

Cards Trim
Brooklyn, 9-3, in 5th
Straight Loss
See Story on Page 6

FIVE CENTS

The Daily Iowan

Iowa City's Morning Newspaper

The Associated Press

IOWA CITY, IOWA

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1941

The Associated Press

Partly Cloudy

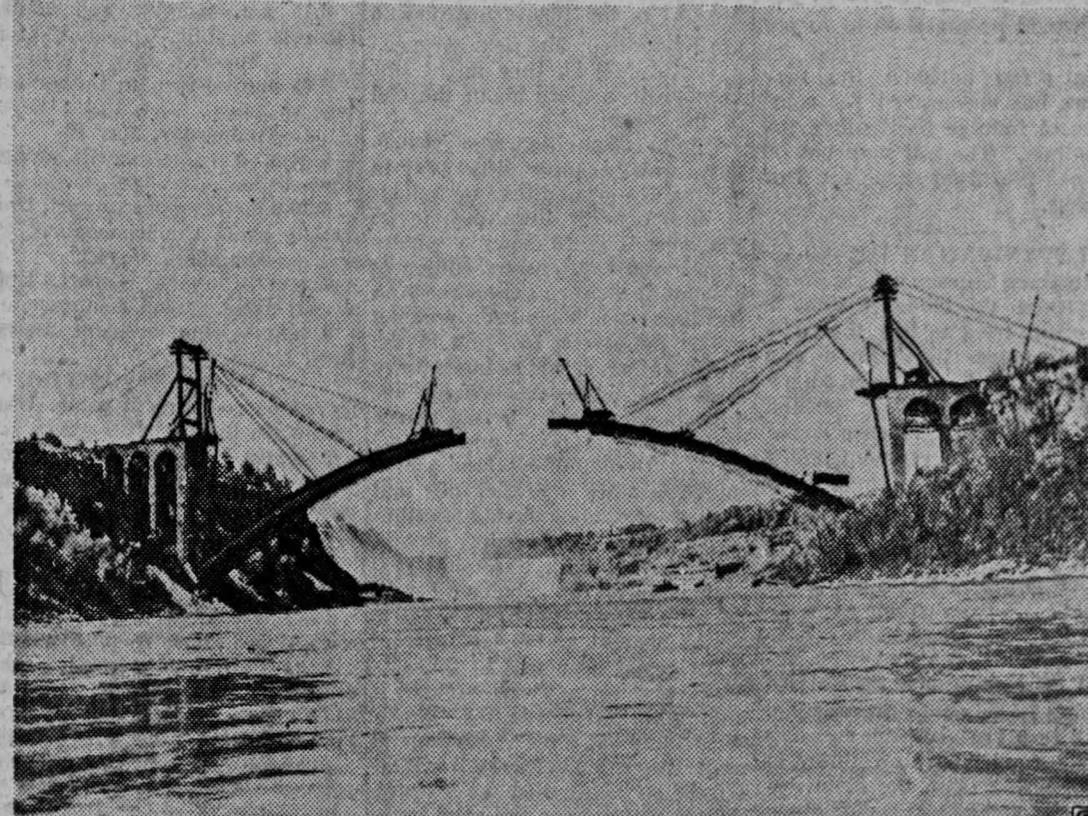
IOWA—Partly cloudy today, to-morrow; cooler west and north portions tomorrow.

VOLUME XLII NUMBER 203

CRETE ATTACK GROWS IN VIOLENCE

Report Nazi Equipment Crosses Turkey

Two Halves of Rainbow Bridge Nearing Juncture



Diplomats See 'Squeeze Play' By Germans

Military Units in Iraq Threaten to Sever Railroad Lines

VICHY, France, May 21 (AP)—German military equipment already is crossing Turkey en route to Iraq by rail due to a Nazi squeeze play, diplomatic sources here reported tonight.

Reports from Istanbul said passenger traffic to Syria and Iraq have been stopped but did not mention freight traffic.

Diplomatic circles here said the situation was this:

Railroad Threatened

Small German military units in Iraq quickly established themselves along the railroad to Turkey and threatened to cut this line north of Baghdad unless the Turks agreed to let German material move through Turkey to Iraq.

Since this route to the Persian gulf is a principal source of imports for Turkey now that the east Mediterranean is a war zone, the Turks had to comply.

The British have been reported in control of Basra, Iraq's Persian gulf port, and presumably could use the same means to keep the Turks from bowing to German demands, but this dispatch made no mention of the possibility.

This asserted railroad deal was cited in Vichy as proof that Turkey was doing everything possible to remain at peace.

Turkey Needs Food

(A delayed dispatch from Istanbul, filed on Tuesday and received Wednesday, told of the cancellation of Turkish-Iraq passenger service which formerly ran twice a week from Turkey across Syria to Iraq. The Taurus express now stops on the Turkish side of the Syrian border, it said. Although Turkey and Iraq have a common frontier, there is no direct rail link. The dispatch acknowledged the urgency of Turkey's food situation due to her isolation.

Still British Allies

The same dispatch, however, quoted the Istanbul paper Yeni Sabah as asserting "our borders with Germany are lengthening daily. At all costs Turkey must prevent the Germans from settling down in Iraq and Syria. We must keep our routes to the outer world open and not let ourselves be cut off from our British allies."

Small Chance Of Invasion —LaGuardia

NEW YORK, May 21 (AP)—Major F. H. LaGuardia, who yesterday was appointed by President Roosevelt to head the office of civilian defense, declared tonight that there was a "95 per cent probability" that advance precautions being taken would never be needed.

Neither he nor the president, he said, had any intention "to create a feeling of alarm or of fright," but:

"In the light of what is going on in Europe, of what we read day after day, of the death and destruction and hardship and suffering of the civilian population, so prudent a government, interested in the welfare of the people, could possibly fail to appreciate its responsibility to prepare accordingly and to take no chance. That is all we are doing."

LaGuardia, whose decision concerning a third term in city hall has been a matter of much conjecture, declared he would do no campaigning but would "size up the situation" and then let "the people themselves decide."

NOTED PHYSICIAN DIES
HUMBOLDT (AP) — Dr. G. Hardy Clark, 81, former Humboldt physician and one of the pioneers of child welfare work in Iowa, is dead at Long Beach, Calif., it was learned here yesterday.

Pepper, Wheeler Skip Convoys For Discussion on War Effort

Crowd Cheers Both, But Senators Agree Only on British Win

By RUTH COWAN

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., May 21 (AP)—Senators Pepper (D-Fla.) and Wheeler (D-Mont) with verbal fireworks expanded today an announced debate on the convoy issue into a discussion of general war effort before an enthusiastic audience at the general Federation of Women's clubs convention.

Pepper, supporter of convoys, was loudly applauded when he said "if we propose to stop that dark genius, Hitler, we must keep him in Europe."

When Wheeler, foe of convoys, walked to the rostrum of Convention Hall he was cheered and from the balcony a woman called "Good

bless Wheeler."

Both men were interrupted by hand-clapping as they tossed prepared speeches aside and debated spontaneously, rephrasing each other's questions and picking up statements.

Thousands of hands shot up as Wheeler asked: "How many of you don't want to go to war?"

Again thousands were raised when Pepper questioned: "How many of you don't want war to come over here?"

Both for England

—When Wheeler reiterated opposition to sending American soldiers overseas, Pepper replied later: "I don't want to see your sons die in Europe nor in the swamps of Mexico and South America." Both men agreed they wanted to see England win.

The Florida senator offered these suggestions to help preserve the nation's safety: settlement of the Sino-Japanese conflict to end danger in the Pacific; help the British free the sea of the German menace; see that American goods are delivered to Britain; and occupation by the United States of certain strategic islands.

"There is a growing belief, both here and abroad, that convoys are not necessary," Wheeler said, adding that after a Monday conference with the president "Senator Barkley, the majority leader, is reported to have said that convoys are not necessary to get the goods to England."

Dr. Thomas Parran, surgeon general of the U.S. public health service, told the clubwomen in the operation of the new civilian defense unit "there is need of leadership among women and their cooperation."

Charge Interior Department Nest Of Communists

WASHINGTON, May 21 (AP)—

A statement that the interior department's bituminous coal division was "loaded with communists" was attributed to an unidentified administration official of that agency today by a woman investigator for a house subcommittee on un-American activities.

Miss Spargo, the investigator, told the subcommittee the official had informed her the communist influence in the coal division was "so heavy and comes from the very top" that he feared loss of his job if he gave her name some of her property.

Second floor apartments and two business establishments on the ground floor were damaged by smoke and flames in the halls and stairways.

Mrs. A. H. Wharton, resident of an adjoining apartment, also trapped in her rooms, was taken from the building by use of a ladder. One of the young volunteer firemen, Bob Blue, a student of St. Mary's high school, helped her remove some of her property.

Without disclosing when he expects to attain this production schedule, he told reporters that "letter of intent" has been sent ordering additional numbers of the bombers from the Ford Motor Company, and the Boeing, Lockheed and Douglas aircraft companies. Ford will construct the plane production program had been expanded to turn out 500 four-motored bombers a month.

Also damaged by water was Peterson's Barber shop, adjoining the beauty shop to the south.

Firemen were endangered by a loose electric wire, carrying 220 volts, as they fought the fire in the third floor hallway near the center of the building.

Fireman H. T. McNabb was slightly injured when his hand was cut by broken glass from a utility meter.

