



The daily cardinal. Vol. V, no. 17 August 5, 1941

Madison, Wisconsin: New Daily Cardinal Corporation, August 5, 1941

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/YSX6ORO7MD6K38E>

<http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/InC/1.0/>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

CONFER AT WHITE HOUSE



MILITARY CHIEFTAINS—Admiral Harold R. Stark, left, chief of Naval Operations, and General George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, leaving the White House after conference with President. Neither would indicate points discussed.

House Passes Defense Tax, Drops 'Joint Return' Plan

Washington—(U.P.)—The house Monday passed the record \$3,206,200,000 defense tax bill after overriding the powerful ways and means committee to eliminate a provision requiring husbands and wives to file joint income tax returns.

The committee forced three separate votes on the husband-wife proposal, defeat of which cut \$323,000,000 (M) from the estimated annual yield of the largest tax bill in the nation's history. It lost by a voice vote of 179 to 135; by a teller vote of 197 to 139; by a record vote of 242 to 160.

REFUSE TO RECOMMIT

Confronted by the decision of the committee to substitute the treasury's more drastic surtaxes to raise funds lost by rejection of the husband-wife provision, the house refused by voice vote to recommit the measure to enable this revision.

The measure goes to the senate which is expected to make substantial changes. President Roosevelt is not satisfied with several of its provisions. He asked the committee last week to lower exemption for single persons (Continued on Page 8)

Band Will Present Last Concert Today

The final concert of the 1941 summer session by the summer session band, directed by Prof. Ray F. Dvorak, will be presented tonight on the Memorial Union terrace at 7:30.

The hour-long program may be moved indoors to the Wisconsin Union theater in case of bad weather, Professor Dvorak said. Previous concerts have been played "under the stars" at Camp Randall stadium, attracting crowds of over 2,000 listeners.

Tonight's program will include: Overture: *Mirella*, by Gounod.

Praeludium, by Jarnefelt.

Cornet solo: "Birth of Dawn," by Clarke, played by Edgar Wipperman.

Four Rhythmic Dances, by Haywood-Jones.

Trombone solo: "Bluebells of Scotland," by Pryor, played by Gordon Haldiman.

Waltz, "Voices of Spring," by Johann Strauss.

"Serenade," by Romberg.

Wisconsin songs.

Summer Session Setting Is World Drama, Campus Fun

By HOWARD SAMUELSON

This is more than the story of a six-weeks' summer session.

This isn't, it can't be, just another slapped-together account of another fast-moving summer term. The University of Wisconsin's 1941 summer school has been anything but an ordinary term.

No, this has got to be a different story, a story written under a question mark in world history. This is a tale written in uncertainty, a story set against the backdrop of a world gone topsy-turvy.

DEATH STRUGGLE

War wages on a battlefield that covers half the world. In Europe, Hitler and Stalin are locked in a death struggle that is felt wherever people live. The whirling wheels of ever-increasing defense production turn faster and faster in the United States, while a Damocles sword of war hangs by a thread.

It was a different story, the 1941

Bulletins! AMERICA- THE WAR

By United Press

ITALIANS CLAIM BRITISH SUB

Rome—(U.P.)—An Italian torpedo boat, which rammed the 1,520-ton British submarine Cachalot, cut the submersible in half and sank it, the high command reported Monday.

The communiqué said 91 officers and men of the Cachalot's crew were taken prisoner. (Jane's fighting ships, the authoritative naval publication, gives the normal complement of the Cachalot as 55.)

An Italian submarine operating in the Atlantic ocean has failed to return to its base, the high command admitted.

VICHY PROMISES "NO BASES"

Vichy—(U.P.)—The French government last night assured the United States, in an authorized statement, that it refuses to surrender empire military bases to Germany or any other power and announced that stra-

(Continued on page 8)

Last Cardinal Today

Today's issue of The Summer Cardinal is the last of the current summer session. Editor and Manager Robert Foss announced late last night. The Cardinal staff is now occupied with publishing a freshman edition which will be mailed to all prospective entrants at the university. Publication of The Daily Cardinal will be resumed with the beginning of classes in September.

Weather--

Fair with moderate temperature today; Wednesday, fair and warmer, some cloudiness in north portion.

Summer Session Setting Is World Drama, Campus Fun

summer session. And here is the reason.

For the 43rd time, a summer school opened on Bascom hill, Tuesday, July 1. Despite a 400 drop in enrollment, due to the draft and the uncertain conditions in the nation, the registration figure was higher than university authorities had estimated.

Jamming the Memorial Union until the wide open spaces of a sardine can would have seemed roomy in comparison, more than 3,000 summer students rubbed elbows at open house.

Last-minute news of America and The War began appearing in the Cardinal as Editor Robert Foss showed off his full United Press wire service. While on an inside page, Daily Cardinal Business Manager Ray Ender showed off his full record coverage titled The Record Render by Ray Ender.

BOSTON—(U.P.)—SECRETARY OF

(Continued on page 5)

THE SUMMER CARDINAL

Volume V University of Wisconsin, Madison, Tuesday, August 5, 1941 Number 17

Scientists Will Open Meeting On UW Campus

Outstanding scientists from all parts of the United States and Canada are expected to attend the symposium on respiratory enzymes and biological action of vitamins which will open on the University of Wisconsin campus Sept. 11.

The first three days of the conference will be held on the Wisconsin campus. Then the symposium will be moved to the University of Chicago where its sessions will be continued on Sept. 15, 16, and 17. Funds for the symposium have been provided by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation.

The Wisconsin sessions of the symposium will be devoted to the respiratory enzymes, which are chemical substances found in living tissues of all kinds and which bring about the "burning" of foods and the releasing of energy in living organisms.

The Chicago part of the symposium will consider problems of the biological action of vitamins, which are intimately connected with enzymes and their ability to do their job in the human system.

Some of the foremost scientists in their fields in the world will read papers at the symposium. Among them are Otto Meyerhof, formerly director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in

(Continued on Page 2)

Little Miss Rita Has Lost Her Term Paper

Please!

Did you find a 17 page term paper, "Salesmanship Manual on Cosmetics," in the Memorial Union Monday?

Marguerita Trueman, home economics junior, has no carbon copy, notes on her three weeks' research

—and her name was not on the paper.

She's blonde, very nice looking, lives at the Sigma Alpha Epsilon house, phone number Fairchild 2947. The paper was left in a Memorial Union phone booth.

Please!

England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"The world will enter into another period of dark ages if Hitler wins," predicted Van Dusen in asking for active intervention in the war on the side of Britain.

Advocating non-intervention, Dr.

Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

"England does not want the American army," advised Van Dusen, "but Mr. Churchill would not say 'No' to America if she offered the navy, American airplanes piloted by American fliers, and the unlimited use of her resources."

Dr. Sibley asked for a strong defense, but

made the reservation that "America should not slap at Europe until it was slapped," Sibley also asked for a nation-wide referendum before congress could send out an expeditionary force.

Morton--

(Continued from Page 1)
all of their money, prices will rise, and they will get no more goods than they would have obtained if everyone had less money to spend," he added.

DEFLATIONARY EFFECT

This forced saving will have the double effect of providing the government with "upwards of five billions of revenue," and through curtailing consumers' buying power, prevent price inflation, according to Professor Morton.

"Price-fixing is not the main solution to the problem of inflation," Professor Morton continued. "Unless supplemented by heavy taxation and forced loans, it is likely to fail. Heavy income taxes, even excise taxes, may be found imperative to hold demand within bounds," he predicted.

"Unless drastic action is soon taken, this country is headed for inflation," he asserted. "The administration proposals, if anything, don't go far enough."

During peace time there is no need for inflation because production increases with the flow of income, Professor Morton pointed out. But during war time, while production goes up, a large part of the output is for defense purposes, not for public consumption, with income growing faster than production, and causing prices to rise, he added.

BUSINESS AS USUAL' OUT

"But we cannot continue to increase our income indefinitely if we are to increase the war effort. That is why we must soon cease 'business as usual,' pay heavier taxes, and contribute as loans a large part of the incomes which we do not pay as taxes," Professor Morton maintained.

Forced loans are necessary because voluntary loans have not been successful, the professor stated, explaining that the forced loans would take the form of pay roll deductions which would be turned over to the government, and held to the individual worker's credit until the war is over, when he can draw on it.

"The economists in general favor monetary and fiscal controls in the form of heavy taxes and forced loans," Professor Morton said, "while the lawyers are generally in favor of legal penalties and greater bureaucracy."

WARN'S OF BUREAUCRACY

The economist sees that prices cannot rise if the money volume in the hands of the people is limited, and is willing to have price controls in different sectors of the economy, Professor Morton indicated.

"The growth of a powerful bureaucracy exercising great power over the lives of the people is in itself not an end devoutly to be wished," he warned.

"Administrators, no matter how patriotic, able, and intelligent, make arbitrary decisions which destroy economic and political freedom," he insisted.

"It is to be hoped that the extension of administrative, as distinguished from fiscal powers, will be limited in this country to the duration of the emergency, and that the vast bureaucracy which is necessary during war can be dismantled," Professor Morton asserted.

"Even in wartime it is much better to control the economic life, so far as possible, by control of the money supply instead of direct rationing and price-fixing," he said.

School--

(Continued from Page 1)
"I think I divided myself equally between fun and work."

Shirley Bogs, of Milwaukee, liked it a lot better than she thought she was going to. "In fact," she declared, "I like it so much that I'm coming back next fall."

From way down south in Charleston, West Virginia, Jack and Mrs. Daugherty find the cool weather a definite attraction. "Swimming is especially a treat for us," said Mrs. Daugherty with a southern accent that can't be reproduced in print. "All we have to do is walk 15 steps from our door, and jump in."

A home ec major interested in music, Joye Iverson was most impressed by the recreational facilities. She said, "Wisconsin has had some wonderful musical programs this summer, and I think the summer session was well balanced with fun and work."

This summer was a first visit for John James, of Alliance, Ohio. "It's great, it's really swell, and Wisconsin has a wonderful set-up," was his opinion. "I appreciate the swimming and the weather especially."

Betty Butcher, member of the prom queen's court of honor, was very en-

thusiastic. "I enjoyed the whole thing," was how she summarized the summer.

Finals may be causing blonde and handsome Ford Johnson, of River Falls, a little worry, but he's got the whole thing figured out. "I want to stay a couple of weeks after the session and enjoy all the things I haven't had time for."

"You can tell that I like it. This is the third summer I've spent here." William Knox, of Racine, thinks Wisconsin's campus is unique for its scenery and recreational equipment.

Wisconsin is nothing new for Rachel Herrington, of Madison, and a graduate of the university. "But I still like it," she declared. "It's been especially nice this summer because I've met so many people from all over the country."

Ruth Hauser, of Chile, South America, enjoys being at a larger school for a change. She goes to Oberlin college during the winter. "I like it even though it's kept me pretty busy," she said.

Buffet Supper Ends Ann Emery Socials

A buffet supper served on the roof closed the Ann Emery hall social season Sunday night.

Friday night hall residents played host to Mrs. Walter Weigh, former Ann Emery hostess. Mrs. Weigh was presented with a coffee table by the residents. Dessert was served in the recreation room.



