

Japs Round Up Own War Criminals
Four Employees at Eldora Charged With Murder

Accused Of Killing Boy Inmate

Two School Officials, Two Guards Involved In Death of Miller

DES MOINES (AP)—Two former employees and two suspended guards of the Eldora training school for boys were charged with murder last night by Hardin county officials.

The charges were made in connection with the death of Ronald Miller, 17-year-old inmate of the school. His death was described as being caused by "a blow on the head."

The men charged were Darel T. Brown, assistant superintendent; Harold Martin, "acting dean of boys," and Carl Klatt and Harold Nelson, guards suspended August 31 by Governor Blue.

They were arrested by state agents and the Hardin county sheriff.

20 Former Employees Discharged at Eldora

ELDORA (AP)—Approximately 20 employees of the Eldora state training school for boys were "fired" yesterday by Percy A. Lanson, acting superintendent, because, he said, "of general incompetence."

Almost simultaneously it was announced in Des Moines that a committee of seven district judges would make a study, at the request of Gov. Robert D. Blue, of the juvenile penal code and make recommendations to the Iowa district judges association for changes.

The discharges included those of six family cottage managers and their wives, who directed and supervised boys housed in the cottages. Until replacements have been obtained, state guards on duty at the school will take over management of the cottages temporarily.

Meanwhile in Council Bluffs, Msgr. Edward J. Flanagan, founder of Boys Town, appeared before District Judge Charles Roe yesterday and asked for custody of James Patrick Galvin, 17-year-old youth identified as a ringleader in the recent disturbances.

Father Flanagan asked Judge Roe to let him take the boy and give him another chance, after conferring for more than an hour with the youth. Galvin is now being held in the Pottawattamie county jail pending his appearance for possible resentencing in Judge Roe's court next Tuesday. Judge Roe said he is interested in Father Flanagan's plea, but will not comment until the Tuesday hearing.

"Patrick Galvin is a child with a poor background. He is not a vicious child in any respect," Father Flanagan declared.

NBC, ABC Strike Ends

NEW YORK (AP)—The strike of engineers and technicians in the National and American Broadcasting companies ended last night and the men returned to work, United States Labor Conciliator J. R. Mandelbaum announced.

The work stoppage began at 5 p. m. Wednesday after officials of the National Association of Broadcast Engineers and Technicians, an independent union, declared negotiations for a new wage contract had broken down.

Mandelbaum said representatives of NBC, ABC and the union resumed contract negotiations immediately.

During the short work stoppage both broadcasting companies used executives to man the jobs which the union employees had left and said they had been able, with minor difficulties, to present their programs over their national networks.

FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET IN LONDON



UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BYRNES, left, shakes hands with Russia's Foreign Minister V. Molotov as they met at the conference of foreign ministers of the United States, Britain, Russia, China and France in London. They are tackling the problems of the post-war world, not the least of which is the Balkan problem.

Wainwright Attacks Jap Peace Attitude

Says Nips Must See Defeat as Finish, Not Brake to Aspirations

NEW YORK (AP)—Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright said last night the Japanese would remain a world menace unless they were forced to give up the illusion that cessation of hostilities was "merely a brake and not a stop to their ambitions."

"Japan must be made to realize on every step of her long road back to acceptance among civilized nations that a government does not indulge in the excesses she has loosed in the world these past 14 years and call it quits when her leaders have had enough," he said.

"They must not be permitted for one moment the illusion that we will let them view the cessation of hostilities as merely a brake and not a stop to their ambitions. Before Japan again is allowed to take her place among other respected nations, she must be made to realize that her medieval ways have no place in our modern world."

"She must learn that truth and humanity and righteousness rather than deceit and cruelty and treachery are the basis of international relations and the way of life."

General Wainwright spoke at a dinner in his honor which climaxed a turbulent day in which the city's millions heaped their acclaim on him in a wild ovation.

The Japanese, he said, "are not sorry for what they have done to countless thousands in the populations of countries they have overrun."

"They are not sorry for the torture they have inflicted on American soldiers. It simply would not occur to them to be sorry, because they have done nothing which is at variance with their accepted philosophy."

"That is the point which should be clearly understood. I am a soldier and I do not pretend to know how long will be required or by what steps the bestial elements in their nature can be eradicated. But until we are assured that these qualities have been extinguished—not simply submerged—then the Japanese nation, powerless as it is today to make war, will remain a menace to the world."

Byrnes Seeks To Clear U. S. Balkan Stand

LONDON (AP)—United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes summoned his southeastern European experts last night for an anticipated airing of the turbulent Balkan political situation by the Big Five council of foreign ministers.

The disclosure that these key American representatives had been called to London was made by United States embassy sources after Byrnes conferred with King Peter of Yugoslavia and the Greek Regent Archbishop Damaskinos.

When the council resumes its scheduled discussions today on the drafting of a peace settlement for Italy, Byrnes will have at hand Arthur Bliss Lane, ambassador in Warsaw; Robert Patterson, ambassador in Belgrade; Maynard Barnes, minister in Sofia; and Burton Y. Berry, American representative on the Allied control commission in Bucharest. They arrived by plane yesterday.

The potentially explosive Balkan situation was brought into the Big Five discussions by American and British insistence that representative, democratic regimes be established before any discussion of peace treaties for Hitler's former satellites.

Layoffs Since V-J Day Reach 2,370,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—An additional 270,000 workers were laid off in the week ending Sept. 7, bringing the total of layoffs since Japan's defeat to 2,370,000, the war manpower commission reported last night.

This compares with 300,000 layoffs in the week ending Aug. 31. The commission said the drop indicates that the major impact of mass layoffs in war industries has passed.

The commission predicted job losses will continue heavy for some time, but at a steadily declining rate.

The report, based on a survey of 134 major labor market areas, reported "significant increases" in industrial reemployment throughout the country. It said local offices of the United States employment service continue to list "substantial numbers" of job openings. No figures, however, were given for reemployment or for job openings.

Attorneys for Plaintiff Claim Gas Tax Act Violates Constitution

O'Connor and Nolan, Iowa City Lawyers, Introduce Testimony

By JOE MATHER Daily Iowan City Editor Senate File 229, the act of the 1945 session of the Iowa legislature which added a cent to the state gasoline tax, lay in shreds after Edward L. O'Connor and D. C. Nolan, attorneys for the plaintiff, had finished their arguments yesterday afternoon in the case testing the constitutionality of that act.

Testimony of witnesses and exhibits were introduced during the morning and early afternoon sessions of the case before Judge Harold D. Evans. Arguments of the attorneys for the defendants, State Treasurer John M. Grimes and the Johnson county board of supervisors, will be heard this morning in the Johnson county courthouse.

Argument in 2 Parts The arguments of the plaintiff's counsel were in two parts, (1) that the act in its present form never passed either house of the state legislature, and (2) that the act contains two distinct subjects and therefore is in violation of the state constitution.

O'Connor argued the duplicity of the act and Nolan argued that the act never was voted upon by either house in its final form because of a haphazard addition to the title of the bill made after it had passed the senate.

Witnesses who testified during the morning session yesterday included L. V. Carlton, plaintiff in the action and Iowa City real estate man; Leo G. Fordice, deputy treasurer for Johnson county in charge of motor vehicle registration; William Kanak, deputy county auditor; John M. Grimes, treasurer of state, and Wayne M. Ropes, treasurer of state.

Objections Raised R. G. Yoder, first assistant attorney general and one of the attorneys for State Treasurer Grimes, made frequent objections to the questions put by O'Connor.

With Secretary of State Ropes on the stand, O'Connor introduced as evidence a number of documents including photostatic copies of the pages of the journals of both houses to which the contested act is referred; a photostatic copy of the original bill which is now on file in the secretary of state's office, and a photostatic copy of the enrolled bill.

Yoder objected at length to the introduction of the documents as evidence. Judge Evans deferred ruling on all objections, allowing the case to proceed under the rule, a procedure permitted in equity cases where there is no jury.

Judge Evans will rule on these objections when all arguments in the case have been completed. Some of the exhibits submitted

(See TAX ACT, page 6)

U. S. to Control Atomic Energy

Radio-Active Mineral Sources to Be Under Federal Surveillance

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman tightened government control yesterday over possible sources of radio-active mineral substances which might be used in the production of atomic energy.

He signed an executive order withdrawing from sale or other disposal all public lands in the United States or Alaska which contain deposits of radio-active mineral substances.

There are known deposits of uranium, primary source of atomic energy, in Colorado and Utah, according to the bureau of mines, as well as in the Belgian Congo and Canada.

Under the executive order the United States will reserve the right to remove mineral substances from any lands it may lease or license hereafter where sources of atomic energy may be discovered.

A few hours after the presidential action, Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves, who headed the atomic bomb project, expressed the opinion that peacetime productive use of atomic power is "a number of years, in fact a number of decades, away."

General Groves appeared at a conference held by Secretary of the Navy Forrestal at which a naval officer and two civilians were decorated for their part in the bomb project.

Commodore William S. Parsons, Coronado, Calif., received the distinguished service medal. The distinguished civilian service award was presented to Dr. Ross Gunn, member of the national advisory committee on aeronautics, and to Dr. Phillip H. Abelson, physicist at the naval research laboratory here.

Twist My Arm New Cars May Be Ration Free

WASHINGTON (AP)—Contrary to original plans new automobiles due on the market soon may not be rationed.

Along with the development of this prospect yesterday, government officials studied a recommendation of the war production board's leather bureau that shoe rationing be ended Oct. 1.

"Plans for rationing were laid," one official explained, "before the war ended, when it looked as though only 250,000 cars could be built this year."

Current prospects are for at least twice that many in 1945. And production is expected to hit the prewar rate of 4,000,000 cars a year early in 1946.

4-Power Tribunal Set Up

WASHINGTON (AP)—Big shot Japanese war criminals probably will be tried by a four-power Allied military tribunal set up with headquarters at Tokyo early next year.

The revolutionary new principle of international law—that the top officials of a government may be tried for starting a war of aggression—will be applied to Japanese criminals just as it is being applied to their German counterparts under the leadership of the American chief prosecutor, Justice Robert H. Jackson.

It is not yet certain but the probability is that an entirely new tribunal and prosecution staff will have to be set up at Tokyo rather than transferring there the tribunal and staff created by the Allies for the Nuernberg trials of Nazi leaders starting in October.

Nonetheless, it was learned some months probably will elapse before the big trials can begin.

The four countries expected to compose the military tribunal and its prosecution staff are the United States, China, Britain and Russia, although Australia has been demanding a part in this proceeding.

Here is a breakdown of the kinds of war crime procedures which the Japanese face and what they mean:

- 1. Crimes against peace. This is something new in international law and is an idea put over by Jackson. It simply is that a man can be charged, judged and convicted for plunging nations into war.
2. Crimes against humanity. These involve racial persecution, deliberate torture or destruction of helpless people, etc. For the most part trials may be held in the localities where the crimes occurred. There should be little delay.
3. Crimes against the laws of war. This would cover actions like the killing of American aviators who parachuted from their crippled planes over Germany. Here again, once the evidence was available, there would not be much need for delay.

