

Ration Calendar

GASOLINE "A" stamps expire July 31; COFFEE stamp expires July 31; MEAT stamp expires July 31; PROCESSED FOODS stamps N, P and Q expire Aug. 7; SUGAR stamp expires Aug. 15; FUEL OIL, period five coupons, 1943-45, expires Sept. 30; THE inspection deadline for "A" book holders, Sept. 30; SUGAR stamps 15 and 16, home canning, expire Oct. 31; SHOES stamp expires Oct. 31; FUEL OIL per. 1 expires Jan. 4.

THE DAILY IOWAN

Iowa City's Morning Newspaper

Cooler

IOWA: Cooler in east and southwest portions

FIVE CENTS

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

IOWA CITY, IOWA SUNDAY, JULY 18, 1943

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VOLUME XLIII NUMBER 251

Huge U.S. Airforce Sinks 7 Jap Ships In Northern Solomons

By MURLIN SPENCER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Sunday (AP)—More than 200 United States torpedo bombers, dive bombers, heavy bombers and fighter planes—greatest force ever sent against Japan in the south and southwest Pacific—sank seven ships, including a cruiser and two destroyers, and downed 49 Japanese planes Saturday in 20 minutes of dazzling action in the northern Solomons.

The big force struck at the Buin-Faisi harbor—northern terminal of the "Tokyo express," those fast warships which the Japanese try to slip in at night to aid garrisons in danger of falling, such as their imperiled air base at Munda to the south of yesterday's brilliant action.

Dauntless dive bombers, Avenger torpedo bombers, Liberator and Flying Fortress four-engined heavy bombers, Corsairs and Lightnings started great fires and destroyed nearly half of the warships and merchantmen in the harbor at Buin-Faisi, southern Bougainville.

In addition to the light cruiser—the communique said it was either that or a destroyer leader—and the two destroyers, a submarine chaser, a tanker and two cargo ships were blasted to the bottom of the anchorage.

The price the Americans paid for the big aerial victory was six planes.

A third cargo vessel was so badly damaged by the raiders that it had to be beached.

Below Bougainville on New Georgia, Dauntless dive bombers supporting our jungle fighters moving south toward Munda attacked enemy positions in the Bai-roko area.

There was no further report of ground action around Munda, where some of our advanced patrols have penetrated within less than two miles of the air base.

In the New Guinea sector of the Pacific offensive, 30 tons of bombs were dropped by allied planes on Salamaua and Lae, Japanese air bases on the Huon gulf.

The four warships sunk by American bombers increased to at least 17 and probably 21, the warships lost by the Japanese since the Solomons offensive got under way June 30. Between 13 and 17 enemy cruisers and destroyers were sunk in two naval battles in the Kula gulf, the first July 5-6, the second July 12-13.

The forty-nine Japanese fighters lost exceeded the previous big single day's bag July 15 in another big sky battle over Rendova island, when 45 were shot down out of a formation of approximately 80.

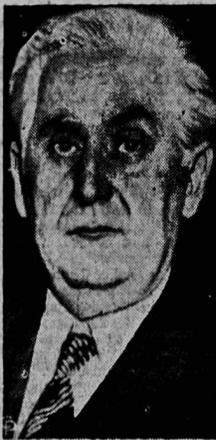
Today's communique reported that an attack by American bombers lasting nearly nine hours was made on the Kahili airdrome near Buin, a potential source of air aid for imperiled Munda.

"Following this preparation, our heavy torpedo and dive bombers in force, with a strong fighter cover, attacked enemy shipping in anchorage with brilliant results," it related.

"Seven vessels were sunk comprising one light cruiser or destroyer leader, two destroyers, a submarine chaser, a tanker and two cargo vessels; a third cargo vessel was damaged and beached.

"The enemy's air force in strength unsuccessfully attempted to protect the shipping. Forty-nine enemy fighters were shot down in a great aerial combat which resulted. Six of our planes are missing."

Succeeds Feuders



Climax of the bitter-voiced feud between Vice-president Henry A. Wallace and Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones comes with the appointment by President Roosevelt of Leo T. Crowley, above, director of the new office of economic warfare. All of Wallace's and Jones' powers in the field of foreign economic affairs have been transferred to the new office.

Bombers Aid Ships as Navy Softens Kiska

WASHINGTON (AP)—The north Pacific command, increasing its pressure on Japan's Kiska island outpost, threw heavy and medium bombers as well as warships into the most recently reported onslaughts against the enemy garrison there the navy disclosed yesterday.

An American warship, probably a cruiser or destroyer, started the assault, which could be in the nature of softening up operations for a landing on Kiska, with an attack at Gertrude cove, southwest of Kiska harbor, on Thursday. Enemy guns failed to return the fire—possibly a bit of playing dead by the Japanese for the purpose of concealing their key defense positions.

The attack by naval guns was followed up, yesterday's communique revealed, by a force of army Liberator heavy bombers, Mitchell medium bombers and Lightning fighters which made a total of four raids over the mountainous, fog-blocked island.

Several fires were observed in the vicinity of the enemy aircraft batteries, the navy said in the only line in the communique which gave a clue to the targets of our bombers.

U.S. Troops Win Agrigento; Big Battle Rages at Catania

Soviet Cannon Aimed at Orel

Nazis Give Up Gains, Lose Unprecedented Amount of Equipment

LONDON, Sunday (AP)—The Red army smashes six to eight miles closer to the Nazi fortress of Orel yesterday, capturing four more villages and cutting down thousands of German reserves hastily hurled into the breach in a furious effort to halt the massive Soviet drive on that city, it was announced early today in Moscow.

Battlefront dispatches said Soviet heavy artillery now was within range of the vital communications hub seized by the Germans in the fall of 1941.

A special communique and a midnight bulletin also announced that Russian troops had "completely restored" their positions in the sector between Orel and Kursk to the south where the German offensive, begun July 5, had failed "with unprecedented losses in manpower and equipment."

The special communique issued late last night said that in Friday's fighting in the Orel-Kursk sectors, 188 German tanks were knocked out, and 106 planes shot down.

In Saturday's battle the later bulletin said that a total of 77 tanks were knocked out and 94 artillery and mortar batteries destroyed along with hundreds of enemy supply trucks.

At least 4,300 more Germans fell yesterday as the Russians swept on, beating down German reserves and gravely menacing Orel's defenses in depth and the railway behind the city running northwest to Bryansk.

German tank crews again were burying their machines and using them and their guns as immobile pillboxes, the Russians said.

U. S. Heavy Bombers Repulse 200 Fighters

Amsterdam Receives First Air Attack By American Planes

LONDON (AP)—Tight-flying formations of U. S. heavy bombers returning from northwest Germany unescorted, beat off more than 200 enemy fighters in one of the most clear-cut victories of the bomber-versus-fighter war over western Europe yesterday while another group, with fighter escort, gave Amsterdam its first American bombing.

The Americans downed upwards of 50 enemy fighters against a loss of two bombers in a running battle that lasted half an hour. Some crews reported between 50 and 75 Messerschmitt and Focke-Wulf attacks.

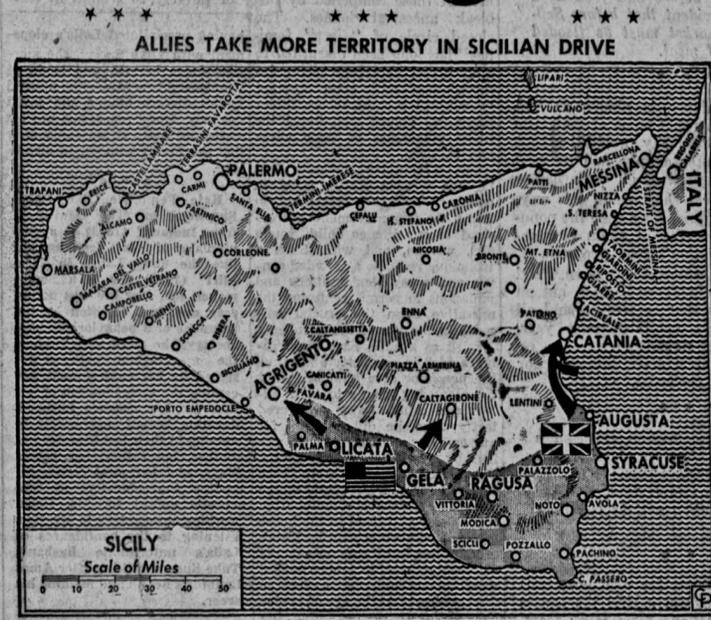
Thus the Fortresses brought their top-sided score for two conflicts in four days to almost 100 fighters downed against perhaps 10 bombers lost.

In the Amsterdam raid the Americans were escorted by Thunderbolt fighters and returning crews reported that few enemy planes got far enough through the protective screen even to be seen by the bombers.

The unusually large number of fighters encountered by the bombers indicated that "the enemy is apparently maintaining its strong defenses over northwest Germany despite demands from other fronts," air force headquarters said.

Major Virgil L. Emerson, 26, of Ames, Iowa, who led one group of Forts, said the Nazis were "as persistent as hell. It was obvious from the way they flew that they were not cadets."

The American communique yesterday said the big bombers succeeded in hitting selected industrial targets. They were only part of massive formations of allied bombers and fighter-intruders which paraded across the channel from sunrise to late afternoon, one series of formations in late afternoon stretching all the way from London to Folkestone on the coast.



TWO MORE IMPORTANT CITIES are nearly within the grasp of the allied forces as their drives continue at an unslackened pace against comparative ineffective axis resistance. As shown on the map above, the British Eighth army has approached within a few miles of Catania and the U. S. Seventh army has captured Agrigento. Now French troops have landed on the island also.

U. S. PARATROOPERS ADVANCE THROUGH ENEMY LAND



CAUTIOUS U. S. PARATROOPERS are pictured advancing slowly through enemy territory somewhere in Sicily after they had dropped from their big transport plane. The paratroopers and British glider troops, making their first attacks before the earliest landings, have played an important part in the allied successes on the island. U. S. Army Signal Corps radiophoto.

Petroleum Administrator H. L. Ickes Expects To Equalize Gas Rationing in Middle West

Completion of New Pipeline Will Mean Transport Facilities

WASHINGTON (AP)—Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes announced last night he expects to equalize gasoline rationing in the area between the east coast and the Rocky mountains within the next 30 to 60 days.

Ickes said that completion on Monday of the "big inch" pipeline from Texas to the east coast will release a large number of railroad tank cars which can be used to divert gasoline from the midwest and southwest to the eastern seaboard, and thus make possible the equalization. No change was indicated for the west coast.

The discrepancy which Ickes said may soon be remedied now gives an eastern "A" book holder less than 1 1/2 gallons per week, none of which can be used for pleasure driving in the northeast critical shortage area, while a similar driver in the midwest or southwest has 4 gallons a week to use as he pleases.

War Mobilization Director Says Present Restrictions Against U. S. Japs to Remain

WASHINGTON (AP)—War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes served notice last night that "the present restrictions against persons of Japanese ancestry will remain in force as long as the military situation so requires."

Byrnes issued a statement, prepared by the war department and war relocation authority at President Roosevelt's request, which made clear there is little likelihood the evacuated west coast area will be opened in the near future for the return of former residents of Japanese ancestry. The senate had asked for a report on their treatment.

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Montgomery's Troops Defeat Nazi Panzer Division, Advance

Remnants of Enemy Retreat Toward Catania, Whose Fall Would Give Allies Control Of Greater Part of Sicily

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, July 17 (AP)—The British Eighth army fought a stubborn German foe on the edge of flaming, shell-pitted Catania today, and the battle for that port prize halfway up the eastern Sicilian coast had entered the final stage.

On the southern Sicilian coast American troops occupied Agrigento, a key road junction and axis troop concentration center. Agrigento represents a 12-mile gain from the last known American position, and is 25 miles northwest of the original beachhead at Licata. The town is three miles inland from Porto Empedocle.

Still another Italian general, erstwhile commander of a coastal division was captured. His name was not announced immediately. Seizure of Agrigento put the Americans on railways running northward to Palermo, and also leading into northwestern Sicily.

Capturing Lentini, 15 miles below Catania, and Scordia, nine miles inland, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's troops broke the back of one German armored division and parts of another in one of the most decisive engagements yet fought in Sicily. Enemy remnants then retreated toward Catania in a last effort to prevent capture of that city, whose fall would give the allies control of a great part of Sicily.

Southwest of the tank-strewn Catania plain Canadian troops captured Caltagirone, and farther west the Americans had penetrated 30 miles inland in the allied invasion only a week old.

While the Eighth army rolled up the axis coastal flank the Canadians pushed on through Caltagirone to hit the enemy on the other side. Caltagirone's fall denied to the axis a vital east-west road needed for the mobilization of German-Italian strength around Catania.

An allied announcement that a joint American-British military government had established its headquarters in Sicily was accepted as meaning that complete allied occupation of the island will be only a matter of time.

(Alfred Wagg, in an NBC radio report from an allied cruiser off the east Sicilian coast, said German forces were "attempting to rally their forces at the foot of Mt. Etna, after combined warship and artillery bombardments had blasted a path for British armored units into the suburbs of Catania. He said naval artillery since early Friday afternoon had been pounding roads north of Catania.)

Italian units had cracked and retreated, leaving pockets of resistance at the base of the hills fringing the Catania plain, and it was apparent that the allied forces were within grasping distance of the next of the enemy airfields of Gerbini as well as Catania. Gerbini is 12 miles southwest of Catania.

Chicken a Memory "The way I get it," he sighed, "if some of these things they are talking about come to pass, southern fried chicken is going to be nothing but a memory. And as for a good, juicy, thick steak—well, mom will just have to fry up a batch of soy beans and call it hamburger.

"And that isn't the worst of it," he snorted, half rising out of his chair in protest, "they're talking about making hot dogs out of soy beans. Can you imagine biting into the middle of a dog that's dripping with mustard and finding that you've drawn a soy bean?"

Then he relented a little and said maybe he'd only been looking at the dark side of things. Maybe, after all, soy beans aren't so bad—at least Senator Kilgore didn't seem to think so and the senator had once eaten a strictly soy bean lunch, complete with cake, and thought it delicious.

World Food Supply Speaker explained that the Kilgore committee has been looking into the food situation from the standpoint of supplying a good part of the world with victuals when the axis armies are whipped.

The experts of the department of agriculture and the Community Credit corporation have told the committee that if the United States is going to help supply food for countries where the population is starving it may have to shift its eating habits.

That's where the soy bean comes in. It has more protein than meat and yet it doesn't eat feed as do cattle and hogs. And the spring chickens that can be fried into succulent morsels will produce eggs if they are allowed to grow up. Eggs can be dried and shipped to foreign countries—therefore, fewer frying chickens, more eggs.

Sen. Hatch May Sponsor Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—Legislation under which the treasury would pay the cost of political campaigns may be sponsored by Senator Hatch.

Hatch, author of the act banning pernicious political activities by government officials and employees, said in an interview that he is attempting to draft such a measure. He is "not satisfied," he said, with the present limitations on contributions, adding that the only way to end abuses may lie in outlawing all private donations.

"The people pay the costs of these campaigns in one way or another, anyhow," he said, "and the financing might as well be done directly out of the treasury where regulations can be enforced and the amount of expenditures limited."

Hatch said an obstacle to making the treasury liable for the expenditures of federal candidates is the difficulty of separating those outlays from the costs of state office aspirants, particularly in states where all spending is channeled through one organization working for the entire ticket.

Iowa Congressman Says Soldiers May Aid Farmers WASHINGTON (AP)—Representative Henry O. Talle (R, Iowa) foresees the possibility of service men being released temporarily to aid farmers in his district detassel their hybrid corn.

