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RATION CALENDAR

PROCESSED FOODS blue stamps A8 through K8 valid indefinitely; MEAT red stamps A8 through Q8 valid indefinitely; SUGAR stamp 30, 31 (book 4) valid indefinitely, stamp 40 for canning sugar expires Feb. 28, 1945; SMOKE stamp 12 (book 1) expires April 30, airplane stamps 1 (book 2) valid indefinitely; GASOLINE A-11 coupon expires June 21; FUEL OIL per. 4 and 5 coupons expire Sept. 30.

# THE DAILY IOWAN

Iowa City's Morning Newspaper

Cloudy  
IOWA: Cloudy and Showers

FIVE CENTS

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

IOWA CITY, IOWA FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1944

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VOLUME XLIV NUMBER 182

## Forcibly Eject Executive Of Montgomery Ward

### Soldiers Oust Sewell Avery

#### Gray-Haired Man Carried From Building Amid Storm of Protest

CHICAGO (AP)—Defiant Sewell Avery was carried out of his Montgomery Ward and company headquarters by angry soldiers yesterday amid indications that he would carry to the courts his fight against government seizure of the firm's Chicago facilities.

Avery, gray-haired chief executive officer of the mammoth mail order and mercantile con-

cern, was ejected bodily from his eighth floor office and was borne to an elevator. Then—seated on the hands of two combat-helmeted troopers—he was taken through an exit and deposited on the sidewalk.

He bowed to the military men, then escorted by city detectives, walked to his chauffeur-driven car and went to his Gold Coast home.

The first of the legal moves and counter-moves that eventually may put the issue before the supreme court took shape late in the day. Attorney General Francis Biddle asked the federal court here for an injunction prohibiting Avery and other executives from obstructing government operation of the Ward units and compelling them to turn over corporate records.

Ward attorneys petitioned the district court in the national capital for an immediate trial of the company's suit for an injunction restraining enforcement of the War Labor board's order direct-

(See WARD, page 5)

### Avery Vows He'll 'Keep on Fighting'

CHICAGO (AP)—"I've been fired before in my life, but this is the first time they carried me out feet first."

Sewell Avery was thus quoted yesterday in a copyrighted story in the Chicago Daily News.

The News story said that Avery, answering the question "What are you going to do?" replied: "Why, keep right on fighting, of course. When you know something is wrong you do not quit because someone takes you out feet first, do you?"

"Somebody has got to awaken the American people to the fact that the government has been and is coercing both employers and employees to accept a brand of unionism which in all too many cases is engineered by people who are not employees of a plant."

"All of these devices such as the labor board, the conciliation board, and so forth only appear to make workers free to choose their bargainers. Most of them are a disguise for slowly leading the nation into a government of dictators."

**Senate Group Moves To Relieve Plight Of Low Wage Class**

WASHINGTON (AP)—Declaring that millions of white collar, low income workers are living in a "borderline between subsistence and privation," a senate committee recommended last night that the War Labor board remove wage controls on incomes up to \$200 a month for family heads and \$150 monthly for single persons.

In an interim report on its investigation of the plight of fixed-income groups in the wartime economy, a labor subcommittee headed by Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) said it found that "inflation already has begun" for some 20,000,000 citizens in those groups and called upon the administration to evolve immediately a policy for raising substandard wages.

## Zero Hour Nears—British Travel Banned

LONDON (AP)—Britain declared literally a moated fortress at midnight last night as severe regulations went into effect forbidding any civilian to leave this island for any reason short of urgent national business.

As the United Kingdom—now a vast and frowning military base—became isolated as it had not been isolated for hundreds of years, the Germans across the channel engaged in a seemingly frenzied game of guessing on the prospects of invasion.

A Paris military commentator, Jean Paquis, threw out—some-what hopefully—the suggestion that simultaneous allied offensives in the west, east and south would be impracticable because of "rapidly changing weather," and at

the same time specifically declared that Berlin doubted the allies would invade the Balkans from eastern Italy, although fresh landings on Italy itself were expected.

Thus the Nazis talked on and on—and from the allied side there was only thunderous silence.

In England, where the ban on travel in the coastal areas already had the effect of cancelling some train schedules and permitting the merger of some long distance trains, there were small, fresh heralds of the coming storm.

The out-of-town trout of a new London theatrical production, "A Night in Venice," had to be called off, for example, because no transportation was available for the scenery.

## MacArthur, Nimitz Confer on Commands

### 'Completely Integrate War Planning,' Says Recent Announcement

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Adm. Chester W. Nimitz have "completely integrated their war planning so that a maximum of cooperative effort might be executed against the enemy," Pacific fleet headquarters said yesterday.

The announcement said MacArthur, commander-in-chief of the southwest Pacific area, and Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the U. S. Pacific fleet and Pacific ocean areas, recently conferred regarding the "future operations in the Pacific of their two commands."

The conference was the first wartime meeting of the two commanders.

The announcement did not specify the meeting place of the two commanders. The caption of an official photograph showing the general and admiral together before a Pacific map, said the two were conferring at MacArthur's headquarters.

The meeting presumably took place before the recent invasion operations at Hollandia and Aitape, on the northern coast of New Guinea, by MacArthur's forces. The invasion was supported by major aircraft carrier units of the Pacific fleet in the first full scale offensive collaboration by the forces of the two commanders.

## OWI Announces Total War Casualties

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of War Information reported yesterday that the casualties in all branches of the armed forces since the outbreak of war now total 192,836 including 44,497 dead, 72,030 wounded, 41,923 missing and 34,386 prisoners of war.

## At a Glance—Today's Iowan

American troops take last of three Jap airfields at Hollandia.

Federal court issues temporary injunction restraining Avery from interfering with government operation of Wards.

Nazi Europe gets 6,000 tons of bombs in 13th day of offensive.

Stillwell's forces apparently break back of Jap resistance in northern Burma.

## U. S. Eighth Air Force Makes New Record In Heavy Bombings

### 'Enemy Opposition Weak, Results Good' Says Communique

LONDON (AP)—The United States Eighth air force made a new record 1,500 heavy bomber flights in a spectacular double-header bold against Nazi installations in France yesterday, rounding out 18 hours of roaring attack in which more than 4,000 allied planes blasted and burned the continent with approximately 10,000 tons of bombs.

From the days' operations nine United States heavy bombers, six fighters of the United States strategic air force and three Marauders of the allied expeditionary air force were missing.

A communique said the "enemy opposition was weak" and added that the bombing results generally were reported as good.

Piling record on record—it was the heaviest total bomb load ever poured into the Hitler fortress in such a period—the allies carried their pre-invasion softening-up campaign through its 13th straight day.

Indicating there was no let-up last night, with probably a two-pronged attack progressing, the German radio warned shortly before midnight that single raiders were over western Germany and the Budapest radio told of raiders over Hungary. The Vienna radio blacked out.

About 750 American Flying Fortresses and Liberators first hit German mystery installations on the French invasion coast this morning with about 2,000 tons of bombs, and then roared back again in an unprecedented repeat performance in the same strength at dusk, this time hitting German air bases at Nancy and Toul and railroad yards at Blainville and Chalons-sur-Marne in eastern France.

The morning run alone had been described by veteran southern English coastal observers as providing the greatest aerial activity ever seen over the channel.

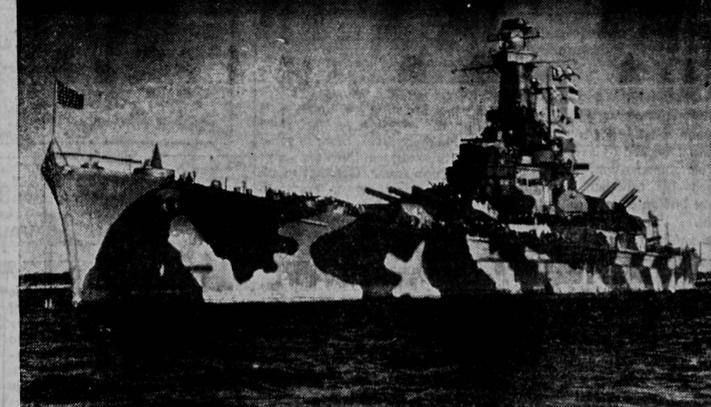
## First Girl Law Clerk

WASHINGTON (AP)—For the first time in the memory of the supreme court officials a girl will serve as law clerk to a justice in the court term beginning next October.

The office of Justice Douglas said yesterday he has appointed Lucille Lomen of Seattle, Wash., as his law clerk for the next term.

