

Inventor Restores Smooth Bore For Pistol Distance

LAKELAND, Aug. 13—(AP)—Out of the crowded workshop of a slight grey man here has come a revolutionary pistol combining the finest smooth bore with modern rifling.

Its inventor, A. E. Berdon, an automotive electrical expert, says his pistol increases both range and accuracy.

The pistol itself is almost beyond the experimental stage since U. S. Marine Capt. Thurman Barrier won the 22 caliber aggregate match in the 1949 National Pistol Championships with Berdon's own pistol.

The rifled barrel with its bands and grooves of exploding gases and five ft greater accuracy replaced the smooth bore during the last century.

But Berdon thinks, in developing rifling in smooth bores have overlooked the advantages of the smooth bore—speed and distance.

Out of his workshop has come a semi-automatic pistol with a long barrel in which the first five inches are rifled and the rest smooth. Then there is a two inch section with slotted, gas vents followed by a rifled section and, finally, another length of smooth bore.

The rifling is designed to give the bullet a spin for accuracy, but the last smooth section erases the rifling marks and thereby keeps the bullet on wind resistance.

As for the vents, they permit the escape of exploding gases following in the wake of the projectile and thereby reduce the recoil which in heavy pistols makes for erratic rapid firing.

While commercial manufacturers have shown little interest in date in his weapon, there are certain questions Berdon declines to answer on the grounds that the government is conducting similar experiments with similar, or nearly similar weapons.

The muzzle velocity, maximum effective range and rate of fire are among these questions.

The pistol has never been tested under rugged field conditions to determine whether the presence of the vents would tend to slow the weapon and thereby reduce its effectiveness.

All Berdon will say is that the muzzle velocity of his pistol is considerably in excess of the standard .22 caliber target pistol.

Jap Treaty

(Continued From Page One)

Russia accepted the bid in a brief note, Ambassador Alan Kirk Sunday in Moscow.

A total of 25 countries, headed by the United States, Britain and Russia, have now accepted invitations to the San Francisco meeting. The conference originally was scheduled to last only five days, with the grand signing ceremony Sept. 8.

McDermott refused to speculate when asked by a reporter whether Russia's decision to attend would prolong the conference.

At a news conference last week, however, Secretary of State Acheson predicted the Russians would engage in a series of maneuvers designed to disrupt the meeting.

A new revised treaty draft, the third since the original version last March, was sent out today to all interested governments. A copy also went to Moscow.

Tampa Girl

(Continued From Page One)

restaurant and had employed Miss Bascombe there for several years, reports said.

Mrs. Arthur Bascombe, mother of the victim, said her daughter was in good spirits when Harrington called for her about two hours before the shooting.

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A. B. Doolay, Florida Manager

AND GROWING VALUE

Korean War

(Continued From Page One)

the latest fall.

In an interview published today by the Magazine U. S. News and World Report, Ridgway said: "The ceaseless flow of falsehoods, perversion and slanted statements which continue to emanate from Communist-controlled public-information media, together with the long record of Communist duplicity, deceit and faithlessness in contractual obligations, have dissolved all doubts in the minds of members of this command as to Communist objectives."

"The members of the United Nations command will now judge Communist intentions not by words, but by performance. This performance to date has produced no concrete evidence of honest, peaceful intentions. Our knowledge of why they fight and their spirit were never higher."

"Of American fighting men, Ridgway said: "He is unsurpassed in his command."

The interview between Washington and Ridgway's headquarters in Tokyo was conducted by teletype.

At U. S. Eighth Army Headquarters in Korea, it was reported that U. S. Fifth Air Force planes flew nearly 300 sorties today in strikes at Red troops, railroads, roads and bridges.

Pilots reported they inflicted 65 casualties on Communist troops, hit 75 supply buildings, four bridges and three small boats. Fifty of today's sorties were flown before dawn in continuing around-the-clock attacks.

Heaviest attacks Sunday were directed against rail centers by B-29s and jets.

Only small patrol actions along the muddy front. But high Allied officers agreed that the Reds have built up their forces to the point where they can launch another major offensive if Kaesong armistice talks fall.

One of the few ground actions was reported south of Kaesong. U. N. troops engaged Communists there yesterday for the fifth successive day.

Two British Commonwealth patrol frigates moved up the Han estuary to shell Red positions in this area. The ships—New Zealand, Hawa and Australia's Murchison—did not report results.

Allied warplanes in 755 sorties struck some blows in support of ground troops. But most of the action was directed against traffic to the front.

Both B-29 bombers and jets concentrated on rail centers as Red highway traffic dropped sharply.

F-84 Thunderjets hit rail lines south of Pyongyang, Red Korean capital. F-80 Shooting Star jets worked over the rails to the North.

Supporters from Okinawa raised 100 tons of bombs on rail yards at Saswon, southern tip of the bombing and rocketing sweeps by the Thunderjets.

Marine night fighters and night-flying B-26 bombers reported they spot only about 300 Red vehicles on the highways. As many as 2,000 have been noted in recent days. About a third of those spotted last night were hit in flare-lit attacks.

Altogether U. N. planes mounted 100 night sorties. The Communists sent up one plane. It took a shot at a B-26, but the bomber got away.

The U. S. heavy cruiser Toledo fired the big guns on the naval front, continuing for the 178th consecutive day, the attack on Red communications through the east coast port city of Wonsan. The Dutch destroyer Van Galen, and the U. S. destroyers Uhlmann and Hopewell supported the bombardment with about 500 pounds.

Congress

(Continued From Page One)

tion for \$200,000,000 in military aid and a like amount in economic assistance to Spain.

Senators generally were encouraged by Eisenhower's statement that it is "ridiculous" to be overly frightened by Russia's military power.

Meanwhile the Senate Finance Committee began its closed-door study of the \$7,200,000,000 tax bill with a briefing on alternative methods of hiking personal income taxes.

Chairman George (D-Oa) reported afterward that no decisions were reached. He said it would be several days before the 18 senators get down to voting on changes in the bill which the House already has passed.

Many Committee members have indicated the total of new revenue in the House measure probably will be \$3,500,000,000. These sources, however, expect the Senate to go along with the \$2,850,000,000 increase in individual income levies voted by the House but to adopt a different method of getting the money.

Several senators have shown a preference for a plan which would concentrate more of the increases in lower income brackets.

Experts from the Treasury and the staff of the joint congressional committee on taxation met with the Finance Committee at its first executive session on the bill today.

Elsewhere in the nation's capital Chairman O'Mahoney (D-Wyo) said there appears to be "general agreement" in his congressional economic committee "that expenditures must be kept to a minimum and taxes increased."

He made the statement to reporters after the committee studied a staff report warning of probable rising prices, more inflation and three years of federal deficits.

"There was general agreement," O'Mahoney said, "that inflation is the most serious threat to the position that this country is taking in the world. The American economy is the principal bulwark of the free world."

He said that in the absence of a committee quorum the report was not adopted today. But among members present he said, there was no criticism of the report "and no objections."

