

## Dr. R. E. Hanford To Practice Here; War Laurels Won

Dr. Roy E. Hanford, who served as an Army surgeon during the war, will open offices soon on the fourth floor of the Pacific Building, it was announced today.

Dr. Hanford, a 1939 graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, held internships at Cook County Hospital and the Norwegian American Hospital, both in Chicago.

He saw 25 months' service overseas, 18 months as a battalion surgeon with the 3rd Infantry Division and seven months on general and neuro-surgical teams of the 93rd Evacuation Hospital. On his return to the United States, he was assigned to neuro-surgical and hand special surgical services at the Newton D. Baker Hospital, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

Last October, Dr. Hanford received a commendation for his "excellence and efficiency" and for being "a loyal and conscientious officer who performed ungrudgingly whatever duties" he was assigned.

**Decorations Earned**  
Dr. Hanford is entitled to wear the Silver Star medal with oak leaf cluster; Bronze Star medal; Purple Heart; Distinguished Unit badge with oak leaf cluster; European Theater campaign ribbon with seven bronze stars; Bronze Arrowhead, and Combat Medical badge.

"While it is proudly admitted that many officers and men of the medical department have displayed outstanding heroism in this war," the commendation reads, "it is not often one encounters such a record as this."

Dr. Hanford made seven amphibious landings at Casablanca, Licata, Sicily, Salerno, Anzio, and Southern France. Two of the landings were of battalion strength behind the German lines in Sicily.

Since his discharge from the Army last September, he has been company doctor at Anderson Dam, Idaho, and associate physician at St. Luke's Hospital, Boise, Idaho.

**Woman Who Prayed for Boys Victim of Attack**

NEW YORK, July 31.—(AP)—Mary Heydrich, 85, who prayed for teen-aged boys who hurled rocks at her home, was found today in the basement of her 100-year-old antique-filled home with her skull battered, her mouth gagged and her hands tied behind her back.

Firemen, answering an alarm that smoke was pouring out of the second story window of her home in Dean street, Brooklyn,

found her. They reported the inside of her house was wrecked. Doctors at Jewish hospital, where she was taken, said the elderly woman had been beaten and choked and was suffering from suffocation. Her condition was described as serious.

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## Prices to Rise if Production Lags

WASHINGTON, July 31.—(AP)—CPA Boss John D. Small cautioned today against consumer hopes that impending price boosts might quickly fill shelves and showrooms with shiny new goods.

Nothing that the OPA revival act requires higher prices for many items, the Civilian Production Administrator said. This alone "cannot be expected to bring a flood of new goods into the market."

"The economy," Small added, "is too close to full production to allow a significant overall increase in output except through increased man-hour productivity."

His report showed better-than-previous production in June of washing machines, vacuum cleaners, electric irons, table-model radios and gas ranges, as well as substantial gains in refrigerators and electric stoves.

The June showing in output and employment, the production summary said, "should make a record volume of goods available to consumers during the rest of 1946."

But it also strengthened CPA's suspicion that a serious manpower shortage is due in the closing months of the year. This, Small said, "may be an important limiting factor in production."

He added: "The prospects are that business will, first, have to recruit back into the labor force large numbers of those who have left it since V-J day and, second, require that large amounts of overtime be worked if production schedules are to be met."

Hence, Small said, industry must turn out more goods per worker per hour without a higher cost per item—"otherwise prices will rise further."

**Rare Operation Aided By Marines' Blood Gift**

SEATTLE, July 31.—(AP)—A rare operation, in which part of her esophagus and varicose veins in her throat and stomach were removed, was successfully performed on Mrs. Viola Jewell, 34-year-old mother of five, hospital attendants reported last night.

Mrs. Jewell's case first came to public attention last week when a newspaper story reported she had been unable to repay 20 of 75 blood transfusions which she has undergone during the past four years. A score of marines promptly volunteered donations to replace the blood.

**Jealous Husband Slays Wife, Attempts Suicide**

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 31.—(AP)—Police Inspector Larry Fox said jealousy apparently touched off the wild shooting affray in a crowded downtown department store yesterday when a shot-gun armed man killed his waitress wife and wounded five bystanders before he was felled by blasts from a police officer's pistol.

Fox said the man was Robert Horner, a 49-year-old barber, and the dead woman was Gertrude Horner, 32.

He said the two had been separated and that Horner was seeking a reconciliation. Horner left a note, the officer said, indicating he planned to kill his wife and then himself.

Horner, with three bullet wounds in his chest, was near death this morning.

