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MEATS, FATS, red stamps Q through Z2 and A1 through K1 now good. PROCESSED FOODS, blue stamps Y2 through Z2 and A1 through T1 valid now. SUGAR, book four stamps 36 good for five pounds through Aug. 31. SHOES, airplane stamps 1, 2, 3 and 4 in book three are good indefinitely. GASOLINE, 10-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; period one coupons for the 1945-46 season are now good. Last year's period four and five coupons expire Aug. 31.

THE DAILY IOWAN

Iowa City's Morning Newspaper

Fair

IOWA: Generally fair and cooler in extreme east.

FIVE CENTS THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IOWA CITY, IOWA TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1945 THE ASSOCIATED PRESS VOLUME XXI NUMBER 269

Japs Get First Taste of Atomic Bomb

Nip Army Base Suffers Blow Of New Bomb

Port of Hiroshima First to Feel Brunt Of Annihilation Pledge

GUAM, Tuesday (AP)—The United States unleashed Monday the most terrible weapon in the history of war, an atomic bomb carrying the destructive power of 2,000 Superforts that crashed with annihilating force on a Japanese army base, Washington announced.

Official sources here remained silent, but Secretary of War Stimson declared in Washington that the big base and port of Hiroshima on Japan's inland sea was engulfed in "an impenetrable cloud of dust and smoke."

Tokyo radio yesterday named the place and approximate time that America's first new atomic bomb hit the homeland but made no mention of the terrific destruction such a bomb would cause.

The Japanese broadcast said only that Hiroshima, the southwestern Honshu target city of the atomic bomb, was raided by "a small number" of American B-29's with incendiaries and explosives at 8:30 a. m. Monday (6:20 p. m. Sunday, United States central war time). That was about the hour President Truman said the bomb was dropped.

Transmitters on nearby Saipan and on Hawaii and in San Francisco bombarded the Japanese homeland with broadcasts declaring that this was the annihilation promised at Potsdam for scorning the surrender ultimatum.

The messages of doom crackled across the air waves even as the smoke of spreading ruin rose over four more Japanese cities struck early yesterday by 580 Superforts unloading 3,850 tons of fire bombs.

Stimson said that damage at Hiroshima—because of its strategic value a logical guinea pig in testing the awesome force of the atomic bomb for the first time on populated places—could not be assessed at once because of the all-enveloping pall of dust and smoke hanging over the target.

Unlike the four cities hit in the incendiary raid, Hiroshima received no advance warning and it was not listed among targets struck when the 20th airforce here announced the Superfort smash.

But the Japanese appeared on the verge of committing their hoarded airforce to the battle of the skies, for crewmen on the Superfort raid reported some aggressive interception, including the use of jet planes.

One Superfort failed to return as the wave of wave of sky giants bored through the enemy interceptors and occasionally heavy flak, putting the torch to the industrial cities of Nishinomiya, Maebashi, Imabari and Saga—all former targets they were marked for annihilation.

As the raiders thundered back toward home, they reported all four cities wrapped in flames that some times were visible 150 miles at sea.

Part of the force dumped high explosives on the Ube synthetic oil plant on Honshu. Nishinomiya and Maebashi are on Honshu while Imabari and Saga are on the southern islands of Shikoku and Kyushu respectively.

AFL May Withdraw From World Union

CHICAGO (AP)—Withdrawal of the American Federation of Labor from the International Federation of Trade Unions was predicted last night by AFL President William Green, probably foreshadowing complete dissolution of the IFTU.

The isolationist move is rooted in the AFL's displeasure at the British labor organization's desire to join hands with Soviet trades unionists and the CIO in this country.

The disclosure, made at a news conference here at the conclusion of yesterday's opening session of the AFL executive council meetings, indicates also a widening of the breach with the British trades union congress, despite its ascendancy in the world picture as a result of the British labor party's recent election victory.

UNRULY ITALIAN PRISONERS TAKEN FROM ROME JAIL



WHEN MORE than 2,000 prisoners rioted in the Regina Coeli prison in Rome, the Italian military police had to remove the unruly inmates as shown. The prison officials were refused Allied aid because military authorities said the incident was a purely domestic affair.

Fighters, Bombers Hit Southern Jap Port

Tarumi Left in Flames In Greatest Fire Raid By Far East Airforce

MANILA, Tuesday (AP)—More than 400 fighters and bombers subjected the southern Japanese port of Tarumi to the greatest fire raid yet staged by far east airforces Sunday, leaving it engulfed in smoke billowing 12,000 feet high.

General MacArthur announced today that bombers and fighters from Okinawa of all categories for two hours poured jelled gasoline bombs, rockets and bullets into munition dumps and storage centers for aircraft parts clustered in the Kyushu island city.

Mitchells and invader attack bombers thundered in at low level with fire bombs while Liberators and bomb-toting Thunderbolts and Mustangs supported with precision strikes at wharves fronting on Kagoshima bay.

Returning pilots said the entire target area embracing the port city of about 20,000 population with fires visible for 30 miles.

Early reports said only one Japanese interceptor was spotted and anti-aircraft fire was reported moderate.

A few hours before the blitz struck Tarumi, a Fifth airforce Liberator patrolling Tsuchima Strait west of Kyushu bombed and sank a large enemy transport and a medium freighter.

Ames Works on Bomb

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of War Stimson yesterday disclosed that Iowa State college at Ames was among the laboratories, colleges, and institutions which had contributed to research on the atomic bomb.

But he added that all those who were connected with the project have "been sworn to secrecy and cannot be submitted to interviews."

Norwegian Saboteurs Wrecked Factory—Nazi 'Atom Bomb' Research

Editor's Note: Two months ago Barbara Wace, of the London staff of The Associated Press, went to Norway to pry into war secrets reported hidden there by the Nazis. She learned of an underground raid that wrecked a factory used in the Nazis' "atom bomb" research. Her story was held up by censorship until yesterday's revelation of the atom bomb by President Truman.)

By BARBARA WACE RHUKAN, Norway, May 6—(Delayed by Censor)—(AP)—Nearly three years ago in the stillness of an Arctic midnight, nine youths of the Norwegian underground stole out of the snowy mountains into this beautiful valley of the Moon river and blew up a factory.

Their daring sabotage may have changed the course of the war. For it snaggled Germany's frantic efforts to produce an "atom bomb," Kjell Nielsen and Claus Helberg,

Test of Atomic Bomb Caused Tremors for 250-Mile Radius

LOS ALAMOS, N. M. (AP)—The first man-made atomic explosion, a preview of the deadly destruction to be rained upon Japan, was set off in the New Mexico desert July 16 causing earthquake-like tremors for a radius of 250 miles.

Scientists and military authorities who lay face down nearly 10 miles away, their heads turned away from the blast area, peered through dark glasses to see a ball of fire "many times brighter than the mid-day sun," followed by an explosion that sent a cloud rolling 40,000 feet into the stratosphere in five minutes.

Two men were knocked down while standing outside the control center more than five miles from a steel tower where the blast was set off.

The test of the \$2,000,000,000 experiment occurred at 5:30 a. m. at a remote location on the Alamogordo, N. M., military reservation, 120 miles south of Albuquerque. It had been delayed an hour and a half by a thunderstorm which prevented aerial observation.

So terrific was the blast that The Associated Press in New Mexico and Arizona received numerous inquiries, some an airline distance of 250 miles from the blast scene, regarding an earthquake.

Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, head of the atomic bomb project for the war department, said the shock wave reached the observers about 40 seconds after the flash of light, then came the sound itself.

"A massive cloud was formed which surged and billowed upward with tremendous power, reaching the stratosphere in about five minutes," Major Groves said.

"Two supplementary explosives of minor effect other than the lightning occurred in the cloud shortly after the main explosion.

"The cloud traveled to a great height first in the form of a ball, then mushroomed, then changed into a long trailing chimney-shaped column and finally was sent in several directions by the variable winds."

By breaking into Yeungkong, Chinese forces won control of a 50-mile coastal stretch leading west to Tinpak, which lies east of the great Luichow peninsula that dips into the south China sea.

Three hundred and seventy miles north of Hong Kong, the Chinese high command admitted further progress by a Japanese force, originally estimated at 20,000 troops, which has been withdrawing northward toward the enemy bastion of Nanchang, 160 miles southeast of Hankow.

Two of the raiders, told the story of the exploit today. They disclosed that as long ago as the summer of 1942 the underground knew that the Nazis were using a Rhukan factory to produce "heavy water"—and suspected the heavy water was being used in research on the atom.

They said their sabotage was accomplished after four of their party had survived unaided for four months in the mountain fastness of this Arctic region, where for five months of the year the sun never shines, and where the wind is so terrific that it has blown trains from their rails.

Two German scientists who worked with Nielsen, a chemical engineer, told him that if they were certain the Nazis were using the heavy water in atom experiments they would refuse to cooperate, because of the threat to mankind.

"When we got suspicious here in Rhukan," said Claus, "the home

Germans Granted Permission to Form Local Unions, Parties

Full Freedom Depends On Willingness To Build Democracy

BERLIN (AP)—The United States and Britain yesterday gave the conquered Germans permission to form free, local trade unions and local political parties, but General Eisenhower warned the German people they would get full freedom only after they proved themselves willing to build democracy.

"We shall assist you to rebuild your life on a democratic basis," Eisenhower said in a proclamation to the Germans. The American commander demanded, however, that "there must be no idleness," particularly during and before the coming winter which, he said, would be a hard one.

Freedom to engage in political activity and form unions—and also of press and judicial liberty—still is subject to the approval of the local allied military governments, Eisenhower stressed. But he held out the prospect that these restrictions might be lifted.

Eisenhower's proclamation was read in his name over the Berlin radio, and transmitters in the American zone. At the same time, a similar proclamation was read on behalf of Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery in the British zone.

The relaxation of control was in accord with the policies for the government of Germany laid down last week by the Big Three meeting at Potsdam. The ban on political activities had been relaxed in the Russian zone some weeks ago.

Eisenhower said that the plans were being announced since "our de-Nazification program has proceeded sufficiently." But he stressed that Germany would be prevented from "ever again threatening the peace of the world."

"We do not desire to degrade the German people," he said. "We shall assist you to rebuild your life on a democratic basis. Your courts and schools are being opened as quickly as they can be freed of Nazi influence. Justice and education founded on true liberal principles will be supported vigorously."

The portion Mornet read to the court said in part "You consider, and correctly, that it is inconceivable for a nation to exist in the long run without a disciplined, obedient army. I have made it my first duty to reconstruct an army capable of assuring the safety of France and her empire."

Meanwhile, the defense continued to call generals and other colleagues of the 89-year-old marshal.

Witnesses declared Petain liberated many Frenchmen the Germans had arrested, and that while head of the Vichy government the marshal had ordered underground factories to continue the production of arms and munitions for the Maquis—French resistance fighters.

Heated arguments developed between the prosecution and defense attorneys after Mornet asked Judge Paul Mongibeaux to order defense witnesses to be brief and specific in their testimony.

This apparently would mean the new bomb weighs about 400 pounds.

Blockbusters were the two-ton bombs that were the first super-heavy aerial projectiles used by the RAF against Germany and were succeeded later by four-ton "factory busters," six-ton "earthquakes" an finally 11-ton "volcanoes."

The commentator said that whereas previously in order to get more powerful bombs it had been necessary to build them "bigger and better," it now was possible to get an almost incomprehensible amount of power in a much smaller package.

"Speaking in extremely conservative terms," he said, one of the new atomic bombs dropped on a town "would be equivalent to a severe earthquake and would utterly remove the place."

The gods are kind. Today will be another day just about like yesterday, which is quite comfortable indeed. Not much change is the essence of the forecast. It will be partly cloudy with the temperature still staying down where it ought to be. The only change is that it won't be so windy today.

Yesterday the wind registered 22 miles an hour with strong gusts. And didn't it feel good!

The high temperature yesterday was only 82 and the mercury dropped to 58 early in the morning. At 12:30 this morning it was 64.

Jet-Propelled Plane Explodes—Major Bong Killed

BURBANK, Calif. (AP)—Major Richard Ira Bong, 24-year-old American ace fighter pilot of all time, was killed yesterday as his jet-propelled P-80 plane was disintegrated by an explosion a few minutes after he left Lockheed air terminal on a test flight.

The dauntless young airman, who had 40 Japanese planes to his credit, apparently made an attempt to escape through the pilot's escape hatch. His parachute had been partly opened.

A Lockheed service mechanic, Frank Bodenhamer, said Major Bong radioed the control tower as soon as he was in the air, saying he had developed trouble.

"His takeoff was normal," said Bodenhamer, "but I knew there was something wrong when I saw a puff of black smoke just as he leveled off in flight. The right wing tipped. The next thing I knew the escape hatch came off and the plane started to glide and then nosed over straight down. A column of smoke went into the air

for about 400 feet. It was a terrible sight."

Other witnesses said the plane exploded with a terrific roar, being disintegrated as parts were hurled in small bits over a wide area at a spot within a few miles of the airport.

"A piece fell from the plane," said Mrs. J. B. Villiarino, who was attracted to the plane because it seemed to be flying so low. "It might have been the engine wing. Then the plane started straight down and crashed with a tremendous burst of smoke. Huge flames swelled up, plainly visible from my house, although it is about two miles from the scene of the crash."

After returning from overseas service, the former Poplar, Wis., farm boy was assigned last June to the western district of the air technical command. He was a member of the staff assigned to the AAF plant representative at Lockheed aircraft factory. His job was testing the swift new jet-propelled "Shooting Stars."

