

New Navy Needed For Atom Warfare, Says Adm. Blandy

MANY CHANGES IN SHIP DESIGN ARE PREDICTED

Admiral Makes Forecast as New Evidence Is Bared On Blast's Ferocity

OFF BIKINI ATOLL, July 29 (U. P.).—Vice Adm. W. H. P. Blandy predicted a redesigning of fighting ships to meet possible atomic warfare today.

This forecast was made as scientists compiled new evidence of the ferocity of last Thursday's underwater blast.

"I am convinced there will be changes needed in design and structure, some of them radical changes," said Adm. Blandy, who directed the two Bikini atomic tests.

Examination of fragments blown to the surface show the lagoon's bottom consists of shredded coral, like cracker crumbs in consistency. Its softness diminished the atom bomb's effect, Cmdr. Roger Revelle, an oceanography expert, said.

Crater at Lagoon Bottom

Even so the blast rolled up waves of 60 to 90 feet at the target center, only slightly below pre-test estimates of 100 feet.

Cmdr. Revelle said there definitely was a crater on the lagoon's bottom, perhaps as great as 50 feet deep, although precise measurements are not expected for two weeks.

Scientific gauges show waves of about seven feet hit the Bikini Island shoreline, but went only a short distance inland. Cmdr. Revelle said there apparently were three major waves, three crests pulsing out 15 to 18 seconds apart.

The battering of thousands of tons of water caused the known sinking of four vessels, the probable loss of at least two submarines, and the beaching of a submarine, a destroyer and a transport to prevent sinking, a recount showed today.

Some to Be Sunk

On the bottom since the day of the last blast were the battleship Arkansas, the carrier Saratoga, the weapon ship LSM 60, and the concrete yard oiler 160.

The submarines Apogon and Pilotfish are assumed to be sunk. The destroyer Hughes and the transport Fallon were beached when they showed signs of sinking.

Adm. Blandy said ships unworthy of repairing or using for test Charley early next year would be sunk by gunfire off Bikini. Many others, he indicated, will be returned to Pearl Harbor for study and some even may be taken to United States ports.

WOMAN IS REFUSED AMBULANCE SERVICE

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had committed a deed that was wrong in principle."

"It is the policy of the City hospital to answer all emergency calls—and this was no exception," the doctor said.

Dr. Myers said he would assemble the staff today to explain pointedly to them that the City hospital does have a ruling requiring out-of-town patients to pay an admission fee, but it doesn't apply in an emergency.

"I plan to reaffirm the City hospital rules," Dr. Myers said, "and hope that some of our staff members will be impressed with the significance of a police emergency call."

"I plan to treat this problem with the staff members individually," the doctor said.

A private physician delivered Mrs. Berry's baby at 5 a. m.

HAGGERTY SERVICIES SET FOR TOMORROW

Servicemen will be conducted tomorrow at 9 a. m. in St. Peter and Paul cathedral for Martin Francis Haggerty of Indianapolis, who died Friday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Maud Payne, 8616 S. Prairie ave., Chicago, Ill. He was 51.

Born in Indianapolis, Mr. Haggerty worked for the board of trade here for two years before leaving for a position with the U. S. department of agriculture in Duluth, Minn., where he was employed for 26 years.

He was a member of the David Wisted post of The American Legion in Duluth for 23 years. Burial will be in Holy Cross cemetery.

Survivors are his wife, Mrs. Maud E. Haggerty, and a son, Martin Francis Haggerty Jr., both of Duluth.

IRA FISHER, 70, DIES AT HIS HOME HERE

Ira Fisher, employee of Hibben-Holloway Co. for 32 years, died Sunday at his home, 1434 Pleasant st. He was 70.

A native of Ohio and a resident here for 56 years, Mr. Fisher was a member of the First Baptist church, Centre lodge 23, F. & A. M., and the Hibben-Holloway 20-year club.

Survivors are his wife, Lillian; a sister, Mrs. Belle Gaynor, and one niece, Miss Anna Belle Gaynor, Indianapolis.

