

SEE CITY STRIKE AS NEARING END

Negotiation Report Taken To Mayor Tyndall.

(Continued From Page One)

the eye," a city official declared. "It's a strange mixture of politics and super-unionism."

Mr. Dalley said the C. I. O. representative berated him for calling the strike in the first place. The C. I. O. no-strike pledge during wartime was mentioned and charges of "irresponsible leadership" were made against unidentified A. F. of L. leaders.

Mayor Dodge Talks

Mr. Frazier is believed to have been designated by Mayor Tyndall as city hall representative in settlement discussions. Once before, he was given this role when C. I. O. workers had a dispute with Mayor Tyndall.

The mayor himself has remained aloof from actual negotiations, claiming legalities prevent him from taking an active part. He has successfully dodged everyone who attempted to discuss the matter with him.

BUSBY NAMED PUBLIC SERVICE SECRETARY

Sam Busby of Richmond was appointed secretary of the Indiana Public Service commission today by Governor Gates.

Mr. Busby is now deputy securities commissioner of the state under Secretary of State Rue J. Alexander. He has held that position for the past five years. Previously, he was in charge of criminal investigation for the commission.

For the past eight years has served as Wayne county and 10th district Young Republican chairman.

London-Newspapers Report Meeting of Big Three Soon

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Stalin note repeated previous charges of anti-Russian activities against the arrested men.

Hard Bargaining

The 'influential' London weekly magazine Economist reported the British policy of what it called conciliation and compromise toward Russia and suggested that hard bargaining might produce better results.

"It is this policy of conciliation and compromise that has brought the British government slowly and unwillingly to the tragedy of Poland," the Economist said.

"They find themselves not only helpless to assist an ally for whom

the war was begun, but directly implicated in the handing over to their jailers the Democratic Polish leaders."

The Economist said Russia might be mistaking Britain's willingness to compromise in the interests of wider agreement for mere weakness and inability to stand firm.

Control Food

"Perhaps the best way to win their respect is to drive as hard a bargain as they do themselves," it said.

The American and British bargaining is strengthened by their command of food supplies and transport, the Economist said.

At the same time, however, the article emphasized Russia's friendship must be held for the sake of peace.

GERMANY LIBERATED, NAZI GENERAL SAYS

(Continued From Page One)

Gen. Nikolaus von Falkenhorst, former German commander in Norway, surrendered today with an assertion that the allies have liberated Germany from "a system of gangsters."

"It is a national disgrace that we were unable to liberate ourselves," he told Maj. Gen. Harry J. Collins, commander of the 42d (Rainbow) division.

Falkenhorst was picked up at Traunstein, where he had fled when the Russians approached his home near Breslau. One of Germany's ablest strategists in combined land, sea and air operations, he commanded all forces in Norway from the invasion April 9, 1940, until the middle of last December.

He said he was relieved of his command when Col. Gen. Lothar Rendulic went to Norway from Finland following the latter's capitulation.

Ike Held Yanks Back From Berlin

(Continued From Page One)

LONDON, May 11 (U. P.).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower personally telephoned orders to the 9th army to halt its drive toward Berlin on April 15, it was disclosed today.

A dispatch, delayed by censors, until now, from United Press war correspondent Clinton B. Conger, said that Gen. Omar N. Bradley received the orders by telephone from Eisenhower. Gen. William H. Simpson, 9th army commander, was with Gen. Bradley when the call came.

At that time, the closest 9th army units were within 46 miles of the Berlin suburb of Potsdam.

CUT ASPARAGUS EARLY

WASHINGTON—Asparagus dries and toughens in the heat of the day and, therefore, should be harvested early in the morning.

OPPOSE REVIVAL OF POLISH ISSUE

(Continued From Page One)

U. S. and Britain Ask Danes To Wait.

(Continued From Page One)

Jr., suggesting that Denmark be extended an invitation to San Francisco. That personal suggestion apparently was shelved.

Now, it was learned, the Norwegian delegation plans to present to Stettinius as co-chairman of the conference an official request for a Danish invitation, one that would have to be acted upon by the executive and steering committees.

At the same time, however, the article emphasized Russia's friendship must be held for the sake of peace.

The Japanese radio also reported a new raid on Formosa today by a force of about 70 Philippine-based heavy bombers and 40 fighters. The attack centered on the big port of Tainan, according to the enemy account.

Jap Planes Attack

A Pacific fleet communiqué said Japanese planes renewed attacks in the Okinawa area "Wednesday night, damaging two auxiliary ships. Other enemy planes bombed Yontan airfield. One direct hit was scored on a runway but damage was repaired within two hours."

On southern Okinawa, marines pushed across the Asa river estuary, last natural barrier before Naha, to within 1000 yards of the ruined capital city.

A Japanese communiqué claimed Japanese forces on southern Okinawa killed or wounded 12,600 Amer-

ican troops between April 29 and May 7. It also claimed Japanese planes and submarines had sunk eight allied warships and damaged nine others off Okinawa since May 6.

