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Iowa City, Iowa, Wednesday, August 24, 1955



The Weather

Warmer today with possible thundershowers late afternoon. Highs today 93 to 98. Widely scattered thundershowers and cooler Thursday.

Chance for NPTL-Labor Coalition Out

By KIRK BOYD

All chances of a labor-Non-Partisan Taxpayers League (NPTL) coalition in the November city elections went out the window Tuesday night.

Representatives of the City Federation of Labor appeared before the NPTL to ask support for a labor candidate, Louis Loria, a State University of Iowa employee.

Edward L. O'Connor, NPTL chairman, told them that a candidate his group would support would have to be against the city manager form of government and City Manager Peter F. Roan.

Group Ruled Out

Clem Kupka, head of the labor delegation, said that those requirements would rule out his group.

"We're in favor of city manager government," Kupka told The Daily Iowan following the meeting. "We realize that taxes have to be raised if city improvements are to be paid for."

Kupka is treasurer of the federation, which includes 11 Iowa City AFL unions with a membership of about 1,200 men.

Loria said he was also in favor of city manager government.

"As long as he (O'Connor) puts it that way," Loria said, "it looks like we won't have anything to do with each other."

Kupka said he would like to have Loria run with the backing of the Council-Manager Association (CMA) which is in favor of city manager government.

Loria has been approached by the CMA in reference to running on the group's ticket.

No Prior Stand

The City Federation of Labor has never taken a stand on city manager government. Labor unions in several American cities are opposed to the city manager plan.

Three city councilmen will be elected to the five-seat council in November. Present councilmen Walter Daykin, Clarence Parizek and Ansel Chapman will not seek re-election.

A crowd of 53 persons attended the NPTL second meeting in CSA Hall to hear O'Connor and other speakers condemn Roan and the city council.

Three resolutions criticizing the city administration were passed. O'Connor stepped down from the chairman's position to introduce the first two.

One accused the city engineer's office of spending so much time on the street improvement projects that it has not made needed electrical inspections.

It said the administration was "feverishly attempting to get four years' work done on our city streets just a few months prior to the next city election."

Remove Roan Resolution

The second resolution called on the city council to remove Roan as manager of the sewage disposal system, a job that he holds in addition to his position as city manager.

O'Connor's resolution said that Roan had appointed himself to the sewage disposal job in his position as city manager.

"It is wrong," the resolution said, "for the city manager to act as a mere employee of the city subject to his own supervision as city manager."

Roan receives an annual salary of \$10,500 as city manager and a salary of \$1,764 per year as head of the sewage system.

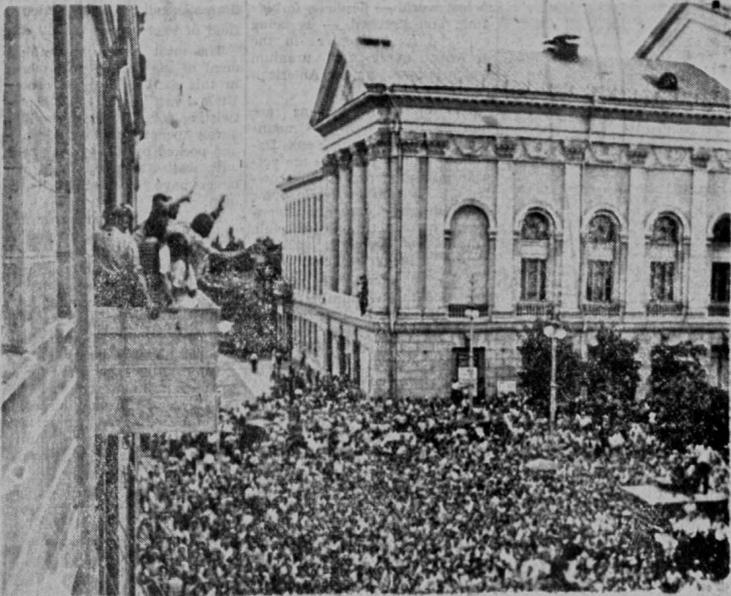
Ken Dunlop, former city attorney under a Republican administration, criticized the council for increasing city taxes and salaries while lowering the amounts paid for public improvements.

"Most of this is due to the number of new employees being hired and the salary being paid to Peter Roan," he said.

Burlington Street Bridge

The Burlington Street bridge also came under fire from O'Connor and R. J. Phelps, a city councilman under the last council-mayor government who recently joined the NPTL.

Russians Cheer American Farmers



MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN farm delegation wave from a hotel balcony in Krasnodar in the Kuban. Man at the right on the balcony is Ralph Olsen of Ellsworth, Iowa.

Coleman Has Early Lead in Mississippi

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — Atty. Gen. J. P. Coleman took a 15,000 vote lead Tuesday night in the race for Mississippi governor with slightly more than one-third of the precincts reporting.

Coleman had 61,818 votes when 740 of 1,850 precincts had reported, Attorney Paul Johnson, his opponent in the run-off Democratic primary election, had 43,165 votes.

Reports indicated a heavy vote would be cast in the runoff Democratic primary.

The winner will replace Gov. Hugh White, who cannot run for re-election. Republican opposition is negligible.

Both candidates have staged bitter, accusation-filled campaigns. They have agreed on one thing — segregation in public schools must be maintained.

Johnson, 39, a marine officer during World War II, is making his third bid for the post held by his father in the early 1940s.

Coleman, 41, given little chance in pre-election forecasts to reach the second primary, is making his first statewide race.

Johnson led Coleman by 18,000 votes in the first primary three weeks ago. But the three losing candidates in the race received more than 200,000 votes.

Charge Smith With Murder

KNOXVILLE (AP) — County Attorney Bert Bandstra filed an information in District Court Tuesday charging James B. Smith, 23, with murder in the slaying of Smith's grandmother, Mrs. Daisy Beuterton, 67, of Attie.

Smith was arraigned on the charge immediately and was given until 10 a.m. Friday to enter a plea. He is expected to have a court-appointed attorney.

The county attorney's information was filed after a report was received from Dr. Charles C. Graves, director of state mental institutions, on his examination of Smith.

Smith has admitted he killed his grandmother because she "nagged him about his drinking." He was released from Veterans Hospital here last June after treatment for mental illness.

Davenport Officials To Inspect Pool

A group of Davenport city officials today will inspect Iowa City's six year old, \$135,000 swimming pool.

The Davenport city administration is considering the building of a swimming pool similar to the Iowa City pool.

Transport Plane Crashes, 9 Killed

CHARLESTON, S. C. (AP) — A huge Air Force transport plane, crippled by engine trouble, crashed in flames into three small frame houses near the Charleston Air Force Base before dawn Tuesday, exploded and killed at least nine airmen and civilians.

Fire spread in every direction and lit the sky for miles. Heat held back would-be rescuers.

Five of the 11-member crew were trapped and died in the C119 Flying Boxcar which first

hit a tree and broke into chunks of flaming wreckage.

