

## WASHINGTON

## Calling

A Weekly Sizeup by the Washington Staff of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers

(Continued From Page One)

senator, whom Hatch is recommending. Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach, said to have been promised the first supreme court vacancy if he would step down from the bench to struggle a while with the labor department. (No one expected a vacancy so soon.)

Senator Warren Austin, if Truman decides to appoint a Republican, as some top-flight Democrats are urging.

Judge Sherman Minton, former senate colleague of Truman's, now on the seventh circuit court, and also in line for a cabinet post.

VINSON will keep reins of OWM when he goes to the treasury. Functions of that job will be transferred to treasury, or he'll hold both jobs at once, according to precedents set in Roosevelt administration (Jesse Jones, Leo Crowley).

## Cabinet Predictions

**TOLD YOU SO DEPART-**MENT: April 14, with the Truman administration less than 48 hours old, we said Stettinius would go, and also Morgenthau, Biddle, Walker, Wickard, Perkins. We said Byrnes would be secretary of state.

Wallace, Forrestal and Ickes we listed as most secure in cabinet jobs. Stettinius would not be requested to leave, we said.

Food situation in Japan is getting bad. The Nips eat fish and rice mostly, and our bombers are said to have destroyed much of their stored rice. Also our reports say they're having trouble providing enough fish.

**BORNEO OIL** will help us in Pacific but even if fields there are fully restored, they won't provide much more than 55,000 barrels a day. This compares with United Nations' production of about 7,000,000 barrels a day.

Some fields there may be put into operation quickly—on Timor, Java, Dutch New Guinea, Sumatra—for instance. Others may not be producing for a year or two. Some government people think Borneo fields may never reach pre-war capacity again because of demolitions, Jap drainage of the wells they operated.

Our oil experts have plans and materials ready to rebuild these fields. They're waiting for detailed reports on what's needed so as not to burden Pacific shipping with unnecessary equipment.

## Oil Resources

**MORE OIL:** When all Netherlands East Indies fields—Borneo, Java, Dutch New Guinea, Sumatra—are regained, United Nations will be able to tap sources that produced 17,000,000 barrels of oil a day in 1941.

Japs are supposed to have restored production in these fields to about 140,000 barrels a day. This may represent 90 per cent of Japan's total crude oil production. But note: Japs have large synthetic oil industry; probably have large stocks of crude stored.

**DILLON MYERS** may become assistant to the secretary of agriculture when he finishes up with war relocation authority.

Myers was formerly in agriculture, would like to go back, but says he won't leave WRA until last Japanese are relocated, camps closed.

Dope is that Milton Eisenhower, brother of Gen. Ike, will help Secretary Anderson for a while, turn the war over to Myers later.

Commerce department estimates that industries will spend \$4,500,000,000 in next year for new factories, equipment and alterations. Highest previous outlay (1925) was \$2,750,000,000. Just before the war industry was spending only about \$1,500,000,000 a year this way. Public has plenty of idle money to finance this program.

About \$5,000,000,000 a month is being put away in banks, bonds, stocks.

## WIDE AREA OF JAPAN BURNING

Homeland Seen 'Softened' For Invasion.

(Continued From Page One)

ing air power to beat Japan — "It will take invasion."

"We must meet them personally and kill them . . . on their home ground," said Stilwell.

He stuck to his opinion that the war would go on for a long time, however, and indicated that the crack Japanese Kwantung army in Manchuria might have to be beaten even after the enemy homeland falls.

Meanwhile, Japan's ordeal by fire was continuing and mounting in fury. At least three army air forces, backed up by marine and navy fliers, were hammering at the enemy's war centers and two more—the 8th and 13th—were on the way.

Last night's Superfortress strike opened shortly before midnight when the giant bombers thundered in across the east coast of Honshu from their Marianas bases. Splitting into five task forces, the raiders divided their bomb loads among the Shimotsu oil center, 30 miles southwest of Osaka; Akashi, an aircraft manufacturing city 25 miles west of Osaka; Chiba and Kofu, important railway targets 16 miles southeast and 60 miles west of Tokyo, and the seaport of Shimizu, 75 miles southwest of Tokyo.

**Jap Air Power Slumps**

It was the first five-way Superfortress blow of the war and the B-29's first attack on any of the cities except Shimotsu, which was hit last night.