(See HEARING, Page 8)

Germans Use Gliders, Parachutists in Force

Nazi Shock Troops Fail to Storm Island's Rock Shores From Speedboat Carriers; British Say 1,000 Germans Killed

LONDON, Thursday, May 22 (AP)—Thousands of German sky troops plummeting down in force on the Greek island of Crete by parachute and glider plane were reported early today to have failed to gain any key points in their audacious battle with British imperial and Greek defenders.

Nazi shock troops also tried to storm the island's rocky shores from speedboat carriers but were repulsed, authoritative British sources said.

Cairo dispatches said 1,000 Nazis were killed or captured in the first day's fighting Tuesday.

Gilders Crack Up

Many of the German gliders were reported to have cracked up in landing. It was one of the most fantastic battles in history, marking as it did the first use of glider-borne troops, and the use of blitz tactics in an ancient land for forbidding terrain where guerrilla bands have battled down through the centuries.

Informed sources in London said there was every indication that the attack, in its third day, was increasingly violent, with the possibility that 7,000 parachutists were now in the battle.

Intensified efforts of sea-borne forces to gain a toehold on the embattled island have failed thus far, the informed sources said.

There was no confirmation here of the official German news agency DNB's report that the Luftwaffe had bombed five cruisers, a battleship and a destroyer in the eastern Mediterranean, firing four ships and causing the cruiser to list.

Fishing Expedition

Referring to the DNB claim, one authorized source said "the report is simply another German fishing expedition" seeking to learn the locations of British ships. Hero of Gallipoli and Somme, Major General Bernard C. Freyberg, the British commander in this struggle which has brought the present to the brink of the future, rallied land, sea and air forces to a fight which he knew might be long and severe.

The latest word, received from Greek sources at the British middle-east headquarters of Cairo, was, in general terms, that the British had the military situation in Crete in hand early this morning, that many of the invaders had been destroyed on landing and that the allied forces were well able to deal with those invading units which still were fighting for a toe-hold.

7,000 Soldiers

Authoritative sources said at least a German air-borne division of 7,000 men had been ordered into the operation with virtually no regard for losses and that more thousands might be expected to come from the Greek mainland, 75 to 100 miles away. They could not, or would not, say precisely how many actually had been landed.

There were hints that the navy already had repulsed a correlated attack by sea, possibly at Suda bay which, although available only to shallow draft vessels, is the island's best anchorage and is the nearest point in the island to the southern Greek bases of the Germans.

The situation on the 160-mile-long island itself, so far as could be told, was this:

At least 4,500 troops have been landed from the skies on the western end of Crete, about Suda bay, the British naval base, and the island capital of Canea, five miles distant.

Situation in Hand

Three thousand of these came (See CRETE, Page 8)

March Through Picket Lines—

AFL Workers Take Jobs

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

AFL shipyard workers marched back to their jobs through picket lines of other union members yesterday after striking machinists had rejected a new contract scale of \$1.12 to \$1.15 an hour and double time for overtime.

John Frey, head of the AFL Metal Trades council, led a group of 500 men into the Moore shipyard in Oakland, saying defiantly, "God help the man who tries to stop me." Frey and other AFL leaders have termed the strike unauthorized.

Smaller groups went back to work in other plants. A thousand or more pickets made no attempt (See STRIKES, Page 8)

to stop them and no disorder was reported at any of the yards.

The machinists, members of both the AFL and CIO, are asking wage increases from a new contract scale of \$1.12 to \$1.15 an hour and double time for overtime.

The dispute over a new two-year wage contract now goes to the defense mediation board in Washington. The southern operators have rejected union demands which include pay raises to \$7 a day from the present southern scale of \$5.60. The northern owners in the eight-state Appalachian area have agreed to a \$1 a day boost from \$6 a day.

The second strike in two weeks tied up construction of the government's \$30,000,000 shell loading plant near Ravenna, Ohio. Between 5,000 and 7,000 AFL laborers walked out, demanding (See STRIKES, Page 8)

The Daily Iowan

Published every morning except Monday by Student Publications Incorporated at 126-130 Iowa Avenue, Iowa City, Iowa.

Board of Trustees: Frank L. Mott, Odie K. Patton, A. Craig Baird, Kirk H. Porter, Donald Dodge, Deming Smith, William Sener, Irene Fredericksen, Robert Kadighn.

Fred M. Pownall, Publisher
Loren L. Hickerson, Editor
Morty Tonken, Managing Editor
John J. Greer, Advertising Manager

Entered as second class mail matter at the postoffice at Iowa City, Iowa, under the act of congress of March 2, 1879.

Subscription rates—By mail, \$5 per year; by carrier, 15 cents weekly, \$5 per year.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

TELEPHONES

Editorial Office 4192
Sports Editor 4193
Business Office 4191

THURSDAY MAY 22, 1941

An Opportunity for Students Of Japanese-American Relations

The Eighth Annual Japan-America student conference will convene at Seattle, Wash., in August, 1941, "for a better understanding of international problems in the North Pacific."

Executive Chairman Carl J. Ronning has written University of Iowa officials of plans for the meeting, pointing out that "despite the tense situation in the Pacific, the Japanese have assured us of their participation. On behalf of the United States, we wish to make this year's meeting a truly successful one."

Furthermore, said Mr. Ronning, there are still vacancies in the conference to be filled by delegates yet to be selected, and we would be glad to have one or two Iowa students participate.

The Japan-American Student Conference was started in 1934. Mr. Ronning relates, when group of Japanese students, wholly on their own initiative, made the financial arrangements necessary to invite a group of American students to Japan for a week of roundtable discussions and a tour of Manchukuo.

The Americans were so favorably impressed that they held a return conference the next summer in America. Since then there has been a meeting each year held alternately in Japan and America.

These meetings, Mr. Ronning points out, have built up a strong feeling for friendship and trust between the students of the two countries.

Last summer, 60 American delegates, representing coast schools and several mid-western universities, sailed to Japan, where they participated in a week of roundtable discussions. As guests of the Japan Student Association, they enjoyed an extended tour of Japan and Manchukuo. Not only the delegates, but everyone connected with the conference considered it a vital and significant undertaking.

"Specifically looking toward the future," the executive committee wrote the President of the University of Iowa, "great interest has already been aroused in this summer's meeting, at which time American students will be able to determine the rationalization of the young Japanese on the Three-Power axis pact.

"Again, as has been in the past, the Japanese delegates will be absolutely free to speak their personal views while in the discussions. However, besides the material aspects of everyday life, such as war, politics and economics, there will be several discussions concerned with art, culture, literature, and concepts of religion."

"The 60 American delegates to the Seventh Conference were representative of only a few of the nation's many educational institutions, and it seems that now is the time for us to obtain representation from more schools over a greater geographical area."

"This year's delegation will be limited to 70 Americans, each of whom will pay his own way to and from Seattle, but will be taken care of by the conference during the 10-day session. It will be well for applicants to keep in mind that delegates to the Seattle meeting will be given the option of going to Japan the next year for the conference."

It may be that there are students on this campus to whom such a Japanese-American student conference would appeal strongly.

Iowa Men and the Draft

If you're one of those individuals whose mind runs to figures, here are some figures for you. Released by the state selective service headquarters in Des Moines, they show where Iowa men stand in the draft at the present time.

Records of the Iowa headquarters show that 285,053 white men and 1,933 Negroes had been registered up to and including April 30. Of those numbers, 101,231 whites had been classified; so to, had been 374 Negroes.

Total placed in Class I, awaiting physical examinations, was 4,990 whites and 55 Negroes. Number in Class I-A awaiting induction—3,395 white and 54 Negroes, and the

total in Class I-A-O awaiting induction was 17 whites.

Number in Class I-B, 4,891 whites, 35 Negroes.

Number in Class I-C, 8,749 whites and 67 Negroes.

Number in Class I-D after physical examination, 217 whites.

Number in Class I-E after physical examination, 33 whites, one Negro.

Total in Class II-A is 6,603 whites, one Negro.

Total in Class III-A is 68,002 whites, 316 Negroes.

The total number in Class IV-F rejected from physical examination is 5,488 whites, 54 Negroes.

Total rejected because of obvious disability and placed in Class IV-F (2), 1,258 whites, 10 Negroes.

Total in Class IV-F (3) rejected for all other reasons, 1,388 whites, 34 Negroes.

The number of applications for voluntary induction was 4,183 whites, 92 Negroes; the total number of volunteers classified was 4,138 whites, 88 Negroes; the number of volunteers put in Class I-A after physical examination was 3,099 whites and 53 Negroes.

The total number of requests for classification in Class II-A was 6,774 whites and one Negro; the total number finally placed in Class I-A for whom occupational deferments had been requested was 1,592 whites.

The induction station report on deliveries shows the number accepted as 6,358 whites, 60 Negroes; number rejected, 1,144 whites, 13 Negroes; the number who failed to report, 80 whites, two Negroes.

Reasons for rejection at the induction station:

Number physically qualified for limited service only, 173 whites, four Negroes; number physically disqualified, 847 whites, eight Negroes; number mentally disqualified, 73 whites; rejected for other reasons, 50 whites, two Negroes.

Total number of married men classified, 66,239 whites, 320 Negroes. Married men put in Class I-A, 232 whites, four Negroes.

Married men accepted at induction station, 158 whites, six Negroes; married men rejected at induction station, 32 whites, one Negro.

That's the picture of Iowa and the draft as of May 1.

We look at it carefully, scrutinizing thoroughly, and wonder where we stand.



