

# BYRNES TO SCAN HURLEY CHARGE

## Says Envoy Would Have Had 'Complete Backing.'

(Continued From Page One)

rested last June 6 on charges of revealing state secrets: Service was cleared of the charges by a federal court grand jury on Aug. 10. Byrnes said Hurley objected to a report which Acheson sent the department from Chungking while Hurley was in the United States on leave. In that report, Byrnes said, Acheson outlined a plan to promote unity in China. Hurley found statements in it to which he objected on the basis of policy, Byrnes said. Byrnes said he would investigate the specific cases of Acheson and Service because he felt Hurley's decision to quit was clearly connected with their activities in China.

### No Change in Policy

"There is no change in United States policy as to China," Byrnes said. "We are now implementing the terms of Japan's surrender. The United States troops now in China are there to disarm and to repatriate the Japanese armies in compliance to a promise made to the Japanese authorities last Aug. 16."

Byrnes said that he and the administration will give full backing every time to an ambassador over career diplomats.

Hurley, who bitterly criticized this government's failure to follow through on its foreign policy pledges, called on the public to give full support to Marshall.

President Truman named Marshall, the retiring army chief of staff, as envoy to China shortly after Hurley resigned yesterday.

Investigator Sees

Meanwhile, the feeling seemed to be mutual between Hurley and Capitol Hill that a congressional investigation, probably by the Senate foreign relations committee, was in order.

In the wake of one of the most sensational diplomatic outbursts in U. S. history, members of the house and senate were admittedly confused by Hurley's bitter broadside against certain career foreign service officials and wanted to hear more.

And Hurley was willing and ready to supply names, dates and details to back up his charges.

Attacked by Congressman

In the meantime, however, he was attacked in the house by Rep. Hugh Delacy (D. Wash.), who charged that Hurley had caused dissension between the Central and Chinese governments. Hurley felt this attack represented the views of those state department elements which had been "undermining" him.

The basic reason behind Hurley's anger over Delacy's speech—described by the former ambassador's friends as the "straw that broke the camel's back"—was that Hurley was intensely proud of the way he brought Nationalist and Communist leaders to the same conference table in Chungking.

Delacy reiterated his criticism with this comment on Hurley's resignation:

"He more than anyone is responsible for our troops, supplies and transports being used to support the reactionary Chungking regime and to suppress the rights of people to self-government in China."

Marshall Named at Once

Mr. Truman did not learn of the resignation until he was shown a copy of the story as carried by the United Press. Shortly afterward, he received the resignation from Byrnes and it was accepted almost at once.

The President immediately called Marshall at the general's country home in Leesburg, Va., and asked him to take the China assignment.

Marshall, who headed the army during the war and in the difficult period before it, agreed, even though he had looked forward to a rest. He will retain his rank as general of the army.

Marshall will be 63 next month and his assignment in China is expected to be temporary. The White House said it was a natural assumption that Mr. Truman at some future date would nominate a regular diplomat but that in the meantime, Marshall would serve as the President's personal representative with ambassadorial rank. His appointment was certain of overwhelming congressional approval.

# PRIEST SUSPENDED FOLLOWING EXPOSE

(Continued From Page One)

unity of the country, resigned his pastorate at the Sacred Heart church, Anniston, Ala., and is no longer considered a priest in good standing in the Diocese of Mobile, nor has he the right to use his faculties as a priest in the diocese.

The Scripps-Howard articles said that Father Terminiello "the father Oughlin of Dixie," conducted an organization called the Union of Christian Crusaders and published "The Crusader," both of which preached the Nationalist party line, including antagonism to labor, race hatreds and non-cooperation with foreign nations.

Bishop Toolen previously stopped publication of Father Terminiello's anti-Semitic paper, "Rural Justice." The priest formerly broadcast weekly from two Alabama stations and Gerald L. K. Smith's magazine, "Cross and Flag," reprinted these speeches.

After publication of the Scripps-Howard articles, former U. S. Senator Robert R. Reynolds, head of the Nationalist party, discontinued publication of his party paper and fired his money-raiser, last month, Carl Mote of Indianapolis, another Nationalist mentioned in the series, was fired from the presidency of the National Farmers' Guild for creating "dissension and disunity."

# Plaque Honors Athletes Killed in Battle



Robert L. Hoffman (left) and Frank Kenworthy of the C. B. Dyer Jewelry Co., show the memorial plaque which will hang in the Morrirstown high school gymnasium in honor of two former basketball team-mates—Dwight Wortman and Charles Rouse—who lost their lives in World War II.

# Memorial Provided for Stars of Hoosier Basketball.

TWO MORRISTOWN youths, who carried the spirit of teamwork from the basketball court to the supreme sacrifice in defense of their country, are to have their memorial.

