

The Daily Iowan

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BARE FISTED IS HOW VETERANS FOUGHT IN IOWA

New Jersey Has Nothing On Farmer State in Staging Championship Bouts

WHOLE MOB MIXED IN

Dempsey and the Frog's Battle Is Mild in Comparison To Old Time Fights

The attention of the world today centers in the Carpentier-Dempsey fight to be staged in Jersey City. Dr. Wilbur F. Curtis, superintendent of the International Reform Bureau, has attempted to stop the fight and his last resort was to appeal to the governor of New Jersey, but without avail. A good contrast to this fight is the Allen-Hogan fight held in southwestern Iowa in 1873.

Allen vs. Hogan

According to the story recently published in the "Palimpsest" by the State Historical Society, a group of fight fans came out to Missouri in 1873 to stage a fight between Tom Allen, who then held the heavy-weight championship of America, and a man named Hogan, who had challenged him.

Out of Luck

They had been unable to secure a place to fight in the East and when they arrived in St. Joe, Missouri, they found the authorities of Missouri against them. They tried the State of Kansas with no more success; and so chartering a steamboat the came up the Missouri hoping that at Omaha they might find less opposition from the officers of the law.

Nebraska, however, was as antagonistic as Kansas and Missouri; and the citizens of Council Bluffs telegraphed to the Governor of Iowa to get State help in preventing the match from occurring on Iowa soil. The governor sent parts of two companies of the National Guards to Council Bluffs to be used subject to the orders of the sheriff of Pottawatomie County.

Flight Then Fight

In spite of the sheriff and troops, however, the fight fans managed to leave Council Bluffs on a special train for the south and were joined further down the line by Allen and Hogan who had left the city in hacks.

Near Pacific City, Iowa, the train stopped and the match was held. The men fought with bare fists in an improvised ring on the turf. In the third round a riot was precipitated by the Hogan adherents who claimed foul play and invaded the ring with knives and pistols. The fight ended without casualties, however.

SUMMER SESSION BAND IS HOPE OF MUSICIANS

Band musicians who expect to be in Iowa City for the summer will find use for their talents, if enough of them appear at a meeting in the University band room Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. O. E. Van Doren, director of the S. U. I. band, has received a number of inquiries about the prospects of forming an organization for the summer session, and has called this meeting in order to see if there is enough material at hand.

Players of all kinds of band instruments are desired. There is a particularly good opportunity for baritone and clarinet. Mr. Van Doren hopes to spend as little time as possible in rehearsing, and therefore experience and some ability in sight-reading will be necessary.

ALL ABOUT THE BIG FIGHT

Bulletins announcing the results of the Carpentier-Dempsey fight by rounds will be posted in Kirk's and Racine's cigar stores and in the window of the Iowa Press-Citizen's office as fast as they can be received over the Associated Press wire. The stock exchange will be closed tomorrow and the Western Union will not handle this sort of news so that the above mentioned places will be the right place to get the dope.

Results should start coming in about 1:30 this afternoon. Both Carpentier and Dempsey have completed their training and will enter the ring at Jersey City at 3:00 p. m. eastern time.

Dempsey is still the favorite but Carpentier has been gaining favor rapidly the past week and is conceded at least a good chance by all leading sports writers.

RICHARD PRICE, IOWA ALUMNUS, GAINS FAME AS AUTHOR OF NOVELS

"The Drudge," a novel shortly to be printed by Scribners, is written by Richard Price, an alumnus of the University of Iowa, in the class of 1889. He is now making his home in New York City. He is a popular short story writer and contributor to various magazines.

"The Drudge" is one of my longest and, I feel, best novels," says Mr. Price in writing to Mrs. Grace P. Smith, editor of the Iowa Alumnus. "It will run about 170,000 words and is the story of a New York child, born and reared in the poorer district of the city, but who, of course, after passing through many hardships and remarkable experiences, develops into a well, when the book is published I will certainly send you a copy of it."

Another novel by Mr. Price, "The Celibate," concerning a man who at fifty has never known what affection for a woman is, is also in the hands of the publishers. A third, "An-Alaskan in Society," is as yet unfinished.

DEAN SEIPERT TELLS OF TRAINING NEEDED FOR MANUAL ARTISTS

"Last year I could have placed twelve times the number of manual training teachers that I had available at salaries exceeding those of mechanics in similar trades and the salaries of teachers of academic subjects," said Dean Albert F. Siepert, of the Industrial Teacher's training department of the Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill., during his address to the teachers of manual arts of the summer session held yesterday afternoon in room 301 of the physics building.