Prosecutor Introduces Petain Letter to Hitler

Interrupts Defense Testimony to Read Part of Communication

PARIS (AP)—Prosecutor Andre Mornet charged yesterday that Marshal Petain and Hitler exchanged letters three weeks after allied landings in North Africa relative to German help for France "to assist her in reconquering her colonial domains."

In a surprise move, Mornet interrupted defense testimony in Petain's treason trial to introduce the fragment of a letter he said was dated Nov. 6, 1942, and written by Petain in reply to a communication from Hitler.

The portion Mornet read to the court said in part "You consider, and correctly, that it is inconceivable for a nation to exist in the long run without a disciplined, obedient army. I have made it my first duty to reconstruct an army capable of assuring the safety of France and her empire."

Meanwhile, the defense continued to call generals and other colleagues of the 89-year-old marshal.

Witnesses declared Petain liberated many Frenchmen the Germans had arrested, and that while head of the Vichy government the marshal had ordered underground factories to continue the production of arms and munitions for the Maquis—French resistance fighters.

Heated arguments developed between the prosecution and defense attorneys after Mornet asked Judge Paul Mongibeaux to order defense witnesses to be brief and specific in their testimony.

At a Glance—Today's Iowan

Allies' newest and most destructive weapon, the atomic bomb, goes into use against Japs.

Major Bong killed as P-80 explodes during test flight.

283 to receive degrees in Conventions tomorrow.

Iowa's social security system explained to public employees.

Germans granted permission to form local labor unions.

Isolationist Senator, Hiram W. Johnson, Dies in Washington

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator Hiram W. Johnson, 78, leader in the senate battle that defeated United States participation in the League of Nations 25 years ago, died yesterday.

The silver-haired Californian, a descendant of French nobility and dean of senate Republicans in service, died in a coma at 5:40 a. m., CWT., in the Bethesda, Md., naval hospital.

Capt. Robert E. Duncan, USN, his physician, attributed his death to thrombosis of a cerebral artery. He had been confined to the hospital for two and a half weeks.

Mrs. Johnson was with him when he died and a son, Lieut. Hiram W. Johnson Jr., was en route by plane from San Francisco.

BIG THREE SETS POLISH BOUNDARY



BIG THREE agreement reached at the Potsdam conference sets the Polish boundary as shown on map. Russia is to take (1) northern East Prussia (black) with Poland slated to get shaded areas, including the remainder of (2) East Prussia, the former free city of Danzig and eastern Germany. The Curzon line represents the original Russian claim to Poland, first advanced at the Teheran conference in November, 1943.

Devastating Force Turned On Enemy

Weapon Carries Blow Equivalent to Raid Of 2,000 Superforts

WASHINGTON (AP)—The most terrible destructive force ever harnessed by man—atomic energy—is now being turned on the islands of Japan by United States bombers. The Japanese face a threat of utter desolation, and their capitulation may be greatly speeded up.

Existence of the great new weapon was announced personally by President Truman in a statement issued through the White House at 10 a. m., central war time, yesterday. He said the first atomic bomb, invented and perfected in the United States, had been dropped on the Japanese army base of Hiroshima 16 hours before.

That one bomb carried a wallop more violent than 2,000 B-29 Superfortresses normally could hand an enemy city, using old type TNT bombs.

Mr. Truman noted that the Japanese rejected the surrender ultimatum from Potsdam, and that this had been intended to spare the Japanese people from "utter destruction."

Now, he said, with the new bomb, the Japanese "may expect a rain of ruin from the air, the like of which has never been seen on this earth."

The announcement heralded an Anglo-American victory at a cost of \$2,000,000,000 in one of the grimmest battles of the war—the battle of the laboratories—to unlock the secrets of the atom and yoke its energies to military use.

The Germans were striving desperately to win this highly secret contest in the closing months of the European struggle.

Scientists agreed that a new epoch in both war and peace is probably at hand. Although much experimenting remains to be done, this newly controlled energy can doubtless also be used to drive rockets, planes, ships and trains for constructive as well as destructive purposes.

President Truman said the new bomb, which draws its energy from the same sources as the sun, had more power than 20,000 tons of TNT, itself a tremendously powerful explosive. Since one B-29 ordinarily can deliver about 10 tons of bombs to a target that means that 2,000 Superfortresses would be required to accomplish with TNT the destruction that one plane with one of these new bombs can achieve.

By another standard, Mr. Truman declared the bomb has 2,000 times the blast power of the 11-ton British "grand slam" bomb—the most concentrated bundle of destruction previously known on this earth.

In fact, in evaluating the enormous power involved in this new weapon, the president had to reach beyond the limits of the earth for comparison.

"It is a harnessing of the basic power of the universe," he said. "The force from which the sun draws its power has been loosed against those who brought war to the far east."

This line appeared to hold dramatic possibilities for propaganda against the Japanese. They regard their Emperor Hirohito as a direct descendant of the sun goddess. Now they can be told that the very power of the sun itself is being turned to their destruction.

Following the announcement in Washington Prime Minister Attlee issued in London a similar statement which had been prepared by former Prime Minister Churchill before he left office.

"It is now for Japan to realize in the glare of the first atomic bomb which has smitten her," Churchill said, "what the consequences will be of an indefinite continuance of this terrible means of maintaining a rule of law in the world."

The test of the highly secret weapon was carried out on the morning of July 16 in the New Mexico desert 120 miles southwest of Albuquerque. The flash was so brilliant that a blind girl in Albuquerque was reported to have exclaimed, "What was that?" The

(See ATOMIC BOMB, page 6)

Atomic Bomb Challenges Man—

Science has made a tremendous advancement—but will it be a step forward or backward for mankind?

For the present, at least, the atomic bomb means advancement for mankind, for it will hasten the day of freedom's victory over aggression.

BUT WITH THE GREATEST DESTRUCTION FORCES IN NATURE NOW UNDER CONTROL, WILL THERE BE MORE WARS, OR FEWER?

Does the atomic bomb mean that every nation now must be an alert armed camp, on guard lest it's neighbor—no matter how small—send a few planes across the border to annihilate half its population in a single stroke?

Or will man no longer be subject to the cruel whimsies of nature? Will crops grow regardless of whether there is sun, and will frozen wastelands now become fertile croplands?

Americans yesterday probably heard one of the most momentous announcements in all history. Certainly the statement that President Truman had the honor of making will mean more to the world than any statement this generation has ever or will ever hear.

FOR US, NOW, IT PROBABLY MEANS A HASTENED END TO THE WAR IN THE PACIFIC. It is inconceivable that the Japanese, no matter how extreme their fanaticism, will be able to stand such concentrated fury for long.

James D. White writes in "Interpreting the War News" that probably FEW, IF ANY, EYEWITNESSES SURVIVED the ordeal of the first incredible bomb.

BUT WHERE DOES MAN-KIND GO FROM HERE?

The atomic bomb represents a magnificent victory for human minds. Its evolution is a conquest of brains, a triumph of intelligence.

BUT IT ALSO IS AN UNMISTAKABLE CHALLENGE TO MANKIND TO LEARN TO LIVE AT PEACE OR BE DESTROYED.

The atomic bomb and realization of what a horrible instrument it is provides for the world's statesmen new impetus to their efforts to organize a peaceful and prosperous world.

This bomb is an answer to the question: "Why should the United States meddle in foreign affairs?"

It is an answer to the ques-

tion: "Why should we send food to hungry Europe?"

It is an answer to the question: "Why should we work for the freedom of enslaved peoples everywhere?"

THE ATOMIC BOMB ANSWERS THESE QUESTIONS BECAUSE OUR FIGHT FOR PEACE NOW BECOMES A FIGHT FOR OUR VERY LIVES. OUR STRUGGLE TO UPHOLD LIBERTY IS A STRUGGLE TO SAVE FUTURE GENERATIONS FROM DESTRUCTION.

If we do not win the peace, the world is lost.

If hungry nations foster hate for this country, or any country, we will live in fear that one day their planes may sneak across our borders and blast us off the earth.

If the Bulgarian countries nourish a resentment toward the governments Russia has been instrumental in installing there, they may destroy the Russians.

What is the alternative to world self-annihilation? Where DOES mankind go from here?

Democracy—TRUE DEMOCRACY—freedom from want, liberty for all peoples, prosperity for every man. Those are the answers.

Not the Potsdam agreement which oppresses a nation that could be truly great. That is not the answer.

THE ROAD MANKIND MUST FOLLOW WAS LAID DOWN IN THE ATLANTIC CHARTER. "Improve labor standards, economic advancement and social security, for all," are the signposts which the Atlantic Charter erected along that road.

The Atlantic Charter lays down these directions:

- 1. No territorial aggrandizement.
2. No territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned.
3. The right of all peoples to choose the form of government they want.
4. Access on equal terms to the trade and raw materials of the world.
5. Peace for the safety of all nations, and the abandonment of the use of force.
6. FREEDOM FROM FEAR AND WANT.

These principles, and only these, can avert destruction now. And in all the world, THE UNITED STATES MUST BE THE LIVING, VITALIZED EMBODIMENT OF THESE PRINCIPLES.

Nation-Wide Poultry Scandal—

Farm Journal: The nation-wide bootlegging of poultry threatens to become one of the long-remembered scandals of the war.

ALTHOUGH CEILING PRICES ARE PRESUMED TO HOLD DOWN INFLATION, IN THIS INSTANCE THEY PROMOTE IT. Certainly vast numbers of consumers are paying inflation prices for black market poultry.

If the supply of chickens were somewhere nearly equal to the demand, no black market and no inflation prices could exist.

A LARGE ENFORCEMENT ORGANIZATION HAS FAILED TO PREVENT THE BLACK MARKET. One cannot but wonder whether half the effort expended to enforce ceilings would not have been twice as effective if directed toward encouraging a larger supply.

No greater error in the domestic conduct of the war has been made than the error of attitude. Little appeal was made to the voluntary patriotic fervor natural to Americans. GOVERNMENT CHOSE INSTEAD TO SAY, "WE'LL TELL YOU — AND COMPEL YOU." It assumed responsibilities that citizens themselves would have discharged enthusiastically. Then it proceeded into blunders that have made food production difficult and discouraging.

The disgraceful poultry situation shouts loudly the simple fact that scarcity is far more dangerous as a blower-up of inflation than is the operation of a natural price system. And scarcities can be abated by making it easier, rather than harder, to produce.

State Property Taxes Rise—

Iowa property owners are going to be painfully reminded that "there's a war on" when they go down to pay their 1946 taxes. A compilation of county, city, town and school district budgets for the coming year indicate an increase in taxes of about eight per cent for 1946, the Iowa Taxpayers association said.

Property taxes will exceed \$112,000,000 — an increase of \$8,500,000 over this year. The taxes are subdivided this way:

Counties, \$37,407,000; cities and towns, \$17,540,000, and schools, \$57,700,000.

Greatest increase over this year's levies are in the county budgets—an 11 per cent boost. City and town taxes will be up 3.18 per cent, and school districts, 7.7 per cent.

The need for more taxes can be attributed chiefly to the rise in prices. Also, Iowans are starting to plan for postwar spending.

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 Otilie, Mary Jane Neville, Mary Beth Filmer, Karalyn Keller, Jack Moyers.

Fred M. Pownall, Publisher John A. Stichnoth, Editor Wally Stringham, 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, \$4 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, AUGUST 7, 1945

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

WASHINGTON—Ten New Deal senators presented a bill practically doubling the minimum wage law, proposing to slide it up from the current 40 cents to 75 cents in two years, or less. Their brief fanfare of statements sounded as if they all wrote it. As a matter of fact, none of them did. It is a CIO bill, although its true authorship was not mentioned.

The two leading sponsors (Florida's Senator Pepper and New York's Mead) issued explanations in a tone as if this was somewhat a routine matter. As you know, even the least efficient help is not available nowadays for 40 cents an hour (\$16 for a 40-hour week).

Work not requiring either aptitude or application pays 65 cents (\$26.00 a 40-hour week) which is the proposed immediate new minimum, to be increased 5 cents a year to 75 cents (\$30.00 a week). In truth, President Truman has already advocated a \$25 a week minimum.

Political Grab So on the surface, the ten New Deal senators, fronting for the CIO, acted as if they were simply stealing a march, and \$5 more a week, on Truman—just a little political grab with the congressional elections coming on and many votes to be cast by those least apt and least inclined to apply themselves, who are the minimum wage workers.

But that is on the surface. The negligence of the sponsors in explaining their bill extended vastly beyond their concealment of its CIO authorship. They also avoided mentioning that hidden down in it is an apparent directive to the government to alter the whole wage policy of the nation, NOT just the minimum, but all wages on up the scale, through reclassification.

The bill presents a whole new theory of government direction of wages beyond anything conceived by union leaders previously.

Brought Up Lowest The old minimum wage law expressed the will of congress that the government, through its labor boards, establish a policy of eliminating standard wages — in short abolish the abnormally low wage standards in some industries, and bring them up to normal (40 cents).

This new 10-man-fronted CIO bill adds another directive to the boards: "to provide for the maintenance of reasonable wage differentials between the inter-related job classifications in such industries." Thus, it orders reclassification all up the line.

When the minimum is increased for those least apt and least applying, the scales of the apt and applying must be increased also to preserve the gap between. In short, the skilled must get the same increase granted the unskilled.

New Classifications If you ask one of the sponsors about this, you will be informed this was put in merely "because the war labor board has made a lot of new classifications in its orders, and we wanted to continue these." This is a sensational understatement, in both particulars.

