

The Daily Iowan

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and the People of Iowa City

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Iowa City, Iowa, Saturday, September 8, 1956

Civil Defense Tests Open Here Sunday

To prepare for the disaster emergency that can happen in this area, Civil Defense week, Sept. 9-15, in cooperation with merchants, businessmen and schools, will try to show Iowa Citizens how to prepare for an emergency.

Authorities have cited the Rock Island, Ill., arsenal, Burlington munitions works, and Cedar Rapids industry as possible points of attack in a war. Iowa City, if not hit directly, would serve as a hospitalization and evacuation center.

"What you do first in the first few minutes of a disaster is what counts," Lee Blodgett, CD radio officer for Johnson County, said.

On this theory, students at City High School will prepare themselves with a simulated emergency drill during the week.

"The students will not know when it will happen," George Bowman, driving education instructor at the high school and safety director of the public schools, said. "An alarm will be rung which is different from the usual fire bell. Students on each floor of the three-story building will move down one floor, with first floor students moving to 'lower ramps,' Bowman explained.

"The drill can be used for any emergency, whether it be a tornado or explosion."

Students at the high school will be shown a film, "Survival Under Atomic Attack" on Tuesday, he said. Sanitation and first aid pamphlets will be distributed and posters will be placed around the school and in the junior high and elementary schools.

Plans for posters and other preparational materials have not yet been made for other schools in the city.

The ground observer post on top of East Hall will be operating part of the week. The post is manned some nights by members of the Billy Mitchell squadron, honorary Air Force ROTC unit at SUI. Not all of the squadron have returned to the SUI campus.

"If people would volunteer for observation duty, the post could be manned regularly," Leo Ruppert, CD chairman said.

Ground CD spotters are used to spot low flying planes which might escape detection by armed forces radar.

Five city department stores will make available CD pamphlets on family preparations for an emergency: Aldens, Montgomery Ward, Sears, Penneys and Younkers.

Grocery stores which will display items that should be included in a home emergency food supply include the Ranch Market, Big B Means, and Hy-Vee.

Drugstores which will display items that should be included in home first aid kits include Ford Hopkins, the Rose drugstore, Whetstone's, and Pearsons.

Today and Sunday a radio communication demonstration unit will be set up in a tent on the SUI campus at the corner of Clinton and Washington Streets.

Under the direction of radio officer Blodgett, the unit will demonstrate how contact will be maintained with state and national defense agencies in an emergency.

"Telephone facilities will probably be jammed with emergencies and the curious," Blodgett said. "The radio seems always to get through."

"In a war, Civil Defense will act as an auxiliary to fire and police departments. Cabs will be contacted to act as emergency ambulances," he noted as one example.

"All the radio equipment is donated by amateurs except for an emergency generator recently purchased by Civil Defense." During the display the radio setup will transmit messages from Iowa Citizens to people anywhere in the country, he said.

In long range cooperation with the CD awareness drive, the local Red Cross will offer beginning first aid and home nursing courses later this fall. Persons who want to enroll can contact the Red Cross.

Information headquarters for Civil Defense will be in the Chamber of Commerce office.

Creamery Burns In Linn County

COGGAN — The plant of the Linn County Mutual Creamery Co. here was destroyed by fire Friday night with a loss estimated at about \$250,000.

The blaze started in an attic above the boiler room and at 9:30 p.m., several hours after the fire was discovered, only the brick walls of the building were left.

The Coggan fire department called for help from Central City, Ryan and Prairieburg, and at the height of the blaze the Coggan water supply was exhausted.

Hose lines were run about 300 feet to the Buffalo river and water was pumped from there.

'And Another Thing ...'



DELTA CHI MEMBER Brice Oakley, A3, Des Moines, gives the sales pitch for his fraternity to rushees Carroll Dage (center), Ames, and John Dawley, Rapid City. Sixteen of 19 SUI fraternities opened Rush Week activities Friday. Fraternity membership bids will be distributed Tuesday.

Fraternity Rushing Nears 1955 Figures

The number of men participating in SUI rushing activities this week is only slightly below that of previous years, figures from the Office of Student Affairs show.

Rumors on campus had placed the estimated 250 rushees far below that of other years. Estimates show about 220 men were being rushed Friday, the first day of rushing. In addition, about 40 Jewish rushees will begin rush today. Jewish people have been celebrating the Jewish New Year.

Last year there were 296 rushees; in 1954 there were 278; in 1953, 262, Ronald Roskens, assistant counselor in the office, reported.

This year's figure shows a slight reversal in the upward climb of rushees from the previous three years. This year's figure also might be expected to be higher due to expected increased undergraduate enrollment.

Of the 800 possible places available in fraternity houses, 550 were filled March 1 of this year, Roskens said.

The 250 spaces remaining in houses at the time have increased by now because of some fraternity members not returning to campus.

The number of men indicating they were interested in rush on early University application forms was 575 this year, he said. Last year 638 indicated interest; in 1954, 278; in 1953, 263. Again, the slight upward trend was reversed.

This fall, only 16 of the 19 fraternities on campus are rushing. Sigma Chi, Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Theta were placed on conduct probation last spring.

After graduating from the SUI Law School, Hoegh entered private law practice in Charleston and has been attorney general of Iowa.

Other guests at the banquet will be Loren Hickerson, director of alumni records, and attorney William Bartley, who was a candidate for lieutenant governor in the June primary election. Ed Peterson, A3, Madrid, fraternity president, will welcome the guests.

Johnson Asks Corporate Tax Change

Robert H. Johnson, SUI professor of economics and committee member of the State Tax Study Commission, moved Friday that the committee recommend his proposed change in corporation tax as the Tax Study Commission met here Friday.

His plan would base the corporation tax on payrolls, investments and sales. At present the tax formula is based only on income from sales in Iowa.

Johnson estimated when he proposed his plan to the committee about two weeks ago that a change in the system would mean a tripling of the corporation tax revenue from three to nine million dollars a year. He said Friday, in support of his plan, that it would reduce by 52 per cent the amount of federal income tax paid by corporations.

Johnson then proposed that assessments of industrial corporations properties be handled by the commission. He asked for an immediate decision by the committee and said this would prevent uncertainties industries face on tax matters.

District Judge Bruce Snell of Ida Grove then called a recess until 10 a.m. Tuesday to give the defense time to take a deposition from R. L. Miller of Tecumseh, Neb., a former salesman who sold and installed jackstones for Crawford County during the time Olson was a supervisor.

The county's purchases of jackstones — steel and concrete posts used for rip-rapping along stream banks — are a key issue in the trial.

State Rests Case Against Chris Olson

JEFFERSON — The state rested its case Friday against Chris M. Olson, former Crawford County supervisor who is charged with conspiracy and misuse of public funds.

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Mr. Olson's name got prominent mention, however, from Howard Pyle, a top presidential as-

Second Kentucky Town Rejects Negro Students

Hint Suez Crisis May Reach UN

LONDON — British officials Friday night signaled a major switch in Suez policy with strong hints that Britain will take the dispute to the United Nations.

The fact that the Menzies mission in Cairo now has reported failure to win Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser's agreement to international operation of the canal underscored the importance of the new proposal.

