

READING, Pa. (AP) — Twin brides yesterday married twin bridegrooms.

Mary Jane Hoffmaster, 23, became Mrs. Merrill R. Stoudt, and her twin, Fern, wed her twin Melvin, 27, in a double-ring ceremony at St. Mary's Episcopal church. The Merrill R. Stoudts will occupy the first floor of an apartment building while the Melvin R. Stoudts will live on the floor above.

Established 1868—Vol. 80,

No. 78—AP News and Wirephoto

Iowa City, Iowa, Sunday, December 28, 1947—Five Cents

Variable cloudiness today and tomorrow. Colder today except in extreme southwest. Somewhat warmer tomorrow. High today 40. Low tonight 20.

The Daily Iowan

RUSS-BRITISH SIGN AGREEMENT

Living Costs Reach New Record High, Figures Show

WASHINGTON (AP) — Living costs reached a new record high in mid-November, the bureau of labor statistics reported yesterday, adding the hint that 1948 may start at an even higher level.

Statisticians of the bureau of labor statistics said privately that a two percent wholesale price jump since mid-November indicates the nation may swing into the new year at a consumer's price level even eclipsing the mid-November peak.

The bureau's consumers' price index rose approximately one percent from mid-October to mid-November to set the new record. The mid-November index is eight percent higher than it was a year ago, 24 percent above mid-June, 1946, 67 percent above August, 1939—when the war in Europe began—and 165 percent more than the five-year 1935-39 average of consumers' prices.

"Prices advanced in November for all major groups of items," the bureau report on its mid-November findings said.

"Preliminary estimates show that average retail prices of fuels were up nearly 1 1/2 percent. Apparel, house furnishings, and miscellaneous goods and services increased somewhat less than one percent. Rents were fractionally higher."

Loyalty Cases To Be Held in Strict Secrecy

WASHINGTON (AP)—Chairman Seth W. Richardson of the government's loyalty review board yesterday announced a rule of strict secrecy in disposing of the cases of government employees suspected of disloyal acts.

And he emphasized that acts—not opinions—are the chief concern of his agency, the "supreme test" in the check that is being made on federal worker loyalty.

Everyone concerned with the check, he asserted, has been instructed "to pay no attention to American differences of opinion."

Releasing the first comprehensive statement on board aims and procedures, Richardson said:

"The board feels strongly that advocacy of whatever change in the form of government or the economic system of the United States, or both, however far-reaching such change may be, is not disloyalty, unless that advocacy is coupled with the advocacy or approval, either singly or in concert with others, of the use of unconstitutional means to effect such change."

"We strongly believe that persons holding beliefs calling for a change in our form of government through the use of force or other unconstitutional means, who indicate these beliefs by association or conduct, and persons who demonstrate that their allegiance is primarily to some foreign power or influence, and that they desire to overthrow our government, have no constitutional right to remain in, or enter upon, the service of our nation."

Answering questions at a news conference in connection with release of the statement, Richardson said he personally believed that "a charge of disloyalty to the government is a perfectly terrible charge," carrying lasting stigma.

Now, three years later, McDole recalls with bitter vividness, the flaming death of his comrades.

"We had been on Palawan since 1942 after we were taken prisoner on Corregidor," he said, "They took us there to build an airfield and in Dec. 1944, there were still 150 of us there."

"On Dec. 14, the Japs got word that an American convoy was headed for Palawan," McDole recalled. "The Japs were jittery the next morning and we could hear them talking about it as we worked."

He described how the Japanese, frightened by a reported false report of a landing on their island, herded their prisoners into air raid shelters with a false air raid alarm.

While the prisoners crouched in the covered holes, the Japanese dragged up extra machine guns and then hurled flaming gasoline into the shelters packed with Americans, he said.

"Men ran wild with agony," McDole recalled. "They leaped from the holes to be machine-gunned down. I saw one man grab a gun from a guard and shoot them down until he was killed. Others with flaming clothes hugged Japs until both died. Some ran screaming through barbed wire fences."

McDole and most of the eight men who escaped were saved because their shelter, a few feet from a seaside cliff, had a secret tunnel as an emergency exit in case of collapse.

"When I saw what was happening I told my buddies to grab a pick and shovel we had hidden and break through to the cliff edge. We slid down an almost sheer 60-foot drop and got to the beach where some of us hid in holes and rubbish piles."

McDole hid out for three days before swimming five miles across a bay where he was found by guerrilla fighters.

Count 33 Missing From Danish Liner Sunk by Typhoon

MANILA (AP)—Thirty-two persons from the sunken Danish liner Kina were counted as missing last night in the aftermath of a typhoon whose full toll still was hidden by widespread destruction of communications throughout the central Philippines.

The total dead and missing in the storm stood at 49, but might go higher as isolated areas reported.

Twelve passengers and 17 crew members of the 9,823-ton motor vessel were named by the agents as safely ashore at Calbayog and Dinalilo point on the west coast of the island of Samar after taking to lifeboats and rafts before dawn Friday when the ship broke up on rocks five miles offshore.

Capt. Aage Hjermum, 30, of his crew and one passenger were still missing. Some may have reached safely, but several days will be required to check seaside villages afoot.

Among those saved were three American women employees of the U. S. war department in Japan, who had booked passage for Europe in Shanghai. They were the Misses Ada Espenshade of Chicago, Anne Malek and Louise S. Rosso.

The Kina, a total loss, was estimated by the agents to have been worth \$2,000,000.

The unseasonably late typhoon, which finally swept westward into the South China sea Friday night, did lesser damage to a score of other ships, hit Manila a paralyzing blow, and wrought many millions of dollars worth of property damage in its swath across the islands.

The formation of a Communist state in northern Greece was the preliminary move for more serious action coordinated by the Cominform (Communist International Information bureau), said this informant who is closely linked with the French government.

The form of the Communist drive will take was still a matter of conjecture, he added, but it may be a new widespread effort

to tie up France and Italy especially with a new strike wave in an effort to hinder European recovery and neutralize the effects of American economic aid.

The significance of March as the period of action, he continued, is that that is the month when many Europeans expect congress may complete action on the Marshall plan. It is the month in which many Europeans will be cold, hungry and in a bitter frame of mind after a hard winter. It also is the month when Gen. Charles De Gaulle is expected to intensify his campaign for dissolution of the national assembly as a step in his projected rise to power.

PARIS (AP)—Well-informed political sources said last night the Communists are preparing a new coordinated move against the Marshall plan in France, Italy, Greece, Turkey and Austria and the French government is expecting the action to begin in March.

PARIS (AP)—President Enrico De Nicola signed the constitution of the Italian republic yesterday in the library of the Palazzo Giustiniani. The charter will become effective as Italians welcome the new year.

After De Nicola signed, Umberto Terracini, Communist president of the constituent assembly, and Premier Alcide De Gasperi added their signatures.

All members of the government except white-bearded 71-year-old Ludovico D'Aragona, minister of posts and telegraph, were present.

While the signing ceremony was in progress Communists mobilized their forces throughout Italy for a new assault on De Gasperi's middle-of-the-road government. Italy has experienced two months of almost incessant Communist-inspired violence and strikes.

WASHINGTON (AP)—A house group cast a critical eye yesterday at the state department to see how much money—if any—it is spending to sell America on the Marshall plan for European aid. The committee also is interested in finding out how the Citizens Food Conservation committee got its spending money. A house subcommittee on executive expenditures, it is headed by Rep. Chenoweth (R-Colo.).

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator Taft (R-Ohio) said yesterday there probably will be senate opposition to President Truman's appointment of Wayne Coy as chairman of the Federal Communications Commission.

Taft told reporters the GOP policy committee he heads will discuss the appointment at a meeting early in January. The Ohio senator said he personally was "not favorably impressed" with the selection of Coy for the job.

Chairman Carroll Reece of the Republican National committee had protested in advance against the appointment of Coy, who formerly was associated with Paul V. McNutt when the latter was a Democratic governor of Indiana.

However, Senator Capehart (R-Ind.) told a reporter he has no objection to the confirmation of Coy to his new post. Coy is now radio director of the Washington Post.

MUNICH (AP)—Dr. Rudolf Paul, former minister president of Thuringia, said yesterday he was forced to flee the Russian zone because he advocated the Marshall plan.

Paul left Russian-occupied Thuringia Sept. 1 with his wife, entering the American occupied zone where, in effect, he has been in hiding. He visited Munich over Christmas and is staying in the home of Minister President Hans Ehard of Bavaria.

Paul, former leader of the right-wing Liberal Democratic party, had the backing of the Soviet-sponsored Social Unity party (SED) for the presidency of Thuringia.

In an interview yesterday Paul said he split with the Soviet occupation authorities after he first advocated the Marshall plan for restoring the economy of Europe.

Paul charged that his name was forged on documents and statements criticizing the Marshall plan. He said the forgery was done by "leading men" in the Soviet zone but he declined to say whether they were Russians or German Communists.

ATHENS (AP)—Greek army reinforcements destroyed more than half a dozen guerrilla strongpoints last night in a drive to open the road to besieged Konitsa where front dispatches reported 44,000 refugees sought shelter from the fire of Communist 66-millimeter guns.

Under cover of darkness the government rushed more troops and heavy arms into the snow-covered highlands of Epirus for a massive assault at dawn.

Bitter fighting between the Communist guerrillas and Greek army troops was reported all along the Ioannina-Konitsa road from a point north of Kalpak. The Communists hung doggedly to their remaining roadblocks as part of their strategy to seize Konitsa near the Albanian border as the "capital" of their shadowy new "free state."