Dean Siepert discussed "Methods of Teaching of Manual Arts." He emphasized the necessity of the teachers knowing their objectives. Some of the common objectives are the development of skill in the use of tools, the teaching of a knowledge of materials and a development of an appreciation of the beautiful in design, the good in construction, and the useful in daily life.

Under the methods of teaching in manual arts he discussed the initiative method, the lecture and recitation, the inventive, the community work and the factory methods.

"The great need in manual training is for teachers who have skill in the technical subjects to be taught combined with training in the art of teaching, and this coupled with the broadest general knowledge possible without sacrificing the technical skill in the ability to teach," was the final thought emphasized by Dean Siepert.

Dean Siepert's lecture was the second of a series that has been arranged by Prof. Frederick G. Higbee, director of manual arts of the summer session, who presided at this meeting.

N. E. A. MEETING STARTS SUNDAY

Many From Iowa Have Left For Des Moines to Attend Convention

Educators at the University are turning their faces toward Des Moines, the educational Mecca for the next few days, from July 3d to 8th, during the annual meeting of the National Educational Association. Many of the summer sessioners left the University last night planning a day or two at home before continuing the trip to Des Moines.

The following are expecting to be in attendance: President Jessup, Prof. Bird T. Baldwin, Dean W. F. Russell, Dr. Ernest Horn, Prof. Philip G. Clapp, A. W. Bray, and many others.

The problems of education will be taken up in round table discussions under the following subjects. "The American Program as it is Related to the Work of the Normal Schools and Teacher Training Institutions."

"What Part Shall the Colleges and Universities Play in the American Program of Education," "What shall be the Program in Education for City School Systems in View of the Objections of the American Program in Education," "The State Program and its Bearing on the National Program." In many of these discussions Iowa educators have a prominent part.

One of the most important sessions will be that of the National Music Supervisors conference where Dr. Ernest Horn will be one of the leaders and will give an address on "The Training of the Music Supervisor." The question of extending the time of training for the music supervisors is one to be decided, four years being considered which presupposes they are graduates of High Schools and have completed two grades of piano training.

Besides the programs of an informal nature, there will be several addresses given. Among the speakers are J. A. C. Chandler, president of the college of William and Mary, Vice President Calvin Coolidge, Judge Ben Lindsay, and others.

There will be a meeting by states on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Following this at 7:30 will be a musical program and address by Bishop Homer Stuntz.

All members of the N. E. A. should present their membership cards upon arrival in order that they may receive the program and badge. If they haven't a membership card, they should see the secretary.

TWO IOWANS IN DES MOINES

President Jessup has returned from a short visit to Des Moines where he presided on Thursday afternoon over a section meeting of the Citizens' Educational Conference. This was a meeting of citizens and educators which precedes the N. E. A. convention.

The section over which President Jessup presided was devoted to a discussion of "Higher Education," the different phases being presented by Dr. J. C. Jones of the University of Missouri, talking on "The Relation of Colleges and Universities to the Rest of the School System," and President Hoover of Carthage College, Illinois, presenting "The Need of Endowed Colleges and Universities" and Dr. George Walter Stewart, head of the department of physics of Iowa University giving "The Needs of the State Supported Colleges and Universities."

Over 300 were in attendance at the conference which opened Thursday morning, with Governor Mendall presiding.

MISSIONARIES OF ART NEEDED, SCULPTOR SAYS

"University students do not, as a rule, appreciate art," said Mrs. Dieman, the talented sculptor who talked at the University Thursday.

"There is no well-rounded college course that does not include a definite art course," she emphatically added. "Iowa is fortunate in having a well organized art department, but not enough students are interested in it."

Mrs. Dieman leaves no doubt in the listener's mind as to her interest in life. She is not an artist that dreams out everything but likes to have actual experiences.

"My mission in my art talks, which Mr. Taft urges me to give," Mrs. Dieman continued, "is to get people personally interested on art. As soon as the public is interested, because of the personal touch brought about by the artists getting acquainted in the community, the understanding will come that art is not for museums alone or primarily, but is to be used every day."

"We artists are missionaries," declared Mrs. Dieman, "going about to create a demand for the best thing in life. People's eyes only need training in order to make them see the beautiful. I am hoping Iowa students will want to have the joy that comes as a result of constant contact with the beautiful."

"I go after some people with hammer and tongs to prove my points and often have queer experiences," she laughingly continued, "I get them all to admit though that they had not thought of art as it should be—in connection with everyday life."

