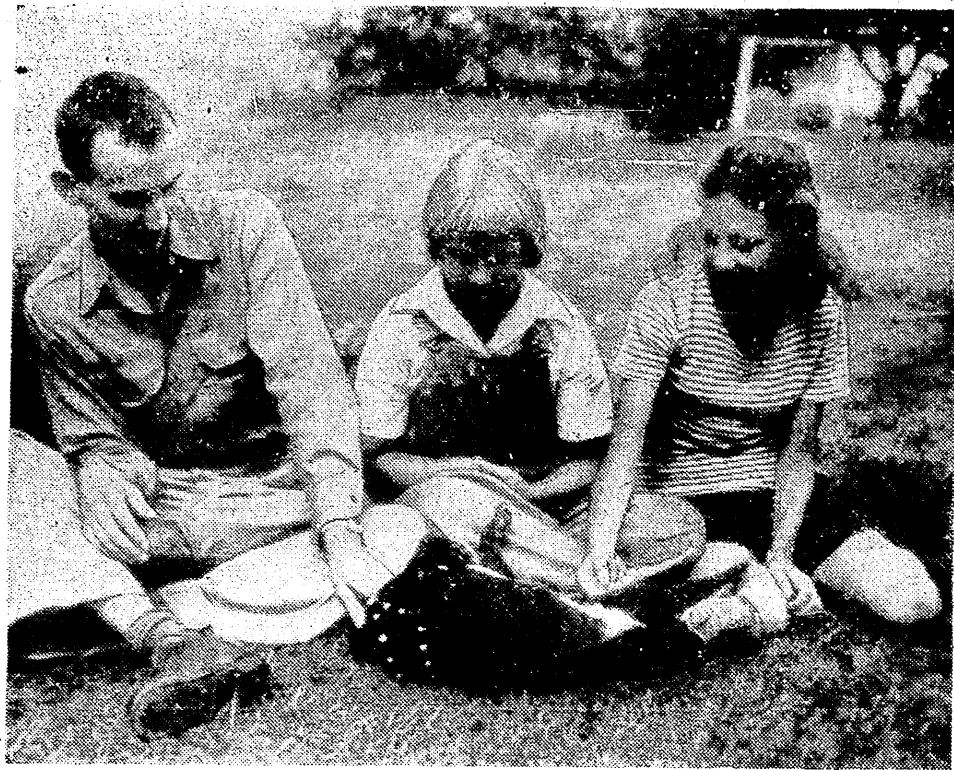


## DOG GREETED STARVED MASTER



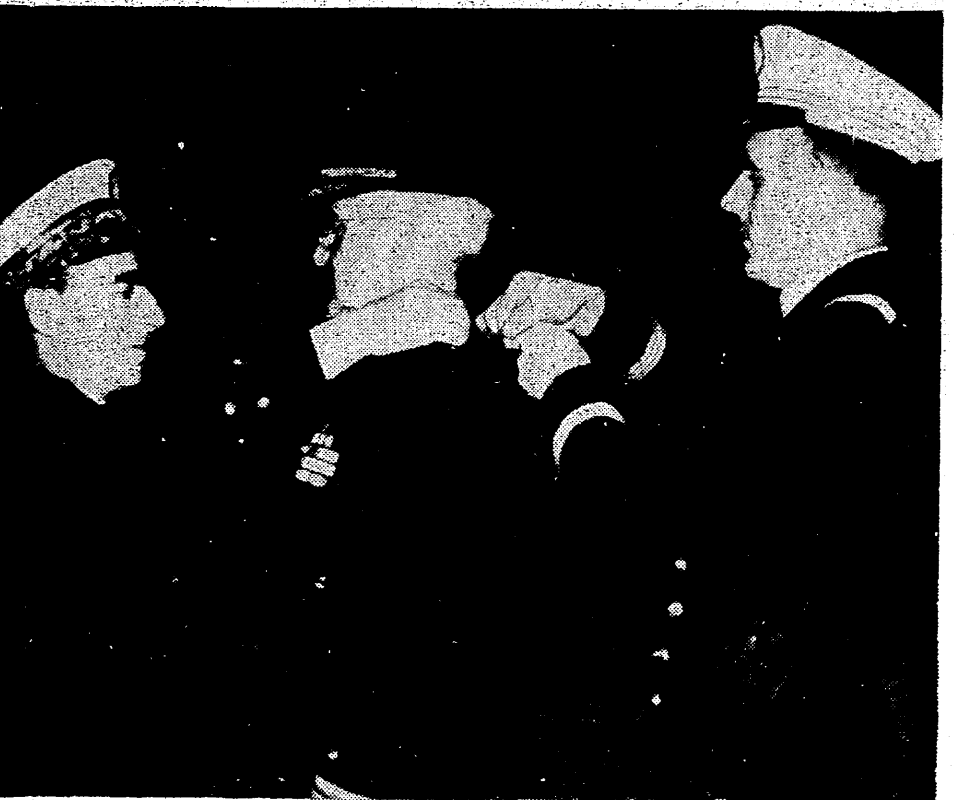
IN FREDONIA, WIS., YESTERDAY—Pvt. Joe Demler (left) plays with his happy Bull Terrier Queenie as he arrives home on furlough. When Demler was liberated from a German prison camp he weighed only 70 pounds, but he is getting back to his old form. Neighbor girls, Joan Tesker (center) and Donnabee Ivey, pay the veteran a call.—A. P. wirephoto.

