

MEATS, FATS, red stamps E2 through Z2 now valid. PROCESSED FOODS, blue stamps N2 through Z2 and A1 through H1 now good. SUGAR, book four stamp 36 good for five pounds through Aug. 31. SHOES, book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely. GASOLINE, 15-A coupons good for four gallons each through June 31 and B-6, B-7, C-6 and C-7 good for five gallons each. FUEL OIL, period one through five coupons good through Aug. 31; last year's period four and five coupons also expire Aug. 31.

THE DAILY IOWAN

Iowa City's Morning Newspaper

Partly Cloudy

IOWA: Occasional showers with slowly rising temperatures.

FIVE CENTS

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

IOWA CITY, IOWA

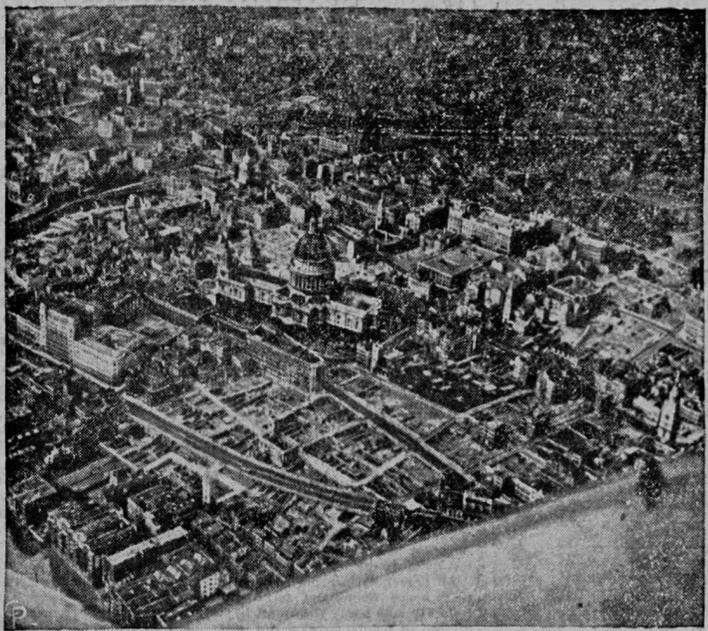
TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1945

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VOLUME XXI

NUMBER 215

LONDON EXHIBITS HER SCARS OF FIVE YEARS OF WAR



AFTER SURVIVING five years of everything the Nazis could throw at her, London exhibits her scars of war. This British official photograph is one of the first air views permitted to show results of Nazi bomb, mine, flying bomb and rocket bomb raids on the British metropolis. Extensive bomb damaged areas are shown around miraculously-untouched St. Paul's cathedral in the city of London. Killed or hospitalized were 80,500 Londoners, while at least half of the 4,400,000 homes in the British capital were destroyed or damaged.

Marines of Okinawa Make Surprise Landing in West

Japs Use New Plane Tactics

Yanks Meet First Stiff Resistance In Kyushu Raid

GUAM (AP)—Carrier pilots of the United States Third fleet raiding Kyushu over the weekend ran into aggressive fighter interception sparked by experienced Japanese fliers employing new tactics and a speedier plane than their own.

The Yank pilots, reporting after their return to the flatpots of Vice-Admiral John S. McCain's fleet, said air opposition was the first definitely aggressive interception encountered over Japan.

Their observations were reported by Grant MacDonald, Associated Press war correspondent aboard McCain's flagship off the Ryukyus.

Japanese pilots that were "aggressive as hell" took every advantage of the high maneuverability of their planes "which is greater than our own," was a typical comment from McCain's airmen.

Adm. William F. Halsey's Third fleet, with Admiral McCain commanding the carrier forces, got back into the Pacific war picture with the Kyushu strikes after an absence of four months. First sweeps of the carrier aircraft were against enemy air bases on Kyushu, springboard for the suicide plane attacks against allied warships engaged in the Okinawa invasion.

The Nipponese airforce made every effort to break up the conquest of Okinawa, almost within the shadow of Japan, with these suicide attacks, Halsey told a press conference, but "failed." The Kamikaze (suicide) planes are "just a damned nuisance," he added with characteristic Halsey phraseology.

In pounding five Kyushu air bases Saturday and Sunday, McCain's airmen destroyed 22 enemy planes, 14 of them on the ground, and damaged 23 others. Radio Tokyo claimed, without confirmation, that 24 of the raiding planes were shot down.

The ability and persistence of the enemy interceptors encountered over the southernmost of Japan's main islands was stressed by the American fliers.

F. L. Mott Receives Honorary Degree

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Temple University conferred the honorary degree of doctor of literature yesterday on Dr. Frank Luther Mott, dean of the University of Missouri's school of journalism and former head of the University of Iowa Journalism school.

Mott was presented by Robert McLean, president of the Associated Press and publisher of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin at commencement ceremonies.

World League Charter—

Peace-Keeping Portion Approved

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—The hard core of a United Nations charter, the provision for efforts to end international disputes peacefully and to use strong arm methods if they fail, was approved yesterday by a United Nations conference committee.

Chairman Camillo Ponce Enriquez of Ecuador said the committee had approved an entire charter dealing with "determination of threats to the peace or acts of aggression and action with respect thereto."

Under it a compact, 11-member security council would serve as the instrument of a new world league in bringing unruly nations into line and preventing the eruption of war in the future.

It would be backed up by armed forces directed by the top military experts of great powers.

To the security council would be given the right to determine the existence of "any threat to the peace, breach of the peace or act of aggression" and to adopt whatever measures are needed to "maintain or restore peace and security."

Before putting those measures into effect, it could call upon diplomats to comply with provisional, temporary recommendations to prevent aggravation of their controversy.

It could propose methods for bringing the dispute to an amicable end—and all the United Nations are supposed to bind themselves to adjust their international differences peacefully.

But in the event these attempts at friendly adjustment fail, they could decide to bring pressure

through diplomatic, economic or other sanctions. As a final resort, it could bring into use an international armed force.

Individual nations would be called upon to supply their equitable share of the council's military resources.

A military staff committee would determine the strategy to be employed by the world police force. It could set up regional sub-committees to assist it.

Ponce Enriquez told reporters of the committee action on the entire charter containing these provisions and said: "I think we've improved it very much."

All of the steps which the council would take toward active peace-enforcement would require unanimity among the five great nations.

Capture Half Of Naha Field

Infantry in East Secure Virtually All Of Chinen Peninsula

GUAM, Tuesday (AP)—Sixth division marines made a surprise amphibious landing on Okinawa's west coast Orok peninsula yesterday and quickly captured half of big Naha airfield.

Seventh division infantry on the east coast seized virtually all of Chinen peninsula and secured 8,000 yards of the island's southeastern coast.

The Sixth marine division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Lemuel G. Shepherd Jr., made a rapidly organized amphibious assault across Naha harbor to land on Orok peninsula's northwest coast. The marines secured a 1,200 yard beachhead.

By nightfall, the division's engineers had bridged the harbor, across tiny Onoyama island in the center, and were moving reinforcements, tanks and supplies across the water to strengthen their new position.

Naha airfield is the largest and best in the Ryukyus. Available maps show it to have at least three runways, each a mile or more in length—unusually long for Japanese fields. It will be enlarged and become an important long-range American bomber base.

On the east coast, Maj. Gen. Archibald V. Arnold's Seventh infantry division moved with extraordinary speed through heavy rain to capture Minatoga town on the southeast coast and penetrate Gushikan.

Other elements of this veteran division wheeled east on Chinen peninsula, capturing most of that land arm on the southern side of valuable Nakagusuku harbor, former Japanese fleet anchorage.

The Seventh division found 6,000 to 7,000 civilians in their broad fanlike advances, which ranged up to 5,000 yards—biggest gain of any single day in the 66-day old Okinawa campaign. The Seventh gained 3,500 yards Sunday, previous best one day advance.

Shepherd's Sixth division marines were swiftly overrunning Orok peninsula after their quickly organized amphibious expedition.

Pilots to Ride Balloons

Enemy Claims Attacks On U. S. Imminent

Nippon Declares Previous Raids On Experimental Scale

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Japan threw a scare broadcast at the United States yesterday—declaring balloon-riding Nipponese pilots would soon be raiding America, via the stratosphere.

This amazing prediction was delivered with great gusto as other Japanese reports recorded by the federal communications commission.

Asserted, in countering American propaganda leaflets scattered over Japan, that the American people and not the Nipponese were "weary of war" and should give up.

Announced the resignation of Tsuneko Matsudaira as minister of the imperial household because he "held himself responsible for the partial destruction by fire of the imperial palace" in an American Superfortress raid. He was succeeded by Sotaro Ishiwata, former finance minister.

The piloted balloon attacks on the United States "in the near future," was predicted by Lieut. Col. Shozo Nakajima, Nipponese armed services' propaganda spokesman.

He referred to balloons carrying only bombs which the United States army recently disclosed have reached America in unspecified numbers.

Washington announcements said these balloons had caused no property damage but that a woman and five children at a picnic party had been killed when they found an unexploded bomb, which went off as they examined it.

Nakajima was quoted in the radioed Domei news agency dispatch as declaring that: "Thus far these attacks have been on an experimental scale" and predicting that "when actual results of the experiment have been obtained large scale attacks with death-defying airman manning the balloon will be launched."

State Department Approves Peacetime Military Training

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States' obligations under the world security organization warrant universal military training in peacetime, the state department said yesterday.

It outlined its views on the controversial peace time draft plan through undersecretary Joseph G. Grew as the house postwar military policy started its long-heralded hearings.

Half a dozen other witnesses followed Grew in the caucus room of the old house office building and, with one exception, they endorsed the principle of building up a strong reserve army by inducting teen-age males into military service for one year of training in peacetime.

Superforts Hit Kobe, Main Jap Seaport

GUAM, Tuesday (AP)—Kobe, Japan's principal seaport and sixth largest city, felt the sting of Superfortress incendiaries for the third time this morning as 400 to 450 of the huge bombers unloaded some 3,000 tons of fire bombs on congested industrial areas.

The area under attack extended from one end of the long, narrow city to the other, skipping only a three-mile area west of the ship-building yards, burned out in two previous fire strikes Feb. 4 and March 17.

Kobe, huddled tightly against a ridge of wooded hills, lies along the shore of Osaka bay, at the eastern end of the inland sea. It is about 250 miles southwest of Tokyo. Osaka, Japan's third largest city, is just 15 miles to the east.

Because of the cramped position between the shore and hills, Kobe's 33-square-mile area has an average population density of 30,500 persons per square mile. The city is about 10 miles long and two or three wide.

Targets today included the imperial government railway shops, the main Sannomiya railroad station, the commercial dock area, and a heavily industrialized section dominated by the Kobe steel works. Also hit was the east Naha railroad yards, prominent in the east Kobe target area.

Gerard Proposes German Monarchy

Rule to Be Based On English Model Like Parliament

NEW YORK (AP)—A constitutional monarchy for Germany, with the ruler selected from the house of Hohenzollern, was proposed by James W. Gerard, United States ambassador to Berlin from 1913 to 1917.

Writing in the July issue of the American magazine, Gerard said "an excellent choice" for a monarch would be one of the former "Crown Prince Wilhelm's sons, Prince Frederick George or Prince Louis Ferdinand."

His proposal, Gerard explained, "may seem at first glance to be out of steps with the times—but, then, so are the Germans!"

He explained that if Germany's new government is to work, the Allies must consider Germany's "racial inferiority complex," her people's response to strong discipline and leadership, their desire for dignity, pomp and authority—something "to take the place of forbidden military splendor."

Gerard would base the constitutional monarchy on the English model with real power vested in parliament.

Of the former Kaiser's grandsons, Gerard said Prince Frederick George is "well thought of by the English" and Louis Ferdinand "is known to be well disposed toward Russia," being partly Slav.

The former crown prince, who would be the "guiding influence," Gerard said, is not a Nazi and "no longer a war fanatic."

Peterson to Head Army College

Hancher Announces Granting of Leave For Overseas Job

President Virgil M. Hancher has announced that Prof. Elmer T. Peterson, acting dean of the college of education and acting director of the summer session, has been granted a leave of absence from the university to accept a position as civilian head of an army university in Shrivvenham, England.

Prof. Bruce E. Mahan, director of the extension division and alumni secretary, will serve as acting director the summer session during Professor Peterson's absence and Prof. E. F. Lindquist will serve as acting dean of the college of education.

Professor Peterson, who is now in Washington, D. C., will leave soon for England to take over his new position. He has been on the University of Iowa staff since 1924, becoming professor of education in 1935. Since Lieut. Col. Paul C.

Packer, dean of the college of education, has been on a leave of absence with the armed forces, Professor Peterson has held the position of acting dean of the college and acting director of the summer session. He received a B. A. degree from Augustana college in 1917; his M. A. degree from Columbia university in 1922 and the Ph. D. degree from the University of Iowa in 1927.

PARIS (AP)—A program of schooling for re-entry into civilian life, potentially affecting more than 1,000,000 American occupation troops and those waiting to return from Europe, is already underway by the army.

General Eisenhower explained in a statement that the army feels a "special immediate obligation" to do everything possible to help the American soldiers get ready to pick up the threads of their interrupted normal lives. "No phase of the program," the general added, however, "will delay the return of any soldier or unit to the United States." The vast educational undertaking, some of which already has

begun, provides for study in special army university centers, training in a vocational school, study and training in civilian educational institutions, and in "unit schools" opened by various army outfits. In addition, a army correspondence schools will offer elaborate study programs.

All soldiers who wish to, and whose military duties permit it, may undertake studies under one phase or another of the program, Eisenhower said.

The most inclusive phase of the program will be the unit schools, which are expected to total 2,000 and affect as many as one million soldiers. Four million textbooks are on hand for use in these schools which will cover more than 300 courses, ranging from literacy training to classes on the college level. Enrollments in the army's correspondence schools in this theater, already near the 400,000 mark, are now coming in at the rate of 3,000 weekly.