The mission is a five-nation group headed by Australian Prime Minister Robert Gordon Menzies. Countries represented on it besides Australia are the United States, Ethiopia, Iran, and Sweden. It spoke for an 18-nation group that worked out the plan in London for international control of the 103-mile waterway.

The Menzies group planned to tell Nasser goodbye today and fly back to London Sunday.

There is a possibility that Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd may fly to New York within a fortnight if Britain decides to ask for a special meeting of the Security Council. The British want to be sure, however, that UN consideration of the Suez crisis will not bind them to stand idly by in the face of any aggressive action by Egypt.

The Eden government's changing emphasis came as demands mounted at home and abroad for a UN role in peaceful settlement of the crisis.

At home, the British Labor movement ranged solidly against the use of force without UN sanction. The United States for some days has been urging Britain to bring the dispute to the UN.

The big Western Powers appear faced with these possible courses, according to the informants:

1. Simply to inform the Security Council of what has happened to create the present explosive situation in the Suez area.

2. Ask the council to condemn Egypt for its act of nationalization, which Britain and France call an act of plunder and a breach of international obligations.

Since Nasser took over the canal July 26 British leaders and spokesmen have lent their authority to the possible use of force — though only as a last resort — in quest of a settlement.

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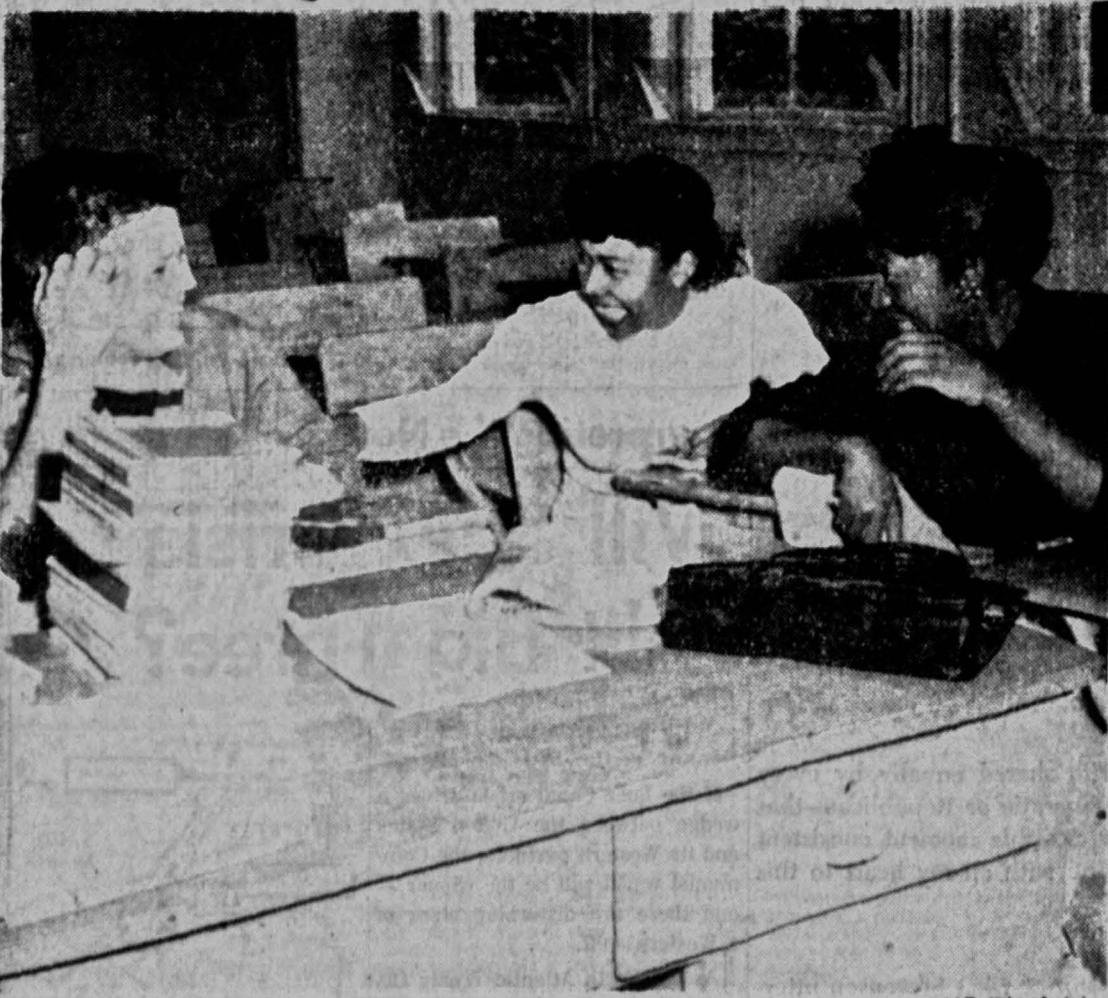
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Integration Works for Three



TWO NEGRO GIRLS and a white youth were the only ones in one class at Matoaka (W. Va.) High School Friday. A majority of white parents of students at the school voted a boycott after the school was integrated. Only 110 students of a total enrollment of 604 attended Friday. There are 29 Negro pupils enrolled.

The Weather

Cloudy and Cool

The high pressure area that has been hovering over the state and the Iowa City area, causing the unseasonably cool weather has begun to move slowly across the Midwest, east, the weather bureau reported.

Temperatures began to climb slowly nearer the season's normal Friday. Today's high will be about 70.

Partly cloudy skies and mild weather can be expected for the weekend, the bureau said. No rain was predicted for the weekend.

Balloon Reaches 26 Miles Into Sky

MINNEAPOLIS — A helium-filled plastic balloon soared to 142,900 feet, about 62 1/2 miles, Friday to break all existing altitude records for such bags, the University of Minnesota reported.

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Officials Keep Mum On Kidnaping Case

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — Top investigators broke up a long huddle in the tragic Ruotolo baby case Friday without giving the slightest hint of how close they were to a solution.

"The investigation is continuing," is all State's Atty. Abraham S. Ullman would say after a three-hour conference in the New Haven County Courthouse.

His office became the center of operations with the discovery of the body of 6-week-old Cynthia Ruotolo Thursday near a culvert in Lake Whitney. She had been stuffed in a plastic bag weighted with a rock.

The lake is about four miles from New Haven and about a mile from the big Hamden department store where Cynthia's carriage was parked when she disappeared Saturday.

The baby's mother, 33-year-old Eleanor, told police she had left Cynthia there while she shopped in the store with a neighbor.

If investigators had any suspects in mind, they weren't saying so. Present at the conference also were State Police Capt. Victor Clarke, New Haven County Coroner James J. Corrigan and Hamden Police Chief Harry Barrows.

The FBI officially stepped out of the case Friday night. It did so, it explained, because of the absence of any apparent interstate angles. Barrows told newsmen that the conference was devoted chiefly to taking another look at the facts already known to police and checking different phases of the case.

Friday afternoon, Mrs. Ruotolo and her two children left in an automobile for an unannounced destination, presumably a friend's house for some privacy.