## ARNOLD GETS BRITISH CUP



IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY—Gen. of the Army H. H. Arnold (left), Air Forces chief, receives from Gen. Carl A. Spaatz (right), new commander of the U. S. Strategic Air Forces in the Pacific, a gold loving cup, a present from Air Chief Marshal Sir Charles Portal. The presentation took place in the Pentagon Building as the Earl of Halifax, British ambassador, looked on. The cup is symbolic of the friendship between the Royal Air Force and the U. S. Army Air Corps. Lord Halifax wears the Pentagon identification button on his lapel like all other civilians accredited to enter the Army Headquarters Building.—A. P. wirephoto from Army Air Forces.

## FRANCE HONORS ADMIRAL STARK



IN PARIS—Adm. Harold M. Stark (center), commander of U. S. Naval Forces in Europe, is presented with the French National Order of the Legion of Honor, grade of commander, by Vice Admiral Lecomte (left), chief of staff of the French navy, and a French marine aide (right). The decoration, which carries with it the Croix de Guerre with Palm, was awarded for Admiral Stark's services during the liberation of France.—A. P. photo by Byron H. Rollins.

## Education to Build Nations' Cooperation

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 7.—(AP)—International education will play a role of primary importance in the fostering of good will and co-operation between nations, Dr. Warren E. Tomlinson, head of the Department of History and Political Science, College of Puget Sound, Tacoma, said yesterday.

Tomlinson, who is directing a workshop in international relations at the University of British Columbia, said surveys of American and Canadian schools show that students in each country receive surprisingly little factual instruction about their neighbor nations.

## Not Even Jive Talk?

CLEVELAND, July 7.—Western Reserve University here will open a school of Spanish and a Spanish House during the summer session and all students will be pledged to speak no other language during the six-week course.

The United States has 37 transcontinental highways, eight running from coast to coast and 29 from border to border.

## Nisei Losses In U. S. Forces Put at 3,000

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—(AP)—Casualties among the 20,529 Japanese-Americans in the nation's armed forces are estimated by the War Relocation Authority at 3,000, R. B. Cozzens, assistant director of the W. R. A., reported today.

Cozzens also made public a letter from Gen. Jacob L. Devers, head of all United States Ground Forces, in which he said the Nisei under his command "are, in my opinion, among the finest soldiers in the United States Army." The letter was sent to the Friends of the American Way, Pasadena, an organization combating terrorism against Japanese-Americans in California.

"It is my fervent wish," the general wrote, "that America never forget the struggles and sacrifices of its fighting men—including these Nisei, who, like the rest, have fought so courageously for our democratic ways of life."

## Dietrich's Mother Visited in Berlin

BERLIN, July 7.—(AP)—Josephine Dietrich, screen actress, was visited in Berlin yesterday by Lieut. Col. Albert McCleary of Hollywood, Calif.