Elizabeth Bentley, self-styled former Communist spy, was introduced by Senator McCarran (D-Nev.) in announcing she will testify before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee tomorrow.

Subcommittee Chairman McCarran (D-Nev.) is announcing she will testify before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee tomorrow.

The group has been conducting

Rotary Luncheon

(Continued From Page One)

deration.

"Mr. Laffer has offered us one site," he said, "but we need another and so far we have not been able to find one. We cannot do anything about either park until this other site is provided."

He also mentioned the need for a youth center, and additions to the Municipal Zoo which he described as one of Sanford's most popular attractions with the tourists, as among this city's most important projects.

Listed by Mr. Whitney as included among the work of the Chamber of Commerce during the last year were the following:

Providing state headquarters for Florida Wildlife Federation, providing Navy Center for enlisted personnel, purchasing piano for tourist entertainment, publishing new housing folder, staging big farewell party for tourists, giving an Easter Egg Hunt for county children, and arranging OPB Price Clinic for businessmen.

Also handling display booth at Central Florida Exposition, staging luncheon and address by U. S. C of C executive, conducting week-long free swimming lessons for Ovidio children.

Also voluntarily taking active part in fight for new hospital, aiding several hundred Navy men to find housing accommodations, mailing real estate dealers inquiries at intervals, answering hundreds of oral and written inquiries direct, providing \$300 worth of publicity photo of NY Giants, working with City to keep Giants in Sanford, working with all civic groups and City to retain Florida Fashions.

Also arranging limited bus service into Longwood, supplying government procurement information to local firms, sending out publicity releases on Sanford to northern dailies, following up industrial leads, organizing five new committees: Legislative, Beautification-Naval Affairs, Co. Rds and Bridges-Spl. Ind. Comm'd, writing letters, visiting Jacksonville meeting with groups to promote canal and maintaining seven outdoor billboards.

The meeting was presided over by President Jack Ratigan. Visitors introduced by Benny Powell included R. D. Bentley of Appleton, D. Wright of Valdosta, G. J. J. Perry of St. Petersburg, and L. B. Leadmon of Lake Mary.

French Politician

(Continued From Page One)

Mrs. Chevallier, mother of two boys, aged eight and four, was taken to an Orleans prison cell after the formal charge was filed. Police said she told them she had bought the pistol a few days ago and used it at the height of the furious argument over her husband's mention of divorce.

Reporters and photographers were barred during police questioning of Mrs. Chevallier. During the afternoon Interior Minister Charles Bruin arrived at the scene and a short while later Yvonne was hurried off to Orleans prison. Associates said the couple had been out for some time and that she rarely accompanied him on his frequent trips to Paris made necessary because he was a deputy in the National Assembly (lower house parliament).

She said that a few days ago Mrs. Chevallier bought a small revolver and asked permission to carry it on the grounds her husband had dangerous enemies.

Chevallier was a member of two constituent assemblies that drew up the constitution of the Fourth French Republic. He was parliamentary leader of Plevin's own small political party, the Democratic and Socialist Union of the

Newly Made Sioux Chieftain Is Forced To Change Indian Name

(Almas Hal Boyle)

By CHIEF LEADING EAGLE, JR.

HIBBING, Minn. —(AP)— You think you'd like to be an Indian chief?

Well, think again, paleface. There's a lot of woe to the title, an in the Sioux tribe at least you don't get paid a sou for the job. I've been an Indian chief less than a month, and already I'm beginning to think I should have remained an Irishman.

The Ogjala branch of the Sioux took me into their fraternity during a festival at Hot Springs, S. D. It wasn't quite the ceremony I had expected.

I thought it would be done in secret at night by a roaring campfire. But we Sioux are up to date now. The proceedings were broadcast through a loud speaker.

A group of painted braves and moccasined squaws led me through a crowd of curious tourists to the peak of a small hill.

"Whataa matter?" said one tourist. "Did they catch him stealing?"

"I dunno," said another. "Let's hang around. Maybe he'll scalp him."

"A little late for that," said the first tourist, looking at the

Federal Payroll

(Continued From Page One)

one of the Senate conferees, said he thought today's agreement would make little change in that sum.

The compromise provides that 8 per cent of the overall saving must come through reducing expenditures for salary purposes. The additional 2 per cent may come from retrenchments elsewhere.

The conferees voted to keep features of the House bill allowing most of the affected departments and agencies to fill only three out of every four vacancies caused by death, retirement or resignation until the 10 per cent cut has been achieved. This plan was favored by Rep. Jensen (I-Iowa).

Into the language, however, they blended features of the Senate version, favored by Ferguson, who insisted upon a guaranteed 10 per cent reduction, a feature not contained in the House version although House members contended their plan would cut even deeper than Ferguson's.

Resistance (U. D. S. R.) it was he who introduced the motion to concur in Plevin as premier.

Federal Payroll

(Continued From Page One)

Chief Leading Eagle, it was a nice name. But what's in a name? I asked one of my new buddies how soon I'd get a pension.

"Chiefs no get pension," he said. "How about insurance?"

"Chiefs no get insurance."

No pension! No insurance! What kind if a lodge was I in? I began to think I ought to have joined the Elks or the Moose.

Well, it turned out that an Irishman who joins the Sioux is just moving from one downtrodden clan to another.

"Indians have had time now," one brave said bravely.

He explained that it is hard to get funds from Czechoslovakia to make genuine Indian souvenirs for the tourists. Our tribe is also

Legal Notice

IN CIRCUIT COURT, NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, SEMINOLE COUNTY, FLORIDA

IN RE: DISSOLUTION OF CHASE & CO. CO-OPERATIVE

TO ALL PARTIES INTERESTED: You are hereby notified that pursuant to an Order of this Court a Petition for Dissolution of Chase & Co. Co-operative will be heard by me, the Judge of the Circuit Court of the Ninth Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida for Seminole County at the Circuit Court Chambers in the Court House in Sanford, Florida on August 14, 1951 at 10:00 o'clock A.M. or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, with and where you may show cause, if any, why the matter should not be granted. WITNESS my hand and the seal of said Circuit Court this 13th day of Aug. 1951.

J. P. HERRINGTON, Clerk Circuit Court

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AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOLUME XXXVII

Associated Press Leased Wire

SANFORD, FLORIDA, TUESDAY, AUG. 14, 1951

Established 1908

No. 253

THE WEATHER

Continued warm, humid and partly cloudy. Occasional local showers in south portion and thunder showers at a few scattered places in north portion.

Ridgway Says Eighth Army Is Ready To Fight

Arrogance Of Red Negotiators Scored By U. N. Commander; Troops Get Angry

MUNSAN, Korea, Aug. 14.—(AP)—General James A. Van Fleet said today his 8th Army is "fit and ready to clobber" the Reds if Korean cease-fire talks at Kaesong collapse.

"The arrogance of the Communists at the Kaesong talks," he said, "is making the men of the Eighth Army a little mad."

