

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1945

SENATE OKAYS  
BYRNES CHOICEConfirms His as Secretary  
Without Hearing.

(Continued From Page One) Assistant Secretary Julius C. Holmes were question marks but the remaining two assistant secretaries, economic boss William C. Clayton and congressional liaison man Dean Acheson, were expected to retain their portfolios.

Byrnes steps into the highest cabinet post with perhaps as complete a background of federal experience as any previous secretary of state. As a leader in the senate, a supreme court justice for 15 months early in the war and war and "assistant president" to the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, the dynamic little South Carolinian has had occasion to form—and make use of—his own ideas about foreign affairs.

## For Co-operation

He is committed to stanch support of the administration's international economic plans—expanded reciprocal trade, the Bretton Woods financial program, increased facilities for loans to foreign governments and the whole policy of world economic co-operation forged by Mr. Roosevelt.

When he came back from the historic Yalta conference, where he sat next to the President during most of the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin deliberations, Byrnes emphasized that the United States must cooperate with Russia in a "firm and honest" manner.

Byrnes, son of an impoverished Irish mother who took in sewing for a living, started work as a messenger in a law office. He eventually became an expert court reporter, studied law and after seven years of shrewd court work was elected to congress from Spartanburg, S. C., in 1910.

## Joined Inner Circle

In 1924 he tried unsuccessfully to win a senate seat; tried again in 1930 and made it.

He worked feverishly for the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932 and when the New Deal was born he stepped into the inner White House circle.

Since then, except for a rift with the White House, when he helped defeat Mr. Roosevelt's supreme court reorganization plan, Byrnes has been a power in the administration.

In May, 1943, Mr. Roosevelt made Byrnes chief of the home front. Until last April, shortly before Roosevelt's death, he was the country's chief of war mobilization.

BOY SLAIN SAVING  
GIRL FROM ATTACK

(Continued From Page One)

station and announced he had killed a boy and knifed the girl he loved.

## "I Killed Charley"

"I killed Charley and cut Betty," Tauberry repeated on his way to the hospital for treatment for a dagger wound in the abdomen. "I loved Betty. I am the only one responsible."

Betty said if she hadn't broken a date with Tauberry to sit with her brother's children, it never would have happened.

"He never was like that before," she said. "He was nice."

The bloody battle occurred late Saturday night at the home of Mrs. Catherine Brudnicki, where Betty was caring for the three young Brudnicki children.

"He was mad because I hadn't kept a date to go to the movies with him," Betty said. "He had been drinking and tried to make me take a drink, but I wouldn't."

A few minutes later, Charles, who lived with the Brudnickis, came home, she said.

## Dryden Tried Rescue

"He saw we had been quarreling and didn't say much. Later I went upstairs to the bathroom. Jinks followed me and tried to attack me."

She tore away from him and ran downstairs, Betty continued, but Tauberry followed her into the kitchen and began slashing at her with a long butcher knife.

The Dryden boy rushed to her aid with a German bayonet which Mrs. Brudnicki's husband had sent home as a war memento. Betty fled across the street to the home of neighbors while Dryden and Tauberry continued the deadly struggle.

A few minutes later, neighbors heard a screen crash from an upstairs and Charles rolled out over a porch and tumbled to the ground. He staggered to his feet, walked a few steps and died.

Neighbors found Tauberry bleeding on a davenport.

But he twisted free and fled when they attempted to seize him.

Four hours later he surrendered to police.

## OFFICIAL WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau

(All Data in Central War Time)

July 2, 1945

Sunrise . . . 5:30 a. m. . . . . 6:17

Precipitation 24 hrs. ending 7:30 a. m. Total precipitation since Jan. 1 . . . . . 6.84 Excess since Jan. 1 . . . . .

The following table shows the highest temperature for 12 hours ending at 7:30 a. m. yesterday and the lowest temperature for 12 hours ending at 7:30 a. m. today.

High Low

Atlanta . . . . . 83 73

Boston . . . . . 83 73

Chicago . . . . . 82 58

Cincinnati . . . . . 81 64

Cleveland . . . . . 80 64

Denver . . . . . 69 49

Evansville . . . . . 84 64

Ft. Wayne . . . . . 84 64

Indianapolis (City) . . . . . 81 58

Kansas City, Mo. . . . . 76 60

Milwaukee . . . . . 60 54

Minneapolis-St. Paul . . . . . 84 64

New Orleans . . . . . 88 73

New York . . . . . 78 74

Oklahoma City . . . . . 78 62

Omaha, Neb. . . . . 77 51

Pittsburgh . . . . . 84 64

St. Louis . . . . . 84 64

Washington, D. C. . . . . 76 57

. . . . . \$11,630.