She had stayed in Berlin throughout the war, caring for a bedridden aunt. Her daughter wrote McCleary from Paris three days before the entry into Berlin asking to find her mother. Frau Von Losch said she had been bombed out twice in Allied air raids.

## Nicaragua First To O.K. World Charter

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 7.—(AP)—The charter of the United Nations was approved by Congress and ratified by the President yesterday. Nicaragua thus became the first nation to accept formally the compact written at the San Francisco conference.

Weighing machines are about the only slot machines still in working order in Eire.

## FILM CUTIES PROTEST SHORTS BAN



IN HOLLYWOOD YESTERDAY—When these film cuties heard that the chief of police of Decatur, Ill., had proclaimed a ban against wearing shorts in public, they organized a protest parade just in case.

## BRIDGEHEAD HERO



IN BOSTON YESTERDAY—Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet (left), commander of the Third (Phantom) Corps, famed for seizure of the Remagen bridgehead (across the Rhine), chats with Capt. Roy L. Rainey, skipper of the transport Wakefield. The general formerly coached football at the University of Florida and hails from that state.—A. P. wirephoto.

## Dateline: Pacific

## Was He Surprised! Yanks, Not Japs, Save Flyer in Sea

By VERN HAUGLAND

Associated Press Foreign Staff

A PACIFIC BASE—Capt. Richard Benson, 21 years old, of Worcester, Mass., thought he was about to be captured by the Japanese. He was joyfully surprised when United States sailors, instead, fished him from the sea.

Benson piloted a Thirteenth Air Force Liberator which was shot up by Japanese fighters off the Indo-China coast April 8. He and his crew bailed out, all surviving the leap except one man whose parachute failed to open.

The co-pilot, 1st Lieut. Jean V. Vanduff, 23, of South Gate, Calif., and Hominy, Okla., told of the experience today on his way home for rest furlough.

B-24 Flies in Circles

"After we bailed out," he said, "the empty B-24 circled around us with a loud whining sound, coming so close as we floated down that some of us were afraid of being hit."

He added that they had individual life rafts but that Benson, who came down in the sea near the B-24 wreckage, found one of the plane's big yellow rafts. He inflated it, climbed aboard and prepared all equipment for use, even a radio.

Three men were picked up by a Navy rescue plane. Then an American submarine arrived.

"Benson," Vanduff continued, "was the last to be picked up. He thought the 'sub' was Japanese; so he turned the life raft over and tried to hide under it. The 'sub' commander decided to have a look under the raft. And there was Benson, looking very surprised."

P-51 Mustang fighters of the Seventh Fighter Command at Iwo Jima are called "chickens" by the Superfortresses which they often escort over Japan. The Mustang pilots call the Superfortresses "big friends" and for a reason. They give the little fighters navigation home in return for protection from Japanese interceptors.



YANKS, NOT JAPS—Capt. Richard Benson, 21 years old, of Worcester, Mass., pilot of a Liberator Bomber, who was shot down in the Pacific. He hid under a life raft when he thought he saw a Jap submarine approaching. The "sub" commander decided to look under the raft and Benson was joyfully surprised to find he had been rescued by a U. S. craft.—A. P. wirephoto.

He found himself all alone at the homeward rendezvous point off the Japanese coast with no radio to guide him to Iwo, 750 miles away. Then the "big friend" came along. It led the way home for him.

And there was the case of the Superfortresses which lagged behind the Osaka bombing mission because of engine trouble. It issued a radio plea.

"Chickens, we want to drop our bombs, too. Hang around a little longer."

Four Mustangs broke away from the bomber-fighter train and responded to the request. They were piloted by Capt. William H. Benton, Jr., of Houston, Tex., Capt. Grover C. Sayer, Jr., of San Antonio, Tex., 2nd Lieut. Howard M. Lane of Auburn, Ala., and 2nd Lieut. Bennett J. Erickson of Barneveld, Wis.

Los Angeles police get the same notion. So far L. A. has taken no notice. Left to right: Poni Adams, Julie London, Jean Trent, Barbara Bates, Duan Kennedy and Kathleen O'Malley.—A. P. wirephoto.