The program will be coordinated and directed by the information and education division of the European theater of operations, headed by Col. Paul W. Thompson

of Alliance, Neb. The first of two army university study centers will open late in July at Shrivvenham, England, under Brig. Gen. Claude M. Thiels. Thompson said this center could enroll 4,000 high school graduates and would offer courses in agriculture, commerce, education, engineering, fine arts, journalism, science and liberal arts.

The eight-week courses will be patterned after the average American university summer session and designed to meet the standards of the average undergraduate college in the United States, he said. A second army university headed by Brig. Gen. Samuel L. McCroskey will open in August at a yet unselected site in France. The teaching staffs for the university study centers will include educators from institutions in the United States. Among those already selected for Shrivvenham are: Professor Peterson, deputy chief of the academic division; Kenneth Olson, dean of the Northwestern university school of journalism, journalism section and Dr. Merle Coulter, Chicago university, science section.

Chinese Drive Toward Liuchow Base

Yank Bombers Blast South China Rail Hub As Jap Lines Fall

CHUNGKING (AP)—Bursting through Japanese lines in a 25-mile dash, Chinese troops yesterday pushed to within 28 miles of the former American airbase city of Liuchow while waves of United States bombers and fighters blasted the fire-swept south China rail hub.

Impelling a second Japanese-held former American airfield in south-central China, other Chinese assault forces advanced two miles, to within five miles of Shaoyang (Paochang), 350 miles southeast of Chungking.

Reports reaching Chungking indicated that the Japanese were abandoning not only their overland corridor to Indo-China, but also the vital, land bridge across China to Canton and Hong Kong.

Joining the battle to regain the former airbase, United States 14th airforce bombers and fighters subjected Liuchow to one of the most concentrated air attacks in China in recent months. High explosives and incendiaries were rained on warehouses, setting a large area afire, while fighter-bombers bombed and strafed Japanese anti-aircraft positions.

The Chinese were closing in on Liuchow — which the Japanese have been reported preparing to evacuate.

Swiftly capitalizing the capture of Tsinkong (Chienkiang), highway junction 53 miles southwest of Liuchow, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's veteran fighters crossed the Chien river north of Tsinkong and pushed northwestward.

At a Glance—

Today's Iowan

Marines make surprise landing south of Naha, capture half of airfield.

Prof. E. T. Peterson granted leave of absence to head army university in England.

Superforts carry out incendiary raid on Kobe.

Conference committee approves peace-keeping chapter of world charter.

Truman Asks Lend-Lease Appropriation

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman asked congress yesterday for a new lend-lease appropriation of \$1,975,000,000 to help "bring the conflict with Japan to a quick and decisive end."

In a letter to House Speaker Rayburn the president said the appropriation, recommended for the fiscal year beginning July 1, would—taken together with the unobligated balances of \$2,400,000,000—make up a total program of \$4,375,000,000.

He said that the lend-lease program would be supplemented to the extent necessary by the export-import bank and that he would send congress soon "a proposal providing for adequate legal authorization and expanded lending capacity for the bank."

The proposed new appropriation is \$1,563,869,000 less than that voted for the current fiscal year.

Mr. Truman said the requested new appropriation "reflects our resolution to give fully effective aid in order to shorten the war and thereby reduce the cost in allied lives and materials."

Mr. Truman said recent lend-lease agreements with France, Belgium and the Netherlands will be carried out by lend-lease funds "to the fullest extent consistent with changed war conditions and the basic wartime purposes of lend-lease aid."

Yanks Make New Gains in Philippines

Attack Jap Garrisons On Formosa; U. S. Bombers Raid Keelung

MANILA, Tuesday (AP)—American ground forces made new gains against hard-pressed Japanese on Luzon and Mindanao islands bombers raided Keelung, on Formosa, and made a heavy bomb and rocket attack on enemy garrisons on Borneo.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced these successes today, along with continued air attacks along the Asiatic coast against enemy shipping.

Elements of the Yank 31st infantry division, which has been moving southeastward toward Davao along the Kibawe-Talomo trail, broke all resistance at the Pulangi river crossing. Medium and dive bombers flew in close support.

In northern Luzon units of the 37th (Buckeye) infantry division drove deeper into Japanese defenses along the mountain road leading to the enemy-held Cagayan valley. Several Japanese tanks were destroyed, the communicate reported, and additional strongpoints eliminated.

The sweep over Keelung, where docks and warehouses were hit, caused large explosions and fires.

Herring's Son in U. S.

CAMP KILMER, N. J. (AP)—Capt. Clyde E. Herring, son of former United States Senator Clyde Herring of Iowa, was one of 8,436 liberated prisoners of war who arrived here Sunday.

Herring, intelligence officer of the 168th Regiment, 34th Division, was captured Feb. 17, 1943, at Faid pass.

Ordered to Syria



BRITISH commander in chief in the middle east, Gen. Sir Bernard Charles Paget, above, has been ordered by the British government to intervene in Syria and the Lebanon in order to prevent more bloodshed.

Circuit Court Rules Esquire Ban Illegal

WASHINGTON (AP)—Esquire magazine and its lightly-attired Varga girls won a thumping victory over the postoffice department today when the United States circuit court of appeals told the department to stop trying "to determine what is good for the public."

Postmaster General Frank C. Walker's suspension of Esquire's second class mailing privilege was ruled illegal and unconstitutional. The opinion, written by Justice Thurman Arnold, former justice department trust-buster, suggested that the postoffice stick to carrying the mails.

It expressed the "hope that this is the last time that a government agency will attempt to compel the acceptance of its literary or moral standards relating to material admittedly not obscene."

Walker did not find the magazine obscene but took the position that to enjoy low-cost second class mail rights a magazine "is bound to do more than refrain from disseminating material which is obscene or bordering on the obscene."

Two Destroyers Lost

WASHINGTON (AP)—The navy announced last night the loss of the destroyers Morrison and Luce off Okinawa, with heavy casualties. Each carried a crew of more than 200.

No June Weather In Sight Yet

"What is so rare as a day in June?" Whatever it is, it must be plenty rare for if the weather keeps up like it has been, we will probably not even see a June day this year until August. Today it will still be cloudy, low clouds at that, and towards evening it will rain and drizzle again, as usual. The mercury seems to be slowly recovering from that low of 38 degrees yesterday morning. By yesterday afternoon it had climbed to 65 and at 11:30 last night it was still at the 52 degree mark.

THE DAILY IOWAN

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

Board of trustees: Wilbur Schramm, Kirk H. Porter, A. Craig Baird, Paul R. Olson, Donald Otille, Mary Jane Neville, Mary Beth Palmer, Karalyn Keller, Jack Moyers.

Fred M. Pownall, Publisher
Dorothy Klein, Editor
Dick Baxter, Adv. Mgr.

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

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

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

TELEPHONES
Editorial Office 4192
Society Office 4193
Business Office 4191

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1945

Justice for the Enemy—

By Kenneth L. Dixon

BAD HARBURG, Germany (AP)—Siegfried Benz, 17-year-old Nazi storm trooper who tried to carry on the war two weeks after Germany's surrender, has been sentenced to death by an American court martial in one of the first convictions of its type.

His final attempt to kill Yanks failed, but he was convicted of "continuing the armed attack on allied forces in defiance of the terms" of Germany's surrender.

He was captured in the Harz mountains sector after having fired on and thrown hand grenades at three members of the United States 280th field artillery.

German civilians throughout the United States 83rd division's occupation zone immediately began to speculate as to what would happen to Siegfried. After all he had killed no one—at least this last time. And did not everyone say Americans were soft?

They got their answer after a four hour trial marked by no sign of softness except a determination to give Benz a fair trial.

Now there is considerable thoughtful discussion because the story of the trial spread over the grapevine almost as fast as did word of Siegfried's doom.

The devout follower of Hitler sat poker-faced while Lieut. Royden B. Bowen, cub plane observer from Houston, Tex., and Corp. William E. Hunter of Fresno, Calif., gave the testimony which condemned him. It was those two and Corp. Robert Engenbrosen of Bear Lake, Minn., who captured Benz and killed his comrade.

They told how they had been informed of the SS hiding place by German civilians who had been fired on by the two Nazis, and how they had discovered a small camouflaged tent.

"I called on the occupants to come out several times. So did one of the German civilians with me but we received no response," Bowen testified. Swiftly Corporals Edgar Schipper and William Baer, both New Yorkers, appointed to aid the storm troopers' defense, translated for him.

Siegfried sat stolidly and continued to chew his gum. Bowen said he then fired two shots into the ground and a hand grenade was tossed from the tent. All three Yanks took cover but it would have been too late if the

things like Paris, and the girl in Shanghai, and about the time "I saw Lana Turner on Fifth avenue and she gave me a white silk hanky because I didn't have paper and pencil for an autograph."

Yes, and the story had its humorous parts. It was the humor of the American fighting man. There was the time when a squad leader saw two close-set eyes staring at him and shot at them. A screaming pig ran away. "You'll get a DSM for that," said one man. "Or a Congressional Medal. Lots a guys shot Japs, but who else shot a pig? You'll be in Winchell." Both men laughed.

There was tragedy in the little episode about a lieutenant, a former Sunday school teacher, who was throwing hand grenades at Japs only a few feet away and running toward him. The Japs shot his arm off and shot him in the back but he jumped out of the foxhole and walked half a dozen steps in their direction before he died.

Colonel Kane who had been afraid shot scores of Japs. Captain Porter was a hero for a day, but Captain Porter didn't think he was. In his opinion there were good soldiers and the not-so-good ones. He was just a good soldier.

So Island 49 was taken and the occupation forces came ashore. There was a flag-raising ceremony. Colonel Kane was interviewed and so was Sgt. Jim Keeley who had written for a New York newspaper. Pictures were taken and Island 49 was officially America.

So ends Merle Miller's first novel, a story of our men, of their heroism, of their courage, and even of cowardice, a human cowardice. Anyone who reads this book cannot help but feel that the blood and grime of war has been brought to his own heart.

Seeger liked to sit alone, pluck-

Here Dwelt Many Men of Note—

Greenwich Village's House of Genius

NEW YORK—Number 61 Washington Square South—for many years one of the most famous little rooming houses in New York—has become a Greenwich Village legend.

Once home to a long succession of struggling writers, artists and musicians during half a century—many of whom were to become world famous—it finally has changed hands.

The furnished rooms where budding talent shivered during bitter winters and sweltered in summer among heavy Victorian furnishings have been turned into modern, steam-heated apartments, under new management.

So much talent passed year after year through the shining white door of the four-story red brick building that it came to be known as "The House of Genius."

Legendary, too has become its landlady, a Swiss woman named Mrs. Catherine Branchard.

In a second-floor room, a young Italian-Spanish singer, Adelina Patti, practiced operatic arias that were one day to take her to the heights as a prima donna. Italian opera was becoming increasingly popular in New York of a century ago, and in 1854 the Academy of Music was opened on Fourteenth street. Here, four years later, Patti made her first appearance as Lucia in Donizetti's opera, "Lucia di Lammermoor."

When Patti came to live in Mrs. Branchard's finest room, working day after day at the beautiful grand piano the Swiss landlady bought, the room was known from then on as the "Patti Room." And when the opera singer left Washington Square, Mrs. Branchard herself occupied the room until her death a few years ago.

Many Famous Roomers
During struggling days of great ambition and small incomes, the house on the Square—with its scrubbed stone steps and shabby rooms, was home to such people as Playwright Eugene O'Neill, Columnist O. O. McIntyre, Novelists Theodore Dreiser and Frank Norris, Humorist Belet Burgess, Poet James Oppenheim, Social Crusader John Reed, Poet Alan Seeger, Novelists Willa Cather, Stephen Crane and John Dos Passos, Pierre Matisse and Guy Pene du Bois.

From all over the United States, the young people were attracted to New York. With their typewriters, easels and music books they drifted to the Village, where they soon heard about Madame Branchard's rooming house.

Facing the park that was once a burial ground during New York's early yellow fever scourge, No 61 stands on the south side of the Square—always far less elegant than the row of stately brick mansions on the north side.

However, up rickety flights of mahogany staircases you could rent a little room for as little as \$3 or \$4 a week.

And Mrs. Branchard was known to have a kindly mind toward young hopefuls who only needed to sell a small story or a picture and the room rent would be paid.

Many of the wretched tenants came from fine families, had splendid educations and were more or less gaily experimenting with "on their own." Others were faced with the stark reality of earning a living or starving.

There was one dark, thin young man named Eugene Gladstone O'Neill, product of Princeton and Harvard. He was in and out at all hours of the day and night, prowling the docks of the two rivers.

Frequently, too, he went to nearby Fatchin Place, an alley of homes that was like a by-street of old London. Susan Glaspell and her husband, George Cram Cook, lived there.

They were among the writers who were establishing the Provincetown Players in an old wharf building at the tip of Cape Cod, and his play, "The Emperor Jones."

Boarder Theodore Dreiser of Indiana is recalled as a morose young man who would spend a whole evening in his rocking chair by the window, folding and refolding his handkerchief as he sat absorbed in long thoughts. Mrs. Branchard always said he was the neatest boarder she ever had, and kept his room in apple-pie order.

Too poor to buy a ticket to the theater, Dreiser would spend his spare time rambling the streets and going to free museums and lectures.

In writing of those days, Dreiser has said that despite poverty and often despair in those early struggling years in New York, he never failed to be fascinated over the marvels and variety of the vast city.

That handkerchief habit of Dreiser's, say his acquaintances, persisted long after the author left Washington Square for an estate of his own which his writings eventually made possible.

Another solitary young man who came to live at the Branchard house was Alan Seeger, arriving in New York after his Harvard graduation.

Two years Seeger spent here, restless and unhappy and doing little work, although he had already shown a strong talent for poetry which later made him famous.

