

Byrnes: Prospects For Successful Peace Conference Bright

RADIO REPORT ON MEETING IS DUE MONDAY

Secretary of State Defends Big Four Policy on Compromises.

PARIS, July 13 (U. P.).—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes said today prospects for success of the 21-nation peace conference July 29 are very bright.

He defended compromises reached by the Big Four foreign ministers as essential to end the world's state of war.

Mr. Byrnes met with the press as he waited to board a plane for the United States. He expressed confidence that the full dress peace conference would prove a success.

He is expected to make a radio report on the Big Four conference to the American people Monday night.

He said that the Big Four had made no compromises for the peace conference but rather for the treaties. He emphasized that no treaty could be obtained without compromises.

Sees No Danger
He saw no danger to the peace conference in application of the two-thirds rule to voting on each treaty committee, pointing out that minorities on any committee had the full right to present their views to the full conference.

Mr. Byrnes admitted that he was none too happy over the Big Four decision on Trieste. But he noted that some compromise had to be reached and said that the one agreed upon seemed the only possible one.

In effect, he said, the agreement provided for home rule for the Trieste area with the military support of all the United Nations.

This, he said, was far better for the inhabitants than if they had all been turned over to Yugoslavia or Italy.

Dumped Into UN Lap
Mr. Byrnes pointed out that if the Big Four reached no decision on disposition of Italy's colonies within a year the problem would be dumped on the lap of the United Nations.

Critics of the compromises, Mr. Byrnes said, simply were ignorant of the procedure because compromises are essential to world peace.

The only alternative would have been separate treaties which would have brought the world into a clash which nobody in the world desired, he said.

He was disappointed at the lack of progress on Germany and Austria but said he would keep trying and maybe next time would achieve success.

The matter of making peace, he said, was not one of just waving a magic wand over the world.

Tied in a Knot
Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov eased the conference past the German question by seeking more time to study a Byrnes offer to merge the U. S. occupation zones with any one or all of the others for synchronized economic operation.

He tied the council in a knot on Austria—taken up in little more than a token gesture at the last moment—by refusing to discuss the subject until the disposal of 437,000 "displaced persons" in western Austria was agreed upon.

OFFICIAL WEATHER
U. S. Weather Bureau
All Data in Central Daylight Time
—July 13—
Sunset... 5:28 P. M.
Sunrise... 5:13 A. M.

Station	High	Low
Atlanta	74	54
Boston	74	54
Chicago	74	54
Cincinnati	74	54
Cleveland	74	54
Denver	74	54
Evansville	74	54
Indianapolis	74	54
Kansas City	74	54
Los Angeles	74	54
Miami	74	54
Minneapolis-St. Paul	74	54
New Orleans	74	54
New York	74	54
Oklahoma City	74	54
Omaha	74	54
Pittsburgh	74	54
St. Louis	74	54
San Antonio	74	54
San Francisco	74	54
Washington, D. C.	74	54

Pilot's A-Bomb Tale Aided In Jap Surrender Decision

WASHINGTON, July 13 (U. P.).—Raymond Swing, ABC network commentator, last night credited an unknown B-29 pilot with telling a convincing but truthful story that influenced the Japanese cabinet in its decision to surrender.

The pilot, Mr. Swing said, was shot down over Ofuna prison, 20 miles south of Tokyo, last August.

He told Japanese guards that the United States was going to drop an atomic bomb on Tokyo Aug. 12 and blow up the emperor and all the cabinet.

The story was so convincing, Mr. Swing said, that word of it reached the cabinet, which then hesitated about surrendering against the wishes of the Japanese army.

The story made up the cabinet members' minds.

"The pilot had no authority to make any such statement, and even if it had been true, he would not have been the one to know about it," Mr. Swing said.

Mr. Swing said the story of the pilot was learned by the United States strategic bombing survey when it made an on-the-spot survey of bombed areas. A Japanese cabinet official told them of it.

Elks' Ruler



Charles E. Broughton, publisher of the Sheboygan, Wis. Press, has been installed as grand exalted ruler of the Elks in New York.

NEW ATOM GUN ADDS VOLTAGE

Expect Increased Protons In Experiment.

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to "observe what goes on within the atomic nucleus when it is ripped apart, and will also make it possible to use mesotrons to explore subatomic space," he added.

