

ion at End  
ll in Heat

th among the ends, provided most  
workouts Tuesday.

Coach Evashevski staged a special  
scrimmage for the visitors, who  
were then introduced to members  
of the first team.

Earlier, the writers were met  
at the airport by a half-dozen  
pretty girls. The Skywriters were  
then driven through downtown  
Iowa City in convertibles. A sign  
above the street at one intersection  
proclaimed: Welcome Sky-  
writers.

Once again Tuesday the Haw-  
eyes had two practices — both  
about two hours, both run in pads  
and jerseys, in spite of tempera-  
tures which topped 90 degrees.

Evashevski was surprised Mon-  
day when the squad voluntarily  
dressed in the pads and uniform,  
despite a contention by the coach  
that he would not require such  
gear until it cooled.

Kicking received special atten-  
tion Tuesday. However, group  
drills still take most of the Haw-  
eyes' time.

# R.I. Wins Temporary Discontinuance Appeal

## Entire Court To Hear Case in November

DES MOINES (AP) — The Rock Island Railroad Wednesday won another round in its fight against restoring two Des Moines-Davenport passenger trains it contends didn't pay their way.

In a divided decision, 3-1, the Iowa Supreme Court granted the railroad's interlocutory appeal from a lower court ruling calling for resumption of service.

The court's decision, made after a 2½ hour hearing Wednesday morning, set in motion the procedure for the entire Supreme Court to hear the case.

Chief Justice Robert L. Larson said the case probably will be heard the week of Nov. 14.

Hearing the case Wednesday were Justices Larson, Norman Hayes, T. Eugene Thornton and G. K. Thompson.

Justice Larson was the only one of the four who dissented.

He opposed any move to grant the stay of the temporary injunction issued last Thursday by Polk County District Court Judge Ralph Randall.

The high court's decision stipulated that the temporary stay order issued by the Supreme Court Sept. 3 "is continued in full force and effect until final determination of the appeal, or until further order of this court."

The high court's ruling dealt the Commerce Commission a sharp blow in its efforts to restore train service until Oct. 19 so that it could complete an investigation.

Commission Attorney Waldo Wheeler argued the issue before the Supreme Court was not the merits of the case — to be decided at a Sept. 29 commission hearing — but whether the commission should be given time to complete its investigation and keep the trains running.

Wheeler contended that the longer the trains are discontinued the greater the probability that passenger, express and mail traffic previously enjoyed by the two trains would be curtailed so greatly that the commission as of Sept. 29 hearings would have no alternative but to allow the trains to be discontinued.

Attorneys for the Rock Island said the Commerce Commission had no jurisdiction to regulate interstate transportation services.

At Wednesday's hearing, several justices indicated that this was the main point at issue. But they gave no indication in their decision on why the stay order was continued and the Rock Island appeal granted.

A. B. Howland, railroad counsel, repeated in arguments before the high court that the Rock Island would suffer irreparable damages if the trains were ordered back in to service.

Resumption of the service, railroad officials said, would cost the Rock Island at least \$25,000 a month.

Wheeler contended that the two trains made a net profit of more than \$10,000 during 1959 and that their discontinuance would be a disservice to the public.

## Navy Plane Sets World Speed Record

Streaks 1,216 MPH On 310 Mile Course; Pilot Receives Medal

LOS ANGELES — The Navy Wednesday claimed a world closed course speed record of 1,216.78 miles an hour for its fastest fighter, the F4H Phantom II.

The record flight was made Tuesday by Marine Lt. Col. Thomas H. Miller, 37, of George West, Tex., at Edwards Air Force Base, Calif., over a 310-mile triangular course.

If recognized by the International Aeronautic Federation in Paris, the record will exceed by more than 400 m.p.h. the current mark of 816.3 m.p.h. This was set April 16, 1959, by Air Force Capt. George A. Edwards Jr., in an RF101 Voodoo.

Vice Adm. Clarence E. Ekstrom, commander of the Pacific Fleet Air Force, gave Miller his third Distinguished Flying Cross Wednesday in a plane-side ceremony after Miller flew here from Edwards AFB.

The McDonnell — built Phantom II, a two-seat, twin-jet, all weather, carrier-based plane, is powered by two General Electric J79 engines, each developing more than 16,000 pounds of thrust.

Scheduled to become operational this year, the fighter will be armed with Sparrow III air-to-air missiles and is capable of delivering nuclear weapons over a long distance.

Adm. Ekstrom said, "This speed means more than a record, it means that we now have a weapon system capable of operating from aircraft carriers, that can go higher, faster, farther and thus is able to intercept any attacker aircraft sooner and with more firepower than any other aircraft we have."

Col. Miller said he made five flights at altitudes of 45,000 to 50,000 feet during the past three weeks in the effort to set the new record.

The straightaway jet speed record is 1,525 m.p.h., set last Dec. 15 at Edwards by Maj. Joseph Rogers in a Convair F106 Delta Dart.

# The Daily Iowan

Serving The State University of Iowa and the People of Iowa City

Established in 1868

Herald Tribune News Service Features

Associated Press Leased Wire And Wirephoto

Thursday, September 8, 1960, Iowa City, Iowa

# House Committee Probes Employing Security Risks

WEATHER FORECAST  
Partly cloudy today in west and north and over the state tonight. Generally fair in south-east today. Cooler in west and north today and over most of state tonight. Highs today from 80 in the northwest to mid 90s in the extreme southeast.

## Lumumba, Kasavubu Retained By Vote of Congo Assembly

LEOPOLDVILLE, the Congo — The Congo's National Assembly decided in a table-thumping, six-hour debate Wednesday that both President Joseph Kasavubu and Premier Patrice Lumumba should keep their jobs.

The issue of Communist infiltration went unresolved, but Lumumba told the assembly he had turned to the Soviet Union for help because they "were refused aid by the United Nations and the United States, which support our enemies."

Seeking to stem a government feud that racked the nation, deputies voted 60-19 to void both the conservative president's dismissal of the left-leaning premier and the premier's order ousting the president.

This threw the conflict right back where it was before Kasavubu announced in a dramatic broadcast over Radio Leopoldville Monday night that he was dismissing Lumumba to check the Congo's drift toward chaos and communism.

Lumumba, himself a deputy, voted with the majority.

The lanky Lumumba, who turned to the Soviet bloc for arms, transport and technical help, answered anti-Communist speeches by other members with the shouted declaration: "I have never been nor will be a Communist."

He gave ground and urged unity and cooperation after screaming against what he called a Kasavubu plot with colonialists to partition the country, charging that U.N. soldiers are taking independence from the Congo; and attacking what he called propaganda of the Roman Catholic Church.

Lumumba asked for creation of a committee to iron things out.

## Ike Prods Russia To Stop Aggravating Congo Chaos

WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower vigorously prodded the Soviet Union Wednesday to stop sending planes and other equipment for military purposes into the seething Congo.

The U.S.S.R., the President said, seems to be motivated by political designs in Africa. He said the Soviet action is "aggravating an already serious situation which finds Africans killing other Africans" and that the United States deplors and takes a most serious view of it.

Eisenhower therefore urged the Soviet Union "to desist from its unilateral activities and to lend its support instead to the practice of a collective effort through the United Nations" for bringing a peaceful solution.

Then, at a news conference, the chief executive added that the United States intends to support whatever steps the United Nations finds necessary to keep peace in the Congo.

Matters of world concern dominated the news conference, rather than such domestic affairs as politics and Congress.

But Eisenhower did say he hoped the religious issue in the presidential campaign — Democratic presidential nominee John F. Kennedy is a Roman Catholic — "could be laid on the shelf and forgotten until after the election is over."

He said he is sure Vice President Richard M. Nixon, the Republican presidential candidate, feels exactly the same.

This was by way of a polite comeback to former President Harry S. Truman, who said in a Labor Day speech at Marion, Ind.: "While he stands at the front door proclaiming charity and tolerance, his supporters are herding the forces of racial, religious and anti-union bigotry by way of the back door. And no one will ever make me believe he is not smart enough to know what is going on."

At another turn in the news conference, Eisenhower said there appear to be very definite reasons for his appearing at the



PRESIDENT EISENHOWER Concerned about Congo

U.N. General Assembly session which opens Sept. 20. But he said the chances are very, very slim that he will meet there with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev.

"I don't intend to debate the United Nations by being a party to a, well, a battle of invective and propaganda," he said.

A representative of Tass, the official Soviet news agency, tossed in a question. Foreign members of the press are allowed to, but seldom do, join in the questioning of the President. And veterans could not recall offhand when a Tass reporter had fired one.

Mikhail R. Sagatelyan wanted to know what new steps Eisenhower and the United States would propose to the U.N. Assembly for obtaining the goals of peace with justice the President mentions so frequently.

Eisenhower said he knew of no new proposals. But he said there would be a renewed effort to place the American record before the world and show in what areas this country is willing to negotiate, what concessions it is ready to make — provided that every agreement carries "that kind of control and inspection that can make each side confident that both are acting in good faith."

## SUI Road Project OKed By Highway Commission

AMES — An SUI street paving project was approved by the Iowa Highway Commission Wednesday. But the commission voted to approve no more institutional roads until five-year programs are filed with the commission.

Commissioner Jo Stong moved that the bid of Irving R. Jensen, Sioux City, of \$29,695 be approved for a so-called pharmacy site road on the SUI campus. But he added: "I move that no further improvements at state institutions be approved until the State Board of Regents, Board of Control and State Conservation Commission come up with five-year programs to be incorporated in our new five-year program."

The commission is required by law to draft a five-year construction schedule and to bring it up to date at least once each year.

The 1959 Iowa Legislature also passed a law giving the commission responsibility for construction and maintenance of roads in state parks and at state institutions.