HITLER CONFERS — Radio picture from Berlin shows Adolf Hitler, left, conferring with Finnish generals. From left: General Harald Oehquist, Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop and General Matzky. Finns are aiding Germans.

Scientists--

(Continued from Page 1)
Germany; Carl Neuberg, also formerly of the German Institute; T. R. Hogness, University of Chicago scientist; Elmer Stotz and A. B. Hastings, both from Harvard university; D. E. Green, famous British scientist from Cambridge, England, now at Columbia university; W. H. Peterson and C. A. Elvehjem, both of Wisconsin; R. R. Williams, New York city, who synthesized vitamin B-1; Norman Jolliffe, of New York, who first determined the requirement of humans for vitamin B; W. H. Sebrell, of the U. S. public health service; and T. Spies, first scientist to use nicotinic acid on humans in the curing of pellagra.

UW Graduate Is Army Nurse

Camp Polk, La.—Second Lieutenant Doris Froehlich, Army Nurse corps, Sheboygan, Wis., has been assigned to duty at the Camp Polk station hospital.

Lieutenant Froehlich attended the University of Wisconsin and was graduated from the University of Wisconsin School of Nursing. While in the School of Nursing she played on the dormitory basketball and volleyball teams.

Lieutenant Froehlich, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Froehlich, 1815 North Fourth street, Sheboygan, is a member of the American Nurses' association.

Sell Your Books For CASH At BROWN'S!

1

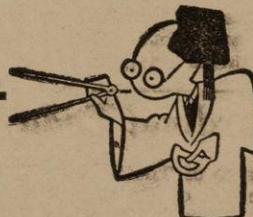
50% of the Price You Paid

for texts in good condition and needed for the First Semester.

Cash Paid for All Your Texts

whether or not to be used here again. Prices paid depend upon condition, age, and salability elsewhere.

2



Liberal Trade Allowances Pay You Higher Prices!

3

Engineering drawing instrument sets and equipment; laboratory dissecting instruments, etc., bought for cash. Get Brown's prices before you sell.

BROWN'S BOOK SHOP

STATE AND LAKE STREETS

Even higher prices paid you in trade for other books or for supplies. These trade allowances can be used now or at any time in the future. And they can be redeemed in cash later on for the same cash price quoted you when you sold us your books.

Offers to discriminating lessees unusually attractive, various sized well furnished apartments, most conveniently located, on Sterling at Irving Place. Invites your inquiries for fall rentals.

B-2712—For Appointment

THE
IRVING

Civil Pilot Training Will Be Discussed

For a program of discussions intended to cover all phases of civilian pilot training, coordinators and operators associated with the civil pilot training service at Wisconsin educational institutions will meet here Friday and Saturday for the first conference of the kind.

The program was arranged by the University of Wisconsin extension division, conductor of the University of Wisconsin pilot training program. Sessions will open Friday afternoon at 1:30 at the Mechanical Engineering building.

"This conference is open to all persons connected with flight and ground school training under the direction of the Civil Aeronautics administration," said Prof. Chester Allen, extension division, "and they are invited to participate in the discussions."

SPEECHES SCHEDULED

Friday afternoon will be devoted to the civil pilot training program, with Dean F. A. Kartak, of Marquette university, presiding. The following talks are scheduled:

The university and the CPT program, Dean F. O. Holt, extension division; The CPT program and national defense, Grove Webster, director, CPT service, Washington, D. C.; CPT program, present and future, W. E. Barton, superintendent Region 3, CPT service; General inspection and the CPT program, John F. Guilmartin, aeronautical inspector, CAA; problems of the medical examiner, secondary, Dr. George Lyght, Milwaukee, primary, Dr. V. B. Hyslop, Madison; insurance and pilot training, Harold Montee, Aero Insurance underwriters; naval aviation and experiences with private and secondary pilots in naval aviation, Lt. C. G. Olson, USN; discussion of the CPT program, Howard A. Morey, operator, Madison municipal airport; J. Bozanne, operator, Janesville flying service; M. A. Goff, coordinator, La Crosse; C. F. Oakley, coordinator, Milton.

LIST EVENING SPEAKERS

The evening program will consider the problems of the coordinator, W. C. Hansen, president of Central State Teachers' college, Stevens Point, will preside. The following talks are scheduled:

The coordinator and a successful CPT program, F. W. Young, regional senior ground school supervisor; discussion, Paulding Smith, operator, Menomonie; A. E. Padags, operator, Wisconsin Rapids; G. E. McPherson, instructor, Milwaukee extension center; Thorpe Langley, coordinator, Superior; flight instruction supervision, Allen Devoe, CPT representative; maintenance supervision, Robert Curry, CPT representative; discussion, W. W. Bigelow, coordinator, Beloit; F. E. Machesney, operator, Rockford airport; Merle C. Zuehlke, Curtiss-Wright airport, Milwaukee; Roy Caldwell, Midwest Airways, Milwaukee.

The following topics are listed for Saturday at 9 a. m.: What does the college expect from the flight operator, Ross H. Bardel, coordinator, Milwaukee extension center; what does the flight operator expect from the coordinator, Howard A. Morey, operator, Madison; discussion, L. R. Wullemier, operator, Madison; E. R. McPhee, coordinator, Eau Claire; S. J. Wittman, operator, Oshkosh; Dr. K. H. Goode, coordinator, Ashland; symposium, ground school objectives, D. W. Traynor, district ground school CPT supervisor, presiding; meteorology and navigation, F. L. Caudle, coordinator and instructor, Madison; C. F. Oakley, coordinator and instructor, Milton; civil air regulations, G. L. Lempereur, instructor, Madison; M. A. Goff, coordinator, La Crosse; discussion, Earl Bell, instructor, Milwaukee extension center; E. Wickman, instructor, Oshkosh; J. Synderdahl, instructor, Eau Claire; P. T. Miller, instructor, Superior.

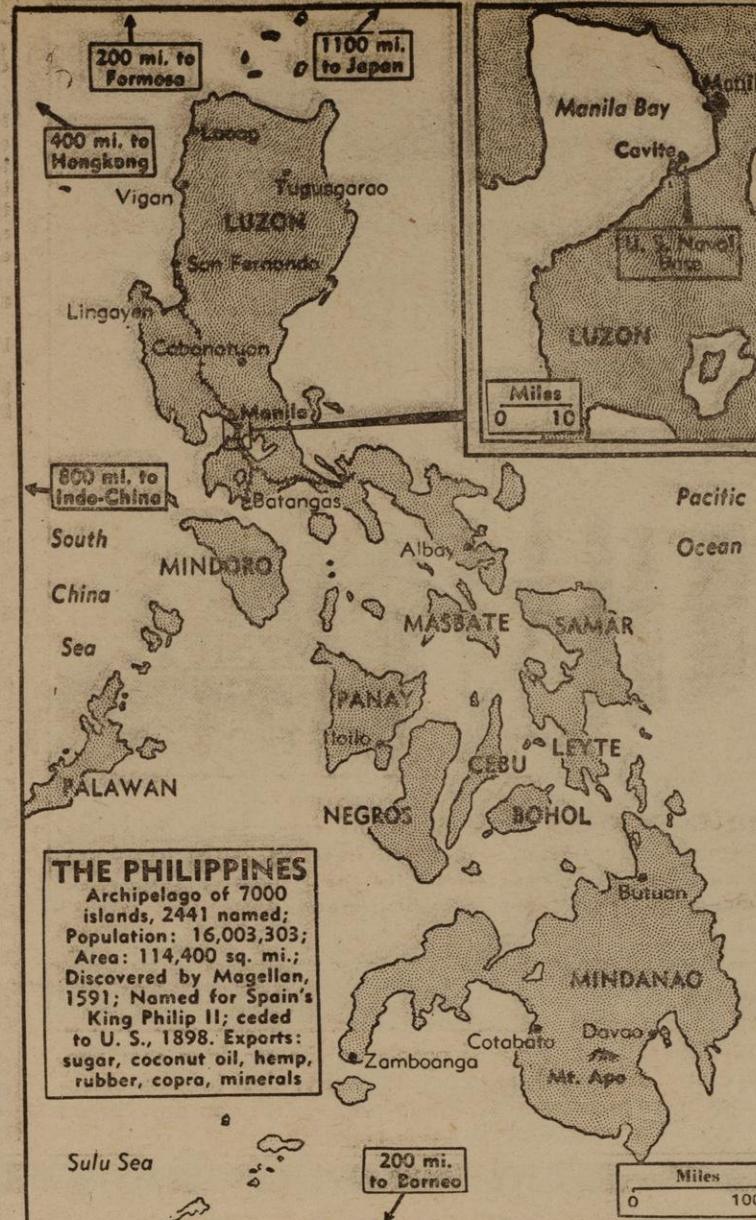
An inspection of Madison Municipal and Four Lakes airports will be made Saturday afternoon.

NEW "CONTINENTAL DIVIDE"

Fort Wayne, Ind.—(U.P.)—Army engineers at Baer Field, new air base in Fort Wayne, have found a miniature "continental divide"—right down the middle of the field. Water draining from the west side of the field eventually flows into the Gulf of Mexico; water from the east side, into the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

GIRL STUDIES AS VETERINARY

Sturgis, Mich.—(U.P.)—A few years ago the two pet dogs of Jean McCalum died because there was no veterinary available to treat them. That



AGGRESSION BARRIER—Map shows strategically located islands of Philippine group, which are being fortified with ever-increasing number of planes, warships and native and American troops. This is in view of growing tension between U. S. and Japan. Japan has long coveted the islands.

Halls Residents Sing Summer Swan Song Tomorrow Night

The residence halls summer association will hold its annual farewell formal dinner tomorrow night at Kronshage, Elizabeth Waters, and Van Hise refectories.

The program for Tripp and Adams halls residents at Van Hise hall will include a tap dance after dinner by Miriam Rodenberger of Botkin house, a vocal solo by Carl Weems, Faville, a memorial to Hugh Stumpff, deceased member of last summer's social committee, and farewell addresses by Head House Chairmen Ruth von Strobel, Tripp, and Bob Maxwell, Adams.

Residents of Tripp and Adams will conclude the entertainment with some group singing. Arne Dammen will be toastmaster at Van Hise's upper dining room while Otto Mueller will do the honors in the first floor hall.

Entertainment at the Elizabeth Waters farewell dinner will be featured by a toast to Head Residents Miss Elizabeth Grimm and Miss Ruth Campbell by Helen Morrison and Ruth Juvet.

Kronshage's after dinner bill of fare includes an imitation of Helen Morgan by Sam Chapman, Showerman, songs by the Showerman house singers, and a farewell talk by Arnold K. Kvam, following which group singing will resound through Kronshage dining room.

Committees in charge of the last gala affair at the halls include: decorations, Norm Azpell, chairman, Florence Belknap, Lewis Langsten, and Helen Wing, assisted by many art students residing at the university halls.

