

British Stirred Over Designs Of U.S. After War

Question British Officials on Position of Britain in Post War Shipping.

London, July 17.—(UP)—Increasing concern among important bodies of the British public regarding possible imperialistic policies of the United States after the war is reflected in the growth of parliamentary and press discussions of such vital issues as post-war air transport, shipping bases, application of the Atlantic charter principles and lend-lease settlement.

It is no mere coincidence that parliamentarians are directing sharp edged questions to Government officials on what Britain's shipping position will be after the war with possibly 9,000,000 tons compared to a minimum 20,000,000 United States tons.

The same worry lies behind the anxious inquiries regarding United States air transport after the war. It now is obvious the American Air Transport Corps will emerge with the world's most experienced and best equipped transport service.

Other vital questions concern the retention of certain portions of enemy territory—such as the United States' present bases in the Pacific Islands.

When Sir Archibald Southby asks the government whether it may not be necessary for Britain to retain parts of present enemy territory, he obviously refers to such points as the north coast of Africa, Pantellaria and possibly Sicily.

In this connection, the Atlantic charter, which precludes territorial aggrandizement as well as territorial changes unless with the accord of the people resident therein, becomes most important.

Little light is cast on an interpretation of this point in Prime Minister Winston Churchill's declaration, except that he pointed out the charter is not a treaty but merely a statement of "broad views and principles which are our common guide."

With questions of such vital interest to Britain's economic future at stake, it is obvious that thoughtful Britons are most anxious about post-war United States imperialism.

Japs Make Attacks

Chung King, July 16, U.P.—Japanese troops with strong air support have made repeated attacks in the Taihang mountains along the Honan-Shansi provincial border but all enemy assaults have been halted by the Chinese, a communique reported tonight.

The High Command said that "sanginary" fighting was in progress.

The Japanese attempted four minor thrusts in the Canton area of Southern China, but lost 200 men killed and wounded and had to retreat in each case.

Red Army Hits

London, July 16, U.P.—The German official D.N.B. News Agency reported today that the Red Army had broke the long lull in the Leningrad front by attacking south of Schlessenburg, after heavy artillery preparations.

Three battalions of Russian infantry took part in the attack which met strong resistance and was "partly" repelled by a counter assault, the broadcast German report said.

The Russians captured Schlessenburg, ancient fortress east of Leningrad in their offensive last winter.

May Remove Coffee Ban

Washington, July 16, U.P.—Office of Price Administration officials are discussing a possible date for removing coffee from the list of rationing commodities it was learned today. Officials said the date probably will be set soon unless unforeseen events jeopardize anticipated coffee supplies. Present supplies are good and further improvement is expected.

Coffee Stamp 21 expires on July 21st and Stamp 22 on August 11th. Since this is the first time two coffee ration periods have been announced together, some quarters believed that rationing will be ended on August 11th.

The Frantic Boy at the Leaky Dike



Civilians Expect To Receive 70 Percent Of Food Supply

Increase of Food Production Should Give Civilians 63 Out of Each 100 Pounds of Meat

Washington, July 17.—(UP)—Civilians will get about 70 per cent of an expected record food supply during the next 12 months, tentative allocation plans of the War Food Administration revealed today.

The allotment to 63 out of every 100 pounds of meat will allow a continuation of the civilian meat ration at about present levels, the WFA said.

Civilians will get approximately 70 per cent of canned vegetables, 53 per cent of canned fruits and juices, 75 per cent of dairy products, 65 per cent of fats and oils, 75 per cent of eggs and poultry, and 90 per cent of wheat and other grains.

The WFA emphasized that its plans—based on army-navy estimates, lend-lease and relief needs and civilian requirements—are subject to possible revision if there should be an unexpected change in production forecasts or export needs. But officials believe crops have progressed to a point where total production can be accurately estimated, along with livestock totals.

Although total crop production now is estimated at slightly less than last year, increased production of meats, dairy and poultry products is expected to result in total food supplies at least as large and perhaps larger than last year's all-time high.