The Allied commander said he wasn't worried about the Red build-up, which General Matthew Ridgway said has substantially increased Communist offensive capability since armistice talks started five weeks ago.

"The military feels we would like to have the opportunity to meet the Communists if they attack," Van Fleet said. "It would be a real clobber."

"I don't know a better way to get it over faster."

On a visit in the press train near the U. N. delegation's base camp, Van Fleet was asked about a possible Communist build-up during the battle lull which has developed with the truce meetings.

"We don't feel frightened a bit," the General said.

"The enemy is hurting. He is in bad shape. He needs peace," Van Fleet said. "The Chinese and North Koreans are having a hell of a time maintaining themselves. Air attacks and floods are hurting them."

The General said his troops "would be delighted to give a good account of themselves in the event nothing comes of the talks."

"The Allied army is 'exceptionally fit,' he said. There has been 'no disease of any proportion.' He said the spirit of his troops is boosted by letters from home, adding:

"The morale back home makes the soldiers fight."

Communist front line forces in Korea have been built up greatly in the five weeks since armistice talks started, General Ridgway said in Tokyo.

"And it is going on every day," the United Nations commander added.

Armed forces have reported as many as 2,000 trucks and other vehicles on the Red military highways in a single night.

Since cease-fire negotiations started July 10 at Kaesong, Ridgway told a news conference, "there has been a very material" (Continued on Page 2)

Fishing Rodeo



Two happy winners of the Junior Chamber of Commerce Fishing Rodeo, Myron Willis and Ruth Cullum, pose with the catches which won them first prizes of rods and reels. More than 400 youngsters are shown on the edges of Lake Cham intent on demolling it of its finny inhabitants.

City Approves Re-Zoning Land North Of School

The City Commission last night approved the rezoning for commercial and industry of 400 feet of land just north of Seminole High School on French Avenue. The property is Lot 3 of the A. V. French tract. No one appeared at the hearing to object to the rezoning. The rezoning will allow the construction of a five-year extension of the bus franchise which has two years still to run.

Mr. Allen introduced his partner, A. D. Hartwell, to the Commission before making his request. The Commission deferred action in view of the lack of transportation during the present franchise. The Commission also agreed to (Continued on Page Two)

Big Allied Task Force, Trapped By High Water, Escapes After 5 Days

ON THE WESTERN FRONT, Korea, Aug. 14.—(Delayed AP)—A major American and British Commonwealth force escaped today after being trapped by high water for five days behind enemy lines.

In the past most of the Allies' trouble has come from Communists. This time the enemy was the weather—torrential rains and raging floods.

The operation began the night of Aug. 8, when the American forces began moving over the Imjin River bridge.

Since last November, when the Allies retreated from North Korea, this region across the Imjin has been little more than a wide, no-man's land. Twice the Chinese used it as an assembly area for offensive New Year's and last April.

Recently there were reports of another huge Red buildup. The Allied command wanted to know what was going on across the Imjin.

The task force was sent to find out. It was big enough to fight its way out if necessary. To the south there was a British Commonwealth force of the King's Own Shropshire Light Infantry, Royal Australian Rifles, the Royal Gloucestershire Rifles and the attached British battalions.

This group had crossed the Imjin from the south to block the Red from any attack from the south.

Pacific Institute Is Branded As Red By Miss Bentley

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(AP)—Elizabeth Bentley, self-styled former Communist spy, swore today she and fellow agents knew the Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR) to be "red as a beet" and to be "under the thumb of Communists."

She also testified that the late Harry Dexter White, former undersecretary of treasury and Executive Director, a well-known adviser to President Roosevelt, were two of the most valuable government officials to Communists.

Miss Bentley was a witness before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee which has charged that the Communist used the IPR to influence U. S. policy in the Far East. IPR's private group denies this.

She did not connect White with the IPR but said much of the information furnished to the espionage ring involved the Far East. She said she never learned whether she was a card carrying Communist.

She had testified before the House subcommittee on Communist activities in 1948 that White had Communist affiliations. He denied this and died shortly afterwards of a heart attack.

For two hours before the Senate subcommittee today, Bentley (Continued on Page 2)

House Passes Record Smashing Military Appropriation Bill

William Randolph Hearst Dies At His Home At 88

House Demands Get Tough Policy Over Oatis Affair

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(AP)—The House today unanimously advocated immediate severance of commercial relations with Czechoslovakia until William N. Oatis is freed from a Prague jail.

By a standing vote of 231 to 0 the chamber passed and sent to the Senate a resolution expressing the sense of Congress that such action should be taken.

It then ordered a roll-call vote to confirm the standing vote.

Defeated from the resolution was an earlier provision advocating eventual severance of diplomatic relations with Czechoslovakia if Oatis isn't freed in 90 days.

Rep. Armstrong (R-Mo.), who sponsored the proposal aimed at breaking off both commercial and diplomatic relations, told newsmen he had to modify it because "I couldn't get support for the entire proposal."

Some members, Armstrong said, feared that the original proposal would further provoke Oatis and other Americans still in Czechoslovakia.

Oatis, an Associated Press correspondent, was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment recently on an espionage charge.

The resolution refers to the "shameful and unjust conviction" of Oatis and urges the United States government to "take all possible action to bring about his release."

Armstrong, urging the House to "get tough" with the Czechs, said the new papermen will be "within a few weeks" on his release.

The U. S. government has labeled the charges against Oatis baseless.

A copy of the resolution would be sent to the Czech government and to the United Nations after Senate action.

The resolution is not binding. It merely expresses the sense of Congress, and the "profound indignation" of Congress over the Oatis case.

It originated in the House Foreign Affairs Committee, which had proposed to action aimed at severing trade or diplomatic relations.

Armstrong said he was convinced that unless Oatis is freed within "a few weeks," he will be in prison or he will be imprisoned in a foreign country.

Armstrong said he was convinced that unless Oatis is freed within "a few weeks," he will be in prison or he will be imprisoned in a foreign country.

Family Of 15 Left Homeless By Fire

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fryer and their 13 children were left homeless by a fire Saturday night which completely destroyed their home when the entire family was attending a drive-in movie on a nearby street.

The four-room dwelling on Sanford Avenue was reduced to a pile of cinders. The blaze, cause of which has not been determined, burned between 8:30 P. M. and 11 P. M.

The Fryer children, ranging from 2 months to 14 years, without any clothing except that which they were wearing at the time of the fire.

Articles have been made for clothing and furniture for the family inasmuch as nothing was saved from the home.

Lions Club Makes Plan For Auction At Local Market

The Sanford Lions Club made tentative plans at its weekly meeting at the Yacht Club today to hold an auction at the Sanford Farmers Auction late in October.

Members were asked to collect any salable articles for the sale. President Cecil Carlsson pointed out that several other local civic clubs have had success with the fund-raising plan.

Malcolm MacNeill outlined a series of future programs in an explanation of the legislative bills passed during the last session by Rep. Volie Williams.

Mr. MacNeill also suggested that the club should sponsor a variety of education films they will see during the fall meetings.

