

Truman Reveals Plans for Big War Drive Against Japs

(Continued From Page One)

and keeping them divided so they can be destroyed piece by piece."

TWO: "Concentrating overwhelming power on each segment which we attack."

THREE: "Using ships, aircraft, armor, artillery and all other materiel in massive concentrations to gain victory with the smallest possible loss of life."

FOUR: "Applying relentless and increasing pressure to the enemy by sea, air and on the land, so that he can not rest, reorganize or regroup his battered forces or dwindling supplies to meet our next attack."

Same Fate as Germany

"If the Japanese insist on continuing resistance beyond the point of reason," he told congress, "their country will suffer the same destruction as Germany."

"Our blows will destroy their whole modern industrial plant and organization, which they have built up during the past century and which they are now devoting to a hopeless cause."

"We have no desire or intention to destroy or enslave the Japanese people. But only surrender can prevent the kind of ruin which they have seen come to Germany as a result of continued, useless resistance."

No Optimism

While describing this nation as "now at the peak of its military strength," the President sobered any optimism which might be attached to his report by announcing "we have not yet come up against the main strength" of Japanese military force of 4,000,000 troops under arms and several million additional men of military age, who have not yet been called to the colors.

He estimated the current strength of the Japanese air force at over 2000 combat planes. Monthly production is 1250 to 1500 despite widespread damage in Superfortress raids.

He called for the "patriotic workers of the nation" to aid the navy in repairing vessels which are being damaged daily under the concentrated air effort of the enemy. Ship repair workers are needed now in ever increasing numbers.

Jap Air Power Greater

Mr. Truman warned that as American forces approached Japan they faced heavier losses from enemy airpower despite losses inflicted on the Japanese air forces. While the Japanese airpower has been reduced, he explained, the area in which the enemy is operating has been compressed until the "density" of the enemy air power was now four or five times as great as when the Japanese were spread over vast reaches of the Pacific.

The President said that damage to American ships and loss of men had been increasing and that:

"In the future, we shall have to expect more damage rather than less."

Beyond Initial Phase

He promised, however, that when the army's strategic air forces from Europe throw the full punch at Japan, it would "demolish the enemy's resources of production."

"Our strategic bombardment of Japan is well beyond its initial phase," he continued.

During the last month 20 bombardment groups have been ordered from Europe to Japan by way of the United States, Mr. Truman said.

He paid tribute to the nation's military and naval leaders, to those of our allies and to our fighting men.

Best in History

The American fighting man has gone into battle in this war "better trained and better equipped" than ever before in history, he said.

In praising the navy for its work in the Pacific, and particularly its part in the unprecedented amphibious operations, the President said the Japanese surface navy has been reduced "to a fraction of its former self."

Their ships and naval aircraft have been driven into hiding and back into shore bases.

He estimated the current size of the Japanese merchant marine at less than a quarter of its pre-war strength.

Reviews Point System

The President went into considerable detail on the previously announced plans to move 3,000,000 troops out of Europe in 12 months.

He also went into the human side of redeployment, promising that on the basis of present estimates "only a small fraction of the men now in Europe will have to go directly to the Far East without first stopping off at home."

He reviewed the point system governing discharge of army veterans and said:

"Let no one be under the delusion that these discharges are being authorized because the war is nearing an end or because we feel the Japanese are easy to beat. They are being made because our military leaders believe that

we can reduce the overall strength of our army at this time without jeopardy to our cause in the Pacific or to the lives of the men fighting there."

"The joint chiefs of staff, after consultation with Gen. MacArthur and Adm. Nimitz, have decided that our army can deliver its heaviest blows in the Pacific and win final victory most quickly with a strength which a year from now will be about 7,000,000."

The 7,000,000 refers to total army strength including occupation forces in Europe and all garrison and supply troops, as well as the Pacific army.

Liberal in Draft

The President said the administration policy would be to continue liberality in deferment of men over 30 and induct all able non-veterans under 30 who could be replaced.

The President also emphasized another point of this policy—to see that every physically fit soldier who has not served overseas is assigned to foreign duty.

The increased tempo of the war in the Pacific will require a vast amount of equipment different from that used in Europe and will cause difference in war production, he pointed out as reason for his demand for continued war production at a large rate.