Japanese aerial opposition, already drained off by the month-long battle of Okinawa, was almost non-existent and their anti-aircraft fire was weak and inaccurate.

Hundreds of gasoline-fueled fires leaped through the stricken cities, merging into vast conflagrations that could be seen for 50 miles on the B-29's homeward flight.

Returning crewmen said the fires at Shimotsu were so terrific they scattered the cloud cover thousands of feet overhead. At Shimotsu, the big Maruzen oil refinery was, convulsed by explosions and oil fires.

It was the eighth major raid by the B-29's in 12 days, and the first under the new U. S. strategic air forces of the Pacific commanded by Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, architect of the air campaign against Germany.

In the 12-day period, 2650 to 2850 Superfortresses dropped about 18,500 tons of bombs on Japan.

Before last night's assault, headquarters of the 21st bomber command revealed that 58 B-29 raids on Japan since last March had burned out 120 square miles of built-up area in 20 enemy cities, with reports still to be tabulated in seven others.

**Big Drive in Asia**

A big buildup for future operations was underway in the southeast Asia command, according to a British radio report, which said it looked like England before D-day.

The broadcast revealed that battle-tired veterans of the British army were streaming into southeast Asia.

Radio Tokyo reported that a British naval task force yesterday cleared mines in the waters south-east of Ceylon island, 300 miles north of Sumatra and on the Japanese broadcast said the fleet included 14 warships and two aircraft carriers.

**Seize Balikpapan Bay**

Australian troops on Borneo seized control of Balikpapan bay by a shore-to-shore operation which carried them to the west shore of the bay. They already held the east side with the capture of Balikpapan itself.

There was fighting in the Pandansari refinery area at Balikpapan, and beyond Mangar airfield 12 miles east of the city. Enemy resistance stiffened.

The Chinese made more progress in driving out the Japanese troops who invaded them eight years ago. On the Kwangsi front they captured enemy forces to the French Indo-China border. Pinyin is 11 miles from the frontier town of Dong Dang.

Dispatches from Manila confirmed that Japanese spies had plotted to assassinate Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who will direct the final assault on Japan. The spies were caught and hanged.

## Women's Tavern Champion Quits

The dispute over whether the state of Indiana has the right to deny women the privilege to drink at bars appeared to be settled today, at least for a time.

Sherman Stevens, Gary tavern keeper, withdrew an injunction suit against the Indiana Alcoholic Beverage Commission, in which he sought to halt enforcement of a new 1945 liquor law banning women from drinking unless they were seated at tables.

Lake Superior Court Judge Homer E. Sackett first had dissolved a restraining order against the ABC, ruling that he was without jurisdiction after the state attorney general's office filed a motion for dissolution. During the tenure of Stevens' restraining order, women could drink at his bar, but other Hoosier tavern patrons had to observe the law enacted by the 1945 Indiana general assembly.

**Relieve BLACKHEADS**  
Cuticura softens blackhead tips for easy removal. Scientifically, mildly medicated.  
CUTICURA SOAP & OINTMENT

## Hoosier Vagabond Remains 'Up Front' With Immortals

(Continued From Page One)

had the effect of showing Hollywood that Indiana would flock to pay its respects to the memory of its famed fellow-Hoosier, regardless of whether movie celebrities were an added attraction.

It was like Ernie's Aunt Mary Bales, choking back her sobs, said: "The people have shown their loyalty to Ernest."

But Will Pyle, Ernie's frail father, were given a standing ovation.

Pyle's influence continued on its constructive course. Proceeds from the premiere will lay the keystone of the Ernie Pyle Memorial fund at Indiana University. The fund will provide scholarships for journalism students.

President Herman B. Wells of I. U., Ernie's alma mater, summed up the significance of the event. "The world will be Ernie's living monument," he declared to serve other generations as humbly as Ernie served his.

"The world's most valuable manuscript," an original of one of Pyle's last columns, was presented by Times Editor Walter Lockwood to the American United Life Insurance Co., for that firm's high bid of \$10,525,000 worth of war bonds.

Eugene G. Pulliam, state war finance director, certified the fact that \$10,525,000 worth of bonds had actually been purchased and Edward Karmann, American United treasurer, observed: "It strikes me that this 600-word story is probably the most valuable existing today. On the basis of tonight's transaction, its worth \$17,500 a word."

The manuscript will become a permanent feature of the Pyle Memorial exhibit at I. U.

