

Ration Calendar

D. E. and F blue stamps expire April 30;
A. and B red stamps expire April 30;
GAS "A" coupons 5 expire May 21;
COFFEE coupon 23 expires May 30;
RUGGED coupon 23 expires May 31;
Red E meat stamps expire May 31;
G. H. and J stamps expire May 31;
SHOES coupon 17 expires June 15.

FIVE CENTS

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

IOWA CITY, IOWA WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1943

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Light Frosts

IOWA—Light frosts in north today; little change in temperature.

VOLUME XLIII NUMBER 182

THE DAILY IOWAN

Iowa City's Morning Newspaper

Within 23 Miles of Tunis

All-Out Coal Strike Looms

United Miners Ask WLB To Stop Mediation

Lewis Predicts No End to Wage Fight By April 30 Deadline

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS John L. Lewis raised the threat of a full-scale soft coal strike last night after the United Mine Workers' policy committee, attributing "malignant prejudice" to the war labor board, demanded withdrawal of their wage dispute from the board.

"As matters stand," the mine workers' chief told reporters at New York, "there will be no contract April 30. The mine workers will not trespass on mine property in the absence of a contract."

Sporadic, unauthorized work stoppages, meantime, continued to spread. By the day's end, over 50 mines were closed and more than 28,000 miners had put down their tools.

Impending Crisis With the UMW committee having apparently ruled out submission of the issue to WLB, it appeared the probability of a general work stoppage this coming weekend had greatly increased.

A temporary arrangement with the operators expires Friday midnight. It continued for 30 days a contract expiring March 31 with provision for retroactive application of what new contract eventually was reached.

It was generally believed in Washington that the government would act swiftly if a general work stoppage did develop.

What action the government might take would be up to President Roosevelt and no one professed to know what he might do, but there was conjecture that the government might take over the mines.

A general strike, involving some 60,000 miners, would have a quick effect on war production since coal is the primary source of energy for many plants. Steel sources in Pittsburgh estimated reserves of the steel industry would last only two weeks to a month.

Many Ready to Quit From coal sections came indications that thousands of miners, despite an appeal from the WLB for full production, were ready to quit work if union leaders gave the word.

Directly involved in the current wage issue are the Appalachian fields including mines in Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, eastern Kentucky and Tennessee, which employ about 450,000 miners.

Lewis is demanding for them \$2 increase in the basic daily wage, a minimum of \$8 a day, pay for underground travel and unionization of minor bosses.

ALLIES DRAW NOOSE TIGHTER AROUND AXIS TROOPS



AXIS HELD TERRITORY in northern Tunisia is being trimmed steadily by American, French and British troops pressing forward on every sector. This map shows how the allied armies are advancing toward the two remaining axis bases of Bizerte and Tunis, with the Americans, moved up from central Tunisia, attacking on the northern flank west of Mateur.

3-Year Reciprocal Trade Treaty Clears First Hurdle in House

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The administration's request for a three-year renewal of the reciprocal trade policy cleared its first hurdle yesterday, with the house ways and means committee voting down Republican proposals that congress assume veto powers over existing treaties and otherwise restrict the administration's authority.

In turn, a 14 to 11 vote rejected proposals that would:

1.—Give congress 90 legislative days in which to vote any foreign trade agreement.

2.—Restrict the program to two years.

3.—Grant American producers the right to appeal an agreement to the customs courts if they could show that trade concessions granted any foreign country worked to their disadvantage.

4.—Hold tariffs to a level where goods could not be imported at less than cost of production in this country.

Re-Elected President

DES MOINES, (AP)—Marjorie Moburg, pharmacist at University hospital in Iowa City, was re-elected president of the Iowa Society of Hospital Pharmacists at a convention here yesterday. Verne A. Pangborn, director of stores, University hospital, was named secretary of the Iowa Hospital association.

Nelson Liable for Gas Tie-Up

WASHINGTON (AP) — WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson took personal responsibility yesterday for overriding the war department and delaying the 100-octane gasoline program in order to complete 55 percent of scheduled projects for Buna S rubber production. He said he acted last January to prevent "a bankruptcy on rubber" next fall that might invite "a terrific calamity for the united nations."

Nelson said he made the decision in the face of Undersecretary of War Patterson's plea it would mean the loss of 18,000 planes and Petroleum Administrator Ickes' protest it would imperil the gas-line program.

Truman Investigation Nelson testified at the opening of an investigation by the senate's Truman committee into the dispute between Patterson and Rubber Director William M. Jeffers.

over critical materials needed for constructing plants for making high-octane gasoline on one hand and ingredients for synthetic rubber on the other. Chairman Truman (D-Mo.) drew from Nelson that it was not until April, 1941, that the army agreed to accumulate a stockpile of high-test gasoline.

Didn't Anticipate Needs "I think there was a failure at that time to anticipate anywhere near the present requirements for high octane gasoline," Nelson declared.

Deplored the Jeffers-Patterson dispute, Nelson declared, "I have both the machinery and authority to settle such controversies." Patterson's office fired the opening shot recently by asserting the preference granted rubber meant insufficient gasoline was being produced for fighting planes. Jeffers denied that the rubber program has lessened production of aviation fuel.

Asserting nothing could be accomplished by "stirring up personal rivalries," Nelson declared "any indulgence of that sort in time of war is completely out of place."

If the entire synthetic rubber program were halted today, he declared, production of 100 octane gasoline could not be increased at the present time since gasoline now going to military forces comes from plants built a year ago.

Sufficient gasoline is available to meet all immediate needs "if it can be got to the points where it is needed most," Nelson said, "and we are working now to expand its production by shifting component machinery parts from other programs when it is possible to do so."

Stockpile Decreasing In the meantime, he added, the stockpile of crude rubber is di-

minishing rapidly and only the decision to go ahead with the synthetic program will prevent a "bankruptcy" on rubber in the fourth quarter.

"Our armed forces, England's armed forces and our essential civilian economy needed to support the prosecution of the war depend on getting these plants into production before we reach that dangerous curve," Nelson testified. "We have had only a trifling amount of synthetic rubber produced so far."

Not Held Back But Nelson said plant production for rubber would not be authorized beyond essential needs and that the gasoline program would not be held back to allow production beyond those needs.

Jeffers, scheduled to appear before the committee today, said yesterday at Houston, Texas, that his inspection of southern synthetic plants convinced him that "everything is doing swell."

Through Iran Hills—

Convoy To Russia

By GEORGE TUCKER

SOMEWHERE IN IRAN (AP)—The first convoy of American trucks loaded with war supplies for Russia has passed through the Persian corridor and delivered its cargo safely into Soviet hands after a journey of nearly 700 miles.

This all-American convoy was the vanguard of great fleets of trucks that will supplement rail and air service in the Persian gulf service command's stupendous undertakings — to arm and provision Russian armies fighting along a 2,000 mile front.

Studebaker Trucks The Studebaker trucks were manned by drivers from Texas, Oregon, Kentucky and Georgia. They bore steel, munitions and wheat from Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Minnesota.

The trip started on the Persian gulf on a snow-painted plateau in the Russian zone, in an atmosphere of booted Russian officers, droshkies, vodka and steaming samovars.

To get there the convoy crawled across marshes and deserts. It dragged itself up the approaches to the Pushtikuh mountains. It wound around hairpin curves, dipped into valleys, and felt its way along canyons and through tunnels. It crept along ledges, looked down hundreds of feet into gorges where rivers lashed themselves against rocks hidden since the days of Parthian kings.

I rode every step of the way in the cabs of the big trucks.

Hot Beginning The convoy got underway late one afternoon near one of the hottest places in the world. The convoy leader, Capt. C. B. Cutler of Kenilworth, Ill., was in shirt sleeves as he climbed into his jeep.

The first 50 miles were a pasty desert pockmarked with water-holes. When we began to roll the only other object visible between us and the horizon was a big gray-headed hawk.

Our truck was loaded with six tons of steelplate.

That first day we were the vanguard of 300 trucks and our unit was 97 trucks long. Each truck of our unit was a big tractor pulling a seven-ton trailer. The tractors have six wheels and four of these wheels are drivers.

