Editorial [Travel in Iowa]
when he held his famous conference with Churchill at Casablanca, and later went on to confer with Stalin and Chiang at Teheran. The president expressed high appreciation of the equipment and the handling of the then new warship.

The Iowa IV is a 45,000 ton ship, but fully laden weighs over 52,000 tons. The length is 887 feet and height above keel is 185 feet. The area of all the decks is about nine and one-half acres. Of course the fighting equipment is in harmony with all this size. March 23, 1943, the Iowa IV put to sea with 3,000 officers and men, among whom were many Iowans. She has had to date six captains in charge: John L. McCrea, Allan R. McCann, James L. Holloway, Jr., Charles Wellborn, Jr., Frederick I. Entwisle, and Raymond D. Tarbuck.

No story of V-J day will be complete without a narrative of the achievements of the fourth battleship to bear the name of the Hawkeye state.

Travel was difficult in the days when Iowa was struggling to become a state. When Gov. James Clarke issued his proclamation to the effect that statehood had been achieved in September 1846, he stated that returns from the August 3 election had not been received from two counties, but there was a majority of 456 for the constitution and statehood. The figures he gave, with two counties missing, have been carried along for a hundred years and quoted many times. Quite recently a search of the papers in the State Department of History and Archives disclosed the return from the two counties, both having voted at one place. The return showed 88 for and 69 against. These added to figures quoted by Governor Clarke brings the totals to 9,580 for and 9,105 against, or an actual majority of 475. Sometimes the job of keeping history straight stretches out over a long period.