale! Oil Filter Cartridge 69¢ & up

Replacement for Wards Quick-Change Orange Oil Filter. Absorbs carbon, metal particles.



Sale! Tire Boot 9¢

5 1/2 x 8 inches. Cement coated. Increase tire mileage... repair breaks with Wards Tire Boots.



Sale! Tire Tube Patch Kit 29¢

Contains 75 square inches of rubber patching! Beveled patches; buffer; 4-oz. cement. Save now!



Sale! Wards Engine Tone 55¢ qt.

Improves gas, oil mileage! Increases pep, power, speed. Give your motor a general tune-up!



Wards "Supreme" Fan Belts 39¢ & up

For popular cars. Extra strong for long service. Cable cord construction... stay tight longer!



Completely Rebuilt Generators Exo. 7.20 & up

For most cars. Same as original equipment. Heavy duty windings. Maintain peak battery efficiency.



Split Cowhide Briefcase 4.50

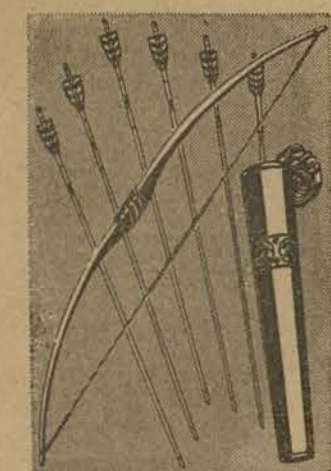
Zipper close; bellows on sides and bottom for greater capacity. Plus 20% Fed. excise tax.

## Why Pay More!

The Finest Mid-Continent MOTOR OIL

Plus Fed. Tax 13 1/4¢ qt.

Wards "Motor Guard" ... 100% Pure Paraffin Based No finer Mid-Continent oil for cars, trucks, tractors! Stock up NOW! \*In your containers.



## ARCHERY EQUIPMENT

Many pieces to choose from

ADULT BOW: 5 1/2 ft. lemon-wood target bow... \$7  
CEDAR ARROWS: matched to within 15 gr... \$5 doz.  
QUIVER: embossed imitation leather; holds six arrows... \$1



Archer's Target Armguard 1.50

Cordovan leather, with sewn-in stays. Lightweight... adjustable. For target shooting.

## REDUCED FOR CLEARANCE

- GIRLS' SUN SUITS REDUCED!**  
Reg. 1.98 Cotton Sun Suits. Sizes 1 to 3. Now only 77¢
- BOYS COTTON OVERALLS!**  
Broken Sizes Reduced for Quick Sale. Were 1.79, Each 57¢
- GIRLS' SUN SUITS ON SALE!**  
Only 4 Left, So Hurry—Were 1.98, Now 1.57
- BOYS' OVERALLS REDUCED!**  
Light Blue Cotton in Sizes 3 to 6 1/2. Were 1.70, Now Only 77¢
- GIRLS' COTTON SUN SUITS!**  
Shorty Style in Sizes 10 to 16 That Were 2.29, Now Only 1.17
- GIRLS' OR BOYS' SUNSUITS!**  
Only 6 Suits Left That Were 1.19. In Sizes 1-3, Now 97¢
- GIRLS' SHORTS—WERE 1.98!**  
Sizes 7 and 8 in Good Gabardine, Now Only 77¢
- GIRLS' PLAY CLOTHING REDUCED**  
Reg. \$1.98 Play Suits or Shorty Overalls. Sizes 10 to 16. Now only 1.17
- BOYS' SUN SUITS REDUCED!**  
Only a Few Sizes Left But Maybe the One You Want Is Here. Were 1.95 77¢
- PORCH GLIDERS REDUCED!**  
Hardwood Gliders That Were 17.95. Reduced for Quick Sale 15.75
- PORCH OR LAWN CHAIRS REDUCED!**  
Unpainted Wood Chairs That Were 4.19, Now on Sale at 3.59
- BRIDGE LAMPS REDUCED!**  
Maple Bridge Lamps That Were 7.95, Now Only 5.77