We plodded along at 12 to 18 miles an hour through coastal plains' soft dust. Part of our route paralleled a railroad and also a new highway nearing completion between the waterfront and a big transport center 80 miles away. The new road was made possible in the soft desert by mixing oil with dust and the gangs were working night and day on three eight-hour shifts.

Impressive Silhouette The long line of trucks presented a never-to-be-forgotten silhouette as we wound through the desert and approached the first of the comfortable camps—hot and cold water, warm kitchens and beds—which are spaced along the route.

Just after 10 p.m. we straggled into the mess hall for a big dinner topped with steaming coffee, cinnamon buns and butter from home. Then I climbed into the bunk of a soldier who was away from camp.

By 5:30 a.m. the convoy already was shaking itself out into a five-mile line. Gradually we ran out of the desert into a grassy (See CONVOY, page 6)

Foxhole for Two



Axis Defense Slowly Crumbling Before Wild, Heavy Onslaught; Climactic Battle Now Imminent

By WES GALLAGHER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA (AP)—General allied advances against an axis line everywhere being pushed back in wild and savage fighting had carried the allied banners last night to within 23 miles of Tunis and roughly an equal distance from Bizerte.

The axis defenses were slowly giving way in both the important Medjez-El-Bab and Pont du Fahs sectors.

In action since Sunday 80 German tanks had been destroyed and in one sector — between Medjez-El-Bab and the Mediterranean — the axis rear guard was reported falling back so rapidly before the thrusts of the American corps of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton Jr. that the enemy had no time to bury his dead.

Von's men were storming the strongest axis elevated positions in the northern Tunisian sector — Green hill and Bald hill.

Along the center of the Tunis front, infantry of the British First army had advanced 11 miles along the road from Medjez-El-Bab to Tebourba, reaching the Toun railroad station 23 miles west of Tunis itself and thus driving forward to the near approaches of the plain of Tunis.

Chester Davis Urges More Planting Despite Harvest Aid Prospect

WASHINGTON (AP) — Food Administrator Chester C. Davis, declaring this to be the most important crop season in American history, made an eleventh-hour appeal to farmers last night to plant to the limit of their acreage even though such plantings should be in excess of their indicated ability to harvest.

Emphasizing the almost boundless war demand for food and livestock feed, Davis assured short-handed farmers that the government was organizing the country's latent labor resources to help harvest their crops.

The appeal was made in a formal statement as the spring planting season drew near to a close. Previous agriculture department reports have indicated that farmers planned to plant nearly 10,000,000 more acres to food and feed crops than last year. Indicated acreages of some crops, however, were short of government goals.

"We can still increase the number of acres we plant," Davis said. "In a few days it will be too late."

The war food administration is asking the farmers to plant to the limit for critical crops, food crops and feed for livestock. In the drive that has been made to increase the acreage of beans, potatoes and oil crops, there was no intention to minimize the importance of other essential crops. Expanded production also of feed grains and hay is vitally necessary if we are to continue our record heavy production of live-stock and livestock products."

The administrator said that in addition to its labor recruitment program, his agency, acting with manufacturers and other branches of the government, would do its best to make more harvesting machinery available by the time it is needed.

NAZIS FIGHT ON 'SECOND FRONT'



YUGOSLAV GUERRILLAS, who in effect have maintained a "second front" ever since the fall of their government, have kept thousands of German troops busy who otherwise could have been used against the other allies. Some of the Nazis are pictured above in a snow-covered trench somewhere in Yugoslavia as they fought with the guerrillas in the mountains. The photo was received in the United States through a neutral source.

Regional Speech Meet To Be Held at SUI

Prof. A. Craig Baird of the department of speech announced yesterday that the regional contest of the national discussion tournament on inter-American affairs will be held at the university May 4.

The program is sponsored by the office of coordinator of inter-American affairs under the auspices of the American council of education. First prize will be an all-expense tour of Mexico.

Eight contestants from Iowa, Illinois, North Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota will appear here. Representing Iowa will be Robert F. Ray, Davenport, from Coe college, and Mary Jane Quinn, Dubuque, from Clark college at Dubuque.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1943

Woman's Role in Post-War—

An important part can be played by women
in our present day crisis—the task of taking
care of the injured, of the sick in mind and
body, the maimed, the orphaned, the dis-
couraged, who for the years of war and for
many decades of reconstruction will be in
acute need.

These words are pitifully easy to say. May
we be allowed to make them more clear. In
the last war ten million men and boys, the
best young life in the world—for the handi-
capped were rejected—were killed. Twenty
million were wounded; thirteen million
civilians died of war diseases, massacres, bom-
bardments, air raids, submarine attacks, ex-
plosives, starvation, malnutrition; one mil-
lion children were orphaned; five million
women were left widowed by war; ten million
people became homeless.

This is perhaps a lesser toll than will
be exacted in this war that now covers the
globe. Many husbands will not return and
the women will have to bear the
burden of a post-war world without training.
Or, if their men come home the
wounds in their spirits, if they are not
maimed in body, will be so deep that they
will be changed men. The harm that war
does to people cannot be measured. It is
terrible and terrifying.

The spiritual confusion and agony engen-
dered in the mind by the taking of fifty French
lives for one German, by drowned children
floating in the sea from a bombed ship, by
the heart rending hegira of homeless people,
hopelessly divided, by the constant sight of
brutality harder to bear than the expectation
of death, leaves lasting scars. When life means
little and death is ever present, then the
idealisms that men have held dear fall into
cynicism and disillusion.

This points to a great responsibility of the
colleges—to train women scientifically and

thoroughly for the colossal job of reconstruc-
tion. Women do not share the glamor of war,
its adventure, its honor, its comradeship, its
fierce idealisms that keep men fighting. They
do not share the glory of victory nor the
ennoblement of death in a cause held dear.
But as they have always in the past, they per-
haps always will salvage human beings from
the wreckage of war.

Why can't we, in our colleges and universi-
ties offer courses which will train the women
of our country to work and think for the
great task they will have to perform when the
victory is won?

The Farm Front—

This should be a "bumper crop" year, pro-
ducing food to feed the world. But it will not
be unless the government and the farmers get
together more effectively than they have done
so far. The job cannot be done without good
will, high purpose and careful planning for a
big surplus.

This is as necessary as the military pre-
parations. And there should be no more
squabbling about it than there is in the army,
navy and air forces. Priests are important,
but not so important as many farm leaders
seem to assume. Everybody's first purpose
must be to win the war. Farmers must get a
fair return for their investment and labor and
skill; but this is no time to hold out for high
profits. It should be remembered that the men
in the fighting forces are doing harder and
more dangerous work for less pay, and not
grinding it, either.

At the same time, when farmers point to
the high war-time wages in munition plants,
of course they have a good argument. Munition
and farm production are coming to be
of equal importance, and the farmers get
less pay for longer hours. There should be
something more like equality of war effort
and reward. And there must be more help
provided for the crops. Farming, for home
and foreign consumption, is almost as import-
ant as fighting.

Bigger Japs—

As the segregated Japanese-Americans are
being sensibly spread around the country and
given a chance to work, it is observed that in
general they seem larger and more robust
than their parents were. Is it the climate or
the food? Possibly both, but the latter has
probably had more influence.

If more plentiful and more nourish-
ing food has accomplished this for the
Japanese immigrants, it raises the inter-
esting question whether the small
stature of the Japanese race as a whole is
not due largely to a lack of wholesome
and substantial food, through many genera-
tions.

Certainly it seems that abundant and nutri-
tious food has been a big factor in producing
a tall and vigorous race of Americans, al-
though climate and manner of life are im-
portant, too.

Come to think of it, maybe the celebrated
California climate, where the Japanese immi-
grants have mostly been living, may be mainly
responsible. At least, Californians would say
so. And as a matter of fact, scientists have
observed that there seems to be a bigger race
of men developing in southern California.

