

# BOSTON HOTELS BLAST: 9 DIE

## College Students Will Be Drafted by Fall 50 INJURED, FEAR MORE ARE BURIED

### ICY JOHNSON REPLY ON BID TO KEEP LULL

#### Cites Powers Under 1964 Resolution

President's decision on resumption of bombing leans toward limited attacks: PAGE 5.

By Charles Bailey  
(Of The Register's Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C. — President Johnson said in effect Friday that if Congress disagrees with his Vietnamese war policies it should take formal action to say so.

His action came in response to the 15 Democratic senators who wrote him Thursday to urge that the bombing pause in North Viet Nam be continued.

The President's reply was an icy, unusually short three-sentence letter.

The frigid formality of Mr. Johnson's reply added to the grim atmosphere of a day in which he again conferred with his top advisers and publicly characterized Vietnamese Communist leaders as "fanatical" members of "the cult of force."

#### Criticism in Senate

The White House released the text of Mr. Johnson's letter shortly after members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee openly challenged the legality of the nation's deepening military involvement in Viet Nam and demanded a detailed explanation of administration policy.

Chairman J. W. Fulbright told Secretary of State Dean Rusk during a highly critical four-hour interrogation that there is no legal basis for what this government is doing in Viet Nam.

VIET NAM — Continued on Page Five

### IOWANS SPLIT OVER BOMBING

By Nick Kotz  
(Of The Register's Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Most members of Congress from Iowa say the President must make the decision on whether to resume bombing North Viet Nam, and their own views are irrelevant.

Senator Jack Miller and Representative H. R. Gross, both Republicans, have said flatly bombing should be resumed and the war intensified.

Representative John Schmidhauser and Stanley Greigg, Democrats, both wish the pause in bombing to continue, but both also state that the decision is the President's to make.

Schmidhauser was one of 76 House Democrats who last week wrote the President urging that he consider a delay in resumption of bombings and attempt to get the United Nations more involved in a peace effort.

#### Sends Editorial

Greigg wrote the President last week enclosing an editorial from The Des Moines Register headed "Peace Drive Should Go On." Greigg told the President he subscribed to the view in the editorial that bombings should not be resumed impetuously.

Greigg said in an interview that the President has considered all factors and believes he will not be acting impetuously if he now decides to resume bombing.

Senator Bourke Hickenlooper, ranking Republican on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said in an interview that the President has all the information at his command.

IOWANS — Continued on Page Five



REGISTER PHOTO BY DAVE PENNEY

### Call on Governor

Gov. Harold Hughes, left, visits with Dan Borntrager, center, a spokesman for Amish involved in the school controversy, and an unidentified Amishman in the governor's office at the Iowa Statehouse. STORY: Page 6.

### Asks Legality of Selling Contraceptives in Vendors

Iowa Attorney General Lawrence Scalise was asked Friday to rule on the legality of selling latex prophylactics in vending machines located in places other than drugstores and doctors' offices.

Quinn Martin of Waterloo, Black Hawk County attorney, submitted the question to Scalise.

Such prophylactics also are known as contraceptives.

In his letter of inquiry, Martin said he has been advised that the vending machines are "labeled with the statement that the contents are 'sold for prevention of disease only.'" He indicated the machines have not been placed in operation.

One of the issues appears to be whether the label, "prevention of disease only," places the devices outside the limitation of the state law.

That law says a medicine or device designed to prevent conception may not be sold legally except by "regular practitioners of medicine or druggists in their regular business."

Violation of the law constitutes a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of \$50 to \$1,000, up to one year in jail, or both.

INSIDE THE REGISTER

### 'Mystified,' Says Hedy

HEDY Lamarr says she is "mystified" by her arrest on a shoplifting charge. Page 6

RIGHT-TO-WORK laws should be abolished because they create friction between states, says Senator Wayne Morse, in asking Congress to repeal 14B. Page 14

PARCEL-POST rate increase of 8 cents a package is proposed in Congress by the postmaster general. Page 2

### Potomac Fever

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Justice Department says a World War II hero convicted as a Communist can't be buried in Arlington Cemetery. The attorney general figures he's no better Red when dead.

Now it's rumored the former White House chef didn't really resign. The truth is that LBJ, an old barbeque lover, just threw a big cookout.

Only one big problem remains in the drive to improve the National scenery. Senator Dirksen's barber doesn't seem to be co-operating.

The artist who painted President Johnson with George Washington in the background says LBJ wants his new portrait to be more "modest." This time, James G. Blaine will be in the background.

Baylor University scientists make a pump to relieve strain on the left ventricle of the heart. It's a tremendous medical stride — in a half-hearted sort of way.