Experiments in nuclear physics, Prof. Oppenheimer said, are expected to result in "fundamental revision of present theories of matter" and discovery of further elementary particles in the atom's nucleus.

Rifle-Like Tube
Experimental work on the accelerator, conducted with the assistance of the Manhattan district and the U. S. Army signal corps, was announced at a meeting of the American Physical Society here.

The accelerator is a double rifle-like tube which Dr. Alvarez said resembled a water aqueduct with teams of radar sets on each side.

It shoots atomic "bullets" from one end of the 40-foot tube to the other at tremendous speed, in contrast to cyclotrons and other types of atom-smashers which whirl the proton bullets in a spiral, "crack-the-whip" fashion.

The 40-foot experimental model, developing 40,000,000 electrons volts, will be ready for operation by the end of the year.

GATES LAUDS RECORD OF RAINBOW DIVISION
FRENCH LICK, Ind., July 13 (U. P.).—Greying middle-aged men and pink-cheeked young men, veterans of the two world wars, entered the second day of the three-day Rainbow Veterans' association convention today.

More than 400 "doughfoots" and "G. I. Joes" were on hand as the 42d infantry division's fading and torn world war I flag and its bright-hued world war II flag were unfurled.

Governor Gates praised the combat record of the division. He said he believed the nation was headed for greater things than "we ever dreamed of, but we must see that the millions of veterans will find that not a single privilege or opportunity has been destroyed."

A telegram from Gen. Henri Hureau, Paris, France, was read at the opening session. Gen. Hureau, who commanded the French army under which the division served in World War I, said the French have "precious friendship for the Rainbow division."

During the debate, Mr. Pepper urged the Senate to continue OPA in its former status for another year. "If you leave controls off this nation's economy today it will ruin free enterprise," Mr. Pepper warned. "The gentlemen who are putting this (OPA) bill on the tenderhooks are condemning this nation to another depression."

Take Care of GI's
In his remarks, Mr. Pepper referred to the low benefits given former servicemen now attending college under the GI bill of rights. He said that they received only \$65 a month to support themselves and their families.

Senator William Langer (R-N. D.) said quickly that "I will take care of that."

"I would like to introduce at this time a bill which will increase to \$100 a month the allowance paid dependents and to \$125 a month for those G. I.'s with dependents," Mr. Langer said.

Mr. Pepper thanked Mr. Langer and asked that he only support his amendment to the OPA bill.

Although the measure is far from the type of bill demanded by President Truman, it does not contain the two-provisions which prompted his veto of the original extension measure—the Wherry amendment and the so-called Taft amendment.

ATTEMPT TO HALT LA PORTE PICKETS
LA PORTE, Ind., July 13 (U. P.).—Officials of the Allis-Chalmers manufacturing company sought through the courts today to stop mass picketing of its property by C. I. O. union members.

The company, strike-bound for 122 days, charged that many workers who wanted to go back to their jobs were prevented from doing so by pickets of the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers union.

INDIANA MUSIC CO.
Musical Instrument Repairing

Hamilton's DIAMONDS & WATCHES APPLIANCES
401 S. WARMAN AVE. OPEN 24 HOURS EVERY DAY INCLUDING SUNDAY

AWAIT HOUSE ACTION ON OPA

Measure May Be Brought Up Today.

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voted to add tobacco and feed grains to the long list of commodities which would be exempt from price controls for another year.

The withering session, which began at noon yesterday, also saw the Senate defeat proposals to continue OPA in its old form, prohibit price controls with the exception of rent, and allow retailers and wholesalers their pre-war markups.

Prior to the vote, the senate—already weary by a bitter week of debate on the bill—chambered nervously while Senator Lee O'Daniel (D. Tex.) vetoed his own idea to tack the controversial FEPC rider onto the bill.

He sat down after a short talk on FEPC, OPA, politics and the British loan with the observation, "We might just as well pass this bill and go home."

Shouts of "vote" from the floor finally forced the issue after Senator Albert Hawkes (R. N. J.) finished reading an editorial.

Forty-one Democrats, 20 Republicans and one Progressive voted for the bill. Four Democrats joined with 11 Republicans to oppose it.

Reject Pepper Amendment
During the long, tiresome session, the senate:

ONE. Rejected an amendment by Senator Claude Pepper (D. Fla.) to recreate OPA exactly as it was prior to June 30. The vote was 52 to 23.