Bodies of four of the 10 persons who lived in the houses were identified. Rescue workers probed the charred remains of the building on the chance others had died.

The six surviving airmen and four civilians were hospitalized. None was believed hurt critically.

The plane burst into flame shortly after it and a sister ship took off on a routine night flight. A North Charleston fireman said he saw two flashes from the stricken C119 before it fell into the Liberty Park community some 10 miles from the center of Charleston about 2 a.m.

The civilians injured included a man and wife who were asleep when one of the plane's propellers was flung 100 yards and through their window.

The plane was in the 456th Troop Carrier Wing of the 18th Air Force.

The Air Force said the crew members killed included Airman 2c John W. Glahn, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Local Man Injured By Wrecking Ball

Delbert Knight, 28, 207 Iowa Ave., was reported in good condition Tuesday at Mercy Hospital after he was struck by a steel wrecking ball at a Coralville salvage yard.

Knight received a broken left collarbone and cuts and bruises to his shoulder and face when he was struck by the ball Tuesday morning.

The ball was being used to smash auto bodies.

2,000 Killed As French Launch Reprisal Attacks

U.S. Apology Surprises Ambassador

WASHINGTON (AP) — India's ambassador, who was segregated so deftly in Texas Monday that he thought he was being honored, became the surprised recipient of profuse apologies from the United States government, the mayor of Houston and sundry others.

When Ambassador Gaganvihar Lalubhai Mehta and his secretary, B. A. Rajagopalan, appeared in the public dining room of Houston's International Airport Monday, Mrs. Mary Alley, restaurant supervisor, decided they must be Negroes. So she asked them to move to a small private dining room — in such polite tones that they thought they were getting deluxe treatment reserved for important visitors.

Furor Fieled But when news that the ambassador had been segregated came out, worry and agitation spread from Houston to Washington, an international furor was feared.

The State Department, in the person of Secretary of State Dulles, hastened to telegraph an apology to Mehta. It also sent an official expression of regret to the Indian government at New Delhi.

Mayor Roy Hofheinz of Houston, offered an apology "in behalf of every citizen of Houston."

Texas law forbids serving Negroes and white persons in the same dining room. However, the city of Houston's contract with the federal government for operation of the airport contains a ban against discrimination.

Enroute To Mexico Mehta was en route from Washington to Mexico City when he stopped in Houston. After enjoying his meal, he resumed his flight.

He said at Mexico City Tuesday that he left Houston without knowing the reason for changing rooms. He said they were asked to make the change with the explanation that instructions had been issued to show them every courtesy.

He said the smaller room was cooler and more private, and that while there he talked for an hour with two American friends who had come to the airport to see him. He added that if he had understood the incident was a matter of discrimination, he would have left the restaurant.

The ambassador said he is still making an inquiry and will decide later what steps to take.

Reconstruction Begins



THE SHATTERED DOWNTOWN AREA of Torrington, Conn., was a beehive of activity Monday as workers swarmed in for reconstruction. At left is a partially completed emergency Army bridge linking Main Street again.

Ike Asks Donations For Stricken Areas

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP) — President Eisenhower grimly eyed much of the Northeast's flood wreckage from the air Tuesday and then voiced an emphatic pledge that everything possible will be done to ease the distress.

If necessary, he said, he will summon Congress back to Washington for a special session.

Meantime he urged the rest of the country to make quick and generous contributions to the Red Cross.

Asks Contributions "In my opinion," the President said in a broadcast to the American people, "everybody within the sound of my voice will sleep better tonight if he turns in everything that he can spare to meet this great disaster."

Red Cross money, he said, "goes to people who are in need, to human beings, not just to cleaning roads and rebuilding schools but to people that are hungry, or cold or have no place to go."

Eisenhower also expressed determination to see whether anything can be done toward preventing such flood havoc in the future, and to explore possibilities for greater industrial insurance.

Employment As for workers thrown out of jobs, he said efforts will be made to "employ these people usefully."

In Washington, Red Cross officials estimated they will need more than five million dollars for relief of the flood-stricken areas. Robert F. Shea, vice president in charge of operations, said less than two million dollars is left in this year's disaster fund after allocation of two million dollars to the northeastern flood relief program.

180 Lives Lost As shocked and stunned as any other American citizen by the great tragedy, in which 180 persons lost their lives and property losses reached billions, the President interrupted a Colorado vacation to make his first-hand inspection.

Winging here overnight in his big presidential plane, he reached the distraught areas of Pennsylvania shortly after 7 a.m.

For the next hour and a half, Eisenhower solemnly viewed a heart-rending panorama of destruction as the plane droned over New Jersey, New York and Connecticut.

The tour had been scheduled to carry on into the other two stricken states, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. However, reports of stormy weather there were received.

The big craft then was set down at Bradley Field at 8:44

Mobilization Of Reserves Ordered

CASABLANCA, Morocco (AP) — The French hurled troops and Foreign Legionnaires into reprisal attacks along a 100-mile fighting front Tuesday against rebellious North African tribesmen.

The death toll from the fighting that began last Saturday is now estimated at around 2,000.

At Aix Les Bains, France, Premier Edgar Faure ordered up military reserves to raise manpower for the fighting.

At the United Nations, in New York, 17 African and Asian countries asked Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold to intervene and try to stop the fighting. Hammarskjold made no comment or commitment.

Talks With Factions Faure has spent the last two days at Aix Les Bains talking with Moroccan factions — both friendly to France and opposed — in an effort to end the differences that have brought Frenchmen and North Africans to a bloody battlefield.

Official secrecy guarded the number of legionnaires, Senegalese and French marines moving into the Atlas Mountains strongholds of Berber horsemen, under cover of tanks, jet fighters and armored cars.

But it was a major expeditionary force in action, now bolstered by the new call-up decree.

Pursuit Stopped Up The pursuit of the rebellious Moroccans was stepped up with the launching of the drive on a 100-mile front in the vicinity of Oued Zem, where 80 Frenchmen were killed in a surprise outbreak Saturday.

Reinforcements entered the Taldia Plain Monday night from Rabat and Meknes.

Travel in the area was by military convey only. Communications still were cut in many areas.

Although details were lacking or suppressed, neither side in tinderbox North Africa is noted for restraints, particularly in view of brutalities, mutilations and bloodshed over the weekend.

Seeking Tribesmen French government headquarters at Rabat described the Atlas Mountains operation as seeking the tribesmen who set off the worst massacre Saturday when they came down, 4,000 strong, to put the town of Oued Zem under hours of terror.

The tribesmen who participated in the massacre were Smail-as, formerly friendly to the French.

The situation among the tribesmen was causing some concern to officials here and in France, where the Pasha of Marrakech, Thami El Glaoui, conferred Tuesday with French Cabinet ministers at Aix Les Bains.

Violence in Marrakech The pro-French El Glaoui once was the unquestioned ruler of almost two million Berbers and his headquarters in Marrakech untouched by violence. However, Marrakech is now as frequently marked by violence as other Moroccan cities and the Berber chiefs have shown signs of breaking with El Glaoui.