The spiritual confusion and agony engen-
dered in the mind by the taking of fifty French
lives for one German, by drowned children
floating in the sea from a bombed ship, by
the heart rending hegira of homeless people,
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little and death is ever present, then the
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This points to a great responsibility of the
colleges—to train women scientifically and

ably will be settled by Mr. Jeffers
sacrificing portion of the ma-
chinery and valves which were to
be used in synthetic rubber pro-
duction, for the military produc-
tion of airplane gasoline.

Much of the Jeffers program
will no doubt survive. In fact, it
must survive, not only as a
civilian requirement, but as a
military necessity, because it is
just as important that workers
get to the factories to build

No less an authority than OWI
substantiates this opinion, in another
Sunday feature round-up on
transportation, saying:

"It is in the field of local trans-
portation . . . getting American
workers to and from their jobs . . .
That the most serious wartime
passenger transportation exists . . .
By the end of 1943, about four
(See MALLON, page 5)

Washington in Wartime—

War Work for Nation's Handicapped

By JACK STINNETT

WASHINGTON—Congress has passed the
statutes provisions for taking care of the physically
handicapped who will emerge from this war.

Private industry, in some sections, has been doing an excellent job of tapping this potential manpower. Some war plants are being manned almost entirely by the lame, halt and blind." According to the American Federation of the Physically Handicapped, Inc., with headquarters here, approximately 92,000 physically handicapped persons have been placed by the War Manpower Commission since it opened for business. That sounds swell, but

Paul A. Strachan, president of the federation, and himself deaf, says there are 23,000,000 physically handicapped persons in this country and that a large portion of them are employable. If that is true, the 92,000 figure becomes pretty insignificant and it looks as if the manpower agencies are neglecting one of our best sources in combatting the employment shortages.

Mr. Jeffers could survive this critical publicity from the official government censors, but whether his full program can survive Mr. Patterson's demands is still a question.

The army and navy are sub-
mitting increased demands not
only for gasoline but for fuel oil,
and disrupting the established
civilian programs. In the end, the
Patterson-Jeffers argument prob-

Interpreting THE WAR NEWS by Glenn Babb

Another Reminder For Mussolini

American Liberators and Flying
Fortresses have just reminded
Benito Mussolini that every part
of his dwindling Italian realm
is within range of the big
four-engined messengers of de-
struction for which the axis has no
match. While the Fortresses flew
Monday from one African base to
scourge the airfield at Grosseto,
80 miles northwest of Rome, Liber-
tors sprang from another to smash
at Bari, on the Adriatic. The allies
now have bases within 800 miles of Italy's most distant
frontier, that in the northeast above Trieste, and no part of the
peninsula lies beyond reach of the
big bombers.

When Mussolini decided that
that fruitful time had come for him
to enter the war, confident that he
would share bountifully in a partitioning of the French
empire and perhaps the British,
too, he had every reason for
confidence, it appeared, that the
cities of Italy never would know
the horrors of total war. With
France on the verge of defeat and
surrender, he felt justified in
believing that soon the Medi-
terranean really would be Italy's
mare nostrum, with all its
shores in friendly or submissive
hands except that distant Egyp-
tian corner.

The RAF, hundreds of miles be-
yond the Alps, was not to be
feared, even if it survived the
coming test against Hitler's mighty
air fleets. The danger of United
States intervention could be dis-
missed lightly, and even if the
Americans should enter the war
where could they find a foothold
from which to harm Italy?

The plight of his country today,
shuddering under the blows of
air concentrations which daily
grow in terrifying power, shows
how grievously the builder of the
modern Roman empire misread
the world situation. It is less than
three years since Il Duce made his
fatal gamble but in that relatively
short span the fortunes of Italy have
tumbled with a dramatic
completeness seldom matched in
the history of nations. The empire
of which Il Duce used to boast
from his balcony is all gone except
for a few islands which are
unlikely to remain Italian long
once the United Nations air and
sea fleets begin in earnest the
job of cleaning up the Medi-
terranean. That almost certainly is on
the Casablanca schedule for this
spring or summer.

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The thing about the picture
that impresses you most is
that there are no dramatics. Aside
from the actual battle scenes,
everything seems calm and un-
hurried. The purpose of the men
and machines of war is dramatic
enough. And when the fireworks
do come, they arrive with sudden,
breath-taking ferocity. There is
blood and flying steel and biting
sand and mud, and death is in
front of you, and in back, and on
both sides.

You see soldiers awaiting the
zero hour, their eyes straight
ahead, their faces set in expres-
sions that only death up ahead
can bring. You hear a Scottish
bagpiper, marching ahead with
trumpets under fire, his step as
steady and unhurried as though
he were parading up Fleet Street.
You see blast and the scene
ends, and you feel it was the last
picture that fighting cameraman

reinforcements arrive, includ-
ing American Sherman tanks.
Workers in British factories cheer
at good news over the public ad-
dress system. Montgomery takes
the lowliest private into his confi-
dence, believing that a citizen
army fights best when it knows
what is expected of it. And then,
drop by drop of blood, the cam-
paign unfolds, and you cheer at
the triumphant conclusion—the
occupation of Tripoli and the col-
lapse of Mussolini's paper-bag
empire.

It's great stuff. Movie fan or no,
it's a must.

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Sixteen Former University of Iowa Students, Alumni Announce Engagements, Marriages

Word has been received of the engagements and weddings of 16 former students and graduates of the University of Iowa.

Carlson-Smith

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Carlson of Des Moines announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Maureen, to Pvt. Victor A. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor T. Smith, also of Des Moines. The ceremony will take place in May.

Both Miss Carlson and Private Smith were graduated from East High school in Des Moines. Private Smith attended Drake University there, where he was affiliated with Delta Phi Delta fraternity, and the University of Iowa. He is now stationed at Camp Kohler in Sacramento, Calif.

Hudson-Miller

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hudson of Barberton, Ohio, announce the marriage of their daughter, Eleanor Joan, to Robert L. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller of Waverly. The single ring ceremony was solemnized in the home April 17.

Mrs. Miller received a B.S. degree from Ohio university in Athens where she was affiliated with Chi Omega sorority. The groom is a graduate of Waverly high school and the college of engineering at the University of Iowa. He was affiliated with Theta Tau and Phi Lambda Upsilon, honorary chemical fraternity.

The double-ring ceremony took place April 10 in the Methodist church of Ponca City, Okla.

Mrs. Martin is a graduate of Martelle high school and the Cedar Rapids Business college. Cadet Martin, also a graduate of Martelle high school, attended the University of Iowa. He is now stationed at the British flight training in Ponca City.

Armstrong-Martin

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Armstrong of Martelle announce the marriage of their daughter, Avis, to Aviation Cadet Don C. Martin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Martin, also of Martelle.

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Mrs. Martin is a graduate of Martelle high school and the Cedar Rapids Business college. Cadet Martin, also a graduate of Martelle high school, attended the University of Iowa. He is now stationed at the British flight training in Ponca City.

Evans-Dunagan

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Evans of Des Moines announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Jeane, to Aviation Cadet Clarence Dunagan Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Dunagan, also of Des Moines. The wedding will take place early in June.

Miss Evans is a graduate of East High school in Des Moines and attended Iowa State college at Ames.

Mr. Dunagan, also an East high school graduate, was a senior at the University of Iowa before joining the army air corps. He is stationed at Abilene, Tex.

The couple will make its home at Ft. Crook, Omaha, Neb., where Lieutenant Taylor is stationed.

Heising-Hazellett

In a double ring ceremony performed in the manse of the Central Park Presbyterian church in Cedar Rapids, Betty Flitsch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Flitsch of Alburnett, became the bride of W. Donald Threlkeld, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Threlkeld of Cedar Rapids, April 21.

Mr. Threlkeld attended Cornell college at Mt. Vernon. Mr. Threlkeld attended the University of Iowa and received his B.A. degree from the University of Dubuque. He is now an instructor at the state training school in Eldora where the couple will reside.

Broghammer-Beard

Word has been received of the engagement and approaching marriage of Marguerite Broghammer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon C. Broghammer of Cresco, Ia.

Mr. Broghammer of Cresco, Ia., and Mrs. Charles F. Beard of Dallas Center, the wedding will take place today.