The WLB has studiously worked out a national system of overthrowing the little steel formula without seeming to, by increasing the classification of nearly every worker, elevating him to the next higher grade or two or three grades higher, so he would get more money, and keep quiet, and not rail too much about the little steel restrictions.

This workers reclassification device has raised the national wage scale far beyond the 15 per cent of the little steel formula, and that formula has only been nominally retained for more than a year.

Force Government This proposed law, disguised as a minimum wage act, would put the compulsion power of the government to work in labor's collective bargaining. The CIO seems to have decided the government can get more than it can by direct methods, which may be true, now that wage scales have reached the high point where economic justification for further increases is hard to find, and where further increases are running counter to the government's policy against inflation, under this sly joker. No justification for a wage increase need be furnished and no consideration is given the problem of inflation.

The only reason any union would have to offer is that the minimum was raised—and the bill proposes that this be nearly doubled.

Let me make clear that AFL did not sponsor this-trick, as far as is publicly discernible. It has come out for a 65-cent minimum, which is about what Truman wants and what congress will finally enact. The CIO surely will not be allowed to get away with its plan.

The circumstances of the case, however, require the comment that the prevailing CIO management



Interpreting the War News

Japanese Public May Not Hear Much About Atomic Bomb Because of Censorship

By JAMES D. WHITE Associated Press Staff Writer

Japan's immediate response to the atomic bomb, if anything, is likely to be a snarling "so what?" With its closely controlled channels of information, the Tokyo war machine is unlikely to say much which would give the Allies any hint of the real effect of this terrible new weapon, the implications of which must be as clear to Japanese leaders as they are to the American public.

One bomb has been dropped on Hiroshima, a big army headquarters base on the inland sea on western Honshu. It is possible, on the basis of early reports, that

nothing much is left of this city of 318,000 people today.

Few Eyewitnesses It is also possible that few if any eyewitnesses are left in the vicinity of this town which has been made the center of an explosion more than 2,000 times as great as the biggest bomb ever dropped on Germany.

By now the Japanese must be practiced in the art of isolating such scenes of disaster and thereafter allowing only such details to get out to the Japanese public as suits their own propaganda purposes.

Consequently it may be that the Japanese public will not hear of the bomb's real effect, or get anything like an accurate picture of the damage it does, until the army airforce is able to drop enough leaflets—and enough more bombs—to tell them.

Little Effect on Morale Even then, it is questionable how much effect there will be on the Japanese people. While more than 99 per cent of them can read, they have read nothing but what their leaders wanted them to for many years. They are taught to discredit all else.

Many Japanese have varying degrees of training in physics and chemistry, but it remains to be seen whether this training, directed toward giving them necessary technical ability without stimulating their creative imagination, will let the word "atomic" sound in their minds the knell of doom it actually carries for those attuned to hear it.

23,000 Listed by Old Dies Committee Book On Un-American Acts

By W. F. ARBOGAST (Jack Stinnett Is on Vacation)

WASHINGTON — One of the scarcest and most valuable publications on Capitol Hill these days is a little seven-volume report of the late Dies committee on un-American activities.

Containing 2,166 pages and known only as the Congressional Record's "Appendix—Part IX," it never was fully circulated among the membership of the house.

A thousand copies were printed by the government printing office and distributed among a few congressmen, the state department, the war and navy departments, the federal bureau of investigation and the civil service commission.

Good Document The permanent house committee on un-American activities, successor to the old Dies group, has access to the report. Rep. Rankin (D., Miss.), ranking majority member, has described it as "a good document and a good starting point."

Virtually every individual suspected of having associated, either directly or indirectly, with any organization which the Dies committee believed was a "front" is listed in the voluminous index. Names of more than 23,000 individuals fill the 470 pages of the index alone. Among them are several house members.

Not all of them belong there, according to Rankin. The publication purports to be a compendium of all "communist front organizations, with special reference to the National Citizens Political Action committee."

The new committee's investigation of Hollywood activities, incidentally, isn't expected to get far under the direction of Rep. Wood (D., Ga.), who recently succeeded Rep. Hart (D., N. J.) as committee chairman.

Nothing will be done at least until after the current Congressional holiday ends in October. If Wood has his way, his friends don't expect much to be done even then.

Hart Opposed The Hollywood inquiry was ordered by a handful of members at Rankin's suggestion. Hart was opposed to the investigation, which was ordered at a meeting he did not attend.

Wood's colleagues predict the new chairman will follow generally the policies of Hart and will "sit on the lid" insofar as committee activities are concerned.

handles national economics as a personal grab bag. Clearly it has not yet developed a sense of economic responsibility commensurate with its political power.

Pacific Reporter

By BONNIE WILEY

OKINAWA (AP)—The Japanese Red Cross, claiming to be the second largest in the world, was disclosed as virtually an adjunct of Nippon's military machine, in documents discovered here.

The partly destroyed paper, found in the ruins of an office building in the Okinawa capital of Shuri, showed that with the outbreak of war the Japanese military stepped in and took charge. Even before the war, officials of Red Cross units had to have military approval.

An American Red Cross supervisor, Monroe Sweetland of Portland, Ore., has the stack of material. Translators are working on it for him.

1,000,000 Members The salvaged papers declared Japan's membership of 1,000,000 was second only to the United States. A membership of 10,000 was claimed on Okinawa.

Red Cross women got a tremendous play in the unit magazine, Hakui, which devoted many pages to pictures of their activities as nurses on hospital ships, in front-line hospitals and in rear area convalescent wards.

"One of the military jobs of the Red Cross in wartime seems to be to reeducate Japanese women along modern lines," Sweetland said. "For example, a lot of this literature was devoted to encourage the Japanese women to take war-time factory jobs."

Factory Clothing Their dresses, long and flowing, were not recommended for wartime, the magazine suggesting the Japanese women wear slacks and do their hair in a neat knob on the backs of their heads rather than piling it high. The latter, it was pointed out, was likely to get caught in whirling machinery," Sweetland added.

One report in the salvaged material told of the 52nd annual meeting of the Japanese national Red Cross held in May, 1944, in Tokyo and attended by military heads, who pointed out that "we are entering the long phase of this war."

Straight propaganda articles cited similarities between the German and Japanese races, and bitter cartoons criticized Churchill and Roosevelt.

Browder Warned

NEW YORK (AP)—The national board of the newly reconstituted Communist party has informed Earl Browder that he will have to "accept fully and abide by the decisions" of the organization's convention last week before his "future work" with the party will be considered, an exchange of letters published by the Daily Worker, Communist newspaper, disclosed.

Rome was not built in a day but those Japanese cities can vanish overnight. In fact, a number of them already have.

OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

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

Vol. XXI, No. 2066 Tuesday, August 7, 1945

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR table with columns for dates and events like 'Wednesday, Aug. 8', 'Friday, Aug. 10', 'Semester in college of pharmacy closes', etc.

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

GENERAL NOTICES

SUMMER COMMENCEMENT Wednesday, Aug. 8 at 8 p. m. in Iowa Union lounge, degrees and certificates will be conferred on students who have completed their university work. Dr. John Ballie of the University of Edinburgh will deliver the Commencement address. Admission tickets will be required up to 7:45 p. m. A limited number of tickets for faculty and public will be available Aug. 7 at the alumni office in Old Capitol.

CLOSING HOURS Special hours for graduating seniors Sunday, Monday and Tuesday (Aug. 5, 6, 7) will be 12 midnight. Hours for all university women Wednesday, Aug. 8, will be 12 midnight.

LORRAINE LUCAS, Judiciary Chairman NEWMAN CLUB Final meeting of Newman club for the summer session will be Tuesday, Aug. 7 at 7:30 p. m. at the Catholic student center.

MAUREN MCGIVERN, Secretary IOWA UNION SWIMMING POOL The field house swimming pool will be closed to university students and faculty during the individual study session, Aug. 9 to 25.

E. G. SCHROEDER IOWA UNION MUSIC ROOM SCHEDULE Monday—11-2, 4-6, 7-9. Tuesday—11-2, 4-6, 7-9. Wednesday—11-2, 4-6, 7-9. Thursday—11-2, 4-6, 7-9. Friday—11-2, 3-5, 6-8. Saturday—11-2, 3-5. Sunday—1-5, 6-8.

The Philharmonic and NBC symphonies may be heard in the music room Sunday afternoon at 2 and 4 o'clock respectively.

EARL E. HARPER, Director, Iowa Union

SCHEDULE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY HOURS June 13-Aug. 8, 1945 Reading Rooms, Macbride Hall and Library Annex Monday-Thursday 7:50 a. m.-12 M. 1-6 p. m. 7-10 p. m.

Friday 7:50 a. m.-12 M. 1-6 p. m. Saturday 7:50 a. m.-12 M. 1-5 p. m.

Government Documents Dept., Library Annex Monday-Friday 8 a. m.-12 M. 1-6 p. m. Saturday 8 a. m.-12 M. 1-5 p. m.

Education - Philosophy - Psychology Library, East Hall Monday-Friday 7:50 a. m.-10 p. m. Saturday 7:50 a. m.-5 p. m.

Schedules of hours for other departmental libraries will be posted on the doors of each library. Reserve books may be withdrawn for overnight use at 5 p. m. on Fridays and at 4 p. m. on Saturdays.

R. E. ELLSWORTH, Director

Guarantee of Free Access of U. S. Press In Poland Demanded

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) demanded yesterday that the Big Three specifically guarantee the free access of an uncensored American press into Poland and other "black-out areas of Europe."

He asserted in a statement that what he called "rhetorical reference" in the Potsdam communique by President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and Generalissimo Stalin to "free elections" and a "free press" is not a sufficient guarantee.

With Mr. Truman expected to return to the White House soon, Vandenberg expressed hope that the president "will shortly give us definite word that uncensored American correspondents actually have been admitted" to Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland.

"These are the areas of mystery," the senator declared. "They are areas of violently conflicting and often disturbing reports of what goes on behind the blackout. Many of these reports invite conclusions wholly contrary to the complacent optimism of the communique."

It is not enough, to say as the communique did, Vandenberg said, that the Big Three noted the Polish provisional government had and during the election. "Neither, representatives of the allied press should enjoy full freedom before and during the election."

FROM THE day that Japan began its bold bid for Asiatic expansion, both Russia and China could see future trouble on the skyline. For the Russians, the feud is old and bitter. Back 70 years ago the Sakhalin Island incident boded up to be eventually settled by splitting Sakhalin in two and various concessions were agreed upon. After the China-Jap war, in 1895 Russia found the Japs moving into Port Arthur. Then came the ceding of Formosa and southern Manchuria to Japan. Port Arthur, however, was evacuated, but the strategic nose of Korea, jutting into the water just across from Japan, was an obvious temptation to Japan. Russia engaged in a political tug-of-war for the vital peninsula, but in the end Japan had Korea. The Russo-Jap war was a humiliation from which the "great bear" has never recovered. Russia has always claimed that a few more months of fighting would have brought victory. But the Portsmouth convention gave Japan Port Arthur and further power. For years border troubles have broken out in north China, Manchuria and Mongolia and the occupation of large sections of China has presented a constant threat. Boxes in the above map indicate many of the highlights of the long feud.

WHERE RUSSO-JAP FIRES HAVE LONG KINDLED



1875—Russia gets title to Sakhalin Island. 1905—Japan occupies it. Later cedes upper half to Russia. In 1925 Japs give Russian oil and coal concessions. 1894—Japs take Pt. Arthur from China. 1895—Japs agree to evacuate. 1895—Russian fleet takes Pt. Arthur seeking ice free port. 1898—Russia given lease by China. 1904—Japan fleet opens on Pt. Arthur starts siege. Feb. 10 war declared. May, 1905—Russian fleet wiped out by Japs in battle of Tsushima Strait. 1915—Japan gets 99-year lease on Dairen. 1918—Japs land troops at Vladivostok in campaign against new Bolshevik government. 1895—China-Japan War Treaty gave Formosa to Japan. 1903—Japs complain that Russia had designs on Korea following failure of Russia to withdraw troops from Manchuria as pledged. 1905—The Treaty of Portsmouth gives Japan hold on Korea. 1940—Japs threaten action claiming that Russia is sinking Jap fishing boats off Korean coast.

283 Students to Receive Degrees in Tomorrow's Convocation

Dr. John Baillie To Address Applicants To Discuss Spiritual Foundations of World in the Postwar

The University of Iowa will conduct its August commencement in Iowa Union Wednesday evening for the last time in 1945. Two hundred and eighty-three persons will receive awards from President Virgil M. Hancher in the fifteenth wartime degree-awarding ceremony. The presentations will bring the grand total of degrees and certificates conferred since Pearl Harbor to 5,121.

As the ceremony closes the summer semester and the teaching term of the summer session, so also marks the end of the university's accelerated program. The university returns to its pre-war schedule in September.

Women far outnumber men among the degree-candidates, and more advanced degrees will be given than the total of first awards. Sixty counties, 28 states and five other areas are represented among the candidates, the summary shows.

Dr. John Baillie, University of Edinburgh, Scotland, divinity professor will speak on "The Spiritual Foundations of the Post-War World." He recently has studied the effects of the war in western Europe and is former director of religious and educational activities with the British Expeditionary Force.

The commencement will be broadcast by station WSIU beginning at 8 p. m. It is on a local basis because of ODT travel restrictions.

(Listed by county, then home town, then name of degree)

Allamakee
Rita Elizabeth Geising, Waukon, B.A.; Patricia Anne Myers, Postville, B.A.

Anne Arundel
Morton Stanhope Goldstein, Centerville, B.S. in Chemistry.