He said the navy program would continue "on an even keel," but there would be a sharp reduction in the program of the army air forces and similar cuts in the program for supplies for ground troops.

Production Increases

He said these cuts would include production of heavy artillery, artillery ammunition, trucks, tanks and small arms, but there would be increases in bombs, steel barges, cotton uniforms, amphibious trucks and other specialized equipment needed in the jungle and Far Eastern warfare.

"War production remains the paramount consideration of our national effort," he said after offering no prospect of improvement in certain critical supplies on the home front, such as food, clothing, petroleum products, lumber and certain chemicals.

PATRONAGE TUG OVER WELFARE

Judge Rhoads Reported Resisting Pressure.

(Continued From Page One)

board, under direction of County Director Arthur Wooden. The welfare department is now operated under the merit system. Anti-merit sentiment, long smoldering among certain county politicians, gained organized momentum as the May 30 shake-up deadline approached. Now political steam is circulating around Judge Rhoads and others with a say-so as to whom will be named to the reorganized board.

Should patronage forces ever invade the welfare department, it would prove the juiciest plum in Marion county, observers agree. Not only jobs, but welfare allotments as well, could be dispensed to party faithfuls on a large scale.

Complexion Unchanged Abolition of the old board on May 30 and reappointment of a new one, was specified by the 1945 welfare act adopted after much controversy in the recent legislature. Although Democratic opponents of the law charged it was intended to give Republicans control over county welfare agencies, the political complexion of the Marion county board will not be altered.

It's already Republican. The reorganized board will continue to consist of three Republicans and two Democrats.

Two members of the previous board have already resigned. They are Arthur L. Gilliom, attorney, and Roy Sahn, secretary and treasurer of Bessie & Co.

Asks Ransburg to Stay Mrs. F. B. Ransburg, another former board member, will not be renominated, Judge Rhoads said.

The judge has asked Henry Mueller, center township trustee, and Robert Adams, Indianapolis attorney, to accept appointments as Democratic members.

Harper J. Ransburg, president of the retiring board, also will be asked to remain as will Mrs. Mary P. Parry, also a former board member. The third Republican, to be a Negro, is undecided on, said Judge Rhoads.

Neither Mr. Ransburg nor Mrs. Parry have indicated whether they will continue on the new board as requested.

OWN CAR STOLEN

SACO, Me. (U. P.).—Reporting for duty, Policeman Carl Hall was ordered to investigate the theft of an automobile from a public garage. He discovered it was his own.

PYLE WAR FILM HERE ON JULY 6

'Story of G. I. Joe' to Be Seen 1st Time at Loew's.

(Continued From Page One)

for offering Ernie Pyle's home state for the first showing of his film.

"While 'Story of G. I. Joe' will be seen by men and women in the services before it is shown to civilians anywhere, in accordance with Ernie Pyle's request, we feel that Pyle's home state should be the first place where public showings are held."

"Story of G. I. Joe" is adapted from Pyle's best-selling books, "Here Is Your War" and "Brave Men," written by the famous Hoosier correspondent from his newspaper columns on the war in Africa, Europe and the Pacific. Ernie was killed by a Japanese sniper's bullet on Ie Jima in April.

Truman Angry, Denounces Tax, Black Market Cheats

(Continued From Page One)

me about the truly shocking cases of tax evasion his men have discovered. I am thoroughly in sympathy with his plan to enlarge the bureau of internal revenue forces to whatever extent is required to insure full compliance with the law.

Morals Important, Too

"It will be good business for the government, because every dollar we spend in collection and enforcement will produce \$20 or more in revenue. And much more important is the matter of good morals."

"We are not fighting this war to make millionaires, and certainly we are not going to allow the black market operators or any other racketeers to be in a favored class, when the men in the armed forces, and our citizens generally are sacrificing so heavily."

"The top officials of the civil

service commission have been acquainted with our special tax drive and the necessity for an accelerated program of recruitment."

'Sacrifices Necessary'

"Arrangements have been made with the civil service commission to have placed at every army discharge center in the United States a qualified recruitment officer from the civil service commission, fully versed in our recruitment requirements, who will steer to us qualified veterans as they are discharged."

"The American people understand that sacrifices are necessary. They know the war is still far from being over."