El Glaoui and the majority of the Berbers have been firm supporters of the otherwise weak present Sultan Ben Moulay Arafat. Their restiveness may stem from France's apparent desire to depose the old man.

The French have hitherto managed to keep violence confined to the cities where it was soon quickly quelled. Should more tribesmen unseat their long knives and brandish their ancient rifles, the complexion of disturbances would change radically.

CALL FOR NURSES The Red Cross issued a call for nurses to serve in polio-stricken areas near Appleton, Wis., and Harlingen, Tex.

W. D. Bailey, Johnson county Red Cross chairman, asked volunteer nurses from the Iowa City area to contact the local Red Cross office, 6333.

Nixon, Wife To Take Tour Of Near East

WASHINGTON (AP) — Vice-President Richard Nixon and his blonde wife will make a good will tour of the Near East and Africa this fall, probably in November.

The White House announced the trip Tuesday and said it was being made at President Eisenhower's request to improve American relations with countries of the area.

Although "Africa" was included in the scope of the tour, there was no mention of any visits to Algeria or the protectorate of Morocco, where the French are engaged in putting down insurrections. It is understood the tour will skirt such troubled territory and include only independent countries of the region.

The Nixons have teamed up twice before as good will ambassadors, with results that pleased the President. They made a 54,000-mile trip around the world in 1953 and a swing through the Caribbean earlier this year.

A staff of diplomatic specialists from the State Department will accompany them on their next journey. An itinerary, with dates, will be made public later, the White House said.

There has been some speculation about the possibility of Nixon's visiting Russia. He has acknowledged that such a trip has been discussed, but "not at the top level."

Low Bid Submitted By Davenport Firm

The Ryan Plumbing and Heating Company, Davenport, submitted the low bid of \$30,500 Tuesday for construction of a low pressure steam main between the State University of Iowa General Hospital and the Children's Hospital.

Three other Iowa companies also submitted bids, according to George Horner, SUI superintendent of planning and construction. They were Carstens Brothers, Ackley, \$31,249; V. J. Hagan, Sioux City, \$33,999; and Boyd and Rummelhart, Iowa City, \$41,686.

Contract awarding awaits the approval of the State Board of Regents and the state budget and financial control committee.

Ike Views Flood Disaster



PRESIDENT EISENHOWER gestures from his plane at the flood-wreckage on his air tour of six ravaged northeastern states. After his aerial inspection trip, he met with the governors and congressmen of the states most crippled in an impromptu hour-long conference held in a hangar at Bradley Field near Windsor Locks, Conn. The President pledged that everything possible will be done to ease distress caused by the worst floods in the history of the northeast.

editorial

Sins of Their Fathers —

The adage that man is the master of his own destiny seems on the way to the same fate in America as the passenger pigeon and the pony express.

Our military services seem determined to act as judge and executioner of the long-standing American belief in the freedom of each citizen to make of himself whatever his ability and drive might attain.

And the reason for this action seems to be a new — and until recently foreign to us — philosophy that children should be liable for the actions of their parents. Whether the biblical admonition that the sins of the father should be visited even unto the fourth generation will be borne out apparently awaits only the passage of time.

So far we have three cases in point. The Navy withheld an ensign's reserve commission from Eugene Landy, 21, who stood second in his class when he graduated from the Merchant Marine Academy. Reportedly the denial was because his mother had been a Communist.

Last week the Coast Guard disclosed it has withheld a reserve commission from N. Pierre Gaston, 23, graduated eighth in his class at the service's Officer Training School. Reportedly the denial was because his mother was alleged to have been a member of or active in organizations cited by the attorney general as subversive.

Airman Stephen Branzovich, 22, Monday said he will fight the Air Force's attempt to give him a dishonorable discharge from the Air Force Reserve as a security risk. His father was a Communist.

We wonder how many more will be added to this list in the course of the next few weeks or months.

The only charges levied in each of these three cases is that first, the parent was suspected of being affiliated with the Communist Party. Second, each of these young men is the son of that parent. Therefore, the commission should be denied the applicant because he has automatically become a security risk.

This is an extremely dangerous precedent to set. It could be transferred easily to any other minority group in the United States. Will the next group be political, religious or cultural? America is full of free minority groups. Their freedom has contributed to our greatness.

The objective of the services is to remove all security risks from their ranks. This is a commendable goal. And there is a possibility that these men are security risks.

But if the only charge that can be brought against them is that they happened to be the sons of parents who swallowed the party line, then this decision on the part of the services is most unfair and undemocratic.

Perhaps there are many who are inclined to say that what happened to these three men is "tough" but after all what real difference does it make where there are so few involved?

That question sounds dangerously like a repetition of remarks in the 1930's about the actions of a man named Hitler toward a "few" Jews in Germany.

We must not lull ourselves into thinking that the denial of three commissions for no apparently concrete reason is not important.

It is a real threat to all of us.

States Assign \$3 Billion for School Use

State tax money distributed to local governments for support of primary and secondary schools reached a new peak of nearly \$3 billion during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1954, according to an analysis by Commerce Clearing House, national reporting authority on tax and business law.

In addition, state treasuries furnished \$1.3 billion for institutions of higher learning. Other items brought the total state expenditure for education to an unprecedented total of \$4.65 billion during the 1954 fiscal year.

The report, based on a recent study by the Bureau of Census,

shows that education took the largest single share of state tax money. The increase over the previous year was 6.3 per cent.

State highway bills are mounting even more rapidly. In 1954 the total outlay was over \$4 billion, up 15 per cent from the previous year. A significant \$477 million was spent for toll roads and bridges.

State spending for all purposes hit an all-time high of nearly \$18.7 billion in 1954 as against \$16.8 billion in 1953. State debt outstanding rose to a peak of \$9.6 billion during the fiscal '54 year, the CCH report concluded.

GENERAL NOTICES

General Notices should be deposited with the editor of the editorial page of The Daily Iowan in the newsroom, Room 201, Communications Center. Notices must be submitted by 2 p.m. the day preceding first publication: THEY WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED BY PHONE, and must be typed or legibly written and signed by a responsible person. No General Notice will be published more than one week prior to the event. Notices of church or youth group meetings will not be published in the General Notices column unless an event takes place before Sunday morning. Church notices should be deposited with the Religious news editor of The Daily Iowan in the newsroom, Room 201, Communications Center not later than 2 p.m. Thursday for publication Saturday. The Daily Iowan reserves the right to edit all notices.

