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# Waterloo Daily Courier

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WATERLOO, IOWA, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1943

FOURTEEN PAGES

PRICE THREE CENTS

# 100 FLYING FORTS RAID NAPLES

## Namesake of Five Lost Sullivans Launched



Mrs. Thomas Sullivan (right), Waterloo, mother of five Sullivan brothers lost when the U. S. Cruiser Juneau went down in South Pacific, is pictured as she christened the U. S. S. The Sullivans, destroyer named in honor of her sons, Sunday at San Francisco. Center is sister of lost sailors, Genevieve Sullivan, who will shortly join the Waves; at left, Lt. Mel Venter. (NEA Telephoto.)

## Mrs. Sullivan Christens Destroyer, Then Breaks Down, Wracked by Sobs

San Francisco, Cal.—(INS)—A gallant family had the homage of San Francisco and the nation Monday, and the U. S. fleet had a new destroyer, the U. S. S. The Sullivans—named for the five brothers who died together when the cruiser Juneau was sunk in the south Pacific last November.

The proud and grieving mother of those boys—Mrs. Thomas Sullivan of Waterloo, Ia., stood on a bunting-covered scaffold at the Bethlehem yard in San Francisco Sunday, and sent the new warship into the fight in which she had given her sons.

"The Sullivans" slid down the ways with a mother's blessings for "all who sail in her."

It was the first destroyer in American naval history to bear a plural name.

"Keep the Faith." With her husband and daughter at her side, Mrs. Sullivan made a dramatic plea to those on the home front to keep the faith with the nation's fighting men.

"I am proud to be here today to christen this lovely ship, in the name of my boys," she said, "I only wish that my boys could be here and see this warship."

"But I know that they must be watching us today from up in heaven and I know they must be happy that this ship is ready to go out there to carry on the fight."

Mrs. Sullivan spoke before an audience comprised of naval and civic officials and hundreds of "hippyard workers who had helped to build the sleek destroyer. But her words went out via radio to workers throughout the nation.

"Stay on the Job." "Please stay on the job," she appealed. "And please remember that you can end the war and bring the boys back home quicker by just working harder and steadier."

Then, heartbroken and emotion-wracked, the Iowa housewife who has become a nation's heroine could stand no more.

Sobbing, she appeared on the verge of collapse and doctors who attended her forbade her attendance at a great civic luncheon and reception following the launching.

The event took place with the Sullivan boys' father and their sister in attendance.

Sister Speaks. Genevieve Sullivan, only sister of the five boys, who has volunteered for the Waves, asked war plant workers to provide the machines needed for victory.

"My brothers' shipmates will do the rest," she added.

Solemnly the father of the Sullivan boys told the audience:

"If there had been more planes and ships out there when the Juneau was fighting her last fight, maybe she wouldn't have been sunk—and maybe she'd still be afloat and my five boys would be aboard."

Sullivan pointed out that "this war is your war and my war. The boys didn't start it. They're just out there somewhere fighting to win the war. And it's our job to

(Continued on page 2, column 2)

**FIGHTING SULLIVANS MEMORIAL FUND.**

Previously reported	\$5,288.49
Lt. H. B. Banfield, Lt. Edward McDonough, Pfc. Parmie Garramoni, Camp Butler, N. C.	3.00
Pvt. John H. Culbert, Camp Crowder, Mo.	1.00
Sam D. Wheeler	1.00
Washington Irving Parent-Teachers association	5.00
Total to date	\$5,298.49

Back home, the "Fighting Sullivans Memorial" fund, to honor the five Sullivan brothers and other Waterloo dead of World War II, received further boosts Monday to near the \$5,300 mark.

Pfc. Parmie Garramoni, former Waterloo newsman, and two officers at Camp Butler, N. C.—Lt. H. B. Banfield, executive officer of Company I, and Lt. Edward McDonough—sent a dollar each.

Lieutenant McDonough was a schoolmate of several of the five Sullivans at St. Mary's Parochial school here and was a member of St. Mary's church. Garramoni wrote that the lieutenants felt considerable pride in the fact that their Company I basketball team had won the division tournament title.

Private Garramoni is now editing a camp newspaper.

Another contribution came Monday from an army camp, sent by Pvt. John H. Culbert, Camp Crowder, Mo.

Also helping increase the fund were the Washington Irving Parent-Teacher association and Sam D. Wheeler, Waterloo.

Sponsored by the Courier on a nationwide scale, the "Fighting Sullivans Memorial" campaign has been under way since Feb. 10.

Contributions to the fund should be sent or brought to the Courier business office.

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## Gen. Eisenhower Asks De Gaulle to Delay Visit

London.—(AP)—General Charles De Gaulle's headquarters announced Monday that General Dwight D. Eisenhower has asked Gen. De Gaulle to delay his journey to North Africa.

The Fighting French national committee made the announcement following an emergency session. "It expressed regret over the development and said the delay would cause 'serious disadvantages.'"

## Allies Meet With Spanish Officers

London.—(AP)—High ranking allied military leaders met with Spanish officers Monday afternoon in Spanish Morocco, it was announced in London.

A dispatch from United States army headquarters in North Africa said three United Nations were represented at the conference with the officers of non-belligerent Spain.

(Presumably these were the United States, Britain and France.)

## Kiska Shaken by 8 Raids in Day

Headquarters, Alaska Defense Command.—(AP)—Blockaded Kiska shook from dawn to dusk Friday as flight after flight of heavy and medium bombers sent more than 100,000 pounds of bombs whistling into the wreckage strewn streets of the enemy camp, air officers disclosed Monday.

Starting with a sunrise attack the airmen made eight forays, the greatest number yet made against the Japs in a single day.

## AUTOMOBILE LICENSE RECEIPTS SHOW DROP

Des Moines.—(AP)—The state motor vehicle department reported Monday that revenue from Iowa automobile licenses dropped approximately \$1,000,000 in the first three months of this year compared with the corresponding period of 1942. Registrations in December, 1942 and January and February, 1943 totalled \$9,652,083, compared with \$10,677,302 a year ago.

