

Nation Kept in Dark On Truman Policies, Brownell Charges

Charging that the country is still in the dark in regard to the Truman administration's policies, foreign and domestic, Chairman Herbert Brownell, jr., of the Republican National Committee, in a radio address last night, said "the Republican goal at the coming session of Congress will be to demand a full public statement of administration policies."

"The Republicans," he said, "will point out to the American people the fundamental conflict between certain administration policies and the Republican policies, so that they can intelligently vote for a new Congress in the 1946 elections."

The Truman administration, Mr. Brownell continued, will be accountable for making the peace machinery set up under the United Nations Charter work in so far as it lies within the power of America to do so.

Concerned About Future.

"We Republicans," he said, "shall do our utmost to see to it that American activities under the United Nations Charter are compatible with the purposes for which the American people fought this war."

Many Americans look with deep misgivings at the world today. We see large sections of Europe shrouded in mystery. We see whole nations in which American Government officials, despite the advent of peace, are restrained in their activities, and where American press and radio have not yet been permitted to send representatives and to report freely."

In these areas, Mr. Brownell said, millions of American citizens had their origins. They are vitally interested for the well-being of their relatives in those areas. Despite promises made at Potsdam, he insisted, these conditions had not been remedied. He said, too, that the Republicans are concerned for the political future of these areas, and, where necessary, are prepared to have "free elections" or something quite different.

Will Scan Commitments.

The scope of our manpower and fiscal commitments abroad are also to come under Republican scrutiny, Mr. Brownell said. He declared that the country should know how many American boys are to be drafted to police foreign countries, and how many billions of dollars are to be expended. He said the United States fiscal commitments abroad already are about 10 billion dollars. Of this amount 3½ billion are to be channeled through the Export-Import Bank, another 3 billion through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and the rest through the International Monetary Fund and at least 1½ billion through UNRRA.

"How can any intelligent tax reduction program be framed without more information on this score," asked Mr. Brownell. "We should like to be reassured that the administration is accepting these colossal obligations as part of a mature plan, and not as a day to day improvisation of our economic, fiscal relationships with the rest of the world."

The Big Three, he said, have met by two and three from Quebec to Yalta and Potsdam, and the administration leadership has told the people what it chose to tell them. Yet the decisions made at these conferences, he insisted, are practically irrevocable. "We have not been told," he declared, "the terms of the Italian armistice concluded in the autumn of 1943."

Women's War Work Praised by Truman

The home front was "truly a battle front where women bore a major part of the struggle" in the war just concluded, President Truman said today in a statement commemorating the 25th anniversary of ratification of the women's suffrage amendment to the Constitution.

Final approval of the amendment by the States was recorded on August 26, 1920, and tomorrow will be the anniversary.

Since women got the vote, the President said, the movement to raise their status "in all other fields has gone steadily forward."

"Women walked into the pages of today's history as good citizens and good soldiers," he continued.

"To praise women for making intelligent use of the ballot or for doing their share in winning the war would be an act of condescension, the very opposite of that equal respect symbolized by the suffrage amendment. But on the 25th anniversary of the 19th Amendment, it is fitting that we men and women alike should give thanks for an America in which women can stand on the level footing of a full citizenship in peace and in war."

Wage Dispute Leaves Honolulu Without Gas

HONOLULU, Aug. 25.—A dispute over wages left Honolulu without 500,000 residents and thousands of service personnel at Hickam Field and Pearl Harbor without cooking gas for meals was referred to Washington yesterday.

L. L. Livingston, Labor Department conciliator, radioed the National War Labor Board asking immediate certification.

The gas supply was exhausted after 200 union employees—gasoline and oil drivers, warehouse men and helpers, Local 904, International Brotherhood of Teamsters—stopped work at the Honolulu Gas Co.

Two Men Are Held In 'Yoke' Robbery Case

Robbery charges were preferred yesterday against Horace S. Diamond, 36, of the first block of Diamond court N.W., and Horace J. McRay, 45, of the 1000 block of Fourth street N.W., both colored, in connection with a robbery here on August 16.

David Seville, 31, of the 1200 block of Wisconsin avenue N.W., was arrested yesterday while walking in a car in the city. He was charged with having been in the car when it was robbed by a man while another stole \$50 and a watch from his pockets. Diamond and McRay were arrested yesterday.

