

Nip Navy Chief Of Staff Commits Hara-Kiri To 'Atone' For Defeat

By HENRY SUPER
United Press Staff Correspondent
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Vice Adm. Takijiro Onishi, chief of the naval general staff—who is credited by Tokyo with having originated Japan's suicide air force—has followed the Japanese war

minister in committing hara-kiri to atone for his nation's defeat. The official Japanese news agency reported he took his life at 3 a. m. yesterday in his official residence after leaving a note addressed "To the spirits of the members of the special attack corps" which said:

"Ever convinced of final victory, you fell gallantly as human bullets. But that conviction finally hasn't been fulfilled. With my death, I aspire to make atonement for all you candidates and members of the bereaved."
Onishi's suicide followed by less

than 48 hours that of War Minister Gen. Korechika Anami. Thus both the Japanese army and navy have "atoned" for their failure to win the war for Emperor Hirohito.

Circumstances suggested that Onishi may have been elevated to chief of the naval general staff especially for the honor of hara-kiri. He previously had been listed only as vice chief of staff, with Adm. Soemu Toyada as chief. Perhaps Toyada was considered too valuable to be sacrificed.

(Another Domei dispatch, directed toward Europe, referred to Onishi as still vice chief of the naval general staff, however.)

Still another Japanese official, Lt. Gen. Kiyotomi Okamoto, Japanese military attaché to Switzerland—committed suicide at Zurich yesterday, but Japan's defeat still has not brought the wave of mass suicide first anticipated.

Onishi was elevated to vice chief of the naval general staff May 29, 1945, succeeding vice Adm. Jisaburo Ozawa, after commanding Japanese army and navy land-based planes in the Philippines.

SHORT SHORTS

THE WORLD—

LONDON, Aug. 17 (U. P.).—There will be absolutely no press censorship when Hermann Goering and other accused Nazi war criminals go on trial for their lives in Nuremberg next month, regardless of what embarrassing diplomatic secrets Hitler's fallen aids may reveal. This was announced today by U. S. Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson, American co-prosecutor in the forthcoming trials.

PARIS—A foreign office spokesman said that Gen. Charles De Gaulle probably would visit New York, Chicago, and Canada as well as Washington during his 10-day trip to confer with President Truman.

OSLO—German ammunition being loaded aboard a lighter in Oslo harbor exploded today, killing and injuring an undetermined number of persons. The explosion rocked the city. There were many casualties among the German troops who were doing the loading.

LONDON—The Prague radio said that Czech military authorities recently caught a band of 37 German "werewolves" in the Broumov district and that military detachments were gradually purging the district of others.

LONDON—The Norwegian information service reported that a firing squad had executed Reidar Haaland, the first Quisling war criminal sentenced to death by Norway's supreme court.

PEARL HARBOR—Army bombers mining the Chinese coast and the Yangtze river tied up the Japanese transportation system so thoroughly the enemy was denied vital war supplies from her stolen South Pacific empire, it now can be revealed.

PRAGUE—Eduard Benes, former president of the league of nations, said that the defeat of the axis powers has not yet restored peace to Europe and probably will not for years. He said: "The consequences of this second world war will be more far-reaching than those of the first one."

THE UNITED STATES—
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The pastime of once Springfield restaurant's diners has been rewarded. Restaurant Operator Paul Graham—grateful for the loyalty of his steady patrons through meatless and butterless days—doled the bill for more than 1000 free meals yesterday.

ROCKVILLE, Ind.—Andrew S. Brown died from injuries received when a one-horse wagon he was driving was struck by an automobile.

NEW YORK—Ira Mosher, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, said that an N. A. M. survey indicated that fewer than 1,500,000 industrial workers would be unemployed during the reconversion period.

BECKET, Mass.—Belatedly celebrating the surrender of Japan, Fire Chief George J. Crochierie obtained permission from Mrs. Julia Barber to burn the ruins of her house which was destroyed partially by fire a few weeks ago.