## CLEARANCE VALUES FOR ALL

- SALE ON MATTRESSES!**  
Reg. 19.95 Cotton Filled for Full or 3/4 Bed, Now Only 14.88
- SOAP AND TOWEL SETS REDUCED!**  
Handy for Trips or Picnics. Regular Price 10¢, Now Only 4¢
- SALE! WOOL SCARFS**  
One Lot That Once Sold for 2.98. Reduced to 47¢
- LADIES' HANDBAGS REDUCED!**  
All Fall Colors in Good Leather That Did Sell for 4.98, Now 2.77
- CHILDREN'S ANKLETS REDUCED!**  
Reg. 20¢ Pair Solid Colors in Cotton—Buy Now for School and Save 9¢ Pr.
- GIRLS' ANKLETS REDUCED!**  
Reg. 59¢ Turn-Down Cuffs in Assorted Plain Colors. Fine Mercerized Cotton 47¢ Pr.
- LADIES' BRASSIERES REDUCED!**  
Only 15 in Size 38, But These Were 2.00. Buy Now for Only 97¢
- LADIES' PAJAMAS ON SALE!**  
Only 15 Pairs Rayon P.J.s in Size 32 to 38. Were 5.98, Now Only 4.97
- LADIES' RAYON SLIPS REDUCED!**  
Only 32 Lace-Trimmed Slips in Sizes 32 to 34. Were 3.98, Now 2.97
- ORGANDY COTTAGE SETS REDUCED!**  
Fluffy White Curtains That Were 4.69, On Sale Now at 3.98

## PRICES CUT! SAVE AT WARDS

- SALE! CO-ET SANITARY NAPKINS**  
Regular 10¢ Size Box Reduced for Clearance to 4¢
- TINTEX! TINTEX! TINTEX!**  
Dozens of Boxes in Many, Many Colors. Regular 10¢, Now Only 4¢
- HOSE SUPPORTERS REDUCED!**  
25¢ Supporters to Close Out at Only 17¢

## CLEARANCE VALUES FOR ALL

- WHITE SUN BACK DRESSES REDUCED!**  
Reg. 4.98 Dresses and Only 38 to Sell, So Hurry 3.89
- WHITE HANDBAGS REDUCED!**  
Good Assorted Styles That Were \$1.98. Finish Out Summer Season and Save at 47¢
- LADIES' HANDBAGS REDUCED!**  
Colored Bags—White Bags, Assorted Styles That Sold Up to 2.98, Now Only 77¢
- MEN'S LONG HOSE REDUCED!**  
Regular 47¢ Pair in Assorted Dark Colors. In Cotton Rib, Now Only 27¢ Pr.
- MEN'S ANKLE LENGTH HOSE—NOW**  
Did Sell for 25¢ Pair, in Cotton and Rayon, Now Only 17¢ Pr.
- Young Men's SWIM TRUNKS REDUCED!**  
Gym Style Trunks That Were 2.39. Reduced to Clear at 77¢
- BOYS' KNIT POLO SHIRTS REDUCED!**  
Regular 1.00 Shirts in Short Sleeves. Buy Now for School and Save 77¢
- BOYS' SHARKSKIN PANTS REDUCED!**  
33 Pairs That Were 3.98 on Sale. Buy Now for School and Save 2.87
- BOYS' WASH PANTS REDUCED!**  
Regular 1.39 to 2.60. Buy Now for School and Save 77¢

## PRICES CUT! SAVE AT WARDS

- CANVAS COVERS REDUCED!**  
Cut Canvas Covers, Size 8x10, to Protect Your Loads, Were 6.39, Now 5.77
- BUOY-O-BY SAFETY CUSHIONS!**  
Play Safe on Your Fishing Trips! Regular 2.49 Cushions Reduced to 1.77
- FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS!**  
All Flags in All Sizes Reduced for Quick Sale... So Hurry...
- FIBRE SUITCASES REDUCED!**  
Handy Cases for Trips or Outings. Were 2.50, Now 2.17
- CANVAS COVERS REDUCED!**  
Size 6x8 for Pick-Up Trucks That Were 3.95, Now Only 3.27
- POLISHING CLOTH REDUCED!**  
Regular 35¢ Cheese Cloth Packs. Reduced for Quick Sale 17¢
- CHAMOIS SKINS REDUCED!**  
Regular 98¢ Oil Tanned Skins to Close Out at 57¢

## REDUCED FOR CLEARANCE

- WEED DIGGING TOOL REDUCED!**  
Handy Long-Handle Tool for Cutting Weed Roots. Were 35¢, Now 19¢
- WEED CUTTERS REDUCED!**  
Cut Weeds Easily and Quickly. Were 79¢, Now Only 59¢
- HOSE NOZZLES REDUCED!**  
Only 28 to Sell but Must Clear. Now at Half Price 5¢
- MACHINIST OAK CHESTS REDUCED!**  
Regular 16.75 Chests Reduced for Quick Sale. Now Only 12.77
- LEATHER TOOL-HOLDERS REDUCED!**  
Handy Hip-Pocket Tool Holders to Carry Small Tools. Were 65¢, Now Only 47¢
- FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES REDUCED!**  
Regular 10¢ Cells Size "D" to Clear Out at Only 7 1/2¢
- WARDS FLOOR WAX REDUCED!**  
Economy Gallon Size, Regularly Priced at 2.49, Now Only 1.47
- WARDS 6-VOLT BATTERIES REDUCED!**  
Full Life Batteries That Sold for 1.69, Now Only 47¢
- CANNING SPICE SET REDUCED!**  
Only 8 Left That Were 1.25, to Clear During This Sale at 47¢

Visit our Catalog Department for items not in store stocks Give your budget a lift... use our Monthly Payment Plan!