Not one Washington woman makes the best-dressed list. That's the trouble with the Democrats. It never would have happened back when G. O. P. vicuna coats were in style.

—Jack Wilson

### WILL DECIDE DRAFTEES BY CLASS RANK

#### Decision Affects 1.7 Million

By Jack Raymond  
(New York Times News Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Selective Service headquarters announced Friday that tests and class standing would be restored as criteria for the deferment of college students.

Lt. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of the Selective Service System, said local boards would begin using the academic ratings in time for the next academic year beginning in September.

It appeared evident that for the first time since the Korean War substantial numbers of college and post-graduate students would be drafted.

Draft calls have climbed steadily in recent months, due to the demands of the war in Viet Nam. Recent calls have matched the levels of the Korean War.

#### Affects 1.7 Million

At present 1,765,185 registrants in the country have been classified 2-S on the basis of their full-time attendance at colleges or universities.

Hershey said that the details would be made known soon. He pointed out, however, that they would be similar to the procedures adopted during the Korean War, but dropped in 1961.

According to the earlier practice, local draft boards decided whether to grant a deferment to college students after considering the student's standing in class or his score on a special test.

Under the law, high school students are classified 1-S, deferred until graduation or until they reach the age of 20.

College students do not enjoy automatic deferment under the law. However, it has been customary for local boards to classify most college students 2-S when they pursue full-time courses leading to a degree.

#### Local Boards Decide

The 2-S classification is essentially an occupational deferment in the national interest. Selective Service officials have emphasized repeatedly, however, that the local draft board and not the schools decide whether the students have been pursuing their college careers well enough to warrant deferment.

During the Korean War, students had the option of taking a test specially prepared for and distributed by the Selective Service System. High school seniors and college undergraduates who scored 70 per cent or better usually were deferred. The "passing" or "deferment" score for post-graduate university students usually was 80 per cent.

Students who did not want to take the test, when the testing system was in use, could seek deferment on the basis of their standing in class.

Students customarily could expect deferment if they were in the upper half of their college class at the end of the freshman year, the upper two-thirds at the end of the sophomore year and the upper three-quarters at the end of the junior year.

Because local boards use academic standing as "advisory" information and are dependent upon the availability of draft registrants in their communities, variations in draft practices develop throughout the country.

Increased draft calls are forecast in view of administration plans to expand the size of the armed forces and its apparent determination to avoid calling up reservists.



Michael Quill  
Like Barry Fitzgerald

### Mike Quill, N.Y. Transit Czar, Dies

Leased Wire to The Register  
NEW YORK, N. Y. — Michael J. Quill, the colorful Irish immigrant who tied New York up for the first 12 days of the new year with an unprecedented city-wide transit strike, died Friday.

One of his personal physicians, Dr. William D. Weiss, attributed Quill's death at his home at 15 E. Seventy-second st. to an apparent heart attack.

The 60-year-old president of the A. F. L.-C. I. O. Transport Workers Union (T. W. U.) collapsed Jan. 4 in city prison shortly after his arrest for violating an anti-strike injunction three days earlier by calling out on strike 34,400 city subway and bus employees.

Quill's illness remained a mystery until the strike ended Jan. 13. Then, he was described as a victim of congestive heart failure.

Quill, a thick-browed Irishman of normally ruddy mien, had a history of heart trouble going back more than a decade.

Contempt of court charges against Quill and eight other T. W. U. leaders were dismissed with the strike's end and he was transferred from Bellevue Hospital to Mt. Sinai Hospital.

#### Released Monday

He was released only last Monday and the following day made his first post-strike appearance—a news conference at the negotiation headquarters in QUILL—

Continued on Page Two

### HINT NERVIG WAS SLAIN; \$340 GONE

#### Billfold in Pocket, Money Missing

By David Eastman

The death of Donald Amos Nervig apparently was not due to natural causes, it was learned Friday night.

Nervig, 52, of 1331 Mattern ave., was found Wednesday night in a gully 5 miles north of Des Moines. He had disappeared Dec. 14.

Officials would not comment on the exact cause of death, or on reports that it is a case of murder.

The \$340 Nervig was reported to be carrying was not found on his body when it was searched Friday, although his billfold was found in his pockets.

Dr. Leo Luka, Polk County medical examiner, conducted an autopsy Friday night at Dahlstrom's Funeral Home.

#### Might Take a Week

He said some further tests would have to be made on some tissue taken from Nervig's body before any results would be announced. He said the tests might take a week.

Sheriff Wilbur Hildreth could not be reached Friday night. He is heading the investigation by deputies and Des Moines police.