BOSTON—The U. S. destroyer Ernest G. Small, honoring a late rear admiral who distinguished himself as commanding officer of the U. S. cruiser Salt Lake City, will be commissioned Tuesday at the Boston navy yard.

ROCKFORD, Ill.—City officials meet today to discuss delaying the opening of Rockford schools, set for Sept. 4, on account of an influenza epidemic outbreak which has taken 43 lives.

ELKHART, Ind.—After 61 years as operator of a photographic studio, Elliott M. Mudge retired today because of the ill health of his wife.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The one million persons of Greater St. Louis were without newspapers for the second straight day today as the two evening and one morning paper suspended publication because of a strike of carriers.

WASHINGTON—The senate judiciary committee today set Aug. 29 to begin hearings on a bill to give President Truman unlimited powers to streamline the federal government.

SMOKE SHORTAGE TO LAST FOR WHILE

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time to smoke now than ever before and the slight increase we have received will probably be cut back soon and go to them," Charles Rump, president of the Smoketeria Importing Co., Inc., said.

The Smoketeria official said three of the major tobacco companies sent them an added amount last week, but had not actually raised their quota a single carton.

Bruce Hines, manager of the Haag Drug Co.'s tobacco department, said Haag's had received about 10 per cent increase in the last six weeks, and that they might get even more soon.

JAPS' ENVOY TO ARRIVE SUNDAY

MacArthur Orders Peace Mission 'Speed-Up.'

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"Set the imperial mind at ease by confirming the imperial will."

'Cease Fire' Order

At the same time, Japanese general headquarters notified MacArthur by radio that members of the emperor's family had left by plane for Manchuria, China and French Indo-China to inform Japanese forces there of Hirohito's cease-fire order.

Tokyo said Gen. Yasuji Okamura, supreme Japanese army commander in China, had notified Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that his forces had ceased hostilities against China, but still were being attacked in some sectors by Chinese troops.

Okamura said he chose to believe that Chiang had not ordered such "unlawful" Chinese acts and warned that his forces might "take action for self-defense."

Premier Higashi-Kuni said the first task of his new government would be to sign the peace terms and fulfill the requirements of the Potsdam declaration.

Other developments in the fast-breaking Pacific situation included:

1. Japan formally asked MacArthur to halt the Russian offensive in Manchuria on the ground that it was making Japanese compliance with a cease-fire order difficult. Tokyo said the Soviets were approaching a point west of industrially-important Mukden where an indicated advance of 250 miles.

2. Japan admitted that Japanese planes attacked some 12 allied transports which approached extremely near the coast of the home island of Shikoku at noon Tokyo time yesterday, but pointed out that the incident occurred four hours before Hirohito had issued his cease-fire order.

3. The official Japanese Domei news agency said Japan had made arrangements to return the occupied Portuguese half of Timor island northwest of Australia to Portugal.

Another Hara-Kiri

4. Tokyo said Vice Admiral Takijiro Onishi, chief of the Japanese naval general staff, had committed suicide at his official residence yesterday—the second top-ranking Japanese officer in three days to commit hara-kiri after Japan's surrender.

5.—A new Japanese cabinet headed by Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni, a cousin of Hirohito, was sworn in at the imperial palace.

MacArthur's call for the immediate departure of a Japanese armistice delegation for Manila was radioed to Tokyo in response to an enemy request for clarification of the exact duties of the envoys.

Shows Impatience

The supreme occupation commander showed increasing impatience with what appeared in many respects to be deliberate Japanese stalling and unnecessary requests. The Japanese sent seven messages in six and one-half hours today.

Japan sent her request for clarification of the mission's duties only after MacArthur had consented to postponement of the flight beyond the original deadline of today to enable the enemy to "complete arrangements."

Japan said a slight difference in language between notes sent her by U. S. Secretary of State Byrnes and MacArthur made the exact duties of the mission obscure.