Although outnumbered by the guerrillas, the garrison at Konitsa was described as putting up a stubborn defense of the town. The army commander in the town, Brig. Constantine Dovas, was giving orders from a hospital bed after being wounded. His men crumpled six powerful Communist attacks.

Marine Sergeant To Get Revenge After Three Years

DES MOINES (AP)—By Thursday former marine Sergeant Glenn McDole, Creston, hopes to be on the way to Tokyo to testify at the war crimes trials of 21 Japanese.

All of the defendants were guards at the Palawan Island camp where American prisoners were burned alive and machine-gunned Dec. 15, 1944.

With McDole will go two marine corps buddies, one former sailor and four army men, sole survivors of the grisly execution.

"I want to see the Jap commander and a little interpreter nicknamed 'Jeff,'" McDole declared. "I hope the big Jap sergeant we called 'Bull' will be there, too. He used to line us up and see how long it would take to knock each man out with his fists."

"Every one of those guards ought to get the rope," he asserted. "I'd pull the trap on them if they would let me and so would any of us left."

Now, three years later, McDole recalls with bitter vividness, the flaming death of his comrades.

"We had been on Palawan since 1942 after we were taken prisoner on Corregidor," he said, "They took us there to build an airfield and in Dec. 1944, there were still 150 of us there."

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U.S. Supports Bond Market

NEW YORK (AP) — The federal reserve system, a symbol of financial stability throughout the world, purchased millions of dollars of U. S. government bonds this week to support prices and prevent quotations from breaking below par.

In mid-week the system, which has maintained the government bond market for several months, lowered the levels at which it stood ready to buy all offerings.

Wall street estimates of sales on Wednesday and Friday alone (the market was closed Christmas) ranged to as high as \$1,000,000,000. It was believed the system, rather than individuals and institutions, purchased virtually all of the offerings.

The decline in government bonds had immediate repercussions in the corporate bond market. Issues of companies with top credit rating, as well as more speculative obligations, dropped in some cases to the lowest prices in a year or more. The trend continued up to the close of the short session yesterday.

The revision in the system's buying prices appeared to be primarily a counter-inflationary move.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senator Butler (R-Neb.) bluntly wrote Secretary of State Marshall yesterday that if he wanted congressional approval of foreign aid programs "you will make every effort to disturb private channels of trade as little as possible."

GO WEST, YOUNG MEN



A COUPLE OF DENVER darlings combine agricultural and healthful pursuits as they are forced to water their lawns when the temperatures in the mile-high city hit the sixties. They are Carla (Denver) Dahlin (left) and Collette Ireland. (AP WIREPHOTO)

European Communists Plan New Offensive

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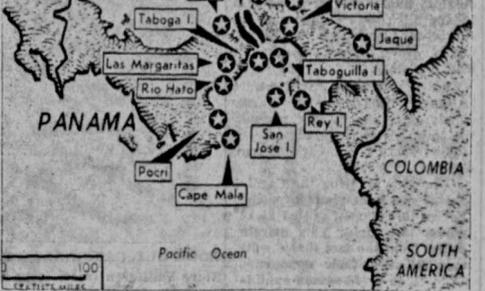
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U. S. ARMY LEAVES 13 PANAMA BASES



Puts Teen Age Burglars on Probation

WORTHINGTON, Minn. (AP) — Probate Judge Vincent Hollaren yesterday placed Worthington's 13 teen aged burglars on probation "until they attain their majority or until sooner released by due process of law."

In a statement issued as he imposed this penalty, Judge Hollaren appealed to parents generally to "prove our ability in the conservation of youth" and to "awaken to the fact that homes can no longer be mere filling stations with locker rooms attached."

The boys, 15 and 16 years old, confessed 29 burglaries in southern Minnesota and northern Iowa after they were rounded up by Sheriff L. P. Duell last weekend.

Stolen goods valued at several thousand dollars have been recovered with the aid of the boys. Judge Hollaren ruled that all the property they stole, or its value, must be returned to its rightful owners.

GROUP INVESTIGATES

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Trade Pact Gives England Food and Russians Machines

MOSCOW (AP) — A British-Soviet trade agreement was signed last night in the Spiridonovka palace, where the Big Three foreign ministers met in Dec. 1945.

Ambassador Sir Maurice Peterson, ill of influenza, got out of bed for the first time in almost a week to sign for Great Britain. A. I. Mikoyan, minister of foreign trade, signed for the Soviet Union. The agreement was signed at 8 P. M. Moscow time (11 A. M. central standard time), a London board of trade spokesman said.

He said the pact would be in operation five years. Under it, Britain will receive more than half a million tons of coarse feed grains from Russia's 1947 harvest, with shipment to begin from Black Sea ports about the middle of January.

In return, she will send Russia timbercutting and transport machinery, civil engineering equipment and heavy electrical machinery, including mobile generating plants.

The spokesman said Russia was uncertain as to the quantity of grain she could supply from subsequent harvests. No wheat is to be included in the early shipments. Details will be discussed from time to time during the life of the agreement, the next negotiations being scheduled for May, 1948, the spokesman added.

The new trade pact—which the president of the board of trade, J. Harold Wilson, told the house of commons earlier this month had been agreed to "in principle"—ended months of negotiating resumed after a stalemate last summer.

House Committee Asks for Facts on Speculation Probe

WASHINGTON (AP)—Chairman Andresen (R-Minn) of a house investigating committee asked Secretary of Agriculture Anderson yesterday to disclose the names of 200 federal employees in Chicago who allegedly speculated in the commodities market on the strength of "inside" government information.

Andresen said in a letter to Anderson that his house committee on commodity speculation wants the facts concerning "the investigation conducted by the commodity exchange authority during the fall of 1947" involving the 200 federal workers.

"The committee desires the names and addresses of each of the said employees and the name of their bureau or agency in which each employe worked, as well as the names and addresses of the commodity brokers handling the accounts," Andresen's letter said.

"The committee also desires specific information as to the make-up of an alleged 'speculative pool,' in commodity futures, supposedly made up of government employes in Chicago."

Andresen's demand upon Secretary Anderson came as sleuthing and accounting by senate and house committees was put on the trail of any "government insiders who may have profited from commodity market speculation."

Signs Italian Constitution

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lowans in The News

By The Associated Press

Prof. Charles C. Wylie, 60, University of Iowa astronomer who late this week urged establishment of a nationwide "sky patrol" to determine promptly whether things sighted in the heavens are war machines or natural phenomena, is an expert in his field.

Wylie was a member of the U. S. naval observatory staff from 1913 to 1919 and in 1918 was a member of the observatory's eclipse expedition. From 1919 to 1920 he was employed by the U. S. army's ordnance division and in 1942-43 he was an educational consultant to the army air corps. Wylie has been on the university faculty since 1922. He is a past president of the Midwest Meteor association and announced the discovery of the largest unbroken meteor stone ever found.

Charles H. Stout, onetime business manager of The Daily Iowan, will become assistant general manager of Speidel Newspapers, Inc., on Jan. 1. Stout graduated from the university in 1929 with a degree of bachelor of science in commerce. He is now vice president, director and sales manager of the Matrix Contrast corporation of New York.

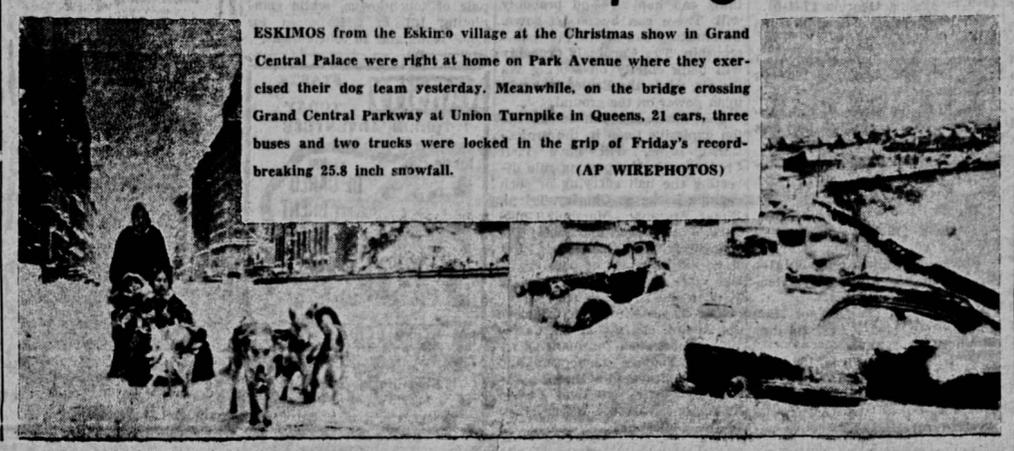
An Iowan will step into the U. S. Navy's No. 2 job on Jan. 3 when Vice Admiral William Radford, 50, becomes vice chief of naval operations. Although Admiral Radford, a native of Illinois, was a navy man ever since graduating from Annapolis in 1916 he still uses 1114 Broad street, Grinnell, as his home address.

Duane Orton, who farms near Corning, came into the public eye this week when Secretary of Agriculture Anderson made public a list of 771 so called big traders in the commodity markets.

Orton, in the Oct. 31, 1947 futures listing, held 1,065,000 bushels of wheat "long," 970,000 bushels of wheat "short" and 1,215,000 bushels of oats long.

Orton lives on a 240-acre farm 10 miles east and two miles south of Corning. He and his brother Cleon also own farms in Cass and Adams counties and altogether they are said to operate about 2,000 acres of land.