Domestic Scene on the Subway; Bits About New York and Stars

BY GEORGE TUCKER

NEW YORK—A quiet little domestic scene on the Seventh Avenue subway early yesterday morning gave the strap-hangers something to smile about. A Negro woman, with a child in her arms and grinning happily, got on at Penn station. Suddenly the baby began to cry. The mother quickly hauled out a bottle of milk and thrust it into the baby's mouth. What delighted onlookers was the contents of the bottle—not just plain milk but chocolate milk.

It may have escaped your notice that railway express cars have proper names just as Pullmans do. It was, therefore, rather startling to pass a string of express cars in the Penn yards on Long Island this morning and to find that a car named Romeo was standing

so help me—next to Juliet.

Recently this department commented on the enormous changes on Welfare Island which saw a ratty, vermine-infested old penitentiary transformed into a modern, sanitary hospital. . . . They are making some changes in the penitentiaries at San Juan, Puerto Rico, also, I understand. One Puerto Rican pen in particular, built in 1837, has been sold to a distilling company and will be used as a bottling works.

Geographically, New York is 36 miles long and nearly 17 miles wide. Despite the advance of the machine age, it has as many horses today as at any time in its history, the number being slightly in excess of 17,000. Most of these animals are owned and used by milk companies which insist that deliveries at dawn are better achieved by horse than by truck. But perhaps the sleekest, best groomed horses in the city are owned by the police department. I saw about 60 mounted police coming in from a parade the other day, and all the horses were uniform in size and color, a deep rich red. The men sat their mounts like picked troopers from Stuart's cavalry.

My choice for the best acting by a newcomer in the theater this season goes to Dorothy McGuire, who played the role of the young wife in "Claudia." . . . Sonny Tufts, a former Yale football player, is singing at the Belmont Plaza. . . . His grandfather, Bowen Tufts, was a founder of Tufts University. . . . Other Eli grads in the entertainment field include Rudy Vallee, Lanny Ross, Ben Cutler, Sleepy Hall, and Dick Culman.

F. van Wyck Mason was in town recently for a conference with his publishers and then showed off to Connecticut for a fishing trip. His new book, he reports, is coming along fine. . . . One of the characters in it will be an Arab girl who was captured and brought to the West Indies as a slave. . . . This is "Rivers of Glory," which will follow "Three Harbors" and "Stars on the Sea"—salty, exciting chronicles of America's infant merchant marine during colonial times.

Basil Ruydsdal is the only radio announcer who stems from the Metropolitan Opera company. He was feating basso with the Met for eight years.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

(Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc., reproduction in whole or in part strictly prohibited.)

Realistic Aspects Of a Hitler Victory

WASHINGTON—Those congressmen and other officials who have been consulted by Mr. Roosevelt the past 10 days have apparently all come away with the impression he has been working that long on a substitute plan for convoying—to go much further than convoying. A fairly well-rounded up consensus of their opinion has suggested he wanted to sweep the seas clear of submarines and raiders.

The recent new trend of official remarks substantiates these deductions. Mr. Roosevelt had broadly likened the German blockade to piracy. His state secretary, Mr. Hull, followed with a speech emphasizing the next German threat would be directed toward domination of the seas.

Details of how this sea defense line is to be built up in the new Roosevelt plan are supposed to involve further extension of air and surface patrols based on experiments conducted by the head of the Atlantic fleet. These experiments have already carried the American flag within sight of Dakar.

NAZI TRADE DOMINATION—

State Secretary Hull's generalized picture of trade disruption to be expected from a Nazi victory has been focussed down in grim detail by his assistant Adolf Berle in a local extemporaneous speech which was sparsely reported.

From Mr. Berle's speech it is evident he expects first a Nazi repudiation of our gold and its value, but he did not think this would be the worst. We could discard gold without danger. If you read at the breakfast table that all the gold at Fort Knox had been swallowed up, you would be surprised but would probably continue your breakfast.

More serious would be Germany's challenge to our prices.

He thought heavy taxes would be necessary to subsidize cotton exports, for example. We would be required to manufacture goods from the German dominated world as payment for any of our goods they wanted, and the resultant unemployment in our factories would also have to be financed by the government, he thought.

Hitler promised in "Mein Kampf" he could throw this country into revolution by these manipulating trade processes plus propaganda, according to Berle.

THE NEW TAX BILL—

The strange backlog and filling of the administration on its own tax bill has now been clarified by the latest testimony before the House ways and means committee, both on and off the record—mostly off. It was Mr. Roosevelt himself who led the opposition to his own treasury bill, at the in-

stance of Messrs. Henderson and Eccles. This opposition led to the new dealers getting together with the treasury on a halfway compromise as represented in the new excess profits proposal by Treasury Assistant John L. Sullivan.

The compromise will hit the large established corporations hardest. James Farley's Coca Cola, for instance, if it earned 15 per cent the last 4 years, would be exempt only on 10 per cent. Everything it made above 10 per cent would be taxed 60 to 70 per cent.

The scrap between the new dealers has encouraged the committee to indulge itself along the same lines. The bill may not be whipped into final shape for 3 or 4 weeks.

NAZI SPENDING IN U.S.—

Commerce Secretary Jesse Jones has picked up evidence that a Nazi agent tried to buy the British control in the Brown and Williamson Tobacco Company when the British were getting ready to sell. This evidence largely inspired the government policy of lending the British money on their investments here instead of letting them liquidate.

The Nazis apparently have large sums of money in this country accumulating from their investments.

As a result pressure for freezing German funds in this country is being exerted upon the state department anew by some other government departments.

DEALING WITH STALIN—

State Secretary Hull's general picture of trade disruption to be expected from a Nazi victory has been focussed down in grim detail by his assistant Adolf Berle in a local extemporaneous speech which was sparsely reported.

From Mr. Berle's speech it is evident he expects first a Nazi repudiation of our gold and its value, but he did not think this would be the worst. We could discard gold without danger. If you read at the breakfast table that all the gold at Fort Knox had been swallowed up, you would be surprised but would probably continue your breakfast.

More serious would be Germany's challenge to our prices.

He thought heavy taxes would be necessary to subsidize cotton exports, for example. We would be required to manufacture goods from the German dominated world as payment for any of our goods they wanted, and the resultant unemployment in our factories would also have to be financed by the government, he thought.

Hitler promised in "Mein Kampf" he could throw this country into revolution by these manipulating trade processes plus propaganda, according to Berle.

THE NEW TAX BILL—

The strange backlog and filling of the administration on its own tax bill has now been clarified by the latest testimony before the House ways and means committee, both on and off the record—mostly off. It was Mr. Roosevelt himself who led the opposition to his own treasury bill, at the in-

stance of Messrs. Henderson and Eccles. This opposition led to the new dealers getting together with the treasury on a halfway compromise as represented in the new excess profits proposal by Treasury Assistant John L. Sullivan.

The compromise will hit the large established corporations hardest. James Farley's Coca Cola, for instance, if it earned 15 per cent the last 4 years, would be exempt only on 10 per cent. Everything it made above 10 per cent would be taxed 60 to 70 per cent.

The scrap between the new dealers has encouraged the committee to indulge itself along the same lines. The bill may not be whipped into final shape for 3 or 4 weeks.

NAZI SPENDING IN U.S.—

Commerce Secretary Jesse Jones has picked up evidence that a Nazi agent tried to buy the British control in the Brown and Williamson Tobacco Company when the British were getting ready to sell. This evidence largely inspired the government policy of lending the British money on their investments here instead of letting them liquidate.

The Nazis apparently have large sums of money in this country accumulating from their investments.

As a result pressure for freezing German funds in this country is being exerted upon the state department anew by some other government departments.

DEALING WITH STALIN—

State Secretary Hull's general picture of trade disruption to be expected from a Nazi victory has been focussed down in grim detail by his assistant Adolf Berle in a local extemporaneous speech which was sparsely reported.

From Mr. Berle's speech it is evident he expects first a Nazi repudiation of our gold and its value, but he did not think this would be the worst. We could discard gold without danger. If you read at the breakfast table that all the gold at Fort Knox had been swallowed up, you would be surprised but would probably continue your breakfast.

More serious would be Germany's challenge to our prices.

He thought heavy taxes would be necessary to subsidize cotton exports, for example. We would be required to manufacture goods from the German dominated world as payment for any of our goods they wanted, and the resultant unemployment in our factories would also have to be financed by the government, he thought.

Hitler promised in "Mein Kampf" he could throw this country into revolution by these manipulating trade processes plus propaganda, according to Berle.

THE NEW TAX BILL—

The strange backlog and filling of the administration on its own tax bill has now been clarified by the latest testimony before the House ways and means committee, both on and off the record—mostly off. It was Mr. Roosevelt himself who led the opposition to his own treasury bill, at the in-

stance of Messrs. Henderson and Eccles. This opposition led to the new dealers getting together with the treasury on a halfway compromise as represented in the new excess profits proposal by Treasury Assistant John L. Sullivan.

The compromise will hit the large established corporations hardest. James Farley's Coca Cola, for instance, if it earned 15 per cent the last 4 years, would be exempt only on 10 per cent. Everything it made above 10 per cent would be taxed 60 to 70 per cent.

The scrap between the new dealers has encouraged the committee to indulge itself along the same lines. The bill may not be whipped into final shape for 3 or 4 weeks.

NAZI SPENDING IN U.S.—

Commerce Secretary Jesse Jones has picked up evidence that a Nazi agent tried to buy the British control in the Brown and Williamson Tobacco Company when the British were getting ready to sell. This evidence largely inspired the government policy of lending the British money on their investments here instead of letting them liquidate.

The Nazis apparently have large sums of money in this country accumulating from their investments.

As a result pressure for freezing German funds in this country is being exerted upon the state department anew by some other government departments.