"In any way, we assume that the signing of the surrender terms is not among the tasks of the Japanese representative in question," Tokyo said.

"Your assumption... is correct," MacArthur replied.

Mission to Get Terms

The Japanese mission—consisting of a single person representing the emperor, the government and the imperial general headquarters along with advisers from the army, navy and air force—will receive the armistice terms from MacArthur and take them back to Tokyo.

MacArthur also was expected to answer Japan's "urgent" request for intervention to halt the Soviet offensive in Manchuria at the earliest possible moment. However, it was pointed out that it now takes Manila about eight hours to communicate with Moscow and the matter may have to be submitted through Washington.

'Important' Matter

"This is a very important matter requiring immediate action," a spokesman for MacArthur said.

Demonstrate Latest in Plane Control

A CAA pilot flying "blind" ... he made a perfect landing.



A CAA pilot flying "blind" ... he made a perfect landing.

PARADE DRAWS GREAT CROWD

War Veterans Cheered in Victory Procession.

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lined the walks—they were marching in the center of the street. But while adults beamed happily, youngsters screamed and blew horns and the tiny tots looked a little bewildered, there were many scenes to remind everyone of the price of victory.

Many a soldier parading wore the purple heart for wounds, many a mother brought a handkerchief to a tear-dimmed eye. And then, sitting straight in his wheelchair was a Negro veteran of the famed Buffalo division, Camp Atterbury trained.

Knew Victory's Cost

His chest was covered with campaign ribbons. One leg stopped at the knee. He knew what went into victory.

For a parade formed on two days' notice, the people got their money's worth. Under sunny skies they stood for an hour as bands, soldiers, the state guard, veterans' organizations and their auxiliaries streamed by.

It seemed to be a parade of almost anyone who wanted to get in. It's spontaneity was marked. Horsemen drove their mounts to the sidewalks to bow at youngsters. Indian-costumed men whooped it up and playfully scalped the "pretty young things."

Place in History

Sponsored by the 11th district of the American Legion, the parade will probably go down in history as the "Big Show" ending a bigger show, the war.

As the last unit of the parade went by and the noise began to fade in the distance, a blond girl turned in her mother's arms. Blue eyes looked out from under heavy lids.

"Let's go home mummy. I'm tired," she said.

So were some 200,000 or so other Hoosiers.

It had been a big week.

Hope for Nylons Next December

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around wearing glider nylon tow-ropes.

Nylon hose are manufactured from 30 denier, the most sheer from 30 denier. A tow rope is about 1500 denier when completed, although the individual strands are finer.

The wartime use of nylon called for a heavier thread. Its use probably wouldn't be too flattering.

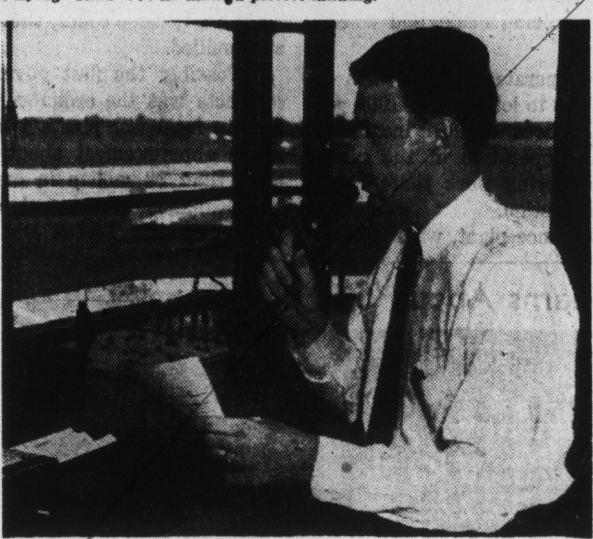
At 9:30 a. m. bound for southeastern China and French Indo-China to notify troops of Japan's surrender. The flight, originally scheduled for tomorrow, was undertaken immediately "in order to avoid any possible delay due to bad weather."

