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Heavy Bomber Raids
Blast Formosa
Alcohol Production

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Clear and Warmer,
But Who Cares?

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At Enemy Shipping

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MEATS, FATS, red stamps K2 through Z2 and A1
through E1 now good. PROCESSED FOODS, blue
stamps F2 through Z2 and A1 through N1 valid now.
SUGAR, book four stamp 36 good for five pounds
through Aug. 31. SHOES, book three airplane stamps
J, K and L good indefinitely. Next stamp valid Aug.
1. GASOLINE, 16-A coupons good for six gallons each;
B-7, B-8, C-7 and C-8 coupons 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 then. New period one coupons for
1944-45 season are now valid.

THE DAILY IOWAN

Iowa City's Morning Newspaper

Warmer

IOWA: Sunny and warmer.

IOWA CITY, IOWA TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1945

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VOLUME XXI

NUMBER 239

FIVE CENTS

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

B-29's Blast Maruzen Oil Refineries

Two Superforts Lost In Earlier Incendiary Raid on Japan

GUAM, Tuesday (AP)—About 50 American Superforts blasted the Maruzen oil refinery near Shimotsu on Japan's mainland before dawn today, less than 24 hours after nearly 600 of the B-29's struck four Nippon cities in the great incendiary air raid of history. Only two bombers were lost in the record fire bomb mission.

Explosive bombs were used in the Shimotsu attack, the sixth raid in eight days by the Marianas-based B-29's against Japan. Shimotsu is 35 miles southwest of Osaka on Honshu Island. The target was the third oil plant hit in a week.

The precision demolition attacks are part of a dual bombing campaign now being waged by Maj. Gen. Curtis Lemay's 21st bomber command. They are being alternated with the 500 and 600 plane incendiary strikes.

Targets in the two previous precision attacks included the Utsube oil refinery and the Nippon oil company's plant at Kudumatsu. The Maruzen installations produce fuel and lubrication oil and aviation gasoline. Many large storage tanks were in the target area, as well as refinery buildings.

Superfortress crews men returned from the record incendiary attack said Japanese air and ground fire opposition was insignificant. The 20th airforce, announcing from Washington that two of the B-29's failed to return, said that 10 crew members were rescued. Superfortresses normally carry crews of 11 men each.

In the four-pronged, before-dawn mission Monday, the bombers from Marianas bases at Guam, Tinian and Saipan poured 4,000 tons of incendiaries on Kure, Shimohaseki, Ube and Kumamoto—all vital centers of Japan's war-making power of about 200,000 population or more each.

The attacks brought to 22 the number of Japan's key cities struck by American fire raiders since the incendiary campaign was launched March 10 with the first such attack on Tokyo.

Returned crew members reported they observed "good to excellent" fires spreading and some described the conflagration at Kure—Japan's largest island sea-naval base—as "wonderful." There was only weak Japanese fighter opposition and ground guns offered but meager and inaccurate fire.

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Search Privateers Hit At Enemy Shipping GUAM, Tuesday (AP)—Search privateers destroyed or damaged eight more Japanese vessels as they ranged from China to Japan in a straggling blockade of enemy shipping lanes, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported today.

Fleet Air Wing One has destroyed 137,875 tons and damaged 138,400 tons of Japanese shipping in the Okinawa area since it began operations there, the admiral said, as well as destroying 37 enemy planes and damaging 26.

OKINAWANS CALL HIM 'CANDY'



MAKING A HIT with native Okinawa youngsters is Marine Pfc. John S. McClanahan of St. Joseph, Mo., as he passes out American candy. The tiny mite in the center of the photo above seems to be particularly anxious to get all stuck up with the leatherneck's treat. This is an official United States marine corps photo.

Truman Presents Charter to Senate

Asks for Prompt Ratification of Formula For World League

WASHINGTON (AP)—Harry S. Truman came back to the senate yesterday to hand his old associates the United Nations charter and ask them to ratify it promptly. The president spoke with the simple, easy air of a man who felt pretty sure of getting just what he asked for.

"The choice before the senate is now clear," he said, spacing his words carefully. "The choice is not between this charter and something else. It is between this charter and no charter at all."

Then, just before ending his seven-minute speech, he reemphasized that conclusion to the men who have the final say-so on ratification.

"This charter points down the only road to enduring peace," he said. "There is no other. Let us not hesitate to join hands with the peace-loving peoples of the earth and start down that road—with God's help and with firm resolve that we can and will reach our goal."

"I urge prompt ratification." There appeared no doubt his request would be granted since an Associated Press poll showed more than two-thirds of the senate membership already on record for the world organization.

Shortly before Mr. Truman went to the capitol Senator Barkley (D., Ky.) said he told the president he "couldn't put my finger on as many as six senators who will be against" the charter.

Dean Thurman To Lecture

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Allies to End Spain's Control Of Tangier

WASHINGTON (AP)—The allies are about to end Spain's control of Tangier, where Francisco Franco made a grab to dominate the Straits of Gibraltar when it seemed that Britain had lost the war.

The plan is to work out a British-French-United States program for restoring the strategic stretch of the northwest African coast to its former international status, and then tell Franco how it is going to be done.

That is the purpose of conversations in Paris which the state department announced yesterday will get under way immediately. Russia may come into the picture too. The British foreign office said the Soviet Union had asked to be included in the talks and the request is being considered.

Since 1923 the area commanding the entrance to the Mediterranean had been an international settlement with Britain, France, Italy and Spain as the principal administrative powers. But the informal conversations in Paris apparently will have no Spanish participants.

Mercury Cache Found

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. (AP)—Approximately five million dollars' worth of mercury was discovered aboard the U-234, Nazi mine laying submarine, when it was drydocked at the Portsmouth navy yard, the Portsmouth Herald said yesterday.

Water-tight containers found in 18 mine wells were reported to have been taken from the U-234 and shipped to Washington two weeks ago under a heavy escort of seabees and marines.

Gas Tax Never Passed in Final Form

Plaintiff's Attorneys File New Pleading

Title Amendment To Revenue Measure Lacked Final Approval

By JOE MATHER, Daily Iowan City Editor
The act of the 51st Iowa general assembly raising the state gasoline tax from three to four cents was never passed, in its final form, by either house of the legislature.

Plaintiff's Attorneys That was the assertion made yesterday by Edward L. O'Connor and D. C. Nolan, attorneys for the plaintiff, L. V. Carlton, in the case testing the constitutionality of the act.

The case will be opened by Judge Harold D. Evans in district court this morning at 10 o'clock. O'Connor and Nolan said yesterday that they would file amendment to their original petition this morning. This new pleading sets forth the argument that an important addition to the title of the act was never voted upon by either the senate or the house.

In examining a photostatic copy of the act as passed by the legislature, O'Connor and Nolan dis-

Aussies Secure Three Miles Of Beach at Borneo Port

WLB Punishes Ohio Strikers

Shift Bonus, Vacation Provisions Suspended For Goodyear Workers

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Unprecedented disciplinary action was invoked by the war labor board yesterday against one of the largest group of strikers among the 54,000 idle over the nation.

With some 33,000 persons away from their jobs in the big rubber capital of Akron, Ohio, the WLB suspended shift premium and vacation provisions of its April 3 directive for 16,700 workers on strike at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber company since June 16.

The board also ordered 17,000 Firestone Tire and Rubber company strikers in Akron to resume production of their vital war output.

Striking deliverymen for 11 New York City newspapers also were ordered to end their crippling walkout but a union official indicated the WLB directive would be ignored.

A nearly complete return to work was accomplished in the glass industry strike, only two of 11 plants reporting continuance of the strike.

The labor picture by cities and areas: Akron: The WLB, before suspending shift premium and vacation provisions for striking CIO United Rubber Workers at the Goodyear company, ordered cancellation of occupational deferments for Goodyear strikers registered for the military draft.

Lincoln, Neb.: One thousand employees of Goodyear Tire and Rubber company were idle because of lack of parts needed to make self-sealing gasoline tanks.

New York: With delivery of 11 New York City newspaper paralyzed since Saturday, the WLB ordered striking deliverymen to return to work this morning or explain to the board tomorrow.

Dominick Alvina, business representative of the independent Newspaper and Mail Deliverers union, said the men had no intention of returning "under present arrangements."

The strike was limiting circulation to over-the-counter sales at newspaper offices.

At issue are a union demand for a sum equal to three per cent of the delivery workers' payroll, to be used as a welfare fund; severance pay, overtime and holidays.

covered that this addition to the title of the act was written in longhand on the printed copy of the act, presumably after both houses had passed it.

Never Put to Vote In the amendment to their original petition, O'Connor and Nolan claim that the act, known as chapter 136 of the Laws of the 51st General Assembly, in its present form, "was never put upon its final passage immediately upon its last reading and the yeas and nays entered on the Journal of each House as required by Sec. 17 of Art. III" of the state constitution.

They add that neither house of the legislature ever concurred in the title of the bill. The important addition to the title of the bill was written in after both houses had concurred in the bill and its title.

They say that Senator Doud of Shelby or the secretary of the senate wrote in the addition to the title.

Stassen Says U. S. Must Assume Leadership—50 Years Without War Possible

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich. (AP)—Harold E. Stassen told a news conference yesterday that "we are facing a basic reorientation of our entire foreign policy" and if the United States follows a course of wise world leadership it will be possible to go 50 years without a war.

The former Minnesota governor, who will return to his post as assistant chief of staff to Admiral William F. Halsey in the Pacific soon, spoke to about 50 newsmen before appealing to the governors in a night address to take a more active part in studying and speaking about international affairs.

Just back from serving as a delegate to the San Francisco conference, he said the United Nations charter is "an essential step to world cooperation."

"Unless we have a mechanism whereby nations can meet continually, it will be impossible through

messages and envoys to work out our social, economic and political problems satisfactorily," he asserted.

He added the charter alone was not sufficient and that the "common bonds of the people of the world in their intense desire for peace will decide the issue of peace or war."

"I do not feel that war is inevitable," he declared. "But that doesn't mean that we might not always have policing activity."

In response to a question, Commander Stassen said he still felt that from a Republican or party standpoint it was a political liability for him to accept membership on the American delegation to San Francisco from a president of the opposing party. But he said he wanted to reemphasize that he accepted the appointment because of the great obligation he felt and

that he would accept again. Stassen, a prospective candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in 1948, was interviewed after eight state chief executives made formal and informal speeches in opening the 37th annual conference of governors.