## PELLA MAN PRISONER.

Washington, D. C.—(AP)—Second Lieut. Robert G. Menning, Pella, Ia., was listed Sunday by the war department among 81 United States soldiers held by Germany as prisoners of war. Menning's wife now resides at Pella.

Dutch Master, Corina, Perfecto Garcia, Blackstone, El Verso, Gate Cigars. (advertisement)

## Dark Jungles

by John C. Fleming and Lois Eby.

New Romantic Serial Starts Today on Page 7

It is the story of a lone girl and a courageous man who fight an age-old struggle against unusual tropical conditions.

(Continued on page 2, column 5)

## Ceilings Fixed on Meat

### RETAIL SALES TOPS ARE SET FOR APRIL 15

Covers 102 Different Cuts of Beef, Veal, Mutton and Lamb by Zones. IN MANY CASES MAY BE UNDER PRESENT PRICES

Washington, D. C.—(AP)—OPA Monday put specific cents-a-pound ceiling prices on retail sales of beef, veal, lamb and mutton effective April 15, and said housewives would find them "in most cases less than the prices which consumers have been paying recently."

Similar prices on retail pork cuts went into effect on April 1.

Monday's standardization of top prices by zones was designed by the office of price administration to help restore order in retail meat distribution, upset for months by shortages, price rises that varied from store to store, alleged black markets for sale of illegal meat at illegal prices, and other difficulties.

Sets Prices on 102 Cuts. Wiping out the store-by-store meat price maximums which formerly permitted any establishment to charge its highest price of March, 1942, the new action set down in cents-a-pound the price of sirloin in Detroit, hamburger in New York, veal cutlets in San Francisco, and so on for each grade of 102 cuts of beef, veal, lamb and mutton in each of 12 zones.

These zones are identical with the pork zones, except that the midwestern 4 and 4-A zones are combined for other cuts.

The meat cuts are all the ordinary types and correspond with ration lists.

As in the case of pork, small independent stores will be permitted to charge one to three cents a pound more than chains or large independents (defined as stores that did more than \$250,000 business last year.)

Sample Prices. Samples of the new prices, giving both the chain-big store (first) and the small independent stores maximums, on grade "A" or "good" cuts include: (cents a pound ceiling).

Zone IV—A (all Iowa except eight Mississippi river counties which are in zone V). Price variations from coast to coast include:

Beef Ham	46-48	43-45
Sirloin Lamb ger	44-46	40-42
San Francisco	44-46	40-42
Denver	44-46	40-42
Kansas City	44-46	40-42
Chicago	44-46	40-42
New York	44-46	40-42
Miami	44-46	40-42

Can't Figure Average. Since these prices could be compared only on a store-by-store basis, officials said they could not estimate the amount of the reduction in prices, on the average.

But they said that, in the north-west, hamburger has been selling lately up to 50 cents a pound, and will be cut to 32 or 33 cents a pound under the new order.

In some cases, where stores had abnormally low individual ceilings, they said the new prices will permit a slight increase.

Many of the prices which will be forced down, OPA added, were really illegal, but had gone unpunished because the confusion over individual store ceilings

(Continued on page 2, column 5)

### Price Drop Goes With Points Cut

Washington, D. C.—(AP)—Reductions in point values of meats and rationed fats must be accompanied by lower retail prices, the OPA ruled Monday.

In announcing this amendment to rationing regulations, OPA said it was desired "to put a brake on retailers who during the early stages of the new meats and fat rationing program have tended to abuse the point lowering device provided in the regulations."

Heretofore, butchers have been allowed to reduce point values without reducing prices upon a showing that there was danger of spoilage.

Now, however, a retailer who lowers the point value of a rationed item must lower the price of the item at least 25 per cent below its established ceiling price.

If the retailer lowers the point value more than 25 per cent, the selling price must be reduced in proportion.

In no case, however, is the retailer required to cut the selling price more than 50 per cent.

Retailers "acting in good faith," will not suffer from the regulation, said OPA, since it is normal practice to cut prices when items must be moved quickly to prevent spoilage.

### Detroit Traitor Loses Appeal to Supreme Court

Washington, D. C.—(AP)—Max Stephan, Detroit restaurant owner convicted of treason against the United States and sentenced to hang, failed Monday to obtain a supreme court review.

He was alleged to have harbored Peter Krug, a German aviator who escaped from a Canadian prison camp. Stephan is a native of Germany who became a United States citizen.

Denial of Stephan's petition means that the decision of the lower court sustaining the conviction remains in effect.

### Hoover Warns of Increase in Juvenile Crime

Washington, D. C.—(AP)—FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover, reporting an "alarming" increase in juvenile crime, told congress Monday that "if, during this trying period, we forget the moral needs of the next generation we have not fulfilled the trust placed in us."

He reported that prostitution by girls under 21 had increased 64.8 per cent as compared with last year.

Other sex crimes by girls had gone up 104.7 per cent, arrests for assault by males under 21, 17.1 per cent and rape, 10.6 per cent, he said.

### Petaín Protests Raid on Renault

London.—(AP)—Marshal Philippe Petaín protested bitterly on the Vichy radio Sunday's American air attack on the Renault motor works near Paris, terming it "new Anglo-American aggression."

Fighting French sources said immediately that Petaín's protest "justified by nothing," marked the French chief-of-government's complete abandonment of "the fiction which he had carefully fostered that he had some sort of understanding with Washington."

### People Need Your Used Idle Goods!

If you have anything of value around the house that is not of value to you but could be used by someone else, advertise it.

This ad sold several items: DAVENPORT, Roper Gas Stove, 1 quarter bed, complete, chairs, tools, golf clubs, miscellaneous items. Ph. 3718.