Plans for a boat ride at the next night meeting were referred to the board of directors for action.

Salvation Army donation cards were distributed among members who will call on donors to collect previously promised sums.

Hero Of World War I Dies Of Heart Attack

VEVAY, Ind., Aug. 14.—(AP)—Major Samuel Woodfill, 68, who was acclaimed one of America's greatest heroes and World War I Medal of Honor for leading an attack near Canal, France, Oct. 2, 1918.

His medal citation said Woodfill single-handedly cleared out three German machine gun nests, killing 18 Germans with his rifle, two with his pistol, and two with a piece in a face to face struggle during the battle.

General John J. Pershing selected Woodfill as a pall bearer at the funeral.

Tom Dean, Seminole County Veterans Service officer at Jacksonville, will be in Senator L. P. Boyle's office from 9:00 to 12:00 A. M. tomorrow, it was announced today.

11 Persons Killed As Bomber Crashes Apartment House

SEATTLE, Aug. 14.—(AP)—Chattered, smoldering rubble and melted metal marked the Pyre today when at least 11 persons were killed in a gasoline-fueled flames spewed out from a crashed B-50 Air Force bomber.

Those who lived remembered the hot breath of death that swept through a hillside apartment house into which the medium bomber plunged yesterday afternoon moments after taking off on a routine check-out flight.

Densens of persons in Seattle's south end industrial section saw the doomed plane suddenly lose altitude from 700 feet up and veer off sharply to the right.

With its four engines churning at apparent full power, a wing dipped violently, the B-50 flicked against the side of a brewery, then plowed into the frame and brick Lester Apartments of the hill behind.

What led to the tragedy was as yet unknown. By expert observers theorized that the pilot, Lt. Lloyd G. Vandervliet of Seattle, heroically bailed his stricken ship toward the Banner Valley wall to (Continued on Page Two)

Six Persons Drown In Texas As Heat Wave Gets Worse

DALLAS, Aug. 14.—(AP)—A scorching heat wave piled new troubles on Texas today.

At least 11 persons, most of them young, drowned yesterday. Many heat-weary citizens sought the coolness of streams and lakes.

The state has counted 26 deaths from heat prostration in the current heat wave.

The U. S. Geological Survey said figures on stream flow and underground water levels indicated the Texas drought equals any on record.

At mid-morning today skies were clear over the nation's biggest state, and a blazing sun sent temperatures vaulting. At 4:30 A. M. the Dallas reading hit 100. Other high readings: Fort Worth 105, Houston 105.

Yesterday plus-100 readings covered most of Texas. Corvairs in central Texas reported 100. Other high readings: Fort Worth 105, Houston 105.

(Continued on Page 2)

Douglas Not To Run For U. S. President

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(AP)—Senator Douglas (D-Ill.) said today he will not be a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination.

President Truman was quoted as saying that what he would do is a bridge to be closed "when we come to it."

Senator Humphrey (D-Minn.) noted the President. He said he told Mr. Truman during a White House visit that "my name will be entered in the Mar. 18 Minnesota primary as a candidate for renomination."

Humphrey told a reporter the President thanked him. He added: "When I told him Mr. President we are expecting you to run and are hoping that you will, the President replied 'We'll cross that bridge when we come to it.'"

Humphrey said he also urged Mr. Truman to make a tour of the country this fall, after Congress completes its work, and "take the fight to the opposition."

"He didn't say he would, but he didn't say 'No,'" Humphrey reported.

Fire Extinguisher Riddle

RIDDLESDEN, England, Aug. 14.—(AP)—Inkeeper Harry Woods knew what to do when he found a fire in a bedroom of his inn last night.

He logged in a case of soda water aphons from the bar and squirted out the blaze.

Methodist Stewards Back Rev. McKinley

The Methodist Board of Stewards went on record last night as supporting Rev. J. E. McKinley in his opposition to the change in hours for liquor establishments in Seminole County as recommended by Sheriff P. A. Nero, Chairman Rupert Strickland reported today.

Rev. McKinley had said in a prepared statement Sunday night that he was "broadly" in favor of the change. The Board of County Commissioners "double crossed" the Ministerial Association and some of the civic clubs in changing the change hours from midnight to 2:00 A. M. on week days, and permitted Sunday sales after 2:00 P. M.

Cutting Scraps

Two women, Jessie Grant and Nathaniel Brown, are being held in the City Jail on charges of assault and battery, police announced today.

Grant was injured in a cutting machine accident at the night school. Brown was injured in a cutting machine accident at the night school.

U. of F. Degrees

GAINESVILLE, Aug. 14.—(AP)—The University of Florida will hold its commencement ceremony Saturday with 553 students slated to receive degrees.

Trouble Breaks Out At Salt Lake Prison

POINT-OF-THE-MOUNTAIN, Utah, Aug. 14.—(AP)—Three inmates of the state prison set off a riot in the third outbreak of trouble at the modern prison in three months.

A prison spokesman said three segregation prisoners who had attempted to escape last month, held Weston E. Haslam, acting warden since last Friday, and a guard identified only as "Smith."

The trio demanded to see State Highway Patrol Superintendent Joseph F. Duller, who was in charge of the prison after a riot on Aug. 20.

The cause of today's trouble was not immediately known.

Armed attack on inmates and prison, 15 miles south of Salt Lake City.

Thirteen New Houses Being Built In Expanding Plantation Estates

Thirteen new houses are now under construction in the rapidly growing development of Plantation Estates on the lake studded town of DelRay which has grown in four years from a deserted rural area to a teeming community of 250 homes and 1,000 people.

Five beautiful lakes dot the rolling landscape of what was once the palatial estate of the champagne magnate Count Frederic DeBarry. Subdivided into spacious lots, the area is eventually expected to expand to a maximum size of 3,000 houses with a population of more than 10,000.

In the 1,600 acre expanse which was once pasture and forest land of the legendary DeBarry's, Plantation Estates has mushroomed under the rigid supervision of the corporation which insists that each home correspond with the overall beautification scheme of the area.

All plans must be approved before construction can begin.

Bordering on Lake Monroe for three-quarters of a mile, the development offers unobstructed views of lake and forest and is cooled by the continuous lakeward breezes.

Community life in DeBarry centers around the fabulous colonial style mansion built almost 100 years ago by Count DelRay when he retired as chief distributor of

The Weather

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 14—(AP)	
Atlanta	95 70
Detroit	85 61
New Orleans	90 72
Philadelphia	87 71
St. Louis	88 69
Memphis	88 69
Clyde	88 69
Tampa	88 69

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 BOLLARD E. DEAN
 Editor
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TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1951
TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE
 Try to deserve self-respect. God will promote you if you pass His tests. I will promote those who try very great honor.—Num. 23:17.

Drew Pearson reports that Internal Revenue agents are looking into Governor Warren's income tax returns.

A state supreme court justice resigns declaring that he can no longer live on his \$10,000 a year salary. Undoubtedly other lawyers can be found to take the \$10,000 a year job, but they might not make as good a justice.