PAY FOR FOX FELTS

Times Special GREENCASTLE, Ind., July 29.—Mrs. Clara Jones, Putnam county auditor, has paid out more than \$1300 in fox and wolf bounties this year. A total of \$500 was paid for the pelts in January, the peak month.

Grapes Arrive Here 36 Hours After Picking



California grapes for Indianapolis arrive only 36 hours from the vine. Delivering the goods is the job of the Flying Tiger air service, represented by Co-pilot Don Clark, left, and Captain Charles Snoreck, right. E. C. Catlin, A. & P. grocery official, center, is shown receiving the fruit.

California Fruit Is Flown In by Wartime Air Heroes

California vineyards are no more than 36 hours away from Indianapolis.

That's the boast of a group of veteran combat pilots, members of the Flying Tigers—renowned China fighters.

The pilots, pals in combat, are now partners in commerce and this morning they added Indianapolis to their string of cities being serviced with quick air transportation.

The group delivered three and a half tons of California seedless

grapes by air freight at 10 a. m. today to J. A. Lindgren, A. & P. Co. vice president, at Weir Cook airport, only a day and a half after they had been picked.

Claiming the delivery was the first experiment of its kind in Central Indiana, Mr. Lindgren said there would be no price boost because of increased freight expenses.

Higher shipping costs will be averted through the new service's reduction of damage to products, he said. The grapes will sell at 39 cents a pound.

CATTLE PRICES HIT NEW MIDWEST TOP

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Chicago generally, with the exception of the new records, were weak to 50 cents lower. In other markets, however, cattle prices were firm.

Cattle receipts, topped by a 26,000 head run in Kansas City, were 18,000 higher than last Monday, and about 20,000 above the run a year ago.

St. Louis Receipts High

Indicating that farmers were rushing their grass-fed steers to markets, an agriculture department spokesman said:

"If I were a farmer I'd certainly try to get these prices rather than risk a possible cut of \$3 to \$4 if OPA ceilings come back after Aug. 20."

St. Louis received 2000 western grass-fed steers, the highest so far this year, and other markets reported an influx of grasses.

Hog receipts generally were light with 6500 at Chicago and Sioux City topping the markets. Some 49,100 were received in 12 major markets.

Sheep Prices Steady

Prices were up almost everywhere but St. Louis, where hogs were running 25 to 75 cents lower. The department of agriculture attributed the St. Louis drop to what was called an "artificial high" there last week.

Chicago led in the hog price rise, with the market about \$1.25 higher. Sheep prices generally were steady, with receipts at major markets about \$2.00. In Indianapolis fat lamb prices rose 50 cents. Good and choice lambs ran from \$19 to \$21.

HEART ATTACK KILLS JOHN UNDERWOOD, 75

A heart attack proved fatal to John Underwood, 75, 742 S. Noble st., shortly before noon today.

Mr. Underwood went into the Fountain Square State bank to make a deposit. Turning from the teller's cage, he slumped to the floor. Deputy Coroner Leonard Cox, who arrived on the scene, released the body to a private funeral home.



By EDWARD L. A. WAGNER NATIONAL 24-HOUR FORECAST SUMMARY: Fair and warm conditions will prevail over the Middle Atlantic states and New England, the northern Plains and Rocky Mountain states, as far south as western Texas and the Pacific coast states, with the exception of Washington. Elsewhere in the nation it will be partly cloudy and scattered thundershowers are indicated over a wide area, according to government forecasts.

Slightly warmer temperatures are expected in the northeast with maxima readings about 85 degrees. This is resulting from the moderate warming of the region. Except for partly cloudy skies and a few afternoon showers Monday, the weather will be fair over northern New York and New England.

Warm humid air from the Gulf

CHARGES 'LOBBY' COST BILLIONS

Senate Committee Told of Loss in War Contracts.

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Cancelled war contracts have been settled and "the door closed forever on any recovery of over-payments by the government."

Mr. Mead said the practice outlined by Mr. Warren seemed to be "indefensible"—it ought to be stopped by law.