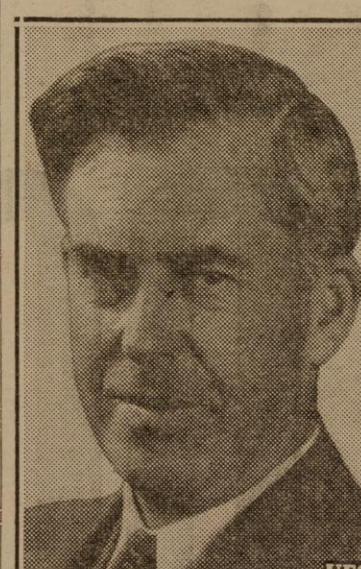
The program committee is headed by Irv Winokur and consists of Gale Huber, Bernard Shirk, Bill Wyatt, Renee Kasen, and Helen Horlacher. Paul Lovechuk will head the favors committee while Delora Trail and Yvonne Mathe will assist.

Mrs. Charles Walden and Gale Huber will handle the Kronshage affair while Ruby Kutz is head chairman of the Elizabeth Waters farewell dinner.

Bobbie Hamilton will head the decorations committee while Ruth Juvet and Edry Smith are in charge of seating. Ula Mae Knutson will lead the Elizabeth Waters residents in song.

After dinner movies of halls life will be shown the girls by Mabel and Eli Otteson and Lucy Eastham.

decided her on her career. Jean now is in the third year of a five-year course at Michigan State—studying veterinary science.



NEW JOB—Vice President Henry A. Wallace, elevated by President Roosevelt to key position in defense organization, when Mr. Wallace was made head of new Economic Defense Board. President's order creating board gives sweeping and virtual veto power over any act of defense agencies.

FRUSTRATED WOPS RESUME LONG PANTS

Rome—(U.P.)—Italian men, urged a year ago to wear shorts to conserve clothing materials, were told Monday by Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano's newspaper to "stop going about like absent-minded professors" and get back into long pants.

Discussing Italy's ancient monuments, the *Telegrafo di Leghorn* said that "men wearing short pants look absurd in these serious, austere surroundings."

"Grown men with hairy legs barely covered and short panties resembled ridiculous absent-minded professors," the newspaper said. "To be sure there was a short pants campaign last year in order to economize on cloth but this mediocre idea proved a failure."

Moon Threatens To Blitzkrieg Hoosier Blackout

By ROBERT W. BLOEM
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Delphi, Ind.—(U.P.)—Delphi officials last night decreed "no curfew" for this small Indiana town when "enemy raiders" attack it in a test blackout.

Mayor C. Clay Pearson ordered silent the bell which chases children off the streets at 9:30 p. m., precise time that the air raiders were scheduled to roar over the town. Their coming was to be the signal for a complete blackout plus a counter-attack by ground defenses.

The raiding squadron of two flyers from Lafayette was augmented by a tri-motored monoplane to be piloted by Ace Speed Flyer Col. Roscoe Turner of Indianapolis. Turner advised he would bring a party of Alison airplane plant officials to observe the blackout.

Because of many outlying homes complicating the efforts to quench all lights, officials announced that the blackout area would be designated by a ring of flares corresponding roughly to the town limits. Bomber pilots were to report on the effectiveness of the blackout within this area.

While Delphi citizens took hasty glances at their instruction sheets, outlining the procedure to be followed during the attack, hundreds of curious Hoosiers from surrounding territories flocked to witness the event.

A bright, round, Hoosier moon threatened to throw a lot more light on Delphi's widely advertised blackout test than customarily is connected with a really effective blackout.

But, moon or no moon, the maneuver went on with the shriek of the "air raid" siren at 9:30 p. m. as scheduled. Many observers found a degree of comfort in the forecast that skies would be clear and pointed out the obvious point that for the uninitiated Delphians and their visitors a little moonlight might save a lot of barked shins and mistaken identities.

Although chamber of commerce and city officials in charge of the experiment repeated that no great audience would be solicited, curious Hoosiers, reporters, and photographers began moving into this town of 2,000 inhabitants long before the zero hour. In the absence of air raid shelters, the focal point of the trial was the court house lawn where 75-millimeter guns and spotlights blazed away at the "enemy bombers."

The interest in the courtyard, officials said, minimized the biggest problem of the whole affair—getting everybody in the city to turn off their lights for half an hour.

The idea of the blackout got its start several weeks ago when a number of defense-minded Delphi citizens concluded that Washington was going to need some help in this civilian defense training business. Strictly in the nature of an experiment and a test of public cooperation, they determined to hold a blackout trial and to see what the Middle West could do if ever some enemy bomber should be reported on its way.

The interested group enlisted the aid of state police, the local state guard unit, local police, and even the Boy Scouts to work up the idea to a realistic pitch.

Instructions for bomber-beset citizens were printed and reprinted. An urgent call was sent out to owners of airplanes and to Purdue university, possessor of some big guns, to help make the test as nearly like the real McCoy as possible.

Even a short time before the affair was scheduled to go on, the number

US Fights With Reds, British, Says Mussolini

By REYNOLDS PACKARD
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Rome—(U.P.)—The United States has aligned itself with Russia and Britain against the Axis powers in a showdown clash "between the two worlds," Benito Mussolini told Italian troops leaving last week for the Russian front, it was disclosed yesterday in publication of the previously withheld speech.

The speech was made at Mantua to troops which now have reached the eastern front.

(In an outline of the speech carried by the Berlin radio and heard by CBS, Mussolini was quoted as saying, "it matters little whether we have still to fight for a long time." This quotation was omitted from the version released in Rome yesterday.)

"The clash between the two worlds which we wanted and which began years ago with the shock troops of the revolution has reached the epilogue," Mussolini told the Blackshirts. "The drama has reached its fifth act. The lineup is completed. On one side are Rome, Berlin and Tokyo. On the other side are London, Washington and Moscow."

He added that there is not the least doubt of an Axis victory because "history says that nations representing the ideas of the past must lose to those nations which represent the ideas of the future."

"For 20 years," Mussolini said, "all nations of the world have been agitated by the dilemma—Fascism or Bolshevism, Rome or Moscow."

Il Duce told the troops that a great privilege was theirs in being permitted to fight against the Soviet Union.

"As legionnaires on the Russian front you will fight not only at the side of your German comrades but also at the side of the Finns, Hungarians, Rumanians and Slovaks, and with volunteers of other nations," he said.

"I am sure that during all times your comportment will be exemplary and that in battle you will fight with determination and with maximum strength. Those who hesitate in battle fall."

PHEASANT HUNTERS REPRIEVED

Sacramento, Cal.—(U.P.)—California pheasant hunters are to have four more days of sport annually than in the past—but no more pheasants. The limit for each hunter remains two per day and eight for the season. But Gov. Floyd B. Olson has decreed they may spread the ecstasy of the chase over 10 days instead of only six as formerly.

BUDS AHEAD OF NEWS

Libby, Mont.—(U.P.)—It all started when Mrs. Harold Gompf telephoned the local newspaper and said her peony bush had 88 buds. The paper hardly had been distributed when: Mrs. E. E. Erickson counted 233 buds—little ones barred—on her bush, W. W. Dexter's bush boasted 303, and the plants—and stories—still were budding.

Instructions for bomber-beset citizens were printed and reprinted. An urgent call was sent out to owners of airplanes and to Purdue university, possessor of some big guns, to help make the test as nearly like the real McCoy as possible.

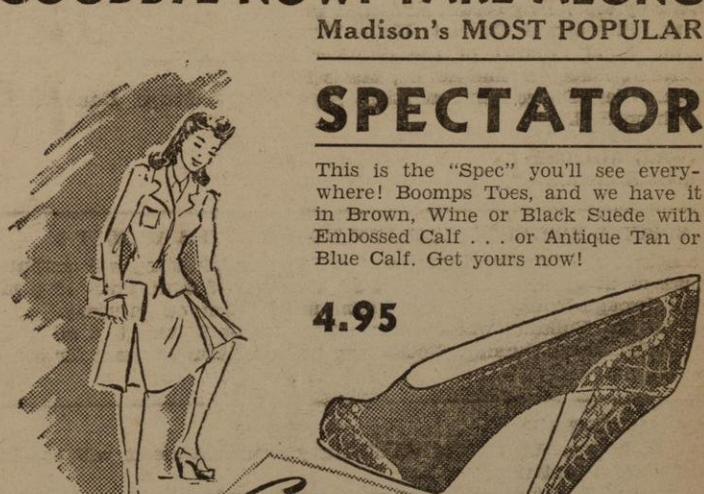
Even a short time before the affair was scheduled to go on, the number

GOODBYE NOW! TAKE ALONG Madison's MOST POPULAR

SPECTATOR

This is the "Spec" you'll see everywhere! Booms Toes, and we have it in Brown, Wine or Black Suede with Embossed Calf . . . or Antique Tan or Blue Calf. Get yours now!

4.95



Baroni

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

SUMMER SESSION, 1941

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Cardinal will carry the program of campus events in each issue. Notices for publication in this calendar should reach the Dean, 124 Bascom Hall, not later than Wednesday noon of the preceding week.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Changes in study lists (i.e., adding a new course, dropping a course, changing from credit to audit or audit to credit) are permitted during the first week only. After the first week, STUDENTS ARE NOT PERMITTED TO DROP COURSES WITHOUT FAILURE. No exception to this rule can be authorized by an instructor. The study list will govern unless written consent be obtained from the dean of the summer session.

Also, incoming students may not register for credit if they have missed any of the work of the second week.

AUTOMOBILE REGULATIONS

Attention is called to the traffic and parking rules governing student vehicles. These are not allowed on the campus roads between Stock Pavilion and Gymnasium between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. and campus parking (except at intramural fields and men's dormitories) is prohibited at all times. Officers will be on duty and violators will be turned over to the student traffic court where fines or other penalties are imposed.

LAKE REGULATIONS

In the interests of safety, the regulations of the life guard service governing canoeing and swimming will be rigidly enforced. THE SIREN BLOWS AT 9:30 P.M. ALL BOATS MUST BE IN AT 10 P.M.

Canoes may be rented at the boathouse in the rear of the gymnasium and launches for picnics, excursions, etc., as well as for regular trips, at the university boathouse or at the Park Street pier. Regular Sunday excursions around the lake are run at 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6:30, and 7:30 p.m. from the Park Street pier. Fares: Children 25c, adults 50c. Special parties by arrangement.

The bathing beach from the boathouse to and including the Union terrace is for members of the university. A beach patrol and life guard will be on duty there at all times.

LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

The library is open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. except on Saturdays, when it closes at 4 p.m. The reserve book room in the new wing of Bascom opens at 8 a.m. and closes at 10 p.m. except on Saturdays, when it closes at 4 p.m.

In both libraries, students will have until 8:30 to return books withdrawn for overnight use.

The School of Education Library, in the Education Building, will observe the same hours as the main library.

Students are invited to inspect the State Historical Museum on the upper floor of the Library Building. Director C. E. Brown will be glad to give information and assistance.

THE SUMMER CARDINAL

The Summer Cardinal will be issued and distributed without charge three times a week during the summer session. The editor will adapt his paper to the needs of the summer session and invites both the cooperation and the support of the student body.

DIRECTORY

A directory of all registrants in the summer session is now on distribution to all students. To receive one, please show your fee card at the Memorial Union desk or at the information office in Bascom Hall.

CORRESPONDENCE WORK

Summer Session students who desire information about extension courses are invited to confer with Mrs. A. H. Smith in Room 107, Extension Building.