One Gov. Herbert B. Maw of Utah, a Democrat and chairman of the conference, called for an end to all emergency federal regulation of business, farming and individuals as soon as peace comes, despite a statement by President Truman that stabilization controls would have to be continued into the postwar period.

Stassen said speedy ratification by the senate of the world security charter without reservation was essential, but he added that he did not mean that it should be done so hastily as to preclude sufficient study by the senate and the people.

Chinese Forces Gain Along 'Invasion Coast'

Forced to Withdraw From Chungkingfu In French Indo China

CHUNGKING (AP)—The Chinese high command indicated yesterday that soldiers of free China, pursuing withdrawing Japanese forces into the teeming Hangchow Bay industrial basin, had gained up to 35 miles along China's "invasion coast" and reached an area 132 miles south of Shanghai.

More than 1,100 miles southwest of Shanghai, other veterans of China's widely-scattered armies suffered a setback in Indo China and were forced to withdraw from Trung Khanh Phu (Chungkingfu), seven miles inside the mountainous French colony, the high command acknowledged.

Without specifying the exact location of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's troops pushing toward Shanghai, a Chinese communique said that the Japanese were continuing a withdrawal along the Chekiang coast after linking up with a relief force at Ninghai, 132 miles south of Shanghai.

The Japanese relief column, sent to aid enemy forces pulling out of the mainland coastal regions 380 miles west of American-held Kume island, was dispatched from Fuzhou, 109 miles south of Shanghai, the communique continued.

Headquarters said that Chinese were in close pursuit of both the relief column and retiring coastal forces.

At a Glance—Today's Iowan

Australians secure three miles of beach at landing east of Balikpapan.

B-29's follow up heaviest fire raid with blow at oil refinery.

Stassen says 50 years without war possible.

Plaintiff's attorneys declare gas tax act never passed in final form.

WLB disciplines Goodyear strikers.

Impartial Friendliness Policy Toward Britain, Russia, Grew Declares

WASHINGTON (AP)—The state department emphatically set forth yesterday a policy of impartial friendliness toward both Britain and Russia.

In a communication written by Acting Secretary Joseph C. Grew to an informal committee of congressmen it also restated the department's dedication to the principles of the Atlantic charter and a determination to pursue an active course in international affairs, aimed at achievement of this country's own aims.

Senate Confirmation Of Byrnes Unanimous

Solons Approve Secretary of State Without Hearings

WASHINGTON (AP)—The senate yesterday paid James F. Byrnes the tribute of confirmation as secretary of state without hearings, without debate and without dissent.

The nomination arrived from the White House at 11 a. m. (CWT) and in less than a half hour approval was granted.

This was the way the senate—Republicans along with Democrats—chose to illustrate their confidence in the South Carolinian who served in the house, in the senate, as associate justice of the supreme court and as war mobilization director.

The unanimous confirmation made Byrnes next in line of succession for the presidency if Mr. Truman should not complete his term.

Byrnes will take the oath of office today at 10 a. m. (CWT). As Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky put it: "We all know Mr. Byrnes. It doesn't seem to be necessary to refer this nomination to committee."

Therefore, the rules were suspended by unanimous consent. And the senate didn't even wait for the customary one-day layover of an appointment. Minority Leader White of Maine, speaking for the Republicans, declared that Byrnes' service "leaves no doubt" of his qualifications.

boards of supervisors to increase their levies.

Last Thursday the attorneys for the state—R. G. Yoder, first assistant attorney general, Herbert J. Ries and H. G. Clark, special assistant attorneys general, and County Attorney Jack C. White—filed a motion for dismissal of the case on the grounds that no point of fact is involved and that the law contains only one subject.

This is the motion for which Judge Evans set the time for hearing this morning. The filing of the amendment to the plaintiff's petition does not alter the procedure.

But it was indicated last night that the attorneys for the state may ask for a continuance of the hearing until a later time. Previously the attorneys for both parties had hoped to have all their arguments submitted to Judge Evans before July 4, when the disputed act is to go into effect.

Collecting Tax The state has already made plans for collecting the increased tax when the act becomes effective. These collections will be placed in a separate fund so that in case the law is held unconstitutional, the money would be refunded to the consumers.

Whatever the decision given by Judge Evans, both parties are prepared to appeal the case immediately to the state supreme court for a final decision.

Drive Inland 2,500 Yards

Drive for Airfields; Bombers, Fighters Give Close Support

MANILA, Tuesday (AP)—The Seventh Australian division at Balikpapan has secured three miles of beach east of that great Borneo oil port and has driven inland 2,500 yards against stiffening enemy resistance, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

The Australians, who invaded at Balikpapan Sunday, were striking for the town's airfields, two military prizes which would bare Japan's remaining East Indies positions to close attack of allied air might.

American heavy, medium and fighter bombers continued to give close support to the ground forces, while United States carrier based navy fighters hit enemy road transportation inland.

This was the first disclosure that carrier planes were participating in the operation. (The Japanese in an ambiguous broadcast Sunday night had referred to carriers.)

By nightfall Sunday the Australian troops had overrun more than half of the Klandasan section of Balikpapan, which formerly was the European residential quarter of the town.

Part of the Australian force swung north from the town's flaming ruins and was reaching within two miles of the Sepinggang airfield, a 4,650-foot strip which the Japanese had built three miles from Balikpapan.

Despite stiffening resistance from an enemy who had been shocked on D-day by the heaviest pre-invasion bombardment ever unleashed in the southwest Pacific, allied losses were declared to be still light.

Capture of a 200-foot hill on the Aussie left flank put a stop to the accurate mortar and machinegun fire with which the Japanese had been harassing them.

Continued gunning by the United States Seventh fleet silenced remaining Japanese coastal batteries which had met the invasion with intermittent fire.

The invaders had not yet taken any important industrial area of Balikpapan, but all the refineries and tank farms appeared to be in total ruin.

Developing their invasion steadily, however, the veterans of the Seventh division had pushed their right flank a mile and a half east along the broad, mangrove-studded beach and had forded the Ketjil river, while their left flank gained three-quarters of a mile to the west.

FEPC Left Moneyless By Committee Action

WASHINGTON (AP)—The fair employment practices committee finished a dizzy legislative day on Capitol Hill yesterday right where it started—moneyless and technically out of business.

Within the space of two hours, two attempts of the agency's backers to toss it a financial lifeline were rebuffed by major house committees.

First the rules committee, by a tie vote of five to five, refused to approve procedure allowing the house to act on a senate amendment to the house—passed \$771,000,000 war agencies supply measure giving FEPC \$250,000.

Shortly thereafter the appropriations committee tabled the whole war agencies bill as passed by the senate and reported out a new measure without a penny for FEPC.

The committees' action left FEPC and 16 home front war agencies on a legislative merry-go-round that threatened to keep whirling long enough to block house plans for a two-months' vacation starting next week.

10 Jap Vessels Sunk WASHINGTON (AP)—United States submarines have sunk 10 more Japanese vessels, bringing their total bag to 1,163, the navy disclosed yesterday.

THE DAILY IOWAN

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TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1945

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

WASHINGTON—Two senators were talking over the San Francisco peace formula.

One wondered what steps the administration would take to sell it to the people, observing that if Mr. Roosevelt were alive there would no doubt be a great pressure propaganda drive organized to herald the document as the greatest advancement of man since the 10 commandments—and perhaps even greater.

The second senator correctly concluded that Messrs. Truman and Stettinius are modestly putting forward their program, laying no great claims for it and allowing it to speak for itself.

Indeed, the inner congressional sentiment seems generally to run to the theory that while this formula certainly does not guarantee either peace or security, no alternative improvement is possible now. Thus, the majority opinion concludes the document might as well be ratified to see what Mr. Stettinius and the other world organization leaders can work out of it.

The San Francisco conference did not materially alter the Dumbarton Oaks scheme. Its main work was the building up of the economic and social council and adoption of the trusteeship system. Basically the peace-keeping project was left without change, to wit:

The security council, backed by the chiefs of staff of the five big United Nations, will not have an international police force. To stop an aggressor, it will order nations to take military measures.

The council itself may take economic steps to isolate an offender, but the Big Five nations specifically retain the right to veto any action and an objection by any one of them can break down the whole peace formula.

This veto right was retained at San Francisco over the protest of small nations, because the Big Three (Russia, Britain and the United States) have the only formidable sea, air and land forces and they did not want the other eight smaller nations on the council ordering their armies around.

This formula, then, is purely tentative, and how much it will amount to remains for future events to determine. Surely it should stop little wars, but it does not even pretend anything more than hope for avoiding big ones.

Indeed, it recognizes realistically the facts of international life and is far away from the fancy projects advanced earlier in the war by some officials of this government to promote "one world," a quart-of-milk-a-day, etc.

The idealism of the document is centered largely in the economic and social council, but even there, restraint is noticeable. The charter gives this council the obligation of promoting "human rights and fundamental freedoms for, and without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion."

It does not mention freedom of press, which certainly is a fundamental freedom. Of what good is freedom of language without freedom to use it? It seems a full pledge for our constitutional liberties was avoided, possibly for fear of embarrassing contrasts with the Russian system of political use of its press under dictatorship.

The navy seems to have caused Mr. Stettinius to moderate his trusteeship notions to some vague extent not clear in the next. It appears a special category for bases in "strategic areas" has been created, but whether we will get ownership of the Jap islands for ourselves is not plainly settled. There are many other apparent defects in the scheme which may lead to future trouble.

A possibility of conflict between the general assembly of all the nations and the security council is apparent, although the council will dominate, and can force any important action. Most of the voting is to be done by two-thirds, which raises the prospect that action desired by the majority conceivably could fail and no decision may be reached in some cases. Certainly action is likely to be limited to what everyone wants.

This is not a particularly new world envisioned by the charter. It is merely a continuance of the war world cooperation policy of the United Nations into the peace, providing them with a very loose working arrangement.

The really important influence for peace or war will be wielded by the Big Three in the development of their future foreign policies, inside or outside this organization.

After the war we will be able to take a nice, long auto ride in the country, to forget our worries. Only, the post-war planners assure us, we won't have any worries.

An Austin, Tex., band leader has a mouse that can sing. The rodent is safe as long as it encounters cats that are music lovers.

Britain's Lord Haw Haw is soon to go on trial for treason. What's about to happen to him, we predict, he will find no laughing matter.