Y BULLETIN
CALENDAR items are scheduled in the
general notices section of the Daily Iowan.
The campus editor of the Daily Iowan
provided for their deposit in the
GENERAL NOTICES must be at the
Daily Iowan office, and must be TATED
by a responsible person
Thursday, May 22, 1941

St. Mary's Commencement Week Activities Announced

Junior-Senior Banquet Held at Jefferson Yesterday Evening

C a l e n d a r
"When We Are Married" by J. E. Westley, dramatic arts building
Saturday, May 31—Alumni Day
9 a.m.—University open house
all departments will be at home
12 m.—Alumni luncheon, Iowa City

2-6 p.m.—Class reunions (as arranged by class secretaries)

2:30 p.m.—Baseball game, Wisconsin vs. Iowa.

6 p.m.—Class and college dinners (as arranged by class officers).

6 p.m.—Directors' meeting

annual association, Triangle Club

7 p.m.—Campus concert, University of Iowa band, Union

8:15 p.m.—Commencement play

"When We Are Married," by J. E. Westley, dramatic arts building

Sunday, June 1

9 a.m.—Staff and Circle-Moratorium breakfast, Iowa Union

1:30 p.m.—University buildings open to visitors.

8 p.m.—Baccalaureate service

Fieldhouse, Speaker, Harris Franklin Hall, Iowa City.

Monday, June 2

9 a.m.—Commencement exercises, fieldhouse.

Tuesday, June 3

High school scholarship contest.

Wednesday, June 4

High school scholarship contest.

(For information regarding date beyond this schedule, see reservations in the office of the President, Old Capitol.)

Notices

aching positions for next fall should stop in the office and leave their summer addresses before leaving Iowa City.

FRANCES M. CAMP
Director

Opening Dates For School Year 1941-42

Freshman orientation program begins Monday, Sept. 22.

Registration begins Monday, Sept. 22, at 1 p.m.

Upperclassmen register on Monday, Sept. 22, and Tuesday, Sept. 23.

Freshmen register on Wednesday, Sept. 24, the last day of the (See BULLETIN, Page 7)

The Book Parade

BY JOHN SELBY
AP Staff Writer
"No One Now Will Know," by E. M. Delafield; (Harpers: \$2.50).

There may be more danger than benefit in being a superlatively competent technician—at least it is difficult to see where Mr. Delafield's undoubtedly competence has got her in the case of her new novel. This she calls "No One Now Will Know," and the book is like nothing so much as one of those backward walking tabs.

It begins in 1939 with the great grandchildren of the people whom the book should start. They are at Nice, discussing the fact that one has a great-uncle, the other two a grandfather buried here, and that his name was Lucy, which was short for Lucien, ends with the scandal which has been the family skeleton through many years, although the author remains purposely delicate about some facets of that event. In between the reader is actually marched backward into the past, flashback by flashback. These are managed with skill and precision, but just the same they annoyed me.

Seems to me that it would have been much simpler to have started with Cecilia, who went to Barbados after the War Between the States, married a planter, survived him with three children, and inherited his estate. It would have been even better than that to start with Cecilia's unnatural paternal prejudices. She ignored her only daughter, Fanny, tolerated her son, Lucy, adored her son, Fred. Naturally, Fred was the bad one.

Then Lucy's marriage to lovely Rosalie, and the tension that marriage created with two brothers. And so on down the years and through the generations to the moment when in 1939 the train approached Nice and the world approached an all-but-war. Part of the author's purpose is to show how, through the generations, certain characteristics have repeated themselves in the Lemiere-Charlecome descendants and therefore this scene is essential.

A good deal of the writing in "No One Now Will Know" is fine, and there are some sharply etched characters and some exciting incidents. But if I were to practice in dissecting rose, was confused, I am the general reader will be similarly so.

No Exertion

A small illustration of a person riding a bicycle.

Dial 4336

For Refreshment Delivery

D-L Grill

Travel in Comfort and Safety on The CRANDIC Route

IT'S EASY to go to Cedar Rapids anytime between dawn and midnight on CRANDIC! Hundreds of travelers prefer CRANDIC for its frequent, convenient schedules . . . it's safe, rapid transportation . . . and the low fares. Only 50¢ one way; 75¢ round trip.

So avoid highway hazards and parking problems. Ride CRANDIC, the scenic route to Cedar Rapids, and relax while you travel.

Dial 3263 for full information

CEDAR RAPIDS AND IOWA CITY RAILWAY

Today Seven Organizations Will Convene

CIVIC . . . Newcomers will meet in the home of Mrs. Glenn Hopkins, 821 Melrose, at 2 o'clock.

CORALVILLE . . . Heights club will hold a meeting at 2:30 this afternoon in the home of Mrs. L. O. Workman, 211 Sidney in Coralville.

GARDEN . . . Department of the Iowa City Woman's club will meet in the home of Mrs. A. W. Bryan, 365 Ellis, at 2:30.

Butterfly . . . Joyce Schmidt Grieg Dorree Hauser

IOWA WOMAN'S . . . club will meet at 12:30 noon in Iowa Union.

MANVILLE . . . Heights club will meet in the home of Mrs. A. Stromton, 121 Richards, at 2:30 this afternoon.

V. F. W. . . auxiliary will be entertained in the home of Mrs. Lillian Gwynne, 437 Garden, at 7:30 tonight.

WOMEN . . . St. Patrick's church will entertain at a card party in the school gymnasium this afternoon at 1:30.

Among Iowa City People

The third event of commencement week will be the presentation of the music class in another recital in the auditorium of St. Mary's school at 8 p.m. Monday.

Class Day

Next Thursday has been set aside as Class Day. The members of the senior class will be entertained at a convivial breakfast by the Sisters of St. Mary's school.

After the breakfast the class will go to Credit Island for a picnic.

The senior class will attend mass, at 9 a.m., in a body June 1, in St. Mary's church. In the evening commencement exercises will be held in the auditorium.

The commencement address will be given by the Rev. Bede Bradley, O. S. B. of St. Benedict's college, Atchison, Kan. The Rt. Rev. C. H. Meinberg will present the class honors.

To Graduate

Members of the 1941 graduating class are John Amish, Maurice Bannon, William Bock, James Chadek, Roger Ivie, Thomas Langenberg, all of Iowa City, James Lynch of Des Moines.

Donald Michael, Maurice Miller, Robert O'Brien, Bernard Rittenmeyer, Robert Schneberger, Thomas Toohey, Dorothy Black, Genieve Dwyer, all of Iowa City, Roseleta Griner of Riverside, Eleanor Henderson, Loreta Lekin, Rita Leroch, Eileen Prizell, all of Iowa City.

Frances Harter and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Harter, of Highmore, S.D., are visiting at the Donald Harter home, 1231 E. Bloomington. They are en route to New York City where they will attend the christening of "U.S. South Dakota" June 7 in the Camden navy yards.

John J. Russell, 620 E. Market, has been appointed manager of the Singer Sewing Machine company in Ottumwa. He was formerly manager of the company in Ft. Madison.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday by R. Neilson Miller, clerk of court, to Kenneth H. Stahl, legal of Nachusa, Ill., and Alice V. Flickinger, legal of Nauvoo, Ill.; Irving Putter, 23, and Martha Lemaine, 22, both of Iowa City, and James R. Nelson and Eleanor Jane Pohl, both legal of Iowa City.

Bundles for Britain will meet at 10 o'clock today in the assembly room of the Iowa City Light and Power company, 311 E. Washington, Mrs. N. G. Alcock, president, said yesterday.

The business meeting will include reports on the sewing and sending of clothes to foreign countries.

Mrs. Alcock said that next week's meeting of the group will also be in the assembly room. Arrangements for summer meetings have not yet been made.

Bundles for Britain Will Meet Today

Bundles for Britain chapter will meet at 10 o'clock today in the assembly room of the Iowa City Light and Power company, 311 E. Washington, Mrs. N. G. Alcock, president, said yesterday.

The business meeting will include reports on the sewing and sending of clothes to foreign countries.

Mrs. Alcock said that next week's meeting of the group will also be in the assembly room. Arrangements for summer meetings have not yet been made.

It's Swimming Time Again!

Careful Selection of Your Suit Will Aid That Figure Problem

By CORINNE HAYES

Jump from the finale right into the old "swimmin' hole. But WAIT—can you pass the entrance exams?

"Beauty and the beach" can mean you merely by the careful selection of your bathing suit. You can buy one which will minimize any figure faults you may have—and don't worry, they all have them. Look for the suit which will do the most for you.

Brevity is not always the soul of wit as far as you small girls are concerned, but it does describe the bathing suit for you. Brief skirts show off youthful legs and add inches.

Choose the suit of one solid light color or one with narrow up-and-down stripes. Either one piece or brief bra and trunks are just made for you. Stay away from the big patterns and flaring skirts—they'll cut your height.

"Hips, hips, away" may be your summer theme, but until a few weeks of swimming smooth those lines, you'll need the right suit to camouflage the bulges.

feel that your worst faults are emphasized when the top of your suit is cut out.

The two-piece suit of bra and trunks is not your fashion, nor are the halter-neck styles. Solid color in your suits may do more for you than a figure or print—it depends upon your individual problem.

Tall and willowy girls may be the ideal "clothes-horses," but when it comes to bathing suits many of you are too slim to be able to wear "any" suit.

Choose the soft and flattering lines of the dressmaker suit. The bodice is draped rather than tight, and the skirt falls easily to lessen the expanse of bare legs.