Out in Wisconsin it was so hot the other day seven University of Wisconsin experts insist they heard the corn growing. We doubt if they heard it growing, it was probably just popping, but we wonder if it had butter and salt on it.

The head of the International Apple Association insists that "an apple a day" is still the best way to keep the doctor away in spite of hormones, three-way cold tablets and vitamin pills. "Where will you find a better package of vitamins than a fresh apple, an orange, a tomato and a banana? Other fresh fruits and vegetables will grow!" And they certainly taste a lot better.

Former Rep. Brailley Odham, of Sanford, is probably working harder to line up support than any other potential candidate, says Jim Powell in the Tampa Tribune. "He has had his business and is working the state from one end to the other. If he runs his campaign will be one of the most aggressive. There would be distinct similarities in the campaigns by Odham and Senator Henry S. Baynard."

The head football coach at William and Mary College, oldest in the country, resigns following an investigation into academic grading of student athletes. These football players are not accused of cheating, as some have been at West Point. They were merely given higher grades, it seems, than would have been given other students taking the same tests. By either method it was possible for a football player to go through college, receive his diploma, and not learn anything. There is something radically wrong with any system that presupposes a college athlete must graduate in ignorance.

Seminole County is in the best position now to build a creditable hospital that it ever has been. Billy Laffler reveals that the Fish State is ready to pledge up to \$500,000 to aid in the construction of such a hospital. The government has recommended that Sanford build a 60 bed hospital and may be prepared to put up the rest of the money needed. However, since the government contributed only 35 percent toward the cost of the Deland hospital, that might be the maximum here, and the County would have to put up the other 65 percent, or about \$450,000. It is a great opportunity and should be pushed to the fullest.

Congratulations to Rev. McKinley for having the courage and the fortitude to speak out against an evil system which has been the cause of many a young man's death. It is a great opportunity and should be pushed to the fullest.

Inducers Of Sleep
 The House subcommittee on narcotics has a proposal for legislation which would bring the barbiturates under federal drug licensing. These are the drugs commonly used in sleeping pills and powders. Medically they induce stupor or a hypnotic effect.

The barbiturates are dangerous for two reasons. Used with excessive frequency, they are habit-forming. Used in excessive amount, they can kill.

They are subject to the same troublesome feature which is found in the use of other dangerous drugs, the difficulty of defining "excess." Like most other drugs, they have different effects on different people. A dose which is moderate for one person may be excessive for another, and may be ineffective for still another. The same variation is found as to frequency of use. Therefore it is perilous for the individual to experiment with them, or adopt the habit of using them without professional supervision.

The barbiturates are very useful for persons who for various reasons are unable to sleep normally. Used correctly in relation to the individual make-up and condition they may be reasonably safe. To protect their usefulness as well as to guard against misuse, it would be sensible to place restrictions on them which would prevent them from being used without competent advice. This step might save some lives, and save many persons from becoming slaves to a box of pills.

The Test Of Will
 The "dog days" of summer bring acid test of a man's will power. If he can keep plugging away at his job through this period, without now and then having to speed to some invented relative's sick-bed or stay home to wait for the plumber, his determination is strong indeed. If he can keep doggedly at the cutting of the grass or the weeding of the garden, while his neighbor lolls ostentatiously in the shade, he is ready for the most difficult of enterprises.

It is very easy to conclude that man was never intended to go on working through such weather. The most natural thing in the world is to relax the muscles, close the eyes and allow the drowsy hum of a fan to take over. The body drops easily and naturally into a position of repose, and every fiber is content with doing nothing. Can Nature be so wrong, that a man should defy the clear indication of his bodily reactions, and go bustling about in the heat and the sun, getting things done.

After all, when summer has ended and the brisk chill of fall has pervaded the air, then the natural bent will be to move about smartly, to apply the body and the mind tentatively to the tasks at hand, and when those are finished to seek others. What is the temperate zone for, but to give man a season for work and a season for relaxation? The trouble is that when fall comes someone is bound to remember all those things we said we were going to do when the weather turned cooler.

A Change Of Diet
 Reports have it that Joseph Stalin is feeling ten years younger. It is said that he credits his good health to a remarkable diet on which he was placed by "brilliant Soviet scientists." One must admire the courage of these scientists who had the temerity to tell Stalin that he could or could not do something, even though their restrictions were confined to his diet.

The improvement in the well-being of the Russian leader may have something to do with the Russian peace propaganda which began so suddenly. In a country where one man has as much power as Stalin does in Russia it is not impossible that the entire nation should behave belligerently when his food disagrees with him. Still there is no certainty that his food, even in the days when he indulged in six-hour eating and drinking parties, disagreed with Stalin?

Too Late To Classify
 I've heard of a lot of crooked, lousy rackets in my time, but Miami BUSINESS, official publication of the Miami Chamber of Commerce, records one in its last issue that ought to be labeled "the rackets to end all rackets."

It happened in Baltimore but it could just as well have been staged in Florida. From the standpoint of pure lowdown sussedness it is on par with gyping widows and organs of spawling pennies from a blind man's cup.

One D. H. Mayer placed what appeared to be a perfectly legitimate classified advertisement in a Baltimore paper which stated that carpenters were needed for a big defense job in Kentucky, excellent working conditions and good pay. Applicants were instructed to apply at a certain room in a downtown hotel.


As applicants arrived, and plenty came, they were told to wait and they would be interviewed shortly. When about 25 had gathered, a smiling gentleman explained that it was necessary for them to undergo a physical examination and they were escorted into another room where to the surprise of the clerk, after dividing them they were told to wait in other rooms where the physical was supposed to occur.

The nice young man who had escorted them, stepped out to call the doctor. They waited and waited and waited but nothing happened. Finally one of the applicants tried the door leading to the room where the physical was supposed to occur. The door was locked.

"Don't get me wrong—I have no quarrel with any honest, legitimate effort to raise funds for a worthy cause, but I have toiled for many weeks, unless this country can find some way to make the Russians shut up."

In the end, after delaying, obstructing and procrastinating, the Russian delegation left to walk out by that time the American public, and people elsewhere, will have been made more suspicious of the "rackets."

Admiral Gromko, Russia's deputy foreign minister, will head the Soviet delegation. It was only last week that the same Gromko was a member of a secret for-profit trust which had been set up to handle the foreign interests of the U. S. Navy. Gromko and his associates had been accused of having been in the U. S. Navy's employ for many years, and of having been in the U. S. Navy's employ for many years, and of having been in the U. S. Navy's employ for many years.

LURE OF THE EAST


THE WORLD TODAY
 By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(AP)—The Russians are coming to San Francisco Sept. 4 to fire some more anti-American propaganda, this time over the Japanese peace treaty which this country has taken the lead in working out.

On that date this country invited 50 of its wartime partners to the coast city to discuss, agree on, and sign the treaty which is mainly the work of John Foster Dulles, Republican lawyer working for the State Department.