38 NOW TAKING LIBRARY WORK

Seven States Represented and Four Courses Are Now Offered

Thirty-four regular and four special students are now enrolled in the school for library training according to Miss Blanche V. Watts, director of the school. These students have come from six different states: Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Ohio, Iowa, having easily the largest representation.

The attendance this summer is about thirty-three per cent larger than the attendance of last year.

Beginning July 5, a three week course will be offered. Miss Grace Shellenberger, librarian of Davenport, will take charge of the course. This course deals in the study of children's literature. Already several persons have applied to register for this course, according to Miss Watts, so that the total enrollment in this school will exceed forty students.

For the benefit of librarians, assistants and students and those who are interested in library work, a series of lectures will be given in July by Miss Julia Robinson, secretary of the Iowa Library Conference. She will be here next month and her lectures will deal largely with the organization and administration of libraries.

The staff of the school for library training is as follows: Miss Blanche V. Watts, director, in charge of book selection and reference course; Miss Blanche Smith of Indianola, reviser and instructor in minor subjects.

URGES TRAINING OF PARENTS

Mrs. Mayer of the extension department spoke before the children's conference in Des Moines Thursday. She showed the necessity of educating people to use the facilities of children's hospitals, school nurses, and county nurses. The work carried on by the University has resulted in much interest and improvement in this work.

PLAYERS CHARM LARGE AUDIENCE ON GREEN STAGE

First Out-of-Door Program Of Amateur Troupe Is a Direct Hit

CONTRAST IN TWO PLAYS

Pinero Comedy of Manners and Fantasy Vary Agreeably

The Out-of-door Players played to a full out-of-doors last evening at their first performance on the Campus oval. Two one-act plays, which contrasted effectively because of their wide difference in character, made up the program: "The Playgoers," by Sir Arthur W. Pinero and "The Wonder Hat" by Ben Hecht and Kenneth Goodman. The performers, in spite of the short time of rehearsing, gave remarkably life like interpretations of their parts.

Scenery was almost dispensed with, as it must be for an out-of-door performance, but the lighting was very effective. Panelling was skillfully arranged to give the effect of walls, and in "The Wonder Hat," a big, shining artificial moon shone over the stage, producing the unreal effect which the fantasy required.

Pinero's Bright Dialogue

"The Playgoers" is a memorably witty play. The effect of its lively dialogue was enhanced by its rapid exchange. The players had mastered their cues and there were no deadening pauses between lines. The audience enjoyed the effect of the characteristic repeated phrases of the different characters, such as the parlor-maid's baby drawl, "Where are we now?" the cook's "Pardoning the interruption," the mistress's "Oh, don't!" and the incessant weeping of the useful maid.

Vera Hanson was convincingly well-intentioned and nerve-worn as the mistress, and the characters of all the parts were vividly brought out by the cast. Vance Morton was the master; Minna E. Reese the cook; Alma Eggers the kitchen maid; Alice Ary the parlor maid; Clara Smelser the house maid, Dorothy Gregg the useful maid and Dewel L. Smith the old man.

Charity Began at Home

The plot of "The Playgoers" centers around the attempt of the young Mrs. Rorrington to be good to her servants, and do a little social service work in their behalf. Her idea is to treat them all to a theater party. She broaches the plan to the servants, who one after the other turn it down.

Their reasons are many and various. The parlor maid refuses to go unless an extra seat is provided for her fiancé. The cook declines to go because she feels that she is not being treated as an equal. The housemaid spurns the offer because she fears that the play will be unrefined. The useful maid has no strong feeling of her own on the subject, but at every revelation of feeling on the part of the others she bursts into wild, hysterical weeping to show her approval or disapproval.

Finally all of the servants leave in a huff, with a final admonition to Mrs. Rorrington to learn to be less condescending to high-class servants. The audience gets the full portent of the tragedy in Mrs. Rorrington's tearful cry "And now this all has to be done over again!"

The Loves of Columbine

The second play concerns a Wonder Hat which rendered its wearer, Harlequin, invisible, and a magic slipper which caused Columbine, when she

(Continued on page three)

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THE SENSATIONAL PRESS

Yesterday morning the Daily Iowan printed a statement by Prof. Ernest Horn denouncing the cheap sensationalism and doubtful methods of the state press. Not only should he include the state press in his denunciation but the majority of the papers of America.

Newspapers, however, are run on a commercial, not on a religious or ethical basis. Their alibi for playing up sensational news is that it is the kind of news which sells the most papers. And there is no reason to doubt their word for the newspapers which contain the most sensational news are usually the ones with the largest circulations. But the press often overreaches itself in what it believes the public wants in the way of sensational news.