Dwight Eugene Wortman and Charles Raymond Rouse weren't stars when they helped spark the 1943 Morrirstown high school quintet to victory in the Shelbyville sectional tournament that year. They were part of the team—Dwight at center and Charles a forward.

NOW TWO gold stars on a memorial plaque presented by young Wortman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Wortman of 5212 Burgess ave., will serve to remind future Morrirstown high school athletes of the example these men set when, 12,000 miles apart, but still working together, they died to help America's team win a vital victory.

Young Wortman, an automatic rifleman with the 6th marine division, was killed by a Jap mortar shell on Okinawa April 14 of this year. Teammate Rouse was killed when German guns scored a direct hit on his battery in the 172d field artillery battalion at Fraire, Belgium, on Sept. 5, 1944.

THE MEMORIAL plaque, bearing the names of the other members of the 1943 sectional championship basketball team, will hang in the school gymnasium. Each year the names of future players who distinguish themselves will be added.

Original presentation of the plaque was made at the school's opening basketball game Nov. 9, after which the plaque was returned to Indianapolis to be completed by the C. B. Dyer Jewelry Co. here.

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# PRICE CHARGES ALLIES BLOCKED

Reports to Truman on European Conditions.

(Continued From Page One)

all attempts to set up common policies for the operation of certain integral national systems within Germany such as railways and the postal service.

"As a result of the French attitude," Price said, "Germany is not being treated as an economic unit. Instead what is happening amounts, to speak plainly, to the economic dismemberment of Germany. This is a reversal of basic objectives and, I believe, a certain step toward future international friction."

"The United States must decide whether we mean to finish the job competently, and provide the tools, the determination and the funds requisite to that purpose, or withdraw," he said.

"We must decide whether we're going to permit starvation with attendant epidemics and disorders in the American zone, or ship the food to prevent it."

Cites Other Problems

"We must decide whether obstructions raised by the French government, which have deflected the four-power control council at Berlin, are to be permitted to defeat the underlying purposes of allied policy."

Price also called for a much more specific determination of what is to be done about minor Nazis and how far we are going "in destroying the industrial structure of Germany."

He also called for a decision on how fast and how far this government will go in changing from military to civilian control in Germany.

Among Price's recommendations was a suggestion that the present practice of censoring spot information coming into Germany from the outside world be discontinued.

# U. S. SHIP FIRED ON IN CHINESE WATERS

(Continued From Page One)

commander of the American army in China, and Vice Adm. Daniel E. Barbey, commander of the U. S. 7th fleet, were expected to receive from the generalissimo a detailed account of military and political developments in the dispute with the Chinese Communists.

It will be Barbey's second session with Chiang Kai-shek within the past week. He was in Chungking over the week-end with Edwin C. Pauley, American reparations commissioner for Japan.

A navy announcement stated that Barbey will move his flagship, the U. S. S. Estes, from Taingiao to Chungking, where he will assume personal direction of fleet operations in north China.

Maj. Gen. Keller E. Rockey, U. S. marine commander, said that marines in North China have been under occasional gunfire while on railroad guard duty. He said it had been unnecessary to strafe a Communist village, as threatened, because the Communists ceased firing on marines after a warning.

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# STEEL STRIKE VOTE IS TAKEN

## 650,000 Cast Ballots in 27 States Today.

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Involving 175,000 strikers, entered its second week.

Original plans also called for a meeting between conciliation service and company representatives, but G. M. President C. E. Wilson said last night he had given no reason to think he'd be in Washington "this week or at any other time."

The labor department's decision to enter the General Motors strike, which has cut in half the nation's automobile production, came after the corporation declined to renew negotiations on union demands for a 30 per cent raise.

Elsewhere in the automotive industry, 40,000 Ford Motor Co. workers were laid off for the rest of the week or longer. Company spokesmen said they had been forced to shut down the plant River Rouge and several smaller plants because of a shortage of parts resulting from strikes against supplier companies.

Settlement Hopes Rise

At Windsor, Ont., across the river from the Detroit industrial area, hope was renewed for a settlement of the long strike by 10,000 Ford of Canada employees.

Canadian Labor Minister Humphrey Mitchell told the house of commons yesterday that a formula had been developed which he felt would be acceptable to both parties.

At a meeting in Detroit last night delegates representing 31,000 tool and die workers gave their local authority to stop work on products destined for General Motors plants. Tool and die workers, also members of the U. A. W., probably would continue working on products for other firms, however.

520,000 Idle in U. S.

As the NLRB tabulated results from the biggest strike vote in history and rushed plans for similar elections among almost 1,500,000 more workers by New Year's day, some 520,000 U. S. workers were away from their jobs as a result of strikes.

Panel Secretary Lewis B. Schwelbensch yesterday organized a panel to study labor demands for a 30 per cent wage increase to keep pay at wartime levels.

