



The Daily Iowan

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GOOD MORNING, IOWA CITY!

Some let-up in the warm and humid weather is expected tonight when, according to the latest forecast, we're due for scattered thundershowers.

Representative Denies Profiteer Allegation

Democrats Split on New OPA

Armon Bonney, Radio Director, Dies in Mercy Hospital Here

Armon Bonney, 29, program director of WSUI, died at 1:40 p. m. yesterday at Mercy hospital. He had been seriously ill in the hospital since June 15.

Active in work at the university theatre as well as at the radio station, Mr. Bonney received an M. A. degree in speech here in April.

Born Aug. 15, 1916, in Independence, Kan., Mr. Bonney completed his undergraduate work at Kansas university in Lawrence and at Kansas State Teachers college at Emporia. Majoring in dramatics, English, history and speech.

Taught in Kansas He taught for two years in Kansas high schools and spent 12 weeks in study and acting at the Pricilla Beach theatre in Plymouth, Mass., during the summer of 1943.

After 2 1/2 years' experience in educational radio at Kansas State Teachers college, Mr. Bonney spent a year at Emporia radio station, KTSW, an affiliate of the Mutual Broadcasting system.

Mr. Bonney assumed his position as program director of WSUI April 26, 1945. He was a member of Sigma Delta Chi, national professional journalism fraternity for men.

Theatre Appearances Among the university theatre productions in which Mr. Bonney appeared were Noel Coward's "Blythe Spirit," Lillian Hellman's "Searching Wind," Robert Anderson's "Come Marching Home" and Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream." He served as assistant director of "Come Marching Home."

"Armon Bonney was a young man of great talent who might have gone far in radio," said Prof. Wilbur Schramm, director of the school of journalism. "He had a capacity for making friends and giving friendly help and advice which endeared him to students and faculty in many departments of the university."

Prof. E. C. Mable, head of the speech and dramatic arts department, with whom Mr. Bonney worked while studying for his M.A. degree, said, "He was a fine young man—a promising youngster. We are awfully sorry to lose him."

"Promising Young Man" Prof. Carl Menzer, director of WSUI, commented, upon hearing of Mr. Bonney's death, "Armon Bonney was conscientious, reliable, always cheerful and good natured. He was respected by everyone who knew him, very well liked by the WSUI staff and a special favorite of the students who worked with him. I regret the loss of a promising young man."

Funeral services will be held in Chanute, Kan., tomorrow at 2 p. m. Mr. Bonney was survived by his wife, Dorothy; his five-month-old daughter, Lynn Dianne, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bonney.

Wisconsin Trio Rejects Smith

WASHINGTON (AP)—Three Wisconsin Republican congressmen who received endorsement from Gerald L. K. Smith, national director of the America First party, last night repudiated his support.

"I'm in the position of the fellow who got smallpox," commented Rep. Lawrence H. Smith of Racine. "I didn't want it, but I got it. However, I do want to repudiate it with all the vehemence I can."

Rep. Keefe, giving his views on the unsolicited backing, said: "I am not interested in the endorsement of people such as Gerald L. K. Smith. I can't be responsible for what he or any one else like him does, and I disclaim any endorsement of those who stir up hatreds and prejudices."

Rep. Murray tersely dismissed the endorsement with this observation: "I didn't seek it, nor do I accept it."



ARMON BONNEY

Holiday Death Total Rises to 343; Below Anticipated Number

By the Associated Press Fourth of July holiday deaths rose to 343 yesterday.

Compared with advance predictions, however, the toll of death from violent causes indicated that safety-conscious Americans were keeping their celebration of the long independence day weekend on a comparatively safe and sane level.

Safety experts predicted the real test would come today when millions of motorists who left their homes for the holiday period returned over the traffic-clogged roads.

A survey showed that since 6 p. m. (local time) Wednesday, 165 persons were killed in traffic accidents, 102 drowned and 76 met death from miscellaneous accidental causes.

Deaths by states (traffic, drownings, miscellaneous) included Illinois 8 5 1; Indiana 9 2 3; Iowa 6 1 1; Missouri 5 2 4.

President Surveys Battlefield



PRESIDENT TRUMAN (center, white hat) yesterday gave newsmen accompanying him an account of the Gettysburg battles as he stands in front of the Virginia monument dedicated to the men who fell under Gen. Robert E. Lee, whose statue tops the monument. The president described the view from this point as one of the best obtainable of the scene of Pickett's memorable charge. (AP WIREPHOTO)

Milk, Butter Prices Continue to Increase

Nation Experiences Irregular Reaction To End of OPA Price Controls

By the Associated Press Housewives in many sections of the nation paid more money yesterday for milk, meats, butter and rents as the nation's complicated economy continued its irregular reaction to the end of OPA price controls.

The price of milk, effective tomorrow, will jump two to three cents a quart in New York, New Jersey and the Philadelphia area. Milk prices were expected to go up in Louisville, Ky., where dairymen claimed they were losing a total of \$10,000 a day.

Butter prices in the New York and Chicago wholesale markets were up 13 to 14 cents a pound, although the Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco markets were attempting to hold the line at unchanged prices.

The retail price of butter at Louisville was 82 cents a pound, 20 cents over OPA ceilings.

Prices Hold Steady Consumer prices held fairly steady in a number of cities, notably Chicago, but in others the price increases were spectacular, ranging to as high as 50 percent in meat and often higher in rents.

In Minnesota Governor Elmer A. Benson said yesterday he would call a special session of the Minnesota legislature either July 22 or 24 to enact rent control legislation. Denver city officials tentatively agreed to a new ordinance limiting residential rental increases to 10 percent above OPA levels.

Petition for OPA Washington and Lee university students petitioned Senator Byrd (D., Va.) to support continuance of OPA. Senator Ferguson (R., Ind.), an OPA foe, said at Indianapolis that he had refused to pay a storekeeper \$2.40 for a watermelon.

Industrial operations as a whole continued an upward trend and physical volume was larger in retail stores, electric power plants, railroad loadings, crude oil output and bank clearings.

Senate Bloc Menaces Meat Price Controls

WASHINGTON (AP)—A democratic split threatened yesterday to block the revival of meat price controls in any OPA renewal bill the senate may pass this week.

With Republicans massing behind him, Minority Whip Wherry (Neb.), told a reporter he is satisfied at least a dozen senate democrats also will support his proposal to cut meat and poultry off the list of controlled products if the office of price administration is revived.

Senator Murdock (D., Utah), said, however, that if any such action finally is sustained by congress and the bill is sent to the president in that form, he expects that it will be vetoed.

Murdock, himself a stockman, challenged Wherry's estimate of majority support for the elimination of meat, asserting:

"I can't see how any Democrat can go against the president's wishes in such a grave crisis."

But there was ample evidence that several Democrats intend to support the Wherry proposal. Already publicly committed to this course are such veterans as Senators George of Georgia, McCarran of Nevada and Radcliffe of Maryland.

Administration lieutenants admitted that an informal nose count indicated they will have to bring back to Washington some of the senators who have gone home to patch up their political fences if they are to have a chance of beating down what they tabbed as a "highly objectionable" amendment.

Democratic Leader Barkley told reporters he thought there was "chance" the new OPA bill might go to the White House by the end of this week. But he remarked that there were "prospects of considerable discussion" in the senate.

He said he supposed the "most firewrecks will take place with respect to specific decontrols." Barkley added that he hoped the bill would be passed "in its present form as near as possible."

He preferred not to comment on the possibility of night sessions or a filibuster, declaring he did not want to put ideas into anyone's head.



REP. MAY (D-KY.)

FBI's Hoover Sees 1946 Crime Increase

Emphasizes Laxity Of Parental Control As Immediate Cause

WASHINGTON (AP)—FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said yesterday the nation "is facing a potential army of 6,000,000 criminals" and an "ever increasing wave of lawlessness which is feeding the criminal ranks with a never ending supply of recruits."

"Our homes and our lives," Hoover declared, "are daily threatened by this vast army. Law enforcement today is facing one of its most gigantic tasks. Greater Than '45"

"The crime increase so far this year is even greater than the 12.4 percent increase recorded for 1945. And every 20.1 seconds last year a serious crime was committed; every 6.4 minutes someone was raped, feloniously assaulted or slain."

Hoover stressed that the "vast army" of criminals "is 10 times greater than the number of students in our colleges and universities. And for every school teacher in America there are more than seven criminals."

In an interview, Hoover outlined what he considers the immediate causes for "the present wave of lawlessness," and he suggested some remedial measures. Lists Causes

He attributed the crime wave to: "A recession of moral fortitude, laxity in parental control, lowered moral standards, social and economic conditions, and abuses and maladministration of the penal system." He emphasized "laxity in parental control," saying:

"A lack of interest in the fundamentals of matrimony, in the proper rearing of children, is a cause for concern and is contributing to delinquency."

Pictures Reveal—

A-Bomb Blasts Coral Reef

—On Lagoon Bottom

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE Associated Press Science Writer

ABOARD U.S.S. APPALACHIAN, Sunday (AP)—The atomic bomb smashed the coral on the bottom of the Bikini lagoon 100 feet below the surface of the water.

This was one of the many unexpected blows struck by the air bomb released on July 1. These blows make it appear certain that navies and ships of the future must be redesigned even to meet the threat of this least formidable type of atomic attack.

Close up pictures taken from the photographic tower show that the bomb seared everything in a circle of more than a mile in a direct blaze of fire.

A moment after the bomb was detonated a terrific tornado roared over the entire guinea pig fleet. This was an atomic tornado with a blow torch like center. Its apparent diameter on the water's surface was more than half a mile.

Photographs show that directly under the bomb the water was momentarily depressed. The water was pushed down in a shallow saucer. Under the tremendous force of the atomic blast the water reacted like an anvil.

The smashing of the coral on the bottom occurred about under this depression. This under water smash revealed its presence by a great patch of water of light

May Asserts Accounts Okay

Testimony Reveals 'A. J. May' Endorsed War Contract Checks

WASHINGTON (AP)—Evidence before the senate war investigating committee yesterday that an A. J. May endorsed \$18,634.07 in checks and a draft paid by two munitions firms to the Cumberland Lumber company brought an assertion from Rep. Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) that "there was nothing out of line" with the lumber firm's accounts.

The committee's investigation into the war contracts of the Erie Basin Metal Products company and Batavia Metal Products company, two units of a 19-firm Illinois munitions combine, brought these developments:

1—Edward Schaffer of the general accounting office testified that the Batavia and Erie Basin firms paid \$48,634 in advances to the Cumberland Lumber company, whose agent was an Andrew J. May of Prestonsburg, Ky. The \$18,634.07 endorsed by A. J. May was a part of this sum.

2—Schaffer testified that one of the checks paid by Erie Basin to the Cumberland concern, for \$3,156.47, bore the individual endorsement of A. J. May in addition to the signature on behalf of the Cumberland Lumber company.

3—Schaffer said that NO lumber ever was delivered, as far as he could determine, by the Cumberland company and that he was unsuccessful in learning names of the owners of the company.

4—Schaffer said one of the checks was endorsed "A. J. May, president," and added that the check for \$3,156.47 was cashed at the First National Bank of Prestonsburg, Ky.

(The A. J. May and Andrew J. May referred to by Schaffer were not identified other than by Prestonsburg, Ky., which is the home town of Representative May, chairman of the house military committee.)

5—Senator Mitchell (D., Wash.), a member of the investigating committee, demanded that Representative May be summoned for questioning; and since, as a member of congress Representative May would be immune to subpoena, Mitchell recommended that the senate and house authorize a resolution for subpoena if necessary to bring May before the group.

6—In the first of two statements May said he had never profited from his relations with the Illinois group, declared that he had appeared before the committee in executive session June 4, and called on Senator Mead, the investigating committee chairman, to make public what he said then; he said that testimony covered the ground of this week's public testimony in which witnesses have described him as "insistent" in behalf of war contracts for the Illinois combine; the committee said May's request in regard to publishing his testimony will be considered Monday.

7—In his second statement, Rep. May declared "There was nothing out of line" with the accounts of the Cumberland Lumber company, that his June 4 testimony "included the Cumberland Lumber company thoroughly," and that all documents, financial accounts and statements relating to that firm were in the hands of the committee.

8—The investigating committee met in closed session during the afternoon with these three justice department officials in attendance; James M. McInerney, first assistant attorney general in charge of the criminal division; Isaiah Matlack, chief of the war frauds section; and Tom Pace, assistant to Matlack; the meeting ended without a decision on Mitchell's proposal with lack of a quorum given as the reason for failure to act.

9—In Prestonsburg, Ky., it was recalled that Rep. May confirmed to a reporter Dec. 28, 1943 that he had become the principal owner of a tract of some 2,000 acres of timberland near Partridge, Ky., and that it would be operated as the Cumberland Lumber company.



EDWARD SCHAFFER (above), a government accountant, testified yesterday before the senate war investigating committee. Schaffer said an Illinois munitions combine paid \$48,634 to a lumber company whose agent was Andrew J. May and that an "A. J. May" cashed a check for \$3,156.47 made out to this company. (AP WIREPHOTO)

Big 4 Council Stalled On Peace Conference

PARIS (AP)—British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in a bitter debate last night charged that Russia was trying to back out of her agreement to call a European peace conference July 29, American informants reported, and the Big Four ministers remained deadlocked for a second day.

The ministers adjourned their deadlocked session until tomorrow afternoon without having reached an agreement on how to convene the conference and without authorizing the issuing of invitations.

Bevin and United States Secretary James F. Byrnes both told Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov that they could not agree to his proposal that rules of procedure be imposed upon the peace parley by the four-power foreign ministers, they said.

In a 4 1/2 hour session, Bevin asserted that Molotov appeared to be stipulating new conditions to summoning the 21-nation conference after Britain, France and the United States had accepted all the other Soviet conditions.

The British minister declared he already had assured his own

Demonstrations Held In Trieste Against Internationalization

TRIESTE (AP)—Anti-Allied demonstrations flared in Trieste last night in the wake of the four-power foreign ministers' decision to internationalize the city, and British troops used clubs and tear gas to break up crowds.

Rocks and stones were thrown as hundreds of Italian youths surged back and forth before Piazza Venezia where most of the Allied military government offices are located.

In one pitched battle between demonstrators and British soldiers promenading singly and in groups, hundreds of rocks were thrown by each side—without, so far as could be seen, any casualties. In another set-to a British military policeman clubbed to the ground and took to a hospital an Italian who had led an assault on an American MP.

(In Rome a mob of several hundred Italian youths, also aroused by Big Four decisions which they contended injured Italy, attacked several automobiles bearing Allied military personnel and civilians. Only a few minor casualties were reported.)

At the height of the trouble it was disclosed that AMG officials had issued a summons ordering the appearance before a military court of leaders of a general strike in protest against anti-Yugoslav disorders last week-end. The strike was declared "illegal" Thursday because of its political motive.

Heads Congress Party BOMBAY (AP)—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru formally assumed leadership of the Congress party yesterday.

Soviets Seize Properties In Austria

VIENNA (AP)—The Russians announced yesterday they had taken ownership of a major part of Austria's industrial capacity and other property as German reparations, and the Austrian cabinet summoned a special meeting of parliament.

The Russians acted without informing their allies. Austrian officials declared the Soviets were claiming 75 percent of the republic's industrial capacity.

The Soviet order took over \$22,000,000 worth of industry in eastern Austria along with other "German external assets." The Russians insist property taken by the Germans after annexing Austria in 1938 is subject to seizure as German reparations.

Gen. Mark Clark, American commander in Austria, immediately sent a message to Soviet Commander Col. Gen. L. V. Kursov urging great care in carrying out of his order, and one to the Austrian government declaring it was not necessary to turn over property which was not a German asset.

Chancellor Leopold Figl's cabinet after a special meeting called an extraordinary session of parliament for next Wednesday. A communique declared "Socialist and Communist members of the government joined with other members in the view that properties which were Austrian before the annexation should still be regarded as Austrian and not as German assets."

Editorials:

Atomic Energy—Friend or Foe?

The main event has started. The Iranian dispute, the Levantine question and the Spanish situation—the preliminaries—are over. In the arena of the Atomic Energy commission, the United Nations have come to grips with humanity's most pressing problem: How to control atomic energy?

Whether this titanic offspring of man's ingenuity is to be friend or foe depends upon the success or failure of this body of 12 men representing 12 national governments. How well these men do their work may be the measure of the progress of civilization.

Will it be the universal Atomic Age laden with constructive miracles or will it be the universal Atomic War laden with destructive consequences? The answer rests now with the Atomic commission—and especially with the United States and with Russia.

It is these two nations who are the principals in this struggle to manage this well nigh unmanageable discovery. The United States has the bomb and Russia has the fear. The United States has the memory of its four-time use of atomic energy as a weapon of destruction. Russia has the memory of two decades scarred with hostility and recrimination from many of the nations, including the United States, sitting in on the fight for atomic control.

As the world awaits the outcome of the bout between the commission and this marvelous yet frightful innovation, the commission awaits the outcome of the bout between Russia and the United States. How it goes between these two countries will be how it goes between the commission and the atom.

Both countries have submitted plans for the international control of the atomic bomb. But the United States' plan also provides for international control of atomic energy. Therein lies the main point of difference, but not necessarily the chief point of controversy, between the two proposals presented to the commission.

The two principle points of controversy between the Russian position and that of the United States is the veto and the timing of the disposal of the atomic bombs now in existence. Wrangling over either of these two points is a waste of time and energy that could be much better spent in ironing out the fundamental difference between the two plans.

The only veto issue that bears upon the question of atomic control is the acceptance or denial by national governments of the treaty which will set up the final control plan formulated by the commission. Not even the United States intends to relinquish this form of the veto. The plan can be so devised that any subsequent mention of Big Five veto on the activities of the control agency would serve as a clear warning of improper practices.

The plan is the thing also in matter of the sequence of the elimination of the present stocks of bombs. The United States wants a trustworthy, workable control system established as a prerequisite of doing away with the bombs we now have. Russia asks that destruction of all bombs be the starting point. A pile of bombs, a constant source of fear and suspicion and worthless only except for their potential of destruction, may be a small price to pay for a successful control arrangement.