A 52-year-old captured German soldier claims he was a member of the Hitler Youth. Looks like the Nazis also suffered from a young manpower shortage.



Developments Point to— Action in Kuriles

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON
Associated Press News Analyst

Pending the next major move in the "on to Tokyo" campaign in the north, Australian elements of General MacArthur's fast expanding ground forces have spearheaded far down Makassar strait to seize the main Borneo oil field at Balikpapan.

In so doing the Australians have, as their commander pointed out, split Japanese forces still lurking in Dutch islands to the east and south from Covrades on Sumatra when allied armies of the southeast asia command are ready to strike.

That may not come for some months. Both the process of British redeployment from Europe and the weather probabilities suggest that it will be fall before the wet monsoon stops blowing in the Bay of Bengal to invite large scale amphibious operations from the west as well as from the east against the southern end of the collapsing Japanese conquest zone.

Right now, however, seasonal conditions warrant expectation of new action in the Kuriles. There has been no further word of American fleet penetrations of the sea of Okhotsk, north of the Kurile chain; but from mid-summer on into autumn is the most favorable period for attempting seizure of island air and ground bases north of Japan.

That is what many military observers assume will come in due course to match the capture of pivotal Okinawa in the south thus ring Japan's home islands at close range for the most destructive aerial bombardment any country has ever endured.

No Holiday Rule in Washington

By JACK STINNETT
WASHINGTON—Your Capital in wartime:

Federal workers who look on hot, muggy Washington summers as just something more to get away from are going to have to build their dreams of July 4 and Labor day holidays on 1946. The order already has gone out that the "no holiday rule" will continue in force this year at least through those days and probably through Thanksgiving.

Uncle Sam's nephews and nieces will continue to get annual leave, but travel restrictions, more stringently enforced among government personnel than among other civilians, will keep thousands of them in Washington.

ODT estimates that 75 per cent of all Pullman space and nearly half the nation's coach space will be under the direction of the military by August. That means a lot of people aren't going anywhere, regardless of how much time they have for a vacation.

When Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower was in Washington recently, her military aide was WAC Maj Patricia Chance, of Houston, Tex. This revived a newspaper reporter's story to end them all. Major Chance, then "Pat" McNeely, was a crack reporter for the Houston Post, when the national free balloon races were held there.

She and William S. White, then of the Associated Press, were among those assigned to the story. Their big problem was to get reports from the balloonists as the race progressed. Pooling their resources they worked out printed forms. The balloonists were to fill them out, place them in envelopes and toss them overboard.

Finders were instructed to call in the report and get a reward. To be certain the envelopes weren't blown all over creation, they were weighted with linotype slugs.

The first day not a single report was received; nor the second until midafternoon, when an irate farmer called in that the weighted envelope had smashed through the top of his chicken house and killed his prize Dominic rooster. He threatened suit.

The paper settled for \$50—the only report received from the weighted missives. Maj. Chance and "Bill" White still are glad they didn't get more.

HOW WAR HIT MERCHANT SHIPPING

	UNITED STATES	BRITISH	OTHERS
U-BOATS	440	1,360	670
MINES	15	340	75
SURFACE CRAFT	13	210	87
AIRCRAFT	58	440	202
OTHER CAUSES	12	220	138

IN A STATISTICAL TABLE issued by the U. S. Navy and British Admiralty, the total loss of merchant ships by Allies and neutrals during the war is shown to be 4,770 vessels aggregating more than 21,000,000 gross tons. The Allied total was 4,280 ships sunk variously by U-boats, mines and other means shown in the above chart. In addition to the U. S. total shown, 984 other American ships were lost in various wartime accidents. The U. S. merchant seaman casualties were 6,066. British losses totaled more than 11,000,000 tons between 1939 and May 8, 1945. The U-boat campaign took the heaviest toll, the records show. (International)

The Readers Forum

The Daily Iowan invites letters from its readers. It welcomes honest expression of opinion, whether or not they agree with its editorial policy. Initials or pen names will be used if requested, but the Editor must know the names and addresses of the writers.

To the editor: Since the recent supreme court decision on the AP case was reached, there have been a great number of dissenting opinions expressed by citizens who are concerned about the future of "the freedom of the press."

Reasons for the great concern appear to be two-fold: (1) the number of decisions reached by the supreme court justices (five in all), and more important, (2) the issue as to whether the press may be regarded as a public utility without the setting of a dangerous precedent.

It is truly ironic, that many of those who in the past were the defenders of the "nine old men," are today attacking the rights and methods of the supreme court as granted in the constitution (at least, the rights assumed by the court through precedence). Progressives in those days, especially during the first and second Roosevelt administrations, were criticized for allegedly attempting to violate a sacred democratic foundation of our way of life.

During this period, the justices, with rare exceptions, advanced unified decisions. Except for the progressives, little concern was expressed over the fact that the supreme court represented a very difficult obstacle in the path of greatly needed reform. Was this democracy functioning properly?

Today the tables are turned. The supreme court is no longer the "nine old men," but a bulwark of democracy. The defendant, The AP and its supporters are appealing for relief from the court decision through congressional legislation. How strange this must seem to those who recall the howl that went up over Roosevelt's proposed supreme court reform.

Since the supreme court handed down five different decisions in The AP case, it is looked upon by some as unfortunate. Others, too concerned with their own interests to allow for the intricate nature of the problems involved, cite it as an example of incapable functioning by the court. I question this form of logic. If anything, it is a sign of sincere democracy when individuals show sufficient initiative to express personal interpretations, rather than conforming to the practice of rendering unified decisions according to a given philosophy.

It must be remembered that the court is a judicial body and not legislative. In the latter, through compromise, a common expression must be found.

Assuming that the powers of the supreme court are incapable meeting the needs of society, what is to be done? Perhaps in a properly functioning democracy, congress should have the final say?

This is where the rub comes, for basically the acceptance of supreme court decisions by many of the adherents of the cause of The AP appears to rest chiefly on the matter of what the decision of the court means. They profess to seek justice above all, but actually resort to the use of statutes when favorable or appeal for relief from another source, in this case congress, when no other alternative can be found.

There in lies the real danger, for it is the overall aim that is most important. Are we in a democracy to yield to those concerned with self-interest or to that which will serve the general well-being of all?

The reactionaries like McCormick are selfishly and unconsciously playing into the hands of progressives who have always been advocating that the final decision, if necessary, should rest with congress. But above all, let us remember that it is the McCormick's, Patterson's and company who are the real menace to democracy and in this specific instance, freedom of the press.

Now, let us examine the second issue. Does the supreme court ruling present a possible threat to the future of freedom of the press?

Once again the same line of selfish reasoning pollutes the atmosphere. In many cases, the reasoning offered in support of The AP, is very honest, but it is dangerously innocent of the real menace.

It is argued by these sincere and well meaning individuals that any interference on the part of the government in the affairs of the press, may set dangerous precedent and lead to the strangulation of the press. In answer to this, it can be said that any democracy that is not composed of an alert citizenry may be strangled.

In an alert democracy, the enemy is not the government, but rather selfish interests who are concerned only with their own welfare.

It has been said that the press is a trust. By trust, it is meant that the press is primarily a servant of the people of a democracy.

OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

Items in the UNIVERSITY CALENDAR are scheduled in the President's Office, Old Capitol. Items for the GENERAL NOTICE are deposited with the campus editor of The Daily Iowan or may be placed in the box provided for their deposit in the office of The Daily Iowan. GENERAL NOTICES must be at The Daily Iowan by 1:30 p. m. the day preceding first publication; notices will NOT be accepted by telephone, and must be TYPED OR LEGIBLY WRITTEN and SIGNED by a responsible person.

Vol. XXI, No. 1977 Tuesday, July 3, 1945

Wednesday, July 4	Tuesday, July 10
Classes suspended	2 p. m. Bridge, University Club
Friday, July 6	Wednesday, July 11
12:45 p. m. Iowa Mountaineers: Lake Macbride Picnic Outing; meet at engineering building, or at 1:15 p. m. at Lake Macbride	3 p. m. Lecture by Dr. Charles R. Keyes on "The Hopewell Phase," chemistry auditorium
4 p. m. Speech and Hearing Rehabilitation conference, senate chamber, Old Capitol.	8 p. m. Concert by the University symphony orchestra, Iowa Union
6:30 p. m. Summer Session lecture by Dr. Howard Thurman, west approach to Old Capitol (Macbride Auditorium in case of rain)	Thursday, July 12
Saturday, July 7	3:30-5:30 p. m. Tea, University Club
9 a. m. Panel forum; speaker, Dr. Howard Thurman, house chamber, Old Capitol	Friday, July 13
10 a. m. Speech and Hearing Rehabilitation Conference, senate chamber, Old Capitol	4 p. m. Speech and Hearing Rehabilitation conference, senate chamber, Old Capitol.
Monday, July 9	8:30 p. m. Summer session lecture by Col. Jack Major, west approach to Old Capitol (Macbride Auditorium in case of rain)
4 p. m. Lecture on exhibition of contemporary art by Professor L. D. Longman, Art auditorium.	9 a. m. Panel forum led by Col. Jack Major, house chamber, Old Capitol.
	10 a. m. Speech and hearing rehabilitation conference, senate chamber, Old Capitol.

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

EXHIBITION OF CONTEMPORARY ART

June 24-July 31, 1945
Hours for the exhibition of contemporary art are:

Iowa Union
8 a. m. to 9 p. m., Monday through Friday, and Sunday.
8 a. m. to 8 p. m., Saturday.
Art Building
10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. and 8 to 10 p. m., Monday through Friday.
10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., Saturday.
1 to 5 p. m., Sunday.

EARL E. HARPER, Director, School of Fine Arts
L. D. LONGMAN, Head, Art Department

CLOSING HOURS

Special closing hours for undergraduate university women will be 12:30 a. m. Tuesday, July 3. Regular closing hours will be in effect Wednesday, July 4.

LORRRAINE LUCAS, Judiciary Chairman

LIBRARY HOURS

The university libraries will be closed Wednesday, July 4, in observance of Independence day.

R. E. ELLSWORTH, Director of Libraries

CLASS ATTENDANCE

Undergraduate students in the colleges of commerce, engineering, liberal arts and pharmacy must attend classes Tuesday, July 3, and Thursday, July 5, if full credit is to be allowed. Reports of such absences will be made by instructors to the deans of the colleges. For each class missed one semester hour will be added to the total number of semester hours required for graduation.