From Mexico he went to Russia, where he became a close friend of Lenin and began to write Bolshe-



NUMBER 61—This residence housed future greatness.

vik propaganda. Among his books are "Red Russia" and "Ten Days That Shook the World." Excitement and activity were crowded into the years before he died, at 33, of typhus. He was buried in the Kremlin.

There was always great loyalty among the lodgers for their kindly landlady. Once, when the building's owner unexpectedly doubled her rent and it seemed that she must give up the place, some of the now prosperous alumni of her establishment heard of the predicament and quickly rallied to Mrs. Branchard's aid.

Friend to all the potential geniuses who lived at Number 61 during the last two decades of its existence was the tortoise-shell cat, Mimi, herself near the quarter of a century mark. In those days the cat had the run of the house and spent her time on a perpetual social pilgrimage.

Even after automobiles replaced horse-drawn carriages around Manhattan, Mrs. Branchard, flatly refused to give up her old-fashioned barouche that was long a familiar sight to Villagers. Each sunny afternoon it would dsaw up before the curb at Number 61 so she might ride leisurely through the streets of the Village and up Fifth avenue past beautiful old mansions.

John Dos Passos was a young man of Portuguese descent who came to New York from Harvard and yearned to write. His experiences at a teen-age ambulance driver at the start of the first World War were told in his "Three Soldiers," a sharp and truthful account—in an era when war subjects were often treated sentimentally—of the brutal effects of warfare upon youth.

Thompson Buchanan was one of the few native New Yorkers who made up Mrs. Branchard's long list of tenants. Newspaper work and playwriting were his interests. Buchanan must have remembered with fondness his early days in the Village. For when success came to him as a playwright, he returned to the Square to make his home in spacious quarters on Washington Square.

And there was Stephen Crane, whose brief life—he died at 29—was filled with failures and discouragements before he wrote the book that made him famous overnight—"The Red Badge of Courage"—a remarkable insight into psychology of Civil War courage.

Crane's story, "The Open Boat"—reactions of four shipwrecked men drifting seaward in an open boat—has been declared by H. G. Wells to be the finest short story in the English language, revealing, as it does, the very essentials of existence itself.

Tall, handsome and gay-hearted was John Reed, another who lived for a while at Number 61. This was between his Harvard graduation and his start as a war correspondent.

Son of a wealthy and socially prominent Portland, Ore., family, John Reed became seriously interested in social problems through the teachings of Ida Tarbell and Lincoln Steffens, later developing a more radical viewpoint than his mentors.

Friends that Reed made in Greenwich Village watched with interest his work as correspondent with Pancho Villa's army in the Mexican revolution.

From Mexico he went to Russia, where he became a close friend of Lenin and began to write Bolshe-

vik propaganda. Among his books are "Red Russia" and "Ten Days That Shook the World." Excitement and activity were crowded into the years before he died, at 33, of typhus. He was buried in the Kremlin.

There was always great loyalty among the lodgers for their kindly landlady. Once, when the building's owner unexpectedly doubled her rent and it seemed that she must give up the place, some of the now prosperous alumni of her establishment heard of the predicament and quickly rallied to Mrs. Branchard's aid.

Friend to all the potential geniuses who lived at Number 61 during the last two decades of its existence was the tortoise-shell cat, Mimi, herself near the quarter of a century mark. In those days the cat had the run of the house and spent her time on a perpetual social pilgrimage.

Even after automobiles replaced horse-drawn carriages around Manhattan, Mrs. Branchard, flatly refused to give up her old-fashioned barouche that was long a familiar sight to Villagers. Each sunny afternoon it would dsaw up before the curb at Number 61 so she might ride leisurely through the streets of the Village and up Fifth avenue past beautiful old mansions.

John Dos Passos was a young man of Portuguese descent who came to New York from Harvard and yearned to write. His experiences at a teen-age ambulance driver at the start of the first World War were told in his "Three Soldiers," a sharp and truthful account—in an era when war subjects were often treated sentimentally—of the brutal effects of warfare upon youth.

Thompson Buchanan was one of the few native New Yorkers who made up Mrs. Branchard's long list of tenants. Newspaper work and playwriting were his interests. Buchanan must have remembered with fondness his early days in the Village. For when success came to him as a playwright, he returned to the Square to make his home in spacious quarters on Washington Square.

And there was Stephen Crane, whose brief life—he died at 29—was filled with failures and discouragements before he wrote the book that made him famous overnight—"The Red Badge of Courage"—a remarkable insight into psychology of Civil War courage.

Crane's story, "The Open Boat"—reactions of four shipwrecked men drifting seaward in an open boat—has been declared by H. G. Wells to be the finest short story in the English language, revealing, as it does, the very essentials of existence itself.

Tall, handsome and gay-hearted was John Reed, another who lived for a while at Number 61. This was between his Harvard graduation and his start as a war correspondent.

Son of a wealthy and socially prominent Portland, Ore., family, John Reed became seriously interested in social problems through the teachings of Ida Tarbell and Lincoln Steffens, later developing a more radical viewpoint than his mentors.

Friends that Reed made in Greenwich Village watched with interest his work as correspondent with Pancho Villa's army in the Mexican revolution.

From Mexico he went to Russia, where he became a close friend of Lenin and began to write Bolshe-

vik propaganda. Among his books are "Red Russia" and "Ten Days That Shook the World." Excitement and activity were crowded into the years before he died, at 33, of typhus. He was buried in the Kremlin.

There was always great loyalty among the lodgers for their kindly landlady. Once, when the building's owner unexpectedly doubled her rent and it seemed that she must give up the place, some of the now prosperous alumni of her establishment heard of the predicament and quickly rallied to Mrs. Branchard's aid.

Friend to all the potential geniuses who lived at Number 61 during the last two decades of its existence was the tortoise-shell cat, Mimi, herself near the quarter of a century mark. In those days the cat had the run of the house and spent her time on a perpetual social pilgrimage.

Even after automobiles replaced horse-drawn carriages around Manhattan, Mrs. Branchard, flatly refused to give up her old-fashioned barouche that was long a familiar sight to Villagers. Each sunny afternoon it would dsaw up before the curb at Number 61 so she might ride leisurely through the streets of the Village and up Fifth avenue past beautiful old mansions.

John Dos Passos was a young man of Portuguese descent who came to New York from Harvard and yearned to write. His experiences at a teen-age ambulance driver at the start of the first World War were told in his "Three Soldiers," a sharp and truthful account—in an era when war subjects were often treated sentimentally—of the brutal effects of warfare upon youth.

Thompson Buchanan was one of the few native New Yorkers who made up Mrs. Branchard's long list of tenants. Newspaper work and playwriting were his interests. Buchanan must have remembered with fondness his early days in the Village. For when success came to him as a playwright, he returned to the Square to make his home in spacious quarters on Washington Square.

And there was Stephen Crane, whose brief life—he died at 29—was filled with failures and discouragements before he wrote the book that made him famous overnight—"The Red Badge of Courage"—a remarkable insight into psychology of Civil War courage.

Crane's story, "The Open Boat"—reactions of four shipwrecked men drifting seaward in an open boat—has been declared by H. G. Wells to be the finest short story in the English language, revealing, as it does, the very essentials of existence itself.

Tall, handsome and gay-hearted was John Reed, another who lived for a while at Number 61. This was between his Harvard graduation and his start as a war correspondent.

Son of a wealthy and socially prominent Portland, Ore., family, John Reed became seriously interested in social problems through the teachings of Ida Tarbell and Lincoln Steffens, later developing a more radical viewpoint than his mentors.

Friends that Reed made in Greenwich Village watched with interest his work as correspondent with Pancho Villa's army in the Mexican revolution.

From Mexico he went to Russia, where he became a close friend of Lenin and began to write Bolshe-

vik propaganda. Among his books are "Red Russia" and "Ten Days That Shook the World." Excitement and activity were crowded into the years before he died, at 33, of typhus. He was buried in the Kremlin.

There was always great loyalty among the lodgers for their kindly landlady. Once, when the building's owner unexpectedly doubled her rent and it seemed that she must give up the place, some of the now prosperous alumni of her establishment heard of the predicament and quickly rallied to Mrs. Branchard's aid.

Friend to all the potential geniuses who lived at Number 61 during the last two decades of its existence was the tortoise-shell cat, Mimi, herself near the quarter of a century mark. In those days the cat had the run of the house and spent her time on a perpetual social pilgrimage.

Even after automobiles replaced horse-drawn carriages around Manhattan, Mrs. Branchard, flatly refused to give up her old-fashioned barouche that was long a familiar sight to Villagers. Each sunny afternoon it would dsaw up before the curb at Number 61 so she might ride leisurely through the streets of the Village and up Fifth avenue past beautiful old mansions.

John Dos Passos was a young man of Portuguese descent who came to New York from Harvard and yearned to write. His experiences at a teen-age ambulance driver at the start of the first World War were told in his "Three Soldiers," a sharp and truthful account—in an era when war subjects were often treated sentimentally—of the brutal effects of warfare upon youth.

Thompson Buchanan was one of the few native New Yorkers who made up Mrs. Branchard's long list of tenants. Newspaper work and playwriting were his interests. Buchanan must have remembered with fondness his early days in the Village. For when success came to him as a playwright, he returned to the Square to make his home in spacious quarters on Washington Square.

And there was Stephen Crane, whose brief life—he died at 29—was filled with failures and discouragements before he wrote the book that made him famous overnight—"The Red Badge of Courage"—a remarkable insight into psychology of Civil War courage.

Crane's story, "The Open Boat"—reactions of four shipwrecked men drifting seaward in an open boat—has been declared by H. G. Wells to be the finest short story in the English language, revealing, as it does, the very essentials of existence itself.

Tall, handsome and gay-hearted was John Reed, another who lived for a while at Number 61. This was between his Harvard graduation and his start as a war correspondent.

Son of a wealthy and socially prominent Portland, Ore., family, John Reed became seriously interested in social problems through the teachings of Ida Tarbell and Lincoln Steffens, later developing a more radical viewpoint than his mentors.

Friends that Reed made in Greenwich Village watched with interest his work as correspondent with Pancho Villa's army in the Mexican revolution.

From Mexico he went to Russia, where he became a close friend of Lenin and began to write Bolshe-

vik propaganda. Among his books are "Red Russia" and "Ten Days That Shook the World." Excitement and activity were crowded into the years before he died, at 33, of typhus. He was buried in the Kremlin.

There was always great loyalty among the lodgers for their kindly landlady. Once, when the building's owner unexpectedly doubled her rent and it seemed that she must give up the place, some of the now prosperous alumni of her establishment heard of the predicament and quickly rallied to Mrs. Branchard's aid.

Friend to all the potential geniuses who lived at Number 61 during the last two decades of its existence was the tortoise-shell cat, Mimi, herself near the quarter of a century mark. In those days the cat had the run of the house and spent her time on a perpetual social pilgrimage.

Even after automobiles replaced horse-drawn carriages around Manhattan, Mrs. Branchard, flatly refused to give up her old-fashioned barouche that was long a familiar sight to Villagers. Each sunny afternoon it would dsaw up before the curb at Number 61 so she might ride leisurely through the streets of the Village and up Fifth avenue past beautiful old mansions.

John Dos Passos was a young man of Portuguese descent who came to New York from Harvard and yearned to write. His experiences at a teen-age ambulance driver at the start of the first World War were told in his "Three Soldiers," a sharp and truthful account—in an era when war subjects were often treated sentimentally—of the brutal effects of warfare upon youth.

Thompson Buchanan was one of the few native New Yorkers who made up Mrs. Branchard's long list of tenants. Newspaper work and playwriting were his interests. Buchanan must have remembered with fondness his early days in the Village. For when success came to him as a playwright, he returned to the Square to make his home in spacious quarters on Washington Square.

And there was Stephen Crane, whose brief life—he died at 29—was filled with failures and discouragements before he wrote the book that made him famous overnight—"The Red Badge of Courage"—a remarkable insight into psychology of Civil War courage.

Crane's story, "The Open Boat"—reactions of four shipwrecked men drifting seaward in an open boat—has been declared by H. G. Wells to be the finest short story in the English language, revealing, as it does, the very essentials of existence itself.

Tall, handsome and gay-hearted was John Reed, another who lived for a while at Number 61. This was between his Harvard graduation and his start as a war correspondent.

Son of a wealthy and socially prominent Portland, Ore., family, John Reed became seriously interested in social problems through the teachings of Ida Tarbell and Lincoln Steffens, later developing a more radical viewpoint than his mentors.

Friends that Reed made in Greenwich Village watched with interest his work as correspondent with Pancho Villa's army in the Mexican revolution.

From Mexico he went to Russia, where he became a close friend of Lenin and began to write Bolshe-

vik propaganda. Among his books are "Red Russia" and "Ten Days That Shook the World." Excitement and activity were crowded into the years before he died, at 33, of typhus. He was buried in the Kremlin.

There was always great loyalty among the lodgers for their kindly landlady. Once, when the building's owner unexpectedly doubled her rent and it seemed that she must give up the place, some of the now prosperous alumni of her establishment heard of the predicament and quickly rallied to Mrs. Branchard's aid.

Friend to all the potential geniuses who lived at Number 61 during the last two decades of its existence was the tortoise-shell cat, Mimi, herself near the quarter of a century mark. In those days the cat had the run of the house and spent her time on a perpetual social pilgrimage.

Even after automobiles replaced horse-drawn carriages around Manhattan, Mrs. Branchard, flatly refused to give up her old-fashioned barouche that was long a familiar sight to Villagers. Each sunny afternoon it would dsaw up before the curb at Number 61 so she might ride leisurely through the streets of the Village and up Fifth avenue past beautiful old mansions.

John Dos Passos was a young man of Portuguese descent who came to New York from Harvard and yearned to write. His experiences at a teen-age ambulance driver at the start of the first World War were told in his "Three Soldiers," a sharp and truthful account—in an era when war subjects were often treated sentimentally—of the brutal effects of warfare upon youth.