# American Invasion Forces End Hollandia Campaign

## Portrait of One of the Navy's Heavyweights



TRIM DESPITE HER ENORMOUS SIZE, the battleship U. S. S. Alabama rides at anchor in a quiet interlude in the war at sea. One of the South Dakota class of 1938, the Alabama bristles with guns of all calibers up to 16-inch. U. S. Navy photo.

## Capture Third Jap Airfield

### Light Nip Opposition Attributed to Feints By Allied Invaders

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Friday (AP)—United States invasion forces closed the Hollandia campaign yesterday in six days, capturing the third Japanese airfield and putting all three into immediate operation within bombing range of the Philippines.

End of Japanese resistance to an undertaking which entailed leap-frogging 500 miles up the New Guinea coast under the guns of a powerful naval armada and sending thousands of soldiers sloshing over muddy jungle terrain, was announced today by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The main Hollandia airfield was the last to fall to pincer forces which last Saturday opened drives from Tanahmerah and Humboldt bays, overrunning more than 350 square miles of Dutch New Guinea and crushing the feeble opposition.

The light Japanese opposition at Hollandia was attributed by a headquarters spokesman to feints which prompted the enemy to send 3,000 of the sixth Nipponese South seas detachment of combat marines southeast to Wewak. Many other Japanese service troops were removed to mountain bivouac areas before the invasion.

More than 400 miles to the southeast, the Australian forces which on Tuesday invested virtually deserted Madang and its airfield have moved on north to take Alexishafen which also has an airfield.

The communique, however, mentioned only occupation of the town.

The Tadjih airdrome at Aitape, 150 miles southeast of Hollandia, was seized on the first day of the invasion, making a total of five airfields captured within less than a week.

The Fifth airforce kept impotent the airbases northwest of Hollandia which the Japanese might utilize in hitting back at the invasion. Headquarters announced yesterday a raid at Sorong on the northwestern tip of Dutch New Guinea in which four ships were destroyed.

## India Invasion Battle Nears Bloody Climax

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon (AP)—With the monsoon rains less than three weeks away, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese and American forces appear to have broken the back of Japanese resistance in northern Burma.

In a spectacular six-mile advance Wednesday, infantry and tanks swept through the Mogaung valley jungle into the village of Manpin, only 10 miles from Kamaing and no more than 45 miles from Myitkyna, the enemy's main base of operations north of Mandalay.

The enemy's counter-invasion of India, meantime, appeared to be rushing toward a bloody climax in the 6,000-foot hills ringing the allied base of Kohima. It is felt that the enemy either must capture Kohima or some other good base before the monsoon starts, or get completely out of India.

## LaGuardia Accused Of Race Discrimination

WASHINGTON (AP)—Interior Secretary Ickes yesterday accused Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York City and two Republican governors, John W. Bricker of Ohio and Walter E. Edge of New Jersey of "racial discrimination" on the question of resettlement of Japanese-Americans.

The interior secretary said they have expressed a belief that law-abiding Japanese in this country are not entitled to the same privileges as non-Japanese, and said these opinions "seem ominously out of tune in a nation that is fighting for the principle of democracy and freedom."

## Moscow Reports Lull On Eastern Front

### Germans Describe Only Local Attacks In Sevastopol Area

LONDON, Friday (AP)—The lull on the eastern front continues, Moscow announced early this morning, but the Germans declared the Russians still were attacking in northern Romania and in the Carpathian foothills.

The Soviet communique said again there were "no important changes in the front."

A supplement to the communique said the Germans lost 400 men and 15 tanks and four armored transports destroyed in a futile attempt to find weak spots in the Soviet defenses southeast of Stanislawow in the Carpathian foothills.

A dispatch from Moscow during the day described continued heavy shelling of the German-Romanian positions in besieged Sevastopol, a Red Star correspondent declaring, "the enemy still holds the dead streets and squares but Soviet guns have reached their last shelters." The date of his story was not given.

The German communique said there were only local attacks in the Sevastopol area yesterday, and a German "international information bureau" broadcast said cryptically, "the three-day defensive battle in the area of Sevastopol can be regarded as completed."

## Officials Urge Action As Cotton Shortage Threatens Country

WASHINGTON (AP)—Swift, concerted action has been urged on price and production authorities to head off a serious shortage of cotton textiles for civilians this year.

Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson, Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the war production board, and Price Administrator Chester Bowles are scheduled to confer today on means of coping with the shortage without clothes rationing.

A 50 percent deficiency in the supply of fabrics for low priced clothing such as house dresses, infants' clothing, men's shirts, underwear, and children's school clothes was predicted by an emergency "task committee" which is composed of two members each from WPB, OPA and the office of civilian requirements.

## Seattle 'Wolf Pack' Members Sentenced On Morals Charges in Sex, Liquor Orgies

SEATTLE (AP)—Sentencing of three adult residents of a Bremerton housing project and of three navy sailors, on morals charges involving two girls 13 and 14 years old, was announced yesterday while authorities investigated the sex and liquor orgies of juvenile "wolf packs" in the war industry federal housing projects at Renton near here.

At Renton Sheriff H. S. Callahan and Police Chief Vincent Stewart estimated 75 arrests would be necessary, involving boys and girls brought here from the midwest to work in war plants.

A 44-year-old housewife Wednesday pleaded guilty to furnishing liquor to her 17-year-old son, another boy and two teenage girls last Easter eve. She declined contributing to their delinquency by offering them a cabin for the night and breakfast the next morning, and this charge was dismissed. One of the girls testified the four spent the night in a vacant house.

One of two 15-year-old girls detained by juvenile authorities at Renton said that the "wolf packs" membership qualifications included sexual relations at the demand of any and all members of the "pack." She said she had relations with 13 members since joining in January.

## Seven on Trial For Violation Of Mann Act

WASHINGTON (AP)—A suggestion that a senator's name was on the list of patrons of the Hopkins institute, alleged "million-dollar call house," came yesterday in the trial of seven women accused of conspiracy to violate the Mann act.

With Mildred Powell Carter, self-identified former manager on the stand, M. Edward Buckley Jr., defense attorney, asked about the "little black book" seized when the house was raided.

"Many of the people whose names are in this book are prominent, aren't they?" Buckley asked. The witness nodded.

"And they didn't care whether their names were on record?" "They didn't ask me not to. They didn't care."

The Hopkins institute advertised as a massage establishment and Buckley opened a line of questioning apparently aimed at showing this was its actual business.

He asked about instances when messages were given and Miss Carter told of some, but said the message was just a "front."

"When some one called who was a new patient," she testified, "I'd tell the girls to take something along just in case they did want a massage."

## Big Production Drop To Follow Nazi Defeat

WASHINGTON (AP)—A 35 percent drop in war production will follow the defeat of Germany, freeing that much manufacturing capacity for civilian goods, Charles E. Wilson of the war production board, told the automobile labor advisory committee yesterday.

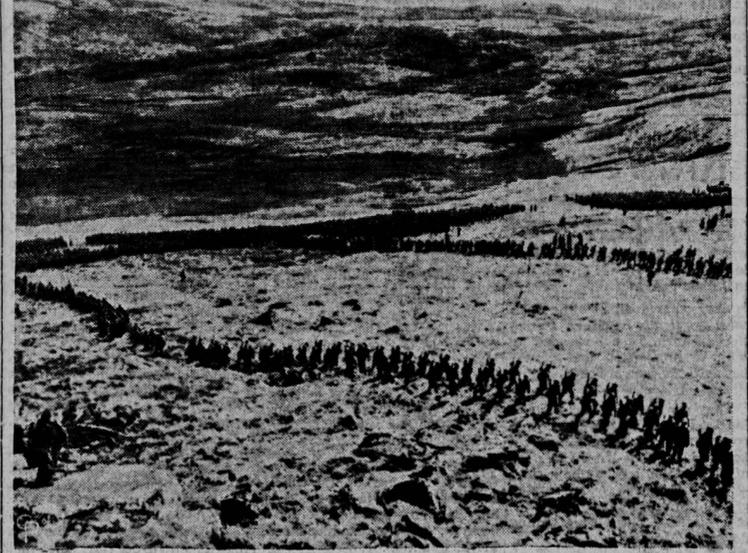
Earlier, the labor spokesmen were notified by Chairman Donald M. Nelson, that he saw "no chance" of making passenger automobile this year. The labor men were summoned by Nelson to help lay plans for ultimate reconversion of the industry.

## 15 Civilian Workmen Die in Navy Yard Fire

PORTSMOUTH, VA. (AP)—Fifteen civilian workmen were killed by suffocating and at least 20 others were overcome by smoke and fumes last night when fire broke out in the hold of a naval ship undergoing repairs at Norfolk navy yard.