The commission some time ago asked the Board of Regents, Board of Control and Conservation Commission to draft five-year programs setting up priorities for road work on institutional grounds and in state parks.

R. O. Boyd, the commission's maintenance engineer, said so far only a "sketchy" priority schedule has been received from the Board of Control, and no priorities at all from the other two agencies.

"The money for these roads has to come out of our funds," Stong said. "Unless we know how much construction they need, how can we work these institution roads into our five-year program?"

"They might need \$5,000 worth or \$5 million worth of construction. I think we should make clear that if we don't receive their requests in time to incorporate them into our new five-year program, we will simply have to assume that they don't need any road work done."

## News In Brief

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld declared early this morning that the U.N. Security Council must try once more to halt outside aid to factions in the Congo conflict. His statement was in a special report to the 11-nation council issued shortly after midnight. He did not mention the Soviet Union by name but it seemed clear that he was referring to military aid which the Russians have been reported giving Premier Patrice Lumumba.

BERLIN — Wilhelm Pieck, president of Communist East Germany who deserted the Kaiser's Army in World War I to help found the German Communist party, died Wednesday. He was 84.

PHILADELPHIA — Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union (TWU), Wednesday offered "rock bottom" proposals which he said could end the seven-day-old strike "in 24 hours, if the company is in the mood."

If the railroad does not accept the proposals, Quill said, the top union officers "will pack up and leave tomorrow."

HOUSTON, Tex. — Negroes sought to enroll at six white schools Wednesday as authorities made another unsuccessful effort to delay grade-a-year integration of the nation's largest segregated school district.

Plainclothes policemen patrolled corridors at two schools but no incidents occurred as fall classes began.

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Court of Appeals refused Wednesday to block appointment of Terence F. McShane, a former FBI agent, as chief monitor of the Teamsters Union.

The refusal was another, but not necessarily permanent, setback for Teamsters President James R. Hoffa.

## Walter Says Ike Withheld List of Names

Justice Department Denies FBI Handled Turncoat Information

WASHINGTON — A second House committee alarmed by the defection of two U.S. code specialists — set out Wednesday to find whether the Defense Department and intelligence agencies are vigilant enough in barring security risks from employment.

Chairman Carl Vinson, (D-Ga.), of the House Armed Services Committee announced creation of a three-man special subcommittee to look into the methods by which the Pentagon and the Central Intelligence Agency "recruit, screen, re-screen and clear their personnel."

There were these other developments stemming from the defection to the Soviet Union of Bernon F. Mitchell and William H. Martin, for the past three years mathematical analysts with the supersecret National Security Agency.

Chairman Francis E. Walter (D-Pa.), of the House Committee on Un-American Activities — said President Eisenhower has refused to supply him with the names of more than 1,000 persons rehired after once being fired as security risks.

Walter — whose committee will open hearings on the Mitchell-Martin case Sept. 16 — said that by repeated refusals since January Eisenhower "has made it abundantly clear he doesn't want to cooperate."

The Walter committee is interested in the names of federal employees taken back after a U.S. Supreme Court decision which dealt with sensitive jobs.

Eisenhower told his news conference the defection of the two code clerks "shows that we must be always on the alert, very alert." He said, too, "I would think we must go through our entire procedures" for keeping security risks out of the sensitive jobs "to see if there is any one way we could better it."

Sensitive jobs are those in such agencies as the Defense Department and the Atomic Energy Commission.

Vice President Richard M. Nixon, the Republican candidate for president, was reported by his spokesman as in agreement with Eisenhower that the Administration should make a thorough investigation of the case.

At the same time, Nixon's press secretary, Herbert G. Klein, said he didn't think the incident would prove a serious liability to Nixon in the campaign against Democratic nominee John F. Kennedy.

In a formal statement, the Justice Department described as erroneous reports that the FBI furnished unfavorable information on Mitchell and Martin to the Defense Department before the two men were hired in 1957 by the NSA, an arm of the Pentagon.

"The pre-employment investigation was conducted by the Department of Defense and not by the FBI," the Justice Department said.

Walter said Tuesday he understood the FBI had informed NSA before Mitchell and Martin were hired that one of them was a homosexual. Walter did not identify which of the two he meant.

Pressed by newsmen, a Defense Department spokesman said "I am informed there is not" anything in the personnel record of either Mitchell or Martin indicating homosexuality.

Announcing plans for the hearings starting Sept. 16, Walter said his committee also would consider the recent defection to the Soviet Union of Vladimir Sloboda, a Polish-born Army intelligence sergeant who vanished from Frankfurt, Germany.

## On Tour with Candidates—

# Prestige Lagging - Kennedy

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Sen. John F. Kennedy, keeping up his blistering campaign pace in the Pacific Northwest, said Wednesday U.S. prestige abroad is declining. He blamed it on the Republicans.

The Democratic presidential nominee also said it is the fault of Republicans that the government isn't providing help needed by the nation's schools for more classrooms and teachers.

While Kennedy moved into Oregon — Eugene, then Portland — the campaign of his GOP rival, Richard M. Nixon, remained in low key as the vice president continued to recuperate in Walter Reed Medical Center from his injured knee.

Nixon issued the second of his papers to give his views in depth on various subjects. This one proposed government sponsorship of a major new program for basic research to meet the Soviet challenge in science. An earlier paper dealt with the meaning of Communism to Americans.

Nixon's press aide, Herbert G. Klein, told reporters the GOP presidential candidate will make an all-out pitch for the women's vote. The reason, Klein explained: "It's our general view women will decide the election."

And Klein added that public opinion polls show Nixon is favored by the majority of women voters. He said the vice president's wife, Pat, will accompany Nixon when he starts out Monday on a 14-state swing.

In connection with Nixon taking off from Baltimore's Friendship Airport to resume his campaign, the White House announced that he will have breakfast there first with President Eisenhower and Henry Cabot Lodge, the GOP vice presidential candidate.

Lodge called at the White House

and discussed campaign strategy with Eisenhower. The former United Nations ambassador was in town primarily to watch the swearing in of his successor, James J. Wadsworth.

Klein said Nixon was out of bed for four hours during the day working on campaign matters, including a farm speech he will deliver Sept. 16 at Guthrie Center.

Politics came up at Eisenhower's news conference. He said it isn't true, as some claim, that he likes to "stay above politics." The President said it was his duty to show why he believes in the basic policies that have guided his administration.

But in respect for the dignity of his office, Eisenhower said a president "cannot just go out and be in the hustings and shouting some of the things that we see often irresponsibly."

Eisenhower also repeated that both he and Nixon are agreed never to raise the question of religion in this campaign and said no one suggested to him that such an issue be raised.

In Chicago, Adlai Stevenson, the 1952 and 1956 Democratic presidential candidate, said the election of Nixon "with a congress that is bound to be Democratic" would kill America's chances for change or growth.

Three of the injured crewmen were still on stretchers. One had both of his smashed hands wrapped in bandages. White bandages on the heads and limbs of others attested to the violence of the attack.

"I was hit with clubs and sticks and guns and fists," said Lt. Kenneth Stickevers of Valley Stream, N. Y.

"I thought maybe the whole world was against me," continued Lt. Gerald T. Henery of Washington, D. C.

The crew members estimated 10,000 persons were gathered at the Stanleyville airport in the heart of the jungle Aug. 27.

They were landing communications equipment for the U.N. forces when Congolese soldiers and civilians suddenly turned violent. U.N. officials said then that the Congolese suspected the airmen had landed some Belgian troops.

They said they were pummeled with a variety of weapons for 15 minutes to half an hour. Then Ethiopian U.N. troops rescued them.

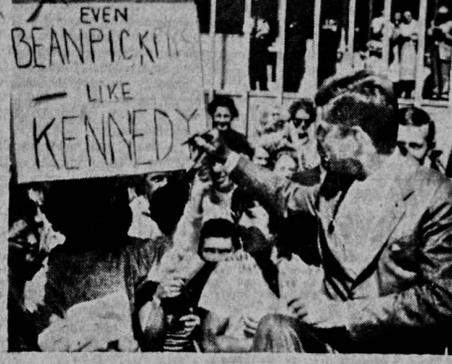
## Beauties Compete For Miss America

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. — After two days of registering, briefing, posing, parading and rehearsing, the 54 girls entered in the Miss America pageant Wednesday night got down to the business of competing for the title.

The first assignment for Miss Iowa, Sally Joan Neville of Davenport, was to do a dramatic reading.

On this, the first night of preliminary competition, 18 of the girls were competing in talent, 18 in evening gown, and 18 in swim suit. The categories are rotated for each of three nights.

As the first night of preliminary competition got under way, the judges were to be sung to, danced to, sketched to, read to, played to, acted to and even sewed to.



## Beanpickers' Approval

Sen. John F. Kennedy, Democratic presidential candidate, turns to autograph sign held up beside his speaking platform at Lane Court Courthouse in Eugene, Ore., Wednesday. "Even Beanpickers Like Kennedy" emphasizes that this is the peak of bean harvest and school opening was delayed so children could help pick.

—AP Wirephoto

Before Cool Weather Arrives... Test It Today

Make sure your thermostat and your automatic gas furnace are in proper operating condition! Then you can have heat when you need it this fall and avoid delays caused by the fall rush for service.

