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THE WEATHER
For Wisconsin: Clear and continued cool tonight. Tuesday increasing cloudiness and a LITTLE warmer.
Local weather facts for 24 hours preceding 7 a.m.: Maximum 57; minimum 27.

Thirty-Second Year—No. 9800.

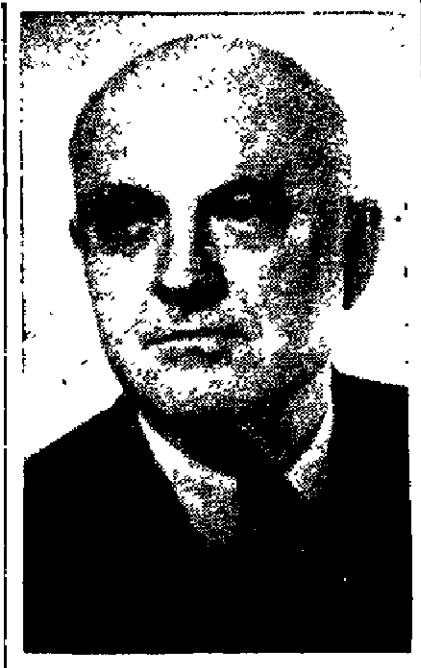
Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., Monday, June 1, 1945.



BRADLEY COMES HOME—Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of the 12th army group, arrives by C-54 transport plane from Paris, and is greeted by his wife, Mrs. Mary Bradley, who entered the plane as soon as it came to a standstill at LaGuardia field, New York.

SOLUTION TO VETO DEADLOCK SOUGHT BY U. S.

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
San Francisco—(AP)—The United States is seeking some way out of the conference stalemate on the veto voting issue, but without the slightest yielding on its own insistence that there must be no veto on the right of discussion in a World Security council.
If American leadership fails to break the deadlock—in which Russia is at odds with this country, Britain, China and France on this one point—the United Nations conference may produce a wideopen floor fight in its closing days.
And even though the charter is approved as it now stands, it may be accepted by some countries only with reservations. Guillermo Bell, Cuban delegate, said that would be true in the case of his country and that he expects many small nations to stick together on the veto issue.
Ambassador Andrei Gromyko has reported to Moscow that the other big powers would not accept his government's rigid interpretation of the veto—that it should apply even to preliminary discussion in the council. This puts the next move up to Moscow as to whether its interpretation may be softened.
Last night's meeting completed agreement in principle if not in actual words on 14 out of 18 problems which were before them when the current series of speed-up talks started at Secretary of State Stettinius' hotel apartment Friday night.
No Agreement
Other questions on which no agreement has been reached yet are final points in a plan for international trusteeships, changes in wording which the French are asking in provisions for special defense treaties against the enemy states of this war, whether the proposed assembly of all United Nations should have the right to discuss any international situation rather than just peace and security questions, and whether the veto vote should apply to charter amendments.



WRITES TODAY—Funeral services for Burt Williams, consolidated official who died Saturday, were conducted at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Stanton W. Mead, this afternoon. The only other immediate survivor is a son, Gilbert D. Williams, also of Wisconsin Rapids. Mr. Williams was known throughout the state as a former publisher, civic leader, prominent Democrat and cranberry grower.

Japs Unveil Fighter Plane Superior to Carrier Craft

Churchill to Define British Attitude on Syria Situation

London—(AP)—The Daily Mail said today that Prime Minister Churchill would make a statement in the house of commons this week "defining in clearest terms" the attitude of the British government on the situation in Syria.
Damascus dispatches indicated that affairs in the Levant still were in a critical state, and British troops were kept constantly on the alert protecting the French in their barracks.
Gen. Charles De Gaulle's proposal for an international conference to settle all Arab problems appeared to have done little to ease British-French tension. The London press chortled protest over the De Gaulle charge that British agents fomented agitation against France's Levantine interests.
Declines Comment
The British foreign office has declined this far to comment on De Gaulle's proposal. The press, however, sharply criticized the suggestion. The Daily Telegraph said the statement deserved "severe censure, adding that disorders in the Levant are quite as dangerous to British interests as those of France."
The influential Yorkshire, controlled by the family of Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's wife, dismissed the charge with a curt reference, saying "the Levant states must be treated as fully independent."
French troops and families under British protection in Syrian towns were being evacuated, a Damascus dispatch said last night.