The Des Moines Register yesterday morning gave a "screamer" to the Stillman divorce case which read "Stillman Mum on Flo." From the comment aroused by this story it would seem that the public is fed up on this case. The same paper failed even to mention the coming National Educational Association whose annual meeting is to be held in Des Moines beginning Sunday.

Would the people of the state of Iowa rather read news of the coming convention of the foremost educators of America and of their problems, or more gossip on a disgusting divorce case? Newspapers, because of their influence on public opinion, can be greater forces for good or evil.

But it is still a question whether the press can steer public opinion away from the sensational and create a desire for a better class of news. As long as the press is run for the greater profits it will print the news which will bring the greatest returns.

THE TEACHER'S PAY

In a recent editorial in the New York Times, there is an intimation of the prospective general lowering of wages. During the war, it states, companies raised their employees wages regardless of lower contracts, to counteract the increased cost of living. Now with lower prices, the employees might easily work for lower wages. This being true, possibly, the question then arises, should this wage reduction be universal?

Consider, for example, the school teacher—should she teach for less now than during the war? To judge we must take into account her expenses. Board and room have certainly not lowered. Three years ago board in a private home averaged about \$6 a week. Now most teachers pay at least \$8. Board then in a girls' dormitory was \$3.50 and is now \$6. The cost of clothing has been steadily rising since the war—and the school teacher is expected, almost required, to dress reasonably well. Preparation cost for teaching, tuition, etc. is about the same—no lower. Physical need, doctors' and dentists' bills, are decidedly no less. Other necessities, railroad fare, various forms of amusement, are at least double their former amount.

The school teacher does not expect to make a large fortune. She does not ask it. If her expenses were cut down accordingly she would undoubtedly be willing to teach for less. Even so, the school teacher has never been overwhelmed with a large salary. Perhaps as a class teachers spend more in preparation and get less in return than any other—none of them goes into the work with the idea of coming out a second Rockefeller, often, indeed, good teachers go into other work for more pay. So long as the country can afford it, there is every reason for keeping the salary of the retiring but "deserving" school ma'am at least as high as it is now.



THE WOOD-FORBES COMMISSION

One of the earliest foreign acts of President Harding during his first month in office was the appointment of the Wood-Forbes Commission. The President gave this commission instructions regarding the survey of the conditions in the Philippines with a view of enabling the administration to determine whether the Filipinos are to be granted independence in the near future.

Those who know how President Harding stood in the past on the Philippine question can realize the purpose of the mission. President Harding, then a senator, in a speech which he delivered in the Senate chamber in 1916, said: "We accepted the sponsorship; and if that is binding we have no right to set them adrift. If it is not binding, the majority of this chamber ought to vote unanimously to set them adrift at the earliest possible day."

At the surface the Wood-Forbes investigation is to determine whether the Filipinos are prepared for independence. This is what has been announced in the press. At the bottom, however, there is reason to believe that the mission has gone there to gather facts to justify the formula of further retention and if it can be done to make those islands a territory of the United States.

Judging from the past utterances of President Harding, Philippine independence is not contemplated at this time. He appointed the members of the mission and the mission knows exactly what President Harding wants. He did not dare to appoint anyone whom he knows would contradict his views. The mission knows that the President is after national aggrandizement and commercial expansion. To quote part of his speech before the senate in 1916, he said:

"I think it is impossible for us to honorably withdraw. I think it is impossible, first, because of our obligations to the Filipino people themselves....."

"In the next place, without going further into discussion, I think we cannot retire because of the obligations to ourselves and to the other nations of the earth.....I know what is in our hearts. It is in every official message; somehow or other, it is the desire of every patriotic American. Here is a nation with limitless resources; here is a nation excelling in genius; here is a nation unmatched in industry; and in everything that is proposed in this body is designed to aid and encourage the widening of American influence and make us a dominant commercial and industrial nation. Well, if that be true, I want to ask what field, other than South America, offers greater attractions than the orient? And if we are to go into the Orient for an expansion of commerce and trade, I fancy that the possession of these rich islands, the Philippine archipelago, will be very much to our advantage."

Where are the fine principles of the "government of the people, by the people and for the people" and the "consent of the governed" of which the United States is the supreme incarnation? And was it not the republican policy in 1908 and even in 1912, apparently, to let the Filipinos decide for themselves the question of their own independence, whenever the question should come up for settlement? The self-determination for the Filipino forecast by President Roosevelt is now transferred exclusively into the Wood-Forbes Commission. The commission can sidetrack the Filipino freedom if it wants to; and as a mere excuse to the Filipinos and to the world, it can report to the President that the "Filipinos are not ready."