Cluley-Schulze

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Marjorie Cluley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Cluley of Westfield, N.J., to Dr. Chris C. Schulze, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schulze of Chardon, Neb.

The bride-elect was graduated from Westfield high school and Skidmore college in Saratoga Springs, N.Y. Dr. Schulze, a graduate of Nebraska State college in

Lincoln, Neb., the wedding will take place today.

Gardening

Word has been received of the engagement and approaching marriage of Margarette Broghammer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon C. Broghammer of Cresco, Ia.

Mr. Broghammer of Cresco, Ia., and Mrs. Charles F. Beard of Dallas Center, the wedding will take place today.

Helps and Hints For Your Victory Gardens

—In Iowa City

★ ★ ★

If victory vegetable seedlings are purchased instead of home-grown, the soil may have dried and fallen away from the roots by the time the gardener is ready to use them.

If this is the case, the best way to keep such plants until they are ready to use is to fill a pan with a thin mud mixture and keep the seedling in this mud until transplanting time.

When the plants are lifted out of the pan containing the mud mixture, the wet soil will adhere to the roots, as illustrated in the accompanying graph, and protect them against drying out.

Keep Maggots Away

Plants may be protected against the maggots by placing a square of tarred paper around the stems of each plant when setting the plants out, as the odor of the tarred paper will keep the flies away.

Cutworms are also a menace to young plants in the victory garden, since they chew through the stem of young plants just at the surface of the soil or slightly below the surface. Cutworms are brownish gray grubs about one inch long and are frequently found one inch below the surface of the soil colled around the roots of a young plant.

The attacks of the cutworm may be warded off by placing paper or cardboard collars around the young plants. Seedling plants grown in paper cups can be set out without removing this protective collar if the bottom of paper cup is cut off before the plant is set out, cup and all.

Apparatus has been built to enable photographers to take flashlight shots of the ocean bottom.

Before the war France held nominal control of Kwangchowwan, China, under a 99-year lease.

Young plants in the victory

garden will need protection against enemy pests which try to blitzkrieg them.

For example, the cabbage maggot invades the stems of the early-set cabbage and cauliflower plants as well as early turnips. The maggots feed upon the stems of the plants just below the surface of the soil, causing the plants to wilt and die. Cabbage maggots can be recognized as white worms one-fourth to one-half inch long. They hatch from eggs laid on the soil by slender, gray flies of which there are three broods a year.

Easy to Supervise

It is hard to find good foremen who can supervise women workers even though "they are easier to supervise than men. It is very difficult for many men to learn it is impossible to order a woman to do anything, but they will literally work their fingers to the bone for men like if they are asked to do things in a courteous manner. Control or language in the plant has not been difficult."

It is not uncommon to find a new girl crying because she is not given more work to do. They are afraid they will not make good and they "don't like to be sitting around doing nothing."

"Do you ever hear such complaints from men?" he asked.

Young plants in the victory

garden will need protection against enemy pests which try to blitzkrieg them.

The bride-elect attended Clarke college in Dubuque and received her B.A. degree from the University of Iowa. Lieutenant Beard received his B.A. and law degrees from the University of Iowa. He was affiliated with Delta Theta Phi legal fraternity.

Christensen-Bennett

In a double ring ceremony, Margaret Christensen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Christensen of Eagle Grove, became the bride of Dr. Howard A. Bennett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bennett of Mt. Vernon, April 10. The Rev. David A. Semonds read the services in the Methodist church in Louisville, Ky.

The bride, a graduate of Eagle Grove high school, attended the school of nursing at the University of Iowa. Dr. Bennett received his degree in medicine from Iowa university. The couple is making its home in Louisville, where Dr. Bennett is interning at Louisville General hospital.

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Boehner-Crosby

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Jean Evelyn Boehner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Boehner of Chillicothe, Mo., to Lieut. Harry H. Crosby, son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy H. Crosby of Rockford, Ill. The ceremony took place April 11 in the home of the bride's parents.

Mrs. Crosby, a graduate of the University of Iowa, has been employed as continuity writer at radio station WING in Dayton, Ohio. Lieutenant Crosby, also a graduate of the university here, is stationed with the army air corps at Gowen Field, Idaho. The couple will reside in Boise, Idaho.

AMERICAN INDIANS

are contributing greatly to the war effort, in the armed forces and on the home front. When the Southern Pacific railroad issued a call for section hands to maintain the rails over which

move troops and war supplies, 100 Navajos and Hopis signed up in Yuma, Ariz. Pictured working on the tracks are, left to right, Eddie

Yazzie, Ta Ba Ha Nez and Robert Long Salt.

She's No Longer A 'Factory Girl'

Personnel Director Labels Them 'Girl Industrial Workers'

Ladies Aid of the Christian church — Church parlors, 10:30 a.m.

Ladies Auxiliary of Patriarchs Militant — Odd Fellows hall, 8 p.m.

Alturas — Cafeteria of Iowa Union, 12 M.

DeMolay — Masonic temple, 7:30 p.m.

Young Lutheran Dames club — Home of Mrs. Irving Schaefer, 731 E. Burlington street, 2:30 p.m.

Group 11 of the Presbyterian church — Home of Mrs. Robert Brees, 926 Bowery street, 10 a.m.

Iola Council No. 54, Degree of Pocahontas — K. of P. hall, 7:30 p.m.

W. S. C. S.—unit A — Home of Mrs. Philip Palmer, 701 Grant street, 7:30 p.m.

W. S. C. S.—unit B — Home of Mrs. Antoinette Bohach, 124 Grove street, 2:30 p.m.

W. S. C. S.—unit C — Fellowship hall of the Methodist church, 2:30 p.m.

W. S. C. S.—unit D — Home of Mrs. C. W. Wassam, 325 S. Lucas street, 1 p.m.

W. S. C. S.—unit E — Home of Mrs. F. L. Lewis, 605 Melrose avenue, 2:30 p.m.

W. S. C. S.—unit F — Home of Mrs. I. A. Shavely, 1038 College street, 2:30 p.m.

W. S. C. S.—unit G — Home of Mrs. C. E. Hamilton, 714 E. Burlington street, 1 p.m.

W. S. C. S.—unit H — Home of Mrs. Cora Smith, 521 N. Van Buren street, 2:30 p.m.

W. S. C. S.—unit I — Home of Mrs. Josephine Eggenberg, 303 Melrose court, 2:30 p.m.

W. S. C. S.—unit J — Home of Mrs. C. G. Sample, 649 S. Governor street, 9 a.m.

Lions club — Reichs' pine room, 12 M.

Moose Lodge, No. 1096 — Moose hall, 8 p.m.

Easy to Supervise

It is hard to find good foremen who can supervise women workers even though "they are easier to supervise than men. It is very difficult for many men to learn it is impossible to order a woman to do anything, but they will literally work their fingers to the bone for men like if they are asked to do things in a courteous manner. Control or language in the plant has not been difficult."

Other observations by Dr. Beverly:

When women get so "dead tired" in the first few days of working in a war plant that they cannot sleep and are liable to quit the job, the answer is to shorten the work day at first.

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Minnesota Downs Iowa, 5-2, to Sweep Series

Iowans Drop 3rd Straight

Red Kenney Weakens Under Gopher Blows In Seventh Frame

By Staff Writer
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (Special to The Daily Iowan) — Minnesota made it two straight over Iowa's Hawkeyes this afternoon by dropping the Hawks, 5-2, before the six-hit hurling of Norm Gallup.

The defeat was the third consecutive Big Ten loss for Iowa, and gives the Hawks a conference record of four wins and four losses. Minnesota has now won two and lost two.

Big "Red" Kenney pitched steady ball for six innings but weakened in the seventh and Minnesota counted three times. Those three runs proved to be the deciding margin.

Iowa again jumped off to a lead in the first inning. Max Landes was safe on an error and advanced to second on Don Thompson's roller. After Kyle Ebner had grounded out, Capt. Harold Lind scored Landes with a double to left centerfield.

The Gophers came back to score an unearned run in the fourth, and took the lead in the fifth on two hits. They bunched four hits in the seventh inning to take a 5-1 advantage and drive Kenney from the mound. Max Smith finished up for the Hawks.