Aside from the civilians' 70 per cent of the next 12 months total food supply, other claimants will get the following amounts under WFA allocation plans: armed services, 15 per cent; lend-lease, 10 per cent; relief and contingency reserves (to meet unexpected needs), five per cent.

Food officials said supplies available for civilians will provide about 10 per cent less food per person than was consumed last year, but about as much on the average as was consumed from 1935 through 1939. Supplies will be adequate to maintain good health, they said.

Although the WFA estimates the total meat supply at a record 23,283,200,000 pounds, civilians will get only 14,697,200,000 pounds. This is nearly 3,000,000 pounds less than they consumed last year, and 1,500,000 less than the average during the five years 1935-1939.

Civilians will get about 213,000,000 cases of canned fruits and vegetables during the next 12 months—some 65,000,000 less than last year. Civilian vegetable supplies will be only slightly smaller than last year, but a 40 per cent reduction is provided for in canned fruits.

The allocation of meat for the coming year is shown in the following table (figures represent approximate millions of pounds):

Civilians: All meat, 14,697; beef, 5,938; Veal, 909; Lamb and mutton, 540; Pork, 7,311. Military: All meat, 3,876; beef, 2,098; Veal, 204; Lamb and mut-

Veronica's Baby Dies

Hollywood, July 16. (UP)—Veronica Lake gained strength today despite her grief at the death of her prematurely born son, Anthony Dettlie.

The child, born July 8, died yesterday of "prematurity," said Dr. Raymond McBurney, the film star's physician. The three-pound baby had been placed in an incubator at birth and was given a blood transfusion in an effort to save his life. Miss Lake, in private life the wife of Maj. John Dettlie, was injured in a fall at her studio and was taken to the hospital in an effort to prevent birth of the child, not expected for two months.

She was not told of the baby's condition for several days because of her own illness.

McCormick For Senate

Chicago, July 17.—(UP)—Sen. Scott W. Lucas, D. Ill., said today that "high quarters in Washington" believe Col. Robert R. McCormick may run as republican candidate for the senate.

"In this case I would be the one to oppose his isolationist views," Lucas said.

Previously, Wendell Willkie had expressed hope McCormick would run for President. In that event, Willkie indicated he would campaign against McCormick to provide a clear-cut test of whether or not the country is opposed to isolationism.

Lucas said he doubted if Willkie's hope would be realized, because reports from Washington indicated that McCormick's publisher of the Chicago Tribune and a prominent prewar isolationist, would run for the senate instead of the Presidency in Illinois' preferential primary.

Must Have Stamp

Washington, July 17.—(UP)—The Bureau of Internal Revenue does not want to "get touch" about the unpopular \$5 auto use tax stamp, but officials warned today that violators of the law are subject to fines up to \$50.

The Bureau will mail letters soon to all district collectors advising them to follow the enforcement procedure used last year. Violators are detected by deputies on the street who may either warn the driver to buy the stamp, tell him to report to the collector's office, or leave a summons. If the violator buys the stamp, no action is taken—but when persons refuse or show any "recalcitrant" attitude, the collector must cite the case to the U. S. Attorney for action in federal court.

ton, 154; Pork, 1,419. Lend Lease: All meat, 3,282; Beef, 97; Veal, 8; Lamb and mutton, 125; Pork, 2,043. Reserve: All meat, 1,272; Beef, 771; Veal, 4; Lamb and mutton, 4; Pork, 493. Other exports: All meat, 156; Beef, 73; Veal, 1; Lamb and mutton, 4; Pork, 80.

Will Hold The Line On Corn-Hog Prices Says OPA

Feeders to Be Urged to Market Lighter Hogs in Order to Save the Corn Supplies

Washington, July 17. (UP)—Despite the recent furor raised in congress and the market shortage of corn, the War Food Administration and the Office of Price Administration have agreed to hold-the-line on prices of both corn and hogs.