If Uncle Sam means to play justice to the Filipinos why not send impartial investigators in those islands rather than those committed on the Philippine Problem?

Pio I. Aguinaldo.

TENNIS TOURNAY IN SECOND ROUND

Contest for Summer Session Championship Draws Near Climax

Five matches have already been played in the second round of the summer session tennis tournament. The first round is almost entirely played off. Seventeen men altogether are entered for the singles. The doubles matches, where the entries are less numerous, are also being cleared away, although as yet there is no sure indication of a winning team.

In the games played up to date in the second round, Olander defeated Beswick 6-3, 6-0, Strom won from F. A. Hunter, 6-3, 6-3, Brandenburg defeated W. L. Hunter 6-1, 6-0, Beck won over Opstad 6-4, 6-2 and Wright defeated Rugland 4-6, 6-1, 6-0.

In the doubles Wright and Olander defeated Strom and Rugland 6-2 and 6-1. Burkholder and Ramsay won from Hunter and Hunter. Fannon and Brandenburg vs. Opstad and Beck also Dorsey and Knight vs. Way and Valentine have their first round to play off.

The results of the drawing for the preliminaries show Wright bye, Rugland bye, Olander bye, Beswick bye, Hunter bye, Strom bye, Brandenburg bye, Hunter W. L. bye, Burkholder vs. Dorsey Wady bye, Knight bye, Patterson bye, Ramsay bye, Rannon bye, Opstad bye, Beck bye.

The second round drawings are Wright vs. Rugland, Olander vs. Beswick, Hunter W. L. vs. Brandenburg, Hunter F. A. vs. Strom, Wady vs. either Dorsey or Burkholder, Knight vs. Patterson, Ramsay vs. Fannon and Opstad vs. Beck.

TESTS DISCOVER DISEASE GERMS

Experts of State Laboratory Use Menagerie to Help Fight Sickness

Ross L. Laybourn, assistant director and bacteriologist at the laboratory, tells of a peculiar case which happened two years ago. While a girl was walking along the road, a skunk jumped out of the weeds and bit her on the ankle. The animal was killed and sent to the laboratory where it was found to have rabies. At another time the head of a hog which had bitten its owner and several other animals on the farm was found to have the disease.

How the Tests are Made
Different tests are made for each type of disease germ. The germ of diptheria are discovered by making a smear of the specimen to which a drop of water has been added on a glass plate. This is dried and covered with a blue stain which shows the diptheria germs as having part green and part black bodies.

Tuberculosis germs appear red under the microscope. A smear of sputum is placed on a slide or plate and after being dried is covered with first a red and then a blue dye. The tubercle bacillus absorb the red dye and the corpuscles of the blood absorb the blue. An interesting test was made recently for tuberculosis germs in the liver of a chicken. The person who sent in the specimen stated that while the chicken was being prepared for cooking it was noticed that its liver had a peculiar appearance. The findings of the laboratory showed that the liver was alive with tuberculosis germs.

The Wassermann test is perhaps the most interesting. In working it out, blood serum from the patient, red blood cells from a sheep, serum from a guinea pig and serum from a rabbit are mixed in accurate quantities. If the patient has syphilis, the contents of the test tube will show a pinkish, cloudy solution, if not the test will show a clear bright red color.

The Laboratory Menagerie
White rats, white mice, white rabbits, guinea pigs and longhaired brown mice are kept in the laboratory to aid in making tests. "On Dynamite", a dark colored Flemish

Giant hare, weighing ten pounds and valued at \$125 is the most important animal in the menagerie. He is one rabbit out of many who can be successfully immunized and for that reason he is invaluable in making the Wassermann test.

Guinea pigs are used in making tests for diptheria and tuberculosis germs; white mice used in testing for pneumonia and white rats for trichina in meat.

Records Are Kept

A complete record is kept of each test made in the laboratory. The data card sent in each tube gives the date, the doctor's name and address, the type of specimen enclosed, and remarks which will give the laboratory a sufficient knowledge of the case in order to produce the best results. Each patient is given a serial number and a complete record of the case is kept. In the Wassermann division the records of a given case are available only to the physician who submitted the case.