1 Make certain the pilot is burning.

2 Set thermostat well above room temperature. Wait a few seconds for furnace to respond normally.

3 Turn thermostat down. Wait about 30 seconds, then test again.

4 If your furnace does not respond, call our Service Department. A service man will check it for you.

years for better living  
IOWA ILLINOIS  
Gas and Electric Company

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Roscoe Drummond Reports—

Kennedy Presenting Himself As Total Ally of Organized Labor

WITH KENNEDY CAMPAIGN PARTY—The Kennedy campaign is coming into sharper focus. In the wake of his rousing, let-me-do-the-job appeal to the massed ranks of labor in Detroit's Cadillac Square and a whole series of fast flying quickie rallies in labor strongholds across the battleground state of Michigan, one significant fact emerges. Sen. Kennedy is conducting a far more aggressive, assertive, unyielding, promise-more, I-alone-am-your-friend campaign, than did his unsuccessful predecessor, Adlai Stevenson, in 1952 and 1956. When Gov. Stevenson opened his campaign in the same site, under similar circumstances as the Democratic Presidential nominee strongly supported by the union leaders, he spoke of labor's responsibilities to the nation and stressed his own political independence. He spoke with sympathy but with some reservations. Kennedy is doing it differently, far differently. He is presenting himself, without reservation, as the total ally of the strongest political force within the Democratic party, organized labor. Over and over again, as in his big rally in Detroit sponsored by the leaders of the AFL-CIO, he is making it ringingly clear that what "the American labor movement wants for America is what I want for America." He is affirming unqualifiedly that what "the American labor movement opposes I oppose." He is conceding no merit in purpose or policy to his opponent and is assuring his labor audiences that "their goals are goals for all America," that "their

enemies are the enemies of all progress." While he is not thus far mentioning Nixon by name, Kennedy is dismissing the vice-president as the enemy of all change and progress, as one who only "likes things the way they are," as one who sees no need to help the nation "grow." It is evident that at this stage at least, Sen. Kennedy is campaigning in the manner of the man who opposed him for the Democratic nomination, former President Truman, not in the manner of former nominee Adlai Stevenson. He is campaigning against the "do-nothing" recess session of Congress and is blaming the Republican minority for not helping the divided two-thirds Democratic majority to pass the kind of bills for medical care for the aged and minimum wage he wanted. He is contending that the United States can be a "greater nation," a "more prosperous" nation, a nation at peace, militarily strong and capable of countering the challenge of world Communism only by electing a Kennedy Administration "which has faith in a growing America." His guarantees of what his Administration would accomplish do not come with any doubts or reservations or even just this-is-what-we-will-work-for promises, that his promises are precise, bold assurances to the voter that the election of a Democratic President will mean full employment, not just nearly full employment, a doubling of the rate of economic growth, plenty of tax revenue to build schools, dams, highways, airports and help under developed countries, at least an average of \$7,000 more for every family of four every six years through economic growth, lower interest rates, easier money—all to be assured "without in-

flation or increased government controls." That is the budget of fulfillment which Sen. Kennedy firmly and unequivocally promises. He goes further. He even outlines for his audiences what Nixon—again without mentioning his name—would bring about. Nixon's budget of fulfillment, according to the senator, will be "compleacency," "an unemployment," "economic stagnation," "racial discrimination," and "national insecurity." Tactically, Kennedy's pattern of campaigning may well prove more effective than Stevenson's, which was marked by restraint and reservation. It certainly helped to elect Truman over Dewey. Kennedy's audiences are large and responsive and they appear to like what they hear. (c) 1960 New York Herald Tribune, Inc. A.F. Reschedules Plane with Bodies FRANKFURT, Germany (AP)—A Military Air Transport plane which was to fly the bodies of 16 American soldiers killed in a training accident to the United States Wednesday night will not start the trip until today. Air Force officials announced the rescheduling but gave no reason for the delay. They said the plane will take off this morning for Dover Air Force Base, Del. A special memorial service was held for the men last Sunday near the scene of the accident at the Grafenwoehr training area. Fifteen of the 16 men were killed outright when the 8-inch howitzer shell exploded among a group of tents shortly after morning roll call Friday. The other died the next day. An Army investigation is under way. There is no indication when it will be finished. Preliminary inquiry indicated an overcharge in the howitzer sent the shell beyond its target.

(Editor's Note: Henry Cabot Lodge recently resigned as the U. S.'s permanent representative to the United Nations, a position he has held for more than seven years.) By HENRY CABOT LODGE Herald Tribune News Service NEW YORK—Six years ago one of the outstanding diplomats at the U.N., a man whom I like and admire very much, wrote an article about the U.N. with a title which announced flatly: "The U.N. Is Dying." I never shared that view, but I do remember the situation which gave rise to it. The mortal challenge of the Korean War was safely past. The 60 member nations had reverted to less heroic concerns. The General Assembly which seemed to drag on from year to year with much talk and little action—the question of Morocco, the question of Tunisia, the question of Cyprus, the problem of apartheid in South Africa, slave labor in the Soviet Union, and so on. A great part of the earth's surface, especially in Africa, remained almost entirely offstage in the U.N. drama, except for little-noticed proceedings in the Trusteeship Council. In that same year of 1954, the U.N. was trying to answer the world-wide yearning for better standards of living with a technical assistance program of less than \$20 million a year. Perhaps most discouraging of all, the admission of 13 nations of the free world to the U.N. had been stalled for years by the Soviet veto. To be sure, even in that period there were great moments. President Eisenhower's inspiring atoms-for-peace proposal of Dec., 1953, won unanimous support in the Assembly, even from the grudging Soviets. A 47 to 5 As-



THE '29 CRASH (for the benefit of college age and younger persons) does not refer to the unsuccessful flight of a late World War II bomber. It refers to the 1929 collapse of the stock market and the beginning of the economic depression of the early 1930's. "The Depression Years" is the title of today's Kaleidoscopic radio program for 8:15 to 12:00 and 1:00 to 2:10 today. Special features will include the voices of Herbert Hoover and Franklin Delano Roosevelt, a review of the causes and effects of the depression, and music from one of the first motion picture musicals (billed as "50 per cent dialogue, including songs," circa 1929), "Showboat" by Jerome Kern.

Thursday, Sept. 8, 1960 8:00 News 8:05 Morning Chapel 8:15 Music & Features 9:00 News 9:15 Music & Features (Feature, The Depression Years) 12:00 Rhythmic Rambles 12:15 News & News Background 1:00 Music & Features 2:10 News 2:15 SIGN OFF

OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN University Calendar

- Below is a schedule of preliminary events in connection with the opening of the fall semester in September: SEPT. 10-15 Fraternity Rushing SEPT. 11-16 Sorority Rushing SEPT. 14-15 Medical Postgraduate Conference in Pediatrics FRIDAY, SEPT. 16 1 p.m. — Reporting date for new undergraduates who have not completed Placement Tests — Macbride Hall SATURDAY, SEPT. 17 8 a.m. — Opening of dormitories SUNDAY, SEPT. 18 1:30 p.m. — Parents Open House — Main Lounge, Union 7 p.m. — Orientation for all new undergraduates — Field House MONDAY, SEPT. 19 8 a.m. — Beginning of Registration — Field House 7:10 p.m. — Open House at President's home for new students TUESDAY, SEPT. 20 7:10 p.m. — Open House at President's home for new students WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21 1:30-4 p.m. — Activities Open House — Main Lounge, Union 7:10 p.m. — "Recreation Night" for all new students — Field House THURSDAY, SEPT. 22 7:30 a.m. — Opening of classes 9:25 a.m. — University Induction Ceremony — West approach of Old Capitol 4:30 p.m. — AWS Open House — River Room, Union

be made to correct errors with the next issue. MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all the local news printed in this newspaper as well as all AP news dispatches. DAILY IOWAN SUPERVISORS FROM SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM FACULTY Publisher ..... John M. Harrison Editorial ..... Arthur M. Sanderson Advertising ..... E. John Kottman Circulation ..... Wilbur Peterson TRUSTEES, BOARD OF STUDENT PUBLICATIONS, INC. Walter Barbee, AS; Dr. George Easton, College of Dentistry; John Gilchrist, AS; Paul E. Hagroen, BS; Judith Jones, AS; Prof. Hugh Kelso, Department of Political Science; Prof. Leslie G. Moeller, School of Journalism; Sara D. Schindler, AS; Prof. L. A. Van Dyke, College of Education.

Tremendous Changes Since 1953—

Lodge: U.N. Is Growing Up

sembly vote served to pry loose our 15 American fliers held prisoners in Red China. The U.N. was by no means dying. But there certainly were moments when it seemed in danger of going to sleep. What changes there have been since then? Every U.N. issue mentioned above has either disappeared or moved toward solution — even the stubborn and tragic apartheid problem. In the vital economic development field, U.N. efforts have grown steadily and are still growing. As for new members, in Dec., 1955, the log jam broke and 16 waiting applicants for membership were admitted in one day. From 1956 through the end of 1960 we will have admitted over 20 more. By 1961 the U.N. will have nearly 100 members instead of the 60 it had when I first came here in 1953. No single development has done more to inject new life into the U.N. Every new member, except the handful of Soviet satellites, is determined to do its share as a sovereign member of the world organization. And all have vital political and economic concerns which have imparted an atmosphere of urgency to the organization. The U.N. has not only grown greatly in size. It has also been growing up. It has taken on more and more complex jobs and has acted fast and effectively. In the 1956 Suez crisis a U.N. Emergency Force, recruited from 10 nations, began to arrive in the danger zone within days of the Assembly resolution to create it — thereby securing the cease-fire and withdrawal of forces and saving the world from imminent danger of a big war. —When Laos was under pressure from Communist infiltrators, the Security Council sent a subcommittee to the spot which immediately quieted the situation until the Secretary General could send his own representative to the scene and begin a U.N. aid program. Now, in the Congo crisis, the U.N. is playing the key part in rescuing a new-born African nation from chaos. The Congo operation is the most complex and far-flung U.N. operation in history. Unlike the military defense of Korea, it is under the direct command of the Secretary General as executive agent of the Security Council.



Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. From U.N. to GOP Vice Presidential Candidacy

His responsibilities are military, diplomatic, economic, technical and administrative. As this is written the Congo operation is by no means out of danger, but it has already overcome the worst challenges. One remarkable fact is that the Soviet Union, although it has criticized aspects of the operation in standard Moscow jargon, has not voted against a single U.N. step in the Congo crisis. This reflects the fact that the African nations themselves, whose favor Moscow seeks, are backing the U.N. operation and are opposed to big-power interference in Africa. That is a hopeful development for the future of the whole continent. The U.N. has grown also in its ability to serve the new nations' other greatest need: economic development. Building on the small U.N. technical assistance program, in 1958 we created the Special Fund, now directed by Paul G. Hoffman, to do natural resource surveys and training of experts as vital preliminaries to large-scale capital investment in the developing countries. Secretary General

Hammarstrand has started a program called "OPEX" (for "operational and executive personnel") to provide specialists and administrators to work in the governments of new nations which lack the necessary corps of trained top officials among their own citizens. Both these young programs are already a success. I am convinced that they, as well as the technical assistance program, ought to be expanded. They are the type of thing which can be done much better, cheaper, more tactfully and thus more effectively — through the many-sided route of the U.N. than by the United States trying to do the job on its own. In these turbulent years we have learned much about what the U.N. can do — and what it cannot do. One thing is certain: it cannot transform new nations into allies of the United States for military defense against Communism; but it can enable us to find common ground and friendship with those new nations in upholding their independence and in pressing the

fight on hunger, ignorance and disease. I remember when the new Asian and African nations began to join the U.N. in 1955 and 1956, some people predicted that the new members would be vengeful and irresponsible. I have not found them so. They send to the U.N. their ablest men. Their conduct in the Congo crisis has been highly responsible and vital to the U.N.'s success, and amply justifies the hopes that have been placed in them. Over the years the United States has invested in all the activities and programs of the U.N. what amounts to no more than a crumb from our national table. It comes to about 67 cents a year for every American — less than the price of a good breakfast or a movie ticket in New York. The return on this investment in war stopped or prevented, in creative projects launched, and in building which our future depends, has been beyond price. The world is still a dangerous place. The United States, with 6 per cent of the world's population, faces a Communist adversary who rules 40 per cent. To hold our own we need military and economic strength. We also need friends. We can get and hold those friends not by command and obedience, which is the Soviet style, but by co-operation among equals and by aid which is free from any suspicion of a desire to dominate. That is precisely the style of the U.N., and I truly believe, of the American people.

CURFEW ENFORCED COUNCIL BLUFFS (M)—The City Council Wednesday ordered rigid enforcement of a 1943 curfew ordinance here to help combat a wave of juvenile vandalism. Mayor Norman Davis said the action was taken after a sharp increase in night-time vandalism, particularly at parks, cemeiteries and business establishments. He said there had been a number of assaults and gang fights. The ordinance holds that a person 16 years old or younger not be permitted on the streets between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian. Penalty upon conviction is a fine of \$5 to \$100 or up to 30 days in jail for the parents. The child is turned over to juvenile authorities.

Both Candidates Predict Another This Year—

How Close Can an Election Get?

By JUSTIN L. FAHERTY Herald Tribune News Service NEW YORK — If the predictions of the two presidential candidates are borne out — that the present campaign may well be the closest in history — Vice President Nixon and Sen. Kennedy will both have to wear their best suits pressed and their limousines on call inauguration day morning while they wait to see who gets the call to ride to the Capitol. At least one election result in the past was so close that the winner could not be announced until 4 a.m. the day before the inauguration. One eclipse of that record would put a strain, to say the least, on present day planning of government functions and operations. It is traditional, of course, for contestants in any highly-publicized encounter to "run scared," to fear the opposition and to predict, publicly, the "closest race ever." Baseball managers do it in early April; football coaches pull out these steps every Friday night in the fall; politicians, this year, appear to have adopted the dodge. It stirs up added interest among the fans, produces keener competition between the contestants, provides a perfect "I-told-you-so" for the loser. But, looking at the record, just how close can a presidential election be? HUGHES WAS DISAPPOINTED On the night of Nov. 7, 1916, Charles Evan Hughes, the Republican candidate, went to bed with the cheers of his followers ringing in his ears. There was tumult in Times Square in New York as a huge electric sign atop the Astor Hotel spelled out his name. Newspapers across the country ground out editions announcing his "victory" over President Woodrow Wilson. Today's electronic calculating machines and the efficiency of modern vote tabulation might have dissuaded such impromptu celebrating and given Justice Hughes a more realistic sense of insomnia. When he awoke the next morning — and the voters with him — Justice Hughes discovered that, while state Republicans were scoring a resounding victory in California, the golden state was not so enthusiastic for Hughes as President. As a matter of fact, California's 13 electoral votes went to President Wilson by a margin of 3,806 out of ap-

proximately one million cast. Four years earlier, Wilson polled 6,293,019 votes — Democrat votes. The Republican cast 7,603,663 votes, but they had two candidates to choose between — Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft — and this dispute gave Wilson a big edge in the electoral college. Ordinarily, since 1860, the Democratic candidate has had to have a big margin to win the election. Solid South Democrats have usually outvoted the Republicans of that area by such pluralities that the total national vote is not always a true indication of how the electoral vote will go. Grover Cleveland could testify not only to this but also to the argument that elections can really be close. Cleveland, who also found out how much personality punching can go into a presidential election, went to the Hustings three times. In 1884, as the Democratic candidate, he received 23,005 more popular votes and 37 more electoral votes than the Republican candidate, James G. Blaine. Cleveland had to overcome the charge, never refuted, that he was the father of an illegitimate child. He won the election when New York gave him a majority of 1,049 votes out of more than one million cast in that state. The resulting 36 electoral votes were enough to swing the election. Four years later President Cleveland went before the public for re-election: When the popular votes were counted, he had 100,000 more than his Republican opponent, Benjamin Harrison.

But Harrison had carried New York, and several other large states for an electoral vote of 233 to 168 for Cleveland. UNIQUE RECORD BY CLEVELAND In 1892 Cleveland became the only man to win, lose and win the presidency. That year, he tucked away a comfortable 385,000 plurality and a comfortable electoral vote. But, what of the two candidates who had to wait until the day before inauguration to know who had won? In 1876, 11 years after the end of the Civil War, the aftermath of that tragic struggle still played a dramatic part in the outcome of elections. In that year, Rutherford B. Hayes, Republican, and Samuel J. Tilden, Democrat, were the nominees. It was a tense election and when the votes were counted, Hayes had 4,033,950; Tilden, 4,284,757. That was close enough. But, when the electoral college met, Florida, Louisiana, Oregon and South Carolina each presented contested groups of electors. The decision on the disputed groups had to be referred to a special commission. The Senate had a Republican majority; the house was controlled by the Democrats. Where did the decision lie; the dispute ran until Jan. 29, 1877, when a commission of five senators, five representatives and five Supreme Court justices was chosen. Seven were Republicans, seven Democrats and the 15th was Justice David Davis, politically independent. The commission met for weeks, listening to testimony and at the

last moment Justice Davis, who was believed to favor Tilden, resigned after being elected to the Senate in a special Illinois election. His place was taken by Justice Joseph P. Bradley, a Republican. At 4 a.m. on March 2, just 32 hours before the inauguration was to take place, the commission came up with a decision favoring the Republican electors from the four states and Hayes was declared president by a final vote of 185 to 184. Just four years later, James A. Garfield, the Republican candidate, beat Winfield S. Hancock by 10,000 popular votes out of 9.5 million cast. And, four months after his election, President Garfield was assassinated. CLOSEST ELECTION IN 1800 Close? Yes. Dramatic? Yes. But just how close can an election be? In the probably most frightfully contested election in U.S. history, Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr, in 1800, wound up with 73 electoral votes each. The House of Representatives, call on to make a choice, picked Jefferson. Of course, there is always the other side of the story. Who got beat the worst? Many present-day voters, who have not bothered to check history, think in terms of the landslide victories of Franklin D. Roosevelt and President Eisenhower over the past 28 years. But, in 1820, James Monroe won his second term of office by beating John Quincy Adams, 231 electoral votes to one. William Plumer, a former governor of New Hampshire, cast the one vote for Adams because he felt that no one but George Washington should be named president unanimously. Up to now, no one has. From this overwhelming defeat John Quincy Adams bounced back as the winner four years later although he received only 105,321 popular and 84 electoral votes to 155,872 popular and 99 electoral votes garnered by Andrew Jackson. However, neither had a majority because Henry Clay and William H. Crawford received 37 and 41 electoral votes respectively. The decision went to the House of Representatives and Adams gained the election. This year's election may be close, but it will have to be sensational to match some of the previous ones.