Hubert Stark West Virginia Aviation Head



COL. HUBERT STARK

Col. Hubert H. Stark, son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Stark, 1081 Third street south, has been appointed state director of aeronautics of West Virginia, according to word received here today. Colonel Stark has acted as administrative officer of the West Virginia board of aeronautics for the last 10 years.
Under terms of a 1945 legislative act, Colonel Stark was selected by the West Virginia board of aeronautics at a recent meeting. He was authorized to cooperate with municipalities and airports in such maintenance problems as funds will permit "toward the end that an effective system of airports and emergency fields be available for the anticipated post-war expansion of aviation" and to aid in explaining the federal legislation and to assist in the promotion and preliminary engineering on such subjects.
A tentative plan of airport development for West Virginia, which has been approved by the civil aeronautics administration, was formalized adopted. Among the recommendations was that each community of 1,000 people should have access to a good airfield and that intelligent planning should be exercised in securing projects.
Colonel Stark, a veteran of World War I, graduated from St. Peter and Paul Catholic school, Lincoln high school and from Marquette university in Milwaukee. After returning from overseas in 1918 he became an auto dealer in Wisconsin Rapids. Later, interested in aviation, he was the first to graduate from a flying school conducted at the Tri-City airport. In 1931, Colonel Stark went to Charleston, W. Va., where he has resided since.

AMG QUARTERS ARE BLOWN UP

Bremen, Germany—(AP)—Two mysterious explosions wrecked the U. S. military government's police headquarters in Bremen today, killing at least 15 Americans and Germans and injuring 80 others.
An American public safety officer, Major E. Russell Kennedy, Jr., of Washington, D. C., said he believed the disaster was caused "by a delayed action bomb."
Incomplete military reports up to 5 p. m. listed the following casualties:
Three Americans and 12 Germans dead, their bodies recovered.
Two Americans and an unestimated number of Germans missing and believed buried under debris.
Four Americans and 18 Germans seriously injured.
Ten Americans and 46 Germans slightly hurt.
Most of the German casualties were police and police auxiliaries.
The American dead were a sergeant interpreter, a private courier for the military government and a marine captain who was recently attached to counter-intelligence here after long service in the Pacific.
Two motorists pleaded guilty this morning to charges of reckless driving as a result of accidents in which they were involved early yesterday morning.
Alfred Spielman, Route 1, Vesper, pleaded guilty in justice court of Byron B. Conway and was fined \$25 and costs of \$7.15. About 1:15 yesterday morning he collided with an army truck driven by Pvt. Walter Williams, stationed at the branch prisoner-of-war camp at the Tri-City airport, at the intersection of Baker street and Fifteenth street. Spielman received a bruised nose and minor cuts on the face from flying glass. Considerable damage was caused to the Spielman car. He was arrested by city police.
SC 20c William Sonnenschein, Jr., 18, 921 Oak street, pleaded guilty in justice court of Marjorie Jacobson and was fined \$10 and costs of \$7.15. He was represented by his father, William, Sr., who stated that his son was unable to appear because he had to report to his station this morning at Great Lakes, Ill. The youth was arrested by city police after an accident in which he lost control of his car while driving on First street north and tipped the car over onto a tree in front of the George Bankert residence, 1551 First street north. No one was injured.