Thompson Buchanan was one of the few native New Yorkers who made up Mrs. Branchard's long list of tenants. Newspaper work and playwriting were his interests. Buchanan must have remembered with fondness his early days in the Village. For when success came to him as a playwright, he returned to the Square to make his home in spacious quarters on Washington Square.

And there was Stephen Crane, whose brief life—he died at 29—was filled with failures and discouragements before he wrote the book that made him famous overnight—"The Red Badge of Courage"—a remarkable insight into psychology of Civil War courage.

Crane's story, "The Open Boat"—reactions of four shipwrecked men drifting seaward in an open boat—has been declared by H. G. Wells to be the finest short story in the English language, revealing, as it does, the very essentials of existence itself.

Tall, handsome and gay-hearted was John Reed, another who lived for a while at Number 61. This was between his Harvard graduation and his start as a war correspondent.

Son of a wealthy and socially prominent Portland, Ore., family, John Reed became seriously interested in social problems through the teachings of Ida Tarbell and Lincoln Steffens, later developing a more radical viewpoint than his mentors.

Friends that Reed made in Greenwich Village watched with interest his work as correspondent with Pancho Villa's army in the Mexican revolution.

From Mexico he went to Russia, where he became a close friend of Lenin and began to write Bolshe-

vik propaganda. Among his books are "Red Russia" and "Ten Days That Shook the World." Excitement and activity were crowded into the years before he died, at 33, of typhus. He was buried in the Kremlin.

There was always great loyalty among the lodgers for their kindly landlady. Once, when the building's owner unexpectedly doubled her rent and it seemed that she must give up the place, some of the now prosperous alumni of her establishment heard of the predicament and quickly rallied to Mrs. Branchard's aid.

Friend to all the potential geniuses who lived at Number 61 during the last two decades of its existence was the tortoise-shell cat, Mimi, herself near the quarter of a century mark. In those days the cat had the run of the house and spent her time on a perpetual social pilgrimage.

Even after automobiles replaced horse-drawn carriages around Manhattan, Mrs. Branchard, flatly refused to give up her old-fashioned barouche that was long a familiar sight to Villagers. Each sunny afternoon it would dsaw up before the curb at Number 61 so she might ride leisurely through the streets of the Village and up Fifth avenue past beautiful old mansions.

John Dos Passos was a young man of Portuguese descent who came to New York from Harvard and yearned to write. His experiences at a teen-age ambulance driver at the start of the first World War were told in his "Three Soldiers," a sharp and truthful account—in an era when war subjects were often treated sentimentally—of the brutal effects of warfare upon youth.

Thompson Buchanan was one of the few native New Yorkers who made up Mrs. Branchard's long list of tenants. Newspaper work and playwriting were his interests. Buchanan must have remembered with fondness his early days in the Village. For when success came to him as a playwright, he returned to the Square to make his home in spacious quarters on Washington Square.

And there was Stephen Crane, whose brief life—he died at 29—was filled with failures and discouragements before he wrote the book that made him famous overnight—"The Red Badge of Courage"—a remarkable insight into psychology of Civil War courage.

Crane's story, "The Open Boat"—reactions of four shipwrecked men drifting seaward in an open boat—has been declared by H. G. Wells to be the finest short story in the English language, revealing, as it does, the very essentials of existence itself.

Tall, handsome and gay-hearted was John Reed, another who lived for a while at Number 61. This was between his Harvard graduation and his start as a war correspondent.

Son of a wealthy and socially prominent Portland, Ore., family, John Reed became seriously interested in social problems through the teachings of Ida Tarbell and Lincoln Steffens, later developing a more radical viewpoint than his mentors.

Friends that Reed made in Greenwich Village watched with interest his work as correspondent with Pancho Villa's army in the Mexican revolution.

From Mexico he went to Russia, where he became a close friend of Lenin and began to write Bolshe-

vik propaganda. Among his books are "Red Russia" and "Ten Days That Shook the World." Excitement and activity were crowded into the years before he died, at 33, of typhus. He was buried in the Kremlin.

There was always great loyalty among the lodgers for their kindly landlady. Once, when the building's owner unexpectedly doubled her rent and it seemed that she must give up the place, some of the now prosperous alumni of her establishment heard of the predicament and quickly rallied to Mrs. Branchard's aid.

Friend to all the potential geniuses who lived at Number 61 during the last two decades of its existence was the tortoise-shell cat, Mimi, herself near the quarter of a century mark. In those days the cat had the run of the house and spent her time on a perpetual social pilgrimage.

Even after automobiles replaced horse-drawn carriages around Manhattan, Mrs. Branchard, flatly refused to give up her old-fashioned barouche that was long a familiar sight to Villagers. Each sunny afternoon it would dsaw up before the curb at Number 61 so she might ride leisurely through the streets of the Village and up Fifth avenue past beautiful old mansions.

John Dos Passos was a young man of Portuguese descent who came to New York from Harvard and yearned to write. His experiences at a teen-age ambulance driver at the start of the first World War were told in his "Three Soldiers," a sharp and truthful account—in an era when war subjects were often treated sentimentally—of the brutal effects of warfare upon youth.

Thompson Buchanan was one of the few native New Yorkers who made up Mrs. Branchard's long list of tenants. Newspaper work and playwriting were his interests. Buchanan must have remembered with fondness his early days in the Village. For when success came to him as a playwright, he returned to the Square to make his home in spacious quarters on Washington Square.

And there was Stephen Crane, whose brief life—he died at 29—was filled with failures and discouragements before he wrote the book that made him famous overnight—"The Red Badge of Courage"—a remarkable insight into psychology of Civil War courage.

Crane's story, "The Open Boat"—reactions of four shipwrecked men drifting seaward in an open boat—has been declared by H. G. Wells to be the finest short story in the English language, revealing, as it does, the very essentials of existence itself.

Tall, handsome and gay-hearted was John Reed, another who lived for a while at Number 61. This was between his Harvard graduation and his start as a war correspondent.

Son of a wealthy and socially prominent Portland, Ore., family, John Reed became seriously interested in social problems

Government Service Urged as Career

Importance Stressed By President Hancher To Illinois Graduates

A plea to young people to interest themselves in government service as life work, in times which call for the marshalling of all the political genius of our people, was voiced by President Virgil M. Hancher to the graduating class of the University of Illinois.

Unless the able people can be attracted into government, we stand in grave danger, because governments do not run themselves, he said.

"We can attract the best and ablest to politics and government by a healthy recognition that government is the affair of everyone and by support of measures to make politics a less hazardous and more satisfying career."

These measures include payment of salaries commensurate with hazards and costs of political office, expansion of civil service and reasonable pensions to officers for long and faithful work," President Hancher said.

He pointed out that procedures should be sought to secure officials of good character and ability without due weight to considerations of geography and population. Declaring that a public opinion poll in March, 1944, showed that 70 per cent of the persons interviewed opposed politics as life work for their sons, President Hancher called upon young persons to make this government their own by opinions, votes and participation in public affairs.

"Because of our position as a great world power, actions of our government will have profound effects upon the post-war period. We shall need all the political skill and sagacity of our people if we are to attain peace and security for ourselves and for all men," President Hancher said.

Officers for Eagles Installed at Meeting

The Iowa City aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles installed new officers after their regular business meeting last night at 8 o'clock. Officers installed were Clifford B. Kritt, worthy president; Loyd Burkett, worthy vice-president; Herald Donham, chaplain; William Hartsock Jr., conductor; Herald Franklin, secretary; Frank Clark, treasurer; Ray Potter, trustee; Forman Linkhardt, inside guard, and Herald Woode, outside guard.

Ray Potter will serve as trustee with L. J. Lechty and M. McGuire. The local aerie will have an old-fashioned dance next Saturday night at 8:30 in the lodge hall at 20 1/2 E. Washington street. The dance will feature two steps, waltzes and schottiches.

The annual Eagle stag fish fry is scheduled for June 15. It will be at Eagle point, 5 miles southwest of the city. Serving on the committee for both social events are: Herald "Doc" Donham, chairman; Harry Woode, Ed Grunwell and Cleo Fliss.

Students in Hospital

John Nordin, A4 of Minneapolis, Minn.—C-32
Ruth Melcher, N4 of Charles City—Second West
Patricia Jensen, C4 of Webster City—53.

Visiting Hours
Private Patients: 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Ward Patients: 2-4 p.m. and 7-8 p.m.
No ward visitors in isolation ward.

It takes a tank car of gasoline—8,000 gallons—to fill a B-29 Superfortress.

LEGION OF MERIT GOES TO KNOX



IN A CEREMONY at the White House, President Harry S. Truman, left, presents posthumously the Legion of Merit to the late Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox. The widow of the former secretary is shown receiving the award from the president as Navy Secretary James Forrestal looks on. (International)



TO WED JUNE 16

Elizabeth Thomas Married to John Busby In Single Ring Ceremony at Monticello Home

In a single ring ceremony, Elizabeth Thomas, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. G. Thomas of Monticello, became the bride of John W. Busby, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy C. Busby of Tulsa, Okla., May 19, in the home of the bride's parents in Monticello. The Rev. Homer Dalrymple officiated.

Preceding the ceremony, Mrs. George Guyan presented piano selections and Marilee Matthiessen sang "Cal mas the Night," and "At Dawning."

Marjorie Thomas, sister of the bride, served as maid of honor and bridesmaid was Josephine McNeill of Chicago. William Busby of Glen Elynn, Ill., served as best man, and Dr. Colin Thomas Jr. of Iowa City and Lieut. John Thomas of Denver, Col., were ushers.

Wears White Ninnon
The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a floor-length gown of white ninnon, fashioned with a sweetheart neckline, bridal point sleeves and a gathered skirt! The junior train was designed with three lace insets and her lace-edged fingertip veil fell from a tiara. She wore a strand of pearls and carried a colonial bouquet centered with a white orchid.

The maid of honor selected a floor-length gown of blue net. The torso bodice was designed with a V-neckline, elbow-length sleeves and a ruffled plume. She carried a colonial bouquet of spring flowers.

The bridesmaid wore a gown of pink net designed similarly to the maid of honors' dress, and she carried a colonial bouquet.

For her daughter's wedding, Mrs. Thomas chose an aqua dress trimmed with lace insets. The bridegroom's mother wore a black crepe ensemble, and each mother wore a pink corsage.

Reception Afterwards

A reception was held in the home of the bride's parents following the ceremony. Table decorations of roses surrounded a three-tiered wedding cake topped by a miniature bride and bridegroom.

The couple then left on a short wedding trip to Niagara Falls and New York. For her traveling costume, the bride chose an olive green gabardine suit with which she wore a long-sleeved white blouse, black pumps, white kid gloves and a black sailor hat. She wore a white orchid corsage.

Attended University

The bride was graduated from Monticello high school and received her B.S. degree from the University of Arizona at Tucson and her M.A. degree from the University of Chicago. She also attended Ward-Belmont College for Women in Nashville, Tenn., and the University of Iowa. She is affiliated with Phi Beta Phi social sorority and Phi Kappa Phi honorary fraternity. Since her graduation she has been employed in the social service department of University hospital.

Mr. Busby was graduated from Tulsa high school and received his B.A. and B.S. degrees from the University of Chicago. He is affiliated with Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He is now employed by the engineering department of the Speery Electronics plant at Long Island, N. Y.

The couple are residing at 43 Totten street, Hampstead, Long Island, N. Y.

Out-of-town guests from Iowa City at the wedding included Henrietta Saffley, Lillian Locher, Gladys Parizek, Mary Belanski, Ann Mercer, Frances Rogers and Mrs. Raymond Bywater.

20 High School Students Hired For Railroad Work

The recent recruitment drive of the United States employment service has resulted in the hiring of 20 high school students from Iowa City for work as section hands on the railroad, it was announced yesterday by E. E. Kline, area director of the USES.

Employment for high school students is for the vacation period. More help is urgently needed.

There are openings for power sewing machine operators. No experience is necessary.

Interviewers for the USES are needed. Personnel and clerical experience are required. College credits may be used as a substitute.

Try mixing tomatoes and celery occasionally.

Medical Fraternity Honored Dr. Smith At Banquet Friday

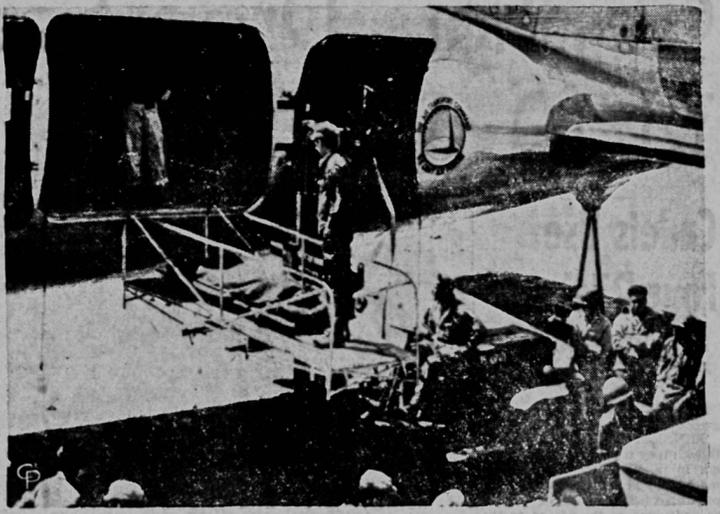
Phi Chi medical fraternity entertained at a banquet Friday night at the chapter house in honor of Dr. H. D. Smith, professor and head of pathology at University hospital. Dr. Smith will leave soon to accept a similar position at Columbia university in New York.

Guests at the dinner included Dr. C. S. O'Brien, Dr. E. D. Warner, Dr. E. G. Gross, Dr. W. Spears and Dr. E. D. Plass.

To Speak at Kiwanis

Dr. Harry P. Smith, head of the pathology department of medicine, will speak to the Kiwanis club today at noon in Hotel Jefferson on "Some Problems in Training for Medical Leadership."

