

JAPS OBJECT TO POW RESCUES

Says Liberation Hampers Peace Move.

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both in China, and in Keijo, Korea, in addition to Siam.

The teams were made up of six volunteers each from the office of strategic services. Each team included a radio operator, a medical doctor and an interpreter.

The text of the Japanese note-number 15 of a series to MacArthur—on the rescue operations was as follows:

"Some officers and men of the allied forces, without giving a previous notice, came by airplane to some places under Japanese control for the purpose of making contact with, or giving comfort to, prisoners of war or civilian internees, while the arrangements for the cessation of hostilities have not yet been formally made.

Sees Harm to Peace

"Since visits of allied officers and men before such arrangements are made, even if notified in advance are likely to hamper the realization of our desire to effect smoothly and satisfactorily the cessation of hostilities and surrender of arms, we earnestly request you to prevent the recurrence of such incidents.

"We have made those who came to Mukden, Keijo and Hong Kong return to their bases."

Six-Man Teams

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One team landed within 300 yards of a prisoner-of-war enclosure and the inmates cheered lustily as they watched the parachutes slowly descend.

General in Good Shape

Messages radioed back said the prisoners' overall condition was "much better than expected."

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Report Devereaux Safe

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Wedemeyer said there were approximately 20,000 prisoners of war and 15,000 civilian internees in camps within the China theater, including Indo-China, Formosa, Korea, and Manchuria.

He said that approximately 3500 were Americans.

No Discrimination

Wedemeyer emphasized that there would be no discrimination regardless of nationalities. All prisoners will receive the same treatment, he said.

The army estimated that there were 3600 allied prisoners in the Mukden area, 9000 in Shanghai, 2800 on Hainan island, 6000 at Hong Kong, 2700 at Peiping, 1000 in Korea, 2500 in Formosa and 5600 in Indo-China, not including Chinese.

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Scene Fantastic, Grotesque As Nippon's Envoys Arrive

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huts and devastated mansions, along Dewey boulevard and toward MacArthur headquarters.

Col. Earl T. Ricks of Hot Springs, Ark., who piloted the plane from Jima, described the trip to Manila as interesting but without spectacular incident.

The Japs complained of the heat before the start but once aloft seemed to enjoy their ride, he said. "Brig. Gen. Frank Smith of the 5th fighter command told us to bring the party over Okinawa and Naha so the Japs might observe the changes in the landscape since they were there," Col. Ricks related.

"We flew down to about 1500 feet so they could get a good look. Also when we reached Manila we let 'em have a good look at the harbor. They didn't say anything, but they seemed impressed."

"We had to go out of our way to avoid a severe storm."

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The general had all sorts of questions about procedure—who was in the receiving party, how many persons would be at the field, how the field would be guarded.

The explanations took several minutes before Kawabe was ready to lead his little troupe down the gangplank.

Gen. Kawabe is short and slightly fat and has the typically round, solid face of the Jap soldier.

The mission was housed in an apartment building near Dewey blvd. fronting the bay, where the Japs could see the navy flotilla of hundreds of victory ships transferring supplies beneath blazing searchlights.

The residence was the typical thick-walled Spanish structure of lemon and white color and a red tin roof, patched where shrapnel and bullets had torn great gaps.

Cots on Floor

The delegates will have to sleep on regular officers' cots or the floor. They have large bedrooms, a mess hall and office on the ground floor. Their meals were served from the same army kitchen used by military police who are responsible for their safety and comfort.

A heavy guard of military police under Lt. Ciel W. Miller was posted for a day-and-night watch. The scene was softened by a gorgeous display of purple morning glories covering the fence, banana trees and shrubs in the garden.

Telephones were installed today. The number was Bataan 15.

Throughout the route from the Japs' quarters to city hall, where

the negotiations were conducted, the Japs had horrifying visual evidence of the destruction caused by their own demolition bombs and our artillery. Not one building remains unscathed.

See Vast Supplies

The Japs also were driven past encampments where thousands upon thousands of soldiers are tented in their waterfront bivouacs and past vast acres of supply depots.

The delegates presented their credentials to Lt. Gen. R. K. Sutherland, chief of staff. After this they took their seats around a long black table in the office of Maj. Gen. Stephen J. Chamberlain, assistant chief of staff.

Wall decorations were military maps and trophies commemorating military triumphs from 1942 to the present.

The conclusion of formalities with the six top Jap representatives opened the way for presentation of Gen. MacArthur's surrender terms.