Until the fundamental difference between the Russian suggestion and the United States suggestion is dissipated, this question of the veto and this question of removing present supplies of the bomb must be shoved aside. Let the emphasis be placed where it belongs.

Russia must be shown that the underlying point is world-wide atomic energy control and not just world-wide atomic bomb control. This is the duty of the United States.

The very limitations of the Russian proposal indicates the limitations of that country's understanding of atomic physics. They seemingly fail to understand the delicate point of difference between the dangerous and the non-dangerous uses of nuclear energy. They seemingly fail to understand the beneficial, constructive possibilities of this new form of energy. They seemingly fail to recognize that mankind is nearing the crest of the hill and whether mankind shall fall into the dark abyss beyond or shall climb to greater heights depends upon the peaceful international harnessing of this abundant source of power.

The United States came into the commission armed with an understanding of these things—thanks primarily to a group of engineers and scientists working under the direction of David E. Lilienthal. It is now the task of the representative of this country, Bernard Baruch, to transmit this understanding to the other representatives, particularly to Andrei Gromyko of the USSR. The gap between the position of the United States and the position of the USSR must be bridged lest through it control of atomic energy escapes.

The United Nations Atomic Energy commission must not be the scene of idle toying with words and phrases—there is no time for the delaying sophistry of the veto issue. It must not be the scene of futile joustings of power politics—charges of "capitalistic encirclement" and "Communist expansion" have no place here. It must not be the scene of national egotism blinding nations to the value of compromise—no nation dares say "This is my plan, take all or none."

The Atomic Energy commission must be the scene of humility in the face of a problem, which, however it is answered, will alter the trend of history.

In the peaceful, useful, universally controlled adaptation of atomic energy lie new universal concepts of technological progress, new universal concepts of medical research and therapy, and new universal concepts of living standards. In the national uncontrolled adaptation of atomic energy lie new concepts of destruction, with fear pyramiding fear, rivalry pyramiding rivalry, atomic bombs pyramiding atomic bombs until this globe becomes a barren, pocked, scabrous planet whirling aimlessly among its barren fellows.

How Far Will Nations Limit Sovereignty?

WHAT ROLE WILL GREAT BRITAIN PLAY IN THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY?

By Prof. Goldwin Smith, History Department

It would now be particularly difficult to foretell what the role of Great Britain may be in view of the present Russian opposition to the Baruch plan and the failure of UNO to agree in any major areas about possible methods of control. It is clear that the British position and policy today is almost identical with that of the United States. It is equally clear, however, that unless a control formula acceptable to other powers is developed shortly, then a new kind of armaments race is in prospect. Despite the terror of the atomic bomb the question facing mankind has not been changed. It has only become more vivid, sharper, more urgent: "How far are sovereign nation states prepared to limit their sovereignty for the collective security of all peoples?"

How far indeed? It seems that man has a weapon that he can use, if he wishes, to commit almost universal suicide. The survivors of that experiment would probably build more wisely than we have done because they would see the consequences of failure.



PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH

Despite all the discussions about present dangers of atomic power it seems to me that most individuals consider the problem to be something as remote as a famine in China and of little immediate consequence to them.

However that may be, the bases of a democratic government should rest on an informed public opinion. Hence the more information provided by the press the better. H. G. Wells says that we are now in a race between education and catastrophe. It may be so.

Daily Iowan Symposium on Atomic Energy

The Daily Iowan is proud to present to its readers this symposium on atomic energy. It is hoped that the following comments by University of Iowa faculty members will make for more clarity and understanding of this most vital subject.

Atomic War Would Mean Quick Disaster

WHAT KIND OF A WAR WOULD AN ATOMIC WAR BE?

By Prof. C. J. Lapp, Physics Department

The editor of The Iowan has asked me to write on the above topic. To that end let some facts be stated about modern wars which will help in extrapolating into the future.

I. A. The main objective of a war is to win it. The Germans did not use poison gas in World War II because in their best judgment it would not contribute to their winning. They destroyed Rotterdam and developed mass night bombing over London because they thought it would contribute to winning. The Allies pulverized practically all important German and Japanese cities with T.N.T. and fire bombs thereby killing untold tens of thousands of civilians. The atomic bomb was also used against an enemy already staggering in defeat. Why? Because the military command was sure it would contribute to a quick victory.

B. Wars improve old tools and develop new ones. During World War I, machine guns, ammunition, artillery and submarines were improved while aeroplanes, motor transport, poison gas and tanks were developed and used for the first time in military operations. During World War II motor transport, aeroplanes, poison gas, tanks and many kinds of ordnance were improved while radar, rockets, proximity fuses and atomic bombs were given military use for the first time.

C. In basic technology wars have a habit of starting where the last one finished. World War I started with horse mounted cavalry, machine guns and artillery. It ended with poison gas, tanks and aeroplanes. World War II started with tanks and aeroplanes and ended with radar, rockets, proximity fuses and atomic bombs.

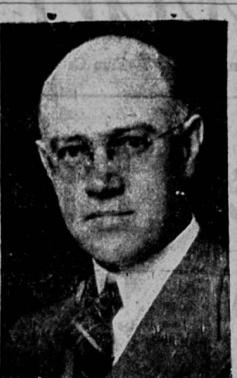
D. During the interval between wars nations tend to develop and perfect the technical features of known offensive weapons. Defense against new weapons is quite likely to be either non-existent or entirely inadequate. This is true because the offensive effectiveness of and defense against new weapons can only be determined in the laboratory of war. It seems almost literally true that during the interval between the two world wars, Germany was preparing offensively not defensively for the next war; France with her "Maginot Line" prepared for the last war while England and the U. S. prepared for neither.

E. Wars tend to become bigger. Measured in money, cost, lives lost, property destroyed, combatants involved, equipment used and area over which combat raged, World War II was about ten times the size of World War I. Mathematicians can increase a series of terms without end. Wars cannot increase in size indefinitely.

F. There is a tremendous advantage in surprise. If the enemy is hit hard enough when he is not expecting a blow, he may suffer irreparable damage before he can open his defensive attack. Well controlled robot aeroplanes were used in the Bikini tests. Such robot planes carrying anything one wishes to load into them can be controlled at any distance, well defined radio and television contacts can be maintained. Furthermore aeroplane speeds are constantly increasing. It is well known that aviation engineers expect to reach speeds of 1000 miles per hour if indeed it has not already been attained.

II. A. Concerning modern weapons: As to the range of planes,

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PROF. C. J. LAPP

General Carl A. Spaatz in Colliers' Dec. 8, 1945, stated, "Tomorrow planes will be able to blanket the world from any base. Today's range covers all vital cities; tomorrow's range will cover everything." Since this statement was written, B-29's have flown over 8,000 miles non-stop.

B. The German V-2 rocket traveled some 250 miles from the starting point. Our military teams searching German laboratories found plans for rockets up to V-10 which the Germans said would reach New York from Germany. Whether such a rocket can be made will not be known until it is actually made and its possibilities demonstrated. However, it seems quite certain that rockets can be made having greater range than the V-2. The V-2 reached a speed of over a mile per second and although it was possible with radar to follow one of these rockets as it rose from the enemy country until it burst in England about it. The military command in England decided the only defense against the V-2 was to end the war.

General Arnold in his third report to the secretary of war stated, "There now appears to be insurmountable difficulties in an active defense against future atomic projectiles similar to the German V-2 but armed with atomic explosives."

C. Concerning atomic bombs the following can be said: The four bombs that have been used to date had an explosive violence equal to more than 20,000 tons of T.N.T. They can be made larger. Any nation with good scientists and good technology can be making them about 1950.

Uranium is plentiful and widely scattered. The gamma and neutron rays from a bomb may be as deadly as the explosion. There is no adequate defense. This last statement is made on the authority of Chapters 7 and 8 of the book "One World or None" and Chapter 5 of "Our Atomic World," written and concurred to by America's foremost atomic scientists. General Carl Spaatz also states, "We simply have no defense in the old sense of the term."

D. Radioactive fission products can be used as a weapon of war. The most fantastic claims have been made. Unfortunately it appears that the great fears of the scientists concerning these products as a weapon of mass destruction are well founded.

E. The threat of bacterial warfare has also raised its ugly head. Like radioactive gases it has not been tried. During the Middle Ages the Black Death plague practically depopulated great sections of Europe. If man in his inhumanity to man wishes to try this kind of warfare, I have no doubt the scientific knowledge to do it can be found.

III. An Atomic War. Assuming the above to be true it is quite easy to see that if the forces that guide the destinies of men conspire to cause another war it will probably have some or most of the following characteristics:

- 1. It will come suddenly, more suddenly than Pearl Harbor.
2. It will be a war of great violence. The first blows struck will be very hard and devastating. There will be no time to make offensive or defensive preparations. If the offensive power is not well dispersed and ready for action there will be no real counter attack.
3. It is entirely possible that with present atomic weapons the attacker may not be known.
4. If the enemy can be known and a vigorous counter attack launched the conflagration will soon be world wide resulting in mass destruction of unheard of proportion. Half of the population and most of the cities of the world may be destroyed.
5. Our continent escaped serious harm in the last two world wars. We will not escape harm in the next war. However, Einstein has said (a translation) "do not worry—there will be forty million of us Americans left and we will be wiser."

Atomic weapons of mass destruction—are too dangerous to have in existence at all. Let us exert our fullest influence to bring them under an effective authority while there is yet time.

Bikini Proves Need For Atomic Control

IN WHAT WAY WILL SCIENCE AND THE WORLD HAVE PROFITED FROM THE ATOMIC BOMB TEST?

By Prof. G. W. Stewart, Physics Department

Many physicists did not wish the Bikini tests to occur and chiefly for fear this activity might increase the difficulties of the best international cooperation. But these tests are taking place and one can, of course see numerous advantages in the results that will be obtained. They will add to quantitative and qualitative knowledge in both physics and biology, they will better acquaint the army and navy with the atomic bomb and they will further add to the fear of the bomb by people everywhere.

This is the first time that biologists have had an opportunity for extensively planned experiments with an atomic bomb. It would seem that the gain in radio biology through these experiments should be very great. The atomic bomb physicists did not have much to learn about the bomb itself, but the effects of the air blasts, the radiant heat and the gamma radiation can certainly be more definitely determined for there will be more accurate knowledge concerning the effects and their distances from the explosion. The knowledge gained by the designers of warships will be important.

It is to be ardently hoped that the nations of the world will be further made to realize that the United States will endeavor to continue progress in the use of atomic energy, even in bombs, until the principle of effective international control is adopted by all nations. The physicists had a difficult time inducing the government and its branches to invest in research leading to the use of atomic energy. The physicists promised only a fifty percent chance of success in the production of an atomic bomb. They were regarded as very academic, very dreamy and not at all practical. Now they have shown the world that they are superpractical, bringing to pass what never has been done before even in kind. Does the world now respect the judgment of the physicist as he tries to urge the nations also to be likewise practical? Four bombs—no duds—no mistakes.

This record in its entirety is almost as marvelous as the atom bomb itself. The atomic bomb is not merely a more destructive bomb, for it differs not only in magnitude but also in the way it produces damage. The use of atomic energy as

By Prof. Louis A. Turner, Physics Department

This topic was assigned to me. I should not have chosen it for myself. What we can surely expect are surprises, many of them. They will make the writers of prophetic articles look foolish. It is hard to foresee the many uses that will be found for the scores of radioactive materials that are now to be had by the pound in a pure state when up to now they could be had only in minute quantities. It might be most wise to stop here, but a few guesses can be ventured on some aspects of the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

1. Will atomic energy become an important source of power? My guess is that it will not be widely used. The primary installations are necessarily large, expensive, and dangerous and would be worth while only in special locations. Only a small fraction of the charge to the consumer for any power represents the cost of raw fuel, so no revolutionary lowering of the cost of power is to be expected.

2. Will it be possible to develop small mobile atomic energy units? Possibly, if they are to be powered by radioactive materials produced in the large permanent plants. It seems likely that this would always be inefficient and fantastically expensive and therefore of use only for special applications.

3. What are the radioactive by-products good for? (a) Research, particularly in bio-chemistry. The ability to put a radioactive label or tag on a quantity of atoms of almost any kind, get them into an organism as food or otherwise, and then follow the later travels of those particular atoms in detail opens up a vast new field of research. It is bound to lead to a great increase of our knowledge of the processes that take place in living organisms. Similar but less

U.S. Has No Real Secrets to Reveal

WHAT TYPES OF ATOMIC SECRETS WOULD THE U. S. BE GIVING TO THE WORLD?

By Prof. James A. Jacobs, Physics Department

The most important single fact about the atomic bomb is simply that it is possible to construct one. This fact is certainly no secret. Guaranteed the possibility, any competent group of scientists adequately supported will eventually succeed in making an atomic bomb. It might take one or it might take ten years, and the development is not limited to the two or three nations with the largest industrial capacity.

The basic, scientific, theoretical and experimental facts underlying the construction of the atomic bomb are already to a great extent publicly available in the Smyth report and in current



PROF. J. A. JACOBS

scientific literature. In any case, this information is not something that can be kept secret. It is information concerning behavior of natural phenomena; this behavior is the same whether it takes place in a laboratory in Moscow or in Chicago. We can force the other fellow to find out for himself, but we cannot prevent his finding out.

This leaves only the engineering details of nuclear pile construction, isotope separation plants, the atomic bomb itself, etc. This engineering information can perhaps be kept secret, but any nation can develop its own engineering methods. They may be inferior or they may be superior to ours, but they will work. General Motors undoubtedly has many tricks in the manufacture of automobiles which they keep to themselves, but this does not prevent Ford from building automobiles.

In conclusion, I do not believe we have any secrets worthy of the name to give away. We have information which might enable another nation to make atomic bombs a year or two quicker, but that is all.

Peacetime Uses Will Aid Research

IF WE TURN ATOMIC ENERGY TO THE ENDS OF PEACE, WHAT CAN WE EXPECT?

By Prof. Louis A. Turner, Physics Department

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of the states—let an international agency seek to enforce atomic energy law wherever it is being violated. This need not involve using force against a state. It is a splendid idea.

Of course, if a state were to refuse to permit inspection, or if some state itself were to offend against the law, the scheme would fail; just as our system would have failed if Pennsylvania or Massachusetts had refused to permit federal officers to enter their states or had themselves violated federal law. This did not happen, and the system worked. Let's try it with respect to one subject on the international level. It will take some doing, but the idea is most promising and obviates the fatal error of trying to enforce law by applying force to a state.

Mr. Baruch says the veto should not apply in such a process. He is right. The veto is a proper defense against the application of force to a state. His scheme does not contemplate force against a state. Of course the system might fail. Our federal system was in great jeopardy for many years. But in my opinion it is the most promising suggestion yet made. If it worked, the scheme might be extended to embrace many other matters than atomic energy. But so long as we talk about using force against states we are talking about making war to prevent war—a system that has not been notably successful during the past several thousand years.

For some good reading on the



PROF. L. A. TURNER

spectacular work will be done in other branches of chemistry. (b) Therapy. One can only guess and hope that some of the new radioactive substances may be of use in curing some of the ills of man.

In summary I will hazard the opinion that the most important peacetime consequences of the development of atomic energy will be indirect ones in new fields of research and in application of the new tools now made available.

Baruch Report Points the Way

INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ATOMIC ENERGY

By Prof. Kirk H. Porter, Political Science Department

International control of atomic energy is quite possible under international law. The Baruch report points the way. There has been widespread demand for agencies of international government that would have power to enforce international law. Unfortunately it seems to be assumed that the agencies of international government should have power to compel states to obey the law. To use such power is to make war, and the fact cannot be disguised by calling it the exercise of "police power." To coerce a state by force is to make war. The so-called veto power in the security council is a very proper safeguard against war. If it were not for the veto power the security council could start wars by a majority vote.

Our constitutional fathers saw this problem very clearly, and they did not provide that the United States government could apply armed force against the states, for that would have been to legalize war. Our federal government has no power whatever to coerce one of the states by force. This seems not to be generally understood. Our federal system provides that congress can make law upon people regardless of the states. Our system failed us just once—and we had the Civil War. That is what you get when you try to apply force to a state; and calling it "police," or "teeth," or "sanctions," will not make it any the less war.

The Baruch report suggests that we follow the American federal system with respect to one subject—atomic energy. Let the United Nations assembly adopt some law concerning atomic energy. Let there be an international agency to enforce it anywhere in the world. Much as the FBI seeks to enforce our federal law against counterfeiting wherever it is being done—regardless

of the states—let an international agency seek to enforce atomic energy law wherever it is being violated. This need not involve using force against a state. It is a splendid idea.

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Russia, U.S. And the Veto

CAN THE ATOMIC PLANS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE USSR BE RECONCILED?

By Prof. Jack T. Johnson, Political Science Department

Can the atomic plans of the United States and USSR be reconciled? This is a question of great importance for the future peace of the world. Both the proposal made by Mr. Baruch and the suggestion proposed by Mr. Gromyko have expressed fear of the new bomb and the desire to control it. The Baruch plan proposed a stage-by-stage disclosure of atomic know-how. And this only after the creation of an international Atomic Development authority with powers of inspection and punishment. The Gromyko plan has outlined an immediate ban upon the production and use of the weapon. This is to be effected by two committees operating under an international treaty: one to elaborate the terms of the agreement; the other to provide for an exchange of scientific information.

In what way are the two proposals different? The Soviet program calls for national sanctions against violators of the treaty; it does not call for international inspection; and it does not suggest that the security council veto be relinquished in atomic matters. Hence, there are two major differences which must be reconciled: the question of the veto; and the question of international or national sanctions.

These differences reduce themselves to one when it is assumed the Soviet plan does not make impossible the substituting of international sanctions for national ones. This possibility may provide a means for reconciling the Baruch and Gromyko suggestions. However, this also leaves the veto issue as the major difference. Only by impartial and practical consideration can it be examined in its true perspective.