THE DAILY IOWAN

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

Board of Trustees: A. Craig Baird, Kirk H. Porter, Paul E. Olson, Jack Moyers, Dan McLaughlin, John Doran, Donald Otilie, Ed Bowman.

Fred M. Pownall, Publisher; Marie Nau, Advertising Manager; James F. Zabel, Editor.

Entered as second class mail matter at the post-office 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

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SUNDAY, JULY 18, 1943

Local Fire Prevention—

After-the-war plans for Iowa City may include an improved fire department. Citizens, as far as can be determined, are anxious to have fire prevention here keep pace with other civic improvements which are advancing rapidly.

Every city, statistics show, should have one fireman for every thousand population. The Iowa City department numbers 11 with the chief, and one of the 11 is now in the navy. The correct set-up in Iowa City would be to have 17 firemen in the main part of the town, and about a third of that number west of the Iowa river.

More stations are needed in Iowa City. After the war, a new central station may be located near the Community building. Besides a station on the west side of the river, one is needed in the north of the city, and another in the extreme east. More pump trucks are needed.

It has been debated whether or not the state should maintain and control a fire station on the west side of the Iowa river, where the university owns large amounts of valuable property.

We do not believe Iowa Citizens will permit fire prevention work on the part of the state to distract them for their own post-war improvement plans.

Praise From a General—

Lieut. Gen. Lesley James McNair, commander of ground troops in the United States, wounded while visiting the African front, had the following to say of American doctors in that scene of action: "The medical service was superb. I know at firsthand the speed and efficiency with which they worked. I was wounded at 2:30 in the afternoon. Within ten minutes they had me at a battalion aid station. There two medical officers put a tourniquet on my shoulder to stop the bleeding, bandaged me, fixed me up so I could be taken to the rear. I went from there in a jeep to the division clearing station, where they gave me blood plasma and checked my dressing. They put me on a litter in an ambulance and started me to the rear. At 5:30, only three hours later, I was in a field hospital, had been treated twice, had had X-rays taken, and was ready to be operated on. That evening I came to in a warm bed, with no after effects from the operation. I didn't get this sort of treatment because I was a general officer. Buck privates were getting the same care."

The medical men who attended General McNair in Africa were merely civilian doctors not many months ago following routine medical practices at home. The service which they are now rendering to the troops—general and private alike—they were then rendering to civilians. On the military front, as on the home front, these medical men know only one kind of service—the best possible. That is the tradition in which they have been trained.

A Civic Duty—

An obsolete building code can undermine the best fire prevention endeavors of any city. Therefore it is of the utmost importance that such codes be altered from time to time to keep them up to date. The national board of fire underwriters has just revised its recommended building code which serves as a model for building regulations in many cities throughout the country. The revisions were made to conform to advances in knowledge and experience which have resulted from new methods and materials.

An outstanding addition to this revised code is an appendix in which the fire resistance rating is given for different forms of construction. Another appendix applies to modern ideas in the erection and protection of piers and wharves, essential safeguards if a program is carried out for post-war use of our greatly expanded maritime fleet. Still another appendix deals with proper design in areas where earthquakes may occur.

It makes no difference whether a community is small and non-industrialized or a metropolitan center of war activity, building codes should be modern and stringently enforced. They are devised to help protect the human and material resources of the nation. To that end it is as important to preserve a home as a factory. A life needlessly lost by fire in a rural district is just as great a loss as death by fire in a war plant.

It is the duty of every community to maintain an effective building code.

News Behind the News

Meat Supply Jumps From Too Little To Too Much

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON—From a dearth, we seem about to hop into an over-abundance of meat on butchers' hooks.

The first arrivals of large quantities of beef cattle at Chicago and St. Louis this week heralds a period of heavy farm marketing of beef similar to that which developed in hogs—and for the same reason. When a steer lamb, or hog becomes fat, there is only one place for him, the market.

With more livestock in the country today than ever before and feed at a premium, it is evident that before September 1, the market must be flooded with all kinds of meat.

This super-abundance is almost as bad as too little. It means that much of the cattle and hogs which ordinarily would be kept for the coming winter supply will be used now to the disadvantage of all concerned.

Curing of the meat shortage in this way, therefore, will only quiet for a time the popularly recognized necessity of again reorganizing the administration's food program.

Since the caustic congress left town, Food Administrator Marvin Jones has put out an optimistic prophecy that he will expand all food acreage nearly one-third next year. This makes pleasant newspaper reading, especially over an empty plate, but only for persons with short memories.

This same administration expected a large increase in food production this year, insisting upon its optimistic figures before congress, as late as January. Now it concedes production will be less than last year.

Any impressive hopes for expansion will await a definite program curing the causes of decreasing production—farm labor fears, prices and disorderly marketing fears, and farm machinery fears.

Behind all the forth and back publicity, the situation still obviously calls for a strong non-political, mathematical single head at the top here. One food director, empowered to direct production, marketing and price fixing, could, if able to handle figures and people, call in the farmers, packers and OPA price experts and work out a definite, complete program so that everyone involved would know precisely what is expected of him and what he is to do.

Until this is done, no confident solution seems possible. The administration undoubtedly will get around to it eventually, but probably not until forced by the pressure of events yet to come.

The FCC-Cox dispute has devolved into a straight-out liberal-conservative fight, as does practically everything here sooner or later. In the political argument, the merit of facts on either side, as usual, has become lost.

Consistently, the news account carry, for instance, an inference suggesting Chairman Cox, of the house investigation committee, accepted a \$2,500 fee from a local radio station in his district for appearing before the FCC in its behalf. This would be a violation of federal law.

If true, Mr. Cox should have been indicted and tried long ago, as the charge is nearly a year old. The congressman's explanation (which is not very clear and is seldom published alongside the charge) is that he took the amount in stock and turned it over to a charity, and that the payment was not for legal services for a government department anyway.

What is more important than either the charge or the explanation is that the justice department (completely controlled by liberals) never has made a move to indict Cox. The defending New Deal liberals seem content to reiterate it day after day, to muss up and embarrass the house investigation of FCC.

The investigation seems to have a fairly good case against that frequently hot-headed agency, but the case is likely to be smothered by the embarrassing presence of Cox at the head of the investigating committee and by the cloak of war secrecy with which Mr. Roosevelt has protected the commission files.

The size of the Italian fleet, as detected by our spotters at the outset of the Sicilian invasion, was 5 battleships and 9 or 10 cruisers. This rather formidable fleet was unbalanced and deficient in destroyers and aircraft carriers, large numbers of which have been sunk.

Our authorities were astonished, however, when most of it lay huddled at Stesia in the Italian boot, only a few miles away from Sicily, during the initial stages of our sea borne invasion. They knew it would have to come out sooner or later, or scuttle itself, but apparently, the Italian admirals were too afraid of our superior air power to move.

Nothing could be a better harbinger of success for our campaign.

The Daily Iowan Sunday Review

A Criticism of Contemporary Literature, And a Guide to Good Reading

REVIEWED BY ALLEGRA STEWART

"Kate Fennigate," A Novel by Booth Tarkington Doubleday Doran, 1943. In "Kate Fennigate" Booth Tarkington has returned to two of his favorite subjects: feminine character and Hosiery manners. The story begins in the raucous days of prohibition, speakies, "hello, kiddo," the novels of Elinor Glyn, and metropolitan expansion. It pauses in the fevered 'twenties, moves through the depression and ends while World War II thunders ominously amid the roar of armament plants and the contentions of labor unions. The scene in the Indiana capitol, where automobile salesrooms, building and loan associations, filling stations, and Armenian rug merchants have gradually taken over the city's once exclusive residential thoroughfare, driving the rich into wooded sections far to the north, throttling the spirit and devaluating property of those compelled by piety or poverty to remain in their bleak ancestral homes.

The closed circle of "first" families" has long been disrupted to allow upon its fringe rising industrialists and even upstart "gambling" brokers whose Midas touch has almost assimilated the tinsel vulgarities of their wives and children. Mr. Tarkington suggests that he has written Kate's story in rough analogy to a symphony, in which the four movements correspond to her life as child, young girl, woman, and wife. Such a technique requires a crowded canvas and many condensations and omissions to permit centering the narrative upon the crucial episodes in the life of the heroine.

Even as a child Kate was "remarkable" in character and mind, the possessor of a kind of genius for managing people to their advantage. Aunt Daisy wondered partly why she did not run for mayor. Her managerial gift was hers by heredity, however, for the Fennigates stemmed from New England forebears whose enterprise had developed Capitol City. Aunt Daisy still lived in the house on National avenue built by Kate's grandfather, but Kate's own family had been reduced to a more modest dwelling around the corner in Cherry street. At the age of twelve Kate could manage her father, her mother; her precocious niece Celia, and win the respect of the city's chief industrialist, Mr. Henry L. Roe. If she could not at once cope with her, she could see through the selfishness, sexiness, and vulgarity of her "closest" friend, Laila Capper, who lived across the street and went to the same private school. This "geographic" friendship, cemented partly by Kate's innate kindness, but mostly by the crumbling of social barriers, furnishes the plot conflict. For Kate was destined to cherish always what Laila most coveted, and the crises in her life are represented in her struggles to shape her world and rescue those she loved from the destructive forces embodied in Laila Capper. At twelve she was embattled for her father whose failure as a lawyer had made him susceptible to the charms and beverages served up by Mrs. Capper; at seventeen, having fallen in love with Ames Lanning, the husband of her cousin Mary, she was thereafter embattled in his behalf. Twice she rescued him from Laila's clutches, once when at twenty-two,

The novel is, like "Alice Adams" (1921), realistic in technique, describing with tantalizing detail the location and architecture of dwellings, club houses, speakies, and office buildings. To the resident of Indianapolis the temptation is irresistible to identify aunt Daisy's "bigish house at 1072 National avenue, or to give real names to Mr. Roe and his dissolute son, and to Ames Lanning, Tuke Speers, the Fennigates and the Gilpins. Though slight uncertainty prevails as to the identity of the Armenian rug merchant, Bill Jones, and Mr. Frank Lucius, banker and broker, of the firm of Beaton and Lucius, there is no doubt at all about Miss Carroll's exclusive private school for girls, or the Carlyle club, or the country club.

Such documentary realism has the momentary appeal of a cross-word puzzle, but exerts a straightening effect upon the plot and the characterization. One misses the law-abiding nature of events, the inevitable closing in of circumstances upon duplicity, the symbolic poignancy of common things, the careful genre painting upon a small canvas, and the realistic ending of "Alice Adams," a Pulitzer prize winner, and surely Mr. Tarkington's major claim to distinction as a novelist. But Mr. Tarkington has always had a hankering for romance and has derogated the "literary" tag. His earliest published novel, "The Gentleman from Indiana" (1899) is a manipulator of men's destinies, but like the quiet Laura in "The Flirt" (1913) she is a home-maker, too. Her life was not an easy one, but, fortified by the tolerance of a behavioristic psychology, she faced with courage the meaningless patterns designed by her environment, accepting the secret burden of her love for her cousin's husband, devoting herself successfully to nursing in her last illness her mother, her father, her cousin Mary, and her aunt Daisy, directing the education of that neurotic enfant terrible, Celia, working as secretary to Mr. Roe, listening to the confidences of Laila's unfortunate husband, Tuke Speers, looking after Ames Lanning's health and molding his career.

Mr. Tarkington has drawn many preliminary portraits of impulsive and predatory women. There are hints of Laila Capper in Alice Adams and Claire Ambler. The closest likeness appears in Cora Madison, the central figure in "The Flirt." Laila has Cora's bold enchantment, her vulgarity, her selfish and destructive drives. In "Kate Fennigate," as in "The Flirt," the two types of woman—the "maternal" type and the "courtesan"—are pitted against each other in their predestined arena, the heart of a man. One recalls the Laila and Eve in Mr. Erskine's satire upon the sexes, but the analogy does not hold: Laila is both Laila and Eve, whereas Kate is the creation of Mr. Tarkington's own gallant imagination. The analogy holds, however, in regard to the men, for Malcolm Fennigate, Ames Lanning, and Tuke Speers are all very like Mr. Erskine's Adam, putty in the hands of woman-kind, hopelessly and eternally adolescent creatures, Willie Baxter grown up to be molded or destroyed, and always "managed."

It has been said that James Whitcomb Riley created the idea of (See REVIEW, page 7)

HOW TIMES HAVE CHANGED!



OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

Items in the UNIVERSITY CALENDAR are scheduled in the President's Office, Old Capitol. Items for the GENERAL NOTICES are deposited with the campus editor of The Daily Iowan or may be placed in the box provided for their deposit in the offices of The Daily Iowan. GENERAL NOTICES must be at The Daily Iowan by 4:30 p. m. the day preceding first publication; notices will NOT be accepted by telephone, and must be TYPED OR LEGIBLY WRITTEN and SIGNED by a responsible person.

Vol. XXI, No. 1599 Sunday, July 18, 1943

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

Wednesday, July 21: 8 p. m. Concert by Summer Session chorus; 8 p. m. University play: "It's Up to You," Macbride auditorium. Thursday, July 22: 8 p. m. University play: "It's Up to You," Macbride auditorium. Friday, July 23: 8:30 p. m. University lecture by Dr. Walter H. Judd, Iowa Union campus. Saturday, July 24: 8 p. m. University play: "It's Up to You," Macbride auditorium. 8 p. m. University play: "It's Up to You," Macbride auditorium.

GENERAL NOTICES

MUSIC ROOM SCHEDULE: Sunday, July 18—1 to 6 p. m.; Monday, July 19—12 to 1 p. m. and 4 to 6:30 p. m.; Tuesday, July 20—11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 4:15 to 6 p. m.; Wednesday, July 21—12 to 1 p. m. and 4 to 6:30 p. m.; Thursday, July 22—12 to 1 p. m. and 4 to 7 p. m.; Friday, July 23—11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 4:15 to 6:30 p. m.; Saturday, July 24—11 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Sunday, July 25—1 to 6 p. m. COSMOPOLITAN CLUB: The last meeting of the Cosmopolitan club this summer will take place July 23 and will be an informal dancing party. All members will meet in the Union lobby at 7 o'clock before leaving for a dancing pavilion. The party will be arranged by executive members, Joe Leech and Margaret Ems. Reservations should be made by calling either 3003 or X8262. S. M. SIAO

GERMAN PH.D. READING TEST

The German Ph.D. reading test will be given at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, July 22, in room 101 Schaeffer hall. For information regarding the test and the probable date for the next test see Fred L. Fehling, 101 Schaeffer hall. FRED L. FEHLING

RECREATIONAL SWIMMING

Recreational swimming hours at the women's gymnasium are as follows: Monday through Friday, 4:50 to 5:50 p. m.; Tuesday and Thursday, 8 to 9 p. m., and Saturday, 10 a. m. to noon.

SUMMER CONVOCATION

Graduating exercises will be held in the main lounge of Iowa Union July 30 at 8 p. m. Admission to the Convocation is by ticket only up to 7:45 p. m. Candidates for degrees may secure tickets for \$2 (see BULLETIN, page 7)

Hollywood Sights and Sounds

Akim Tamiroff's Acting Depends On His Makeup By ROBBIN COONS

HOLLYWOOD—Akim Tamiroff is from the Moscow Art Theater. He believes in "living" his parts. He is grateful for the screen as a medium which projects the actor's thoughts as well as his words and features. He is an "artist" rather than a journeyman actor. That is why it was startling to hear him say, "For a character actor, such as myself, 75 percent of success in a given role depends on make-up and costume. Without perfection in those, what I do inside me—with my thoughts, my face, my words—doesn't count."