Black Hawk
Jane Elizabeth Cotton, Cedar Falls, M.A.; Dale Adelbert Bellingher, Waterloo, B.A.; Marguerite Jane Hilton, Waterloo, B.A.

Boone
Betty Jean Munson, Boone, B.A.

Bremer
Arlyn David Pempueller, Readlyn, M.A.

Calhoun
Raymond Ernest Noneman, Rockwell City, M.A.

Cedar
Wilma Harrington, Downey, M.A.; John Thomas Nelson, Duran, M.A.; Charles Robert Montz, Lowden, B.A.; Bettie Rae Bartell, Tipton, M.A.; Elinor Frieda Jones, West Branch, B.A.

Cerro Gordo
Grace Anne Chenoweth, Mason City, M.A.; Edward James Vorba, Mason City, B.A.

Cherokee
Eileen Engel Brust, Cherokee, M.A.

Clarke
Mary Ellen McQuern, Osceola, B.S. in Commerce.

Clayton
Joseph John Barghahn, Elkader, M.A.; Clarence LeRoy Luze, McGregor, B.A. and Certif. in Journalism; Fern Eugene Sharp Jr., Elkader, B.A.; David Silverman, Monona, B.S. in Dentistry.

Des Moines
Margaret Elizabeth Cook, Burlington, M.A.; Marie Nau Mathre, Burlington, B.A.; Warren Charles Zabloudd, Burlington, B.A.; Dorthea Louise Chandler, Danville, M.A.

Dubuque
Sister Mary Ann Kramer, Dubuque, M.A.

Emmet
James J. Johnston, Estherville, J.D.; Clarence Frank Smith, Estherville, Ph.D.; Robert D. Kearns, Ringsted, B.A.

Fayette
George Alfred Dubej Jr., Oelwein, M.S.

Franklin
Marvin Jasper Johanson, Coulter, M.A.

Fremont
Marilyn Ruth Carpenter, Hamburg, B.A.; Clifford Harrison Harding, Hamburg, M.A.

Guthrie
William Henry Van Duzer, Casey, J.D.

Greene
Barbara Ellen Oblinger, Grand Junction, B.A.

Hamilton
Ada Marie Campbell, Jewell, M.A.; Minnie Faye Huffman, Webster City, B.A.; Ivy Allene Olson, Williams, M.A.

Hancock
Sarah Norman Peck, Marshalltown, B.A.

Hardin
Patricia Dorothy Johnson, Eldora, M.A.

Harrison
Bertha Belle Black, Logan, B.A.

Henry
Chester Alan Morgan, Mount Pleasant, M.A.

Iowa
Donna Laura Norton, Marengo, M.A.

Jackson
Dorothy Mae Lucke, Bellevue, M.A.

Jasper
Martha Elizabeth Kane, Monroe,

LAWMAKER LUCE IN THESPIAN ROLE



HARD AT WORK in rehearsal is Congresswoman Clare Boothe Luce as she prepares for the opening of the George Bernard Shaw play "Candida" at Stamford, Conn. The representative from Connecticut plays the leading role and is supported by Dean Harens as Marchbanks, with whom she is pictured here in a dramatic moment. (International)

B.M.; Charles Francis Crist, Newton, B.A.; Tobena Schultz Stuart, Prairie City, B.A.; Fern Harris Varela, Newton, B.A.

Jefferson
Geraldine M. DeSiegelaere, Batavia, B.A.; Emma Lou Heston, Fairfield, B.A.

Johnson
Mildred Blynn Bakanofsky, Iowa City, M.A.; Eleanor Mae Billings, Iowa City, B.A.; Phyllis J. Blackman, Iowa City, M.A.; May Brockbeck, Iowa City, M.A.; Max Howard Christie, Iowa City, J.D.; Thomas G. S. Christensen, Iowa City, B.A.; Jo Ann Clayton, Iowa City, B.A.

Keokuk
Catherine Lucille Covert, Iowa City, B.A.; John Richard Crist, Iowa City, M.A.; Maurice Ray Denny Jr., Iowa City, Ph.D.; David Ehrenfreund, Iowa City, M.A.; John Clark Fetzer, Iowa City, Ph.D.; Gregory Adams Kimble, Iowa City, Ph.D.

Keosauqua
Roger John Goeb, Iowa City, Ph.D.; Robert James McMahon, Iowa City, B.A.; Isaac Murray Martin, Iowa City, M.A.; Byron D. Murray, Iowa City, Ph.D.; Clare Winston Osborn, Iowa City, M.A.; Harry Wilbur Osborne, Iowa City, M.A.

Keosauqua
Helen Pollock Groom, Iowa City, B.A.; Kathleen Marie Reed, Iowa City, B.A.; Manley Allyn Roose, Iowa City, C.E.; Walter Charles Schwank, Iowa City, M.A.; Eugene Francis Scloes, Iowa City, J.D.; Paul Wesley Somerville, Iowa City, B.A.; Anna Jean Sutherland, Iowa City, Ph.D.

Keosauqua
Oscar Edward Thompson, Iowa City, Ph.D.; Alvin Eugene Walz, Iowa City, M.S.; Marion Matlock Wawzonek, Iowa City, B.A.; Iris Wedemeyer, Iowa City, M.A.; Ross Helene Wilken, Iowa City, B.A.; Ruth Anna Wilson, Iowa City, B.A. and Certif. in Journalism.

Keosauqua
Thomas Samuel Wurli, Iowa City, B.A.; Lewis Kenneth Zerby, Iowa City, Ph.D.

Keosauqua
Margaret Marilyn Macomber, Olin, B.S. in Commerce; Lawrence Burton Williams, Olin, B.A.

Keosauqua
Margaret Jane Cretzmeier, Algona, M.A.; Elizabeth Louise Towne, Algona, B.A.; Signe Margaret Flom, Wesley, M.A.

Lea
Ruth Alberta Wirsig, Donnellson, M.S.; Albert Leroy Slater, Fort Madison, B.A.; Elizabeth Evans Brinker, Keokuk, B.A.

Linn
Jean Meyer Daniels, Cedar Rapids, B.A.; Sister Mary Lorenz Buckley, Cedar Rapids, M.A.; Lorena May Samuelson, Cedar Rapids, M.A.; Bert Louis Brannaman, Lisbon, B.A.; Amelia Caroline Petrusch, Marion, M.A.; Jean Marie Stamy, Marion, B.A.

Linn
Olgo Christina Hollen, Winterset, M.A.

Mahaska
Jean Evelyn McFadden, Oskaloosa, B.M.; Erma Mary Scheuermann, Oskaloosa, M.A.

Marion
Mary Jane Van de Voort, Pella, B.S. in Pharmacy.

Marshall
Hubert Andrew Bowen, Marshalltown, B.A.; Marjorie Irene Elliott, Marshalltown, M.A.; Virginia Lou Johnson, Marshalltown, B.S. in Commerce.

Mills
Laurence Bogart Buffington, Glenwood, B.A.

Montgomery
Cortie Altha Vernon, Villisca, M.A.

Muscatine
Orville Brim Curtis, Muscatine, M.A.; Albert Edward Goss, Muscatine, B.A.; Wayne William Witte, Muscatine, M.A.

O'Brien
Violet Hope Vollink, Primghar, M.A.

Page
Bernice Isabelle Pratt, Clar-

Page
inda, B.A.; Betty Arnett Ward, Clarinda, M.A.; Martha Geneva Stealy, Shenandoah, B.A.

Palo Alto
Mary Jane Neville, Emmetsburg, B.A.; Mary Cowman Manus, Malard, B.A.

Polk
Robert Green, Ankeny, B.S. in Commerce; Erma Lolita Erland, Des Moines, M.A.; Lillian Burnette Howry, Des Moines, B.S. in Commerce; Elizabeth Margaret McKenzie, Des Moines, B.A.; Ruth Frances Mitchell, Des Moines, M.A.; Mary Lois Wilson, Des Moines, M.A.

Pottawattamie
Sydney Dale Maiden Jr., Council Bluffs, B.A.; Helen Gertrude Price, Council Bluffs, M.A.

Poweshiek
Robert Dean Keefe, Brooklyn, B.A.

Ringold
Ethel Belle Cabaret, Diagonal, B.A.; William Neidigh Grimes, Shannon City, M.A.

SAC
Vera Ashbaugh Cass, Sac City, B.A.

Scott
Frederick Philip Jacobi, Bettendorf, B.S. in Physical Educ.; Clair Joseph Butterfield, Davenport, Ph.D.; Deone Ora Gibson, Davenport, M.A.; Dorothy Geraldine Keller, Davenport, B.A.; Shirley Anne Muhs, Davenport, B.A.; John Edward Nagle, Davenport, J.D.; Robert Frederick Ray, Davenport, M.A.

Sioux
Gladys Harriett Noteboom, Orange City, B.M.

Sioux
Shirley Beth Pfisterer, Crete, B.A.; Barbara Mae Barnes, Chadron, B.A.; Betty Ann Bonebright, Lincoln, M.S.; Jane Ellen Moyer, Madison, J.D.; Joyce Adrienne Bruner, Omaha, M.S.; John Francis Sheehan, Omaha, Ph.D.

Sioux
Lester Edward Grubgeld, Atlantic City, B.A.

Sioux
Mildred Elizabeth Anderson, Las Vegas, M.A.

Sioux
Hiriam Ratofsky Hecht, Bronx, M.A.; Bertram Cohen, Brooklyn, M.A.; Jeanne Marguerite Halvorsen, Brooklyn, M.A.; Dorothy Popelowsky, Brooklyn, M.A.; Miriam Shapiro, Brooklyn, B.A.; Ira Murray Steisel, Brooklyn, M.A.; Dorothy Rose Tepper, Far Rockaway, M.S.; Raimundo Domenico, Newark, M.A.; Emanuel Beller, New York, M.A.; Carol Edith Ohman, New York, B.A.; O. Richard Wessels, Syracuse, Ph.D.

Sioux
Doris May Johnson, Alliance, M.A.; Clair Henderlinder, Cleveland, Ph.D.; Terry Florence Noe, Dayton, B.A.; Ila Elizabeth Patterson, Cleveland, M.A.; Margaret Atkinns Seaver, Dayton, B.A.; John Hathaway Fraser, Marietta, M.A.

Sioux
Merline Case, Atoka, M.A.; Nick Aaron Ford, Langston, Ph.D.; Consuelo Vivian Tompkins, Oklahoma City, M.A.; Elsie Starr Burnes, Tulsa, M.A.; Harold Walter Feldt, Tulsa, M.S.

Sioux
Helen Elizabeth Swartley, Lausdale, M.A.; Sarah S. Sherman, Philadelphia, M.A.; Pauline Leigh Mudge, Slippery Rock, B.A.; Philip Broscha Bergfield, Pittsburgh, J.D.

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Harold Herbert Gross, Freeman, Ph.D.; June Ruth Marie Bailin, Spearfish, B.A.; Charles Raymond Lown Jr., Spearfish, M.A.; Robert Warren Hart, Volin, M.S.

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Agnes Rose Parkas, Williamson, B.S. in Chemistry.

Sioux
Carroll James Whalen, Albany, M.A.; James William Kestol,

Sioux
Aurora, Ph.D.; Bernice Iola Cooper, Bloomington, Ph.D.; Martha Mae Marberry, Carbondale, B.A.; Rosemary Goldfein, Chicago, B.F.A.; Ricki Manker, East St. Louis, B.S. in Commerce.

Sioux
Jean Herrett Hardie Willis, Freeport, B.A.; Robert Jobe Cole, Galesburg, B.S. in Dentistry; Minnie Maxwell Hatten, Galesburg, M.A.; Mary Winifred Conklin, Grafton, M.A.; Marian Harriet Connelly, Moline, M.A.; Pansy Lee Edwards, Moline, M.A.; Muriel Frances Mansfield, Moline, B.A.; Diana Marie Hall, Oak Park, B.A.; Mary Arlene Sass, Streator, B.A.; Joan Fenlon Davies, Rockford, B.A.; Ruth Elizabeth Jefferson, Urbana, M.A.; Virginia Lane, Rockford, B.S. in Nursing; Irene Miriam Larson, Rockford, M.A.; Francie Loraine Ross, Rockford, B.A.

Sioux
Betty J. Woodbury, Indianapolis, M.A.; Kathryn Lucile Troxel, LaGro, M.A.; William Randolph Arnold, Marion, B.A.; Frances Heleh Carter, Muncie, M.A.; Louise Freeda Pound, Pimento, M.A.

Sioux
Donald Howarth Ecroyd, Arkansas City, M.A.; Robert Milton Taylor, Hays, Ph.D.; Ruth Anna Frasier, Leavenworth, M.A.

Sioux
John Edward Hardy, Baton Rouge, M.A.; Fidelia Olin A. Johnson, Grambling, M.A.

Sioux
Ingrid Ingeborg Pylvainen, Kearsarge, M.A.

Sioux
Elmer Petri Magnell, Duluth, M.A.; Margaret Louise Peterson, Duluth, B.A.; Virginia Barbara Lang, Holdingford, M.S.; Ruth Lillian Russell, Sauk Rapids, M.A.; Milton Edward Johnson, St. Paul, M.A.; Helen Marlon Melander, St. Paul, M.S.; Russell Arthur Peterson, St. Paul, M.A.; Mary Romelle Brunberg, Winona, M.A.