The emperor's rescript to Japanese forces to lay down their arms was regarded as another attempt by Japan to end hostilities. A rescript is regarded as the most powerful type of imperial order.

Rescript Asks Discipline

The rescript also called on Japanese army and navy forces in all theaters to "maintain solid unity and strict discipline in their movements."

Whereas the emperor in his original message to the homeland attributed Japan's surrender primarily to the introduction of the atomic bomb, his rescript said:



John H. Hilton, CAA control tower operator ... he "stacks" planes.

CAA Show Stresses Destiny Of City in Aviation's Future

Even to the casual observer it is clear that Indianapolis is headed toward a great aviation destiny.

With commercial aviation interests turning more and more to the city's facilities for establishment of operations, peacetime will bring to local airports, especially the municipal airport, a heavy flow of traffic.

A foreshadowing of this was evident at yesterday's demonstration by the civil aeronautics administration. Already the center of the government's experimental operations in aviation, municipal airport was the scene of a CAA review of advanced blind-flying techniques.

The day-long demonstration was followed by a dinner in the Columbia club under sponsorship of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce aviation committee.

A surprise guest at the dinner, Senator Homer Capehart praised the CAA, "particularly its contribution to aviation communications."

"I hope to see every town in Indiana with its own airport," the senator declared. He expressed regret that bases used by American aircraft during the war would revert to their former ownership at a time when this country's aviation operations are spreading throughout the world.

Radio Speeds Landings

Col. C. F. Cornish, state aeronautics commission director, was another speaker. He outlined plans for two advisory councils, one composed of private firms and the other of commercial interests. This would give each a "direct voice in helping make Indiana the aviation state."

Using six transport planes yesterday, the CAA demonstration proved that use of high-frequency radio transmission during blind-flying operations speeds up the landing of aircraft at an airport.

"The objective of the CAA is to bring travel during bad weather conditions closer to that experienced under good weather conditions," asserted Glenn Gilbert of Washington, D. C. He is chief of the air transportation control division of the CAA.

Mr. Gilbert explained to a group of air line and aviation company officials, as well as newspapermen and writers from national publications and news services, that the new methods permit landing four times more planes during bad weather.

Instrument Landing

CAA and army air force pilots, operating the demonstration planes, landed them three minutes apart by instrument alone, their plane windows having been closed from view. Present methods, using lower frequency radio transmission—subject to static and poorer reception—require an average of 15 minutes to land a plane during inclement weather.

The planes took off at the start of the trial and gathered at a fanlike marker at Mooresville, 10 miles from the field. The planes were "stacked" by the aerial control tower operator at 1000-foot levels. The highest was at 7500 feet and the lowest at 2500.

The planes were moved down 1000 feet at a time until the lowest was ordered at 1500 feet to glide to the field for a landing.

Radar Experiments

CAA already has made radar experiments and this equipment is stored at the Municipal airport headquarters. When it will be ready for installation in control towers for use in guiding aircraft, Mr. Gilbert could not say.

GASOLINE STOCK HERE HOLDS OUT

Victory Horn Tooters Run Down Batteries.

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who heads the Indianapolis traffic bureau, reported that the influx of traffic yesterday into the downtown area was the biggest that he had ever seen. Local authority was augmented by the addition of auxiliary police for the two-day round of revelry.

City police had their greatest difficulty with motorists whose cars stalled in the downtown area due to batteries going dead. It seems that Marion county motorists, happy over the V-J celebration, had tooted themselves out of transportation and batteries went on the blink.

State police reported an unprecedented amount of reckless driving. The situation was most dire in the Lakes region where motorists had gone out to fish after the ban was lifted.

Supplies Near at Hand

Highway troopers had difficulty with motorists who forgot that while the tanks were full, the tires were worn. The nine police posts throughout the state reported that ditches from one end of the state to the other were lined with cars with flat tires and empty gas tanks.