LOAD HOSPITAL PLANE WITH WOUNDED



SHORTLY AFTER this seriously wounded American soldier was loaded on the C-54 army plane on Okinawa, he was flown to a rear area for further hospitalization. Note ramp by which stretcher is lifted into the plane. Signal corps photo. (International Soundphoto)

Includes Diagnosis, Treatment—Hospital X-Ray Work

By L'LOUISE SMITH Daily Iowan Staff Writer

One of the most valuable divisions of the University of Iowa hospitals is the X-ray, or radiology department. With 25 people on its staff, this department makes from 27,000 to 29,000 examinations a year. Besides the general work of diagnosis, X-ray treatment is given to a round 1,000 new cases yearly, with a total of from 12,000 to 14,000 treatments.

Although the diagnosis section of the department is located on the east end of the first floor, treatment takes place on the east end of the seventh floor. Nine doctors are employed for this work along with seven full-time technicians, two nurses and seven secretarial and clerical workers.

In connection with X-ray, the university maintains a school for teaching X-ray technicians. The University of Iowa school is approved by the American Medical Association and the American Society of X-ray Technicians. High school graduates are accepted in the school for 12 months of training, after which they are qualified to take jobs doing similar work in hospitals, doctors' offices or medical clinics.

X-ray treatment includes treatment for cancer, inflammatory diseases and skin conditions. The work done on cancer is by far the most important.

One of the most interesting

pieces of equipment in this department of the hospital is the apparatus used for taking miniature films of the chest for survey work. A fluoroscopic image is reduced by passing it through a large lens, from which it emerges on a film four by five inches in size. It is hoped that this may be used as a screening process in case-finding of tuberculosis. Every patient admitted to the hospital will have one of these examinations and later, it is expected that the examination will be given the hospital staff of doctors, nurses, and employes as well as students in the university. The X-ray department does

Marriage License

A marriage license was issued to Harold James Carson and Gladys Barbara Stagg, both of Iowa City, by the clerk of the district court yesterday.

... TOPS FOR QUALITY

Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y.

Navy Chaplains Do Outstanding Service On Pacific Islands

Reporting on the status of religion in the Pacific, Rear Admiral Robert D. Workman, USN, chief of chaplains who has just completed a 20,000-mile tour stated "You will have every reason to be proud of your chaplains when they return."

The report was made to representatives of more than 30 United States churches at a meeting in the Arlington annex, Navy department, Church leaders of the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths, representing organizations of chaplains and aid in their procurement, attended the meeting.

Rear Admiral Workman visited about 480 chaplains, practically every navy chaplain in the Pacific islands, and visited navy bases over a wide area, including the Marshall and Gilbert islands, Tarawa, Guam, the Philippines, Admiralty islands, New Guinea, Guadalcanal and New Caledonia.

His report included figures showing number of worship services conducted on their own, or ships or stations, marriage ceremonies performed, funeral services and baptisms.

Capt. Roscoe Hillenkoetter, USN, of the bureau of naval personnel, explained there are now 2,648 chaplains in the navy and the goal for total wartime strength is 3,232. He estimated that about 540 chaplains would be needed in the post-war navy and that chaplains now serving in the naval reserve who can meet the qualifications will be accepted into the regular navy to fill this complement.

Rear Admiral Workman related how places for worship are always set aside for naval personnel, despite shortage of critical materials. On some islands chapels large enough to accommodate 800 people have been constructed, and everywhere chapels are filled to capacity every Sunday and minister to large numbers of navy men daily.

Bomb Victim



MRS. ELSIE MITCHELL, above, and five children were victims of a Japanese balloon bomb explosion 15 miles east of Bly, Ore. With Rev. Archie Mitchell, husband of Mrs. Mitchell, the group was enjoying a picnic, when the Japanese-launched paper balloon bomb fell in the area. Army authorities believe one of the party apparently lifted the attached 15-kilogram high-explosive personnel bomb and in so doing touched off the detonator. (International)

Fashions for Fathers

Leisure Coats
Plain colors and two tones in shetlands, gabardines, flannels—smart shades of tan, blue, brown and green. All sizes.

Knit Basque Shirts
Cool, practical, washable—ideal for hot days. All colors—striped or plain.

Cool Slacks
Jove-Poplin, Arteea, Palm Beach, rayon and tropical worsteds in tans, greys, greens and blues. Sizes to 50 waist.

Hickok Belts
Genuine leather sport belts in tan, brown and black. Also Western tooled leather belts—metal tipped.

Arrow Sport Shirts
Short sleeved sport shirts in soft cool cottons or rayons.

Summer Robes
In cottons, rayons, terry cloth—they come in plain colors, stripes, checked patterns and polka dots. Cool and washable—just the thing for loafing around the house.

Swim Trunks
Let Dad cool off in a pair of swim trunks—or at least get some sun.

Zipper Billfolds
Much desired, good quality calfskin bill folds in brown or black.

REMEMBER — JUNE 17th!

BREMERS

Gophers Drop Seahawks 14-10 in Wild Game

Cadets Use Four Pitchers

Gophers Deal Cadets Second Defeat; Get 13 Hits to Seahawks 7

MINNEAPOLIS (AP)—Although they used a string of pitchers in a free-hitting contest marked by seven errors, the Iowa pre-flight Seahawks lost their second game of the season to the University of Minnesota baseball team here yesterday, 14 to 10.

Bruner Hurls Skyers To 4 to 3 Triumph Over Boilermakers

LAFAYETTE (AP)—Jack Bruner, wounded veteran of a naval engagement in the Indian ocean, pitched and batted the Ottumwa (Iowa) Naval air station to a 4-to-3 baseball decision over Purdue yesterday.

Bruner took over the hurling duties with two out in the second inning and with the Boilermakers ahead, 3 to 1. He tossed shut-out ball the rest of the way and batted in the winning run with a double in the seventh.

Apache Finally Wins Race

NEW YORK (AP)—After two years of trying, William Woodward's Apache turned the tables on the Greentree stable's Devil Diver yesterday in winning the \$15,000-added Pottersham handicap at Belmont park. An opening day crowd of 24,489 wagered \$2,324,900 on the eight-race card.

Second choice in the betting, Apache paid \$10.80 for \$2 and collected \$11,075 in purse money.

Apprentice jockey M. A. Buxton rode a triple at Delaware park yesterday, including the Edgely stable's Viva Teddy in the featured Bowers purse.

A \$3.10 favorite in the field of six, Viva Teddy ran the mile and 70 yards in 1:40 3/5. He finished 2 1/2 lengths ahead of Lyle Phillips' Idle Fool.

Joe's Choice captured the Bowman field purse at Churchill Downs. Leo J. Calionette's colt took the lead at the top of the stretch and won by two lengths over Paragon stable's Bob Mann.

Lieut. Com. T. D. Buhl's Crack Reward faded to third after setting the early pace.

The winner sprinted the six furlongs in 1:12 1/5 and paid \$5.00. Believe, a five-year-old owned by C. F. Martin, surprised by winning the Kentucky handicap at Hawthorne as the favored Harriet Sue finished out of the money.

SOX HITTER

By Jack Sords



TONY CUCCINELLO

Derby Spirit Enters Churchill Downs; No Favorite Horse Yet

LOUISVILLE (AP)—Derbytown started dressing up yesterday for its annual fling but the honored guest will remain a mystery until a dozen or so three-year-olds finish the mile and one-quarter of the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs late Saturday.

Huge (no parking) signs were strung along the streets leading to the Downs. Store windows were dressed in honor of the occasion—the fourth under war time restrictions which limit the attendance to Louisville and immediate vicinity.

The sprawling stands stretching for more than a quarter-mile along the home stretch were ready to receive their expected crowd of more than 50,000. Flowers bloomed at their prettiest in the infield and in the gardens behind the stands despite a drop to 50 degrees in the temperature yesterday morning.

Arguments over the prospective winner of the \$75,000 added classic were more numerous than ever, chiefly because there is no stand-out candidate. A trip around the barns revealed that every trainer is hoping for the best while fearing every other horse in the race.

While waiting for the arrival of the highly regarded Jeep and Alexis from Henry Langer's Christiana stables, stable talk still centered around the victory of Mrs. W. G. Lewis' Darby Dieppe in last Saturday's Blue Grass stakes and the possibility that Warren Wright's Pot O'Luck and E. R. Bradley's Burning Dream might return to the form they showed earlier in the meeting at the Downs.

Trans-America League Bows Out of Picture

NEW YORK (AP)—Chick Meehan, organizer of the Trans-America football league, yesterday officially buried the proposed post-war professional circuit.

"Now that the National league has obtained the New York Yankee stadium, we are bowing out of the picture," he explained. Meehan said that in his estimation none of the three leagues planning to start after the war could succeed without a convenient New York City outlet and since "the Tigers have the stadium we are through."

The National league late Saturday announced that the Brooklyn Tigers, owned by Capt. Dan Topping, would have the stadium as their home starting with the 1946 season. Topping also is part owner of the Yankee baseball club and stadium.

The Polo grounds, home of the New York baseball Giants, also is the site for the home games of the football Giants.

Meehan's circuit had allotted franchises to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Brooklyn, New York, Dallas and Los Angeles. Denver and Houston also had been tentatively accepted as members.

Cuccinello Maintains Batting Pace; Other Leaders Still Intact

CHICAGO (AP)—They say the pace soon will tell on Tony Cuccinello, who will the 37-year-old White Sox third baseman now holds a 24-point lead in the American league batting race with a snappy .355 average.

The "Cooch" slammed hits in 31 trips during the week to climb 22 points. Meanwhile, second place changed hands as fleet-footed George Case of Washington vaulted 23 points to a .331 and Vern Stephens of St. Louis slumped from .323 to a fifth-spot .317.

Official statistics for games played through Sunday showed Nick Etten of the New York Yankees maintained third place although he dropped a point to .321. George Stinewiss, also of the Yankees kept fourth with .318.

Other leaders were Bob Estrallera of Philadelphia .313; Bob Johnson of Boston .303; Ben Steiner of Boston .300; Jimmy Outlaw of Detroit .296; and Skeeter Newsome of Boston .288. Outlaw crashed the top ten for the first time.

Stinewiss continued to set the pace in hits with 49, runs with 33 and three-baggers with five. Stephens relinquished the lead in runs batted in to Etten, who had 27.

Stephens, however, kept ahead in homers with an unchanged total of eight. Dick Siebert of the

Chandler Will Back—GI Ball Players

By JACK HAND
NEW YORK (AP)—Returning GI ball players will have Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler in their corner when they come marching home looking for their old job.

Chandler promised that yesterday when he told New York newsmen "we have an obligation to give every fellow a job. I will use every influence I have on behalf of the player."

The purely academic question of last winter's major league meetings has become a real live problem in recent days with a steady stream of ships and planes bringing discharged servicemen back from Europe.

Approximately 500 major league players are now in the service and almost 5,000 men are on the minors' national defense list.

A postwar planning committee is at work on the job of determining a definite procedure to be followed.

Chandler, flanked by Presidents Ford Frick of the National and Will Harridge of the American leagues, refused comment on the farm systems that drew so much fire from the late Kenesaw Mountain Landis under the old regime.

"I don't have anything to say about that yet," said the commissioner. "We'll have to wait and see how many of those smaller leagues can get along without help. I know plenty of cases back around Kentucky where the local people had a real tough time keeping up a ball club all by themselves."

The new commissioner told of plans for promotion work among the children of the nation by using wounded or overage discharged veterans with baseball background as tutors.

"For the time being I will act as my own promotional director," Chandler disclosed. "It may not be necessary to make it a fulltime job. All I want is for every kid to be playing baseball."

"I want every boy to be able to finish his education," he repeated. "We have made no new rules on such cases and do not plan any now. All rulings made by Judge Landis remain effective unless changed by me."

Don't Know Why
We don't know for sure why Cochrane was inserted as the base umpire. Seemuth, the regularly scheduled umpire for the bases, apparently hadn't shown up, so Cochrane took over. Seemuth was probably hailed out or something. Anyway after two innings of the game had been played, Seemuth arrived, and Cochrane, very cold-looking, left his post along the first base line and retreated to the Seahawk dugout.

SATURDAY'S GAME can be considered almost unique in one respect. Neither Stewart or Stuka gave any free passes to first, something that has been rather common in previous Seahawk contests. As far as that goes—it is generally common in most games. Maybe the cold had something to do with it. Several times both hurlers pitched themselves right into some very fine holes.

Definitely Unique
Three times, Stuka broke loose with three balls in succession and then did a complete reversal of form and fanned the batter on three successive strikes. Stewart also had his bad moments too, but always managed to work his way out of them. Whatever the cause, the game was definitely unique from more standpoints than one. We think everybody will agree to that without too much argument.

The only Hawk to win a place at the Central Collegiate track and field championships at Great Lakes Saturday was Herb Wilkinson, who tied for fifth in the high jump. Clay, also a high jumper, did not make the Illinois trip because of a Saturday dental class.

Herb's fifth enabled Iowa's tracksters, who competed this year for the first time in several seasons at the Great Lakes meet, to earn one-half point for last place among fifteen contestants.

Athletics was tops in doubles with 12, while Case held his lead in base thefts with 13.

Boston's freshman sensation, Dave Ferriss, continued to head the pitching column with seven victories and no defeats. Hal Newhouser of Detroit kept the lead in strikeouts with 59.

Second Guess



By ROY LUCE
Daily Iowan Sports Editor

SPORTS FANS at the Iowa Seahawk-Notre Dame game Saturday got a brief look at Lieut. Comdr. Cochrane, who recently arrived at the base. Everybody knows who Mickey Cochrane is. At least, everybody who was at the game Saturday knows, as the loud-speaker system very obligingly gave out with all the information on Cochrane—even saying, and we quote: "Mickey Cochrane, that former Detroit Tiger star catcher and manager who recently returned from overseas duty is base umpire." This was followed by a loud cheer from the cheering section which consisted mainly of cadets.

We are just as much in the dark as to what Cochrane is going to do at the Pre-Flight base as you are. As yet, no official word comes from Pre-Flight officials. For all we know, he might be coaching football next year. At least it was rumored that he might be assistant football coach.