The panel's activities were confined to the long-standing dispute in the oil industry, but administration leaders were hopeful that the findings would provide a formula for resolving wage disputes in steel, rubber, automobile, electrical manufacturing and other industries.

In other labor developments, 5000 New York Western Union workers walked off their jobs last night to attend a mass meeting and voted unanimously in favor of a strike.

Elsewhere in New York, Railway Express workers went ahead with plans of strike at midnight Saturday over demands for a 20 per cent increase. Railway Express workers in other cities have indicated they will accept a national mediation board award of an additional 10 cents an hour.

Ward Strike Continued

A weeklong "demonstration" walk-out against Montgomery Ward & Co. in nine cities went into its third day as workers continued to protest the company's refusal to arbitrate contract terms. The strike was scheduled to last through Saturday.

On the west coast, negotiations were being reopened in the 66-day-old northwest lumber strike. Strike Policy Chairman John Christenson said a 25-cent compromise agreement reached in Tacoma, Wash., Sunday night meant settlement of the strike by the end of the week.

Meanwhile, Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union (C. I. O.), announced that he "recommended" a nationwide 24-hour strike of all seamen in U. S. ports next Monday to protest government delay and "sabotaging" in the return of overseas veterans.

Curran said four other waterfront unions would join the N. M. U. in strikes.

More than 16,000 employees of the Western Electric Co. plants in New York and New Jersey will take a strike vote today in their dispute over a 30 per cent wage increase.

# Parley Moves Toward Explosive Climax

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (U. P.)—Industry spokesmen blamed union leaders today for failure of labor-management conference committees to agree on procedures for minimizing industrial disputes.

In perhaps the sharpest split of the conference, management members of the committee on jurisdictional disputes declared that they would ask congress to establish their proposals by law because labor delegates had refused to agree to them.

Their statement came as the conference moved toward a possible bitter and explosive climax. The executive committee was scheduled to receive final subcommittee reports today and have them ready for presentation to full conference sessions tentatively scheduled for tomorrow.

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# BRITISH AID IS SOUGHT BY NAZI

## Ribbentrop Permitted to Get Lords' Testimony.

(Continued From Page One)

be of sufficient relevance or importance to justify bringing him here. It said it would accept a written statement by Jodel if it appeared relevant.

The court noted that two witnesses asked by Ribbentrop, Geoffrey Dawson, editor of the London Times, and Lord Dawson of Penn are dead. Ribbentrop also requested Lord Derby and the court commented tartly: "There is no such person."

Apparently the witness Ribbentrop actually wanted was Lord Derby but the name was spelled "Derby" in the petition.

Presents Bullitt Report

Prosecutor Sidney Alderman presented a secret report by former Ambassador William Bullitt, reporting a conversation May 18, 1936, with Constantin von Neurath, former foreign minister.

Bullitt reported that Von Neurath told him Germany would go "easy" with Austria and Czechoslovakia until Germany had completed its fortifications opposite France and Belgium.

"As soon as our fortifications are constructed and the European nations in general realize that France can't enter German territory at will these nations will alter their foreign policy," Bullitt reported Von Neurath as saying.

Aldavit a Telling Blow

Allied prosecutors struck a telling blow for their conspiracy charge against Nazi leaders with presentation of an affidavit by George Messersmith, U. S. diplomat formerly stationed in Berlin and Vienna.

The Austrian Anschluss was presented as the first move by the Nazis to engulf the entire Balkan area. Messersmith said Nazi leaders had maintained openly for years that they would seize Austria "whatever means necessary."

Von Papen, one of the Nazi defendants, grimaced wryly, his face reddened, and he wagged his head as Alderman read the affidavit by Messersmith, now U. S. ambassador in Mexico City.

Messersmith's affidavit said regarding a meeting with Von Papen: "He blandly and directly said that getting control of Austria was to be the first step. He definitely stated he was in Austria to weaken and undermine the Austrian government and to work from Vienna toward weakening the governments of other states in the south and southeast."

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### IN INDIANAPOLIS—EVENTS—VITALS