Earlier, Hamden detectives had been seen removing bedclothing, a crib and golf clubs from the Ruotolo home, which were whisked away in a private car and a small truck.

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Other Dixie Cities Turn To Violence

STURIS, Ky. — An ugly-tempered mob turned Negro students back from another school Friday as Kentucky's flareup over school integration spread to a second community. More National Guardsmen were called up to meet the mounting crisis.

A mob in Clay, 11 miles from Sturgis, turned back a car bringing two Negro grade school students to the Clay school. Later, the same mob drove a group of newspapermen from the town and sent motorcycle riders along with their cars to see that they left.

The newsmen were threatened with death.

Mrs. Irene Powell, principal of the Clay school, said a Negro family had informed her that they would enroll two of their youngsters Friday. She said that word got out Friday morning and a crowd gathered.

One member of the mob shouted, "This is a good white town and we're going to keep it that way. If the National Guard and state police are brought in, we can take care of them."

State police will be sent to Clay today.

Sturgis, where the racial trouble erupted Tuesday, was relatively quiet. National Guard tanks and troops were strategically located in the tense city.

Gov. A. B. Chandler said he was prepared to place Sturgis under martial law.

"If they — the mob — think they can wait us out, they're wrong," he said.

It was in Sturgis Thursday that troops with fixed bayonets drove a path through a howling, peering mob for nine Negro students. The students failed to show up Friday but they said they planned to be there Monday.

An estimated 500 Guardsmen were being summoned to their units over the weekend. They will be taken to Camp Breckinridge, near Sturgis, to stand by for any trouble on Monday.

Clinton took a further step Friday to prepare itself for withdrawal of the National Guard by passing three restrictive emergency measures.

1. A 7 p.m. curfew for all persons under 21.

2. A ban on outdoor public assemblies without a permit obtained 48 hours in advance.

3. A ban on use of public address systems.

School attendance Friday continued its steady climb, as 419 students — including all 12 Negroes — reported for classes compared with 266 Monday. Total enrollment is 800.

The National Guard moved in Sunday with 633 troops and 10 tanks to quell violence which followed the Aug. 27 racial integration of Clinton High School.

In Austin, Tex., Gov. Allan Shivers told a news conference that his action in sending Texas Rangers to Mansfield High School and the subsequent calm there, proved to be "wise . . . particularly as compared to the Tennessee situation which is still in an uproar."

But more pressure also blocked efforts of three Negroes to register at the Texarkana, Tex. Junior College. About 50 white persons, mostly students, formed a picket line to turn away the three, two boys and a girl.

School authorities in Mercer County, W. Va., attempted to keep open Matoaka high school and elementary and junior high school in the face of a boycott that kept hundreds of white pupils from classes.

Crosses were burned near two Negro schools and a white Catholic school at Alexandria, La., although there had been no attempt to register Negroes at the white public schools.

At Annapolis, Md., Circuit Judge Benjamin Michaelson refused a plea of segregationist George Washington Williams, a States Rights leader, that Anne Arundel County be forced to provide separate schools for whites and Negroes.

"This court," said Michaelson, "does not feel it has any right to overrule the Supreme Court of the United States."

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The Daily Iowan

The Daily Iowan is an independent daily newspaper, written and edited by students. It is governed by a board of five student trustees elected by the student body and four faculty trustees appointed by the president of the university.

The Iowan editorial staff writes its editorials without censorship by administration or faculty. The Iowan's editorial policy, therefore, is not necessarily an expression of SU1 administration policy or opinion.

School Integration

For the past eight to ten days, newspaper headlines have described the violent reaction of some southern towns to the Supreme Court's ruling ending segregation in public schools. Bystanders jeered some nine to twelve Negro students in Clinton, Tenn. There was mob violence in Sturgis, Ky., and four units of the state National Guard, supported by tanks, moved into the town to maintain order.

Such headlines may lead the average citizen to conclude that integration is not only a failure, but impossible. But, that is not an accurate picture of the total situation. For instance:

At Oak Ridge, Tenn., just six miles from Clinton, a high school and a junior high opened their doors to white and Negro students for the second year. Principal T. H. Dunigan of Oak Ridge High said the opening was "smooth as silk."

At Mt. St. Mary's Catholic school in Oklahoma City, Okla., one of the state's top athletes, Lance Cudjoe, who has played with the Harlem Globetrotters, was named football and basketball coach without any demonstrations.

Why, we may ask, is the emphasis always on violence, when the greatest sociological change in the history of America is taking place in many cases without incident.

Adlai and the Draft

Democratic presidential hopeful Adlai Stevenson made a statement the other day that left some people scratching their heads. Speaking before the 38th convention of the American Legion, Stevenson said:

"I think it is the national will, shared equally by every American—candidate or voter, Democratic or Republican—that the draft be ended at the earliest possible moment consistent with the national safety. I subscribe with all my heart to this purpose."

The head scratching was a result of what Stevenson uttered, not what he said, for he did not say anything. Adlai might just as well have said if, in the foreseeable future, it is at all possible, we should end personal income taxes.

Perhaps Stevenson was trying to woo the American mother, or the young men of the United States (those eligible for the draft) as President Eisenhower did with his "I'll go to Korea" statement during the 1952 presidential campaign. Ike's announcement however had more emotional appeal since U.S. troops were then fighting in Korea. It was also a straightforward statement, with no strings. The phrase "consistent with the national safety" takes most of the zing from Mr. Stevenson's statement.

Stevenson also said:

"I trust that both parties will reject resolutely any thought of playing politics with this issue which strikes so closely into every American home as the Korean War did in 1952, and is susceptible to the same political exploitation." Well, Mr. Stevenson, why then did you bring it up?

Truman's 'Red Herring'

(From The Cedar Rapids Gazette)

One of the biggest mistakes former President Truman ever made in office was to label "red herring" the Communist-in-government charges brought by others in responsible government positions. This isn't an off-the-cuff opinion, it is a fact proved by the record.

But our Harry isn't giving up. When someone asked him about his remark following his Milwaukee speech recently he said Dick Nixon's investigation of the Hiss-Chambers case was still a "red herring" chase.

Harry had better familiarize himself with the record. The record shows that either Alger Hiss or Whitaker Chambers was lying. Nixon didn't know which one any more than the rest of us but he had the diligence, the patience and the persistence to dig up the record which proved that Hiss was lying. Consequently, Hiss was convicted of perjury by a jury of 12. Where's the "red herring" here except in Harry's mind?