University Bulletin Board

University Bulletin Board notices must be received at The Daily Iowan office, Room 201, Communications Center, by noon of the day before publication. They must be typed and signed by an adviser or officer of the organization being publicized. Faculty social functions are not eligible for this section. UNIVERSITY COOPERATIVE BAY-SITING LEAGUE will be in the charge of Mrs. Dean Massey from Sept. 6 through Sept. 20. Call 2856 for a ticket. Call Mrs. Jim Myerly at 8-2777 for information about membership in the league. LIBRARY HOURS: During the interim period between sessions, the Library will be open from 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. On Saturdays it will be open from 7:30 a.m. to noon, and on Sundays it will be closed. This schedule will remain in effect from Wednesday, Aug. 10, to Thursday, Sept. 22. SUMMER MAILING ADDRESS OF Delta Sigma Pi, professional business fraternity, is Rural Route 3, Box 76. All correspondence during summer vacation must be mailed to this address. RENTAL REPRODUCTIONS will be on display in the Main Lounge of the Union Wednesday, Thursday and Friday (Sept. 7-9) from 8 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. They are available for rental at \$1.50 a picture a semester to sororities, fraternities, church student centers, and University offices. IOWA MEMORIAL UNION: During the interim period between sessions, the Union will be open Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to noon

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Local To S Redevelopm central busin considered at ned manager Tuesday even The quart sponsored by cation Depart school system sion of the lo Commerce. The initial for 6:30 p.m. flower Inn. I meeting and be made by chamber offic Local man have been inv Also invited I have been loc owners, real officials. The semina means of di mutual intere cation of bu moting worth Redevelopm one subject of rently. Among Prof. Robert College of E 4 Fin In Sc Safet Four driven day and three a result of a driving near Police Chic said the cra until motorist "police mea enforcement schools. During the crackdown, men have be ious school tions vary a cause not e available at 30-odd school Evans said. The four d \$5 each in p of failing to and the loc stopped by a y N. Carl D. B Woolf Ave.; 7 Washington ery Sts.; Cl State Cente Woolf; and 1120 E. Dav Prentiss Sts \$4 costs each Three other appear on t Crosby o New "Diagnosis heart in the mystery ser mercifully k interest is old-fashioned these things like, and the eyes of those by the taped in the trend. The hero known" is played by P ologist who helps to sol the bloo of thing, fo ment. It ru like: "Yes, we' genesis of t the report scrappings— this is a scie Dr. Coffey is a cop pl Chester, Mo day older t CROSS strongly fo There's a toward cha the dialogu flashes of h nosis Unknor tied fate. aren't righ awfully ta whole scene Just the s the sophist shot in Nev have some nosis Unknor mer replac and is due t 20. Its prod strongly th the East wi television, from the W ly holds all production.

# Local Management Seminar To Study Redevelopment

Redevelopment of Iowa City's central business district will be considered at the first of four planned management seminars here Tuesday evening.

The quarterly seminars are sponsored by the Distributive Education Department of the public school system and the retail division of the Iowa City Chamber of Commerce.

The initial session is scheduled for 6:30 p.m. Tuesday at the Mayflower Inn. It will be a dinner meeting and reservations are to be made by Friday noon at the chamber office.

Local management personnel have been invited to the seminars. Also invited to the initial session have been local downtown property owners, real estate men and city officials.

The seminars are planned as a means of discussing matters of mutual interest, furthering the education of businessmen and promoting worthwhile civic projects.

Redevelopment was selected as one subject of general interest currently. Among the speakers will be Prof. Robert Wheeler, of the SUI College of Engineering, who has

offered a proposal for redevelopment of the business district.

Sponsors of the meeting, however, stress that it will not be a meeting to promote Wheeler's plan but a session to discuss the subject generally. The Wheeler plan will be considered only as one possibility.

Other speakers Tuesday will be Law College, Donald Gough, vice president of Iowa Securities Corp., a financial firm, as well as a member of the planning and zoning commission.

Working with Ralph Wahrer, distributive education head, in arranging the program are Lloyd Berger, Glenn D. Van Horn, Ray W. Vanderhoef and John Graham, all local businessmen.

Later seminars planned are a consumer panel on the retailers "public image," a consideration of central credit arrangements and a discussion of capitalizing on the Iowa City market.

# 3 Southern Negroes Begin School Here

Three high school students from Prince Edward county, Va., Tuesday began classes at Iowa City High School and said they found the first day of school here "fine."

The three, all Negroes, have been out of school a year, since the public schools in the Virginia county were closed in resistance to the Supreme Court decision ordering desegregation. A private school system was established for white students but Negro students were left without educational facilities.

To assist some of these students, a local group, the Iowa City Sponsors for Equal Education, working with the American Friends Service committee brought the three boys to Iowa City.

Otis Wiley and James Lee, both 17 and both 11th graders, and James Brown, 16, and a 10th grader, had little to say about their initial day in school here, but agreed that they found it "fine," other students friendly and helpful and are looking forward to their year here.

They were introduced to other City high students at the opening assembly as school started Tuesday.

Lee hopes to go on to college and become a teacher of English or mathematics. The other two plan to enter the armed services — Brown, the air force and Wiley, the navy.

The boys are residing with Iowa City families while they are here. The local sponsoring committee has established a goal of \$3,000 to finance the project. Contributions may be sent to Equal Education, Box 845, Iowa City; checks should be made payable to the American Friends Service committee.

# 4 Fined In School Safety Drive

Four drivers had been fined today and three others charged as a result of a police crackdown on driving near schools.

Police Chief Emmett E. Evans said the crackdown will continue until motorists become aware that "police mean business" in the enforcement of traffic laws near schools.

During the first two days of the crackdown, all available policemen have been stationed near various school stop signs. The locations vary at different times, because not enough policemen are available at one time to cover the 30 odd school traffic centers, Chief Evans said.

The four drivers who were fined \$5 each in police court on charges of failing to stop for school lights, and the locations of their being stopped by police, are:

Carl D. Bolender, 18, of 711 1/2 N. Gilbert St., Bayard St. and Woolf Ave.; Sam Warner, 41, of 7 Washington Pl., Clark and Bowers Sts.; Clifford L. West, 54, of State Center, Newton Rd. and Woolf; and Myrna Arnold, 52, of 1120 E. Davenport St., Gilbert and Prentiss Sts. All were assessed \$4 costs each.

Three other drivers are yet to appear on the same charge.

# SUI Doctors To Speak At Meeting

Three surgeons from the SUI College of Medicine will be guest speakers at a meeting of the Iowa Academy of Surgery in the New Inn, Lake Okoboji, Friday and Saturday.

Dr. J. A. Buckwalter, associate professor of surgery at SUI, will discuss "Differences Between Childhood and Adult Thyroid Carcinoma" during a Saturday morning session.

"The Surgical Treatment of Dupuytren's Contracture" will be Dr. R. L. Lawton's topic. Dr. Lawton is a clinical assistant professor of surgery and is on the staff of VA Hospital here.

Dr. Lyle G. Freimark, instructor in surgery at SUI, will discuss "Cytological Studies upon Perfused Surgical Specimens." Another SUfowan, Dr. Robert C. Hickey, associate dean for research, is vice-president of the Academy.

# Msgr. Conway In Mercy Hospital

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. J. D. Conway, who recently underwent an operation, is convalescing after the operation in Mercy Hospital. Monsignor Conway is pastor of St. Thomas More Catholic Church in Iowa City.

He was reported as recovering well, and it is expected that he will be released from the hospital within the next two weeks, the Rev. Francis J. Welsh of the Catholic Student Center said.

No visitors are permitted to see him at the hospital, Father Welsh added.

Monsignor Conway is also a member of the Iowa City Sponsors for Equal Education, a group which is sponsoring the enrollment of three Negro children from Prince Edward County, Virginia, in Iowa City schools.



**Donna Reels at Florida**  
Cross in arrow locates approximate position of Hurricane Donna, some 500 miles southeast of Miami, Fla. Shaded portion of Florida coast is area in which danger from the hurricane caused the Miami Weather Bureau to order an alert. —AP Wirephoto Map

# Hurricane 'Donna' Threatens Southeast Florida Coast

MIAMI, Fla. (AP) Hurricane conditions probably will affect the southeast Florida coast from Cape Canaveral to Key West, the Miami Weather Bureau said late Wednesday afternoon.

Each hour that hurricane Donna, which Wednesday battered the southern Bahamas Islands, continued on its westerly course presented a greater threat to the southeastern mainland.

Residents of Florida's "gold coast" braced for the onslaught of the killer hurricane. It is estimated 50 per cent of the population in that 350-mile strip have moved to Florida since the 1950 hurricane, last to hit here.

A hurricane advisory issued placed the storm about 518 statute miles east-southeast of Miami and very close to the island of Mayaguana in the Bahamas.

The storm gathered up speed and intensified this afternoon, winds in its center increased from 140 to 150 m.p.h., its forward movement was upped from 8 to 10 m.p.h. which could push hurricane force winds to the mainland within 36 to 48 hours.

The storm has already taken at least 116 lives.

British authorities at Nassau said they were still in communication with Mayaguana but had

# 421 Register To Vote Here Since June

A total of 421 persons have registered to vote in Iowa City since the June primary, City Clerk Walker D. Sheldahl reported Wednesday.

Registration now is closed until after the school election Monday. Persons wishing to vote here in the November election may register again beginning Tuesday and continuing until 10 days prior to the election.

Registration to vote is made at the office of the city clerk in City Hall. Basic requirements are an age of 21, U.S. citizenship, residence in Iowa six months, in the county 60 days and in the voting precinct 10 days.

Persons once registered here maintain a valid registration as long as they vote at least once every four years in a school, municipal, primary or general election. Voters moving from one part of the city to another should file change of address cards.

# Legislature Said To Hamper Cities

No matter how much Iowa's state legislators have "extolled the virtues of a state's handling its own business" free from federal Government control, they have failed to grant "home rule" to cities in Iowa, states the latest issue of the Iowa Business Digest.

The legislature continues to restrict the taxing power of cities, to limit the areas where a city can spend its own money, to forbid paying salaries to some officials, to allow no choice in the manner of selecting city officials, and to set the number of judges a city can have, continues Kirk Boyd, a research assistant in the SUI Political Science Department and Institute of Public Affairs.

The Iowa legislature, which has never seen fit to set up a civil service system, has required that all Iowa cities of more than 6,000 have one, for example.

"The best hope for cities to get 'home rule' seems to lie in the prospect that Iowans may vote in 1960 to hold a constitutional convention," says Boyd.

Comparing the freedom of the state and city governments in Iowa, Boyd points out that the state, government has virtually complete freedom in deciding the rate and kind of taxes to levy. The

however, only one big revenue-producing tax — the property tax — which accounts for about 90 per cent of the municipal tax revenue in Iowa.