Nasty Weather Finally Starts Breaking Up

It looks like this nasty weather is finally breaking up. That rain last night did the job. Today we can expect to see the clouds breaking camp and moving away. Also it will start getting a little warmer, not much today but the trend will be upward.

Yesterday was really a nasty one. The mercury dropped to 48 in the morning and could climb no higher than 63. Just how much it rained, we don't know; we just hope it stopped.

Government Ready to Release 'Wanted' Men to U. S. Custody

HELPED SAVE TOJO



SERG. JOHN A. ARCHINAL, formerly of Allentown, Pa., who gave whole blood in a transfusion to save the life of ex-Premier Hideki Tojo in an effort to foil the war criminal's suicide attempt.

Chikahiko Koizumi, Tojo Cabinet Member Commits Suicide

TOKYO, Friday (AP)—The Japanese government notified 8th army headquarters today it is ready to turn over to American authorities most of the Japanese whom General MacArthur ordered

arrested. There were 47 on the list. The Japanese government said its arrests ranged from "Pearl Harbor cabinet members" to guards at prisoner of war camps.

The Japanese arrested were expected to be turned over to the Americans when the latter name the date.

The Japanese asked permission to act after Hideki Tojo, the fallen war-time dictator, shot and seriously wounded himself Tuesday when American troops came to arrest him at his home in a Tokyo suburb.

The request of the government obviously was made to save "face," not only for those on the list ranging from highest ranking officials to prison camp guards but for the government itself.

There was also the possibility that the Japanese thought they might be able to head off a hara kiri epidemic among the accused.

The Japanese undertook to hand over every Japanese on General MacArthur's list of "wanted" men who is not now in custody.

MacArthur's headquarters announced that Gen. Walter Krueger would arrive at the western Kyushu naval base of Sasebo Sept. 20 to arrange for the landings of his United States Sixth army of occupation two days later.

The man who at the height of war ranked with Hitler and Mussolini as a symbol of America's enemies was showing "satisfactory" progress on recovery from a gunshot wound near the heart.

Additional Separation Centers Established

Backlog of 258,000 Now in This Country Eligible for Release

WASHINGTON (AP)—The army is setting up 145 temporary separation centers to clear out a backlog of 258,000 men in this country who are eligible for discharge, senators were told yesterday.

These men, Maj. Gen. S. G. Henry told the senate military committee, were returned from Europe for deployment to the Pacific. The sudden surrender of Japan, he explained, left them without an assignment.

The airforces are establishing 32 temporary discharge bases to release 35,000 men and the service forces are creating 113 centers to process 123,000 men.

All of the centers will be in operation by Sept. 24, with the AAF scheduled to finish up its backlog within 42 days and the service forces in 35 days. After Jan. 1, discharges will be handled by the 26 regular centers.

Between now and Christmas, Henry told the committee, the army expects to release approximately 1,300,000 men, with discharges hitting a peak of 672,000 in January. Since V-E day, May 8, the army has released approximately 700,000, making the expected year-end total 2,000,000.

Included in the list of temporary separation centers are the Schick general hospital at Clinton, Ft. Des Moines and the Sioux City army air base.

Children Weren't 'Teased' About Bible Classes— Schoolmates Testify in Illinois Religious Suit

URBANA, Ill. (AP)—Eleven Champaign children testified yesterday their schoolmates never had "embarrassed" or "teased" them for not attending public school religion classes, under attack in a circuit court suit.

The young witnesses, called to the stand just before the defense rested, included Elwin Miller, a pupil in the same grade with Terry McCollum, 10-year-old son of Mrs. Vashli McCollum, who brought the suit.

Elwin said no one had ever teased him, that he didn't remember the teacher ever urging him to take religion to bring the attendance up to 100 percent, and that he knew of no one having teased Terry for taking the course.

The eight girl and three boy witnesses, ranging in age from 12 to 16 years and from fifth grade to junior high school, were questioned by counsel for the defend-

ant Champaign school board. The suit seeks to compel the board to alter religious instruction in the public schools.

Tomorrow's session of the trial will be devoted to closing arguments by opposing counsel. The court is not expected to rule for several days. Both sides have announced that whatever the ruling, it would be appealed to the United States Supreme court.

Mrs. McCollum, wife of a University of Illinois professor, describes herself as a "rationalist or atheist." She said she sued because she considers the classes union of church and state in violation of the state and federal constitutions.

Her petition declared her ten-year-old son, Terry, was subjected to embarrassment and teased by schoolmates because she did not give him the required

written consent to admit him to the classes, described by their sponsors as voluntary and non-sectarian.

Terry was described by his former teacher, Mrs. Bessie Taylor, a defense witness as "a problem child."

Another witness, Mrs. Elmer Bash, who was made a defendant with the school board because she favors the courses, testified that while she used the Bible in teaching her children at home it was consulted "no more than the dictionary" in making decisions.

Asked if she felt her children should be taught about the holiness faith healers, who fondle rattlesnakes in their rites, as well as other denominations, Mrs. Bash said "I don't know anything about them." John L. Franklin, school board

attorney, placed 12-year-old John Russell, another boy and the eight girls on the stand in succession.

The Russell boy was in the fifth grade at Dr. Howard School, the same as Terry McCollum, but was in a different room.

"Have you suffered any embarrassment because you do not take religious instruction?" Franklin asked.

"No," the youngster replied.

"Did your teachers try to urge you to take religious education?"

"No."

"Were you ever teased because of it?"

"No." "Did you ever hear the word 'atheist' used in connection with Terry?"

"No." The same questions were put to the other children and their replies were substantially the same.

Like the Man, We Have 2 Choices—

Every day's news dispatches picture the affects of the atomic bomb with more fearful yet awesome realism. Our own experts are telling us that the ruins at Hiroshima are almost beyond belief. The bomb did more than they expected, they say, in a masterful understatement.

And the public, as it reads these reports, thinks in terms of what the atomic bomb will be like in the next war. Our imaginations run almost without bounds, and the absence of official refutation leads us to believe that all the things we think might happen, POSSIBLY COULD.

We know almost with certainty that in the next war—if we allow another one—even the world's greatest city, New York, could be wiped out with a few well-placed bombs.

Even as distant as it is from possible aggressors, New York now has great reasons to fear the ravages of war.

The atomic bomb influences all of our thoughts about international armaments. It seems logical to believe that large armies will no longer be useful—at least in the conventional sense.

Admirals are talking about how they can deploy their fleets to minimize the dangers of an atomic bomb. Space the ships so far apart that if an atomic bomb strikes it will destroy only one or two, leaving the others safe because they are out of range, the admirals say.

That sounds as if the United States would have to use all the seven seas if it were to safely deploy a navy of its present size.

Congress talks about a defense against this terrifying weapon. But such a defense runs BEYOND THE REALMS OF OUR WILDEST IMAGINATIONS.

What, then, is the answer? Probably there are two answers, and we can take our choice.

In the first place we could set up an enormous budget to finance research on atomic defenses. We could prepare ourselves for the day when men will go into battle clad in outfits that would make them look like robots. And we could make ready to move our entire lives deep underground.

We object to such a plan for

two reasons—WE DON'T WANT TO LOOSE MILLIONS MORE LIVES IN A USELESS WAR AND WE DON'T WANT TO HAVE TO PAY THE TREMENDOUS EXPENSES WHICH WOULD BE INVOLVED.

Those two objections point directly to the only other answer to the threat of the atomic bomb—the Atlantic Charter.

We know now that to escape world destruction, or, at best, tremendous lowering of world standards, we must maintain the peace we have won. We know that we must:

- (1) "Seek no aggrandizement . . ."
- (2) "Desire no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the people . . ."
- (3) "Respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they live . . ."
- (4) "Endeavor . . . to further the enjoyment of all states . . . of access on equal terms to the trade and raw materials of the world . . ."
- (5) "Bring about the fullest collaboration between all nations in the economic field with the objecting of securing, for all, improved labor standards, economic advancement, and social security."

Maybe that's why they're calling this the most momentous session of congress in peacetime history—because this congress will be pointing the way toward those things which were outlined in the Charter.

OUR CHOICES, AND CONGRESS' CHOICES ARE CLEARLY LAID OUT, EACH OF US HAS TWO OF THEM.

It's a lot like the story of the man who had two choices all through his life. If he made the wrong choice, he was immediately confronted by another decision. He could work, or not; he could spend wisely, or not; etc. Then he came to the choices of life and death. And even after death, HE STILL HAD TWO CHOICES—

So, we have two choices of answers to the atomic bomb. If we choose something other than the Atlantic Charter, we can take our chances on what comes after death.

BUT THAT'S RIDICULOUS!

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

WASHINGTON—Congress is groping in twilight confusion through approaches to staggering problems of postwar finance. Frankly, I think it has been frightened a little by the Truman program to spend \$91,000,000,000 in the next 22 months through the budget, and pressures to spend more, because it is afraid of more inflation and does not know how the public feels.

Yet it is scared more about chances of deflation, such as caused a depression a few years after the last war, and dare not upset the program. It does not know what to do.

Rejection of the Truman approved CIO plan to make the states pay unemployed \$25 a week for six months, like it or not, did not have anything to do with this economy matter.

A senate finance committee opposed the revised Kilgore bill simply on the grounds of absurdity. A majority concluded there was no way of forcing the states to change their laws.

But the first bill up in the senate has furnished a key to the economic control problem from which all postwar issues flow. It was a bonanza bill to furnish \$300,000,000 of federal funds for additional airports in states and cities which will match the federal contribution. We are getting to the time when airplane companies may have to buy their own landing fields.

Commercial aviation is no longer a weak, losing, baby industry, but a mighty profitable commercial giant. Their competitors, the railroads must buy right of ways and put in rails. Even steamships must buy or rent docks. But not airplanes.

Up to now, they have been fed mail subsidies and landing fields amounting to hundreds of millions a year, and no one in congress suggested yet that it is about time to start weaning.

Many more fields are possibly needed for national defense. We did not have sufficient landing spots to house enough planes to defend this country against invasion throughout this past war.

With the atomic bomb in use, however, defense may hinge on different considerations in the next war.

In any event, one senate move to cut the federal contribution in half, failed by only a 2 to 1 vote. Seeing the rising opposition, Senator McCarran accepted a compromise to spend only three-quarters of the proposed fund, or \$75,000,000 a year for three years.

Confronted thus with the alternatives of spending or economy, the senate took the middle course. This is likely to be the lane to be pursued more firmly as the session progresses.

Personally I did not believe the spenders would rise up the way they have since the war.

Nearing a \$300,000,000 federal debt, with taxes (federal alone) already grasping one-third of the national income and with the Truman spending program officially geared to run five times as high as Roosevelt ever went for the next 22 months, I did not see how a spender could have the audacity or unreasonableness to advocate more disbursement of federal funds.