**300 G. I.'s There**

Only one Hollywood notable, Producer Lester Cowan, was able to appear. But Pyle would have rated the 300 G. I.'s, whose admissions were paid for by \$2000 submitted by anonymous donors, miles above any screen personalities.

Some on crutches and canes, others in places-of-worship casts, the men were patients from Billings and Wakarusa General hospitals. Many left the theater with moist eyes.

One Billings' soldier, selected by the premiere as the "typical" G. I. Joe for all Ernie Pyle day activities yesterday, was overwhelmed by the film's realism.

He is Pfc. Anthony DeVincent of Philadelphia, injured in Germany, and a veteran of four major campaigns. He attended the show with Miss Patricia Peterson, Indiana university student.

**'Everything Was There'**

Of all the applause, Pfc. DeVincent drew the biggest hand. "I don't think there'll ever be another World War II picture like it," commented Pfc. DeVincent after the show. "Only a G. I. could really understand. Everything was there."

"I almost jumped when I saw that scene where they take the small town. It looked so much like Little Italy. It shows how a doughfoot can break down . . . and the mud he sloshes in."

The private met Ernie in France when he gave the war correspondent a ride in his ammunition truck.

Climax of the pre-show events

and has a common stock earning value of \$20,000,000, but by capitalization of federal tax avoidance can pay \$50,000,000.

"Another deal reported to be on the fire between these two men involves the Pacific Power and Light Co. and the Northwestern Electric Co., adjacent companies of the American Power System, with headquarters in Portland, Ore."

**Says Myers Seeks Property**

"Still another Swindle, Inc., deal involves the Puget Sound Power & Light Co. of Portland — a property Myers has sought to acquire by hook or crook for years," Boren said.

He charged that when this company was up for sale under the holding company act, Bonneville Dam Administrator Paul Raver set an appraisal price of \$90,000,000, but the deal fell through when the Engineers Public Service Co. held out for \$95,000,000.

Now, he said, Myers is "reliably reported" to have formed a syndicate of Wall Street banking houses to buy up the stock of the Puget Sound Co. for \$130,000,000—45 per cent more than Raver found to be its legitimate value.

Boren said he didn't blame the federal power commission or securities exchange commission, or even the bankers and holding companies.

"This is a situation that developed in recent years largely due to the quadrupled federal taxes on the private utility industry as a wartime burden," he said. "But the same plan could be applied to almost any other industry."

"This is a condition that must be explored and reported to congress. We passed this law and we must make it work."

**WPB ALLOWS MORE WOOL FOR CIVILIANS**

WASHINGTON, July 7 (U. P.)—The war production board has acted to assure civilians of an ample supply of blankets this winter. It revoked an order which had kept a 100 per cent freeze on wool blankets to fill military requirements.

The army has reduced its third quarter requirements for wool blankets by 5,000,000 yards. This is approximately the civilian quarterly demand, WPB said.

**PERSONAL LOANS**  
Moderate Cost  
Monthly Payments  
Personal Loan Department  
Peoples State Bank  
1000 N. MARKET ST.  
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Co.

## COMBINED ARMY TO BE SPLIT UP

(Continued From Page One)

Eisenhower to Become U. S. Member of Commission.

(Continued From Page One)

representative on the allied control commission in Germany and military governor of the American-occupied zone.

Announcement of the exact date and time of the S. H. A. E. F. dissolution will be delayed "in order to permit the readjustment of certain troops" and until the return of Gen. Eisenhower, who desires an opportunity of saying farewell to the principal commanders and members of his staff.

**Changes Effective**

Upon the termination of the combined command, the following changes will be effective: Operational control of the 12th and 6th army groups, the 9th air force, communications zone, and U. S. elements of the allied naval command of the expeditionary force, and supreme headquarters missions to France, Denmark, The Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg and Norway will pass from Eisenhower as supreme command to Eisenhower as commanding general of United States forces in the European theater.

The 21st army group and British elements of supreme headquarters missions to France, The Netherlands and Norway will revert to British war office control.

British army elements of supreme headquarters missions to Belgium and Denmark will pass to the command of the 21st army group.

**Other Commands**

Command of the 2d tactical air force, British forces in Norway, and all Royal air force elements of supreme headquarters missions will be assumed by the British air ministry.

The command of allied land forces in Norway will pass to the war office, with the British chief of staff acting as agent to the combined chiefs of staff.