THE PROGRAM

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 9

Each exercise is open to the public unless the contrary is stated. Please show to both speaker and auditors the courtesy of being in your seat at the hour scheduled for the beginning of the lecture.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5

12:30 p.m. Spanish Table, Conference Room, Memorial Union.
12:30 p.m. Phi Delta Kappa Luncheon, Old Madison Room, Memorial Union.
3:30 to 10:30 p.m. Movie Time in the Play Circle: "The Human Beast." Titles in English; dialogue in French. Admission 15 cents before 6 o'clock; 25 cents after. Memorial Union.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6

2:30 to 5:30 p.m. Dancing Classes, Great Hall, Memorial Union.
7:00 p.m. "Following Congress" Broadcast. Auditors should be in their seats by 6:55. Play Circle, Memorial Union.
7:15 p.m. Phonograph Concert, Union Terrace.
7:30 p.m. Final Concert of the Summer Session Orchestra. Prof. Carl Bricken, Director, Auditorium, Music Hall.
8:00 p.m. Class Dance Demonstration. No admission charge. Dance Studio, Lathrop Hall.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7

No Public Exercises.

SPECIAL NOTICE RE LIBRARY HOURS AFTER AUGUST 8

The School of Education library in the Education Building will continue its hours as at present until August 22, viz., from 8 a.m. until 10 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m. on Saturday.

The Library Building will be open after August 8 from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m. daily, except Sunday. Books may be withdrawn as usual for overnight use.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8

Examination day. All courses which carry academic credit will conclude with written examinations.

All patrons of the Summer Session are invited to submit criticisms and suggestions for the improvement of the session. Place communications of this character in any of the University letter boxes—no postage required—addressed to the Dean.

Summer session reports will be mailed to all students as early as possible after the close of the session. Envelopes for this purpose were addressed at the time of registration.

AU REVOIR!

To her departing Summer Session guests, the University of Wisconsin bids farewell and hopes that each may carry away the realization of a profitable period of intellectual and cultural development.



PAINT 'EM ON—In view of predicted silk stocking shortage, these New York models resort to ingenuity. Just take an ordinary eye-brow pencil and sketch 'em on. There you are! Looks easy—and it's guaranteed to fool anyone.

500 Watch Water Sports From Union

About 500 persons assembled on the Memorial Union terrace Sunday afternoon to watch the second annual water sports demonstration which featured swimming drill and races, canoe tilting, exhibitions on water skis and aquaplanes, and a Hoopers' seamanship race.

Winners in the afternoon's events are as follows:

Tandem race—Flora Cart and Nat Fowler.

Team relay—White team with Frances Prindl, Pat O'Dowd, Bob Fluck, and Nat Fowler.

Women's free style—Flora Cart.

Men's free style—Nat Fowler.

The Hoopers' seamanship race was considerably hampered by the lack of wind, but the three boats finally finished their course as the program ended with Dave Doherty in the lead.

LAWN SEEDED; RADISHES FINE

Decatur, Ind.—(U.P.)—Charles Ehinger wanted a luxuriant lawn. So he sowed his yard with a good grade of grass seed. The seed met his expectations. It produced a luxuriant crop—of radishes.

The Summer Cardinal
Official Publication of the University of Wisconsin Summer Session.

Published every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday during Summer Session.

Editor and Manager..... Robert Foss

Business Staff

Ray Ender..... John Reynolds

Office Secretary..... Irma Brauhn

Editorial Staff

Robert Lewis..... Walter Curtis

Eva Jollios..... Howard Samuelson

Staff Photographer..... Homer Montague

Circulation..... Anthony Agathen

CASH FOR BOOKS

Jerry will buy all your summer school books and will pay high cash prices . . . Get our prices before you sell!

1/2 PRICE

for Books We Need for Fall

Student Book Exchange

INC.

712 State Street

Roundup-

(Continued from Page 1)

THE NAVY FRANK KNOX ASSERTED MONDAY NIGHT THAT "THE TIME TO USE OUR NAVY TO CLEAR THE ATLANTIC OF THE GERMAN MENACE IS AT HAND."

Some people save string and some ride to work in limousines, but Bud Reynolds, summer student board member, began commuting to classes every morning from Lake Geneva by airplane.

Boy meets girl was the formula this weekend as Wisconsin's summer students met and got acquainted at a half dozen informal open houses.

A letter from Clarence Schoenfeld, editor of The Daily Cardinal in 1940-41 who was drafted in June, popped up in today's mail with a Camp Calian, Calif. post mark. He wrote:

"The biggest advantage of college over camp is that if you flunk a college exam, you can still drink beer at Lohmaier's. But if you fail an army test, you can't get a weekend pass. The biggest advantages of the army over college are the food, the open air, and your rifle ever-present to ward off the blondes who try to get into the barracks."

In the same issue, The Summer Cardinal began publication of the 1941 summer session directory, and the (U.P.) carried a story about an Edward Edwards who lived on Edwards street.

Editor Foss cut the salaries of the whole Summer Cardinal staff 25 per cent this afternoon.

WASHINGTON — (U.P.) — PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT STATIONED AMERICAN FIGHTING FORCES 3,000 MILES CLOSER TO WARRING EUROPE MONDAY, BY TAKING OVER FROM BRITAIN THE PROTECTION OF ICELAND, AND ORDERED THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO KEEP OPEN SEA LANES TO THE STRATEGIC ISLAND THREE-FOURTHS OF THE WAY ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

The man who did most for the cause of pharmacy in the United States died today. Prof. Edward Kremers, 76, dean of the Wisconsin School of Pharmacy for 43 years and a pioneer in pharmaceutical education, died of a sudden heart attack at 1 p. m. at the Wisconsin General hospital.

Dean Goodnight, very much alive, issued a notice that to compensate for the utilization of June 30 as a registration day, all lectures and classes would meet as usual on Saturday, July 12. And because Saturday was a regular class day, Friday would be an 11 o'clock night. Darn it, anyway.

On the same day, Walter Pschorr, custodian in Bascom hall, was awarded the coveted Purple Heart 23 years after Uncle Sam had promised it to him for being wounded in action.

Walter G. Curtis, ace Summer Cardinal reporter, was awarded the office raspberry for misspelling the World war veteran's name all over the place. But mistakes happen, Curtis said. He's still trying to live down this one.

The music clinic opened and high school musicians swarmed over the campus like an invading army of ants. You should have heard some of the noises that came out of the Music annex on Park street.

ENGLAND — (U.P.) — TWENTY FLYING FORTRESSES, BRITAIN'S ENTIRE FIRST ORDER FROM THE UNITED STATES, HAVE ARRIVED IN ENGLAND.

First, before you ask, Editor Foss fired the whole staff this afternoon.

Most embarrassing ten seconds of the summer session came when a co-ed, ready to leave the anatomy 120 lab, was stopped by a young boy, about 14 years old.

"Can you tell me if Dr. Mossman is teaching?" the child asked.

"Naw, he's not teaching—he just thinks he is," cracked the anatomy brain-truster.

"Thanks. Will you please tell my daddy I was here?" came the un-ruffled reply.

Oh, well, anatomy 120 always was a tough course.

Orchestra Leader John Duffy doffed his suit-coat and tie in a modified strip-tease at Shirt Sleeve shuffle in Great hall as hundreds danced in shirts, slacks, and saddles.

Bob Neal, who teaches a summer course in Interpreting the Foreign and War News, told Summer Cardinal readers how much of the war news you can believe. The United Press carried an item about an Iowa driver who was given a ticket for parking

LOST
Friday—A pair of women's shell rimmed glasses on the lawn between Sterling and Bascom or in Sterling Hall. REWARD.

Elizabeth Waters 4546



NOW—EXHALE!—More than 900 flying cadets at Randolph Field, Texas, "West Point of the Air," are in excellent physical condition. Here are some of them at daily exercise.

his car two days and two nights in a ten-minute parking zone.

LONDON—(U.P.)—GERMANY WAS REPORTED EARLY TODAY TO HAVE THROWN MASSES OF MEN, TANKS, AND PLANES INTO A BIG NEW OFFENSIVE AIMED AT CRACKING THE SO-CALLED STALIN LINE BUT THE MOSCOW RADIO CLAIMED THAT THE RED ARMY HAS SEIZED THE INITIATIVE AFTER "COMPLETELY HALTING" THE NAZIS.

A man who saw France crushed when Nazi panzer divisions smashed the Maginot line broke into the Cardinal front page. His name is Prof. Leon Brillouin, visiting lecturer in physics and one of the half dozen great mathematical physicists in the world.

Representing beauty from all corners of the campus, 40 attractive co-eds were selected by organized women's houses and at dateless dances as contestants for summer prom queen. In the race for residence hall duke and duchess, the candidates were narrowed down to a field of 12.

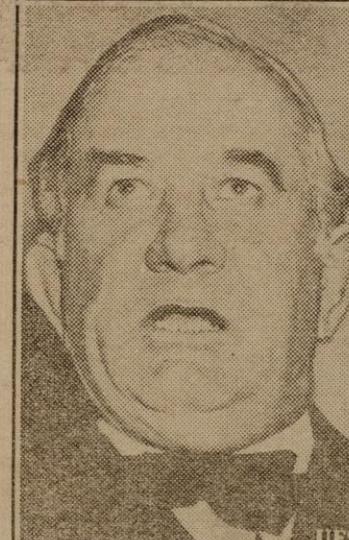
The summer session directories came off the press, the poll to place Wisconsin football men on the All-star team gained momentum as booths were set up on the campus, and the Music clinic band, 205-strong, made plans for its annual trip to Milwaukee for the Mid-summer festival.

WASHINGTON—(U.P.)—THE BATTLE OF RUSSIA ROARED THURSDAY INTO ITS 26TH DAY—MORE TIME THAN GERMANY TOOK TO CONQUER THE LOW COUNTRIES AND SEND THE FRENCH AND BRITISH INTO PRECIPITOUS RETREAT—WITH THE NAZI WEHRMACHT STILL POUNDING SAVAGELY AT STOUT SOVIET DEFENSES AND NONE OF ITS THREE MAIN OBJECTIVES WON.

The four-day Institute for Superintendents and Principals opened with a deluge of panel discussions that had the staff dizzy for the first couple of days.

Herbie Kay and his orchestra was announced as the top Prom band, and Beth Schuster and Ward Whipple slipped through as residence hall duchess and duke.

The story of Dean Goodnight's sunflower was the big news in the Cardinal. It seems that by some strange



KEY POST—Senator Tom Connally of Texas, veteran of two wars, designated chairman of the important Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He succeeds Senator George of Georgia, who resigned.

trick of nature a huge sunflower sprouted this spring just in front of the dean's garage, and the plant is now grown to a height of 11 feet 8 inches, with a stalk two inches in diameter. It's amazing, Goodnight said.

But no more amazing than the Beyond The Hill column Dick Gross has been writing for the residence halls this summer. A column, it seems, wouldn't be complete without some mention of amber-colored foamy stuff, that precious fluid, or that certain amber-colored liquid.

TOKYO—(U.P.)—JAPAN AND FRANCE ARE NEAR THE CONCLUSION OF NEW AGREEMENTS UNDER WHICH THIS COUNTRY

Study Lamps, Bulbs, Repairs
• Numerous Gift Items
HARLOFF Electric Co.
606 State St. B. 191

WILL ASSUME VIRTUALLY FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DEFENSE OF FRENCH INDO-CHINA, RELIABLE INFORMANTS SAID TODAY.