Deputies and police Friday

NERVIG—

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### 35,000 Children Out With the Flu

LONDON, ENGLAND (AP) — Britain's fast-spreading Virus B influenza epidemic swept into the London area Friday, halving attendance in some elementary schools. In Scotland, Glasgow and Dundee health officials reported the week-old outbreak spreading further. Glasgow reported 35,000 children ill. Newspaper deliveries were delayed by widespread illness among delivery boys.

### In Case You Didn't Know: A High of -6

Hourly temperatures in Des Moines Friday:  
1 a. m. .... -9  
2 a. m. .... -10  
3 a. m. .... -10  
4 a. m. .... -10  
5 a. m. .... -10  
6 a. m. .... -10  
7 a. m. .... -10  
8 a. m. .... -10  
9 a. m. .... -10  
10 a. m. .... -10  
11 a. m. .... -11  
12 noon .... -11  
1 p. m. .... -7  
2 p. m. .... -7  
3 p. m. .... -6  
4 p. m. .... -6  
5 p. m. .... -8  
6 p. m. .... -9  
7 p. m. .... -11  
8 p. m. .... -12  
9 p. m. .... -13  
10 p. m. .... -14  
11 p. m. .... -15  
12 mid. .... -15  
Highest: -6 at 3 p. m.  
Lowest: -15 at 11:50 p. m.

Crackling, crunching cold descended on Des Moines Friday night, with tiny ice crystals sparkling by the light of a pale crescent moon.

It was by far the coldest night so far this year. After a day in which the mercury never climbed above 6 degrees below zero, temperatures toward evening began a steady descent and reached the day's low of -15 at 11 p. m. The temperature still was dropping early today.

Weather Bureau forecasters were forced to revise their predicted low from -16 to -20 as the night progressed.

The bitter cold slowed the pace of the city, but auto service stations were busy as night workers discovered their cars reluctant to start.

Few skaters and even fewer sledders ventured out onto the lighted rinks and hillsides. Swirling pillars of steam rose from chimneys into the still night air as furnaces fought to keep homes warm.

#### Wood Stoves

In Ewing Park, troops of Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts weathered the cold in cabins heated by wood stoves. Members of Boy Scout Troop 27 and Girl Scout Troop 17 were in separate areas in the park, seeking to earn their merit badges.

Out in the state it was just as cold. These temperatures were reported at midnight:

Waterloo .... -17  
Ottumwa .... -14  
Sioux City .... -17  
Burlington .... -11  
Mason City .... -16  
Lamoni .... -10  
Cedar Rapids .... -16  
Council Bluffs .... -10

Only Council Bluffs had reported an above-zero temperature.

WEATHER —

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BOSTON, MASS. (AP) — A massive explosion and fire in downtown Boston Friday night wrecked two hotels, killed at least nine persons and injured more than 50 others.

Firemen and police searched through the night in freezing weather for other possible victims. Fire Chief William Terrenzi said:

"We don't know whether there are any more in there or not, but we have reports 20 to 25 may be missing."

Terrenzi said he had seen 14 bodies taken from the wreckage but "at least two of the persons were alive. It's a miracle anyone lived through it."

Victims were taken to three hospitals and in the confusion reports of at least 13 killed were given to newsmen.

Most of the bodies were recovered from a basement chamber under one of the hotels.

"The explosion lifted up the floor of a cocktail lounge and dumped it right down in there," Terrenzi said.

#### Flames Rage

The explosion sent flames whipping through the Plymouth and Paramount Hotels, next door to each other on Boylston street, near Washington street.

Fire officials said the blast blew out windows in at least 12 large buildings near the busy intersection about midway between Boston's major shopping district and the theatrical center.

#### Bar Disappears

An off-duty policeman who witnessed the blast said: "It will be a miracle if anyone in Leonard's Lounge got out." Leonard's Lounge is a cocktail lounge on the street floor of the Plymouth Hotel.

"There were about 15 people standing around the bar," the officer said. "The explosion ripped through the place. And the bar just disappeared into the basement."

One youth said: "I just stepped off the sidewalk and

BLAST —

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WIREPHOTO (AP)

### Sidewalk Ripped by Explosion

Flames flicker from holes in the broken sidewalk in front of the Paramount and Plymouth Hotels in Boston, Mass., Friday night. The hotels

were wrecked by the blast which buckled the sidewalks. Three persons were killed and at least 40 others injured.