But they are firmer in their demands than ever before—even want a 30-hour government work week at a cost estimated at \$2,000,000,000 a year.

How can you expect acknowledgement of the facts of economic life by a spender, when the author of their theory, Lord Keynes, who put over so many of his fancy ideas on Roosevelt (but not on England) including the superiority of deficit spending by governments, is now over here trying to get hard American cash in violation of his own theory.

Congress Confused At the start, congress is developing a confused hesitancy. The tax authorities, for example (Vinson, Doughton and George), are privately agreed on a sharper tax cut than Mr. Truman mentioned—a cut of perhaps \$5,000,000,000 with a little more than half going to individuals and the rest to corporations, permitting abolition of most of the excess profits tax (New Dealers do not want this) and eliminating the lowest income tax groups, while helping all individuals a little.

HOW TO MAKE FRIENDS AND INFLUENCE PEOPLE



A Battling Ship—The 'Fubar Maru'

By KENNETH L. DIXON HONOLULU (AP)—When Morley Warren walked into the office, he looked like Specialist 2/C Thomas M. Warren, which is the moniker he holds under coast guard auspices.

But his old friends at Albuquerque, N. M., where he used to be a typewriter to death for The Associated Press, would recognize the gleam in his eyes.

And when a newsman's in that shape, all you can do is aim him at a typewriter and turn him loose.

So what follows is strictly Morley Warren's story and the management assumes no responsibility.

Back From Wars The "Fubar Maru" is back from the wars.

Less picturesquely known as the LST (landing ship, tanks) 71, she is a battered, war-scarred veteran of six Pacific invasions and more than two years at sea.

She is manned by a coast guard crew that looks like the military edition of the "Dead End Kids" and skippered by a two-fisted, poker-playing Tammany hall Irishman named Thomas A. Ruddy.

The LST 71 acquired the name "Fubar" (initials of the expression "foiled up beyond all recognition") and Maru (Japanese for ship) at Okinawa.

Task Force It was also at Okinawa that the

unorthodox "Fubar Maru" was fondly nicknamed "Task Force 71" after she had to drop behind the invasion convoy the first day out of Ulithi. She steamed on, alone and unescorted, to Okinawa.

"Hub," snorted Ruddy on that occasion, "we don't need an escort anyway. This ship's got the best crew afloat, bar none—and I said bar none." He brought his ham like fist down on his desk with a crash.

Buddy also boasts that not a man on his ship has been court-martialed since he's been aboard and that they all have unusually high ratings.

Dig Up Ratings "If they freeze one rating," he declares, "we dig out another. That kid in the ship's office had been striking for yeoman for almost two years when I came aboard. So they freeze yeoman's rating. So I make the kid a carpenter's mate." He grins.

Although that system—strictly adapted from Tammany's methods of rewarding the faithful one way or another—pleases the men of the "Fubar Maru," it doesn't always bring huzzahs from headquarters.

"Most of the correspondence I get from Washington," comments Ruddy, "begins: 'You can't do this, however—'"

German Labor Begins Realigning Again

By LOUIS LOCHNER

AP Newsfeatures BERLIN—Berlin's workers, describing themselves as typical of all German labor, are making it plain to the American military government that they mean to unite in a single free German association of trade unions. This would replace the three-way split of pre-Hitler days.

This position has been made apparent to AMG leaders, especially to Maj. A. A. Kramer, AMG labor specialist and former NLRB field examiner, by the capital's new labor group.

Before Hitler rose to power the federation of free trade unions and its adjunct office workers federation comprised about 85 percent of the labor force here. The Christian of Catholic unions made up 13 percent, and the other two percent was the Hirsch-Dunker skilled workers union.

Now 18 Unions There are now 18 unions, one for each major craft or category of work, all united in one free German association of trade unions. At its head is a central committee of eight, including four from Communist unions, and two each from social democrat and christian democratic unions.

This committee is self-appointed, having voluntarily filled the gap after the collapse of Robert Ley's compulsory labor front. When conditions are ripe, however, it will present itself for election by the rank and file of union membership, or yield to a new central committee democratically elected.

Already approximately 200,000 Berliners, according to figures furnished to Maj. Kramer, are members of trade unions. Before 1933 this number totaled 600,000.

Sizes Given From a membership viewpoint, the largest organized labor body in Berlin now is the union of public services and administration. This is quite natural since public business continues even with the disruption of private business.

Next in size is another one composed of public officials, namely, the union for railway, postal, telegraph and telephone workers.

From a viewpoint of purposeful

Manufacturers Asking Reduction of Federal Taxes on Luxuries

By JACK STINNETT

WASHINGTON—Manufacturers and distributors of items burdened with wartime's federal excise tax on so-called luxury merchandise are screaming.

A portion of the public, they say, is refusing to buy furs, jewelry, toilet preparations, luggage and several other things in anticipation of immediate reduction or elimination of the tax which now is as high as 20 per cent on many articles.

May Be Right The non-buyers may be right. If they are, it would be all right with the manufacturers and merchants. The tax is certainly no money in their pockets.

What they are screaming for is some definite date for the reduction or elimination, so they can scale production and inventories accordingly.

Or lacking that, a statement that the tax isn't going to be reduced or eliminated so the public will plunk down his war dollars for the taxed articles.

So far, however, they have made most of their complaints to the United States treasury department—which is laying their problem child on the wrong door step. The treasury hasn't anything to do with the tax—except, of course, to collect it.

The excise taxes, whether on a mug of suds, a GI's first call home, or Mrs. Rich's spread of mink, are strictly the affair of congress. And it's strictly your affair if you want to gamble congress will or won't do something.

Due for Reduction Many of those excise taxes are automatically due for reduction (none automatically for abolishment) six months after the official "termination of hostilities." If anyone here knows when that will be, he isn't hinting.

There's no use to compare anything in this war with World War I, but it might be noted that World War I wasn't over "officially" until 1921, nearly three years after the signing of the armistice.

This doesn't mean, of course, that the excise taxes slapped on in wartime—or the full income tax rates, for that matter—are going to stick indefinitely. No one in the government or out has predicted that.

Several Possibilities Congress could do one of several things about the excise taxes: (1) resolve that, for this purpose, the "end of hostilities" was Sept. 1, when the Japanese signed the surrender, and allow the taxes to revert to former schedules (a reduction ranging up to 50 per cent) under the present law on March 1, 1946; (2) name a new effective date for reductions, perhaps the first of next or some other near month; (3) rewrite the schedules completely; or (4) abolish many or most of the excises altogether—which is unlikely.

Some of these days, but not soon, congress is going to revise the whole federal tax structure. The pressure for that is considerable and growing daily. There are now a dozen or more national tax plans before congress, laid there by organizations, like the committee for economic development, or by individuals, like Beardsley Ruml. It is interesting to note that through nearly all of them runs the thread of abolition of excise taxes entirely—except on liquor, tobacco, and gasoline.

But They're Needed Since there is a crying need for building trades workers, however, some relaxations in their favor may soon be announced.

For jobs for American military occupation forces alone there is currently a shortage of 1,700 skilled German contractors.

When the Americans entered Berlin they found the free German association of trade unions already established with Russian approval. Therefore the American could do nothing except approve it. In western and southern Germany, the policy seems to be to give less scope to trade unions than in Berlin, especially as regards the central governing committee.

American Casualties Low in Wake Island Battle, Says Devereux

TOKYO (AP)—Lieut. Col. James P. Devereux, commander of the heroic defense of Wake Island before it fell to an overwhelming force of Japanese, reported that American casualties in the fight were not great.

"Of several groups of marines, we lost five officers and 41 men. Of five navy officers and 58 men, we lost three men, and as well as I recall, of approximately 1,200 civilian workers, we lost about 37," he said.

OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

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

Vol. XXI No. 2038 Friday, September 14, 1945

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

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

Monday, September 17 9 a. m. Freshman assembly, Macbride auditorium. 7:30-9:30 p. m. Play night (freshmen), women's gymnasium, play field, River room of Iowa Union.	Friday, September 21 7:30 p. m. Variety show, Macbride auditorium.
Tuesday, September 18 7:30 p. m. Freshman assembly, Macbride auditorium.	Saturday, September 22 7:30-8 p. m. Informal concert by freshman band, south lawn, Iowa Union.
Wednesday, September 19 7-8 p. m. Play night, women's gymnasium, play field and River room of Iowa Union.	Sunday, September 23 3 p. m. Freshman orientation, mass meeting, Macbride auditorium.
Thursday, September 20 7:30 Freshman assembly, to introduce student leaders, Macbride auditorium.	Monday, September 24 7:45 a. m. Induction ceremony, Old Capitol campus. 8 a. m. Instruction begins.

GENERAL NOTICES

GRADES—TERM II, 1945 SUMMER SEMESTER Grades for Term II of the 1945 summer semester for students in the colleges of liberal arts and commerce and the graduate college are available at the office of the registrar upon presentation of the student identification card. Professional college grades will be distributed as announced by the dean of the college. HARRY G. BARNES Registrar	SCHEDULE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY HOURS Aug. 9-Sept. 22, 1945 Main reading room—Macbride hall. Periodical reading room—Library annex. Government documents department—Library annex. Education—philosophy—psychology library, East Hall. Monday-Friday 8:30 a. m.—12 M. 1 p. m.—5 p. m. Saturday 8:30 a. m.—12 M. Reserve reading room—Library annex. Closed Aug. 9-Sept. 22, 1945 Schedules of hours for other departmental libraries will be posted on the doors of each library. R. E. ELLSWORTH Director
IOWA MOUNTAINEERS Iowa Mountaineers will go on a hike, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 16. Meet at the Engineering building at 2:00 p. m. For information relative to this hike, call 3420. EUGENE BURMEISTER Leader	



INTERPRETING The WAR NEWS

By JAMES D. WHITE
Associated Press Staff Writer
Prince Fumimaro Konoye is a blue-blood who obviously would much rather play golf than politics.

But twice he has served as premier at critical times—first when Japan began war in China and next trying to soften American indignation at what Japan was doing there.

His blood is so blue that he has actually refused the premiership at other times. Emperors are traditionally chosen from among five families, of which his is one. He is tall and dressed well.

Glad Japs Konoye told Associated Press Correspondent Russell Brines yesterday that he thought he could have avoided war with America in 1941 if the Japanese military had let him. He indicated that in a way he was glad Japan surrendered last month because this would mean the end of the military, which he said didn't always keep the government informed of what was cooking and often got the empire in hot water.

Here are some of the things Konoye has said and done in the past:

"In 1937 he formed the coalition government which in July found itself immersed in an undeclared war in China. Konoye says he tried to stop it.
On Aug. 28, 1937, he said: "Japan's one course is to beat China to her knees, so that she

no longer have the spirit to fight."
Headed Dictatorship And in September, Konoye's cabinet announced a program designed to organize Japan as a totalitarian state. Japan joined the Axis, but 1938 found Konoye resisting militarist efforts to pass a law authorizing Japan's total mobilization for war.