Over these there could be no debate, since they are explicit directions for clearing airfields, removing mines, safeguarding occupation forces and similar measures.

BUILD STALL FOR WANDERING HORSE

DETROIT (U. P.).—They couldn't turn a horse out in rainy weather, so Mr. and Mrs. James R. Waggener of Detroit built a stall for a wanderer who appeared on their property and, enjoying the company of their other horses, refused to leave. The sheriff and police department have been able to find nobody who has lost a horse, so the Waggeners are stuck with him.

Filipinos' Offer of Bases Ties Islands' Future to U. S.

(Continued From Page One)

delay or forestall independence. It is accepted that complete independence is a prerequisite to any firmly established and acceptable future relationship.

Political and business leaders in Manila are much more aware of the hazards of independence than are the people of the rest of the archipelago.

For 50 years independence has been sold to these people. It was sold during an era when the security of small nations was less of a problem than it promises to be in the future.

TODAY the Philippines are tied to the United States by political bonds that resulted from our capture of the islands from Spain in 1898 and our defeat of Aguinaldo's revolution in 1899.

Any new relationship suggested by a completely free and independent Filipino nation would rest on an entirely different foundation.

The new basis would preserve the dignity and self-respect of the Filipinos as a sovereign people.

FOR NEARLY half a century the prosperity of the Philippines (a mass prosperity which has been greater than that of any other Oriental people) has been wholly dependent upon economic ties with the United States.

For American to end all of these economic advantages on "next July 4" would wreck a model of sponsored democratic development which has been a credit to both ourselves and the Filipinos. Congressional action establishing

an era of free trade with the islands would be helpful.

Such an arrangement would necessarily be precarious, however, since it could be terminated by any future American congress responding to pressure of American business interests in conflict with Philippine competition.

MEANTIME a comradeship in arms and a common interest in preserving peace in the Pacific has forged a new bond between us and the Filipinos.

The commonwealth's voluntary offer to America of air and naval bases in perpetuity is not only an evidence of this new bond, but it furnishes an historical and almost unprecedented example of the trust of one sovereign people in the good faith of another.

Among leading Filipino business men there is open discussion, and among political leaders there is off-the-record talk and even expressed hope, that the mutual interests of the post-war era may result in a Philippines inspired political rapprochement. A dominion form of government for the islands is the idea most frequently suggested.

NOTHING, however, contemplates any circumvention of complete Philippine independence in which the United States as well as the islands has a great stake.

Our stake is the preservation of the pattern we have cut for the solution of the age old problem of governing colonies.

Old ideas of imperial colonial rule in the Far East are outmoded. A political Pandora's box has been opened. New ideas of self

government are at large. They will never be suppressed.

THE AMERICAN method of dealing with the Philippines, involving education for self-government, has long been the subject of suspicion and even ridicule by European nations with large colonial holdings.

Today the American system is being studied by the former scoffers as the possible solution of the old imperialism's greatest headache.

Consent of the governed must in the future be the sine qua non of successful relationships between colonies and the mother country. Under the challenge of totalitarianism, the colony-possessing nations of Europe are facing the necessity for developing democracy for export.

IN CONSEQUENCE, the Philippines are today looked upon as a great political laboratory in which an unprecedented experiment is evolving successfully.

If, as now seems very possible, the final result is some sort of political rapprochement in which the instigating force is the people who have earned and have been given their complete political independence, the event will definitely mark a new epoch in the history of government and a new problem in our own foreign policy.

MEN OF the armed forces who by their blood, sweat and toll have secured for the United States the strategic island bases necessary to our future safety and control of the Pacific are determined that our flag must never come down on these strategically im-

portant spots so long as our national defense is based upon control of the air.

Most congressmen and senators who have viewed the Pacific problems on the scene agree with our fighting men.

MISSIONARY SPEAKS AT CHURCH ASSEMBLY

The Rev. L. D. Lockwood, returned missionary from the Argentine, will speak at the district assembly of the Church of the Nazarene at 7:30 tonight in the First Church of the Nazarene.

He will be heard again tomorrow at 9 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in the Roberts Park Methodist church, where the business sessions of the assembly will be held. The assembly sessions will end Friday.

The meetings addressed by the Rev. Mr. Lockwood are under the auspices of the district missionary society. The Rev. Gene Phillips is district superintendent.

Among the events scheduled by the assembly are the appointment and reappointment of ministers and the examination and ordination of several new ministers. Delegates are present from Indianapolis and southern Indiana.