# G.I.s Battle 500 Reds for 8 Hours

By R. W. Apple, Jr.  
© New York Times News Service

BONG SON, SOUTH VIET NAM — Veteran troops of the U. S. 1st Cavalry Division fought for eight hours Friday with more than 500 Communist troops north of Qui Nhon. The decision was in doubt.

About 400 men from the Second Battalion, Seventh Cavalry, were committed in the division's first major battle since the Ia Drang Valley campaign.

Enemy machine gunners raked the 600-yard-long sandy landing zone with thousands of rounds.

At least six U. S. helicopters were shot down or forced down by damage from enemy gunfire. Five were recovered; the sixth was surrounded by U. S. troops.

Reports 35 Killed

Col. Harold C. Moore of Bardonia, N. Y., commander of the division's Third Brigade, estimated that at least 35 enemy soldiers had been killed and said the total probably would be higher. He characterized American losses as light.

South Vietnamese troops, operating to the east of the Americans along the South China Sea, also were reported to be heavily engaged. But no details were available at Bong Son, the 1st Cavalry's control center.

Four infantry and four artillery battalions of the 1st Cavalry Division moved into this area in a search-and-destroy mission that covers 450 square miles.

The Americans had killed 49 Communists before the large-scale fighting began.

Colonel Moore moved one company of the Second Battalion into Landing Zone 4 — a stretch of sand, bordered by tall trees and houses, in the midst of miles of rice paddies — in the first of Friday's maneuvers.

Reds in Bunkers

The troops were pinned down by automatic weapons fire almost at once. The Communists were concealed in bunkers and trenches.

The first company was unable to advance. The second company moved forward. It got to within about 300 yards of the first, and there it too stalled. The two had not linked up by dark.

Farther south along the coast, paratroopers of 101st Airborne Brigade also ran into strong Communist opposition Friday morning during a helicopter landing about seven miles north of Tuy Hoa.

U. S. officers at the scene said the fighting quickly dwindled.

Officials said eight Viet Cong were killed and 10 captured. Casualties among paratroopers were described as light with no dead.

Air War Continues

The air war in the South continued at a murderous pace with American and Vietnamese fighter-bombers raking suspected Communist troop concentrations and bases.

Giant B-52 bombers of the Strategic Air Command also struck suspected Communist positions three times Friday, twice in Phuoc Tuy Province east of Saigon and once in Long Khanh Province north of the capital.

Denies N. Viet Troops Fighting

HONG KONG — Premier Pham Van Dong of North Viet Nam told three Americans who visited Hanoi earlier this month that the reported presence of North Vietnamese troops in South Viet Nam was "but a myth."

The myth, he said, was "fabricated by U. S. imperialists by way of justification for their



President Johnson checks some official papers in his bedroom on the second floor living quarters of the White House. With him is Jack Valenti, presidential aide. The photo was released Friday by the White House.

## Official Business

## Gross Plea: Let's Win Or Get Out of Viet Nam

IOWANS —

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war of aggression in South Viet Nam.

His statement was reported Friday by North Viet Nam's official press agency, which transmitted abroad the full text of six questions submitted by three Americans, Prof. Staughton Lynd of Yale, Herbert Aptheker and Thomas Hayden, and the premier's replies.

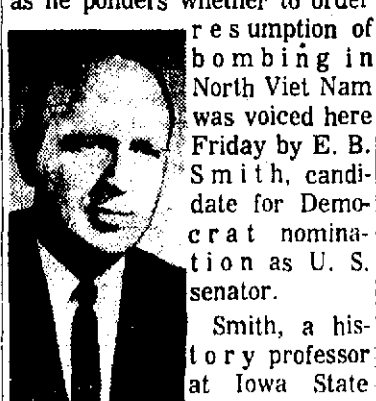
Aptheker is a Communist theoretician and Hayden is one of the founders of Students for a Democratic Society.

Observers said the premier's statement was in line with Hanoi's long-standing policy of denying any direct involvement in the fighting in South Viet Nam.

## ASKS PRAYERS FOR JOHNSON

By Allan Hoschar

A plea for sympathy and prayers for President Johnson as he ponders whether to order resumption of bombing in North Viet Nam, was voiced here Friday by E. B. Smith, candidate for Democratic nomination as U. S. senator.



SMITH

Smith, a history professor at Iowa State University, Ames, spoke at a luncheon at Hotel Savery ending the two-day meeting of the Iowa Land Improvement Contractors Association.

Smith said the best hope for world peace is to avoid world war III long enough for the "old Communists" to die off and be replaced by new Communists more concerned with being successful politicians than missionaries.

mand and that it is his decision to make.