Following closely OPA's announcement that there will be no change before Oct. 31 in the corn ceiling price, the WFA prepared to extend its price support of \$13.75 a hundred pounds to lighter weight hogs.

Food Administrator Marvin Jones is expected to urge growers to sell hogs at lighter weights in order to conserve corn supplies which have dwindled to a point threatening livestock, dairy and poultry production.

Chester C. Davis, predecessor of Jones as war food administrator, established a "floor" of \$13.75 a hundred pounds for hogs weighing 240 to 270 pounds. That support price likely will be extended to hogs weighing 220 pounds and more.

The emphasis on lighter weight hogs will result, officials said, in a considerable saving of feed per pound of meat produced. Hogs gain weight more slowly per bushel of corn consumed after they pass about 220 pounds.

The heavier weights were requested last fall and winter when the need was greatest for increasing lar production. The result was disappointing because packers left most of the fat on the meat. It brought a higher price that way than when rendered as lard, but most of the fat was wasted in cooking.

Midwestern farmers are holding nearly 200,000 bushels of corn, largely for feeding to hogs, while other section of the country are extremely short on feed grains. Corn fed to hogs brings a return of about \$1.30 to \$1.40 a bushel when sold as meat at the present hog prices. The farm ceiling price on corn is \$1.07, Chicago basis.

Hopes for Release

Ottawa, July 16, U.P.—General Henri Girard, Commander in Chief of the fighting French forces in North Africa, said at a press conference today that "Italy already collapsed, only the shell is left standing."

General Girard pleaded for early action by the United Nations against Hitler's European fortress to save the French people.

"France is not dead," he said, "she doesn't want to die."

Confined to Home

Mrs. Anna Ptak, one of the well known residents of the city, is confined to her home at this time. She is suffering from an attack of rheumatism that has made it necessary for her taking an enforced rest.

Fancy Cattle Finisher Quits For The Duration

Illinois Feeder Says the Stock Business Is Out for the Present at Least

Chicago, July 17. (UP)—Fancy cattle finisher Strother G. Jones poked the round, smooth rumps of his "sweetly finished" steers in the Chicago stockyards today and said:

"My business is a war casualty." Jones who feeds 2,000 head of prime beef a year on his Melrose farm near Buffalo, Ill., in the heart of the cornbelt, is stocky, ruddy-faced, with gleaming blue eyes.

He said he was marketing his last fat steers for the duration and that would mean those fancy, blue-ribbon porterhouse steaks are off civilian and military platters for the duration.

"Every steer on feed now is losing money," he said. "We feeders are quitting—and I'm speaking for central Illinois men who market 60,000 head of fancy beef cattle yearly—we aren't buying a single replacement steer. Range men will be left with the plains full of cattle if some solution isn't found."

For 39 years Jones has been buying grass-fattened cattle off the southwestern ranges and the Kansas Flint hills, feeding corn for at least six months and in "food years" making a profit when he sold the fat steers as fancy meat at premium prices. The steers put on a 200 pound gain per head every 100 days.

"Dang it all, corn fed beef is tastier and more tender," he said. "You just try to get some extra special beef when we feeders go out of the market."

"It's those dang, dang price ceilings on beef and corn that are liquidating the fancy feeding industry. The government is just softening us up for the importation of Argentine beef."

"That 40-cent rise in the corn ceiling price after the beef ceiling had been fixed made it impossible for us feeders to have any margin of profit on fancy beef. We expected to have a chance now to recuperate financially from the bad years."

"The Office of Price Administration is creating an artificial shortage of beef and corn when both are plentiful. Why, I went to Washington recently to ask OPA to raise ceilings on better grades of beef and the economists said they didn't want cattle 'fed' and had no sympathy for cattlemen who paid over \$12 a hundred for replacement cattle."

"They're just making us orphans of the storm. I told them a price ceiling rise was imperative, because of the increase in production costs and the competition from the packers who buy 'the same grade of cattle we buy."