Help yourself and others with a Classified For Sale ad. COURIER CLASSIFIED GIRLS Phone 7711.

### HULL PLEADS FOR POSTWAR TRADE HELPS

Tells Congress Extension of Existing Agreements is Necessary.

### HIGHLIGHT OF HEARINGS ON APPROPRIATION BILL

Washington, D. C.—(AP)—Secretary of State Hull told congress Monday that the United States must demonstrate now its "sincerity of purpose" and willingness to bear its share of responsibility in world affairs by extending the administration's authority to write reciprocal trade agreements.

His opinion was laid before the nation's lawmakers as the house appropriations committee released testimony on a new \$189,729,400 financial measure, bundling up funds for the state, justice and commerce departments for the fiscal year of 1944.

Hull's testimony, describing the reciprocal trade agreements as of paramount importance in prosecuting the war and framing the peace, came as the ways and means committee scheduled hearings on the extension act for one week from Monday.

Changes Necessary. "Many changes in the political and economic organizations of the world will be necessary to achieve a firm foundation for a lasting and enduring peace," he told the appropriations committee.

"It will not be easy, but it is not impossible. 'We shall strive to that end.'"

Since Pearl Harbor, he told the committee, "we have come a long way, but we all know, abundantly well, that we have a long way to go."

The reciprocal trade act, under which this nation and another country may lower tariff barriers by mutual arrangement to swell the flow of commerce, was first passed in 1934 and has been twice extended.

Hull said 30 such trade agreements thus far have been negotiated, and three more are being

(Continued on page 2, column 4)

### State Traps, Shoots Deer Near Boone

Des Moines, Ia.—(AP)—The state conservation commission announced Monday it had begun shooting deer in the vicinity of the Ledges state park near Boone to bring the herd of 500 animals under control and prevent widespread crop damage.

Six deer were shot last week in the wooded area outside the park and four were caught inside thru live trapping methods, the commission announced.

The four caught alive were sent to other places in the state which had requested them.

Three went to Colesburg and one to the Pilot Knob area.

Those killed were dressed and the meat was given to the United States veterans' hospital in Des Moines.

Experienced conservation commission employes are shooting the surplus animals.

Control of the deer in the vicinity of Ledges park has been a major problem of the commission in recent years because of increases in the herd.

The commission has estimated there are approximately 500 deer in Boone county, most of them outside the park area.

Farmers have asked the commission to dispose of the animals.

Various methods have been discussed, but this is the first time actually was put into operation.

Live trapping methods will be used in the park and commission employes will roam the territory outside, shooting the animals as they find them.

### England Doubles Its Summer Time

London.—(AP)—England Monday went on double summer time until Aug. 15 to take advantage of the early sunrise.

The change shortens the black-out by an hour.

The new time puts England six hours ahead of eastern war time in the United States.

SAVE A LIFE IN 1943! Traffic Toll in City of Waterloo This Year and Last.

Since Same	1943	1942
Number of accidents	99	143
Number injured	17	37
Number killed	1	1

### Where Patton Hunts Rommel



After turning back a Nazi counter-attack east of El Guetar, U. S. forces of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., unleashed a drive toward the hills along the Gafsa-Gabes road toward a junction with the British Eighth army that was probing Rommel's defenses north of Oudref. To the north, French forces under Gen. Marie Louis Koeltz recaptured Cape Serrat, north of Sedjenane, while the British First army continued to gain in the drive toward Mateur. On the central front French troops turned back two German tank attacks near Pichon. Broken line is approximate battle front.

## 10 BIG LINERS HIT AND DOCK AREA BLASTED

Doolittle Leads Devastating Assault; 200 Tons of Bombs Dropped.

### AMERICANS STOP NEW NAZI COUNTERATTACK

London.—(AP)—The Moscow radio reported in a broadcast recorded by the Soviet Monitor Monday that Field Marshal Erwin Rommel had arrived in southern Italy.

Allied Headquarters in North Africa.—(INS)—The first assault against the Italian mainland by huge four-motored Boeing Flying Fortresses of the United States army air force was disclosed Monday in official announcement of a devastating 15-minute attack on Naples.

Ten ships—two of them big liners—suffered direct hits and "terrific devastation" was wrought to harbor installations when a force of nearly 100 Fortresses streamed across the Mediterranean.

The raid on Naples was directed by Major Gen. James H. Doolittle, commander-in-chief of allied air forces in north Africa, holder of the Congressional Medal of Honor for his spectacular attack on Tokyo and three other Japanese cities on April 18 of last year.

The raid was concentrated within a period of only 15 minutes. In this brief space of time, 200 tons of bombs were unloaded on the great Tyrrhenian seaport.

All Return Safely. "The Forts" made their flight without any fighter escort. All returned safely.

One of the liners swinging at anchor in the Naples roadstead was set on fire.

A repair ship, three submarines and a cluster of smaller vessels were hit in addition to the 10 big ones.

Seven merchant ships, a floating dock, another liner and two escort vessels also suffered varying degrees of damage.

Hits were scored and fires started on the quays and the industrial area paralleling the docks. The drydock area also was heavily blasted.

The new assault on Naples, previously a target of Liberators and British bombers, took place as American armor and infantry forces along the Gafsa-Gabes road in central Tunisia smashed persistently after crushing a new counter-attack by Nazi Field Marshal Erwin Rommel.

27 Nazi Planes Hit. Twenty-seven out of a group of nearly 100 enemy aircraft dispersed on the ground at the Capo Di Chino airfield near Naples were hit by bombs which straddled the field and barracks area.

Three formations of Fortresses took part. They were led by Col. Stanley J. Donovan of Portland, Me.; Col. Fay R. Upthegrove of Rev. Pa., and Lieut. Col. Q. T. Quick of Salt Lake City.

Heavy anti-aircraft fire was encountered but only a few enemy fighters, of which several were damaged, came near.