Foresee B-29s In Fleets of 1,000 or More

BY LEONARD MILLIMAN
Associated Press War Editor
Aggressive first string Japanese pilots flying a superior fighter plane in defense of their homeland injected a new note today into the Pacific air war.
Tokyo and Washington said the war soon would see 1,000 plane Superfort raids on Nippon and Japanese balloonists spanning the ocean to bomb the United States.
American infantrymen slogged two miles through knee deep mud and reached the southeastern shores of Okinawa, stepping stone to Japan.
Tokyo reported four U. S. carrier or transport forces moving in to strengthen the nearly complete American hold on Okinawa. One group of more than 40 ships was reported in the former imperial fleet anchorage at Nakagusu bay as Yank Infantrymen isolated Chinese peninsula, southern arm of the bay.
From China came reports that Japanese were speeding their exodus northward, tearing up railway tracks as they went.
Seized Opportunity
Chiang Kai-Shek's infantrymen took advantage of the retreat to drive up the broken Indo-China corridor to within 28 miles of Luichow, sometime U. S. airbase and more recently an enemy stronghold. Other columns closing in from the north and northwest captured cities 50 and 40 miles distant.
Chinese predicted both Luichow and Shaoyang, 235 miles to the north, would soon be returned to the 14th air force. Chinese columns made gains of around two miles on the approaches to Shaoyang.
New Japanese flying tactics, in planes faster and more maneuverable than American carrier-borne fighters, were reported by pilots returning from a hard two-way strike at southern Japan.
Rising Sun propagandists said the emperor's war lords had another aerial joker up their sleeve and would soon attack the United States with "bomb-carrying stratosphere balloons manned by death-defying Japanese pilots."
Broadcasters surmised that experimental sorties by unpiloted balloons have been "creating great havoc in the enemy country." These balloons, which have admittedly reached the United States, the Japanese said have been launched daily from Japan since March 12, making the ocean crossing in four days. Equal to 4,000
There was more substance in the promise of an U. S. army intelligence division spokesman that 1,000 plane fleets of B-29s, each carrying a larger load of explosives, would soon become a reality. Such air armadas could blast Japan with the force of 4,000 Flying Fortresses and Liberators. They will be escorted by Mustang fighters from two Juna, which were placed directly under the 20th air force (Superfort) command.
Japanese spokesmen warned smaller cities to prepare for B-29 raids and ordered the evacuation of B-29 search hokokians to make it a "fortress city."
Over the week-end carrier-borne planes of Adm. William F. Halsey's Third fleet twice raided kamikaze (suicide) plane bases in southern Japan and kamikaze planes attacked American shipping around Okinawa. Forty-eight Japanese planes were destroyed, 25 damaged and Tokyo said one U. S. ship was set afire.

Grew Urges Peacetime U.S. Draft

BY WILLIAM F. ARBOGAST
Washington—(AP)—The state department today urged compulsory peacetime military training for the United States "because of our obligations under the world security organization."
Acting Secretary Joseph C. Grew expressed the department's views before the house postwar military committee as it opened a two-week hearing on the controversial proposal of requiring a year of military training for American youths. The committee is headed by Chairman Woodrum (D-Va.).
First witness at the hearings held before a near-capacity audience in the spacious caucus room in the old house office building, Grew said he came "as an advocate of military training for the young men of America," and believed "profoundly that our young men should have this training."
The former ambassador to Japan told the committee he believed "military preparedness counts in the thinking of potential enemies."
"If during those years before Pearl Harbor our people had been able to see the handwriting on the wall, if we had been even reasonably prepared at that time, I don't believe for a moment that Japan would have attacked us," he declared.
"We must not, we dare not let it happen again," he added. "That's why we cannot afford to wait."
"I believe a year's military training is necessary because of our obligations under the world security organization," he said, "because in the world of things as they are, our international policy to be effective must have strength behind it; and because my experience has taught me that aggressors are not deterred by latent superior strength but shrewdly try to obtain their ends by attacking when they consider their potential opponents unprepared and therefore at a disadvantage."
Grew said he believed universal military training "would be the greatest possible stimulus to our young men to go into educational life," and "would be in the best interests of our educational institutions throughout the country."
He was not questioned by committee members.
The war and navy departments are stoutly backing the proposal, which also has the approval of the American Legion, except for isolated posts. Spearheading the opposition are educational and religious groups, although some will testify in its behalf.

Proposes Food Quotas for All U.S. Agencies

Washington—(AP)—Chairman Anderson (D-N. M.) of the house food committee proposed today that government agencies—including the army—be given fixed food quotas to prevent raids on civilian cupboards.
Anderson will become secretary of agriculture next month.
He suggested to President Truman that food allotments for the army and for overseas shipments, as well as for civilians, be assigned in three-month periods and that no agency be permitted to go beyond its allotment.
"We should have overall quotas that can't be shifted," he said, "so that OPA will know exactly what it will have for civilians."
Quarterly food allotments are made now on most foodstuffs, but they are not rigid. As a consequence the army, which has first call, frequently exceeds its quota, thus putting a crimp in anticipated civilian supplies.
His recommendation came as the house food committee began open hearings into scarce dairy products, particularly butter.