Historically, the veto was included in the original United States plan for world government presented at Dumbarton Oaks in 1944. As the discussions progressed it became clear that the Soviet Union would request wide authority for the use of the veto. Similarly, Great Britain considered the veto of considerable importance. And at this point it should be recalled that the American delegation continued to support the veto because it was felt that American interests could only be thus protected. It was one means of eliciting popular and congressional support. Obviously, therefore, the veto was inserted at San Francisco because the major powers felt that it would reflect differences of national and international policy. Many suggestions to modify or abolish the veto overlook this fact. Hence it is not a question of the veto but whether a nation has the actual power to hinder the development of world government. As a result, only if there is genuine cooperation and mutual trust and good will can the practical problems of world government be resolved. It must be admitted that on questions where a veto is felt to be necessary by a great power the absence of its veto could bring about the collapse of the entire charter government.

Consequently, the veto as related to the atomic question should be interpreted as a reflection of the objectives of American and Soviet foreign policies. That is if there is a veto threat there is a disagreement in fact. The necessary requirement is to remove such causes of disagreements and distrust. This can be done only by undertaking with tolerance the slow and tedious road toward peace. Neither the United States nor the Soviet Union should assume that the UN is an inflexible and perfect instrument. Adjustments within its framework must be made. And in no instance is the charter to be taken as an object of frustration. It must remain a symbol of hope.

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What They Say On the Atom Bomb

J. R. Oppenheimer, who was in charge of the Los Alamos, N. Mex., laboratory during the war and now with the California Institute of Technology: "We are aware of the effective use to which atomic weapons can be put in attacking enemy combat personnel or fortifications but the power for destruction is greatest in strategic bombing. This, as we have learned, means the destruction of whole cities and their populations and their industrial plants."



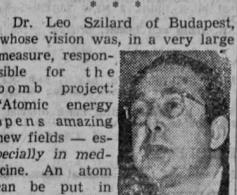
J. R. Oppenheimer

Harold C. Urey, noted scientist and winner of the 1934 Nobel prize in chemistry; a member of the Uranium commission now with the University of Chicago: "It is necessary to realize that we are facing the most dangerous situation in human history. In the event of the use of atomic weapons in a world war, all countries and peoples would be so weakened that they could not survive. It seems certain that all civilization would be retarded for centuries."



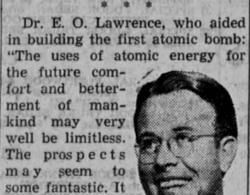
Harold C. Urey

Gen. H. H. Arnold of the army air forces during the war: "One of the most important changes that atomic explosives have made in the nature of air power is to cut down the heavy cost of destruction. Early in the late war, complete destruction of cities had become a definitely accomplished fact. During the war, great advances were made in strategic bombing. Today, the atom bomb dwarfs all previous advances in modern warfare."



Gen. H. H. Arnold

Philip Morrison, now at Cornell university, who was active on the Chicago project and studied the effects of the Hiroshima bombing: "The next time these bombs are dropped, it will not be as it was in Japan. There, a single bomb fell on Hiroshima—in the future they will rain down by the hundreds and cities will evaporate into space. Bringing the picture directly home, remember that a single bomb would wipe out an entire section of a great city."



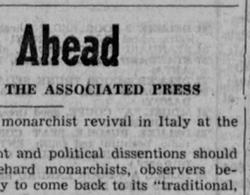
Philip Morrison

Dr. Leo Szilard of Budapest, whose vision was, in a very large measure, responsible for the atom bomb project: "Atomic energy opens amazing new fields—especially in medicine. An atom can be put in carbon and fed into the human body. Then its course can be followed and, for the first time, the flow of matter through the body can be definitely traced and watched. But when intended for conflict between great powers, it creates a new war hazard."



Dr. Leo Szilard

Dr. E. O. Lawrence, who aided in building the first atomic bomb: "The uses of atomic energy for the future comfort and betterment of mankind may very well be limitless. The prospects may seem to some fantastic. It will be a sort of Aladdin's lamp, 'a mere rubbing of which brings a Geni capable of achieving wonders. It may be driving trains and operating ships in the foreseeable future. It will affect medicine, and scientists talk of using it on cancer."



Dr. E. O. Lawrence



Politics This Week Attention Focused on Shipstead-Thye Contest

By H. HAROLD OLIVER
WASHINGTON (AP)—Three United States senators come up for renomination in the west next week, with Minnesota's Republican primary on Monday providing one of the most significant tests of the year.

The three are Senators Shipstead (R., Minn.), Mitchell (D., Wash.), and Murdock (D., Utah). The latter has no opposition.

But Shipstead, Minnesota's 65-year-old opponent of the United Nations organization, has one of the toughest fights of his career in trying for a fifth term.

The race, described by politicians as close, is important for its bearing on the 1948 presidential picture. Gov. Edward J. Thye, who is out after Shipstead's seat, has the support of Harold E. Stassen, thrice governor and navy veteran. Both are strong advocates of a major role for America in international affairs.

Stassen is all but an avowed candidate now for the Republican presidential nomination. But his friends concede that a Shipstead victory might force Stassen to give up any hope for the 1948 nomination. Just as Wisconsin's primary defeat forced Wendell L. Willkie to retire from the 1944 presidential race.

Stassen is not a candidate in Minnesota. It is true, and Shipstead is making much of that fact. But Stassen's formal announcement several months ago backing Thye for the senatorship and Luther W. Youngdahl for governor all but put him in the contests in person.

Stassen lost prestige when he backed a losing candidate, Gov. Dwight Griswold, in the Nebraska June 11 senatorial primary which Republican incumbent Hugh Butler won with ease. His friends now say he must make a better showing as candidate-sponsor in his home state if he is to get midwest backing in the

1948 presidential nominating convention.

Both Thye and Youngdahl support Stassen's views in behalf of the United Nations. Shipstead, one of two senators to vote against American membership in the organization, has pointed to UN proceedings as proof that he was right.

Hjalmar Petersen, a former Farmer-Laborite who served as governor a few months in 1936, is opposing Youngdahl.

In the Democratic-Farmer Labor primary, Dr. Theodore Jorgenson, professor at St. Olaf college, has the party endorsement for the senatorial nomination. He is opposed by Frank P. Ryan, Minneapolis attorney, Harold Barker, weekly newspaper publisher, endorsed for governor, is challenged by Frank Murphy of Northfield.

Senator Mitchell, former newspaperman, is meeting opposition in the Democratic senatorial contest in Washington state from Russell Fluett, state treasurer, and Sam C. Herren of Bremerton. Harry Cain, retired mayor of Tacoma, is given the edge by state politicians over J. Parkhurst Douglass, an Orchardist, for the Republican nomination.

The senatorial race, however, has failed to attract as much attention in Washington as that for congress in the first (Seattle) district. There, Rep. Hugh De Lacy (D) is opposed by Howard Costigan, radio commentator, and Joseph D. Roberts, war veteran all but put him in the contests in person.

De Lacy's opponents have attacked what they call his pro-Russian leanings. James Roosevelt is backing De Lacy as a follower of New Deal principles. His sister, Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Bottinger, former Seattle resident, favors Costigan and says De Lacy's policies parallel the Communist "party line."

Of Cabbages and Kings

By LAWRENCE DENNIS

United States Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge returned to our campus Friday evening with a challenging message. He joined other Americans of high purpose in calling for a dynamic public opinion to urge a system of enforceable international law upon the United Nations.

"Today, freedom's governing condition—national as well as international—resides in the interdependence of nations, wrought by man's work in science," said Justice Rutledge. "I am not so sure that this has sunk deep in the roots of national consciousness. A people altogether alive to the moment's meaning would leave no stone unturned for pushing forward in our day, as the fathers did in theirs, the building of freedom's new framework. This is no time for doubting, timorous, cowardly or hopeless men."



DENNIS

But others—those "people altogether alive to the moment's meaning"—will read and re-read the atomic energy statements with a sincere desire to move forward with, as Justice Rutledge expressed it, "the building of freedom's new framework." These readers will turn from the symposium with a desire to devote more thought and energy to a thorough study of the control of atomic energy through enforceable international law.

There are many books and articles which should prove helpful to anyone caring to explore the subject more completely than space would permit in today's symposium. I cannot speak too highly of the excellent Saturday Review of Literature editorial, "Modern Man is Obsolete," written by Norman Cousins a few weeks after the first atomic bomb exploded at Hiroshima. The original article was expanded and reprinted by the Viking Press in December, 1945, and the book is a true analysis of the great hour in which we live.

Emery Reves' "The Anatomy of Peace" is, of course, the most widely publicized of all the works on world government which the past year has produced. Scientist Albert Einstein calls it "the answer to the present political problem precipitated by the release of atomic energy."

"One World or None," a report to the public on the full meaning of the atomic bomb, was released in March, 1946, by the Whittlesey House publishing company. Edited by Dexter Masters and Katherine Way, the book features a foreword by Niels Bohr and an introduction by Arthur H. Compton, the well-known scientist who will appear on the University of Iowa campus later this summer. Among the other contributors are Einstein, Dr. Irving Langmuir, General of the Army H. H. Arnold, Harold C. Urey, J. R. Oppenheimer, Walter Lippmann, and the Federation of American Atomic Scientists.

Both the Baruch (U.S.) report and the Gromyko (U.S.S.R.) plan have been reprinted within recent weeks by several metropolitan papers. Since they represent the basic ideas being advanced in connection with international control of atomic energy, it is essential that we give them careful analysis. The Acheson-Liethent report on atomic energy has been issued in book form and can be used to implement our understanding of the national obstacles which must be overcome before any form of international control of atomic energy can be achieved.

James D. White's Interpreting The News...

Sgt. Ma of the Chinese army spat over the sandbags toward the Japanese troops at the other end of Marco Polo bridge.

"This time we are fighting back," he told me, and sighted along the barrel of his old Czech machinegun toward a Japanese artillery emplacement well beyond his range.

This was the morning after the incident of July 7, 1937; Sgt. Ma did not know it, but he was talking about a shooting affray which was to stop only after atomic bombs had been trotted out eight years later.

He also was voicing an historic Chinese decision. Chinese leaders had decided to fight Japan. They believed that the west would come to their aid—partly because they knew Japanese behavior patterns and partly because they figured the west, with its complex interests in Asia, would have to resist Japanese behavior, too.

That part of the Chinese decision—the calculated part—was not hard to make. Pearl Harbor took four and a half years to come, but it came.

The other part was harder. There were many Chinese who were ready to climb on Japan's "Asia for the Asiatics" bandwagon, who believed that with Chinese help, such an Asia could be made to stick, and pay.

But it is history that these Chinese were overruled. Instead, the leaders of the world's most populous and oldest racial culture chose to cast their people's lot with the west. The significance of this lies in the way it scuppered the racial war Japan was promoting.

And it appears also that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, in the midst of his anti-Communist campaign in 1934, told his officers plainly that they would have to fight Japan. The Nationalists have just published this speech.

The Chinese figure this war cost them more than 3 million military and 8 million civilian casualties, with 66 million uprooted as Japanese armies plundered more than two-thirds of China's provinces.

The senile Chinese economy was laid bare to murderous inflation. It lost most of its few industrial tools, and had to let a third of its rice paddies go untended for more than five years. Today the Chinese say they have 16 millions facing starvation as a result. The nation's economic life flounders through the material and moral wreckage of war and the paralyzing threat of civil war.

This civil war threatens because, for one thing, the same Chinese leaders who reached that momentous decision nine years ago cannot today reach another—to work with each other in domestic peace.

RADIO CALENDAR

WSUI (910)	WHO (1040)	WMT (600)	KXEL (1540)
8:30 a. m. Bible Class	4 p. m. Silver Thea.	8:00 a. m. Chapel	2:10 p. m. Music
9:00 a. m. Wesleyan Hr.	8:00 p. m. News	8:35 a. m. Mus. M.	3:00 p. m. Highlights
9:30 a. m. Concert	8:30 p. m. Sun. Party	9:00 a. m. News	3:15 p. m. Sec. News
10:30 a. m. Unit Center	9:00 p. m. Songfellows	9:45 a. m. Prog. C.	3:30 p. m. News
11:00 a. m. Mus. Show	9:30 p. m. Be An.	10:00 a. m. Ser. R.	3:35 p. m. Music
11:30 a. m. Bus Trip	10:00 p. m. M. of M.	10:15 a. m. A. in M.	4:00 p. m. M. of M.
8 a. m. WMT Be An.	10:30 a. m. News	10:30 a. m. News	4:30 p. m. Tea T.
8:30 a. m. WMT Com. Syst.	10:45 a. m. Mu. Y.	10:45 a. m. Mu. Y.	5:00 p. m. Ch. Hr.
8:45 a. m. WMT Back to God.	11:00 a. m. News	11:00 a. m. News	5:30 p. m. Mus. M.
9:15 a. m. WMT Gene Autry	11:05 a. m. Lat. A.	11:05 a. m. Lat. A.	5:45 p. m. News
9:30 a. m. WMT Draw Peas.	11:30 a. m. Par. Fl.	11:30 a. m. Par. Fl.	6:00 p. m. W. Ded.
9:45 a. m. WMT Gardiner	12:00 p. m. News	12:00 p. m. News	6:30 p. m. Sports
10:00 a. m. WMT Amer. Citiz.	12:30 p. m. News	12:30 p. m. News	6:45 p. m. Ex. Mu.
10:15 a. m. WMT Pilg. Hr.	1:00 p. m. Future	1:00 p. m. Future	7:00 p. m. Art. Alb.
10:30 a. m. WMT Southern.	1:30 p. m. Music	1:30 p. m. Music	8:00 p. m. News
10:45 a. m. WMT News	2:00 p. m. News	2:00 p. m. News	9:00 p. m. Sign Off
11:00 a. m. WMT News			
11:15 a. m. WMT R. Lawless			
11:30 a. m. WMT Serenade			
11:45 a. m. WMT News			
12:00 p. m. WMT Crawford			
12:15 p. m. WMT News			
12:30 p. m. WMT Am. Legion			
12:45 p. m. WMT News			
1:00 p. m. WMT Luth. Hr.			
1:15 p. m. WMT Music			
1:30 p. m. WMT Crusaders			
1:45 p. m. WMT Epworth			
2:00 p. m. WMT This Week			
2:15 p. m. WMT Methodist			
2:30 p. m. WMT News			
2:45 p. m. WMT Sacred Heart			
3:00 p. m. WMT News			
3:15 p. m. WMT Star Harvest			
3:30 p. m. WMT Path. M.			
3:45 p. m. WMT Orson Well.			
4:00 p. m. WMT G. C. Thomas			
4:15 p. m. WMT Sam. Kaye			
4:30 p. m. WMT Czech Songs			
4:45 p. m. WMT Kaye-Gunn			
5:00 p. m. WMT Czech Songs			
5:15 p. m. WMT News			
5:30 p. m. WMT Symphony			
5:45 p. m. WMT Cavallero			
6:00 p. m. WMT E. Davis			
6:15 p. m. WMT Sing. Strings			
6:30 p. m. WMT Atomic Bomb			
6:45 p. m. WMT One M. Yam.			
7:00 p. m. WMT Call of Cross			
7:15 p. m. WMT Workshop			
7:30 p. m. WMT Atom Test			
7:45 p. m. WMT Matinee			
8:00 p. m. WMT Pettengill			
8:15 p. m. WMT Elec. Hr.			
8:30 p. m. WMT Neb. Ia. Q.			
8:45 p. m. WMT Down Alley			
9:00 p. m. WMT News			
9:15 p. m. WMT News			
9:30 p. m. WMT News			
9:45 p. m. WMT News			
10:00 p. m. WMT News			
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11:00 p. m. WMT News			
11:15 p. m. WMT News			
11:30 p. m. WMT News			
11:45 p. m. WMT News			
12:00 a. m. WMT News			

Correction

In the editorial entitled "Convictions and Courage—They Had Both" which appeared in The Daily Iowan of July 6, the Knights of Columbus was inadvertently listed along with the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Ku Klux Klan, and the America First party as organizations which engaged in witch-hunting and name calling. We had reference to the ads taken out in the New York Times by the Missouri Knights of Columbus strongly supporting the Fascist dictatorship of Franco in Spain. We also had reference to Red baiting on the part of other K. of C. chapters such as the recent branding of singer Frank Sinatra as a "Communist" because of his work in promoting racial tolerance.

We realize, however, that these were isolated incidents and such practices have not been the policy of the Knights of Columbus as a whole.

The Iowan regrets this error.

Plant more seed-bearing vegetables, such as lima beans, peas and garden soybeans. These go particularly well in bread-saving meals and are good sources of starch for energy, bulk to make a meal satisfying, and thiamine.

OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

Items in the UNIVERSITY CALENDAR are submitted to the President's Office, Old Capitol. Items for the GENERAL NOTICES are deposited with the campus editor of The Daily Iowan or may be placed in the box provided for their deposit in the office of The Daily Iowan. GENERAL NOTICES must be at The Daily Iowan by 4:30 p. m. the day preceding first publication; notices will NOT be accepted by telephone, and must be TYPED ON LEGIBLE WRITING AND SIGNED BY A RESPONSIBLE PERSON.

VOL. XXII No. 245 Sunday, July 7, 1946

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

Sunday, July 7
Second summer exhibit of contemporary art, art building and Iowa Union.
1 p. m. Guided tours, main gallery, art building.

Monday, July 8
Second summer exhibit of contemporary art, art building and Iowa Union.
4 p. m. Lecture by Louis Zerby on "Aesthetic Distance and the Reality which is Art," art building auditorium.
8 p. m. University play: "Julius Caesar," University theatre.

Tuesday, July 9
Second summer exhibit of contemporary art, art building and Iowa Union.
9:30 a. m. Coffee-Bridge, University club.
8 p. m. University play: "Julius Caesar," University theatre.

Wednesday, July 10
Second summer exhibit of contemporary art, art building and Iowa Union.
4 p. m. Guided tours, main gallery, art building.
8 p. m. University play: "Julius Caesar," University theatre.

Thursday, July 11
Second summer exhibit of contemporary art, art building and Iowa Union.
3 p. m. Midsummer Musical, University club.
8 p. m. University play: "Julius Caesar," University theatre.

Friday, July 12
Second summer exhibit of contemporary art, art building and Iowa Union.
4 p. m. Conference on Speech and Hearing Rehabilitation, house chamber, Old Capitol.
8 p. m. Summer session lecture: "The Moral Implications of Atomic Energy," by Chancellor Arthur H. Compton, west approach to Old Capitol (Macbride auditorium in case of rain).
8 p. m. University play: "Julius Caesar," University theatre.