HARRY G. BARNES, Registrar

THURSDAY LUNCHEON

A table will be reserved for Pi Lambda Theta members every Thursday noon in the northeast corner of Iowa Union cafeteria. Members of other chapters are invited to join Theta chapter for lunch.

EDA ZWINGGI, Publicity Secretary

NEWMAN CLUB TEA DANCE

The Newman club is sponsoring a tea dance at the Catholic student center Sunday, July 1, from 2 to 4:30 p. m. Refreshments will be served. All Catholic students are invited.

KATHLEEN REED, Social Chairman

SOUND MOTION PICTURES

Sound pictures entitled "Introducing the New Worker to his Job" and "Advanced Typing, Duplicating and Manuscript" will be shown Thursday, July 5 at 1 p. m. in room 213, University hall.

GEORGE HITTLER, College of Commerce

FRENCH READING EXAMINATION

The Ph. D. French reading examination will be given in room 314, Schaeffer hall Saturday, July 28 from 10 to 12 a. m. Application must be made before Thursday, July 26 by signing the sheet posted on the bulletin board outside room 307, Schaeffer hall.

S. H. BUSH, Romance Languages Department

TERM I GRADES

Grades for term I of the 1945 summer semester for students in the college of liberal arts and commerce and the graduate college are available at the registrar's office upon presentation of the student identification card. Professional college grades will be distributed as announced by the dean of the college. HARRY G. BARNES, REGISTRAR

SCHOLARSHIPS

All undergraduate students who will be eligible for a partial tuition exemption, Carr scholarship or LaVerne Noves scholarship during the first semester of 1945-46 should have the application completed and filed in room 9, Old Capitol, by July 15.

ROBERT L. BALLANTYNE, Secretary Committee on Student Aid

G. L. (See BULLETIN Page 8)

The Industrial Relations Act— A Threat to Both Labor and Industry

The Federal Industrial Relations act now in congress has accomplished an end which government leaders have long worked toward. It has unified Philip Murray of the CIO, William Green of the AFL and John L. Lewis UMW on at least one labor question. They agree, and so do we, that the act as a whole is objectionable.

The bill, introduced by Senators Hatch, Burton and Ball, three members of the famous E2-H2 team, provides that all labor-industry disputes be submitted to compulsory arbitration. It would prohibit strikes and lock-outs. On the surface, the purpose of the bill seems to be commendable.

BUT THE RESULT OF THE BILL WOULD BE REGULATION OF WAGES BY LAW—OR AT LEAST BY JUDICIAL INTERPRETATION—AND WE STRONGLY PROTEST SUCH ACTION.

Wages no longer would be fixed on the basis of what the employer thinks the laborer is worth and what the worker believes he should receive for his services. In the end, wages would be determined by the government.

It is highly desirable, in the interests of social welfare, that the government establish MINIMUM wage standards. But any suggestion that maximum rates should be set up is extremely undesirable.

From time to time there has been talk of fixing the maximum salary for any man at \$25,000 a year. Yet this idea is so distasteful to the American sense of freedom that congress has never given it more than passing consideration. WHY, THEN, SHOULD THEY CONSIDER SETTING MAXIMUM EARNING RATES ON LABORERS?

Just how would the Federal Industrial Relations act function? Suppose that the machinists union in some plant asked for a raise of 10 cents an hour. The union takes its request to the management. Management, however, offers a raise of only 5 cents an hour.

Under present law, the union can strike to obtain its demands. Under the new proposal, the union and management would go to a commission present their arguments and let the court decide how large a raise the workers should receive.

All well and good—but only in this one instance, for the court has now decided just how large a raise machinists should receive. Other machinists, apparently, could come to the court and get an equal raise, regardless of whether they should have more or less than what the first union received.

WHATSOEVER, THIS WOULD GIVE TO GOVERNMENT A CONTROL SO EFFECTIVE THAT IT WOULD ACTUALLY BE REGULATION OF BOTH LABOR AND INDUSTRY. What could be more effective a weapon in making labor and industry accede to government's wishes than permitting government to say how much an employer must pay or how much a worker may receive?

Aren't we fighting for the right of labor and industry to sit at a table and freely work out their differences—without government interference? No such right exists in the totalitarian countries. This is a democratic institution.

Reportedly, the Federal Industrial Relations act has been given the support of industry. FRANKLY, WE ARE SURPRISED THAT INDUSTRY WOULD SUPPORT SUCH A BILL.

Although there are points in the bill which we strongly dislike, we recognize that the bill is

an earnest, sincere and scholarly attempt to meet one of the most challenging postwar issues—peace between labor and industry.

Strikes and lock-outs should not be revived after the war. They are as undemocratic as any of the Nazi institutions. They are directly contrary to the democratic premise that "might does not make right." Strikes are a form of violence.

Strikes give labor a powerful economic leverage against industry. And they are dangerous to public welfare, as we have seen in the case of strikes by mine workers in this war.

It can not be denied that the Wagner act offers protection to labor unions and regulates industry. Postwar legislation should regulate and give protection to both.

The Philadelphia Record has a commendable proposal. It proposes:

1. Democratize unions; provide regular elections by the full membership and end boss rule.

2. Provide for filing of union financial reports with the government as corporations do now.

3. Abolish featherbedding and hiring of unnecessary workers.

4. Provisions for binding legal decisions on jurisdictional strikes.

5. Strikes to be delayed by a cooling-off period, in which mediation and arbitration would be sought, but not forced.

6. Employers to be allowed to protest to the national labor relations board against unfair union practices as unions now protest unfair practices by employers.

The Record suggests that labor leaders themselves take the lead in sponsoring such legislation, working with their friends in congress. Since the days of Samuel Gompers, however, labor has been reluctant to take its problems to congress. It has preferred to work from the people up.

But the program suggested by the Record seems not only fair but even in the INTERESTS OF LABOR ITSELF. It would make for stronger unions because it would make for unions found on democracy within their own ranks. It would abolish many strikes by eliminating major sore points between employers and unions.

AND IT IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY NECESSARY FOR LABOR TO OFFER CONSTRUCTIVE PROPOSALS IN THE CONTROVERSY OF LABOR-MANAGEMENTS RELATIONS.

To date labor has received all the benefits from labor legislation. Their rights of collective bargaining for wages, hours and working conditions have been upheld. But their right to strike has been, in many instances, a club to be used in demonstrating the theory that "might makes right."

At present the scales seem to be tipped in favor of labor. Union leaders must be able to see that this condition is not good, either for industry, the public or for the unions themselves.

But it would be worse if the scales were tipped the other way—in favor of industry—by passage of the Federal Industrial Relations act. In many instances it would mean the loss of much ground over which labor has advanced.

During the administration of one party, labor might be favored by the courts. During the administration of another party, industry might be the favored child. This is highly undesirable.

Whatsoever, the act offers a serious threat to the freedom of both labor and industry. We will have none of that. The American people—both labor and industry—ought to raise a loud cry against this measure.

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TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1945
THE DAILY IOWAN, IOWA CITY, IOWA
PAGE THREE

SUI Sponsors Workshop

Secondary Education Study for Teachers To Begin Monday

The summer workshop in secondary education which starts Monday and continues through July 27 is sponsored by the university primarily for teachers and administrators in secondary education who are interested in working intensively on problems directly related to their own jobs. General purpose of the workshop is to make it possible for them to work with staff members on some of the more important problems which secondary schools are now facing or will be facing during the next few years.

Under the direction of Prof. L. A. Van Dyke of the college of education, the workshop will be organized on an informal basis determined largely by the interests of the 35 teachers and administrators enrolled.

Morning sessions will be devoted to individual conferences, committee meetings and small group conferences. Three or four afternoons each week the participants will hear special speakers, symposiums and panel discussions. Individual projects and conferences as well as recreational activities also are scheduled for the afternoons.

The schedule for the first week includes: Monday afternoon, general organization meeting; Tuesday afternoon, discussion of visual aids by J. Stanley McIntosh and John Hedges; Wednesday afternoon, new developments in high school social studies, Robert Keohane; Thursday afternoon, a symposium on the topic of education for all American youth conducted by J. Loyd Trump, George Hittler, Ernest Zellot and Professor Van Dyke, and Friday afternoon, vocational education in secondary schools by L. H. Wood, J. R. Johnson and Ernest Zellot.

One of the valuable outcomes of the workshop should be, and has been in the past, the opportunity for participants to exchange ideas on professional problems. To accomplish this, the program will be kept informal and flexible.

New Funeral Home Under Construction

Construction of a new building costing \$20,000 for the McGovern funeral home has begun at 506 E. College street, it was announced yesterday by Martin J. McGovern.

The building will be 60 by 35 feet with buff brick exterior and stone trim. Entrance into the lobby will be from College street.

The chapel will be on the first floor, with living quarters on the second floor and operating and storage facilities in the basement.

Second floor living quarters will have a living room, kitchen, dining room and three bedrooms. A family room and offices will be situated off the chapel in the first floor.

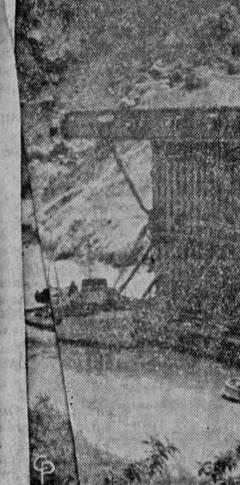
Fire destroyed the McGovern funeral home at this location in March, 1943.

Ellsworth Announces University Libraries To Close July 4th

University libraries will be closed tomorrow in observance of Independence day, according to Prof. R. E. Ellsworth, director of libraries. They will be open Thursday on the regular summer schedule.

All classes will be suspended tomorrow, only vacation of the summer term.

DRYDOCK GOES 'ON THE BEAM' IN CANAL PASSAGE



TOO WIDE TO TRAVERSE the Panama canal, a Navy floating drydock was passed from one ocean to another by a novel device conceived and directed by officers of the Naval Civil Engineers corps and Seabees under their command. The plan was simple but daring in concept: merely tow it on its beam end and tow it through. After the passage, the dock was righted again. An overhead view of the operation is shown above as the dock was towed through Cutuba cut. Note how the steel pontoons provide stabilization to the dock—enabling it to withstand a 110-mile wind with spicing. This is an official U. S. Navy photo.