Eskimos' New Stomping Ground



ESKIMOS from the Eskimo village at the Christmas show in Grand Central Palace were right at home on Park Avenue where they exercised their dog team yesterday. Meanwhile, on the bridge crossing Grand Central Parkway at Union Turnpike in Queens, 21 cars, three buses and two trucks were locked in the grip of Friday's record-breaking 25.8 inch snowfall. (AP WIREPHOTOS)

Glenn Davis' Army Resignation Refused

Davis 'Disappointed' Over Denial of Plea

WASHINGTON (AP) — Glenn Davis was denied permission to resign from the army by the war department yesterday, the second time the all-America halfback's plea to enter the pro football ranks has been rejected in six months.

Davis, now a second lieutenant stationed at Fort Riley, Kas., accepted the ruling philosophically at the home of his parents in Claremont, Calif., where he is spending the holidays.

"Naturally, I'm disappointed. I had hoped to play professional football next year. But orders are orders and it goes without saying that I'll abide by them," explained the player who made The Associated Press all-America team three successive years.

Although he did not identify the professional eleven with which he hoped to play, it was certain to be a California team. Draft rights to Davis are owned by Los Angeles of the National League and by San Francisco of the All-America conference.

Last June Davis and his all-America teammate, Fullback Felix (Doc) Blanchard, asked the war department that the usual six-week furlough given new graduates of West Point be extended to three months so that the pair might play pro football.

It was denied. Blanchard, now a second lieutenant in the air force, said last week when Davis' second attempt to leave the service became known, that he intended to make the army his career.

Yesterday's reply to Davis, made public by Secretary Royall, said the service normally accepts peacetime resignations of officers "without hesitation," but added that "the operation of this rule is habitually suspended in time of national emergency, until conditions permit the maintenance of the officers corps on a completely volunteer basis."

The army's answer, which had the approval of the service's personnel board and of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, chief of staff, pointed out that there are on active duty "certain officers of the emergency army" who can't be spared regardless of any desire to step back into civilian life.

NCAA Purity Code Move for National Conference-Leib

NEW YORK (AP)—Some 300 universities and colleges will take final action here Jan. 9-10 on the widely-discussed "purity code," and the president of the NCAA referred to it yesterday as a move toward "a national athletic conference."

"The grouping of universities and colleges into regional conferences has played a most important part in the development of collegiate athletics," Dr. Karl E. Leib of the University of Iowa, said in a statement issued by the National Collegiate Athletic association headquarters in Chicago.

The proposed constitutional amendments, making up the "purity code," are designed to set up standard practices for regulating college sports and to eliminate any professional taint. They deal mainly with scholarships and recruiting.

The revised principles set forth in the main, that:

1. Any college athletic who takes or is promised pay in any form for participation in athletics does not meet the definition of an amateur.

2. Athletes shall be admitted to the institution on the same basis as any other students and shall be required to maintain the same academic standards.

3. Financial aids in the form of scholarships, fellowships, etc., shall be permitted without loss of eligibility only if given by regular agencies established for granting aids to all students, if given for high scholarships or qualifications of which athletic ability is not one.

4. The aid, when awarded, shall not exceed the amount of tuition and stated incidental institution fees.

5. Compensation of an athlete for employment shall be commensurate with the service rendered.

6. No one shall be denied student aid because he is an athlete.

7. No member of an athletic staff or other official representative of athletic interests shall solicit any prospective student with an offer of financial aid or other inducements.



GLENN DAVIS, former all-American halfback at Army, who was denied permission to resign from the army by the war department yesterday, polishes up his uniform as he prepares to return to his post at Fort Riley, Kas., where he is a second lieutenant. Davis is spending a short vacation at the home of his parents in Claremont, Cal. He had hoped to play professional football. (AP WIREPHOTO)

South Romps Over North, 33-6

Blue Miscues Lead to Easy Rebel Victory

By CHICK HOSCH

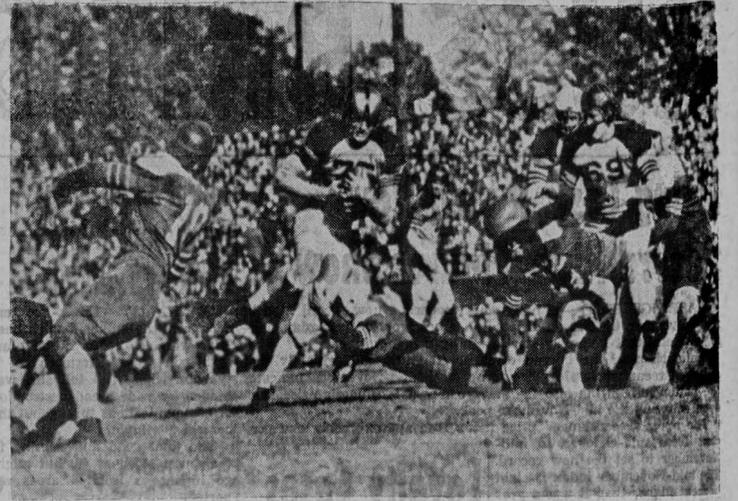
MONTGOMERY, ALA. (AP)—Flashing a well-balanced attack and taking advantage of its opportunities, a hand-picked southern eleven defeated a similar team from above the Mason-Dixon line here yesterday, 33-6, in the tenth renewal of the Blue-Gray football game.

The outcome was never in doubt after the Rebels flashed to two touchdowns early in the game and carried the fight to their opponents to the delight of a partisan capacity crowd of 22,500.

It was the South's sixth victory in nine tries and the most decisive of the series.

The South went 43 yards for the first score, and then tallied on movements of 14 yards, one yard, 26 and 77 yards. The North cashed in on a 74-yard drive in the second period to make it 21-6 at intermission, but never got past the South's 38 at any other time.

George Grimes of Virginia, sparked the South team with two touchdowns and three extra points, and kept the North eleven at bay with brilliant punting. Grimes scored first from the one after Dan Sandifer of Louisiana State and End John North of Vanderbilt had gained most of the ground. Wash Serini, husky Kentucky tackle, blocked Lou King (Iowa) punt to set up the first score.



SETS UP FIRST GREY SCORE — Johny North (75), Vanderbilt end playing for the Grey team, is shown sweeping right end on an end around play in the North-South game yesterday. He went from the Blue 32 yard line to the 12. The Greys scored their first touchdown two plays later. Other identifiable are: Art Littleton (18) and Dan Williams (62) for North. For South: Harry Clark (69). Grey won, 33-6. (AP WIREPHOTO)

Sandifer intercepted a pass from King in the second period and ran 41 yards to the North 14 and then Jim Batchelor (East Texas State) passed nine yards to Bob Weir (Virginia) who made a diving, rolling catch in the end zone.

The North came back 74 yards with the kickoff mostly on ground plays with Dick Daranek, (Indiana) going over from 14 yards out. His 26 yard run just prior to that was the longest gain his team made.

Wash Serini (Kentucky) blocked Eddie Dolan's (Syracuse) punt at the North's goal and Sandifer picked it up at the 15. He lateraled to Bill Moseley (Kentucky) who bulled to the one and Sandifer scored from there.

Roland Nabors (Texas Tech) intercepted another King pass at the North 35 and lateraled to Sandifer who went to the 20. In two tries, Sandifer went to the three from where Grimes scored. That made it 27-6 as the third period ended.

The North moved 28 yards, 19 of them on two passes from Joe Neiman (Temple) to Ken Wilgen (Northwestern), to reach the South 38. Then Hal Stockbridge (Rice) intercepted Neiman's pass and ran back 31 yards to midfield to spike the threat.

The first downs were even at seven each but the South had an edge in net yards rushing, 109-101, and in passing, 40 to 30. Each team completed eight passes, with the South trying 21 and the North 23.

North substitutions: Ends—Littleton (Penn), McCarthy (Penn), Wilgen (Northwestern). Tackles—Kulakowski (West Va.), Masenka (Temple), Guards—Lorenz (Nebraska), Harbison (Indiana), Centers—Pastuek (Cornell), Backs—Dolan (Syracuse), King (Iowa), Scraper (Virginia), Deranek (Indiana), V. G. H. (Rutgers).

South scoring touchdowns: Grimes of Virginia (2) for Ognovich of Wake Forest; Sandifer of L.S.U. for Richkus of N. C. State; Weir of Virginia (for Tyree of Oklahoma) Smith of Texas Tech (for North of Vanderbilt).

Points after touchdowns: Grimes of Virginia (3), Placements. North substitutions: Ends—Littleton (Penn), McCarthy (Penn), Wilgen (Northwestern). Tackles—Kulakowski (West Va.), Masenka (Temple), Guards—Lorenz (Nebraska), Harbison (Indiana), Centers—Pastuek (Cornell), Backs—Dolan (Syracuse), King (Iowa), Scraper (Virginia), Deranek (Indiana), V. G. H. (Rutgers).

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Heavy Drills For Shriners

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—The West squad will burst forth in new royal blue and dark gold uniforms for the Shriners' charity East-West football game in Keam stadium on New Year's Day. East players will wear white and red.

But before the players rush from the stadium tunnels to the frenzied plaudits of some 60,000 spectators, there remains a lot of scrimmaging and other practice to be done.

Coach Don Faurot of Missouri said he was not satisfied because the West team lacked smoothness. He scheduled two more rough scrimmages before the players warm up next Wednesday, the day before the annual classic which is played for the benefit of the Shriners' hospital for crippled children. A light warmup also is scheduled today.

Coach Bernie Bierman of the East squad remarked that his players seemed the most rugged of any squad for several years, and could stand the extra scheduled rough workouts.

"In fact, they are begging for it," he said.

Coach Howard Odell also declared he had never seen four better tackles than those on the East squad—George Connor and Ziggy Czarobski of Notre Dame, George Savitsky of Pennsylvania, and Lou Agase of Illinois.