Tamiroff is the character star who plays Pablo in "For Whom the Bells Toll"—Pablo, the one-time strong man of the peasant guerrillas who had lost his grip. It is a difficult role, requiring many transitions in character as the story progresses. Tamiroff is fond of the make-up art himself. In Russia the grease-paint and whiskers department is a separate art in the theater. "I have been very fortunate at Paramount, in having Wally Westmore to work on me," Akim says. "For so many pictures we have spent weeks together testing make-ups, trying new ideas, seeking the exact touch that will make a character right in appearance." Often it is a very little touch that makes the difference between success and mediocrity. In Tamiroff's first important picture, "The General Died at Dawn," he played a Chinese. The make-up tests proceeded, one after another, with no luck. "This time it was the director, Lewis Milestone," he says, "who helped by suggesting the easy way. We called in 50 Chinese, picked one whose eye measurements were mine, took casts of his eyelids, and copied them in rubber pieces to fit over my own. This made me look like the real Chinese's brother."

WSUI 910 ON YOUR RADIO DIAL

TOMORROW'S HIGHLIGHTS: 9:15—Iowa State Medical Society; 9:30—Salon Music; 9:50—Belgian News; 9:55—News, The Daily Iowan; 10—It Happened Last Week; 10:15—Yesterday's Musical Favorites; 10:30—The Bookshelf; 11—Treasury Star Parade; 11:15—Iowa Editors; 11:30—Concert Hall; 11:50—Farm Flashes; 12—Rhythm Rumbles; 12:30—News, The Daily Iowan; 12:45—News and Interviews; 1—Musical Chats; 2—Victory Bulletin Board; 2:10—Late 19th Century Music; 3—Uncle Sam; 3:15—Melody Time; 3:30—News, The Daily Iowan; 3:35—Reminiscing Time; 3:45—On the Alert; 4—Afternoon Melodies; 4:15—News Summary; 4:30—Tea Time Melodies; 5—Children's Hour; 5:30—Musical Moods; 5:45—News, The Daily Iowan; 6—Dinner Hour Music; 7—United States in the 20th Century; 7:30—Sportstime; 7:45—Evening Musicale; 8—Conversation at Eight; 8:30—Album of Artists; 8:45—News, The Daily Iowan. The Network Highlights: NBC—Red WBO (1040); WMAQ (670); 6—Those We Love; 6:30—Fitch Bandwagon; 7—Paul Whitman, Dinah Shore; 7:30—One Man's Family; 8—Manhattan Merry-Go-Round; 8:30—American Album of Familiar Music. Blue KSO (1460); WENR (890); 6—News, Drew Pearson; 6:15—News, Edward Tomlinson; 6:30—Quiz Kids; 7—Ford Program; 7:30—Inner Sanctum Mystery; 8—Walter Winchell; 8:15—Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street; 8:45—Jimmy Fidler; 9—Good Will Hour; 10—News, Roy Porter; 10:15—Sonny Dunham; 10:30—Joe Venuti; 10:55—War News; 11—Freddie Martin. CBS: WMT (600); WBBM (780); 6—Voice of Prophecy; 6:30—Stars and Stripes in Britain; 7—Calling America; 7:30—Crime Doctor; 7:55—News, Ned Calmer; 8—Radio Readers Digest; 8:30—Texaco Summer Theatre; 9—Take It or Leave It; 9:30—News, William L. Shirer; 10—Old Fashion Revival Hour; 11—Stan Kenton; 11:15—Ray Pearl. MBS: WGN (720); 6:30—Stars and Stripes in Britain; 7—A. L. Alexander's Meditation Board.

Two Former University of Iowa Students, Two Graduates Announce Recent Weddings

Word has been received of the recent marriages of two graduates and two former students of the University of Iowa.

Guptill-Smith
Daphne Guptill, daughter of Mrs. Adelaide B. Guptill of Keokuk, and Sidney B. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Smith of Corydon, were married June 12 in the Central Methodist church at Detroit, Mich. The Rev. E. Shurley Johnson officiated at the ceremony.

Mrs. Smith was graduated from Nebraska State college and took graduate work at the University of Iowa. She has been teaching commerce at the Homer, Ill., high school for the past two years.

Affiliated with the Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, the bridegroom was graduated from the University of Iowa in 1940 and from the college of law in 1942. He is stationed at Clinton, Ontario, Canada, in radar school.

Heiress Slain



MISS ROSEMARY SIDLEY, 31, above, former Chicago debutante and heiress to part of the Horlick malted milk fortune, was slain by William Knox Chandler, employe of the office of strategic services, who then committed suicide, according to the verdict of Coroner Magruder MacDonald of Washington, D. C., where the murder-suicide took place. Police said the fatal shootings followed an argument in the home where Miss Sidley roomed.

Explosions of Home Canned Foods Need Not Occur

Explosions of home-canned foods need not occur if homemakers follow reputable canning directions, according to Leila Farley, county extension agent.

In explaining possible causes for the explosions, Miss Farley reports that the explosion could not occur unless pressure developed in the jar. The pressure cannot develop unless the jar is sealed. The jars may have been sealed before they were put in the oven, or they may have become sealed accidentally during processing.

Sealed Accidentally
An accidental seal may result when meat or foods containing proteins are processed in the oven. The juices oozing from the can become dry and sticky and seal the jar, or fat from the meat or fish may cause rubbers, especially if they have been used before, to swell and seal the jars. Because of the danger of this accidentally sealing, canning of meats and vegetables in the oven never has been recommended. A canning company which previously recommended canning fruits and tomatoes thus has taken the section on oven canning out of its book this year.

In sealed containers, pressure developing as a result of increased temperature is likely to become so great that the jar will break. Care should be taken against processing tin cans in the oven because they are sealed before processing. The same thing would be true for glass jars with self-sealing lids.

Improve Pressure Cooker
A pressure cooker or a boiling water bath, which may be improved using any container that has a tight fitting lid and is high enough to allow boiling water to circulate over the top, is preferable to oven canning. It is safe to process sealed jars in a pressure cooker because the pressure on the outside of the jar is as great as inside.

The only cause for explosions in the pressure cooker would be failure to let all the pressure out of the cooker before the petcock is opened. It is recommended that one should wait 5 to 10 minutes after the pressure gauge returns to zero before opening the petcock.

Authorities agree that jars may break after they are taken from the cooker if a cold air draft strikes them, but they will not explode. A further precaution against breakage or explosion is to pack loosely, leaving an inch of headspace in all jars of vegetables. This assures sufficient room for expansion of the heated liquid. Foods containing starch, such as peas, corn or lima beans, swell during processing. This means that those jars especially should be packed loosely. Snap beans ordinarily shrink in processing unless they are so mature that starch has been deposited in them.

his furlough in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Snider, 504 Fourth avenue.

Lieut. (j.g.) Robert J. Knoepfler is spending his 20-day leave in the home of his mother, Mrs. K. J. Knoepfler, 1617 Wilson street. Lieutenant Knoepfler has just returned from submarine duty in the Pacific.

Other guests in the Knoepfler home this weekend are Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Record and son, Charles, of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Kidder of Sioux City.

Mary de Sales Critz of Emmetsburg, who is a student at St. Joseph's college of nursing in

PEP UP WITH THIRST QUENCHERS



TINKLING ICE is a sure-fire reviver for wilting spirits. A soaring thermometer and a summer sun need no other remedy than a simple drink of fruit juices, tea or frosty milk with shimmering ice. The **Cherry Flip** shown above uses that good old reliable, milk, as an important basic ingredient, together with a delicious cherry flavor. For a quick cooling drink, try some of the prepared fruit juice powders on the market. They can be mixed in a flash without mussing the kitchen.

Summer drinks can be attractively served with a fragrant sprig of mint, strawberries, or long, length-wise slices of lemon. Make your ice cubes fascinating with cherries, red berries, mint leaves, orange or lemon slices or fruit juices frozen in them.

After a stiff game of golf or an afternoon spent basking in the sun nothing is better for a quick pick-up than **Cherry Milk Flip** served with small butter and cheese sandwiches.

Cherry Milk Flip (1 glass)
6 tbs. canned or fresh cherry juice
2 tbs. corn syrup
few grains salt
1 cup milk
Blend cherry juice with corn syrup. Add salt and stir in cold milk. Turn into chilled glass and top with a spoonful of whipped cream, garnish with fresh or canned cherry and a sprig of fresh mint.

iced Tea, a round-the-clock favorite in the summer, uses tea made with double strength, so use 2 tsp. for each cup of water. Measure 1 cup of freshly drawn water, bring to a boil. Pour over the leaves, let steep 5 minutes, then strain into a pitcher. Cool, pour into glasses filled with ice, two-thirds full and serve with slices of lemon.

Delightful tricks can be played by using tea as a base. Try tantalizing **Orange Mint Julep** the next time you have company.

Orange Mint Julep (Serves 10)
6 glasses of strong tea
2 cups sugar
1/2 cup water
1 orange rind grated
juice of six oranges
spray of mint
Boil the sugar and water and grate orange rind for five minutes. Remove from fire, add crushed mint leaves and let cool. To the strained tea add orange juice and pour into glasses which are half-filled with crushed ice. Sweeten to taste with the strained mint syrup. A dash of color may be added with mint sprays and floating orange slices.

For a truly exhilarating drink that contains nutritive value, try combining eggs with fruit and juices. It may sound glibly at first, but in **Fruit Float** it's good and looks like a charm.

Fruit Float (Serves 2)
1 cup water
2 cups sugar
juice of 2 lemons
juice of 2 oranges
2 eggs
1/2 tsp. salt
1/2 cup fresh raspberries or strawberries
chipped ice
Boil the sugar and water for 5 minutes. Cool. Mix all the ingredients except the ice and beat thoroughly. Chill. When ready to serve, pour into glasses half-filled with ice. Garnish with a few whole berries.

Fruit Swizzle (Serves 8-10)
1 qt. strong tea
1 qt. gingerale
juice of 3 lemons
1 small bottle of marachino cherries
juice of 3 oranges
2 cups of pineapple juice, fresh or canned
Mix all the ingredients together, sweeten to taste and serve cold. A delightful old-fashioned treat which is calculated to make new friends is **Currant Syrup with Raspberries**. Its pleasing color conceals an unusual flavor.

Currant Syrup with Raspberries (3 quarts)
1 pint currant juice
2 lbs. sugar
6 lbs. currants
1 lb. sour cherries
1 lb. raspberries
1 1/2 pints water
Pick, wash, seed and dry the currants carefully. Seed and stem the cherries and the raspberries. Pound and mash them well and let stand in a cool place for 36 hours. Then strain through a bag.

Cook the sugar and water until it will snap when tested in cold water. Add the fruit syrups, let

Sioux City, and Rosemary Van Gorden of Emmetsburg, are guests this weekend of Alice Van Gorden at Currier hall.

English Lutheran Ladies Guild
The August committee will serve as hostesses when the English Lutheran Ladies guild meets Wednesday at 2:30 in the church. The picnic formerly scheduled for this

New Books at SUI Libraries

A Selection of Books of General Interest Taken From Recent Library Additions

The latest list of new seven-day books purchased by university libraries includes the following: "The Ministry of Fear," Graham Greene; "South American Journey," W. D. Frank; "Capricornia," Xavier Herbert; "Young Lady Randolph," Rene Kraus; "Forgotten Front," John Lear; "The Fighting French," Raoul Aghion; "The Wright Brothers," F. C. Kelly; "While We Are Absent," Ann Leighton; "U. S. Foreign Policy," Walter Lippmann; "South from Corregidor," J. G. Morrill; "Dress Rehearsal," Q. J. Reynolds; "The Robe," L. C. Douglas, and "Air Power," Look.

14-Day Books
New 14-day books include: "The Arkansas Plantation, 1920-1942," D. C. Alexander; "Philip Pendleton Cooks," J. D. Allen; "Readings in the Social Control of Industry," American Economic Association; "The Way Some People Live," John Cheever; "Our Jewish Farmers," Gabriel Davidson; "Soviet Asia," R. A. Davies; "War Discovers Alaska," Joseph Driscoll; "The Dramatic Criticism of George Jean Nathan," Constance Frick; "Keep Your Faith," T. E. Gouwens; "Your House," J. H. Hawkins.

Mother Russia
"Mother Russia," M. G. Hindus; "Living Democracy," L. H. Hough; "4,000 Years of Television," R. W. Hubbell; "The Anglo-American Trade Agreement," Carl Kreider; "Economics in Uniform," A. T. Lauterbach; "Alabama Folk Plays," K. P. Lewis; "The Modern Democratic State," A. D. Lindsay; "Economic Union and Durable Peace," O. T. Malley; "The Philosophy of American Democracy," C. M. Perry.

Creative Factors in Scientific Research, Austin Porterfield; time has been postponed until the Rev. R. M. Krueger returns.

The committee under Mrs. George Freyder, chairman, includes Mrs. J. W. Jones, Mrs. Fred A. Jones and Mrs. Paul Ross.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS LODGE
A social meeting of the Royal Neighbors lodge will be held in the K. of P. hall Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Hostesses for the event are Mrs. Hugh Wright, Mrs. Helen Cohen and Mrs. Ernest Thomas. The evening will be spent playing yippi after which refreshments will be served.



DOROTHE LORENZ ENGAGED

MR. AND MRS. Frank Lorenz, 435 Grant street, announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Dorothe Adele, to Pvt. Maurice E. Wright, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wright of Creston. An early late ceremony is planned. A graduate of Iowa City high school, the bride-elect attended the University of Iowa, where she was affiliated with Alpha Delta Pi sorority. Private Wright was graduated from Creston high school and the college of commerce here this spring, where he was a member of Theta Xi fraternity. At present he is taking basic training at Camp Robinson, Little Rock, Ark.

italist Development," P. M. Sweeney; "Nova Scotia, the Land of Cooperation," L. R. Ward.

Norway Revolts
"Norway Revolts Against the Nazis," J. S. Worm-Muller; "China's Religious Heritage," Yung-ching Yang; "Tapestry of a Decade from Paris to Vichy," Arved Arnestam; "Caravans to the Northwest," John Blanchard; "Pioneer to the Past," Charles Brewster; "Shakespeare's Satire," O. J. Campbell; "Moscow Delineate, 1941-1943," H. C. Cassidy; "British Enterprise in Nigeria," A. N. Cook.

Church in Disrepute
"The Church in Disrepute," B. I. Bell; "Personal Power Through Public Speech," J. G. Brin; "Understanding Fiction," Cleanth Brooks; "The One Wordworth," M. E. Burton; "The Totalitarian State Against Man," R. N. Coudenhove-Kalergi; "Methods of Sales Promotion," K. S. Howard; "The Fight of the Norwegian Church Against Nazism," Bjarne Hoyer; "Soviet Labour and Industry," L. E. Hubbard.

Propaganda
"Propaganda the Mightiest Weapon of All," John Hargrave; "Manual of Foreign Dialects for Radio, Stage and Screen," Lewis Herman; "The Art of Seeing," A. L. Huxley; "World Revolution, 1917-1936," C. L. James; "From Jesus to Paul," Joseph Klausner; "Southwest Passage," John Lardner; "South of Yesterday," Gregory

Garlick, Ellis to Wed In Baptist Parsonage

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Garlick of Granado, Mich., announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Doris, to W. George Ellis, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Ellis, 919 Third street. The ceremony will take place in the First Baptist church parsonage Thursday.

The bride-elect was graduated from high school at Fairmont, Minn. For the past year she has been employed at Kadera's Cafe. A graduate of Storm Lake high school, Mr. Ellis is employed at Reid's garage.