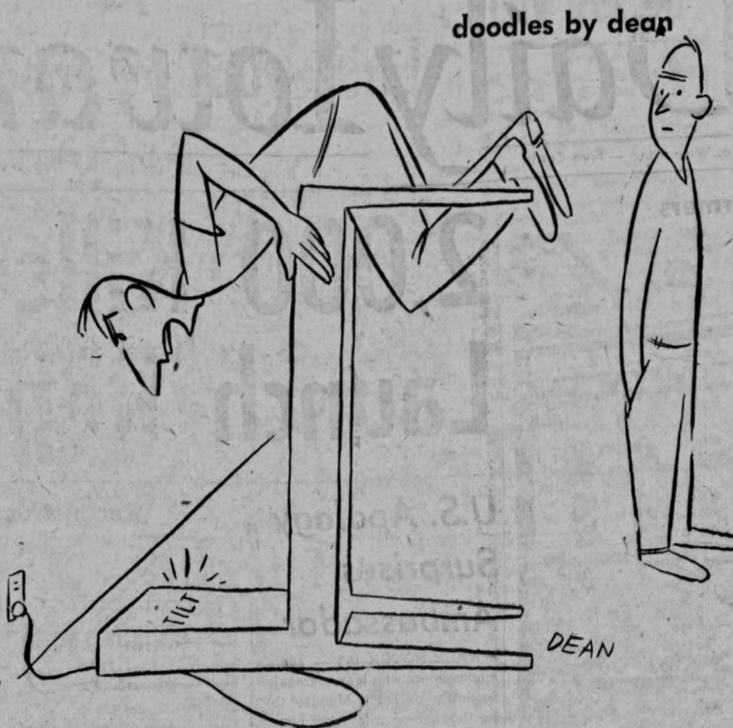
LIBRARY HOURS FOR THE interim period until Sept. 21 are as follows: Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturday, 8 a.m. to noon. The library will be closed on Sunday. The reserve desk will be closed all day Saturday. Departmental libraries will post their hours on the doors. All libraries will be closed Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 5.

THE UNIVERSITY COOPERATIVE Babysitting League book will be in charge of Mrs. Marjorie Decker until Aug. 30. Telephone her at 7806 if a sitter or information about joining the group is desired.

Dial 4191 from noon to midnight to report news items, women's page items, or announcements to The Daily Iowan. Editorial offices are in The Communications Center.

Subscription rates — by carrier in Iowa City, 25 cents weekly or \$8 per year in advance; six months, \$4.25; three months, \$2.50. By mail in Iowa, \$9 per year; six months, \$5; three months, \$3; all other mail subscriptions, \$10 per year; six months, \$5.50; three months, \$3.25.

Lester G. Benz, Publisher



Adenauer's Trip to Moscow Will Set Stage for Big Four

By J. M. ROBERTS
Associated Press News Analyst
The exchange of notes between West Germany and Russia and other preliminary reports on Chancellor Adenauer's impending visit to Moscow suggest the meeting will be a pretty fair preview of what to expect at the Foreign Ministers conference in October.



Konrad Adenauer
A Preview?

Russia replied with alacrity to Adenauer's insistence that German reunification be made a cardinal point of discussion. It was natural that she should do so, since reunification is the bait she is dangling in an attempt to wean Bonn away from the North Atlantic pact.

Adenauer, presumably for domestic political purposes, had demanded this discussion as something he was afraid he might not get. But every issue between him and the Soviets revolves around this point.

War Prisoners

Russia ignored another matter which is a vital domestic issue to the Germans, the return of war prisoners. If the Russians follow the pattern of Geneva and of the current negotiations with the Chinese Communists for return of American prisoners, this will be the point of concession with which they open the Adenauer visit.

At the opening of the Big Four meeting they announced their adherence to the Eisenhower atoms-for-peace pool. The Chinese opened with announcement of release of 11 American fliers whose imprisonment had created great heat.

Russian Course
The Russians may very well tell Adenauer first thing that steps are under way to release the prisoners.

The willingness of Russia to go on from there to discuss reunification has produced no celebration in Germany, where it is realized that discussion is one thing and concrete progress another. The Bonn government is under no illusions about this, and has been attempting to forestall optimism, with a resulting let-

Reunification

The Russians have made it very clear that the price of re-

unification is disassociation of Germany from NATO and an all-European security pact to replace it. This is a price neither the Germans, nor the Allies which still control German relations with Russia, are willing to pay.

By inviting Adenauer to Moscow the Communists are, of course, trying to play the same game they did with Austria. In that case they offered Austria a settlement which was grasped as a drowning man clutches at straws, and the Allies would have had to agree whether they wanted to or not. They did agree to some things they didn't like.

There is no fear among the Allies that Adenauer will permit himself to be maneuvered into any position which would call for their veto. In the meantime, they will be getting information about Russian attitudes which can help them with their homework before the foreign ministers meet.

Interest Grew

But as later studies supported the validity of the Iowa findings, interest in the SUI studies grew, not only among psychologists interested in research, but also among administrators of special education programs and officials of orphanages and child-placing agencies.

As a result, the outlook for helping orphanage children with a poor intellectual and social background has changed, since educators and institution officials now understand that a stimulating environment can in many cases increase a child's intelligence to the point that he is adoptable.

To meet demands from child-placing agencies and special education sections in state and county departments of public instruction, the U.S. Government Printing Office is now reprinting copies of each of four of the studies.

Studies Available
Being made available again are "Children with Inferior Social Histories; Their Mental Development in Adoptive Homes" by Harold Skeels and Irene Harms, "Study of the Effects of Differential Stimulation in Mentally Retarded Children" by Marie Skodak and Skeels, and "A Study of Environmental Stimulation — An Orphanage Preschool Project" by Skeels, Ruth Updegraff, Beth Wellman and Harold Williams.

The studies are being reprinted at the request of the Community Services branch of the National Institute of Mental Health, which is a division of the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Skeels-Harms Study
The Skeels-Harms study concluded that children from an inferior social and mental background who were placed in good adoptive homes in infancy attained a mental level equal to or exceeding that of the population as a whole.

The Skeels-Dye report showed that mentally retarded orphanage children given close contacts with brighter children and the stimulation of interested attention of adults increased in intelligence.

The study concluded that a change from mental retardation to normal intelligence can be brought about in preschool children by giving them a stimulating environment. The work also showed that children of normal intelligence can become mentally retarded, even to the extent of feeble-mindedness, in a poor environment for learning.

The study of Skodak and Skeels reported the mental development of a group of adopted

children as shown by three retests of their intelligence given from 1936 to 1946.

Conclusion

The authors concluded that the intellectual level of the children had remained consistently higher than would have been predicted from the intellectual, educational, or socio-economic level of their true parents, and was equal to or surpassed the mental level of own children in environments similar to those provided by the foster parents.

Skeels, Miss Updegraff, Miss Wellman and Williams found in their study that giving preschool training to children in an orphanage for an extended period raised their intellectual level slightly, while orphanage children in a control group not attending the preschool for the same period lost in IQ.

They found that the orphanage children were markedly retarded in vocabulary and that those given preschool training progressed definitely faster in building vocabularies than children not given the training.

When the helicopter explorers find something that looks good, they mark it on the map. Williams then takes a crew back to stake the claim officially.