Johnny Lujack of Notre Dame gave a brilliant demonstration of his passing skill Friday, one of the reasons why some persons have made the East team an 8-point favorite to win the New Year's game.

Card-Eagle Title Game Today

Ah! Wondertul Relaxation

Explosive Cards Favored By 12 Points

By CHARLES DUNKLEY

CHICAGO (AP)—Chicago's explosive Cardinals battle the Philadelphia Eagles for the National Football league championship in snow swept Comiskey park today, ending the longest season in league history.

The game probably will attract 38,000 to 40,000 spectators. Partly cloudy skies and temperatures in the low 30's were predicted.

The kickoff will be at 1:05 p.m. (CST).

The odds favoring the Cardinals, twice triumphant over the Eagles this season, settled at 12 points last night. This margin comes from the fact that Cardinals defeated their opponents, 38 to 21, in a pre-season exhibition game, and then walloped them, 45 to 21, during the regular league play.

Today's battle marks the first appearance of both teams in the championship playoffs. The Cardinals won their initial western division title by upsetting their rival Chicago Bears, while the Eagles qualified by crushing Pittsburgh last Sunday in the East's divisional playoff.

Both the Cardinals and Eagles are physically ready and on edge. The easterners are a bit deeper in reserves because of two injuries suffered by the Cardinals. Caleb Martin, tackle still is hospitalized by injuries suffered in the last game with the Eagles. End Frank Ivy is sidelined because of a shoulder separation in the battle with the Bears.

The game figures to be a fast moving thriller, in which anything can happen—and probably will. There can be no let-down. One mistake can decide the championship. The Cardinals probably will bank chiefly on scoring via the air, while the Eagles will rely upon power on the ground.

The Cardinals, ranked as the top explosive team in the professional game, will have Paul Christman in the passing role directing the ball carrying of such capable backs as Charley Trippi, Elmer Angsman, Marshall Goldberg, Pat Harder and Boris Dismancheff. The Chicagoans, too, have the best pair of pass catching ends in the league in Mal Kutner and Billy Dewell.

The Eagles, from an offensive standpoint, can match the Cardinals almost man for man. Quarterback Tommy Thompson and Halfback Steve Van Buren operate as their one-two punch. Thompson does the major share of the Eagles' passing, and also is



SUN BOWL QUEEN Muriel McGinty, 22, of Phoenix, Ariz., relaxes after completing huge sun dial at Phoenix's South Mountain park. Miss McGinty will represent Arkansas State in the Sun Bowl as the "Sun Princess." (AP WIREPHOTO)

Roundup of 15 Bowl Games

Four Bowl Teams Unblemished

Wolves, Penn State, Westchester Perfect

By JOE REICHLER
NEW YORK (AP)—Michigan in the Rose Bowl, Penn State in the Cotton Bowl and Westchester and Missouri Valley in the Cigar Bowl are the only teams with unblemished records which will participate in the 15 football extravaganzas on New Year's Day.

In all, the 30 teams boast an aggregate record of 241 victories, 47 defeats and 10 ties for a .934 percentage. Besides the four unbeaten and untied elevens, three others—Southern Methodist in the Cotton Bowl, Kansas in the Orange Bowl and Miami (O.) in the Sun Bowl—went through the regular campaign without a defeat. SMU and Miami each were deadlocked once while Kansas was held even twice.

Headed by Texas, Georgia Tech and Southern California, nine squads lost one game apiece, eight dropped two games, a couple were on the short end of three games, while Texas Tech, Texas Christian, Arkansas and Georgia suffered four setbacks each.

Only two bowl games will feature battles between unbeaten elevens, with Westchester Teachers and Missouri Valley boasting

perfect 10-0-0 records in the Cigar Bowl at Tampa, Fla. But for SMU's 19-19 tie with Texas Christian in its final game of the regular season, the Cotton Bowl at Dallas, Tex., would also have featured a clash between two teams with spotless records. As it is, the Mustangs will match their 9-0-1 record against Penn State's 9-0-0 figure.

The Rose Bowl opponents have a loss and tie between them, both on Southern California's slate. The Trojans have won seven. Michigan, of course, knocked off nine straight opponents to capture the Big Nine title in a breeze.

Kansas and Georgia Tech, in the Orange Bowl at Miami, also show only one loss between them in regular season play. The Yellow Jackets of Georgia suffered that setback while winning nine. The Jayhawks, co-holders of the Big Six crown with Oklahoma, won eight and played two ties.

Wilberforce and Gambing, who meet in the Vulcan Bowl at Birmingham, Ala., each lost one game while winning 10. The Sugar Bowl at New Orleans brings together two of the strongest teams in the nation in Alabama and Texas despite the fact that neither was able to escape unscathed.

The Crimson Tide after a slow start during which it lost two of its first three games, finished strong with seven straight victories. Only a 14-13 defeat by

SMU prevented Texas from finishing with a perfect 10-game record.

Two bowls will feature games in which both sides dropped a combined total of six games, but that probably won't prevent the teams from giving the spectators a fine brand of football. In the Delta Bowl at Memphis, Tenn., Mississippi, beaten twice in 10 games, will take on Texas Christian which has an ordinary 4-4-2 record. The Gator Bowl in Jacksonville, Fla., will present Maryland (7-2-1) against Georgia (7-4-0).

The remaining bowls are as follows:
Dixie Bowl (Birmingham, Ala.)—William and Mary (9-1-0) vs. Arkansas (5-4-1).

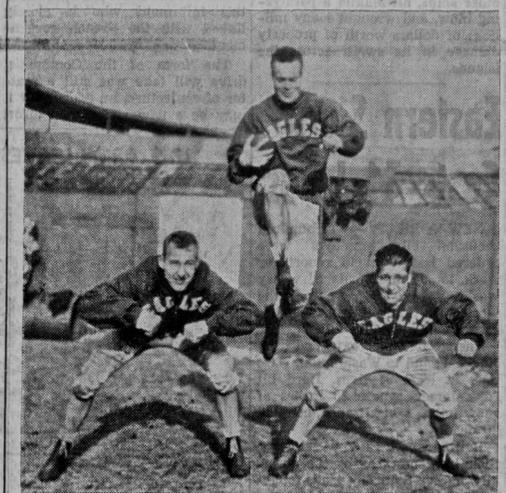
Raisin Bowl (Fresno, Calif.)—College of Pacific (8-1-0) vs. Wichita (7-2-0).

Salad Bowl (Phoenix, Ariz.)—North Texas State (10-1-0) vs. Nevada (8-2-0).

Tangerine Bowl (Orlando, Fla.)—Catawba (10-1-0) vs. Marshall (W.Va.) (9-2-0).

Pineapple Bowl (Honolulu) —U. of Hawaii (6-3-0) vs. Redlands (6-2-0).

Harbor Bowl (San Diego)—San Diego State (7-2-1) vs. Hardin-Simmons (6-3-0).



LOOK OUT, CARDINALS—Back Steve VanBuren (practice) leaps high into the air in reaction yesterday behind Tackle Al Wisert and Center Alex Wojatechowiec, all of the Philadelphia Eagles, champions of the National Football league eastern division. They play the western division champion Chicago Cardinals today for the league championship at Comiskey park. (AP WIREPHOTO)

Minor College Leaders

NEW YORK (AP)—The accurate passing James "Cargo" Batchelor of East Texas State at Commerce, Tex., and hard-running Roger Stephens of Cincinnati shared offensive honors among the nation's minor college football teams in 1947.

a sharp runner. He has scored a pair of touchdowns, while completing 106 of 211 passes for 1,680 yards and 16 touchdowns.

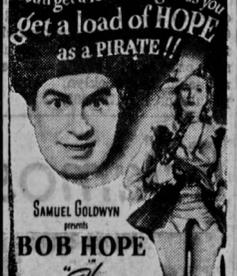
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SHOE-SALE

This is the year-end Shoe Sale that always occasions a near riot. It is the event of the year for people who like drastic reductions. This year, more than ever before, these low prices take on a new meaning in the face of advancing prices. No exchanges and no refunds.

BE HERE EARLY MONDAY --Store Opens 9:30 a. m.

535 Pair
DRESS SHOES
Formerly 9.95
to 11.95 **\$ 6⁰⁰**
Suedes and leathers plus 92 pair of black or brown walking oxfords. This is the "buy" of the season.

192 Pair
HIGH STYLE SHOES
Formerly 9.95
to 10.95 **\$ 7⁰⁰**
In flat and low heels, of suede and leather. A real value in every pair.

DRESS -- CASUAL -- SPORT -- FORMAL -- All Must Go!

251 Pair
DRESS and CASUAL SHOES
Formerly 11.95
to 13.95 **\$ 9⁰⁰**
Suedes and leathers by Tweedie, DeLiso Deb, and Penaljo. In black, green, brown and grey.

146 Pair
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Formerly 14.95
to 18.95 **\$ 10⁰⁰**
A very special group of Florsheim shoes in fine leathers including a few reptiles in colors.

Included in the Sale are Name Brands:

Florsheim, Risque, Twenty-One, Penaljo, Tweedie, Joy Deb, Jaunties, Classic-Modern and Sandler

219 Pair
SPORT SHOES
Formerly 7.95
\$ 4⁰⁰
This is one of the finest groups of sport shoes ever assembled for quick selling. They include such names as Jaunties, Sandler, and Classic-Modern.

72 Pair
LOW HEEL FORMALS
Formerly 7.95
and 8.95 **\$ 3⁰⁰**
These are gold leather and black satin combinations — silver leather and white satin combinations. A real opportunity to save on your new Formal shoes.