Disease Carriers

A person who harbors disease germs of different kinds does not necessarily have the disease himself, but since he can transmit these germs to others he is known as a carrier. The patient may be one who has recovered from a certain disease but has not yet eliminated all of the germs from his body, or he may never have had the disease himself being immune from the action of the germs. These germs may be carried for a long time without causing any trouble, but if the resistance of the body becomes weakened even a chronic carrier may develop the disease. Many cases of this kind are found in the laboratory.

Value of the Work Done

In commenting on the amount and value of the work done, Dr. Henry Albert who is director of the labora-

tory said—"Although the appropriation for the maintenance of the laboratory for last year was only \$8000, the value of the examinations made, figured at the lowest rate of \$1 per sample, would have amounted to \$74,125. Figured at the usual commercial rates that amount would be doubled.

"In addition to this there is an enormous saving of time to patients and other members of their families by being released from quarantine earlier than would be possible under the "time limit" method. But after all, the chief service of the laboratory is the great saving of human suffering and human life which is made possible by correct and definite diagnosis before the disease is completely developed."

The following is the list of summer sessioners who will spend the week end out of Iowa City: Lillian Nelson, Newton; Gertrude Aschenbrenner, Pella; Ruth Wallace, Des Moines; Ruth Thornton, Kalona; Arma Eggers, Davenport; Hilda Brusius, Davenport; Verness Fraser, Dubuque; Mrs. Gertrude Blakey, Delta; Nell Wright, Belle Plaine; Agnes Johnson, Des Moines; Dortha Wickham, Waterloo; Helen Orton, Rock Island; Florence Gabbert, Davenport; Ethel Gibson, Belmont; Marion Henry, Charles City; Margaret Dorsey, Keokuk; and Cleo Richardson, Waterloo.

PROF. SCHLESINGER TO SPEAK

Prof. Arthur D. Schlesinger of the department of history will speak tomorrow evening at seven o'clock before the Congregational Young People's Society at the Congregational church. The meeting will be of a patriotic nature, in celebration of Independence Day.

It is cool at the GARDEN

Last Time Today
MAY McAVOY
—in—
A Private Scandal
and
Screen Snapshots

SUNDAY & MONDAY
BEBE DANIELS
The good little bad girl
in her latest picture
"THE MARCH HARE"
also
News, Weekly Comedy

STRAND THEATRE

Where the 20 degrees cooler breezes blow from our giant typhoon twins

3 DAYS STARTING To - Morrow

The whole movie world agrees this is the greatest picture of the summer!

ZANE GREY'S
popular story
"The Man of the Forest"
with all star cast including Robert McKim, Claire Adams, and Carl Gantvoort.
Also Snooky, the Humanzee in 2 reel comedy
"SNOOKY'S WILD OATS"

MUSICAL IS AS MUSICAL DOES FOR INSTANCE, DOCTOR CLAPP

**Iowa Professor Is Living Proof That Long Hair and Dis-
traught Manner Are Not Essential to Success in
Tonal Art**

If a stranger were asked to ransack the Iowa corridors and campus and find the professor music, he—or, ever more, she—would probably pick the right man last. On the other hand, if a vocational adviser were told to look Professor Philip Greeley Clapp in the eye and tell in what occupation he had won success, the vo-

chestra under his direction. His tone poem, "Norge", was given last year by the St. Louis Symphony orchestra. Composition and conducting are the branches of music which especially interest him, as an artist who is more concerned with expression than with analysis. But he is thoroughly grounded, as a composer must be, in

PROF PHILIP G. CLAPP
As seen by Miss Helen L. Stewart



WHO'S WHO AT OUR U?

LO! 'TIS ST. CECILIA!

educational adviser would be pretty sure to say "President of a bank."

Professor Clapp has won to his present eminence in his profession against heavy handicaps. He is not lean. He is not sallow. He has no long and oily ebon tresses. His fingers do not resemble the branches of a lightning-blasted tree. When he conducts an orchestra or chorus he does not sway and flicker like shadows on the wall-paper across the room from the window. He acts disappointingly like a man doing a job. He was so hopelessly human as to get married a year ago last December. It is too bad.

Yet when it comes to the essential point of having music in his soul, Professor Clapp decidedly seems to qualify. He not only has it in, but he can get it out. He has composed an opera which, they say, is being made ready for production by the Chicago Opera Company. He has composed two symphonies which have been played by the Boston Symphony or-

harmony. He is an excellent pianist, and fulfills to a high degree the requirements for an accompanist, which are more delicate and exacting than the mere listener is apt to realize.

Nor do the professor's interests and abilities stop short with music. He is interested in the theater—nay, he likes the films of Douglas Fairbanks. His reading covers a wide range of subjects, from detective stories to treatises of philosophy. His hobby is railroads.