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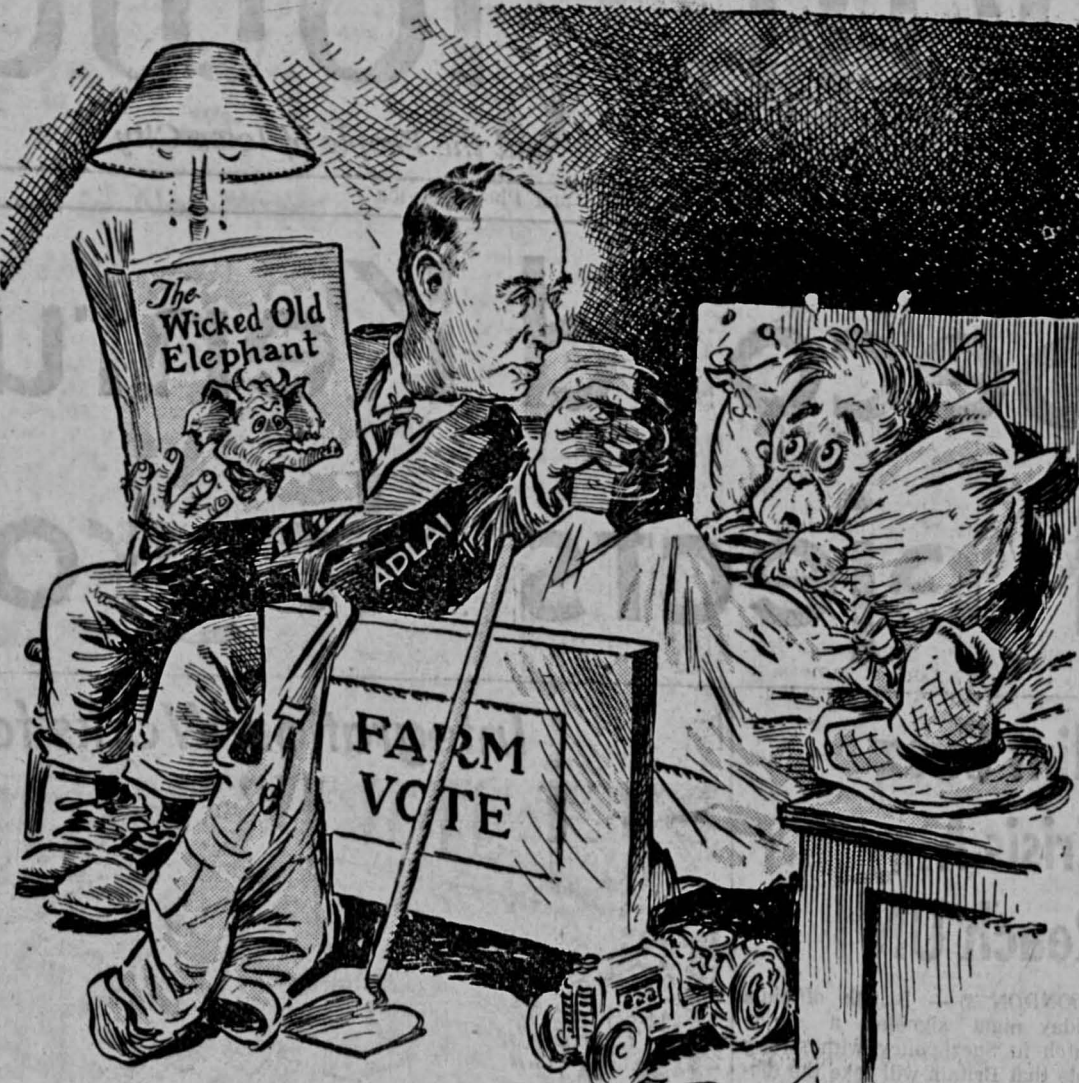
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Bedtime Story



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Interpreting the News—

Will Suez Crisis Split Big Three?

By WILLIAM L. RYAN AP Foreign News Analyst

If the Suez Canal crisis drives a wedge between the United States and its Western partners, the Communist world will be the winner — and there are disturbing signs of a Western split.

As the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's Permanent Council meets Tuesday on the Suez developments, there is evidence that Washington is worried about the British-French buildup of military strength in the Mediterranean and with French insistence on measures to "stop Nasser" now.

President Nasser seems to recognize the possibilities for a Western power split over Suez policy. He has had soothing words for Washington, arguing that the latest statement from the White House on the crisis "indicates that in general outline, President Eisenhower's viewpoint is the same as that of Egypt."

NATO's Council is meeting on the Suez crisis because it is a NATO problem. Half of Western Europe's supply of oil is shipped through the Suez Canal. Three-quarters of the shipping belongs to NATO countries. The security of Europe is threatened by the potentialities of the Suez crisis, which could lead eventually to a wave of nationalization of Western oil interests and even the pipelines.

The British position is that Western Europe cannot rely on an Egyptian promise to guarantee free navigation through the canal, and that accepting Nasser's word for this would be making the economic future and even the defense of Western Europe dependent upon his good will.

The French position is even more uncompromising because France believes what happens in Egypt now will profoundly influence events in North Africa later on. A victory for Nasser, giving him unfettered control of the canal—even though with international aid—would surely be a shot in the arm for the rebellion in Algeria.

The British seemed to have welcomed American initiative in bringing



ing about proposals for a peaceful solution which might avert military action. But it is plain that Britain's government will accept no solution leaving the international waterway at the mercy of a single nation, to be exploited purely for purposes of Egyptian national policy.

Prime Minister Eden has warned that while Britain wants to avoid a solution by force, "We must make sure that the life of the great trading nations of the world cannot in the future be strangled at any moment by some interruption to free passage through the canal."

The United States wants to avoid conflict in the Middle East, with all the ominous implications it would have. The Soviet Union, too, is skittish about those possibilities, which conceivably could bring about a world war situation.

But this does not stop the U.S.S.R. from beaming inflammatory broadcasts in the Arabic language to the Middle East, or from permitting the impression to get abroad in that area that Moscow stands ready to help the Arabs in a crisis.

Moscow cannot be expected to throw away the big advantage which has been tossed in its lap. Not only is the current crisis having an erosive effect on Western influence in the Middle East, but it is beginning to gnaw away at the unity of the Western powers with the United States. Given the proper handling by the Russians, there might be an opportunity to bring about the beginning of the end of NATO. If NATO comes apart, communism can expand once again.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

THERE'S A TRICKY three-par hole at Pebble Beach, Calif., that drives even golf experts to distraction. A tongue of the Pacific Ocean surges in between the tee and the green, and only a well-directed 200-yard drive can keep a player out of serious trouble.

Almost as disastrous as a drive into the briny is a hook shot on to the beach below the green. Bing Crosby found his ball there one windy day, and wasted seven shots trying to loft it up on to the green. The eighth try almost made it, but then the ball began rolling back, picked up speed, and hit Bing in the stomach.

Tossing his wedge to the caddy Bing said, "That settles it, son. When your ball starts to hit back at you, it's time to quit!"

"The woman who doesn't gossip," points out Harry Wister, "has no friends to speak of."

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General Notices

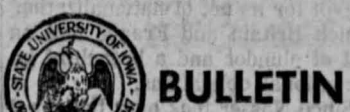
General Notices must be received at The Daily Iowan office, Room 201, Communications Center, by 8 a.m. for publication the following morning. They must be typed or legibly written and signed; they will not be accepted by phone. The Daily Iowan reserves the right to edit all General Notices.

ACTIVITIES DAY — Those participating in the Activities Day at the Iowa Memorial Union Sept. 19 will meet in the Union Pentacenter room at 4 p.m., Sept. 17. If you are unable to attend, send another representative.

