

# OKADA ALIVE, STILL PREMIER; OUTWITTED INSURGENTS GIVE UP TO HIROHITO'S TROOPS

Censorship Relaxed, City Starts Slow Return to Normal Life.

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buildings in which they had been at bay for three and one-half days while regular army men tried to get them out without firing on them.

The final order from the emperor did not mention the officers. There were indications that, when the rebels disregarded an earlier final order to surrender from the army high command, the officers were formally dismissed from their posts and outlawed.

## Solution Is Sought

The immediate course of government, and the real effect of the officers' gesture—for it was a gesture rather than a revolt, because it had no hope of success and knew it—remained to be determined.

High army and navy officers, politicians and princes of the blood, talked among themselves in search of a solution. The Okada government was still in office and the first thing to be decided was whether it should remain, whether it should resign, or whether it should be reorganized with a larger army representation.

It also remained to be determined whether the revolt would have the effect which the young army extremists intended—to strengthen the military tradition, and to hold back that ever pressing surge of modern liberalistic spirit.

## Wide Army Sympathy

There was no doubt that the officers, even if they were to pay with their lives, would have wide sympathy among army men who were ready to shoot them down at command. Their revolt was planned and executed only to aid the army, and from the first they all knew that their offense could not be forgiven officially.

Third to be determined was the effect on foreign policy—a more "positive" or aggressive policy as regards China, a relaxation or intensification of tension on the frontiers of Manchukuo—Soviet Russia and its satellite republic, Outer Mongolia, are the neighbors—and a possible alteration of sentiment as regards overseas nations which have interests in the Pacific.

Army authorities prepared for firm action in the early hours of the morning. It was apparent that after a long delay, they were ready to shell the rebels from their positions in buildings in central Tokyo.

## Traffic Is Suspended

Traffic over wide areas was suspended. No entrance was permitted to the southern part of the Kojimachi ward, near the Imperial Palace, where rebels were still holding out despite previous announcements of compromises.

A last resort was decided upon to avert the necessity of firing on men who revolted only in pursuance of a patriotic ideal, bent on promoting their country's welfare and without hope of personal profit or glory.

An officer called the rebels and said:

"You are ordered in the name of the Emperor to surrender."

No one on either side knew what was going to happen. Control of central Tokyo by regular army troops became even more stringent.

An order was issued from martial law headquarters forbidding the transmission of any news dispatches at all from Tokyo. All foreign telephone communication was again suspended. No market reports went out. Over the radio there was only the periodic official martial law headquarters broadcast.

## Rebels Finally Respond

Within a few minutes response came to the high command's order. One hundred and fifty enlisted men about the Sanno Hotel crowded into the street and gave themselves up. Twenty in the Akasaka quarter southwest of the Imperial Palace left their fellows and went out to yield to the regulars. Soon afterward 120 more in the Akasaka-Mitsuke quarter nearby surrendered peacefully.

At 1:30 p. m. came the news: "Refugees from the danger zone can not return home yet but they are free to visit relatives and friends outside the zone."

"Street cars and motor cars may now move in the suburbs."

Soon after 2 p. m. (midnight E. S. T.) the martial law command announced:

"All the revolting troops surrendered by about 2 p. m. The situation is entirely calm."

At 4:10 p. m. (2:10 a. m. E. S. T.) restrictions on traffic in the main part of the city were removed.

The roar of traffic was resumed and people in the danger quarter began to hurry homeward. Bus and railway services in the city restarted.

## REGIONAL MEETINGS TO BE FIRST FARM STEP

When F. D. R. Signs Act, Department of Agriculture Is to Start Ser

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Administration leaders disclosed today that a series of regional meetings are to be the first step in putting into effect the new program for America's farmers.

As soon as the soil conservation act is signed by President Roosevelt, the Agriculture Department is to start a series of regional meetings with state officials, county agents, and officials of land grant colleges who are to have an opportunity to express their opinions on the detailed program.

Tentative meeting sites are Chicago, New York, Salt Lake City and Memphis.

**ROTARIANS TO HEAR OF MODERN T. B. METHODS**

Dr. Russell Henry of Sunnyside to Talk at Luncheon

Dr. Russell S. Henry is to speak at the Rotary Club meeting Tuesday in the Claypool on "Modern Tuberculosis Practice." Dr. Henry is on the staff of Sunnyside Sanatorium.

Among new members to be introduced by Clifford Harrod are Leo T. Dwyer, Thomas L. Kemp, Carl H. Schad and Peter P. Thrasher.

Brother-in-Law Presented Himself to Assassins, Tokyo Reveals.

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was among the assassins' victims. Emperor Hirohito cancelled Goto's temporary commission. Okada placed himself at the Emperor's disposal, ready to resign if a new government is desired.