Saturday, July 13
Second summer exhibit of contemporary art, art building and Iowa Union.
Conference on Speech and Hearing Rehabilitation, house chamber, Old Capitol.
8 p. m. University play: "Julius Caesar," University theatre.

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

GENERAL NOTICES

WESLEY FOUNDATION
Reverend Laxamana will be the speaker at the vesper forum and picnic today. Congregational students are invited to attend this week as well as Methodist students. Meet at the student center at 6 p. m. The picnic lunch is 35 cents.

ROGER WILLIAMS FELLOWSHIP VESPERS
Prof. C. J. Lapp of the physics department will speak on "Atomic Energy and Its Control" at the Roger Williams vesper, today at the Roger Williams house. Buffet supper will be served at 6 p. m. with the program following at 7 p. m. All Baptist students are very welcome.

CANTERBURY CLUB
Canterbury club will picnic at Lake Macbride today. There will be swimming, boating, ball games and various other activities. A picnic supper will be served at 25 cents per person. Meet at the parish house at 2 p. m. Transportation will be furnished.

UNITED STUDENT FELLOWSHIP
Members of the United Student fellowship of the Congregational church will unite with the Methodist students in a picnic supper to be held at the City park today.

There will be sport activities starting at 6 p. m. Devotions will be held by the Methodist group, and the discussion will be led by the Congregational students. "The Newly Born Philippine Republic" will be the topic of discussion with

the Rev. Fernando A. Laxamana as speaker. Meet at the Congregational church parlors at 5:30 p. m.

WESTMINSTER FELLOWSHIP
An outdoor vesper service and supper will be held instead of the usual vespers Sunday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. P. Hewison Pollock, 609 S. Summit street. The group will meet at the church at 4:30 p. m.

PLAY TICKETS
Students may procure free tickets to the university theatre presentation of "Julius Caesar" by presenting their certificate of registration at the university theatre box office, room 10, Schaeffer hall.

NEWMAN CLUB
Regular meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 in the Catholic Student Center. A social hour will follow the general discussion.

PI LAMBDA THETA
Pi Lambda Theta will have a business meeting on Monday at 7:30 p. m. The meeting will be held in the Pi Lambda Theta rooms, sixth floor, East hall.

YOUNG ADULTS FORUM
Chaplain Loren Jenks (Lt. Col.) will address the Young Adults forum on "Religion in Germany Today." Today at 7 p. m. at the Wesley foundation annex. Colonel Jenks was with the 70th army division in the United States and Germany until last October, and on his return, joined the (See BULLETIN Page 7)

Looking Ahead

BY THE WORLD STAFF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ROME—Look for an attempted monarchist revival in Italy at the first "opportune crisis."

If Italy's critical economic plight and political dissensions should produce a prolonged crisis, the diehard monarchists, observers believe, will call for the house of Savoy to come back to its "traditional, impartial, unifying role," with Crown Prince Vittorio Emanuele, now 8 years old, as the monarch. That probably would mean civil war.

Ex-King Umberto laid the groundwork for a legitimist return in his farewell proclamation by charging that Premier Alcide De Gasperi installed himself as chief of state by a "revolutionary act." And he told Italians to count on him if he should ever be needed.

SIDELIGHTS ON OPA CRISIS

WASHINGTON—Look for administration circles to seek revival of the excess profits tax in case of sharp and prolonged price inflation. Secretary of the Treasury Snyder didn't mention this when he said last week that congress may be asked to increase tax rates next year; but a reliable informant says that what government financial experts are considering. They figure such a tax would discourage business men from boosting prices, since profits above certain levels would go to the government. . . . CIO's United Public workers has decided, if OPA isn't revived, to demand from congress and state legislatures a 25 percent increase in pay for federal and state employees. . . . Prices of shirts and a few other items may drop as a result of the bid being taken off prices, say some economists here. Goods which have been hoarded pending a price rise may flood the market, causing a normal price decline as supply exceeds demand.

CAPITAL BRIEFS

WASHINGTON—The justice department has an unofficial observer listening to the testimony given to the senate war investigating committee. If congress after the investigation feels it has uncovered criminal activities, it will turn the evidence over to the department, which will have to decide if the facts warrant prosecution. Meanwhile, the department wants to know what's going on. . . . Some labor economists are predicting that unemployment will come first in the radio industry. The industry, they say, can manufacture 40 million sets a year, but the country can buy only 25 million. . . . Workers, however, may find new jobs producing rising volumes of F.M. sets. And in five years or so, say the experts, the television industry will need a lot of new employees. . . . Government experts figure that foreign countries will have \$7,000,000,000 in American credits alone to spend on American products next year or later, and that this foreign market will buttress our prosperity, staving off recession for many months after the domestic market has begun to slump.

ARMY'S NEW ENTRY

WASHINGTON—Not the Lockheed P-80 Shooting Star but the Republic P-84 Thunderjet probably will be used when the army makes its oft deferred speed runs to take the world record of 606 miles an hour from the British Meteor. . . . It appears likely now the runs will be made at Muroc lake, Calif., in August. . . . The army has been quiet about preliminary tests with the P-80, but industry reports are that it didn't reach expectations.

ARGENTINE ANGLES

BUENOS AIRES—President Peron's promised reorganization of the Argentine diplomatic corps is apparently beginning. At least two diplomats, one in Europe and one in the western hemisphere, are expected to be dismissed, and others will be placed on an inactive status.

BUENOS AIRES—Latin-American diplomatic circles are predicting that Argentina soon will ratify both the Chapultepec Hemisphere accord and the United Nations charter.

AROUND THE WORLD

LONDON—A spokesman here for the dominions office said Australia had proposed a regional conference to discuss social and economic welfare of dependent areas in the Pacific but had not raised the question of bases or military establishments.

PRAQUE—Foreign observers here predict that Jan Masaryk, Czech foreign minister, who is now in Paris, may align Czechoslovakia on the side of Yugoslavia in the dispute over the Adriatic ports if the Yugoslavs request it.

The Rose Room and the Huddle

will continue to serve you delicious meals as they have in the past. No price increase is contemplated and everything in our power will be done to keep prices at the lowest possible level.

Reservations are welcome in the Rose Room and will receive every consideration. Open for lunch and dinner.

GEORGE DAVIS, Manager

HOTEL JEFFERSON

Iowa Laboratories Open Here Tomorrow

Packer Says Work in Eight Fields Offered

Intensive work will be offered in eight special educational fields when the Iowa Laboratories open for a two-week period tomorrow.

Dean P. C. Packer of the college of education, director of the laboratories, said last week that the course of instruction has been designed to provide technical service to administrative and supervisory education officers.

To Study Special Problems
Work in each of the laboratories will be built around special problems brought in by those enrolled, he said. This will make the laboratories especially practical for school officials whose time for advanced schooling is limited because of their positions, he pointed out.

The school building laboratory, headed by Prof. E. T. Peterson of the college of education, will provide assistance to administrative officers who are planning new school buildings. Current methods in producing plays, debates and radio programs and problems in the instruction of pupils with speech defects will be included in the program of the speech and dramatic arts laboratory.

On the staff for this laboratory are C. W. Edney, head of speech, University High school; James L. Casaday, teacher of speech and dramatic art in the South Bend, Ind., high school; Prof. E. C. Mabie, Prof. A. Craig Baird, Prof. Wendell Johnson, Prof. Gladys Lynch and Prof. H. C. Harshbarger, all of the speech department; Prof. Vance M. Morton, Prof. Arnold S. Gillette and Prof. Hanton B. Sellman, all of the dramatic arts department, and B. Iden Payne, visiting lecturer and director of the Shakespeare Memorial Theater, Stratford-on-Avon.

Library Course
Prof. Ralph E. Ellsworth, director of university libraries, will direct the community libraries laboratory, with the cooperation of the library staff of the university. They will discuss typical problems of the small community library.

The education of retarded and handicapped pupils will be the principal concern of the special education laboratory, with a staff composed of Prof. James B. Stroud and Prof. Maude M. McCoombe, both of the college of education; Professor Johnson; Prof. Jacqueline Keaster of the speech department; Professor Lynch; Prof. Scott N. Reger of the otology department, and Ray Graham, director of the education of exceptional children, Illinois.

The audio-visual laboratory will deal with the proper use of audio-visual aids at various age levels. Lee W. Cochran, executive assistant in the extension division, John R. Hedges, director of the bureau of visual instruction, and Stanley E. Nelson and Vernon E. Putnam, extension division technicians, will staff this laboratory.

Defects in the current elementary education system will be considered in the elementary education laboratory. Remedial measures in this field will be suggested by Prof. Ernest Horn, Prof. H. F. Spitzer, Prof. Maude M. McCoombe and Prof. Mabel I. Snedaker, all of the college of education.

Secondary Schools
Prof. L. A. VanDyke, director of the University high school, will direct the secondary school curriculum laboratory. Contributing to the discussions of curriculum planning will be University high school department heads Paul Brechler, physical education; M. F. Carpenter, English; Clarence Edney speech; John Haefner social studies; Paul E. Kambly, science, and H. Vernon Price, mathematics.

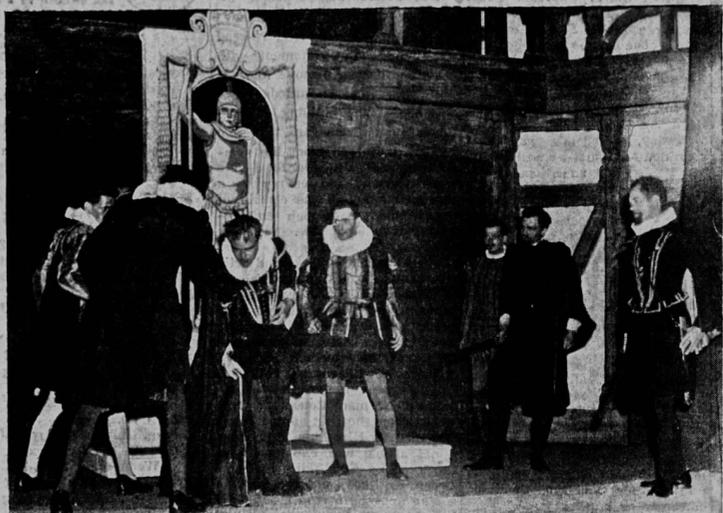
Demonstrations and discussions on physical education programs for all school levels will be featured in the physical education laboratory. The staff for this laboratory is composed of Prof. C. H. McCloy physical education department; Prof. Elizabeth Halsey, women's physical education department; Prof. Paul Brechler, boys' physical education head, University high school, and Jean Bontz, supervisor of girls' physical education, University high school.

G.J. Mulherin Court Hearing Postponed

The hearing on G. J. "Danny" Mulherin's request asking district court to order the Iowa City police retirement board to repay him pension fund money and raise the base on which his pension is figured was postponed yesterday.

Judge H. B. Evans postponed the case until the return of Judge James P. Gaffney. Gaffney ruled earlier in favor of Mulherin when he said military service counted as time toward a pension.

The Death of Caesar



"ET TU BRUTE," immortal words sighed by the mortally wounded Caesar when he sees his friend among the enemy Senators who have stabbed him. Words familiar to every school child will be available in the full text of Shakespeare's poetic historic-tragedy when the university production of "Julius Caesar" opens at the university theater tomorrow night. Here, John Highlander as Caesar, Forsythe Henderson as Brutus and Robert Ellenstein as Cassius reenact the climactic murder scene wherein... "Even at the base of Pompey's statue, which all the while ran blood, great Caesar fell."

Stella I. Hove Weds Rex Demo Yesterday In Lutheran Church

Stella I. Hove, daughter of Mrs. Ida Hove of Rake, became the bride of Rex C. Demo, son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Demo of Atascadero, Calif., yesterday at 4 p. m. at St. Paul's Lutheran church.

The double ring ceremony was read by the Rev. E. O. Jorgenson of Briceyn, Minn., before an altar decorated with pink and white altar bouquets, palms and candelabra.

Mrs. E. O. Jorgenson played the traditional wedding marches on the organ, and Lorimer Olson of Nora Springs sang "Because" by Dhardelot and "The Lord's Prayer."

Attending the bridal couple were Jo Adele Meyers of Iowa City, maid of honor; Frances Grossklaus and Elizabeth Fulliam, both of Iowa City, bridesmaids; John Searchette of Iowa City, best man, and Ed Pugh of Iowa City and Robert Sutton of Nora Springs, ushers.

The bride was attired in a white floor-length organza gown with a sweetheart neckline and bishop sleeves. Her finger-tip veil of illusion edged with lace fell from a tiara of pearls and orange blossoms. She wore her mother's pearl necklace and carried a lace handkerchief that her mother carried at her wedding. The bride's shower bouquet of white roses was centered with white carnations.

Miss Meyers wore a pink floor-length organza gown fashioned like the bridal gown and carried a colonial bouquet of pink and white carnations. Her pink blusher veil was held in place by white carnations.

The bridesmaids wore blue and yellow gowns of floor-length marquisette, respectively, with matching blusher veils. They carried colonial bouquets of white and blue-tinted carnations and wore white carnations in their hair.

The bride's mother wore a navy blue dress with white accessories. Her corsage was of white carnations and Johanna Hill roses. A reception in the River room of Iowa Union followed immediately after the wedding ceremony. On the bride's table was a three-tiered cake mounted with a bride and groom and centered by two smaller three-tiered cakes, white tapers and figurines in the colors of the bridal party.

For the wedding trip the bride wore a navy blue dress with three-quarter-length sleeves and a front plumper. Her dress was complemented with white accessories and a corsage of white carnations.

Mrs. Demo is a graduate of Rake high school, Luther college at Decorah and the school of nursing at the University of Iowa. For the past year she has been supervisor of the orthopedic operating room at the University hospital.

A graduate of Nora Springs high school and Iowa State Teachers college at Cedar Falls, Mr. Demo is now an x-ray technician at the University hospital. The bridal couple will be home in Iowa City after July 15.

Women's Club to Meet

The West Lucas Women's club will meet at the home of Mrs. W. H. Bowers, Route 1, Tuesday at 2 p. m. The program topic will be "A Historical Fact of a Family Farm of Each Club Member."

Ronald Goettle Injured In Accident With Car Here Friday Night

Ronald Goettle son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Goettle, 608 E. Davenport street, suffered minor cuts and bruises in an accident with a car driven by Lou Coffman at Church and Dodge streets Friday night.

Coffman was driving north on Dodge street and said he did not see the boy. He said he felt a slight jar to the vehicle and stopped the car and saw the boy crawl from beneath the vehicle.

The boy was taken to Mercy hospital for examination. Dr. J. H. Wolfe said that his condition was good yesterday.

New I.O.O.F. Officers Installed at Ceremony

An installation ceremony of the newly-elected officers for the Good Samaritan Encampment No. 5 and the Good Samaritan auxiliary No. 5, of the IOOF, was held Friday night in the Odd Fellow's hall.

Clayton Singleton, district deputy grand patriarch, and Mrs. Harold Westcott, district deputy grand matriarch, presided over the ceremony. They were assisted by staffs composed of district deputy officers.

Encampment officers installed were: Charles Beckman, chief patriarch; Lloyd Rogers, high priest; Emmett Potter, junior warden; Wilbur Phelps, guide; Harold Westcott, first watch; Allen Wolfe, second watch; Kenneth Vincent, third watch; Henry Morrison, fourth watch; Morris Kimmel, inside sentinel; Herbert Batterson, outside sentinel; Walter Bothell, first guard of the tent; Fred Kloos, second guard of the tent, and Benjamin Kimmel, past chief patriarch.

Auxiliary officers installed were: Mrs. Clayton Singleton, chief matriarch; Mrs. Anton Soucek, high priestess; Mrs. Lloyd Rogers, senior warden; Mrs. Melvin Westcott, junior warden; Mrs. Allen Wolfe, guide; Mrs. Sidney Fitzgarrald, right aide to the chief matriarch; Mrs. Vance Orr, left aide to the chief matriarch.

Mrs. Kimmel, right aide to the high priestess; Mrs. George A. Stevens, left aide to the high priestess; Mrs. William Phelps, right aide to the senior warden; Mrs. Kenneth Vincent, left aide to the senior warden.

Mrs. Walter Nerad right aide to the past chief patriarch; Mrs. William O. Potter left aide to the past chief patriarch; Mrs. Albert Husa, inside sentinel; Mrs. Albert Westcott, outside sentinel; and Mrs. Ralph Westcott, past chief patriarch.

On the finance committee are Mr. Coucek, Mr. Scellars and John Kadlec.

On the social committee are Mrs. Douglas, Mr. Phelps and Mr. William O. Potter.

Mrs. Ralph Rayner, Mrs. Henry Morrison and Mrs. William O. Potter are on the auxiliary finance committee.

Mrs. Fred Kloos is the sunshine girl and Mrs. Fitzgerald is the instructor.

Lt. Pauls Presides At Speech Discussion Instructs Navy Vets To Lip-Read Sounds; Cites Difficult Cases

Teaching deafened navy veterans to distinguish a pink coat and a mink coat is one of the problems which Lt. (j. g.) Miriam Pauls of the Philadelphia naval hospital has faced during her two years of instructing lip reading there.

Presiding at a round table discussion on special problems in lip reading yesterday morning, Lieutenant Pauls pointed out that many words, such as pink and mink, look the same to a lip reader.

"We have to find additional ways to help the hard of hearing distinguish between these similarities," she said, pointing out that a well-trained lip reader will follow clues to conversation not observed by a beginner.

Psychiatrists and psychologists have a definite place in aiding otologists in hearing rehabilitation work, according to Lieutenant Pauls. She cited cases in which psychological factors had to be understood to attain a maximum rehabilitation.

Lieutenant Pauls was the third lecturer in the summer conference series on Speech and Hearing Rehabilitation. She is assistant editor of the Journal of Speech Disorders.

Next Friday and Saturday the series will close with a lecture and round table discussion by Dr. C. D. O'Connor, principal of the Lexington School for the Deaf, New York, N. Y.

Hawkeye Distribution To Start Thursday

Distribution of the 1946 Hawkeye, senior yearbook, will begin at 9 a. m., Thursday, Mary Osborne, editor, announced yesterday.

