

Chinese Chutists Go Into Action

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China, United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union for unconditional surrender.

Wedemeyer revealed that the Russian drive into Manchuria had been closely co-ordinated with allied operations in the Pacific and in the China theater.

"Rangers" Trained Too

For the first time he announced that the U. S. army is training and equipping 20 Chinese commando battalions, some of which already have engaged the Japanese in hand-to-hand combat. Known as "Rangers," the commandos have used "cold steel" against the Japanese and several battalions now are on their way to the battlefield, Wedemeyer said.

Wedemeyer disclosed that operations in the China theater are aimed at assisting the Soviet army by hampering the northward movement of Japanese troops. He said the American command here has been collecting information of Japanese for the Russians for "some time."

Wedemeyer predicted the Japanese now will withdraw from South China as fast as they can move their equipment.

Co-ordination of military efforts with the Russians—now a highly-guarded secret—was on the same scale as that existing between the U. S. China command and the southeast Asia command of Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten.

Plans Co-ordinated

There is an open exchange of information, intelligence and overall planning.

Wedemeyer said the Russian declaration of war against Japan opened up the possibility of shuttle bombing between Okinawa and Siberia. He believed it will shorten the conflict "an awful lot."

Chinese paratroops were sent into battle against the Japanese for the first time last week. They were dropped on Japanese positions near the important enemy-held city of Hengyang in Hunan province.

The parachutists attacked at dawn at a point where the Japanese were withdrawing from Lingling site of a former U. S. 14th air force base, to Hengyang. They achieved complete surprise, Wedemeyer said, and after a day's operations against the enemy, reassembled at a secret rendezvous.

JAPAN PROVIDED 'FACE-SAVING' OUT

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how poor the Americans were for so long that it was hard to find a good alibi for their own defeat.

Now the Jap war lords can say to their people: "We can't lick the whole world, single-handed. We entered the war with Germany, Italy and a lot of axis satellites. Now they've abandoned us. So, in order to spare you further suffering, we're asking for an armistice."

There has been talk, in Japan, about continuing the war on the Asiatic mainland even after the islands proper are taken. Russia's entry checkmates any such move. With American materiel, Soviet fliers are already in a position to blast the Manchurian installations and the Japs can't stop them. They appear unable even to defend their home islands.

Diplomatically, Moscow's move has tremendous implications for the whole of the Far East. China has long been aware of what was coming and her premier, T. V. Soong, is now in the Soviet capital to "continue the discussions which were begun before Potsdam."

May Occupy Railroads

Unless Japan surrenders immediately, Russian troops crossing the Manchurian border from the direction of Manchuria may occupy the old Chinese Eastern and South Manchuria railways as far south as Port Arthur.

In fact, Russia may occupy Manchuria, Korea and Inner Mongolia any way. Traditionally, Japan called Korea a "pistol at her head." So eventually, they annexed it. Then Manchuria became the "pistol" and she seized that. Now Russia may reverse the process and take control of both pistols for herself.

CONSTRUCTION DOWN

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (U. P.)—Civil engineering construction awards in the continental United States for the past week slumped 60 per cent below the 1945 high of a week ago and 24 per cent below the corresponding 1944 week. Engineering News-Record reported today.

Bill's Wife Given Replica Of Ernie Pyle's Column

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had no idea she "was going to become a Cinderella." She found out about it when she got off a plane at Weir Cook Municipal airport last night.

She thought she would enter Indianapolis quietly, receive the manuscript and go back home. Instead she found herself an honored guest at a reception last night.

She gasped with pleasure when she found she was staying at the bridal suite of the Marott hotel and went into rapture over a huge bouquet of roses.

"I just can't believe it," she drawled as a photographer snapped her picture as she was emerging from the plane. "I'll declare I feel almost like Cinderella."

Mrs. Gifford, who was nicknamed "Giff" about an hour after her arrival, first jumped into newsprint when Ernie wrote up her husband as "the funniest man in our hut" on the Marianas islands.

The late Times correspondent described Bill as "a drawly-talking southerner, lean, profane and witty

TRUMAN STOPS WPB DISPUTE

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Orders Controls Continued In Reconversion Era.

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President when he disembarked at Newport News, Va., on Tuesday and accompanied him back to Washington. Today's developments followed.

With the end of the Pacific war in sight, foreshadowing the possibility of abrupt war production cutbacks which might throw millions of workers out of their jobs, the issue required immediate high level arbitration.

Krug, who has been described as feeling that WPB is not a reversion agency, was told by the President that it must be precisely

Program Outlined

The presidential rebuke—if that is what it was—was administered gracefully.

The chief executive emphasized that "every opportunity must be given to private business to exercise its ingenuity and forcefulness in speeding the resumption of civilian production, subject to war

cutting out."

Therefore, the letter added, Krug should "continue the following program" which he already has been

Breaking Bottlenecks

"3. A broad and effective control of inventories so as to avoid speculative hoarding and an unbalanced distribution which would curtail total production and endanger our stabilization program.

"4. Granting priority assistance to break bottlenecks which may impede the reconversion process.

"5. Allocation of scarce materials necessary for the production of low-priced items essential to the continued success of the stabilization program."

The letter reiterated the administration's insistence that wartime production controls "should be lifted as soon as they are no longer needed."

G. M. WILL REOPEN CALIFORNIA PLANT

SOUTH GATE, Cal., Aug. 9 (U. P.)—General Motors Corp. will resume automotive production at its South Gate assembly plant late this month, plant manager Henry L. Clark announced today.