Form-fitting suits only tend to make you look thinner. "You're the one" to wear those novelty bracelets and necklaces with your suit—they break the long armline and fill in the hollows of the neck.

You reign supreme again in the splashy all-over prints and the very brightest of colors—it takes a tall figure to wear them, and they are flattering.

Designers have gone wild with their creations for this season. Cotton seersuckers, gabardine and bengaline lastex, jersey and rubber are but a few of the materials used in these new styles.

Camping Group Plans Section Meet Saturday

The Iowa section meeting of the American Camping association will open at 9:30 a.m. Saturday with registration at Girl Scout headquarters, 119 1-2 E. Madison.

Elizabeth Halsey will address the group at the opening session on "National Legislation on Camping," and Marjorie Camp will discuss "Kellogg Foundation Work Shop and Standards."

Glen Custer will preside at the business meeting. The time and place for the executive committee luncheon will be announced at the meeting.

Barbara Ellen Joy will open the afternoon meeting at 2 p.m. with a short talk on "The National Washington Convention." Discussions will follow on the various phases of camping.

Election of officers will close the day's events.

Training of homing pigeons starts when they are about four weeks old.

College coeds the country over are not stumped when quizzed on hair beauty. They know GLO-RNZ is the answer to dull, streaked, faded and colorless hair. No wonder GLO-RNZ is the fastest selling hair tint-rinse on the beauty market . . . it cleans, softens and highlights the hair all at one time. Make your hair easier to wave, easier to manage—next time, ask for a GLO-RNZ...

Write Today for Purse-size Booklet, "How to Have Lovely Hair"

GLO-RNZ DEPT. W 1424 COURT PLACE DENVER, COLORADO

GLO-RNZ Service is Available in Beauty Shops Everywhere

STYLIZE YOUR HAIR WITH GLO-RNZ . . . IT COSTS SO LITTLE

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

10¢

205 Institutions to Be Represented at Hancher's Inauguration

175 Colleges, Universities To Send Delegates

Presidents or High Ranking Deans Plan To Join Procession

Some 175 universities and colleges, as well as 30 learned associations and foundations will have official delegates at the inauguration of President Virgil M. Hancher of the University of Iowa Saturday.

Presidents or high ranking deans personally will represent some of these institutions, while many others will have Iowa faculty members or other of their alumni as their delegates.

In order of the date of the institution's foundation, the delegates will be aligned in the procession into the field house for the inaugural ceremony at 2 p.m.

Gillman to Lead

The parade will be led by the Harvard representative, Henry Gillman, for the Cambridge university was founded in 1636.

Yale's delegate, Dean-Emeritus Carl E. Seashore of the Iowa faculty, will be next in line; followed by Prof. Frank E. Horack, as Pennsylvania's representative.

Other universities among the first team in order of seniority are Princeton, Washington and Lee, Columbia, Brown, Rutgers, Dartmouth, and Pittsburgh. Iowa's oldest college is Loras of Dubuque, founded in 1839 under a different name.

The state university has had twelve other regular presidents since Amos Dean became the first one in 1855, and four other men who served as acting presidents, including one who held the office for two separate one-year periods. Longest tenure was that of Dr. Walter A. Jessup who served 18 years between 1916 and 1934.

Civil Service Lists Openings

Seven positions with the government, subject to civil service regulations, have been announced as "open" by J. V. Swanson, manager of the seventh United States civil service district.

Examinations are now available for senior inspector, \$2,600 a year; inspector, \$2,300; associate inspector, \$2,000; assistant inspector, \$1,800; junior inspector, \$1,620; under inspector, \$1,440 and minor inspector \$1,260. All the jobs come under ordnance material.

Application blanks may be obtained at the local post office.

Killing a peacock is punishable by seven years' imprisonment in some provinces of India.

Prominent at Inauguration



Courses in Camp Sanitation, Drafting Will Be Given Here

Defense Courses To Begin in June For Limited Number

National defense courses in camp sanitation and in drafting and shopwork course begins June 9 under the direction of Prof. F. P. Schone. It will train high school graduates for positions of junior draftsmen and detailers. Students who completed a similar course last March are now holding positions in industry. Enrollment is limited to 29 men.

Camp sanitation course, in which a maximum of 25 men will be trained as sanitary inspectors, will begin June 15 and run for six weeks under the direction of Prof. Earle Waterman.

Cooperating with the engineering college is the department of hygiene and preventative medicine. Applicants should have at least a high school education and preferably some experience in sanitary work.

Men Needed
The men who complete the course will be eligible for jobs at sites of national defense projects and in building cantonments. There is a serious shortage of men for these positions at present.

Only course of its kind to be given in this region, the work will consist of classroom and practical work in such projects as communicable diseases, water

Newman Club Members May Get Yearbook

Members of Newman club, organization of Catholic students on the campus, will get their copies of the club's annual year book this morning before and after the students' mass to be held at 12:05 in St. Mary's church.

Any member who assists at an earlier mass today may receive his copy tomorrow morning in the school of religion office, it was announced. They will be given only to those possessing a membership card.

All events, from the opening meeting last fall until the May banquet this spring, are included in the issue. An account of the club's history and a story of the life of John Henry Cardinal Newman are features.

Those on the year book staff are Stephen Sedlak, A2 of Endicott, N.Y.; Dolores Rilly, A1 of Rock Valley; Kathryn Kenny, A3 of Huron, S.D.; James Crowley, A2 of Cambridge, Mass.; Jack Hagens, A4 of Missoula, Mont., and Edward Mannion, A4 of Iowa City.

William John Price, Cincinnati, Ohio, who will replace men returned for physical reasons.

Preparing for future calls, the board had several doctors give 25 registrants their physical examinations yesterday in the basement of Johnson county court house.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

Prepared by the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

In addition, the board announced that Richard P. Shuell, 917 Fifth street, volunteer, will leave Tuesday as the 13th contingent. He will be accompanied by Clark A. Tharp, Oxford, volunteer, and

Registers to leave are: Jack A. Boone, 917 Second avenue, volunteer; Ellis H. Smith, 608 Ronalds, order No. 297, and Theodore Kielensky, 931 N. Summit, order No. 203.

uration**Three Petition Against City Eagles Group****Ask Appointment Of Receiver to Control Business, Property**

Students will be enrolled in or application. The maximum number to be admitted is 25. Applications should be addressed to Dean F. M. Dawson, college engineering, Iowa City.

County AAA Meeting to Be Held

A county committee from eight surrounding counties will attend a meeting in Iowa City, May 21, 1941, at the Hotel Iowa City.

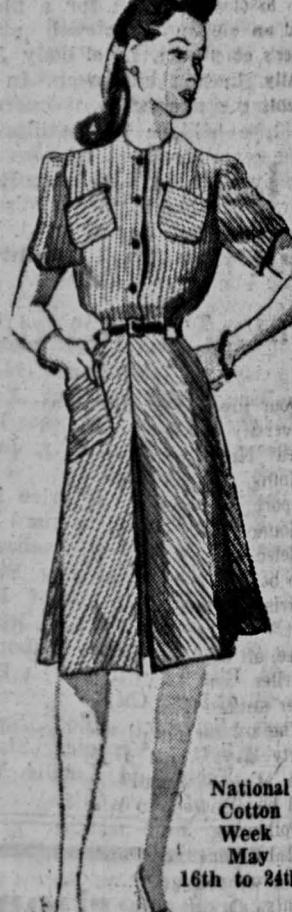
Adams makes up half of the American continent.

Il live in
lub
kings

stocking shade of
\$1.15 to \$1.35.

e Sun
Strub's

cottons, quick-
diance, cosmetics
ould want and



National
Cotton
Week
May
16th to 24th

3-Piece
Play
Suits
2.98
3.98

Pretty-girl play suit in candy striped chambrey and sarsucker... styled for smartness and tailored for comfort. See these newest play suits now.

Meetings Six Local Groups Will Gather

Thursday, May 22
Rotary Club—Jefferson hotel, 12 noon.
Iowa City Woman's Club Spanish Class—Iowa City Recreation center, 1 p.m.
Girls' Craft Class—Iowa City Recreation center, 4 p.m.
Knights of Pythias—212 S. Clinton, 7:30 p.m.
Grenadiers—Moose hall, 7:30 p.m.
Knights of Columbus, Marquette Council—328 E. Washington, 8 p.m.

Corn Club Formed By Nine 4-H Boys

Nine members of the Hardin township 4-H boys club Tuesday formed a 4-H corn club at the home of John A. Krueger.

Daniel Maher was elected president; Kenneth Krueger, vice-president, and Dick Davis, secretary.

As their first work, club members donated seed for a test plot.

County Agent Emmett C. Gardner gave a lecture on production and breeding of hybrid corn.

DEBUTANTE
TODAY THRU FRIDAY
ANDY HARDY meets DEBUTANTE,
Robert Young • Helen Gilbert
FLORIAN

The Daily Iowan's Newsboys Take Time Out for Kittenball

Ending a hard game of kittenball the carriers and Nelson settled down to the serious business of eating wieners, marshmallows,

bananas, potato chips and all the trimmings. After filling that empty spot, Nelson, who in his spare time is an impersonator over station WSUI, entertained the boys with stories. During the winter months the group is treated to a show, skating party or a dinner once a month.

Carrier Boys Receive Their Monthly 'Picnic' Bonuses

Daily Iowan circulation manager, James Nelson, is shown above explaining a few of the finer points of softball to part

of his crew of 20 paper boys at a recent picnic in the city park. Sponsored by The Daily Iowan,

4 Iowa City Youths Begin Naval Training

Four Iowa City youths and two university students recently entered Naval Reserve Aviation training at St. Louis Municipal Airport, Robertson, Mo., it was announced yesterday.