Fellow workers of the men caught in the ship crowded the dispensary at the navy yard to identify the bodies of the victims whose names naval officers declined to release immediately.

## GETTING READY FOR THE BIG DAY—THE INVASION



U. S. TROOPS in Britain go through maneuvers for the amphibious invasion to come. After extensive maneuvers, these troops start the march back to their camps, some of which are 15 miles away. U. S. Signal Corps photo.

# THE DAILY IOWAN

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FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1944

## The Streetcorner 'Foolosopher'

You know this fellow! Maybe he's your neighbor, your roommate, the store clerk downtown or someone you meet on the street and chat with occasionally. But you know him. He's the "street-corner philosopher"—the modern counterpart of the old-time "cracker barrel know-it-all." He's heard wherever and whenever the progress of the war or latest domestic policies of the administration are discussed.

This guy's an authority. Sure he is! Why? Well—you don't know why, but you think he must be. That is, you think so until you know him and weigh his words—until you balance what he says with what is known to be true and what isn't. But there he is—expounding his opinion of "what's wrong with . . ." and "who's to blame for . . ." everything from Stillwell's strategy to the government move regulating soy bean production.

Sure he has a right to his vociferous outbursts. His is one of the freedoms we're struggling to keep. This pseudo-authority fears no Gestapo or Black Dragon society. . . . We Americans respect a man's privilege to say what he wants where he wants. But with this freedom of speech comes responsibility. This responsibility is two-fold; it involves: unbiased investigation of

facts and the exercise of judicious thought on these facts. Because of this responsibility we part ways with the "street-corner foolosopher". We want him to have freedom of expression, but when we know his expression is not backed by accurate or complete information, carefully weighed—his criticism becomes nothing but an inane verbal explosion.

The safety of men and war material demands that during wartime there are many things which the man on the street cannot know. We have entrusted men in our and other governments with the conduct of this war in a way that victory will be ours sooner. They secure and act upon the secret information which will help us prosecute the war successfully.

While we respect that confidence which we have placed in their ability, we have reserved the right to criticize what they do and how they do it—as long as we know as much as they about it. But let's not make the same mistake that the "street-corner philosopher" makes—let's KNOW that what we say is true. Let's avoid "snap judgment" of news releases; let's never lose sight of the dual responsibility which is ours with freedom of speech.

## Mass Education, the Solution

No one on earth can set the date of "V-DAY," but we are confident that the final victory will be ours. Even now the "powers-that-be" in the united nations are hopefully planning a world free from war. Among the means to this goal is the application of the principle of self-determination of citizenship by world peoples, guaranteed by a police force of coordinated national armies, navies and air forces—loosely called an "international police force."

In sound business a guarantee of a product's durability is not made until the product itself warrants a guarantee. So should it be in the larger field of international relations. We seek to establish permanent national states, the boundaries of which have been set by the people who live in them.

This means that all world peoples will be given the opportunity to choose the national political autonomy which will govern them, and the flag to which they will pledge allegiance. We will then endeavor to guarantee the boundaries of these states by the institution of a police power maintained principally by the British commonwealth of Nations, the United States, Soviet Russia and China.

These things which we have said are the aims of the united nations spring from the spirit of the Atlantic charter (with its 33 signatories) and the meetings at Cairo, Moscow and Teheran. But we should question whether or not self-determination will be practicable at the conclusion of this war.

If the results of such a policy are unsatisfactory the guarantee will have little value. In fact, the police force with its coercion from above would serve

only to make rigid a chaotic situation which demands change to avert another war.

Before men can make a choice of any kind they must be well acquainted with the alternatives. They must fully understand each of the possible choices. In the case of determining the form of national government and its leaders the people must be educated to comprehend what is meant by "monarchy," "representative government," "socialistic state" and all the shadings in between.

They must know what to look for in a national leader. Because these things are fundamentally true, how can we honestly believe that the peoples of the world are all ready to vote in plebiscite on the form of government under which they want to live?

It is appalling to know that in South America, for example, the illiteracy rate runs as high as 90 percent of a country's population. In Asia, Africa and Europe millions of people, all vitally affected by the forms of government existent in the world, are helpless to decide their lot because they cannot make decisions of even a lesser nature. How, then, can they be expected to choose by the application of "self-determination" a form of government for themselves?

Let us be practical. Only through mass education can these people contribute to the permanent peace of the world by creating well-ordered national states, working in harmony with other states. The pre-War II movement toward international diffusion of knowledge (through agencies like the Pan-American Labor organization) must be accelerated now and after the war.

## Does Ultimate Fate Of Rome's Future Depend on Italians?

By HELEN ESSARY  
Central Press Columnist

WASHINGTON—On the question of the bombing of Rome now being discussed by Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Senator H. Styles Bridges, there is some opinion that here is a military problem whose responsibility is up to Italy.

It is possible that the United Nations are not yet sure of the complete loyalty of the Italian government. Certainly the Italian campaign is not going well for the United Nations. Something is obviously wrong in the conduct of this part of the war. Whether it is the bad planning of the allies or the lack of cooperation of the Italians of the superior strength of the Germans—nobody is sure now. But the frightening fact remains, the allies are far from realizing their hopes of taking all of Italy.

If the bombing of Rome will hasten the conquest of Nazi Italy and save many lives, then, so some hard thinking authorities say: "Let's bomb Rome. Get that much of the war over with. Tradition and the relics and symbols that keep it alive are very fine. But better a few hits on a cathedral or an art gallery or a tottering Colosseum than the loss of 20,000 lives. You can build another cathedral, prop up another Colosseum. But you can't bring back one single life."

"And, say what you will about preserving art and religious treasures, staying alive is the most important job anybody ever undertakes."

Washington News and Notes: Slogan for the United Nations: "The things that unite are greater than those that divide."

Overheard at a Sunday reception. "Will you tell me which of these people here is my hostess. I was told that she was very charming, but I haven't the faintest idea who she is." Washington IS like this.

You don't suppose, do you, that the OPA's decision to make shortening and oils free is timed to allow a general greasing of next election day's candidates?

At least one White House aide is betting 10 to 1 that Wendell Willkie will be No. 2 on the Roosevelt ticket for 1944.

The excessively chic language classes of the capital are studying Russian. It's true. Pretty ladies who used to sharpen their wits on Culbertson are minding their double consonants on Karl Marx primers.

Spanish classes flourish in our city like dandelions on a spring grass plot. Or, make the simile "like garlic on a spring grass plot," since it is Spanish we are talking about.

Vice-president Henry A. Wallace, who is about to step out on a little trip to China to tell Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that any delay in an all-out allied attempt to retake Burma is only temporary, speaks Spanish fluently.

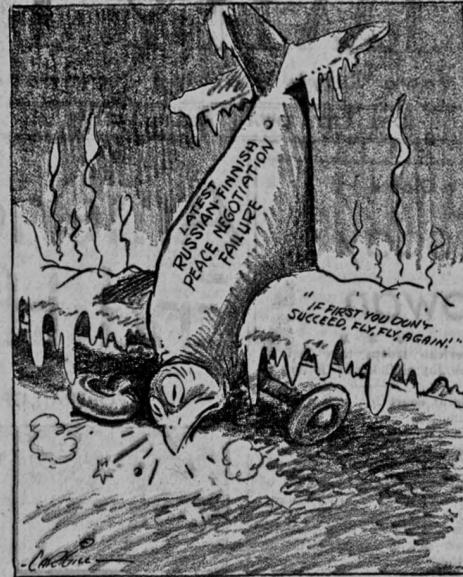
Wallace was toiling away at his Russian conversation and had got as far as "Our great country loves your great country, Marshal Stalin, and we are deeply appreciative of the magnificent help you are giving us, but—what in Sam Hill are you really up to, Uncle Joe?" when the order came, "Pack up for China."

I don't pretend to understand anything very well, but it does seem that Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey's call to the draft boards to induct "A maximum number of farmers under 26" is a wartime variety of cutting off the nose to spite the face.

Is Napoleon's belief that an army travels on its stomach no longer good strategy? If it is good strategy, how do we feed the seven million of our own troops and the millions in other countries we have guaranteed to help without the work of the young farmers? Getting the lads into uniform isn't enough.

Another question suggests itself in considering this new draft—the young-farmer plan—Are we suffering from over-production in food as well as in industry? Or—

## ANOTHER JOB FOR THE DE-ICING EXPERTS



## Drastic Changes Needed in Housing Setup After War Ends, Survey on Facilities Proves

By DOROTHY CAREW

NEW YORK, (AP)—Drastic revisions in accepted concepts of housebuilding will be necessary after the war if America is to keep pace with its estimated housing need of 1,300,000 dwellings in the \$2,000 to \$3,000 price range each year for the next decade.