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FRED M. POWNALL, Publisher
WALLY STURRINGHAM, Business Manager
R. BRUCE HUGHES, Editor

Subscription rates—By carrier in Iowa (city) 90 cents weekly or \$7 per year in advance; six months \$3.60; three months \$1.80. By mail in Iowa \$4.50 per year; other states \$5.00; three months \$2.25. All other mail subscriptions \$8 per year; six months \$4.25; three months \$2.25.

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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1947

No Significance Intended

There once was a tribe of chameleons who lived on an island completely separated from the rest of their race. A few pioneer chameleons had come to the island on a chip of wood many centuries before and in time a whole nation had sprung up.

Chameleons have never been warlike creatures. Their chief protection against enemies is a physiological process by which they change color to match their surroundings. Thus, it is difficult for one of their enemies to spot them.

None of their traditional enemies inhabited the island, however, so their protective device of changing color had lost its main reason for existence.

One day, a learned chameleon scientist discovered through his experiments that changing color used up energy and shortened a chameleon's life expectancy. Through intensive research, he developed a serum to prevent color change and advocated its use.

A large segment of the population immediately questioned this new idea, for color changing was thoroughly embedded in chameleon customs and mores. Besides, they argued, color changing was "natural." The scientist countered that it wasn't necessary to change color anymore since none of their enemies threatened them.

However, several chameleon leaders and politicians began to denounce the scientist, calling him un-chameleon. They said he had subversive ideas and was an enemy of the chameleon way of life. If he didn't like the way things were done, he should leave the island, they said.

The scientist, however, liked life on the island even though he vigorously disagreed with some of the moss-covered traditions. But he felt it his duty to continue advocating the abolishment of color changing. He used the serum on himself as a means of getting the chameleons accustomed to the idea.

Now an ancient law among chameleons stated that an abnormal chameleon who couldn't change color might be banished from the tribe. This law was passed because one abnormal chameleon might enable an enemy to locate an entire tribe and wipe it out.

Chameleon bigwigs and politicians resurrected this law and arrested the scientist. In accordance with chameleon democratic tradition, the scientist was allowed a trial, but he was quickly found guilty and imprisoned.

Chameleons rejoiced that the threat to their way of life was destroyed. The few chameleons who had originally supported the scientist renounced him saying they had not realized at first that his ideas were un-chameleon.

A Race to Feed Europe?

With great tumult and cheering, crowds in the dock area of the French seaport Le Havre, greeted the arrival of the merchant ship, the S.S. American Leader. In its hold were 4,000 tons of food donated by Americans during the recent Friendship Train drive.

The ovation included thundering planes overhead, shrieking whistles, and a preliminary "thank you" ceremony between French and American officials.

The French national assembly in Paris voted its gratitude to the United States for the gift.

Not far behind the friendship vessel, about half-way across the ocean, other cargo vessels are slipping through the seas carrying the first of the stop-gap foreign aid.

The state department, anticipating congressional completion of the new foreign aid bill, dispatched the vessels several days ago. They had been loading for weeks. And due to depart shortly is another batch of ships with food for Italy.

The winter aid to the hungry of Europe is starting to move eastward.

America is set to become proud of itself. And there is a little justification for this. But underlying this aid is the grim fact of power politics. The U.S. is waging a silent war with communism.

It is significant that the "thank you" vote in the French parliament was unanimous except for the Communist members. They abstained from voting.

Numerous stories out of Germany, Finland, Czechoslovakia relate widespread hunger and desperate clothing needs. Russia, it is understood, is attempting some measure of relief to all except the Germans. Their grudge against the Russians is too deep-seated.

The Russians will have an answer—already mentioned on some occasions—for the U.S. grants. It's stock return is "imperialism" and "dollar diplomacy." We're anxious for a fresh slant.

Its foolish for the U.S. to exchange jibes with Russia. The food is going where it is needed and along with it goes good will. We have no arguments with Russia except to deprecate obvious machinations for another war.

We have asked Russia to unite with us in feeding Europe and she has declined. The U.S. is trying it alone with some help from a somewhat hungry Britain.

Our state department did the obvious thing when it refused to dicker with the Russians over world aid, for it had learned its lesson at the U.N. and at the Big-Four meetings.

But now that we've accomplished preliminary aid and have reached the initial stages of a long-range program, why couldn't we talk to Russia about another Food conference? The obvious reason was stated above.

It seems the whole situation rests squarely with Russia. Perhaps our food-giving example will promote European plenty, if some sort of race should ensue between the Russians and the United States.

It would be an odd way to achieve a well-fed Europe, but that is apparently what is going to happen. Russia can't allow a capitalistic country to take the credit.

There will be a laugh on somebody—if not a war.

about one-fourth of the cargoes now shipped in American bottoms. About 2,135 dry cargo ships and tankers now fly the U.S. flag.

The operators say that for lack of cargoes business for American shippers has been contracting for the past six months they point out that in that period they have turned back nearly 350 vessels they had chartered from the maritime commission because the ships could not be operated profitably.

Both CIO and AFL maritime unions, already faced with large-scale unemployment in their

SPEAKING OF "WHEAT SPECULATORS"



Allan Kline—America's Number One Farmer

By JACK ERICKSON

DES MOINES (AP)—A 52-year-old master Iowa hog raiser who studies philosophy and economics for fun and preaches internationalism because he believes in it is the new president of America's largest farm organization.

He is Allan B. Kline of Vinton who at Chicago last week moved up from the vicepresidency to succeed Edward A. O'Neal, 72, as head of the American Farm Bureau Federation (AFBF).

As leader of the 1,250,000-member AFBF, Kline will play a key role in giving congress the views of a large segment of American agriculture on topics ranging from problems of the dirt farmer to the Marshall plan.

Congress will find him articulate. He is a gifted speaker and a tireless scholar. He knows the problems of the dirt farmer because he has been one most of his life; he knows Europe's agony because he has viewed it first hand.

Kline was "flat broke—just like almost everyone else" in 1932. He borrowed heavily to avoid forced liquidation, gambled on his ability to handle hogs and soil, and won. He now has a swimming pool and tennis court on his 560-acre Benton county farm and a town house in Des Moines.

He says that if 500 vessels were transferred to foreign operators, from 20,000 to 25,000 of their officers and seamen would be "beached." They intend to make a stiff fight to at least reduce the number of vessels which are transferred.

Officials working under the state department to ERP say there are two reasons for the proposed transfer:

1. American taxpayers would be saved about \$650,000,000 in 1948-1951 if the 16 nations had 500 more hulls in which to do their own hauling.

2. ERP funds would be stretched to the extent of the money saved. Scarce steel would be preserved for other uses if the nations could postpone some their own shipbuilding.

Opposition to this angle of the transfer, however, already is developing across the Atlantic. Loud protests have been voiced in the British press against any curtailment of British shipbuilding projects.

When representatives of the Paris committee of European cooperation were asked about reducing their ship construction programs, they replied that U. S. war-built vessels would not substitute for the ships they are building, which are generally faster and include many specialized types. They will need an up-to-date fleet, they said, if they are to achieve a favorable competitive position in world commerce.

The Harriman committee, which reported to the President on foreign aid, recommended sale of vessels to the Marshall plan nations. But it made a strong point of insisting that no ships be sold if they increased the aggregate of European tonnage. Foreign nations should get the ships, the committee said, only if they proportionately curtail their own ship construction plans.

"The United States needs an active merchant marine for national defense, and we must not create conditions in which that merchant marine cannot survive," the committee reported.

He is an intense, dark-haired

Scotch-Irishman of medium stature who looks like a businessman and sounds like a professor.

Erosion is a very real problem to Kline. When he and his wife started from scratch on the first 240 acres of "Wellaway farm" shortly after their marriage in 1920 its fertility was low and it was blighted by erosion. Hard work and scientific soil management converted it into one of the best producers in Benton county. Adjacent acres, bought as finances permitted, have increased its size to nearly a section.

Despite a full workaday schedule, Kline finds time to indulge his fancy for books on history, economics, philosophy and sociology. He reads at lightning speed and retains what he has read.

Along with reading, tennis and speechmaking, his hobbies include gaited horses—which they play their way by carrying detasslers down his rows of hybrid corn each summer—and bridge, at which he is one of Iowa's sharpest.

When Kline appeared here before a U.S. senate subcommittee hearing on the proposed long-range federal farm program a few weeks ago, Senator Thomas (D-Okl.) interrupted to ask for a little background.

"You don't sound like a plow farmer," Thomas explained.

Kline chuckled and replied that except for the last four years he has been an Iowa dirt farmer all of his adult life. He spent his boyhood on a farm in his native Nebraska and took college work at Morrisding and Iowa State from which he holds A.B. and B. S. C. degrees, respectively.

During the last four years, however, Kline has run his farm by remote control and now has an ex-marine son as a partner. He became president of the Iowa farm bureau in 1943 and moved to Des Moines. Since then he has made three trips to Europe, attended the United Nations organization meeting at San Francisco as a consultant, and carried out a busy round of speeches.

In his speeches Kline has stressed two dominant themes:

1. "American food must be used to prevent starvation in Europe. American money, machines and know-how must aid the rehabilitation of European industry and agriculture."

2. "High farm prices are not going to last. When the bubble bursts, the prices of things a farmer sells will fall much more rapidly than the prices of things a farmer has to buy."

Although he supported the old AAA and served as a local committee man, Kline prefers price supports to subsidies and opposes federal agriculture agencies which by-pass the land grant college system. He is wary of proposals which do not provide controls at local levels.

Kline's aversion to outside controls has numerous parallels in his code of personal conduct. He is stern self-disciplinarian.