FORMER SUI STUDENTS RECEIVE SERVICE AWARDS



LIEUT. COL. JENS A. NORGAARD, son of Mrs. Elna Norgaard, 918 North Dodge street, is shown receiving the Croix de Guerre with Palm from Brig. Gen. Richard C. Snaders, commanding officer of the Ninth bombardment division, who made the presentation in behalf of the French government. Colonel Norgaard, now visiting his home on a leave of absence, served with the 344th medium bombardment group. In addition to the French decoration, he holds the Distinguished Flying Cross, and the Air medal with ten oak leaf clusters. His group was the first medium bombardment unit to hit the French coast on D-day.



FIRST LIEUT. NED WILLIS, whose wife Jean is a student at the State University of Iowa, is shown being awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for exceptional courage and skill as a pilot of a B-25 Mitchell medium bomber with the 428th bomb squadron of the 310th medium bombardment group. The award was presented by Brig. Gen. Charles Myers, commanding general of the 12th air force. Lieutenant Willis received his bachelor of arts degree in law from the University of Iowa in 1942. He was president of Beta chapter of Sigma Alpha Epsilon social fraternity while at Iowa and a member of Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity.

Sunday Discussion B-29 Crew Tells Of Japan Raids

By BONNIE WILEY
TINIAN (AP)—A quiet Sunday afternoon talk with a B-29 crew that's been bombing Japan regularly for the last few months starts slow, as if it were a discussion of any everyday job at home.

"What's it like to bomb Tokyo? Oh, nothing much," said Capt. George Bertagnoli of Ponce, Wis.

"Just like flying anywhere else, I guess," remarked his co-pilot, Lieut. Harold Peterson of Arbutle, Calif.

"Yeah, just routine stuff, added the bombardier, Lieut. Norman Dwyer of Hillside, N. J.

That goes on for a bit until one of the tribe, which includes an Iowan, finally, off-hand, admits "that time we got the shell in our plane, that was pretty hot for a few minutes."

That shell, of course, is what they wanted to talk about all along, but there's an unwritten code among these B-29 fliers that reads: "don't talk like a hero, bud."

"Boy, that was the time, Lieut. Lawrence Eginton of Garden Grove, Calif., declared. "The shell exploded in the nose of the plane and the pilot's compartment filled up with smoke right away. We couldn't see a thing."

"That," he put in as an afterthought, "was a pretty thrilling trip, I guess. Only time we'd been hit, though."

Other members of Bertagnoli's crew include Sgt. Thomas L. Sulentic of Albia.

Lulu Morrison Rites To Be Tomorrow

Funeral services for Lulu Morrison, who died at her home, 329 N. Dubuque street, Sunday night after an extended illness, will be at the Hohenshuh mortuary tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. with Dr. L. L. Dunnington in charge.

She was born in Iowa City and had lived here all her life. She is survived by one brother, Robert Morrison of Iowa City; one sister, Mrs. Ralph Howell of Iowa City; and several nephews.

Burial will be in Oakland cemetery.

Truman Press Conferences Full of News, Direct, Pleased Correspondents Discover

By MALVINA STEPHENSON
Central Press Correspondent
WASHINGTON—President Truman's press conferences are loaded with news and shoot straight to the point.

In his brisk, direct manner, the new chief executive fires away—one, two, three, and in the flash of a few punch-packed minutes, the presidential press corps has marked up at least a half-dozen big stories.

After this barrage of headline material, news correspondents are disinclined to linger over exploratory queries. They pop the page one questions of the day at President Truman, and he responds again with equal dispatch and brevity.

"Yes. . . . No. . . . I have not. . . . I do not." Few of his trigger-quick answers run more than a line or two. Then, somebody calls, "Thank you, Mr. President," and that's the closing gun.

The highly competitive wire service correspondents make a mad dash for the door, while their colleagues hastily clear a passage-way as a measure of self-defense. Minor injury is not uncommon, and, on V-E day, a wire service regular cracked his elbow, requiring hospitalization for several days.

Conference Attendance

Attendance at the Truman conferences has broken all records. Over 300 reporters and editors appeared for the initial session. The overflow filled the office lobby and spilled out across the gardens. One sympathetic officer allowed a group to peer through the president's office window.

This view "from the outside looking in" provided some most amusing material for George Dixon, King Features funny-man columnist.

After this historic first meeting with the press, President Truman has continued to pack them in, and even the daily conferences of Press Secretary Charles G. Ross are very well attended. On just an average morning, between 35 and 50 correspondents generally appear.

The press conference under the late President Roosevelt had become a highly developed institution. Even before he left Albany, Roosevelt looked on this meeting with the press as a very important personal and political instrument.

Mrs. Truman Worked

Mrs. Truman worked in the office, at the expense of her household duties. The president said he did not like it, but that was all they could do. . . . Bang! went another page one story.

President Truman, of course, does not always "give," but if it is something ready to go, he puts it on the line. He is serious and matter-of-fact about it all, with a few few jokes and sallies which marked the exchanges between Roosevelt and the press.

Not that relations have suffered in the new administration. Correspondents always knew "Senator Truman" as a jolly good fellow, and before the conferences start, they edge up front and engage in lively small talk.

President Truman, looking neat as a pin, with matching tie and handkerchief, sits easily at his gadget-sweet desk. Family photographs loom on the table in the background, and the president seems much at home as he smiles and talks.

Then, when an official announces, "Everybody in," the president snaps to attention and rises at his desk.

President Breaks News

Surrounded by his personal advisers and flanked by Secret Service men, the president takes up his papers and the news begins to break. He races through the announcements, and then the correspondents wind up with a few brief questions.

Recently, the president had such a handful, he overlooked a couple of important items. He called the reporters back, and added the news that Judge Sam Rosenman had agreed to remain another year as a top presidential adviser.

Then, just as everybody was getting out again, the president called another halt. He wanted to mention a special congressional message going to Capitol Hill at noon that day. It turned out to be the very important report on the drive on Japan.

This was one of the few times that laughter swept the conference, and the president took the gentle ribbing good—naturally. But, he now comes well armed

'Red Bull' Veterans Come Home by Plane

Over by boat some 41 months ago and home by plane! That's quite an improvement in transportation according to returning 34th "Red Bull" veterans who are on their way or actually home on G.I. flying priority while the rank waits for the boats.

The 34th unit was formed from the national guard of Iowa, Minnesota and North and South Dakota. Iowa City's company C was inducted into federal service in February, 1941. After basic training at Camp Claiborne, they sailed for North Ireland in three echelons. Original plans were to have the ruler of the seas, the Queen Mary, take troops including Iowa boys to North Ireland, but she went over in the New York harbor and the troops that were destined to become such a hard driving smoothly coordinated fighting group and mainstay of the Fifth army, sailed in smaller transports.

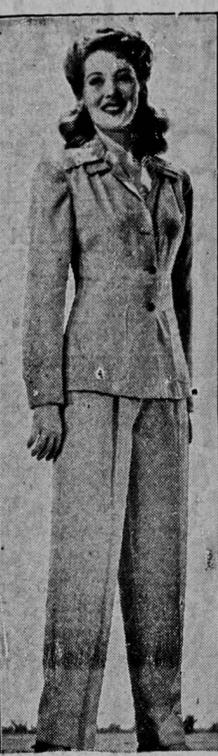
Elements of the 34th made the initial landing in North Africa and after pushing the Germans out of Africa they followed them up and landed on the Italian boot.

The "Red Bull" division is believed to have more combat days to its credit in World War II than any other American division in the entire United States army. Numbering more than 500 days, their record for combat counts only those periods of time during which the division was in command of a sector and component units were committed to combat.

Some of the original infantrymen and artillerymen in both North Africa and Italy have spent more than 600 days fighting the Germans. For recognition for the brilliant chapters in their history such as bloody Mt. Pantano, storming of Cassino, and the breakout from the Anzio beachhead the 34th has been awarded nine Congressional Medals of Honor; 98 Distinguished Service Crosses; 116 Legion of Merit medals; 1,052 Silver Stars; 51 Soldiers' Medals; 1,713 Bronze Stars; 15,000 Purple Hearts; seven Presidential Unit citations; seven British awards; seven French Distinguished Flying Crosses; 34 Air medals with 62 Oak Leaf clusters; 525 Division Citations; six War Department Meritorious Service Unit Plaques and one Fifth Army Commendation, for a grand total of 21,731.

With their extended service plus the many decorations adding up discharge points, "Red Bull" vets now are being discharged.

SLACKS FOR FOURTH



THE FOURTH OF July holiday isn't complete without a picnic. And slacks are just the thing. Picnic-bound coeds will find something fitting in the slack line in this suit of suntan spun rayon. A long sleeved blouse of Hawaiian print sets off the sleeveless, fitted skirt.

Ceremony Unites Ida Blanchard, Edward Ehrman

In a candlelight ceremony, Ida Blanchard, daughter of Bert Blanchard, became the bride of Edward Ehrman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ehrman Sr., of Amana, Sunday at 2 p. m. in St. Paul's Lutheran church. The Rev. L. C. Wuerffel read the vows of the double ring service. Mrs. Wuerffel presented nuptial organ selections preceding the ceremony.

Attending the couple were Mrs. Irene McMann and Harry Ehrman, both of Cedar Rapids, sister and brother of the bridegroom.

The bride was attired in a street-length dress of aqua crepe designed with a V-neckline and cap sleeves. Black accessories and a shoulder corsage of pink and white carnations completed her ensemble.

The matron of honor wore a two-piece suit of blue linen, complemented with blue and white accessories. Pink and white carnations formed her corsage.

Mr. Ehrman was graduated from the University of Iowa college of engineering, and is now employed by the Collins Radio company in Cedar Rapids, where the couple will reside.

Gatens Pays Fine

Donald J. Gatens, 401 S. Dodge street, paid a \$10 fine in police court yesterday for speeding.

Ens. C. H. Mayer Spending 10 Days Here With Parents

Ens. Cornell H. Mayer, who is stationed in Washington, D. C., arrived here Saturday to spend a 10-day leave in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Mayer, 1035 E. College street. Also visiting in the Mayer home are their daughter, Mrs. V. J. Shankland and children, Janice and Jack, of Santa Rosa, Calif.

The Mayer family will leave today to spend a week at Osage in the home of another daughter, Mrs. M. K. Champion. The family reunion will also be attended by Mrs. G. E. Thatcher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mayer, and her sons, Ted and Stephen of Omaha, Neb.