Clowes Retires  
As Eli Lilly & Co.  
Research Chief

A. H. Fiske

(Continued From Page One)

sistant Secretary Julius C. Holmes were question marks but the remaining two assistant secretaries, economic boss William C. Clayton and congressional liaison man Dean Acheson, were expected to retain their portfolios.

Byrnes steps into the highest cabinet post with perhaps as complete a background of federal experience as any previous secretary of state. As a leader in the senate, a supreme court justice for 15 months early in the war and war and "assistant president" to the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, the dynamic little South Carolinian has had occasion to form—and make use of—his own ideas about foreign affairs.

## No Successor Yet

Mr. Lilly said no research director will be appointed to succeed Dr. Clowes at this time because "during the last 20 years

research in the various fields in

which the Lilly organization is

engaged has expanded to such an

extent that it is no longer pos-

sible for any one man to direct its

activities and so responsibilities

must be divided to a considerable

extent among department heads.

This company has every inten-

tion of continuing the policy in-

augurated by Dr. Clowes of giving

special encouragement to fun-

damental research, which not

only adds to our fund of knowl-

edge but provides foundations on

which important future discov-

eries may well be based."

The general organization of the

Lilly research laboratories will

remain unchanged, Mr. Lilly said.

Present department heads will

remain the same and some new

departments may be created.

## Interested in Art

A. H. Fiske has been made a

vice president to take care of

general administration of re-

search problems so heads of the

several units will be free to de-

vote their entire time to scien-

tific investigation.

Dr. Clowes, who was born in

Ipswich, England, is widely

known for his work in purifying

insulin extract for commercial

use. He studied at the Royal

College of Science in London, at

Göttingen University, Berlin uni-

versity and at the Pasteur Insti-

tute in Paris, coming to United

States in 1900.

He is deeply interested in art

and music and is prominent in

Indianapolis symphony orches-

tra affairs. Dr. and Mrs.

Clowes, who live at 3744 Spring

Hollow rd., Golden Hill, have two

sons: Capt. George H. A. Clowes

Jr. is serving overseas in the

medical corps and Lt. Allen W.

Clowes is serving in the navy.

HOOSIERS HEAR POPE  
STRESS FREE PEACE

(Continued From Page One)

VATICAN CITY, July 2 (U. P.)—

Pope Pius XII, in an audience

granted members of an American

congressional commission, said to-

day that lasting peace must be

based on political, spiritual and re-

ligious freedom.

The commission arrived here

after a tour of Pacific and Chinese

battlefields. It comprised Rep.

Harry R. Sheppard (D. Cal.), Rep.

Noble J. Johnson (R. Ind.), Rep.

Jamie L. Whitten (D. Miss.), Rep.

Walter C. Ploeger (R. Mo.), Rep.

Peter Jarman (D. Ala.) and Rep.

Robert A. Grant (R. Ind.).

RAILROAD CROSSING  
REPAIR IS SOUGHT

Damage to war-scarce tires and

worn automobiles by chuck-hole

pocked railroad crossings through-

out the city will be brought to the

attention of city councilmen to-

night.

R. C. (Bud) Daus, chairman of the

council's safety committee, asser-

ted "the time has come when

something should be done about

this hazard to our police and fire-

men to say nothing of the average

driver."

He told the works board this

morning that "letter after letter has

been written to the railroads about

these crossings."

"We ought to ask for bids to fix

these crossings and assess the costs

against the railroads if we can't get

them fixed any other way," the Re-

publican councilman declared.

"There's been a lot of hesita-

tion about this because it was not sup-

posed to be the thing to do," Mr.

Daus continued. "I'll take the

heat, whatever it is."

"If this board would just assert

itself . . ." Democrat Gideon Blain

of the works board urged. "I think we've soft-pedaled this thing too much."

"We haven't been soft-pedaling

it," Dr. Walter E. Hemphill, acting

works board president, said in de-

fense. "We've just been trying to

deal with everyone civilly."

He told the works board this

morning that "letter after letter has

been written to the railroads about

these crossings."

"Someone is going to be hurt

one of these days," he added. "A

well-maintained railroad crossing is

just as important as having a sig-

nal bell ringing."

It was decided to invite railroad

representatives before the works

board Friday to discuss the situa-

tion.

In other board actions the R. M.

Bros. received contracts to re-

surface Alabama st. from South to