Sioux
Flaulein Riddle Vaughn, Bernie, M.A.; Myra Louise Davis, Concordia, M.A.; Nellie Delight Hampton, Jefferson City, M.A.; Milton Gordon Hardiman, Jefferson City, Ph.D.; Gerda Ruth Kaatz, Kansas City, Ph.D.; Delores Shirley Rosenbloom, Kansas City, B.A.

Sioux
John Christopher Goetze Kirksville, M.A.; George Ivan Biedewell, Marble Hill, M.A.; Lucille Gladys Mitchell, Monroe City, M.A.; Rosemary Bessie Fisher, Overland, M.A.

Sioux
Fern Elizabeth Lowman, Smithville, M.A.; Emma Ruth Graul, St. Louis, M.A.; George Fred Weber, Steelville, M.A.; LaNelle Marie Raehl, Union Star, M.A.; Enid Elison Cutler, Webster Groves, M.A.; Rita Johnson Hutcherson, Webster Groves, M.A.

Sioux
Caroline Elizabeth Phillips, Spruce Pine, M.A.

Sioux
George Feinstein, Grand Forks, Ph.D.

Sioux
Shirley Beth Pfisterer, Crete, B.A.; Barbara Mae Barnes, Chadron, B.A.; Betty Ann Bonebright, Lincoln, M.S.; Jane Ellen Moyer, Madison, J.D.; Joyce Adrienne Bruner, Omaha, M.S.; John Francis Sheehan, Omaha, Ph.D.

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Aurora, Ph.D.; Bernice Iola Cooper, Bloomington, Ph.D.; Martha Mae Marberry, Carbondale, B.A.; Rosemary Goldfein, Chicago, B.F.A.; Ricki Manker, East St. Louis, B.S. in Commerce.

Sioux
Jean Herrett Hardie Willis, Freeport, B.A.; Robert Jobe Cole, Galesburg, B.S. in Dentistry; Minnie Maxwell Hatten, Galesburg, M.A.; Mary Winifred Conklin, Grafton, M.A.; Marian Harriet Connelly, Moline, M.A.; Pansy Lee Edwards, Moline, M.A.; Muriel Frances Mansfield, Moline, B.A.; Diana Marie Hall, Oak Park, B.A.; Mary Arlene Sass, Streator, B.A.; Joan Fenlon Davies, Rockford, B.A.; Ruth Elizabeth Jefferson, Urbana, M.A.; Virginia Lane, Rockford, B.S. in Nursing; Irene Miriam Larson, Rockford, M.A.; Francie Loraine Ross, Rockford, B.A.

Sioux
Betty J. Woodbury, Indianapolis, M.A.; Kathryn Lucile Troxel, LaGro, M.A.; William Randolph Arnold, Marion, B.A.; Frances Heleh Carter, Muncie, M.A.; Louise Freeda Pound, Pimento, M.A.

Sioux
Donald Howarth Ecroyd, Arkansas City, M.A.; Robert Milton Taylor, Hays, Ph.D.; Ruth Anna Frasier, Leavenworth, M.A.

Sioux
John Edward Hardy, Baton Rouge, M.A.; Fidelia Olin A. Johnson, Grambling, M.A.

Representative Martin And Family Visit In Iowa City Home

Representative and Mrs. Thomas E. Martin and daughter recently arrived in Iowa City from Washington, D. C., to vacation in their former Iowa City home at 202 McLean street.

Visit Mrs. Ruppert
Visiting in the home of Mrs. Katherine Ruppert, route 7, are her daughter, Mrs. Dean Cooper and son, Allan Dean, of Detroit and Mrs. Ruppert's daughter-in-law, Mrs. Cleodun Ruppert of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Spends Week Here
Spending the week in the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wassam, 325 S. Lucas street, is Marietta Abell of Cedar Falls.

Visit Mrs. Cannon
Mrs. William Cobbe and daughter, Geraldine, of Carrytown, N. Y., arrived in Iowa City Sunday to visit in the home of Mrs. Helen Cannon, 354 Lexington street. They will leave today for Adair to visit in the home of Mrs. Cobbe's parents, and will return here later.

Guest of Wilsons
Charlotte Hess of Niles, Mich., is a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eric C. Wilson, 231 Golfview avenue.

Fabric Leads at SUI - Versatile Seersucker

-For Play or Sleep

For golfing, class, a cool evening of dancing or for sleeping this summer, seersucker takes the lead in casual clothes.

Muriel Mansfield, A4 of Moline, Ill., looks cool and crisp as she goes to class in a green and white striped seersucker with white eyelet trimming. The dress is a two-piece bobby suit with a high square neckline and small short sleeves. The front of the jacket is fashioned with a wide white eyelet panel and small ruffles of seersucker over the shoulder and down the back. The jacket buttons down the back with six white buttons and fits over a gored skirt.

Joyce Vestal, A4 of Little Rock, Ark., goes to class in a brown and white pencil stripe seersucker bobby suit fashioned with a tailored turn-back collar, of white pique and three-quarter length sleeves with pique cuffs. The jacket buttons down the front with four pearl buttons and fits snugly over a gored skirt with patch pockets.

Mary Hopley, G of Detroit, wears a princess style green and white seersucker with shirt waist collar and short sleeves which button down the front with small green buttons. To accent the color she wears a small green leather belt. She also wears a blue and white pin stripe seersucker with a round neckline and cap sleeves. It is fashioned with a small ruffle around the neck, the sleeves and down the front. Small ruffles accent the patch pockets just below the inset belt.

Lavonn Gordon, A2 of Ft. Dodge, either dances or goes to class in a brown and white seersucker tailored bobby suit with a turn-back collar and puffed sleeves. It is fashioned with buttons down the front of the jacket and fits snugly over a gored skirt.

On very warm nights **Gloria Wakefield**, A4 of Ames, sleeps in a pair of short mid-riff seersucker pajamas. They are fashioned with full shorts and a topper which has short sleeves, a square neckline and three buttons down the front.

Marie Mathre, A4 of Burlington, wears a brown and white seersucker bobby suit to class. The long tailored jacket is styled with broad lapels, short sleeves and patch pockets and fits over a pleated skirt.

Skirts of pencil stripe seersucker are also popular and **Louise Burgess**, A4 of Monroe, La., keeps cool in a brown and white seersucker skirt of the torso style with pleats all the way around. With it she wears a thin white peasant style blouse.

Kathleen MacDonald, A4 of Port Huron, Mich., wears red and white pencil-stripe seersucker when she goes to class in her two-piece bobby suit. It is styled with a small turn-back collar and short sleeves and buttons down the front with small white buttons. The jacket is trimmed in white rick-rack and also has a reverse over the shoulder and down the back. It fits over a straight jacket.

Violet Wernli, G of Boone, goes golfing in a red and white pencil-stripe seersucker bobby suit. The jacket is styled with a lapel collar, short sleeves and patch pockets, fitting over a skirt which is pleated both in front and in back.

First Lieut. Joseph J. Eisenhower Arrives At Idaho Army Airfield for Reassignment

First Lieut. Joseph J. Eisenhower, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Eisenhower, 436 S. Johnson street, recently arrived at the Mountain Home army airfield, Mountain Home, Idaho, for duty assignment. He is a former employee of the Economy Cash grocery. Lieutenant Eisenhower wears the Air Medal with six Oak Leaf clusters and the Distinguished Flying Cross with one Oak Leaf cluster.

Staff Sgt. David C. Wright of 719 Walnut street is expected to arrive at the Charleston, S. C., port of embarkation this week. He is aboard the army troopship "Lincoln Steffens" which sailed from LeHavre, France, with 755 American field artillery and military police veterans aboard. Sergeant Wright will be sent to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., reception center.

A former engineering student at the university, **First Lieut. Raymond W. Roche** of Amboy, Ill., is stationed at the north African division's Tunis air base. The air transport command has one of its largest and newest terminals there. He has been overseas 17 months.

Sergt. Herman Snider, son of Mrs. Bessie Snider of 602 S. Du-

buque street, recently was awarded the Bronze Star medal. He is attached to the 362nd infantry regiment of the 91st "Powder River" division. The award was made for meritorious service in combat in Italy.

Sergt. Louis F. Ward, 23, son of Mrs. Laura Ward of 325 Brown street, has been graduated from the army airforce radio mechanics school, Truxfield, Madison, Wis. He trained as a communications technician, and also studied aircraft recognition, defense against chemical warfare and related subjects for combat duty.

For heroic action achieved in Italy, **Capt. Dennis G. Emanuel** of 902 Newton road, has received the Bronze Star medal. He served with the Fifth army. The award citation stated when Emanuel learned that ten of his men were badly wounded by German bombing and strafing attacks he immediately went to their aid. "Although the enemy aircraft was still attacking, Emanuel set up a temporary aid station where he gave the men further treatment and administered blood plasma."

County Dairy Group To Picnic Today In West Lucas

A field day and picnic for members of the Johnson County No. 1 Dairy Herd Improvement association will be at the C. H. Jennings farm in West Lucas township today.

A class of Holstein cattle will be judged at the Carson farm, near the Jennings farm, at 10 o'clock this morning and a Guernsey class will be judged at the Jennings farm. 4-H club boys will receive training in judging dairy cattle.

Darien, M.A.; Marion Ellen Petrie, Kewanee, M.A.; Harry Jay Marshall Jr., La Crosse, B.S. in Dentistry.

Betty Jane Wenzel, LaCrosse, M.A.; Ethel Margaret Witz, New Lisbon, M.A.; Amber Margaret Goerlitz, Oshkosh, M.A.; Hugh Voltrath Ross, Sheboygan, M.A.; Julia Dahl, Strum, M.A.

Foreign
Irene Virginia Y. Chan, Ancon, Canal Zone, M.A.; Jo Yun Tung, China, M.S.; Paul Hsiu-Tsu Fan, China, M.S.; Juliet Molly Leong, Honolulu, Hawaii, M.S.; Lilia A. Del Castillo, Mexico, B.A.; Jaime Rodriguez-Perez, Puerto Rico, B.S. in Pharmacy.

Ready to Fly Troops
WASHINGTON (AP) - Arrangements were completed yesterday for four commercial airlines to start flying troops across the country by Aug. 20 to relieve the burden on railroads.

Newark on the eastern seaboard, and Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle on the west coast will be the terminals. Planes and pilots released by the army airforces will be used.

A pinch of savory adds flavor to scrambled eggs.

Typing-Mimeographing
Notary Public
MARY V. BURNS
601 Iowa State Bank Bldg.
Dial 2656

Stitch and Chatter Club
The Stitch and Chatter club will have a social meeting at 2 p. m. Friday in the home of Mrs. Paul Langenburg, Rochester road.

Iowa City Rebekah Lodge No. 416
Mrs. Owen Edwards will preside at a business meeting of the Iowa City Rebekah lodge No. 416 at

Summer Football Drills For Hawkeyes Get Under Way

46 Candidates Issued Suits

Four Major Lettermen, Imposing Group Of All-Staters Report

Thirty-eight uniformed Iowa footballers reported to Coach Clem Crowe and his assistants at the canvas enclosed Iowa practice field yesterday afternoon as the first day of the University of Iowa summer drills got under way.

Four major letter winners were in the group as were two minor letter winners of the past season. Three other major letter winners are expected to report in a few days.

Niles Reports
Heading the list of lettermen reporting was Jerry Niles, regular center in 1933, and just recently discharged from the navy after serving three and a half years in the South Pacific as a navy dive bomber pilot.

Other lettermen included Clarence Cross and Ralph Katz, tackles on last year's team and Jack Kelson, end on last year's outfit.

The three other lettermen expected to report in a few days are: Paul Fagerlin, Nelson Smith and Bob Wischmeier.

And imposing array of all-staters were also in the group. Heading the list was Willard Shaw, proclaimed by many as the most outstanding high school back to come out of Iowa in many a year.

Also outstanding in the first drill were Carl Bowen, Burlington, all-state back; Eldon Crees, all-state back from Audubon; "Jolting" Joe Casey, all-state back for two years at City high, Iowa City; Bob Gillis, all-state back from Bellows Falls, Vt.; Louis Ginsberg, all-state tackle from Franklin, Cedar Rapids; Sebastian Salerno, all-state back from Omaha, Neb.; and Bill Cribbs, Davenport, scabbard.

Novosad Returns
Andy Novosad, the giant freshman tackle who created such a sensation in his freshman year in 1942 before leaving for the service, also was on hand for his first season on the Hawkeye varsity.

Coach Crowe and his assistants put the squad through through lights drills—calisthenics and fundamentals. Two players were scratched for the backs, while the linemen spent most of the time learning proper stances.

Forty-six uniforms were checked out to players during the morning and afternoon, but work and final exams held up the appearances of the remaining eight men on the field. It is expected that they will report tomorrow.

The 46 men who were issued equipment yesterday included:

Louis Boda, South Bend, Ind.; Carl Bowen, Burlington; Joe Casey, Iowa City; William Crary, Iowa City; Eldon Crees, Audubon; Clarence Cross, Washington; Ralph Eden, Lone Tree; Guy Ferree, Oskaloosa; Derold Foster, West Branch; James Gilchrist, Washington; Robert Gillies, Bellows Falls, Vt.; Jack Hammond, Davenport; James Harding, Clinton.

Kenneth Harnack, Elkader; Bruce Hitchcock, Atlantic; Steve Hoschek, Burlington; John Hunter, Wapello; De Wayne Justice, Iowa City; Ralph Katz, Des Moines; Edwin Kniekrehm, Walcott; James Lincoln, Macon, Iowa; Al McCord, Davenport; Richard Meyer, Burlington; Jerry Niles, East Moline, Ill.; Andrew Novosad, Chicago; John Oostendorp, Muscatine.