# Montgomery Ward

# MONTGOMERY WARD



## Washington Merry-Go-Round

(Continued From Editorial Page)

Nations organization, agreed upon at San Francisco, and the determination to proceed in advance of ratification of the charter to discuss troublesome economic matters together.

Will Clayton, while ostensibly in London for the UNRRA conference, quietly arranged the economic conference, which will discuss removal of trade barriers, trade policies, cartels and commodity agreements. The latter, which include international agreements on sugar, tin, rubber, etc., are of extraordinary importance.

## KIDNEYS MUST REMOVE EXCESS ACIDS

Help 15 Miles of Kidney Tubes Flush Out Poisonous Waste

If you have an excess of acids in your blood, your 15 miles of kidney tubes may be overworked. These tiny filters and tubes are working day and night to help Nature rid your system of excess acids and poisonous waste. When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatoid pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Kidneys may need help the same as bowels, so ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will flush the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

EVERY NIGHT AT NINE LISTEN TO

**MODERN'S DAILY**

**WEATHER FORECAST**

Mostly cloudy with occasional showers and thunderstorms today and tomorrow.

**MODERN RETREADERS**

Extension Third St.

Rain or shine Recap in time

**Moon Rose**

is MY brand... It's Grand!

**Refreshing Vitamin-Rich QUALITY PLUS ECONOMY**

**ASK YOUR GROCER NOW!**

**WEATHER REPORT:**

**FAIR and SUNNY Brook!**

Summer heat pleasantly relieved with occasional tan, frosty glasses of cubed ice and Old Sunny Brook... also with intermittent chilly short drinks and cocktails! Get yourself some genial, smooth Old Sunny Brook and do something about the weather!

**OLD SUNNY BROOK**

"Cheerful as its Name"

NATIONAL DISTILLERS PROD. CORP., N.Y. • BOURBON WHISKEY-A BLEND • 93 PROOF • 49% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS

because, in the past, such undertakings by governments really amounted to official cartels. The American representatives will press to make these "conversion agreements," seeking to bring about gradual shifts in excess production capacity to scarcer commodities—an entirely new approach. The way was cleared for such conversion agreements to supplement intergovernment cartels at Chapultepec last spring, and the principle has been accepted by Latin-American countries. The new Attlee government in England is expected to join with the American hemisphere group.

Will Clayton is determined to avoid clashes such as those between Raymond Moley and Cordell Hull which destroyed the London economic conference in 1933. Clayton's emergence to power in foreign policy will be fortified by the reorganization of the State department, which in the past had emphasized political decisions by foreign service officers. In reality, there will be two under secretaries of state—one political and one economic. The old system of "desks" for each foreign country will disappear, and a functional system will replace it. Under the new plan, the new economic under secretary will determine policy on cartels, trade barriers, reciprocal trade agreements and other economic matters, which policies will be binding on the diplomats.

**Revamping the Government**

The long-awaited reorganization of government agencies is near at hand.

The department of labor, under Schwelienbach, is expected to become an administrative agency, which will be a major shift in status from its predominant character in the past as labor's voice. McNutt's War Manpower commission will be merged into labor, and McNutt may become again governor general of the Philippines. The National Labor Relations board, and most remaining functions of the War Labor board, will come under the department of labor, which will probably also absorb the United States Employment Service, though the Social Security board is bidding for it. Secretary Schwelienbach has the inside track, though, because he was promised a free hand in reorganization by his friend, President Truman. Schwelienbach will insist, also, that the labor attaches to our foreign embassies, now selected by the State department, be appointed by him. Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace has been quietly planning to streamline his agency, so that top attention can be given to important matters like patents, standards, industrial design, small business and foreign trade. Wallace has several new ideas for aiding American business. He wants to head up foreign trade under a new assistant to take over most of the activities of the Foreign Economic administration, now under Leo Crowley. Fight Again Inflation Chester Bowles and the OPA

face their toughest battle in the next few months. If they lose, and prices go up 25 per cent, then the value of all savings and life insurance will go down 25 per cent. Every one per cent increase means loss of \$1,000,000,000 to consumers and savers. But the biggest threat is that inflation may become uncontrollable and temporary unemployment might be turned into real depression.