Local petroleum distributors said everything was fine and dandy on the demand situation. The only difficulty lay in the fact that dealers could not be supplied. Crews were off for the most part Wednesday.

On Thursday, the big distributors sent their trucks scurrying to the local outlets that had been depleted of gas. But the public just wasn't content with standard gasoline. They wanted the premium grades. For the greater percentage of drivers, it was ethyl gasoline or nothing at all.

City Fortunate

Motorists, steeped in the wartime tradition that the best gasoline would give the longest run, frequently passed up the stations lacking the higher priced brand.

Three of the biggest local distributors reported that sales had been "upped" approximately 20-25 per cent.

Indianapolis motorists were more fortunate than their driving brothers in many parts of the country. This city is the site of three pipe line terminals which assure a greater supply than most towns of the same size are accustomed to having. Standard Oil and Marathon terminate their pipe lines in Indianapolis while the Shell refineries have a terminating pipeline at Zionsville.

Today, normalcy was beginning to return to a city that thirsted to fill its gasoline parched tanks. Indianapolis had weathered the storm of the abnormal and the tanks were full!

OPA OFFICE HERE KEPT IN DITHER

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I assume they're no longer needed, from Washington announcements. "I can see how they might be used in the future for meats and fats purchases—to save printing additional red stamps. This is pure speculation on my part, however," the usually well-informed Mr. Strickland added.

Must Keep Records

One thing of which he is sure, though, is that low-priced shoes—those under \$3.50—have been released from rationing, effective today. Dealers still must maintain records of the number sold, however.

"We're right in the middle of the reconversion picture," Mr. Strickland said, rubbing his brow. "OPA has a heavy load now in pricing articles again for a peacetime market. Generally, we're trying to set prices somewhere near 1941-42 levels. It's really a complicated affair, though."

Rents still are under OPA supervision, with no changes announced yet.

Then, he said, he read of the slugging of Mr. Disner, and decided that by admitting falsely to the crime he would get the electric chair. The state could do the suicide job for him.

Cosat, who lives at 3716 E. New York st., called police and asked them to pick him up at Palmer and Meridian sts.

Detectives Wayne Baer and Dean Schwartz said there were two discrepancies in the boy's story, so he was held on a vagrancy charge for further questioning.

Cosat said the slugging had occurred at 11 p. m. Tuesday, when actually police had received the report an hour and one-half earlier. When shown a very old picture of Disner, which looked nothing like him, police said, Cosat immediately declared, "That's him."

The youth revealed his deception today because, he said, other prisoners in the jail told him he would only be charged with manslaughter and wouldn't get the electric chair after all.

During the case this morning, it was disclosed that Cosat had a police record.

Jude Niblack fined him \$50 and costs on the vagrancy charge.

LOCAL BRIEFS

A "Victory Sunday" service will be held at 10 a. m. Sunday at the Central Avenue Methodist church.

The Rev. F. Marion Smith, pastor, will speak on "Central Peace Time." Others on the program include M. K. Johnson, R. L. Klausmeier, and Robert H. Burton.

Band concerts are scheduled at two city parks Sunday. The Plainfield boys' school band will play in University park at 3 p. m., and the Sahara Grotto band and chorus will present a program at the Garfield park open air theater at 8 p. m.

SOVIETS—'SLAY WITHOUT MERCY'

Japs Implore MacArthur to Stop Russians.

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counter-attacking rather than halting resistance.

Radio Khabarovsk, voice of the Soviet Far Eastern command, broadcast a new call for Soviet advances some three hours after Tokyo sent the note to MacArthur. "Our offensive is continuing," Khabarovsk said. "Your orders are to advance. Forge ahead until the Japanese imperialists are forced to lay down their arms and surrender into your hand."

"We call on you to avenge the death of your comrades. Kill without mercy. Make sure the beasts don't get away. Pursue them without respite. Cut off the enemy's ways of retreat save one—into the grave. Make sure he does not get away alive."