Consecutive doubles by Ebner and Lind in the eighth frame gave Iowa its last run.

Lind and Briscoe each connected for two hits apiece for Iowa. Harry Rinkema and Ebner drove out the other hits.

Detroit Tigers Still See Brilliant Future For 'Mr. Moneybags'

DETROIT (AP) — Young Mr. Moneybags, Dick Wakefield, is batting a slim .190 after five American league games, but the Detroit Tigers contend with some warmth that he definitely isn't going to be the prime bust of 1943.

For a young man so well drilled in higher mathematics (he got \$52,000 for his signature two years ago), the 21-year-old rookie outfielder shouldn't feel at home among the banjo hitters, whose numbers are legion this year because of the balata ball.

But his manager, Steve O'Neill, is thoroughly convinced that Wakefield won't stay down very long.

"I said before the season that Wakefield would be in the first ten hitters, and I haven't seen anything yet that should make me change my mind," declared O'Neill yesterday.

Largely because of his economic background, although he won the Texas league batting championship in 1942 with a .345 mark and gained the most valuable award, Wakefield is perhaps the most closely watched rookie in the major this season.

The winner's time for the mile and one sixteenth was 1:43 4-5, just a fifth of a second off the track record.

Attention was the odds-on favorite, and returned \$3.10 and \$2.50 for \$2.

Track Meet Participants Will Bring Safety Pins

GRINNELL (AP) — Contestants in Grinnell college's 35th annual interscholastic meet Saturday will be properly identified for the fans—but only through the athletes' own cooperation. Because the local stores couldn't supply them, safety pins for attaching the numbers to the contestants' backs will be brought by each team.

Navy Personalities George Svendson

One of the best known and most well-liked officers at the Iowa Pre-Flight school is Lieut. (jg) George Svendson, who is leaving for sea duty. Lieutenant Svendson has been here at the Iowa base since before the first cadets arrived.

In his official capacity Svendson was head of the engineering department before his transfer as an instructor in the football department.

Lieutenant Svendson was born in Minnesota March 22, 1913. After his graduation from high school there he attended Oregon State University for one year and then, in 1932, returned to Minneapolis to attend the University of Minnesota.

While at the Gophers' school, Svendson, who is 6'4" tall and weighs 240 pounds, played center and tackle on Bernie Bierman's undefeated teams of 1933 and '34, and was center and forward on the basketball team.

When he took his degree in physical education in 1936 he had already played one season with the Green Bay Packers and therefore remained with that team in 1937 and '38, leaving them just long enough for them to become the world's champs. Lieutenant Svendson returned to the team in 1940 and 1941.

During his two years away from the Packers, Svendson was coach and recreation director at Antigo, Wis. He returned to the University of Minnesota after the 1941 football season, receiving his

Iowa	AB	H	P	O	A
Landes, If	3	0	1	0	
Thompson, ss	4	0	1	3	
Ebner, c	4	1	3	0	
Lind, rf	3	2	3	0	
Briscoe, 1b	3	1	7	0	
Sanders, 2b	4	0	3	2	
Rinkema, cf	4	1	5	1	
Quinn, 3b	4	0	1	1	
Kenney, p	2	0	0	1	
Smith, p	1	0	0	1	
Totals	32	5	24	9	

Minnesota	AB	H	P	O	A
Lehrman, ss	5	1	0	4	
Schutz, 3b	5	3	1	3	
Johnson, 2b	3	1	2	2	
Olson, c	3	1	7	1	
Hein, If	3	2	0	0	
Shields, 1b	4	0	14	0	
Kolander, rf	4	0	1	0	
Bruhn, cf	4	0	2	0	
Gallup, p	4	1	0	3	
Totals	35	9	27	13	

Iowa 100 000 010-2
Minnesota 000 110 30x-5

Errors — Schutz, Johnson, Thompson 2, Briscoe; runs batted in — Gallup, Hein 2, Schutz, Olson, Lind 2; two base hits — Gallup, Lind 2, Ebner; three base hits — Hein; left on bases — Iowa 7, Minnesota 9; bases on balls — Gallup 4, Kenney 2; strikeouts — Gallup 6, Kenney 2, Smith 1; hits off Kenney nine in six and one third innings; off Smith none in two and two thirds innings; double play — Lehrman to Johnson to Shields; winning pitcher — Gallup; losing pitcher — Kenney; stolen base — Lind; umpires — Osgood, Sammon and Johnson; time 1:50.

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Attention Wins First In Gittings Handicap, Awaits Dixie Event

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REINSTATED

By Jack Sords



MRS. BABE DIDRIKSON ZAHARIAS RECENTLY REINSTATED AS AN AMATEUR BY THE UNITED STATES GOLF ASSOCIATION

UNLESS HER SHORT GAME IMPROVES, SHE WILL BE NO THREAT FOR NATIONAL HONORS!

SHE CAN DRIVE A BALL 250 TO 300 YARDS BUT

COLLECT POLAND, RYAN IN EXCHANGE TO ADD STRENGTH TO INFIELD

Cards Hammer Out 7 to 0 Win

BOSTON BRAVES TRADE LOMBARDI TO GIANTS FOR INFIELD MATERIAL

PHILLIES LOSE HOME OPENER

PROBABLE PITCHERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

AMERICAN LEAGUE

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

ST. LOUIS (AP) — The world champion Cardinals found their batting eyes in the more friendly confines of Sportsman's park yesterday and, despite the dead ball, hammered out a 7 to 0 victory for Morton Cooper over the Chicago Cubs.

Opening the National league season at home before a crowd of 6,994 cash customers, the Cardinals drove Paul Derringer from the box in a big first-inning rally that yielded five runs, two more than they scored in 39 innings in Cincinnati.

The contrast between the work of Derringer and Cooper, who gave up only five hits, proved Manager Billy Southworth's contention that the balata ball alone was not responsible for the low scoring in the major leagues.

Cooper was right. Ed Stanky and Billy Nicholson singled in the first inning for his only uneasy moments, but one man was out and Cooper got Heinz Becker on a pop foul and Dominic Dallessandro on an infield ground.

Thereafter, the big right-hander was in supreme command and the Cubs never were a scoring threat.

Lombardi, who is single, also has a draft classification of 3-A because of family dependents. He was purchased from Cincinnati by the Braves before the 1942 season after his batting had slumped from .319 in 1940 to .264. While catching 105 games for the Braves, he won the league's batting championship with a .330 average.

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This season Lombardi was a holdout and when he reported to the Braves last week, it was reported that he had won his demands for a \$12,000 salary. Long before that, he had been traded to the Atlanta Southern association club in 1941, played second base for Jersey City last season. He is 23 and, like the 30-year-old Poland, is married and has one child. Poland was the first-string catcher for the Columbus American association club in 1941 and the Giants' Jersey City farm team in 1942.

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Half Draft of Iowans With Physical Defects For Limited Service

Camp Dodge Center Will Accept Only 5 Percent During May

DES MOINES (AP)—Acceptance of Iowans with physical defects for limited military service has been halted temporarily at the Camp Dodge induction station, officials reported yesterday.

The order holding up the induction of limited service draftees at Camp Dodge was put into effect about two weeks ago and will be in effect until Saturday, officers at the induction station reported. For the month of May, it was reported, not more than 5 percent of inductees received at Camp Dodge will be accepted for limited service.

Revising Requirements

Lieut. Col. Ralph A. Lancaster, assistant director of the Iowa selective service system reported that the physical requirements for men called up for induction are being revised.

He said that this may be the chief reason for slowing up the induction of men for limited service and that the new regulations, when issued, are likely to make a new distinction between men who are fit for general service, limited service and those not judged fit for any military service.

The decision regarding the acceptance or rejection of selectees for limited service will be made at the induction center and not by the local draft boards, Colonel Lancaster declared.

For Routine Chores

Limited service men are those with physical defects such as blindness in one eye, missing fingers and toes, defective hearing, who are not considered fit for combat duty but are acceptable for routine military chores.