Already the tom-toms are being sounded—many businesses want to get the high prices which eager buyers are willing to pay for the first long-denied goods that come off peace production lines. Bowles has resolved to make the fight, knowing that volume production in the months ahead will force prices to ease. He has won his recent battles to hold the line, but he must win them every day in order to win his magnificent war for a sound American dollar.

## More Hunters Than Anglers In EBR in '44

Three times as many East Baton Rouge hunters were issued licenses than those issued fishing licenses during the 1943-44 season, the state wildlife and fisheries department reported.

A total of 2,460 resident fishing licenses and five non-resident fishing licenses was sold in East Baton Rouge. The figures for hunting licenses in the parish was reported as follows: 5,778 for resident hunters and 13 non-resident.

A total of 23 persons in the parish took out trapping licenses. The department reported selling a total of 137,251 licenses, 994,609 to hunters, 26,112 to anglers and 9,842 trappers in Louisiana.

Of the hunting licenses, 93,334 in the state were the \$1 resident type, 1,094 of the non-resident four-day type and 151 of the non-resident \$15 annual type.

Fishing permits over Louisiana included 29,492 for \$1 to residents, 3,288 for \$2 for non-residents for four days, and 3,332 annual permits to non-residents, for \$5. Trapper licenses all went to residents.

Orleans residents led the list in hunters, 6,342, and anglers, 5,889, while Plaquemines parish topped the list of trappers with 1,500. Calcasieu parish trailed Orleans closely in resident hunters, with 6,378, and Calcasieu parish had the second largest number of resident anglers, 3,946. Most of the visiting anglers, 2,199, went to Natchitoches parish; while non-resident hunting was most popular in Calcasieu parish, with 307 such permits, and Cameron, with 292.

## Mrs. Harry F. Kapp Dies in Lake Charles

Mrs. Harry F. Kapp, 83, a former resident of Baton Rouge, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Foss, in Lake Charles, La. She had been ill since February. Funeral services will be held at 10 a. m. today at Raderhorst Funeral parlor with burial in Roselawn Memorial park.

Mrs. Kapp was the widow of Harry F. Kapp who came to Louisiana many years ago to organize the Louisiana Farm Bureau federation. After her husband retired they moved to Lake Charles and since his death in 1942 Mrs. Kapp had remained in Lake Charles with a daughter. She had also resided here with a son, Paul Kapp of Jefferson highway.

Mrs. Kapp was a native of Freeport, Pa., and was the former Clara Randolph. She was married to Mr. Kapp in Avalon, Mo., in 1884. Besides her son and daughter, she is survived by a brother, W. J. Randolph of Kansas City; three grandchildren, Misses Lila Mae and Mary Elizabeth Foss of Lake Charles, and Paul Kapp, Jr., of Baton Rouge.

**SPECIAL DELIVERY**

Portland, Ore., Aug. 21 (AP)—"Please mail the rest of my clothes," Martin Tideman wrote the city jailer from a general delivery address.

"Better come back and get them," police advised, "and finish serving that 30 day sentence."



Know, Recognize and Honor This Honorable Discharge Button



**ZELAN JACKET**  
**5.95**

Wind-resistant, all-weather reversible Zelan cloth jacket, the backbone of any man's wardrobe. Full zipper closing and deep, roomy pockets. Small, medium and large sizes.



**PLAID JACKET**  
**8.95**

Draftproof and snug in rich plaids with a "woody" flavor, this all-wool jacket is insulation for the cold weather ahead. Sizes 36-46.



**LEISURE COAT**  
**12.95 to 14.95**

Beautifully tailored for discriminating men who enjoy day-off leisure in comfortable, action-free clothes. A variety of color combinations in sizes 34-44.

## THE SPORTING THING TO WEAR from Goudchaux's Men's Store

When you shed the shackles of a work-a-day routine, do you head for the links, go for a ride, go fishing, or just lounge in relaxation? Whatever you do you'll find the sporting thing to wear in GOUDCHAUX'S MEN'S STORE.



**COAT SWEATER**  
**6.95**

Perfect for the office! 100% all-wool coat sweater comes in tan, gray, brown and oxford. Sizes 36-46.



**LEATHER JACKET**  
**17.95**

Soft pliable leather jacket with zipper front. This capskin jacket is superbly tailored and action-free for your comfort. Comes in tan only, sizes 36-46.



**MACKINAW**  
**10.95**

Ready to defy the cold and keep you comfortable, this all-wool plaid Mackinaw will stand years of rough wear. Several plaid combinations to choose from in sizes 36-46.

## GOUDCHAUX'S MEN'S STORE

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