The cities of Iowa cannot go into sales, income, admission, beer, cigaret, liquor or gasoline taxes, as do cities in other states.

The state has the authority to allocate its tax revenue as it sees fit. The state, however, sets limits upon what the municipal governments can spend in the general areas such as public safety or recreation.

"If there is to be any limitation at all, an over-all levy limit would be better than specific limits within the aggregate," Boyd quotes City Manager Frank Lawler of Ottumwa as saying. "To do otherwise prohibits a city from meeting its present needs and, its essence, denies the local constituency the maximum benefits of each tax dollar," Lawler said.

Boyd also points out that cities are limited in using their parking-meter money. They can use it to install signs or stoplights, but only on streets along which the meters are located; to construct parking areas, but only within four-tenths of a mile of the metered area; to widen streets, but only within two blocks of the metered area.

Says Mayor Kenneth Robinson of Bayard, a former League of Iowa Municipalities president, "In Iowa we are so hamstrung with restrictive legislation and reactionary thinking that we are scarcely able to maintain an office, let alone do any promotion."

# New Mystery -- Not Bad!

"Diagnosis Unknown" has its heart in the right place. It's a mystery series with the violence mercifully kept out of sight. The interest is on the mystery, and old-fashioned way of approaching these things which I happen to like, and the story is seen through the eyes of the law, rather than those by the hoodlum. Also, it is taped in the East, a very healthy trend.

The hero of "Diagnosis Unknown" is Dr. Coffee, very well played by Patrick O'Neal, a pathologist who solves crimes — or helps to solve them — by analyzing the blood stains and that sort of thing, for the Police Department. It runs heavily to dialogue like:

"Yes, we've cultured the pathogenesis of the spinal fluid. I have the report here from the blood scrapings — Rh negative." Well, this is a scientific age.

Dr. Coffee's sidekick in all this is a cop played by that old pro Chester Morris, looking hardly a day older than he did years ago in "mood pitchers." The stories are unusual, with striking settings. One, for example, opened with a scene from "Hamlet" in which the actor playing Hamlet literally kills the man playing Polonius. Another went in strongly for gypsy incantations.

There's a sturdy effort made toward characterization; much of the dialogue has intelligence and flashes of humor. But still "Diagnosis Unknown" leaves an unsatisfied taste. I suspect those stories aren't right. Some of them are awfully talky and occasionally whole scenes are pretty awkward.

Just the same, I like the idea of the sophisticated mystery series shot in New York and I hope we have some more of them. "Diagnosis Unknown" has been a summer replacement for Gary Moore and is due to go off the air on Sept. 20. Its producer, Bob Banner, feels strongly that tape is the only way the East will wrest control of some television dramatic production from the West Coast, which clearly holds all the trump cards in film production. Some of the show was

# Social Attitudes Make Mixed Marriage Hard

(Editor's note: The following article was written by Eleanor B. Luckey, associate professor of child welfare at SUI.)

All marriages present problems, but some present more than others. Some people hold that it is good for a marriage to have a lot of problems, and for the couple to overcome them and thus create a more satisfying relationship than could have been created without them. Others advocate avoiding such conflict; it is too likely never to be surmounted and to result in two bickering, bitter individuals or a broken marriage.

Ultimately, whether a marriage is strengthened or broken by differences existing within it depends on the two individuals involved. For this reason, it is almost impossible to enter into generalities about the "goodness" or the "badness" of mixed marriages of any kind. It is important, however, that young people who enter such marriages have a chance to look as honestly as they can at the difficulties that they are running up against.

Biologically there is no reason why the races should not intermarry, but in the United States pressure of social attitudes makes it difficult. In 30 states miscegenation is prohibited by law, and in all of them parents generally view with alarm the possibility of their child marrying someone of another race.

Children of mixed racial marriages are often subjected to discrimination by both races, and parents who may be able themselves to withstand such discrimination often suffer acutely when they see their children the butt of it.

Housing is often difficult for the racially mixed couple. They may be forced to live in a neighborhood not compatible with their preference or tastes and separated from other congenial couples. University students who make mixed marriages in a university setting are often shocked when they go into a less accepting community and find doors closed to them that had been open during their campus experience.

Interracial marriages often involve different religious and national beliefs and customs. Conflicts originate in things as big as philosophical views and as trivial as food seasonings. Far more is required of the individual to adjust to many and to wide differences in his mate than if he were adjusting to someone with a background similar to his own.

When an interracial marriage is successful in our society, it is because the two who have entered it have special qualities of flexibility and objectivity. They have the ability to face their problems realistically and do what they can

# Michaelson To Head Kennedy-Johnson Unit

WASHINGTON (AP) — Appointment of Prof. Robert S. Michaelson and Carl Hamilton as co-chairmen of Iowa's Citizens for Kennedy and Johnson were announced Wednesday by Bryon White, national chairman of the organization.

Michaelson is administrative head of the school of Religion at SUI. Hamilton has been editor of the Iowa Falls Citizen, a weekly newspaper, since 1948.

received no reports of casualties or damage so far. It has a population of about 700.

Nassau itself was shuttered tightly. Yachts and fishing boats were anchored firmly in protected harbors.

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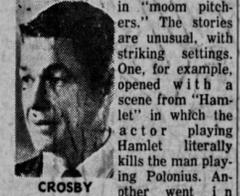
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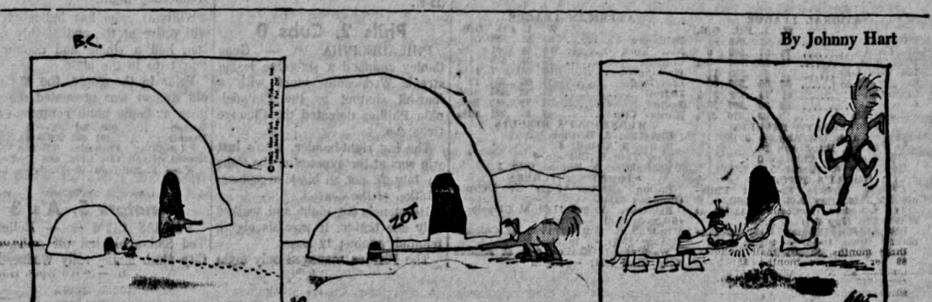
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U.S. Sweeps Discus; Bragg Wins Pole Vault—

# America Leads Russians in Gold Medals, But Lags in Point Total

By TED SMITS  
Associated Press Sports Editor

ROME — Russia regained the unofficial point lead in the Olympics Wednesday night after losing it temporarily to the United States during the day. But America had more gold medals.

Al Oerter led a 1-2-3 sweep in the discus and Don Bragg and Ron Morris finished 1-2 in the pole vault for the U.S. Wednesday.

Oerter's record-breaking throw of 391 feet, 2 inches paced the fourth U.S. grand slam, matching sweeps in the two men's hurdles and the shot put.

At the end of the 12th day of competition, Russia had 503 points, the United States 484½. At one stage the U.S. led 477½-474.

The United States has 30 gold medals to 26 for Russia.

Russian superiority in the gymnastics, where it won a gold medal in the men's individual competition and a silver medal in the men's team competition, overcame the short-lived U.S. lead.

U.S. gold medals Wednesday were won by Oerter and Bragg in track and field, the 5.5-meter yacht crew and weightlifter Charles Vinci in the bantam class.

Russia won the women's 800 meter run, the gymnastics, the weightlifting title in the feather division, Russian Evgeniy Man-

the press, equaling the games mark.

Then he did 237 pounds in the snatch to break the Olympic record and tie the world mark, and capped it off with 292 pounds in the clean and jerk for a total of 740½ pounds. This tied the world record and broke his own Olympic mark.

In yachting, the United States won the 5.5-meter class gold medal with George O'Day of Dover, Mass., at the helm of the Minotaur. The U.S. entry in the star class, manned by Bill Parks and Bob Halperin, both of Chicago, won the bronze medal.

Something new was added when Crown Prince Constantine of Greece, a handsome 20-year-old, captured the dragon class gold medal in yachting at the Bay of Naples. He was the first member of a royal family ever to win at the Olympics.

In morning preliminaries, Bill Alley of Short Hills, N.J., who has bettered the listed world record in the javelin, failed to make the qualifying distance and was eliminated from today's finals. The required mark was 242 feet, 9 inches. Alley only did 225-3 1/8. Alley had done 283-8.

The United States easily qualified its two men's relay teams. The 400-meter team on which each man runs 100 meters, reached Thursday's semifinals by winning its heat in 39.7 seconds.

But Germany's fast quartet did 39.5, tying the world record. Armin Hary, the 100-meter champion who did not compete in the 200 meter in order to save himself for the relay, sparked the German team.

The United States 1,600 meter relay team advanced to today's final by winning its heat in the fast time of 3:08.4.