Hickenlooper added: "If a decision is made to renew the bombing again, then they should really take out the installations and the ability of the North Vietnamese to make war, because the North Vietnamese undoubtedly have been running this show on behalf of the Viet Cong for a couple of years."

### Smith's Views

Representative Neal Smith, a Democrat, said that the decision on future military action must be made by the President and the military. "We would be better off if less armchair generals were trying to decide something they don't know anything about," he said.

"Obviously, the North Vietnamese have not responded satisfactorily to the lull, and some positive actions must be taken to stop them from infiltrating supplies and men that would endanger our position. Whether we should engage in bombing or use some other kind of weapons or strategy is a military decision that the commanders in the field are uniquely in a position to determine."

Senator Miller, a reserve Air Force officer and member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, often states his viewpoint on military strategy.

Last week at a news conference in Viet Nam, Miller said the bombing should be renewed and intensified and should include port facilities at Haiphong, power plants, petroleum plants, and key bridge and rail installations.

Said Gross: "It's time to win

this war or get out of Viet Nam."

Support President

Representative John Culver, a Democrat, said: "I would support the resumption of bombing of the North if it appears essential in achieving the objectives we seek in Viet Nam. However, only the President is possessed of the requisite information to make an informed judgment of our national interest in this situation."

Representative Bert Bandstra, a Democrat, said: "The ultimate decision rests with the President."

Representative John Hansen, a Democrat, said: "I think the President is right in his effort to bring this conflict to the conference table, but he should also continue his stance of strength. I lean in the direction of putting on more pressure."

## KYGER IS IN HOSPITAL HERE

NERVIG —

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questioned several persons connected with Nervig, and made a further search of the area in which Nervig was found.

County attorney Ray Fenton said Friday night, "If it is murder, we'll have to get together and find out what we have, and do a little backtracking."

Nervig was last reported seen about 9:15 p. m. Dec. 14 near the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. plant on Second avenue north of Des Moines. His body was found about 5 miles away, in the wooded gully in the 7300 block of N. W. Sixth drive.

Ronald Leroy Kyger, 26, of 2930 Tiffin ave., told authorities he let Nervig out of the car near the Firestone plant, after they had several drinks and a pizza together.

Kyger and Nervig had met for the first time that night, authorities said. Kyger told authorities that Nervig didn't appear to have any money.

Nervig was let out of Kyger's car after the two had an argument over Kyger's driving, and Nervig had reached over and turned off the ignition key, authorities were told.

Nervig was reported to have arthritis and a heart condition, and was unable to walk long distances.

Kyger has been in Iowa Lutheran Hospital since Jan. 18, suffering from a heart condition.

NERVIG RITES TODAY

Services for Nervig will be at 1 p. m. today at Luther Memorial Church. Burial will be at Pine Hill Cemetery.

Surviving are his wife, Stella, and three daughters, Mrs. T. J. McGivern, Miss Carole Nervig and Miss Donella Nervig, all of Des Moines.

Anyone wishing to make memorial contributions is asked to contact the family.

## RESOLUTION'S SCOPE ARGUED

VIET NAM —

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Nam, either in the Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty or the congressional joint resolution of August, 1964.

This interpretation brought him into headlong collision with the position taken by the President in the letter.

The President gave no hint during the day whether he would order a resumption of aerial bombing of North Vietnamese targets.

In fact, Presidential Press Secretary Bill Moyers declined to state definitely that the President is considering a resumption of bombing.

In his reply to the senators who asked an extension of the bombing pause, the President said he was "glad to have this expression of opinion," and then added only two more sentences: "I continue to be guided in these matters by the resolution of the Congress approved on Aug. 10, 1964... by a vote of 504-2. My views of the present situation remain as stated in my recent reply to a group of members of the House, of which I attach a copy."

The resolution cited—which only two of the 15 senators opposed—stated that "the Congress approves and supports the determination of the President, as commander-in-chief, to take all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against the forces of the United States and to prevent any further aggression."

The letter to House members, also cited by the President, assured them of his intention to seek peace. But he added that "it is quite another matter to close our eyes to the heavy weight of evidence which has accumulated during the last month" on Hanoi's unwillingness to stop its aggression, and said that "we have a heavy obligation not to add lightly to the dangers our troops must face. We must give them the support they need."

Mr. Johnson's almost curt reference to the 1964 resolution in his reply to the senators seemed a clear suggestion that until and unless a congressional majority repeals the resolution he will continue to regard it as an authorization for him to take whatever military action he thinks necessary.

Some Senate critics of present Vietnamese policies have argued that they regarded approval of the 1964 resolution as only expressing support for the military reprisals Mr. Johnson ordered at that time after attacks on U. S. Navy ships in the Gulf of Tonkin.