It was Konoye who gave the empire its famous slogan, "A new order for greater East Asia."
In 1940 he abolished political parties in Japan.
Konoye now claims that when his 1941 cabinet fell in October he "knew that war was inevitable but I did not know how or when it would come."

He had wanted to talk to President Roosevelt personally, he said, and war minister, General Tojo had approved. But he said Tojo had been gathering power since the army had put him in as war minister the year before and by the time Tojo got to be premier in October his attitude had changed.

End to Lumber Controls WASHINGTON (AP)—Controls over the distribution of lumber will end September 30, the war production board announced yesterday, but the action will not immediately effect home building. The agency said military requirements have declined so sharply since the end of the war that lumber is no longer critically short.

What About the Quislings?

Christian Science Monitor: Norway has formally condemned Vidkun Quisling. The courts of his country, after full hearings, have confirmed the world judgment which had already made his name a synonym for traitor. His execution can only reinforce the example of his disgrace.

The war's aftermath is filled with such examples. A whole new crop is now coming to light in China, where Japan's former puppets find no haven.

What shall we say of the Quislings? Did they merely guess wrong as to the war's outcome?

Would history have honored them as far-seeing patriots if their friends had won? Or is there something so clearly askew morally in collaboration that nothing would justify it?

Quisling argued that he was following a course he believed to be in the best interests of his

native land. Is loyalty to the nation the only test?

In the recent struggle we saw loyalty to classes or to ideologies cutting across the old lines. But still some tests remain for the true patriot, and multitudes of humble people instinctively passed them.

Those who collaborated almost always displayed one quality—a magnified sense of self. They were turned against friends and neighbors by personal resentment or by counting their own comfort, or fears, or hope of gain very heavily in the scale.

The means they had to adopt were condemned by every kindly and truthful purpose. Eventually motives come to light. Today they are harder perhaps than ever to judge. But genuinely good ones can still be told from the counterfeit.

We Won't Be the First to Eat It—

And now some enterprising farmer comes up with the idea of raising celery that is already salted!

Just how he proposes to accomplish that neat trick, we don't know. But it's not a bad idea. If it works, we'll be spared the inconvenience of getting salt all over the table when we sprinkle a piece of celery.

If the experiment is successful with celery, that means we probably could have salted peanuts—which would spare messy hands—and salted radishes—which

would remove that bothersome heap of salt from our plates.

Oh, this is a great age—an age of dash and daring. Our pioneers are exploring new frontiers and offering us new comforts.

Maybe even ready-to-cook vegetable soup from our own backyards. Or pork chops without having to bother about the rest of the pig.

P.S. And how about having the celery salted at, say, three different degrees to suit varying tastes. Now that really would be something!

THE DAILY IOWAN

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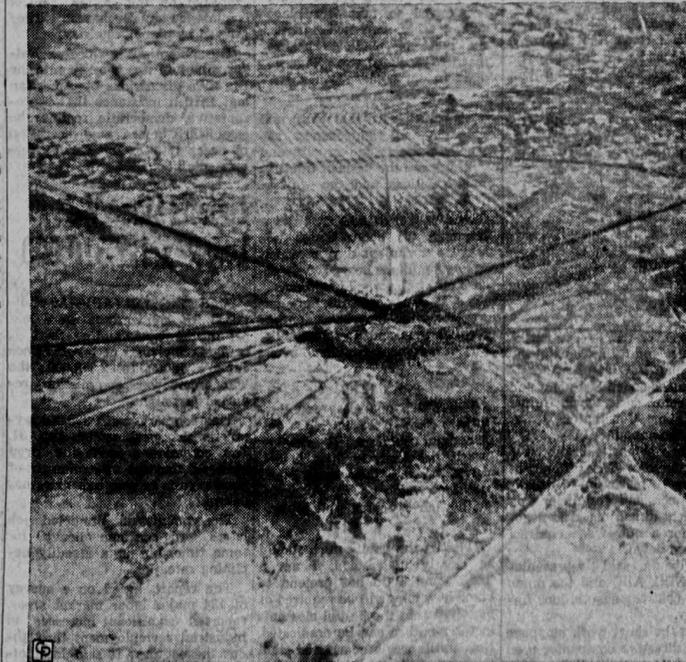
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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1945

EXPERIMENTAL ATOM BOMB LEAVES SAND JADE GREEN



HERE IS AN AERIAL VIEW of the crater left by the atom bomb which was used at the test 40 miles west of Carrizozo, N. M., before the first such bomb was dropped on the Japanese city of Hiroshima. Army and civilian officials who inspected the earth where the bomb was dropped wore anti-radium boots as a safety measure. Sand where the bomb hit was still jade green.

Pledging Rites On Calendar For Today

Pledging ceremonies will climax the week's rushing activities at the 12 sorority houses today.

All rushees who have designated a preference on the preference cards and have indicated that they wish to pledge will call at the Iowa Union at 11 o'clock this morning to receive their invitations to pledge.

Rushees must be moved out of Currier hall by 1 o'clock and, therefore, the chapters will have luncheon and pledging after that time. Rushees should go to the chapter houses immediately after receiving their bids.

The pledge is binding for one calendar year, and after completing one semester at the university with a 2.0 (C), average for ten hours work, if a freshman, and 12 hours, if an upperclassman, the pledge may be initiated into the sorority.

195 Students, Alumni Dead

One hundred ninety-five former students and alumni of the University of Iowa have been reported killed in World War II by the war records office of the university.

Although additions still are being made to the armed service file, the latest count is 9,395 men and women in the service.

Additional reports of casualties, in most cases involving persons who first were named as missing in action, have been received and conversely some of the missing and prisoners of war now are listed living.

Classroom Religion Broadcasts to Begin Third Year Sept. 25

Under the direction of Dr. Marcus Bach, the classroom broadcast "Little-Known Religious Groups of America", will go on the air for the third year beginning Sept. 25.

Dr. Bach plans to present much new material some of which he gathered last summer during his visit to the Hutterites of South Dakota and the Doukhobors of British Columbia, Canada.

One of the 1945-46 features will be the visits of representatives of numerous faiths to participate in class discussions and to answer questions. Dr. Bach also plans to use records of various groups which he has made during the past two years.

Enrollment is expected to exceed 100, with upperclassmen as well as graduate students being eligible. The class meets each Tuesday and Thursday at 11 a. m. and responses from listeners indicate a large radio audience.

Eugene Burmeister To Lead Wesley Vesper Forum

"The Origin of the Christian Church" will be discussed by Eugene Burmeister at the Wesley Foundation vesper forum Sunday at 4 p. m. Helen Ladwig will be in charge of the vesper service, and Velma Fanning heads the committee in charge of food. All young people are cordially invited to attend this service at the Methodist Student center, 120 N. Dubuque street.

Husband, Brother Get Discharges Same Day

GRUNDY CENTER (AP) — Sergt. Elmer De Berg of the army and Sidney Hummel of the navy, brother and husband, respectively, of Mrs. Tena De Berg of Grundy Center, gave her a double-barreled surprise recently.

They both came home on the same day and both had been discharged on the same day. De Berg was stationed in the Pacific for two years; Hummel was on duty in Cuba a year and for the last several months on the east coast.

CAN'T KEEP GRANDMA IN HER CHAIR

She's as lively as a youngster—New her Backache is better.

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys. The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 8 pints a day.

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

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's gives happy relief and will help the 16 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.



MISS FORSLUND TO WED

MR. AND MRS. C. W. FORSLUND of Sioux Falls, S. D., announced the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Mary, to Charles D. Gregg, signalman third class, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Gregg, also of Sioux Falls. The wedding will take place Sept. 17 in the First Congregational church at Sioux Falls. Miss Forslund was graduated from Washington high school in Sioux Falls and attended the University of Iowa, where she was affiliated with Pi Beta Phi social sorority and was business manager of Frivol. Mr. Gregg is also a graduate of Washington high school, and expects to receive his discharge from the navy in the near future.

Mrs. Henry Gilpin Final Rites Saturday

Funeral services for Mrs. Henry Gilpin, 66, who died in a local hospital yesterday after a short illness, will be Saturday at 9 a. m. in St. Patrick's church.

She is survived by her husband; one daughter, Mrs. Charles Fiagle of Tiffin; one son, Earl of Iowa City; and three grandchildren.

Rosary will be said at Beckman's

VFW Withdraw Beer Permit Request

An application for a class B beer permit was withdrawn yesterday by the Veterans of Foreign Wars post No. 2581 and they received a refund of \$100 which they had deposited with the city.

The city council recently voted against issuing the permit to the organization at 202 1/2 S. Dubuque street.

tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Joseph's cemetery.

35 County Men Left For Ft. Snelling

Thirty-five Johnson county men left Wednesday night for Ft. Snelling, Minn. for their pre-induction physical examinations. Two of the men, Thomas Samuel Wuriu and Melvin Leroy Cox vol-

unteered for immediate service. Those leaving are: Harrison Emrich, Lee Junior Sieglung, Kenneth William Vesely, Robert Clifford Bott, Joseph Lumir Zalesky, Raymond Joseph Duttlinger and George Joseph Alberhasky.

Daniel Howard Bender, Vernon Kinsinger, Robert Emmett Sullivan, Eugene William Musser, Robert Leroy Hudson, Gene Lawrence Kelsey, Paul Oliver Zimmerman, Charles Dean Duffy, Louis Irving

Ginsberg, John Grimsley, Robert Frauenholtz, Richard John Neuzil and Robert Sylvester Griffin.

Lorin Albert Haught, Donald Eugene Buckman, Thomas William Trent, Donald Thomas Miller, Clifford Eugene Lamansky, Walter LeRoy Jean, Robert A. Rossie Jr., Omar J. Helmuth, Glenn Henry Kasper, Kenneth Richard Smith, Bernard Francis Miltner, Earle Robert Sinnott and Arlend D. T. Haug.

WPB Ratings Issued Only for Emergencies

War production board preference ratings needed to break manufacturing bottlenecks can be issued only in emergency cases or when the priority is needed for reconversion, WPB District Manager A. W. Lineberry, Davenport, said yesterday.

WPB is trying to do away with

priorities, he explained, and will handle such cases only after all possible normal sources of supply have failed.

However, manufacturers who really need equipment because of breakdown, fire or other critical causes may ask aid from WPB in Des Moines or Davenport in form WPB-541-A under PR-28 if all other sources fail, he said.

Japan had a prewar fishing fleet of more than 360,000 vessels.

118-124 South Clinton Street

STRUB-WAREHAM
Iowa City's Department Store—Est. 1867

Phone 9607

College Girls Know Best

The College girl makes the style. And we who have majored in fashion for more than 65 years approve her ideas. We are proud in securing her wants. This term we are holding forth at the same old stand waiting to welcome you . . . freshman and senior, alike! See our vast stocks of new sportswear!