Selected by the Flight Selection board in St. Louis were John Harrison, Emerson Dedrick, Robert Wooling and Aubree Wymore, all of Iowa City, and Gerald Mueller and Addison C. Page, former students.

The six men will receive about thirty days dual flight instruction at the airport before they will be allowed to solo.

Following this training they will be sent to Pensacola, Fla., for advanced training with seaplanes, landplanes, service type planes and patrol boats.

They will also learn dive bombing, horizontal bombing and catapulting before they receive their commissions.

Elks Lodge to Send Scottish Highlanders to Convention**State Group Meet Scheduled to Be Held Sunday, June 7**

Iowa City Elks lodge last night made final arrangements to send the university Scottish Highlanders as its representative marching body to the Elks state convention at Des Moines, Sunday, June 7.

According to Gus Pusateri, publicity director for the order, it was not known until yesterday that the Elks would be able to parade in the convention city on Sunday. A special arrangement with city government officials has made the parade possible, he reported.

Other Delegates

Aside from the Highlanders, the local order will send its regular representative body consisting of lodge officers, delegates, and past officers. A large group of members making up an automobile caravan, will also attend.

The convention is expected to draw thousands of Elks from lodges throughout the state. It will be a three-day affair, from Saturday, June 7, through Monday, June 9.

Trap Team

Also scheduled for the Sunday convention program is a demonstration by the Iowa City lodge's trap team, captained by Frank Smith. The team will appear at the Des Moines Pioneer Gun club at 3 p.m. The group has five

times been crowned national champions.

George Froehwein will be captain of the local order's golf team which will perform Monday.

The group has won national Elks honors several times.

At its meeting last night, the B.P.O.E. arranged to celebrate its 41st anniversary with a program tonight. Dinner will be served at 7 o'clock, followed by entertainment at 8 and dancing from 9 to 1 a.m.

"Doc" Lawson and his orchestra will provide dance music.

Convoys--

(Continued From Page 1)

craft at a new plant at Ypsilanti, Mich.

Jesse Jones, federal loan administrator, followed up this announcement with a disclosure that he had allocated \$650,000,000 to build new, government-owned plants for the manufacture of planes, aluminum and magnesium.

Jones said the OPM had requested this action in order to carry out the bomber program and that locations of the plants will be determined by that agency.

The plants, after being built by the government, will be operated by private companies under contract.

Knox's disclosure of the navy's

DANCE**at H & D Ballroom**

Hills, Iowa

STARTING FRIDAY,

May 23

Music by Miller's Orchestra

Admission 25c per couple

Plus Tax

NOW! LAST FRIDAY**ALL NEW ADVENTURES!****"Dr. KILDARE'S Crisis"**

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
LEW Ayres • BARRYMORE

LARALINE DAY
And the Guest Star ROBT. YOUNG

CO-FEATURE
"Barnyard Follies"

MARY LEE

The Great DICTATOR

with PAULETTE GODDARD

CHARLIE CHAPLIN**TALKS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN****IRENE DUNNE GARY GRANT**

George Stevens' Penny SERENADE

REUBAH BONDI • EDGAR BUCHANAN • DORAN

Screen play by Morris Rykind
Directed by George Stevens

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Second Governor of Iowa**Johnson Narrates High Points In Life of John Chambers**

High points in the life of John Chambers, second governor of Iowa, are narrated by Jack T. Johnson, instructor in the political science department, in the May issue of the Palimpsest.

The statesman, Johnson calls him "The Gentleman from Kentucky," because Chambers spent most of his life there, entered the law profession almost by a short-cut. At 17 he entered the office of Francis Taylor, clerk of the Washington district court, to study law.

"He must have made a success of his reading," the author remarks, "because in November, 1800, he was admitted to the bar." His preparation for the law was very meager indeed, a fact that he regretted all his life.

Chambers entered public life as candidate for the position of clerk of court "much to the annoyance of Francis Taylor who had befriended and trained him," Taylor ran against him.

The animosity persisted for many years, although the young lawyer married the half-sister, and later, the sister, of Taylor.

Chambers' law practice grew, but it was interrupted when he was chosen to represent Mason county in the Kentucky house of representatives in 1812. The same year he joined General William Henry Harrison as a volunteer aide-de-camp during the War of 1812. "Harrison was particularly gratified," we are told, "with the way

Chambers' administration was not all amicable. He was confronted by the Iowa-Missouri boundary dispute and unpleasant Indian affairs.

As Superintendent of Indian Affairs, the governor was concerned with the peaceful adjustment of disputes with the red men over annuities.

In 1845, when James K. Polk became president, Chambers was succeeded by James Clarke, Burlington editor.

In spite of poor health Chambers made one last effort to work out settlement with the Indians. Two thousand of the red men assembled at the junction of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, but the mission failed.

Special Masses Scheduled Today

Special masses will be held today, Ascension Thursday, in Iowa City's Catholic churches.

Following is the schedule for each church:

St. Patrick's—5:45, 7, 8 and 9 o'clock.

St. Mary's—6, 7, 8 and 9.

St. Wenceslaus—6, 7:30 and 9.

Benediction after the last mass.

Guy Light Dies At Home After Five-Week Illness

Guy Light, 37, 126 N. Gilbert street, died at his home at 2:30 p.m. yesterday, after a five-week illness.

Surviving are his widow, Arlene Light, and one stepson, Billy Redick.

Funeral service has not been arranged. The body is at the Oathout mortuary.

Lions See Pictures

Moving pictures of several bull fights were shown by Dr. N. G. Alcock, head of the University hospital urology department, at the regular luncheon meeting of the Lions club in Reich's pine room yesterday. Dr. Alcock explained the pictures taken during recent visits to Mexico.

STRAND TODAY**A Smash Hit As Big And As Fine As Its Stars****The Spring's Top Record****Breaker Everywhere!****Seniors at City High Give Play****Class Will Present George Ade's Comedy, 'The College Widow'**

Dorothy Lorenz and Dorothy Wallace.

Cast as football men are Victor Chabal, K. Q. White, Bill McGinnis, Jim Records, Bob Hollingsworth, Paul Ware, Ralph Crow, Don Montgomery and Bob Palik.

College girls and children in the play are Marie Gaddis, Betty Fairbanks, Mary Helen Raymond, Virginia Lampe, Una Roseland, Tom Wurui and Dean Crawford.

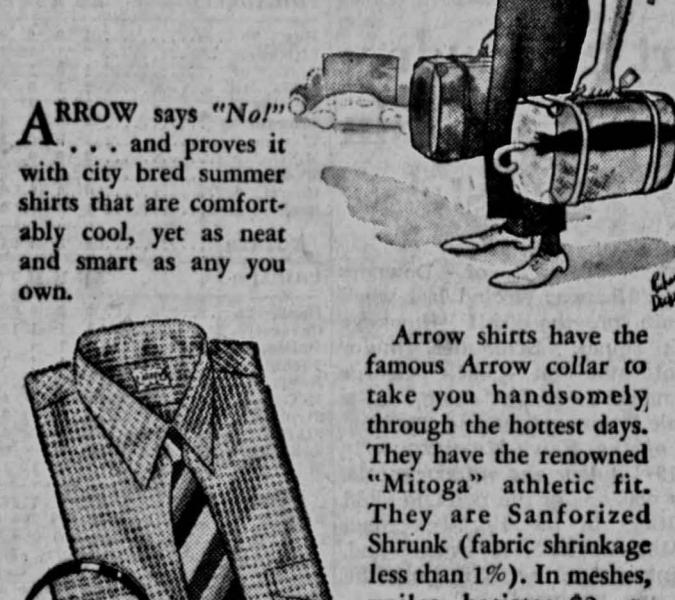
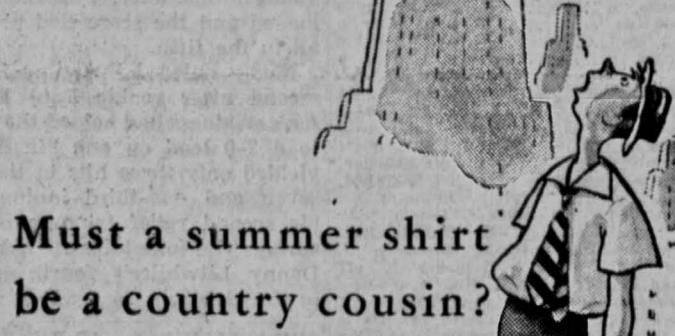
Assisting Miss Hughes is the technical staff which includes Anne Martin, Anne Mercer, Marion MacEwan, Anna Mae Riecke, Virginia Blackman, Laura Mae Miller, Jean Johnston, Betty Kourelka, Virginia Kelly, Marjorie Novy, Jean Irwin.

June Larsen, Mary Wise, Francis Hinman, Elaine Merritt, R. D. Sehorn, Ed Capen, Wendell Coulter, Dick Gross, Everett Ihrig, Kendall Thomas, Charles Campbell, Joseph Kral, Dean Williams and Bill Cray.

Dick Baldwin, Bill Hubbard, Dick Coulter, Dorothea Lorenz, Kathryn Murphy, Helen Hein, Beatrice Eichler, Arlene Fryauf, Phyllis Blackman, Beverly Jones, and Victor Chabal.

for your Comfort**Get An ARROW MESH**

With the Handsome, Perfect-fit Collar
In All Colors and Whites

GRIMM'S Store for men**ARROW SHIRTS**

COLLARS . . . TIES . . . HANDKERCHIEFS . . . UNDERWEAR

3 SPEIDELES 3

122 So. Dubuque St.

Feast your eyes on the largest showing of Cool Summer Clothing including Arrow Shirts and Ties in this man's town.