LIBRARY HOURS — Interim hours for the main library are as follows: Monday-Friday — 7:30 a.m.-4:50 p.m. Saturday — 7:30 a.m.-11:50 a.m. Desks open at 8 a.m. Reserve desk closed Saturday. Departmental libraries have 6 hours posted on their doors.

BABY SITTING — The University Cooperative Baby Sitting League club will be in the charge of Mrs. Norval Tucker from now until September 11. Telephone her at 8-2800 if a baby sitter or information about joining the group is desired.

official daily



BULLETIN

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1956

Friday, September 14

9 a.m. to 4 p.m. — Iowa Mental Health Authority, Miss Robinson of Des Moines, Senate Chamber, Old Capitol.

1:30 p.m. — The University Club Foreign Students Welcome Party, University Club Rooms.



At 910 Kilocycles

TODAY'S SCHEDULE

8:00 Morning Chapel
8:15 News
8:30 Little Orchestra Society
10:15 Music in Black and White
10:30 Voice of Agriculture
10:45 National Farm Institute
11:30 Recital Hall
12:00 Rhythm Rambles
12:30 News
12:45 One Man's Opinion
1:00 Evolution of Jazz
2:00 News
2:15 SIGN OFF

MONDAY'S SCHEDULE

8:00 Morning Chapel
8:15 News
8:30 Morning Serenade
9:30 The Waiting People
9:50 A Look at Australia
9:45 The Bookshelf
10:15 News
10:30 Kitchen Concert
11:30 Paris Star Time
12:00 Rhythm Rambles
12:30 News
12:45 Education for Today and Tomorrow
1:00 Musical Chats
2:00 News
2:15 SIGN OFF

LUTHERAN CONVENTION

COULTER — The convention of the Iowa District, United Evangelical Lutheran Church, will be held here Thursday through Sunday. Pastor C. M. Videbeck of Atlantic, president of the district, will give the sermon at the opening service Thursday evening. Featured speaker at the convention is Dr. Alvin Rogness, president of Lutheran Theological Seminary, St. Paul, Minn.

Ike, Adlai—

Relatively Unknown in '52, Now Veteran Campaigners

By RELMAN MORIN

SAN FRANCISCO — Two very different men, who started from different backgrounds and traveled different paths, have arrived again at the same point—the arena of debate and maneuver where the next president will be chosen.

But this is not the mixture as before.

Four years ago, Dwight D. Eisenhower and Adlai Stevenson were both unknown quantities in terms of "national politics." How would they campaign? How would the voters react?

Put together, their collective experience in politics was very meager. Stevenson had been elected governor of Illinois in his only campaign. Eisenhower had never run for elective office.

Consequently, few people in 1952, including those who nominated the two men, could have spelled out in detail their views and attitudes on the issues of the day.

Eisenhower's spectacular military career had made him a popular hero. But who knew his personal history back before, say 1940 when he was identified in an Army photograph as "Lt. Col. Eisenhower." Beyond a relatively small circle, not even the name of Adlai Stevenson was known.

At this time four years ago, in short, two brand new figures were contending for the presidency.

When the campaigns opened, and the publicity mills began to grind, two sharply contrasting pictures emerged.

Both men were reared in the Middle West, Stevenson in Illinois, Eisenhower in Kansas.

But Eisenhower was a country boy, and poor. Like his five brothers, he wore hand-me-downs, and knew the meaning of the word "business failure" through his father. He worked after school in a creamery, and sold his own garden produce to families on the other side of the railroad tracks. With a grin, he would recall, "I made a killing one in early cucumbers."

Stevenson came from a well-to-do Chicago family, and one with a distinguished political tradition. His great-grandfather, Jesse Fell, had helped bring Abraham Lincoln to the White House. His grandfather, Adlai Stevenson, was vice-president under Grover Cleveland. His father, by profession a manager of farm properties, served a term as secretary of state in Illinois.

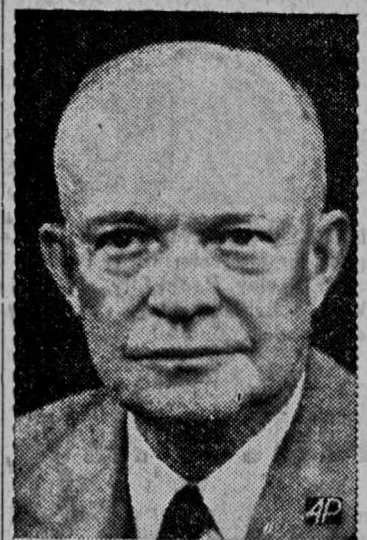
Stevenson attended prep schools in America and Switzerland, was graduated from Princeton, studied at Harvard Law School, and took his degrees in law at Northwestern University.

Eisenhower's education was exclusively military — the U.S. Military Academy, the Command and General Staff School (graduated with honors), the Army War College, the Army Industrial College.

Both men devoted long years to public life. Stevenson went to Washington in 1933, in the early New Deal days, in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Later he became assistant to Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, and to two secretaries



Adlai E. Stevenson



Dwight D. Eisenhower

of state, Edward Stettinius and James F. Byrnes.

During that same period, Eisenhower was zooming from the status of an obscure Army major to supreme commander of the mightiest fighting force in the history of the world.

Why did they become candidates for the presidency?

Eisenhower told a group of correspondents in his compartment on a train in June, 1952, that he considered the international situation "terrifically serious," and that he was entering the campaign in the hope that he might be able to help.

Stevenson, up to the 11th hour at the Democratic convention, was still reluctant. He pleaded with the Illinois delegation not to put him in nomination. He has since written, however, "and in the field to which fate seems particularly to have assigned me — the field of politics, etc."

So Stevenson began on a note of self-deprecation. Even as he accepted the nomination, he said the Democrats had better and wiser men they could have chosen.

If Eisenhower had any doubts or hesitations, he gave no sign of them. Once in the fight, he moved forward like a platoon leader attacking a pillbox.

The campaign accentuated all the differences of personality. People warmed instantly to Eisen-

hower's boyish grin. And there was something of rural, small-town American in his manner. He used expressions like "haloney" and "by golly," and seemed to enjoy introducing "my Mamie," after back-platform talk.

Stevenson's veneer never rubbed off. He was warm, friendly, easy to talk with. But he is an intellectual, and he did not disguise it, on or off the public platform.

Eisenhower was not a good public speaker. In his off-the-cuff talks particularly, he produced some of the most tortured syntax in all the annals of politics.

Stevenson, on the other hand, is a master of language. He also liked to laugh — and whether his quips helped or hurt him is still in dispute between political analysts.

Humor wells up naturally in Stevenson. But some people in 1952 thought he was wisecracking about important issues, and claim it cost him votes.

Eisenhower seldom attempted any jokes.

That was four years ago. Today, the two men and the arena of political struggle have been changed by the plastic stream of history.

Neither candidate is an unknown quantity politically today. Eisenhower can be viewed against the background of his record in office. Stevenson has made his position on the great issues abundantly clear in his voluminous speeches and writings.

Neither is reluctant this time. Eisenhower, knowing the crushing burden of the presidency, made himself available. Stevenson seems confident, aggressive, far more sure of himself. He probably will joke less in this campaign.