Not every country is satisfied with all parts of the treaty which already has been distributed, for examination and criticism in draft form. But the most strenuous objection has come from Russia.

Although the treaty has been in the works for a couple of years, it has just now attracted much attention from, or discussion by, the American public.

Maybe that's because the war, now six years ended, seems far away, or Russia has become the big center of attention, or the public is just glad to get the loose ends of that war cleared up.

Or it may be the public feels the Japanese can be trusted now as an American ally in any trouble with Russia. And it's on that very point that Russia will have plenty to say.

Under the treaty, as proposed by the U. S., the Japanese will be able to return and the U. S. will be able, by agreement with the Japanese, to keep large military forces. But the most strenuous objection has come from Russia.

Japan will become this country's strategic Pacific outpost. After looking at the proposed treaty, the Russians at first said they wouldn't take part in the San Francisco treaty at all. Yesterday they said they'd send a delegation.

Since the treaty points in dispute between this country and Russia are so fundamental, it's impossible to believe the Russians will change their minds and sign on that bit of country which will alter the treaty to please Russia.

So the only purpose for the Russian delegation in San Francisco must be to make more anti-American propaganda and perhaps try to line up some of the other 50 nations against the U. S.

The State Department had hoped the treaty conference could be ended in a week. But now that Russia is coming it may drag on for many weeks, unless this country can find some way to make the Russians shut up.

In the end, after delaying, obstructing and procrastinating, the Russian delegation left to walk out by that time the American public, and people elsewhere, will have been made more suspicious of the "rackets."

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Minnesota's Famous Mesabi Range Yields Half Billion Tons Of Ore
 By HAL BOYLE

HIBBING, Minn.—(AP)—Back in 1922 a lumber camp truant named Pete was digging a well near here.

He complained that after digging through six feet of sticky red clay his shovel hit a substance easier to spade through but it was heavy as iron.

Jim Kennedy, another lumberman, heard him and pondered the remark. He sent for Frank Hibbing, a mining man, Hibbing went into the well, sifted the heavy earth and said:

"Yep, boys, iron, for sure—and it seems to be rich."

That was the birth of the world's largest iron mine in the heart of the great Mesabi range, for half a century a wellspring of America's industrial might.

Today the spade that roustabout Pete held has been replaced by huge electric shovels that take up tons at a single bite. The well Pete started has grown into a vast pit covering 1,450 acres. It is almost 500 feet deep, up to a mile wide, and three-and-one-half miles long.

It is a great man-made grand canyon of fantastic colors—beautiful layers of red, yellow, purple and black—and of fantastic wealth.

Since stripping began here in 1895 the "big hole" has yielded 496,588,000 tons of ore averaging 65 to 67 per cent iron. Today it is worth about \$7.50 a ton. But at an average price of \$5 a ton over the years the tremendous pit's output has been almost \$2,500,000,000.

Out of all this wealth, poor, forgotten Pete probably never even got the price of a new shovel. History doesn't even bother to record whether his well produced

Dismissed Cadets Hail Spellman's Plan With Cheer
 Difficulty Is Experienced Finding Colleges To Take Them

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—(AP)—Many of the 90 accused West Point cadets—who had been wandering where to go after leaving the Academy—were reported elated today over Francis Cardinal Spellman's announcement they could enroll in three Roman Catholic men's colleges.

Last night the Cardinal, saying "To err is human, to forgive divine," opened the doors of the three schools in his archdiocese. Many of the cadets involved in the cheating scandal—subject to the draft unless they secure their discharges—said they would give Cardinal Spellman's offer "serious consideration."

One said, "The first good news we've had."

Another commented, "That man really has a heart."

Some cadets have said that colleges appear "afraid" to accept them. Many educators say it is not fear but merely routine policy on transfers.

The Cardinal's statement came as many of the 90 were preparing today to leave the Academy for their homes. They are accused of violating the West Point honor code by cheating on examinations.

The Cardinal asked the presidents of the three schools—Fordham University, Manhattan College and Iona College—"to accept any of these students who may apply to them for admission."

He added that the heads of the schools "have consented to my request."

At West Point, an Army spokesman, commenting on Cardinal Spellman's action, said:

"We are glad such an opportunity is available to them." Although many of the accused cadets were members of Army's football squad, Cardinal Spellman made no mention of athletics in his statement.

Of the three schools Fordham, with an enrollment of about 10,000 students, has turned out some powerful grid teams.

Fordham's president, the Very Rev. Laurence J. McInley, S. J., said the school's policy denies varsity competition to transferees who already have taken part in intercollegiate athletics.

The normal policy of Fordham, he said, is to discourage transfers. But it was "not an inflexible rule." If any of the cadets apply for admission their applications will be considered according to regular procedure, he said.

The Very Rev. Brother Bonaventura Thomas, Ph. D., president of Manhattan, commented:

"We at Manhattan feel that these young men have already suffered for their unfortunate mistake."

"It is only fitting that in our dedicated purpose to educate young men in the true Christian way of life, we assist these young men in developing their minds and spirits for their own welfare and for future service to their community and country."

He said any cadets who applied at Manhattan would be accepted without "notoriety" on the basis of their academic qualifications.

Iona's president, the Very Rev. Brother Arthur W. Loftus, Ph. D., said Cardinal Spellman's announcement "takes in the views of the three college presidents."

Both Manhattan and Fordham are New York City.

Cardinal Spellman phrased his request in a regular meeting, because the three schools operate under an autonomous authority.

School Lunchrooms Are Donated Foods
 JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 14.—(Special)—Florida school lunchrooms, State and charitable institutions received 7,873,358 pounds of donated food commodities through the State Department of Public Welfare during the year ending June 30, Welfare Director Sherwood Smith said today.

The commodities received from the U. S. Department of Agriculture had a wholesale value of \$1,382,231.87.

Smith pointed out that the donations were purchased by the Agriculture Department make up only a small percentage of food used in Florida's school lunchrooms. Most of it is purchased locally.

Of the donated foods, 1,622,276 pounds were purchased by the Agriculture Department for a grant with funds appropriated for the operation of the National School Lunch Program. These foods which included dry beans, chow, canned citrus products, peanut butter, canned tomatoes and smoked pork shoulders, were distributed only to schools operating under the school lunch program.

The rest of the donated commodities came from stocks acquired by the Department of Agriculture under price support and surplus removal programs. Non-profit schools, charitable and State institutions were eligible to receive these in some instances, Smith explained, recipients paid freight and handling charges as required by law.

City Zoning
 (Continued From Page One)
 the burial of the unknown soldier in Arlington Cemetery.

Order to sell them 10 of the 50 lots now on option in the Sandhollow and Bel Air areas.

They pointed out that there were as yet no sewage facilities in the area and expressed the opinion that the City and Oiler-Walker Homes, Inc. would be able to use the delay to mutual advantage.

The ten lots to be purchased were bounded by Bellville Avenue, Rosalia Drive and Venango Drive. The property faces the present Oiler-Walker development.