On the Roll of Honor

There were no national Army or Navy casualty lists for today. The two names on today's roll of honor were reported through other sources.

Missing

Seaman J. Robert H. Barringer, 20, is missing in action. A Navy chaplain has informed his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Barringer, 4027 Thirteenth street N.W. He was a member of the crew of the submarine Bullhead which the Navy disclosed yesterday is overdue from the Java Sea and presumed to be lost.

Seaman Barringer, a native Washingtonian, was graduated in February, 1943 Seaman Barringer, from McKinley High School where he sang in the glee club. He had enlisted in the Navy in December 1942, but was not called to active duty until May, 1943, several months after he had entered the University of Maryland. After training at Bainbridge, Md., Newport, R. I., and the submarine school at Groton, Conn., Seaman Barringer left for duty in the Pacific in May, 1944.

Capt. Edwin M. Crouch, 45, U. S. N., of 3200 Cameron Mills road, Alexandria, is missing in action. See story on this page.

23 GIs of D. C. Area Due in New York Over Week End

Twenty-three more District area men are listed among veterans of the European war due to arrive at New York today, tomorrow and Monday.

Of these, 10 are scheduled to reach port today aboard the transport Georgetown Victory. Eleven others will arrive tomorrow on the transport Joseph Teal and Moorehead. Two others are due to arrive Monday aboard the Mulholland.

Arriving today are:

1st. Daniel J. Cleary, Jr., 5323 Nevada avenue, 5300 Second street S.E., Washington, D. C. 2nd. Walter E. Clark, 1345 Meridian place N.W., Washington, D. C. 3rd. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 4th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 5th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 6th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 7th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 8th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 9th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 10th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 11th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 12th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 13th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 14th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 15th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 16th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 17th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 18th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 19th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 20th. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 21st. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 22nd. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C. 23rd. Robert H. Arnold, 1427 Chapin street N.E., Washington, D. C.

Due tomorrow are:

1st. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 2nd. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 3rd. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 4th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 5th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 6th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 7th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 8th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 9th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 10th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 11th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 12th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 13th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 14th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 15th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 16th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 17th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 18th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 19th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 20th. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 21st. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 22nd. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C. 23rd. William F. Shearer, 503 Third street S.W., Washington, D. C.

Veteran Ruled Insane In Phone Call Case

Philip W. Mickens, 37, colored, 100 block of Forty-fourth street N.E., a veteran of 10 months Army service, who was charged by Montgomery County police with making more than 200 obscene and threatening telephone calls to women in the Chevy Chase area, was in the Perry Point Veterans' Hospital for observation today after he was declared insane by two county physicians.

Police said Mickens, a laundry truck driver who has worked in the Maryland suburban area for more than 12 years, will be tried sometime in September. They said the telephone calls covered a period of 10 months.

Mickens, who has a District police record dating back to 1918, made deliveries to Chevy Chase homes, then telephoned them and made obscene remarks and in some cases threatened their lives, according to police. An extensive search was started after police received numerous complaints and the man was arrested early this week.

District police records show that Mickens was arrested for petty larceny in July 1918, when he was 10 years of age. He also was arrested a number of times for automobile theft, grand larceny and larceny after trust. In July, 1938, he was arrested for violation of the District Unemployment Compensation Act, convicted on 11 charges and sentenced to 330 days in jail, according to the record. The police record also shows that he was arrested last Christmas and charged with making threats.

U. S. Takes Title to Europa, German Liner, Next Month

By the Associated Press.

Capt. B. F. Perry, Jefferson, Ohio, will surrender his ship to a Federal court next month—but he'll get it back.

Capt. Perry commands the 50,000-ton former German liner Europa, now a Navy transport.

He will surrender her to a Federal marshal when the Europa ties up at a New York pier early next month. This action will divest the North German Lloyd Line of ownership formally and establish the Government's title to the war prize seized at Bremerhaven, Germany, last June. The marshal will return the ship to Capt. Perry a few minutes later.

The Europa, fourth largest liner ever built, will be converted to a 10,000-berth troop transport to bring American servicemen home.