Professor Clapp's personal appearance does not need to be described to any summer session student who has attended the weekly assemblies. Even to those who haven't, the "Iowan"

artist's portrayal will give a correct idea of line and contour. There remains only color. Professor Clapp's color scheme has the same elements in it as the American flag, but they are subdued to a more delicate harmony. His skin is white, but not too white. His hair is—well, it's not too red. His eyes are blue. Then there is his smile. There is no use trying to describe it.

As to clothes, Professor Clapp's tastes are not profuse. He likes a wing collar. He is not particularly fond of hats. He despises overcoats. Even in the coldest weather is often to be seen cruising cheerfully about without hat or overcoat.

One thing about the professor that you don't expect to find in a musician—he takes well with men. He has the knack of getting acquainted with them, and has a way of getting along with them. He even knows how to manage them. It is whispered about that since he came to Iowa in the fall of 1919 there have been people who thought he couldn't. They found out that he could.

When it comes to girls things have not always gone so smoothly—but then, it's their own fault if they cry. Professor Clapp is a fluent and witty talker, and has a gift of satire. When one of his students fluffed into an 8 o'clock class twenty minutes late not long ago, he went to the piano and played "Oh, how I hate to get up in the morning." That time she smiled. But they do not always. Some of them have remarked poutingly that he does not like so well to be kidded himself. But these little storms and showers blow over, and are very refreshing.

Professor Clapp was born in Boston. He took his A. B. and A. M. degrees at Harvard. He was awarded the Fred Sheldon fellowship, and spent two years of study in Europe. When he returned to this country he took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Harvard. For three years he was an instructor at Dartmouth. When the United States entered the war he became a band leader in the army, and during the last months of the war was in France.

TEN TAKE AMANA TRIP

Ten people have signed up for the botanical excursion to Homestead which leaves here this morning at 8:30 under the direction of Prof. Clifford H. Farr, assistant professor of botany.

The party will leave over the Rock Island to Homestead and from there will walk along the Iowa river through undisturbed timber to Big Amana and will have dinner at the hotel there.

"There is a great opportunity to study the summer flowering plants, the meadow flora, the flora of the ravines, and the flora of the upland forests," said Professor Farr.

The excursionists will leave Amana at 2 this afternoon for Cedar Rapids and return from there over the inter-urban.

PLAYERS CHARM LARGE AUDIENCE ON GREEN STAGE

(continued from page one)

put it on, to be followed by many lovers. Harlequin and Columbine have had a lover's quarrel. She dons the magic slipper, and it immediately draws to her side many lovers, among them Pierrot.

Harlequin steals the Wonder Hat from an old peddler, becomes invisible to all characters in the play and makes mischief for everybody. He spoils all of Pierrot's love-making by jabbing him in the back with a stick.

Pierrot loves Columbine while she wears the slipper, but ignores her at other times. In the end, of course, the lovers forego black art and live happily forever after.

The part of Harlequin was played in spirited fashion by Mildred McGhee. Florence Ina Devine was a

charming Columbine. Ina Hubbard made an impression as PUNCHINELLO, the old peddler. Henrietta Schell was the unhappy Pierrot and Margot, a friend of Columbine, was played by Velma Grubbs.

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Fourth of July, 1921

KALONA, IOWA

PROGRAM

The Kalona-Richmond Band will furnish good music all day, between other features of the program.

Grand Parade—9:45 a. m.
Address, Hon. Milton Remley—10:45 a. m.

Basket Dinner—Noon
Foot Races—1:30 p. m.
100 Yard, free for all, First—\$3.00; second, \$2.00.

Girl's Race, under 16 years, 50 yards, 1st—\$2.00; second \$1.00.
Kid Race, Under 16 years, 50 yards, 1st—\$2.00; 2nd—\$1.00.

Fat Man's Race, 200 lbs. or over, —\$1.00.

Ball Game, Washington vs. Kalona—2:30 p. m.

Tug-of-War—4:30 p. m.

Auto Barrel Race, Prize—\$10. Free for all horse race, winner take all—\$10.00.

Pony race, 1st—\$5.00; 2nd, \$2.50.

Shetland Pony Race, Money Divided—\$5.00.

Horse Shoe Pitching Contest, All Afternoon

Free Vaudeville—7:30 p. m.

Opening of Legion Hall—9 p. m.

Music by Ogle's Varsity Orchestra

University Bookstore

on the corner

KWIK PAK

LAUNDRY CASES

TENNIS RACKETS

BOSTON BAGS

BRIEF CASES

We Don't Like To Brag

But we're quite sure our sundaes are quite different from those of the "home town."

