

Harry S. Truman Sworn In as President



Following the sudden death of the late President Roosevelt, Vice President Harry S. Truman was sworn in as chief executive. Left to right: Secretary Frances Perkins, Secretary Henry L. Stimson, Secretary Henry A. Wallace, J. A. Krug, Secretary Forrestal, Secretary Wickard, Attorney General Biddle, Secretary Morgenthau, President Truman, Mrs. Truman, Secretary Ickes, Margaret Truman, Justice Stone, Speaker of the House Rayburn, Fred M. Vinson, and Rep. Joseph W. Martin.

Again Marines Land on Okinawa Unopposed



Accompanied by the marine contingent of his squadron, this old lithograph portrays Commodore Perry's visit to Okinawa. At the extreme right foreground are two leathernecks in the uniform of that period. Insert shows U. S. marines in full battle attire on decks and gangways of troop transports ready for the latest assault on Okinawa. An armada of 1,400 ships participated in the operation.

Pilot Saves B-29 Bomber Crew



Over Tokyo and the flak is pounding up mercilessly at the B-29. "Engine hit and afire," a crew member phones to the pilot, Lt. Alfred Stendahl of Los Angeles, who orders the engine extinguisher into operation. But it fails to work. Stendahl heads for Guam, and with the plane in desperate condition an emergency landing was made there. Everybody jumped clear of the plane. "It was a close call," said Stendahl.

Servicemen Honor Roosevelt



Photo shows servicemen as they drape a photo of the late President Roosevelt at the Chicago servicemen's center, as other members of the armed forces look on respectfully. As commander in chief of the armed forces, President Roosevelt became a favorite of the servicemen.

U. S. Civilians Slain in Manila

Letters Reveal Killings of Americans by Japanese Before Yanks Came.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Letters reaching the United States from the Philippines tell of a wave of wanton killings of Americans by the Japanese in Manila in which two prominent business executives, a leading woman social worker and many others were executed during the week just prior to the arrival of American liberation forces, says the Associated Press.

Among those who were said to have met untimely death because they sought to aid fellow-Americans and keep them from starving were: Carroll C. Grinnell of Albany, Far Eastern representative of International General Electric.

A. F. Duggeby of Colorado and California, vice president and general manager of the Benquet and Balatoc Gold Mining companies.

Mrs. Blanche Jurika, the former Blanche Walker of Los Angeles. Californian Executed.

The reports said among those executed with Grinnell and Duggeby was Clifford Larsen of Los Angeles, assistant sales manager of the Atlantic Gulf and Pacific company of Manila, a construction concern.

Mr. Grinnell was head of the Internee Executive committee at the Santo Tomas camp in Manila for more than a year. Mr. Duggeby was one of the chiefs of supply and finance in the camp food organization. Mrs. Jurika was widely known as a social worker, author and radio commentator.

A letter just received from Professor V. V. Clark, a mining engineer well-known in the west and South America, said Mr. Grinnell, Mr. Duggeby and a dozen other American internees were taken from the Santo Tomas camp, led to a vacant lot, and shot into a common grave. Later the bodies were recovered by American soldiers.

Other Americans Vanish.

Mr. Clark, who passed more than three years in the camp, wrote, "They were real men of the highest type and their end was so unjust." He added that the other bodies recovered from the trench-grave "may clear up the disappearance of other Americans lately."

Other letters said Mr. Grinnell, Mr. Duggeby and Mrs. Jurika "died as heroes, trying to aid their suffering fellowmen."

Mrs. Jurika, held as a special political prisoner, was executed by the Japanese just two days before American soldiers raided the place where she was confined.

Another ruthless execution by the Japanese was that of George Louis, 27 years old, of San Jose, Calif., a Pan American Airways employee. He slipped out of the Los Banos camp one night in search of food. A Japanese sentry shot and wounded him. He was executed the next morning by order of the camp commandant.

Old Battleship Oregon Rusting at Pacific Base

GUAM.—The glamour ship of the Spanish-American war, the old battleship Oregon, came out to the western Pacific to die in this modern war. But she is still afloat. Navy men who had planned to sink her to help build a breakwater concede now she wouldn't even make good breakwater material. Crewless and denuded, the Oregon lies at anchor in a little inlet blasted through coral reefs at an island base.

In the Spanish-American war in 1898 the Oregon made history when she steamed from the West coast around South America to Cuba just in time to join in the victory over the Spanish fleet at Santiago.

When towed out to the western Pacific to be sunk, the Oregon was loaded with 1,400 tons of dynamite—since unloaded—and a false rumor spread like wildfire that she was going to be towed right into Tokyo and blown up.