Fires started raging as soon as the bombs struck and clouds of smoke billowed across Naples from the harbor.

One bombardier smilingly said he had thought up a new slogan for the Italian tourist industry: "See Naples and die."

The Fortresses zoomed over the fabled island of Capri, where the Roman Emperor Tiberius built a dozen villas of imperishable beauty, and over Vesuvius, which was belching smoke.

Tempted by Greer. "I was sorely tempted to drop a bomb down the crater just to see what would happen," said Lieut. K. G. Hamm of Green River, Wyo.

At the same time Mitchell Mauder bombers attacked shipping at Carlo Forte on the southwest coast of Sicily.

A heavy load of bombs was dropped, hitting a coastal steamer and nine small vessels, as well as a barge, a warehouse and the dock area, causing fires.

Another formation of B-24s bombed a convoy in the Strait.

(Continued on page 2, column 4)

**Strait, setting one large and one small ship on fire.**

Two Messerschmitts were shot down.

The Naples raid was far heavier than previous attacks against the European mainland carried out from bases in the Middle East and was the first upon Italy proper from the Tunisian theatre. None of our aircraft has been lost in any of these sorties.

Clearing weather and brilliant sunshine also made it possible to step up air activity on the Tunisian front.

**Airfield Bombed.**

Mitchell bombed the air field at El Djem while Douglas light bombers attacked La Fauconiere and other fighter-bombers lashed at Zitouna air field 20 miles southeast of Messoua and Skhirra air field 30 miles north of Gabes. Numerous fighter sweeps were carried out along the entire front.

A communique announcing the Naples attack said:

"A strong force of heavy bombers attacked the harbor and an airfield at Naples.

"Several ships were hit as well as other targets in the dock area. Many enemy aircraft on the ground were destroyed."

(An Italian communique broadcast by the Rome radio admitted the Naples raid and said that considerable damage was done.

The communique reported 221 persons were killed at Naples.

**Ships Set Afire.**

Raids also were made against Palermo and Syracuse in Sicily and Carlo Forte off the island of Sardinia, the Italians said.

Two ships were set afire and direct hits were scored on several others when Mitchell B-25 bombers attacked a convoy in the Sicilian Straits and enemy shipping off Sardinia.

**Some prisoners were taken by the Americans when they beat off the German and Italian counter-thrust east of El Guettar.**

Active patrolling by units of the British First Army pressing eastward in the northern sector of the Sicilian front was reported.

The allied communique said there were artillery exchanges by both sides, and axis motor transport and infantry were "severely handled," it was said.

**Nice Quiet Sunday.**

With British First Army, Northern Tunisia, April 4—(Delayed)—(U.S.)—Things were so quiet on the northern front Sunday that allied fighting men turned it into a gigantic wash day.

From the front line to field headquarters and ends of uniforms could be seen drying in the warm sun.

Here and there soldiers were enjoying sun baths and a few took tea breaks by heating water in gasoline-soaked dirt.

The First Army took advantage of the weekend calm to consolidate newly won positions from Cape Serrat on the Mediterranean to El Aouf on the Matero road.

A picture of how an army "consolidates" positions can be drawn something like this:

Gained 12 Miles.

Infantrymen nearest the front who had gained 12 miles in a week's fighting deepened foxholes and dug positions along the top of wooded rolling hills.

They stripped to the waist for the warm job.

Officers caught up on their neglected paperwork.

In mess tents, cooks prepared a "special" Sunday dinner, using eggs purchased from Arabs for the equivalent of eight cents each.

Engineers patched up roads torn by mines, bombs and shells. They built bridges over streams.

**Divorced Woman Shot by Ex-Husband Dies of Wounds**

Davenport, Ia.—(U.P.)—Mrs. Gertrude Tiedeman, 46, died Monday morning at a Davenport hospital of bullet wounds police said were inflicted by her divorced husband, Felix Raymond, 37.

County Attorney Clark O. Filsell announced that a murder charge will be filed against Raymond, who is recovering at the hospital from a self-inflicted bullet wound.

Mrs. Tiedeman obtained a divorce from Raymond last Thursday and was granted the right to resume her former name.

Saturday night, police said, Raymond met her as she came out of a downtown store where she was employed.

He shot her in the chest and then turned the gun on himself, inflicting wounds on his face and nose, according to police.

**Policeman's Call, An Accident, Brings Firemen; It's False**

Officer Philip Cohn, making his regular check-in call to police headquarters from a callbox at Park avenue and Sycamore street at 2:04 p. m. Monday, accidentally tripped a lever on the fire alarm in the box and brought firemen hustling to the scene.

Much-surprised Officer Cohn, who, as traffic officer, has frequently had cause to ask "Where's the fire?" this time could do so in earnest.

**HUNTER KILLED AT FENCE.**

Levey, Ia.—(U.P.)—Oliver Evans, 33, operator of a service station near the Iowa Power & Light Co. plant here, was killed Sunday in a hunting accident. Coroner Albert E. Shaw said Evans apparently had crawled thru a fence and was pulling his gun thru when it was discharged.

Key West was the first native source of sponges in America.

# HEAVY TANK AND GUN DUELS RAGE SOUTH OF IZYM

## Germany Renew Offensive in Kharkov Area with Red Army Holding.

**By NATALIE RENE**

Moscow—(NS)—Heavy tank and artillery engagements raged Monday south of Izyum as the Germans resumed counter-offensive operations against soviet defense lines south of Kharkov.

The Red Army was reported holding firmly against the new blows, aimed at gaining a bridgehead on the east bank of the Donets river for a possible new drive on Voroshilovgrad, as the Moscow press warned that the nazis are massing for a large-scale assault.

The soviet high command reported at noon that 200 more Germans were killed, bringing to 1,900 the total of German slain in this sector in 24 hours, when a fresh attack by tanks and infantry was repelled. Soviet artillery destroyed six tanks.