TWO. Rejected an amendment by Senator Edward W. Robertson (R. Wyo.) to prohibit revival of all controls, except rent. The vote was 61 to 12.

THREE. Rejected an amendment by Senator Kenneth Wherry (R. Neb.) which would have outlawed OPA's former practice of making retailers and wholesalers absorb price increases granted manufacturers.

FOUR. Approved, 42 to 36, an amendment by Senator John H. Overton (D. La.) to exempt grain and grain feeds for livestock from price control.

FIVE. Approved, by a voice vote, an amendment by Senator Clyde R. Hoey (D. N. C.) to exempt tobacco from price ceilings.

SIX. Approved, by a voice vote, an amendment by Senator Richard Russell (D. Ga.) to require OPA to establish uniform maximum average prices on pulpwood.

Hold Verbal Battle
Debate on the six amendments reached a bitter peak when Senator Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley and Mr. Wherry engaged in a verbal battle over the latter's price mark-up plan.

Mr. Barkley, who was outlining the possible results of the amendment, obviously was chafed at Mr. Wherry's frequent interruptions.

At one point, Mr. Wherry asked if he could "take some time" to present argument for his amendment.

"I don't mind if you take time to present your arguments," Mr. Barkley brusquely retorted. "But don't do it on my time."

The packed senate gallery, which included OPA Chief Paul Porter, laughed when Mr. Wherry said: "No 'Wherry' at All."

"I have the utmost respect for the able majority leader. He has taken a lot of punishment. I don't blame him for being irritable."

During his oration, Mr. O'Daniel looked up at Mr. Porter and noted that although "it is 12 minutes past 11, the public officials here in Washington are worrying themselves to death about what is going to happen here tonight."

"But 140,000 people out there are asleep—not worrying about anything," he added.

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Wiped out of a clothing business in Grand Rapids, Mich., by the panic of 1933, the merchant came to Indianapolis and took over the management of the Model Clothing Co. at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania and Washington sts.

The S. S. Kresge Co. is there now. Legend here said he built the store, which was near bankruptcy, into a \$350,000-a-year business.

Quiet Celebration
He planned to spend his birthday quietly at his summer home in St. Joseph, Mich.

Business methods, he said, have improved tremendously since the late 1880s when he opened his first general merchandise store in the little town of Ionia, Mich., at the age of 20 and became a pioneer in modern advertising techniques.

"Early methods were so conservative that something drastic had to be done about them," he recalled. "Only during the last few decades has advertising taken great steps forward. And advertising is to selling what steam is to an engine."

"I was successful," he added, "because like Barnum (whose sensational advertising of Jenny Lind he remembers as a boy), I didn't stop telling people about my store."

Store-Window Wedding
Mr. Lytton startled the staid businessmen of the 19th century with his advertising stunts and was the first merchant to stage a wedding in a store window. He once threw 100 overcoats from the roof of his store into crowded State st.

His most successful stunt came

WASHINGTON

A Weekly Sizeup by the Washington Staff of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers

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it's because OPA is dead. In another, retailers are promised nylon so long as there's no OPA.

Indictments Seen
Look for justice department to bring a number of criminal indictments as result of Mead committee disclosures.

Committee will stick to its main purpose—uncovering war profiteers. So far it has no plan to ask for income tax returns.

Republicans in congress won't use scandal as campaign issue. Privately they defend Rep. May, say most members of congress called army and navy asking favors for war contractors.

Also they want to minimize committee's importance, suspect it's buildup to elect Senator Mead governor of New York.

Use of devices for recording telephone conversations spread through many government agencies during the war.

Exceptional office of censorship where a top official tried out system, played one record back to himself, destroyed it, had machine removed. His verdict: "Nothing sounds siller than your own conversation."

Appointment of 70-year-old Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, former Missionary, as ambassador to China astonished advocates of aggressive, hard-hitting policy in Far East.

There's some speculation here this is only interim assignment—designed to head off political claimant for the job.

There's this to be said for it. Many of Chiang's troubles in recent months have been with extreme right wing of his own Kuomintang. Appointment of his friend Dr. Stuart will strengthen his position in the party, may enable him to face down the fanatics and effect real truce with Chinese Communists.

Gen. Marshall, of course, remains top figure in China so far as civil war is concerned and on his efforts, hope of real peace and unity rests.