Admit Will to Probate

Harold Dorothy Kron was named executor and executrix without bond when the estate of George Kron was admitted to probate in district court yesterday.

Iowa City Clubs

DAUGHTERS OF UNION VETERANS

A picnic dinner will entertain the Daughter of Union Veterans and their families tomorrow night in the home of Mrs. J. D. Miller, 528 Clark street, beginning at 6:30. Those attending are requested to bring table service, a covered dish and sandwiches. In case of rain the affair will be postponed.

CHARTER CLUB

Mrs. Edward Besser, 741 Melrose avenue, will be hostess to members of the Charter club at a regular meeting Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.

ELKS LADIES

A social meeting will be held Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. in the clubhouse by the Elks Ladies. In charge or arrangements are Ida Cerny and Mrs. H. M. Howard.

SCRIBBLERS CLUB

A business meeting will be held by members of Scribblers club Tuesday at 7:45 p. m. in the Community building.

POST OFFICE CLERKS AUXILIARY

Mrs. Carroll C. Voss, 1309 Rochester avenue, will be hostess to members of the Post Office Clerks' auxiliary at a regular meeting Tuesday at 2 p. m. A social hour will take place after the business meeting.

WOMEN OF THE MOOSE

Activities for the coming year will be discussed when the Women of the Moose meet Tuesday at 8 p. m. in the lodge hall. Officers, escorts, all committee chairmen and the members of their committees will meet at that time.

BAPTIST WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Members of the Baptist Women's association will hold a general meeting Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. in the church parlors. Members will bring their White Cross offerings to the summer Christmas tree for the missionary boxes. Mrs. D. C. Kerr will direct a White Cross pageant, "Sewn Together." Hostesses will be Kate Wickham and Mrs. C. E. Beck.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN LADIES GUILD

The August committee will serve as hostesses when the English Lutheran Ladies guild meets Wednesday at 2:30 in the church. The picnic formerly scheduled for this



"can you people make GYRO-COMPASSSES?"

THIS WAS THE QUESTION the U. S. Navy asked us on February 5, 1942. Our answer, "We ought to be able to... How soon can we see one?" With the coming of the war these gyro-compasses were needed in large quantity to equip the ships of our rapidly expanding Navy and Merchant Marine. They had never been built in quantity production. To save time one of the big thirteen hundred pound Sperry Gyro-Compasses was sent from Brooklyn to Detroit by fast passenger train. It was in our hands next morning and we took it apart for study, piece by piece. The gyro-compass is an intricate, scientific instrument of navigation which unerringly points (and holds) true North. It is not influenced by electrical or magnetic disturbances that affect the ordinary compass. The heart of the gyro-compass is its large fifty pound rotor, a kind of fly-wheel, which forces of gravity, are harnessed and used for direction and control of the spinning rotor. Promptly we sent men of wide experience in precision manufacture, electrical engineering and mechanical processes to Brooklyn, New York, where they studied at first hand the technical construction and assembly of this intricate mechanism. They were greatly aided in these studies by the Sperry Gyro-compass Company, Inc., long experienced in gyro-compass manufacture. Study of the drawings, specifications and the parts of the compass, helped us decide which parts we would manufacture ourselves and which we would sub-contract to other companies. Our master mechanics made plans for more than five thousand special tools and fixtures. Our planning department began to order production material. We made the final selections of men from our organization whose abilities clearly fitted them for supervision of the many tasks of gyro-compass manufacture. We placed our first orders among three hundred and fifty subcontractors. While these things were going on we began to build two complete compasses with every piece and every assembly tested for balance and precision. It gives us something of a thrill to know that for many months now proud new ships of the Navy and Merchant Marine are going to sea guided by Sperry Gyro-Compasses of our manufacture, — and that we have been able to master the art of gyro-compass making from a production background concerned largely with the engineering and building of fine motor cars and trucks. out waiting for completion of our regular production facilities. By the time these jobs were finished our manufacturing arrange-

CHRYSLER CORPORATION

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Among Iowa City People

Chief Boatwain's Mate and Mrs. Donald A. Lorack are the parents of a son, Donald A. Jr., born June 21 in New London, Conn. Mr. Lorack is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Lorack, 637 S. Lucas street.

Second Lieut. Charles Robbins, son of Mrs. C. L. Robbins, 1049 Woodlawn street, left Friday for San Francisco, where he will be followed by the medical administrative corps at Letterman General hospital.

Recently visiting his mother, Mrs. N. S. Mercer, 224 N. Lucas street, was Forest Mercer, who is employed by the OPA in Washington, D. C. Mr. Mercer was graduated from the college of law here in 1942.

Visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Finch, 810 Roosevelt street, is Arlene Finch. She arrived from Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., where she is working for the Red Cross in the station hospital.

Dr. N. G. Alcock, 430 Brown street, left recently for Pasadena, Calif., where he will spend two weeks in the home of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Rocket Alcock.

Sergt. Russell E. Snider, who is stationed at the advanced air base at Carlsbad, N. Mex., is spending

Symphony Orchestra, Chorus To Present 'Hora Novissima'

Will Be Given Next Wednesday Evening In Iowa Union at 8

The major musical undertaking of the summer session, Horatio Parker's "Hora Novissima," will be presented next Wednesday evening by the University Symphony orchestra and Chorus. The chorus will be conducted by Thompson Stone, conductor of the Handel and Haydn Society chorus in Boston. Although Wednesday's concert will mark the first performance of this work at the University of Iowa, it has been performed previously by Dr. Stone's 400-voice organization in Boston.

Of note is the fact that this is the 50th anniversary of the composition of that cantata. In addition to "Hora Novissima," the chorus and orchestra will also present "Benedicite" by Vaughan Williams. This latter work has been described as being very modern.

Unusual Cantata

The cantata, "Hora Novissima," is particularly unusual in one respect. In the average cantata there are several solos, two or three of which are really good. In this one, however, every solo is a fine opportunity for the performer to be at his best, each is appealing.

In addition there is an a cappella quartet. Apart, "Urbs Syon unica," is sung by the chorus a cappella also. This is written in the style of Palestrina, and is an exceptional passage.

The composer, H. T. Parker, was the first head of the Yale music school. In addition to being a composer of note, he was a fine conductor and wrote several books. While at Yale, he organized an orchestra composed of professional and amateur players.

The other number on next Wednesday's program, "Benedicite" by Vaughan Williams is also written for chorus and orchestra. Vaughan Williams is probably the oldest living "great" English composer. Although he was considered very modern for a period of time, he is now regarded as an extremely capable composer. His best known work is his "London Symphony."

Fifth Concert

This will mark the fifth consecutive summer concert here for Thompson Stone, director of the summer chorus. Since coming here he has presented one work of major proportions each summer. In 1939 he prepared "Requiem" by Verdi; in 1940 it was "The Damnation of Faust" by Berlioz, two years ago, in 1941, his organization did "Dream of Gerontius" by Elgar, and last year the University summer session Symphony orchestra and chorus presented the famous Brahms "Requiem."

Next Wednesday's concert will be a feature of the annual fine arts festival. The concert will be held in Iowa Union, with free tickets obtainable at the Iowa Union desk. The time is set for 8 o'clock.

Mississippi Riverboat Featured In Palimpsest

The romantic riverboat life of old Mississippi is featured in a series of three articles in the July issue of The Palimpsest, the monthly publication of the State Historical Society of Iowa.

Written by William J. Petersen, research associate for the historical society, the stories present an interesting history of the famous but now extinct "Diamond Jo" line which once used to dominate the traffic of the Mississippi.

Petersen, who is also a lecturer here on the campus, is well acquainted with the history of river traffic and has written several books and articles based on research into the romantic lore of the river.

In The Palimpsest he tells of the founding of the famed "Diamond Jo" line which maintained its headquarters at Dubuque. Petersen cites Joseph Reynolds, the founder of the packet company, as the Diamond Jim Brady of river traffic. The last of these river boats, which represented a type of water traffic altogether different from that found on the Mississippi today was seen in 1911, according to the article.

Petersen's father was general agent for the Diamond Jo lines for 38 years. In one of his articles, Petersen gives an interesting account of the first river excursion made by the company in 1869. Some of the Diamond Jo boats are operated now by the Streckfus company of St. Louis, which bought out the line.

Other works on river life by the author include "Steamboating on the Mississippi" and "Iowa, The Rivers of Her Valleys," both published by the State Historical Society.

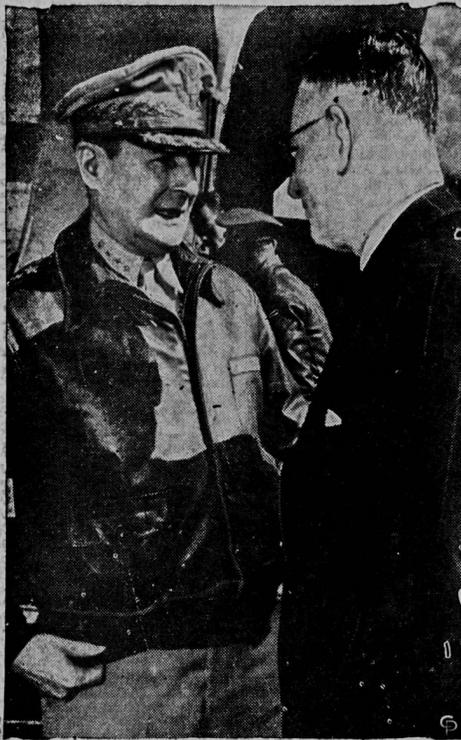
23 R. O. T. C. Men Receive Promotions

Twenty-three men have received promotions in the reserve officers training corps here on the campus, according to an announcement from Col. Luke D. Zech, commander of all troops stationed at the university. Six of the men were promoted to cadet corporals, while 17 received promotions to cadet sergeants.

Men in the R. O. T. C. engineering unit who were promoted to cadet corporals are: Fred Gartake, R. K. Guthrie, Martin W. Scheim, Andy Stefansky, Derek Voogd and Louis Ward. Men in the engineering unit who were promoted to cadet sergeants are: Robert Jeans, Milton Katelman, Robert Mercer, Hazen Moore, Richard Padgham, Robert Roth, John Sangster, Max Spoethe, Dale Toms and Irvin J. Wansick.

Those in the R. O. T. C. infantry unit who have been promoted to cadet sergeants are: Jock Bullock,

PLANNING TROUBLE FOR JAPS



GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, allied commander-in-chief in the southwest Pacific, is pictured talking with Australian Prime Minister John Curtin during a visit to Sydney just before the allies launched their drives against the Japs in that theater of war.

Ships Gaining Fast on Subs

Bottlenecks Loosening, But Leaders Caution About Over-Optimism

By JAMES D. WHITE
WASHINGTON (AP)—Much more daylight can be seen these days through the shipping bottleneck in the war effort.

Precisely how much is a military secret, but the nation's maritime planners declare we have met and will meet essential war shipping needs.

But they warn in the same breath that the fight will go on and will not be won until victory itself.

Global war moves into action mainly in ships, and as the armed forces deploy at battle stations around the world, shipping is what puts the "over" in "over there," to quote Rear Admiral Howard L. Vickery of the maritime commission.

Prime factors—though there are many others—behind the recent improvement in shipping are successful anti-submarine warfare and mounting construction of new ships.

Six months ago, for reasons of security, the best that could be said publicly about the war against the submarines was that we were building ships faster than Hitler was sinking them.

Yet in the month of June, says Britain's Prime Minister Winston Churchill, "scarcely a single merchant ship has been sunk in the north Atlantic," and shipyards in England, Canada and the U. S. produced between "seven and ten times as much as our losses from enemy action" during that month, which he described as "the best month we have ever known" in this war.

Many things helped to squelch the submarine—including new escort vessels for convoys, air protection all the way across the north Atlantic, off-shore patrols by planes and blimps, gunwires on the merchantships, new technical devices like radar. Experiments are reported going forward in the use of helicopters.

But allied leaders warn against over-optimism. In the back of their mind may be these thoughts: that the Germans may have something up their sleeve, that losses may mount again, and that even if they don't more shipping will be needed as military operations expand.

The United States is building the most colossal merchant armada in history. By the end of this year the maritime commission figures this nation will have constructed a fleet equal to two-thirds of all the merchant tonnage in the world in January, 1941.

The goal for 1943 has been upped by presidential directive from 16,000,000 deadweight tons to 19,000,000. Five new ships now are launched every day.

In the first half of this year we built 879 ships, weighing 8,818,622 deadweight tons, whereas in all of 1942 we built 746 totaling 8,089,732 deadweight tons.

The huge and still-growing American merchant marine is becoming one of the most detailed and extensive organizations of its kind in history. Just now, it is one of the most secret.

All shipping is operated by the WSA, whose system is designed to let the fewest possible people actually know the whereabouts, routes and cargoes of its hundreds of ships over the world.

New wrinkles have been worked out. Goods are stowed scientifically, by weight as well as by bulk, so the ship will ride evenly. A large proportion of U. S. fighter planes now move to the European theater on the decks of oil tankers.

Cargoes, ships and routes are sometimes swapped with other united nations if by doing so space and time are saved, WSA says.

But the question of how much all this planning and effort has eased the shipping situation remains unanswered for the average person.

President Roosevelt recently told congress that "with the improvement in the war against the submarine, we may even be able soon to remove sugar and possibly later coffee from the ration list."

But his is the only authoritative hint in this direction.

Lewis W. Douglas, deputy war shipping administrator, calls this an unlimited and unpredictable war, cites the "accepted fact" that there never will be enough ships to meet all its requirements and contingencies.

Essential military and lend-lease shipping demands have been and will continue to be met, he said, but he claims the situation is tight and will remain so until the war ends.

It's 120 in the Shade For the Army in Iran

Hospital Temperatures Kept Down to 99 By Fans, Drenchings

WITH THE PERSIAN GULF SERVICE COMMAND (AP)—In one of the hottest places in the world, the heat on in the gulf region and Americans arming and provisioning the Red army through the vital Iranian corridor can take it.

Despite temperatures such as none of them ever experienced before, they are keeping up the schedule of deliveries to Soviet Russia over truck and rail routes with a surprisingly low rate of heat cases.

Here where the weatherman would have no end of grim fun keeping hourly temperature records, there is little scientific recording yet but an ordinary thermometer exposed in the afternoon easily tops 150 degrees Fahrenheit. Shaded, it hovers between 120 and 130 degrees.

Refrigeration is scarce, ice is a precious thing, and there are no soft drinks. Rationed beer goes out before the heat really started.

Crude air conditioning in the hospitals—the only air conditioning available—is considered successful when it keeps the temperature below 100.

One ward of a hospital where I visited had a temperature of 99 degrees after the patients—beds and all—had been wet down with a hose from a water truck parked outside. They acted much like tenement kids under a stream from a fire hose.

Persian gulf service command hospitals need fever thermometers of higher graduation than the regular 108-degree instruments because the temperature of heat victims is likely to run past 108 degrees, which already is 9.4 above normal.

The treatment for heat cases is to bring the body temperature down as quickly as possible. Stricken men, under sheets or towels, are drenched with ice water, placed in front of electric fans and fed cold drinks.

One hospital has an air conditioned unit containing 24 beds where a temperature of 60 or 70 degrees may be maintained, but there is only one of these in Iran.

Apart from hosing with water, these structures are conditioned with fans and "desert coolers," screened frames loosely packed with excelsior which is kept wet continually from dripcans. Through this the fans draw the outside air.

Fans have been virtually monopolized by the hospitals.

Most of the Persian gulf service command personnel live now in thick-walled barracks housing 1,000 men still are under canvas.

In the gulf and desert districts men work split shifts, spending the afternoons in their quarters.