While Madison and the campus baked on the hottest day of the year, a brown-eyed, attractive Milwaukee girl, with dark hair that sweeps her shoulders and an impish little smile, was announced as queen of the 1941 Summer Prom.

Sizzling in an eight-day heat wave that sent the thermometer soaring into the 90s, a heat-weary campus sought new ways to beat the heat. Cardinal staff members made a crude air-conditioning unit by placing a battery of electric fans behind a 50-pound chunk of ice.

And, before I forget, Editor Foss fired the staff again today.

WASHINGTON—(U.P.)—THE IMMINENT FALL OF LENINGRAD, RUSSIA'S SECOND CITY AND BIGGEST PORT, WAS CONFIDENTLY FORECAST IN BERLIN LAST NIGHT AS HARRY HOPKINS, U. S. LEND-LEASE ADMINISTRATOR, CONFERRED IN MOSCOW ON IM-

MEDIATE AND FULL AMERICAN AID TO RUSSIA.

Boy, you should have seen the pictures of the Prom chairmen. And right there on the front page where everybody could see them. The camera did us a collective dirty trick, was President Nat Heffernan's official statement for the board.

"The Wingless Victory," last show in the summer theater series, opened in the Union theater. It was a let-down, the reviewer wrote. You couldn't produce a preceding pair of entertainment top-notchers like "No Boots In Bed" and "Ladies In Retirement," he said, without some kind of a let-down.

A series of written sketches of the six Wisconsin's most beautiful women who made up the Prom court of honor appeared in a special souvenir Prom edition.

Robert Lewis, Summer Cardinal desk man and a member of the summer student board, turned in a neat bit of apple-polishing when he covered the forum-lecture given by his war econ prof, Paul T. Ellsworth. His classmates rewarded him with a rousing sky-rocket the following morning. Nice work, Bob. That is, if you work on the Cardinal.

WASHINGTON — (U.P.) — PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FRIDAY NIGHT STOPPED THE EXPORT OF AMERICAN OIL TO JAPAN AND FROZE FOR MILITARY USE ALL SILK STOCKS IN THE UNITED STATES, AN OMINOUS INDICATION THAT WASHINGTON BELIEVES WAR IN THE PACIFIC IS NEAR.

Tempus fugit. Sixteen issues of the Summer Cardinal have come off the press and final exams are no more than a birdie shot away. The last chapter in the story of the summer session is being written.

Oh, and before I forget, the staff fired Editor Foss this afternoon.

AUSTRALIA AIDS FREE FRENCH

Sydney, Australia—(U.P.)—The New South Wales division of the Australian Red Cross has presented the Free French Forces in Northern Africa with a mobile advance dressing station. It was constructed at a cost of \$2,397.

Will the person who found the white, wooden, beaded purse in the Laboratory School last Monday morning kindly do the following, (1) mail the keys and the two films to the person whose name was on the box of films or to Ethel Newby, Elizabeth Waters Hall? The films are invaluable because it is impossible to replace them.

FINEST DAY TRAINS

To Chicago

	Daily	Daily	Daily	Sun. Only
Lv. Madison	8:00 AM	12:13 PM	2:55 PM	4:55 PM
Ar. Chicago	11:15 AM	2:50 PM	6:05 PM	8:00 PM

Dining Car Service

Beyond... ...THE HILL By Dick Gross

Wisconsin's 1941 summer session is rapidly drawing to a close. Guys and gals all over the campus are sneaking looks at their text books in true collegiate fashion, while lovers are getting in their quota of bills and coos before the final bell resounds and Madison is once again plunged into the deep throes of peace.

Here and there a prof slyly conjures up his final exam, knowing full well the dastardly effect it will have on 4,000 summer Badgers.

WON'T BE LONG NOW

Train schedules are being consulted, bags are being packed, the old model "A" is getting its carburetor readjusted for the homeward trek, and students find themselves seated in the library (of all places), striving hard to sop up enough book larnin' to breeze through finals with.

Yes, summer session is painfully gasping its last. One sure sign, as if all the others weren't reliable enough, is the fact that a day ago the gals out Tripp way finally dug deep down in their jeans and retaliated for the multitude of 7-nights-a-week rallies they had been guests at all summer long.

ON THE BALL

The lil' co-eds who contributed the Fauerbach foam and the kernels from Iowa under the impression that this is leap year, trot around under the tags of Virginia Van de Sand, Gregory, Ruthie Goodhue, Botkin, and Carolyn Wiesender, Bashford. The male contingent of brain-trusters who are credited with having engineered the whole deal include Russ Porter, Glen Hufschmidt, Mary Smolen, Les Warshaw, and Tom Faville.

Ex-unofficial duchess of Duke Ward Whipple, Frankenburger's Doris Mehne, has been trying to lure our boy Ken Ho out to the CC nightly. But KH reiterates that the idea is strictly ND and he'd rather be ITG with his own V-8 and petite MAD of Chi O. than with DM and her GM coupe. (For further details on initial lingo, the new rage, consult any of the CWG boys out Adams and Kronshage way.)

Publicity mongers par excellence, the secretive "RBA" brotherhood from out residence halls way who refuse to divulge any state secrets by letting us know the whys and wherefores of the fraternal organization, do want it known, however, that they have chartered a special table for tomorrow evening's farewell banquet.

A few of the RBA's include Prexy Marge Hoofring, Rup Rupenthal, Bob Maxwell, Henry Jones, Phil Price, Margaret Carnahan, Ruth Zimmerman, Phoebe Alberts, Johnny Forman, and Katherine Halloway.

As Beyond the Hill prepares to hibernate for another year we wish to extend thanks to department officials Arnie Dammen, Otto Mueller, Newell Smith, Merle Jackson, and Miss Beulah Dahlle, to mention only a few who have contributed greatly to make your summer and mine tops in everything. Hats off, also, to Chef Carson Gulley, even though his golf game isn't on a par with his culinary genius.

It's all been loads of fun... see you again next summer!!!

La Cercle Francais Discuss Montmartre At Last Meeting

Montmartre—the real Montmartre as the French have known it for many generations, as well as the glamorous Motmartre of international "dives" and night club singers—was the subject of the final meeting of the Cercle Francais, held last Wednesday in the Old Madison room of the Union.

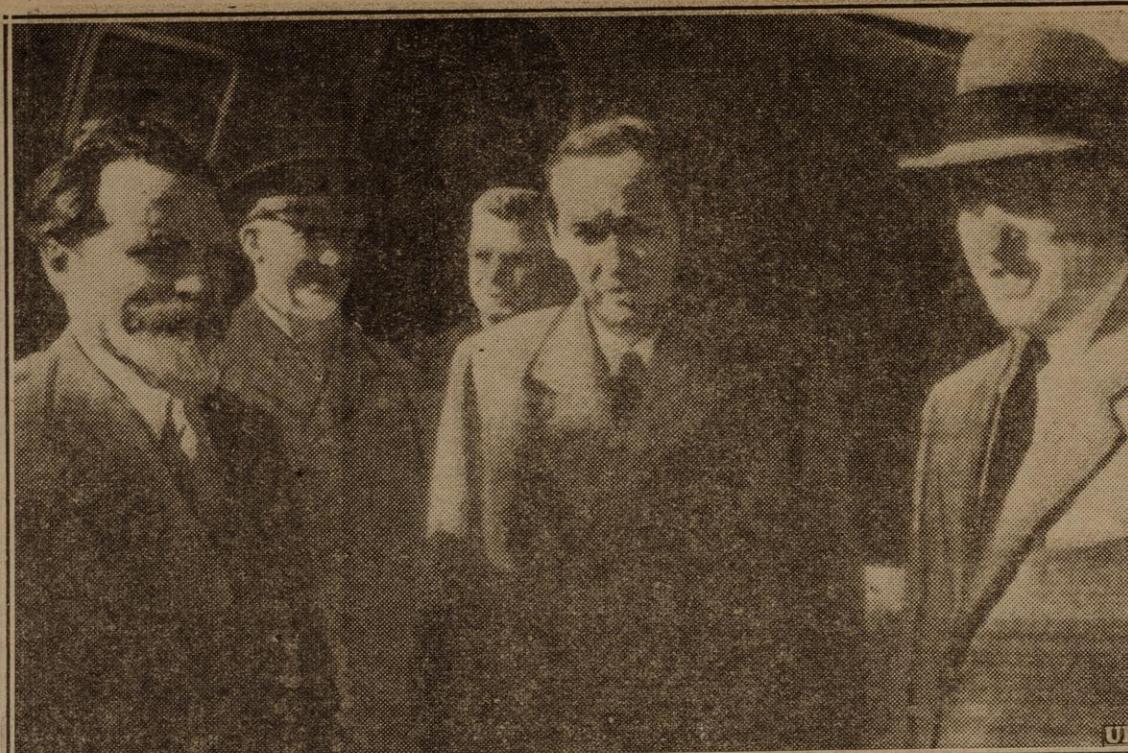
In charge of the program was Mlle. Yvonne Renouard whose family lived for 12 years in the Montmartre quarter. Mlle. Renouard gave a talk on the history of Montmartre through the changing centuries of Paris' history, and illustrated her talk with music.

Phonograph recordings of songs by Maurice Chevalier, Mistinguette, Jean Sablon, and other celebrities were played, and Miss Gertrude Stoessel sang three songs illustrative of various aspects of the art of the "chansonnier." She was accompanied at the piano by Alfred Galpin, instructor in French. Mlle. Renouard also read three poems on Montmartre.

After the program, members inspected an exhibit of Montmartre pictures and sketches, prepared by Mlle. Renouard, and the club suspended activities until the fall session when programs will be renewed.

CHICKEN DINNERS STOLEN

Dallas, Texas—(U.P.)—J. A. Morgan didn't mind the loss of the \$8.50 investment so much. It was the fact that the money was invested in 17 contemplated chicken dinners—five



HOPKINS IN RUSSIA—Harry L. Hopkins, President Roosevelt's representative abroad, arrives in Moscow to confer with Premier Stalin. From left: S. A. Lozofsky, vice commissar of foreign affairs; Brig. General Joseph T. McNarney, Hopkins' aide; U. S. Military Attaché Ivan D. Yeaton; Mr. Hopkins, and U. S. Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt. Radio picture flashed from Moscow.

STUDENT JOURNALISTS SELL FEATURE ARTICLES FOR \$4,000

With sales from their feature articles totaling more than \$4,000, journalism students in the School of Journalism at the University of Wisconsin in the courses in feature writing under the direction of Miss Helen M. Patterson, associate professor, have sold 150 articles during the past school year.

The record excels, at this time of year, those of all previous years, for many students do not receive acceptances until later in the year because some editors hold the manuscripts for several months before notifying the free lance writers of acceptance. A year ago at this time the classes had a total sale of more than \$3,000 but by September the total sales had increased to more than \$3,500.

"Several students have each received more than \$600 for their features," said Miss Patterson. "Several other students have totaled more than \$250 from their features, which they have written to fulfill the requirements of the class. This school year, 1940-41, is the banner year for the number of articles sold as well as the total amount."