DECATUR, Ill., July 7.—(AP)—Police Chief H. J. Schepper, who has banned women in shorts from the city streets, had the support today of an Army sergeant who was lured off the beam.

The sergeant had a habit of running around the block before retiring. While engaged in his evening constitutional last night he spied a shorts-clad young lady, failed in his navigation, crashed into a tree and suffered two broken ribs.

## DUSTY TRAIN SEATS



AT CAMP SHANKS, N. Y., YESTERDAY—Pfc. Martin Parson (left) of Detroit and Pfc. Stanley Kosmicki of La Salle, Ill., newly arrived veterans from the European theatre of operations, dust the train coach seats they were to ride on to Detroit. Nine all-coach trains departed with 3,000 men. Caught in the current snarl of overcrowded troop train conditions, they found Pullman accommodations lacking. Civilian Pullman service will be discontinued July 15 on all trips of 450 miles or less in order to make more cars available to move troops.—A. P. wirephoto.

## Germans Still Wear Swastika, Now as Badge of Disgrace

By A. I. GOLDBERG

Associated Press Staff Writer

VIENNA—Here are some impressions of Central Europe after a ten-day trip over an area of 15,000 square miles:

The only thing that approaches the Russian army singing on the march is a Scottish bagpipe band. But the rolling bass voices marking step for the Russian soldiers marching through a Bohemian village is a stirring experience. Women soldiers march and sing with their men.

The Nazi swastika still is worn by the Germans—but it's a badge of disgrace now. German enemies and collaborators arrested by the occupation troops in Northern Czechoslovakia have been formed into labor battalions to help mend the roads and repair buildings. To distinguish them, each wears a swastika band.

The Russians in Bratislava have a loud-speaker system hitched up throughout the city, and news and music from the Bratislava and Moscow radios blare out at intervals, day and night. Then you walk around the corner in a twisting 14th Century street and hear Bing Crosby's throaty singing clear as a bell.

In Budapest, the equestrian statue of Hungary's hero, Rakosi, still stands as a triumphant symbol not far from the marble shaft which the Red army erected as a memorial to their dead. But in Kossuth Square, several statues have been toppled or removed. Who did it is not known, but the statues were of men who figured in past wars against Russia.

This is great corn country, and in the rolling valleys of Slovakia, Hungary and Eastern Austria, the corn is high—far above knee height. The greatest delicacy on sale in the area is popcorn, sold in paper bags. People walk along the streets munching popcorn—but without syrup on it, like at Coney

Island or the midway of any county fair in Ohio or Oklahoma.

In a shop window, a pair of men's used oxfords are priced at \$15 at current exchange rates. Children's used shoes cost \$6. But Budapest shops display candy and cakes which are difficult to find in many parts of Europe.

A great hole was left in the center of a collection of buildings along the Buda side of the Danube. A German ammunition train had been parked for a quarter mile along the highway. A Russian shell caught the train during the siege, with terrible devastation.

The coming of Allied missions to Budapest proved a boon to the embroidery peddlers. They especially haunt the Americans and British with samples of fine needlework and lace costume dolls and their products are flowing home as souvenirs.

Every Russian army vehicle flies a red flag and no matter how decrepit or shabby the vehicle may be, the bunting is always fresh and gay. Where American vehicle drivers have pin-up girls, the Russian drivers pin up pictures of Stalin, Lenin or Molotov in the cabs or trucks or on posters stuck to the car sides.

Budapest girls are chic, trim, smart and beautiful. They wear wedgies. But don't get ideas—the clothes they are wearing may be the only garments they have in the world. Most of their clothes were lost in the siege when Budapest took to the cellars.

The Danube countryside is filled with small, dusty farming villages where old men dress up by wearing grey-striped trousers tucked into black boots, and old ladies don black silk scarves and sit and gossip. Younger girls, except for a few seen in artistic peasant costumes, learn to dress in modern mode.

## 18 LOCOMOTIVES FLOWN TO BURMA

PLYMOUTH, Ohio, July 7.—(UP)—Eighteen locomotives, recently constructed in this tiny town of 1,500, now are chugging over narrow-gauge railways in the hills and jungles of Burma.

It was another "first" written into the annals of air transportation by the Army Air Transport Command.