Toscanini Reported Set To Reopen Milan Opera

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Aug. 25.—The United States Army newspaper Stars and Stripes said today Arturo Toscanini, conductor, had agreed to return to Italy to conduct the opening performance of La Scala opera in Milan next February.

The newspaper said Toscanini, who previously had stated he would not return to his native land unless the monarchy was ousted, now was convinced that as a result of the British election, "Italy is on the road to becoming a republic."

The account, which Toscanini had indicated he would like to re-open La Scala's season with one of Verdi's last two operas—"Otello" or "Falstaff."

Three Transports Due In New York Today With 4,630 Troops

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Three transports with 4,630 American troops from Europe are due to arrive in New York today.

The vessels are the Georgetown Victory, with 1,913 soldiers, including part of the 326th Glider Regiment, 13th Airborne Division; the Howard Kelly, with 747 men, and the Aiken Victory with 1,970.

Aboard the Georgetown Victory are the 317th, 317th, 317th, 322nd and 326th Engineer Power Plant Detachments, 409th Aviation Quartermaster Company, Advance Detachment, 116th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (mechanized), following units of the 325th Glider Infantry Regiment, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Antitank Company, Service Company, and Medical Detachment, and following units of Second Battalion of 326th Engineer Power Plant Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, and Companies E, G and H.

Aboard the Howard Kelly are the 461st Air Service Group, 19th Depot Supply Squadron, 814th Chemical Battalion, 125th Military Police Company, Aviation, 704th Air Materiel Squadron, and 11th Medical Veterinary Section, Aviation.

Aboard the Aiken Victory are the 198th, 200th and 203d Quartermaster Laundry Detachments, 438th Military Police Battalion, and casual troops.

At Boston—the transport General Goethals will land 1,980 troops including 306th General Hospital, 19th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (mechanized), 624th and 635th Quartermaster Laundry Companies (mechanized), and 362d Medical Laboratory.

At Newport News, Va., the West Point will bring home 7,728 troops, including three elements of 85th Infantry Division; Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Band, Medical Detachment and Special Troops; Military Police Battalion, 785th Ordnance Company; 85th Quartermaster Company; 85th Signal Company; 338th and 339th Infantry, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 326th, 329th, 403d and 510th Field Artillery Battalions; 310th Engineer Battalion; 310th Medical Battalion, and 85th Cavalry Reconnaissance troops.

69th Division to Sail For U. S. Next Month

PARIS, Aug. 25 (AP).—The 69th Division started moving into Le Havre today preparatory to sailing to England and embarkation for home from Britain in September.

The 13th Airborne and 30th Infantry Divisions are at sea. The main body of the 35th Division is shuttling to England. The main body of the 45th Division is at Le Havre. The 17th and 18th Regiments will shuttle to England by rail and ship. The 26th and 27th Regiments will sail direct.

The alerted 14th Armored and 17th Armored Divisions are to arrive in Marseille September 1 for shipment direct to the United States. The first of 2,300 WACS with 44 more discharge points will begin moving to staging areas today for return to the United States by air and water. The occupation program calls for 5,500 WACS to remain in the European theater of operations.

Japs on Tokashiki Island Surrender to Yanks

By the Associated Press.

OKINAWA, Aug. 25.—Led by a tough, cocky little major, 274 Japanese soldiers and 21 officers marched by squads from the hills of Tokashiki Island in the Kerama group yesterday in compliance with the surrender terms set forth by Lt. Col. Haviland Connelly, Decatur, Ill., commander of the 24th Infantry Regiment.

The surrender followed by two days the capitulation of 225 men and 14 officers at nearby Ika Island. Both surrenders were negotiated by psychological warfare officers who dropped leaflets containing the text of the Emperor's speech and put Nisei soldiers at the microphones explaining over loudspeakers the war was over.

Maj. Roshitsugu Akamatsu of the Tokashiki Island garrison, which consisted primarily of suicide boat crews without boats, refused to surrender until he received a personal message from Lt. Col. Yoji Takimoko of the Japanese Imperial 32d Army. Only then did he come to Col. Connelly's headquarters and sign the surrender—with the flip comment, "I enjoyed shooting each other more than doing this."

Japs

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ditions are bad . . . the Japanese are tiring defeat."