The highest price paid for an article was \$200, although several students received checks for \$100 or \$75. The smallest amount paid was \$2.50 for an article in one of the state dailies.

Miss Patterson attributed the success of the students in selling to the fact that they study the markets and know the types of articles that editors of magazines and Sunday feature sections of newspapers want before they even start to write the article. She is the author of "Writing and Selling Special Feature Articles," the second edition of which is just off the press. She is assisted during the winter session by Mr. William Moore, lecturer in journalism, Gordon A. Sabine, Scott M. Cutlip, and John A. Griffin, assistants in journalism.

The students have sold to such magazines as American Home, Hygeia, Nature Magazine, Popular Mechanics, Country Gentleman, Capper's Farmer, Better Homes and Gardens, American Druggist, Popular Photography, Successful Farming, Northwestern Druggist, Home Gardening, The Rotarian, You and Your Child, Better Living, Educational Music Magazine, Better Roads, Hobbies, The Republican, The Baker, Your Life, Popular Home Craft, American City, Physical Culture, Flower Grower, Department Store Economy, Progressive Salesman, Parents' Magazine, Ice and Refrigeration, and to many newspapers such as the Kansas City Star, The Milwaukee Journal, The Christian Science Monitor, The Des Moines Register Tribune, and the New York Times.

No. 1 Team Sweeps EWH Bowling

Team No. 1 led by Louella Weidman walked off with championship honors after last Tuesday night's bowling in the Elizabeth Waters Tuesday night league. Eight teams competed in the league.

Other members of the winning team are Louise Weidman, Jay Wiltse, Virginia Grabinski, and Lou Heggestad. Each of the championship bowlers will receive a full-size bowling pin carrying the words, "Summer Session—Elizabeth Waters Champs," and also the names of the team members.

prize buff-colored hens and 12 large blue-colored hens.



PROPAGANDIST—Fernando Ernesto Bluhme Sanches, 47, German-born Cuban, arrested in Havana by Cuban police for having German propaganda and firearms in his possession. Picture above shows him as he appeared in jail. Authorities said he had largest collection of German propaganda ever taken by Cuban police, as well as guns.

Swiss Kindergarten Instructor at UW

No ordinary "school marm" is Hallie Weis, summer session student, who came to America from picturesque Switzerland just two years ago.

Pert and lively, with round, brown eyes, Hallie has her own kindergarten in Allentown, Pa. Fourteen little pupils get their introduction to education under the direction of this young Swiss miss.

"The children have so much fun and enjoy their work," Hallie remarked one morning in a conversation across the breakfast table at Elizabeth Waters hall.

Her pupils especially like such tasks as cleaning shoes and washing tables and chairs. Good manners are stressed. Hallie remarked that there have been some embarrassing moments when small hosts and hostesses have corrected adult luncheon visitors on table etiquette.

Incidentally, the directory lists her as Hannelore Weis. She much prefers her nickname. "It's so much easier to say," she said.

After two and a half years of college in Switzerland, Hallie went to London to study with Dr. Maria Montessori, internationally-famous education expert. Three months later Hallie's father decided that she and her brother should continue their studies in America. The tense international situation and the belief that self-reliance and independence would be desirable for his children prompted Mr. Weis' decision.

Settlement work down along Ninth street in New York city was her beginning teaching experience. When her parents came to Allentown months

later, she organized her kindergarten there.

Hallie is enrolled in courses in art, psychology and "Emerson."

"I like them all very much. That's why I'm taking them," she said. She's a music-lover too, and Bach and Handel are her favorites.

Questioned about American food, Hallie said she liked it, but that some things seemed rather "crazy." In Switzerland, she noted, pineapple is never served with cottage cheese. Nor is fruit ever served with meat, and brown sugar is rarely used.

She likes all sports; first on her list is skiing. She enjoys bicycling too, and EWH residents can attest to her frequent appearances in a bathing suit.

Memorial Union to Close Saturday for Duration of Summer

The Memorial Union will be closed for the summer beginning Saturday, Aug. 9, and will remain closed until Sunday, Sept. 14, it was announced yesterday by Porter Butts, Union house director.

The east main entrance door will be open for those having business in the building as will the barber shop entrance at the west ground floor for the use of barber shop patrons. The barber shop will remain open.

The main desk will be open from 8 to 12 and from 1 to 4 each day from Monday to Saturday noon. Reservations may be made there for theater tours which can be scheduled from 10:30 to 2:30 on any day the Union is open.

Open during the state medical convention from Sept. 9 to 12 will be the rathskeller. Hours will be from 8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Beginning with the first day of Freshman week on Sept. 15, most of the facilities of the Union will be open and the regular schedule will be resumed on Sept. 24.

Sabotaged Detroit Defense Shops Aided By Competitors

Detroit—(U.P.)—Two Detroit tool and machine shops—stripped of their precision instruments by gunmen believed to be saboteurs—Monday received a deluge of replacement tools loaned by competitive shops last \$500,000 worth of defense work be delayed.

Word spread quickly that the Majestic Tool and Manufacturing corporation, and the Central Machine company, producers of machines and tools for defense plants, were robbed yesterday of approximately \$4,500 worth of vitally-needed micrometers and other precision instruments.

As company officials prepared for a shutdown of several weeks pending arrival of replacements, loaned tools began pouring in from other plants throughout the country.

"If this cooperation continues," said Pres. John W. Parker of Majestic, "by Tuesday morning we'll have more tools than we had originally. It shows that America is a long way from dead."

The situation was similar at Central. Officials at both plants estimated that operations could resume full blast by Tuesday night.

Meanwhile, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Detroit police intensified a check into the possibility of sabotage. FBI officials expressed concern over the thefts and assigned special agents to investigate for violation of sabotage laws.

Detroit police held one man who was arrested with 27 micrometers in his possession. He maintained, however, that he stole them from the Ford Motor company's Dearborn plant.

LaGuardia Expects To See End of War 'In About 7 Months'

New York—(U.P.)—Mayor Fiorella H. LaGuardia, civilian defense coordinator, said Monday that he believes the war in Europe will be over in about seven months and said the United States, through the aid given the nations fighting the Germans, may be the determining factor in its conclusion.

He spoke at ground-breaking ceremonies for an American export airlines seaplane hangar at LaGuardia field and "assured" his audience that he will be reelected mayor of New York city in November.

He said the United States is making great strides in the national defense program, strides so great, he said, that they already are affecting the war in Europe.

"Before long," he said, "we may be the determining factor in ending the war by the materials, equipment, and aid which we are sending to the countries now fighting the Nazi regime.

"I really believe that the war may be over not very long after the hangar is completed, and maybe before."

The hangar is expected to be completed in 225 days.

The greatest responsibility of public officials at this time, he said, is the planning and the preparations for the after-war emergency period.

—Patronize Cardinal Advertisers—

FALL SHOES ARE NOW IN STOCK

If you are leaving Madison at the end of the Summer Session, you will want to make your selection of New Fall Shoes before leaving. May we help you?

For Women

Queen Quality and Ultra-Mode for Dress or Sport... Russell Moccasins for extra comfort.

For Men

New Brown Antique Dress and Sport Shoe... Russell Moccasins for extra comfort.

Arenz Shoe Co.

212 State Street

U. S. Formally Joins Soviets Against Nazis

Washington — (U.P.) — The United States last night formally pledged all-out economic and war aid to Russia in its struggle against the "predatory attack" of Germany in an exchange of notes extending for one year the prevailing trade agreement between the two countries.

The notes, signed Saturday, were exchanged by Soviet Ambassador Constantine Oumansky and Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles.

The United States promised to give Russia priority in delivery of essential war materials; "most friendly consideration" to the placing of Russian war orders; consideration of extension of available shipping facilities for delivery of such aid, and pledged removal of all export controls and the issuance of general licenses to permit unlimited exports of needed materials.

RUSS SHARE U. S. AID

In substance the exchange means that Russia will share United States war aid with Great Britain and China, provided shipping facilities can be found, but not under terms of the lend-lease act which governs assistance to Britain and China.

Russia will pay cash or earmark gold for all materials bought. For its part the Soviet Union pledged that its resistance to Germany will "correspond in magnitude" to the economic assistance thus received.

The agreement underscored President Roosevelt's determination to aid nations resisting aggression and was viewed as a blow at both Germany and Japan.

This was emphasized in Welles' note. He said the United States had "decided to give all economic assistance practicable for the purpose of strengthening the Soviet Union in its struggle against armed aggression."

"This decision," he said, "has been prompted by the conviction of the government of the United States that the strengthening of the armed resistance of the Soviet Union to the predatory attack of an aggressor who is threatening the security and independence not only of the Soviet Union but also of all other nations is in the interest of the national defense of the United States."

OUMANSKY GRATIFIED

Oumansky, who told reporters that he was "deeply gratified" by the agreement, wrote Welles that the Soviet government was confident that the "economic assistance you refer to in your note will be of such scope and carried out with such expedition as to correspond to the magnitude of the military operations in which the Soviet government is engaged, in offering armed resistance to the aggressor—a resistance which, as you so justly observed, is also in the interest of the national defense of the United States."

"On behalf of my government," he said, "I wish to emphasize the correctness of the view that the aggressor who has treacherously invaded my country is threatening the security and independence of all freedom-loving nations and that this threat naturally creates a community of interest of national defense of those nations."

The notes, the state department said, will ensure the continuance during the emergency period of this country's established commercial relations with the Soviet Union on the basis of the 1937 commercial agreement.

AID ACCORDING TO NEED

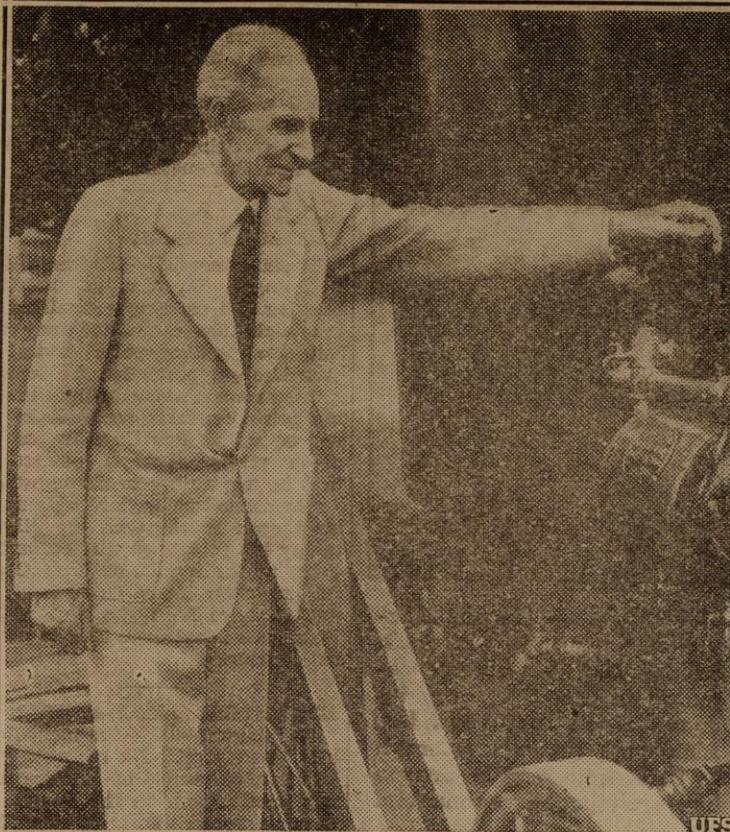
The department said it is expected that the character and amount of U. S. trade with the Soviets will be governed largely by the defense needs of the two countries and "other countries struggling against the forces of armed aggression."