All Wool Tropical Suits . . . \$19.50
Arrow Summer Shirts . . . 2.00
Arrow & Nor-East Ties . . . 1.00

3 SPEIDELES 3

NEW DAYLIGHT STORE

Cardinals Sock Dodgers to Strengthen Lead

**Fifth Straight
Brook Defeat
On Trip West**

**Triplet Leads 16-Hit
Attack With 2 Singles,
Double, Home Run**

ST. LOUIS, May 21 (AP)—Led by Coaker Triplett, the St. Louis Cardinals sent the Brooklyn Dodgers crashing to their fifth consecutive defeat today, 9 to 3, and strengthened the Redbirds' grasp on first place in the National league.

The rugged rookie outfielder made four of the Cardinals' 13 hits, including a homer in the first inning and a single with the bases loaded in the eighth.

Harry Gumbert, who had beaten Brooklyn once earlier this spring for the New York Giants, scored his second victory since joining the Redbirds last week and scattered nine hits in going the route.

The Dodgers made a determined start, scoring twice in the first inning after two were out when Pete Reiser singled, Joe Medwick doubled and Harry Lavagetto singled both home.

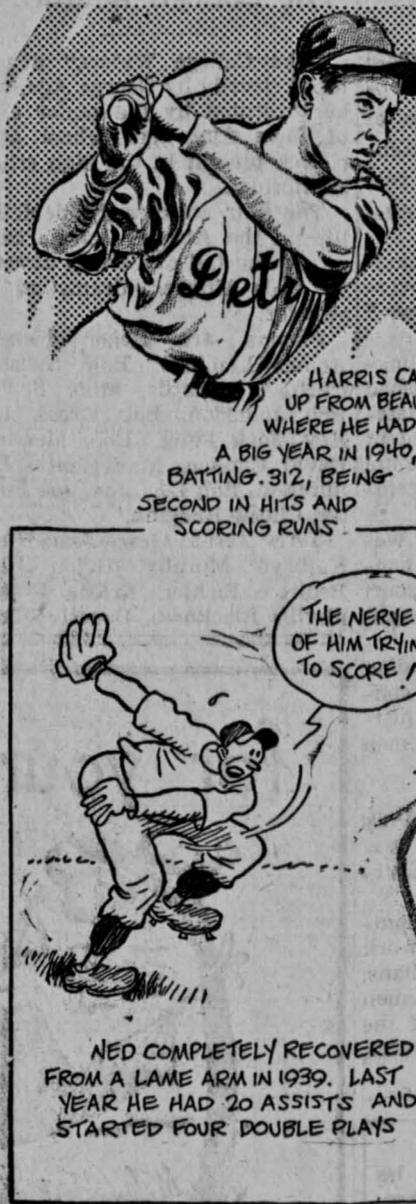
But after that Gumbert settled down and the only other score against him came on a bad break in the fifth. Dixie Walker singled, moved to second on an infield out and then scored when a high bouncer by Reiser got away from Frank Crespi for a double.

BROOKLYN AB R H P O A E

Walker, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Herman, 2b	4	0	2	5	2	0
Medwick, lf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Lavagetto, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Camilli, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	0
Owen, c	3	0	0	3	0	0
Pipes, ss	2	0	1	2	0	0
Durocher, sp	2	0	1	4	0	0
Wasell, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
Reese, ss	1	0	0	1	1	0
Wicks, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Riggs, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	35	2	8	24	12	2

x—Batted for Durocher in 6th.
xx—Batted for Davis in 9th.

IN HANK'S SHOES



By Jack Sords

13 Varsity Letters, Nine Soph Awards to Hawklet Cagers

Both Teams Champs Of Valley Leagues During Last Season

CHICAGO, May 21 (AP)—A grand slam Homer by Bill Nicholson cashed in Jake Mooty's effective relief pitching and gave the Cubs a 7 to 3 triumph over the Philadelphia Phillies in a series' opener today. It was the fourth straight victory for the Chicagoans.

Nicholson's Homer, his season's eighth, came off Frank Hoerst, young Philly lefty, with the bases loaded and the score tied at two-all in the fifth.

Mooty entered the game in the second after rookie Paul Erickson's wildness had helped the Phils to a 2-0 lead on one hit. Mooty yielded only three hits in the last seven and one-third innings for his second relief triumph of the spring. The lone tally off him was Danny Litwhiler's fourth homer in the eighth.

Art Schlauder, Named Captain By Tracksters

Art Schlauder of Downers Grove, Ill., was elected last week captain of the 1941 Hawkeye track squad. Schlauder, junior sprint star on Coach George Bresnahan's cinder team, is a double letter-winner and has been one of the Hawks' mainstays in the 1941 indoor and outdoor meets.

He was one of the two Old Gold qualifiers in the Big Ten meet at Minneapolis last weekend, gaining a final berth in both the 100- and 220-yard dashes.

CHICAGO AB R H P O A E

Hack, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Levins, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Ettens, 1b	2	1	0	8	0	0
Muelner, rt	1	1	1	0	0	0
Braaten, ss	3	0	0	2	0	0
Muller, c	2	0	0	2	2	0
Hoerst, p	4	2	3	4	3	0
Erickson, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	29	3	4	24	16	2

PHILADELPHIA AB R H P O A E

May, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Levins, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Alexander, rt	4	1	0	3	0	0
Nicholson, rt	1	1	0	1	0	0
McGill, If	4	0	0	1	0	0
Conn, c	3	0	0	2	3	0
Stringer, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Surgeon, ss	4	2	3	4	3	0
Erickson, p	0	1	1	0	0	0
TOTALS	29	7	27	12	1	0

CHICAGO AB R H P O A E

Hack, 3b	2	2	0	0	3	0
Levins, cf	4	1	1	1	1	0
Alexander, rt	4	1	0	3	0	0
Nicholson, rt	1	1	0	1	0	0
McGill, If	4	0	0	1	0	0
Conn, c	3	0	0	2	3	0
Stringer, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Surgeon, ss	4	2	3	4	3	0
Erickson, p	0	1	1	0	0	0
TOTALS	29	7	27	12	1	0

Light-Heavy Crown On Block Tonight

NEW YORK, May 21 (AP)—The job of putting "Humpty Dumpty" back together again starts in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night in a 15 round robin between Anton Christofidis and Gus Lesnevich.

The clever Greek and the rugged Russian from Jersey tangle at 8 p.m. (C.S.T.) in the first series aimed at taking the pieces of the world light-heavyweight championship and sewing them up once more.

Hankins has a 10-point lead in the averages over "Doc" Dunigan, Des Moines sophomore shortstop. These men are the only regulars over the 300 mark.

For conference games only, Dunigan has hit .375 to place

him fourth among league batters. He has made 12 hits for 13 bases in 32 times at bat. Hankins ranks sixth in the conference with .361.

The team batting average dropped seven points as a result of the Northwestern series, while opponents rose one point to .329.

In the conference, the Iowa team ranks second in fielding, with an average of .940, .942 and .945 in batting with .261. The five wins in eight games give Iowa third place in the current standings.

Athletics will be given a souvenir flag made in the school work shop. Each of the

Hankins Leads Hawk Hitters

Leading University of Iowa hitter is Norman Hankins of Conesville, right fielder, with an average of .333 for all games, while the team in its eighteen games of the world light-heavyweight championship and sewing them up once more.

Right now, the 175-pound title is cut up like a boarding house pie. Billy Conn is still the fairest boy in New York, Pennsylvania, California and New Jersey. The folks can't see anybody but their own. Gus who has never been beaten by any light-heavy except Conn.

So they decided to honor Conn's own way.

There'll be no high-flown oratory from big-shots—either political or baseball—no impressive list of visitors and no expensive gifts.

"We're just going to show Mr. Mack," said one of the students, "that we think as much of him as anybody does. And after all, we're his neighbors."

Students at Dobbins—it's a public high school for students who do not want the usual academic course or who are not fitted for the latter—are probably the most envied in all Philadelphia.

Their playground is right next door to the ball park.

Student President John J. Leslie will present Mack a bronze plaque and citation. Each of the

Whitney Martin's SPORTS TRAIL

- Eight Key Men
- Greenberg's Gone
- Those Of Chisox

NEW YORK, May 21—(The Special News Service)—If the draft boards should come up with numbers of about seven more players, the American league race would come up with the biggest scramble since the brewery truck overturned on East Elm street.

The seven players wouldn't be just any players. They would be particular players whose loss to their respective teams would have the approximate result as taking the strings out of a piano. The clubs would look about the same but they wouldn't play so sweetly.

Here It Is

An astute baseball man explains it this way:

"There were four clubs generally considered contenders at the start of the season—Cleveland, New York, Boston and Detroit. Each of these clubs had two key men who could make or break the team.

"In Detroit's case, the men were Hank Greenberg and Rudy York. Greenberg has already gone, and his departure alone practically ruined the Tigers' pennant chances. If York left, where would the club be? Back in the rumble seat at the end of the season, probably."

"I'd consider Bob Feller and Jeff Heath the key to the Indians. Everyone knows what Feller means to the club. As to Heath, I think much of the tribe's improved play can be traced to him. He seems to be a different man this year. If he played no better than he did last year, and Feller wasn't around, Cleveland would be just another hill club."