First vehicles to hit the assembly lines will be Chevrolet trucks and bus chassis, with Buick, Oldsmobile and Pontiac cars in production by Dec. 1, Clark said.

SAYS STEPHENSON 'INSANE IN 1942'

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a medical report on Stephenson filed at Michigan City Sept. 10, 1942, by Palmer R. Gallup, prison psychiatrist. Dr. Gallup diagnosed Stephenson's type of insanity as "paranoia" and recommended his "commitment to the insane hospital."

Definition

Webster's dictionary defines "paranoia" as "a chronic mental disorder characterized by systemized delusions of persecution and of one's own greatness, sometimes with hallucinations."

Stephenson was convicted of second degree murder in 1925 in connection with the death of Miss Madge Oberholzer of Indianapolis.

Shortly before he had been riding the crest as grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana and the Midwest. He bolted the regular Klan organization, however.

Robert W. Lyons, the man Stephenson links with Atty. Gen. Emert, was elected Republican national committeeman from Indiana last year. But an intra-party skirmish over his Ku Klux Klan background resulted in his resignation.

Stephenson in numerous court petitions claims the Ku Klux Klan "framed" the Oberholzer murder case against him. Miss Oberholzer died from poison she swallowed following a wild party extending from Indianapolis to Hammond. Trial testimony indicated Stephenson attacked her, plunging her into desperation.

'I-Told-You-So' Is Reaction Over Russian War on Nips

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The situation is such that any prediction in this country of action in that field might set off developments which would very seriously disrupt the military plans of the United States and prolong the war after the war.

Others have felt that Russia's definite commitment to join the war was made during the Big Three conference at Yalta this year. There were stories that President Roosevelt negotiated this in part with his pledge to support the help you have given herefore, we take hope that you will trust our word in this matter."

Talk Dies Down

Thereafter, speculation died down again and did not reappear until June 25 in connection with testimony before a congressional committee by Lend-Lease Administrator Leo Crowley. Mr. Crowley said:

"Although the Soviet Union has not declared war against Japan, lend-lease aid is being continued to the Soviet Union so long as, and to the extent that, in the opinion of the President and his highest military and strategic advisers, it is of military advantage to the U. S. The possibility of Russia's entry into the war against Japan acts to pin down in northern Manchurian troops which might otherwise be diverted against the American, British, Chinese and other allied forces in the Asiatic theater.

But in May of this year, Mr. Price issued a new confidential note on the same subject, bolstered this time by a joint statement by the heads of our army and navy. Mr. Price's note said:

"After this statement by a high-ranking government official, the speculation increased again, reaching its height during the Potsdam conference."

It was reported then—and con-

TRUMAN TALKS TO ATOMIC EXPERTS

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make recommendations to the President for national and international control of the atom bomb after the war.

Groves and Stimson had scheduled a war department press conference for 10:30 a. m. at which he had been expected to discuss the bomb. This conference, however, was postponed, and the war department did not know whether it would be held today.

The President talked with the scientists and cabinet members for about 30 minutes. None of the men, all members of the interim committee, would say what was discussed in the privacy of the President's office.

It appeared possible that Mr. Truman might disclose some of the things said in his broadcast to the people at 9 p. m. (Indianapolis time) tonight.

Stimson said later that the White House conference did not go into the peacetime uses of atomic power, with which the interim committee is concerned.

It was reported by Russian Premier Molotov yesterday—that Russia had taken a Japanese peace bid to Berlin.

And then there was that single

political sentence at the end of the Big Three's Potsdam communiqué of Aug. 2, which said:

"During the conference there were meetings between the chiefs of staff of the three governments on military matters of common interest."

It was reported then—and con-

'War of Nerves' Against Japs Started in November, 1944

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WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (U. P.)—had conferred for the third time with Stalin.

July 21, 1945—Capt. E. M. Zacharias, in a broadcast to Tokyo, appealed to Japan to surrender quickly, hinting that if it failed to do so other nations that the U. S. might come to share supervision over it after the war.

July 26, 1945—Britain, China and the U. S. issued an ultimatum from Potsdam, demanding that Japan surrender unconditionally or face "prompt and utter destruction."

Aug. 2, 1945—A joint Anglo-Russian-American communiqué on the Potsdam conference said chiefs of staff of the three nations had conferred on "military matters of common interest."

July 9, 1945—Moscow reported that Chinese Premier T. V. Soong

Murphy was charged with disorderly conduct, vagrancy, violation of the 1935 firearms act, violation of the 1935 alcoholic beverage act and operating a lottery and gift enterprise.

Murphy's car was found improperly parked by police who observed the owner hurriedly put something in the trunk compartment. When he refused to move the automobile the officers had it towed to the Plaza garage where they examined the contents of the trunk.

A quantity of whisky, baseball pool tickets and a gun were found.

Murphy, a new state board of embalmers and funeral directors, was named a new state board of embalmers and funeral directors. Members are Earl C. Hollis of South Bend, chairman; Irving Rubert of Indianapolis, Donald Ulrich of Dillsboro, Clyde Brown of Montezuma and C. G. Oexman of Hammond. Dr. Leroy Burney, state health director, serves ex-officio.

NEW STATE BOARD OF EMBALMERS NAMED

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'NOTHING TO INDICATE' RECALL OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (U. P.)—

Possibility of an early Japanese surrender stimulated discussion to-day whether congress should be called back into session before Oct. 8. Most members, however, saw little need for such action as of now.

Congress recessed Aug. 1 with the intention of staying away until Oct. 8 unless called back into session earlier by the President or congressional leaders.

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