Guns Built for Firing Captured Rockets at Japs

MANILA, P. I.—Japanese troops on the Shibus front were shelled by their own rockets recently but it took the ingenious efforts of Capt. W. E. Winterstein of Fillmore, Calif., to make it possible.

During the last few days, the first cavalry and Sixth divisions captured many thousands of rounds of big caliber Japanese rocket ammunition. But they didn't find any usable Japanese rocket guns, so Winterstein built one and fired Japanese rockets at the enemy.

The Nipponese used rockets, ranging in size up to 18 inches, more extensively on Luzon than any previous campaign in the southwest Pacific.

'Hello, Goldbricks' Cheers Up Wounded

ARMY HOSPITAL, SOMEWHERE IN THE MARIANAS.—Maj. Floyd A. Thompson of St. Paul, Minn., has a wardful of patients whose limbs are wired in odd positions to the ceiling or cast in plaster. Some of the boys feel pretty low, but Thompson never fails to make them grin each morning with his daily salutation: "Hello, Goldbricks."

Navy Acts to Keep Unfit Men Ashore

Overseas Drafts to Be Given Physical Examination.

WASHINGTON.—Many physically unfit men are being sent overseas for naval duty and the navy department says this must stop.

The navy's bureau of medicine and surgery and the bureau of naval personnel have sent a joint memorandum to all ships and stations telling them what to do about the situation.

"Numerous reports of receipt of men in the overseas areas who are not physically qualified to perform all their duties have been received by the bureau of navy personnel," said the memorandum, which went on:

"In view of the transportation involved, the unwarranted burden on medical facilities in advanced areas and the present congestion of men awaiting medical or dental treatment in those areas, it is extremely urgent that steps be taken to prevent transferring such men overseas."

The memorandum reminded that the primary responsibility for the correction of physical defects was that of the commanders of the naval training centers at which recruits received their initial training.

But the final responsibility, it adds, belongs to whoever has control of personnel at the port of embarkation.

"A careful physical examination of overseas drafts will be made at embarkation ports and the physically unfit eliminated," the bureau ordered.

The memorandum made it clear that it expected officers in charge of intermediate activities through which personnel pass—between the two commands having primary and final responsibility—to take steps to correct defects that may have been overlooked at an earlier command.

"Men who have minor correctible defects other than of a communicable or contagious nature, and for which treatment has been instituted, may be considered fit for transfer if the ship or station to which they are being transferred has proper facilities for their further care should it be necessary," the memorandum said.

American Naval Might Has Grown to 9 Fleets

WASHINGTON.—American naval might, grown threefold in striking power since war began, has pushed the nation's battle lines in ever-widening circles away from her home shores.

At least nine fleets now range the Atlantic, Pacific and Mediterranean waters, carrying the war to the enemy—a far cry from the days of the three fleets, Atlantic, Pacific and Asiatic, then existing on organizational tables scarcely mustered the strength of a single modern fleet.

Strength and disposition of individual fleets remain a closely guarded military secret. An innovation of modern naval warfare which also contributes to the fluidity of seapower is the "task force," organized out of available forces to carry out a particular mission. Such a task force could range in size from a task unit of the smallest possible self-sufficient force to a consolidation of two or more entire fleets.

New Tempest Plane Flies At 435 Miles Per Hour

LONDON.—The Hawker Tempest Mark V, first of the Tempest fighter plane series to be put into production, has a maximum speed of 435 miles an hour and a ceiling of 36,000 feet, it was announced by the air ministry.

Its tactical radius is 500 miles, although this can be extended through use of auxiliary fuel tanks. Armament consists of four 20-mm. cannon in the wings. The plane has a 2,400 horsepower engine and a four bladed propeller, a bulletproof windscreen, and armor forward and aft of the pilot.

It scored its first victory in the air last June.

Chinese Learning to Talk English Language

SAN FRANCISCO.—Although phonetics are a source of anguish and teachers are scarce, Chungking is alive with students of the English language.

Each of the city's two leading schools, conducted by American-educated Chinese, has graduated more than 1,000, and handles from 100 to 300 students daily.

As the student body was small enough to be taught in Chungking attics three years ago, the remarkable rise in attendance has been attributed to the presence of U. S. servicemen.

Canada Has Abundance Of Expensive Smokes

OTTAWA.—There is an abundance of cigarettes in Canada, but don't ask your Canadian friends to send you any.

The original cost is \$3.30 a carton. Postage is about 35 cents; the U. S. ad valorem duty, 38 cents; U. S. import duty, \$1.50, and the special U. S. cigarette tax, 70 cents. The total cost is \$8.23 a carton or about 3 cents a cigarette. Few sales to U. S. are reported.