## Goes to Home of Officers

Okada went to the home of Takeo Shirane, secretary of the cabinet. The curtains were drawn and no visitors were admitted. It was explained that Shirane was sheltering relatives of the "late" premier.

Hundreds of wreaths were sent to Okada's home and condolences arrived from all over the world. It was recalled tonight that the Emperor sent none.

News that Okada was alive came indirectly. It was said at the imperial palace that Okada presented the cabinet's resignation Wednesday through Home Secretary Goto. Then came a correction, that Okada visited the Emperor Wednesday afternoon—hours after his supposed death—and that the temporary prime minister's commission which Goto had been given was cancelled. Finally the war office "corrected" its death announcement of Wednesday and said that Okada survived.

## Respects Paid to Memory

Not even close relatives were permitted to know that Okada lived and formal respects were paid to his memory over Natsuo's shattered body. Hisatsume Sakomizu, Okada's son-in-law and secretary, confirmed that even members of the family paid their respects, believing Admiral Okada dead.

Col. Natsuo's body was taken from the prime ministry to Okada's home with the face swathed in white bandages. Late yesterday the admiral appeared before members of his family and, after they had recovered from shock, joined in reprieving for his safety.

It was learned that the premier's associates put out cautious feelers to see whether there was any harm ahead that he might be alive.

The cabinet secretary telephoned to the Nippon Demo News Agency and informed it that Fumio Goto had been named acting premier in the "late" admiral's place. It was learned today that his real reason for the telephoning was to learn whether the agency had any suspicion that Okada was alive.

## REVOLT SCENES ARE DESCRIBED

Eye-Witness Discloses How Liberals Met Death at Rebels' Hands.

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The vehicle was driven by Joel H. Moorman, 74, of 616 Middle-dr, Woodruff Place. He was not held.

The boy's mother, Mrs. Stella Powner, was watching from the window of her home and saw him killed. The family was celebrating the mother's forty-fourth birthday at the time of the accident.

Deputy sheriffs who investigated said the boy, after pausing a moment at the side of the road, ran directly in front of Mr. Moorman's car.

John M. White, 25, of 1030 N. Olney-st, was reported in a serious condition at City Hospital today after he was injured in a "freak" accident last night. He stepped from his automobile against the side of a car driven by Jacob Haffitz, 53, of 3292 E. Michigan-st, at Michigan-st and Sherman-dr.

The victim said when he was injured he had \$100 in his pocket, but there was only \$2 left when he arrived at the hospital.

Both principals of a downtown accident last night were arrested. A car driven by Miss Louise Cline, 35, of 538 S. Illinois-st, struck Jack Ragle, 40, of 1810 S. Meridian-st, at Illinois and Maryland-sts.

Police said the victim fought them and the ambulance interne. He was slated on a charge of drunkenness and resisting an officer. Miss Cline was charged with having no driver's license.

John Howell, 18, R. R. 6, Box 505, was treated for bruises at City Hospital yesterday afternoon. The motorcycle he was riding skidded and turned over in the 2500 block, Shelby-st.

They seized police headquarters and cut wires leading from the building. They occupied the headquarters of the general staff which contained the only wire having access to all military posts in the country.

The demonstrators surrounded strategic points surrounding the uprisers.

Blue jacket were on guard at the navy building.

Martial law was declared by Gen. Kashii, who in a statement said the step was necessary to maintain order "against the reds."

## 30 Warships Assembled

On the twenty-seventh, the first of the fleet arrived in Tokyo harbor. Over 30 warships assembled, giving the government a balance of power.

Meantime Princes Chichibu and Takamatsu and Field Marshal Prince Nasahito visited the imperial palace to confer with Emperor Hirohito. Their visits were revealed as ringleaders of the uprising.

Nohoka appeared at the offices of the United Press and delivered a statement signed by himself and "colleagues."

The statement blamed Japan's illness on elder statesmen, financiers, government officials and political parties and said it "therefore is up to us to take proper steps to safeguard the fatherland by killing all responsible."

"May God bless us," the statement said, "and help us in our endeavor to save the fatherland from the worst that is imminent."

A crowd was milling in front of the occupied places. Most of them gathered near the Imperial Palace, where every approach was guarded with sand bags, barbed wire and machine guns.

## Conferences Are Started

The uprisers advised the people a new state of law existed and advised them to go about their business as usual.

Conferences began with army chiefs and surviving members of the Okada cabinet.

While Admiral Osumi was offered the premiership and declined and Home Minister Goto was appointed Okada's successor, regular soldiers were being called in from the subversives and were being stationed at

## ATTENDING YOUNG DEMOCRATS' STATE CONVENTION HERE TODAY



## FIGHT EXPECTED OVER ELECTION OF DEMOCRATS

### Young Party Workers Are to Name First Officers at Convention.

A spirited election of officers of the Young Democrats of Indiana is scheduled this afternoon at the convention in Tomlinson Hall.