German troops simultaneously launched a new blow against Red army outposts in the Belgorod area, 50 miles north of Kharkov, but they were pressed back by a determined counter-blow which cost them heavily in men and material.

**Russ Make Headway.**

Further headway was made by the Russians in their central front drive toward Smolensk when they captured a center of German resistance in hand-to-hand fighting in which 70 Germans were killed and a number taken prisoner.

Small-scale nazis attacks were reported west of Rostov. Here the attackers were dispersed after 60 of their troops were slain.

In offensive engagements in the Kuban territory of the West Caucasus the Russians also advanced to occupy more favorable positions.

Moscow's newspapers warned the Russian people to expect a new German offensive on the southern front, declaring that "dozens" of freshly-formed German divisions were massing swiftly for a new blow "that will tax the strength of the Red army to the full."

The newspaper Pravda hinted, however, that the Red army may strike the first blow in the forthcoming post-spring campaign.

**Shoot Down 8 Nazi Planes.**

The air battle over Russia reached new heights Sunday with the announcement that soviet airmen and airwomen and ground defenses shot down 8 German planes near Leningrad.

This air victory, which was one of the biggest in the biggest single Russian success of the war, added considerably to the 124 German planes listed as destroyed in the week ended Saturday.

The Leningrad victory was not believed to have been included in the week's total. During that period, only 73 Russian planes were destroyed, the communique said.

The communique revealed that two women soviet fighter pilots each shot down two nazis bombers. One of the women's planes was shot out from under her, but she parachuted to safety.

**35 Bombers Downed.**

(The London Daily Sketch, quoting the Moscow radio, said 35 German bombers were shot down in two mass attacks on Rostov.)

Small-scale ground engagements were fought along the middle reaches of the northern Donets river, while northeast of Belgorod, a nazis attempt to recapture a village was crushed at the cost of 100 German dead.

Northwest of Belgorod, battles of only local significance are in progress, said the communique. 400 German soldiers were killed and 46 fortified points were destroyed in what the high command termed "consolidation and reconnaissance" actions.

In the Kuban area of the western Caucasus, Russian troops seized an inhabited locality after fierce street battles in which 250 nazis were killed.

**Mother Christens Destroyer, Then Breaks Into Sobs**

(Continued)

see that they get the things they need.

**Biggest Year for Launchings.**

Admiral Woodward declared that the launching of the U. S. S. 'The Sullivan' was taking place "in a year that will see the greatest number of ships added to the navy in all its history."

"Other ships may take to the sea with greater tonnage or bigger guns," he added "but as this ship slides down the ways it carries a special armor all its own—a flaming and unquelled spirit, the heritage of its name.

"The five Sullivan boys are gone. But the U. S. S. The Sullivan carries on. May God bless and protect this ship. May her destiny be as glorious as the name she bears."

Among other speakers at the ceremony were Rear Adm. Clark H. Woodward, Lieut. K. I. Taylor, U. S. N., who is traveling with the Sullivan, and Chief Motor Mechanic's Mate M. J. Murray, veteran of naval actions in the south Pacific.

The Sullivan will address a joint session of the California senate and assembly at Sacramento Thursday, April 8.

**EXTENDS TIME TO SEEK EXCESS PROFITS TAX RELIEF**

Washington, D. C.—(AP)—President Roosevelt has approved legislation extending until Sept. 16 the time within which corporations may seek relief from payments of excess profits taxes. The original deadline would have expired April 21.

# DEATHS

**JOSEPH P. BARTH, page 8.**

**LOUIS A. MAY, M. X.**

Louis A. May, 49, died unexpectedly of a heart attack Sunday at his home, 651 Dawson street, Mr. May, who had been an employee of the John Deere Tractor company for seven years, lately as a guard on night duty, had complained to his wife late in the afternoon of a pain in his chest and had gone to bed, after not to be disturbed. When, after some time, he had not awakened, Mrs. May looked in on him and found him dead. A physician and firemen were called and used an inhalator unsuccessfully.

Born Oct. 28, 1893, at Fort Madison, Ia., the son of Nicholas and Josephine May, Louis May moved with his parents to Stacyville, Ia., where he attended the public schools. In 1914 he married Miss Bertha Krebsbach, who preceded him in death. To this union were born four children, all of whom survive. They are Mrs. John McGraw and Mrs. Harold Stiles, both of Mound, Minn.; Frederick May, who is with the navy at Corpus Christi, Tex.; and Marvin May, who is with the air corps somewhere in the Pacific.

In September, 1938, Mr. May married Mrs. Rose Trainor of Waterloo, who with his foster daughter, Gloria Rose Trainor, also survives. A brother, John F. May of Mound, Minn., and a sister, Mrs. Anton J. Heaman of Stacyville, Ia., are additional survivors.

Mr. May was a member of St. John's Catholic church.

The body was taken to the Kearns Garden chapel.

**MRS. WALTER LAKE.**

Mrs. Mary Genora Lake, 78, widow of Walter F. Lake, died at 12:53 p. m. Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Hovey, Burton avenue road, of a complication of ailments.

She was born Mary Barnard on April 17, 1864, at Anamosa, Ia., the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Barnard.

On March 9, 1884, she was married to Walter F. Lake at Anamosa. He died eight years ago.

Mrs. Lake had resided in Waterloo for four years, coming here from Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Surviving now are sons, W. F. Lake, Cedar Rapids, and Edward Lake, Green Bay, Wis.; four daughters, Mrs. William Hovey, Burton avenue road; Mrs. Arthur Whyte, What Cheer, Ia.; Mrs. N. D. Woodbridge, Cedar Rapids, and Mrs. C. V. Garrett, Deep River, Ia.

Her only surviving daughter, Lillian, preceded her in death. She was a member of Second Christian church, of Cedar Rapids.

The body was taken to the Kearns Garden chapel and later to the Moen funeral home at Cedar Rapids.