The army is releasing regularly now men over 38 so that they can take jobs in war industries or on farms where labor shortages are serious, Colonel Lancaster explained. He said that "at least 100" men over 38 have been released from the army to take jobs in Iowa industries or on Iowa farms.

MALLON

(Continued from page 2)

times more Americans will be going to work every day as can be carried at any one time in all available public vehicles."

No stronger demand for gasoline and rubber for civilians has been made, even by Mr. Jeffers.

Transportation of Oil

So also with fuel oil, which is not a part of the present controversy.

Transport Director Eastman has announced next winter the eastern seaboard will be getting 1,600,000 barrels of oil a day through new pipe lines and otherwise. This would be enough to permit abandonment of rationing, but the army and navy are supposed to be taking heavy quantities from the eastern seaboard supply.

Stocks here are much lower. Soon the armed services will demand one-third to one-fourth of all that the eastern seaboard gets, they say.

Thus you have a similar conflict of expectations between government departments as to what the civilian will get. Piece-meal government publicity—and even the slanted OWI roundup material—merely adds to public confusion.

Personally, it now appears to me that my recent officially inspired hopes that fuel oil rationing would be abandoned were over-optimistic, although the situation will no doubt change three or four times before snow flies.

Inefficiency in OWI
No way ever has been found to make a government publicity department harmonious and efficient. Mr. Davis came in here with a reputation for common sense. His radio broadcasts indicated he was not wedded to any particular ideologies. At the outset, it appeared he had a better chance to do a straight-forward reporting job than any of the others.

But evidence developed by congressional committees shows his organization is permeated with many left-wingers and ideologist promoters in key positions as well as good newspapermen. The Dies committee has found a 24-year-old man in charge of foreign language newspapers in this country who reads no foreign language.

The current newspaper curbstone joke in Washington holds (with some over emphasis, no doubt) that the OWI press plant is merely a national government edition of the famous leftist journal PM in New York.

Many employees of that unprecedented newspaper are still working under Mr. Davis as top-ranking division heads. Mr. Davis now finds himself defending acts of his bureau which he would caustically denounce if he were still an impartial radio commentator.

A housecleaning in OWI and a

clearing of the confused atmosphere over the gas and rubber programs, therefore, seem on the way. The government publicity may not be much better after the reorganization, but it will at least be different and certainly less leftist and less political.

WASHINGTON

(Continued from page 2)

the civil service laws, these divisions would be authorized to employ, fix the compensation of, and otherwise see to the employment of such persons. They would work, of course, with state and local organizations already operating.

National headquarters of the division would make reports every three months to Congress to show what progress is being made.

The federation and several other organizations are, of course, thumping the drum pretty hard to see that the bill goes through. In view of manpower problems, it is difficult to understand what objections there would be to it—at least for the duration.

However, for some strange reason, there has been a lot of buck-passing here on federal handling of the problem. While some states and smaller organizations have been very active, the federation's figure that only 92,000 have been placed is evidence that little has been accomplished.

FIGHTING MARINES ATTEND CHURCH



CHURCH SERVICES for these U. S. Marines on Guadalcanal are solemnized against a jungle background, reiterating the right to free worship for which American troops are fighting and dying around the world. Wherever possible, similar services are held on all of the war fronts where American forces are engaged.

Daily Iowan Want Ads

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATE CARD

1 or 2 days	10c per line per day
3 consecutive days	7c per line per day
6 consecutive days	5c per line per day
1 month	4c per line per day
—	—
Figure 5 words to line	—
Minimum Ad—2 lines	—

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY

50c col. inch
Or \$5.00 per month

All Want Ads Cash in Advance Payable at Daily Iowan Business office daily until 5 p.m.

Cancellations must be called in before 5 p.m.

Responsible for one incorrect insertion only.

DIAL 4191

PORTRAITS

MODERN PORTRAITS. Young's Studio, North of City Hall. Open Sunday.

WANTED — LAUNDRY

LAUNDRY—Shirts 9c. Flat finish, 5c pound. DIAL 3762. Long-streth.

PLUMBING

WANTED: Plumbing and heating. Larew Co., 227 E. Washington. Phone 9681.

FURNITURE MOVING

BLECHA TRANSFER and STORAGE. Local and long distance hauling. Dial 3388.

MAHER BROS. TRANSFER

For Efficient Furniture Moving Ask About Our WARDROBE SERVICE DIAL — 9696 — DIAL

HOUSES FOR SALE

Six-room house. Fireplace. Manville Heights, close in. For sale by owner. Terms. P. O. Box 659.

SUMMER COTTAGES

Five-room summer cottage at Lake Macbride. Larew Co. Phone 9681.

COTTAGE AT LAKE MACBRIDE

All modern conveniences. Available May 1. Mrs. C. H. Munson, Whiting, Iowa.

APARTMENTS

FURNISHED five-room apartment. Also unfurnished two-room apartment; rent of this apartment may be paid in part by janitor service. Larew Co. Phone 9681.

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY

REDECORATED furnished rooms for women. 3 blocks from campus. 112 E. Bloomington street. phone 2671.

DOUBLE ROOM AND GARAGE

REDECORATED furnished rooms for women. 3 blocks from campus. 112 E. Bloomington street. phone 2671.

ROOMS FOR RENT

REDECORATED furnished rooms for women. 3 blocks from campus. 112 E. Bloomington street. phone 2671.

WANTED — LAUNDRY

LAUNDRY—Shirts 9c. Flat finish, 5c pound. DIAL 3762. Long-streth.

PLUMBING

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FURNITURE MOVING

BLECHA TRANSFER and STORAGE. Local and long distance hauling. Dial 3388.

ROOMS FOR GIRLS

CLOSE IN. DIAL 2705.

CAR RENTAL

RENT A CAR. B. F. Carter. Dial 4691.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—waitresses or waiters or bus boys. Part-time employment. Apply Hostess, Rose Room, Hotel Jefferson.

STUDENT GIRL TO WORK

BOARD, ROOM AND SMALL SALARY. PHONE 4850.

STUDENT GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK

IN EXCHANGE FOR ROOM. PHONE 4818, PREFERABLY EVENINGS.

WANTED — CONSTRUCTION LABOR IMMEDIATELY

6 DAYS, 9 HOURS, 80c PER HOUR. TIME AND ONE HALF FOR ALL OVERTIME. A. FARRELL BLAIR, PERSONNEL OFFICE, GATE 1, SCHICK GENERAL HOSPITAL, CLINTON, IOWA. DEFENSE WORKERS DO NOT APPLY.

APPROVED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Lake Macbride. All modern conveniences. Available May 1. Mrs. C. H. Munson, Whiting, Iowa.

LAUNDRY WORKERS

APPLY IN PERSON. NEW PROCESS LAUNDRY 313 S. Dubuque.

SERVICES

TYPING—Editing thesis, play, and book manuscripts as a specialty. Neat, accurate work. Mrs. Frederick Monroe, 393 Memorial Dr. S.E., Cedar Rapids. Phone 29307.

APPROVED single rooms for men. 714 Iowa avenue. Phone 3059.

Large double room. Unusually good accommodations. Men or graduate girls. Phone 2017.

ATRACTIVE ROOM. Graduate student or couple. Hot water. Refrigerator. Available immediately. 310 N. Gilbert.

TRAIN WITH OTHER STUDENTS IN SHORT COURSES STARTING APRIL 26. Shorthand and Typing Brown's Commerce College Iowa City's Accredited Business School. Over Penney's Store. Dial 4682

INSTRUCTION

DANCE INSTRUCTION — t.a.p., ballroom and ballet. Harriet Walsh. Dial 5126.

DANCING LESSONS—ballroom-ballet-tap. Dial 7248. Mimi Youde Wurui.

ROOMS FOR GIRLS. CLOSE IN. DIAL 2705.

CAR RENTAL

RENT A CAR. B. F. Carter. Dial 4691.

Be Smart!

Use Daily Iowan

Classified Ads

DIAL 4191

Meteorologists To Be Housed In East Hall

One hundred and fifty Pre-Meteorology students arriving here within the next three or four weeks will be housed on the second, third and fourth floors of the east wing of East hall, it was announced yesterday by Capt. John P. Galvin, commanding officer.