Visiting Sunday in the Mayer home was Mrs. Mayer's nephew, Clair C. Cornell of Ossian, who was en route to Des Moines for reassignment. He returned to the states recently after serving two years in the Pacific theater.

To Reside Here

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Thompson of Los Angeles, formerly of Iowa City, arrived yesterday to re-establish their home here. They will reside at 1040 Newton road.

Visit Mrs. Parsons

Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Parsons of Grinnell were guests Sunday of their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Thomas Parsons, 123 Person avenue.

Guest of Halls

Elvira Mouglin left Sunday for her home in Chicago, after spending the past week in the home of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hall, 323 S. Clinton street.

Conclusion Visit

Evelyn Lundell of Paulina and Helen McGee of Ida Grove left for their respective homes Sunday after spending the past two weeks in the home of the Rev. and Mrs. Rudolph Messerli of Coralville.

Guests of Hudsons

Visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Hudson, 418 S. Clark street, this week are their daughter, Mrs. Henry Osterfeld, and Mrs. Hudson's sister, Mrs. Huga Jennings, both of Minneapolis, Minn.

T. J. Rambo Granted Divorce Decree

A divorce decree was granted to Thomas J. Rambo from Edna Rambo by Judge Harold D. Evans in district court yesterday.

They were married in Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 20, 1938. He charged desertion.

Swisher and Swisher were the attorneys for the plaintiff.

MAKE ICE CREAM

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Fall Style Note



REMINISCENT of 19th century fashions is this latest Lily Dache creation for the coming Fall season. The rising bonnet brim and high crown with black satin ribbon is expected to be extremely fashionable within weeks. (International)

Capacity Of Westlawn Increased

The capacity of Westlawn, university nurses' home, was raised to \$25, with the opening of the \$200,000 addition this weekend, according to Robert E. Neff, University hospital administrator.

One hundred and three United States cadet nurses arrived last Friday to occupy the new wing, Neff said. The structure was begun July 10, 1944.

Most of the rooms in the addition are double, with two closets and 75 square feet of space per girl. There are 121 beds in the wings, which was planned to handle enrollment increases in the cadet nurse corps.

Teaching space, demonstration rooms and offices for staff members are on the ground floor. Two class rooms are on the second floor.

The three top stories of the wing are for rooms, with a corner lounge room and kitchenette on each floor. Lavatory and laundry space also is provided.

All corridors and teaching rooms have been acoustically treated, Neff said. Asphalt tile has been laid on the floors. The shower rooms are completely tiled—walls, ceilings and floors.

'Frolic' to Entertain All Navy Personnel

An all-station "frolic" will be held on the evening of the Fourth of July for navy personnel of the Iowa Navy Pre-Flight school, according to officials at the base.

All officers, enlisted men, aviation cadets, pilots and civil service employes are invited and may bring their families. Guests may be invited by cadets and the enlisted students. The program will include a band concert and dance by the Seahawk band, the glee club, specialty numbers, outdoor movies, novelties for the children and refreshments.

The frolic will be given on Bloom parade.

with notations and he turns out everything in one big blast.

To date, there have been no off-the-records, no for "background only," according to the long established conference rules. Everything from Truman goes straight to the public. It looks as if he will have plenty to say in the way of news as long as he occupies the big oval room in the executive offices.

The Iowa Union Dining Service Will Be Open July 4th

The Iowa Union Dining Service Will Be Open July 4th

Cafeteria—
11:30 A. M.—1 P. M. 5:30—7:00 P. M.

Fountain
7 A. M.—7 P. M.

Plate Lunch at Noon—11:30—1:00

AWVS Juniors to Sew Chic Coveralls To Save Money for More War Bonds



One-piece coveralls give maximum comfort and freedom in summer play clothes. The bare top permits tanning, while a blouse or jacket may be added when the sun has done enough work for the day. Members of the Junior A.W.V.S. Auxiliary are planning to make many of their own dresses and play tops this year, and buy more War Bonds with their savings. Other girls, too, will find this an easy and interesting way to help with the war effort. Patterns can be found at local stores.

U. S. Treasury Department

Browns Take Twin Bill From Boston 7 to 1, 3 to 2

Kreevich's Bat Booms

Big Mike Doubles In Winning Run In Second Tilt

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Mike Kreevich easily was the hero of the St. Louis Browns, twin bill with the Boston Red Sox yesterday, clinching a tightly-pitched second game with a double in the ninth to drive in two runs for a 3-2 victory and pounding his first home run of the year with the bases loaded in the Browns' 7 to 1 triumph in the opener.

The fateful double robbed Boston's Randy Hefflin of a victory in his first major league pitching role after two years in the navy. He led the Browns to three hits moving into the ninth.

Boston led in the second game to 0 at the start of the seventh inning going for seven innings in the opener without advancing a runner past first base. Mark Christianman scored the Browns' first run in the seventh to pave the way for Kreevich's winning double.

Jack Jakucki, who limited Boston to five hits in the opener, also scored his first home run of the year in the eighth.

First Game		AB	R	H	E
Boston		10	1	1	0
Lake, ss		3	0	0	0
Steiner, 2b		3	1	0	0
Camilli, 1b		4	0	1	0
R. Johnson, lf		4	0	1	0
Lazor, rf		4	0	1	0
Tobin, 3b		3	0	1	0
Culberson, cf		4	0	0	0
Garbark, c		3	0	1	0
Terry, p		3	0	0	0
Totals		35	1	6	0

Second Game		AB	R	H	E
Boston		10	0	0	1
Lakes, ss		4	0	0	0
Steiner, 2b		4	0	0	0
Mekovich, 1b		4	0	0	0
R. Johnson, lf		4	1	0	0
Lazor, rf		4	0	1	0
Tobin, 3b		3	1	0	0
Culberson, cf		4	0	2	0
Walters, c		4	0	1	0
Hefflin, p		4	0	0	0
Totals		35	2	5	0

St. Louis		AB	R	H	E
Gray, lf		5	1	2	0
Schulte, 2b		5	0	1	0
McQuinn, 1b		4	2	2	0
Stephens, ss		4	0	1	0
Moore, rf		2	1	0	0
Christman, 3b		4	1	3	0
Kreevich, cf		3	1	1	0
Mancuso, c		4	0	1	0
Jakucki, p		4	1	1	0
Totals		100	10	00	1

St. Louis		AB	R	H	E
Gray, cf		4	0	1	0
Schulte, 2b		3	0	0	1
Martin, 1b		2	0	0	1
McQuinn, 1b		2	0	0	0
Stephens, ss		3	2	2	0
Moore, rf		3	0	0	0
Christman, 3b		4	1	2	0
Gutteridge, lf		2	0	0	1
Kreevich, cf		2	0	1	0
Harworth, c		2	0	0	0
Byrnes, p		0	0	0	0
Mancuso, c		0	0	0	0
Shirley, p		0	0	0	0
Kramer, p		2	0	0	0
Totals		29	3	6	3

* Batted for Hayworth in 8th
** Ran for Byrnes in 8th

IOWA RELICS
Relics out of the University of Iowa's athletic past—photographs of teams and athletes and copies of publications of more than 50 years ago—have been presented to the Hawkeye athletic department.

Director E. G. Schroeder said Friday that the material had been donated for the archives by Dr. Henry F. Kallenberg of Chicago, Ill., a physical director and coach at Iowa in the nineties.

The collection includes original photographs of John V. Crum, the great sprinter who defeated the pick of the east 50 years ago; an

CATCHING STRENGTH

By Jack Sorcs



JOHNNY PEACOCK
ACQUIRED IN A TRADE WITH THE PHILLIES FOR BEN CHAPMAN TO STRENGTHEN THE DODGERS' CATCHING STAFF

Cuccinello Slips While Case Climbs

CHICAGO (AP)—Anthony Francis (Tony) Cuccinello, who has surprised not only himself but also the rest of the American league with his hitting this season, has a new rival yesterday for batting honors, George Case of Washington.

Case was only nine points back of the Chicago third-sacker in the race as he gained five points over his last week's mark, while "The Coach" dropped one, to 341, official averages including games of Sunday, reveal. It was the second straight week Case had narrowed the gap between himself and Cuccinello, his .318 of two weeks ago jumped to .327 last week, and became .332 during the past seven days. At the same time, the White Sox player's average dropped from .347 to .342 last week, and to .341 this week.

Vern Stephens of St. Louis moved into third place among the leading hitters as Nick Etten slumped from .320 a week ago to .296. Etten's teammate, George Stirnweiss, lost six points in his average, from .308 to .302, but paradoxically climbed from sixth to fourth place.

Cuccinello's .341 average represented 74 hits in 217 times at bat in 61 games. Case, however, had more hits—78 in 235 times at bat in 58 games.

Bob Johnson of Boston, in fourth last week, dropped to fifth as he lost 12 points, with an average of .302—the same as Stirnweiss. Johnson, however, as three less hits than the New Yorker with 73.

Case, in addition to his second place standing among the batters, led his 17 stolen bases put him in front on that point.

Other leaders yesterday were: most runs, Stirnweiss, 48; most doubles, McQuinn, St. Louis, 17; most triples, Stirnweiss, 8; most home runs, Stephens, 13; most runs batted in, Etten and Johnson, 42 each; leading pitcher Dave Ferriss, Boston, 12-2; most strikeouts, Hal Newhouse, Detroit, 96.

early basketball team coached by Kallenberg, and copies of the SUI Quill and the Vidette Reporter containing stories of football games of the nineties.

Yankees Split With Chisox, 11 to 6, 6 to 1

CHICAGO (AP)—Bill Zuber snapped the New York Yankees' losing streak at five yesterday as he halted the Chicago White Sox with seven hits for a 6-1 victory in the second game of a double-header. The Sox took the opener 11-6.