Funeral services will be conducted at Second Christian church, Cedar Rapids.

Burial will be in Taylor cemetery, Arlington, Ia.

**MRS. ELLA LEEHEY.**

Mrs. Ella Leehey, 435 Locust street, died at St. Francis hospital at 1:35 a. m. Monday following a two weeks' illness. She was 64 years old.

Surviving are four children: Mrs. Charles B. Kane, 316 Western avenue; Mrs. Ted H. Christensen, 435 Locust street; Mrs. W. F. Assmus, Independence, Ia.; and Dr. Paul J. Leehey of Independence, Ia., now serving as a captain in the army in the Pacific area. Other survivors include a brother and sister, John and Miss Agnes Conway, both of Hot Springs, Ark., and seven grandchildren.

Mrs. Leehey was born at Fairbank, Ia., on Sept. 3, 1878, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Conway. She was married on Feb. 14, 1905, to Joseph Leehey, of Fairbank, who preceded her in death 13 years ago.

Mrs. Leehey had lived in Waterloo since 1929 and for the last six years had made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Christensen. She was a member of Sacred Heart Catholic church, the Rotary society and the Catholic Daughters.

The body was taken to the Ray Hurley funeral home.

**MRS. WILLIAM BARUTH.**

Mrs. William Baruth, Route 6, died at 6:45 a. m. Sunday at University hospital, Iowa City, after a two-year illness of a complication of ailments. She was 51 years old.

She was born Laura Bergmann, on Oct. 28, 1891, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bergmann, in Bremer county, Iowa.

On Feb. 11, 1915, she was married to William Baruth in Bremer county.

They had resided in the vicinity of Waterloo for the past 13 years, having come here from Bremer county.

Surviving besides the husband are two sons, William J. Route 6, and Leslie, Minneapolis, Minn., and two brothers, Erwin Bergmann, Waverly, Ia., and Theodore Bergmann, Denver, Ia.

Mrs. Baruth was a member of First Lutheran church, Waterloo.

The body will be brought to the Kearns Garden chapel.

**Governor Signs Bill to Extend Poor Relief Plan**

Des Moines—(AP)—The pay-as-you-go relief plan in Iowa will be extended two more years.

Gov. B. B. Hickenlooper Monday signed the bill which authorizes counties of more than 100,000 population to levy taxation up to 5 mills for poor relief with the permission of the state comptroller. Small counties can levy up to 3 mills under the bill.

The governor also signed the bill to permit minors to enter and remain in bowing alleys.

Other bills signed included the ones to permit cities and towns to issue bonds for resurfacing and repair of streets and to permit insurance companies to increase investment in corporation stocks and bonds.

# Hull Pleads for Postwar Trade Helps

(Continued)

studied with Iceland, Bolivia and Iran.

**Need Foreign Markets.**

With the authority for the reciprocal trade agreements due to expire June 12 and with a legislative battle already brewing on the issue, the secretary of state said, he considered it "inconceivable" that the act would not be extended because, he said, it "will be virtually needed:

- "To open up foreign markets for American products during the postwar period and thereby,
- "Help maintain domestic prosperity and full employment during the difficult postwar adjustment period, and
- "In the light of the program and principles subscribed to by this government and in the Atlantic charter, the United Nations declaration, and in more than a dozen lend-lease agreements, to enable the United States to occupy the position of leadership now in laying the groundwork for postwar, worldwide economic reconstruction."

**17 Million Reduction.**

The appropriations bill carried \$33,358,406 for the state department, \$102,657,300 for justice department, and \$53,714,000 for commerce department—a reduction of \$17,895,155, from the amount recommended by the budget bureau and \$6,188,100 less than last year's allotments.

The total will boost the amount thus far voted by the house this year to \$7,346,993,497, the greater part of which has been earmarked for the war.

Hull's testimony, given on Feb. 8, provided the high spot of the 1,200 printed page record on the six weeks of hearings, but out of it came these other disclosures and statements:

- The department of justice now has more than 80,000,000 sets of fingerprints in its FBI files—more than one-third of the nation's population—and is getting about 120,000 additional each day, chiefly from those in military service and war industries.
- Second Sub Score.
- Attorney General Biddle disclosed that there was a second submarine sabotage case last summer, that "we had information that another submarine was coming over here" and rushed its men "down to help guard the coast."
- The government has acquired five million acres of land in the past two and one-half years.
- Biddle is just as well satisfied that OPA has responsibility for preventing black markets.
- "They have their own enforcement force and they have their own beaches. We have ours, and we do not want any more."
- The attorney general expressed the opinion that a government employee "should be fired if he belongs to the communist party . . . because I do not think, whether it is good for Russia or not, that it is good for America."
- The number of conscientious objector cases handled by the justice department increased from 1,600 cases in the first half of last year to 2,800 cases in the last half.
- Nineteen Treason Cases.
- The department prosecuted 19 cases of treason during the fiscal year, and worked on 1,200 complaints of war fraud.
- The department of justice estimates that there will be between 3,500 and 5,000 violators of the selective service act committed to institutions during the next fiscal year.

Hull asserted that this country had done much during the past 10 years for the South American countries under the good neighbor policy "and that policy has paid dividends as you all know . . ."

But in his swan song as head of the antitrust division of the justice department, Thurman Arnold, now serving as a federal judge, told the committee:

"What is the use of talking about reciprocal trade treaties in South America? We have secret organizations operating.

"What did the Germans do? You can work this cartel system with a dictator, if you have no regard for a profit."

"Have a Situation," Arnold said, "where Germany is going into South America and we are losing money there."

"The public," he said, "knows nothing about all this, and we make reciprocal trade treaties, and these things are meaningless with the existence of these cartels."

Rep. Stefan (R-Neb.), a member of the committee, declared that this country now was investing approximately \$2,000,000,000 in South America, and asked what would become of that investment in the postwar period.