Stroke Fatal to Harlen A. Sherman, 24, of Auburndale

Auburndale—Harlen A. Sherman, 24, Route 2, Auburndale, died at St. Joseph's hospital in Marshfield Saturday evening following an illness of two days.
Mr. Sherman apparently suffered a stroke while discing a field with a tractor Thursday and, when found by his uncle, John Sherman and a sister, Delores Sherman, had fallen from the tractor and was unconscious.
He was born in the town of Green Valley, Marathon county, November 20, 1920 and was married to Florence King, of Auburndale, January 27, 1945 at St. Andrew's church in Roszelville. He was educated in Roszelville.
Surviving are his father, August Sherman; two sisters, Pvt. Marcella Sherman, Bolling field, D.C., and Delores at home; two brothers, Sgt. Robert Sherman in the Philippines and S/Sgt. Ervin Sherman at Cherry Point, N.C.
Funeral services will be held at 9:30 Wednesday morning at St. Andrew's church in Roszelville and burial will be in the parish cemetery.

Lieutenant Beeman Is Reported Freed

First Lt. Lyman Beeman, Jr., former Wisconsin Rapids youth who was captured by the Germans in Hungary last December, was recently liberated by the Allies, according to the war department.
The lieutenant's mother, Mrs. Cecile A. Beeman of New York City, received word from her son on May 30 that he has suffered no ill effects from life as a prisoner of the Germans and that he soon will be sailing for home. A combat pilot with the Fifteenth air force in Italy, he was shot down on his 26th mission.
Lieutenant Beeman is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Arpin, 230 Drake street.

Memorial Service For Earl Breese

Memorial services for Sgt. Earl Breese, 33, who was killed in action in Italy April 14, will be held at the Immanuel Lutheran church in Wisconsin Rapids at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. The Rev. E. G. Kuechle will lead the service.
The sergeant, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Breese, Port Edwards, was attached to the Tenth Mountain division.

Good Time Had by All

Despite the rain and cold Saturday afternoon about 90 members of the school boy patrol enjoyed a picnic at the tourist park and the Memorial armory.
After awards were given to the winners of the games and contests, the boys gathered at the armory where they downed 20 dozen hot dogs, 10 cases of soft drinks and 500 pieces of ice cream in about 15 minutes. One youth boasted of "putting away" seven hotdogs, four large bottles of soda and nine pieces of ice cream while many others found themselves on "the sick list."
The picnic was sponsored by the Wisconsin Rapids police department in recognition of the record the patrol has set with no injuries since 1931. Carl Klandrud and J. A. Torresani, Lincoln high school coaches, conducted the games and contests and awarding of prizes.
Among those who received awards were Calvin Loeber and Jack Torresani, who won two awards apiece and William Boyce, Peter Zimny, Earl Anderson, Steven Fanning, Richard Kuchl, Phil Greenaway, Robert Torresani, Jerry Solte, Gilbert Phillip and Robert Schindler with one each.

Breaks Knee When Thrown From Horse

Carl Fischer, 35, 2230 Eighth street south, was taken to Riverside hospital early this morning with a fracture of the left knee as a result of being thrown from a horse he was trying to break for saddle riding.
Fischer received the injury yesterday afternoon at his home but didn't think he was injured seriously. This morning, after severe pains developed, he was taken to the hospital where the left knee was found fractured.

Boy, 13, Sentenced For Morals Offense

A 13-year-old youth was sentenced to the Waukesha school for boys until he reaches 21 this morning in juvenile court by Judge Frank W. Calkins on a morals charge involving a five-year-old girl. County police took the youth into custody Saturday afternoon on complaint of the girl's mother.

HOLD TWO GIRLS IN BABY'S DEATH

Philadelphia—(AP)—Two young girls who abducted a 3-months-old baby which later was found dead of a broken neck were ordered held today for juvenile court.
Irene Jones, 15, and her sister, Janet, 11, were arraigned at the house of detention on charges of abduction and theft of a baby carriage in connection with the death last Thursday of Thomas V. Ripley, Jr., son of Mrs. Barbara Ripley.
The girls admitted to Lt. Detective Erwin Mock that they took the baby from his coach at his home while his mother was shopping, that they placed him in their stolen carriage and played with him before hiding him under some bushes in a vacant lot.
Police found the baby's body eight hours later but neither of the girls could explain how he suffered a broken neck. Mock said Irene told him she rocked the baby to sleep before hiding him. He said the girls planned to return later and get the baby but that their mother refused to allow them out of the house.