**Peace Treaty Drafts Strip Axis Satellites**  
(Continued from Page One)

navigation provisions in the peace treaty.

**HUNGARY**  
1. Agrees to revision of boundaries to pre-war lines, including return of rich Transylvania area to Romania.

2. Makes standard promises respecting internal freedoms and renunciation of fascism.

3. Agrees to army strength of 65,000 plus air force of 5,000 men and 80 planes (70 combat).

4. Wins conditional promise of Russian troop withdrawals, condition being that Russians may keep troops there to guard lines to Austria.

Chiefly in disagreement are economic clauses, including Danube navigation provisions.

Disagreement also impends over a section committing Hungary to pay \$300,000,000 reparations to Russia, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. The United States has virtually served notice of intent to reopen this issue because of economic "chaos" in Hungary.

**FINLAND**  
1. Loses province of Petsamo to Russia; confirms Soviet naval base on Hango peninsula.

2. Makes standard promises respecting internal freedoms and renunciation of fascism.

3. Agrees to army of 34,000; navy of 4,500 men and 19,000 tons; air force of 3,000 men and 60 planes.

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**Molotov Scores Franco Government of Spain**  
(Continued from Page One)

ence, Molotov declared that he sympathized with Germany's satellites but "they must not go unpunished."

He said they were being asked to pay only a part of the damage they had inflicted and that the Soviet Union was opposed to any outside interference that would hamper their economic recovery.

He said "we cannot overlook the fact that at present the decisions of the Council of Foreign Ministers are assailed by all sorts of reactionary elements who are stuffed with absurd anti-Soviet prejudices and who base their calculations on the frustration of the cooperation among the great powers."

**Advantage Decried**  
Making his first public official conference pronouncement, Molotov told a meeting of the rules committee, "this (a simple majority) naturally would place the Anglo-Saxons at an advantage because it would form a block of from 12 to 13 votes."

He expressed fear that adoption of a simple majority rule would play the west against eastern Europe.

"The conference should be interested in preventing a play on votes and should be concerned with assuring the authority of the recommendations. It is going to make, and not in attempting to set off 12 countries against seven or eight countries."

"It should repudiate any play on votes and see to it that the prestige of the conference and the authority of its decisions should not be undermined."

Molotov predicted there was every possibility the conference could reach each termination

with every proposal adopted by a two-thirds rule.

"Is there any reason to believe that a decision reached by an 11-10 vote is better than a decision reached by a 14-7 vote?" he asked. "It would be hard to explain that."

Newspaper reporters of many countries, sitting in for the first time in history at peace conference observers, were in attendance as the committee plunged quickly into the troublesome question on which Molotov voiced his support of a two-thirds voting rule.

Byrnes told the conference yesterday the United States was supporting draft treaty proposals prepared by the four foreign ministers of Russia, the United States, Britain and France, but that if two-thirds of the 21-nation conference disagreed with the four-power decisions he would support the conference's recommendations for revisions.

**Ku Klux Klan Under Probe in Seven States**  
(Continued from Page One)

persons involved in alleged Klan acts. All such complaints are turned over to the FBI which makes investigations for the civil rights section.

**War Aftermaths Blamed**  
The department expects a sharp increase in Klan activity as a result of Negro voting in southern primaries, the dislocation of populations resulting from the war, congested living conditions and the other aftermaths of war.

The department began checking Klan activities shortly before Attorney General Tom Clark assailed the hooded order in a speech at Philadelphia on May 18.

At that time, Clark said "we must rid ourselves of such things as organized bigotry—and I mean specifically such an excrescence as the Ku Klux Klan."

The department's investigation includes two specific complaints of alleged Klan intimidation against Negroes.

One complaint alleges that the Klan cooperated with certain local officials in a Florida city to intimidate Negroes from moving into a housing project.

The second complaint alleges that before the Georgia primary election a masked band of white people visited a number of Negro houses in one county, shot into several houses and warned the Negroes against voting.

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**Prices Increased for All Farm Machinery**  
(Continued from Page One)

price control law, is expected to boost cotton garment costs at least 10 per cent, an OPA official told a reporter privately.

Other OPA officials have estimated that clothing increases may range from 15 to 20 per cent, on top of price hikes for some apparel granted earlier this week.

**Other Garments Upped**  
OPA yesterday raised retail ceiling prices an average of eight per cent on men's leather jackets, mackinaw coats and similar garments.

The eight per cent boost applies also to hunting and fishing clothing, heavy wool shirts and lined sports jackets made of cotton.

The increases are granted under terms of the old price control law which required that ceilings assure an industry its 1936-39 earnings. They are intended to compensate manufacturers for higher labor and materials cost.