"I am asserting that if the cartel system is not broken up, that \$2,000,000,000 will revert automatically to a few private groups, and it is a matter of public record that American companies have agreed to get out of South America after the war," responded Arnold.

**REVEALS PLAN TO SET UP POST-WAR GOLD CURRENCIES**

Morgenthau Tells of World Bank to Help Stabilize Reconstruction.

Washington, D. C.—(AP)—Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau disclosed to an extraordinary session of three senate committees Monday that the administration's plans for post-war currency stabilization include a partial return to the gold standard for most of the nations of the world.

This would be accomplished, he said, in a statement read to a closed session of the foreign relations, banking and post-war economic committees, by an agreement among the participating nations fixing the value of currencies in terms of gold.

The treasury proposal as outlined by the secretary involves the creation of an international stabilization fund and an agreement among the participating nations not to engage in competitive depreciation of their currencies.

To Maintain Stability.

The purpose of the fund would be to promote the maintenance of currency stability.

This stability would in large measure be secured, the secretary said, by fixing the value of currency in terms of gold, and by providing that changes could not be made without consultation with other members of the arrangement similar to that of the tripartite agreement negotiated between France, Great Britain and the United States in 1936.

Control of the stabilization fund would be in the hands of an international board appointed by the governments of the member countries.

The secretary said the treasury feels that international currency stability is necessary to reconstruction in post-war and resumption of private trade and finance.

Capital \$5,000,000,000.

"It is generally held that this formidable task can be successfully handled only thru international co-operation," he added.

Senators said the plan, the outline of which already has been communicated to 34 nations, involves the establishment of an international bank from which borrowing countries could obtain loans to stabilize their currency for world trade purposes, but not for internal support of their monetary system.

Morgenthau declined to discuss the plan after the closed session broke up, but one of the most influential 20 senators present said it was his understanding that the proposed international bank would be \$5,000,000,000.

**Retail Sales Tops Are Set for April 15**

(Continued)

made it impossible to enforce the old rules.

Coupled with meat rationing, Monday beginning its second week, the new prices were said by OPA to provide "readily identifiable ceilings to shoppers in each city, town or hamlet . . . and strike a telling blow at black markets in meat . . . and will make it impossible for black market operators to continue to pose as legitimate retailers."

Other purposes of the action, OPA continued, were to provide relief for stores squeezed between low individual ceilings and recent advances in wholesale maximums, and also to remove price differentials which formerly made it unprofitable for some stores with low ceilings to handle meat while neighboring competitors with high ceilings got fairly substantial supplies.

The price differential between small stores and the chain-big store group will continue, however, some of the differences in retail meat costs.

Another feature of the order is that the prices were linked to five grades of beef, four grades of lamb, and three grades of mutton.

In their regular displays, butchers are required to show only their selling prices of cuts and the ration point costs.

However, each store must post in a prominent store position a list of its legally-maximum prices for comparison by any consumers.

These lists will be printed by the government.

**Must Have Grade Mark.**

Washington, D. C.—(UP)—Housewives soon will know just what grade of meat they are getting for their money.

The new regulation issued by the office of price administration Monday setting ceiling prices on beef, veal, lamb and mutton, effective April 15, requires that meat in retail stores be marked either with the grade mark of the agriculture department or the OPA.

This regulation is the first the OPA has issued which requires that food be marked according to government standards.

The comparative grade marks of the agriculture department and the OPA follow:

Agriculture	OPA
Commodity	Mark
Beef, veal	Mark
Beef, veal	Choice . . . . . AA
Beef, veal	Good . . . . . A
Beef, veal	Commercial . . . . . B
Beef, veal	Utility . . . . . C
Lamb	Cull . . . . . C
Beef	Cutters, canners D
Veal	Cull . . . . . D
Mutton	Choice, good . . . . . S
Mutton	Commercial . . . . . M
Mutton	Utility . . . . . R

**DROWNED WHILE POSING.**

Perry, Ia.—(AP)—James Noland, 18, of Woodward, drowned in an abandoned gravel pit six miles southeast of here Sunday when he fell from a boat while posing for a picture.

**PATIENT RECOVERING.**

Rex Lee Brice, 6 son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Brice, 302 Conger street, who underwent an appendectomy Saturday at the Allen Memorial hospital, was reported recovering satisfactorily Monday.

# Kiel Blasted After Renault Works Bombed

American Air Base Somewhere in England—Flying Fortresses attacked Antwerp, Belgium, by daylight Monday.

London—(AP)—A mighty striking force of RAF bombers smashed at the German Baltic naval base and U-boat yards at Kiel Sunday night to follow up the devastating attack by American Flying Fortresses in mid-afternoon Sunday on the French Renault works just outside Paris.

Twelve British bombers failed to return from Sunday night's attack on Kiel.

The air ministry announcement that the raid was carried out "in great strength" indicated the attack was heavy, if not heavier, than the raid the previous night on the Krupp works at Essen, which cost 21 bombers.

It was the twenty-first raid on Kiel, but the first since Oct. 13, 1942.

The German communique Monday, as broadcast by the Berlin radio, said several hundred were dead and wounded in the Paris area, as a result of the raid by American Flying Fortresses.

Says Houses Hill.

This broadcast, ignoring damage to the Renault works, said the United States bombs hit residential quarters, municipal plants and sports fields.

The communique claimed destruction of 19 invading planes over Paris and over the Norwegian coast and 10 more over western Germany. The allies gave no confirmation of raids over Norway.

The Berlin radio also broadcast a dispatch from Paris referring to the Renault bombing as a "terror raid."

This dispatch, as heard by the Associated Press, quoted an eyewitness account as saying an underground railway station packed with hundreds who had fled there when the air raid alert was sounded, received a direct hit.

"The walls collapsed," said this broadcast, "the panic which followed is indescribable."

Number of Dead Not Given.

The number of dead was not listed in the dispatch.