Some of the issues have changed. There is no shooting in Korea now, but American foreign policy is certain to be an area of bitter strife. The country is prosperous, but both parties will have much to say to the farmer.

The President's physical condition may not be raised as an issue, but it could be a factor in the minds of many voters.

So it is Eisenhower vs. Stevenson again — but under very different circumstances.

Soil Conservation Men To Open Meet Sunday

WATERLOO — The 3-day annual conference of the Iowa Association of Soil Conservation District Commissioners opens here Sunday.

Marvin McLean, assistant to Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Benson and formerly of Brooklyn, Iowa, will address the Monday evening banquet. Monday will be devoted to business sessions, reports and general discussions on problems relating to work of the association.

HOEGH SELECTS PETERSEN

Gov. Leo Hoegh has named Supt. William J. Petersen of the Iowa Historical Society, one of three executive members of the Mississippi River Parkway Planning commission.

Where Will You Worship

<p>AGUDAS ACHIM CONGREGATION 602 E. Washington St. Rabbi E. Stamm Cooper Sabbath worship, Saturday, 9 a.m.</p> <p>ASSEMBLY OF GOD 422 S. Clinton St. The Rev. Dan Miller, Pastor Sunday School, 10 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Children's Church, 11 a.m. Christ's Ambassadors, 6:45 p.m. Evangelistic Service, 7 p.m.</p> <p>BETHANY BAPTIST CHURCH B St. & Fifth Ave., Iowa City Leonard D. Goranson, pastor 9:45 a.m., Morning worship service. The Message: "Adam, Where Art Thou?" 6:30 p.m., CFF Bible Training. 7:30 p.m., Evening Gospel Service. The Message: "Playing God."</p> <p>BETHEL AFRICAN METHODIST CHURCH 411 S. Governor St. Mrs. C. R. McDonald, Pastor Devotional, 3 p.m. Worship, 4 p.m.</p>	<p>FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST 725 E. College St. Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. 11 a.m., Sunday Service. Lesson Sermon: "Substance." 9:45 a.m., Sunday School. 8 p.m., Wednesday, Testimony meeting.</p> <p>FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH Dubuque and Market Sts. Dr. George W. Yorrl, preaching Morning Worship, 8:30 a.m. Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Luther League, 7 p.m.</p> <p>FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Dr. P. Heverson Follis, Minister The Rev. Jerome Lekka, Minister to Students Church School, 9:30 and 11 a.m. Crib and Care Nursery, 9:30 and 11 a.m. Morning Worship, 9:30 and 11 a.m. Sermon: "Swamp Lily."</p>	<p>REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS Iowa Memorial Union Dan E. Walle, Pastor General Worship, 9:30 a.m. Classes, 9:45 a.m. Sermon, 10:30 a.m.</p> <p>SHARON EVANGELICAL UNITED BROTHERS CHURCH Kalona The Rev. E. C. Hiltgraff, Pastor Sunday School, 9:30 a.m. Morning Worship, 10:30 a.m. Youth Fellowship Supper, 5 p.m. Evening Worship, 7:30 p.m. (For transportation to all services, call 8-4115 or 8-4241.)</p> <p>ST. MARY'S CHURCH Jefferson and Lion Sts. The Rev. C. H. Meinberg, Pastor Sunday Masses, 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m.</p>
<p>TODAY'S SCHEDULE 8:00 Morning Chapel 8:15 News 8:30 Little Orchestra Society 10:15 Music in Black and White 10:30 Voice of Agriculture 10:45 National Farm Institute 11:30 Recital Hall 12:00 Rhythm Rambles 12:30 News 12:45 One Man's Opinion 1:00 Evolution of Jazz 2:00 News 2:15 SIGN OFF</p> <p>MONDAY'S SCHEDULE 8:00 Morning Chapel 8:15 News 8:30 Morning Serenade 9:30 The Waiting People 9:50 A Look at Australia 9:45 The Bookshelf 10:15 News 10:30 Kitchen Concert 11:30 Paris Star Time 12:00 Rhythm Rambles 12:30 News 12:45 Education for Today and Tomorrow 1:00 Musical Chats 2:00 News 2:15 SIGN OFF</p>	<p>THE CHURCH OF CHRIST 1230 Kirkwood Ave. Evert Pickarts, Evangelist Bible Classes, 9 a.m. Morning Worship, 10 a.m. Evening Worship Service, 7:30 p.m.</p> <p>CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS 919 E. Fairchild St. Priesthood Meeting, 9 a.m. Sunday School, 10 a.m. Sacrament Meeting, 6:30 p.m.</p> <p>CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE Burlington and Clinton Sts. The Rev. Ira J. Hoover, Minister Graham Crew, Minister of Music Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship, 10:45 a.m. Bible Fellowship, 5 p.m. Youth Hour, 6:45 p.m. Evangelistic Service, 7:30 p.m.</p> <p>THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH Clinton and Jefferson Sts. The Rev. John G. Craig, Minister Morning Worship, 10:45 a.m. United Student Fellowship, 5:30 p.m.</p> <p>EVANGELICAL FREE CHURCH Coraville The Rev. J. E. Palmer, Pastor Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Subject: "The Supremacy of the New Covenant." Hi-Teens, 6 p.m. Evening Gospel Service, 7:30 p.m.</p>	<p>FIRST PATRICK'S CHURCH 224 E. Court St. The Rev. F. J. O'Reilly, Pastor The Rev. P. J. Brennan, assistant The Rev. William F. Dawson, assistant Sunday Masses, 6:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 11 a.m. Weekday Masses, 6:45 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 10:45 a.m.</p> <p>ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH Missouri Synod Jefferson and Lion Sts. The Rev. Elmer H. Yehr, Pastor Morning Worship, 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. Sunday School, 10 a.m.</p> <p>ST. THOMAS MORE CHURCH 108 McLean St. Very Rev. Mgr. J. D. Conway, Pastor The Rev. P. J. Brennan, assistant The Rev. A. R. Borker-Kirchner, assistant Sunday Masses, 6:45 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 11:45 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 7:50 a.m., 8:15 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 9:15 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 10:15 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 11:45 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:30 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 1:15 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 1:45 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 2:15 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 3:15 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 3:45 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 8:15 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 8:45 p.m., 9:00 p.m., 9:15 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 9:45 p.m., 10:00 p.m., 10:15 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 10:45 p.m., 11:00 p.m., 11:15 p.m., 11:30 p.m., 11:45 p.m., 12:00 p.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:30 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 1:15 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 1:45 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 2:15 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 3:15 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 3:45 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 8:15 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 8:45 p.m., 9:00 p.m., 9:15 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 9:45 p.m., 10:00 p.m., 10:15 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 10:45 p.m., 11:00 p.m., 11:15 p.m., 11:30 p.m., 11:45 p.m., 12:00 p.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:30 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 1:15 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 1:45 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 2:15 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 3:15 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 3:45 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 8:15 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 8:45 p.m., 9:00 p.m., 9:15 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 9:45 p.m., 10:00 p.m., 10:15 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 10:45 p.m., 11:00 p.m., 11:15 p.m., 11:30 p.m., 11:45 p.m., 12:00 p.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:30 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 1:15 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 1:45 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 2:15 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 3:15 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 3:45 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 8:15 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 8:45 p.m., 9:00 p.m., 9:15 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 9:45 p.m., 10:00 p.m., 10:15 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 10:45 p.m., 11:00 p.m., 11:15 p.m., 11:30 p.m., 11:45 p.m., 12:00 p.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:30 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 1:15 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 1:45 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 2:15 p.m</p>

Reds Balk at Offer To Unify Germany

BONN (AP)—West Germany made a direct appeal to the Soviet Union Friday to join the West in a new campaign to reunite this divided country. The Soviets let it be known quickly they weren't buying the new proposal.