The mine-laying operations were revealed for the first time by spokesmen for the 21st bomber command. They disclosed that Superfortresses based on Tinian island in the Marianas have carried out almost a dozen night mining raids over Japan since March 27.

Mines have been littered throughout the Japanese Inland sea and inside the enemy's major harbors in a full-scale attempt to bottle up the ocean-going shipping that handles about 75 per cent of Japan's wartime transportation.

Allied ground forces, meanwhile, continued slow but steady progress in campaigns on southern Okinawa, the rich oil island of Tarakan off East Borneo and in the Philippines.

U. S. to Compromise

Eden admitted that no solution is in sight but wanted to see one based on this principle—"regional pacts are valuable in strengthening the world organization but they can't replace it."

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R. Mich.) appeared before a special conference subcommittee on regional arrangements last night and told Latin American representatives that the United States would present a compromise proposal "as soon as possible."

There were better signs of an early solution of the trusteeship problem with reports that Russia, China and France are supporting plans almost identical with that of the United States.

Under Security Council

They differ from the British plan by providing for placing certain strategic areas or strategic parts of trusteeships under control of the security council rather than under the assembly.

Other late conference developments included:

ONE: Approval by the technical committee on the security council of a Big-Four amendment which would give special recognition to the middle powers.

TWO: A general assembly committee approved a section of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals which empowers the general assembly to admit new members to the world organization "upon recommendation of the security council."

THREE: Committees of the judicial organization committee agreed that the properties of the world organization and its representatives, staffs, etc., should be granted diplomatic immunities.

Reject Labor Move

FOUR: The steering committee rejected a Soviet-sponsored proposal that the newly-created world labor congress to which the C. I. O. and Russian unions belong be recognized as observers to this conference.

C. I. O. President Philip Murray criticized the opposition of the U. S. delegation.

FIVE: Eden revealed that the Big Four have agreed to a limitation of their veto power within the proposed security council. The British-sponsored amendment, now approved by all the Big Four, would permit the council to recommend terms of settlement of a dispute involving a big power without danger of that power vetoing the recommendation.

VICTORY CHAIRMAN TO TALK

Easley R. Blackwood, chairman of the radio division of the Indiana Committee for Victory, will discuss the San Francisco conference at a meeting of the Washington Township Republican club at 8 p. m. Monday. James L. Murray, president, will be in charge.

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Jap Naval Base at Saigon Wrecked by U. S. Bombers

(Continued From Page One)

Kyushu cities around the Japanese Inland sea today.

Radio Tokyo said 16 more B-29s followed through later in the day with an attack on the Kyushu sector and on the southwestern part of Shikoku island.

The mine-laying operations were revealed for the first time by spokesmen for the 21st bomber command. They disclosed that Superfortresses based on Tinian island in the Marianas have carried out almost a dozen night mining raids over Japan since March 27.

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'R-DAY' IS SET FOR SATURDAY

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European Theater to Begin Re-Deployment.

(Continued From Page One)

as reserves. But a vast majority must be retained and sent to the Pacific, subject to the demands of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

"It is 14,500 miles from the French ports to Manila, and a convey traveling that distance requires about two months," Eyester said. "Thousands will be redeployed directly through the United States, and air facilities will be used as available."

All the redeployable troops must be conditioned for the new mission. To this end a "redeployment training" program has been established under senior combat officers.

Training in Europe

It will indoctrinate troops in Japanese intelligence, equipment, uniforms, fighting methods and details learned from the Pacific battles.

Flow of Goods

URGED BY BOWLES

(Continued From Page One)

age business and labor to expand production of civilian goods just as rapidly as war work permits.

"Nothing will more surely smother the fires of inflation than an avalanche of civilian goods and services," he said.

Bowles said reconversion prices will be higher than 1942 levels "only in a few instances," and in those cases, he said, the increases will be relatively small.

Bowles counseled patience with the price control system for as long as it is essential to prevent the evils of inflation.

"I do not need to say that all of us are tired of war regulations and red tape," he added. "We are anxious to get rid of governmental regulations and directives."

"As far as OPA is concerned, I can assure you that there will be no control for controls' sake. Price ceilings are stop-gap, stabilizing wartime controls."

ing system will be classified as "surplus candidates."

They will be sent to the United States, where it will be decided whether they are essential.

If not, they will be discharged. But Eyester said the score of 85 is no guarantee of discharge.

Eyester said that some troops already are on the way to ports—Le Havre, Marseille, Antwerp and Cherbourg will be used—adding that redeployment actually started last August when some units used in Normandy left for the Pacific.

The office of the chief army surgeon in Paris said battle casualties expected to require more than two months hospitalization will be sent to the United States within the next 60 days.

American army medical installations on the continent treated 340,000 battle casualties up to April 13, of which 12,000 died of their wounds.

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