The Commission also authorized E. C. Steele, City Sanitary Officer, to attend a convention of the National Association of Sanitariums to be held in Miami Aug. 21 through 24.

The Commission agreed to correct a bad drainage condition near the home of Ralph A. Smith at 21st Street and Park Avenue. Action at a special meeting was taken to appropriate \$5,000 for improvements on the streets in the Castle Brew project and accepting \$30,000 from the Housing Authority was approved at the regular meeting.

E. C. Steele protested a fine levied by the Municipal Court on a charge of careless and negligent driving following a collision at Third Street and Palmatic. Mr. Steele collided with another driver while passing a truck. police reported. The Commission declined to review the case.

Brother Arthur W. Loftus, Ph. D., said Cardinal Spellman's announcement "takes in the views of the three college presidents."

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1948 Willys Jeep Station Wagon Extra Clean—Good tires, locally owned. Only \$1295.00	1950 Buick 2 Door Sedan A beautiful 1950 sedan. Locally owned. Good tires, extra good mechanically. \$1795.00
1950 Buick Super Sedan A beautiful 1950 Super Sedan. Locally owned. Good tires, extra good mechanically. \$1995.00	1948 Chevrolet Fleetline 2 Door Sedan A beautiful 1948 sedan. Locally owned. Good tires, extra good mechanically. \$1295.00

HOLLYWOOD
By BOB THOMAS

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 14—(AP)—Howard Philbrick, who ordinarily can spot a movie trend a mile away, got caught with his cycles down last week.

Philbrick is the chief of central casting, the outfit which supplies extra players for Hollywood studios. He can tell what kinds of pictures are being made by scanning the order lists for extra talent.

"But I got caught out on a limb," admitted Philbrick, a ruddy-faced man who combines efficient, by-the-book honesty with a sense of humor.

"I should have seen the trend to musicals a month ago, but it sneaked up on me and I found we were too low on dancers."

And so I did something that was a complete reversal of our usual policy. For years, we have done everything we can to discourage people from seeking to enter extra work. But this time I issued publicity that we needed young dancers. I'm beginning to regret it now, because we have been flooded with applicants.

"Actually, we don't need too many dancers, except when there is a musical eye such as we're in now. But the kind of dancers we need are rather specialized. They have to be that rare combination—girls who are good looking and shapely plus better than average dancers."

Aside from beautiful, talented dancers, the employment outlook for extras is not promising, Philbrick indicated. At one time center casting had as many as 20,000 people on its rolls. Now the list numbers 3,500. It would seem that those who are left could expect steady work because of the smaller reservoir of extras. But it doesn't work out that way.

"Ten years ago, we averaged from 1,000 to 1,500 extra jobs a day," the casting official remarked. "Today the average is 400. For that reason we continue to pare down our list every year. We drop those who haven't earned much money through extra work, arguing that it is for their own good to get out of the business."

Some extras can earn as much as \$4,000 a year. These are mostly dress extras, the grande dames and elegant males who decorate night club scenes, etc.

But others earn as little as \$300 annually. The average is around \$1,400. Even in non-inflated times that is hardly a living wage. Philbrick explained that many of the extras have other jobs which they can leave when a film call comes. And many of them have other vocations in their families.

Philbrick is a chronic pessimist about the life of an extra. "We have some demand for young extras," he said, "because the bulk of Hollywood pictures concerns youth. So an extra loses his value as he grows older. It is a hazardous occupation."

Despite the accent on youth in films, 80 per cent of central casting registrants are over 50. That is because the younger extras are weeded out or seek other, less risky lines of work. The older ones stick it out. Some of them are veterans of 30 years or more in the movies.

As I left his office, Philbrick issued his usual "Don't come to Hollywood!" warning to screen hopefuls.

"You can't become a movie star by working as an extra," he cautioned. "Only a handful of stars have risen from extra ranks and most of them weren't real extras. They either had stage experience or fell into extra work when they couldn't get acting roles."

"If you want to get into the movies, get into little theater work. If you're good enough, you'll be discovered."

Allied Task Force

(Continued from Page One)

was happening. The lightning was striking in a minefield and detonating the mines.

"All hell was breaking loose. We had a foot of water running over our area, yet the mines kept exploding every time the lightning struck. They were throwing shrapnel all over the edge of the camp. It was like nothing else on earth. We took to our foxholes up to our necks in water. One man was even slightly wounded in the head by shrapnel from one of the mines."

"Before it was over, 30 to 40 mines must have blown up. It was fantastic."

By that time the water was running wild.

The ground, soaked by the rainy season, could absorb no more. The torrent from the skies rolled down the steep hillside, across the narrow flatlands and paddies, and into the raging streams and rivers.

"There was a lot of water running over our feet," one soldier said later.

The water also was washing old rafts, trees, houses, wooden foot bridges, Korea barges, masses of foliage downstream to batter the bridges that still linked the task force with the main U. N. lines.

One by one the bridges began to go. The first broken were the light spans made from plywood pontoons. Then the bigger bridges, the semipermanent one built on piling, with steel girders and heavy beams washed out.

The last to go were the rubber pontoon and steel trestle bridges.

By dawn, all but one of these were gone—the last one holding across the Imjin west of Yonchon. The Commonwealth forces already were cut off to the south—save for the American's bridge, and at its location the Imjin was at an all-time flood stage of 28 feet.

Ten approaches had been in use when the engineers undated long ago and the bridge decided, about 4:30 A. M. of Aug. 6 to cut it loose from the western bank. They hoped it would swing to the other bank and hold there until it could be rebuilt when the water went down.

But at 4:58, just as they were about to cut the west cables, the river did it for them. There was a splintering crash, the steel cables snapped and the hundred-yard long bridge swung away and then slid against the east bank.

That it held at even one end was one of two pieces of luck in the whole five-day operation—for it meant reconstruction could be hastened.

The other piece of luck was that the Chinese, for some reason, did not counterattack. For from that moment until 3:55 P. M. yesterday, there was no bridge between the task force and the U. N. Army.

Meanwhile, the rain continued to fall. Foot soldiers, soaked, found themselves living in swamps and eating cold C-rations—when they could find them. The insects and pests were bad.

To the south, Commonwealth forces were almost without food. Big "Flying Boxcars"—American cargo planes—loaded up and dropped over the Imjin, dropping food, water and ammunition. The Americans were better off for food, but they needed water and ammunition. These were supplied by engineers' few power boats and by helicopter.

On Aug. 8 the Imjin started subsiding. Yesterday, while the water still was running fast and high, the engineers got their bridge back in operation west of Yonchon. An hour later, the convoys of troops and equipment were rolling eastward and home.

Korean War

(Continued from Page One)

increase" in the Communist ability to launch a new offensive.

"I have no doubt of the outcome if he launches an attack," the General said. "It does not mean, however, that we would not lose ground initially."

Ridgway said Red commanders did not violate any agreement by reinforcing their troops during truce talks. They were not "bound to refrain from building up."