A close associate recalls the day a year ago when Kline discovered he was out of cigars. He wrinkled his bushy brows in a frown but in a moment he exclaimed:

"Why, I'm getting to be a slave to those things."

He hasn't smoked since.

Similarly, Kline avoids profanity. He considers it a confession of a weak vocabulary. He takes almost as much pride in his grammar as he does in his ability to raise hogs, on an average, he markets 500 hogs a year and one

year more than 1,000.

Kline uses the open range system of hog raising to cut labor and equipment costs. In 1939 he spent less than \$400 for hired help to run the 440 acres he farmed then. Since 1936 Kline also has raised open-pedigree hybrid seed corn on a small commercial scale. He was elected an Iowa master farmer in 1937.

It was also in 1937 that Kline was prominently mentioned by the liberal wing of the Iowa Republican party as a potential candidate for U.S. senator. Kline quickly discouraged the idea. He never has sought public office.

He long has been interested in public affairs, however, and in the international field his zeal amounts to something like a crusade.

"There is no hope for the nations of Europe," he says, "until they come back to a system of trade among themselves and with the rest of the world. The present chaos threatens world peace."

He supported the Hull reciprocal trade program and considers the Marshall plan "or something similar to it" as "an absolute necessity."

In wartime 1944 Kline spent two months in England with a government-sponsored (OWI) group. (In World War I Kline was a medical corps sergeant attached to the 71st infantry and in World War II his three children—two sons and a daughter—all saw military service.)

Kline went to England again in 1946, this time as AFBF representative at the charter meeting of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP).

After this meeting, and again following IFAP's second annual session in the Netherlands last June, Kline toured portions of stricken Europe with special attention to Germany. He speaks German fluently.



I'D RATHER BE RIGHT

The Age of Anything Goes

By SAMUEL GRAFTON (New York Post Syndicate)

I have been reading a rather wonderful little book, Erwin Schrodinger's "What Is Life?" (Macmillan, 1946) in which the good professor takes the reader down into the small spaces where the atoms play, and where the normal laws of physics seem to fade out. He is especially concerned with the chromosomes, those tiny shreds in the egg cell which determine the structure of the adult organism.

What the professor does (with humor and some poetical feeling, of which he seems ashamed) is to combine atomic physics and biology. He views the quality-determining particles in the chromosome as molecules. They can remain stable for long periods at even temperatures (for centuries, actually, at the body temperature of about 98 degrees) and thus we have the transmission of similar characteristics through generations.

Or, under heat, or the impingement of X-rays, or for other rea-

Levi-Italian Writer Is Optimistic Over Future of Europeans

Little optimism has been voiced about Europe's future as hunger and coldness stalk throughout the continent this winter. Hopes for an United States of Europe have been dashed by the struggle taking place between east and west.

One of the few notes of optimism regarding the future of Europe comes from Carlo Levi, well-known Italian writer, politician and artist. Levi answered "No" to the question "Is Europe Through?" in a recent New York Times magazine article.

He stated that "the people of Europe have vitality and they have a goal—a united continent."

The Italians have made trade gains, restored port and railway facilities, and have had "a rapid pace of reconstruction since the end of the war," Levi said.

Although he points out the threat of new authoritarian and fascist movements, poverty and hunger, Levi contended that the peasant masses of Italy are politically awake. They appreciate individual initiative which is indicative of a genuine regard for an independent democracy, he claimed.

Levi wrote that the Italian resistance fighters who fought for their freedom feel the need of creating a new Europe. This new continent would be "no longer constructed by divisions of nationality but bound by the same unity that had brought together men of all classes against a common foe."

"Although these resistance fighters failed to enter the government or established political parties, they offer the only resistance and solution to the present crisis," Levi stated.

"The gradual unification of Europe from the ground up as an independent people's democracy is inevitable, for Europe is aware that it still has a function to perform, different and complementary to the gigantic non-European powers," he said.

Although Europe has apparently disappeared from view, "... (it) may crop up again, this time as a truly united continent," Levi optimistically concluded.



AS PEGLER SEES IT—

Hanns Eisler Is No 'Professor'

By WESTBROOK PEGLER (King Features Syndicate)

WASHINGTON — American Communists and alien spies of the Communist conspiracy have been shielded from exposure by the very difficulty of presenting the facts to the public.

There are hundreds of pages of testimony, always difficult reading and difficult to condense. There are interlacing relationships of persons and organizations.

The reptilian trials of Gerhart and Hanns Eisler, Austrian refugees from Hitler's gas-chambers, twist and squirm through the minutes of the Thomas committee on un-American activities which exposed Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's brazen interference with the state department on behalf of Hanns Eisler when otherwise he would have been excluded from our country as a Communist.

Both brothers could have gone to Russia to escape the Nazi crematory, but that was not their plan. They came here, and Eleanor got busy to help Hanns crash our gate.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the F.B.I., disposes of Gerhart's statement that he was not a Communist in a report to the Thomas committee which says:

"In 1941, Gerhart Eisler became

sons, they can change suddenly; the atoms are rearranged, the molecule reforms into another, of a different kind, and we have that jump in nature called a mutation.

There is no gradualness, down here in the wild world of the atoms; all change proceeds abruptly, by jumps. The professor is rather amazing when he tells how you can mutate the fruit-fly by X-ray bombardment, and when he calculates how you have to score almost a direct hit on the chromosomal target (at least within ten atomic distances) to change the molecule and, later, the next-born fly.

Ten atomic distances amount to something like a billionth of a meter. The professor's fine calculations make watch-making seem one of the grosser pursuits of mankind, something you ought to be able to do with your feet.

But the real shock comes when you lay aside a book like this, and pick up your newspaper and read about some senator blating that the Marshall plan will starve America, or about some character who feels that the way to save the country is to shoot everybody who disagrees with the majority.

How wonderfully precise is our science today, and how woefully imprecise are our public discussions! The age of the atom in our laboratories is the age in which almost anything goes on the lecture platform or in our other forums.

General discussion, as critics have said more than once, has suffered on obvious loss in quality, from the time of say, the 18th century, when Mr. Johnson and his friends would throw out a subject, such as "courage" or "vir-

tue", and really work it through, with precision, accuracy and conscious respect for logic.

There seems to be absolutely no carryover from the fine work in our laboratories to the manner in which we kick around our public affairs. The two areas are separate; the split between them is real.

An editor suddenly declares that there ought to be federal censorship of movies. There is no sense of the past in that utterance, and, one might say, small sense of the future; it is a blurt.

And over there is a man who says we ought not to give anything to Europe, because Europe has never given us anything. He, too, is pawing and thumbing our problem, which is all right; it is not against the law to maul an issue; but the point is that this kind of thing is considered a quite reasonable performance in public life today.

There is perhaps an explanation for all this; it may be that the conflict in and disorganization of our modern world go deeper than we know, and reflect themselves, not only in the problem of disorganization, but in our disorganized attack on the problem; that we can do little more than formlessly express our fears when we think we are addressing ourselves to the solutions.

Whatever the reason, there is refreshment in such books as Schrodinger's. I have not tried to restate his argument; I probably can't; only to give the flavor of a calm, precise man's dedicated search for understanding. To those who have to follow public debate in our time, it is heady stuff.

OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

Items in the UNIVERSITY CALENDAR are scheduled in the President's Office, Old Capitol. Items for the GENERAL NOTICE should be deposited with the city editor of the Daily Iowan in the newsroom in East Hall. GENERAL NOTICES must be at The Daily Iowan by 2 p.m. the day preceding first publication; notices will NOT be accepted by telephone, and must be TYPED OR LEGIBLY WRITTEN and SIGNED by a responsible person.

VOL. XXIV, No. 78 Sunday, December 28, 1947

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR	
Wednesday, Dec. 31	Saturday, Jan. 3
8 p.m. Basketball: Harvard university vs. Iowa, fieldhouse	8 p.m. Basketball: Princeton University vs. Iowa, fieldhouse
	Monday, Jan. 5
	7:30 a.m. Classes resumed

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

GENERAL NOTICES
LIBRARY HOURS
Schedule of university library hours during holiday recess (Dec. 20-Jan. 3).

Reading rooms, Macbride hall and library annex:
Dec. 29 to 30—9 a. m. to 12 noon, 1 p. m. to 4 p. m.
Dec. 31—9 a. m. to 12 noon.
Jan. 1—Libraries closed.

Jan. 2—9 a. m. to 12 noon, 1 p. m. to 4 p. m.
Jan. 3—9 a. m. to 12 noon.
No Sunday opening during the holiday recess.

Special hours for department libraries will be posted on the doors of each library.

Reserve books may be withdrawn for the holiday vacation beginning 1 p. m., Friday, Dec. 19, and should be returned by 12 noon Jan. 6, 1948.

SEMANTICS
The Iowa chapter of the Society for General Semantics will meet until Monday, Jan. 12, 1948. Prof. Wendell Johnson will speak on "Semantic Approach to Speech."