Oumansky stressed that shipping is one of the biggest obstacles to making the program successful. It was disclosed elsewhere, however, that the United States may try to solve this problem by placing ships now carrying war supplies to and from the Orient into service between west coast ports and Vladivostok, Russia's major port in the northern Pacific.

Japanese spokesmen already have protested previous United States pledges of aid to Russia, the island empire's traditional enemy, and have charged this country, Britain and Russia are "encircling" Japan to bring about her ultimate downfall.

Japanese spokesmen have warned previously that Nippon might "take measures" to prevent U. S. supplies from reaching Russia via Vladivostok. By statement, and inference, however, Welles has declared that such aid will be delivered. His note last night was seen as reaffirming that position.

There is little doubt in high quarters here that the renewed United



HENRY'S 78—This is how Henry Ford, veteran motor manufacturer, looked on his recent 78th birthday. He's shown inspecting an ancient steam threshing machine, on his Michigan farm. He ran the machine more than 60 years ago.

Draft Extension Nears Decision In Vote on Taft Amendment

By ERNEST BARCELLA
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington—(U.P.)—The senate yesterday cleared the way for an early decision on draft extension legislation by agreeing to vote today on an amendment by Sen. Robert A. Taft, R., O., to extend the service of selectees by six months instead of 18.

The Taft proposal is the major obstacle in the administration drive to win approval of a compromise bill that would prolong the service of selectees, national guardsmen, and reservists 18 months beyond the present 12-month term. The vote on the Taft proposal will be taken not later than 1 p. m.

Administration forces expect the measure to come to final vote late today.

EMERGENCY BILL

Meanwhile, the house rules committee gave legislative right of way to a resolution declaring the national safety to be imperiled—a measure that would empower President Roosevelt to retain the citizen soldiers in service for the duration. Chairman Andrew J. May of the house military affairs committee plans to present the bill for debate tomorrow.

The agreement on the Taft amendment came in the midst of acrimonious debate during which Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, D., Mont., non-interventionist leader, read to his colleagues a letter purportedly written by a British major terming Mr. Roosevelt the "greatest dictator of all history."

Wheeler said the unnamed major was assigned to duty in this country and that the letter was written to a member of the British parliament as a report characterizing American public officials.

LETTER DESCRIBES OFFICIALS

The letter, Wheeler said, described Secretary of War L. Stimson as a "very decent, honest pro-British man," and Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox as "passionately anxious for America to come into the war at once."

"Now you can see," Wheeler commented, "why the British are so confident that we will enter the war in the near future."

A few minutes later, Sen. D. Worth Clark, D., Ida., charged that Gen. John F. O'Ryan, recently named senior assistant to Stimson, was a "publicly registered agent of Japan."

Clark contended that O'Ryan was registered with the state department as representing the Japanese economic federation. He did not explain whether O'Ryan still is so listed. Clark quoted from a recent radio forum in which O'Ryan advocated going to war with Germany, but not with Japan.

The Idaho senator said O'Ryan had been appointed senior assistant to Stimson who, because of "his (Stimson's) great age," is "according to common knowledge unable to take charge of the war department."

"It is a fair inference," he said, "that O'Ryan will have a great deal to say."

Stimson's name also cropped up in the house rules committee's deliberation on the service extension bill.

States pledge will put a new strain on U. S.-Japanese relations.



KNIGHTED—Youngest commander in chief of Britain's Royal Air Force is Air Marshal William Sholto Douglas, above. He recently was knighted by King George. He was director of Staff Duties from 1936 to 1938, when he was appointed first assistant chief of Air Staff. He's 47.

Rep. Hamilton Fish, R., N. Y., who has just completed a 30-day tour of duty as a reserve officer specialist, said the measure in its present form gives Stimson "power to raise an army of 10,000,000 men and then to come to congress and ask for the material to equip it."

"We will surrender our entire war-making power and let the secretary of war say that we will have an army of five or eight or 12 million men," Fish said. "And the secretary of war is one of our leading warmakers."

Fish predicted a stiff floor fight against the bill, which was allotted two days of discussion on the house floor and which will be open to amendment from the floor.

SCORE SECRECY

Some committee members criticized the policy of secrecy on testimony of Army Chief-of-Staff Gen. George C. Marshall before the military affairs committee.

May asserted that the emergency is "infinitely greater than it was a year ago."

The Taft proposal, which administration forces predict will be defeated, provides that draftees serve six months beyond the present 12-month period and that the army begin next April to replace them with new selectees at the rate of 50,000 a month. It would extend service of guardsmen and reservists a full year.

GOING to Southern California

Aug. 16—Room for 2 passengers. Share expenses. For further information call ED RIGG, F. 4682

Ford Super-Charged Engine May Revolutionize Military Tactics

By ANTHONY G. DE LORENZO
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Detroit—(U.P.)—Henry Ford's engineers yesterday began intensive testing of a new, super-charged airplane engine which may enable the graying genius of mass production to revolutionize military aircraft.

The engine ultimately may roll off assembly lines almost as rapidly as current model automobiles provided months-long preliminary tests are successful and the army air corps gives its approval.

CAPABLE OF 1,800 HORSEPOWER

It's a 12-cylinder, V-type, liquid-cooled engine of standardized design, capable of 1,800 horsepower at take off and 1,500 at 32,500 feet.

Ford's chief aircraft designer, C. W. Van Ranst, is hopeful the engine will deliver more horsepower per pound of weight at higher altitudes than any other engine now in production.

"We've just begun to break it in," Van Ranst said, "and it'll probably be several months before we know exactly what the engine will do."

ENTERS AIR DEFENSE

A year ago Ford plunged into the defense aircraft field by instructing his engineers to draw blueprints for an engine which could be turned out swiftly. He used his own money, had no commitments with the army and navy.

His engineers departed from standard aircraft design and drew upon features of Ford's own V-8 automobile engine. They developed an exhaust-driven supercharger as an integral part of the engine; a system of direct injection of solid fuel, eliminating the conventional carburetor and an inter-cooler which cools air going into the cylinders.

They also decided that casting of the entire block of cylinders and the crankshaft was essential to reduce man-hours of labor and insure swift production of the engines.

Van Ranst explained that the super-charger would not be attached until the engine had undergone preliminary testing. He said the engine "won't be a success until we get the supercharger on it."

"There is more research and work to it than to the whole engine," he added.

ANNOUNCES GOAL

Some time ago Van Ranst announced that the goal of Ford engineers was to obtain one horsepower for each nine-tenths of weight. Recently he has expressed satisfaction with the weight-power ratio of a two-cylinder segment of the engine which has been under test at the Ford plant for several months.

Several other manufacturers are making or contemplating production of liquid cooled engines. The Allison division of General Motors already is delivering engines for army pursuit plane and Packard has started making British-designed Rolls-Royce motors for the United States and British air forces. Chrysler is experimenting with a 2,000-horsepower, liquid-cooled engine. Continental Motor Corporation, Detroit, also reportedly is ready to start producing its engine.

Barbara's Ex-Hubby Scurries to U. S. Protection

New York, Aug. 4—(U.P.)—Count Court Haugwitz-Renventlow, former husband of Barbara Hutton, five-and-a-half-cent store heiress, announced tonight that he has received his first papers toward United States citizenship.

The count, a Danish subject, said he was "extremely grateful that the United States government has approved my application for citizenship."

Haugwitz-Renventlow, who has been staying at his suite in the St. Regis hotel for several days, said he was returning tonight to his Adirondack camp, where he is spending the summer with his and Miss Hutton's son, Lance.

"I expect to return to New York in the early fall and establish myself in business," he said.

MAJESTIC

ENJOY THE SHOW IN COMFORT

LAST DAY: 15c ALL DAY



D. Niven De Havilland 'RAFFLES'

Railway Employees, Carriers 'Far Apart' On Wage Question

Chicago—(U.P.)—Bert M. Jewell, conference chairman for 800,000 non-operating railway employees seeking 30 cents hourly wage increases, said at the end of negotiations with the carriers yesterday that the parties were still "far apart" on the wage question.

Chairman Fred Curley of the carriers' committee said yesterday's discussions left each side with "a clear understanding" of the position of the other. He said the 14 non-operating brotherhoods would receive management's formal answer on wages Wednesday.

Asking that his name not be used, a Union spokesman predicted that if the wage answer were unfavorable the brotherhoods would refer the matter to the national railway mediation board by the end of the week.

To counter a management claim that railroad workers received 50 per cent higher wages in 1939 than 35,000,000 workers in other industries, the brotherhoods issued figures showing that railroad wages increased only 13.9 per cent since 1929 as compared to increases ranging from 35 to 50 per cent in other industries.

ORPHEUM

Last Day



PARKWAY

NOW ANOTHER BLUE.

RIBBON TWIN PROGRAM AND

IT'S ALL TECHNICOLOR

Tyrone Power in

"BLOOD and SAND"

in TECHNICOLOR!

with Linda Darnell - Rita Hayworth

"MOON OVER MIAMI"

In Technicolor

DON AMEche - BETTY GRABLE

ROBT. CUMMINGS

STRAND

Last Day

2 TALK-ABOUT HITS!

William Powell Myrna Loy

LOVE CRAZY

A. N. M. G. M. PICTURE

A Woman's Face

Joan Crawford

Melvyn Douglas

CRAWFORD - DOUGLAS

MADISON

15c All Day

TODAY LAST TIMES

ALL TECHNICOLOR

Old Favorite Program!

Alice FAYE - AMEche

"HOLLYWOOD CAVALCADE"

Dorothy Lamour - Milland

"HER JUNGLE LOVE"

Japs Suspend Shipping, Isolate Americans; Nazi, Russ Reports Conflict as Heavy Fight Continues

By DAN ROGERS
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Japanese-American relations, already at an all-time low, deteriorated seriously Monday while on the eastern front the 44th day of the bloody Russo-German war saw continued heavy fighting but no important change of position.

Tokyo struck back at recent American measures by suspending indefinitely all ship sailings to the United States—completing the severance of trade relations already crippled by the freezing of assets and President Roosevelt's order stopping the bulk of Japanese oil imports.

AMERICANS ISOLATED

The Japanese action virtually isolated 621 Americans in Japan, exclusive of several thousand American-born Japanese. Sailings also will be suspended to South America, it was understood, pending clarification of the attitude of South American nations toward Japan. It was reported that some of the Japanese ships recently refused passage through the Panama canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific were denied fuel oil at South American ports and consequently might have difficulty in getting home.

Berlin and Moscow versions of the Russo-German war, disagreeing as usual, were:

BERLIN

Berlin—The slashing Nazi encirclement offensive has "destroyed" the bulk of Soviet defenders of the Smolensk gateway to Moscow and the remainder of the Soviet forces struggling to free themselves from the Nazi traps are "nearing dissolution." In the south, German and Hungarian troops have battered their way "far into" the Ukraine and have cut vital railroads. No specific locations were mentioned for either sector, the Germans claimed no progress and admitted constant Red counter-attacks.