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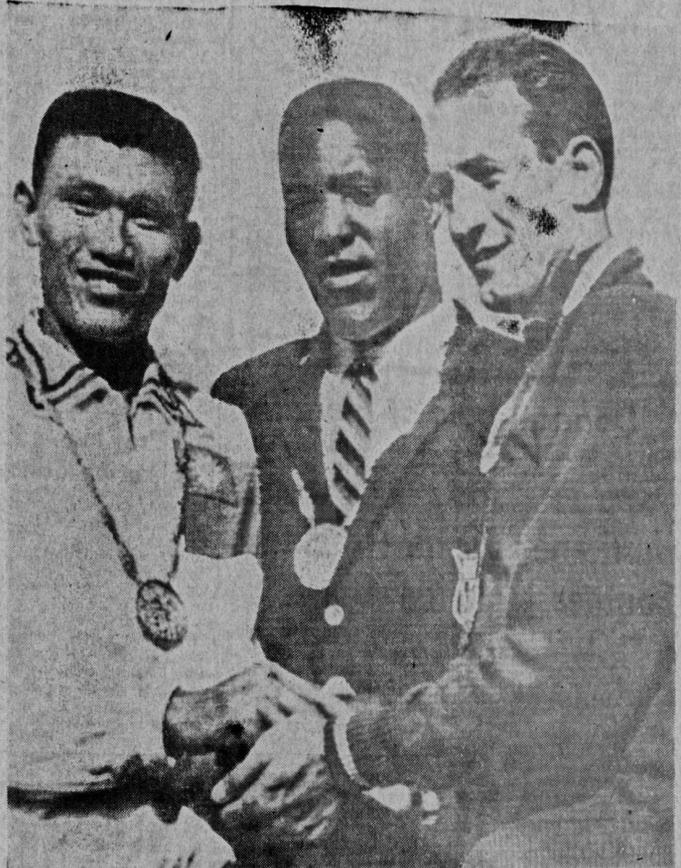
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Three of the world's greatest athletes, Chuan Kwang Yang, Rafer Johnson and Vasily Kuznetsov, chat after competing in the Olympic decathlon. Johnson, from the United States, was first, followed by Tiawan's Yang and Russia's Kuznetsov. The three received their medals Wednesday. —AP Wirephoto

## Cardinals Stop Pirates, 2-1

PITTSBURGH — Ernie Broglio, surviving a shaky ninth inning with help from reliever Lindy McDaniel, pitched second-place St. Louis to a 2-1 victory over Pittsburgh Wednesday night and trimmed the Pirates' National League lead to six games.

Broglio, continuing his mastery of the league-leaders, scattered seven hits over eight innings while fanning three and walking three.

Broglio has beaten the Pirates four times this year without losing to them and has a season record of 18 victories against seven losses.

Pittsburgh's Vernon Law, winningest pitcher in the majors, failed in a bid for his 20th victory of the year and took the loss, his seventh against 19 victories. The loss was Law's first to the Cardinals since June 26, 1958.

St. Louis . . . 010 000 010—2 8 0  
Pittsburgh . . . 000 000 001—1 9 0  
Broglio, McDaniel (9) and H. R. Smith; Law and Burgess.  
W — Broglio (18-7); L — Law (19-7).

**Indians 3, Orioles 2**  
CLEVELAND — Jim Perry, making his sixth try for victory No. 16, got it Wednesday night as the Cleveland Indians edged the Baltimore Orioles, 3-2.

Perry, with three losses since he posted his last triumph Aug. 13, was rapped for 11 hits, but the Orioles were able to cash in only twice. In the seventh inning Jackie Brandt doubled with two out and scored on Gene Woodling's single, and in the ninth Brandt doubled home Gene Stephens, who singled.

The fast-flying Birds, who have won 12 of their last 15 games, were behind from the first inning when Cleveland scored twice. Loser Mill Pappas, now 13-9, yielded another Indian run in the eighth when he gave up his 10th and 11th hits.

Baltimore . . . 000 000 101—2 3 11 0  
Cleveland . . . 000 000 010—3 2 11 0  
Pappas and Triandos; Perry and Romano.  
W — Perry (16-7); L — Pappas (13-9).

**Phils 2, Cubs 0**  
PHILADELPHIA — Gene Conley snapped a six-game losing streak Wednesday night with a four-hit shutout as the Philadelphia Phillies defeated the Chicago Cubs, 2-0.

The big right-hander, who's last win was at the expense of the Cubs on July 27, put on his sharpest exhibition of the season.

He struck out eight and walked only one batter. It was his eighth triumph against 12 losses. The Phillies managed only eight

safeties off former teammate Don Cardwell, the loser, and his replacement, Don Elston. They used successives singlers by Bobby Malkmus, Tony Taylor and Tony Gonzalez for a run in the second inning.

The other score came in the fifth when Ruben Amaro made a squeeze punt with the bases loaded to score Gonzalez from third base.

Chicago . . . 000 000 000—0 4 1  
Philadelphia . . . 001 010 000—2 8 1  
Cardwell, Elston (6) and Thacker, S. Taylor (7); Conley and Dalrymple.  
W — Conley (6-12); L — Cardwell (7-13).

**Yanks 6, White Sox 4**  
CHICAGO — A botched double play ball by substitute second baseman Sammy Esposito opened the door to a four-run New York rally in the eighth inning and a fist fight between Esposito and a fan Wednesday night as the Yankees defeated the Chicago White Sox 6-4.

The victory enabled the Yankees to move within one-half game of the league-leading Baltimore Orioles who dropped a 3-2 decision at Cleveland. The loss all but doomed Chicago's hopes of repeating as the American League champion.

While the Yankees were still at bat, a fan raced on the field and started arguing with Esposito, who was filling in for Nellie Fox sidelined with a virus. A moment later Esposito started punching the fan. Ushers flooded the field and promptly dragged the fan away.

New York . . . 000 001 041—6 10 3  
Chicago . . . 000 101 200—4 5 1  
Ford, Arroyo (7) and Howard, Berra (8); Wynn, Staley (8) and Lollar.  
W — Arroyo (4-9); L — Wynn (11-10).  
Home runs — New York, Kubek (12); Chicago, Lollar (7).

**Red Sox 5, Tigers 4**  
DETROIT — Ted Williams, celebrating a night in his honor at Briggs Stadium, drove in two runs and scored another as the Boston Red Sox rallied for a 5-4 victory over the Detroit Tigers Wednesday night.

Williams, who has indicated he will retire at the end of this season, had a single and double in four trips to the plate.

Prior to the game, the 42-year-old slugger was presented several gifts at home plate ceremonies.

Boston . . . 000 001 040—5 10 1  
Detroit . . . 101 000 200—4 5 1  
F. Sullivan, Fornieles (6) and Paganoni, Nixon (2); Lary and Berberet.  
W — F. Sullivan (6-15); L — Lary (11-15).

**Braves 6, Giants 5**  
SAN FRANCISCO — Willie Mays, who has indicated he will retire at the end of this season, had a single and double in four trips to the plate.

Prior to the game, the 42-year-old slugger was presented several gifts at home plate ceremonies.

Boston . . . 000 001 040—5 10 1  
Detroit . . . 101 000 200—4 5 1  
F. Sullivan, Fornieles (6) and Paganoni, Nixon (2); Lary and Berberet.  
W — F. Sullivan (6-15); L — Lary (11-15).

**Senators 5, A's 3**  
KANSAS CITY — Reliever Ted Sadowski shut off a Kansas City ninth inning rally Wednesday

## Hawks Stress Defense Hemus Says Pirates Will Miss Groat

Coach Forest Evashevski gave the Iowa football team little rest from the 90-degree weather again Wednesday.

The Hawkeyes stressed defense much of the day and climaxed the long, hot double workout with an hour scrimmage and five minutes of wind sprints.

Although temperatures have been in the 90s nearly every day, "the attitude of the men is marvelous," Evashevski said. "There's lots of enthusiasm and they are pushing as hard as I can expect them too," he said. "I'm very pleased with the team."

He said there is a "lot of work to do, but we have accomplished a lot."

Wilburn Hollis, a junior, and Matt Szykowny, a sophomore, handled the passing as the first two teams drilled on patterns.

Joe Williams, first team fullback, and John Calhoun, third team quarterback, took part in a punting session.

Evashevski took pity on his sweltering Hawkeyes Wednesday morning and ordered them to take off their pads after about 45 minutes of light contact work.

The squad then worked about 45 minutes in shorts and jerseys. Once again Wednesday, the morning session was begun with a chalk talk. After exercises, the team worked on squad drills against dummies. Then the passing plays were started.

Felton Rogers, promoted to the first-team left end post by Evashevski Tuesday afternoon, held that spot Wednesday. Rogers, a 6-4, 191-pounder from Detroit, Mich., displaced James Winston.

Blazing backfield speed should keynote Iowa's Big Ten football title shot this season.

The Hawkeyes, however, are in a rebuilding year after losing eight starters, including the entire backfield, from a squad that had a 3-3 conference record in 1959.

Fifteen major lettermen return. Nineteen were lost.

But some of the sophomores who must take up the slack are on the sensational side.

Forest Evashevski, who plans to make this his last coaching campaign to devote full time to his new post as athletic director, thinks his backfield speed will be just as great as it was in the championship season of 1958, when Iowa averaged 416 yards a game.

"Still, we will lean a little more to defense," he says. "This mainly is because our ends are not as quick and can't make the big play for us. We have 26 sophomores on the squad of 53 players. But if we can get by Northwestern Oct. 1 and Michigan State Oct. 8, we will be real tough in the title race."

Two sophomores are regarded certain starters for Iowa's opener at home against Oregon State Sept. 24.

They are end Felton Rogers of Detroit, who has high jumped 6-9, and fullback Joe Williams, a 190-pounder from Rahway, N.J.

Williams, who stands 5-9, is called the "flying fireplug" — a power runner with speed and also a fine blocker.

Two other sophs pressing for starting jobs are Earl McQuiston, 227-pound tackle from Keokuk, and halfback Sammie Harris of East St. Louis, Ill.

No. 1 fullbacks at present are junior Larry Ferguson and senior captain Jerry Mauren, both 10 second men in the 100-yard dash.

Bernie Wyatt, used chiefly on defense last year, senior Don Tucker and Harris also are 10-second blazers.

Iowa is without the pre-season quarterback problems that worried the staff last year.

Wilburn Hollis, a quick 220-pound junior who is good with short passes, is the choice. He is

Ike May See Series Game  
WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower Wednesday gave his promise that he will go to the World Series — at least if some of the games are played in Baltimore.