Vegetables Hard Hit By Frost Last Night

Victory gardens and truck farms in this vicinity were hard hit by the heavy frost last night which left many young plants black and lifeless. Tomatoes and potatoes were ruined where left uncovered, setting the growing season back still further under the handicap of record cold, wet weather.

Congress To Receive General Eisenhower

Washington—(AP)—General Dwight D. Eisenhower will be received by a joint session of congress when he returns to this country from Europe.
Senate Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky said the date for the joint meeting had not yet been set. General Eisenhower is expected here June 18.

U.S. Sub Takes on Jap Convoy in Water Too Shallow to Permit Dive

Washington—(AP)—A submarine's daring surface attack on a Japanese convoy at anchor in water too shallow to permit a dive won high honors for the vessel's skipper and crew.
The submarine, the U. S. S. Barb, sent so many enemy ships to the bottom they couldn't be counted in the clear-cut get-away.
The navy told the story today. It is one Secretary Forrestal said he regretted security forbade his revealing when he awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor last March 23 to Comdr. Eugene B. Fluckey, the Barb's commanding officer. In addition, the Barb has been awarded the presidential unit citation.
Suicide Mission
Fluckey, of Annapolis, Md., took his ship on what appeared to be a virtually a suicide mission because the anchored convoy was hidden behind a protecting screen of escorts concentrated on every logical approach. In the convoy were freighters, tankers and munitions ships.
The water was so shallow Fluckey knew the attacking submarine would have to remain surfaced during its approach and for at least an hour after the attack. The shallow water also indicated a strong probability of mines.
In the Barb's favor, it was night, and visibility was poor. Cautiously, the Barb approached its quarry, maneuvering for position which would assure a number of torpedo hits. Fluckey's plan called FXH might aid the escape.
The escape plan also called for moving through uncharted, rock-infested waters filled with fishing junks.
Silently the Barb moved through the escort screen, every man tense. Reaching the planned attack position, she let go with everything she had, gave full right rudder, and moved toward the rock-strewn water at high speed. From the bridge, Fluckey watched Japanese ships all around him erupting like volcanoes.
Ships Ablaze
"Columns of fire leaped from several vessels, the navy reported.

OPA Head Denies Knowledge Of 'Epidemic of Resignations'

Milwaukee—(AP)—Harold T. Smith, Milwaukee OPA district director, said today he had no knowledge of an "epidemic of resignations" involving Wisconsin war price and rationing boards as reported last Friday in an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, D. C.
Smith said specifically that there had been no resignations in Fond du Lac. The Washington dispatch stated that "in Fond du Lac," for instance, the entire panel has resigned.
Few Resignations
"During recent months," said Smith, "we have had a few scattered resignations from board members who pleaded ill health, the press of other business, or the fact that they were moving to other communities. There has been no unusual number of these resignations. In fact, there are more active members on war price and rationing boards in the Milwaukee district than at any time in the past."
Smith declared there had been no resignations of panels at Fond du Lac and asserted that the Fond du Lac board "has a larger membership functioning actively on panels than ever before." Smith said he thought "someone in Washington had been confused by publicity regarding charges by the city council and the association of commerce that panel personnel at the board is disinterested."
Ask Instances
"We have asked both the city council and the association of commerce to provide us with specific instances of such disinterest, so that we might investigate these charges, but to date no such information has been forthcoming."
Smith said the price panel at Waukesha had been retired for future to function.
"We had no recourse but to retire this panel if price control was to be made effective in Waukesha," said Smith. "This action we took,"

Cranmoor Coldest Spot In the Nation

With exceptionally low temperatures being reported the past 21 hours in the nation, the lowest official reading was recorded at 21 degrees right in our own back yard—the cranberry marshes of Cranmoor being the coldest spot in the nation.
Many communities in Wisconsin and Minnesota reported temperatures of around 29 and the official minimum for Wisconsin Rapids was 27 degrees. This local reading is the coldest for June 4 since the records began in 1926, the lowest minimum reading coming in 1929 when 29 degrees was recorded on June 4. Severe frost was reported in Adams county.
For the midwest, temperatures were due to begin rising gradually late today, although the weather bureau said seasonal readings "are still some days distant."

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Hold Everything