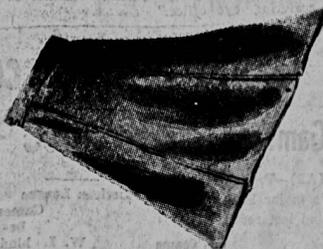
Sweater Sets are shown in a variety of colors . . . or, you can choose your favorite cardigan and matching pullover. 5.98 and 9.98

Hoot, lass . . . here are the triple threat plaids 2.98 to 5.98

New Jackets for your mix-match campus costume. Plain colors with contrasting piping. 14.95 up



Plain tailored skirts in pleated and gored styles in all the new shades 2.98 to 5.98



College girls know what a fetish slacks have become . . . they take over the phase of informal dress. Here are the newest wool slacks in black and colors 7.98 and up



Ready for living . . . a Jaunty Junior Coat

Jaunty Junior creates a slim-fitting coat you'll love to be seen in. It has a special-occasion air, and a dash of dark velvet at the neck. Like all Jaunty Jr. fashions, it's tailored to a perfectionist's taste. In an all-wool suede. Sizes 9-15. \$55

Labels You'll Value

Completely Air Conditioned



Iowa City's Department Store—Est. 1867



Tattersall and Rodeo Shirts are a campus fashion. Here are bright plaids in all colors. 3.50 and 4.98



Tailored Blouses in white and colors in the best makes. 3.98 up

Cardigan Sweaters, all-wool. In such luscious shades as aqua, coral, hodgeage, lime, yellow and white. 4.98 and up

Nubby Knit Slipons . . . big, woolly and neat . . . perfect for school. Shown in all the wanted pastels and white. 7.98 and up



See the many smart accessories for Fall! FIRST FLOOR

Hawkeye Backfield Begins To Take Definite Shape

Crowe Still Juggles Line

Niles is Quarterback; Morale Boosted With Appearance of Lund

Coach Clem Crowe juggled the University of Iowa's line again yesterday, but the backfield began taking definite shape.

At quarterback was Jerry Niles, East Moline, Ill., a converted line-man who was the Hawkeyes' regular center in 1938. Jack Kelso, Atlantic, regular end of last year, and Nelson Smith, Sac City, another 1944 regular, were at halfback. Herb Braun, Dubuque, ex-Minnesota halfback, was at fullback.

A boost for Iowa was the appearance of Ira Lund, 220-pound end from Miles, Iowa. He played football with the 15th airforce in Italy and is a former prep team-mate of Niles at Clinton, Iowa. He was on the freshman grid squad at Iowa State Teachers college before entering service.

In the line shuffling Crowe moved Carl Bowen, Burlington, the converted fullback, to the first string end post in place of the absent Bob Gustafson, Rockford, Ill. Bill Kay, Walnut, stepped back into the tackle post he was shoved out of Wednesday by Jack Hammond, Davenport.

Meanwhile, athletic officials said they are dickering with a southern service team which they did not name for the open date on Sept. 29.

The Hawkeyes again wound up their two drills yesterday with a tough scrimmage. Crowe gave most of the squad members a chance to see action, putting them first on offense and then on defense.

This morning's drills were devoted to signal practice, with plenty of offensive and defensive contact work dished out in this afternoon's three-and-a-half hour session.

Around the Gridiron—NEBRASKA

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP)—University of Nebraska head football coach, George (Potsy) Clark, trimmed his varsity squad to 41 players yesterday, and sent it through a brisk offensive drill in the Cornhusker stadium. The remaining members of the Nebraska 111-man football roster were placed in a scrimmage squad to be used for sharpening the varsity.

IOWA STATE

AMES (AP)—Coach Mike Michalske ran two sets of backs against a first string defensive line in the Iowa State Cyclones' football drill last night.

The first team forward wall allowed only quick opening holes to break their line, but the fast backs were able to take advantage of them.

ILLINOIS

CHAMPAIGN, ILL. (AP)—Coach Ray Elliot indicated yesterday he may use two separate backfields—the ponies and the mules—in the University of Illinois football lineup this fall.

The pony quartet, averaging 159 pounds, includes Mickey Perkins, quarterback; Eddie Bray and Eddie McGovern, halfbacks, and Jerry Cies, fullback. The mule club averages 185 pounds with Bill Butkovich at quarterback; Tom Zaborac and Jack Pierce, halfbacks, and Ray Stone, fullback. The Illini squad concentrated on offensive blocking.

NORTHWESTERN

EVANSTON, ILL. (AP)—Northwestern university's football squad, after two weeks devoted to offensive drills, concentrated on defensive measures in yesterday's workouts.

Coach Lynn Waldorf has scheduled another full scale scrimmage under actual game conditions for today. The Wildcat mentor may decide then on his starting lineup for the season's opener with Iowa State here on Sept. 22.

MICHIGAN

ANN ARBOR, MICH. (AP)—Michigan's Wolverines put the accent on defense yesterday as they began tapering off for their opening 1945 football clash here tomorrow against Great Lakes. Five Wolverine freshmen were in the first string "blue" lineup that worked against a "white" reserve squad using Great Lakes formations.

The Great Lakes squad will arrive this afternoon in time for a workout in Michigan stadium before retiring to Dearborn for the night.

MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE (AP)—Orlando Palase of Milwaukee, a 15th airforce veteran and regular left end on the Marquette university football team in 1942, and who had an



LINE COACH BUD BOERINGER (center) looks on as Ross Wulf (left) and Andy Novosad (right) work on a little strategy. Wulf is a hawk center and Novosad fills a tackle slot.

Unlike Ducks—

Umpire Always Gets Last Shot

By WHITNEY MARTIN

NEW YORK (AP)—This seems to be the open season on umpires and the major leagues may have to put a bag limit on them, although it must be admitted the umps can take care of themselves pretty well. Unlike ducks, they can shoot back, and always get in the last shot.

Whatever has caused this sudden cluster of umpire baiting is a mystery, but players and managers have been turning ball parks into a chamber of horrors for the arbiters with ceaseless yackity-yacking. Perhaps the clubs are just finding an outlet for a secret frustration, as it is noted the teams which are at or near the top have been behaving themselves pretty well.

Anyway, here are just a few recent examples of the activities which have turned the officers of

Ford Frick and Will Harridge into reasonable facsimiles of a county court:

Tom Dunn

N. L. Umps Tom Dunn, the target for today of the New York Giants, who accused him of being practically a 10th man on the Cardinal team in a series at St. Louis. He got in his two-bit's worth, too. He ousted Johnny Rucker.

Dunn, George Barr and Ziggy Sears, working the Pittsburgh-Dodger series at Pittsburgh, in more jams than a kid in a pantry, getting it from both sides. They made six putouts during the series. We don't know about the error column. Judge Frick assessed a total of \$275 in fines.

Rue of the American

Joe Rue, A. L. Arbiter, assaulted by Charles (Greek) George, athletic catcher, and suffering eye

and dignity injuries. George will rue the day that happened, though, if that's not reaching too far for a pun.

These are just incidents picked at random, but they show the life of an umpire is no feather bed when the dog days set in and the teams which had thought they might be going places discover it was only the scenery that was moving. It is then the arbiters really discover the truth in the last paragraph of Frick's booklet of instructions to umpires. It reads:

Be Courteous

"Be courteous and firm and so compel respect from all, and never lose sight of the fact that friendship for the umpire, appreciation of his arduous duties, and practical cooperation in his troubles rarely extend outside of this office."

THE BIG SHOW

Today's Games

NEW YORK (AP)—Major league standings including all games of Sept. 13.

Teams	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	86	50	.632
St. Louis	84	53	.613
Brooklyn	75	61	.551
Pittsburgh	79	65	.549
New York	73	67	.521
Boston	59	80	.424
Cincinnati	57	81	.413
Philadelphia	42	98	.300

Teams	W	L	Pct.
Detroit	81	59	.579
Washington	82	61	.573
St. Louis	73	66	.525
New York	72	66	.522
Cleveland	67	67	.500
Boston	68	74	.479
Chicago	66	75	.468
Philadelphia	49	90	.353

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

League	Game	Result
American League	St. Louis 2, Boston 1	
	Chicago 7, New York 0	
	Philadelphia 3, Detroit 2	
	Cleveland 0, Washington 4	
National League	Pittsburgh 4-2, Boston 3-0	
	Cincinnati 3, New York 2	
	Philadelphia - Chicago (rained out)	

Brooklyn-St. Louis (rained out)

inside track on the job with the 1945 hilltop machine, underwent an emergency operation for appendicitis yesterday.

Coach Tom Stidham called on Bob Quinsey, Flint, Mich., to take over the job. Quinsey, a naval trainee man, has had end experience but was being groomed for a halfback post.

The Hilltoppers worked on a defense against Purdue plays in preparation for the game at Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 22.

DRAKE

DES MOINES (AP)—Convinced that his material can make it click, Coach Vee Green is going to stick by the "T" formation for his Drake football team this fall.

Three quarterbacks, Ernie Hobza of Omaha Cathedral high, Harold Frisbie of Maywood, Ill., and Carl Schultz of Rockford, Ill., have been working overtime in developing their ball handling abilities.

Green's hunt for capable fullbacks continued with the opening fray with Kearney, Neb., army air base two weeks ago. The head coach moved Al Cerezo of Chicago's Tilden high from halfback to fullback and he is giving Mel Deter of Morrison, Ill., and Steve Bindas of Hammond, Ind., a stiff fight for the assignment.

Pennant Race At A Glance

League	Game	Result
American League	Detroit 81, New York 59	14
	Washington 82, St. Louis 61	11
National League	Chicago 86, St. Louis 50	18
	St. Louis 84, Philadelphia 53	17

League	Game	Result
American League	Chicago - Against Philadelphia 1, Washington 5, Cleveland 4, St. Louis 4. Total 14.	
	Washington - Against Cleveland 1, Detroit 5, New York 2, Philadelphia 3. Total 11.	
National League	Chicago - Against Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 2, Pittsburgh 4, Cincinnati 2, St. Louis 5. Total 18.	
	St. Louis - Against Brooklyn 2, Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 5, Chicago 5, Pittsburgh 1 (playoff of tie game to be scheduled later). Total 17.	

Football Likes—

Forward Pass

By JERRY LISKA

CHICAGO (AP)—The forward pass will be flipped unfettered on the collegiate gridiron this fall, but the new rule permitting aerials from anywhere behind the scrimmage line won't turn football into a rough-and-tumble basketball game.

James C. Maska, 40 years a referee and now assistant to Athletic Commissioner Kenneth L. (Tug) Wilson of the Big Ten, thinks that the abolition of the five-yards-back limit for passes will add a moderate threat to offensive play, but that it will take an exceptional passer to fully utilize the change.