Iowa Union dining facilities will be available to the Pre-Meteorologists.

Yesterday offices for the school were moved from room W-103, East hall, to rooms W302, W303, W304 in the same building.

Johnson county must increase its butter production in 1943 to 2,166,000 pounds, or approximately 10 per cent more than in 1942, if the United States Department of Agriculture's national goal is to be met.

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Urge Frequent Fruit Tree Spraying Soon

Extension Director Warns Against Crop Damages From Pests

A warning to every person having an orchard, to take special pains to spray their trees this year has been issued by Emmett C. Gardner, county extension director. "It is only by thorough and repeated spraying that the most serious pests bothering fruit are satisfactorily controlled," he said.

It is imperative that the fruit crops should be protected from insect and disease pests this summer if a supply of good fruit is to be available next fall. The apple crop should have special attention because it is doubtful if the crop in this section will be large enough to go around.

Brown Rot

Brown rot, one of the most common diseases on plums, was very destructive last year. The plum trees should be the first to be sprayed, even before the apples and pears, and particularly before they begin to bloom.

Cluster bud spray should be applied now. This spray is especially important because it helps prevent apple scab. It is applied immediately before blossoming time, after the individual flower blossoms buds have separated in the clusters. It also helps a great deal in controlling different leaf-eating insects, especially the canker worm, or the measuring worm, as it is more commonly called.

Necessary Control

Where this insect has stripped elm and apple trees in previous years it is very necessary to control it on the apple trees this year. Black raspberries, gooseberries and currants can be sprayed at the same time.

The spray mixture recommended by Mr. Gardner for control while trees are in the pre-blossom stage is five quarts of liquid lime sulphur plus 1½ pounds of lead arsenate, in 50 gallons of water. Do not spray fruit trees when they are in bloom because of the danger of killing the bees working on the blossoms.

Professors Discuss Soviet Developments At Kiwanis Luncheon

"Can We Understand and Trust Russia?" was the topic of a panel discussion at the Kiwanis club yesterday noon in Hotel Jefferson. Participants were Prof. Earl E. Harper, Prof. George F. Robeson and Prof. Jack A. Posin.

Professor Harper, who opened the discussion, said that he firmly believes Russia can be understood, and that the lend-lease is a testimonial that we must trust her. The elements in common between democracy, which is conservative socialism, and communism, radical socialism, make the two systems more compatible than democracy and autocracy.

Discussing the likenesses between the Russian government and our own, Professor Robeson said that Russia is a federal republic like our own, although it operates in a somewhat larger field, and that its national constitution was drafted by representatives of the people and approved by the people after it had been submitted to discussion. Although the ultimate goal of Russia's government is communism, the system at the present time is socialist, he remarked.

Professor Posin explained that the differences between the two systems are due, not to inherent nature, but to historical events.

This is illustrated by the differences in attitude toward private ownership of the means of production. Russia selected methods of abolishing private ownership because of the terrific differences in the scale of living between the workers and employers prior to the revolution. Their resentment rose as a result of mismanagement. Here, there is no such disparity on the part of the working man.

Russia's attitude toward the church, too, is the result of the exploitation of the common people through that institution in pre-war days. Historical events have not warranted such action here, he said.

Chinese Reproduction Presented to Library By Stanford University

"Ten Letters of Sun Yat-Sen, 1914-16," a rare book of reproductions of letters of the founder of the Chinese Republic, has been presented to the University of Iowa by Stanford University.

The book was presented by Nathan van Patten, director of the Stanford libraries. The original letters are in the library, and the volume was published in the California institution.

Grace van Wörmer, acting director of the university libraries, said that the book is one of 100 published for private distribution. It has been placed in the rare books' section and is not available for circulation.

Former Students—

Serving the Nation

Former Iowa Citizens

Ensign



JOHN J. MAHER
Commissioned



DUANE W. LOVETT
Lieutenant

HUBERT E. JAECKEL

John J. Maher, who received his B.S.C. degree from the university, has been commissioned an ensign in the naval reserve at Pensacola, Fla.

Ensign Maher, a member of the varsity football team while attending the university, began his preliminary training at St. Louis, Mo., in July, 1942. He reported to Pensacola in October for intermediate training.

Duane W. Lovett, former instructor in radiology and diagnosis at the university college of dentistry, has been promoted to the rank of major. Stationed at Truaxfield, Madison, Wis., he is chief of roentgenology and surgery at a combat zone.

Second Lieut. Curt A. Zimmerman of the army intelligence corps, on leave after completing officers' training at Ft. Benning, Ga., has been a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Pitcher, 415 S. Summit, this last week. Lieutenant Zimmerman, formerly a professor of English at the university here, left Tuesday to report to Camp Ritchie, Md.

Mrs. James Connor Burial Will Be Held Tomorrow Morning

Funeral service will be held for Mrs. James Connor, 75, 1223 E. Burlington street, tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock in St. Patrick's church. Burial will be in Storm Lake.

The body will remain at her home until the time of the funeral. The rosary will also be recited at the home.

RESERVE READING ROOM

The opening of the reserve reading room of the university library will be delayed for a few days due to moving. When the date for re-opening is definitely known, an announcement will be made.

U.S. ARMS FOR GIRAUD'S ARMY



LARGE QUANTITIES of American arms and equipment now are arriving in north Africa for the French troops fighting there. Gen. Henri Giraud, right above, high commissioner of French North Africa, is pictured inspecting an American-made tank that has just arrived for use of his forces. This picture is a United States Army Signal Corps radio-telephone.

THREE SQUARE MEALS A DAY



TO KEEP THE 213 students at the pre-meteorology school well-fed, a competent crew of cooks and a layout of the most modern of kitchen conveniences are employed at the Commons, where the men are quartered and fed. Director of the kitchen is Mrs. Ethel Miller, shown above supervising the preparation of an evening meal.

Yank Convoy to Russia

(Continued from page 1)

terrain dotted with herds of sheep and goats—and with crows, eagles and storks.

By 3 p.m. the country was reminiscent of west Texas, with rolling grass as far as the eye could reach and here and there patches of blue and yellow flowers, acres in size.

Six planes went by, five A20s and a P-38, brand new from American factories and piloted by Russian pilots rushing them to the front.

That second day we covered 158 miles and passed not far from the site of an old Biblical city known as "City of Rats." We also were in the vicinity of the ancient pointed dome known as Daniel's tomb and said to be the burial place of Shahpour the Great.

That night I went jackal hunting in a jeep with three young lieutenants over roads awash in a steady downpour. Jackal and hyenas roam the hills wailing like lost souls.

We hit the mountains the third day. My driver was a giant named Virgil Shoemaker, Fincastle, Ky., an old hand at pulling trucks along rocky roads—for eight years he drove milk trucks in eastern Kentucky.

About 10 a.m. mountains enveloped us. The road hugged the rocky rim of a canyon which wound up for miles along a madly running river. We climbed grades so steep we averaged barely four miles an hour. We made sweeping spiral descents and from our truck, loaded with three tons of canned sausage and bacon, I could look out and see the end of the convoy crawling around a ledge a half mile above.

Perpetual Mist

One place seemed to hang in perpetual mist and I could see the indistinct outline of a medieval fortress.

The deeper we penetrated the mountains the more numerous people became. We descended into valleys which never have seen mail order catalogs or radios, yet a boy dressed in animal skins, greeted us with the V for victory sign.

That day we travelled 179 miles and it was after 10 p.m. before we stumbled into the cheerful atmosphere of a big camp kitchen.

A cold, wet wind greeted us next morning and we bogged ankle-deep in the mud to get to the trucks.

All morning we climbed steadily and most of the time we were above clouds. We passed an old caravan route to India and the place where Queen Esther's tomb is situated. Finally we came to a long building barred by rope and guarded by Gurkhas armed with knives as big as meat cleavers.

This was the beginning of a long dangerous pass along ledges through the mountains.

In bad weather it is simply impossible for two trucks to pass.

Half way through the pass a blizzard struck us and closed down so tightly we scarcely saw the truck ahead. A truck loaded with hogheads of rail spikes went over the edge but the driver leaped clear.