SAY PARATROOPERS KILLED HEYDRICH

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (U. P.).—The Prague radio said last night that two Czechoslovak paratroopers, attached to the British army, had assassinated Reinhard Heydrich, Gestapo leader who was known as "The Hangman."

The Prague broadcast was recorded here by CBS.

IN INDIANAPOLIS

EVENTS TODAY

War labor board, meeting, 10 a. m., Hotel Washington.
Terre Haute Brewing Co., meeting, 5 p. m., dinner, 7:15 p. m., Lincoln hotel.
National Association of Secretaries, 8 p. m., Lincoln hotel.

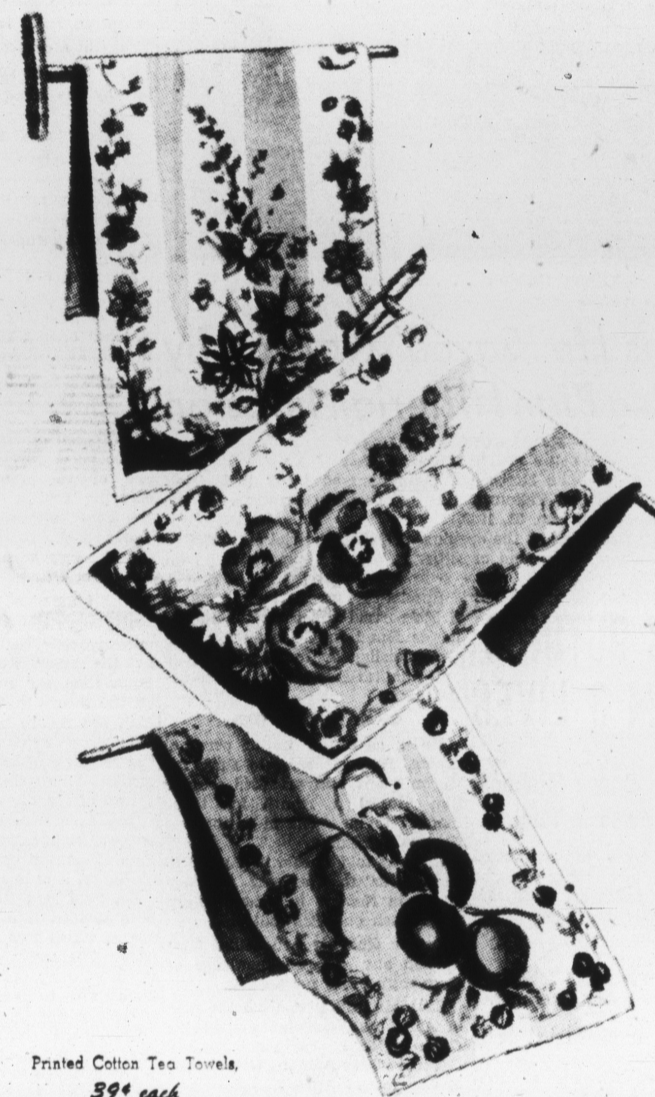
EVENTS TOMORROW
Garfield Garden club, picnic, noon, Garfield park.
Indianapolis Y Men's Club, International, luncheon, noon, Central Y. M. C. A.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Betty Malcom, Roachdale; Eva Smith, Roachdale.
Charles Markey, 1214 Muskingum; Arietta Haver, 1214 Muskingum.
Ellis Morris, 3161 Euclid; Winifred Kelsey, Wheland.
Roger Morvahan, 5679 Washington blvd.; Betty Jane Mitchell, 4901 Washington blvd.
Wilfred Mueller, 651 E. 17th; Marjorie Buhne, 1271 W. 26th.
Vernice McCarty, 1435 Hoyt; Martha Dickey, 2452 Broadway.
Paul McDowell, 1028 E. East; Barbara Ketcham, 1859 N. Pennsylvania.
Willie Nelson, 823 Fowler; Barbara Beatty, 823 Fowler.
Marion Port, 301 E. North; Maxine Studevant, 5122 Evanston.
Fred Prater, U. S. navy; Panice Lott, 1401 Rembrandt.
Morris Robinson, 1128 E. 9th; Bonnie Bollinghouse, 1321 Marlboro.
John Rodgers, 2122 W. Michigan; Marie Dean, 823 N. Pershing.
James Rogers, 715 W. New York; Ruth Holman, 715 W. New York.
Norman Schaefer Jr., Action; Irma Cron, 4939 Brookville.
Morris Shann, 18 W. Kansas; Roselyn Kahn, 18 W. Kansas.
Clifford Smith, U. S. army; Margaret Herbert, 1915 W. New York.
Lamarus Thomas, U. S. army; Patricia Brodax, 1561 River.
Charles Vandewenter, Beech Grove; Laura Meyer, Greenwood.
Grant Wakefield, Kirkwood hotel; Anna Dant, 2441 Pierson.
Ernest Watson, city; Trilina Sharer, 901 Birch.
David Wart, 1726 Medford; Marjorie Fear, 30 N. Cecil.
James Patrick, 1364 Bellefontaine; Hazel Johnson, 13 N. Temple.
Donald Bergin, U. S. army; Phyllis Cannon, Rushville.
Leslie Brittenback, 1940 Berkley; Frances Clements, 1414 S. Glen Arm.
Lila Carpenter, Hill Crest Country club; Margaret Young, 2936 Highland.
Clarence Cava, 919 N. East; Loraine Jacobs, 1210 Carrollton.
Edward Castle, 1948 Division; Mary Anderson, 1020 N. Hamilton.
Ruth Clifford, U. S. army; Doris Ricon, Kansas City, Mo.
Lloyd Cohen, U. S. army; Ruth Denon, Hackettsburg, N. J.
Robert Davis, 1108 College.
Robert Deardorff, 319 N. Illinois; Mildred Sullivan, 2843 N. Delaware.