The Tokyo radio quoted a Nippon Times editorial as stating the Japanese breakdown showed clearly "a lack of scientific consideration and a lack of scientific foundation in our national education."

The broadcast, recorded by the Associated Press, quoted the Tokyo paper as saying:

"The greatest among many great lessons which the Japanese should learn from the recent war is the importance of scientific method in every field of endeavor."

"Japanese students therefore must carry the hopes of a new Japan by preparing to bear the burden of the work of national reconstruction by being diligent and straight forward and by developing power to think calmly and clearly."

Tokyo beamed an English language broadcast to the United States last night quoting the influential Japanese newspaper Asahi as saying Japan lost the war "long before the appearance of the atomic bomb and the Soviet declaration of war."

The broadcast editorial said Japan built up great strategic resources due to "brilliant military successes" at the war's outset.

But, Asahi continued, Allied supplies and planes began to pour down rapidly the 5,600,000 tons of shipping with which Japan started the war, playing havoc with supplies and production.

"In the meantime, the United States was mobilizing its vast economic potentialities," the newspaper said, "as a result of which the war situation began to turn gradually against our favor."

The newspaper specified the early part of 1943 as the time when it became necessary to "bolster the production of aircraft," it said, "we must confess that the United States continued to maintain the upper hand."

Remnants of Jap Fleet To Be Surrendered to Spruance and Halsey

By the Associated Press.

MANILA, Aug. 25.—The two American admirals most directly involved in crushing Japan's once-mighty fleet—Raymond A. Spruance and William F. Halsey—will accept surrender of its remnants.

Plans for taking over what is left of the Japanese Navy call for its surrender to the "local" American commands. Admiral Spruance's 5th Fleet will control the waters of Southern Japan and Admiral Halsey's 3d Fleet will be assigned to Tokyo Bay.

Surrenders of Japanese Navy units presumably will be made as soon as practicable after the American admirals take over their respective districts of the empire seas.

There have been no reports as yet of any attempts to scuttle remnants of the Imperial Fleet during the period of grace which now has extended over 10 days since acceptance of surrender terms.

Admiral Spruance's fleet will land Army units in Southern Japan, utilizing every feasible type of surface craft as in a regular military operation. Landings probably will be made both on beaches and at established ports.

Surrender

(Continued From First Page.)

ufficiently fluid to make quick changes, particularly if the advance party reported that Atsugi airfield was inadequate for American transport planes or other unexpected situations developed.

No reports had been received here of any storm damage to American vessels.

The massive Pacific fleet, augmented by minesweepers and transports, was off Japan. Broadcasts from the warships reported they had 100 manable ships ready to point at Tokyo Bay just in case any trouble developed when they were ready to move in there.

Around noon today, weathermen here tentatively located one storm center in the Philippines Sea 350 miles south of Tokyo and moving northwest. Earle planes flying north from Okinawa had reported indications that this storm would move Tokyo, but cautioned their observations were subject to change.

Another typhoon was reported in the China Sea 90 miles southeast of Hong Kong so violent that "mountainous landings—caused by the force of 50 miles from its vortex."

Japs Report Typhoon Damage.

The postmen were announced by Gen. MacArthur as Japanese messages to him detailed damage to communications facilities in the Tokyo area selected site of the advanced landings—caused by the Wednesday night storm.

Some hours before his announcement, the Tokyo radio had broadcast that preparations practically were completed for the initial landings and gave no hint that any delay was expected.

Only this morning a 16-man delegation of Russians arrived to go to Japan for surrender signing. The fact they came to Manila instead of taking the shorter, direct route to Japan suggested they planned to confer with Gen. MacArthur.

The delegation is headed by Lt. Gen. Kuzma Nikolaevich Derjavin and includes the following members:

Maj. Gen. Nikolai Vasilievich Voronov, Rear Admiral Andrei M. Fedorovich Stetsenko, Lt. Col. Fedor Petrovich Tomkei, Maj. Ivan Joseph Borovsky, Maj. Peter Andreich Chernishov, Maj. Vladimir Fedorovich Cezelov, Capt. Nikolai Michailovich Karamshin.