Hawkeyes will be distributed at the south entrance of the west basement wing of East Hall. Students in residence on the campus and others who have subscribed for the Hawkeye may call for their books between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Thursday and Friday, and between 9 a. m. and 12 noon Saturday.

Subscribers should present their Hawkeye receipts and be prepared to show identification cards. Books are available only to those who have subscribed for them.

Expressing regret that the Hawkeye is late, Miss Osborne said that unavoidable delays in production held up the publication date.

The 1946 Hawkeye, 56th in the yearbook series, is 370 pages in length. Its divisions are marked by four four-color photographic portraits of campus scenes and personalities. Printed in black, with section pages in blue and gold, the book is bound in a blue and gold cover.

William Bickford Dies Here of Heart Attack

Mr. William Bickford, 81, 347 S. Governor street died at his home yesterday afternoon following a heart attack.

G-Day at SUI



YESTERDAY WAS G-DAY (grade day) for anyone interested in knowing the results of last semester's work. Pictured above, Rosemary Brock, A3 of Winterset, proves that there were a few students who could smile after picking up grades. Miss Brock, a Currier resident, is majoring in economics.

Among Iowa Citizens

Mr. and Mrs. Dana White, route 2, entertained at a picnic supper Friday night at their home. Thirty guests were present.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. White are their son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Ardell White, and Mrs. Ardell White's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rozetka, all of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Williams, of Burbank, Calif., are making an extended visit with relatives in Iowa City.

Prof. and Mrs. Edgar Boell of New Haven, Conn. were visitors in Iowa City last week. Prof. Boell received his Ph.D. from the University of Iowa in 1936 and now has a full professorship in zoology at Yale. Before the war Prof. Boell was in England as a Rockefeller "Fellow."

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Falk, of Madison, Wis., are guests at the home of Mrs. Falk's brother, Prof. and Mrs. E. C. Mabie, 624 S. Summit street.

F-1c Charles E. Michel, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Michel, 1103 E. College street, is home after receiving his discharge from the navy, in which he spent two years in the southwest Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Grady, Billy and Patty, of Seattle, Wash., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Grady's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Schilling, 25 N. Van Buren street. Mr. Grady was one of St. Patrick's outstanding football players in 1931.

Mrs. Nellie Blair, 405 N. Linn street, visited at the home of her daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Hughes, in Cedar Rapids yesterday.

Centennial Stamp How to Get First Day Covers

This is how you can get a commemorative stamp cancelled on the first day of issue, August 3, for your collection.

Enclose a self-addressed envelope of approximately 3 by 6 inches in another envelope addressed to The Postmaster, Iowa City, Iowa, containing money to cover the cost of the stamps. Mail this before August 1.

On the enclosed self-addressed envelope indicate in pencil in the upper right hand corner, the number of stamps up to ten that you want affixed to the envelope. Also tuck in the flap of the enclosed envelope, or seal it.

For a good cancellation imprint, and an envelope that will look neat in your collection, insert a card, or a lightweight piece of cardboard the size of the envelope in the first day cover.

HURRY - HURRY - HURRY COME EARLY

USED CARS

AND TRUCKS FOR SALE

IN AND AT DAVENPORT DURANT, IOWA

BAXTER MOTORS

"The Largest Used Car Dealers in the Midwest" HOURS: 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.—CLOSED ALL DAY SUNDAYS CASH — TRADE — TERMS . . . 1-3 to 1-2 Down

ALL TERMS and FINANCING are direct with Us! Our Business has been BUILT upon HONESTY for the past 11 years! We intend to continue BUILDING and EXPANDING with HONESTY EVERY MINUTE OF THE DAY!!!

"EVERYBODY Drives a USED CAR!! Even the man who purchased a new car only yesterday! "Deal Where Everyone Enjoys Dealing"

BUICKS

- '38 4-DOOR TRUNK SEDAN, "Century", radio and heater, nice blue finish, GOOD TIRES, runs and looks very good.
- '36 CONVERTIBLE PHAETON TRUNK 6 PASSENGER, Model Roadmaster BOC, heater, beautiful original green finish, 4 NEW TIRES, entire car very clean, A DREAM!
- '35 SPECIAL 4-DOOR TRUNK SEDAN—Beautiful black finish and rich mohair upholstery, 4 NEW TIRES, '36 engine, A DREAM! (IN DURANT.)
- '37 SPECIAL 4-DOOR SEDAN, original black finish, 2 NEW TIRES, radio and heater, ENTIRE CAR VERY GOOD.
- '36 SPECIAL 4-DOOR TRUNK SEDAN, radio and heater, original green finish. THIS IS A VERY CLEAN CAR.

CADILLACS

- '40 "60" SPECIAL FLEETWOOD 4-DOOR SEDAN—Radio, heater, beautiful original black finish, leather and chrome interior trim, chrome wheel discs, 4 NEW TIRES, A-1 CONDITION!
- '38 "7" 4-DOOR TRUNK SEDAN, radio, heater, beautiful black original finish, ONE OWNER, like new 6-ply tires, double side mounts, ENTIRE CAR LIKE NEW!

CHEVROLETS

- '39 MASTER 2-DOOR TRUNK SEDAN, radio and heater, original black finish, seal beam lights, A-1 CONDITION.
- '32 COUPE, heater, new black finish, A DANDY!
- '35 STANDARD 2-DOOR SEDAN, heater, 4 GOOD TIRES, new gray finish, RUNS GOOD.
- '35 MASTER DELUXE 4-DOOR TRUNK SEDAN, heater, original black paint very good, chrome all nice and bright, has 18 inch wheels, A HONEY!
- '35 2-DOOR MASTER DELUXE SEDAN, heater, original blue finish, 16x50 tires and wheels, (IN DURANT.)
- '36 MASTER DELUXE TUDOR TRUNK SEDAN, black, red wheels, heater, (IN DURANT.)
- '33 MASTER EAGLE COACH—Heater, black finish, (IN DURANT.)

CHRYSLERS

- '34 4-DOOR SEDAN, heater, original black finish good, 2 side mounts, mohair upholstery, SOLID!
- '35 COUPE WITH BOX—Heater, looks and runs VERY GOOD. (IN DURANT.)

DURANTS

- '41 DELUXE 2-DOOR SEDAN, heater, original grey finish, VERY GOOD TIRES, extra wheel disks, A DANDY!
- '37 STANDARD 2-DOOR SEDAN, nice green finish, heater.
- '37 STANDARD 2-DOOR SEDAN, heater, GOOD TRANSPORTATION. (IN DURANT.)
- '37 DELUXE 2-DOOR TRUNK SEDAN, radio, heater, A DANDY. (IN DURANT.)
- '36 STANDARD 2-DR. TRK. SEDAN, heater, seal beam lights, black finish, A DANDY!
- '31 MODEL "A" COUPE, good tires, black finish, heater, SOLID! READY TO GO!! (IN DURANT.)
- '32 DELUXE RUMBLE SEAT CONVERTIBLE COUPE, custom-built heater and beautiful black finish, ENTIRE CAR LIKE NEW!
- '32 "V-8" VICTORIA DE LUXE COACH—Black, heater, seal beams, clean. (IN DURANT.)
- '29 MODEL A 4-DOOR LANDAU SEDAN—Seal beam lights, tu-tone gray and black TIRES LIKE NEW.

GRAHAMS

- '37 2-DOOR SUPERCHARGER SEDAN, seal beam lights, beautiful green finish, ENTIRE CAR VERY, VERY GOOD.
- '40 4-DOOR TRUNK SEDAN, heater, maroon finish, 4 NEW TIRES, A DREAM!

LINCOLN ZEPHYRS

- '42 4-DOOR SEDAN, radio, heater, overdrive, beautiful original green finish, 3 NEW TIRES; this car is a real DREAM!
- '36 4-DOOR SEDAN, radio, heater, original green finish, fender skirts, TIRES GOOD, IT'S A HONEY!

HUDSONS

- '35 COUPE, heater, nice black finish.
- '41 COUPE, P.D. heater, original blue finish, ENTIRE CAR VERY CLEAN.
- '42 4-DOOR SEDAN, Super "8", green finish, A HONEY!
- '36 TERRAPLANE 2-DOOR SEDAN—VERY CLEAN. Nice black finish. RUNS GOOD! Seal beams, good tires.

NASH

- '46 "600" 4-DOOR SEDAN, radio, heater, 7,000 MILES.
- '35 LAFAYETTE COUPE, new black finish, heater, VERY SOLID!
- '36 NASH LAFAYETTE 4-DOOR TRUNK SEDAN—Heater, good brakes and steering, runs good, maroon finish. (IN DURANT.)

OLDSMOBILES

- '37 "8" 4-DOOR TRUNK SEDAN, original black finish, very good mechanically.

PONTIACS

- '37 "6" 2-DOOR SEDAN, heater.

PLYMOUTH

- '41 DELUXE 2-DOOR SEDAN, radio, heater, beautiful original maroon finish, ENTIRE CAR VERY GOOD.
- '37 2-DOOR SEDAN, heater, seal beam head lights.
- '35 COUPE WITH BOX, heater, looks and runs VERY GOOD.

TERRAPLANES

- '34 4-DOOR SEDAN, heater, electric shift, original black finish, this car is very clean and very good mechanically; also has 4 very good FREE WAR TIRES.
- '36 2-DOOR SEDAN, radio, heater, original black finish, looks and runs good.

WILLYS

- '38 DELUXE COUPE, heater, new black finish, A LITTLE HONEY!
- '31 2-DOOR SEDAN, heater, original blue finish.

TRUCKS

- '41 FORD LONG WHEEL BASE, like new rubber, 8x11 bed, grain box, A GOOD BUY!
- '39 CHEVROLET LONG WHEEL BASE, good tires and motor, entire truck very good.
- '37 DODGE 3/4-TON PANEL.
- '42 FORD "SIX" 1 1/2-TON TRACTOR—SOLD NEW IN 1944, ENTIRE TRUCK LIKE NEW! Spotlight, driving lights, air brakes, two extra gas tanks, 52 1/2 2x2x20 10-ply, (2) speed axle, radio, fire extinguisher, side panels and box, 2 spares IT'S A NEW ONE! Also '41 Omaha 24-foot double decker stock rack trailer, 8 1/2x20 8-ply duals. LIKE NEW! A REAL MONEY-MAKING OUTFIT—IT'S A BUSINESS!
- '41 DODGE 1 1/2-TON MODEL WF-32—Chassis and cab, heater, radio, very nice original blue finish, 7.0x20 10-ply duals, 7.0x20 10-ply fronts, new 2-TON MOTOR.
- '39 CHEVROLET CAB OVER ENGINE 1 1/2-TON—307-in. W. B., 2-speed rear axle, heater, extra gas tank, fish plates, 8.25x20 10-ply duals, W. B. 2-speed rear axle, 8x10 grain box.
- '39 CHEVROLET CAB OVER ENGINE—131 1/2-in. W. B., (6) 7.0x20 10-ply tires and spares, 8x12 ft. platform stock rack and grain sides, heater.
- '37 DODGE 1/2-TON PANEL, special bed inside, heater, oil filter, good tires, nice finish, ITS CLEAN!
- '36 FORD 1 1/2-TON—48-in. W. B., 8x12 spl. poultry platform, 32x8 10-ply duals, 32x8 10-ply fronts, fish-plates, heater, seal beam lights.
- '36 INTERNATIONAL 1 1/2-TON CHASSIS AND CAB, Model C-36, 133" wheel base, overloads, heater, 1.0x20 8-ply fronts, 32x8 10-ply duals, power take-off.
- '35 3/4-TON INTERNATIONAL PANEL—4-speed transmission, motor perfect, good tires, new paint.
- '36 CHEVROLET 1 1/2-TON SHORT WHEELBASE CHASSIS AND CAB—Single MOTOR (IN DURANT.)
- '36 MODEL A FORD 1 1/2-TON, SHORT WHEELBASE—Single wheels, original custom-built grain box, RUNS GOOD.
- '41 CHEVROLET SCHOOL BUS, superior body, 36 passenger, equipped with 4 signal lights, heavy duty motor, has booster brakes, entire bus VERY, VERY GOOD, in excellent MECHANICAL CONDITION.

Many, Many More, Always! All Within OPA Regulations Your Friendly, Dependable Automobile Dealer

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DAVENPORT, IOWA DURANT, IOWA 213-15-17 East Fourth St. — or — Just 17 Miles West of Davenport on Highway No. 6. DIAL 2-1734 PHONE 80

HOURS: 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.—Closed All Day Sundays LOOK for the RED and WHITE FRONT Buildings.

Rutledge Urges Compromise for World Planning

Talks to Law Students Here

Justice of Supreme Court Asks Youth To Face Problems

Addressing university law students yesterday morning, Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge advocated a policy of compromise for long range world planning.

The makers of our constitution were willing to compromise on a number of small things to attain a larger ideal of a democratic States based upon a written constitution, he explained.

Face World-Wide Problems

Today, he said, we must make other compromises to attain a



WILEY B. RUTLEDGE

greater gain than all the things about which we compromise, the justice emphasized. These problems we face now are world-wide rather than merely national.

"You young men have the biggest problem of all time in your hands," he challenged the law students.

You have done so much already in the recent war. For that we thank you, but we must ask you to do more, he said.

The young people of your generation, perhaps more than any other generation, have packed into a few years such experience that it has taken the people of my generation years to acquire, he continued.

The supreme court justice told his audience that the young men of today should not leave the job of working for a better world to the older generation.

"They know your voice," he said, "and you will be heard if you speak. There were young as well as old men in that great group of statesmen who framed our constitution.

"You have more to build for and more to build with than any other generation," he stated.

Warns Against Lethargy

The natural let-down after a war must not let you relax on the comfortable plains of Iowa. "Don't let the illusion of security put you in a lethargy where you can't get the most from your present studies," he urged.

Justice Rutledge said that he missed the law students he knew in the days when he was dean of the law college. "I would like to be back with you because there are big things for you to do," he said.

You have a great law school here and it has a great past, he said.

In a short round table discussion earlier yesterday morning the justice explained the function of the supreme court in the government's separation of powers.

Asked about the case of segregation of races on interstate buses, he said that the court must decide only the issues and questions presented by the case and can make no more of it than is brought before it.

In answer to one question about whether the court need defend itself for reversal of decisions, he said that he believed the court need make no defense. He pointed out that since conditions of the times as well as the court personnel differ from time to time, changes of opinion result naturally.

Asked what the individual

Prof. H.B. Eversole Collaborates on Cost Survey Used by OPA

Prof. Harold B. Eversole of the college of commerce, a consultant and certified public accountant with OPA, is the co-author of a survey on cost accounting used by the OPA and congressional committees.

Working with Prof. Martin L. Black of Duke university, Professor Eversole wrote "A Preliminary Report on Survey of Cost Accounting in Industry," which was published by the OPA April 8, 1946.

Based on thousands of actual cases, the survey revealed that only 15 percent of all industrial companies are able to produce readily cost information on a product basis. Companies manufacturing more than one product are often unable to produce cost information on one specific product.

In tabulating data for the survey, the two men followed established accounting standards, and in many cases, accountants of the companies being surveyed aided in securing sound figures.

The report covers 150 industries. It tells the extent to which cost accounting systems exist, the type of cost accounting systems in use and the availability of prime, manufacturing and total costs in existing cost records and reports.

Professor Eversole has been associated with the OPA since 1942. After teaching here during the spring 1946 semester he left for Washington, D. C., June 10.

He is now working on an amplified report on the subject of cost accounting. This report will be released in about two weeks.

Prices Steady After Friday's Sudden Jump

After Friday's sudden jump in meat prices, butchers and grocers yesterday reported no further advance over Friday's prices, which averaged about 25 percent above OPA ceilings.

Since the death of OPA a week ago, Iowa City merchants have been generally successful in holding the line. Exceptions are meat prices and the increase of rent.

Despite price increases, meat display cases remain nearly empty. It had been expected that with higher prices, packers would release meats they refused to sell at OPA ceilings.

Two reasons for the continued shortage were given by local meat dealers. One is the reluctance of packers to ship products until the fate of OPA has been decided definitely. Another is the week-long processing required at packing houses.

Bakery goods may be expected to rise in prices. The end of milk and wheat subsidies have increased wholesalers supply prices about 25 percent over former ceilings, local bakers say.

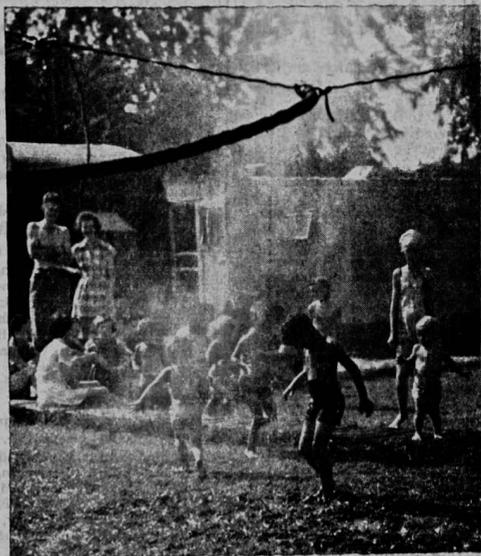
Although no larger shipments of bakers' supplies have been received here yet, Iowa City bakers are expecting flour and other items to be more plentiful.

Mountaineers to Hold Horseback Outing

Members of Iowa Mountaineers will participate in a horseback outing Tuesday evening. A campfire picnic will follow the ride.

The group will leave the engineering building at 7 p. m. All members who wish to go may register with Mrs. John Ebert (phone 7418) before tomorrow noon.

American could do during these days of trial, he stated that the thesis of democracy is that the individual can do much in his government. He said the most used and direct avenue is writing to the elected representatives of the people and presentation of views. He said he believed this was an effective method.



RECOMMENDED FOR ADULTS and children is the old-fashioned hose method, as illustrated by these young residents of Hawkeye village. Dressed in the proper attire for such an occasion, it is sure to meet with the approval of one and all.

A-BOMB—

(Continued from Page 1)

than a mile wide. It covers the battleship Nevada at the center of the target but only with one edge of the ball of fire. The main bulk of this atomic sun was to the rear and left of the Nevada.