How much water evaporates from a good-sized tree on a hot day? How many wild flowers can you recognize? How rapidly can you coordinate movements of your hands and feet? What does a meteorite look like?

Answers to these and many other questions may be found in the exhibit to be sponsored by the State University of Iowa in the education building at the Iowa State Fair Aug. 27 to Sept. 15 in Des Moines.

Under the direction of Dean Bruce E. Mahan of the SUI extension division, the exhibit will feature a "Hall of Science" with displays from each of the basic science departments at the University — botany, bacteriology, chemistry, geography, geology, mathematics and astronomy, physics, psychology and zoology. A large painting of Old Capitol will form the front of the exhibit.

Visitors to the Fair will be invited to participate in several projects in the display. These include operation of an electrical device in identifying colored pictures of wild flowers in the botany section and use of an Iowa Pursuitemeter in the psychology display to test ability to coordinate movements of hands and feet.

The Pursuitemeter is similar to a gunnery post in a plane, with the "pilot" attempting to keep the mechanism "on target" by a system of multiple controls calling for coordinating his hand and foot movements. The device is used by psychologists to find the best ways to learn and remember complex motor skills.

The chemistry section will feature the developments of "wonder" fibers such as orlon and nylon from basic research with petroleum. This display will also include a magnetic mixer, which will allow visitors to "Be Your Own Chemist."

Hormone Studies
Hormone research studies with the Weaver Finch, a bird from Africa, will be illustrated in the zoology exhibit. Made in cooperation with the SUI college of medicine, the studies involved plucking the breast feathers from

Helicopters Employed In Uranium Search

WHITE CANYON, Utah (AP) — A lost world — desolate, forbidding, sun-scorched — is being explored by helicopter in the growing quest for uranium which is sweeping the American West.

Thousands of persons are hunting uranium in the mountains and deserts from South Dakota to California. Some are veteran mining men. Some are cowboys, fresh from the saddle. Some are Indians. There are adventurers, housewives and just plain job holders hoping to strike it rich on a lucky weekend.

All kinds of vehicles are being used in the hunt, which is concentrated on the Colorado Plateau in the four corner states of Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona. Trucks, jeeps and airplanes are common.

Helicopter Use

More recently, however, the helicopter has come into the picture. And although its use is limited by charges approximating \$100 an hour, it has brought

dramatic gains in this particular field of exploration.

The most extensive employment of the helicopter has been in this section of south central Utah, a vast wasteland broken by twisting gorges so deep daylight barely penetrates to the floors and pocked by jutting rock reefs with walls so steep some may never have been climbed by man.

The helicopter can hover motionless or fly up precipitous walls and drop into narrow defiles. With the copter a man can learn more of the country in an hour than he could in a month by jeep or in a year on foot.

Rough Country

The country is no place for an amateur uranium seeker. With the slightest mishap, he could die of thirst or hunger or sunstroke — or freeze in winter. The job taxes even well-equipped professionals.

A pair of modern-day explor-

ers, pilot Earl Thompson, 33, of Aero Copters Inc., and Carl Weaver, 41, superintendent of exploration for Mid-Continent Uranium Corp., regularly fly the region. Aero Copters is headed by William E. Boeing Jr. of Seattle. The two firms have combined in the air search.

Uranium prospecting requires a staff of experts — geologists, mining men, two helicopter pilots. A gleaming silver-and-yellow single engine plane and a pickup truck are used beside the copter. Data is plotted on maps at offices in Grand Junction, Colo. — an hour and a quarter away by plane, eight hours by jeep.

Base of Operations

Base of operations is White Canyon, on the edge of emptiness. The community is a jumble of jerry-built cabins and trailers. There is a store and social center of sorts where you can buy explosives, groceries, gasoline and cold beer.

Thompson, whose home is Mercer Island, Wash., aims the ship at a promontory, lifts it over and you are in a world which seems as isolated as the moon.

He zigzags sometimes 3,000 feet above ground, sometimes only 25. He halts the ship to look over a spot or speeds up to 75 miles an hour.

His companion usually is Weaver, from Grand Junction, who has been "working" the country since 1938 and is an amateur archaeologist. They carry, in the \$50,000 helicopter, a scintillometer costing about \$4,000 to record radio-activity.

Technique

The prospecting technique is a simple one. First, Mining Supt. Robert E. Williams, of Norwood, Colo., flies the area in his light plane, usually accompanied by Weaver. They note any formations which promise to contain the primary pitchblende or uraninite ores or the yellowish carnotite.

Later, Weaver and one of the pilots go out in the helicopter to take a closer look and see what the scintillometer shows. But the veterans rely as much on their own judgment as the radioactivity readings.

When the helicopter explorers find something that looks good, they mark it on the map. Williams then takes a crew back to stake the claim officially.

Demand Shown for Reports On 4 Environment Studies

Four studies of the effect of environment upon mental development which were begun in the 1930's at the Iowa Child Welfare Research station are again getting attention from child-placing agencies, demands for reports of the studies indicate.

The studies demonstrated that children of parents with low intelligence and poor social backgrounds can improve in intelligence and be able to lead normally useful lives if given a stimulating and desirable environment in which to grow up.

Since many psychologists in the 1930's still held to the belief that heredity determined almost completely the rate and extent of a child's mental development, the findings of the SUI studies were questioned in many quarters.

Interest Grew

But as later studies supported the validity of the Iowa findings, interest in the SUI studies grew, not only among psychologists interested in research, but also among administrators of special education programs and officials of orphanages and child-placing agencies.

As a result, the outlook for helping orphanage children with a poor intellectual and social background has changed, since educators and institution officials now understand that a stimulating environment can in many cases increase a child's intelligence to the point that he is adoptable.

To meet demands from child-placing agencies and special education sections in state and county departments of public instruction, the U.S. Government Printing Office is now reprinting copies of each of four of the studies.

Studies Available
Being made available again are "Children with Inferior Social Histories; Their Mental Development in Adoptive Homes" by Harold Skeels and Irene Harms, "Study of the Effects of Differential Stimulation in Mentally Retarded Children" by Marie Skodak and Skeels, and "A Study of Environmental Stimulation — An Orphanage Preschool Project" by Skeels, Ruth Updegraff, Beth Wellman and Harold Williams.

The studies are being reprinted at the request of the Community Services branch of the National Institute of Mental Health, which is a division of the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Skeels-Harms Study
The Skeels-Harms study concluded that children from an inferior social and mental background who were placed in good adoptive homes in infancy attained a mental level equal to or exceeding that of the population as a whole.

The Skeels-Dye report showed that mentally retarded orphanage children given close contacts with brighter children and the stimulation of interested attention of adults increased in intelligence.

The study concluded that a change from mental retardation to normal intelligence can be brought about in preschool children by giving them a stimulating environment. The work also showed that children of normal intelligence can become mentally retarded, even to the extent of feeble-mindedness, in a poor environment for learning.

The study of Skodak and Skeels reported the mental development of a group of adopted

children as shown by three retests of their intelligence given from 1936 to 1946.