Although the three gubernatorial candidates, Pleas E. Greenlee, M. Clifford Townsend and E. Kirk McKinney, maintain they have no candidate in the field, there is a spirited contest in the offing, officers of the organization say. The two-day session of the state organization is to end tonight with a formal ball at the Claypool.

Selection of the first officers is to be the most important affair of the convention. Hitherto, there have been no permanent officers, although the organization has been in existence for more than three years.

### Alvin Johnson Boomed

Alvin C. Johnson of Seymour leads the field for the presidency of the organization. Principal election battle is anticipated in selection of a treasurer.

Important in convention politics is the breach that has been widened between Elkhart and Lake County delegations over support of candidates for Governor. There has developed a definite split in party ranks between the backers of McKinney and Greenlee.

Jack Snyder of Charleston, W. Va., organizer of the Young Democrats in that state, was named temporary chairman of the convention yesterday.

## LANDON'S CANDIDACY IS PUSHED IN STATE

### Kansas Judge Confers With G. O. P. Leaders Here.

Initial steps in pushing the candidacy of Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas for president were launched in Indiana today after Judge W. A. Smith of the Kansas Supreme Court conferred with G. O. P. leaders in the Columbia Club.

Judge Smith said he came here to confer with his cousin, John B. Sees, Huntington attorney, and also to sound out Landon sentiment in the state.

Meeting with Judge Smith were Frank Singleton of Martinsville, former member of the Public Service Commission; Gavin L. Payne of Indianapolis, Twelfth District chairman; James M. Knapp of Hagerstown, G. O. P. leader in the House of Representatives; Austin Stultz of Fort Wayne; Elmer Sherwood, manager of Hoosier Republicans, Inc.; William M. Willmore of Vincennes, Knox County chairman; Lisle Wallace of Sheridan, secretary of the Republican Victory League of Indiana; Paul Maddock of Bloomfield, vice president of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association, and Harry C. Fenton, secretary of the Republican state committee.

### POLICE HUNT BANDITS FOR FOUR ROBBERIES

Two Local Stores Held Up by Duo Suspected of Frankfort Jobs.

Police today are searching for the bandit duo that last night robbed two Indianapolis stores in quick succession and earlier are believed to have committed a robbery and auto-theft in Frankfort.

The first holdup was staged at the Howard Jenner Pharmacy, 3102 E. Washington-st, where the men forced Carl Chaleff, operator of a liquor store at 2018 Northwestern av., to give them \$38.

Police said they suspect the gunmen also staged the robbery of a pool room in Frankfort and fled in a stolen car.

### Roads May Fight Order

By United Press

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Railroad affairs experts predicted today that a powerful combination of roads would fight yesterday's order by the Interstate Commerce Commission to reduce fares, but the largest lines will make the reduction as soon as the order becomes effective.

But lines were expected to match the cut to maintain present differentials. The course of the air lines was uncertain, but most transportation experts thought they would reduce fares over some routes.

### GROUP MONEY CONTROL HIT BY FARM SPEAKER

Inflation Will Result if We Do Not Understand System, Belief.

Control of the money problem by private interests instead of the government today had been termed as conducive to inflation by Miss Bertrude Coogan, Chicago, Ill., who addressed an audience yesterday following the closing session of the annual social and educational conference of the Indiana Farm Bureau, Inc., in the Claypool.

The pay date was moved up so that the next wage period will start tomorrow when the Federal rail retirement pension act becomes effective.

Big Four and Pennsylvania Railroads paid an estimated 2,000 railroaders today instead of after March 1, while the Baltimore & Ohio paymasters estimated that 600 Indianapolis division workers were affected by the early pay day.

Beginning tomorrow, railroad pay rolls are to be assessed 3½ per cent and all employees are to be assessed an equal amount for a pension fund. By changing payment thus, rail-

road management and workers in the nation are to avoid more than \$1,000,000 in taxes, according to United Press dispatches.

### Crowds Seemed Sympathetic

The young officers and their men placed their confidence in Col. Neguma Kobui of the first regiment of the first division and he was entrusted with continuing the negotiations for a settlement.

On the night of the 27th it was announced the revolters had agreed to stand trial.

During the night the leaders of the uprising repudiated their agreement and deadlocked the conference again.

Government troops were arriving continuously. They spread around the Imperial Hotel area and would not let any one in or out. The area was protected fully.

When I left Tokyo at 4 p. m. the conferees still were deadlocked and decisive action was expected at sunset when an ultimatum to the revolters by the government expired.

The navy was expected to act for the government to crush the rebellion if necessary.

## State Deaths

ALDRED—Alfred Leeman, 82, farmer.

Survivors: Daughters, Mrs. Jane Faust, Mrs. Sarah Harvey, Mrs. Olia Haworth and Mrs. Anna Haworth.