"I'd say that 75 per cent of the time, passes will continue to be tossed well behind the scrimmage line where the passer can spot his receiver and benefit from his line's

Senators Take Indians, 4 to 0

WASHINGTON (AP)—Walter Masterson stole the show from Bob Feller last night, hurling the Washington Senators to a 3-0 victory over the Cleveland ace.

Masterson let the Indians down with two hits and changed the complexion of the exciting American League pennant race by pulling the Senators up within one-half game of the pace setting Detroit Tigers.

Masterson, like Feller, is a former sailor, and he had the better of it all the way last night. He yielded a single to Al Chocki in the third and another to Frank Hayes in the eighth.

Rookie Bingo Binks, looking at Feller's stuff for the first time, gave the 24,606 fans something to shout about in the fourth by driving in the first two runs of a three-run Washington attack.

Line Coach Fritz Knorr said a heavy scrimmage was set for tomorrow. Roy Campfield, war veteran, returned for practice, dispelling doubts he would quit the squad because of eye injuries received in service.

Chisox Daze Yankees, 7 to 0, In Last Frame

Zuber Holds Sox Until Tenth Inning; Bill Dietrich Credited

NEW YORK (AP)—Hard Luck Bill Zuber bit into another bitter goose-egg yesterday, as the Chicago White Sox blanked the New York Yankee 7-0, all the runs coming in the 10th inning, when Zuber was knocked from the box, after having blanked the pale hose with one hit during the first nine frames.

It was the seventh time this year that Zuber was the victim of a shutout. Also it was his fourth straight loss, and his 11th in all, compared with four won.

Bill Dietrich, who was taken out for a pinch hitter in the White Sox' 7th rally, was credited with his seventh win, ending a five-game losing streak for himself. Lefty Johnny Johnson, former Yankee, pitched for the Sox in the 10th, and kept the Yankees from making a counter rally.

Chicago	AB	R	H	E
Moses, rf	4	1	1	0
Baker, 2b	5	0	1	0
Dickshot, lf	5	1	2	0
Curtright, cf	4	1	2	0
Cuccinello, 3b	3	1	0	0
Michaels, ss	3	0	0	0
Farrell, lb	3	1	0	0
Tresh, c	4	1	1	0
Dietrich, p	3	0	0	0
Lopat, *	1	0	1	0
Mueller, **	0	1	0	0
Johnson, p	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	7	8	0

* Batted for Dietrich in 10th
** Ran for Lopat in 10th

New York	AB	R	H	E
Sternweiss, 2b	5	0	2	0
Metheny, rf	5	0	2	0
Derry, cf	3	0	0	0
Keller, lf	3	0	0	0
Etten, lb	3	0	0	0
Robinson, c	4	0	0	0
Grimes, 3b	3	0	2	0
Crossetti, ss	4	0	0	0
Zuber, p	3	0	0	0
Turner, p	0	0	0	0
Martin, *	1	0	1	0
Totals	34	0	7	0

* Batted for Turner in 10th
Chicago 000 000 000 7-7
New York 000 000 000 0-0

Pirates Down Braves, 4-3* 2-0* Fight for Third Place in League

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Driving for third place, the Pittsburgh Pirates parlayed a meager seven hits into a double victory over the Boston Braves yesterday, winning 2-0 in the nightcap after taking the first game, 4-3.

Fritz Ostermueller hurled the shutout, scattering six Boston blows and allowing only one runner to reach third.

In the first game, Al Gerheuser stood off a Boston rally in the ninth that came within one run of tying the score.

Reds Paste Giants, 3-2

CINCINNATI (AP)—After being blanked by the Giants' Johnny Brewer for six innings, the Cincinnati Reds rose up in the seventh to drive the former sailor from the mound with a three run outburst and go on to win 3-2 yesterday. The loss marked the New Yorkers sixth straight setback by a one-run margin.

New York	AB	R	H	E
Rucker, cf	5	0	1	0
Hausmann, 2b	4	1	2	0
Meade, rf	5	1	2	0
Gardella, lf	3	0	1	0
Klutz, c	4	0	1	0
Zimmerman, lb	4	0	1	0
Kerr, ss	4	0	1	0
Reyes, 3b	2	0	0	0
Treadway*	1	0	0	0
Jurges, 3b	0	0	0	0
Brewer, p	3	0	2	0
Adams, p	0	0	0	0
Ott**	1	0	0	0
Fischer, p	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	2	10	0

* Batted for Reyes in 8th
** Batted for Adams in 8th

Cincinnati	AB	R	H	E
Clay, cf	4	0	1	0
Mesner, 3b	4	0	2	0
Libke, rf	4	0	1	0
McCormick, lb	4	0	1	0
Sauer, lf	3	1	0	0
Miller, ss	4	1	2	0
Lakeman, c	3	0	0	0
Wahl, 2b	2	0	1	1
Sipek*	0	0	0	0
Williams, 2b	0	0	0	0
Harris, p	2	0	0	0
Walker**	1	1	0	0
Kennedy, p	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	3	8	1

* Batted for Wahl in 7th
** Batted for Harris in 7th
New York 100 000 100-2
Cincinnati 000 000 30x-3

Browns Upset Bosox; Win 2 to 1 Decision In Ninth Inning

BOSTON (AP)—The Boston Red Sox flubbed a ninth inning routine double play setup yesterday to give the St. Louis Browns and their Nelson Potter a 2 to 1 victory.

A 1 to 1 tie prevailed as Milt Byrnes opened that frame for the Browns by singling to right field. After Vern Stephens sacrificed, Chet Laabs was purposely passed to rig up the double killing. Len Schulte then grounded to short and Laabs was forced at second.

St. Louis	AB	R	H	E
Gutteridge 2b	4	0	1	0
Finney rf	4	0	0	0
Byrnes cf	4	1	1	0
Stephens ss	3	0	1	1
Laabs lf	3	1	1	0
Schulte 3b	4	0	1	0
Mancuso c	3	0	1	0
McQuinn lb	4	0	1	0
Potter p	3	0	2	0
Totals	32	2	9	1

Boston	AB	R	H	E
La Forrest 3b	4	0	0	0
Metkovich lb	4	0	1	0
Lazor rf	4	0	0	0
R. Johnson lf	3	1	2	0
Newsome 2b	4	0	0	2
Lake ss	3	0	1	0
Culberson cf	3	0	0	0
Pytlak c	3	0	0	0
V. Johnson p	3	0	1	0
Totals	31	1	5	2

St. Louis 000 010 001-2
Boston 000 100 000-1

Tigers Lose Another Game To Athletics, 3-2

Estalella Scores Run To Clinch Game for A's; Greenberg Still Out

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Veteran Jim Tobin blew up in the ninth inning yesterday, giving up three blazing hits and two walks in rapid succession, and the league leading Detroit Tigers lost another game they thought they already had won to Connie Mack's Athletics, 3-2.

Bob Estalella strolled across with the winning run as Tobin, with the count three balls and two strikes on Ed Bush and the bases loaded, failed to get a corner with the pay-off pitch. The Tigers, from Manager Steve O'Neill on down, protested violently, but umpire Joe Rue stuck manfully to his decision.

Credit for the victory went to Luther Knerr, who pitched the final inning for the A's after Flores was lifted for a pinch hitter in the eighth.

For another day the Tigers were without the services of Hank Greenberg and Eddie Mayo, two of their biggest guns. Both were in uniform and took short workouts before the game, but neither would hazard a guess as to when he could get back in the line-up.

Detroit	AB	R	H	E
Hoover, ss	4	0	2	0
Webb, 2b	4	0	1	0
Cramer, cf	4	0	0	0
York, lf	3	1	1	0
Cullenbine, rf	4	0	0	0
Outlaw, lf	4	0	2	0
Maier, 3b	4	0	1	0
Swift, c	4			

4 Men Named To Chemistry Staff at SUI

President Virgil M. Hancher yesterday announced the addition of four men to the university chemistry department. They are Prof. C. S. Grove in chemical engineering, replacing W. L. Faith, resigned; Prof. T. Ivan Taylor in physical chemistry, replacing Prof. William G. Eversole, resigned; and Dr. Robert E. Buckles, instructor in organic chemistry. Prof. Thorp Smith will return in analytical chemistry after two years of war research.

Professor Grove has spent the last four years in war problems and research for the DuPont

Her Comedy Tops



JOAN DAVIS, above, a comparative newcomer to radio, is now the highest-paid female comedy performer on the air. The comedienne draws a \$17,500 check per week from her sponsors for her radio shows. (International)

Rayon corporation of Buffalo, N. Y. and has taught at North Carolina State college, University of Minnesota and Cornell university. He holds the master's degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and doctorate from the University of Minnesota.

During the past three years, Professor Taylor has been research chemist at the bureau of standards, attached to the office of army engineers and working directly upon the atomic bomb research. A graduate of the University of Idaho and Columbia university, he taught at Idaho and the University of Minnesota.

Professor Smith for the past year was at Oak Ridge, Tenn., doing research in connection with the atomic bomb. He also worked in the metallurgical laboratory of the University of Chicago and in those positions dealt with the latest methods and analytical procedures.

Dr. Buckles received two degrees at the University of California and the Ph. D. at the University of California at Los Angeles. He has taught at the Illinois Institute of Technology, and the University of Minnesota and recently has been working on the Minnesota anti-malaria project.

Funeral Service Held
IDA GROVE (AP)—Funeral services were held here yesterday for Rose Boyesen, nine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Boyesen, who was killed Sunday in an automobile collision. Her mother, injured seriously, was hospitalized. Her father suffered minor injuries and two brothers escaped injury.

No Milk for Babies
BERLIN (AP)—The Allied kommandantur for Berlin declined yesterday a city administration request to increase milk allowances so children could have a half pint daily. The city's total allotment is about 140,000 quarts a day.

Drowns on Furlough
WATERLOO (AP)—Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Redix said yesterday they had received notification from the war department that their son, Corp. Dean Redix, drowned while boating during a furlough at Alassio, Italy.

WAC Point Change
FRANKFURT, Germany (AP)—Reduction of 41 points needed by WACs for discharge makes approximately 2,000 more enlisted women in Europe eligible for redeployment to the United States, headquarters for United States forces in the European theater said yesterday.

Football Coach to Broadcast Over WSUI

Wally Swanke, City high football coach, will give his outlook on the 1945 high school grid season in an interview with Bob Brooks over WSUI on "Sports Time" at 9:15 a. m.

A tackle on last year's Hawkeye squad, Corp. Don Winslow will give his ideas on the Big Ten season this year. Don whose home is in Iowa City is here on furlough from Little Roc, Ark. Bob Brooks will conduct the interview at 9:15 a. m.

