

# OPA METES OUT GAS PENALTIES

6 Stations, 1 of Them Here, Closed for Duration.

The OPA today closed another Indiana service station for the duration of gasoline rationing, making a total of six stations suspended from operation in the last two days, including one in Indianapolis.

Cases against three other gasoline dealers were continued until August. Suspensions were made by Frederic S. Glover Jr., OPA hearing commissioner.

Bert Reichardt, Cities Service station, 1435 E. Washington st., is the local case. He was charged with a shortage of 3864 gallons of gas and with buying coupons to cover his shortages.

## Outstate Penalties

Others prohibited from dealing for the duration include:

R. E. Brown, Bloomington; A. W. Jackson, Knightstown; Otis Hodson, Sharpsville; Brook Couch, Couch's service station, New Castle; Harry Ammerman, Ammerman's Pure Oil station, Crawfordsville. Mr. Ammerman also was suspended for the duration of rationing from dealing in tires.

Also suspended on gasoline violation charges yesterday were:

Paul E. Gibson, of the Shell Library station, Muncie, 60 days suspension for a shortage of 260 gallons and accepting improperly indorsed coupons; L. Kirkwood, of the Kirkwood Standard service, Frankfort, 60 days suspension with 30 days' probation for selling gas on a ration credit basis and a shortage of 1975 gallons; C. A. Eiten, of Eiten Standard service, LaPorte, 30 days probation for selling gas on ration credit basis and failure to keep required records; Earl Hall, of the Earl Hall Standard service, Portland, 10 days for a shortage of 187 gallons and failure to keep required records; William C. White, of White's Marathon service station, Muncie, two weeks with one week on probation for selling gas on ration credit basis and shortage of 41 gallons; Thomas O. Brown Jr., of Brown's service station, Muncie, 30 days with 30 days stayed for selling gas on ration credit basis and possession of 19 counterfeit coupons.

The cases of Dallas O. Wirey, of Wirey's Texaco service station, Franklin; Harold Coleman, Coleman's Service, Bloomington, and David S. Miller, Miller's Service station, Bloomington, were continued.

# Hoosiers at War



Two Indianapolis marines ready to disembark from an LST onto the island of Iheya Shima, northwest of Okinawa, are Pvt. Ora Jolley, 2002 W. Minnesota st., left, and Cpl. Alvin Cook, 1356 S. Belmont ave.

# APPEAL IS PLANNED BY FORMER SAILOR

Albert Kenneth Ashcraft, 18-year-old medically discharged sailor who was convicted of malicious destruction of property yesterday, today said he was awaiting recall to the navy and would appeal his sentence to criminal court.

Ashcraft, of 819 E. 34th st., was given a choice of paying \$200 to the proprietors of the Bobbie Burger restaurant, 739 Dorman st., or paying a fine of \$400 and spending 30 days in jail.

He was found guilty by Judge John L. McNelis in municipal court. The youth was said to be among a group of juveniles who broke every dish and almost all the windows in the restaurant July 11. Judge McNelis offered to suspend the fine and sentence if the youth paid the restaurant damages.

Three other juveniles involved in the charge were to be tried in juvenile court.

## U. S. BEST MARKET

WASHINGTON—During 1944 the United States became the principal buyer of Ceylon products putting the United Kingdom in second place. Ceylon's chief products are coconuts, rice, rubber and tea, in the order named.

# MORGENTHAU'S 'INSIDE STORY'

Wanted to Be Asked to Stay on Job.

By LYLE C. WILSON

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The story of the resignation of Henry Morgenthau Jr. from the cabinet appears today to have been confused somewhat in the telling. The inside story has been floating around here for some little time. The facts as Washington reporters know them are that the former secretary of the treasury left the cabinet displeased, unhappy and even bitter because President Truman would not assure him he wanted him to stay on.

On announcement of the resignation, July 5, the exchange of letters between the President and the secretary contained the customary polite and misleading implications that it was just a jolly goodbye, all in the best of spirit.

## Expected to Stay

Then in New York Tuesday, Morgenthau said after a speech before a small group that his resignation "was not of my own choosing."