WSUI PROGRAM CALENDAR

8:00 a.m. Morning Chapel	11:15 a.m. Keep 'Em Eating
8:15 a.m. News	11:20 a.m. Johnson County News
8:30 a.m. Morning Melodies	11:25 a.m. Melodize You Love
8:45 a.m. Organ Stylings	11:45 a.m. Sports Time
8:50 a.m. News	12:00 noon Rhythmic Rambles
9:00 a.m. Variety Show	12:05 p.m. News
9:15 a.m. After-Breakfast Coffee	12:45 p.m. Musically Yours
9:30 a.m. What's New in Books	1:00 p.m. Musical Chats
10:30 a.m. Adventures in Music	2:00 p.m. Johnson County News
11:00 a.m. World Service	2:15 p.m. SIGN OFF

WHO Calendar

8:00 a.m. NBC Outlet	8:30 a.m. NBC Outlet
8:00 a.m. Heaven and Home	8:30 a.m. Unity Center
8:00 a.m. Words and Music	8:45 a.m. Christian's Hour
8:00 a.m. Christian Science	8:50 a.m. Memory Garden
8:15 a.m. Prospects in News	9:30 a.m. Czech Melodies
8:30 a.m. Variety Show	9:30 a.m. News
10:00 a.m. News, Zabel	10:00 a.m. News
10:30 a.m. Radio League Service	10:15 a.m. Advice for Dogs
11:00 a.m. Baptist Service	10:30 a.m. Sam Spade
12:00 noon Canary Pet Shop	11:00 a.m. Christian Crusaders
12:15 p.m. Juvenile Problems	11:45 a.m. Sacred Heart
12:30 p.m. Chicago Roundtable	12:00 noon News, Widmark
1:00 p.m. Variety Show	12:15 p.m. Sunday Visit
1:30 p.m. Harvest of Stars	12:30 p.m. Good Listening
2:00 p.m. Eddy Howard	1:00 p.m. CBS Is There
2:30 p.m. One Man's Family	1:45 p.m. Here's To You
3:00 p.m. Quiz Kids	2:00 p.m. N. Y. Philharmonic
3:30 p.m. Symphonette	3:30 p.m. Hour of Charm
4:00 p.m. Theater	4:00 p.m. Family Hour
5:00 p.m. News, Nelson	4:30 p.m. L. Murray Choir
5:30 p.m. Hollywood Preview	4:45 p.m. News, Widmark
6:00 p.m. Jack Benny	5:00 p.m. Ozzie and Harriet
6:30 p.m. Phil Harris	5:30 p.m. Pause That Refreshes
7:00 p.m. Charlie McCarthy	6:00 p.m. Gene Autry
7:30 p.m. Fred Allen	6:30 p.m. Blondie and Dagwood
8:00 p.m. Merry-Go-Round	7:00 p.m. Sam Spade
8:30 p.m. American Album	7:30 p.m. Man Called "X"
9:00 p.m. Take It or Leave It	8:00 p.m. Meet Corliss Archer
9:30 p.m. Horace Heidt	8:30 p.m. Tony Martin
10:00 p.m. Austin and Scotfield	9:00 p.m. Christopher Wells
10:30 p.m. News, Nelson	9:30 p.m. Skeke It Rich
10:45 p.m. Guest Star	10:00 p.m. News, Widmark
11:00 p.m. America United	10:15 p.m. Preview of Tomorrow
11:30 p.m. Henry Russell Orch.	10:30 p.m. Old Fashioned Revival Hour
12:00 midnight Blue Barron	11:30 p.m. Marty Gould Orch.
12:30 a.m. SIGN OFF	12:00 midnight Post News
	12:05 a.m. SIGN OFF

Planned Ship Sale Irks Maritime Men

By CLARKE BEACH AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

Ship operators and maritime unions are brewing a tempest over one phase of President Truman's long-range European recovery program (ERP)—the proposed sale of 200 U. S. freighters to the 16 participating nations and the temporary transfer of 300 more.

Evans Denies Gaffney Suit Venue Change

A change of venue motion in the case of Judge James P. Gaffney and Rosetta Gaffney vs. the Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric company was overruled Friday afternoon by Judge Harold D. Evans.

In overruling the motion, Judge Evans stipulated the trial should be held in Iowa county.

Judge Evans spent Tuesday in Marengo hearing on the motion filed by the company. The company said that since Gaffney is well known in the eighth judicial district and a district judge there, a fair and impartial jury trial could not be held.

Gaffney and his sister are asking \$5,000 from the defendant for damages they claim resulted when the company condemned part of their farm land for construction of a power transmission line.

Affidavits filed by seven Johnson county citizens stated that the fact Gaffney was a judge and is well-known in the eighth judicial district did not warrant a change in venue for the trial.

The affidavits were filed by Walter F. Schmidt, Robert Davis, and Ray Slavata, all of Iowa City; Jesse Lackender and J. B. Burns, Johnson county farmers, Albert Droll, cashier of the Hills Bank and Trust Company and Elmer Dewey, former member of the Johnson county board of supervisors.

Sara Kountz Weds Milo W. Deuel in Des Moines Service

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Des Moines, was the scene of the marriage of Sara Marjorie Kountz to Milo W. Deuel on Dec. 21. The Rev. Gordon V. Smith officiated at the double ring ceremony, which was held at 4 p.m.

The church, lighted by candles, was decorated with white chrysanthemums, gladioli, and ivy.

Mrs. William Robinson, cousin of the bride, was matron of honor and Mrs. Kieth Campbell was the only bridesmaid. Flower girl was Carole Abernathy. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Leland Kountz.

The bridegroom chose his brother, Dean of Cherokee as his best man. Ushers were H. J. Mefferd, H. L. Klingman, J. H. Samuelson Jr. and Harlan Jackson.

With her floor-length ivory gown, the bride wore a lace veil which was part of her maternal grandmother's wedding ensemble.

Following the reception, which was held in the church, the couple left for a wedding trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Deuel, daughter of Mrs. Grace Kountz and the late Leland Kountz, Des Moines, was graduated from East high school, Des Moines, and attended the University of Iowa.

Mr. Deuel is the son of Mrs. Alice M. Deuel, Cherokee, and Frank Deuel, Davenport. He is a sophomore in the university's school of pharmacy.

The couple will make their home in Iowa City.

'New Look' Topped by Helmet

You don't have to be a knight in armor to wear a helmet this fall.

If you're trying to achieve the new, smooth look, helmet yourself in one of the close-fitting hats so popular this season.

You can buy your helmet in felt, velveteen or gabardine, in a wide selection of autumn shades. However, with color the keynote for suits and coats, milliners say most university women are choosing black and brown for accessory contrast. They expect winter white to run a close third now that the fur coat season has started.

Your hat may be unadorned to wear with tailored suits — four tucks accent the front, and sides of one model—or it may have feathers or ribbon to break the straight line.

A black felt helmet trimmed with gold braid is being featured for wear with a black afternoon frock or dressy suit. Another idea adopted by some college women is a jeweled clip on the side of a plain style.

Coeds will be pleased to note that the hats require no elastic band or hat pin.

Milliners report that college women are buying more hats than ever before. "Possibly because of the feminine trend in women's fashions," they say.

On the national scene, too, women are more hat conscious. Lilly Dache advises you to buy your hats to complement the new feminine silhouette.

"Hats should be ladylike and flattering with just enough dash to add the final touch to a charming full-length picture," she states.

Miss Dache also advises you to stand up while trying on a hat so that you can secure a full-length portrait effect.

This season when you add that final hat to your wardrobe, remember you want to look "a little old-fashioned in a 1947 way."

PERSONAL NOTES

Dr. C. W. Edney, 329 N. Dodge street, Prof. Wendell Johnson, 508 Melrose court, and Dr. Scott Reger, 147 Koser avenue, all of the speech department, left Friday to attend the national convention of the Speech Association of America in Salt Lake City. Dr. Edney will deliver two papers to the group.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Collender, 804 N. Dubuque street, entertained Gilbert Terrell, William D. Trevor and Constance Trevor at a Christmas party Thursday.

Entertaining a family group Friday night at a post-Christmas gathering were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burgess, 505 Iowa avenue. Those present were Mrs. Helma Eden and her children Robert, Billy, Betty and Lavon and Mary Eden. From Lone Tree were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eden and their son and daughter, Wendell and Beverley. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Eden and Janice, their daughter completed the guest list.

Mrs. C. W. Edney, 329 N. Dodge street, is spending a holiday visit with her mother, Mrs. L. A. Tanck, Norfolk, Neb.

Iowa Had Prosperous Year in 1947

DES MOINES (P)—The barometers of trade and industry, affected in varying degrees by the dizzy price spiral, show that Iowa business enjoyed a very prosperous year during 1947.

Outstanding feature of the favorable picture was the fact that the total income of Iowa people — farmers, manufacturers, merchants and workers — reached an estimated, record total of around \$4,350,000,000.

Sales tax collections indicate that people had more money to spend than ever before while their bank balances, as measured by deposits in Iowa state banks, hit an all-time high.

The industrial expansion which got underway soon after the end of the war, continued apace.

In the manufacturing field more than 70 corporations, large and small, announced starting dates for new production or made plans for establishing their industries in this state.

Another full year of a peacetime economy after the transition from the war period found employment and payrolls at record levels while unemployment reached its lowest figure.

Statistics on the business trend come from the Iowa Development commission, the Iowa Manufacturers association and various state departments which have a finger on the pulse of trade and industry.

Estimates which these sources said were well on the conservative side listed the 1947 increase in industrial income at about 10 percent, or a boost from \$1,500,000,000 to \$1,650,000,000 over the previous year.

Despite the beating which farmers took from the weather, the U. S. department of agriculture figured the total agricultural income in Iowa to be at least 50 percent higher than in 1946. Top

prices for farm products were held responsible for this showing. The total farm income in 1946 was close to \$1,800,000,000 so a 50 percent increase makes a 1947 total of about \$2,700,000,000.

State sales tax collections serve as a good barometer of the volume of retail spending.

Sales tax receipts have climbed steadily and the state tax commission's forecast for the final quarter was that collections would reach the \$11,000,000 mark for the first time since the sales tax law was enacted.

Iowans also had lots of money in the bank. By mid-year deposits in 558 state banks had reached an all-time high of \$1,512,304,013. By October another \$87,000,000 in deposits had been added.