Told to Lay Down Arms

Earlier, Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, commander of Russian Far Eastern armies, ordered the Japanese Kwangtung army defenders of Manchuria and Korea to cease all operations, lay down their arms and surrender by noon Moscow time Monday.

Soviet troops in turn will cease military operations after the Japanese begin laying down their arms, Vasilevsky said.

The thrust to the western approaches of Mukden apparently was made by Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Trans-Baikal army, which previously had outflanked Mukden some 300 miles to the southwest.

The southern spearhead of the Trans-Baikal army was last reported at Changpei, 450 miles southwest of Mukden and 125 miles from a junction with Chinese Communist forces near Peiping.

Another column captured Taonan, 250 miles north of Mukden and 180 miles west of Harbin, yesterday after beating off Japanese counterattacks.

First Army Busy

Marshal K. A. Meretskov's 1st Far Eastern army advancing on Harbin from the east captured the railway junction of Wangcheng, 225 miles east of Changpei and 25 miles north of the Korean frontier.

Another first army force beat off a Japanese attempt to recapture the Korean port of Seishin, 140 miles south of Vladivostok.

In northern Manchuria, Gen. Maxim Purkayev's 2d Far Eastern army seized the river and railway town of Kiamusze, 190 miles northeast of Harbin, with the aid of the Soviet Amur river flotilla after stiff fighting.

Hoosier Heroes

The names of the following Indiana servicemen appear on today's official casualty lists:

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS: S. Sgt. Robert D. Thrasher, Bloomington. ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS: Sgt. Charles E. Davis Jr., Marion; Cpl. Anthony C. Janulis, New Castle.

ARMY MISSING—PACIFIC REGIONS: Second Lt. Donald K. Parker, Kendallville.

NAVY DEAD: Gunner's mate 3c James Richard Hanab, Bobbs.

NAVY WOUNDED: Marine Pfc. Richard Marion Flaister, Hartford City; Marine Cpl. Francis Edward Myers, Bobbs; Marine Pvt. Walter Jacob Swann, Mishawaka.

August Special for CHILDREN

4 LOVELY PLATINUM PORTRAITS FOR ONLY 49c

3 5x7-Inch Size 1 Miniature Size—Plus—A Genuine Leather Pocket Case FREE NO APPOINTMENT NECESSARY

NEW WEAPONS ARE REVEALED

Super-Super-Bomber One Of Developments.

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which a country's major cities might be destroyed overnight by an ostensibly friendly power."

2. Remotely guided missiles capable of hitting targets a mile square or less "at any part of the world from any part of the world."

3. Manned or pilotless planes traveling faster than sound (approximately 700 miles an hour). Against these and against guided missiles the only defense would be missiles automatically seeking them out and destroying them "in the air, or the stratosphere, or the ionosphere."

4. Perfected communications between air and ground making possible highly intricate maneuvers by piloted planes or pilotless missiles.

Speedy Invasions

5. Development of airborne force techniques so that completely equipped armies could be landed "at any point in the world in a matter of hours."

"If another aggressor rises to strike the peace-loving nations," Arnold said, "it will be with things like these that he strikes."

Arnold said new weapons already in existence, in addition to the atomic bomb, make it absolutely essential that this country continue intensive scientific research while maintaining strong and far flung air bases.

He disclosed these new weapons:

1.—A super-super bomber with a range two and a half to three times greater than the B-29 Superfortress. He said it could cover all Asia, the Pacific, and the Atlantic from present U. S. bases. Thus far it is nameless.

2. A rocket that is drawn automatically to its target by the presence of heat, light, or metal in the target area.

Bombs by Television

3. Bombs guided by television apparatus operated by a man in a plane 15 miles away.

And "the time is coming," he said, "when we will not only have men in bombers; they will be directed from distant bases until they approach their targets, when they will 'home' on their targets automatically."

Arnold said the United States must maintain adequate bases in the Pacific. He said one chain of bases would be necessary extending from San Francisco along a line through Honolulu, Midway,