Another Rumor
The rumor that stands out most in our minds is the one that also concerns Lieut. Comdr. "Moon" Mullins, director of Pre-Flight athletics. It seems that the Pre-Flight system of rotation calls for a transfer automatically if a man has been at one base over two years. Well—it seems that Mullins has been stationed here something like two years now—nobody seems to know for sure when he did come—neither the Pre-Flight officials—nor as they say they don't know.

Lieut. Comdr. Cochrane has been here close to two weeks now, and still he hasn't been officially appointed to any sport—supposedly what he came here for. It's purely "skuttle-but," but we have it on fairly good authority that Cochrane will be the new athletic head at the Pre-Flight school. We've been deceived before by these supposedly sound rumors—so you can take that with a grain of salt. Personally, we think it's very doubtful that Cochrane will be the new director. But then there is always the other side of the picture—WHY, WHY, WHY? We frankly don't know—and are going to leave it as such until the official announcement comes from the Pre-Flight base.

Long Service
Mr. Frost is including only coaches whose service covered 10 years or more, thus eliminating consideration of Johnny-comelately whose merit has yet to meet the test of time.

"If you don't agree on Yost for first place, name me one coach who can match his record," Mr. Frost challenges. "In 25 years he won 169 games against 10 losses and from 1901 to 1905 his teams scored 2821 points against 22 for his opponents."

Well, it's a pretty good list, at that, although, as mentioned, it's just one man's opinion on one of

O.K. Tire Shop Upsets Unbeaten Bremers, 2-1

Sports Writer Airt—

One Man's Opinion

By WHITNEY MARTIN

NEW YORK (AP)—There's no better way to start a good, non-stop argument than to give a flat opinion on something on which there can be as many opinions as there are citizens. It's the old "My dad can lick your dad" idea, except that sometimes the dad's decide to prove it.

Which brings us to Mr. Jack Frost of Baton Rouge, La., and without further ado we'll give you his list of the 10 best football coaches of all time. Here they are, with his own terse descriptions:

Ten Best
1—Fielding H. Yost, the sweetheart of Sigma Chi; 2—Knute Rockne, the darling of the subway fans; 3—Glen Warner, the double wing scourge; 4—Alonso Stagg, one of the best; 5—Bob Zuppke, the builder of men; 6—Gil Dobie, who made the off tackle play what it is today; 7—Bernie Bierman, class poet; 8—Jock Sutherland, the dour Scot; 9—Percy Houghton, Harvard's gift to football; 10—Bill Roper, who was as good as they come.

Quality of competition is another major factor in the compiling of successful records, although in Mr. Frost's list it is acknowledged that all the coaches were competing on the so-called big time, and not picking their spots.

The quality of competition is not the important factor in baseball as it is in football, as the major league teams are all meeting the same opposition. In football this is not true, and one team might play a season and look great against weak opponents, while another might meet strong opponents and look pretty bad, although a better team than the more successful eleven.

Anyway, Mr. Frost's selections offer plenty of food for thought, but don't try to prove him wrong. It can't be done when it's purely a matter of opinion.

Merry Sunshine Wins
Dr. W. I. Lunt's Merry Sunshine won the Cranston purse at Narragansett, her first victory in five starts. She paid \$10.80 and covered the six furlongs in 1:15 2/5.

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Westley Moutzon of Philadelphia won his 21 straight bout over lightweight Jimmy Joyce of Gary, Ind. by a technical knockout last night.

Iowa's Hawkeyes of the 1944-45 grid, basketball and baseball season stand in fourth place in composite Big Ten standings. It was the basketball team's unprecedented season, with an 11-1 record, which boosted Iowa to the high spot, for the football team lost all six games, and the diamond nine dropped five of eight.

Despite material shortages, the Old Golders finished with 14 wins and 12 losses, for .538. Only Ohio State, Michigan and Illinois ended above that mark.

The baseball team, which held sixth place in conference standings more than a week ago, have now moved down to seventh, with a .375 average. Although there are four games remaining in the Big Ten schedule, their outcome will not affect Iowa's composite position. It may, however, alter the Hawks' 1945 standing in diamond figures alone.

One regular member and six honorary members have been added to the rolls of the university's alumni "I" club, it was made known yesterday.

James Woltz of Burt, winner of a wrestling letter last season before entering the armed forces, is the regular member. Among the honorary members is Charles Topp, sports editor of the Davenport Times.

Other honorary members are Dr. James E. Berney, Dr. Walter H. Beuse, and Roscoe W. Slack of Davenport; Russell M. Cornwall, Spencer, and Frank S. Morgan, Wayne, Neb.

OTT TOPS LEAGUE
NEW YORK (AP)—Managerial cares rest heavily on the shoulders of Mel Ott these days but the New York Giants' skipper is able to carry the burden and still hit a robust .379, tops in the National league. According to averages including Sunday's game, Ott's .379 mark was one point better than Tommy Holmes of Boston.

Tesar Hurls Three Hitter

Bill Barbour Retires Seven; Complete Auto To Play George's

By BETTYE NEAL
Behind the three-hit twirling of Leo Tesar, O. K. Tire Shop bumped Bremers from the ranks of the undefeated in the softball league last night, slipping by the Clothiers in a close game, 2-1.

Eddie Colbert tallied for the winners in the first inning, scoring when Bill Barbour, Bremers hurler, allowed a walk with the bases populated.

The Bremers men waited until the sixth to tie the count, Tesar giving up his third and final hit of the game to Feldick, scoring Howard.

Undaunted, the O. K. team came back fast in their half of the frame, bunting three timely hits to produce the winning run as Riggle sent Henry Ross across the plate with a smashing single.

Barbour was ahead of his opponent in the strikeout department, retiring seven batters, while Tesar knocked only one, Barbour, however, gave up four hits to Tesar's three. Each man issued five free tickets to first. Bremers played errorless ball, while O. K. committed two miscues. All seven hits were singles.

The victory cost Bremers their top spot in the league, shared with Williams Delta Sigs and Navy Eastlisted, who have each won only one contest. O. K., which formerly stood with Complete Auto and the Veterans, with one and one, has boosted itself into the ranks of the top four, tied with Bremers with a .666 average.

Tonight's game will feature Complete Auto against George's.

Now She Shops "Cash and Carry"

Without Painful Backache

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 million of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Box office open 1:15-10:00.

Engelert NOW THURSDAY

MUSIC MILLIONS FAITH LOVE HOPE

Margaret Lisa Betty Jane O'BRIEN - ITURBI - DURANTE - ALLYSON

PLUS Jerkeys-Barkey "Cartoon" in Color Worlds Late News

LAST "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo" DAY!

Box Office Open 1:15 - 10:00

STRAND STARTS WEDNESDAY

The PURPLE HEART

Dedicated to the Bravest Courage of the American Soldier!

CO-HIT First Run

A Guy, A Gal, and a Pal

PLUS "Songs of the Colleges" Musical—El Brendel Comedy Coloroon — Late News

Varsity Starts Wednesday

STRANGE THINGS HAPPEN ON MAIN STREET AFTER DARK

Edward Arnold Home CROWN - Selma HOVIS AN M-G-M PICTURE

PLUS "Songs of the Colleges" Musical—El Brendel Comedy Coloroon — Late News

Varsity Starts Wednesday

STRANGE THINGS HAPPEN ON MAIN STREET AFTER DARK

Edward Arnold Home CROWN - Selma HOVIS AN M-G-M PICTURE

PLUS "Songs of the Colleges" Musical—El Brendel Comedy Coloroon — Late News

A Guy, A Gal, and a Pal

— JUST RECEIVED —

WHITE "T" SHIRTS

Limit: Three to a Customer

55c each

BREMERS

BREMERS FOR ARROW SPORTS SHIRTS

50,000 WATTS WATERLOO

THE BEST OF THE BLUE 1540

Now She Shops "Cash and Carry"

Without Painful Backache

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 million of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Box office open 1:15-10:00.

Engelert NOW THURSDAY

MUSIC MILLIONS FAITH LOVE HOPE

Margaret Lisa Betty Jane O'BRIEN - ITURBI - DURANTE - ALLYSON

PLUS Jerkeys-Barkey "Cartoon" in Color Worlds Late News

LAST "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo" DAY!

Box Office Open 1:15 - 10:00

STRAND STARTS WEDNESDAY

The PURPLE HEART

Dedicated to the Bravest Courage of the American Soldier!

CO-HIT First Run

A Guy, A Gal, and a Pal

PLUS "Songs of the Colleges" Musical—El Brendel Comedy Coloroon — Late News

Varsity Starts Wednesday

STRANGE THINGS HAPPEN ON MAIN STREET AFTER DARK

Edward Arnold Home CROWN - Selma HOVIS AN M-G-M PICTURE

PLUS "Songs of the Colleges" Musical—El Brendel Comedy Coloroon — Late News

Iowa City Serviceman to Be Interviewed—

James R. Rasley, signalman 3rd class, will be interviewed on the From Our Boys in Service program this afternoon at 12:45. Rasley is spending a 30-day leave in Iowa City with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Rasley, and brother Bob, 406 Magowan street, after serving a year with the navy in the Pacific area. Edna Herbst of the WSUI staff will conduct the interview.

Mrs. Robert E. Jongewaard, contralto, will present her final Evening Musicales program at 7:45 this evening. Mrs. Jongewaard, accompanied by Mrs. Rudolph Messerli will sing "Satisfied with Jesus" (McKinney), "The Glory of His Presence" (Keeley) and "Holy Ghost with Light Divine" (Gottschalk). A quartet composed of the Rev. and Mrs. Rudolph Messerli, Rosa and Evelyn Messerli will sing "He Died for Me" (Excell).

TODAY'S PROGRAMS
 8:00 Morning Chapel
 8:15 Musical Miniatures
 8:30 News, The Daily Iowan
 8:45 Program Calendar
 8:55 Service Reports
 9:00 Unfinished Business
 9:15 Music Magic
 9:30 Agriculture in Action
 9:45 Sing for the Seventh
 9:50 Keep 'Em Eating
 9:55 News, The Daily Iowan
 10:00 Week in the Bookshop
 10:15 Yesterday's Musical Favorites
 10:30 The Bookshelf
 11:00 Melody Time
 11:15 Behind the War News
 11:30 Music for Millions
 11:45 So You Want to Buy a Farm

11:50 Farm Flashes
 12:00 Rhythm Rambles
 12:30 News, The Daily Iowan
 12:45 From Our Boys in Service
 1:00 Musical Chats
 2:00 Campus News
 2:10 18th Century Music
 3:00 Belgium Information
 3:15 Reminiscing Time
 3:30 News, The Daily Iowan
 3:35 Iowa Union Radio Hour
 4:00 France Forever
 4:15 Women Today
 4:30 Tea Time Melodies
 5:00 Children's Hour
 5:30 Musical Moods
 5:45 News, The Daily Iowan
 6:00 Dinner Hour Music
 6:55 News, The Daily Iowan
 7:00 United States in the 20th Century
 7:30 Sports Time
 7:45 Evening Musicales
 8:00 Treasury Salute
 8:15 Album of Artists
 8:45 News, The Daily Iowan

NETWORK HIGHLIGHTS
 6:00 Jack Kirkwood Show (WMT) Lucia Thorne & Co. (WHO) The Higgins Boys (KXEL)
 6:15 Jack Kirkwood Show (WMT) News of the World (WHO) R. R. Gross, News (KXEL)
 6:30 American Melody Hour (WMT) News From WHO (WHO) Did You Know (KXEL)
 6:45 American Melody Hour (WMT) Jimmy Fidler (WHO) Preferred Melodies (KXEL)
 7:00 Big Town (WMT) Johnny Presents (WHO) Ted Malone (KXEL)
 7:15 Big Town (WMT) John Presents (WHO) Lum 'n' Abner (KXEL)
 7:30 Theater of Romance (WMT) A Date with Judy (WHO) Alan Young Show (KXEL)
 7:45 Theater of Romance (WMT) A Date with Judy (WHO) Alan Young Show (KXEL)
 8:00 Inner Sanctum (WMT)

Mystery Theater (WHO) Guy Lombardo orchestra (KXEL)
 8:15 Inner Sanctum (WMT) Mystery Theater (WHO) Guy Lombardo orchestra (KXEL)
 8:30 To Be Announced (WMT) Fibber McGee and Molly (WHO) Spotlight Bands (KXEL)
 8:45 To Be Announced (WMT) Fibber McGee and Molly (WHO) Coronet Story Teller (KXEL)
 9:00 Service to the Front (WMT) Bob Hope Show (WHO) Raymond Gram Swing (KXEL)
 9:15 Service to the Front (WMT) Bob Hope Show (WHO) Lazy Jim Day (KXEL)
 9:30 Home Town Philosopher (WMT) Hildegarde's Night club (WHO) One Man's Family (KXEL)
 9:45 Frank Singler News (WMT) Hildegarde's Night club (WHO) One Man's Family (KXEL)
 10:00 Doug Grant News (WMT) Supper Club (WHO) H. R. Gross, News (KXEL)
 10:15 Fulton Lewis (WMT) News (WHO) Spotlight Parade (KXEL)
 10:30 Benny Goodman's Band (WMT) Dick Haymes' Show (WHO) San Francisco Conference (KXEL)
 10:45 Congress Speaks (WMT) Dick Haymes' Show (WHO) San Francisco Conference (KXEL)
 11:00 News (WMT) News from NBC (WHO) News (KXEL)
 11:15 Off the Record (WMT) Treasury Salute (WHO) Rev. Pietsch's Hour (KXEL)
 11:30 Treasury Salutes (WMT) News (WHO) Rev. Pietsch's Hour (KXEL)
 11:45 Jimmy Dorsey's Band (WMT) Music; News (WHO) Dance Orchestra (KXEL)
 12:00 Press News (WMT) Midnight Rhythm Parade (WHO) Sign Off (KXEL)

"Butcher" Taken



BAID S. Gen. Karl Albrecht Oberg, the "Butcher of Paris," has been captured by U. S. Seventh Army units in Germany and is shown above as he was questioned. (International)

American Sub Narrowly Misses Sinking When Torpedoed Japanese Ship Explodes

By Hamilton Faron
AT SUBMARINE BASE IN THE PACIFIC (AP)—Shaken by heavy underwater blasts, heeling over until she nearly capsized, an American submarine rode through a white hell of depth charges to carry on her attacks against Japanese shipping in enemy-controlled waters.