The best way to describe the heat is not with thermometer readings but with its effects.

My typewriter, though in the shade, feels like a steam radiator in January.

The touch of a belt buckle, collar ornament or metal button to the bare flesh, even out of the

Despite War and Strife—

'Show Must Go On', Says B. Iden Payne

—Shakespearean Director

Among rather startling effects which the war has produced on the theater in England is the extreme popularity of American plays, according to B. Iden Payne, visiting director from the Stratford-on-Avon Shakespeare theater, who made his last trip to this country only last January.

The success which American plays have had in England Mr. Payne attributed somewhat to the fact that no new English playwrights have made their appearance since the beginning of the war. Before the war few American plays went to England—only about the same number as the English plays which were presented in this country.

Dislike War Plays
Rather naturally, the English theater-going public chooses few plays dealing with the war. Lillian Hellman's "Watch on the Rhine" is perhaps the only exception, and that play is removed in a sense from the war itself. Other notable successes are "Arsenic and Old Lace" and "Claudia," both of which have been "running for ages" as Mr. Payne puts it.

With the beginning of the war, theaters throughout England closed altogether. Then, when they did reopen, because

of the terrific strain of the war, particularly the tension caused by the fall of France and the constant threat of invasion, attendance was small.

After the Battle of Britain, however, the English people turned to the theater as their chief source of distraction. Since the middle of 1941, the theater has been very well-supported in spite of the difficulty created by the lack of men.

"The show must go on" though, and does. Several stock companies touring throughout England have been reduced to casting women in men's roles, but according to Mr. Payne, the London theater has fared better and the situation there isn't "quite so tight."

This is due in part to the fact that a great many of the English actors who had been serving in the armed forces have now been discharged on medical grounds.

New Theater Movement
Mr. Payne began his dramatic career with one of the innumerable Shakespeare companies which tour England. While acting in these productions he became interested in what was known as the "new theater" movement which included such playwrights as George Bernard Shaw, Arnold Bennett and John Galsworthy.

Mr. Payne was director and originator of Miss Horniman's company, which started the repertory movement. The development of all community theaters and little theaters can be traced directly back to that beginning.

It was in connection with this company and the work it had done in the field of repertory theater that Mr. Payne was invited to this country in 1913 by the Chicago Theater society. Walter Hampden was one of the members of that society, which Mr. Payne directed.

Following that work, Mr. Payne was connected with the Goodman theater in Chicago. Just prior to his acceptance of the directorship of the Stratford-on-Avon theater, a position which he has held for the last eight years, he was general stage director of Charles Frohman, Inc.

Broadway Work
While on Broadway, Mr. Payne took time out at least once each year to direct a Shakespearean production at Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh, "just to relieve the monotony since I felt that my work on Broadway was scarcely creative," he said.

While directing in New York, he worked with such stars as John Barrymore; Ethel Barrymore in "Declasse" and "The Lady of the Camellias"; William Gillette, the greatest male actor of his time, in "Dear Brutus," a play incidentally which gave Helen Hayes her first part and her first success on

Broadway; Otis Skinner in "Blood and Sand," and Ruth Chatterton in "Mary Rose."

This is Mr. Payne's second summer at the University theater since he directed the production of Shakespeare here in 1934. This last trip to America Mr. Payne made in an unescorted Norwegian freighter last January. That fact can be revealed now, although at the time, none of the prospective passengers had the vaguest idea as to how they were to make the crossing or when.

The tiny freighter did not encounter the enemy, but the ocean trip was a difficult one because of the "frightful weather."

Among last winter's Broadway productions, Mr. Payne especially liked Thornton Wilder's "Skin of Our Teeth."

Possibly because Helen Hayes is in his opinion absolutely the best American actress, Mr. Payne selected her play "Harriet" as the best-acted play of the past season.

"Plays which have been running a long time, such as 'Life with Father' and 'Arsenic and Old Lace' clearly showed their long run. They were carelessly and wearily played," he said.

Commenting only briefly on the last week's production in the University theater of Shakespeare's "All's Well That Ends Well," he confessed that he "missed having men, but as a whole the experiment turned out very well."

Applications for the detasselling of hybrid seed corn have been made by about 50 boys, 20 girls, 15 women and 10 men at the county extension office, second floor of the postoffice building here, according to Emmett C. Gardner, county extension director.

Other applications are expected to be filed within a few days. Transportation will be furnished from Iowa City to corn fields in Johnson county and adjoining counties. Persons wishing to apply for such work should do so at once.

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European Scholars Say— 'The Laughter Here Is so Wonderful'

—As They Work, Serve

By SIGRID ARNE

NEW YORK (AP)—Years ago I remember a deeply wise man telling me to remember one thing: "There is no geography to an idea."

Not even a hod-carrier would argue that today. He's seen the idea of dictatorship wipe out the old map of Europe. His son probably is in the war because of it.

But the rule works both ways. The poisonous notion of dictatorship spread outward from Munich. Now the idea of democracy is re-hopping the hedges.

GHQ's for Democracy
Little GHQ's for democracy are collecting in spots all over the world. But certainly the headquarters here, on west 12th street, just off Fifth avenue, must be unique.

In two buildings Art collected 83 men who represent the best brains of Europe.

They're German, French, Belgian, Italian, Austrian.

They earn their living as teachers in the new school for social research: in the two buildings on west 12th. But in their off-hours—

African Invasion
They helped lay the plans for the invasion of Africa. They're smoothing the way for the invasion of Europe. Their knowledge of Europe is being used in post-war plans.

The story behind their coming to America goes back to 1933 when Alvin Johnson, director of the new school, saw a list of famous German scholars whom Hitler had just fired.

Johnson knew the high calibre of the men on the list. He saw the horrors ahead, and determined to rescue the best of Europe's brains for the sole purpose of saving their knowledge for the world at large.

\$60,000 a Year
He figured he could do it for \$60,000 a year, for two years. He

would bring the men here, and blend them into a graduate school to teach American leaders to think in world terms: the type of thinking he believed he would need both for the war, and the peace to come.

In a week he had \$12,000 pledged. Then the lightning struck. He had a phone call from Hiram Halle, of New York, president of the Universal Oil Products Co. Johnson had never met Halle, but Halle quietly promised that he'd make up the \$120,000 needed for the two years.

Johnson quickly made out a list of men to bring over. He circulated it to outstanding American universities to get the opinion of American scholars in the same fields: literature, economics, law, the social sciences.

First Group
The first group to arrive included eight Germans and one Italian. The school now has saved 167 European scholars.

In return, the refugees have been used by 23 different war agencies in Washington.

Take tall, energetic Dr. Ernst Kris who used to teach at the Institute of Psychoanalysis in Vienna. He went to London when the war was just starting. The generals had to know what the German radio was saying on special beams to the neutral countries. Kris organized the monitoring system, and worked out a way to classify the arguments put out by the Nazis.

Monitoring Service
We entered the war, and Kris came over here to help set up our monitoring service. He's now training in his classes at the new school, men and women to do the actual monitoring in Washington.

There's a Spaniard on the new

school staff who must be giving Spain's Franco nightmares. He's Don Fernando De Los Rios, the Spanish republic's last ambassador to the United States. He also has been Spain's minister of justice, education and foreign affairs, and is a leader in democratic thinking among Latin-American peoples.

Most of the men held top government jobs at home, after teaching in famous universities. They know, because they worked in the exact jobs, just what we need to know for the invasion: how the railroads vary in the different countries, the exact minimum of food that will be needed as we move in, the old laws which must be re-instituted to avoid friction between natives and military governors, and so on.

5 French Scholars
Before we invaded Africa five French scholars collaborated on a report for General Eisenhower on the effect of the new Vichy laws in Africa. The authors of the report included Henri Rolin, former president of the Belgian supreme court.

Already 150 new school graduates have been snatched by war agencies which need that world viewpoint right now: to name two, the board of economic warfare, and Herbert Lehman's rehabilitation committee.

Hans Simons, a member of the German delegation to Versailles in 1919, is one of the men; Hans Staudinger, once an important Prussian utilities executive, is another.

Both of these men became American citizens (as have many of the others) as soon as possible. They never expect to return to Europe, unless they are needed by their adopted country for special missions.

W. T. S. Naval Cadets Spend 30 Hours In Class a Week Besides Flight Training

By LARRY STILL

The long yellow bus that one sees constantly driving through the streets of Iowa City filled with men in khaki, sitting attentively in their seats, is not a sight seeing tour, but naval cadets in the navy war training service program.

These men on the bus are either coming from the municipal airport, where they have spent the morning in flight instruction, or they are on their way to an afternoon of instruction in the air. However, the W. T. S. cadet spends only a part of his time in the air, for he has 30 hours a week in classes receiving vital ground instruction courses.

Ground Instruction
The W. T. S. ground instruction course, as outlined by Prof. E. C. Lindquist of the college of engineering and supervisor of the program, is to prepare the elementary and intermediate naval cadets for pre-flight schools such as the naval base here on the campus. Aside from 35 to 40 hours in the air, over 100 cadets get a total of 240 hours of classroom instruction in eight weeks. The training is under the direction of the college of engineering, the navy and the civil aeronautics administration.

The 240 hours of classroom work include instruction in civil air regulations, navigations, communication, recognition, aerology, aircraft familiarization and engines, and 72 hours of physical education. Instructors are men supplied by the university. Like other units, W. T. S. cadets march to their classes, but the instruction is carried on in a military manner unlike regular classroom work.

Final Examinations
Final examinations are administered by the CAA and cadets are expected to maintain a certain grade level required by the navy. Professor Lindquist said that in spite of the vigorous schedule, the percentage of washouts was small.

The elementary cadets take 18 hours of civil air regulations, which is to teach the cadet how strict observance of air traffic regulation will lead to safer and more efficient flight. Professor Lindquist said the course stresses conduct flight and instrument flight rules and explains the importance of traffic patterns.

The use of running wind stars, tracking by air plot and mean wind, and the determination of the average ground speed in climb are also introduced to the naval cadets in the navigation course, according to the outline.

The W. T. S. cadets study radio code in communication and get 24 hours of aircraft recognition.

24 Hours' Aerology
Aside from the physical education program which they attend one and one-half hours each day, the naval students' academic program is rounded out with 24 hours of aerology, a study of the weather and 30 hours of aircraft familiarization and engines, which is to familiarize the cadets with the aircraft used in elementary and primary flight training and the engine's operation.

Before coming to W. T. S. school here, cadets attend a naval flight preparatory school, usually at Murray, Ky., Professor Lindquist said. There are over 100 cadets in the present program, and they are under the military charge of Lieut. Sherman S. Senne, resident naval officer in charge of discipline.

After leaving here, W. T. S. cadets go to one of the five pre-flight schools throughout the nation. Professor Lindquist said some remain for additional training before pre-flight.

The long yellow bus transports the naval students all over the city. W. T. S. cadets live at the Burkley hotel, eat at the Old Prince's cafe, fly at the airport, drill at the fieldhouse and have their classes on the campus.

About 95 Applicants Plan to Detassel Corn

Applications for the detasselling of hybrid seed corn have been made by about 50 boys, 20 girls, 15 women and 10 men at the county extension office, second floor of the postoffice building here, according to Emmett C. Gardner, county extension director.

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"Hearing" Through Lipreading



JACQUELINE KEASTER, lipreading instructor, is teaching Beverly Banwell, 11, of Clarion to recognize various sounds on her own lips by using a mirror. Beverly was born with a total deafness for some years and is being instructed in lipreading to overcome her hearing handicap.

Next Friday, 54 students who have been attending the summer speech and reading clinic will return to their homes to put into practice the instruction they have received in the correction of stuttering, lisping and other speech and reading difficulties which brought them to the university clinic.

But Jacqueline Keaster, lipreading instructor at the clinic, could tell you that "putting into practice" is not as casual as it may sound. She remembers a girl entering high school in 1939. Pretty smart and set for what should have been a promising future, the girl had a hereditary deafness. The girl found herself drawing further and further out of society, drawing into a shell from the world that was growing away from her. Her loss of hearing was discovered in state-sponsored hearing tests and she was recommended to the high school lipreading class. When she was graduated four years later, the young woman was so proficient a lipreader, that few persons realized she was almost deaf.

A stutterer, accepted provisionally by the army airforce, spent three months in the clinic and is now a pilot. Fourteen stutterers who have attended the clinic in the past two years are known to be serving in the armed forces, some of them with the grade of corporal or sergeant.

Most of the summer clinic students came from Iowa communities, although some arrive from points as distant as the states of Washington and Maryland. A few will stay in Iowa City for the

By DUVA BAUMGARDNER

fall semester in order to continue under supervision the work which they have begun. During the past two weeks, several of the stutterers have had the gratifying experience of making speeches in the public speaking class at University high school. Many of them have spent their lives struggling with each word, each sound, that came from their lips. Now, after a few months of instruction, they are able to express themselves with increasing facility. Those of junior high school age have attended the University high school special speech program in the forenoons.

"They are as fine a group of youngsters as one might hope to find anywhere," declared Prof. Wendell Johnson, head of the clinic. "Aside from their speech difficulties, even those that are very severe, they are a normal, healthy, intelligent lot. Their rehabilitation cannot help but pay good dividends to themselves and to society."

The clinical work is organized according to the different types of problems. Prof. Charles R. Strother supervises the work with cases of retarded speech and those with organic difficulties such as cleft palate and spastic paralysis. Many of the lipreading students are referred to the clinic by Dr. Scott Reger, specialist of hearing tests at the University hospital. Work with stutterers is under the supervision of Professor Johnson. Prof. Gladys Lynch has direct charge of the voice and articulation problems.

Assistants in the speech clinic this summer have been Eloise Tupper, stuttering, Elmerine Sherman, organic disorders, Dorothy Ward, voice and articulation, and Edward Shulman, stuttering.

In the lipreading department, organized three years ago in the summer session, adults and children learn to recognize sounds on the lips of different persons from daily practice and instruction.

State and school officials throughout the United States are becoming more and more conscious of the numerous children with hearing losses. Although the hazards of eye weaknesses have been stressed for a long time, only recently has it been recognized that the correction of hearing losses is equally important. Regular hearing tests are now compulsory for school children in Pennsylvania, Oregon and Indiana. It is possible in many cases to prevent deafness by discovering and correcting the cause of poor hearing.

Shirley, an 11-year-old girl with impaired hearing because of a mastoid operation on each ear, was sent to the clinic from University hospitals the other day. She likes music and it was with a great deal of pleasure that she listened to an orchestra playing in the music building. Shirley didn't know it was an orchestra, though, because all she could hear was one tone. All the instruments seemed blended together. She is one of Miss Keaster's most apt pupils in lipreading and it will be possible for her to enter junior high school this fall on almost an equal footing with children of her own age.

Although some persons have a natural ability for lipreading, we all read lips to a certain extent unconsciously. An average student may substitute lipreading for hearing after a year of intensive study. True enough, it is only a substitute for hearing, but it reaches out and brings persons back from the isolation of deafness.

CHURCH CALENDAR

(For Today and Next Week)

Congregational Church

Jefferson and Clinton streets
Rev. James E. Waery, minister
10:30—Church school. Mrs. K. E. Greene, director.

10:30—Morning service of worship with sermon by the Rev. Mr. Waery.

4—Pilgrim youth fellowship. The group will meet at the Wesley foundation center, and leave from there for the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Spence, 521 Park road. Theodore Tahmsian will speak from personal experiences about "Tyrranny and Democracy."

Wednesday, 2:30 p. m.—Women's association meeting at the home of Mrs. A. C. Moyer, 701 Melrose avenue. The topic of discussion, "The Church and the Present Crisis, Its Potentialities and Opportunities," will be presented by Mrs. David Shipley and Mrs. Adolph Boeye. Members are requested to bring "Mite" boxes to the meeting.