When this argument was cited to Moyers, he read the resolution language authorizing the President to take "all necessary measures" to repel "any further aggression," and said that "the commander-in-chief"—Mr. Johnson—"hold the viewpoint" that the resolution gives him such latitude.

It was thus apparent that Mr. Johnson, regardless of the specific decision he may reach on a resumption of bombing, does not intend to relinquish what he regards as an open-ended grant of authority in the Vietnamese situation so long as congressional opposition goes no further than informal action by groups or individuals in House or Senate.

The President, continuing his study of the situation, met with top advisers including Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey and U. S. Ambassador Arthur Goldberg. The White House would not go into details of the session, which followed by little more than 12 hours a similar huddle held Thursday night in the executive mansion.

Later, President Johnson, speaking to a group of young people, said peace can be restored in Viet Nam "whenever the Viet Cong and their mentors to the North can finally be convinced that violence will not prevail."

The reason there is no peace there now, he said, is that a few fanatical leaders belonging to a cult of hopelessness "are pursuing the old cynical strategy of rule or ruin."

"We cannot and we must not let that strategy succeed," Mr. Johnson added to the gathering in the White House East Room of 102 high school pupils taking part in the Senate Youth Program financed by the William Randolph Hearst Foundation.

Ho Labels Peace Drive a Threat

TOKYO, JAPAN (AP) — President Ho Chi Minh of North Viet Nam called President Johnson's peace offers "an imminent threat" in a letter broadcast Friday by Radio Hanoi.

There also was criticism of President Johnson's State of the Union Message Jan. 12 as "an attempt to impose on the Vietnamese people the conditions of the so-called U. S. unconditional discussions."



WIREPHOTO (AP)

## Rescued From Hotel

Firefighters aid an elderly man from aerial ladder after he was rescued from a Boston hotel Friday night after an explosion. Flames whipped through the Plymouth and Paramount Hotels, next door to each other.

## BLAST —

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Two manhole covers went up.

Twenty ambulances from several Boston hospitals were called to the scene when five alarms were sounded in quick succession.

In addition to the hotels, two bars were wrecked.

Huge Hole in Street

Firefighters said the blast ripped a huge hole on Boylston street.

District Fire Chief William Terrenzi said: "It's too early to say what caused the explosion."

But he added, "There were gas fumes on fire."

Within 15 minutes after the explosion about 5:45 p. m. (Iowa time), flames could be seen shooting out of sixth-floor windows of the hotels. Both the Plymouth and the Paramount hotels are about 10 stories high.

Police said three men were arrested for looting, even while ambulances were carrying away the injured. Police said they caught the men stealing TV and radio sets from a store across from the hotels.

Guards were summoned to prevent looting.

Reports 3 Blasts

Lincoln Harner, a radio station newsman, said there was one massive blast followed by two smaller explosions later.

"The second and third explosions were strong enough to lift manhole covers out of the street," he said.

Blown out were the windows of the Wildey Savings Bank, a jewelry store, a coffee shop, a luncheonette, a clothing store, and a tobacco shop, some as much as three blocks from the scene.

Thousands of persons converged on the area. Many soldiers, sailors and Marines heeded the plea of police officials.

Termite infestation is not sufficient cause for condemning a building unless the pests do enough damage to make the building unsafe, city health officials told the Woodland Improvement Association Friday night.

Several property owners complained that infestation in a vacant house at 968 Twenty-seventh st. spread last year to several nearby homes, necessitating expensive extermination.

City Health Sanitarian Kenneth Rank explained that "termites alone are not grounds for condemnation" but agreed to inspect the house to see if it is in a "dilapidated condition and hazardous."

Rank and Dr. Julius Conner, city-county health director, were given a petition signed by Clyde Drain, 982 Twenty-seventh st.; L. L. McNabb, 978 Twenty-seventh st.; Joe Poe, 945 Twenty-eighth st., and Lloyd Petticoard, 970 Twenty-seventh st.

Dr. Conner said if condemnation is warranted, legal notice will be served on the owner who would have an opportunity to remedy any unsafe or unhealthy conditions.

\$3,000 Foundation

Petticoard said each of the petitioners has spent \$300 for extermination services. In addition, Petticoard said, he spent \$3,000 on a new foundation. He said the exterminators traced the infestation to the vacant house, which also drew complaints concerning weed growth and general lack of upkeep.

Dr. Conner told the group the city is cracking down on owners of dilapidated and deteriorated houses. He said owners are entitled to a reasonable opportunity to fix up the properties.