The Norwegian naval and air forces will continue under the present command until, at some date to be announced later, they will revert to control of the Norwegian government.

Command of British elements of the allied naval command of the expeditionary force, and of British naval forces in Norway and British naval elements of all supreme headquarters missions will be assumed by the admiralty.

The French high command will assume command of the French 1st army and of the army detachment of the Alps.

**DENY SUGAR USED TO MAKE WHISKY**

The Wholesale Liquor Dealers association of Indiana has issued a statement denying a report that distillers are causing a sugar shortage. The association says that not a single pound of sugar is used in the distillation of American whisky.

The statement, issued by George Fate, executive secretary says, "We should look at both sides of the picture before we criticize an industry that has used its every means of contributing so much to the war effort in producing industrial alcohol for the manufacture of smokeless powder, synthetic rubber, penicillin and many other vital war materials."

"The office of price administration, the war food administration, the alcohol tax unit of the treasury department and other agencies have gone on record stating that not a pound of sugar has been allocated to registered distillers for use in manufacturing whisky."

The liquor industry also states that less than one-fifth of 1 per cent of the total grain supply would be used to manufacture whisky during July.

**CHURCHILL ON VACATION**

LONDON, July 7 (U. P.)—Prime Minister Churchill has left London for a short vacation in the Hendaye area of southwestern France near the Spanish frontier, his official residence at No. 10 Downing at announced today.

## O'Flaherty: Defeated People Must Go to Work or Starve

(Continued From Page One)

the pleaders declare that from some source—the United Nations, or the United States—that country must have \$100,000,000 worth of food stuffs and \$300,000,000 worth of raw materials a year for several years. Germany's needs are much greater.

Nothing that has been done, it seems from the rising criticism, is well planned or adequate. The four-way control of Germany by Russia, Britain, France and the United States cannot bring good results.

The critics already are screaming about the occupation set-up although it has been in Berlin less than a week and has not had time to get settled.

An answer to the pleas and the criticism of the allies will be given as the weeks pass.

The Russians have quietly imposed one order that will be of immense help to Germany. All Germans regardless of class or creed—whether rich or poor—have been put to work. Men and women—whichever otherwise would be idle, lamenting the glories of the past—now haul bricks and clear the debris.

Before the United States divers a single ship from the vital supply lines of the Pacific—or provides Europe with money and food—some evidence should be forthcoming that the enemies are at work on their own deliverance.

Too many news items tell of night life, theaters, idle prisoners

play down to the little units—the men who had to clean out pillboxes before a bridge could be crossed, slash daringly into enemy lines and out communications, slip through the frozen night into an outpost and bring back prisoners.

Patrols, companies, battalions and occasionally a regiment—there the great forces of this war came to the fore—for they were resourceful, and daring as well.

They weren't asking why; they were just moving ever forward. Because of them you are at peace today—and many of them lie buried in fields, or beside the bridges they seized and pillboxes they crushed.

But the army moved on—and the foe retreated, finally to surrender in the mountains overlooking his shattered cities.

There were times last winter when it seemed that the end never would come, that always men would waste through snow or mud and feel steel tearing their bodies asunder.

What kept them going I do not know, nor do they. It was something we call true Americanism, deep pride of self; something too fine to be crushed by war.

Copyright, 1945, by The Indianapolis Times and The Chicago Daily News, Inc.

**Jack Bell: 'World Writting In Hate-Price Was Too High'**

(Continued From Page One)

has been too high. Ugly heads come out of the sand as the guns cease.

The Russians seek trade outlets in the Mediterranean, as they have done since Catherine the Great.

The British—seemingly want to control, or influence, all of the Mediterranean—including Italy and Greece.

The French—not too successful in Syria from 1919 to 1940—were back there among those tremendously rich oil fields a few days after we finally had beaten the Nazis who dominated France for four years.

War is no game for the idealist, or him who listens to reason. One must not ask why, but just face the fact that the enemy guns behind you will have the range.

This war long ago became a slaughter of both soldiers and civilians, a battle of long-range guns and bombers.

Strategy didn't amount to much; it was a matter of movement of power.

We won because we had the air power to go back and check the enemy's movement of guns and troops—and the trucks to move our own where we needed them. Strategy and daring came into

play down to the little units—the men who had to clean out pillboxes before a bridge could be crossed, slash daringly into enemy lines and out communications, slip through the frozen night into an outpost and bring back prisoners.