At Kaesong, just before negotiators adjourned until Wednesday, North Korean Lt. General Nam Il, top Red envoy, wound up Tuesday's two-hour 40-minute session by announcing the Red demand for a truce on the old political boundary line is unshakable.

It was the demilitarized zone deadlock which generated the argument at Kaesong over U. N. air and navy night.

Vice Admiral C. Turner Joy, head of the U. N. delegation, told the Reds that Allied planes and warships "are prosecuting a war behind your front lines which is not duplicated behind our lines."

A U. N. spokesman said this was a reply to a one-hour and 13-minute attack by General Nam attempting to "discredit the independent effectiveness of air and naval power which the U. N. command would relinquish in an armistice."

In one breath the North Korean said they weren't doing much good and in the next he said the Reds would run U. N. troops out of Korea except for Allied planes and warships.

Red front line troops fell out Allied positions in central and eastern Korea with small probing attacks, the 8th Army announced. All were repulsed.

Powerful U. N. air and naval forces smashed at Red reinforcement lines to check the build-up. Warships led by the U. S. cruiser Toledo shelled bridge and railroads as much as 230 miles north of the 38th Parallel. The British and Dutch destroyer Van Galen joined banging warships Monday in a stepped-up bombardment of the Songjin-Chongjin area on the east coast.

Farther south, three destroyers sank nine sampans trying to sneak Red supplies along water routes near Wonsan, east coast port now in its 180th day of siege.

British, Australian and New Zealand warships hammered Reds on the east coast.

Air Forces mounted 690 sorties in their incessant attack on highway transport. About 100 night flying planes attacked Red convoys on the road while day-time fighters and bombers ripped up highways, bridges, railways and supply dumps.

The Far East Air Force reported 280 trucks were hit on the moderately traveled highway. A communiqué said:

"FAR" planes have destroyed or damaged more than 1,000 vehicles this month in powerful counteraction against the Communists' build-up effort."

But most Red trucks get through. As many as 2,500 have been reported sighted on the highways in a single night. Traffic has been substantially lighter in recent days.

Australian and American jets went hunting along MiG valleys for Red jets in northwest Korea but didn't find any.

U. N. ground troops bumped into Reds every time they moved, actions were announced.

Largest were on the east coast near Kaesong. Reds launched two attacks in this area in battalion strength. One was broken up by Allied artillery. The other forced U. N. troops to withdraw.



130 pupils graduated from the Daily Vacation Bible School at commencement exercises at the First Shiloh M. B. Church on Thirteenth street, Aug. 8. Certificates were presented to the pupils who completed the course. In addition to the Bible, handicrafts were also taught. These were donated to the Good Samaritan Home. As a result of the school, 15 new members were recruited into the Church. The Pastor is The Rev. S. M. Daniels, and the school was under the direction of Sally Fields, a teacher at the Goldsboro Primary School.

Hearst Dies

(Continued from Page One)

Americanism, he fought for the eight-hour day and women's suffrage.

Executives of the Hearst papers, as well as employees, knew him as "the chief." A businessman of great stature, he was also master of the fabulous San Simeon ranch in California where he entertained his guests on a scale of almost undreamed of luxury.

He also had the famous 67,000-acre estate, Wynnton, on the McCloud River in northern California; a \$15,000,000 art collection, ranch holdings in Mexico, magazine publishing enterprises and motion picture ventures.

Pacific Institute

(Continued from Page One)

accusations of Communist infiltration or tieup, and details of espionage activity for Soviet Russia. The subcommittee then called an unexpected recess before taking closed-door testimony from government not only in California but concerning "a friendly foreign field."

Chairman McCarran (D-Nev.) set the closed door hearing for 3:30 P. M., EST., to be followed possibly by further open hearings.

Into her testimony on IPR affairs, Miss Bentley sandwiched sworn statements that it was White who fathered the so-called Morgenthau Plan to destroy Germany's industrial potential for war.

She said White profited Henry J. Morgenthau, then Secretary of the Treasury, every time Morgenthau weakened in his support of the plan.

Among others, she named John P. Davies, a State Department employee who has been under fire of Senator McCarthy (R-Wis.), as a man identified to her by fellow Soviet agents as "sympathetic to us."

She said she read one of Davies' reports on India and the report "showed that was true."

She said that Davies has been cleared by the State Department after an investigation of his loyalty.

Robert Morris, subcommittee staff lawyer, handed to the committee a letter purported to have been written by Currie to Edward C. Carter, of the IPR staff, on Sept. 2, 1941, promising to get an uncensored message from Carter to Owen Lattimore in the Far East during the war. Lattimore, now a Johns Hopkins University professor, was on a government mission in China at the time.

Morris produced also a letter from Carter dated the previous Aug. 28, asking Currie to get to Lattimore copies of letters written by "A Chinese scholar who ought to know better" in which the Chinese vigorously criticized Lattimore.

Miss Bentley told the Senate group at the outset that the IPR "was a Communist front organization" and "under our control."

6 Persons Drown

(Continued from Page One)

Three of the drownings occurred at Albany in north Texas. Gilbert Kennedy, 15, and Eddie Wayne Kennedy, 7, brother, and Charles Woods, 13, were lost when a rowboat capsized. Alice Gonsales, 16, and Mary Elvira Castro, 17a, cousins, drowned near San Antonio when they slipped from some rocks into eight feet of water. Clarence B. Brewer, Jr., 29, drowned in a lake near Tyler.

The Dallas city council met today to switch its water-raising program from a voluntary to compulsory basis. Even-numbered houses will be allowed to water lawns on even-numbered days, the odds on odd-numbered days. The council planned to set a \$500 fine for violations.

War Appropriation

(Continued from Page One)

less than the \$3,500,000,000 asked by President Truman.

A Missouri Congress member urged that the government pay for a big part of the property losses in the Kansas-Missouri-Oklahoma floods. He called it "a Marshall Plan for America."

Even as Rep. Bolling (D-Mo) was plugging for this before a House subcommittee, Rep. Scrivener (R-Kan.) introduced legislation to grant tax concessions for losses in the floods.

Bolling told the claims group, which is a judicial subcommittee that "the devastation of the floods is comparable to that of war."

"The flood struck a heavy blow at our defense mobilization effort," he said. "In the interest of the United States, the economy of the Midwest must be restored as soon as possible."

The Senate Post Office Committee approved postal rate increases that would yield an estimated \$363,000,000 additional revenue.

At the same time the committee approved a bill to increase salaries of postal workers by between \$200,000,000 and \$230,000,000.

The rate rise bill, previously approved on July 19, was amended to include an increase in rates on fourth class mail. This, in effect, rebates to Congress the rate making authority on fourth class mail—taking it away from the postmaster general and the interstate commerce commission.

The committee also approved, as a separate measure, a bill to limit the size and weight of parcel post packages. It was generally conceded this might result in a loss of revenue to the Post Office Department by diversion of larger packages to express handling, although no estimate of the amount has been made.

THE OLD HOME TOWN By STANLEY



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