Tough House Fight
Congressional reorganization bill, safely through the senate, faces tough house fight.

Congressmen already talk about accepting sugar-coating (pay raises, retirement plan), but throwing out meat of bill (committee consolidation, fiscal control provisions, lobby registration).

Bill is scheduled to come up for vote just before election recess. Some members predict quick, violent reaction from homefolks if pay raises are voted and little else.

They urge delay till after elections, passage in final days of this congress—late November or December.

Constellation tragedy adds new interest to development of aircraft fuel which won't explode in crash landing.

Standard Oil of New Jersey has perfected gasoline in which lightning can be dropped without igniting it. It explodes only under heat and pressure. En-

gineers say it will increase air travel safety.

Career men in U. S. foreign service are hoping for action this session on Kee bill making it possible for men without private incomes to rise to top positions.

Present salaries and expense accounts restrict envy to frugal living abroad. Kee bill has been reported unanimously from house foreign affairs committee.

Another step: State department announces opening 250 jobs in upper- and middle grades of foreign service to competitive examination. Members of armed forces, veterans and government employees would be eligible.

British Loan
Rate of British loan will depend on absorption.

Roll call is being delayed while administration leaders rush home members back from Bikini, Philippines. More than 100 away campaigning, vacationing.

Some of biggest figures in G. O. P. have swung over to loan but can't budge house members who say privately: "They're right, loan should be passed, but we can't spend all summer explaining to voters."

Administration should have sold it as means of strengthening anti-Russian bloc."

Reason for calm on John L. Lewis front:

He's doing nicely with his government wage contract, is letting coal operators worry.

Mr. Lewis is off on business-pleasure auto trip, to last several weeks, shows signs of wanting government operation to continue indefinitely.

"Big labor unions may be urged to buy land, go into competition with farmers. Some congressmen think it's answer to the farm bloc and rising food costs."

One man put it: "Manufacturers and retailers are trying to hold prices down for time, anyway, but not farm bloc. And its men here vote against every labor measure."

Big unions have money enough to start large-scale farming. They might be able to hold food prices down that way; at least provide a yardstick on legitimate farm costs."

Officer Promotion
Army may turn to navy's selection system for promoting officers. It expects to have some legislation ready for next congress to assure reform of promotion system.

New army plan for getting rid of inefficient officer personnel is already before congress, but is stalled in committee.

C. I. O. lobbying on capital hill is ineffective, house members say, because girls are used instead of men and because too frequent demands are made for help in jurisdictional labor fights.

Also, they say, too much time is spent trying to get members to issue prepared statements on foreign policy, not enough effort goes into getting domestic measures passed.

Special Privileges
The committee's letter was signed by Chairman James M. Mead (D. N. Y.).

The committee told Rep. May his letter contained some queries concerning special privileges which tended to indicate that if the committee would depart "from long established procedures of investigating committees you might consider the committee's invitation most seriously."

Aides to the senate committee told reporters it has often counseled witnesses to have legal counsel, but has never permitted them to cross-examine other witnesses or use the committee's power of subpoena to get records.

The committee told May the country is entitled to an accounting of the stewardship of the "public trust we have accepted," as members of congress.

Group O. K.'s Letter
The committee approved the letter during a closed Saturday session. Public hearings are in recess until Monday.

First witness to be called Monday will be Joseph Freeman, who with Dr. Henry M. Garson and his brother, Murray Garson, helped to organize the 16 companies.

Committee attorneys said the group also hoped to call Louis Sarelas, manager of the Washington office of the Erie Basin Metal Products Co. and Batavia Metal Products, Inc., the two parent firms in the network.

They disclosed that Mr. Sarelas had been served with a subpoena and asked to appear yesterday afternoon.

When he failed to appear, they issued a second subpoena which they are still trying to serve on him. Members of Sarelas' family here advised the committee he had not been home in the past several days.

Considers Appearing
Mr. May announced he would consider appearing before the committee soon after Dr. Henry Garson, suave master-mind of a Mid-west munitions combine, was released from the witness chair late yesterday.

Garson was excused when he refused to waive his constitutional right not to be a witness against himself.

INDIANAPOLIS CLEARING HOUSE
The Day
Clearings... \$ 9,922,000
Debits... 20,530,000
The Week
Clearings... 43,062,000
Debits... 118,497,000

Calling

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