Fire Ball Disappears

The next photo is a surprise. The fire ball has momentarily disappeared. In its place are what looks like fog banks, perhaps nearly 1,000 feet high. Ships that were not covered by the original fire ball have waving plumes wreathing more than most high. These plumes probably are steam vapor.

An explanation of the steam and fog banks is that the lagoon surface under and near the ball of fire was converted instantly into steam without boiling water. At temperatures above 3,100 degrees water does not boil but turns into instant steam. At the center of this fog and steam bank is rising what looks like a July Fourth firework display. The position of the fireworks is apparently stern of the Nevada and in the direction of the carrier Independence, which carried torpedoes, ammunition and aviation gasoline.

At this point in the sequence of pictures, the carrier Saratoga's deck fire has not started. That fire begins in the next picture, with a plain smoke plume from the deck.

In this Saratoga fire picture also begins the atomic tornado. This tornado is the start of an upshooting column of fire and cloud. In its initial shape it is a high pointed dome more than 1,000 feet tall. The edges of this dome appear dark and like smoke but the center is incandescent.

The tornado is narrower than the fire ball it replaces and does not cover the Nevada. The top of the tornado shoots upward, quickly forming one mushroom and then a smaller mushroom below the umbrella-like topside.

The base of this tornado remains on the water. But airplane views show it moving rapidly. The tornado moves off the face of the target fleet in about the same direction as the northeast trade winds. This atomic column appears to lift

Frank Miller Funeral Services to Be Held Monday at Oathout's

Funeral services for Frank Miller, 55, 634 S. Lucas street, will be held at 2 p. m. Monday at the Oathout funeral chapel. Eulogial will be in East Union cemetery.

Mr. Miller died Friday evening after a short illness which followed a heart attack July 3.

He was a member of the Eagles lodge and the American legion. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, three sisters, five brothers and two grandchildren.

as it leaves the fleet just as storm tornadoes rise from the ground.

Sinks Five Ships

Just about where the tornado appeared above the steam and smoke is the area where five ships sank. That tornado base is also the area where the carrier Independence was wrecked and from where she was towed to prevent the risk of her sinking.

Vice-Adm. W. H. P. Blandy, boss of the Crossroads operation, said if this particular air bomb had been close over the battleship Nevada he believes even that mighty ship would have been sunk.

Troops cannot be moved in transports that smash like eggshells under an atomic blast. And even battleships and carriers cannot operate on present tactics without screens of destroyers.

It is a fact that the Bikini array was not at normal anchorage. It is a fact that in normal anchorage, the spacing is such that this atom bomb could not have sunk or severely smashed more than three ships. It is also a fact that the spacing of a normal task force at sea is so great that this atom bomb probably would not have been able to hit more than one ship—and even that would have required good shooting.

But it also is true that in an amphibious invasion ships are clustered almost as closely as were the Bikini targets. Atomic bombers over such a formation would not need to hit warships. A few bombs near the beach would kill so many invading personnel that warships would have nothing worthwhile left to guard.

Two Good Ways to Beat the Heat!



ALTHOUGH NOT RECOMMENDED for adults, the method which these three small Iowa Citizens, David Fifield, Sandra Dornfeld and Bobby Thompson, employ, is a sure heat-beater. Despite the engraving on the front-side of the pool, this is the class of 1966—not the class of 1930. (Daily Iowan Photo by Arnold Rustin)

In Union Library—

Thurman to Speak on Fascism

Dean Howard Thurman, visiting professor on the teaching staff of the school of religion, will lecture on the "Fascist Masquerade" Wednesday at 4 p. m. in the Iowa Union library.

Dean Thurman has served for many years as dean of the chapel at Howard University in Washington, D. C.

Recently he resigned from that position to devote at least seven months of his time and services each year to the Church for the Fellowship of All Peoples of which he is co-pastor. The church is located in a section of San Francisco known as Black Tokyo, so named because the Negroes moved into the district when the Japanese were evacuated during the war.

Handles Inter-Racial Problems

Describing his relationship with the Church for the Fellowship of All Peoples as "exciting," Dean Thurman declared he is enthusiastic about this particular organization because of the "revolutionary" way in which it seeks to handle the inter-cultural, inter-racial and inter-denominational problems which are existent in America.

He admires the way in which this church manages to "cut across all barriers." It is a revolutionary step, he admits, but a "necessary step" if we are to solve the long-existent racial and religious problems which have defied conservative, half-hearted attempts at correction and demands a revolutionary attack.

"If the church cannot demonstrate this one-world business it has no right to exist," he said, adding probably that one of the greatest troubles with American religion today is that so many organizations are attempting to bring about this revolutionary situation of amicable inter-racial and inter-religious relationships by inadequate "less than revolutionary means."

When asked if he was aware of the particular aspect of the racial



DEAN HOWARD THURMAN

problem as it exists in Iowa City, Dean Thurman replied, that if Iowa City is on this planet, there are manifestations of the racial problem here.

To Analyze Facism

In his lecture, Dean Thurman will analyze Facism with particular attention upon certain aspects of it as found in America. Since the term "Facism" is one of the "most frequently misused and misunderstood words in our vocabulary," he will seek to provide a definition of the term.

During the summer, Dean Thur-

man is teaching a course in mysticism and ethics. The general opinion regarding the two philosophies, according to the dean, is that they are diametrically opposed, since mysticism is a "pessimistic, life denying philosophy," while ethics is "life affirming." His course attempts to prove that the two are aspects of the same thing—one supporting and sustaining the other.

This weekend Dean Thurman is delivering a speech at an interdenominational city mass meeting in New Jersey. In New York he will confer with representatives of the Honolulu Church of the Crossroads.

He is planning to fulfill a request to deliver Crossroads lectures at the university of Hawaii next fall if he can obtain passage to the islands.

Last week he spoke on the first anniversary of the Church of All Peoples at a meeting in St. John's Episcopal church in downtown Detroit.

First of Lecture Series

The "Fascist Masquerade" lecture delivered by Dean Thurman will be the first of a series of coffee time lectures featuring noteworthy speakers on the university campus.

The half hour lecture will be followed by a half hour discussion period after which refreshments will be served. Due to the limited seating capacity of the Union library, everyone interested in attending the lecture should

Magazine Workshop Added to Curriculum

School of Journalism Plans to Inaugurate New Course in Fall

A magazine workshop will be inaugurated as part of the school of journalism curriculum in September, Prof. Wilbur Schramm, director, announced yesterday.

The workshop will combine instruction and practical laboratory experience in the writing, editing and layout of magazine editorial material, advertising copy, graphic and photographic magazine and problems of management and production.

Students admitted to this course will constitute the production board of Frivol, monthly campus magazine.

Loren L. Hickerson, instructor in the school of journalism and assistant to the publisher of Student Publications, Inc., will supervise the workshop.

Classroom instruction and laboratory work in the new course will be augmented by seminars conducted by professional magazine writers, editors and department heads, and field trips to other magazine plants to observe production techniques of popular and professional magazines.

Designed as a professional course in a specialized area of journalism, the magazine workshop will be limited in enrollment to 10 junior or senior students, including journalism majors and upperclassmen from other departments or colleges of the university who may be admitted on the basis of their professional interests and objectives.

Students now in residence on the campus may discuss enrollment in the workshop with Mr. Hickerson, room W-9, East hall.

Mrs. Bywater Rites To Be Held Monday

Funeral services for Mrs. Jessie Bywater, 75, wife of Dr. William L. Bywater, will be held at 2 p. m. Monday at the First Presbyterian church with the Rev. P. Hewison Pollock officiating. Burial will be at Oakland cemetery.

Mrs. Bywater died of a cerebral hemorrhage at 4:35 a. m. yesterday at her home, 226 Magowan avenue.

She was a member of the First Presbyterian church, the Iowa City Woman's club, Chapter HI, P.E.O., the University club and Order of Eastern Star.

She is survived by her husband, one daughter, one brother and several nieces and nephews.

Until the time of the funeral the body will remain at Beckman's.

Two Pay Traffic Fines

William V. Leaming, 108 River street paid a \$27.50 fine in police court yesterday for speeding, paid a \$1 fine for overtime parking.

sign up at the Union desk before 5 p. m. Tuesday.

You'll be beautiful with NEW... **TRANSFORMING MAKE-UP**

*** Pearls in Wine #6**

\$1.00

* A new face powder in a vanishing cream foundation. Applied with fingertips; gives your skin a smooth, youthful glow and a naturalness you never dreamed possible. Not drying... leaves no greasy film... stays on longer than powder.

Yetter's

DEAR MADAM:

Now that the heat is on — there are a number of things here to help give a gal a personal cooling system! SHORTS & BRAS to be used for golf, tennis, etc... and some for swim suits... and an almost swell selection of SWIMSUITS...

There are COLORED T-SHIRTS of various shades... Figure flattering SLACKS AND SLACK SUITS...

There are cool DRESSES... and SUMMER SUITS... and some mighty fine 3-PC. PLAYSUITS...

Yes... Yetter's has play-clothes you'll want for the days and days of summer ahead (for after all we haven't had any real summer weather as yet.)

For the Newest in Sportswear—Yetter's Second Floor Fashion Center

Charles of the Ritz

They're all here... in New Dress

All the wonderful preparations by Charles of the Ritz are now available in new dress—pompeian pink, dove grey and white. You have the privilege of purchasing everything your skin desires: creams made with the richest ingredients obtainable—formulas that are regarded by the discriminating as the most precious in the cosmetic world—make-up, so complete, that it answers your every need for color!

CHARLES OF THE RITZ EXCLUSIVE AT

Yetter's

Cubs Squeeze Out Double Victory

Shutout Reds Twice Behind Schmitz, Wyse

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago Cubs broke a 26 inning run famine in the first game of a double header against Cincinnati here yesterday when Frank Secory hit a pinch home run in the 12th inning for a 2-0 triumph. Chicago also won the second game, 1-0.

Veteran Joe Beggs pitched all the way in the first game duel with starter Paul Erickson and Johnny Schmitz, the winner. Erickson, making his second start of the season after two days rest, was removed with two Reds on base and one out in the ninth.

Schmitz not only put out the fire, but pitched one hit ball for three and two-thirds innings for his No. 5 win. Billy Jurges singled with two out in the 12th and Secory followed with his No. 3 home run as a pinch batter for Schmitz.

In the second game veteran Harry Gumbert checked the Cubs on five hits. Stan Hack singled for the first hit off Gumbert in the fourth. He reached second on Don Johnson's infield roller, and scored on Eddie Waitkus' single.

Georgey Comes Marchin' Home



GEORGE STIRNWEISS, New York Yankee third-sacker, comes in for a safe landing at home in the first inning of yesterday's game with the Philadelphia Athletics. He scored on a hit by rightfielder Tommy Henrich. Buddy Rosar is the Athletic catcher. (AP WIREPHOTO)

Legion Nine Loses Twelve Inning Game

Iowa City's American Legion baseball team lost a heart-breaking 3-2, 12 inning, contest to Keokuk in the second round of the district tournament at Muscatine yesterday. The locals had drawn a bye in the first round of the tourney.

Dick Lutz, the winning pitcher, and Lyle Fox, the loser, went all the way, the former whiffing 23 and the latter 10.

Lutz won his own game as he raced across the plate in the last of the twelfth on an infield error.

Red Sox Bow To Washington

WASHINGTON (AP)—Stout-hearted Mickey Haefner fought off the bludgeoning Boston Red Sox yesterday and posted Washington's first home victory of the season over the league leaders, 4-0.

The little lefthander pitched his way out of precarious positions in scoring his second win over the vaunted pacesetters within a week. The Senators knocked Mickey Harris, 11-game winner, out of the box in the fourth.

Joe Grace's booming triple launched a two-run Washington attack in the first inning.

Yellow Cab Upsets Plumbers, 7 to 6

The Yellow Cab softball team came from behind in the final inning last night to eke out a one run victory over the Iowa City Plumbers, 7-6, in a City league game. The loss was the Plumbers' first in league play.

Drawing blood in the initial inning, the Cabbies tallied three times, but the Plumbers tied it in the second and went ahead in the fifth on Mahanna's homer.

Yanks Gain Ground

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Paced by Joe DiMaggio, who drove in four runs with a single and his 17th home run of the season, the New York Yankees pounded out an 8-5 victory over the Philadelphia Athletics yesterday.

Highlighted by Charlie Keller's booming triple to the right field wall, the Yankees greeted starter Jess Flores with six of the 11 hits in the first inning which produced four runs.

THREE-I RESULTS
Terre Haute 10, Davenport 6
Springfield 6, Darville 4
Evansville 6, Waterloo 3

FIRST ADD SPORTS

By CHAD BROOKS

Cubs in Diamond Marathon

Bobby Murphy and his baseball guild should have been around the Chicago Cubs last week. It seems that the Cubs broke all recognized union regulations by working seven straight days and going overtime, in the form of doubleheaders, on four occasions.

That all adds up to a total of eleven games in seven days. It's weeks like this that make promising young diamond candidates decide to take up medicine or law or some other "soft" occupation.

The Cubs lost ground to both the league leading Brooklyn Dodgers and the second place St. Louis Cardinals during the week—winning only six of the eleven starts. It's our opinion, however, that the supposedly futile Cub pitching staff should receive some kind of a bouquet for the week's work—for salvaging the six wins out of the marathon.

The Cub "power" boys collected only 23 runs for the week and were shut out three times. Yet, Johnny Schmitz and Hank Wyse, each working three times during the week, and Paul Erickson, coming out of the bullpen to start twice in four days, turned in one airtight game after another.

Wyse worked 19 innings during the week, giving up ten hits and ONLY ONE RUN. He won two out of three decisions—his only loss coming at the hands of the Pittsburgh Pirates—by a 1-0 count.

Schmitz was knocked out in two starts but came back yesterday to blank the Cincinnati Reds on one hit for three and a third inning and rack up a 12-inning, 2-0 win.

Erickson, the strong armed boy from Zion, Illinois, worked 17 and a third innings, giving up 13 hits and a lone tally, as he beat Pittsburgh, 2-1, Wednesday and held the Reds scoreless for 8 1/3 innings yesterday before giving way to Schmitz.

Even the veteran Claude Passeau got into harness as a mound workhorse, but with less satisfactory results. Claude lost, 4-3, Sunday when the Cincinnati Reds scored twice in the last of the ninth, then bowed, 1-0, at St. Louis Friday night. A man ought to win a game like that once in a while.

The strangest part about the whole week's activities, however, was that ace fireman Emil Kush came out of the bullpen only twice during the week. In all, he worked five hitless innings and added his sixth win without a setback.

Only one man, Bob Chipman, was really pounded during the week. Pittsburgh mauled him, 9-0, when he started the Tuesday game, and St. Louis got to him for three runs in a two inning relief stint Thursday.

Just an average amount of hitting power would probably have salvaged at least nine wins out of the eleven starts, but third baseman Stan Hack and number two catcher Bob Seffing were the only starters to go over the .300 mark for the week.

Hack was the most potent Cub, banging out 14 hits for an even 400 mark during the week, while Seffing, catching the doubleheader nightcaps, collected seven bingos in 18 attempts for a .389 record.

Week marks for the rest of the regulars and semi-regulars include: Stringer (.250), Johnson (.150), Lowrey (.154), Nicholson (.261), Riekert (.275), Waitkus (.178), McCullough (.167), Dallesandro (.250), Sturgeon (.222) and Jurgess (.280).

While we're on the subject of baseball—We took a look at Branch Rickey's latest diamond crusade the other day and found out that Jackie Robinson, Negro second baseman for the Montreal Royals in the International league, is doing quite well by himself. Jackie is pounding the ball at a .356 clip, is leading the league in stolen bases and has the whole hearted support of nearly all International league fans.

BASEBALL SCOREBOARD

NATIONAL LEAGUE				AMERICAN LEAGUE			
W	L	Pct.	G.B.	W	L	Pct.	G.B.
Brooklyn	47	25	.653	Boston	42	23	.646
St. Louis	41	31	.569	New York	46	30	.605
Chicago	39	32	.549	Detroit	41	32	.562
Cincinnati	33	36	.475	Washington	37	34	.521
Boston	33	39	.458	St. Louis	34	40	.459
Philadelphia	30	37	.448	Cleveland	34	41	.453
New York	31	41	.433	Chicago	28	43	.394
Pittsburgh	29	42	.408	Philadelphia	21	50	.298

Saturday's Results
 Washington 4, Boston 0
 Detroit 5, St. Louis 1
 New York 8, Philadelphia 5
 Chicago 5, Cleveland 2

Today's Pitchers
 Philadelphia at New York (2)—Rowe (7-3) and Raffensberg (3-5) or Mulachy (2-2) vs. Kennedy (3-4) and Kozlo (6-7)
 Pittsburgh at St. Louis (2)—Hentzelman (6-4) and Ostermueller (7-3) vs. Pollet (7-4) and Burkhardt (4-1)
 Cincinnati at Chicago—Vander Meer (4-5) vs. Kush (6-0)
 Brooklyn at Boston (2)—Hatten (4-6) and Gregg (2-1) or Higbe (8-1) vs. Lee (5-5) and Sain (9-7)

Leading Batters
 Walker, Dodgers .65
 Hopp, Braves .61
 Musial, Cardinals .62

Americans Win 4 Net Crowns

Pauline Betz Wins Singles

WIMBLEDON (AP)—Headed by golden haired Pauline Betz, California's sun-tanned tennis brigade swept through to four championships yesterday as the All-England tournament wound up its first postwar fortnight before a crowd of 14,000, including the 79-year-old Queen Mother Mary.

Miss Betz started the American avalanche with a 6-2, 6-4 victory over her Wightman cup teammate, Louise Brough.