"We are in need of houses and we certainly don't want to condemn and tear down

cial and helped keep crowds at a safe distance.

A 15-degree temperature turned water from fire hoses into ice almost instantly. Some firefighters were covered with ice more than an inch thick.

The injured were taken to Boston City Hospital, Massachusetts General Hospital and Beth Israel Hospital.

Several persons were carried down ice-encrusted fire ladders from as high as the eighth floor of the hotels.

Prepare for Bodies

Dr. Leon R. Lezer, Boston deputy commissioner for hospital services, said:

"We are well-staffed at our hospitals for this emergency."

"We are ready for the bodies that might come in when they get to the bottom of the buildings. When they do arrive we are prepared to take care of them as well as their families."

Des Moines' high of 6 below zero Friday set a new record as the coldest daytime reading for the date. The old record was —1 in 1951.

The last time the mercury stayed below zero here all day was Dec. 21, 1963, when the "high" was —1.

Cold as they were, Friday's temperatures were far from the all-time records in Iowa.

The coldest temperature ever recorded officially in Iowa was 47 degrees below zero at Washta, a town of 310 population in southwestern Cherokee County. The date was Jan. 12, 1912.

Des Moines' coldest reading was —30, set Jan. 5, 1884. But the coldest day ever recorded here was that same Jan. 12, 1912, when Washta had the record.

On that day in Des Moines, the low was —29 and the high was —14, for a mean temperature of —22 degrees.

By comparison, the mean here Friday was —11. This was 31 degrees below normal for the date.

Here are the coldest temperatures in recent years in Des Moines:

1965 —17 Jan. 30 1957 —18 Jan. 14  
1964 —9 Dec. 17 1956 —14 Jan. 21  
1963 —23 Jan. 23 1955 —13 Jan. 27  
1962 —22 Mar. 1 1954 —14 Jan. 21  
1961 —14 Dec. 13 1953 —8 Jan. 6  
1960 —15 Mar. 5 1952 —12 Jan. 29  
1959 —14 Jan. 4 1951 —15 Feb. 1  
1958 —20 Feb. 17 1950 —9 Jan. 31

Temperatures are expected to be even colder over Iowa this morning, the Weather Bureau said. Morning lows will range from about 25 below in the north to 10 below in the south. Highs today will be about 10 below in the north and about 5 above in the south. Sunday may be a little warmer.

Honor Agency Of Bankers Life

Richard E. Olson, agency manager, and members of the Des Moines agency of Bankers Life Co., were honored at a dinner at the Wakonda Club Friday as the leading agency of the company in the production of new business during 1965.

The Des Moines agency, with production of more than \$21 25 million dollars during the year, set a new record, surpassing the best total achieved by the Des Moines agency last year by more than \$2.5 million. In addition, the Des Moines agency led all agencies of the company in new premium income for the year.

Singled out for special recognition were six members of the agency, each of whom produced more than \$1 million in new business during the year. They are V. S. Eagan, Lloyd A. Woodbridge, John A. Crandell, John C. De Maris and J. Everett Payne, all of Des Moines, and James N. Hall of Ames.

LUTHERAN TREASURER

NEW YORK, N. Y. (AP) — Carl M. Anderson of Summit, N. J., has been elected treasurer of the Lutheran Church in America, it was announced Friday.

## 1884 LOW FOR CITY OF -30°

WEATHER —

Continued from Page One

ture Friday. It had the state high of 4 above.

These were the other highs Friday:

Estherville —13 Rock Rapids —7  
Cherokee —12 Des Moines —6  
Spencer —11 Washta —5  
Garner —11 Mapleton —5  
Mason City —11 Sioux City —5  
Emmetsburg —10 Davenport —4  
New Albin —10 Ottumwa —3  
Decorah —10 Clinton —3  
Waterloo —8 Audubon —1  
Cedar Rapids —6 Lamoni —0  
Dubuque —8 Burlington —0

Des Moines' high of 6 below zero Friday set a new record as the coldest daytime reading for the date. The old record was —1 in 1951.

The last time the mercury stayed below zero here all day was Dec. 21, 1963, when the "high" was —1.

Cold as they were, Friday's temperatures were far from the all-time records in Iowa.

The coldest temperature ever recorded officially in Iowa was 47 degrees below zero at Washta, a town of 310 population in southwestern Cherokee County. The date was Jan. 12, 1912.

Des Moines' coldest reading was —30, set Jan. 5, 1884. But the coldest day ever recorded here was that same Jan. 12, 1912, when Washta had the record.

On that day in Des Moines, the low was —29 and the high was —14, for a mean temperature of —22 degrees.