Publication of that report obtained from Morgenthau a denial that his resignation was "involuntary." Involuntary or not, the events leading up to the secretary's resignation largely took place during June when Mr. Truman was visiting the West coast.

## 'Acting President' a Burden

There was no secretary of state during part of that time. Morgenthau has told intimates that he conceived of himself in that period as "acting president" which was a great burden. Adding to his difficulties were what he regarded as "wild rumors" that his place in the cabinet was not secure. He felt these were gaining strength daily and there had been no word from the President to calm his fears that he would not be around much longer.

So when Mr. Truman returned from his west coast trip, Morgenthau was on the air field to greet him—the only cabinet member present. Two weeks earlier he had been the only one there to wave goodbye. The President did not then take the opportunity to tell the secretary he wanted him to remain.

This lack of assurance got on Morgenthau's nerves. During the early morning of July 5 he sweated it out with himself in his Connecticut avenue apartment. Some of his associates say the secretary consumed considerable coffee and a lot of cigarettes in the early hours of that day.

## Called Undersecretary

At 7:30 a. m., he telephoned Daniel W. Bell, undersecretary of treasury, urging him to hurry to the Morgenthau apartment. Bell arrived to be confronted with this question:

"Danny, what would you do?" The undersecretary had no ready answer to the tale of woe and uncertainty the secretary poured out to him. At the conclusion of his own story, the United Press is informed, Morgenthau decided he would seek an immediate showdown—as soon as the White House executive offices opened.

## Resigned Verbally

Facing Mr. Truman that Thursday morning, Morgenthau demanded to know where he stood. It appeared that Mr. Truman was surprised. But he apparently had no answer to Morgenthau's desire for assurance that the treasury would continue under his direction. The secretary thereupon gave the President a verbal resignation, stating that he would put it in writing later in the day.

Morgenthau sent the letter of resignation over to the White House an hour or so later and Mr. Truman accepted it with instant finality.

Involuntarily or not, that is the way it was.

# FINEST for ICINGS



**Godechaux SUGAR**

Those 2 Extra X's show that Godechaux's Sugar is finest sugar there is—certain to make your icings better.



Look for the Blue Band

# 'Derby' in Germany



Cpl. Don Keller, 1540 S. Meridian st., was in charge of the lineup at the 94th division derby held recently at the Harry Truman park in Dusseldorf, Germany. The park formerly was named after Adolf Hitler.

# TWO OFFICERS, 8 MEN LEAVE ARMY

Eight additional Indianapolis soldiers have been discharged recently at the Camp Atterbury separation center. Two officers were listed as soon to be placed on inactive service status.

Having 85 or more service points were: Pfc. Randolph S. McGowan, 1643 Cornell ave.; T. 4th Gr. Robert D. Smith, 1230 E. 10th st.; T. 5th Gr. Ervin L. Bolcourt, 2101 Perkins ave.; T. 5th Gr. Walter R. Nelson, 1852 S. State ave.; Sgt. Arthur B. Farmer, 609 Prospect st.; Pfc. Fred H. Shelton Jr., 901 N. Belmont ave., and Sgt. Charles L. Houk, R. R. 9, Box 490.

T. Sgt. James M. Johnson, 2118 Indianapolis ave., was discharged in the 40 years or over group.

Lt. Col. Lowell S. Love, of the cavalry, 3925 N. Delaware st., will be placed on inactive duty on Nov. 3. First Lt. Alan H. Wheeler, of the air corps, 2205 Winter ave., will be relieved of active duty on Aug. 18.

# RAPS BRITAIN'S JAP WAR ROLE

Senator Hart Criticizes U.S. As Poor Bargainer.

WASHINGTON, July 26 (U. P.).—A former commander of the U. S. Asiatic fleet, is highly critical of Britain's participation in the Japanese war—and of this country's inability to strike a good bargain with the British.

Retired Adm. Thomas G. Hart, now Republican senator from Connecticut, told the senate during debate on the United Nations Charter yesterday that "we of the United States had best realize that our own forces must continue to bear the brunt of the war in the Pacific."

Furthermore, he added, after listing instances in which the British have come out ahead in their dealings with the United States, "the summation of the history of our international relations over the last 28 years strongly indicates that the United States government has not been adept in its use of bargaining power."