Vince Owens, Dubuque; Jesse Palmer, Hampton; Ray Palmer, Sioux City; Larry Roth, Fairfield; Harold Schrieker, Davenport; Willard Shaw, Marshalltown; Wayne Spurbeck, Charles City; Walter Thorpe, Rock Island, Ill.; William Voelckers, Iowa City; Jack Weiershauser, Muscatine; Wendell Weller, Minneapolis, Minn.; Ralph Woodard, Ft. Dodge; Ronald Wulf, Ludlow, Ky.

Jack Kelson, Atlantic; William Cribbs, Davenport; William Kay, Walnut; Lloyd Sherwood, Clinton; Louis Ginsberg, Cedar Rapids; Robert Gustafson, Rockford, Ill.; and Sebastian Salerno, Omaha, Neb.

Hawkeye Grid Scout
Maury Kent, one-time Hawkeye athlete and veteran of years of coaching, again will scout Iowa football opponents, in addition to his other duties on the coaching staff. Kent, whose reports are made of accuracy and completeness, is regarded in the Big Ten as one of the finest scouts in the business.

Distinction
The distinction of having the most brothers and sisters of any football candidate unquestionably goes to Guy Ferree, Oskaloosa quarterback. Guy is the youngest of 13 children—his brothers range in age from 23 to 40 years and his seven sisters from 20 to 42.



THREE ALL-STATE halfbacks from three different states got together yesterday for a little bit of place-kicking practice as the Iowa Hawkeyes opened their first day of summer football drills. Reading, left to right—Willard Shaw from Marshalltown; Bob Gillis, Bellows Falls, Vt.; and Sebastian Salerno of Omaha, Neb.

Bremers Spill University Vets From Undeclared Rank, 15-12

The University Veterans fell from the lists of the undefeated last night on the Benton street diamond as Bremers unleashed a 13-hit attack to come from behind and down the Vets in an old-fashioned slugfest, 15 to 12. The victory spilled the Vets from the top of the City Softball league and elevated the Clothiers into a first place spot.

The Clothiers started fast and scored five times in the initial frame on three hits. Three Veterans' errors and a walk aided the first inning scoring rush.

The Vets came right back, however, to nick Bill Barbour for three hits and five runs and tie up the game at five-all.

George Cebuhar, on the mound for the Vets, set the Clothiers down in the second without a hit. The Vets came back in their half of the frame to take the lead, 6 to 5, on a walk and a fielder's choice.

The Vets blew sky-high in the first of the third as four errors, two fielder's choices, a single by Williams and a triple by Clave produced five more tallies for the Bremers' ten and sent them ahead in the game, 10 to 6.

The Vets closed the gap in the last of the fourth by scoring two runs on three hits. Meanwhile, Cebuhar was setting the Bremers ten down in the fourth and fifth without any more scoring outbursts.

Bremers exploded with a five hit attack in the first of the sixth to take a commanding 13 to 8 lead. The Vets got back in the ball game in their half of the sixth by scoring three tallies on three singles, a walk and an error, to close the gap to 13 to 11.

Three errors, a fielder's choice and a single produced two more tallies for the Clothiers in the first of the seventh and the game appeared to be well over.

The Vets made a feeble attempt to stave off the defeat in the last of the seventh, but the attempt died after two walks and Chuck Ukness' single had produced one run. Bob Marshall ended the game by grounding out to the third baseman.

Cebuhar pitched good ball all the way for the Vets, but 11 errors by his mates was too much of a blow to weather. Barbour was nicked for 11 safeties while Cebuhar gave up 13.

Ukness led the Vets hitting parade with a double and a single in three official trips to the plate. Williams was high for the Bremer ten with two singles and two walks in four appearances.

Standings

Team	W	L	Pct.
Bremers	5	0	1.000
Veterans	5	1	.833
Navy	3	1	.750
Complete Auto	2	2	.500
Williams	2	2	.500
O. K. Tire Shop	1	4	.200
Sigma Chi	0	4	.000
George's	0	4	.000

Box Score

Team	AB	R	H	E
Bremers	5	0	1	1
Clave	4	2	2	1
Howard	5	2	2	0
Carmichael	5	1	2	0
Griffin	5	1	2	0
Barbour	4	2	1	0
Williams	4	1	1	0
Duffey	4	1	1	0
Carr	4	2	0	0
C. Wilkinson	4	2	0	0
Spencer	4	1	2	1

Totals 41 15 13 5

Team	AB	R	H	E
Hull	4	1	1	0
Cebuhar	4	1	1	0
Dunfrund	4	1	1	0
Ukness	3	1	2	0
Gaffney	4	2	1	2
McDowell	3	1	0	4
Leff	4	1	2	3
Jessen	3	1	1	0
Marshall	3	1	1	0
Hall	1	0	0	2
Hogan	1	2	1	0

Totals 34 12 11 11

Line Score

Bremers	505	003	2-15	13	5
Veterans	510	203	1-12	11	11

The Knowlton stable's Cherry Pop captured the one mile Radcliffe purse at Garden State Park with a two length margin over the Christiana stable's Bride's Biscuit. War Strategy took third. Clarette was scratched and only paid \$9.30 and was timed in four fillies started.

Second Guess



Laboratory Kid
Grid Drills Open

By ROY LUCE
Daily Iowan Sports Editor

PHIL CAVARETTA at 18 was the boy wonder of baseball. At 19 he succeeded Charlie Grimm as the Cubs' first baseman and played in a world series at that tender age in 1935.

Now, just turned 29 and captain of the club, it is as a youthful veteran that Phil is chasing a National league batting title which no Cub has won since Heinie Zimmerman hit .372 in 1912.

Should Be Leading
Except for the fact that the Boston Braves' Tommy Holmes was rolling along with an abnormal .400 average, the plus .370 which Cavarretta toted into the last half of the campaign ordinarily would have given him a handsome edge over all rivals. Holmes hit .309 last season, while Cavarretta wound up with .321, his best full season mark in the big leagues.

Something of a "laboratory kid" in a career that sagged after a brilliant beginning, Cavarretta has at last definitely established himself as an outstanding star. Because of the necessity of strengthening the outfield, Phil has periodically surrendered his first base glove, always eventually getting it back. His swing shift with the Cubs even included a short experiment on the mound.

He joined the Cubs in 1934, just out of Lane Tech high, was seasoned at Peoria and Reading, then returned late that season to bat .381 in seven games.

Cavarretta's hitting and fielding were major factors in the Cubs' spectacular July drive to first place while in the east. In the 13 victories in 16 games on the road, Phil's big bat played a .377 tune. He made 29 hits in 77 times at bat and drove in 19 runs.

Average Sagged
Phil's .370 high sagged to a .350 average when the Cubs returned home. But now, it appears that big Phil has again found the range and may overhaul the leaders, Goody Rosen and Tommy Holmes.

At Benton was the first game's winner, scattering eight hits for his 11th win after a shaky first inning in which the Sox scored a run. Detroit hammered Ed Lopat for 11 hits, including three doubles, and scored four runs in the sixth to sew up the victory.

Benton gave up three straight singles to start the game to hand the Sox a one-run lead, but his mates came back with two singles, a double by Jimmy Outlaw and a sacrifice to score twice. In the sixth, four hits, including Outlaw's second double, a base on balls and an error sent four more runs across. Chicago's second run came on Lopat's double, followed by singles by Wally Moses and Kerby Farrell.

The Sox had a rather wierd second game first inning in which Zeb Eaton gave up three bases on balls and two singles, good for three runs, and a fielder's choice, and with all three putouts being made as runners attempted to steal or advance a base. He also mixed in a wild pitch to score one run, and caught Moses trying to steal third.

Le Roy Schalk, Johnny Dickshot and Floyd Baker brought the runs across, to put the Sox in front. Chris Hockett, who had a stolen base in that frame, added three more before the game was over.

He doubled in the fourth and stole third and home, after driving Baker across ahead of him, and stole second in the sixth as the Sox scored their final two runs, but was out stealing third.

Manager Jimmy Dykes and Coach Mule Haas were banished by Umpire Bill Grieve in the sixth inning of the opener when an argument developed over a play at second base, in which Umpire Hal Weaver called the runner safe. As he left the field, Dykes said he would protest the game, but as the protest concerned merely a play and the umpire's judgment, rather than any rule, it was doubtful the protest would be filed. Dykes could not be reached for comment after the game.

'Cooch' Still Leads In Junior Circuit

CHICAGO (AP)—Tony Cuccinello's batting average slipped four points last week, but the White Sox infield veteran's .329 was still tops by 11 points in the American league batting race.

In second spot was New York's George Stinweis, with .318, two point better than last week's runner-up, George Case of Washington who is currently swatting at a .316 clip.

Tied for fourth place in the hit parade were Lou Boudreau of Cleveland and Ed Lake of Boston at .308.

Other leaders through Sunday's games: Bob Estellella, Philadelphia, .307; Vern Stephens, St. Louis, .301; George Myatt, Washington, .297; Wally Moses, Chicago, .294 and Ed Mayo, Detroit, .287.

Stinweis, the Yankee infielder, held three individual leaderships, topping the circuit in most hits, with 122; most runs, with 68, and most three-base hits, with 14.

St. Louis' infielder George McQuinn led the league in two-base hits—23, and his teammate Stephens topped home run clouters with 15. Nick Etten of New York led in runs batted in—62.

In the base stealing department, George Myatt passed his Washington teammate, Case, to take over leadership in that department with 22. Case is runner-up with 21.

Pitcher Alton Benton, of the league leading Detroit Tigers, led the hurlers with 10 wins and two losses. Hal Newhouse, also of Detroit, added 10 strikeouts victims during the week to run his leadership total to 141.

Iowa Basketball Drills To Commence October 9

Martin Surveys—G.I.'s Athletic Program

By WHITNEY MARTIN
(Whitney Martin, soldier-athlete of World War I, is making a tour of United States posts in Europe, inspecting the army's athletic program.)

PARIS (AP)—The corporal driving the staff car had been here only three weeks but already he had learned to drive expertly with a horn, as weaving a motor vehicle through the amazing assortment of Paris traffic means going on a foot. So we arrived safely at the headquarters of Maj. Gen. B. W. Sawbridge.

The general's pleasant office is high enough up a side-street building to give him a comprehensive view of the maze of chimney pots studding the city's skyline. From here he directs probably the world's biggest athletic program.

Stanford Graduate
General Sawbridge is in charge of USFET sports program, meaning United States forces European theater. He is a big, genial gentleman, graduate of Stanford where he says he "went out for everything but never made a first-class team in anything."

His aide is Col. Ken Fields, well-knit, square-jawed blond with a fighter's face who played quite a bit of halfback at West Point before his graduation in 1933.

"We have two million men awaiting redeployment," the general says. "Our job is to keep them happy. We do not want people at home to think we are letting the men over here rot. You cannot go anywhere in this theater without finding athletics of some sort on some level."

"We have a far more extensive athletic program than after the last war. The USO is helping. There are 165 USO shows here now and 12 more coming. We sent 42 carloads of athletic equipment to the Third Army alone."

Despite this apparently mountainous supply, the fact remains the shortage of equipment is one of the major problems. It takes a tremendous amount of sporting goods to provide an adequate supply in a program intended to reach even the smallest units.

Impractical
The general ruled out as impractical the suggestion that the world series winner might come over here, pointing out that the weather at that time of year is too unfavorable in Europe.

It will take until next May before the American forces here are reduced to the army of occupation size of 441,000, which means an extensive athletic program must be carried through the fall and winter periods. The general says he expects 100,000 soldiers to learn to ski at Zugspitz, Germany, which he rates as the greatest winter resort country in the world. It is also planned to bring an all-star pro football team over here in January and an extensive football program is being planned for this fall.

Man From Minnesota
Lieut. Col. Frank McCormick, Minnesota athletic director who is assisting the general in an advisory capacity, scoffed at the suggestion the pros might be too tough for service teams, pointing out the teams in this theater could hold their own in any company. Coming from a man from Minnesota, where 240-pound tackles are tossed back into the pond as too small and fragile, that's quite a compliment.

The general declined to touch on the subject of the possibility of the Germans copying our sports ideas, as that phase is out of his jurisdiction.

"It is my personal opinion, however," he said, "that if we want to re-educate the Germans we should teach them to play baseball. That will teach them democracy instead of how to click their heels."

The Big Show

NEW YORK (AP)—Major league standings including all games of Aug. 6.

Team	W	L	Pct.
Detroit	54	41	.568
Washington	54	42	.563
New York	50	43	.538
Chicago	50	47	.515
Cleveland	48	48	.500
Boston	48	49	.495
St. Louis	45	49	.478
Philadelphia	32	62	.340

National League

Chicago	63	34	.649
St. Louis	59	42	.583
Brooklyn	55	43	.561
New York	54	47	.535
Pittsburgh	51	50	.505
Boston	46	55	.455
Cincinnati	43	53	.448
Philadelphia	26	73	.263

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National League
Brooklyn at Boston, rain. St. Louis at Pittsburgh, rain. Only games scheduled.

American League
Cleveland 9-8, St. Louis 7-4. Detroit 6-0, Chicago 2-7. Only games scheduled.

Today's Games

NEW YORK (AP)—Probable pitchers for today's major league games. (Won and lost records in parentheses.)

National League
Brooklyn at Boston—Branca (1-1) vs. Tobin (9-14). Only game scheduled.

American League
No games scheduled.

day practice session. The boys were going through the "T" formation like they had been doing it for weeks. And Coach Crowe was smiling as he stood in the middle of the different groups and watched. Yes, he had something to smile about.