By comparison, the mean here Friday was —11. This was 31 degrees below normal for the date.

Here are the coldest temperatures in recent years in Des Moines:

1965 —17 Jan. 30 1957 —18 Jan. 14  
1964 —9 Dec. 17 1956 —14 Jan. 21  
1963 —23 Jan. 23 1955 —13 Jan. 27  
1962 —22 Mar. 1 1954 —14 Jan. 21  
1961 —14 Dec. 13 1953 —8 Jan. 6  
1960 —15 Mar. 5 1952 —12 Jan. 29  
1959 —14 Jan. 4 1951 —15 Feb. 1  
1958 —20 Feb. 17 1950 —9 Jan. 31

Temperatures are expected to be even colder over Iowa this morning, the Weather Bureau said. Morning lows will range from about 25 below in the north to 10 below in the south. Highs today will be about 10 below in the north and about 5 above in the south. Sunday may be a little warmer.

Termite infestation is not sufficient cause for condemning a building unless the pests do enough damage to make the building unsafe, city health officials told the Woodland Improvement Association Friday night.

Several property owners complained that infestation in a vacant house at 968 Twenty-seventh st. spread last year to several nearby homes, necessitating expensive extermination.

City Health Sanitarian Kenneth Rank explained that "termites alone are not grounds for condemnation" but agreed to inspect the house to see if it is in a "dilapidated condition and hazardous."

Rank and Dr. Julius Conner, city-county health director, were given a petition signed by Clyde Drain, 982 Twenty-seventh st.; L. L. McNabb, 978 Twenty-seventh st.; Joe Poe, 945 Twenty-eighth st., and Lloyd Petticoard, 970 Twenty-seventh st.

Dr. Conner said if condemnation is warranted, legal notice will be served on the owner who would have an opportunity to remedy any unsafe or unhealthy conditions.

\$3,000 Foundation

Petticoard said each of the petitioners has spent \$300 for extermination services. In addition, Petticoard said, he spent \$3,000 on a new foundation. He said the exterminators traced the infestation to the vacant house, which also drew complaints concerning weed growth and general lack of upkeep.

Dr. Conner told the group the city is cracking down on owners of dilapidated and deteriorated houses. He said owners are entitled to a reasonable opportunity to fix up the properties.

"We are in need of houses and we certainly don't want to condemn and tear down

## Think New Bombing to Be Limited

By Richard Wilson

(The Register's Washington Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C. — President Johnson's decision on resuming bombing in Viet Nam is veering toward a limited attack.

NEWS ANALYSIS

His closest associates predict he will order new bombing attacks, but not on the scale advocated by some members of Congress, and maybe on a smaller scale than before the peace offensive.

Mr. Johnson has been impressed by intelligence reports indicating that the persistent bombing seriously damages the morale of the Viet Cong.

Won't Please Either Side

A decision in favor of restricted bombing falls short of what either side wants in the current debate in Congress. The Fulbright-Mansfield group, believed at the White House to represent about 24 senators, asks for continued suspension of bombing.

On the opposite side, by the White House count, are believed to be 24 senators who approve resumption of bombing, including several influential senators

demanding greatly intensified bombing. The White House has no count on what the remaining half of the Senate thinks.

The decision toward which the President is moving would satisfy neither group.

Thursday night, close associates of the President who attended a meeting between him and his advisers believed the President would announce a decision to resume bombing.

When he left this meeting he was handed an intelligence memorandum which reported a reduction in military incidents initiated by the Viet Cong and some regroupings which might have suggested a disengagement. He observed: "I wish I had had this memorandum earlier."

Last Shred of Hope

This incident was cited as illustrating the President's reluctance to begin bombing again until the last shred of hope for a changed attitude in Hanoi had vanished.

But it is not believed to have changed his basic conviction that a decision probably must

be made to resume the attack in some form.

Mr. Johnson is now described as having been very doubtful about ordering the bombing pause, believing that it would be difficult to resume bombing if it became necessary.

The President has weighed political factors, re-examined the likelihood of Chinese intervention, studied the effectiveness of bombing in interdicting supplies and infiltration from the North.

The results apparently convinced him that as much can be accomplished by a persistent attack on military personnel and installations as in attacking the areas near Hanoi.

Doubt Attack on Hanoi

Mr. Johnson would thus seem to have ruled out any attack on Hanoi itself and any closing of the Haiphong harbor, as urged by some in Congress.

What apparently has influenced him is a conclusion that Chinese vital interests are not likely to be so directly involved if no further effort is made to destroy the North Vietnamese government.

Anybody wishing to make memorial contributions is asked to contact the family.