Joined After Fight

"While possessing relatively heavy power of that sort," he said, "we usually have failed to look to our future well being in any field whatsoever."

Hart said that units of the British navy were now fighting alongside American forces in the Pacific. But, he said, Adm. Chester Nimitz does not need them, "because by the time they joined he had already beaten the Japanese navy at sea and in the air."

Hart said the British navy should have opened the East Indies route to the Pacific at the time of the Normandy invasion in June, 1944. If that had been done, he said, allied forces in the Pacific would now have direct access to oil of the Middle East and possibly of Sumatra.

In criticizing the use of American bargaining power with the British, Hart specifically mentioned the 50-destroyer deal, which he said resulted in bases for the United

# G. I.'s See Their Dreams Walking

PARIS, July 26 (U. P.).—Jeeps bumped along Paris streets today with a severe "business only" look and pretty French girls simply had to hoof it.

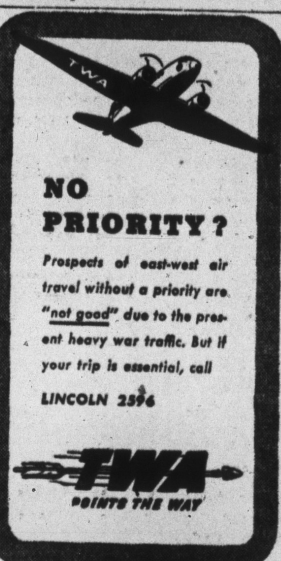
The army's "let's put our vehicles back into the war" campaign has overwhelmingly convinced both G. I.'s and officers that jeeps and staff cars don't mix with women.

The drive was ordered by Paris troop commander Brig. Gen. Pleas B. Rogers, who said he was "tired of these un-warlike carryings on."

During the first two days of attack army police trapped 321 unwary swains, including two blushing brigadier generals and six colonels.

Yesterday's bag narrowed down to one different corporal, who said he guessed that he "couldn't be shot for trying."

States, but under lease which does not permit the U. S. to make any commercial use of them in the post-war period.



## NO PRIORITY?

Prospects of east-west air travel without a priority are "not good" due to the present heavy war traffic. But if your trip is essential, call LINCOLN 2396



# 13 TO GRADUATE IN SUMMER COURSE

Thirteen students will be graduated from Crispus Attucks high summer school at 10 a. m. Thursday, Aug. 2, in the school auditorium. The Rev. Emmett Dixon, executive secretary of the National Christian Missionary convention, will speak.

Senior services will be held at 10:45 a. m. Sunday at the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church. The Rev. S. P. Jenkins will deliver the senior sermon. Miss Gladys Keyes, graduate of Crispus Attucks in 1944, and holder of a scholarship at Howard university, will be guest soloist.

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**RAMESES**  
THE ARISTOCRAT FOR HALF A CENTURY 1945



The grin behind the beard...

• The kind of a grin, you'll agree, that could only be on the face of a guy who knew he was doing a good job. And that's exactly what Bill Jones is doing—out there in the Pacific.

He landed one morning not so long ago on an island the Japs wanted to keep. Splashed ashore, took everything they had to give, across that strip of beach—and gave 'em back a whole lot more than they could take.

We're pretty proud of Bill Jones. He used to be one of our bulk station agents. He'll be working at it again when the war's over, if he wants to—or on some other Standard Oil job just as good or better. Bill knew that when he left.

Bill knows now, too, that all the time he spends in war service will count as time worked for Standard Oil in computing his eligibility for vacations and welfare benefits—and that any special skills he may acquire in the service will be taken into consideration by Standard Oil, when filling better jobs. And he knows that he will not be refused employment because of disability if a job at Standard Oil can be found which he can perform without creating a safety hazard.

We believe that is one reason Bill Jones (that's not his real name, of course) wears a grin behind his beard. We believe he's a better soldier than he'd be otherwise.



More than 400 veterans, honorably discharged from the armed services, already have returned to the employ of the Standard Oil Company. Still in the service are more than 8,660 Standard Oil men and women. We want all of them back with us, when they're through with the big war job. We feel just as Uncle Sam does about them... they represent America's finest.

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