The need, based on population and a survey of present housing facilities, can be met only through reorganization of all phases of housebuilding, from land use through financing and marketing of the finished product, according to a report on American housing published today by the Twentieth Century fund.

At the outbreak of the war, housebuilding was hampered by its purely local character, its diversity of management, complicated forms of financing and marketing and restrictive agreements, all of which contributed to the high cost of homes, the report says.

Lowered cost of production is the focal point of the postwar program outlined by the report, which recommends encouragement of large scale production organizations, greater use of factory-made parts, more highly industrial techniques, and more direct and economical distribution.

Low cost housing needs low cost land, and the report suggests rezoning of cities and the extension of zoning beyond city limits through county or state cooperation to provide larger areas for residential use.

Revision of building codes to eliminate needless costs in materials and labor; possible revision of real property tax laws with a new concept of property valuation, and simplification of financing also are recommended as a means of stimulating interest in housebuilding on a broad scale.

More efficient marketing procedures are recommended to keep pace with the development of large producing organizations, including facilities for handling "trade-ins" and for servicing dwellings sold. The report suggests that means should be developed for repairs and maintenance of the used house, whether for sale or for rent.

It recommends simplification of transfer procedure and a reduction of financing costs through a modification of mortgage procedures or creation of less cumbersome methods of long-term finance.

The need for new, low cost rental properties is stressed with the recommendation that larger-scale owning and operating organizations be encouraged in the rental field.

The report urges that, as a matter of state and federal policy, steps be taken to encourage equity

investment in rental-housing enterprises with the suggestion that insurance companies and other long-term investment institutions be permitted to make such investments.

The necessity for utilizing various forms of public activity and public aid in a comprehensive attack on the housing problem is pointed out with the recommendation that public activity be designed, so far as possible, to the end of reduced costs and more efficient forms of industrial operation.

The report was prepared by a housing committee of the Twentieth Century Fund, headed by Henry E. Hoagland, professor of business finance, Ohio State university, and a former member of the Federal Home Loan Bank board.

It is based on a survey of American housing conducted under the direction of Miles L. Coleman.

## No Sign of Abatement As Air Bombardment Ends Second Week

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON

Associated Press War Analyst  
The allied 'round-the-clock air bombardment reared its second weekend over Germany with no sign of an abatement and with high Washington authority noting that its percentage losses are steadily declining while the damage wrought to Nazi war industry and communications as steadily soars upward.

War Secretary Stimson stressed the fact in his regular weekly commentary covering all active fronts. He concurred in the theory that the Nazis are hoarding fighter planes, probably largely accounting for waning German air force day and night attacks.

There is another development of the last week or so to indicate how close the German high command deems the allied amphibious follow-through, and where it expects at least one feint or actual beachhead drive. Danish underground reports via Sweden leave small doubt that the Nazis are taking special precautions not only to suppress sabotage but to stiffen defenses in Denmark against possible allied invasion thrusts.

London apparently doubts that Nazi censorship would permit word of heavy reinforcement of German garrisons to leak out. That is subject to two reservations, however. The first is that Stockholm accounts of Nazi repressive activities in Denmark to Danish underground communication channels. They have been persistent enough to warrant the conclusion that something significant is going on.

The terrain would lend itself

## Alert Volunteer Units In Mountains of Italy Interested in Politics

By GEORGE TUCKER

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, April 22 (Delayed) (AP)—Picked Alpi and Bersaglieri troops fighting among mist obscured rocks and crags on the main Italian front showed unexpected political savvy and expressed general satisfaction with the new government of Marshal Premier Pietro Badoglio when informed of the cabinet changes today.

The rank and file were notified by officers, who made the announcement without comment. That the men had expected a coalition government was made clear by their familiarity with the names of the new ministers. It was a strange experience to stand in one of the wildest mountain sectors of Italy and see groups of jaunty Alpi with feathered caps pass the names of Count Carlo Sporza, Benedetto Croce and Palmiro Togliatti back and forth as easily as our troops discuss the Yankees, Dodgers and Giants.

The name of Togliatti, former president of the Italian Communist party, came in for special comment since more than 50,000 Italians, mostly Alpi, now are prisoners in Russia. Many wondered if Togliatti's presence on the war cabinet would facilitate their release.

The appearance of the Italians in the main battle line, which was announced some time ago with the bloodless conquest of Mt. Marrone, unofficially was regarded in some quarters as a political gesture. This is not borne out by the quality of these troops, who clearly are superior to the rank and file of the regular Italian army. Almost all of them come from northern Italy, now subjugated by the Germans. More than 50 percent are volunteers.

Elements of well-known Alpi mountain units and groups from the Bersaglieri and Arditi compose a large majority of the force, led by an officer who was an artillery commander in Russia during the palmy days of the German drive on Moscow.

The Arditi are 10 percent volunteers and the name Arditi means "brave man." The Bersaglieri are chosen infantry and the name means "target," denoting crack riflemen.

They know that capture by the Germans means death for the officers and 30 years at hard labor for the enlisted men. One private laughed and said "they must be silly if they think the war is going to last 30 years."

The Germans have been bombarding the Italian sector with pamphlets saying "Greetings, Italians. For all who come over to our side there will be plenty of work and bread."

The Alpi have them stuck up on tree trunks and whoop and laugh at them. "About the work there is no doubt but about the bread there is plenty of doubt," they comment.

All the units have equipped themselves from Italian stocks. Their pay is lower than in any army fighting in Italy. Enlisted men at the front average 45 cents a day, but in the rear only 10 cents a day. An Italian captain at the front earns \$30 a month.

A second reason lies in the geographical situation of the Jutland peninsula and the nature of its terrain. From the moment when allied preparations for invasion of the continent became a reality to Hitler's generals the possible vulnerability of the Danish segment of the Atlantic wall must have concerned German defense planners gravely.

The Jutland peninsula is a flat, open country washed by the North sea but offers none of the natural defensive advantages of the low countries coastline. There are no important Danish sea dykes to permit flooding of wide stretches at the approach of sea-borne invading forces. The defense of Jutland must necessarily depend on troops, and on man-made fortifications should it prove to be an allied invasion target.

The terrain would lend itself

braked to a safe stop. The German gunners went crazy then. They had a sitting duck to shoot at and they didn't aim to let it get away.

Watchers on the hills waited for Ratcliff to leave the truck and take cover in some convenient ditch—the only sensible thing to do, for the truck load of ammunition seemed doomed. But the boys back at the gun needed the shells and Ratcliff knew it.

So he crawled calmly out of the truck, jacked up the wheel, changed the tire in the midst of all that bursting hell, crawled back in, drove on and delivered the ammunition.

Yep, that's all you gotta do to win the bronze star. Just fix a flat.

## 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 office 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. 1839 Friday, April 28, 1944

## UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

Friday, April 28  
7:30 p. m. Iowa Section, American Chemical Society; "Recent Biochemical Studies on Male Sex Hormones," by Dr. Fred C. Koch; chemistry auditorium.  
Tuesday, May 2  
9 a. m. May Breakfast, University club.  
Tuesday, May 9  
1 p. m. Salad bridge (partner), University club.  
Thursday, May 11  
10 a. m. Hospital Library (potluck luncheon), University club.  
2 p. m. Kensington, University club.  
4:10 p. m. Graduate college lecture by W. F. Windle, "Alterations in the Brain after Neonatal Asphyxia," medical amphitheater.  
Sunday, May 14  
6 p. m. Supper, University club.  
(For information regarding dates beyond this schedule, see reservations in the office of the President, Old Capitol.)

## GENERAL NOTICES

IOWA UNION  
MUSIC ROOM SCHEDULE  
Thursday—11 to 2 and 4 to 8.  
Friday—11 to 3 and 4 to 8.  
Saturday—11 to 3.  
Sunday—11 to 6 and 7 to 8.