First Game		AB	R	H	E
New York		10	6	12	5
Stirnweiss, 2b		5	2	3	0
Crosetti, ss		3	1	1	0
Milosevich, ss		2	0	1	1
Martin, lf		4	0	2	0
Etten, 1b		5	0	1	0
Grimes, 3b		4	0	1	1
Metheny, rf		4	0	0	0
Stainback, cf		4	1	2	0
M. Garbark, c		4	2	1	2
Bevens, p		1	0	0	0
Page, p		1	0	0	1
Savage*		1	0	0	0
Gettel, p		0	0	0	0
Crompton**		1	0	0	0
Totals		39	6	12	5

* Batted for Page in 7th
** Batted for Gettel in 9th

Chicago		AB	R	H	E
Moses, rf		5	0	1	0
Schlak, 2b		5	0	1	0
Farrell, 1b		5	0	1	0
Dickshot, lf		4	2	2	0
Cuccinello, 3b		1	3	1	0
Baker, 3b		1	0	0	0
Hockett, cf		4	1	2	0
Michaels, ss		3	1	0	2
Tresh, c		3	2	1	0
Lopat, p		4	2	3	0
Totals		35	11	12	2

New York		AB	R	H	E
New York		000	110	301	6
Chicago		010	451	00x	11

Second Game		AB	R	H	E
New York		10	6	12	5
Stirnweiss, 2b		3	2	1	0
Milosevich, ss		5	2	2	0
Martin, lf		6	0	1	0
Etten, 1b		5	0	1	0
Metheny, rf		4	0	2	0
Grimes, 3b		1	0	1	0
Stainback, cf		5	0	1	0
Drescher, c		4	1	3	0
Zuber, p		4	1	0	0
Totals		37	6	12	0

* Batted for Grove in 5th
** Batted for Papish in 8th

Chicago		AB	R	H	E
Moses, rf		4	0	2	0
Schlak, 2b		4	0	1	0
Farrell, 1b		4	0	1	0
Dickshot, lf		4	0	1	0
Cuccinello, 3b		3	0	1	0
Baker, 3b		1	0	0	0
Hockett, cf		2	1	2	0
Michaels, ss		3	0	0	0
Tresh, c		3	0	0	0
Castino, c		0	0	0	0
Grove, p		1	0	0	0
Curtwright*		1	0	0	0
Papish, p		0	0	0	0
Orengo**		1	0	0	0
Johnson, p		0	0	0	0
Totals		31	1	7	2

The Big Show

American League		W	L	Pct.
Detroit		39	24	.619
New York		36	28	.563
Chicago		35	31	.530
Boston		33	30	.524
Washington		32	30	.516
St. Louis		29	32	.475
Cleveland		27	34	.443
Philadelphia		20	42	.323

National League		W	L	Pct.
Brooklyn		41	25	.621
St. Louis		36	29	.554
New York		37	31	.544
Chicago		33	28	.541
Pittsburgh		34	31	.524
Boston		32	31	.508
Cincinnati		28	33	.458
Philadelphia		19	52	.268

Yesterday's Results

National League
St. Louis at New York, rain. Only games scheduled.

American League
Chicago 11-1, New York 6-6
St. Louis 3-7, Boston 2-1
Washington at Cleveland, rain. Only games scheduled.

Today's Games

American League
Washington at Chicago (night)
—Wolf (8-4) vs. Caldwell (3-2)
—Philadelphia at St. Louis (night)
—Kherr (1-5) vs. West (1-1)
—Boston at Detroit (night)—Ferriss (12-2) vs. Newhouse (12-4)
—New York at Cleveland (night)
—Donald (5-2) vs. Smith (2-6)
National League
Chicago at Boston—Vandenbergh (2-2) vs. Andrews (4-5)
—Pittsburgh at Philadelphia—Butcher (6-4) vs. Scott (0-2)
—Cincinnati at Brooklyn (night)
—Walters (5-7) vs. King (4-0)
Only games scheduled.

American League Club Owners Hold Uneventful Meeting

CHICAGO (AP)—Representatives of seven American league baseball clubs held what they described as an uneventful five-hour meeting here yesterday, preliminary to a joint session with National league officials at Washington, July 12.

Will Harridge, league president, told newsmen the representatives discussed "strictly internal business and nothing of interest to the public." Every club was represented except the New York Yankees.

"This was the league meeting usually held before the all-star baseball game and is customarily routine in nature," Harridge added. The all-star game was cancelled this year in deference to the office of defense transportation.

Presumably, the officials, discussed the budget of Senator Albert B. (Happy) Chandler, new baseball commissioner, who inherits from the late commissioner, M. K. Landis, an office balance of slightly more than \$100,000.

Chandler's "executive assistant," Leslie M. O'Connor, who served as Landis' secretary for 24 years, brought the commissioner's budget into the spotlight Friday when he disclosed he had sent a statement to Chandler itemizing distribution of surplus funds during the Landis regime.

O'Connor said he had voluntarily sent the statement, commenting: "There were exaggerated reports that Judge Landis diminished the commissioner's office funds through poor investments."

The statement detailed major items in the expenditure of a \$767,589.20 surplus under Landis. It listed a loss of \$20,000 through investments made in interest-bearing Insull Corporation securities, but O'Connor explained that Landis took a voluntary reduction in salary. "And his act," the secretary asserted, "repaid the loss 400 per cent, since he took a total reduction of more than \$100,000 in salary."

The statement showed Landis distributed: \$417,366.91 to the American Legion for its junior baseball program; \$106,437.89 to the Red Cross; \$64,385 to reimburse the American and National leagues for promotional expenses; \$55,399.40 for baseball's central fund; \$40,000 to the bat and ball fund which supplies playing kits to servicemen, and \$30,000 to the Ball Players' association.

THUMBS UP OUT
ARCADIA, Calif. (AP)—Thumbs Up, winner of Saturday's \$100,000 Santa Anita handicap, yesterday was declared out of the track's closing day feature race Saturday, the \$50,000 San Juan Capistrano handicap at a mile and one-half. The withdrawal leaves Gay Dalton as the favorite. He finished third Saturday. Texas Sandman, winner of second place, will not compete in this week's feature.

Second Guess



By ROY LUCE
Daily Iowan Sports Editor

WE DIDN'T see it, but from a quick look at the box score, the Iowa Seahawks must have looked somewhat like the Seahawks of old in trouncing the Ft. Madison Prison Chiefs Sunday, 23 to 2.

You remember the scoring outbursts that the Cadets were continually pulling last season. Well, Sunday was the first time that they have come anywhere near approaching those old marks.

And some of the boys really fattened their batting averages at the expense of Chief Pow Wow Smith, the prison hurler. Lou Rochelli had himself a grand time in slugging out a homer, two triples and a single in six trips to the plate.

And Luke Majorki raised his batting average a few points in poling out a triple and a double in five official trips to the platter. Stennlett did all right. They're just up there, that's all, and even the best minds (ahem) can't figure out what's holding them up.

But the fact remains that Coach Carlos Ratliff has a much better ball club than most people seemed to think at the start of the season. Tack a little luck onto this and the navy boys might surprise everyone—including themselves—and win close to 30 games.

Personally, we think the number of wins will be a lot closer to 20 than 30, but just the same, we wish the boys all the luck in the world and hope they do it.

THIS IS THE week that the high school baseball stars throughout the state have been waiting for. This is the week that they get their big chance. And what a chance!

Thursday and Friday of this week, the try-out camp of the St. Louis Cardinals will be in full swing at Davenport, and many of the prep stars of the state have signified their intention of attending.

Try-out camps such as this one have proved fertile fields for youngsters who aspire to a career in professional baseball. Many major league stars of today received their first recognition from baseball men by attending try-out camps conducted by major league clubs.

At "Red" Schoendienst's outstanding rookie of the 1945 Cardinals, first attracted the attention of Red Bird scouts at a Cardinal try-out camp held at Sportman's Park, St. Louis, in 1942. After just three years of prepping, Al is the star left-fielder of the famous Gas House gang.

Martin Marion, who is now in his sixth year with the Cardinals and was named the most valuable player in the National league for 1944, is another youngster who might have passed up baseball as a vocation had he not attended a Cardinal try-out camp at Rome, Ga., several years ago.

Another Example
Jack Creel is another fine example of the value of these try-out camps. This is his first year as a starting pitcher in the majors, and his record shows four victories against only one loss for a percentage of .800. Outfielders Dave Bartsch and Augie Bergamo also received their start for the majors at such try-out camps. Both are close to the .300 mark in batting, and are definitely major leaguers.

These are only a few of the examples of the boys who have reached the pinnacle of success in baseball via the try-out camps. Many more will in the future, and undoubtedly some of them will come from Iowa.

The Davenport try-outs begin at 10 o'clock Thursday morning and will continue Friday. Any boy 16 years of age or over is eligible to attend, the only requirement being that he bring his own baseball shoes, glove and uniform.

Boys not living in Davenport must attend the camp at their own expense, but such expenses will be refunded to any boy who is signed to a contract.

Here's your chance, fellows—make the most of it! There may be an opening for you in baseball who knows!

Whitney Martin's—

Dear Joe--Here's the News

By WHITNEY MARTIN
NEW YORK (AP)—
Sergt. Joe Smith, Somewhere, United States Army

Ten Minute News Commentary to Begin—

Beginning Thursday, the 9:55 news commentary will be a 10-minute program, to start at 9:50 Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday each week. Mel Baker is the commentator.