FRIDAY'S PROGRAMS
8:00 Morning Chapel
8:15 Musical Miniatures
8:30 News, The Daily Iowan
8:45 Program Calendar
8:55 Service Reports
9:00 After Breakfast Coffee
9:15 Sports Time
9:30 Good Morning, Ladies
9:45 News, The Daily Iowan
10:00 Week in the Magazines
10:15 Yesterday's Musical Favorites

10:30 The Bookshelf
11:00 Master Works of Music
11:30 Science News
11:45 Farm Flashes
12:00 Rhythm Rumbles
12:30 News, The Daily Iowan
12:45 One Man's Opinion
1:00 Musical Chats
2:00 News, The Daily Iowan
2:10 Sign Off

NETWORK HIGHLIGHTS
6:00 Jack Kirkwood Show (WMT)
Lucia Thorne and Company (WHO)
The Grainbelt Rangers (KXEL)

6:15 Jack Smith Show (WMT)
News of the World (WHO)
H. R. Gross and the News (KXEL)

6:30 Jerry Wayne Show (WMT)
News, M. L. Nelsen (WHO)
Did You Know? (KXEL)

6:45 Jerry Wayne Show (WMT)
News, H. V. Kaltenborn (WHO)
Preferred Melodies (KXEL)

7:00 The Aldrich Family (WMT)
Highways in Melody (WHO)
"Blind Date" (KXEL)

7:15 The Aldrich Family (WMT)
Highways in Melody (WHO)
"Blind Date" (KXEL)

8:00 It Pays to be Ignorant (WMT)
Waltz Time (WHO)
"Famous Jury Trials" (KXEL)

8:15 It Pays to be Ignorant (WMT)
Waltz Time (WHO)
"Famous Jury Trials" (KXEL)

8:30 Those Websters (WMT)
People are Funny (WHO)
"The Sheriff" (KXEL)

8:45 Those Websters (WMT)
People are Funny (WHO)
"The Sheriff" (KXEL)

9:00 Durante-Moore Show (WMT)
Dunninger, Master Mentalist (WHO)
"Fights" (KXEL)

9:15 Durante-Moore Show (WMT)
Dunninger, Master Mentalist (WHO)
"Fights" (KXEL)

9:30 Harry James and His Music Makers (WMT)
Hollywood Theater (WHO)
"Sports Time" (KXEL)

Sideshow -

DENVER (AP)—A man who had obtained a marriage license came back to the license bureau. "Say," he asked Mrs. Ruth Bridgford, the cashier, "if I want to marry another woman, do I have to go through all that rigmarole again—license, blood test and all that sort of thing?" Mrs. Bridgford assured him that he did. The man mused a moment, pursed his lips, shifted from one foot to the other, then said, "Well, I guess I'll marry this one."

SEOUL, KOREA (AP)—A big G. I. with a monkey wrench in his hand looked up from the Japanese car on which he was working and said:

"Brother, if America ever has a secret weapons contest, there can't be any better candidate than a Japanese auto." He was just voicing the opinion of all American G. I.'s working with Japanese cars. Their most serviceable piece of equipment is the horn, which makes a noise like a honking goose and which the Japanese drivers blow continually as the Koreans saunter unconcernedly along the roads.

FREED PRISONERS PROUDLY SALUTE COLORS



FORMER PRISONERS OF WAR who have just been freed from Japanese horror camps are shown, foreground, saluting the colors as Marines of the Fourth regiment pass in review at Yokosuka naval base, Japan. The former prisoners are all members of the old Fourth regiment decimated in fighting at Bataan and Corregidor. (International)

Added During Summer New Books

The university libraries in preparing for the coming year have added many new books to their stacks. Following are the latest additions.

"Woodrow Wilson and the Great Betrayal" (Thomas Andrew Baily); "Religious Liberty" (Minor Searle Barry); "Costa Rican Life" (John Barry Biesanz); "The Private Life of the Master Race" (Bertolt Brecht); "Your Kids and Mine" (Joe Evan Brown); "Population Roads to Peace and War" (Guy Irving Burch); "The Pocket Book of Jokes" (Alfred Bennett Cerf); "On a Note of Triumph" (Norman Lewis Corwin); "The Big Three, United States, Britain and Russia" (David Yulievich Dalin); "Goodbye to GI" (Maxwell Drake); "Conditioning exercises for Girls and Women" (Anne Schley Duggan); "The Sociology of the Family" (Manual Conrad Elmer); "A Short History of Music" (Donald Nivison Ferguson); "Public Medical Care" (Franz Goldmann); "Hero or Fool" (George Rostrevor Hamilton); "From Democ-

racy to Nazism" (Rudolph Herberle); "So Well Remembered" (James Hilton); "Men of Maryknoll" (James G. Keller); "A Star Danced" (Gertrude Lawrence); "Principio to Wheeling" (Earl Chapin Mau); "The American Language—Supplement I" (Henry Lewis Mencken); "All Our Lives" (Henry Wise Miller); "Bretton Woods" (Carlyle Morgan).

"Immortal Village" (Donald Culross Peattie); "Beyond the Call of Duty" (Franklin Mering Reck); "Dictionary of Word Origins" (Joseph Trwadd Shipley); "The Jehova's Witnesses" (Herbert Hewitt Stroup).

WPB Plans to End Domestic Newsprint Controls by Dec. 31

NEW YORK (AP)—Complete abolition of all controls over the domestic consumption of newsprint on Dec. 31 has been recommended by American newspaper publishers and tentatively accepted by the war production board. It was learned reliably yesterday.

At a meeting in Washington on Tuesday and Wednesday the WPB also accepted on the same basis a recommendation by the newspaper publishers advisory committee for a boost in newsprint usage for the period beginning Oct. 1.

Fish is the chief source of protein for the Japanese.

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

HELP WANTED

WANTED: Reliable man or woman for Rawleigh Route 1500 families in Iowa City and Muscatine county, 200 easily sold household necessities. We teach you how; supply sales, advertising literature all you need. Rawleigh's Dept. IA1-284-G, Freeport, Ill.

DISHWASHER wanted for evenings. Reich's Cafe.

WANTED: Secretary—half-time. Hours arranged. Shorthand, typing, filing. Responsible. Call 7346 or 4301.

WAITRESS wanted—part-time or full time. Reich's Cafe.

COOK's helper wanted. Reich's Cafe.

WANTED: Girl for general office work. Must have typing and shorthand. Larew Co. 9681.

DRUG SHOP

You are always welcome, and PRICES are low at the DRUG SHOP

Edward F. Rose—Pharmacist

Fine Baked Goods
Pies Cakes Bread
Kolls 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

DAILY IOWAN WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

Call your classified ads to
BUSINESS OFFICE

The Daily Iowan
Phone 4191

POPEYE

BLONDIE

HENRY

ETTA KETT

ROOM AND BOARD By GENE AHERN

OLD HOME TOWN By STANLEY

CLASSIFIED RATE CARD

CASH RATE
1 or 2 days—10c per line per day
3 consecutive days—7c per line per day
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DIAL 4191

City Schools Ban Mid-Year Entrances

Mid-year entrances and promotions, and the two section plan for each grade are to be done away with in Iowa City schools, it was reported yesterday after a board of education meeting Wednesday night in which a report prepared by a committee of instructors recommended such action.

The report cited the following reasons for changing from a semi-annual to an annual plan of promotion are as follows:

1. The majority of schools the size of Iowa City have annual promotions. The personnel of our schools change in the fall with most of the new entries going into the B classes. This makes the enrollment in these classes larger than is desirable while the A classes are smaller than necessary.

Population Divided

2. Iowa City has a population of about 18,000 inhabitants. Its school population is divided among two parochial schools, a university elementary and high school, and the public schools. Not being an industrial city with a moving population nor having a rural area from which to draw, the personnel of this population remains little changed from September to June. According to the Ninth yearbook of the department of superintendence, these conditions do not warrant average size B classes twice a year. Forty-five may be in an A class at mid-year, while 15 may be in the B class.

3. In most schools it would lessen the number of preparations for the teacher as she would have a larger number in one group rather than several small groups. This would be true especially for the Lincoln, Roosevelt, Kirkwood and Henry Sabin schools.

Education Trend

4. The trend in education at present is toward having the children spend a longer time with one teacher. If this is sound theory, as we are led through research to believe, Iowa City children should be profiting by it.

5. Little reorganization would be required in the junior and senior high schools. Mid-year examinations and promotions would still be necessary as the pupils are promoted by subjects. There would probably have to be some sections created for pupils who failed, to prevent them waiting an entire year to make up the work.

A number of the arguments advanced for the one type of promotion annulled those of the other. However, some few arguments remained as defensible factors in the support of either annual or semi-annual promotion.

Promotion Plan

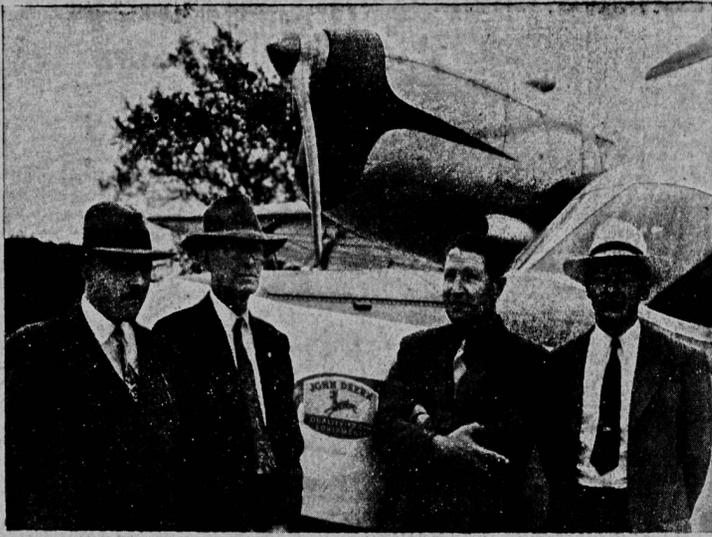
The annual promotion plan allowed more attention to be directed to the slow and less competent pupils with fewer failures resulting; and permitted a greater ease in administration. Except in very large schools annual promotions were set at an advantage in so far as they contributed to the maintenance of economical class size quotas with fewer grade-level groups per teacher. A more uniform size of the grade-level groups resulted.

The committee surveyed 26 school systems and questionnaires were sent out to representative schools. The result showed a decided trend toward the return to annual promotions, especially in cities of this size.

TOJO REPORTER



ONE OF FIRST on the scene as Japan's former Premier Hideki Tojo tried to escape war guilt via the suicide route was International News Service Staff Correspondent Kenneth McCaleb, shown above. McCaleb, fellow INS writer Clark Lee, and other newsmen sat outside Tojo's suburban Tokyo home for nearly three hours waiting for the American counter intelligence command officers to take Tojo into custody. Seconds after their arrival, Tojo shot himself.



ARRIVING LAST NIGHT by airplane to attend the two-day conference on quality control by statistical methods being conducted by the university starting this morning were F. J. Halton Jr., assistant to the president of Deere and Company, Moline, Ill.; E. L. Fay, chief inspector of the John Deere Tractor company, Waterloo; Capt. J. R. James, pilot of the plane which brought the men, and Professor L. A. Knowler of the mathematics department. Top-notch industrialists from all over the country will attend the meeting, the sixth follow-up conference on quality control to be conducted here. In Oct., 1944, and May, 1945, longer conferences were held. It is hoped that the men who took part in these two conferences will be able to form a permanent organization at the conference this weekend. Feature of the meetings will be demonstrations of the handle-talkie.