RECREATIONAL SWIMMING  
Recreational swimming periods are open to all women students, faculty, faculty wives, wives of graduate students and members of the administrative staff every day from 4 to 5:30 p. m.; also to husbands on Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7:30 until 9 p. m. and Saturdays from 10 until 12 a. m.  
Students must present their identification cards to the matron. All others will pay the fee at the business office.  
PROF. MARJORIE CAMP  
SCHEDULE OF LIBRARY HOURS  
April 24—June 9  
Main reading room, Macbride hall  
Reserve reading room, University hall  
Periodical reading room, Library annex  
Monday—Thursday 7:50 a. m.—12 M.; 1 p. m.—6 p. m.; 7 p. m.—10 p. m.  
Friday—Saturday 7:50 a. m.—12 M.; 1 p. m.—6 p. m.  
Government documents department, Library annex  
Monday—Saturday 8 a. m.—12 M.; 1 p. m.—6 p. m.  
Education Library, East hall  
Monday—Thursday 8 a. m.—6 p. m.; 7 p. m.—10 p. m.  
Friday—Saturday 8 a. m.—6 p. m.  
Schedule of hours for other departmental libraries will be posted on the doors of each library.  
R. E. ELLSWORTH  
Director of Libraries

PRE-MEDICAL STUDENTS  
The medical aptitude test of the Association of American Medical colleges will be given Friday, April 28, at 2 p. m. in the zoology auditorium.

All pre-medical students who have not already taken this test, now one of the normal requirements for admission to medical schools, should do so at this time. Army specialized training program students should not take the test since other arrangements have been made for them.

The fee of \$1 for this test should be paid between April 24-28 at the office of the registrar. Receipt for this fee will be required for admission to the test.  
HARRY G. BARNES  
Registrar  
SEMESTER GRADES  
Students wishing to obtain official reports of grades received during the last semester should leave stamped self-addressed envelopes at the office of the registrar, University hall. Such reports will be available some time after May 15.

HARRY G. BARNES  
Registrar  
STUDENT CHRISTIAN COUNCIL  
The first meeting of the university Student Christian council will be held Monday afternoon at 4:15 in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at Iowa Union. Leaders of the Protestant student groups and their ministers should see that their new representatives are present at this first meeting.

EDWARD VORBA  
President  
Having a child of my own, I'd like to be sure of a little safety. It teaches both driver and child to be cautious. The stop sign doesn't always stop the traffic, but the police patrol does.  
A nun of St. Patrick's school: "We did have one some years ago and it worked out very satisfactorily. I think it would be a good idea to establish a police patrol to direct traffic."  
Norma Ems, P2 of Sayretown, Wyo.: "I think it would be a very good idea because it would cut down on accidents and teach the children to be more careful in other places as well as on the school corners. Also, the parents of the children would be more assured that their children are safe."  
Mary Haler, A3 of Eagle Grove: "I think it's a good idea and the plan is very successful in operation. It provides safety for the children by making the drivers and children more cautious."  
Mrs. V. Clark, nurse and housewife: "I think it would be wonderful if the patrol were established at all the busy intersections rather than just at the corner in front of schools. Often a school corner isn't as busy as other intersections the children have to cross on their way to and from school."  
Mayor W. J. Teeters: "I am highly in favor of school patrols, and in order to make Iowa City a first place leader in safety the schools and children should take part in planning the safety program."  
Mother Superior, principal, St. Mary's school: "Our patrol system has certainly added to the safety of the children. While it is not perfect, it has proved successful, and the drivers have been cooperative and respectful."  
Chief of Police O. A. White: "It should be adopted in the schools not only as a safeguard, but to act as a ground for teaching children to respect the law, to maintain order during recess periods and to protect school property."

## On and Off Campus—

## Opinion--

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE ADVANTAGES OR DISADVANTAGES OF ESTABLISHING A SCHOOL POLICE PATROL TO DIRECT TRAFFIC?  
Andy Carman, insurance salesman: "It would be a definite safety precaution. Children on the way to and from school usually aren't careful, and a police patrol system gives them safe passage during congested traffic periods."  
Marion Means, secretary of Junior Chamber of Commerce: "It would be a good idea. People won't stop at school signs if they don't have to. As long as the children are on the corners with nothing else to do, they may as well be tagging cars that don't stop."  
Gene Sharp, A3 of Elkader: "It will teach the children responsibility as well as aiding in the safety of others."  
Mrs. Russell Cochran, housewife: "Certainly it's a good idea,

well, presumably, both to airborne thrusts and to quick development of advance air bases close to the very heart of Germany itself. Sweep a 400-mile radius half-circle from any central point on the coast of Jutland and it would reach from the old Polish Baltic corridor through Dresden and Cologne on the Rhine to the Dutch-Belgian frontier on the North sea.

Berlin can never overlook the danger inherent in Denmark despite its relatively great distance from allied invasion jump-off bases in Britain. Extreme measures to eliminate the possibility of serious Danish uprisings to coincide with a possible allied invasion attack are indicated in the Stockholm advices. An allied beach foothold there large enough for even light bomber advance bases would threaten to cut German sea communications with all Norway.

Prime Minister Churchill has forecast many feints and diversion sorties from Britain to mask the main invasion attacks when they come and throw the enemy off balance. The Germans evidently expect some allied move in the direction of Denmark that could be either a feint or the real thing aimed at a critical sector of the Atlantic wall.

Keep Your  
Conscience Clear!  
Save Vitrally Needed  
WASTE PAPER

## Truman, Taft—Two Potent Dark Horses

Pre-convention band-wagons are rolling westward toward Chicago pulling in their wake at least two potent, though unwilling and unambitious, dark horses.

They are Senator Robert A. Taft (R.) of Ohio, runner-up for the GOP nomination in Philadelphia in 1940, and Senator Harry S. Truman (D.) of Missouri, chairman of the senate's famed war investigating committee.

Neither wants to run on the major ticket when the chips are down in November's war-time elections. However, each may find himself "drafted."

Taft currently has hitched his powerful political wagon to the

star of Ohio's Gov. John W. Bricker. In event of a convention deadlock, the lightning might easily strike in Taft's direction. Right now Taft's ambition is to be permanent GOP leader in the senate.

Truman may be drafted by Democratic delegates as a vice-presidential candidate. A staunch fourth-term supporter, Truman would win western votes in doubtful states.

INSURE your future—  
Save WITH WAR BONDS

## The Story of Ratcliff's Ride

By KENNETH L. DIXON  
WITH THE AEF IN ITALY, April 20 (Delayed) (AP)—"Sure," the veterans will tell the rookies, winking slyly to one another "sure, it's easy to get awards. Why, look at Ratcliff. He got the bronze star for fixing a flat one day."

And sure enough, they're telling the truth—but not the whole truth. That makes quite a story.

It's Pfc. E. N. Ratcliff of Tyler, Tex., they're talking about. That's his name. Just E. N., for he's one of those guys with just initials instead of a first and middle name.

One day back in February when the outfit was fighting on the Cassino line, Ratcliff's cannon company ran almost out of 75 mm. ammunition. And that was no spot to run out of ammunition.

But it was seven miles back to the nearest ammo dump—seven miles of winding, twisting, barbarous road. We called it "98 avenue" and "Artillery boulevard" because the German observers could see every foot of it so clearly they could tell the color of your eyes. And their artillery was zeroed in on the corners of the crossroad. They'd spot your vehicle, estimate your speed, synchronize their watches, count it off and then yank the lanyards—and you and the 88 would arrive at the same corner at the same time.

At least that was their system, but it didn't always work.

A change of pace could throw them off, and Private Ratcliff

knew something about change of pace. So despite the fact that it was broad daylight he crawled in his truck and took off for the ammunition dump.

They chased him with shells until he finally vanished around the last turn. Then he loaded up with 75 mm. shells and headed back for his cannon company.

They were waiting. As soon as his truck's nose came around the corner they started shelling. He kept going. Shells landed in front of him, behind him, on both sides—some fragments even ripping gashes in the top of his truck, but still Ratcliff kept highballing down the highway.

Finally a fragment tore a hole in a tire and the truck careened crazily a moment before it got





# ATTENTION, AXIS!—These Warships—All of 'Em—Are Ours!



U. S. NAVAL MIGHT comes under the lens of the Navy camera in the Pacific, presenting a grim warning to the Japs to "DON'T come out and fight!" The task force included nine aircraft carriers, battleships, cruisers, destroyers and supply ships. (International)

## WARD—

(Continued from page 1)

ing the concern to extend an expired contract with a CIO union. Avery's refusal to comply with that instruction—and a similar one from President Roosevelt—led to federal control of the local plants. Silas Strawn, member of a law firm representing the Ward interests and a director of the concern, announced an injunction suit would be filed in federal court within the next few days in an effort to halt continued federal operation of the plants. "The government has no more right to take over that property than you have," he told reporters,

"and you will find that will be the case when the matter comes to court."

Attorney General Francis Biddle, who moved into Avery's suite with other federal officials after the army had gained possession, told reporters Avery was hustled out because he refused to cooperate and insisted he was the boss.

Developments ensued in rapid-fire order here and elsewhere as the nation watched the controversy as a gauge of the president's power to take over a self-styled non-war enterprise and a test of the WLB's ability to enforce its directives.