<b>EVENTS TODAY</b>	Earl Young, 1660 Columbus; Juanita Williams, 85 W. Wilson	Shirley Wheeler; Frederick, Dorothy
Indiana Implement Dealers association, convention, 10 a. m., Hotel Williams	Willard Edwin Holden, Plainfield, Vt.; Elva C. Holden, 1710 E. 10th	At St. Vincent's—Veri, Opal Lipper
Savings & Loan League of Indiana, convention, Hotel Severin	William L. Walden, 5910 Julian; Gertrude Lillian McLoates, Allison Park, Pa.	<b>DEATHS</b>
Indiana Association of Insurance Agents, convention, 12:15 p. m., Hotel Williams	Walter H. C. Taylor, 1710 E. 10th; Mary Lou Francis, 3111 W. Michigan	Maire Mullane, 35, at St. Vincent's, cardiac decomposition
Indiana Speakers club, meeting, 6:45 p. m., Hotel Williams	Thomas Fletcher Hall, 695 E. 46th; George Lee Priggen, 168 E. 17th	Bernard J. Graham, 61, at St. Vincent's, heart
<b>EVENTS TOMORROW</b>	Floyd Ernest Snyder, 1425 Roosevelt; Mary Irene Edwards, 419 N. Rural; Ruth Frances Mann, 2916 E. 46th	George Durr, 25 days, at St. Vincent's, congenital
Indiana Association of Insurance Agents, annual convention, Clayton hotel	Theron F. Sneyer, Essler Field, Miss.; Virginia M. Weddle, 1709 Miller	Marion Van Wic, 76, at 401 W. 46th, lobular pneumonia
Indiana Women's Hotel Williams	<b>BIRTHS</b>	Emma Ayres Whelock, 84, at Maroon hotel, hypertension
Women, tea, John Herron Art museum; dinner, 5:30 p. m., J. W. C. A.	At St. Francis—Maurice, Hester, Mitchell; Wayne, Margaret Newcom	Edward F. Eiler, 58, at St. Vincent's, appendicitis
Indiana Speakers club, luncheon, 12:15 p. m., Hotel Williams	At Methodist—Arthur, Helen Clark; David, Lily Cuthbert; Robert, Geneva Kimbler; Robert, Esther Binger; Henry, Edith T. C.	William H. Neidigh, 65, at 1011 S. Alabama, carcinoma
<b>MARRIAGE LICENSES</b>	At St. Vincent's—Burd, Jeannette Baldwin; Howard, Paul Kemper; Lloyd, Joseph Thomas	Chas. Baker, 35, at 25 N. East, carcinoma
Edward Kammann, 1508 N. Pennsylvania; Mary Louise Seibers, Hotel Williams	At St. Vincent's—Paul, Margaret Shelley, 630 N. Gray	View P. Blackburn, 60, at 641 E. 46th, acute myocarditis
John Scott, 528 E. Maple; Lucy Scott, 18 N. Randolph	<b>BOYS</b>	Edward H. Blackburn, 60, at 641 E. 46th, acute myocarditis
Paul Crister, 1908 N. Arsenal; Margaret Elizabeth Malone, 274 Fayette	At St. Francis—Andrew, Mildred Hechenbach; Paul, Margaret Reno	Mary O. McDowell, 52, at St. Vincent's, myocarditis
Irvin Herr, 1505 W. 37th	At City—Cleo, Doris Blacklock	Frances Ellen Springer, 75, at 1141 S. Highland, cerebral hemorrhage
Joseph Carroll Cundy, Cincinnati, O.; Gilbert Joseph Otto, Milwaukee, Wis.	At Columbus—Charles, Hazel Bradshaw; Harry, Elizabeth Hamilton; Paul, Raymond Hamilton; Anne, Paul Hamilton	Sheldahl, cerebral hemorrhage
Edwin Juhanis Beyer, 3741 Boulevard; Edmund T. Huppert, 2481 Birchwood	At Methodist—John, Rose Coffman; Frank, Lucille Mullins; David, Alvin Simpson; Louis, Dorothy Gomez; Russell, Roy	George Durr, 25, at 423 E. Parker, carcinoma
Marilyn Lee Nielsen, 2730 N. Pennsylvania, No. 8	At St. Vincent's—Elder, Joseph	Rachel A. Stokes, 80, at 6438 Park, carcinoma
Harry C. Burr, 521 E. 14th; Andrie Lorenz Fordyce, 1459 Park	At St. Vincent's—Elder, Joseph	Lawrence Kennedy, 10 mo., at City, infectious diarrhea
Carl John Wolf, 321 W. 16th; Aida Kadis, Cleveland, O.	At St. Vincent's—Elder, Joseph	May DeGroot, 61, at 610 W. 24th, chronic myocarditis
Alfred L. Salt, Ft. Wayne; Gladys B. Herza, Ft. Wayne	At St. Vincent's—Elder, Joseph	Clara D. Mackey, 97, at 1312 Norma, arteriosclerosis
	At St. Vincent's—Elder, Joseph	Kosta Mike Trachsel, 55, at City, carcinoma



### DEAR SIR:—

If you really want to make "HER" happy on Christmas morning select her gift in the Specialty Shop for Tailored Women—in the Men's Store. Long a favorite shop for women who love good things—simply beautiful and beautifully tailored.

We suggest this warm, luxurious quilted robe—soft finish rayon crepe in red or navy with contrasting piping. It's a joy to touch and a greater joy to wear. The short one is 17.95 and the full length is 22.95.

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The Specialty Shop for Tailored Women, Second Floor