Conclusion

The authors concluded that the intellectual level of the children had remained consistently higher than would have been predicted from the intellectual, educational, or socio-economic level of their true parents, and was equal to or surpassed the mental level of own children in environments similar to those provided by the foster parents.

Skeels, Miss Updegraff, Miss Wellman and Williams found in their study that giving preschool training to children in an orphanage for an extended period raised their intellectual level slightly, while orphanage children in a control group not attending the preschool for the same period lost in IQ.

They found that the orphanage children were markedly retarded in vocabulary and that those given preschool training progressed definitely faster in building vocabularies than children not given the training.

When the helicopter explorers find something that looks good, they mark it on the map. Williams then takes a crew back to stake the claim officially.

How much water evaporates from a good-sized tree on a hot day? How many wild flowers can you recognize? How rapidly can you coordinate movements of your hands and feet? What does a meteorite look like?

Answers to these and many other questions may be found in the exhibit to be sponsored by the State University of Iowa in the education building at the Iowa State Fair Aug. 27 to Sept. 15 in Des Moines.

Under the direction of Dean Bruce E. Mahan of the SUI extension division, the exhibit will feature a "Hall of Science" with displays from each of the basic science departments at the University — botany, bacteriology, chemistry, geography, geology, mathematics and astronomy, physics, psychology and zoology. A large painting of Old Capitol will form the front of the exhibit.

Visitors to the Fair will be invited to participate in several projects in the display. These include operation of an electrical device in identifying colored pictures of wild flowers in the botany section and use of an Iowa Pursuitemeter in the psychology display to test ability to coordinate movements of hands and feet.

The Pursuitemeter is similar to a gunnery post in a plane, with the "pilot" attempting to keep the mechanism "on target" by a system of multiple controls calling for coordinating his hand and foot movements. The device is used by psychologists to find the best ways to learn and remember complex motor skills.

The chemistry section will feature the developments of "wonder" fibers such as orlon and nylon from basic research with petroleum. This display will also include a magnetic mixer, which will allow visitors to "Be Your Own Chemist."

Hormone Studies
Hormone research studies with the Weaver Finch, a bird from Africa, will be illustrated in the zoology exhibit. Made in cooperation with the SUI college of medicine, the studies involved plucking the breast feathers from

Defense Office Blueprints Emergency War Agencies

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Office of Defense Mobilization is blueprinting in advance a line-up of war agencies to take over control of production, communications, rationing, wages, prices and transportation in event of war.

This precautionary work was outlined by ODM Director Arthur Flemming Tuesday in a report to the Joint Congressional Committee on Defense Production.

Some major points in the report:

1. A series of orders has been prepared to "close or control radio stations, establish priorities for the use of communication facilities," including the domestic public telegraph and telephone service.

2. Most key government agencies have now established fairly

adequate records at sites outside Washington for the use of relocated staffs if agency headquarters in Washington are bombed out or evacuated.

3. Congressional leaders have designated staff assistants to work with ODM in planning for a place outside Washington where Congress could assemble in the event of attack.

4. Dispersal standards for industry and government have been revised in the light of the latest information on effects of A-bomb and H-bomb attack.

5. A plan for a wartime agency or agencies to impose and administer direct controls of prices, wages, salaries, rent and food rationing has been developed. A general freeze order for prices, wages, and rents has been prepared.

Old Capitol Remembers

✓ One Year Ago Today

Raymond M. Eastman, 29, State University of Iowa graduate and author of a widely quoted article, "10 Seconds To Live," was killed in a traffic accident near Des Moines.

Approval of the purchase of the last block of ground needed for the construction of a new women's dormitory south of Currier Hall was announced by the State Executive Council.

Government and airline officials probed the cause of the crash of a Braniff airliner near Mason City.

✓ Five Years Ago Today

Sanford Lawrence Simons, 28, a slight, smiling young research scientist was jailed on charges that he robbed the Los Alamos atomic project of plutonium — a vital atom bomb component.

A nation-wide railroad strike was called by the two big rail unions immediately after White House peace talks collapsed. A similar nationwide strike was in its second day in Canada and was causing the most serious transport crisis in Canada's history.

✓ Ten Years Ago Today

Lt. Gen. Johnathan M. Wainwright, United States hero of Corregidor, was believed to be en route to Chungking from a Manchurian prison camp while hundreds of other "liberated" American prisoners of war in Manchuria and China rested up for their return home.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur confirmed Aug. 31 as the date of the official signing of surrender terms with Japan and announced that the surrender would be signed aboard the battleship Missouri in Tokyo Bay.

✓ Twenty Years Ago Today

Kirk Porter, of the State University of Iowa Political Science Department, upheld the soundness of our governmental institutions in his Commencement address to 236 graduates.

The Woodbury County "graft" grand jury added another state official — State Treasurer Leo Wegman — to the list of persons it indicted since launching an investigation of alleged graft and corruption in public offices.



TODAY'S SCHEDULE

8:00	Morning Chapel
8:15	News
8:30	Morning Serenade
8:45	The Bookshelf
9:45	Family Album
10:00	News
10:15	Kitchen Concert
11:00	Popular Arts in America
12:00	Rhythm Rambles
12:30	News
12:45	Melody Theatre
1:00	Musical Chats
2:00	News
2:15	Sign Off

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The Daily Iowan

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Lester G. Benz, Publisher

Partial text from the right edge of the page, including words like 'B', 'lan', 'in', 'nlp', 'lur', 'dis', 'nig', 'bor', 'too', 'I', 'g', 'ed', 'tra', 'inc', 'of', 'Flo', 'sle', 'Ail', 'ly', 'ing', 'thr', 'Ha', 'E', 'wh', 'ful', 'ar', 'Ca', 'hot', '3', '4', 'and', 'spe', 'she', '6', 'h', 'T', 'tak', 'the', 'don', 'lan', 'Air', 'T', 'mak', 'it w', 'of t', 'lan', 'es', 'trip', 'run', 'vior', 'A', 'Atla', 'mac', 'fere', 'Irel', 'lan', 'shot', 'Hor', 'com', 'it d', 'an', 'exp', 'low', 'but', 'ing', 'hour', 'hou', 'the', 'him', 'O', 'he r', 'pack', 'morr', 'U.S.', 'For', 'Ato', 'WAS', 'Tuesd', 'yards', 'power', 'struc', 'The', 'Gener', 'ers of', 'ine, th', 'will be', 'ine de', 'surface', 'be a ra', 'One', 'built a', 'shipyar', 'a guide', 'atomic', 'The', 'assigne', 'naval', 'will bu', 'but not', 'ed to c', 'In all', 'now be', 'priated', 'It wa', 'that con', 'cler of', 'largest', 'ferred', 'qualified', 'Secre', 'E. Tho', 'shipyar', 'ings ship', 'the year', 'ers 33', 'Drou', 'Cut i', 'The Jo', 'has suff', 'tion fro', 'Extensio', 'gomery', 'The r', 'gomery', 'Shape.', 'Some', 'he said', 'son Cour', 'the next

Breakfast in England, Lunch in New York—

Flyers Complete Round Trip in 14 Hours

LONDON (AP)—Two nonchalant British airmen breakfasted in London Tuesday morning, nipped over to New York for lunch and flew back home to dine with their wives Tuesday night.