Sent to Sticks

While there is nothing illegal about officers taking such jobs, Mr. Warren said, the general accounting office "started putting those terminations through every searchlight we can" when it learned of the four officers' new positions.

He said that "time after time" officers who seemed to be doing their best to protect the government's interests in such work were taken off their jobs and "sent to the sticks."

Mr. Warren was especially emphatic in condemning the officers' "lobby" against the 1872 statute.

The chief leaders in finally breaking it down, he said, "were officers in the war department."

Still Getting Paid

"This means officers in uniform still getting government pay, still having access to government records," he said.

He noted that the terminal leave pay bill is still in conference and expressed the hope the new weakening of the law could be thrown out there.

Charging that the government had given away "untold billions" because of defects of the war contract renegotiation act, Mr. Warren recalled that he had warned Congress before the act was passed that it would let the government's hands in attempting to check contractors' books.

"Already over \$65,000,000,000 in cancelled war contracts have been settled and the door closed forever on any recovery of overpayments by the government," he said.

Mr. Warren said his general accounting office was so restricted in studying war contract matters that "we may not question a favored firm, an extravagant price or a specious undertaking."

Gave Back Billions

"It is all very well to talk about the billions collected in renegotiation," he continued. "But what I would like to know is how many billions were given away in contract renegotiation."

Committee Counsel George Mead asked Mr. Warren: "Do you mean they gave back the same billions they recovered in renegotiation?"

"That—and more," Mr. Warren replied.

Mr. Warren said the laxity of government renegotiation laws, coupled with an apparent "moral degeneration" in their administration, seemed to have encouraged "everybody and his brother" to try to "get the government" during the lull war years.

Referring to high army officers who attended expense-paid parties put on by the Garson combine, Mr. Warren said:

"With some high officials of the government, the acceptance of entertainment—including cocktail parties, hotel bills, and even travel from the contractor—while at the same time drawing travel expenses and per diem from the government, was the rule rather than the exception."

He said this practice reached such a point in the maritime commission that he personally asked Maritime Chairman Adm. Emory S. Land to stop it.

Mr. Warren said present renegotiation laws were so lax that Arthur W. Jacobson, former consultant to the chemical warfare service who has figured prominently in the Garson probe, could start handling claims against the government the day he leaves federal service.

Example of Breakdown

He cited Mr. Jacobson as an example of "the statutory breakdown and the abuse of the vastly broadened authority given to the procurement agencies—all under the guise of war—as well as the degeneration of moral standards which has led inevitably to conditions such as this committee has uncovered."

Mr. Warren was summoned before the senate committee after members asked his office to undertake a full-scale inquiry into the Garson munitions empire and the \$78,000,000 worth of government war contracts handled by the syndicate.

Under renegotiation laws, he said, the G. A. O. would have been barred from scrutinizing the assertedly "unconscionable" profits made by the Garsons unless (1) the senate committee demanded an investigation; or (2) actual "evidence" of fraud was brought to the attention of the agency.

Mr. Warren said that in most instances, when G. A. O. suggested that the war department price adjustment board look into "questionable" contract matters, "we were completely ignored."

Recalls Vain Protest

Mr. Warren recalled his vain protest to one congressional committee before the renegotiation act was passed. He said that any audit it would permit the general accounting office to make "could be consumed by a 10-year-old child in 10 seconds."

Mr. May has charged that testimony linking him with the Garson munitions combine is part of a smear campaign directed by Mr. Mead for political purposes.

Public to Be Held Responsible For State Hospital Conditions

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30 years of hazard, Hoosier budgeteers and fiscal planners have bungled along one jump ahead of disaster. The patchwork institutions are in danger of becoming more unwieldy and inefficient rather than better.

Behind the scenes of this situation, battle lines are being drawn to determine whether Indiana will rise to the need and institute a program for modern care and treatment of its mentally ill.

The fight between civic planners who favor an overall mental health program and the pinch penny minority who fight spending for any cause will be a bitter one.

The governor and the Indiana Mental Health council are working out a long range program for mental hygiene. It will include a "screening" clinic and hospital for classification of mental cases, for diagnosis, for determination of the urgency and probable value of treatment.