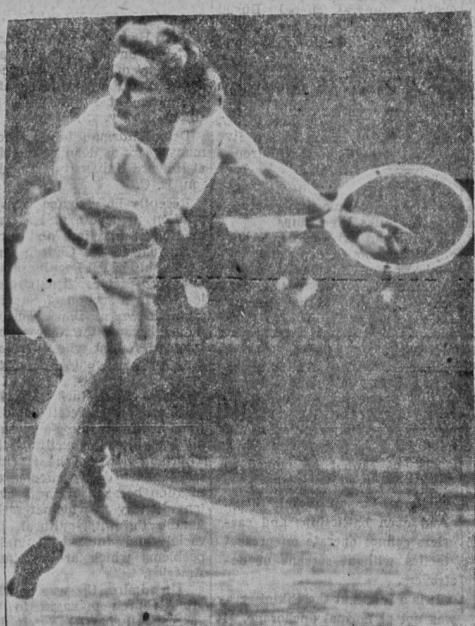
Tom Brown and Jack Kramer stamped themselves a potential American Davis cup doubles combination with an impressive, slam-bang victory over the highly rated Australian pair, Denny Pails and Geoff Brown, 6-4, 6-4, 6-2, in the final of men's doubles.

Brown later teamed with Miss Brough to capture his second championship by defeating Geoff Brown and Dorothy Bundy, 6-4, 6-4, in the finals of mixed doubles.

The All-American final in women's doubles saw Miss Brough and Margaret Osborne outlast Miss Betz and Doris Hart of Miami, Fla., 6-3, 2-6, 6-3, in a renewal of a long-standing feud.

The only championship that escaped the American contingent in the first Wimbledon since 1939 was the highly-prized men's singles, which towering Yvon Petra of France won Friday with a five-set victory over Geoff Brown. Americans led by Bobby Riggs made a clean sweep in '39.

Three of the newly-crowned American champions, Tom Brown, Miss Betz and Miss Osborne, together with another Californian, Budge Patty, will fly to Sweden today to play a series of exhibitions at the invitation of that nation's King Gustav.



PAULINE BETZ, California Wightman cup team star, slams away at the ball in the semi-finals of the women's singles at Wimbledon, England, July 4. Miss Betz today defeated her American teammate, Louise Brough, to win the singles title. (AP WIREPHOTO)

Jacobs Seeks Amateur Title

DES MOINES (AP)—Johnny Jacobs, who as a chunky youngster won three straight Iowa amateur golf championships, will return to the state tournament picture next week in the postwar renewal of the Hawkeye classic.

The Cedar Rapids lad sailed away to the wars as a member of Uncle Sam's navy after winning his third title in 1941, a consecutive record first established by Rudy Knepper of Sioux City in the early 20's.

Johnny, a member of the University of Iowa squad this year, will be among the state's topline who'll fire their shots over Hyperion's long stretches. It's the first state meet since 1942 when a 54-hole medal play tournament was held at Waterloo, and some 150 players, many returned GI's like Jacobs, are expected.

The tournament program will open with a pro-amateur affair Monday which will carry \$400 in cash prizes for the pros, who'll include hefty Pat Wilcox of Des Moines, the duration Iowa open champ; Jack Hall, another Des Moines ace; and Neil H. Plopper of Mason City.

The amateurs will take over Tuesday with an 18-hole route to determine 64 qualifiers for match play. There'll be double 18-hole rounds Wednesday and Thursday to trim the field to the four semifinalists.

A glance at the entry list indicates plenty of opposition for Jacobs. There'll be at least three former champions gunning for Johnny, Denmar Miller of Des Moines, a three-time winner; Dr. Paul Barton of Davenport and Hal Chase of Des Moines.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Toledo 5, Columbus 4
Indianapolis 6, Louisville 3
Milwaukee at Kansas City (rain)

Hogan Takes Lead in Columbus Golf

COLUMBUS, O. (AP)—Ben Hogan of Hershey, Pa., whose pockets already are bulging with almost \$25,000 in 1946 golf winnings did just as expected yesterday and moved out front in the chase for the \$2,500 top money in the Columbus Invitational Open golf tournament.

Little Ben rarely had a bad moment as he fired a four under par 68 for a 36-hole total of 138.



MEN'S SHORTS

- Sanforized Broadcloth or Plain Twill
- Snap Front or Full Elastic Waist
- Plain White or Solid Colors
- Sizes 30 to 42

\$1.00 BREMERS

Quality First With Nationally Advertised Brands

Stewart Net Champ

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. (AP)—Hugh Stewart, California schoolboy tennis star from South Pasadena high school, yesterday won the National Interscholastic singles championship with a straight set victory over Leonard Steiner, Brooklyn Technical high school.

KVEL AT THE TOP OF YOUR DIAL 1540
50,000 WATTS WATERLOO

VARSITY NOW!

Myrna LOY Don AMLECHE
So Goes My Love

Plus LEON ERROL COMEDY
Color Cartoon - Late News

STUDENTS!

WE BROUGHT BACK THE HIT YOU ASKED FOR STARTING TODAY 3 BIG DAYS

CAROLS **Lombard** **NOTHING SACRED**
FREDRIC MARCH

CARTOON & NEWS ALSO HISS THE VILLIAN IN *Song of*

OLD WYOMING 2 BIG ALL Color HITS COOL • COOL • COOL

PASTIME PLAY HOUSE

ADULTS 32c CHILDREN 10c
"Nothing Sacred" Show Time 2:35, 5:13, 7:51, 10:29 p. m.

IOWA

Today thru Tuesday

GARY COOPER MADELEINE CARROL
GODDARD • FOSTER • PRESTON
"NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE"
IN TECHNICOLOR! CO-HIT!

ALAN LADD VERONICA LAKE
"THIS GUN FOR HIRE"

STRAND

Doors Open 1:15-9:45

NOW ENDS TUESDAY
It's the HILARIOUS Side of Marriage!

THE SAYS NO!
"The Sailor Takes A Wife"
AN M-G-M PICTURE

PLUS **Buster Crabbe**
King of the Wild West

"Gentlemen With Guns"
with AL (Fuzzy) ST. JOHN

ENGLERS
Complete New Show
TO-DAY 4 DAYS ONLY
— ENDS WEDNESDAY —

Doors Open 1:15-10:00

BOB catches BABS with her boots off!

THE MADDEST, MERRIEST MATRIMONIAL MIX-UP YOU'VE EVER SEEN!

PARAMOUNT presents
Barbara Stanwyck
Robert Cummings
Diana Lynn

"The Bride Wore Boots"

— ADDED —
News Scoop - Women's Western Open Golf Championship

ALSO - WALT DISNEY CARTOON!

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Consult the Classified page...

your guide to services and supplies to fit your needs.

Dial 4191... to place a want ad.

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 a 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

MOTOR SERVICE

PREVENT TIRE TROUBLE—have your tires dismounted and inspected before going on that vacation trip. Linder Tire Service—21 E. College, U. S. Royal DeLuxe Tires.

HOUSES FOR SALE

UNIVERSITY instructor, moving to Texas, desires quick sale of 7-room house, walking distance from campus; stoker; insulation; income from upstairs apartment; possession Sept. 20. Mrs. George Schulz-Behrend, 918 Iowa Ave. Dial 3998.

FOR SALE by owner, five room modern house, furnished. Close in. Cash. 26 N. Governor St., Iowa City.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE: 1935 4-door Ford sedan. Good condition. Call ext. 8338 between 8-11 a. m.

FOR SALE: Smith-Corona portable typewriter. Noiseless. Used very little. Dial 5569.

PROTECT your davenport from moths for 50 cents a year. One spraying of Berlou stops moth damage for 5 years or Berlou pays for the damage. Boerner's Pharmacy.

FOR SALE: Electric vacuum sweepers, bargains in used watches, gas hot water heater, late records, kerosene cook stove, pen and pencil sets, clocks, radios, Hock-Eye Loan.

FOR SALE: Used typewriters. All makes. Dial ext. 8774 between 12-1 p. m. and 6-7 p. m.

FOR SALE: Trailer house 8x16 with built-in cupboards, ice box, sink and clothes closets. Wired for lights and stove. In fine condition. Phone 81; Riverside, Iowa.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND: Lady's watch. Call 6385, after 6 p. m.

LOST: Black leather case with about 12 keys on Woolf Ave. between River St. and University hospital. Reward. Call 9734.

LOST: Eversharp 5th Avenue fountain pen. Woody Wilson, Camp Shelby, Mississippi engraved. Reward. Quad, B-44.

LOST: Rimless glasses in green case. Call 6403 and leave message.

LOST: Green billfold between University hall and Whetstone's, I. D. card—Sally McMichael, Kappa Alpha Theta.

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT: VETERAN student and wife want 1, 2, or 3-room apartment to occupy in September. Can guarantee 1 year. Call ext. 8477.

INSTRUCTION

U. S. GOVERNMENT JOBS! \$1,756 to \$3,021 year. Many Iowa Examinations in next few months. Prepare immediately. Vets get preference. Full particulars, sample lessons FREE! Write today 734 W., Daily Iowan Office.

TYPE AND YOUR TEACHERS WILL THANK YOU ENROLL NOW

AT IOWA CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
203 1/2 E. Washington St.

DANCING LESSONS: Ballroom. Dial 7248. Mimi Youde Wurliu.

HELP WANTED

PHYSICIAN WANTED: At county seat town Doctor wishes to retire in a month or two and wants to sell equipment and drugs. Contact Box E-5 Daily Iowan.

"FOREIGN POSITIONS"
"Men interested in Foreign Employment: Africa, Asia, Europe, South America. Our reference directory, The Foreign Service Register, contains Specific Job Listings, all necessary information on how to obtain Foreign Positions; and World-Wide Listing of business organizations with Foreign interests. Mail \$1.00. FOREIGN SERVICE REGISTER, Baltimore 3, Maryland."

MEN WANTED: For Rawleigh business in Iowa City, south Johnson and Iowa counties. No experience or capital necessary. Sales easy to make and profits large. Start immediately. Write Rawleigh's, Dept. IAG 284-190, Freeport, Illinois.

MALE: Sheet metal and furnace man. Permanent employment. Larew Co., 9681.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARD SALES-PEOPLE
EARN MORE—STARTING NOW! Exclusive new 1946 line! Name-imprinted Christmas Cards at 50 for \$1.00 and up—4 different selections. Fast selling Box Assortments include Deluxe Matched Christmas Gift Wrapping Ensemble, 21-card \$1 Feature, many others. Big profits. Send for samples. Jones Art Studios, Inc., 1217 Clifford, Rochester 5, N. Y.

DELIVERY SERVICE

DELIVERY SERVICE, baggage, light hauling. Varsity-Hawkeye Cab Co. Dial 3177 or 2345.

WHO DOES IT

TYPEWRITERS expertly repaired. College Typewriter Service, 122 Iowa Ave. Dial 2571.

FOR YOUR electrical wiring call Harry Wagner. Dial 5623.

RADIO REPAIRING, H. M. Sutton, 331 E. Market. Dial 2239.

Woodburn Sound Service
Sales Rentals Service
Radio Repairing
Public Address for all Indoor or Outdoor Occasions
Parties Dancing Mobile Carnivals
Dial 3265 Iowa City
8 East College Street

CAMERA SUPPLIES and Photographic Equipment SCHARF STUDIO
9 S. Dubuque Dial 5745

Mueller Gas Heating Equipment Dial 9681
LAREW CO.
Plumbing & Heating
227 East Washington St.

PLUMBING and heating, pumps, stokers, stoves, oil-burners and water heaters. Iowa City Plumbing, 114 South Linn. Dial 5870.

Typewriters are Valuable keep them CLEAN and in REPAIR
Frohwein & Burns
6 S. Clinton Phone 3474

NOTICE

Our studio can give you 24 hour service on application pictures.

KRITZ STUDIO
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LET US renew your old soiled and worn leather and leatherette-covered furniture with the new PLASTIC LEATHER-COTE. It will cost you much less than a re-upholstered job. It is tough, beautiful, and stain proof. Leather Re-Nu Service, Jack Estelle, Prop., Dial 5682 2029 Muscatine avenue.

Jews Flee Poland In Wake of Pogrom

WARSAW (AP)—The flight of Jews from Poland was reported yesterday to have increased. In the wake of the bloody pogrom at Kielce and many were said to be trying to cross the frontier into Czechoslovakia or stow away on ships in Baltic ports bound for Scandinavian countries.

In Warsaw, frightened Jews crowded the corridors of the Hotel Polonia seeking military permits from the American military attaché for transit through Germany enroute to France. Others sought visas from Czech authorities which would permit them to leave Poland bound for France, America or Palestine via Czechoslovakia.

Despite the government's efforts to afford protection to the Jews, their fears of additional anti-Jewish violence seemed to have been crystallized by the Kielce pogrom.

The newspaper Rezeropolita charged that agents of Gen. Wladyslaw Anders, who commanded the Polish troops fighting in Italy, took advantage of weariness of the police after Sunday's referendum to start the Kielce pogrom.

House to Debate Loan
WASHINGTON (AP)—Battle lines were drawn sharply today, with the outcome in doubt, for opening of house debate tomorrow on the senate-approved \$3,750,000,000 British loan.

Peruvian Incas are believed to have used coca leaves, from which cocaine is derived, as an anesthetic for their skull operations centuries ago.

U.S., Britain To Discontinue Black Lists

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States and Britain have agreed to discontinue their blacklists of thousands of foreign firms accused of collaborating with the Axis during the war, it was learned yesterday. An official announcement is due Monday.

The British and American lists, covering almost exactly the same names, total approximately 5,880 foreign firms and individuals in Latin America and in the former European neutral countries. Countries which will be most directly affected by discontinuance outside

this hemisphere are Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.

Since the blacklist went into effect July 17, 1941, American firms had been forbidden to do business with the concerns named in it. Stiff penalties were provided for any violation. Conversely this was used as an inducement to foreign firms to avoid doing business with the Axis and thus keep off the list.

Mexican Election Opens With a Bang

GUADALAJARA, Mexico (AP)—Roberto R. Graciano, electoral commission official, was killed last night at Tlajomulco near here and several others wounded in a pre-election shooting. Porfirio Dias Iduarte, mayor of Tlajomulco was wounded in a knife fight. Reports reaching Mexico City from Merida, Yucatan, said that

BULLETIN

(Continued from page 3)

seventh army. Supper will precede the forum at 6 p. m. in the recreation rooms. Please call 47-54 if you intend to eat supper with the group.

PI OMEGA PI

All members of Pi Omega Pi are requested to be present at a meeting at 3 p. m. Tuesday in room 217, University hall.

The first systematic effort to establish an organized government in Brazil was made in 1532.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT: Cool sleeping rooms by the night. Dial 2346.

FOR RENT: RENT the Top-Flight Ballroom for your wedding or dancing parties. Available Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. Call 3728, or 9207. Kobes Bros.

ELECTRICAL SERVICE

JACKSON ELECTRIC CO.: Electrical wiring, appliances and radio repairing. 108 S. Dubuque Dial 5465.

LOANS

Quick, Confidential Loans On Jewelry, Diamonds, Radios, Luggage, Clothing, Sporting Goods, Hardware, etc. RELIABLE LOAN CO. 110 S. Linn St.

LOANS

Completed in a few minutes
Mississippi Investment Corp.
(Owned and Operated by Veterans)
Michael D. Maher, Manager
Appointments in the evening on request
Phone 5662 114 1/2 E. College St. 20-21 Schneider Bldg.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Albert's Shoe Repair Shop EXPERT WORKMANSHIP Under New Management of E. Black 226 E. Washington

RADIO TROUBLE?

You Get Fully Guaranteed Work At B & K RADIO SHOP 11 E. Washington Phone 3595

IN OUR MODERN MOTOR CLINIC

we operate daily on all cars. One Stop Service with Men, Methods and Merchandise. HOME OIL CO. Iowa Ave. Dial 3365.

FINE BAKED GOODS

Pies Cakes Bread Rolls Pastries SPECIAL ORDERS City Bakery 2 E. Washington Dial 6605

DRUG SHOP

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

FURNITURE MOVING

MAHER BROS. TRANSFER For Efficient Furniture Moving Ask About Our WARDROBE SERVICE DIAL—5696—DIAL

TYPING—MIMEOGRAPHING

NOTARY PUBLIC TYPING MIMEOGRAPHING MARY V. BURNS 601 Iowa State Bldg. Dial 2656

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

Skilled labor... modern equipment Result... A GOOD MOVE Dial 2161
Thompson Transfer & Storage Co.
DIAL 2161
509 South Gilbert Street

POPEYE
WHATCHA MEAN BY EATIN' BIRDSEED AN' TRYNA DON'T ROBINS DO IT??
THEY GO SOUT' IN A AUTUMN AN' NORT' IN A SPRING
I KIN DO ANYTHIN' A ROBIN! KIN DO!!
I WISH THEY WAS ONE OF 'EM HERE TO SEE YA!!
WHATCHA MEAN BY EATIN' BIRDSEED AN' TRYNA DON'T ROBINS DO IT??
THEY GO SOUT' IN A AUTUMN AN' NORT' IN A SPRING
I KIN DO ANYTHIN' A ROBIN! KIN DO!!
I WISH THEY WAS ONE OF 'EM HERE TO SEE YA!!

BLONDIE
DAGWOOD, COME HERE THIS MINUTE!
YOU'VE GOT YOUR NERVE, TELLING ME A STORY LIKE THAT—JUST AS THOUGH I'D BELIEVE SUCH NONSENSE!

CHIC YOUNG
REMEMBER I WASN'T BORN YESTERDAY—I CAN READ YOUR FACE LIKE AN OPEN BOOK!
WHEN YOU'VE BEEN MARRIED AS LONG AS I HAVE, YOU'LL BE ABLE TO DEFY GRAVITY, TOO!

HENRY
GRANNY WANTS TO GIVE YOU A DOSE OF SULPHUR AND MOLASSES—HENRY!

ETTA KETT
REET!—IT'S A DANCE DATE!
I SEE MAL MELODY'S BAND IS AT THE SILVER SLIPPER—IN CASE YOU'RE INTERESTED!
I'VE GOT SIMPLY STACKS OF HIS RECORDS—HE'S SWOONING!

PAUL ROBINSON
ANKLES AWIGH!
TO THE SILVER SLIPPER!—AND DON'T SPARE THE HORSE POWER!
IT'LL BE SIMPLY CELESTIAL—MEETING MAL MELODY IN PERSON! I MEAN!