Newton P. Black, state banking commissioner, commenting on the "excellent condition" of Iowa's banks, said:

"From June to October the increase in total deposits amounted to about 5% percent. At the same time the banks increased their holdings in cash and government bonds by around 5% percent. This testifies to their liquidity."

The Iowa Development commission reported that the campaign to bring diversified manufacturing into the state had brought in millions of dollars in capital investment.

The commission is compiling a new manufacturers' directory. It shows among other things that since the end of the war 231 new firms have been attracted to Iowa and have either started operations or are preparing to do so.

The commission does not have figures on the capital investment of all of these companies but reports received from 114 of them listed a total of \$73,034,405 invested in plant capacity and sites.



"MEDIEVAL HEADGEAR" SETS the keynote for the 1947 look in Sue Beauchamp's wardrobe. Sue, a freshman in liberal arts, is from Grimes.

WED SATURDAY AT ST. MARY'S



SHOWN COMING OUT of St. Mary's church are Mr. and Mrs. Bruce R. Glasgow who were married yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The bride is the former Florence Prybil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Prybil, Muscatine road, Iowa City. Mr. Glasgow is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Glasgow, 306 Jefferson street. The couple left yesterday afternoon for Chicago for a honeymoon.

10 Years in His 'Cubby-Hole'

By MAX ELDER
Claustrophobia doesn't trouble James Van Scoyoc, University hall janitor. He doesn't mind being cooped up in narrow confining spaces. In fact he likes it.

Van Scoyoc finds life enjoyable in room 112, his 5 by 5 office. It is just about phone booth size and is one of the smallest offices on campus. Besides that, it is probably one of the busiest.

Despite the smallness, it is the information office, post office, and lost and found department for University hall.

Van Scoyoc has "holed up" here for 10 years now. He said the little office affords him a great deal of privacy, but that at times the place can become overcrowded.

When the mail comes in, professors flock to the door. In the janitor's own words, "it becomes a little crowded" when professors C. A. Hickman, W. L. Daykin and P. R. Olson arrive to help him sort the mail. But even though someone is always underfoot, he said, they all enjoy it.

Furnishings are at a minimum here. About all that can be arranged efficiently in the room is a desk, a chair and Van Scoyoc.

But there is a mail box on the desk, buckets underneath, bottles and light bulbs standing on the shelves over his head.

Zany Events Range From—Flag Pole Daredevil to Cat in Well

—During 1947 in Iowa

DES MOINES (P)—From an amateur daredevil who cut merry capers atop a high flagpole, to an old lady and her cat who spent 40 unhappy hours at the bottom of a well, the scratchy quill of Father Time penned some curious footnotes to the 1947 story of life in Iowa.

The daredevil was Ted Franklin who satisfied a secret ambition to perform in a high place by standing on his head and otherwise flirting with fate in an unscheduled escapade on a swaying flagstaff 18 stories above Des Moines' main street. A Hawkeye Holiday throng watched breathlessly until police coaxed him down two hours later.

The old lady in the well was Mrs. Bert Dawley, 72, of Charles City who was trapped when she fell into the 12-foot pit while trying to rescue her cat. She lived alone and it was nearly two days before she was found. Firemen extracted Mrs. Dawley and cat from their dismal predicament.

But Mrs. Dawley's cat wasn't the only Iowa animal which went underground. Down in Lee county, farmer Frank Venning said his heifer fell into an abandoned well and was there for five weeks before he found her, razor thin but still alive.

Well, cats and cows didn't have any exclusive claim on the news. There was Polio Pete, for instance, a white leghorn rooster who enjoyed a brief spell in the lime-light down Greenfield way. The rooster was sold at auction by successive purchasers until he had brought \$2,800 into the Adair county infantile paralysis fund.

Another member of the feathered gentry figured in the news in a grey irritant at a small canary different fashion at Newton. It was there that Ernest A. Green with such a big voice that it disturbed his radio listening. This led to an argument with his brother-in-law and Green was jailed on assault charges.

While Green had trouble because he liked the radio, another

Van Scoyoc has one of the finest sports galleries on the campus and he is proud of it. He has literally papered the walls of his cozy retreat with pictures of athletes. There are pictures of university and high school greats. There are clippings of all the major sports events around the campus in the past 10 years.

Nile Kinnick, of 1939 "Ironmen" fame tops the list. On one wall is a picture from the Des Moines Register. It shows Dr. Eddie Anderson surrounded by that season's football scores. On another wall is a full page story from the 1940 Register concerning the 7-0 defeat of Notre Dame that year.

There are very few jobs that can be done within the office proper. When it came to putting a stand on a Christmas tree for the Student Affairs office, Van Scoyoc had to retire to the hallway. The tree just wouldn't go under the 8-foot ceiling.

But to those who think there is no advantage in such a small office, there is one point worth remembering. There couldn't be a more ideal spot for having a private secretary. After all, there isn't room for another chair.

Tool Box Stolen
Ray Hall, 822 Second avenue, told police Friday afternoon that a green tool box full of tools owned by him had been stolen last Saturday night.

Iowan had difficulties because he didn't. Ezra Adams of Clinton smashed his fist through the family radio because a soap opera annoyed him. He was fined \$10 for disturbing the peace and his wife filed for divorce.

The Adams rift developed a good deal sooner than did the one between Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nelson of Des Moines. The Adamses had been married less than a year. But Mrs. Nelson filed her suit for divorce just eight months short of her golden wedding day.

At the other extreme, however, is Miss Amy Nidey. Romance came late in life for her and she became a bride at age 77 when she married Tod Garner, 85, at Unionville.

The Iowan who has kept cupid the busiest, though, is J. F. Williams, 65, of Cedar Rapids. Williams was wed in 1947 to wife no. 16.

As a newsmaker, however, cupid was a poor second to the weatherman. The year was barely underway before a streamliner froze up in 28 below zero cold at Ottumwa. Passengers were transferred to another train and the streamliner was sidetracked for a "hawing out."

On another occasion—at Carroll in early February—a trainload of passengers was stormbound for three days. They made the best of it, eating and sleeping on the drift-stalled train. First to leave were Mrs. Alex Hendrickson of Manning and her two children. They had to transfer to another line lest they miss West Coast connections with a boat for—all places—Alaska.

It was this same early February storm which brought the Earl Weber family of near Dunlap in to the news. The Webers were snowbound for two weeks but a relative minimized their discomfort by making two trips in his plane to drop groceries and other supplies into their farmyard.

Then came spring and its floods. Among those who won't forget is the Ottumwa woman who sent a distress call from her flood-isolated home. Two sailors paddled her to safety on a life raft and she reached her destination in time. Her child was born in the hospital.

Iowans still were cleaning up flood debris when drouth set in. A capsule summary of the drouth is contained in the comparative measurements of winning stalks in the annual Washington, Ia., tall corn contest: 1946 winner—31 feet; 1947 winner—16 feet.

The year 1947 also brought its quota of housing troubles. Along this line the most unusual solution was that achieved by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamilton and their six children. They used the county jail at Webster City as an emergency home for four months when they could find no other place to live.

Farm machinery was almost as scarce as housing. The hard luck guy in this department was Vic Simmons of Garner. After a two-year wait his new tractor came in October. He'd had it just three days when it burned up in a granary fire.

In the midst of shortages, though, conversation still was plentiful. Perhaps the top conversationalist was M. E. Schroeder, Oelwein railroad fireman. He felt like talking one evening so he got on the phone, called Moscow long distance, and had a little chat with a very surprised Russian—Foreign Minister Molotov.

No summary of Iowa's 1947 news oddities would be complete

Fire Bonds Before Council

Action will be taken on the authorization of \$41,000 worth of fire bonds by the city council at Monday's regular business meeting at 7:30 p.m.

The council will first hold a hearing on objections to the bond issue. A city ordinance must then be passed authorizing the liquidation of the bond issue by taxation.

It is expected that 11 bonding companies will bid on the bonds at an auction if the measure is passed.

The bonds were proposed to pay for the two new fire engines purchased by the city. They are general obligation bonds requiring liquidation by taxation.

License Renewal Deadline Tuesday

Highway patrolmen will make their last visit Tuesday to renew chauffeur licenses before the Jan. 1 deadline.

Non-renewal before the deadline will require a complete re-examination. The patrolmen will be at the courthouse from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. with the exception of the noon hour.

An estimated 266 persons had their chauffeur licenses renewed last Tuesday.

Two Iowans Slated for MBS Broadcast Friday

DES MOINES (P)—Two Iowa Democrats will participate in a nation-wide Democratic broadcast over the Mutual network at 9:30 p. m. (CST) next Friday night, in which national and international problems and political issues will be discussed, state democratic headquarters announced yesterday.

County Attorney Carroll Smith of Des Moines will speak over station KCEC here, and Martin Rawlings, former county attorney of Woodbury county and former OPA official, will speak in Sioux City over station KTRJ.

Daughter Born

A daughter weighing 5 pounds, 14 ounces was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kallaus, Riverside, at 8:20 a. m. yesterday at Mercy hospital.



WIN A FREE TRIP TO SCANDINAVIA

To commemorate the Swedish Pioneer Centennial in 1948, the Swedish American Line offers six trips to Scandinavia, for the best

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2. High School and Preparatory School students
3. Adults regardless of occupation

Contest closes April 1, 1948. Write today for complete contest information to

Contest Editor (Dept. X. I. I.)

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GOOD BYE 1947



WELCOME 1948

Come in for a luxurious dinner by soft mellow candle-light and recall the high moments of the past year. Then join us in a bang-up welcome to young 1948! For reservations, telephone 9935.

Reservations will be taken only for dinner New Years Eve

\$1.00 per couple cover charge

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