The Hawkeyes of 1945 at least look like heavyweight even if they are rather small in numbers. Andy Novosad, the giant freshman tackle who created such a sensation in 1942 stood out and ABOVE the rest of the players. But then Andy should. He is indeed a giant of a man.

What a Backfield
And man, what a backfield! Crowe has all-staters six deep for the backfield positions. Men like Willard Shaw, Carl Bowen, Eldon Crees, Bob Gillis, Sebastian Salerno, Jerry Niles, Jack Kelson and many others would make any coach blink twice.

Yes, Clem has every right to be optimistic about the approaching season—even if it does include such teams as Notre Dame, Minnesota and Ohio State.

The 1945 Hawkeyes look like they're capable of handling anything—including touchdowns!

Four Regulars To Return

Numerous Reserves, Outstanding Freshmen Expected for Drills

As University of Iowa summer football practice opened yesterday with some 46 players on hand, Coach "Pops" Harrison announced that Hawkeye basketball drills for defense of the Big Ten title would officially open Oct. 9.

The Iowans probably will have nearly two months to work for the first game, with the early drills being limited to several weekly instead of daily.

Harrison emphasized, however, that the date Oct. 9 did not necessarily mean that the Hawkeyes couldn't workout before then. He said that he presumed that many of them would be working out daily as they have this summer.

"Some of these boys just can't leave a basketball alone. They go to playing every day to be happy. Don't get me wrong, however. That is what makes good basketball players, and I hope, another championship for Iowa next year," Harrison declared.

Of the first team, the players expected back include Herbert and Clayton Wilkinson, Ned Postels and Dick Ives. Numerous reserves also will be on hand, together with some outstanding freshmen.

Only one man from last year's championship squad—guard Jack Spencer—will be lost to this year's team. Spencer was dropped from the university at the end of the spring semester because of scholastic deficiencies.

Holmes, Rosen Battle For National Lead

NEW YORK (AP)—Tommy Holmes of Boston and Goody Rosen of Brooklyn engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle for the National batting lead as the Braves and Dodgers met in a five-game series with Holmes retaining first place by a three-point margin.

Four hits against Dodger pitching in Sunday's second game boosted Holmes' mark to 365 with Rosen holding second place at 362. All figures include Sunday's games.

Biggest gain was made by Chicago's Phil Cavarretta who has turned the race into a three-cornered affair by advancing seven points to 357.

Team mate Stan Hack of the Cubs maintained a .337 level for fourth place with Luis Olivo of Brooklyn and Mel Ott of New York tied for fifth at .334.

Other leaders were Whitey Kurowski, St. Louis, .317; Vance Dinges, Philadelphia, .316; Don Johnson, Chicago, .312, and Dixie Walker, Brooklyn, .311.

Marsh defeated fast competitors in both races and appeared to be in good shape. Coach David Armbruster said. He is expected to be one of the standouts of Iowa's 1946 swimming team.

The third place in the 400-meter free style was won by Lee Meis, member of the Iowa team for the past two seasons who will swim on the 1946 squad.

Iowa Swimmer Stars in State A. A. U. Meet

Two championships and a third place were won by two University of Iowa swimmers in the Iowa A. A. U. title meet at Des Moines Sunday night.

Kenneth Marsh, marine veteran, added the 100 and 200-meter championships to his string which since 1942 has included several Iowa and Pacific Coast A. A. U. victories. He won the 100 in 1:04.8 and the 200 in 2:31.8.

Marsh defeated fast competitors in both races and appeared to be in good shape. Coach David Armbruster said. He is expected to be one of the standouts of Iowa's 1946 swimming team.

The third place in the 400-meter free style was won by Lee Meis, member of the Iowa team for the past two seasons who will swim on the 1946 squad.

LAST "PIN UP GIRL" AND "IN THE DAY! MEANTIME DARLING"

BOX OFFICE OPEN 1:15-9:45

STRAND
STARTS WEDNESDAY

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LAST TIMES TONITE

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Music in Manhattan

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CO-HIT

ROGER TOLHU, GANGSTER!
PRESTON FOSTER - VICTOR MCGALEN
LOIS ANDREWS - KENT TAYLOR
Directed by Robert Florey

CISCO KID
"Old Man" Warner

ROMANTIC ROGUE OF THE RANCHES!
DUNCAN RENALDO
"The Old Man" Warner

ENDS TODAY "BACK TO BATAAN"
VARSITY
STARTS WEDNESDAY

double EXPOSURE
CHESTER MORRIS
PLUS
"Coney Island Honeycomb"

ENDS THURSDAY
NOW "ENDS THURSDAY"

Every Second Counts When You're In Love
JUDY GARLAND
ROBERT WALKER IN "THE CLOCK"

PLUS—Bob Benchley in "Boogie Woogie"
Donald Duck
"Eyes Have It"
World's Late News

Prof. H. J. Thornton to Give Final Program—

Prof. H. J. Thornton of the University of Iowa's history department will present the final program of his series of talks on "The United States in the 20th Century" this evening at 7 o'clock.

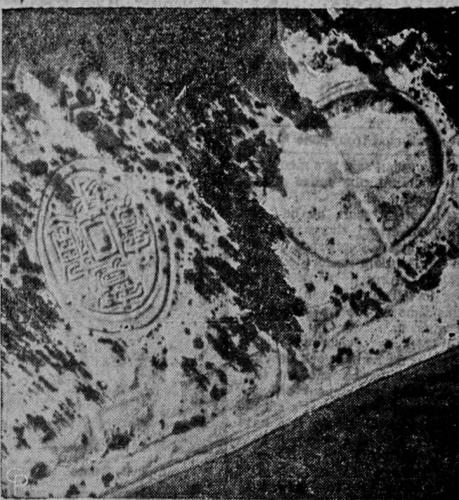
Last of Iowa Union Radio Hour Series
The last in the summer series of Iowa Union Radio Hour will be heard this afternoon at 3:35. This program, heard every Tuesday and Thursday brings you the fine selections of recorded music from the Carnegie Music Library of Iowa Union, arranged and presented by Mrs. Francis Snyder, Iowa Union music room hostess.

- TODAY'S PROGRAM**
- 8:00 Morning Chapel
 - 8:15 Musical Miniatures
 - 8:30 News, The Daily Iowan
 - 8:45 Program Calendar
 - 8:55 Service Reports
 - 9:00 Adventures in Reading
 - 9:30 Music Magic
 - 9:45 News, The Daily Iowan
 - 10:00 Week in the Bookshop
 - 10:15 Yesterday's Musical Favorites
 - 10:30 The Bookshelf
 - 11:00 The Study of Literature
 - 11:50 Farm Flashes
 - 12:00 Rhythm Rambles
 - 12:30 News, The Daily Iowan
 - 12:45 Prepare for Winter
 - 1:00 Musical Chats
 - 2:00 Campus News
 - 2:10 Early 19th Century Music
 - 3:00 Fiction Parade
 - 3:30 News, The Daily Iowan
 - 3:35 Iowa Union Radio Hour
 - 4:00 Behind the War News
 - 4:15 Women of 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 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 Musical Score board (WMT) Lucia Thorne (WHO) Dance Music (KXEL)
- 6:15 Danny O'Neil (WMT) News (WHO) H. R. Gross and the News (KXEL)
- 6:30 American Melody Hour (WMT) News, M. L. Nelsen (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) Pic & Pat (KXEL)
- 7:15 Big Town (WMT) Johnny Presents (WHO) News of Tomorrow (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 Columbia Presents Corwin (WMT) The Navy Hour (WHO) Guy Lombardo (KXEL)

"CHARMS" TO SAFEGUARD JAPS



THIRD FLEET CARRIER PLANES discovered this odd pattern on the beach near Okayama during a recent raid. It is a representation of an old Japanese charm used about 300 years ago and worth about a penny. In modern Japan it frequently is hung on doorways to ward off evil spirits from the house, so apparently the Japs are resorting to charms to ward off American attacks. Navy photo. (International)

FBI Chief Fears Postwar Crime Wave If U. S. Fails to Be Economically Stable

WASHINGTON (AP)—J. Edgar Hoover is afraid that there's going to be a postwar crime wave.

Last year an estimated 1,393,665 major crimes were committed, one every 22 seconds. FBI's file of criminal records has jumped to 6,000,000. One out of every 22 persons in the nation has been fingerprinted in connection with some major crime. More than 80,000 are being sought as fugitives.

The chief G-man says he kept his fears to himself at first lest they break down confidence in our total war effort on the home front. And he had hoped that our common danger from the enemy would discourage lawlessness.

"Fun" Excuse for Crime
"Fun" is the excuse given police by the alarming number of teenage "delinquents" for their criminal acts. When they were asked whether they didn't know they couldn't get away with it, they replied: "It was fun, so what?"

Youths under 21 totaled 22 percent of those taken in custody by FBI last year. For the first time, says Hoover, these young toughs seemed utterly indifferent to punishment.

Could Have Been Alphabet Soup

MIAMI, Fla.—The 500-gram package was labeled "HYDROXYMETHYLCELLULOSE" instead of "ALPHABET SOUP".

But it is the first economic stability... that worries Hoover for the moment.

Idle Hands
Hoover's observation is simplicity itself... "idle hands make mischief."

And this time we have coming back into civilian life a great military force which has been the best-paid, best-fed, best-clothed the world ever has known.

Protest Depression
It might be harder, this time, for them to submit to impoverishment and despair in a postwar depression without protest and perhaps violence.

Hoover, a bachelor, takes a good boot at the britches of the family man. He says: "Unfortunately we have in our midst a large number of easygoing people who cannot seem to bring themselves to take more than a passing interest in public affairs."

Think Crime is Chronic
They like to think that crime is a chronic condition which we must always have with us. In this lethargy lies one of our gravest

Juices Ration Free

WASHINGTON (AP)—Canned tomato juice, mixed vegetable juice, grapefruit juice and blends of grapefruit and orange juice will become point-free today.

Orange juice already is point free. The action was recommended by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson and accepted by Price Administrator Chester Bowles, an announcement by the two agencies last night said.

Law enforcement officers are going to need the active support of every citizen in stemming the rising tide of crime.

Most all the causes of juvenile crime could be eradicated by reestablishing the home, church and school as bastions of clean and honest living. The family man, particularly, should be alert that each new threat of crime may be detected, and police strength must be built up everywhere.

What Goes In— Must Come Out
TOPEKA, Kan. (AP)—Workmen draining the Gage park swimming pool found 10 vacant bathing suits resting on the bottom. Still unanswered, according to Harry Snyder, city park commissioner, is how the owners got out.

Daily Iowan Want Ads

FOR SHOES OF MERIT AND STYLE
Visit Strub's Mezzanine 2nd Floor Air Conditioned

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

WANTED—LAUNDRY
WANTED: Laundry—shirts and sailor whites a specialty. Dial 3762, Longtreth.

RELIABLE LOAN COMPANY
Loans made on clothes, jewelry, luggage, fire arms, musical instruments.
Friendly and Confidential
110 S. Linn

WHERE TO BUY IT
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Expert Workmanship
LAREW CO.
227 E. Wash. Phone 4681

You are always welcome, and PRICES are low at the
DRUG SHOP
Edward S. Rose—Pharmacist

HELP WANTED
ENGLISH TEACHER WANTED: English-dramatics. Class A school. Northeast Iowa—salary \$1,985—apply Russell J. Baker, Superintendent—Maynard, Iowa.

FOR SALE
FOR SALE: University of Iowa ladies Masters-Degree gown and cap. Call X583 after 10:00 p.m.

HELP WANTED
HELP WANTED: Plumbers; also electric appliance man. Permanent employment. Larew Co.

INSTRUCTION
Dancing Lessons—ballroom, ballet, tap. Dial 7248. Mimi Youde Wurlu.

LOST AND FOUND
LOST: Delta Gamma pin lost at corner of Lynn and Market. Phone 3135 or 9041. Reward.

Fine Baked Goods
Pies Cakes Bread
Rolls Pastries
Special Orders
City Bakery
222 E. Washington Dial 6608

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

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.

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

POPEYE



BLONDIE



HENRY



ETTA KETT



ROOM AND BOARD



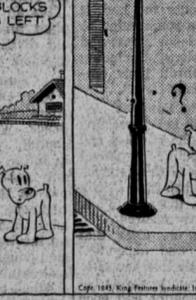
CHIC YOUNG



HENRY



ETTA KETT



ROOM AND BOARD



OLD HOMETOWN



IN CONGRESSIONAL SUCCESSION?



Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn wields the congressional gavel.



Sam and his sister, Lucinda. As rookie congressman, 1913.

IF THE PRESIDENTIAL line of succession is changed, as has been urged, the speaker of the House probably would become heir apparent to the presidency. Here are three pictures of Representative Sam Rayburn (D) of Texas who is current speaker of House. (International)

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HENRY



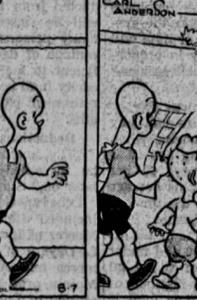
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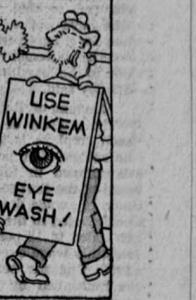
ROOM AND BOARD



OLD HOMETOWN



PAUL ROBINSON



ROOM AND BOARD



OLD HOMETOWN



PAUL ROBINSON



ROOM AND BOARD



OLD HOMETOWN



ROOM AND BOARD



OLD HOMETOWN



PAUL ROBINSON



ROOM AND BOARD



OLD HOMETOWN



Legislators Watch Iowa's 'Wagner Act'

Garey Discusses Plan For Public Employees

Social Security System First to Be Used On Federal Pattern

Although it is being severely criticized, "the Little Wagner Act," Iowa's social security system for its public employees, is being watched closely by labor leaders and legislators throughout the country.