"The one thing that might break down their will to keep on to complete victory would be a feeling that a few were profiting from the sacrifices of the many."

"We must see that there is no justification for any such feeling, and that is just what we are going to do."

L. STRAUSS & CO. LEASES OCCIDENTAL

(Continued From Page One)

said, "It won't be what we would have wished it to be when we move in, but we expect to take over and do the best we can."

The increased space will be used to expand present operations, "to increase the breadth of our specialization," Mr. Norwood said.

In addition to Mr. Norwood, officers are Henry Zitzlaff, treasurer and vice president; Sam J. Freeman, vice president; Arthur L. Strauss, secretary; Leo M. Rapaport, vice president; Joseph E. Epstein, director, and Jeanette Knight, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer.

MARION FLIER MISSING

HEADQUARTERS, NORTH PACIFIC FORCE, Alaska, June 1 (U. P.).—The war department today identified T. Sgt. Lloyd Embree, R. F. D. 5, Marion, Ind., as one of six crew members of a Mitchell bomber missing since the May 19 strike in the northern Kuriles.

300 Laid Off at Bridgeport Brass

(Continued From Page One)

I. About 50 workers were released last week. The plant employs more than 1300 at present. Allison also announced that practically all of its employees will work 45 hours a week henceforth, instead of 54, by going on a five-day week, dropping Saturday work.

The cut in overtime pay affects office workers, who had been working 50 hours for the most part, and factory workers in the jet propulsion division. Workers on the reciprocating engine division had been working 45 hours but between 4000 and 5000 of them are being laid-off following the cancellation of contracts for engines for the P-63 and P-38 fighter planes.

Allison workers who will remain on the longer week are those in "round-the-clock" operations such as the powerhouse and plant patrol, the field service offices and the service school.

COLONEL, 29, ARRIVES WITH CLARK PARTY

One of the officers who landed here yesterday with Gen. Clark's party was Col. Archie J. Knight, 29-year-old army air forces group commander from Fountain City. He is the son of Mrs. C. R. Knight and brother of the Misses Betty and Virginia Knight.

One of the youngest full colonels in this war, the officer has been decorated with the distinguished unit citation and two oak leaf clusters, silver star, distinguished flying cross, air medal with four oak leaf clusters, purple heart, European-Asiatic campaign ribbon with nine stars, British distinguished flying cross and French croix de Guerre with silver star.

DR. ZOLLER TO SPEAK

Dr. John Zoller, speaker at army camps and over the radio, will address the Youth for Christ rally at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow at the First United Brethren church. Dr. Zoller is head of the America Back to God crusade.

New Monday Store Hours—

9:45 to 5:45; Effective June 4



Linen...

so light and cool you forget
you're wearing a hat... so fresh and
charming everyone else remembers!

Dark colors and pastels

3.95

Millinery, Third Floor

RATION CALENDAR

MEAT—Red Stamps Y5 and Z5 and A2 through D2 good through Saturday. E2 through J2 are valid through June 30. K2 through P2 are valid through July 31. Q2 through U2 valid through Aug. 31. Meat dealers will pay two red points and 4 cents for each pound of waste fat.

SUGAR—Stamp 35 valid for five pounds through Saturday. Stamp 36 good for 5 pounds through Sept. 1. Canning sugar forms available at ration boards. Spare stamp 13 in Book 4 must be submitted with application for each person listed. All applicants must establish eligibility for canning sugar.

CANNED GOODS—Blue stamps H2 through M2 are good through Saturday. N2 through S2 are valid through June 30. T2 through X2 are valid through July 31. Y2 and Z2 and A1 through C1 valid through Aug. 31.

GASOLINE—A15 coupons good for four gallons each through June 21; A16 becomes good June 22 for six gallons; B6 and B7 and C6 and C7 are good for five gallons; E2 and E3 each good for one gallon; R2 and R3 each good for five gallons.

SHOES—No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 "airplane" stamps in Book 3 good indefinitely. A new shoe ration stamp will become valid Aug. 1. Any person requesting a shoe stamp must present all of the No. 3 books of the family.

TIRES—Commercial vehicle tire inspection every six months or every 5000 miles.

FUEL OIL—Periods 1 through 5 of 1944-45 heating season good.

L. S. Ayres & Co.