They did it by Canberra jet bomber, and the whole thing took just over 14 hours.

Pilot John Hackett and navigator Peter Money penny averaged 481.52 miles an hour on their trans-Atlantic shuttle, and that included 35 minutes for a lunch of scrambled eggs at New York's Floyd Bennett Airfield.

Nearly Mobbed

As they climbed out of their sleek twin-jet on the London Airport Tarmac, they were nearly mobbed by hundreds of cheering men and women who broke through a police cordon.

"A routine flight," reported Hackett to waiting officials.

Both Hackett and Money penny, who work for a civilian airline, looked fresh and happy and were full of smiles for crowds surging around them.

On the flight to New York, the Canberra bucked 40 mile-an-hour headwinds to cover the 3,457 miles in 7 hours 29 minutes and 56.7 seconds. The average speed was 461.12 miles an hour.

Tail Winds

With tail winds, coming back, she covered the same distance in 6 hours, 16 minutes 59.5 seconds.

The London clockings were taken by the Royal Aero Club as the plane whooshed over Croydon Airport. Actual take-off and landings were at nearby London Airport.

The English Electric Company, maker of the Canberra, announced it would ask official recognition of three records for the transatlantic shuttle—westward and eastward crossings and round trip. Official records for these runs have not been entered previously.

Different Route

Although a round trip over the Atlantic in a single day was made in 1952, it was over a different route—from Northern Ireland to Gander, Newfoundland and back—2,766 miles shorter than the London-New York course.

Hackett told an airport news conference:

"We expected it to go right and it did go right. We had 40-mile-an-hour head winds, which we expected, going out, and we followed exactly the same route, but at different altitudes, coming back with about 60-mile-an-hour tail winds."

Hackett carried with him on the flight a rabbit's foot given him by his wife in 1941.

On the way over to New York he munched the sandwiches she packed for him early Tuesday morning.

Youngsters Get Polio Shots



NANCY DAVIS, 7, of Iowa City closes her eyes and is comforted by a nurse as she receives her second shot of Salk anti-polio vaccine Tuesday in a make-up inoculation for Johnson County first and second graders at Henry Sabin school. Later . . .



. . . a smile returned to her face as she received a lollipop from Mrs. F. W. Stelpling, Iowa City nurse. Kathy Top, Coralville nurse, looks on. Meanwhile . . .

U.S. To Build Four More Atom Subs

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Navy Tuesday designated the shipyards where four new atomic-powered submarines will be constructed.

Two of them will be built at the Groton, Conn., yards of the General Dynamics Corp., builders of the first atomic submarine, the Nautilus. One of the two will be another nuclear submarine designed to attack enemy surface shipping. The other will be a radar picket submarine.

One nuclear submarine will be built at the Mare Island, Calif., shipyard, which will also build a guided missile submarine, not atomic powered.

The fourth nuclear sub was assigned to the Portsmouth, N.H., naval shipyard. This yard also will build an attack submarine, but not atomic powered, designed to combat other subs.

In all, eight atomic subs have now been authorized and appropriated for.

It was also announced Tuesday that construction of a super-carrier of the Forrestal class, the largest in the world, will be offered on a competitive basis to qualified private shipyards.

Secretary of the Navy Charles E. Thomas, in all, announced shipyard assignments for 11 new ships. The total program for the year which began July 1 covers 33 new ships.

Drought Causes 20% Cut in Corn Crop

The Johnson County corn crop has suffered 20 per cent destruction from the drought, County Extension Director H. J. Montgomery, said Tuesday.

The rest of the crop, Montgomery said, is "in pretty bad shape."

Some of the late-planted corn, he said, would be saved if Johnson County receives rain within the next nine days.

City Record

BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Devore, Atalissa, a girl Tuesday at University Hospitals.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Murphy, R.R. 5, a girl Tuesday at University Hospitals.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

James S. Reeder, 22, Cedar Rapids, and Charlene Mortell, 19, Moline, Ill.

Hobos

Britt Festival Draws Few Real Ones

BRITT (AP)—They estimated the crowd Tuesday for Hobo Day—the 55th annual observance here—at about 20,000 persons, virtually the same as last year.

The parade was larger than 1954's with 100 floats. But there was a dearth of the genuine article in the way of the cause for the celebration—hobos.

You had to look high and low to find one, leading some to say, that perhaps, like the rest of the world, hobos find it difficult to stand prosperity.

Scotty Scoopshovel McDougall, 82, the choice of 1954, was again elected king of the hobos. The election was by acclaim. Scotty had no opposition.

Finding a successor to Boxcar Betty Link, as hobo queen, was a problem. Not a single female hobo could be found.

Earl Tillson, Britt, sought the vacant eminence as "substitute queen" but was disqualified. So an "ersatz" queen rode the royal float in the parade.

To insure the hobo succession, Gillman Collamore, was named "prince of hobos." He is sometimes called "king of the stowaways."

Significant of some change in hobo ways, Scoopshovel disclosed that he came to Britt with seven shirts and three pair of shoes. But he asserts, "I don't do any work at all."

Swisher Calls for Immediate Reapportionment for Iowa

The problem of reapportionment in the Iowa House of Representatives keynoted State Rep. Scott Swisher's (D-Iowa City) speech at the Kiwanis club meeting Tuesday.

Speaking on "The Iowa Legis-

lature That No One Knows," Swisher said that in his opinion it is very important to call a special session of the state legislature to take the power of passing bills out of the hands of mi-

nority counties. "The tax problems, and others that our state will have to face, will not be solved to satisfy the majority of the people," he said.

More Representation

Swisher said he believes that more representatives are needed from counties with a large population and led up to this idea by explaining how a bill passes through the house.

"Very few people know how a bill is passed," he said.

Swisher further explained that usually a committee is chosen to investigate and make recommendations on a bill put forth.

"The make-up of this committee is very important," he said. "In many cases a bill gets a committee where the members are against the bill from the very beginning."

There are cases, Swisher said, where the committee takes steps to kill the bill without apparent reason, and this throws a bad light on the state legislature.

"The passing of a bill should be decided by members voting, not the committee," he said.

Disproportionate Vote

Swisher explained that the reason for inadequate committees is that counties with a small population have the same voting power as ones with a large population.

"This results in a misproportion and the power of selecting committees for bill recommendation is concentrated in the hands of the minority," Swisher said.

"Big counties in the state have to have their say-so, the result will be business growth and increased welfare for the farmer," he added.

Swisher also touched on the fact that very few people in the state know what a state representative does and where he works.

"Some people even think that we live and work in Washington, D. C.," he said.