William Delaney, Chicago, Ill.; Louise Dietrich, U. S. army.
Ralph Drum, U. S. army; Luella Hyland, 3663 N. Illinois.
Paul Dwyer, U. S. army; Florence Mattingly, 2059 Park.
Oliver Ellis, 132 W. 11th; Clara Laster, 132 W. 11th.
Raymond Evans, U. S. army; Adella Sonfield, 126 N. Lombard.
Robert Fritsche, R. R. 5, Box 88; Virginia Henrich, R. R. 18, Box 443.
William Gentry Jr., U. S. army; Wilma Graham, 1564 Carrollton.
Thomas Harmon, 2444 College; Irene Cox, 412 Church.
Thomas Henderson, Temple, Tex.; Dorothy Jesse Hurt, 1326 N. Paine; Clara Bates, 410 Manhattan.
Robert Kees, 1911 Dexter; Hazel Carr, 1116 N. Capitol.
Perry Key, U. S. navy; Mable Reids, 707 Muskingum.
Robert Kieger, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Winifred Weiler, 13 Bankers lane.
Lorenz Lehmann, 605 W. Drive, Woodruff bl.; Ruth Lehmann, 3313 Graceland.
Delbert Lee, 5129 S. Euclid; Betty Smith, 2410 S. Lyons.
Joseph Lee, U. S. army; Martha Buckles, 412 E. Minnesota.
Fitz Cranstien, New Augusta; Katherine Garner, city.
George Lucas, 823 S. State; June Horn, 778 Woodlawn.

BIRTHS
Twins
At St. Vincent's—Leonard, Margaret; Betsy, Elizabeth.
Girls
At St. Francis—Robert, Phyllis Weber.
At City-Lee, Maydene Ellis; Roy, Dorothy Jones; Arthur, Mildred Settle.
At Coleman—Robert, Clarissa DeWitt; Leonard, Madeline Fraser; Leo, Jean Gurtvitz; Robert, Marjorie Overmeyer.
At Methodist—Edridge, June Dering; Edna, Gertrude Fisher; Ester, Marjorie Hanger; Charles, Grace Robinson.
At St. Vincent's—Harold, Evelyn Burke; Gene, Betty Moore; Russell, Mary Peterman; Edward, Marie Taylor.
Boys
At St. Francis—Richard, Edna Clements; Thomas, Rosemary Dalton; Bernard, Albert Green; William, Mary Thompson.
At City—James, Elizabeth Houston; Charles, Alice Irene Jones; Frank, Louie Wood.
At Coleman—George, Mable Cunningham; Edward, Lois Etienne; Virgil, Opal Worrell.
At Methodist—Julius, Evelyn Birge; William, Marie Clayton; Verdon, Dorothy Dobbin; Roland, Dorothy Egger; Chester, Audrey Lee; Wayne, Bernice Little; John, Bernice Lorraine; Wilbur, Mary Messick; George, Lenora Olson; William, Dorothy Penzel; Ralph, Jean Pope; Fred, Mary Rice.
At St. Vincent's—Joe, Catherine Getts; Robert, Eleanor Goss; George, Pauline Lockwood; Jasper, Vera Martin; Eleanor Parker; William, Mary Shepherson; Perry, Wretha Turner.



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