In Washington, Rep. Dewey, Chicago Republican, charged that the seizure was "highhanded and un-American" and savored

"strongly of Gestapo methods." He demanded a congressional investigation.

Senator Byrd (D-Va.) declared the seizure appeared, on the basis of press accounts, to be "an outrageous abuse of power," and announced he would call upon the WLB for an explanation.

Ten ranking Ward executives were reported to have met to discuss whether they should walk out in Avery's wake.

Wayne C. Taylor, undersecretary of commerce and the federal operating manager of the firm's Chicago mail order house, retail store and warehouse, stated he hoped to conduct trade without loss of efficiency and with the help of the employees.

Biddle, Taylor and Ugo Carusi, a Biddle aide, occupied the suite from which Avery had directed Ward operations reaching into every state.

Thirty-five soldiers, some with bayoneted rifles, patrolled the administration building and the nearby retail outlet.

Carusi told newsmen late in the day the federal men had not made any further effort to obtain the Ward books so they could set up a record keeping system for the period of United States control. They had made no demands for keys, he added, to open files reported to have been locked. Otherwise, he said, business was being conducted as usual.

CIO members returned to their jobs Tuesday in compliance with a request from President Roosevelt after a 13 day strike. Samuel Wloch, international president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store employees, the parent union, issued a statement saying CIO adherents would strive for stable relations between workers and "the new management."

"Avery has given the American people a disgraceful performance of defiance and resistance to the orderly processes of democratic government," he said. "He has given American industry a black eye."

## Congress' Reaction To Seizure Varies

WASHINGTON, (AP)—A resolution for a congressional investigation of President Roosevelt's seizure of Montgomery Ward and company's Chicago plant was introduced yesterday by Rep. Dewey (R-Ill.) but Rep. Sabath (D-Ill.), chairman of the house rules committee, indicated it would be side-tracked.

Termining the seizure "a new high in official lawlessness," Rep. Dewey, Chicago Republican, called for a seven-man committee to determine "the authority in law for the seizure."

Rep. Sabath, whose committee has power to steer legislation into the house or bar it, said of the Dewey resolution: "It's just political. We get one like that every day."

Other legislation now before the committee will take several days, possibly weeks, he said, and "in the meantime I believe the stockholders will get after this fellow (President Sewell Avery of Montgomery Ward) and straighten it out. This is no time to defy the government."

Rep. Knutson (R., Minn.) said, however, that a "determined effort will be made" to get action from the rules committee. Rep. Hoffman (R-Mich.) declared the president "had no authority to seize that plant because it is not a war contractor" and added in a statement placed in the congressional record: "The significance of the president's action is disclosed when we remember that the CIO has endorsed the president for a fourth term. Beyond question, the CIO will attempt sooner or later to compel the employees of Wards to pay a dollar into the campaign fund which is to be used to reelect President Roosevelt."

## For Summer



ENSIGN ELOISE ENGLISH of Washington, D. C., wears the new summer uniform for the WAVE officers. The dress is of gray and white pin-striped seersucker tailored in shirtwaist style with an inset belt and kick pleats. Ties and gloves are black and plastic buttons dark blue. The shoes are black. (International)

## No. 1 Pin-Up Gal



INDISPUTABLE possession of the title of the globe's prime pin-up personality belongs to Miss Chill Williams, shown here, who is now in Hollywood ready to begin a screen career. Miss Williams received 40,123 requests for her picture during the past three months from members of the armed forces all over the world. (International)

It is estimated that 50,000,000 Americans smoke tobacco.

## New Books at SUI Libraries

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

Among the scores of books which are recent additions to the university libraries are the following 35 books of general reading interest: "Venizelos, Patriot, Statesman, Revolutionary," by Doros Alastos; "The Horse and His Shadow," by Enrique Amorim; "The War of Confusion," by Leslie Bain; "Winning the Peace in the Pacific," by Keng-sheng Chow; "Vilna," by Israel Cohéh; "Mission Music of California," by Da Silva; "While America Slept," by Denna Fleming; "The Unemployed," by Eli Ginzberg; "The Jewish National Home, the Second November, 1917-1942," by Paul Goodman; "Military Correspondence and Reports," by Almonte Howell; "Soviet Trade and Distribution," by Leonard Hubbard; "History of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People," by Robert Jack; "Dedication," by Keith Jennison; "Ammunition," by Melvin Johnson; "Man the Measure," by Erich Kahler; "The Changing Indian," by Oliver La Farge; "Lake Huron," by George Landon.

"Do and Don't in Harmony," by Leo Lewis; "A History of the Canadian People," by Morden Long; "The Spirit of Hawaii," by Alexander MacLeod; "Christianity and the Contemporary Scene," by Randolph Miller; "Thus Be It Ever, a Heritage of Freedom," by Clara Molendyk; "The Colonel's Lady," by Helen Montgomery; "Bookmen's Holiday," (New York City Public Library); "Springboard to Berlin," by John Parris.

"Handbook of Labor Unions," by Florence Peterson; "The Curtain Rises," by Quentin Reynolds; "Essentials of Industrial Health," by Charles Sappington; "Blockade by Air," by James Spaight; "The Music Lover's Handbook," by Elie Siegmeister; "The Road to Vichy," by Yves Simon; "Central Banking Functions of the United States Treasury," by Esther Taus; "American Diplomacy in Action," by Richard Van Alstyne; "Geography for the Businessman," by Van Gief, and "Trail Blazers for Invasion," by Z. Wachsman.



## POPEYE



## BLONDIE



## CHIC YOUNG

## HENRY



## CARL ANDERSON

## BRICK BRADFORD



## CLARENCE GRAY

## ETTA KETT



## PAUL ROBINSON

## ROOM AND BOARD



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LOST—Black Esterbrook fountain pen between University Bookstore and Memorial Union. Reward. Dial 2405.

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ROOMS FOR RENT—Rooms—double and single with or without board. 815 E. Burlington. Dial 9231 or 9642.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Rooms for 10 girls in an approved home. Dial 7567 after 6 p. m.

**WANTED**

WANTED—Laundry shirts 9c. Flat finish 5c pound. Dial 3762. Longstreth.

WANTED—Plumbing and heating. Larew Co. Dial 9681.



## Have You A Room For Rent?

Now is the wisest time to advertise your rooms in the Iowan. To reach the new students coming for the summer term, be sure to use The Daily Iowan want ads.

### DAILY IOWAN WANT ADS

DIAL 4191

# W. T. S. Cadets Taught at Iowa City Airport

## Training Phase Grooms Pilots

### Airplanes Makes Up Entire Day's Program For Typical Cadet

By JANET ALLEN  
Daily Iowan Staff Writer

Look up there! An instant's flash of sun on silver, a dying out of engine sound, and a speck of dark resolves itself into a red and silver Taylorcraft airplane coming out of a stall. Aviation Cadet John Doe of the War Training service has just completed his first solo stall at 3,000 feet altitude.

You know him. You've seen him tramping to his ground school classes. You've seen him plodding through the rain on his way to chow. You've noted him on Jefferson street on his Saturday night liberties. Now, let's watch him at his work.

### Day Begins Early

Cadet Doe starts his day early—0650 in navy language. Before he reports to mess hall at 0610 he must have shaved and cleaned his room. No loitering after chow—there's a code class to attend at 0650, and at 0730 he's on his way to the airport for a morning's flying. Weather permitting, he'll be on the flight line until 1230, when he comes back and goes to mess hall again at 1245.

Physical training claims his time at 1330 and his academic ground school work occupies his afternoon from 1515 until 1750. At 1805 he eats his last meal, and he may have a flight after evening chow. Then there are voluntary extra classes scheduled for him later if he wishes to brush up on that dry adiabatic rate for aerology. Comes 2130, quarters, and by 2145 he has "hit the sack."

This is his program for one week. Next week, it may be reversed, and he will fly in the afternoon and attend school in the morning. His class is divided in half, part to fly in the morning, part in the afternoon.

Now to the airport to take him through a morning's training. He'll be here from 10 to 12 weeks, during which time he will go through elementary training. This consists of stage A and stage B. The first gives him a minimum of 18 hours in a 50-horsepower Taylorcraft lightplane, with five hours leeway if he should need it.

Stage B offers a minimum of 17 hours, and when he has completed this, he is graduated into the intermediate phase and to a biplane Myres, 150-horsepower open trainer. When he finishes his 18 to 23 hours of intermediate training, he'll be ready to cross the river for pre-flight work.

Before he came to W. T. S. training, Cadet Doe had three months in a flight preparatory school, so this is his second step toward his wings.