Drop in and try them.

Princess Candy Kitchen

1922 BASEBALL PROSPECTS GOOD

Irish and Anderson Graduate "Good Pitchers Scarce," Says Ashmore

With the wealth of baseball material that is left Iowa should place a very good team in the field next year. All but two old men will return, besides many good men from this year's Freshmen team.

Among the old men returning is Capt. Michelson, who is probably one of the best hitters on the team. He

plays right field and is a fair back stop. Locke will be back to fill his position as catcher. He is a good hitter and has a good arm. Shimek should be going next year on the second sack.

Hurlburt, a find of last year, will be back for third base. Hurlburt can bat and should develop into a first class third baseman. Draper, a star left fielder of last season, will be in the outer garden again. Becker, Wells, Voltmer, and Dyke will be on the mound for Iowa again next season and they should be better with a year's experience back of them. Frohwein should also be a big help in pitching. Frohwein was out of the game most of this season due to injuries received in the Northwestern game. He is another good man with the stick.

Two men will be lost through graduation. These are Irish a mainstay in the infield and Anderson an outfielder. Besides the old men there are several good men from the yearling squad. Barrett and Barton are probably the most promising candidates. Barrett is a good batter and a catcher of some reputation. Barton is also a good man with the stick and a first base man. He has a good arm and may develop into a pitcher. Besides these there are Dent, Hicks, Wade, Meader and Lewin, infielders, and Cramblet, Petzel, Henry, Saggau, and Crawford, outfielders.

According to coach James N. Ashmore, "The main problem is to develop a first class pitcher. Every effort will be made to do this as it is planned to hold fall base ball practice."

The 1922 schedule has not been completed as yet.

PIERCE WILL DISSECT THEORY OF BACONIANS

Prof. Frederick E. Pierce will give a lecture next Wednesday at the University on the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy. Mr. Pierce is an American authority on this subject. He not only is a distinguished author and poet but he happens to be an excellent mathematician. This makes him especially capable to treat the topic he has chosen. He has marked ability

to criticize the ciphers used to prove the Baconian theory. His lectures are very humorous as well as informing.

"Prof. Pierce's work along this line is of great importance," said Prof. Hardin Craig, head of the English department, "and every student should be delighted with the opportunity to hear this lecture."

Nine years ago a highly regarded and accepted cipher was put out of business because of an article of Prof. Pierce's in The Nation.

Prof. Pierce is associate professor of English at Yale. He is the author of "The World that God Destroyed and Other Poems," "Jordan Farms," "Main Currents and Eddies in the English Romantic Generation," and many magazine articles, monographs and textbooks. This summer he is teaching at Iowa giving the courses: the English Romantic Generation, Nineteenth Century Poetry, and Teaching of English in college.

Professor Bird T. Baldwin will address the student's class at the Methodist Sunday School Sunday morning at 9:30. His subject will be "Morality and Religion."

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WANTED—T square and set Drawing instruments. Must be good and bargain. J. C. Cochran, 107 1/2 Clinton St. 12

FOR SALE—Some exceptional values in un-called for men's suits. Petersons by City Hall. 19

BOYS—Suits hand pressed 60c. Peterson's by City Hall. 19

WANTED—Two or three graduate students for statistical work by the hour on part time basis. Child Welfare Research Station, Third Floor, Elementary School Bldg. 12

LOST—Key ring containing four keys. Finder please call 174.

FOUND—Wrist watch. Phone 269. Stewart. 13

FOR HIRE—Good quiet saddle horses. Phone 768. 16

FOR RENT—Large down stairs room for two men. 407 N. Dubuque. 11

LOST—Saturday, Achoth pin. Call 2114. 11

LOST—Hull umbrella in room 3 of natural science, Thursday afternoon. Return to Iowan office. Reward.

FOR SALE—Nearly new King Cornet. Bargain. Inquire at Iowan. 11

MEALS—25c, 30c, and 35c. Puritan Cafe. Corner Linn and Market Sts. 12

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Promises his patrons exceptional meals Sunday and the Fourth. Jerry says on these hot days people don't like to get up a big Sunday dinner so he is going to do it for them.

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HALF-PRICE

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C-O-M-E

A DAY IN JUNE

These long summer afternoons and cool evenings are ideal on the river. What could be more delightful after the day's classes than an hour or two paddling up to Black Springs and back? We will be glad to arrange launch parties "up the river" to suit your convenience.

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