A long-expected note by Konrad Adenauer's government asked Russia to negotiate with the Western Powers in an effort to break the stalemate in reunification efforts.

Stargazers Seek Riddle Of 'Canals'

NEW YORK (AP)—Sighting of several elusive "canals" on Mars was reported Friday by a Japanese observer during the midpoint of worldwide close observing of our neighbor planet.

Other scientific stargazers told of a huge dust cloud sweeping over Mars, sighting of white clouds, and a "peculiar bright spot which one said might be a visiting comet."

Mars Friday night was beginning its long journey away from Earth after coming its closest within 32 years—35,120,000 miles.

But for several weeks it will be close enough for revealing glimpses and pictures.

Dr. Michikazu Onishi of Kobe, Japan, said he had glimpsed several of the markings popularly called canals. He reported seeing them in the Northern Hemisphere of the red-colored planet, now the brightest object in the skies except for the moon.

This was the first immediate report of such markings, first observed in 1877, and seen visually by many astronomers since then.

This year astronomers hoped to pin down the mystery of the "canals," perhaps through motion pictures taken through telescopes.

Some pictures might be snapped at the right instant to penetrate Earth's dancing blanket of air and Mars' own variable haze to record the markings in detail.

The canals have been ascribed to optical illusions, to cracks caused by volcanoes or quakes or colliding asteroids, or to waterways engineered by intelligent Martians to bring precious water from the Martian icecaps to underground cities.

Last Rites Held For Frank Nixon

WHITTIER, Calif. (AP)—A little Quaker church was filled to capacity and a cross of white carnations from President Eisenhower dominated floral tributes, as final rites were held Friday for Frank A. Nixon, father of the nation's vice-president.

Nixon, 77, died Tuesday night. Vice-President Richard Nixon and his wife, Pat, sat with dozens of members of the family at the funeral. Others attending were mostly old friends and townpeople.

An estimated 500 crowded into the East Whittier Friends Church for the service. About 200 of them sat in the basement and heard the services by loudspeaker.

Assault Charge Filed Against Des Moines Man
DES MOINES (AP)—George William Smith Jr., 28, Des Moines, was arrested Friday on a warrant charging him with assault with intent to inflict great bodily injury.

The charge was filed by William Myers, 29, Des Moines, who told police that Smith and his brother, Carl Eugene Smith, 29, beat and stabbed him Aug. 30 at the room occupied by his estranged wife.

Carl E. Smith is free on \$2,000 bond after pleading innocent to a similar assault charge a week ago.

In Omaha Bus Fares Cost More Coming Than Going

OMAHA (AP)—A Council Bluffs bus rider could travel to outlying areas of Omaha for 17½ cents Friday, but the trip home over the same route would cost 22 cents.

L. G. Barnes, president of the Omaha Transit Co., explained that a fare increase approved by the State Railway Commission applies only to trips originating in Nebraska.

Thus a passenger starting in Omaha for Council Bluffs pays 20 cents fare plus 2 cents for a transfer. The Council Bluffs passenger coming to Omaha pays 17½ cents and gets a transfer free.

62,075 Visit Pool in 1956

The second best year in the history of the Iowa City swimming pool was reached this year with a total of 62,075 persons using the pool.

In 1955 admissions to the pool numbered 69,778—7,703 higher than this year's totals, according to records kept by Robert A. Lee, director of the city recreation program.

June was the big month at the pool when 27,793 persons bought tickets for a dip to escape record high temperatures.

Single day high for attendance at the pool was June 24, a Sunday, when 2,195 persons crowded into the pool. July 1 and July 15 were other high days for pool use.

This summer's heat kept the pool open 94 days out of a possible 96. The pool is being drained now after closing for the year on Monday.

Swimming students taking part in the Red Cross series of lessons were admitted without charge and were not included in the totals of those using the pool.

Hodge was sentenced to 12 to 15 years at Menard branch of the State Penitentiary and he, too, is serving a federal sentence concurrently. Carbury said Epping goes to Menard "by operation of law."

Epping's attorney, Hugh Dobbs, asked the court to set a sentence comparable with Hintz'. He said Epping worked diligently for the state and was an unwitting tool of Hodge.

Epping, who will be 38 today, was outwardly calm until sentence was passed. Also present were his wife, Eva Mae, his father, Edward J. Epping, and his brother, Robert.

Award 5 Freshmen \$500 Scholarships

Five SUI freshmen have been awarded \$500 ALCOA Scholarships for the 1956-57 school year. Money for the scholarships is provided by the Aluminum Company of America.

This is the second year that the awards have been made. The ALCOA Scholarship is awarded on the basis of the student's high school record and examinations indicating his ability in his chosen field.

He must have elected to major in a science—engineering, chemistry, mathematics or physics. Students receiving the scholarships are:

Robert Nelson, Cedar Rapids; J. Gilmer Lunn, Ft. Madison; William Voxman, Iowa City; E. Byron Marsolais, Iowa City; John Tonkinson, Mt. Pleasant.

Hodge Aide Gets 4-Year Prison Term

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (AP)—Edward A. Epping, chief aide to ex-auditor Orville E. Hodge, was sentenced Friday to four to five years in state prison on charges he conspired with Hodge to steal more than \$637,000 in state funds.

Epping pleaded guilty to 53 counts of conspiring to obtain money from the state, and Circuit Judge DeWitt Crow of Sangamon County set the sentence as four to five years on each count. The sentences will run concurrently.

George Carbury, special assistant to the Illinois attorney general, said Epping will be eligible for parole in 38 months.

Eppings plea leaves 46 other state charges of forgery, embezzlement and confidence game still pending. Asst. State's Atty. J. Waldo Ackerman said these charges will be prosecuted in the course of the court's ordinary business.

Epping was remanded to the custody of the Sangamon County sheriff with the court's suggestion that he be taken Monday to U.S. District Court in Chicago.

He previously drew a five-year federal sentence on charges growing out of a 1½-million-dollar state check-cashing swindle.

Carbury said he received assurance that Federal Judge John P. Barnes will permit Epping to serve his federal sentence concurrently with his state term in the Illinois Penitentiary.

Epping's guilty plea covered 14 separate dates on which he conspired with Hodge and Edward A. Hintz, former president of the Southmoor Bank and Trust Co. in Chicago. Hintz is serving a one-to-three year state sentence and three-year federal term concurrently at Stateville Penitentiary at Joliet.