The submarine made the attack on the surface in the blackness of an exceptionally dark night off the Bonin islands not far southeast of Japan.

Because of the inky darkness she moved in close to a Japanese ship before launching a torpedo. The enemy craft was hit amidships and there was no question of the success of the attack.

"The ship blew up all over the bridge and sank," recalled Tom Voegtlin, electrician's mate first class, New Orleans.

But the submarine's surface approach proved to have been uncomfortably close. The forward motion of the sub carried her closer and closer to the sinking Jap ship.

She still was surging when explosions began churning the sea—the depth charges on the enemy craft were exploding as it sank.

Men on the submarine's deck clung to guard rails. She rolled far over. It seemed at times that her conning tower would go beneath the waves, that she would turn upside down and sink beside her victim.

Within the boat dishes crashed, loose articles bounced about. Men were tossed across compartments. Rolling and heaving about in the explosion-torn sea, the submarine surged on—and over the bursting depth charges undamaged.

To those on the deck the scene was nightmarish, weird and ghastly but horribly beautiful.

All of the explosions were under the sea. They sent spouts of water high into the air. The night was lighted by an uncanny white glow of the explosions beneath the surface and by the phosphorescence of the roiled waters.

"The area of white light looked like lanterns lit under water," said Voegtlin who now is assigned to another submarine helping to carry on the campaign which has virtually eliminated Japan's shipping.

Despite the narrow escape from what could be described only as an accidental counterattack by a sinking Japanese ship, he said he and all others aboard considered the "run was very successful."

And he's right. In addition to the enemy craft sent down on that black night off the Bonins, the destruction credited to the submarine for this single patrol included several other ships. One of these Voegtlin said, was "knocked out by gunfire" in a surface attack.

Auxiliary to Meet Thursday at 7:30

The LeRoy E. Weekes auxiliary No. 3949 will meet at 7:30 p.m. Thursday in the Community building. A social hour will follow the business meeting. Mrs. Earl B. Weekes will be in charge.

Still at Large



FOREIGN MINISTER Joachim von Ribbentrop, the wine salesman who held great power in the Hitler government, is the only high Nazi still at large following the capture, and suicide, of Heinrich Himmler, the Gestapo chieftain. Von Ribbentrop, who was constantly at Hitler's side when the former fuhrer dealt with European Nazi-dominated leaders, has not been apprehended, but he is the object of search throughout Europe. (International)

WOUNDED MARINE GETS PROMPT AID



BLOOD PLASMA and first aid treatment are given a marine wounded in Okinawa battle. Stretcher bearers carried him to safety with help of a smoke screen and a hastily prepared gun position. United States marine corps photo. (International Soundphoto)

Mrs. Lorack Dies In Local Hospital

Funeral services for Mrs. Anna M. Lorack, 63, who died yesterday in a local hospital, will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The Rev. Elmer E. Kierks will be in charge.

She was married to the late John J. Lorack in 1907. Mr. Lorack, a former Iowa City police chief, died in 1943.

Mrs. Lorack was born in Johnson county and had lived here all her life. She is survived by one son, Edward of Evanston, Ill.; one stepson, Melvin of Hollywood, Calif.; three granddaughters; three brothers, Anton Machovec, of Pocahontas, Joseph Machovec of Howard, S. D., and Adolph Machovec of Shueville; four sisters, Mrs. Fannie Novotny of North Liberty, Mrs. Mary Novotny of Cedar Rapids, Rev. Katherine Netolicky of Mount Vernon and Mrs. Blanch Koss of Ely.

The body was taken to Beckman's and burial will be in Oakland cemetery.

Never use a sharp instrument in removing ice trays, it may injure the refrigerating coil or tray.

In architecture a colonnade is a row of columns; if it completely surrounds a building it is known as a peristyle.

Three Persons Fined
 Three persons paid fines in police court yesterday. They were Noble J. King, route No. 1, Iowa City, \$15 for speeding, Mann Auto company, Iowa City, \$1 for street storage, and Earl Ingalls, 902 S. Dubuque street, \$10 for speeding.

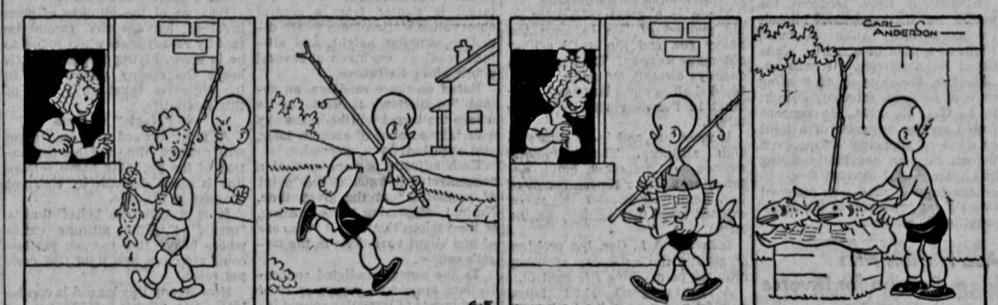
POPEYE



BLONDIE



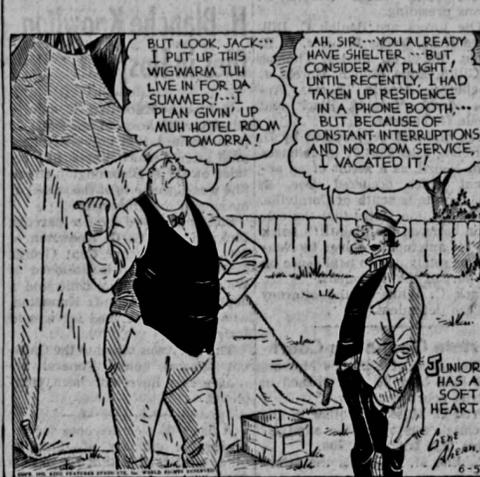
HENRY



ETTA KETT



ROOM AND BOARD



OLD HOMETOWN



Daily Iowan Want Ads

CLASSIFIED RATE CARD

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

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY
 50¢ col. inch
 Or \$5.00 per month

All Want Ads Cash in Advance
 Payable at Daily Iowan Business office daily until 5 p.m.
 Cancellations must be called in before 5 p.m.
 Responsible for one incorrect insertion only.

DIAL 4191

WMC Regulations
 Advertisements for male or essential female workers are carried in these "Help Wanted" columns with the understanding that hiring procedures shall conform to War Manpower Commission Regulations.

FOR SALE
 For Sale: Bausch and Lomb microscope, 3 objectives, 2 oculars. Lamp and care included, \$85. Healey, 737 N. Prairie, Galesburg, Illinois.

LOST AND FOUND
 Lost: Black Eversharp Lifetime fountain pen. Probably lost at

DRUG SHOP
 Edward S. Rose—Pharmacist

City Bakery
 222 E. Washington Dial 6608

FURNITURE MOVING
MAHER BROS. TRANSFER
 For Efficient Furniture Moving Ask About Our WARDROBE SERVICE
DIAL—9696—DIAL

IN A QUANDARY ABOUT HOW TO SELL THOSE ODDS AND ENDS?

Why not let The DAILY IOWAN take over for you?

CALL 4191 and have your ad in tomorrow.

FOOD RATION STAMPS GOOD

MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.
RED STAMPS						
E F G H J	THRU JUNE 30					
K L M N P	THRU JULY 31					
Q R S T U	THRU AUG. 31					
V W X Y Z	THRU SEPT. 30					
Next stamps become good in July						
BLUE STAMPS						
N P Q R S	THRU JUNE 30					
T U V W X	THRU JULY 31					
Y Z A B C	THRU AUG. 31					
D E F G H	THRU SEPT. 30					
Next stamps become good in July						
SUGAR STAMP						
36 SUGAR	THRU AUG. 31					

CLIP THIS CHART FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

E Bond Sales Hit \$632,394

Investments in E bonds in Johnson county jumped to \$632,394 since Friday and represents 57 per cent of the E bond quota of \$1,112,000. Other bond sales brought the grand total to \$1,206,778 which is 57 per cent of the total quota of \$2,036,000.

The Iowa City total in E bond sales climbed to \$377,514 and total purchases amounted to \$840,867.

Other towns in the county have purchased as follows:

Lone Tree	\$142,450
Solon	60,617
Oxford	58,575
Swisher	53,531
Hills	50,738

Joseph Thompson Missing on Okinawa

Joseph F. Thompson, seaman first class is listed as missing in action according to a government telegram received by his wife, who resides at 23 N. Lucas street. Seaman Thompson was serving on Okinawa.

He entered service on June 13, 1944 and has been overseas since January of this year. He received his training at Camp Perry, Va.

He has a brother David Thompson, who is serving with the marines on Okinawa.

Lieut. Robert Beck Awarded Air Medal



Lieut. (j. g.) Robert W. Beck, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Beck of 503 Grant street, recently received the Air Medal during ceremonies held at the United States naval air station at Jacksonville, Fla. The commanding officer of the station made the presentation.

Lieutenant Beck received the medal for distinguishing himself by meritorious action in aerial flight as a pilot of a fighter plane based on a carrier. He was assigned to the mission of strafing units of Japanese forces off Samar, P. I., Oct. 25, 1944. He concentrated on the batteries of a light cruiser, silencing them even though he was constantly flying into intense anti-aircraft fire.

Lieutenant Beck is now assigned to a fighter squadron at the Jacksonville air station.

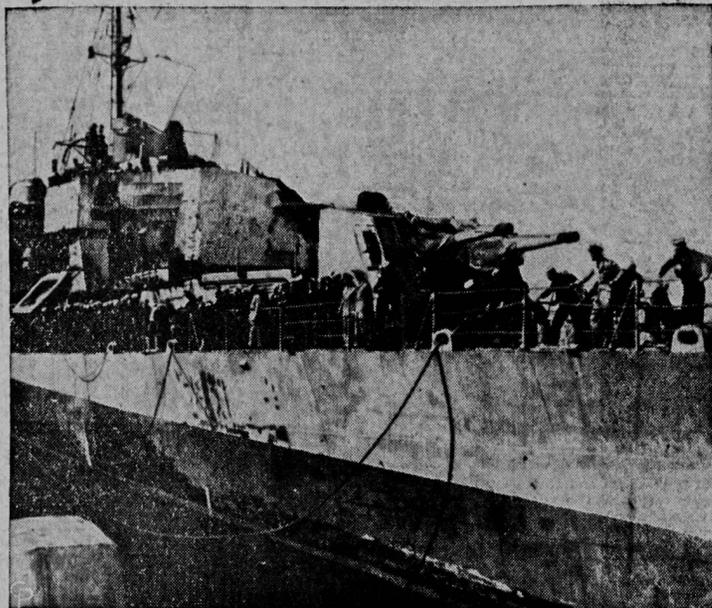
Ada Nichols Files Petition for Divorce

A petition for divorce was filed by Ada Jeanne Nichols against Earl C. Nichols in district court yesterday.

They were married Aug. 30, 1940, in San Rafael, Calif., and have two children, Gloria Jean, 3, and Jack Lee, 2. She charges cruel and inhuman treatment.

William R. Hart is her attorney.

U. S. S. ZELLARS SURVIVES JAP SUICIDE PLANE ATTACK



THE DESTROYER U. S. S. Zellars is shown above docking at Los Angeles harbor with its surviving crew at the rail. The ship was hit off Okinawa by a 1,100-pound torpedo plus the plane which launched the attack. Forty men are dead, two missing and 29 wounded as a result of the terrific explosion, but the ship that all but went to the bottom is back for repairs, after which she'll return to wreak her revenge on the Nips. (International Soundphoto)

This Thing Called Flak—Anti-Aircraft Caliber, Range Vary

By Andrew R. Boone
Central Press Correspondent

WASHINGTON — What is this stuff called flak?

You read of flak being light or heavy. The words virtually define themselves. Light flak refers to either small or large shells bursting in air in light concentration. Heavy flak means heavier concentration, and greater danger to our fighters and bombers.

German flak was good. Nazi gunners scored many hits. Yet in the last months of the war in Europe, more of our planes came home safely. Our boys had the courage to fly on when hit, and our information about flak has improved.

With what weapons does the enemy throw flak at our planes, and how do we avoid it?

Enemy anti-aircraft weapons vary from heavy guns like the German 88-mm flak . . . the German 105-mm flak . . . the Japanese 75-mm . . . or the Japanese 127-mm, twin-barreled gun — to small-caliber automatic weapons, like the German 20-mm . . . or the Japanese 25 mm triple pom-pom.

Method of Fire Different

There is a great difference in the method of fire between the heavy gun and the small caliber automatic weapon. The heavy gun destroys aircraft by using a time fuzed shell to put a large explosive burst in the near vicinity of the target.

It must be — and is — accurate to high altitudes. The automatic weapon, on the other hand, depends on a dense concentration of fire, flexibly controlled. Its shells explode when they actually hit the target.

In heavy A.A. fire, the problem of getting the necessary accuracy requires painstaking fire control. A heavy gun's shell takes, roughly, one second to climb 1,000 feet. If a bomber formation were flying 200 miles an hour at 27,000 feet and a gunner fired directly at it, his shell would reach the point of aim about 27 seconds later.

By this time, however, the formation would have moved on about a mile and a half. That is why a gunner always "leads" his target like a hunter shooting at

ducks in flight.