Kathleen Norris Says:

What About Military Training?

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.



"It is only fair to our boys to have them ready. We didn't want it, we tried to do without it, but for 50 years to come I believe we must maintain a huge force."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

MORE than 500 American women have written to ask me what I think of compulsory military service for our American boys and girls. I don't often let political or international questions get into this column, but this is an exception and I want to answer these women in this way:

In a word, I'm for it. I think we might well emulate the Swiss system, which means only a few weeks out of every year, or at least we might make a serious study of that system. But if we are to be drawn into Europe's eternal boundary disputes and imperial quarrels in each succeeding generation, then in the name of common sense let us be ready for it, and save the lives of thousands of our boys by preparedness.

It was my dream for many years that by keeping the peace herself America might set the pace for the world. I still believe she might have done so. I still believe that if European countries had known, definitely and clearly, that we would not interfere in their old quarrels, they would have managed their affairs very differently in the last 25 years.

The northern, civilized countries, respecters of boundaries and of individual rights, would then have gotten together. They would have presented a solid wall to Germany; in the very beginning of her anti-Semitic purges, they would have united a dozen weak armies into one invincible one. They never did. Holland, England, Norway, Sweden, France, Poland, Belgium, Russia—what mightn't they have done against Germany's growing war menace! They never got together.

Europe Won't Unite.

It is my sorrowful belief that they never will. Their claim, when any such federation is suggested, is that their differing languages, religions, backgrounds, traditions, histories make it impossible. This sounds funny in American ears. The truth is that their varying imperial ambitions cross and intercross after a thousand years of shifting loyalties and ineffectual wars, and now cannot be untangled even by their most brilliant statesmen.

So I have no hopes of them. Each one will do what some wise or unwise minister believes best for her, and chaos will result.

Meanwhile we have our own magnificent record, our long friendship with our neighbors, our peaceful skies, our unguarded borders. We know countries may live in peace together, and prosper all the more for that peace. But the deadly virus of war has been scattered everywhere now, and who knows what country will next break forth with improved guns and bombs and gases for a surprise attack?

It is only fair to our boys to have them ready. We didn't want it, we tried to do without it, but for

A HARSH NECESSITY

After many years of advocating neutrality and non-intervention, Miss Norris has come to the conclusion that the only security in the future for America lies in a large, permanent force, land, sea and air. This great army and navy will mean universal military training for young men. The women's auxiliary corps will require many thousands of girls too, although a draft of women probably never will be instituted.

There are certain benefits to military training, as Miss Norris points out, that to some extent offset the objections. Better health, wider experience and broader viewpoints are valuable by-products of army life in peacetime.

50 years to come I believe we must maintain a sea and air force of perhaps three million men, and an auxiliary force involving perhaps one-third that many women.

These will be our police. A great city without a police force would be in the same position as a great nation with its navy sunk and its men disarmed. Other nations must know that we are ready to implement with the guns they have forced upon us what we say in defense of decency and honesty.

Might Have Been Stopped.

If our three or four million army had been in readiness eight years ago, when Germany's fanaticism broke forth in her anti-Semitic purges, we might have seen the danger then. We might have warned her then that her maniac leader was starting on the death trail. We might never have had the headlines that you and I are reading today.

Too late for that now. But it is never too late to learn, and I, who preached non-interventionism and neutrality for so many years, from so many platforms, see now that we are a part of the great commonwealth of the world, that we cannot impress upon other nations our own ideals of unfeeling friendliness with our neighbors, that we must accept a certain degree of militarism until all nations are wiser, and be ready to say "thus far, and no further," when the next Hitler pops up his ugly head.

Military training is essential to dictatorship, true. But it may be a democratic thing, too, ironing out some of the class consciousness of our boys and girls, helping them to appreciation of home love and home comfort, broadening their viewpoints in a way that will be beneficial to them all their lives.

I haven't come to it easily. But I've come to it now. We have to have universal military training, and be ready. It may mean, to other countries, an increasing desire for war. It won't be that, to us. We're smarter than that.

Girdles Still Scarce

Synthetic rubber is slowly becoming available for manufacture of girdles, but larger quantities of synthetic rubber than natural rubber are required to make the same amount of elastic thread. Also the supply of cotton fabric is still exceedingly short. All this makes it necessary that you get as much wear as possible from the girdle you now have. Wash it frequently with the same care you would give your best hose, and dry it away from direct contact with any radiator.



Ironing out class consciousness.