MOSCOW—On the Ukrainian sector, where Kiev has been threatened, Red army forces shattered two Nazi regiments forming the apex of the German drive near Zhitomir and drove the remnants "in panicky retreat." On the Moscow sector the Russians were launching one counter-attack after another in a desperate effort to wipe out the salient pointed at the Red capital. There were only minor engagements elsewhere on the long front.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Other war developments included: 1. London heard that a Russian army of 500,000 men was preparing to launch the biggest Soviet offensive of the war on the Karelian isthmus 65 miles north of Leningrad and that the Finns and Germans were rushing reinforcements to the sector to meet it.

2. Berlin announced the completion of a "huge program" of new submarine bases along the occupied French coast, for use by U-boats in the battle of the Atlantic.

3. Lend-Lease Administrator Harry L. Hopkins returned to London from Moscow, reportedly impressed by the optimism of Josef Stalin and other Russian leaders, whom he had consulted on United States aid for the Soviet against Germany.

Tax Bill—

(Continued from Page 1) from \$800 to \$750 and for married couples from \$2,000 to \$1,800.

The party call showed the extent to which the battle spilled across party lines. Voting for the amendment to eliminate the joint return were 126 democrats and 116 republicans, while 121 democrats, 35 republicans, three progressives, and one American Laborite voted against it.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The president also asked that the committee eliminate from the present law the provision which enables a business man to compute excess profits taxes on the basis of average earnings over a given period. He wanted computation restricted to earnings on capital investment.

The committee rejected both requests. It met yesterday before the house convened to consider a substitute for the husband-wife proposal under which it would have been mandatory for married couples living together to file separate tax returns.

OFFERS SUBSTITUTE

Rep. John D. Dingell, D., Mich., sponsor of the proposal, said it was intended to extend to the citizens of all states the same benefits now flowing to residents of the nine so-called "community property states." The representatives from these states led the successful fight on the provision.

Dingell's substitute would have resulted in the loss of millions of dollars in revenue and it was rejected. Committee members said after the meeting broke up that they had taken no ac-

'PAPPY' O'DANIEL BOWS INTO U. S. SENATE

Washington—(U.P.)—W. Lee O'Daniel, who rode into the Texas governorship after a spectacular campaign which had "Pass the biscuits, Pappy" as its keynote, was sworn in yesterday as a member of the United States senate.

He replaces the late Morris Shepard, who headed the powerful senate military affairs committee.

The oath was administered at 12:02 p. m. by Sen. Kenneth McKellar, D., Tenn., and one of O'Daniel's first acts was to inform Lieut. Gov. Coke Stevenson at Austin that he had succeeded to the governorship of Texas at that hour.

"Glad to be the first one to congratulate you and wish you success," O'Daniel wired.

As soon as he alighted from his train, the new senator dispelled rumors that he would seek to hold both posts. He explained to reporters that this is forbidden under Texas law.

Those who had expected the Texan to arrive carrying a plate of biscuits were disappointed. Dressed immaculately in a white linen suit, he greeted the press goodnaturedly but was cautious about inquiries dealing with his new job.

Asked for an opinion on the international situation, he asked: "Haven't they settled that yet?" He promised to "look into it." Did he favor suffrage for the District of Columbia? He believed everyone should be allowed to vote—and "without poll tax."

What did he think about the war? He thought Sherman was right.

One of the first persons to greet the new senator was his pretty daughter, Molly, to whose wedding last week he invited the entire population of Texas. She left a smear of lipstick on his face and dutifully wiped it off as cameras clicked.

Dental Association Urges Rehabilitation Of Rejected Draftees

Chicago—(U.P.)—The American Dental Association last night recommended a plan to rehabilitate army selectees rejected for dental defects and reclassify them as available for selective service.

Rehabilitation under the plan would be voluntary on the part of the rejected registrant and at his own expense unless he could not afford treatment. In the latter case he would be treated at community centers financed by federal funds.

The association said 75,000 or 18.74 per cent of 400,000 men rejected for physical defects by selective service examiners failed to qualify because of dental deficiencies—the largest single cause of rejections.

To alleviate this situation, Dr. Wilfred H. Robinson, Oakland, Calif., association president, said 50,000 practicing dentists had been enlisted in a plan which was ready for presentation to the army, navy, and selective service administration.

The plan would: (1) Require dentists examining selectees to indicate if defects are remediable; (2) reclassify men willing to be rehabilitated; (3) order local draft boards to advise already rejected registrants to have their teeth fixed by their own dentists if they can afford it; (4) set a time limit for rehabilitation and fix a reclassification date; (5) establish community dental rehabilitation committees for selectees unable to pay their own bills.

THIEVES MAY COLLABORATE

Dallas, Texas—(U.P.)—If the thieves who made raids on houses under construction here could get together they might be able to work out something. Marshall Whitley reported an electric motor used to operate a bench saw had been stolen from a house under construction and C. E. Wall reported five pieces of 15-foot plank missing.

tion on new recommendations to raise money which would be lost by the joint return proposal.

DRASTIC SUBSTITUTE

Later, Rep. Harold Knutson, R., Minn., revealed that the group had decided to substitute the treasury's drastic surtaxes, which would start at 11 per cent on the first dollar of taxable income, for the committee's recommendation of 5 per cent. The substitute rates would have increased sharply the tax burden on low and middle class incomes.

As approved by the house, the bill would take more money in taxes from persons in all walks of life.



MINISTER — Lincoln MacVeagh, former Minister to Iceland, U. S. has been represented in island territory by consul since last year. Mr. MacVeagh recently returned to U. S. from post in Greece by round-about European trip.

Bulletins--

(Continued from Page 1)
strategic Dakar has been placed in a "full state of defense."

The assurance to the United States that the recent cession of military facilities to Japan in Indo-China will not be repeated answered a stern warning Saturday by U. S. Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles which directly involved Dakar on the French West African coast.

Welles hinted that a diplomatic break would follow if Marshal Henri Philippe Petain's government submitted to fresh German demands for a broadening of French-German "collaboration" on a military basis.

RUSS PLAN OFFENSIVE

London—(U.P.)—A Russian army of more than 500,000 men led by General Gregori M. Stern was reported in advices reaching London last night to be preparing to launch Russia's first real offensive of the 44-day-old war on the Karelian isthmus about 65 miles north of Leningrad.

Aerial reconnaissance was said to have revealed a steady flow of Russian military supply trains northward from Leningrad and formidable Red army concentrations moving up to a 60-mile-long front reaching from Kexholm on the west shore of Lake Ladoga westward to Viipuri.

As the Russians moved up in force to positions behind the former Finnish Mannerheim line, smashed by Russian forces under Gen. Stern after he took charge of the war against Finland in December of 1939, the Finns were said to be rushing forces eastward from the Hangoe area to meet the threat.

SENATOR NEAR DEATH AFTER DEBATE FIGHT

Hayana—(U.P.)—Senator Emilio Ochoa, of the Autentico party, was injured critically Monday when Nationalist Senator Arturo Illas assaulted him during a heated debate on the senate floor.

Ochoa, who was struck repeatedly by Illas, was taken to a hospital with a triple fracture of the skull, and badly damaged eyes. His injuries occurred when his head struck a wooden bench.

Political observers speculated that the fight might lead President Fulgencio Batista to suspend congress, and govern by decree. The president has been reported to be impatient with the dilatory tactics of congress.

OCCUPATION CONTINUES

Phnom-Penh, French Indo-China—(U.P.)—Japanese motorized artillery and infantry units continued to stream into Phnom-Penh Monday and military authorities requisitioned additional homes and the Chamber of Commerce building to quarter the troops.

(Phnom-Penh, capital of Cambodia, a French protectorate included under the general government of Indo-China, is 130 miles northwest of Saigon and about 120 miles from the Thailand frontier. Tokyo newspapers hinted yesterday that Thailand might be the next objective in Japan's program for establishment of a "greater east Asia prosperity sphere.")

ANTI-GOVERNMENT RIOT DISPERSED

Quito, Ecuador—(U.P.)—Soldiers used tear gas last night to disperse an anti-government demonstration before the houses of congress.

HIGHWAY BATTLE INJURES SIX

Uniontown, Pa.—(U.P.)—Six workers were injured and 15 trucks damaged Monday in a highway battle between striking CIO timbermen and members of a non-striking independent union.

A truck "convoy" attempted to haul mine timbers through a picket line of the lumber, timber, and sawmill workers organizing committee (CIO), which called a three-state walkout in the timber industry July 21. Fights occurred at Selbyport, Md., and Addison and Farmington, Pa.

PRICE BILL TO PROTECT FARMER

Washington—(U.P.)—Chairman Henry B. Steagall, D., Ala., of the house banking and currency committee, said last night the committee may write into the pending price control bill even stronger protection for farmers.

The measure now provides that ceiling prices on farm commodities may not be set at less than 10 per cent above parity. Steagall pointed out that he was author of this provision.

The committee originally planned to start open hearings on the bill yesterday but postponed the session until today at the request of Price Control Administrator Leon Henderson, who was to have been the first witness. Henderson asked more time to prepare his statement.

FDR VETOES HIGHWAY BILL

Washington—(U.P.)—President Roosevelt Monday vetoed a bill authorizing \$250,000,000 worth of defense highway construction on the ground that it apportioned most of the funds among the states without regard to actual defense needs—a method he said would cost too much.

NAZIS RAID SUEZ CANAL

Berlin—(U.P.)—German bombers on Monday night in a raid on the Suez canal sank British merchantmen of 8,000 and 10,000 tons each and severely damaged a third vessel of about 20,000 tons by a bomb hit amidships, the official DNB agency said yesterday.

The ships were attacked in the Suez

roads, near the Mediterranean entrance to the canal.

Other German bombers raided the eastern coasts of England and Scotland, a high command communiqué said.

German fighter planes repulsed an attack of Soviet destroyers and speedboats on German minesweepers off the Baltic coast Friday, DNB reported belatedly yesterday. One Soviet speedboat was reported sunk by the fire of German coast artillery, directed by the German planes, the agency said.

HINT RUSS-JAP CLASH

Shanghai—(U.P.)—Unconfirmed reports circulated here Monday that Japanese and Russian forces engaged in heavy fighting during the weekend along the Amur river on the Manchukuo-Siberian border with the Japanese suffering 1,500 casualties.

Foreign military intelligence officers said such a clash would be impossible "under present circumstances" especially because border demarcation negotiations presently are proceeding smoothly.

Russians Claim That 'Fascists' Are 7 Years Behind the Times

Moscow—(U.P.)—The high command yesterday reported the arrest of two "suspicious characters" at a railroad station behind the Russian lines.

The strangers explained that they were political agents sent to conduct "improvement courses" in Viatka.

But the "clumsy work of the Fascists proved to be their undoing," the communiqué said. The city of Viatka was renamed Kirov seven years ago.



CASH for your BOOKS

You will be pleased at the high cash offer you will receive at the Co-op . . . 50% of the price you paid for books we need for next fall.

The CO-OP