That is what delegates to the annual convention of the Iowa Federated State, County and Municipal Employees, meeting at the Iowa City armory Sunday, were told by A. E. Garey, civil service counsel with the organization's national office in Madison, Wis.

Iowa is the first state to set up a social security system, patterned after the federal system, to provide retirement pay and insurance benefits for the state, county and municipal employees who are not covered by the federal law.

It's a start! About 60 delegates to the convention agreed that the Iowa system, set up by the legislature this spring, is not everything that the public employees in Iowa want but that it is a start.

Many public employees have expressed dissatisfaction with the system. Chief complaint is that it does not give longtime employees of the state any credit for their years of service. The law contains no provision for giving any credit to employees who have been in the public employ prior to Jan. 1, 1946, when the law goes into effect.

Some changes are needed in the law," Claude M. Stanley, member of the Iowa employment security commission, told 200 persons attending an open meeting in connection with the convention Sunday afternoon.

"I believe the legislature will make changes in the law after it has been operating for a while," Stanley said.

Long Time Workers Object He brought up another objection to the system: that not enough allowance is made in the present law for increasing the retirement pay of workers in proportion to the length of time they have paid into the social security fund.

For example, Stanley cited, a man who received an average monthly wage of \$150 and paid into the social security fund for 10 years will receive \$33 a month when he retires at age 65 while a man who has contributed to the retirement fund for 25 years will receive only \$37.50 a month.

"That part of the law should be changed so that those employees who have worked under the system for a long period of time will receive retirement pay in proportion to the length of their service," Stanley said.

Amount of Retirement Pay The amount of retirement pay each employee is to receive when he retires after passing age 65 is determined in this way: 40 per cent of the first \$50 of his average monthly wage during the time he contributed to the retirement fund is added to 10 per cent of all his monthly wage over \$50 and under \$250. One per cent of this total is multiplied by the number of years of service and this total is added to the previous total.

"The present act is just about all that could be put through the legislature this year," Stanley said. He mentioned how the act, strongly backed by the administration, was debated for two and a half days before passing the house in the final week of the session.

Starting the first of next year,



HERE ARE the new officers of the Iowa Federated State, County and Municipal Employees elected at the organization's annual convention here Sunday. From left to right, seated, they are: Al C. Kane of Dubuque, vice president; John Stephenson of Iowa City, member of the executive board; James Morris of Boone, member of the executive board, and Earl Cone of Marion, member of the executive board. Standing: F. W. Chandler of Charles City, member of the executive board; Clifford Maher of Sioux City, president; John Schoen of Sioux City, secretary; O. Scott of Madrid, member of the executive board; Ray Hopkinson of Sioux City, member of the executive board, and Earl Engler of Boone, treasurer. Two members of the executive board were not present when this picture was taken. They are R. E. Huckins of Council Bluffs and Ed Hughes of Ottumwa.

all employees of the state, counties and cities in Iowa will start paying one per cent of each pay check into the retirement and insurance fund. This contribution will be matched by the employer.

Insurance benefits can be paid after Jan. 1, 1947, and retirement pay after Jan. 1, 1948. Stanley said that he believed the tax on employees and employers will be collected quarterly. Employers are required to give receipts of all amounts paid to the fund to their employees.

In the near future, the employment security commission will start making lists of all employees who will come under the law. It is the duty of the commission to see that all state departments and political subdivisions, including school districts, enroll their employees in the system.

Insurance for Families Stanley stressed the protection which is given to the families and dependents of public employees under the new law. After contributing to the insurance fund for six calendar quarters, the employee is considered currently insured.

If he were to die after that time, his widow and dependent children could collect as much as \$85 a month. His widow would receive a certain amount and each dependent child would receive an additional sum.

After 1948 the amount to be deducted from the employee's salary will be raised to two per cent. Many persons feel that the percentage of deductions is not sufficient to maintain the social security fund or to provide adequate retirement pay and insurance benefits.

Deductions May Be Raised "The amount of deductions may be increased to three per cent later on," Stanley said. Other speakers at the convention included State Senator LeRoy S. Mercer of Iowa City, Prof. Walter L. Daykin of the college of commerce and A. A. Couch of Des Moines, president of the Iowa Federation of Labor.

Swiss Brain Project

ZURICH (AP)—The University of Zurich has received \$20,000 from the Rockefeller Institute, New York, and 10,000 francs from the Swiss Academy of Medical Science to carry on work in brain research.

Strange Job Among the French—Pop Supply Officer

INNSBRUCK, Austria (AP)—Peg Lieut. Leland Gear of Trenton, Mo., is a one-man occupation army with one of the strangest jobs in the postwar period. Gear is manager, supply officer and chauffeur of a soft drink bottling works in the heart of western Austria and in the middle of a French army that doesn't like the stuff.

It's all right, though—all the plant product is going to Gear's old division, the 103rd (Cactus) division.

Commands Bottling Plant The 103rd formerly was the American occupying force in Innsbruck. When it entered the Tyrol capital, the division found a quantity of the soft drink sirup and a bottling plant. Gear was put on temporary duty from his regiment, the 408th traveled north and found a lot of bottles and set up the works to provide the division doughboys with their favorite soft drink.

When the French moved in, the division moved to a city north of the Austrian border. But a solemn pact was concluded allowing Gear to continue to operate his bottling works in the French army zone. Sirup from the army services of supply is trucked into Innsbruck. Gear supervises its carbonization and bottling and sees that the pop gets back to the division.

Once a week he travels north to draw a week's rations, gasoline and American cigarettes, then comes back to run the bottling works.

Not a Bad Life "It's not too bad a life," says Gear, "since I seem to be staying on this side of the water anyway."

The vanguard of the "chayil" Jewish brigade group which fought in the Senio valley and then occupied a border area above Trieste began moving north in a reshuffling of occupation zones. The Jewish brigade fights under the British flag and in British uniform, but wears a blue and white star of David for a shoulder patch. The brigade was activated last autumn after a long campaign to

Power Revolution

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A University of Southern California physicist, Dr. R. E. Vollrath, said yesterday that if the new atomic bomb is what he believes it to be, "We shall have a power revolution that will eliminate coal and oil as a source of power, and the industrial revolution will become minor in comparison with it."

By liberating the power of Uranium, he said, man's attempt to reach the moon is brought within the bounds of possibility.

State of Siege Lifted BUENOS AIRES (AP)—The Argentine government last night lifted Argentina's state of siege, thus removing all legal restrictions on freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly and freedom of political activity.

Nine Pay Fines In Traffic Court

Nine persons have paid fines in police court for traffic violations over the weekend. Richard Wanderly, 729 N. Dubuque street, Albert Hendry, Waterloo; G. M. Carmer, Iowa City; T. H. Litwin, Chicago, and Ralph Goody of Iowa City, all paid \$1 fines for street storage.

Herman Volk, 1221 Rochester street; Frank Condon, Iowa City; E. H. Woode, 1212 Kirkwood avenue, all paid \$1 fines for overtime parking.

Norma Pederson of West Branch forfeited \$3 for failure to appear on a charge of violating section 914 of the city code.

Ration Roundup

Meats, fats, etc.—book four red stamps Q2 through U2 good through Aug. 31; V2 through Z2 good through Sept. 30; A1 through E1 good through Oct. 31; F1 through K1 good through Nov. 30. Processed foods—book four blue stamps Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good through Aug. 31; D1 through H1 good through Sept. 30; J1 through N1 good through Oct. 31; P1 through T1 good through Nov. 30.

Sugar—book four stamp 36 good through Aug. 31 for five pounds. Next stamp valid Sept. 1.

Shoes—book three airplane stamps 1, 2, 3 and 4 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

Gasoline—16A coupons good for six gallons each through Sept. 21. B-7, C-7, B-8 and C-8 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. Period one coupons for 1945-46 season now valid.

Exhibit 'A'

EVERETT, Wash. (AP)—The Snohomish county prosecutor's case literally blew up recently. Exhibit "A," several crocks of home brew stored in the clerk's vault, exploded due to hot weather.

ATOMIC BOMB—

(Continued from page 1)

war department said two men who were standing six miles away were blown down.

President Truman, as he was nearing American shores on the cruiser Augusta, homeland bound from the Potsdam conference, and Secretary Stimson worked together to tell all that can be told at this time of the revolutionary new weapon.

Still thick secrecy shrouds much of the atomic bomb work despite the intense excitement in the usually staid government offices, which attended yesterday's startling announcement. Its size has not been revealed, beyond the statement that the size of the explosive charge is exceedingly small. Nor was it told how the atoms are stored for the moment of explosion.

The start of the project which the government secretly named "Manhattan project," goes back before the war.

For years scientists had experimented with "splitting the atom"—that is breaking off electrons from atoms to see what would happen. They realized that energy was released but also that it would take literally billions of atoms—perhaps massed into a shape the size of a pea—to release enough energy to have a terrific explosive effect.

But they knew also that once they got it they would have something unlike any force ever before released on earth. The British, and presumably scientists of all other leading nations were at work on these experiments.

"By 1939," Mr. Truman said in his statement, "it was the accepted belief of scientists that it was theoretically possible to release atomic energy. But no one knew any practical method of doing it." "By 1942, however, we knew that the Germans were working feverishly to find a way to add atomic energy to the other engines of war with which they hoped to enslave the world. But they failed."

"We may be grateful to providence that the Germans got the V-1's and V-2's late and in limited quantities (those were the buzz bombs and the rockets used on London) and even more grateful that they did not get the atomic bomb at all."

In 1940, months before Pearl Harbor, the United States and Great Britain pooled their ultra-secret knowledge on atomic energy. It was this time also that they pooled their knowledge to promote another spectacular new weapon of this war—radar. Specific research on an atomic bomb was begun.

Now in Military Service

"Some counties have lost their nurses to military service, and others which would like to have rural nurses just can't obtain them now," she explained.

She said the counties without rural nursing service include 116 which have provided funds for such service but haven't been able to find nurses.

"The situation is looking somewhat better, though," Miss Neuschaefer added, "and more nurses should be available for public health nursing before long."

Fewer to Be Called

The nursing director said fewer nurses now are required to fill military assignments. The armed forces are accepting only those nurses who took their last six

NAMED TO SUPER-PEACE COUNCIL



Bidault—France Bevin—Britain Molotov—Russia Byrnes—United States

FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FIVE BIG POWERS WILL COMPOSE A SUPER-PEACE COUNCIL TO WRITE A BIG-POWER PEACE FOR SHATTERED EUROPE, BIG THREE LEADERS ANNOUNCED IN A REPORT ON THEIR POTSDAM CONFERENCE.

The men holding this post now in their respective countries are: V. M. Molotov, Russia; James F. Byrnes, United States; Ernest Bevin, Britain; Georges Bidault, France, and Wang Shih-Chieh, China, who is not pictured. (International)

Only 37 Iowa Counties Have Public Nurses

DES MOINES (AP)—Seven per cent of the 909 counties in the United States and its territories without rural public health nursing service are in Iowa, a report of the United States Public Health Service has disclosed.

Marie Neuschaefer, director of the division of public health nursing for the state department of health, confirmed that only 37 Iowa counties have rural public health nurses, but she said the absence of nurses in the remaining 62 counties did not reflect complete lack of interest.

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Provide Cars

Five counties, however, recently purchased cars for their rural nurses, Miss Neuschaefer said.

Salaries of rural public health nurses are shared by the state and county and are commensurate with the salaries paid most other registered nurses although "not quite up" to the salaries paid by military units, the nursing director said.

Their duties are generalized and include work in control of communicable diseases, venereal diseases, tuberculosis, school nursing, maternal and child care and demonstration of home care of the sick.

From the outbreak of World War II to the end of 1944, living costs rose 28.8 percent as compared with a rise of 84.4 percent in a similar period in World War I.

REALLOCATION OF COMMAND DISCUSSED AT POTSDAM



THE DOTTED LINE on the above map shows approximate line of demarcation in the reallocation of command which was discussed at Potsdam by President Truman and British Prime Minister Clement Attlee. Russian Premier Joseph Stalin did not participate in the talks since Russia is not a party to the war against the Japanese. In Washington it was thought Lord Louis Mountbatten, British commander in southeast Asia, would be given command over the area embracing most of the territory over which General of the Army Douglas MacArthur originally had control.

GUAM-BASED B-29's CARRY OUT BOMBING MISSION



IN PERFECT pattern, these Guam-based B-29's of the 20th airforce drop 500-pound bombs on the enemy airplane plant at Hahaione during a July 24 mission.

Issue Three Licenses

Three marriage licenses were issued by the clerk of district court yesterday. Those issued licenses were Quentin Robinson, Mechanicsville, and Dorothy Zinnka, Mt. Vernon; Richard Alexander Young, North Liberty, and DeLoris Grace Larew, Iowa City, and Walter C. Brooks, Waverly, and Birrell Harmon, Waterloo.

The United States Coast Guard has served in every war since 1790.

THIS WEEK ON 1040 ON YOUR DIAL CLIP THIS!

MORNING PROGRAMS table listing radio programs and times.

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS table listing radio programs and times.

EVENING PROGRAMS table listing radio programs and times.

WHO THE BEST ON THE AIR