**Bakery Prices Deferred**  
OPA has put off until after August 20 further consideration of the question whether price con-

trols should be removed from bread and bakery products. In the meantime ceilings will be maintained on these items, although increases may be authorized.

Bakery representatives have petitioned OPA for a cent loaf increase in bread prices and a 25 per cent hike in biscuit and cracker prices.

**Cigarettes to Cost More**  
An increase of about 3 per cent in the wholesale price of Chesterfield and its other brands of cigarettes, effective today was announced at New York by Liggett and Myers.

The increase comes to about 22 cents per thousand cigarettes, or about 4 1/2 cents per carton.

Meanwhile, upward price readjustments affecting cigar brands selling below two for a quarter were being placed in effect by a number of leading cigar manufacturers, whose operations recently were freed from price control.

Industry sources said the adjustment, ranging from 10 to 20 per cent, had been postponed until the removal of OPA controls was assured.

Some war-born brands, principally small cigars which manufacturers said they found necessary under maximum average price regulations to permit marketing of their regular brands, were reported about to be discontinued. This, officials said, would help alleviate a manpower shortage on popular brand production, especially in machine-made operations.

**Two American Officers Liberated by Russians**  
(Continued from Page One)

Lithuania when it was part of Russia.

**British Not Liked**  
Cobin said that during his interrogation by Russian officers some of them made remarks about the British "which I can't repeat in public."

He quoted one Russian officer as saying:

"I can see how we Russians can come to an eventual understanding with the Americans, but with the British—well, the outlook is dark."

Cobin said that both he and Wyatt "expected to be punished by American Army authorities for taking off into the Soviet zone without leave and without the required written permission from the Russians."

Maj. Gen. Frank A. Keating, American commander in Berlin,

into whose custody the American officers were delivered by the Russians last night, said the matter of discipline still was under consideration.

**Coffee's Former Aide Upholds Check 'Take'**  
(Continued from Page One)

Heit a campaign contribution from a government contractor.

"If they (the Justice Department officials) had enforced that law," Olson commented, "there would have been many thousands of indictments involving a good many federal elected officials who innocently accepted campaign contributions."

**Blackmail Try Charged**  
Olson said that Elvind Anderson, the Tacoma contractor who sent the \$2,500 check, tried to blackmail him into withdrawing last January from the race for mayor of Tacoma.

Anderson told him, Olson testified, that unless he withdrew from the mayor's race in which they were both entered, Anderson "would use the check to injure me in some way in the March election."

Ferguson produced a letter marked "confidential and personal" which Olson wrote "Dear Elvind" on May 11, 1941. This date was three months after Anderson visited the capital to obtain assurance he would be awarded a \$936,517 contract for construction of an army hospital.

"Why," demanded Ferguson, "did you mark it 'confidential and personal' if everything was open and above board, as you say it was?"

Olson explained that he and Coffee made it "a matter of policy when writing to friends."

**Denies Donation Bid**  
In that letter, Olson wrote that: "This financial strain and burden of putting on a campaign every two years, plus meeting all the demands heaped on a public official in the way of tickets, donations, etc., along with the terrific cost of maintaining a family in the national capital does not deter any of us from making at all times the best fight we can in the interests of the sixth district and the individual citizens like yourself who live in it."

"That was an invitation for a donation, wasn't it?" demanded Ferguson.

Olson denied it.

"How many other letters did you write during this period that contained that language?" asked Ferguson.

Olson said he couldn't recall. He said that Anderson's action

in sending the check came as a surprise.

**Coffee Sticks to Claim**  
Representative Coffee testified yesterday in response to Senate War Investigating Committee questions that he did not include in his income tax for 1941 the \$2,500 item which came from Anderson.

He insisted that the \$2,500 was a "campaign contribution" and argued, in response to queries from Ferguson that he was not required to report contributions of that nature below \$4,000.

He said that the check for \$2,500 was "cashed right away" after it had been received by Olson, then his secretary, from

Anderson, the Tacoma contractor. Anderson testified the money was to pay for services rendered him by Coffee.

He then told the committee that he had paid \$3,000 "out of my own pocket" in his campaign for reelection in 1938 and that he had applied the \$2,500 "to try to replace some of the campaign indebtedness which he'd incurred in a very expensive campaign."

He said that the money he spent in 1938 was money which he had earned as a lawyer and which he "took out of a safety deposit box in in three different amounts."

Testifying voluntarily, Coffee told the committee that allegations concerning the check were "motivated in politics and saturated in political bias."

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