"I told 'em our kind of finish-feeding meant more beautifully finished steaks, usage of tons of rough feed which otherwise would be wasted and production of extra meat tonnage—but did it do any good? No."

"Why without us feeders, 80 per cent of the plains cattle may be sold unfinished—and that means they'd be like a smooth tire, useless unless recapped."

"We feeders are not unpatriotic," and the last steer waddled out of the corral on the long walk to the slaughter house, "but we're just not going to throw good money after bad."

Time Aids Japs

BY UNITED PRESS

Major General Nakao Yahagi, Japanese army spokesman, told the fourth session of the central cooperative council of the imperial rule assistance association Saturday that time still favored Japan's strengthening of its "strategic and political positions."

"The imperial rule association is made up principally of military extremists who seek to eliminate the Japanese diet. It originally was formed by the terroristic Kwantung army group."

Yahagi's talk was broadcast by Tokyo radio and recorded by United Press at San Francisco.

"America lacks sufficient varieties and quantity in the field of production," he declared.

The broadcast said the association had deliberated "more than 200 proposals to boost the nation's war effort," and that delegates "took a solemn oath for the ultimate victory in the war."

Buy War Bonds

Christian E. Mockenaupt

The funeral of Mr. Mockenaupt who died June 27th, at his home in Manly was held Tuesday, June 29th, from St. Patrick's church. A Requiem High Mass was celebrated by the pastor, the Rev. James P. Hennessy, assisted by the church choir with Mr. George Rau, organist, and Miss Leona Darveau, soloist. The large crowd present attested to the high esteem in which the deceased was held. The pallbearers, John C. Raith, Rudolph Bergman, Theodore Harms, Frank J. Bergman, William Sheehan and William J. Rau were old friends of the family. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery northeast of town.

Mr. Mockenaupt was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 2, 1855, and came to Plattsmouth, Nebr., with his widowed mother at the age of two and a half years. She later was united in marriage to John Erhart and they later moved to a farm northwest of Manly where Mr. Mockenaupt grew into manhood. In May 1883 he was united in marriage to Mary Stander and they made their home on a farm near Manly until they retired in 1920 and built a home in Manly.

Mr. Mockenaupt was active in all affairs of the community until 1937 when he suffered a stroke which kept him inactive until his death.

He is survived by four sons and two daughters: Peter, Greenwood; Walter, Manly; Valentine A., Alvo; Mrs. Roman Meier, Louisville; Miss Sue, Manly; John, Wabash; eleven grandchildren, two great-grandchildren and two half-sisters, Mrs. Frank Albee and Mrs. John Arres, Lincoln.

Mrs. Mockenaupt died Sept. 8, 1939, and a son, Alfred, in infancy.

Now in Engineers

Cpl. Raphael Toman, of this city, Just recently, transferred from Camp Grant, Illinois, to Michigan State college at Lansing, Michigan has been transferred to the engineers he informs his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Toman. This course will take some fourteen months study and basic training.

On Graveyard Shift

Richmond, Ind., July 17.—(UP)—Blame the manpower shortage for this:

An agitated farmer told sheriff Ora Wilson of hearing strange voices in the dead of night in a nearby graveyard.

The sheriff and his deputies closed in stealthily on two eerie figures shoveling dirt from yawning pits blacker than the moonless sky.

Surprised, the eerie figures explained that they both work days at other tasks, and that they were hired by the township to dig graves—on the graveyard shift.

Advertisement for U.S. War Bonds. Includes an illustration of a \$25 bond and the text: 'YOUR EXTRA ROOM WILL BUY 14 WAR BONDS. At \$5 per week net, your extra room will bring you \$260 in 12 months. This amount will buy fourteen \$25 War Bonds. Furthermore, the room shortage is so acute that you can do some nice young person a big favor by making your room available to a war worker. A JOURNAL WANT AD will quickly find a tenant for you. Telephone No. 6. The Plattsmouth Journal'