The 18 locomotives, produced at the plant of the Fate-Root-Heath Co. here, were flown from a Miami (Fla.) air field right into Burma by the A. T. C.'s big cargo planes.

On January 8, Gen. Brehon Somervell, commanding general of the Army Service Forces, received a wire from the United States commanding general in the China-Burma-India theatre, asking that delivery to the British of 18 five-ton, gas meter gauge locomotives, already approved through lend-lease, be expedited because "advances in North Burma require expansion of transportation equipment."

That same day, Fate-Root-Heath officials were alerted by telephone on the rush order, even though contracts had not yet been placed. Written confirmation followed from the Army Service Forces International Division. The last locomotives had to be in Miami, ready to be flown, by April 17. Thirty-five triple-A priorities got all the materials together.

Assemblage of the first three locomotives began March 27. The engines were put together, tested and knocked down for shipment within two days. Then the three, weighing 2,000 pounds each complete with cranes and accessories, were rushed by the Transportation Corps Traffic Control Division to Miami.

For the entire shipment of 18 locomotives, 27 planes were used, including twin-engine and four-engine carriers. And in those same shipments, A. T. C. found room for a quantity of other cargo, fitting in, on and around the locomotive parts.

## Alaska

(Continued From Page One)

and his wife decided he should work for himself; that he had worked for others too long. So they came to Wrangell.

The exact status of Ed Moore's finances when he and his wife landed in Wrangell are not made clear, but he leaves no doubt that the dollars he had were very few. He and his wife looked over the Forest Service sites on the gentle slope tapering into Zimovia Strait. It was a jungle of underbrush, but a precious spring trickled out of the green.

Ed Moore listened to the Forest Service arrangement for acquiring the land: He must pay \$5 a year for three years; build a habitable home with plumbing, and start developing the land. At the end of three years, if he lived up to the agreement, he could apply to the government to have the land eliminated from Tongass National Forest; and then apply for a patent which is the equivalent to a deed.

Total cost to Ed Moore would be less than \$50, counting the cost of the land, but that is the same deal available today.

## Land Is Productive

Ed Moore accepted and went to work with his spade and mattock; he cleared portions of the land while working at other labor, which Mayor Hanford says always has and probably always will be available in Wrangell. Gradually the land became productive and it no longer was necessary for Ed to work on outside jobs.

"I've not only been able to become independent," Ed Moore will tell you, "but I've also been able to save a thousand dollars a year."

There is a market for all of Ed Moore's produce and poultry in Wrangell, which imports much of its food from the States. And Mayor Hanford will tell you that Ed Moore can absorb the output from similar farms if others come here and make successes similar to that of Ed Moore.

## Depends on Man

After touring the farm and explaining how he developed it, Ed Moore will answer your original question:

"It depends upon the man, and upon his wife, whether he can become independent on one of these tracts. It takes a lot of work, and these long Alaskan days allow plenty of time for work. A man should have at least a smattering of experience—but it depends upon the will to work."

Mayor Hanford and most anyone else in Wrangell will tell you that Ed Moore has proved that a man can bring his family here and become independent. Which is a question in the minds of thousands of prospective settlers who are looking to Alaska for their future.

## C.I.O. Medal Honors Colonel Carlson

NEW YORK, July 7.—(UP)—Col. Evans F. Carlson, leader of "Carlson's Raiders," was awarded a gold medal of honor yesterday by the National Maritime Union for "his outstanding service to the cause of unity on the battlefield and on the home front." The union is an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Carlson was unable to receive the medal personally because he is in the naval hospital at San Diego, Calif., undergoing a bone-grafting operation necessitated by wounds received at Saipan.

## Court Fines Paid In Dimes, Pennies

PERU, Ind., July 7.—(UP)—William Teel, ordered by the circuit court to pay \$50 attorney fees, appeared at the clerk's office with three \$1 bills and two glass jars, one containing \$2 in dimes and the other \$7 in pennies. Deputies spent most of a morning counting the money—and Teel called back for his glass jars.

During 1941-1944 people of the United States accumulated savings of \$90,000,000,000, half in war bonds and half in bank deposits and currency.