That night we camped on a windy plateau surrounded by treeless mountains. We woke amid sand-fine snow. It blinded and stung us but the elements were not going to stop this convoy—not on the fifth day with the end in sight.

Loyola Student

My driver, Robert Stevens of La Grange, Ill., worked his way through Chicago's Loyola university and was a skilled toolworker and engineer.

"I don't know why they got me driving a truck, but since I am

18 Iowans Report To Pre-Flight School

Eighteen Iowans, aviation cadets of the new 24th battalion of the Iowa Pre-Flight school, reported here recently.

They are: Raymond Edgar Schwieger of Dow; Warren Anthony Mueller of Emmetsburg; Edmund Blackmore Kent of Cedar Rapids; Carl Orval Davis of Dubuque; Curtis Raymond Helgeson of Lake Mills; Bert Winslow Henry of Sioux City; Glenn Edgar Bloomfield of Cedar Falls; Richard Weldon Mansfield of Hamburg; Marsh Austin Graham of Rolfe; Donald Joseph Gannon of Spencer; Wayne Gale Smith of Ankeny; Roehm Carlton Sexton of Perry; Milton Edward McEwen of Ft. Dodge; Harry Lee Horsman of Nevada; Barnard Hobson of Adair; Clifford Raymond Harris of Adair; Kenneth Gene Knott of Exline, and James Murry Anderson of Lansing.

18-to 38-Year-Olds May Specify Navy

It is possible for men in the 18-to 38-year-old age bracket to still get into the navy, though processed at the start by selective service, according to Lieut. Comdr. Truman Jones, officer of navy recruiting in Iowa.

Through the cooperation of the army and the navy at the joint induction center at Camp Dodge, every man may specify the branch of service he desires to enter.

Physical fitness must be determined for entrance into the navy, and men can be taken only up to the weekly quota allowed.

After enlistment in the navy, selective inductees are given the opportunity of seven days' leave before reporting for duty. From that point on the inductees are on the same footing as anyone else in the navy.

Men from 38 to 50½ or in the 17-year-old group can still make direct application for enlistment in the navy as usual.

Kenneth Saylor Held Prisoner In Germany

Sgt. Kenneth P. Saylor of Iowa City, reported missing in action in north Africa since Feb. 17, has contacted his mother, Mrs. Mary Saylor, by mail, and reported that he is a German prisoner. He said in his letter that he was in good health, and could be reached through the Red Cross. The trip to Germany from north Africa was an enjoyable one and one he would never forget.

Sergeant Saylor was a member of a medical unit in north Africa and was believed to be working as an ambulance mechanic there. He had taken his training at Camp Claiborne, La., in February 1941 with the national guard unit.

Time is spent in washing clothes and participating in different sports in the camp, Saylor said. He asked his mother to send him tobacco through the Red Cross.

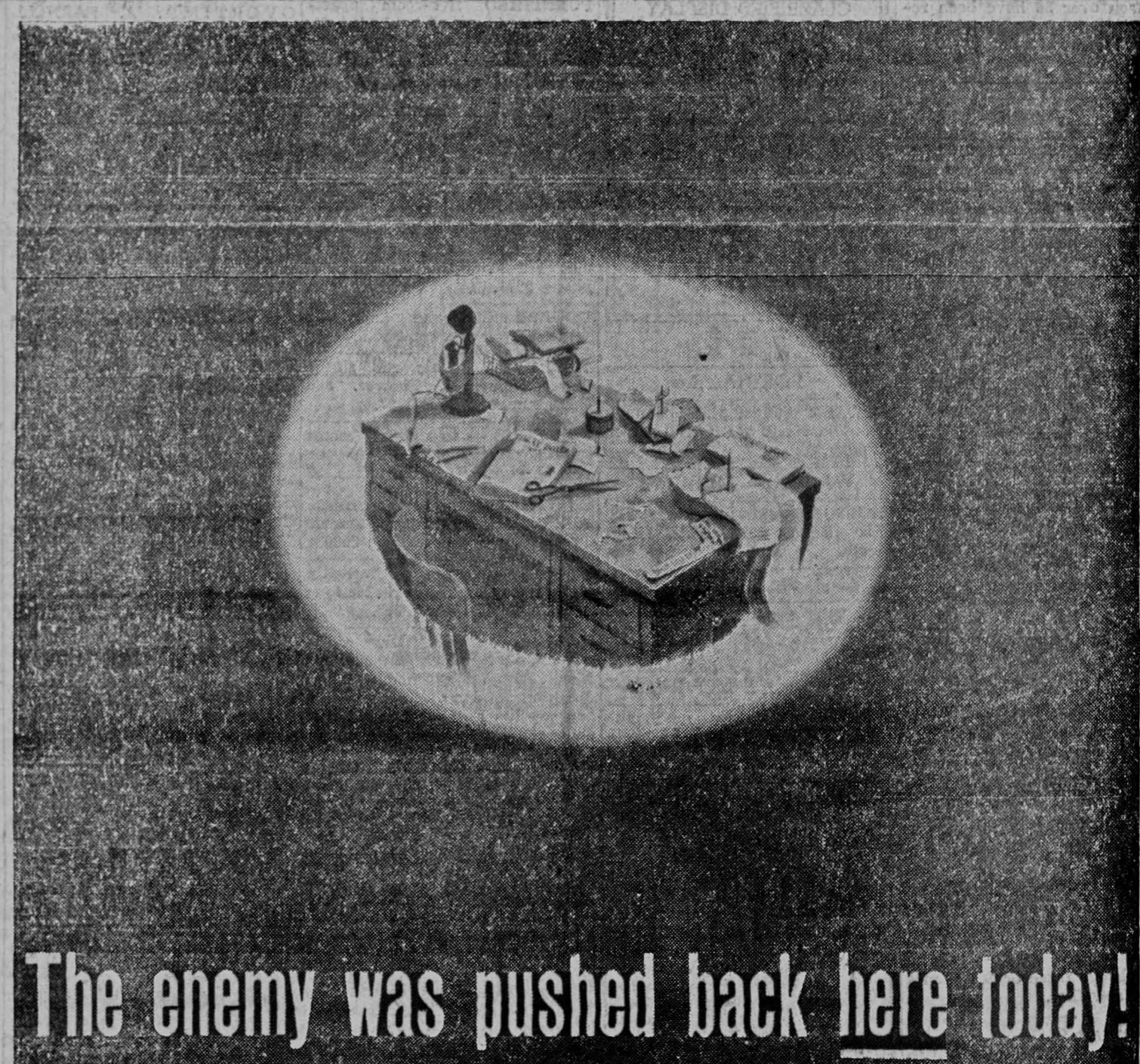
Two other Iowa City men, Pfc. Bernard Carlton and Capt. Paul G. Jacobs, were reported missing in action about the time the report concerning Sergeant Saylor was received. Although they have not been heard from as yet, Saylor's letter mentioned that some Iowa City boys are prisoners at the same camp.

Fields for Women Open in Pharmacy

New fields are seen for women in branches of pharmacy, according to a bulletin published by the college of pharmacy.

Fields for which women are especially suited are hospital pharmacy, pharmaceutical laboratories, teaching and retail drug stores.

"Women have become an essential part of the profession through their own efforts. They have worked on the same level as men, and have maintained all the scholastic standards in the classrooms and laboratories," the publication states.



The enemy was pushed back here today!

EVER see a newspaperman's desk at the end of a crowded day—ash-strewn, paste-smeared, littered with the grist of the news mill that never stops?

It's hardly to be compared with the desk of a great general—and yet the enemy was pushed back here today!

Pushed back by another 24 hours of truthful reporting . . .

Pushed back by community leadership in myriad war activities from bond selling to tin can salvage . . .

Pushed back by the little things that help build and sustain a nation's morale—the personal items, the pictures of the boys at the front, the helps on the home page, the laughs on the comics page and the information and inspiration throughout the newspaper.

Yes, the enemy was pushed back here again today:

He will continue to fall back so long as American newspapers have anything to do about it!

THE DAILY IOWAN