Patrols, companies, battalions and occasionally a regiment—there the great forces of this war came to the fore—for they were resourceful, and daring as well.

They weren't asking why; they were just moving ever forward. Because of them you are at peace today—and many of them lie buried in fields, or beside the bridges they seized and pillboxes they crushed.

But the army moved on—and the foe retreated, finally to surrender in the mountains overlooking his shattered cities.

There were times last winter when it seemed that the end never would come, that always men would waste through snow or mud and feel steel tearing their bodies asunder.

What kept them going I do not know, nor do they. It was something we call true Americanism, deep pride of self; something too fine to be crushed by war.

Copyright, 1945, by The Indianapolis Times and The Chicago Daily News, Inc.

**Washington Park Mausoleum**

Non-Sectarian  
National Road East Indianapolis, Indiana  
Earle P. Martin, Sales Director  
IR. 4677 IR. 8393

## Loans on Homes at Low Cost

● We offer several lending plans, including FHA loans. 5 to 20 years. At prevailing low interest rates. Monthly or semi-monthly payments. Moderate cost—no commission charges. Liberal prepayment privileges permit reduction of the ultimate cost.

We lend for purchase, new construction, remodeling, repairing, refinancing existing loans or purchase contracts to secure deeds, tax savings and smaller monthly payments.

Inquire at any office or ask our representative to call—Telephone MAket 1331.

## Fletcher Trust Company

12 CITY-WIDE BRANCHES.

206 E. 3rd Street  
3001 N. Illinois Street  
1341 N. Illinois Street  
1533 Roosevelt Avenue  
1123 S. Madison Street  
2322 East Tenth Street  
3501 E. Washington Street  
2508 E. Washington Street  
509 E. Washington Street  
474 W. Washington Street  
2603 W. Washington Street  
1233 Oliver Avenue

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$3,500,000 • MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

**Relieve BLACKHEADS**  
Cuticura softens blackhead tips for easy removal. Scientifically, mildly medicated.  
CUTICURA SOAP & OINTMENT

## INDIANAPOLIS Power &amp; Light COMPANY

Electric Building 17 N. Market • Phone BR 7471 • 360 E. Wabash

**In Memory of Elmer C. Scott**  
our beloved Secretary, Director and Counsel, who died Thursday, July 5, 1945, after forty-two years of loyal and faithful service to this company.

Aviation  
Clifford E. 22 N. Bolton  
ly in the  
Pauline Br  
Machinist  
schools in  
played at  
before he  
ago.

S. Sgt. V. of Mrs. Elsie  
thorne  
from Stalag  
Mrs. Florin  
Falls, Minn.  
apols non  
Sgt. Hill  
29, 1944, w  
down in hi

Recently  
Seaman I-  
ham, son  
Lee Gilliam  
was wounde  
He has full  
turned to  
Technical  
model at J  
He was en  
Cabinet War  
the navy.

He has th  
vice, Cpl. F  
many and w  
was wounde  
brother, Sgt  
three years  
in Oklahoma

Three li  
been awar  
wounds re  
are:

Pvt. Elm  
Mr. and M  
606 N. H  
wounded o  
been over

Pfc. John  
and Mrs.  
come ave  
wounds re  
ballo in t

Marine C  
son of M  
Stan, 615  
one of 200  
received th  
mony at

T. 3d C  
husband o  
ler and son  
P. Boeme  
was award  
for merit  
team chie

He is a  
high schoo  
the H. Lie  
he army.

S. Sgt.  
husband o  
of Indiana  
star meda  
with the  
Luzon.

Another  
celve the  
Capt. Fra  
Mrs. Louis  
way. As  
training o  
intense p  
from Feb.

Two loc  
honored w  
are:

Pfc. Jam  
Miss Eliza  
calm at  
the past y  
command.  
planes dr  
ground fo  
sources of  
First Lt  
Shelby at  
air meda  
skill on  
Germany,  
group dan  
has compl  
missions o

Two In  
been pre  
fantmarty  
They ar  
Bryan, Ha  
313 S. O  
conduct w  
vision in  
John L.  
ave, who  
army in  
service.

Wa  
Ca

(Conti

of bein  
trans-At

IT AL

Mr. Boc  
district  
tives, in  
a dither