North Korean Communists Return Injured U.S. Flyer

KUMHWA, Korea (Wednesday) (AP)—The Communists Tuesday returned an injured U.S. Air Force pilot and his comrade's body, then shook hands with the Americans on this battlefield of bitter misery.

The air of courtesy contrasted strangely with the angry ex-

change which preceded the delivery of Lt. Guy Bumpas, Jackson, Miss., and the body of Capt. Charles W. Brown, West Louisville, Ky.

The Communists had asserted Bumpas was "reconnoitering" over North Korea when his light plane was shot down by Red guns Aug. 17. The UN Command angrily charged that "trigger-happy" Reds shot down the plane over the neutral zone. The Reds said Brown was killed in the crash.

Before he crossed a tiny bridge to the allied side, Bumpas was questioned by Lt. Col. Jung Thu Ko, who was trying to establish that the injured pilot was well treated.

"I was treated fairly well," the listening Americans heard Bumpas say, and when pressed further: "The treatment—considering the circumstances—was all right . . . as far as I know—I'm no doctor—I seem to be getting along all right."

Bumpas, reported suffering from a concussion or fracture, had his head and right eye swathed in bandages. But he walked unassisted from a Russian-model jeep to the truce line.

An Army helicopter flew Bumpas to an Army hospital near Seoul. The U.S. Army and Air Force clamped a veil of secrecy around Bumpas, saying he did not want to talk to correspondents.

Synthetic Fabric Used in Surgery

CHICAGO (AP)—Surgeons at St. Luke's Hospital have replaced part of a railroad worker's blood vessel with an 18-inch piece of Dacron fabric—the longest blood vessel graft ever placed in a human.

Dacron is the same synthetic material used in the new wash-and-wear articles of clothing.

The patient was Andrew R. Duffy, 50-year-old Chicago rail employe who had complained of pain after walking. Diagnosis studies showed that the blood was not getting down to Duffy's right foot because an 18-inch segment of the femoral artery was blocked, hardened and thickened. Gangrene was feared if the condition continued.

Because no human arteries of the length needed were available at a frozen artery bank, surgeons decided to use a tube of Dacron, which they had experimented with on dogs and used for short-grafts on humans.

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Ten days 20¢ per word
One month 39¢ per word
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4 p.m. weekdays for insertion in following morning's Daily Iowan. Please check your ad in the first issue it appears.

The Daily Iowan can be responsible for only one incorrect insertion.

4191

Instruction
BALLROOM dance lessons. Mimi Youde Wurtis. Dial 9485. 9-20R
Rooms for Rent
ROOM for men. Dial 7465. 9-24
Apartment for Rent
THREE-and-four-room apartments, close in, private bath. Dial 9081 between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. 8-30

Work Wanted
IRONING. 8-3264. 9-3
Miscellaneous For Sale
NEW and used furniture at attractive prices. Let us help you furnish your apartment and save money. Stoves, refrigerators, rugs, chests, desks, and miscellaneous pieces. Thompson Transfer and Storage Company. 9-9

LUGGAGE. New and used at reduced prices. Trunk luggage of all kinds. HOCKEY LOAN 126 1/2 S. Dubuque. Dial 8535. 9-2

USED WASHERS, wringer and semi-automatic. Guaranteed. LAREW CO. 227 E. Washington. 9661. 8-25

Who Does It
LAMPS and small appliances inexpensively repaired, serviced, and reconditioned. Beacon Electric, 115 S. Clinton. Dial 8-3212. 9-12

WE CLEAN upholstery for auto and home. Your carpets cleaned. 1223 1/2 South Riverside Drive. Dial 8-4121. 9-9

PERSONAL LOANS on typewriters, phonographs, sports equipment, and jewelry. HOCKEY LOAN COMPANY, 126 1/2 South Dubuque. 8-24

Veterans - Young Men

Three young men under 26, neat appearing, single, and free to travel entire U.S. with nationally known organization. New car transportation furnished. Only those who are willing to work and seeking permanent employment need apply. For information contact Mr. Bilbee, Burkleby Hotel, 6-9 P.M. daily except Saturday. No phone calls, please. 8-24

Typing
TYPING of any kind. Dial 8-2793. 9-11R
TYPING. Dial 5169. 9-21R
TYPING. Dial 8-0429. 9-1R

Personals
SEWING. Dial 7498. 9-21R
Pets
WANT a kitten? Call 8-2775. 8-28



"By the way, Feeny, one of them got into my yard yesterday."

Irate Wife Says 'Bring Home Bacon'

CHICAGO (AP)—An irate housewife has laid down the law to her striking husband: Go back to work and bring home the bacon, or don't come home at all.

Mrs. Esther Quigley, 35, also has formed a committee of wives of 45 other striking CIO United Auto workers in an effort to force settlement of the union's dispute with the Harrison Sheet Steel Co.

She said Tuesday that her committee had called on union officials, including her husband, Andrew, a steward.

"But all we got was promises," she added.

To force her point, she said she locked Andrew out of the house.

"I will not have him back in this house until all this is settled," she said.

"Our two kids need milk. Lots of mothers whose husbands work there—their kids are crying for milk."

"And why? Because the men won't go back to work and let negotiations go on while they're working."

She said her committee members aren't for either side in the dispute, adding: "We're for the weekly paycheck."

The union, which represents about 450 employes at Harrison, seeks a wage boost of 20 cents an hour and fringe benefits amounting to about 18 cents an hour.

No One Injured In 3-Car Accident

Three cars were damaged but no one was injured Tuesday in an accident near Veteran's Hospital on Highway 6.

The accident occurred when John Voss, Davenport, slowed down on the highway. He was struck from the rear by a car driven by Jack Eisamer, Anamosa, who was in turn hit by Frieda Otto of Readyln.

Power Company Asks Court Reversal

DES MOINES (AP)—The Iowa-Des Moines Gas and Electric Co. Tuesday asked the Iowa Supreme Court to reverse a lower court ruling that gave two persons seeking damages from the firm a new trial.

L. J. Litchford, 25, of Detroit, and Ronald T. Schaefer, 23, of

Solon brought suit against the firm due for injuries Litchford suffered in an accident with a company power line.

Litchford had asked \$77,500. A Johnson County District Court jury found for the company and the two men moved for a new trial.

Judge James P. Gaffney set aside the verdict and granted a new trial on the grounds that he had not instructed the jury properly on the legal responsibility of the power firm.

The company appealed the ruling to the Supreme Court. Litchford's injuries caused the amputation of his left arm below the elbow and partial crippling of his feet.

'COME TO FAIR' WEEK

DES MOINES (AP)—Gov. Leo Hoegh Tuesday proclaimed Aug. 27-Sept. 5 "Come to the Fair" time in Iowa. He said the annual exposition is beginning its second century, and said it gives Iowans "an outstanding opportunity to view the progress of our great state, as well as to join in a fun-filled, thrill-packed program for the entire family."