The President had a quick reply for a newsmen who observed at Eisenhower's news conference that the World Series may be played this year only 40 miles from Washington. Baltimore is now leading the American League.

"Would you consider going to one of the games?" the President was asked.

"Yes, sir," Eisenhower replied promptly and emphatically.

Carter Is Named To All-Star Team  
MILWAUKEE — Four St. Louis bowlers, led by Don Carter, were named Wednesday to the fifth annual all-America team, picked by Bowling Magazine, official publication of the American Bowling Congress. Carter has been named to all five teams, and again led the voting.

Other members of the first five are Billy Gombiewski of Detroit and Ray Bluth, Dick Weber and Harry Smith, Carter's teammates from St. Louis.

Hemus Says Pirates Will Miss Groat  
PITTSBURGH — Manager Solly Hemus of the St. Louis Cardinals said Wednesday the loss of shortstop Dick Groat for the remainder of the regular season "is bound to put pressure on the league leading Pittsburgh Pirates."

At the same time, Hemus had nothing but praise for 26-year-old Dick Schofield, Pirate utility infielder who has been tagged as Groat's replacement.

"Groat is a great player, a team leader, a guy who can do everything," Hemus declared.

"But Schofield is a capable ball player. If he plays anything at all like he did Tuesday night against Milwaukee it will be satisfactory for the Pirates."

Hemus, here for one game with the league leaders, was in the stands Tuesday night when the Pirates rallied for three runs in the eighth and beat the Braves, 5-3.

Groat, hitting .326, second high in the National League — was hit by a pitched ball in the first inning. It was a slider thrown by veteran Lew Burdette.

Groat played until the third inning when the pain became too severe. Schofield replaced him, turned in a sparkling fielding performance and got three singles in as many times at bat. That boosted his batting average 63 points — from .206 to .263.

Groat didn't go to a hospital until after the game and it wasn't until Wednesday that many of his teammates learned his wrist had been fractured. The Pirate team physician said flatly Groat will be out for the rest of the season but "could" be ready by Oct. 5 — when the World Series opens.

backed by Mathew Szykowny, a rookie from Pittsburgh who is a fair passer but not the quality runner that is Hollis.

Veteran linemen listed on the No. 1 unit are tackles Chuck Lee, 225 pounds, and Al Hinton, 240; guards Sherwyn Thorson, 215, and Mark Manders, 200; and center Bill Van Buren, 235.

The end opposite sophomore Rogers will be Bill Whisler, a rugged junior with good pass-catching potential.

Of the linemen, "Thumper" Thorsen, from Fort Dodge, stands out.

"He has a chance to become one of the great Iowa linemen of all time," says Evashevski.

showing of two suits, North was not in position to contract for a slam on his own power, for South could readily have two spade losers. The latter, of course, cheerfully contracted for the slam in hearts.

The king of spades was opened. South won, extracted trumps in three rounds and with the comment "might as well get it over with quickly," cashed the ace of diamonds and then led a low diamond and finessed the jack. East won and cashed the setting trick in spades.

After acting in haste, South repented at leisure. True enough, if the diamond finesse had succeeded and the suit broken favorably, declarer would have scored an over-trick, discarding the losing spade out of dummy on the fourth diamond.

But not the vaguest consideration should be taken to 30 points when a slam is in the balance.

Declarer could have provided himself with a double chance of fulfillment. The diamond finesse gave him only a 50-50 chance. The recommended play would afford him at least the combination of two 50-50 chances.

After drawing trumps, declarer cashes the ace, king, queen of clubs, discarding the five of spades. A spade is then played. If East wins the trick, the contest is over. If West wins the trick, he is obliged to lead a diamond. Declarer plays low from dummy.

Now if West has led from the ten, it will take the queen to force the ace. If East should play the ten, declarer would win with the ace and still have the hope that West has the queen.

North, holding 19 points, had good reason to suspect a slam in today's hand and announced his intention in the prescribed manner, by making an immediate jump shift to three clubs.

The fact that he did not have a biddable club suit was no objection to such a call, for it was employed merely as a stepping stone, with the intention of making a vigorous heart raise on a later round. South chose as his bid three diamonds.

North's leap to five hearts is well chosen. Despite partner's

North-South vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH  
▲ 62  
♦ K Q 8 6 5  
♥ K J 7  
♠ A K Q

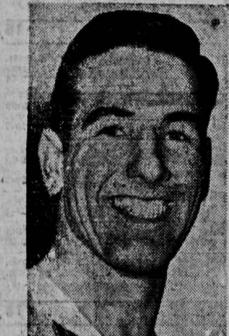
WEST EAST  
▲ K Q 7 3 ▲ J 10 9 4  
♦ 4 3 2 ♠ 9  
♥ 10 8 3 ♣ Q 5 2  
♠ 8 7 4 ♣ 9 6 5 3 2

SOUTH  
▲ A 8 5  
♦ A J 10 7  
♥ A 9 6 4  
♠ J 10

The bidding:  
East South West North  
Pass 1♥ Pass 3♣  
Pass 3♦ Pass 5♥  
Pass 6♥ Pass Pass  
Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠

WHAT ARE YOU GRINNING AT?  
The cartoon shows a man in a suit looking at a woman in a dress who is laughing. The man says, "What are you grinning at? It's raining and now we have to go back to that hot house!" The woman replies, "Don't worry. I am buying an air conditioner. I saw advertised in the Daily Iowan Classified Ads."



DON BRAGG  
High, High Vaulting

pic mark of 15 feet, 5 1/8 inches. He leaped three times at 15-9 3/4.

However, Bragg and Morris became the first Olympic 15-foot vaulters. Both broke Bob Richardson's Melbourne record of 14-11 3/8.

Oerter, a 235-pound purchasing agent from West Babylon, N.Y., successfully defended the title he won in 1954 at Melbourne and smashed his Olympic record of 14-10 7/8 that he had bettered in the qualifying tests with 19-8 3/8.

In order to win, Oerter had to come from behind on his next to last, throw to beat Rick Babka of Manhattan Beach, Calif., who took the silver second medal with a flip of 19-4 1/2 made on his first throw of the day. Richard Cochran of Brookfield, Mo., was third with 18-6 3/8.

Previously, the United States took all the medals in the 100 meter and 400 meter hurdles and the shot put.

The American women's 400 meter relay team, anchored by Wilma Rudolph of Clarksville, Tenn., queen of the women sprinters, breezed to the world and Olympic record in winning its heat.

The time was 44.4 seconds, one tenth of a second under the mark made by Australia in 1956.

Charles Vinci of Cleveland won the gold medal in bantam-weight weightlifting for the second straight time. He lifted 231½ pounds in

the press, equaling the games mark.

Then he did 237 pounds in the snatch to break the Olympic record and tie the world mark, and capped it off with 292 pounds in the clean and jerk for a total of 740½ pounds. This tied the world record and broke his own Olympic mark.

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## Sonny Liston Beats Machen

SEATTLE — Sonny Liston of Philadelphia won a close 12-round decision Wednesday night over Eddie Machen of Portland, Ore., in a nationally televised fight. Liston weighed 211, Machen 196.

There were no knockdowns, but Liston's wildly-flailing fists landed low in the sixth and 11th rounds.

Machen went down from the second solid smash below the belt and was given a minute to recover. Referee Whitey Domstad took the 11th round away from Liston for the blow.

The decision was unanimous, the referee giving every round but the 11th to the victor. The two judges gave it to Liston by a narrow margin, one by two points and one by four.

Ron Holmberg, Barry MacKay Lead in Tennis

FOREST HILLS, N. Y. — Barry MacKay and Ron Holmberg, a pair of towering young blasters, led the way into the fourth round of the National Tennis Championships Wednesday and staggering along right beside them was ancient Vic Seixas.

MacKay, seeded No. 3, and the downed Mexico's Rafael Osuna 6-3, 6-4, 6-4. Holmberg skipped past Frank Froehling, of Coral Gables, Fla., 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

Rod Laver of Australia, seeded No. 2, had a fight on his hands before sending Mike Franks of Los Angeles to the sidelines 4-6, 8-6, 6-3, 6-4.

The crowd of 5,000 in the West Side Tennis Club stadium saved most of its oohs and aahs for the 37-year-old Seixas, who downed 21-year-old Chris Crawford of Piedmont, Calif., in a two-hour, 45-minute struggle, 6-4, 7-5, 3-6, 13-15, 6-2.

## Major Scoreboard

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh	W. L. Pct. G.B.
St. Louis	75 37 .568 7 1/2
Milwaukee	75 58 .564 8 1/2
Los Angeles	70 62 .530 11
San Francisco	69 66 .508 12
Cincinnati	61 74 .452 21 1/2
Cleveland	53 78 .407 29 1/2
Philadelphia	50 83 .376 31 1/2

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS

Cincinnati 4, Los Angeles 3
St. Louis 2, Pittsburgh 1
Philadelphia 3, Chicago 0
Milwaukee 6, Giants 6

TODAY'S PITCHERS

Chicago (Hobbes 13-7) at Philadelphia (Machefey 5-0) — night.
San Francisco (McCormick 12-10) at Milwaukee (Jay 6-7) — night.
Los Angeles (Kouss 6-12) at Cincinnati (Hook 10-15) — night.
Only games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Baltimore	W. L. Pct. G.B.
New York	78 54 .591 7 1/2
Chicago	75 59 .560 8 1/2
Washington	68 66 .508 12 1/2
Cleveland	67 66 .504 12
Detroit	61 73 .453 18 1/2
Boston	59 75 .440 20 1/2
Kansas City	47 87 .351 32 1/2

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS

Cleveland 3, Baltimore 2
Baltimore 5, Detroit 4
New York 6, Chicago 4
Washington 5, Kansas City