OLD HOME TOWN by STANLEY
HECK! AFTER WE CLIMBED ALL THE WAY UP HERE I GUESS MAN CHANGED HER MIND AGAIN—AND WE'RE GONNA EAT IN THE VALLEY AFTER ALL.
LOOK OUT POINT!
BACK ROAD FOLKS TODAY'S OUTING WAS A PICNIC.

ROOM AND BOARD by GENL AHEARN
GOSH, MISTER, WHATCHA DORN DRESSED IN ESKERMO TWEEDS IN THIS WEATHER?... SA-A-Y, WAIT A MINUTE—AINT YOU 'STEAMROLLER MCKOOSH', DA RASSLER?... WHY, YEH... WE MET IN A COUPLA MATCHES?... WHAT'S DA IDEA OF DA POLAR BEAR FLANNELS?
HI, KID!—OH, THIS IS A SOFT HITCH I'M WORKIN' FOR TH' SUMMER!—I GET \$50 A WEEK AN OATS PLAYIN' TH' CARNIVAL CIRCUIT AS 'ZUGA TH HUMAN ICEBERG'—I'M 20 BELOW ZERO.



INCREASED SUPPLIES of meat for weekend buyers in Philadelphia have been reported, with smiling customers clustered around this stall in the famed Reading Terminal market while workers wheeled two truckloads to refrigerators. Note well-filled rack of lamb-quarters in the background. (Associated Press)

Meat? Here it is!

Many Request Iowa Stamps

Postoffice Anticipates 25-30 Stamp Dealers From Several States

The Iowa City postoffice is receiving requests for first day covers on the 3-cent commemorative stamp for Iowa statehood at the rate of one thousand a day, Ellis Crawford, postal clerk in charge of handling these requests, reported yesterday.

To handle requests for sheets of stamps and first day covers which Crawford expects to reach a total of 500,000 envelopes, the postoffice staff will be increased by about 15 or 20 people.

Special cachets, commemorative envelopes, are being printed by the Chamber of Commerce to be used as first day covers. These should be ready in a week, at the cost of the printing.

The Iowa City Stamp club will have its own design for first day covers stamped with the 3-cent Iowa Statehood Centennial stamp. This decision was made at a joint meeting of the Iowa City and Cedar Rapids Stamp club.

25 to 30 dealers are expected from all over the United States on that day, and the postoffice department anticipates that the dealers will purchase \$25,000 worth of stamps on August 3.

The dealers will have special rooms in the Community building to service their first day covers for their own customers. The Iowa City Stamp club was shown these rooms yesterday by Robert Gage, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

The group was also taken through the rooms in the basement of the postoffice which have been set aside to handle the requests for first day covers.

Dr. Edward Bartow, president of the Iowa City Stamp club announced yesterday that the group will meet on Monday with the Davenport Stamp club to acquaint them with the arrangements which have been set up. The Davenport groups will also have their own covers.

The procedure organized at the postoffice to process the requests will require that workers be divided into groups of letter openers, checkers on money enclosures, checkers on number of stamps requested, stamp pasters, and hand and hand machine-stamp cancellers. These envelopes will be stamped and cancelled before August 3, but will not be released for mailing until that date.

Governor Robert D. Blue will receive the first first-day cover from Joseph Lawler, Third Assistant Postmaster General at a formal ceremony in Old Capitol August 3. The steps of Old Capitol have been tentatively designated as the place for the ceremony by the Iowa City Stamp club.

To Die for Murder, Convict Offers Eyes To Blind Woman

SEATTLE (AP)—Richard C. Britton, 28, facing a death sentence on a conviction of murder, offered one or both of his eyes yesterday to restore the sight of a blind woman he has never known.

Britton said her name was Maxine Moore, 23, that she lived at Wenatchee, Wash., and that a cell mate told him she had been blind since she was seven years old.

In Wenatchee Miss Moore said she did not know if such an operation could succeed in her case but "I would gladly make any sacrifice to see if it was possible to take advantage of his wonderful offer."

FIREWORKS CASUALTY



SWATHED IN BANDAGES, Larry Kennedy lies on treatment table at a Los Angeles hospital after an explosion of home-made fireworks. Consoling him are John Liston, left, and Jack Swandstrom, both of whom received arm and leg burns in the blast, and his grief-stricken mother, Mrs. Myra Kennedy. (International)

Miss Louise French To Assume Direction Of University YWCA

Louise French of St. Louis, Mo., will assume the position of executive director of the university Y. W. C. A. Sept. 1, according to Mrs. Dean Lierle, chairman of the Y. W. C. A. personnel committee.

Miss French replaces Mrs. B. L. Gainsforth who has moved from Iowa City.

Recipient of a B.S. degree in psychology and sociology from Washington university in St. Louis, she also received an M.A. degree from Columbia university in New York.



LOUISE FRENCH

Prybil Funeral Rites To Be Held Monday At St. Wenceslaus

Funeral services for Mrs. Rudolph Prybil, 55, route 6, will be held at St. Wenceslaus church at 9 a. m. Monday. Burial will be in Oakland cemetery.

Mrs. Prybil died at Mercy hospital at 1:25 a. m. yesterday after a short illness.

She is survived by her husband, two children, three grandchildren and five sisters.

The rosary will be said at 8 p. m. today at the Hohenschuh mortuary.

Mexicans to Vote

MEXICO CITY (AP)—The Army of Mexico, rifles and machineguns at hand, will guard the polls today in the federal government's first attempt to guarantee an honest presidential election free from bloodshed and gang violence.

Woman Jailed In Vote Fraud Gets Pardon

KANSAS CITY (AP)—Mrs. Frances Ryan, who received a 3-year sentence for her role in the 1936 Kansas City vote frauds perpetrated by members of the Pendergast political organization, has received a presidential pardon.

Frank McCabe, chief assistant election commissioner, said her name had been restored to the election rolls as a qualified voter after a presidential pardon signed by President Truman was presented to the election board.

Mrs. Ryan, former Democratic "boss" of the old twelfth ward, said today she had received the presidential pardon "some time ago."

A federal grand jury exposed vote frauds in the 1936 election, and imprisonment soon followed for many Pendergast precinct leaders. With the removal of about 60,000 ghost votes from the rolls, the Pendergast machine was ousted from the city hall in the 1940 election.

Mrs. Ryan entered prison March 15, 1939, after appealing to the United States circuit court, which made this comment in upholding her conviction:

"A consideration of the testimony warranted the jury, we think, in believing that appellant (Mrs. Ryan) through bribery and intimidation, organized, directed and controlled the conspiracy from its inception and was its guiding spirit.

"She not only participated in the conspiracy but she was the arch conspirator and dominated, guided and controlled the election officers in this precinct."

Mrs. Ryan served 21 months of the 3-year term and returned to Kansas City in January, 1941, on parole.

Nun Becomes Saint

VATICAN CITY (AP)—Mother Frances Xavier Cabrini, a gentle nun beloved for her charitable works, will be elevated to sainthood today in ceremonies at St. Peter's Basilica, marking the first canonization of a United States citizen by the Roman Catholic church.

"The Star Spangled Banner" was designated as the United States national anthem in 1931.

Elaine Kennard to Wed James Shepherd In Double Ring Ceremony at Davenport

A double ring wedding ceremony Des Moines, and ushers will be Hanley Jenkins and John Spencer, both of Council Bluffs.

After the organ selections "At Dawning" by Cadman and "Because" by Dardelot, the bride will enter the church carrying an arm bouquet of white roses centered with an orchid and wearing a gown of period basque faille taffeta with a round net yoke and finished with a shepherdess cowl.

The net skirt will be gathered into fullness at the waistline and will fall into a full court train. The circular finger-tip veil of bridal illusion will be edged with rose-point lace and held in place with

a coronet of seed pearls and bridal crystals. The maid of honor's floor-length dress of yellow faille taffeta and net will be fashioned similar to the bridal gown, except for being sleeveless. Miss Newell will wear yellow formal gloves and carry a bouquet of orchid gladioli matching the flowers in her hair.

For her daughter's wedding Mrs. Kennard will wear a Poudre blue crepe dress with white accessories. The bridegroom's mother has chosen an aqua crepe dress with white accessories. Both mothers will wear Briarcliff roses.

At the reception after the wedding in the bride's home, the bride's table will be centered with a three-tiered wedding cake surrounded by maiden-hair ferns and topped with a miniature bride and bridegroom. Crystal candelabra, white gladioli, white snappdragons and ferns will decorate the rooms.

The bride will leave for the short wedding trip wearing a yellow print crepe dress with black accessories and the orchid from her bridal bouquet.

Miss Kennard is a graduate of Davenport high school and is now a senior in the school of nursing at the University of Iowa.

Mr. Shepherd was graduated from East high school at Des Moines and is a junior in the college of medicine at the university, where he is affiliated with Phi Rho Sigma, professional medical fraternity.

The couple will be at home in Iowa City after the wedding trip.

RECEIVES DISCHARGE
Richard K. Michael, radarman third class, USNR, route 4, was discharged from the navy July 3, at Great Lakes, Ill.

Clifford Goody Files Divorce Suit in Court

Clifford Goody filed suit for divorce in district court yesterday from Vivian E. Goody on grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

The Goody's were married Dec. 23, 1937, in Iowa City. They have two children, Dennis, 8, and Susan, 6.

Edward F. Rate and W. J. Jackson are Goody's attorneys.

FIRESIDE CLUB

Tonight at 7 o'clock the Fireside club of the Unitarian church plans a presentation by Irving Crespi, G of the sociology department, entitled "An Evaluation of the Russian - Bayreuth Atomic Control Plans." A discussion will follow Mr. Crespi's talk.

Campus Consultants

Where to Go



Harriet Runge and Ray Carlson, Beta, follow the beaten path to the MAID-RITE HAMBURGER SHOP, where they're about to have their mid-morning cup of coffee. 'Cause MAID-RITE's so handy and close to the campus, it's the popular place for SUI joes and coeds to stop for delectable malted or banana split, or mouth-watering piece of pie as only MAID-RITE can serve.



A gift that only you can give is a KRITZ portrait. KRITZ will capture your natural beauty and make a picture you'll be thrilled and pleased to give to others. Some of you may need application pictures as well as portraits and KRITZ will be glad to handle those for you too. Your portrait can be finished in lovely life color, black and white, or brown and white, whichever you prefer. See the window display and then stop into KRITZ studio for a picture that really expresses individuality.

Whether you go west, young man, or east on your vacation (what vacation, you ask; but summer school will be over some day), you'll likely run into some lassie from S.U.I. For lots and lots of our comely coeds are slinging hash in summer resorts spanning the width of the country—from coast to coast, that is.

Hey there! For quick reliable service DAVIS CLEANERS on the corner of Dubuque street and Iowa avenue will have those summer clothes looking like a band box. DAVIS features filter air cleaning. Bring those formals, plain dresses, suits, tuxes and summer sheers to DAVIS CLEANERS. They're campus headquarters for really fine dry cleaning, and Leo J. Wall, the manager, will understand when you just "gotta" have that favorite dress for a big date and do the very best he can to assure you of quality cleaning and promptness.

For a gay summer, make it a musical summer. SPENCER'S HARMONY HALL has plenty of new records that you'll want to add to your collection. For yourself or for gifts select an album by Bing Crosby, James Melton, the Ink Spots, or others. There are albums keyed to every music lover's taste from swing and sway to south of the border rhythms and light opera and classical symphonic selections. When you want records, go to SPENCER'S HARMONY HALL, 15 S. Dubuque.

A picnic per week—that's practically the motto of lots and lots of SUI students. And why not, when GORDON'S SANDWICH SHOP can fix up your picnic lunch for you, saving you any fuss or muss in crowded dormitory rooms that have to double for your kitchen too. The standard favorite of students' picnic menus is potato salad, sandwiches, pie, cake and soft drinks, all of which GORDON'S is expert in concocting for you. Just call them ahead of time to give your menu. Then pick up the completed lunch just before you start out for that secluded spot at Lake Macbride or City Park. GORDON'S number is 3521. And that's a handy number to dial when you're hungry at night, too. For this popular new restaurant is open from 11 a. m. to about 1:30 a. m., and has the ever-welcome delivery service for snacks delivered straight to your door.

Do "ustedes" like the rumba and conga rhythms? Well, the occupants of Currier get a tidy earful of these South American numbers every noon after lunch. Seems that some of the waiters are from south of the border.

They're back. What's back? A complete new stock of sturdy sports shoes you've been missing these past few years when the finest of leather was going to the services. STRUBS' SHOE DEPARTMENT has a handsome brown and white softie loafer with a soft rubber sole, a black loafer made different by double seams up the front part of the shoe and get this—your ever favorite saddle shoes in go-with-everything brown and white. Then too, there's a ballerina slipper in black nylon. You'll want to choose from these styles now. The prices are from \$4.95 to \$6.75. It's STRUBS' STORE, for good-looking and sturdy sports shoes.



Undoubtedly, the most popular phone number in town is 3131. For at the other end of that phone is the YELLOW CAB COMPANY'S promise that they'll send a cab right over for you. And there's a company you can depend upon. When they say that they'll send a taxi for you, they really mean just that. Dependable, YELLOW CAB also means quick and safe transportation. Take the case of Miss Betty Coed who wants to catch a 3:30 train, but unfortunately has a 2 o'clock class. Well, she's in a quandry. What to do? Most likely, she'll trust YELLOW CAB to get her from her dorm room or house to the station within minutes to spare. Multiply Betty's case by hundreds and you'll realize what a vital part the YELLOW CAB plays in the life of the students and townspeople of Iowa City.

One of the more fabulous parties of the season, we hear, was Tom Hoagland's tossed the other evening.

Pardon us if we seem personal but the only thing to sleep comfortably in these hot nights is the popular shorty coat. H & H HOSIERY has clever striped ones in blue, rose, green and brown for only \$3.98. Wear them over shorts like a long-tailed shirt too! Need slippers? One that you'll like for suits when you wear sheer blouses is a white top and black skirted number priced at \$2.19. H & H HOSIERY has knit slippers in either lace-trimmed or tailored styles. Panties are in white and teal rose, priced from \$1.19 to \$1.39.

Fellas! Get in the swim. For those trips to the Quarries or Macbride, be comfortable in BREMER'S swimming togs. They have a gay selection of BVD and boxer style in gabardine, plain colors and flamboyant patterns. They are priced from \$2.50 to \$4.95 in sizes 30 to 40. BREMER'S also has a handsome selection of Leisure coats which make you a well-dressed man despite the heat. There are checks, plains, two-tones, flannels, shetlands and tweeds in canary, blue, brown and tans. They are priced from \$12.50 to \$27.50.

Some people have all the fun! Take the Highlanders, as the case in point. Whipping off to Des Moines to play in the Centennial Parade Tuesday night, they trekked on westward to Denver and a Legionnaire convention. Oh, to play a bagpipe!

Just like mother used to make is an awfully overworked phrase but, honestly, that's what comes to your mind when you first bite into one of the MAID-RITE'S extra-tender, extra-delectable pies. These brown and crispy delicacies come fresh from the oven every midmorning, and you can bet there are hungry Iowa Citizens waiting for a generous piece of their favorite pastry. Oh, there are all the flavors under the sun to choose from. Toothsome fruit pies, apple, cherry, peach; and heavenly banana cream and coconut cream, too. Another not-to-be-forgotten taste treat of the MAID-RITE is their devil food cake, Rich, chocolate, and definitely as "good as mother's", this delight flaunts a chocolate or maple icing!

Sally Whiting, A2 of Hillcrest, in town this week with the Highlanders, flashed a diamond from Warren Steinstr, A3, to the admiration of her friends. Wedding in August coming up.

Hungry? Head for the KARMEK KORN SHOP

and find out what delicious things their fountain can whip up for you. They feature all kinds of sandwiches, soft drinks to quench your thirst, ice cream sundaes and sodas and the thickest malts in town. They also have ice cream to take out, so when it's a party get the ice cream from KARMEK KORN. There's that hot buttered popcorn which made KARMEK KORN famous in the first place. They butter and salt it to your individual taste and all that's left for you to do is to enjoy it! Remember the salted nut counter too.

Yop's Daily Iowan romances do flourish. Don't know whether it's the newspaper atmosphere or what. Anyway to prove our point are Mary Hulskamp, sex editor, and Dick Elgin, news editor.



If you're puzzled about what to give that new young couple just setting up housekeeping, that starry-eyed bride, or if you yourself are establishing your first home, you'll find the large supply of household appliances at MULFORD'S ELECTRIC COMPANY the answer to your quandry. A lamp from MULFORD'S is made to be treasured by the bride who receives one of these beauties for her very own home. They come in all shapes and sizes to fit every occasion and use. She'll particularly admire the charming Victorian-like lamps sprinkled with roses, and the handsome table lamps with the striking painted bases to grace the living room tables. MULFORD'S too has a new shipment of floor lamps, a necessity in any home. And remember, lamps are only one of the many household fixtures you'll be happy to find at MULFORD'S.

Title: "The Hanging of the Pin." Time: 4th of July night. Principal characters: Audrey Folsom, Pi Phi, and Rex Crayne, Beta.

There's no food shortage at BRENNEMAN'S. Their counters are loaded each morning with fresh from the country vegetables—cabbages, onions, beans, celery, tomatoes, lettuce, radishes—everything to make your table appetizing. To go with those fresh foods serve plenty of milk, eggs and butter. Summertime's the time for fruit. What delicious pies you can make from BRENNEMAN'S fresh apricots, cherries, plums and peaches. Or if the sugar is scarce, serve them with cream for breakfast or desserts. Melons too are at their peak of goodness. Take one home iced or un-iced.

Know the inseparable twosome at college — it's you and your trusty typewriter. When you stop to think of it, what writes your term papers and makes your class notes into something legible? What helps you compose those pleading notes home to dad for more cash? It's your ever-faithful friend, your typewriter. Could you do less for your constant companion than keep it clean and in good repair? BURNS & FROHWEIN offers the finest in typewriter repair. When you place your machine in their expert care, you're assured of fine, smooth-running performance from your treasured typewriter.

Judy Garland's Baby Christened



PROUD PARENTS JUDY GARLAND and Vincent Minelli (right) look on as their four-months-old daughter, Liza May Minelli, is christened by the Rev. J. Herbert Smith in Beverly Hills, Calif. (AP WIREPHOTO)