"With the Yankees, it would be Joe DiMaggio, and either Bill Dickey or Joe Gordon. I don't know which. But take two of those three from the club and you'd need poetic license to refer to it as a contender."

"In the case of Boston, I'd say Joe Cronin and Ted Williams are the two most responsible for keeping the club in the contender class. Take them away and I think you'll agree you couldn't figure the Red Sox as a pennant threat."

Eight Men Count

"Now, if those eight men, counting Greenberg, suddenly were taken out of the league, I'd defy anyone to pick the team that would win the pennant. Not that it isn't hard enough now. I think the league will see quite as a scramble before it is over as it is. Those Indians are liable to turn overnight and start losing."

"But it just goes to show how a very few players can make all the difference in a pennant race."

"And do you want to know what I think? I think that under the above circumstances a club which nobody yet has given a tumble would win. As a matter of fact, that club might sneak in and win the pennant with all the stars of the league present and counted for."

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

National League

W L Pct. GB

St. Louis	21	9	.700	0
Brooklyn	22	11	.667	1/2
New York	17	13	.567	4
Chicago	14	15	.483	6 1/2
Pittsburgh	12	15	.444	7 1/2
Cincinnati	13	18	.419	8 1/2
Boston	12	18	.387	9 1/2
Philadelphia	10	21	.323	11 1/2

Yesterday's Results

St. Louis 9	Brooklyn 3
Pittsburgh 8	Boston 4
New York 6	Cincinnati 3
Chicago 7	Philadelphia 3

AMERICAN LEAGUE

W L Pct. GB

Cleveland	24	12	.667	0
Chicago	18	12	.600	3
Boston	15	14	.517	5 1/2
New York	18	17	.514	5 1/2
Philadelphia	14	18	.439	8
Washington	14	20	.412	9
St. Louis	10	20	.333	11

Yesterday's Results

Cleveland 4	Washington 0
Boston 8	St. Louis 6
Philadelphia 7	Chicago 6
New York 5	Detroit 4

Probable Pitchers

NEW YORK, May 21 (AP)—Probable pitchers in the major leagues tomorrow (won-lost records in parentheses):

American League

Detroit at New York—Newsom (2-5) vs. Peck (0-0).

Cleveland at Washington—Smith (3-2) vs. Hudson (3-3).

Sees Battle of Crete as a Major German Move

Island Possession Reported as Vital To German Strategy

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON
The battle of Crete is attaining such proportions that it appears to be a major nazi move against Britain on the confused checkerboard of the struggle in the east.

There is a tacit German admission in the mounting fury of the air-sea assault that possession of the Greek island is vital to nazi grand strategy. Unless they capture it or effectively neutralize it, the nazi leaders may have great difficulty in converting the war in Iraq or the Franco-British clash in Syria into a major threat to the Mediterranean and middle eastern life lines of the British.

It has been obvious all along that the British defensive system in the eastern Mediterranean was powerfully bulwarked by acquisition of the Crete base at the outset of the Italian-Greek war. It afforded the British a defensive triangle, the other two corners of which are the British island of Cyprus between the Turkish and Levant coasts, and Alexandria.

Triangle

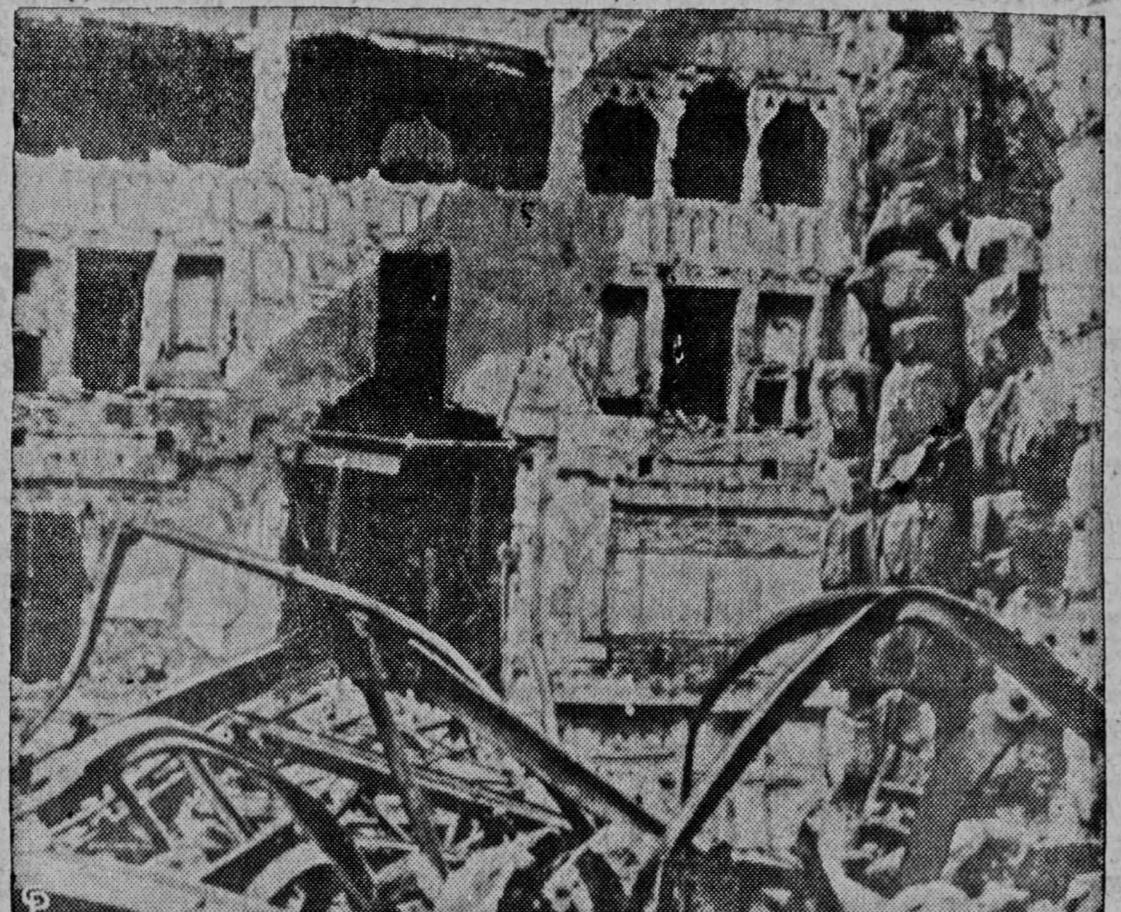
That almost equilateral triangle stands athwart the Aegean island stepping-stone route southward across the Mediterranean. British planes based at Crete or Cyprus are poised on the flank of the Aegean-Syrian air route to Iraq which the nazis have already used to an uncertain extent. British submarines and lighter naval craft operating from those island outposts render any effective use of the sea itself to carry German or axis troops toward Iraq a perilous business.

It seems certain therefore that reduction of Crete and Cyprus is essential to German hopes of crushing British power in that sea or cutting the British off completely from oil resources in the Mosul fields.

Drastic Revision

Failure to knock-out the British-Greek defenders of Crete could force a drastic revision of nazi war plans. It would also tend to stiffen Turkish resistance to Germany's high-pressure diplomacy since it would give the Turks added confidence that they could hold their own Dardanelles-Bos-

Original Photo of Bomb Damage in House of Commons



Flown to the United States by the extensive damage wreaked in London's house of commons by nazi airmen during a recent night blitz over the capital.

phorus waterfront with British help.

Moreover, another Russian about-face might follow successful defense of Crete. It would certainly be construed as bolstering British hopes of halting nazi attack at the sea shore, east or west.

Available reports on the fighting in Crete indicate that the British-Greek defenders dealt successfully with the first and perhaps second wave of nazi air invasion. British reports of disproportionately heavy German losses are credible. Yet if the aerialist shock troops of the reich can establish control of air bases, ports or beaches long enough to form bridgeheads for follow-up troops the plight of the allies could become critical quickly.

Even if the air-sea invasion is ultimately beaten off, a terrific and sustained air bombardment of the island is to be expected. German prestige is at stake now.

Ed W. Riley Died Yesterday

(Continued From Page 1)

down on the shores of the bay beginning at 4:30 p.m. Tuesday. Within two hours, Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the house of commons today, "the greater part of these had been accounted for." The fighting then went on today, but the situation was considered in hand as early as 9 p.m. last night, he said.

A retired farmer, he had been associated in business with his son, Walter E. Riley, for the past six years. He was a member of St. Mary's church.

Surviving are his widow, the former Kate Kelleher; two sons, Frank of Clarion and Walter of Iowa City, and four grandchildren.

Funeral service will be held Saturday at 9 a.m. in St. Mary's church. Burial will be in St. Joseph's cemetery. After this noon, the body will be at his home, 1302 Muscatine Ave. until the service.

The details of this attack on the mid-island sector were not divulged, and Churchill told the house of commons they were not yet known.

German losses were said to have been severe; British losses comparatively light.

Crete, beloved of mythology, is one of the Mediterranean's larger islands, somewhat longer than New York's Long Island but of rather the same general contour, traversed throughout its entire length by a chain of limestone mountains.

Some of these rise to 8,000 feet and their caverns and labyrinths are many and storied; one of them, near Mount Ida, supposedly was the retreat of the Minotaur monster.

Curiously enough, in mythology the architet Daedalus and his son, Icarus, fashioned wings in order to escape from the island to Sicily.

Britons were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britons were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.

Britishers were acutely excited by the battle of Crete—more than by any other German invasion, perhaps, because, rightly or wrongly, they saw it as a dress rehearsal for an attempt to invade this country.