Known as the "fightnest" radio by the men of the armed forces the handle-talkie will be described by Mr. Frank A. Palumbo, director of quality control for the Galvin Manufacturing corporation, Chicago, Ill., in a special interview over WSUI at 12:45 today.

The handle-talkie, a two-way portable radiotelephone set was used extensively for front line communication during the war.

Conference Meeting

Palumbo is here for a two day conference meeting of the group on quality control by statistical methods which is being held today and tomorrow in the Engineering building. Plans will be made at a dinner meeting tonight for a permanent organization. Tomorrow, Palumbo will discuss applications with the handle-talkie and J. E. Rahms, methods engineer for the International Harvester works in Rock Island, Ill., will report on applications which he has made.

Palumbo has had a great deal to do with the manufacturing of the radio which is the size of a cracker box.

Attended Maneuvers

The evolution of the handle-talkie came about when D. H. Mitchell, Motorola director of engineering, was attending army maneuvers at Camp McCoy, Wis., in Aug. 1940. Noticing that communication was being made by a bulky set packed on the back, Mitchell declared to a signal corps officer, "That's no kind of equipment with which to fight a war—I'll give you a better radio for your purpose."

The proposition was immediately accepted and engineers strove to replace the 35-pound walkie-talkie that was being used. It was found that the longest distance usually necessary for field communication was one mile. It was essential that they produce a set that was more compact and easily carried rather than one which had a long range.

Two-Way Set

Some three months later a two-way portable set, so small that it could be carried in the hand, had been developed. It contained 585 component parts and was battery operated. With a flick of the finger an operator could send or

receive vocal radio messages. More than this it was fungus and waterproof.

The set, weighing five and one half pounds, operates on a fixed frequency which can quickly be changed by simply changing a crystal. The operator holds the units in his left hand with the earpiece at the top and the mouthpiece at the bottom, similar to a telephone hand-set, and when he wishes to talk he pushes a button which causes the transmitter to operate and his voice is carried over the air. To listen, he releases the button and the receiver is connected so that he hears the incoming message.

One Mile Range

Although the handle-talkie has only the range of one mile on the ground, it has a 25-mile range into the air. Because of this it is possible for land parties to communicate with overhead airplanes.

For ground action the "fightnest" radio is used by front line troops to report position, locations of machine gun nests, shell fire, mortar batteries, and the need for aid or more supplies.

Although at present there is very little civilian use of this equipment due to regulation by the federal communications commission, the handle-talkie can do many peacetime jobs. Such sets may be used by police forces, forest rangers, hospitals, factories and even department stores where the office may wish to keep in contact with their employees.

There are problems that must be solved before the handle-talkie is ready to be put on the civilian market. At present the low power in such high frequency will not permit good communication over a very great distance and manufacturing costs are too high for the average civilian. Licensing control will be handled by the FCC and it will be necessary for them to decide who shall and who shall not utilize two-way radio communication.

Larceny Charge

Clara Detweiler, charged with larceny of a purse, was given a 30 day suspended sentence by Police Judge John Knox in police court yesterday. Court costs of \$4.50 were also assessed.

Two Persons Fined In Police Court

Betty Slade, 617 N. Johnson street, and Lorraine Farr, 322 S. Dubuque street, were fined \$5 each by Police Judge John Knox in police court yesterday on charges of operating a motor vehicle without an operators license.

TAX ACT—

(Continued from page 1)

by the plaintiff's attorneys may be ruled as inadmissible.

The attorneys for the defense adopted plaintiff's exhibit "K", a photostatic copy of the enrolled bill. This was the only evidence which they offered.

The contested, act SF 229, provides that county boards of supervisors may increase their option levies for secondary road maintenance and raises the state motor vehicle fuel tax from three to four cents a gallon, providing that 40 percent of this increased revenue is to go to the cities and towns of the state for improvement of their streets.

"The enrolled bill, as it now stands, contains a different title from the bill passed by the legislature," Nolan asserted in beginning the arguments for the plaintiff.

He briefly described the history of SF 229 in the legislature. It began in the senate as a bill to authorize county boards of supervisors to increase their optional levies for secondary road maintenance. After passing the senate, the bill was amended in the house.

The Colburn amendment, containing the increased gasoline tax, was added to the bill in the house. "This is one of the worst examples of logrolling legislation," Nolan declared.

The title of the bill was also amended to include this new addition to the bill and it was sent to the senate.

The senate concurred in the bill as amended by the house. After the aye and nay vote had been taken and recorded in the journal, Senator Dowd asked permission of the senate to amend the title of the bill by adding "and

road and streets in cities and towns." This would make the title include the provisions for allotting part of the increased gas tax money to cities and towns.

The senate gave its unanimous consent to this amendment.

"But the Journals of both houses fail to show that any further action was taken by either house," Nolan said. According to the state constitution, the record aye and nay vote must be taken on each bill before it is declared passed.

In speaking of the enrolled bill theory—the legal theory that the bill which has been approved by both houses, signed by the governor and enrolled with the secretary of state cannot be impeached—Nolan declared that his rule applies only if the bill has been voted upon and passed by both houses of the legislature.

Since the constitution requires that the vote on each bill must be recorded in the Journal of each house, these journals are admissible as proof that the bill did not actually pass, he declared.

O'Connor stated that the act contained five or six separate subjects, some of which were mentioned in the subject and some which were not. The constitution states that each bill must contain only one subject, which must be stated in the title of the bill.

"The title of SF 229 is very specific; it states that the purpose of the bill is to amend section 4644, 11 of the code relating to secondary roads and optional maintenance levies," he declared.

He asserted that the inclusion of the increased gas tax in the bill was bringing together two subjects entirely different and in disharmony. "The optional maintenance levies are a tax on property; the gasoline tax is an excise

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Company C Returns From Eldora Today

Company C, Iowa City unit of the state guard, will return from Eldora today after serving one week at the state training school for boys.

The state guard organization from Newton will remain there to patrol the school. State headquarters reported that the guard would have to be maintained at the school for some time.

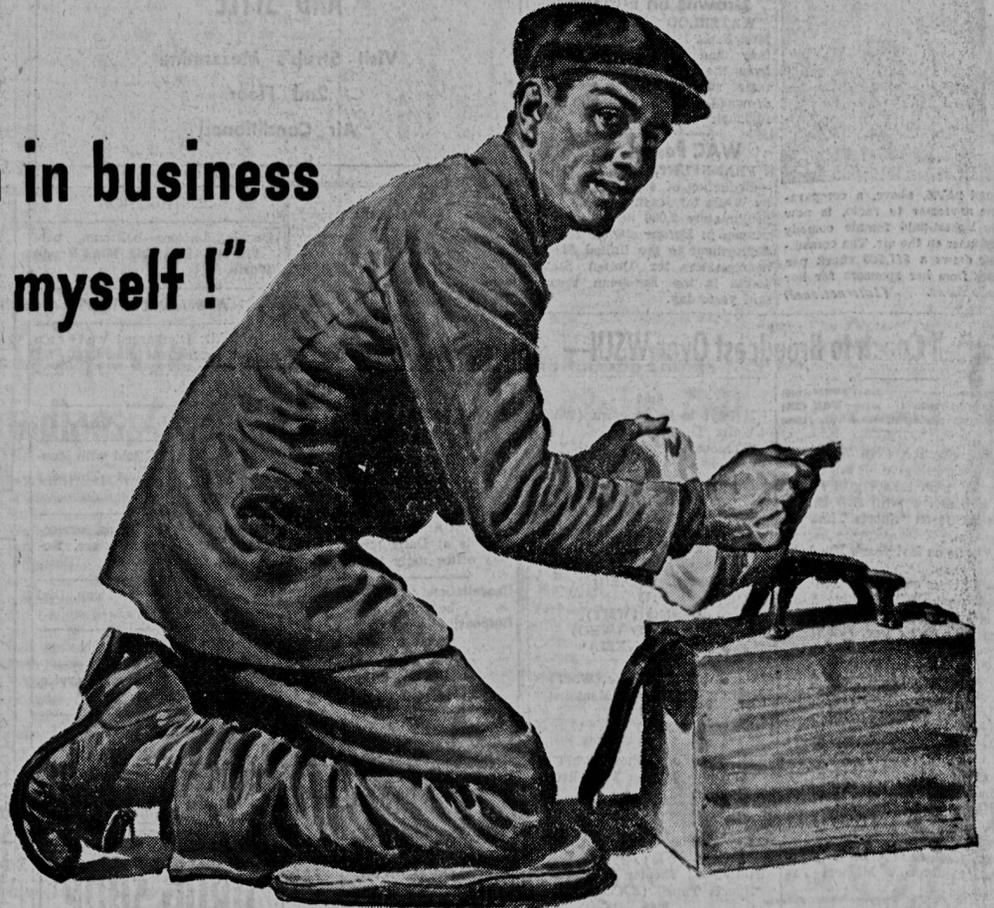
After the British seized New Amsterdam it was named New York for its new master, the Duke of York, brother of the British king.

Finn President Ill

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Usually reliable advices received here last night said that President Mannerheim of Finland was seriously ill. The nature of the illness was not disclosed. He is 78 years old.

GIRLS!
Let us move your luggage and trunks to your house.
We have a new truck for moving.
Dial 2345 or 3177
HAWKEYE VARSITY CAB CO.

"So I'm in business for myself!"



Shine, mister—?

Yep, I'm in business for myself. Not a very good business, I guess.

Funny. That used to be an old dream of mine—way back in 1945. A business of my own.

Never thought it would work out this way...

Shine, mister—?

Those were the days. I was making more money than ever in my life. And buying Victory Bonds on the Payroll plan—setting up the nest egg Mabel and I thought would someday go a

long way to help me toward independence.

Shine, mister—?

Yep. We had it figured out. We'd keep on buying bonds; keep on saving. And at the maturity of those bonds, we'd have had it all—and more. Four dollars for every three when our "E" bonds matured!

And then—my own radio repair place! Had lots of ideas. It would have been a big success, too...

Not quite enough gumption, I suppose, back in 1945. I sloughed off on my bond buying.

Even began to cash in on the ones I had... Shucks, the war was over and I thought 'So what.'

Guess I've been a terrible fool... Shine, Mister—?

The difference between success and failure can be a small difference—the difference between sticking to a resolution or dropping it.

Keep those War Bonds—and buy more and more Victory Bonds! They can mean your own business—your own home—the education of your children. Think of your future—hang on to your bonds!

Sweat Sox

For Every Occasion at **BREMERS**

All Cotton 29c

Part Wool 50c

All Wool 85c

BREMERS



VICTORY BONDS...to have and to hold!

THE DAILY IOWAN

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