But because of the great altitude and speed of a bomber, the AA gunner cannot rely on instinct alone. His "leading" must be a careful, mathematical calculation. He has two methods of fire control which help him make that calculation.

The most accurate is "continuously pointed fire." Each battery, operating independently, gets its sights on the target, then tracks it continuously, obtaining its direction and angular height.

A stereoscopic range finder determines its altitude. At night, or in bad weather, the aircraft may be tracked solely by electrical methods.

What does "continuously pointed fire" look like? Picture small groups of one to four bursts moving along the course of your plane, keeping pace with you as the fire control instruments supply predicted firing data constantly.

This is the most accurate, and therefore the most dangerous, kind of anti-aircraft fire.

Next most accurate fire is "predicted concentration." Here the target is sighted from a central observation station from which direction, angular height, and altitude readings are taken at several points along its course.

Based on these readings, an actual "prediction" is made as to where the target will be in the sky a certain number of seconds later, and each battery is warned.

Each adjusts its guns so that a concentrated fire strikes the "point of prediction" at the given time. Normal "dispersion," or scattering, of the various bursts will take care of any slight variations in the target's course.

To the plane, predicted concentrations appear as groups of 10 or more bursts at irregular spaced intervals.

As a rule of thumb on when to make changes our crews are told to follow this precept: "Never fly one flight path for a greater number of seconds than you are up thousands of feet." In other words, flying at 25,000 feet, make a change at least every 25 seconds.

In "predicted concentrations" the gunner has an even longer time lapse to contend with. For

plotting the target's course — 50 seconds. For making a prediction — 5 seconds. For the telephoning and actual setting of the guns — 10 more. Adding 25 seconds for approximate time of flight, gives a total of 90 seconds.

The first "predicted concentration" that can be fired, then, must be aimed at a point at least 90 seconds further along the bomber's present course. However, by flying planned evasive action, that is a point the aircraft will never reach!

Bomber pilots are told to start this planned evasive action three minutes before reaching a defended enemy area. That is because they have no way of knowing when the gunner gets them in his sights until the first bursts of flak begin.

A third method of fire control is "barrage fire" in which the gunner fills a certain area of sky across the course of approach . . . usually in front of what he believes will be the bomb release line. Since the gunner is not attempting to calculate an exact point on the course, normal evasive tactics are futile.

Because of the number of guns involved, barrage fire cannot be rapidly re-adjusted when found to be in error. Flying a course which keeps the enemy guessing as to the objective takes advantage of this flexibility.

No "Magic" Medium

A faint toward a false target will confuse him, and his estimation of the probable bomb release line is made difficult by constant changes in altitude.

It is a common belief that a "magic" medium altitude exists where heavy flak has not yet become effective, and light flak cannot reach.

How wrong this legend is can be learned in a brief examination of the enemy's major guns. All light flak guns are effective up to 4,000 feet — and some special types are effective up to 10,000.

Heavy flak becomes effective at about 3,000 feet, lowest level for which its time fuses can be set, then goes on to reach as high as 37,000 feet.

This means that a medium altitude mission, say, just above 10,000 feet, offers protection only against light flak. When you know that both light and heavy can be expected, you readily understand the safest altitude is ethis as high as possible, or as low as possible, right down "on the deck!"

All this boils down to one rule for the pilots: by making skid turns, porpoising, corkscrewing and sideslipping, keep the enemy gunners guessing.

H. Blanche Knowlton Dies in Hospital

H. Blanche Knowlton, 42, a nurse at university hospital, died at 2:20 p. m. yesterday at university hospital after a short illness. She resided at 417 E. Bloomington street. She was a graduate of the school of nursing at the university.

She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Knowlton of Iowa City; a brother, Capt. George C. Knowlton, who is stationed at Wright field, Dayton, Ohio and a nephew, Pvt. Robert L. Knowlton, who is with the armed services in Italy.

The body was taken to the Oath-of-funeral home. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

A decoy is a contrivance for the capture or enticing of duck or other wild fowl within range of a gun.

Aids Stricken—Tug Teams

OKINAWA (AP)—When a ship of Okinawa is hit by a Japanese bomb, torpedo, mine or suicide plane, the first craft to rush to her assistance, more often than not, is a homely little old tug.

Larger ships usually are too busy at such times fighting off raiding planes to give much direct aid to the stricken. To an especially assigned tug falls the task of salvage, towing, fire fighting, rescue and minor repairs.

Aboard each tug is a firefighting team of highly-trained specialists, most of them metropolitan firemen in civilian life. While guns blaze, bombs fall and enemy planes go flaming into the sea, these firefighters man their pumps and nozzles.

Led by Former Fireman

Such a firefighting team is that led by navy Lieut. Charles A. Hickey, former aide to the commander of the marine division, New York City fire department, and a member of that department 20 years.

Hickey, who lives in New York City, operates from a tug skippered by Lieut. John Aitken, Forest Hills, Long Island.

Says Hickey:

"In addition to their years of experience in metropolitan fire departments, my men have had thorough training in navy methods and in use of navy appliances, the finest in the business.

"Most of our navy work, of course, is with gasoline or oil fires, often also involving the danger of exploding vapors and ammunition. The average fire that we are called upon to fight is therefore much worse than the average fire encountered in civil life.

"Finest Equipment in World

"We have the finest equipment in the world, some of it entirely new and certain to be of great value in fire protection work after the war. Some of this equipment is going to revolutionize fire fighting."

Hickey lists these new tools as of special value:

Navy all-purpose nozzle, producing fog as well as a solid stream, for fighting gasoline and oil fires.

Navy pickup nozzle, used with mechanical or liquid foam.

Duplex pressure proportioner, which can be installed anywhere on a hose line and which provides a continuous flow of foam.

The finest achievement of the Hickey team was on a destroyer, the name of which has not yet been made public, which shot down 22 or 23 planes despite severe damage, a record of its kind.

Put Out Blaze

The firefighters put out the stubborn blaze, then labored frantically all night to keep the ship from sinking while it was being towed slowly to an anchorage. They kept eight pumps going full speed emptying compartments, and plugged holes with pillows, mattresses and everything else that would hold until some real patching could be done.

"This much is certain," the destroyer skipper told the tug crew later: "If it hadn't been for you fellows this ship would never be able to sail again."

"Your quick and effective work saved a warship."

Conscientious Objectors

Evan Elmen Brenneman and Vernon Samuel Miller, conscientious objectors, departed Sunday night for Terry, Mont., to do work of national importance.

Baby Slain



MRS. BARBARA RIPLEY of Philadelphia looks at the buggy from where her three-month-old son, Thomas Valentine Ripley, Jr., was taken. The body of the baby was found wrapped only in a blanket, crudely hidden under leaves and twigs behind a vacant house. Police are questioning every 10-to-14-year-old girl in the neighborhood, as residents reported seeing two girls, about 12 years old, "playing doll" with a baby resembling the Ripley child. Physicians said death was caused by exposure. (International)

HOW UNCLE SAM WILL MOVE TROOPS IN EUROPE

400,000 TROOPS IN OCCUPATION ARMY
600,000 TO LEAVE BY AIR TRANSPORT
2,500,000 TO BE WITHDRAWN BY BOAT

MONTHLY WITHDRAWAL QUOTA

1st QUARTER 280,000 PER MONTH	2nd QUARTER 395,000 PER MONTH
3rd QUARTER 269,000 PER MONTH	4th QUARTER 250,000 PER MONTH

THIS CHART shows how the Army plans to withdraw troops from Europe for use in the Pacific theater. A small part of the huge force will serve as occupation troops. (International)

Tokyo Uneasy Over Halsey's Assignment To Lead Third Fleet to Japanese Waters

By Kirke L. Simpson

Return of Admiral William F. (Bull) Halsey and his Third Fleet organization now to the active front in Japan's home waters could be just a routine move in rotation of command; but it will not be so construed in Tokyo. It has too much the look of a preparatory MacArthur-Halsey teaming up anew for the next advance against Japan itself.

While Halsey is now functioning under the Nimitz end of the MacArthur-Nimitz twin overall army-navy command beyond the Pacific, there seems every reason to conclude that he and General MacArthur are advocates of direct action against the Japanese home islands as the next step in the campaign.

If that is to come it is certain that MacArthur would rather have Halsey than any other sailor in command of the fleet surface and air elements assigned to shepherd his troops ashore when the big push comes. They worked together in perfect harmony in the advance up the Pacific to the Philippines. They are the two most colorful command personalities of the war with Japan and their admiration and respect for each other has been unbounded.

Redeployment of Troops

American redeployments from Europe to the Pacific will not be far enough advanced for several months to warrant expectation soon of new major amphibious operations whether aimed at Japan direct or via China. There is much preparatory work also still to do ashore both in the northern Philippines, and on Okinawa even after it has been wholly secured as an air-sea advance base, battle logistics being what they are in the Pacific. Tokyo received too many jarring surprises at the hands of the MacArthur-Halsey ground-air-sea combination in earlier phases of the struggle, however, not to look with concern upon the fact that they are again in a position to team up.

Nor can the Jap leaders have any doubt that both Americans believe the place to finish off Japan is in Japan itself. They have been outspoken in that conclusion. Whatever may be the operational directives coming from Washington for the next phase of the attack, it stands to reason that if invasion of Japan's home islands is contemplated at any time, the execution of that plan would be entrusted to commanders who are in full sympathy with it and who have proven themselves adept at the business of accomplishing strategic or tactical surprise. The MacArthur-Halsey ground-sea team managed to do that every time in the advance to the Philippines.

June Tire Quota To Be 476 Units

The June quota of tires for Johnson county is 476 units, 145 tires over last month's quota, according to Henry F. Willenbrock, head of the central tire inspection station.

There will be 386 units for passenger cars and 90 for small trucks. Applications for new tires are piling up in excess of available tire certificates that can be issued.

Chinese Premier Replaces Wickard



RESIGNING as president of executive yuan (premier) of China, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek turned the post over to Acting Premier T. V. Soong, above. Recognized as China's most brilliant statesman, Soong has been since Dec. 4 attending to most of the premier duties for Chiang, who retains his position as president of China and the head of state. (International)



SHORT SLEEVES, CONVERTIBLE collar and buttons-down-the-front—these are simple qualifications for a cotton print that will take you anywhere on campus during the summer months. Its cool for classes, trim for informal dates.

Flood Control Fund Asked

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman yesterday requested congress to appropriate \$11,410,000 for rivers and harbors and flood control work. The war department has said work should be done immediately in the interests of national defense.

The projects were approved by congress March 2, but it specified they should not be undertaken until six months after the end of the war unless being recommended by the president as desirable at a sooner date.

The supplemental request included funds for the following flood control:

Emergency bank protection, \$500,000; Evansville, Ind., \$2,400,000;

Paducah, Ky., \$550,000; Jeffersonville-Clarksville, Ind., \$1,066,000; Portsmouth-New Boston, Ohio, \$1,500,000; and Cincinnati, Ohio, \$2,860,000.

Harold D. Smith, director of the budget, told the president the flood control projects should "go ahead at this time" in order to provide flood protection at critical points along the Ohio river where floods would endanger war industry.

MOSCOW SETS TRIAL FOR POLES



DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES in Washington report that trial of the 16 Polish leaders, whose arrest by the Red Army has become the cause celebre of the Polish controversy, is about to begin in Moscow. Two of the 16 are Vincent Witos, left, former prime minister of Poland and president of the Peasant party, and Prof. Josef Stelmier, right, interpreter for the Polish underground delegation. The Polish leaders are accused by Russia of "diversionary activities" against the Red Army, though the London Polish government claims their only activity was to communicate with London in organizing an underground movement to assist the Russians. There is no indication whether the trials will be public, but it is expected to be the Soviet answer to British and U. S. requests for an explanation of the Poles' arrest. (International)

Jury Named for First Suit in May Term

The jury panel for the D. E. Carlton versus Joseph Neuzil civil case, the first for the May term of district court, was selected yesterday with Judge Harold D. Evans presiding.

The jurors are Beulah C. Dill, Irene Reha, Verne Spencer, L. R. Beals, Mabel N. Rasley, Thomas McGillin, Edna Mahan, Harold J. Moellering, Amelia Thomas, Arthur Marak, Kate G. Black and Lucile G. Thomas.

The plaintiff, represented by D. C. Nolan, asks \$394.07 in damages from Neuzil, as a result of an accident which occurred Dec. 3, 1943, one mile south of Coralville.

The petition states that the collision between the plaintiff's truck and the automobile driven by Neuzil was solely due to negligence on the part of the defendant.

Jack C. White is the attorney for the defendant.

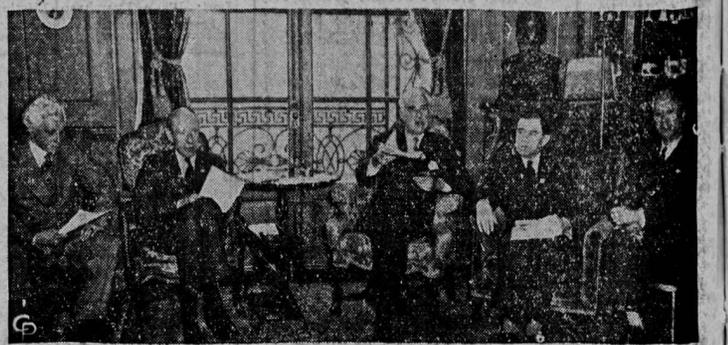
Estate Opened in Court

The estate of Florence Musson, who died May 23, was opened in district court yesterday.

Fred C. Musson, brother of the deceased, was appointed administrator. The bond is \$2,500.

Pauline M. Kelley is the attorney.

THE BIG FIVE AT UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE



MEETING in the Fairmont hotel apartment of U. S. Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius at San Francisco, the "Big Five" of the United Nations conference are shown above. Left to right, they are Joseph Paul-Boncour, former prime minister of France; the Earl of Halifax, British ambassador to the United States; Secretary of State Stettinius, A. A. Gromyko of Russia, and V. K. Wellington-Koo of China. (International)