Will Help Cut Load

Such a clinic will help cut the load in the five hospitals. It will be the keystone of a program to arrest mental cases in their early stages, prevent many cases altogether. It will help educate the public on the need for regarding mental illness in the same matter-of-fact light they now see physical ailments.

The idea is not new. It was presented by one of the present hospital superintendents to a legislative body in 1933. The administration of that era either failed to see its value or feared the political consequences of increased expenditures and taxes. It muffed the opportunity and the 10,000 patients still are waiting.

There are plans for a new mental hospital in northern Indiana. There are 350 cases of insanity, already committed, awaiting admission to hospitals. A new hospital will encourage new commitments.

There is danger one new institution would be filled to capacity its first week in operation, and the vicious circle would begin all over again.

Bigots will fight plans for modern, efficient medical care and hospitalization.

THE END

Cost of Mental Patients in Indiana

The following comparative table shows the amount Indiana spent on its mental patients compared with what it spent on its criminals. In each column the dollar figure is the per capita cost per inmate for the fiscal year ending June 30:

Central hospital	\$245	Pendleton reformatory	\$510
Madison hospital	\$243	State prison	\$438
Richmond hospital	\$205	Women's prison	\$438
Logansport hospital	\$186	State farm	\$315

Evansville hospital's average cost per patient for the year was \$464, but the hospital was under construction during that period and its average population was only 400, one-third of its present capacity.

Based on projection, had the hospital been filled all year as it is now, the amount spent at Evansville would have been between \$200 and \$250, less than for any one of the penal institutions.

RIVER COLLISION PROBE PLANNED

One Dead, 10 Missing in Mississippi Crash.

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yards from the Missouri shore which the ferry was approaching. The barges were moving upstream.

E. W. Rogers, Vicksburg, Miss., pilot of the tug, said he signaled the ferry he intended to pass on the left but received no answering signal. When he saw how close the craft were approaching, he said, it was too late to prevent the collision.

Mr. Rogers said that he kept the tug in the vicinity after the crash, rescuing eight persons from the water. The tug remained at the scene today, aiding in salvage efforts.

Estimates Vary

Aaron House, Ridgely, Tenn., was crossing to the Missouri side with his girl friend, Janice Eastwood, of Croanville, Tenn., and another couple. The others were Robert Lee Eastwood, 23, and Ann Thompson, 20, both of Croanville.

Mr. House—the only known survivor from his car—said he saw lights from the barge just before the crash but did not have time to get out of the automobile.

When the impact came, he said, "it seemed like it was just sweeping us into the water." He estimated there were 30 passengers on the ferry. Other estimates ran as high as 35.

Rams Car Window

Mr. House rammed his shoulder into the car window when they went beneath the surface and reached for Janice at his side.

He lost his grip on the girl as he was going through the window. As far as he knows, all his companions are dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Vickers were sitting on the front seat of their car and had little Jerry and Larry with them. The boys wanted to see the sights going across the river.

Grabs Son by Arm

Before the ferry began capsizing, Mrs. Vickers grabbed Jerry by the arm and clung to him. Mr. Vickers took Larry.

"We didn't have time to think," he said. "Neither of us believed we could live; the feeling was indescribable, but automatically we clung to our little children. We wanted to be near them and have them near to us when it happened."

Mr. Vickers kicked the door open and pushed his wife out into the Mississippi. The swift current snatched Larry from his grasp and it was the last he saw of the boy.

The barges, en route to Mt. Vernon, Ind., with their cargo, were owned by the G. B. Zigler Towing Co., Jennings, La.

TOMORROW LAST DAY! AYRES' JULY E.O.M.

Tomorrow is the last day of Ayres' July E.O.M. Sale. It's our regular monthly clearance of all odds and ends, broken lots, soiled and damaged merchandise. This July E.O.M. Sale is especially value-full, bringing you values for yourself, family and home. For TOMORROW ONLY, from 9:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. All items are subject to prior selling.

L. S. Ayres & Co.