Coralville Bible Church

Rev. Rudolph Messerli, pastor
9:45—Sunday school. Mrs. Rudolph Messerli, superintendent.

11—Morning worship service. The theme will be "The Six-fold Ministry of Jesus Christ."

7:30—Evening evangelistic service. Sermon, "Clouded Visions."

Thursday, 7:30 p. m.—Prayer meeting and Bible study at the church. The general topic for study during the next few weeks will be "Mountain Peaks of Prophecy." Note change of evening.

Friday, 7 p. m.—Coralville youth club meeting on the lawn of the pastor's home.

First Baptist Church

227 S. Clinton
Rev. Elmer E. Dierks, pastor

9:30—Church school. Roger Williams class will meet at the Roger Williams house, 230 N. Clinton street.

10:30—Service of worship and sermon, "Our Christian Message to the Non-Christian World."

4—Eric C. Kollman, who left Austria in 1939, will speak at the Roger Williams house to all students, service men and other persons interested. An informal supper and fellowship period will follow this meeting.

Wednesday, 2:30 p. m.—General meeting of the Baptist women's association will be held in the parlors of the church.

Note: Beginning Sunday, July 25 and continuing through August 22, this church will join with others in union Sunday morning worship services to be held in the Methodist church.

First Christian Church

217 Iowa avenue
Rev. Raymond Ludwison, supply pastor

9:30—Sunday school.
10:30—Morning worship. Lieut. Col. Emery Wells and the pastor will speak.

Union church service will be held at the Methodist church beginning Sunday, July 25.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

722 E. College street
9:45—Sunday school.

11—"Life" will be the subject of the lesson-sermon.

Wednesday, 9 p. m.—Testimonial meeting.

First Presbyterian Church

28 E. Market street
Dr. Iliot T. Jones, pastor

9:30—Church school. Robert Wilson, superintendent.

9:30—Bible class taught by Prof. H. J. Thornton.

10:30—Service of worship. Sermon, "God with Us."

4:30—Westminster fellowship vesper service. Dr. Jones will speak on "Cutting the Ropes."

Harry Aucter will lead the worship service.

6—Westminster fellowship supper and social hour.

Methodist Church

Jefferson and Dubuque streets
Dr. L. L. Dunnington, minister

9:15—Church school. R. L. Ballyntyne, superintendent.

10:30—Morning worship with sermon by Dr. David C. Shipley. The subject will be "God's Nether Magnificences."

4—Students, men in service and other young people will meet at the student center, and with the Congregational group will go to the home of Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Spence, 521 Park road, for a picnic supper and vespers. Theodore H. Tahmsian will be the guest speaker.

Note: Sunday, July 25, at 9:15 a. m., Lucille Colony, for twenty years a missionary in India, will speak to the adult class, bungalow class and the young people's class which will meet together in the church sanctuary. She will tell

of her experiences and work as a missionary.

St. Mary's Church

228 E. Jefferson street
Rt. Rev. Msgr. Carl H. Meinberg, pastor

Rev. J. W. Schmitt, assistant pastor

6—First mass.

7:30—Second mass.

9—Children's mass.

10:15—High mass.

11:30—Students' mass.

Daily masses at church at 7:30 a. m., at chapel at 6:30 a. m.

St. Patrick's Church

224 E. Court street
Rt. Rev. Msgr. Patrick J. O'Reilly, pastor

Rev. George E. Snell, assistant pastor

6:30—Low mass.

8—Children's mass.

9:15—Low mass.

10:30—High mass.

St. Paul's Lutheran University Church

Gilbert and Jefferson streets
Rev. L. C. Wuerffel, pastor

9:30—Sunday school.

10:30—Divine worship with sermon, "Judging Others."

4—Discussion and social hour in which students and servicemen will continue their study of the New Testament. "The Eventful Ministry" will be the theme.

Trinity Episcopal Church

322 E. College street
Rev. Richard E. McEvoy, rector

8—Holy Communion.

10:30—Morning prayer and sermon by the rector.

Tuesday, 9:30 a. m.—Holy Communion.

Tuesday, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—The Red Cross group meeting in

the parish house.

Wednesday, 7 a. m.—Holy Communion.

Wednesday, 10 a. m.—Holy Communion.

St. Wenceslaus Church

630 E. Davenport street
Rev. Edward W. Neull, pastor

Rev. J. B. Conrath, assistant pastor

6:30—Low mass.

8—Low mass.

10—High mass.

Daily masses at 7 and 7:45 a. m.

Zion Lutheran Church

Johnson and Bloomington streets
Rev. A. C. Proehl, pastor

9:15—Sunday school.

9:30—Bible class.

10:30—Divine service in which the pastor will speak on "When God Calls."

2—Divine service in St. John's Lutheran church, Sharon Center.

4—Joint Lutheran Student association meeting at the First English Lutheran church. "Christianity and Character" will be the topic of discussion.

Tomorrow 4 Organizations Plan to Meet

Daughters of Union Veterans — Home of Mrs. J. D. Miller, 528 Clark street, 6:30 p. m.

American Legion auxiliary—Community building, 8 p. m.

Eagle Ladies—Eagle hall, 8 p. m.

Elks club—Elks grill room, 11 a. m.

Nova Scotia is Canada's greatest coal source.



"I'M THE KIND OF A GUY THAT NEEDS A KICK IN THE PANTS"

I never could save money. The more I made, the more I spent. Always some good excuse for not saving.

Then, along came that Jap sneak play at Pearl Harbor. That made me mad . . . and plenty willing to sock back at them the best way I could. Which, it so happened, was by working in a war plant and buying War Bonds.

Next thing, our Shop announced they were putting in the Pay-Roll Savings Plan for War Bonds, and I started buying Bonds on a regular month-to-month plan instead of on a hit-or-miss basis.

And now, doggone if it hasn't turned out that between the Japs and the Pay-Roll Plan, I've had just the kick in the pants I needed to start me saving real dough for the first time in my life.

It's a wonderful feeling (aside and apart from knowing I'm helping pay for a war we've got to win, or else). You see, I'm putting in \$37.50 every month. And that means, 10 years from now, I'm going to have me a nifty little income of \$50 a month coming in. Four dollars back for every three I'm putting in today!

And, believe me, brother, nothing's going to keep me from getting that full four bucks back for every three.

All I have to do is just keep tucking those bonds away, month in, month out . . . letting them earn interest on what I'm lending Uncle Sam today. I said it's a wonderful feeling to know that at last I'm saving up money . . . adding to it regularly every month. But it's going to be even more wonderful when those bonds come due 10 years from now. 'Cause then a certain dream of mine is coming true.



My particular dream happens to be a little cabin on a lake upstate. Good fishing up there, and a swell place for week ends and vacations. Well, I'm going to own that cabin, and have the time to use it!

Maybe your idea of what you'll do with your War Bond money is different. Maybe you'll use it to help send the kids through college . . . to help build a home of your own . . . or just to take a long, carefree trip somewhere with the Missus.

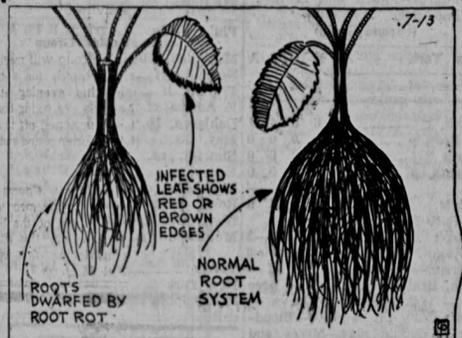


But whatever it is, remember this: The War Bonds you're buying today can make it come true. Just do what I'm doing. Buy your Bonds on a regular month-to-month basis and then . . .

Keep tucking 'em away . . . tucking 'em away . . . tucking 'em away . . .

Helps and Hints For— Your Victory Gardens

—By Lorraine Hawbecker



Special care should be taken of the strawberry plants in the Victory garden during July to insure a good crop of berries for the fall picking.

Many diseases can be prevented by proper cleaning and burning of all garden trash, and diseased foliage. The plants need cultivation, feeding and watering to keep them strong and healthy.

Common diseases of strawberries are leaf blight and mildew. Since blight rarely occurs on new and thrifty plantings, one way to avoid it is to make sure the plants are healthy when set out, and to give them fertile, well drained soil. Another way to avoid blight is to set out more resistant plants. Such varieties as Premier, Fairfax and Dorsett are among the hardier plants.

A mixture of 4-4-50 bordeaux sprayed before the blossoms open and after the fruit has been harvested will control this. If powdery mildew is present, begin to apply the mixture earlier in the season. The mildew produces a white talcum-like growth on the leaves as well as causing the leaves to curl. During the hot days of July the Victory gardener should also check his strawberry plants for root rot.

The leaves of the infected plants usually are edged with red or brown. Sometimes they turn a yellowish-green, or in the case of the Premier variety of plants, a gray-blue color. The leaves of these plants are smaller in size and fewer in number, and in general present a dwarfed appearance.

A sunken area may be noticed encircling the root in infected plants, and the outer parts of the root drop off, leaving the central core in long strings. The illustration above shows the difference between healthy and diseased plants.

Even though the plants may survive they will fail to produce a good crop.

Propagating the plants at this time may be done by taking some of the strongest runners from the main plants and plant these, at the joint, in small flower pots which have been sunk in the ground. The joint should be pegged down with a hatpin, in order for the roots to take hold. In two or three weeks, when the roots of the plant have been developed, the runner can be cut away from the parent plant, and the new plant can be set in the ground.

5 Protestant Church Congregations to Hold Services Together

Beginning next Sunday, the congregations of five Protestant churches will convene for a union service at the Methodist church, in place of their regular church services. Union services will continue until Aug. 29, when the individual church meetings will be resumed. Participating are the First Congregational, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Christian churches.

The ministers will alternate preaching, with the Rev. J. E. Waery of the First Congregational church presiding July 25; Dr. L. L. Dunnington of the Methodist church, Aug. 1; the Rev. Elmer E. Dierks of the Baptist church, Aug. 8; Dr. Iliot T. Jones of the Presbyterian church, Aug. 15, and the Rev. Raymond Ludwison of the Christian church, Aug. 22.



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This space is a contribution to America's all-out War Program by

THE DAILY IOWAN

Pittsburgh Pirates Take Double Win Over Cards

Nat'l Champs Lose 7-3, 3-2

Bucs Climb Toward Second Place, Pare St. Louis Advantage

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Those unpredictable Pirates, who have alternately surprised and dismayed the rest of the National league all season, pounced on the champion St. Louis Cardinals for a pair of wins yesterday afternoon to climb within three games of the second place Brooklyn.

The scores were 7-3 and 3-2. A crowd of only 11,362 was on hand to watch the Bucs make it four straight over the league leaders, and at the same time pare the Cards' lead over the Dodgers, who beat Boston yesterday, by 3 1/2 games.

A three-run burst in the seventh inning clinched the opener for the Pirates and Max Butcher; and Johnny Barrett's long double, plus a combination of unusual circumstances decided the nightcap in the last of the eighth in favor of Wally Hebert.

Barrett was sitting on second with two out when Bob Elliott lifted a high pop fly above the infield in the final when the count was tied at 2-2. Barrett raced for home, while Danny Littlefield and Marty Marion watched Elliott's fly drop to the turf between them.

(First Game)

St. Louis	AB	R	H	PO	A
Klein, 2b	4	0	1	3	1
Hopp	1	0	0	0	0
Walker, cf	4	0	0	3	1
Musial, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Litwhiler, lf	4	1	3	2	0
O'Dea, c	3	1	0	4	1
Kurovski, 3b	3	0	0	2	3
Sanders, 1b	2	1	1	8	1
Marion, ss	3	0	1	0	4
Garms	1	0	1	0	0
Brecheen, p	2	0	1	1	2
Krist, p	1	0	0	0	0
Munger, p	0	0	0	0	1
W. Cooper	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	8	24	14

*Batted for Marion in 9th
**Batted for Munger in 9th
***Batted for Klein in 9th

(Second Game)

Pittsburgh	AB	R	H	PO	A
Coscarart, 2b	4	1	1	3	2
Russell, lf	3	2	1	3	1
Van Robays, rf	3	2	2	2	0
Elliott, 3b	4	1	1	2	0
Fletcher, 1b	2	1	0	8	0
Gustine, ss	4	0	1	2	4
DiMaggio, cf	3	0	1	5	0
Lopez, c	3	0	1	2	0
Butcher, p	4	0	1	0	3
Totals	30	7	9	27	10

Errors—note; runs batted in—Brecheen 2, Klein, DiMaggio, Elliott 2, Russell, Van Robays; two base hit—DiMaggio; three base hits—Elliott, Russell; sacrifice—Kurovski; double plays—Brecheen and Sanders; Kurovski and Sanders; Walker, Sanders and Kurovski; left on bases—St. Louis 7, Pittsburgh 5; bases on balls—2, Pittsburgh 5; bases on balls—2, St. Louis 5; strikeouts—Brecheen 3, Butcher 2; hits—off Brecheen 5 in 5 innings; off Krist 3 in 1 1/3 innings; off Munger 1 in 1 2/3 innings; losing pitcher—Brecheen; umpires—Conlan, Barr and Jorda; time—2:20.

(Second Game)

St. Louis	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walker, cf	2	0	0	1	0
Hopp, 1b	1	0	0	4	0
Narron	1	0	0	0	0
Musial, rf-cf	3	2	2	2	0
W. Cooper	4	0	2	4	0
Litwhiler, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Kurovski, 3b	4	0	2	1	0
Sanders, 1b	2	0	0	8	0
Demaree, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Marion, ss	4	0	1	1	3
Fallon, 2b	4	0	0	2	7
Gumbert, p	2	0	0	0	0
Munger, p	1	0	1	0	1
Klein	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	2	8	24	13

*Batted for Munger in 9th
**Batted for Hopp in 9th

(Second Game)

Pittsburgh	AB	R	H	PO	A
Coscarart, 2b	4	1	2	0	3
Russell, lf	4	0	1	2	1
Van Robays, rf	3	0	0	3	0
Barrett, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Elliott, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
Fletcher, 1b	4	0	1	14	0
Gustine, ss	3	0	0	10	0
DiMaggio, cf	3	0	1	5	0
Baker, c	3	0	2	1	0
Hebert, p	3	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	9	27	15

*Batted for Munger in 9th
**Batted for Hopp in 9th

Errors—Fallon; runs batted in—Baker, Van Robays, Kurovski 2, Elliott; two base hits—Marion, Coscarart, Barrett; three base hit—Musial; stolen base—Baker; double plays—Gustine and Fletcher; Munger, Marion and Hopp; left on bases—St. Louis 8, Pittsburgh 5; bases on balls—Hebert 4; strikeouts—Gumbert 2, Hebert 1, Munger 1; hits—off Gumbert 5 in 5 1/3 innings; off Munger 3 in 2 2/3; losing pitcher—Munger;

TIGER BACKSTOP By Jack Sords



PAUL RICHARDS
DETROIT CATCHER ONE OF THE BIG REASONS FOR THE TIGERS' SUCCESS

Only four teams remain in the mathematical running for the league title as the city softball season resumes play tomorrow night. The hard hitting Complete Auto squad appears well on its way to the championship with four consecutive wins and no losses while the Junior Farm Bureau, the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Men's shop can only hope for second place at best.

For the first time since the first week of play no teams are tied for a position in the league standings. The Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric team with four victories and one defeat is only one-half game behind Complete Auto. George's Buffet, which fell before the league leaders last week, holds down third with a .600 average.