He has a fine airfield here for his training. Out here are three cement runways and a blacktop, or asphalt runway. The east-west runway is 4,000 feet long, and the diagonal and north-south runways are both 3,500 feet in length. Here, beside the runway, is the control tower, from which he gets his flight signals.

If he may go ahead and take off, a green light will flash, and Cadet Doe takes to the air with a slight dip of wings and perhaps a little lurch. If the light is red, he must go around again, and if it is blinking red and green, then he must proceed with caution. If it blinks green, it is for taxiing.

Cadet Doe's life has its lighter moments, viewed in retrospect. Take that time he was out for a solo flight and got lost. Cadet Doe is resourceful. He took out his voyo and wrote on it, "point to airport" and dropped it overboard to a farmer in the field below. Then he circled at a low altitude until the farmer pointed over that way, so Cadet Doe reported back to the field, safe and sound, only a trifle overdue.

He has a vivid imagination sometimes. Like the time he came in for a landing with his instructor and stalled his plane too high, some 15 feet off the ground. He "gave her the gun" and went around again without comment, to come in for a decent landing.

Imagine his instructor's surprise when our cadet said, "Sir, I don't think that second landing was as good as the first, was it?" And no one has yet convinced our Cadet Doe that he was never less than 15 feet off the earth on that first try. He still swears that he could feel the bump when the plane hit terra firma.

The time comes when Cadet Doe goes out on an orientation flight. He is blindfolded and flies for one hour, then he is turned loose to find his way back home according to some check point such as a water tower, and given a map to follow. One particular day, our cadet was flying blindfolded, when he suddenly reached back and fumbled for a large paper sack,

explaining to his instructor that he had brought his lunch along in case it took him a long time to find his way home. The instructor let that pass.

### Rudder Anchors Lunch

But a little later, the instructor took the controls and tried to make a left turn. The left rudder pedal wouldn't depress. It seems that Cadet Doe had put his lunch sack under there to keep his lunch from rolling around the plane. The instructor had a word or two to say about that.

Oh, yes, there was that winter day when a bad blizzard came up and all pilots and planes came running home, except one. He didn't show up. So his instructor took a plane and went out after him, and found him practising diligently on eight-circles over an intersection.

Thinking to lure him into following him home, the instructor fived at our cadet and tried to lead him away. Each time, Cadet Doe would pull up and out of the other plane's way, only to return with the tenacity of a bulldog to his intersection turns. So the instructor buzzed on home. Later, before reporting the incident, he asked Cadet Doe how he did out there in that blizzard. "Oh, just fine," said the eagle, "only there was some darn fool kept trying to cut me out of my intersection."

And he has his touch of sentiment about flying too. There was that time he had a broken propeller off his Taylorcraft, and before his mechanic could rescue it, had tucked the prop under his arm and rushed off home with it as a souvenir for his room.

Once in a while, he gets "fouled up." Take, for instance, the day he was sent out to practise 720 degree turns at 2,000 feet. Now a 720 in the air should be slow and smooth, and he was doing all right. But when he came in for a landing, a cross wind and a little too much left pedal combined to cause a ground loop—a 720 degree turn on a battered wingtip, to come out on his original heading. It was hardly a conventional maneuver, but it was a lucky accident.

All in all, his curriculum may include straight and level flight, S-turns across a road, 720 degree turns, stalls, spins, precision landings, spirals, and other maneuvers usually included in the course for a private pilot's license, except cross-country work, which is not included.

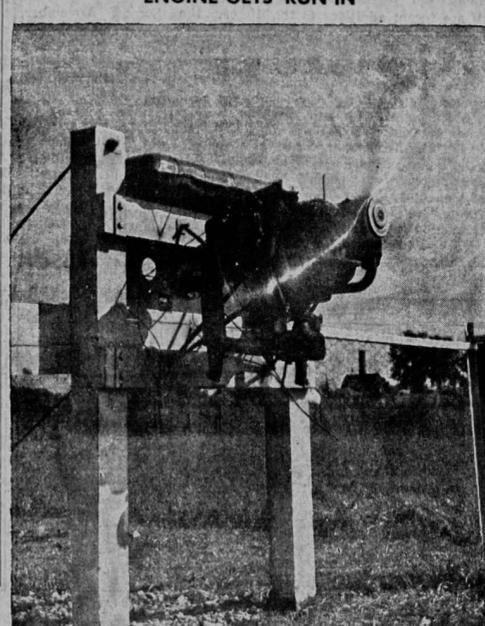
You may have seen Cadet Doe's commanding officers too. There is executive officer, Lieut. (j.g.) Terrell Vaughan and Lieut. (j.g.) Robert M. Ricketts, resident naval aviator. There are also two yeomen and a hospital corpsman attached to the staff.

Instructors are civilians, both at the airport and for ground school work. Coordinator for W. T. S. at the University of Iowa is Prof. H. O. Croft, head of the mechanical engineering department, and Prof. E. C. Lundquist, also of the mechanical engineering department, is assistant coordinator. Flight instructor for the W. T. S. in the fall of 1939.

When Cadet Doe finishes his work here, he will be groomed for the Iowa Navy Pre-Flight school across the river. He will have a background of from 30 to 65 hours flying time, ground school, physical training, military procedure and naval indoctrination.

You will see him sitting over

## ENGINE GETS 'RUN IN'



WHEN YOU PURCHASE a new car, you must break in the brand new engine by slow and careful driving in order not to burn up the new motor. So must an airplane engine be broken in. Here a Lycoming 65 horsepower engine is being "run in." Installed on a stand, the engine is run for a period of seven hours before being installed in the airplane. Formerly, "running in" was accomplished by fastening down the tail of the plane and having someone at the controls run in the engine from the cockpit.

coffee or a coke downtown, going over the day's flight with a friend. Watch him. He probably talks a good deal with his hands, spinning, landing, stalling his ship out on four fingers with a tucked-under thumb. You'll possibly overhear such snatches of conversation as "I mused that one in," or "So I gave her the gun and went around," or possibly, "I forgot to check for torque control." Maybe he'll speak of a "throttle happy" friend, or call his roommate an "h.p." or "hot pilot." He is talking a new language, a colorful language, quite unlike anything he has known before.

So look up there. That is Cadet Doe you see putting along in his little red and yellow lightplane. It's a big jump from a Taylorcraft to the heavy, fast pursuit, ships, fighters and patrol planes, but Cadet Doe is on his way there.

## Beth V. Fuiks Wed To Warren Wallen

In a single ring ceremony, Beth V. Fuiks, daughter of I. Fuiks, 351 Beldon avenue, became the bride of Warren Wallen, son of S. E. Wallen of Volga, S. D., Monday at 2:30 p. m. in the home of the bride's father. The Rev. Ira J. Houston performed the ceremony before a fireplace banked with baskets of salmon gladioli, ferns and lighted white tapers.

For her wedding, the bride chose a street-length dress of aqua crepe designed with a V-neckline which was trimmed with white frill. She wore black and white accessories and carried a white prayer book which was topped with white gardenias, fern and satin streamers.

After the ceremony, an informal reception was held for the wedding guests in the Fuiks residence. The bride is a graduate of the

## Today Six Organizations Plan to Meet

- Carnation Rebekah lodge No. 376 —Odd Fellow hall, 8 p. m.
- Chapter E. of P. E. O.—Home of Mrs. E. D. Gratke, 802 E. Washington street, 2:30 p. m.
- Chapter HI of P. E. O.—Home of Mrs. Homer Dill, 1127 Dill street, 2:30 p. m.
- Iowa City Women's club—Social Science department—Jefferson hotel, 12:15 p. m.
- Stitch and Chatter club—Home of Mrs. Will Slavuta, Rochester road, 2 p. m.
- Wylie Guild of the Presbyterian church—Church parlors, 6 p. m.

## 78 Absentee Ballots Sent to Servicemen

Applications for absentee voting ballots by men serving in the armed forces are now being received and ballots are sent out daily from the office of R. Neilson Miller, county auditor. To date 78 such requests have been received, including 47 from army, men and 26 from the navy. Ten of the ballots sent out have already been returned.

Twenty-eight applications were made by men serving overseas, and of the ballots forwarded to men in this country requests were

University of Iowa and has been assisting her father in the Fuik jewelry store for the past two years.

Mr. Wallen, who formerly attended the University, is engaged in farming at Volga where the couple will reside.

## INSTRUCTOR TO PILOT



HERE A CADET receives last minute instructions prior to his first solo flight. The instructor explains how the plane will behave without the additional weight of a second person aboard, and points out the various instruments on the panel with a reminder to the cadet of their function in flight. In dual flight in the intermediate stage, communication between pilot and instructor is done through a "gospot" or speaking tube. Open trainers of 150 horsepower are used in this stage of training.