- 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
9:04 Shakespeare's Comedies
9:50 Sing for the Seventh
9:55 News, The Daily Iowan
10:00 Week in the Bookshop
10:15 Yesterday's Musical Favorites
10:30 The Bookshelf
11:30 The Study of Literature
11:50 Farm Flashes
12:00 Rhythm Rambles
12:30 News, The Daily Iowan
12:45 Let Us Forget
1:00 Musical Chats
1:00 Campus News
2:00 Early 19th Century Music
2:00 Fiction Parade
2:30 News, The Daily Iowan
2:35 Iowa Union Radio Hour
2:40 Behind the War News
2:45 Women Today
2:50 Tea Time Melodies
3:00 Children's Hour
3:30 Musical Moods
3:45 News, The Daily Iowan
4:00 Dinner Hour Music
4:35 News, The Daily Iowan
4:40 United States in the 20th Century
7:30 Sportstime
7:45 Evening Musicale
8:00 Eyes on the Future
8:15 Album of Artists
8:45 News, The Daily Iowan

- NETWORK HIGHLIGHTS
6:00 Jack Kirkwood Show (WMT)
Lacia Thorne & Co. (WHO)
Dance Music (KXEL)
6:15 Music That Satisfies (WMT)
News of the World (WHO)
H. R. Gross, News (KXEL)
6:30 American Music Hour (WMT)
News (WHO)
Did You Know (KXEL)
6:45 Music That Satisfies (WMT)
News from NBC (WHO)
Preferred Melodies (KXEL)
7:00 Big Town (WMT)
Johnny Presents (WHO)
Lum 'n' Abner (KXEL)
7:15 Big Town (WMT)
Johnny Presents (WHO)
Raymond Gram Swing (KXEL)
7:30 Theater 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 (KXEL)
8:15 Inner Sanctum (WMT)
Mystery Theater (WHO)
Guy Lombardo (KXEL)
8:30 WMT Bandwagon (WMT)
Victor Borge Show (WHO)
Saludos Amigos (KXEL)
8:45 WMT Bandwagon (WMT)
Victor Borge Show (WHO)
Saludos Amigos (KXEL)
9:00 Service to the Front (WMT)
The Man Called X (WHO)
Summer Welles (KXEL)
9:15 Service to the Front (WMT)
The Man Called X (WHO)
To Be Announced (KXEL)

9:30 Congress Speaks (WMT)
An Evening with Sigmund Romberg (WHO)
One Man's Family (KXEL)
9:45 Frank Singiser News (WMT)
An Evening With Sigmund Romberg (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)
H. R. Gross, News (KXEL)
10:30 Casey Press Photographer (WMT)
Dick Haymes' Show (WHO)
So the Story Goes (KXEL)
10:45 Casey Press Photographer (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)
Roy Shield & Co. (WHO)
Rev. Pietsch's Hour (KXEL)
11:30 Treasury Salutes (WMT)
News (WHO)
Rev. Pietsch's Hour (KXEL)
11:45 Vaughn Monroe's Band (WMT)
Music; News from NBC (WHO)
Dance Orchestra (KXEL)
12:00 Press News (WMT)
Midnight Rhythm Parade (WHO)
Station Break and Sign Off (KXEL)

Definition Sought Of Surrender for Japs

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator White of Maine, minority leader, declared yesterday that the Pacific war might end quickly if President Truman would state specifically just what unconditional surrender means for the Japanese. In a speech to his colleagues, White called on the president to point out clearly that Japan's choice is either annihilation or a surrender with permission to continue peaceful pursuits. "Should such a statement by our president meet indifference or rejection by Japan," the senate minority leader declared, "it will not have increased our losses or otherwise have prejudiced our cause. Majority Leader Barkley (Ky.), raised the question whether the president could make such a statement without prior consultation with the allies, particularly China and England. However, White said the statement should be made anyway. At a news conference, Senator Capehart (R., Ind.) reiterated a contention that this government had received a peace offer from Japan.

Marriage Licenses
Two marriage licenses were issued by the clerk of district court yesterday. Those issued licenses were Robert Krohn and Cecelia Schmidt, both of Marshfield, Wis., and Edward F. Ehrman and Ida Marie Blanchard, both of Cedar Rapids.

PARLEY CHARTER REACHES CAPITAL



SECRET SERVICE MAN George Keithahan is shown with the original United Nations charter in its specially constructed container shortly after it had been brought from San Francisco to Washington. It was flown to the capital in a C-54 transport plane.

Total Sun Eclipse July 9 to Climax Months Of Work, Travel for World Astronomers

NEW YORK (AP)—Next week's total eclipse of the sun, one of nature's grandest spectacles to laymen, will climax months of hard work and journeys of thousands of miles for astronomical scientists. Solar eclipses are serious business to science, providing a chance that comes only once every decade or so to gain further information on the many mysteries of the universe. If weather conditions are right, July 9, the long preparations and journeys of three major expeditions—two American and one Canadian—will be well worth the effort. They will set up delicate instruments at remote points in northern Montana and Manitoba and Saskatchewan in western Canada in the hope of gaining new and important information on sunspots, radio reception and photographic data on the "flash spectrum," the shell of glowing gases around the sun visible only at total eclipse. The July 9 eclipse will be the first total solar blackout visible in the United States since 1932 and there will be another total phase until June 30, 1954. Although the eclipse in all its phases will last about two hours from beginning to end, the duration of totality in America will be only about a half minute, varying from 26 seconds in Butte to 34 seconds in Saskatchewan and 70 seconds in Greenland. In addition to photographing the eclipse in all phases, the expeditions plan intricate tests to determine what effect the crossing of the moon before the sun has on the earth's magnetic field and on radio reception, the range of which increases after sunset. Scientists attempting to discover just what effect the sun has on radio waves believe experiments made while the sun is eclipsed during daylight hours may provide some of the answers. Besides the American viewers, a number of other expeditions have been organized in northern Europe and in Russia. Although the eclipse will be total only in some sections of Idaho and Montana in the United States, it will be partial in almost all sections of the country. Albert W. Rees, director of Denver university's Chamberlin observatory, says the eclipse may be viewed in New York, beginning at 7:07 a. m.

BULLETIN (Continued from page 2)
IOWA CITY ADDRESSES
Any student registered for the summer session whose Iowa City address is not listed with the office of student affairs should call X274 to list the address so that mail may be forwarded.
GERTRUDE UNRATH
Office of Student Affairs
NEWMAN CLUB
Newman club will hold a regular meeting Tuesday, July 3 at 7:30 p. m. at the Catholic student center. The informal discussion will center around "Universal Military Conscription in Peacetime."
MAUREEN MCGIVERN
Secretary
CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES
All students who expect to receive a degree or certificate at the Aug. 8 Commencement should make formal application immediately in the office of the registrar, University hall.
HARRY G. BARNES
Registrar
(E. W. T.); Chicago, 6:08 A. M. (C. W. T.); New Orleans, 6:06 A. M. (C. W. T.), and San Francisco, at sunrise.

Rinella Posts Bond After Beer Charge

Joe Rinella, proprietor of the Airliner cafe, was arrested by Iowa City police Friday night and charged with a violation of the city ordinance prohibiting the sale of beer after midnight. Rinella has posted \$50 bond and trial has been set for 9:30 a. m. Thursday before Police Judge John Knox.

Eggs Becoming More Scarce; Meat Shortage Eased

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Slowly but unmistakably eggs are becoming as scarce as the ham that used to go with them. A cross-country survey by The Associated Press showed yesterday that the pinch is growing tighter in all sections, accentuated by the meat shortage which has stepped up the table demand for eggs as a substitute. Meat appeared to be in a little better supply, but the shortage continued acute in some areas. The OPA said civilian supplies will go up five per cent this month—about a bite a meal for the average diner.

Daily Iowan Want Ads

CLASSIFIED RATE CARD
CASH RATE
1 or 2 days—10c per line per day
3 consecutive days—7c per line per day
6 consecutive days—5c per line per day
1 month—4c per line per day
Figure 5 words to line—Minimum Ad—2 lines
CLASSIFIED DISPLAY
50c col. inch
Or \$5.00 per month
All Want Ads Cash in Advance
Payable at Daily Iowan Business office daily until 5 p. m.
Cancellations must be called in before 5 p. m.
Responsible for one incorrect insertion only.
DIAL 4191

FOR RENT
FOR RENT: Sleeping porch room. Men. Hot water. 14 N. Johnson. Dial 6403.
WANTED
WANTED: Apartment with living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette for two girls. Call 4192.

WANTED
A full time saleslady at DUNN'S
Apply at once
INSTRUCTION
Dancing Lessons—ballroom, ballet, tap. Dial 7248. Miami Youde Wuriu.
WHERE TO BUY IT
SADDLE HORSES
I Buy. Sell, and Board Them ALSO
Hayrack rides by appointment
PHONE 6430

LOST AND FOUND
LOST: Round Elgin wrist watch with a sweep second hand. Phone 2185. Reward.
HELP WANTED
WANTED: Farm hand or high school boy able to operate tractor. Johnson County home. Essential work. Dial 5022.
WANTED: Student help at Mad Hatter tea room. Call 6791.

WANTED
National retail chain has opening for experienced person in all phases of operation of luncheonette and soda fountain. Splendid opportunity to develop this new department in supervisory capacity. Chain store experience desirable. Write, giving full particulars as to age, experience, marital status, and any other helpful information. Also, compensation desired. Address B.B.D.O., 1640 N. W. Bond Bldg., Minneapolis 2, Minn.

WANTED
Students to wait tables for board. Men or women. Apply at Currier hall, south entrance.

WANTED
You are always welcome, and PRICES are low at the
DRUG SHOP
Edward S. Rose—Pharmacist
Fine Baked Goods
Pies Cakes Bread
Rolls Pastries
Special Orders
City Bakery
222 E. Wash. Phone 5681

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MAHER BROS. TRANSFER
For Efficient Furniture Moving
Ask About Our
WARDROBE SERVICE
DIAL - 9696 - DIAL

WANT ADS
Get Right to THE HEART!
Place Yours NOW
DAILY IOWAN WANT ADS
PHONE 4191

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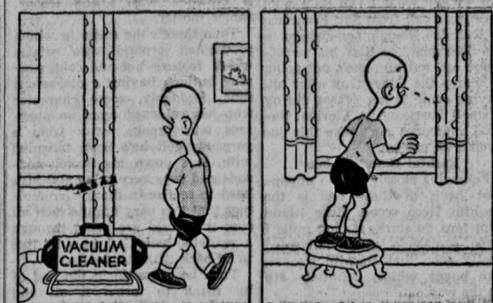
POPEYE



BLONDIE



HENRY



ETTAKETT



ROOM AND BOARD



CHIC YOUNG



CARL ANDERSON



PAUL ROBINSO



OLD HOMETOWN



THE EARLY MORNING SHIFT

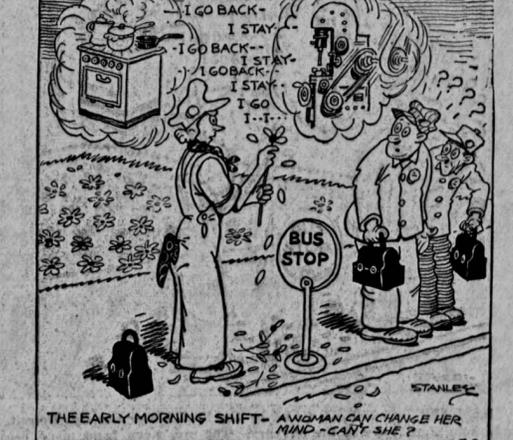


Table with columns for months (APR, MAY, JUNE, JULY, AUG, SEPT, OCT) and rows for different stamp types (RED STAMPS, BLUE STAMPS, SUGAR STAMPS, SHOE STAMPS, GASOLINE COUPONS).