Two teams have suffered a drop in the softball standing as a result of not adhering to the league ruling on providing umpires at each game. The last place Men's shop, with only one win and four defeats in league competition, has also forfeited two games for the same reason.

Jaycees Leave Cellar
The Jaycees moved out of the cellar last week with their first victory over the Farm Bureau team, which is in sixth. Bremer's Medics maintained its fifth place spot in spite of dripping a tilt last week.

The medics open this week's play opposing George's Buffet at City park tomorrow night.

City League Standings

W L Pct.	
Complete Auto	4 0 1.000
Ia. Ill. Gas & Electric	4 1 .800
George's Buffet	3 2 .600
Hand's Bulldogs	3 3 .500
Bremer's	2 3 .500
Junior Farm Bureau	1 4 .250
Junior C. of C.	1 4 .250
Men's Shop	1 6 .133

Last Week's Results
Hand's Bulldogs 0, Bremer's 6
Complete Auto 17, George's Buffet 3
Iowa-Ill. Gas & Electric 10, Men's Shop 5
Junior C. of C. 12, Junior Farm Bureau 3

Next Week's Schedule (Monday through Thursday)
Bremer's vs. George's Buffet
Complete Auto vs. Hand's Bulldogs
Iowa-Ill. Gas & Electric vs. Junior C. of C.
Junior Farm Bureau vs. Men's Shop

here were 2,486,920 families in Canada according to the 1941 census.

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Sports Trail



By WHITNEY MARTIN

New York Giants, Despite Good Hitting, Weakened by Hurling

NEW YORK (AP) — The New York Giants, at a recent count, had hit something like 51 home runs, leading both major leagues in that department.

Yet the Giants are a very solid last in the National circuit, leaving the clear impression that the reason for this basement position is some wayward pitching. That, and a little comic opera fielding from time to time.

Inasmuch as the club seems to need pitching more than added power, it has taken the obvious step. It has added more power. The acquisition of Joe Medwick gives the Giants a murderers' row that compares favorably with any club.

We can't imagine any pitcher ignoring the menace of a lineup that includes Ernie Lombardi, Mel Ott, Medwick, Buster Maynard, Joe Orengo and Syd Gordon. Particularly the first three.

There will be some who will scoff at Medwick as a power hitter, maintaining he has worn out his welcome in the majors. He doesn't get around much any more, playing a rocking chair brand of left field, they maintain. His arm turns the ball loose in all directions at the same time, and how many home runs has he hit this year?

Well, there is some basis for all these ideas, but we think the stocky gent still can plaster that ball, and in the Polo grounds, where a loud bunt is liable to land in the stands, he might do right well.

He isn't the Medwick of three years ago. He doesn't wade into a pitch like he was mad at the ball, the way he used to. But he has such tremendous power in his wrists and forearms that, like Charley Keller, all he needs to get is a piece of the ball to give it a ride.

Keller can look as futile against a southpaw as any player we ever saw. He stands up there ducking and pulling away and generally acting like the ball was going to stop and snap at him. Yet he does pretty well against southpaws because he can take a late-half-swing and get power into it.

The change in environment may be just what Medwick needs. He has worn out his welcome in Brooklyn, but that doesn't mean he himself is worn out. Leo Durocher, Dodger manager, doesn't see why Ducky can't play good baseball yet.

"He hasn't been playing good ball for me," he said recently. "I don't know why, but often when a player changes teams it is a tonic for him. Medwick is only 31. He's always taken good care of himself. Maybe with some other club he'd go great."

Time will tell how that applies to Medwick's case. He's going to a club which can move only in one direction, and to a park made to order for a player who can hit for a hall. He'll play regularly and have a chance to show the Dodgers they made a slight error in giving him the brush-off.

There is no question but what the Giants would like to acquire some good pitchers. The question is, where would they find them? They just ain't to be had, as they say, so the club, with an acknowledged weakness in the mound department, is taking the next best course. It's going to try to overpower the opposition at the plate, figuring that a pitcher will have to be very, very bad to be unable to win a few games with his teammates piling up runs for him.

Offhand, we'd say the Giants got a bargain and Medwick a chance to show he's anything but washed up. Just rinsed a little.

Browns Overcome Cleveland Indians, 3-1

ST. LOUIS (AP) — Continuing a recent custom, the St. Louis Browns counted all their runs in one frame yesterday for a 3 to 1 victory over the Cleveland Indians, despite some flamboyant hurling by the Indians' rookie Allie Reynolds and Oris Hockett's second homer of the season.

Aside from the seventh, when doubles by Don Gutteridge and Chet Laabs knitted up with two walks and a stolen sack scored the Browns' trio of runs, Reynolds sailed along, fanning 10 hitters on the route. In all, he allowed nine hits.

THE DAILY IOWAN SPORTS

Seahawks Defeat Officers, 2 - 1

'Gold Braids' Give Cadets Close Game

The officers of the Navy Pre-Flight school gave the cadet-sailor Seahawks some of the toughest opposition so far this season in a closely fought contest yesterday afternoon which ended 2 to 1 in favor of the Seahawks.

No runs were scored until the first half of the sixth frame, when Green's single out to left brought in Pitcher Verne Thompson for the gold braid squad. The cadet-sailor nine tied things up in the next inning when Rotermund slugged a double out to left and was brought in by another two-bagger donated by Lefty Evans.

In the last half of the ninth, with two away, Luken, pinch hitting for Secondbaseman Darnow came through with a long drive out to left to bring in Rotermund again, this time to seal up the game.

Rouandy Stevens, who went the full way for the Seahawks, held the officers to three hits and issued one walk. Verne Thompson gave the cadet-sailor squad only two hits and no scores in the six innings he was on the mound and in that time was responsible for one walk. Bradford, who came in from centerfield to take Thompson's place in the seventh, gave out four hits and two walks.

Baseball's Big Six

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BATTING

Player, club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Musial, Cardinals	79	311	54	104	.334
Herman, Cardinals	83	310	44	102	.329
Stephens, Dodgers	67	249	37	82	.329
Curtright, White Sox	64	207	33	68	.329
Dahlgren, White Sox	79	195	27	95	.322
Wakefield, Tigers	76	327	42	104	.318

RUNS BATTED IN

Player, club	Runs
Herman, Dodgers	59
Nicholson, Cubs	57
Elliott, Pirates	53
Etten, Yankees	57
Stephens, Browns	55
Johnson, Yankees	52

HOME RUNS

Player, club	Runs
Ott, Giants	14
Nicholson, Cubs	12
DiMaggio, Pirates	10
Stephens, Browns	13
Laabs, Browns	11
York, Tigers	10
Keller, Yankees	10

Today's Pitchers

NEW YORK (AP)—Probable pitchers in the major leagues today (won-lost records in parentheses):
American League
Detroit at Chicago—White (2-7) and Trout (9-7) or Gorsica (2-2) vs. Lee (4-3) and Humphries (6-7).
Cleveland at St. Louis—Bagby (7-9) and Milnar (1-3) vs. Nigeling (4-3) and Newsom (9-4 with Brooklyn).
Philadelphia at New York—Harris (6-7) and Wolff (6-7) vs. Chandler (10-2) and Bonham (8-3).
Boston at Washington—Ryba (3-2) and Woods (0-1) or Newsome (1-6) vs. Pyle (4-7) and Wynn (8-5) or Mertz (2-5).
National League
New York at Boston—Macon (6-3) and Melton (4-6) or Webster (1-0) vs. Javery (8-8) and Barrett (6-8).
Chicago at Cincinnati—Wyse (2-3) and Passeau (8-6) vs. Walters (4-9) and Vandermeer (7-9).
St. Louis at Pittsburgh—M. Cooper (11-5) and Dickson (3-3) vs. Gornicki (3-6) and Rescigno (5-5).

Detroit

AB	R	H	PO	A	
Cramer, cf	4	0	0	1	0
D. Ross, ss	5	0	1	0	1
Wakefield, lf	4	0	1	1	1
Higgins, 3b	3	1	1	1	3
Harris, rf	2	1	0	1	0
York, 1b	3	1	1	7	2
Bloodworth, 2b	3	0	0	3	0
Richards, c	2	0	0	14	0
Bridges, p	3	0	1	2	0
Totals	29	3	5	27	10

Chicago

AB	R	H	PO	A	
Moses, rf	4	0	1	5	1
Tucker, cf	4	0	2	5	1
Curtright, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Appling, ss	3	0	0	2	2
Hodgin, 3b	4	0	0	3	0
Kolloway, 2b	4	0	0	1	1
Kuhel, 1b	3	0	0	7	0
Totals	30	0	4	27	9

Detroit

AB	R	H	PO	A	
Rucker, cf	5	2	2	2	0
Tresh, c	2	0	0	4	1
L. Ross, p	1	0	0	0	0
Grant	1	0	0	0	0
Haynes, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	2	2	27	9

Chicago

AB	R	H	PO	A
York, Bridges, Cramer; two base hit—Wakefield; stolen bases—Moses, Curtright; sacrifice—Bloodworth; double play—Moses and Tresh; left on bases—Detroit 8, Chicago 6; bases on balls—Bridges 3, Ross 4, Haynes 4; strikeouts—Bridges 11, Ross 2; hits—off Ross 5 in 8 innings, Haynes 0 in 1; wild pitch—Bridges; losing pitcher—Ross; umpires—Hubbard and Stewart; time—1:52; attendance—5,741.				

Chicago

AB	R	H	PO	A	
Murtaugh, 2b	4	1	2	5	2
Northey, rf	5	1	2	2	0
Triplett, lf	5	0	1	4	0
E. Adams, cf	5	0	1	3	1
Dahlgren, 1b	5	1	1	9	0
May, 3b	3	1	1	3	1
Stewart, ss	5	0	1	0	4
Finley, c	1	0	1	0	0
Livingston, c	4	1	1	0	0
Rowe, p	3	0	2	0	3
Dietz, p	1	1	1	0	0
Mathewson, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	7	13	27	10

New York

AB	R	H	PO	A	
Murtaugh, 2b	4	1	2	5	2
Northey, rf	5	1	2	2	0
Triplett, lf	5	0	1	4	0
E. Adams, cf	5	0	1	3	1
Dahlgren, 1b	5	1	1	9	0
May, 3b	3	1	1	3	1
Stewart, ss	5	0	1	0	4
Finley, c	1				

SUI Professor Is Consulting Editor

Prof. W. Johnson Contributes Papers To 600-Page Volume

A 600 page volume of papers from the second American Congress of General Semantics has been published by the Institute of General Semantics, Chicago, with Prof. Wendell Johnson, director of the University speech clinic, as consulting editor.

Besides serving as consulting editor, Professor Johnson contributed three papers to the volume. These deal with stuttering as a semantic problem, research in language behavior, and "Experiences in Developing a University Course in General Semantics."

Professor Johnson's course in general semantics, introduced here in 1939, was the first such course to be given in an American university. It will be offered again during the second semester in the speech and psychology departments.

Among the other contributors to the volume are Dr. Adolf Meyer, Johns Hopkins psychiatrist, David Fairchild, United States department of agriculture horticulturist and author of "The World Was My Garden," Professor Oliver Reiser, University of Pittsburgh philosopher, and about 60 other authorities from a variety of fields. The papers report applications of general semantics in the fields of finance, education, medicine, speech pathology and many other areas.

"General semantics deals with language behavior in a broad sense," according to Professor Johnson. "It is definitely not mere word study, however. Meaning in the dictionary sense is only minor concern to the general semanticist. His major concern is with the relation of language to other behavior—its role in personality adjustment and in the problems of society and its institutions.

"In the university course, problems of vital interest to the students themselves are studied from this point of view," the speech professor said. Professor Johnson is one of three fellows of the Institute of General Semantics, and is associate editor of the General Semantics Review, the first issue of which appears this month. The lead article is by Edward L. Thorndike, Columbia University psychologist. Professor Johnson contributes an article entitled, "You Can't Write Writing," which deals with some problems in the teaching of effective communication.

A former university student, Oliver Bloodstein, also has an article in the same issue, which deals with the semantics of modern art. The journal will be published quarterly by the Society of General Semantics. The editor is Prof. S. I. Hayakawa of the Illinois Insti-



MODEL, TO GLAMOUR GIRL! Margie Stewart, one-time famous as "Margie the Model" on many an eye-arresting poster, is now playing important parts in RKO Radio pictures. Her comedy-romantic role in "Bombardier" scored heavily with the preview fans.

Distrust Remains, But— Good Neighbor Policy Grows

—In Latin America

By JOHN LLOYD

MEXICO CITY (AP) — The United States and some of her southern neighbors have been partners in war for periods ranging back more than a year and a half. For a considerably greater period they have been the subject material of an experiment in international understanding seldom if ever equalled in the past.

How far has that experiment advanced? What is the future of inter-American understanding? A careful study, based on contracts with people of all classes representing most of the countries concerned, and on a thorough investigation of popular and official reactions, leads to the general conclusion that distinct progress had been made.

Observers Agree In this conclusion the great majority of competent observers agree. Diplomats, businessmen, engineers, newspapermen and statesmen who were consulted were almost all of that opinion. A great many were cautious, however, particularly in the sense that it is too much to expect deeply imbedded differences such as have existed for so many years to be eradicated overnight.

It is a great thing, these observers pointed out, that 20 of the 21 American republics have joined in breaking relations with the axis and that 11 of them are pledged together in an actual state of war. This is considered a definite example of solidarity and a definite augury. It is compared not

to the only proper method is to work toward removal of prejudices and resentments with calm steadiness, guard closely against

creating new sore spots, take advantage of every opportunity to develop the many points of real understanding and establish a firm feeling that the future is going to demand inter-American cooperation on a permanent basis.

There is no sense in gushing, no percentage in rush methods, most observers believe. And as regards relations of the United States with Latin America they consider it wise to make frankly plain that while Uncle Sam needs Latin America, Latin America also needs Uncle Sam.

Masses of People Large masses of people in these countries believe Uncle Sam is turning on his smile as a matter of expediency. By patronizing or gushing Sam might simply strengthen their belief. The job is to convince them that this is not a temporary emergency policy.

A cautious plan but an effective one, observers say, has been to sell Latin America on the idea that it is fighting its own war, not a war to save Uncle Sam. Coupled with this they recommend the dignified attitude of the partner who gives but expects in return.

Observers are agreed that there should be no act or statement that could lead to the impression that the United States is putting something over. Latins hate this perhaps more than any other offense. They hate it so much that they are apt to be overly suspicious and even unfair in their reactions.

Comment Summarized To sum up comment pressed home by almost all students of these countries, Latins are no fools. Latins detest fools. They may in many cases be as quick to take advantage of fools as they are to resent others taking them for fools. The Latins understand and appreciate plain talk and from North Americans they prefer plain talk—talk based on logic and a plane of equality.

Mexican-United States relations furnish an example of what observers say are the promising aspects of the good neighbor movement. Historical resentment, racial prejudice and distrust were strong here, they have not been cleared away and indeed are still quite apparent yet from the first the Mexican government held unwaveringly to a pro-United States policy. Mexico's foreign minister, Ezequiel Padilla, became one of the best-known exponents of inter-American collaboration.

Mexico, with a large part of her population unsold on the idea of helping the United States and unconvinced of the need to fight a war for Mexico's own sake, nevertheless came in on Uncle Sam's side. The administration of President Manuel Avila Camacho, which led the country into war under these conditions, has had less serious opposition from the Mexican public, the Mexican press or Mexican political factions than any other administration in many years of history.

Resentments and distrust have not been cleared out and may not be for many years. But progress is being made and the possibility of reaching that final goal invites steady wartime and postwar effort.