## HOUSE to HOUSE

- ALPHA DELTA PI Betty Bickle Henthorne, A4, will spend the weekend at her home in McGregor.
- Mary Elizabeth Bell, A3 of Colfax, will visit in her home tomorrow and Sunday.
- CLINTON PLACE Catharine Meehan, A4 of Marcus, will visit Betty Simon and Betty Sundin, former university students, in Chicago this weekend.
- Lee Grant, C4 of Jefferson, will visit friends in Strawberry Point tomorrow and Sunday.
- Jack S. Reichenbach, seaman second class of Great Lakes, Ill., will be the guest of Betty Sorenson, A2 of West Branch.
- Spending this weekend at home will be Katherine Byram, A2 of Toledo; Pat Meahl, A2 of Davenport, and Penny Swenson, A1 of Waverly.
- CURRIER A guest of Ellen Sangster, A2 received from 24 different states and Alaska. More ballots were sent to California than to any other state. The number sent to Texas ranked second. Twenty-five applications were made by officers.
- Ballots will be forwarded upon the receipt of applications until there would no longer be time to return them to the office in time for the primary election June 5, according to Miller. Requests for ballots to be used in the November election will be held until a later date.
- of Grinnell, this week was Sheila Jolliffe of Humboldt, former university student.
- Aviation Cadet A. A. Hamby, now stationed at Ottumwa, is the guest of Pat Short, A2 of Des Moines.
- Betty Maurer, C3 of LeMars, will visit Lois Walz, a student at Clarke college in Dubuque, this weekend.
- Barbara Bastron, A3 of Ottumwa, will visit Marjorie Phillips, a student at Lindenwood college in St. Charles, Mo., tomorrow and Sunday.
- Guests of Jean Maddocks of Creston, junior draftsman trainee, will be Trudy and Toby Frank, Ruth Hadlock, May Schrader and Shirley Westphal, all students at Cornell college in Mt. Vernon.
- Prof. and Mrs. Fred Higbee and Prof. and Mrs. John Russ were guests at a Wednesday night dinner party in celebration of the birthday of Jean Caughey, junior draftsman trainee from St. Paul, Minn.
- Lee Weiss of Cedar Rapids will be the guest of Beverly Carter, junior draftsman trainee from Minneapolis, this weekend.
- Spending the weekend at home will be Barbara Krichel, A1 of Keokuk; Eleanor Hardy, C3 of Missouri Valley; Louella Bare, A3 of Walker; Dorothea Grundy, A3 of Dysart; Betty White, A1 of Riverside; Polly Nelson, A3 of Des Moines; Louise Coons, A3 of Carson.
- Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Ehred of Forest City will arrive Monday to

## Former Students— Serving the Nation

—Former Iowa Citizens

Lieut. Ralph A. Thiessen, former student at the university, accounted for the destruction of two Nazi aircraft and the damaging of a third while leading his P-38 squadron on a bomber escort mission over Steyr, Germany. One of the destroyed German aircraft was a Messerschmidt and the other a Focke-Wulf 190.

Lieutenant Thiessen was leading his squadron into the target when 40 enemy fighters were seen below the Lightning formation, closing in on some Yank bombers. "The Luftwaffe didn't seem anxious to tangle with us in the least," the Iowa pilot said. "The first ship, a Messerschmitt 109, that I got a crack at was attempting to dive down under our P-38's. Pushing the throttles ahead I headed toward him as he turned for safety. As he came into range I first fired a short burst into him. A long burst and I saw the billowing parachute of the German pilot.

"Then I saw a Focke-Wulf 190 making a pass at the bombers. He broke to the right and I followed. I was firing at him from astern. Suddenly his fuselage began to burn fiercely. Turning toward the bombers, I lost sight of him as he went down in flames.

"Another Messerschmitt 109 was also attempting to get away when I turned into him. It was just as though he had been planted in front of my machine guns and cannon. Several pieces

of cowling came off his engine before he could get to safety."

Lieutenant Thiessen previously has received the silver star for gallantry in action, the distinguished flying cross and air medal. He enlisted at Des Moines Feb. 3, 1942, and received his wings March 10, 1943, at Luke field, Ariz.

Pfc. Donald E. Miles, who formerly resided at 1131 E. Washington street, has been enrolled in a special course of instruction at the southern signal corps school at Camp Murphy, Fla.

Pfc. Merle M. Arnold has just completed a course in cooking at the cooks and bakers school operated by the army service forces at Ft. Sam Houston. Private Arnold is the son of Mrs. Mae Arnold, 233 Lucas street.

Pvt. William McNamara, a former student at the university, is stationed with the army medical corps in Philadelphia, Pa. He recently completed a specialized course at Atlanta, Ga.

Pvt. Thomas Hand, a former member of the Hawkeye grid squad, is serving with a marine detachment aboard a carrier in the south Pacific. He recently met Ens. Bill Green, former Hawkeye fullback, who is on duty with the navy in the south Pacific. A third Iowa football player, Capt. William Stauss, is now a member of a replacement unit which has landed in Italy. His wife, the former Charlotte Brownlee, who is a university alumna, is at the home of her parents in Emmetsburg.

Aviation Student George E. Gibson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Hulme, 529 N. Dubuque street, and husband of Mrs. Betty I. Gibson, 405 Jefferson street, has reported at the army advanced flying school at Altus, Okla. He has begun the final nine weeks phase of his pilot training.

After flying 70 hours in twin engine training planes and taking 70 lecture-hours for combat subjects in ground school, Gibson will be awarded the silver wings of an air corps pilot and appointed a flight officer or commissioned a second lieutenant. From Altus he will either go on to train with the multi-engine bombers or fighters or he will be sent to central instructors' school at Randolph field, Tex.

Lieut. Paul D. Lagomarcino, former university student, is now taking bombardier training at Roswell army air field in Roswell, N. Mex. He recently completed a course in navigation at San Marcos, Tex. He is the son of Mrs. N. R. McCaffrie of Kankakee, Ill.

Military, Red Cross Authorities to Speak To Future Inductees

The first in a series of monthly programs planned for the dissemination of pre-induction information will be held Monday, May 1 at 7:30 p. m. in the lecture room of the chemistry building, it has been announced by W. W. Mercer, director of the Johnson county defense council.

The program, which is designed for men and women of Johnson county who expect to enter the armed forces, is under the direction of Prof. Elmer Hills of the commerce department.

Major Franklin H. Stempel of Dodge will speak on induction procedures and the ultimate objective of the navy recruiting office in Cedar Rapids will describe the routine of trainees sent to the naval stations.

Prof. Walter Daykin, past president of the Johnson County Red Cross and C. D. Hileman, field director of the American Red Cross, will discuss the services their organization offers enlisted men and their dependents. A. O. Kelley, Iowa City lawyer and insurance representative, will describe the government insurance plan and some of the aspects of the soldiers and sailors relief act. These addresses will be followed by questions from the audience. A sound film on "Classification of Enlisted Men" will close the program.

Attendance at the meeting is voluntary, but all who expect to enter the service within the next few weeks and the dependent members of their respective families are requested to attend.

Disraeli, best known as a statesman, wrote a successful novel when he was 21.

## CHALK TALK IN NAVIGATION



HERE AN INSTRUCTOR gives cadets required last minute ground school in flight technique. Before going out on a flight, students are given class demonstrations in flight patterns and anticipated maneuvers. One half hour of this ground schooling is required before the flight. Cadets are given orientation flights, blindfolded, to train them to "get back home." During this W. T. S. training period, cadets receive instruction in stalls and spins, precision landings, S-turns over a road, elementary eight, and straight and level flight. This corresponds to the curriculum required to receive a private pilot's license, but does not include cross-country flying or night flight. From W. T. S. training, cadets go to pre-flight.

## FROM NOSE TO TAIL SHE'S PERFECT



BEFORE EACH FLIGHT or once during every 24 hour period, planes are given line inspections by trainees under the supervision of licensed mechanics at the field. This helps familiarize cadets with the plane's construction and insures that there are no breaks or strains or weak points which could give way under stress of flight. Here a Taylorcraft undergoes inspection of tail assembly. Cadets in elementary stage of training fly lightplanes of 50 to 65 horsepower. The intermediate stage trains the cadets in Myers biplanes of 150 "horses." At designated times during their training, the W. T. S. trainees receive flight checks which determine their fitness for advanced work. A cadet solos after a minimum of eight hours dual instruction.