The Paris radio later in the day asserted the number of injured alone had risen to more than 1,000, including 200 seriously hurt.

A total of 133 Flying Fortresses took part in the daylight raid on the Renault works — one of the greatest armadas of four-engine American bombers ever launched from bases in Britain.

Perfect weather guided them to their target, situated on an island in the Seine.

They unloaded hundreds of tons of explosives on the sprawling factories with such accuracy that returning crews said:

"We don't see how anything can be left there now."

Four of the big bombers failed to return, but they were credited officially with shooting down at least 25 of the swarms of German fighters which attacked them on the homeward journey.

Joined by Fighters.

Over the French coast the Fortresses were joined by allied fighters which plunged into the attacking enemy planes and shot down eight more.

Seven of the allied fighters were lost in the melee.

Five more German planes were reported shot down by allied fighters and RAF fighter-bombers which made sweeps over north France and Holland, bringing the total bag of enemy planes Sunday to 38.

In addition RAF coastal command planes torpedoed three axis supply ships off the Norwegian coast, sending two to the bottom and damaging a third.

In the raid on the Renault works, last attacked by the RAF the night of March 3, 1942, the American armada swept inland along the Seine and circled directly over Paris — the first time the Flying Fortresses ever had been over the city.

**FARM BUREAU HEAD ASSAILS BANKHEAD BILL AS INFLATIONARY**

Des Moines—(NS)—Iowa's two major farm organizations, the Farmers Union and the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, have renewed their "parity in the market place" fight in a clash over the Bankhead bill.

Monday Donald Van Vleet, Iowa Farmers Union president, urged Iowa congressmen to stand by the Bankhead bill which Van Vleet assailed as inflationary.

The Farmers Union head insisted that "Iowa farmers are not asking for higher prices; they want a fair and stable price and will cooperate with other groups in re-stabilizing inflation."

Last Saturday Francis Johnson, Iowa Farm Bureau federation president, urged that congress override the veto.

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**Japs Lose More Ships in Air Raids**

United Nations Headquarters in Australia—(NS)—American Flying Fortresses crewmen smashing at a powerful concentration of Japanese warships and merchantmen in Kavieng harbor of New Ireland in a series of three pre-dawn attacks, Monday had scored another crushing victory over Nippon's sea power.

Definite results of all attacks still are not known, but initial reports indicate that at least 15 vessels, comprising 10 warships and six merchantmen, were hit.

Seven warships and five cargo ships were sunk or damaged and three warships and another merchantman were attacked and possibly damaged.

Approximately 50,000 tons of Jap merchant shipping were listed as either destroyed or damaged while one heavy cruiser, two light cruisers, five destroyers and two unidentified warships were listed under the warship category.

Of these, it was known that a heavy cruiser, a light cruiser and a large destroyer undoubtedly were sunk.

The series of co-ordinated blows, none of which was made with more than 10 Fortresses, was initiated Friday when merchant shipping at Kavieng was pounded. Destruction of the enemy's light naval forces Saturday was followed by renewed attacks against the merchantmen early Sunday morning.

**Iowans in New "Skip Bombing" of Troopships**

Allied Headquarters in North Africa—(AP)—Low level "skip bombing" in which American bomber crews had been specially trained before leaving the United States, was credited officially Sunday with the destruction of one enemy troop ship and two merchant vessels in a sea sweep of B-25 Mitchells.

Two Iowans were among the airmen participating in this latest victory in the campaign to cripple the enemy's shipping lines from Europe to Africa.

They were Sgt. G. H. Turner of Council Bluffs, and Lieut. Robert B. Brau of Storm Lake.

Skip bombing was described by one crew member in these words:

"It's almost like launching a torpedo.

"You aim the first bomb at the hull of the ship—right on the water line—as you come up to the ship from the side.

"Then you just let a string of bombs walk right up the side of the ship and over it."

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**COAL BUYERS**

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Glendora Stoker . \$8.50

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DIAL 3953

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**WATERLOO**—Colder this afternoon and tonight; lowest temperatures, 28; warmer by Tuesday noon.

Sunrise Tuesday, 6:43; sunset, 7:40.

**IOWA**—Colder in extreme east portion; continued cool in west and central portions tonight; warmer Tuesday forenoon.

**ILLINOIS**—Colder tonight with light frost; warmer Tuesday forenoon.

**WISCONSIN**—Cooler south and east, continued cool northwest portion tonight; warmer west and central portions Tuesday forenoon.

**MINNESOTA**—Not quite so cold northwest and extreme west portion; continued cool remainder of state tonight; warmer Tuesday forenoon.

**WATERLOO TEMPERATURES.**

Minimum Saturday night (official) . . . 30

Maximum Sunday (official) . . . . . 61

Minimum Sunday night (official) . . . 51

Monday, 8 a. m. (official) . . . . . 53

Monday, 9 a. m. (downtown) . . . . . 35

Monday, 11 a. m. (downtown) . . . . . 42

Monday, 1 p. m. (downtown) . . . . . 45

Monday, 3 p. m. (downtown) . . . . . 53

Maximum year ago Monday . . . . . 65

Minimum year ago Monday . . . . . 37

**TEMPERATURES IN OTHER CITIES.**

City	Low	High
Bismarck	25	36
Chicago	25	36
Davenport	26	36
Des Moines	26	36
New York	31	35
Omaha	24	34
Sioix City	22	32
Washington	54	44

**Fire Alarms**

Sunday, 2:34 p. m.: To 1200 block of Ackerman's grass.

Sunday, 3:30 p. m.: To River Forest road; grass.

Sunday, 3:31 p. m.: To 500 Leland; grass.

Sunday, 3:35 p. m.: To alley at rear of Waterloo theatre building, 511-13 Lafayette; rubbish; damage, slight.

Sunday, 3:35 p. m.: To Mitchell, River-view addition; grass.

Sunday, 3:58