Hodge was sentenced to 12 to 15 years at Menard branch of the State Penitentiary and he, too, is serving a federal sentence concurrently. Carbury said Epping goes to Menard "by operation of law."

Epping's attorney, Hugh Dobbs, asked the court to set a sentence comparable with Hintz'. He said Epping worked diligently for the state and was an unwitting tool of Hodge.

Epping, who will be 38 today, was outwardly calm until sentence was passed. Also present were his wife, Eva Mae, his father, Edward J. Epping, and his brother, Robert.

Oil Officials Enter Pleas

WASHINGTON (AP)—Two oil company lawyers pleaded innocent Friday to a federal charge that they tried unlawfully to influence the vote of Sen. Francis Case (R-S.D.) by offering him a \$25,000 campaign contribution.

Chief Judge Bolitha Laws heard the pleas of the defendants, John M. Neff of Lexington, Neb., and Elmer Patman of Austin, Tex., and set Nov. 19 as the date for their trial in U.S. District Court at Washington.

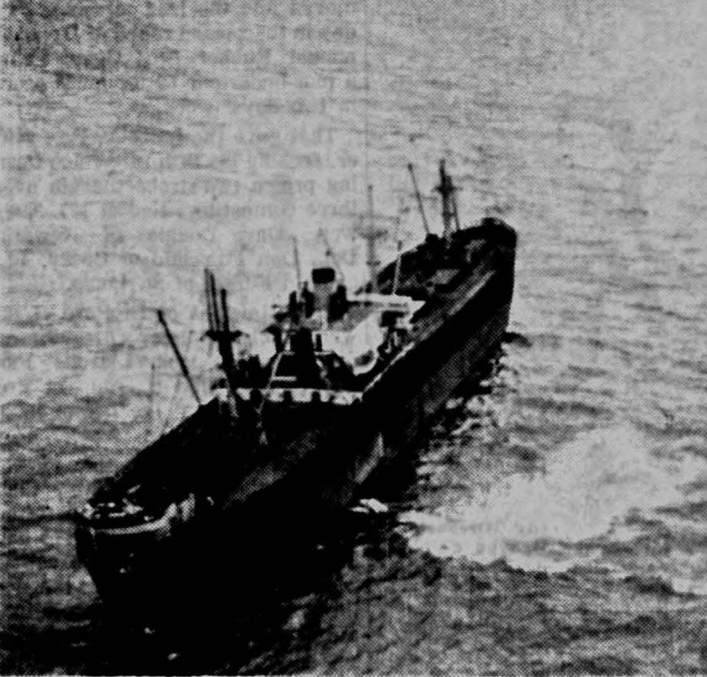
Patman and Neff, who were released under \$500 bond each, also pleaded innocent to charges that they conspired with the Superior Oil Co. of California to violate federal lobbying laws.

Superior Oil, a co-defendant in the conspiracy charge, also pleaded innocent through its counsel, Roger Robb of Washington.

Indictments returned by a grand jury July 24 accused Neff and Patman, as Superior Oil employees, of illegally attempting to influence action on the natural gas bill which Congress subsequently passed and President Eisenhower vetoed.

A grand jury investigation had been ordered after Case told the Senate he had rejected a \$25,000 campaign contribution offered him while the bill was before the Senate.

Reef Halts Freighter



WHITE WATER BESIDE the freighter Seagate marks submerged rocks of Sonora Reef on which the vessel hung up 50 miles north of here Friday when she got off course in fog while en route from Japan to Vancouver, B. C. Tugs were to attempt refloating the ship at this afternoon's high tide.

SHEEP DAY
CEDAR RAPIDS (AP)—The annual Sheep Field Day for eastern Iowa sheep producers will be at Hawk-eye Downs here Sept. 14. About 500 head of Western ewes will be sold to farmers at cost and purebred rams will be sold privately to producers during the day.

POLIO CASES
PANORA (AP)—Guthrie County has reported four more cases of polio. All four cases were in Panora and none was paralytic type polio. Those stricken were Jeanette Kern, Connie Embrey, Donnie Embrey and Sandra Pempiller.

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"Why, yes, I'd like to go to the fights tonight. My husband is in the main event!"

High Court's Minton Retires

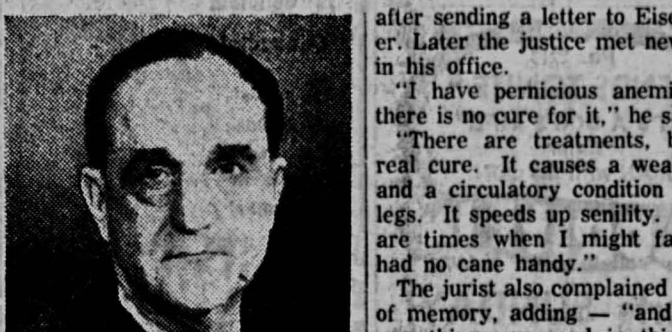
WASHINGTON (AP)—Justice Sherman Minton, plagued by pernicious anemia, announced Friday he was retiring from the Supreme Court Oct. 15.

He told newsmen he no longer feels able "to do the kind of work this position demands."

Minton, almost 66, has been a member of the high court since 1949 and has been identified with what has come to be known as the court's five-man conservative bloc.

His retirement will give President Eisenhower the opportunity to make his third appointment to the supreme tribunal. There was immediate speculation about the nomination.

The names of Atty. Gen. Brownell and former Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York were first mentioned as possibilities, but informed government sources indicated there was doubt that either would get the President's nod.



A third name mentioned was that of Stanley N. Barnes, former chief of the Antitrust Division of the Justice Department and now a judge on the U.S. Circuit Court bench in San Francisco.

In January 1955, the President nominated Justice John M. Harlan and in September 1953, he named Chief Justice Earl Warren. Harlan went to the high tribunal from a judgeship on the U.S. Circuit Court bench in New York. Another Republican serving in the Supreme

Court, Justice Burton, was nominated by President Truman. Minton was a Truman appointee, as was Justice Clark. Four of President Roosevelt's appointees remain: Justices Black, Reed, Frankfurter and Douglas. Black, Reed and Frankfurter, all over 70, could retire now and get full pay of \$35,000 a year, as Minton will.

Minton announced his retirement at the Supreme Court Building after sending a letter to Eisenhower. Later the justice met newsmen in his office.

"I have pernicious anemia and there is no cure for it," he said. "There are treatments, but no real cure. It causes a weakening and a circulatory condition in my legs. It speeds up senility. There are times when I might fall if I had no cane handy."

The jurist also complained of loss of memory, adding — "and that's something you need in this business."

Minton pointed out he was retiring and not resigning. This means that he may take special assignments to sit on U.S. circuit and district courts if needed. But he cannot practice law under his retired status.

Minton stepped up to the Supreme Court bench Oct. 12, 1949. Before that he had served more than eight years on the U.S. Circuit Court in Chicago, by appointment of President Roosevelt.

A member of the U.S. Senate from Indiana from 1935 to 1941, Minton was one of the most active of the New Dealers. He was in the thick of the fight in support of President Roosevelt's ill-starred plan to reorganize the Supreme Court. But he announced he was putting aside partisanship when he became a judge.