The only proper method is to work toward removal of prejudices and resentments with calm steadiness, guard closely against

REVIEW—

(Continued from page 2)

Hoosier hospitality, and that ever since, Hoosiers have been living up to it, or trying to. Mr. Tarkington is inclined to think of Indiana as a place where democracy has continued to operate, and where the follies of mankind are absorbed by inherent decency and common sense. Life in the Ohio valley has its class distinctions, but "getting on" has been so easy that class barriers have never been rigid. Though himself a member of one of the "first families," he reveals the folksiness of Riley, the humor of George Ade, the realism of Eggleston, for these qualities, like the social strata, interplay in a society so readily shifting and yet so provincially stable. His wit and wisdom, though not of the soil is oftenest, like that of Kin Hubbard, displayed in a cloak of Hoosier homespun. But, though he is provincial, he is also cosmopolitan. His literary forebears are Balzac and Flaubert, William Dean Howells, Henry James, and George Meredith. If he has chosen not to emulate the comic spirit of the latter he is not wanting in the spirit of comedy which resides somewhere in the neighborhood of White River or the Wabash, and which creates a far larger audience than that ever reached by authors of the great tradition.

To this reader, at least, there appears in Kate Fennigate a confusion of values, long perceptible in Mr. Tarkington's work—the inevitable result of attempting to carry water on both shoulders—to write for serial publication in the popular magazines and to create works of art. His novels present a good example of the conflict between what is high grade art and what is popular. The very fact that Kate Fennigate is his 34th novel in 44 years raises again the old question as to whether artistic integrity is incompatible with commercial success. Mr. Tarkington is too competent a writer and has shown too high an order of creative talent to be ignored, but he seems to have fallen between two stools, at first willfully, in more recent years, through habit.

A note about the reviewer: Miss Stewart, currently a visitor in Iowa City, holds a doctorate from the University of London. She was reared in Indianapolis, where she now occupies a professorship of English literature at Butler university; and she has special competence to write of Tarkington and his Hoosier city.

Beeline Transit, Inc. Run on New Schedule

The Beeline Transit, Inc., of Cedar Rapids has purchased the Jackson bus line operating between Iowa City and Washington, Sigourney, Oskaloosa and Knoxville, and has announced a new schedule for buses arriving in Iowa City from the south and west.

The westbound bus arrives at the interurban station in Iowa City from Washington at 7:55 a. m. and at the Union bus depot at 8 a. m., leaving there at 8:15 a. m. Returning from the west, it arrives at the interurban depot at 6:55 p. m. and at the Union bus station at 7:05 p. m., leaving for Washington at 7:20 p. m.

The bus now makes connections

with the Missouri Transit company bus at Sigourney, enabling passengers from the south to make a direct connection in the afternoon with the bus arriving in Iowa City in the evening.



OFFICIAL BULLETIN

(Continued from page 2)

guests at the alumni office from July 26 until July 29. Candidates may secure caps and gowns in the Union Board room adjacent to the river room in Iowa Union from 2 to 7:30 p. m. July 30.

F. G. HIGBEE Director of Convocations

DEVILS LAKE OUTING

Members and non-members who wish to join the Iowa Mountaineers' fourth annual vacation outing from Aug. 7 to 22, may still do so. Twenty-two members have registered, but six vacancies still exist.

The outing fee will be \$25 a person, which will cover transportation, food, camping equipment and group entertainment. Major activities will be swimming, climb-

ing, hiking, group games, horse-back riding, visit to the Wisconsin Dells and short bicycle trips to neighboring scenic areas.

If interested phone 7418 in the evening between 6 and 7 o'clock. S. J. EBERT

OUTDOOR EMPLOYMENT

All persons interested in a well-paying outdoor job, either part or full time, should register at the office of student affairs this week.

R. L. BALLANTYNE Division of Student Placement

COMMENCEMENT INVITATIONS

Candidates for degrees at the Convocation, July 30, who have placed orders for senior invitations may receive them now by presenting their receipts at the alumni office, Old Capitol.

F. G. HIGBEE Director of Convocations

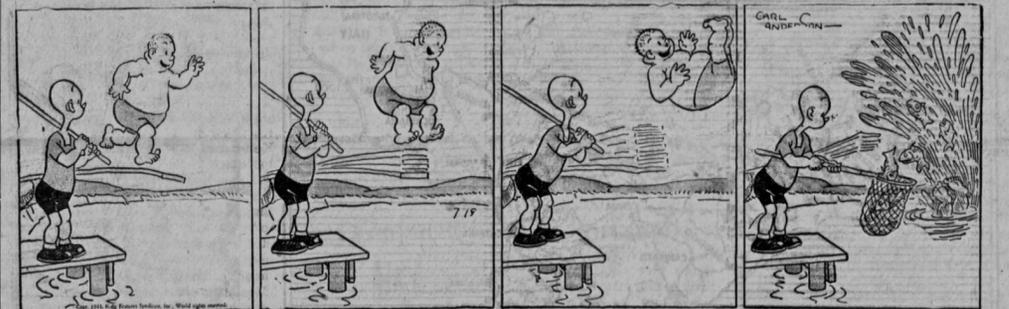
POPEYE



BLONDIE



HENRY



BRICK BRADFORD



ETTA KETT



ROOM AND BOARD



Daily Iowan Want Ads

Advertisement for Daily Iowan Classified Ads, including rates for classified advertising, wanted, instruction, furniture moving, and other services. Includes contact information for Dial 4191.

Listen to Him!

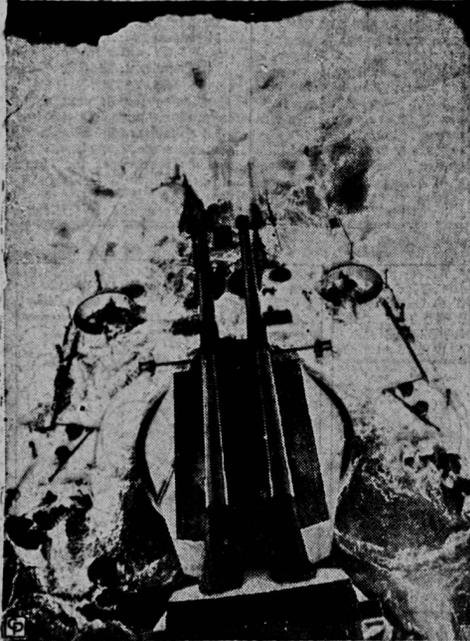


He Says For Quick Results We'll Use

Daily Iowan Classified Ads Dial 4191

The Day's News in Pictures

HEAVY SEAS? FULL SPEED AHEAD!



MOUNTAINOUS SEAS foam and hiss over the sides of this United States warship as she steams full speed ahead, across the ocean to a rendezvous in a battle area somewhere. Bringing their good ship through such a freezing, blinding maelstrom of storm-lashed waters, all ship-shape and ready for a fight, is all in the day's work for the gallant officers and men of the United States Navy (International)

Quits OPA



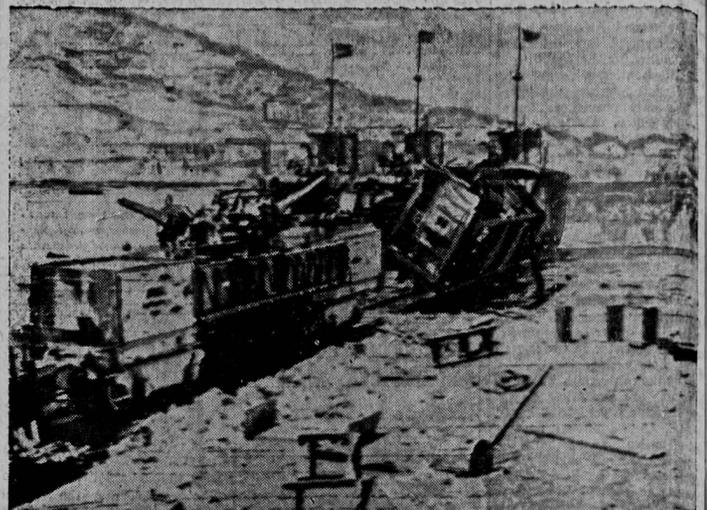
WITH A BLAST at the federal agency, Lou R. Maxon, above, Detroit advertising executive, has resigned his post as deputy administrator of the Office of Price Administration. He charged OPA is "so bound up in legalistic red tape that Houdini himself couldn't..." (International)

WHERE RUSSIANS COUNTERATTACK



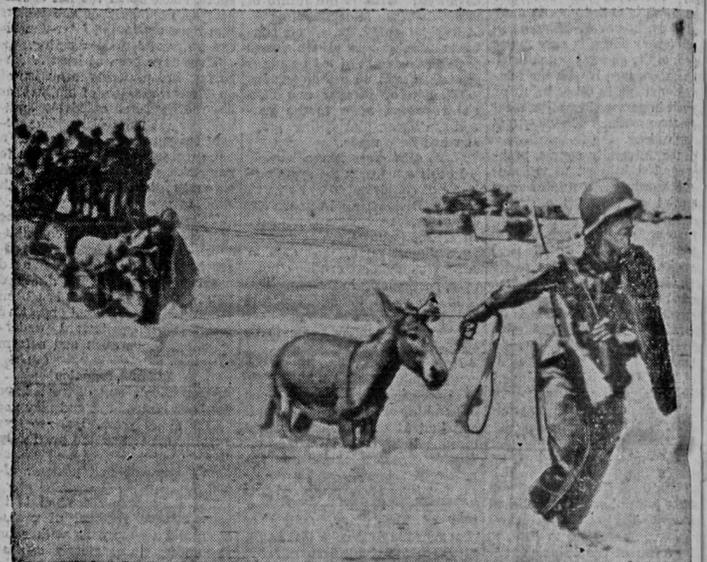
PLUNGING through torrential rains and across a muddy terrain, too heavy for heavy armored units, the Russians are now counterattacking along a vast sector of the eastern front, as shown in this Central Press map. Berlin admits the Russians have effected breaches in the German line from Orel north to Sukhinichi.

WHY AXIS DEFENSE OF SICILY IS HANDICAPPED



DIFFICULTY of the axis defenders in mobilizing their forces in the face of advancing allied invading forces on Sicily is explained by this photograph. It shows the wreck of an Italian armored train equipped with heavy field rifles. Allied bombers have smashed repeatedly at axis transportation lines and rail heads on Sicily. United States Army Signal Corps photo.

ARMY BRINGS ITS MOST STUBBORN ALLY TO SICILY



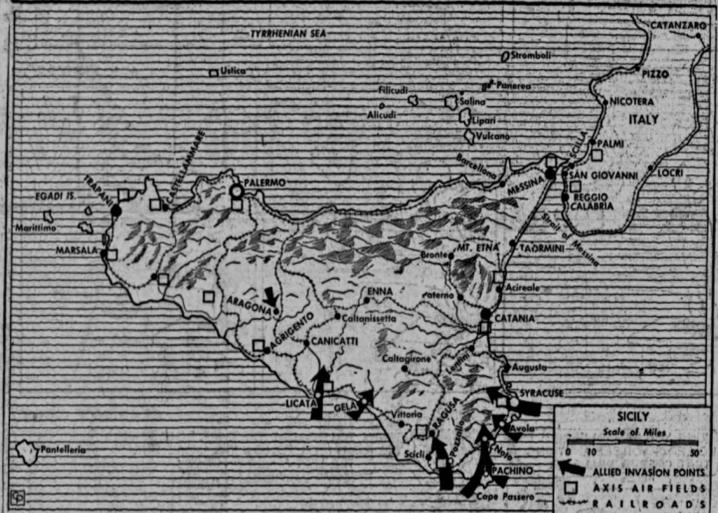
MOST STUBBORN, but likewise one of the most helpful kinds of "equipment" landed on Sicily by American forces is the famous army mule. Soldier, as pictured above leading the beasts ashore from a landing barge. The mules probably will prove extremely valuable in the mountains of the island. U. S. Army Signal Corps radiophoto.

FORM CHAIN TO LAND SHELLS



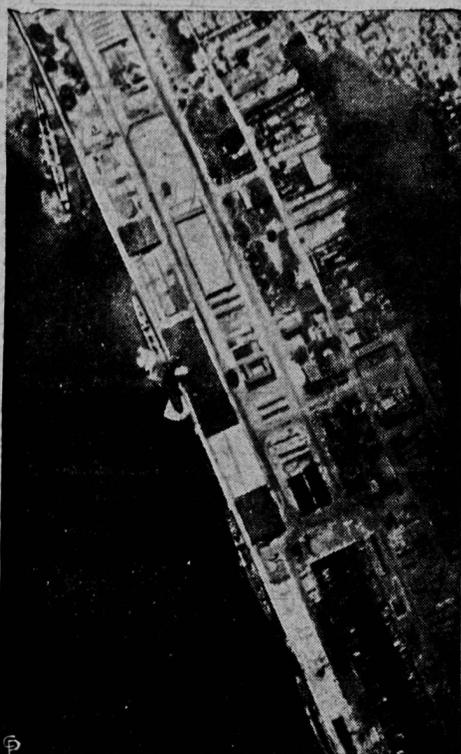
HUMAN CHAIN is formed by British troops on a Sicilian beach, above, to land supplies of ammunition from boats for the drive that now has reached Catania. A tank is being taken ashore in a raft, background. This is an OWI radiophoto. (International Soundphoto)

ALLIED INVASION FORCES ADVANCE INLAND ON SICILY



ALLIED INVASION FORCES still are pressing rapidly inland from the southeastern coast of Sicily. This map shows all the principal Sicilian cities, cities on the toe of the Italian mainland and the spearheads of the invading forces which are consolidating gains on a 100-mile front.

BOMBERS HIT JAPS IN CELEBES



DIRECT HIT IS SCORED on one of four Jap cruisers moored alongside Juliana quay at a port in the Dutch Celebes islands, above. When the American bombers finished their job, two of the cruisers and a cargo ship had been hit and great oil fires ignited. This is a United States Army Air Forces photo (International Soundphoto)

Given Purple Heart



THE PURPLE HEART is here being received by WAAC Afc. Elsie Fechner Eklof of Croton-on-Hudson at Fort Benning, Ga., from Col. Sevier R. Tupper, commanding officer of the Fort Benning School Troops brigade. The medal was awarded posthumously to Mrs. Eklof's husband, Staff Sgt. Harold Eklof, killed in action in Burma in April. U. S. Army Signal Corps photo. (International)

FIRST PHOTO OF YANKS ON RENDOVA



CLINGING MUD pulls at the wheels of trucks and jeeps carrying supplies from the beach to American forces fighting on Rendova in the central Solomons, above. This photo by Allan Jackson is the first picture of ground forces in that area since the start of the Allies' offensive in the South Pacific. American troops now are closing in on Munda, Jap base on New Georgia. (International Radiophoto)

New Flu Serum.



NEW SERUM to combat influenza has been developed by the Naval Laboratory Research Unit No. 1 at the University of California in Berkeley. The serum, which is inhaled directly into the lungs in the form of a mist, was developed under the direction of Comdr. Albert Paul Krueger, above. Official U. S. Navy photo. (International)



YOU, TOO, CAN SINK U-BOATS BUY A United States War Savings Bonds & Stamps

PATTON PITCHES, AXIS CATCHES



ACE "PITCHER" of the American forces over in Sicily is Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., commander of the U. S. Seventh Army. Right now, the general is in there "pitching" harder than ever and the Axis hasn't like at all what it is catching, which is what General Sherman once described war as being. Patton, capable and tough, is shown, top, at the time he was promoted to lieutenant general by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and in the two lower photos in typical poses. Official U. S. Army Signal Corps photos. (International)