First Lt. Anton Nikolaevich Petrichko, Lt. Nikolai Nikolaevich Tulenov, First Lt. Alexander Ivonovich Maltzer, First Lt. Alexey Pavlovich Potopenko, Lt. Nikolai Sokolov, Lt. Stanislav Nikolaevich Tekemirov, Lt. Vasili Alexievich Kashtanov and Lt. Vladimir Marchalovich Zvyagan.

Junior Officers Predominate.

The Russian delegation contains a smaller proportion of high-ranking officers than any other group accompanying Japanese surrender ceremonies, with a preponderance of ground forces junior officers.

Yesterday Gen. MacArthur had received a radio message from the Japanese government expressing occupation of the Russian northernmost home island of Hokkaido and asserting such a procedure would be "regretted" by the Japanese.

Postponement of the operations found war correspondents in Manila packing typewriters preparatory to a quick takeoff.

Today Gen. MacArthur granted Japan's request that Japanese news cameras and newsmen may cover each of the landings at Atsugi Airfield, Yokosuka Naval base and in the Kanoya area of Kyushu.

(Japan has said the Kanoya landing would take place September 1 and a 48-hour postponement would make that September 3.)

In addition to these 30, Gen. MacArthur authorized two Japanese newsmen, one cameraman and one newsmen man to cover the actual surrender signing aboard the Missouri.

The general's message said the permission was granted so the Japanese people may be properly informed of their momentous capitulation.

Publication Limited.

Gen. MacArthur said the material gathered by the Japanese must be published only in the Japanese home press and must not be broadcast to the world.

In a broadcast from the battleship Iowa off Japan on fleet preparations for the occupation operation—made prior to the postponement announcement—Norman Paige, American Broadcasting Co. correspondent, said:

"One hundred major caliber big guns will be pointing at the narrow 2½-mile Uraga Strait, at the entrance to Tokyo Bay, when that channel is traversed by our units. Orders are to have all fortifications cleared, but the commanders of this intricate operation are taking no chances."

"I have been assured that any attempt on the part of the Japanese to obstruct entry is going to bring a terrific penalty to the Japanese."



HALSEY CUTS UP—Admiral William F. Halsey cuts a cake carrying design of a Japanese flag during victory celebration aboard a ship with his 3d Fleet. Today, aboard his flagship, the battleship Missouri, on whose decks Japan will sign her surrender, the admiral was presented with a highly decorated saddle sent him by Reno businessmen after the fleet commander expressed the hope of riding Hirohito's white horse through the streets of Tokyo. Whether the admiral will really ride the horse is still anyone's guess. Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, 5th Fleet commander, said in Manila that he didn't know "how long it has been since Halsey has ridden a white horse."

Quisling Wanted Nazis To Imprison Norway's Officers, Witness Says

By the Associated Press.

OSLO, Aug. 25.—Maj. Fridtjof Hammersten testified today that Vidkun Quisling had requested German occupation authorities to remove Norwegian military officers to Nazi prison camps.

Hammersten, aide to Gen. Nikolaus von Falkenhorst, Nazi commander in Norway, said Quisling wanted the Norwegian officers out of the way "because they were impossible to work with and might make serious difficulties."

Quisling also demanded a forced labor service law for Norway, Hammersten declared.

Quisling Testifies.

Quisling, testifying in his own defense, said the Germans were determined to fight on in Norway after capitulation to the Allies, but that he talked them out of doing it.

"I saw the Germans could hold a rebuff here for a long time, but I would have destroyed Norway I opposed," he declared.

Quisling said he was wary of danger from Sweden and had believed the Swedes could have driven the Germans from Oslo.

The former Norwegian puppet said that last May Josef Terboven, German high commissioner for Norway, offered to get him into Spain, but that he refused the offer.

Quisling denied that forced labor laws were sponsored by him and declared he went to Hitler protesting against the measures and eventually got them annulled.

Denies Officer's Charge.

Quisling denied Maj. Hamnersten's charge that he wanted Norwegian officers deported and said he never had proposed harsh treatment for Norwegian patriots.

Hammersten said Quisling feared Norwegian Bishop Eivind Berggrav and wanted him sentenced in civil court for resistance to the government.

Quisling jumped to his feet and exclaimed:

"I wanted peace and Berggrav helped to obtain it."

Twenty witnesses, most of them for the defense, remained to be heard as the first week of Quisling's trial for high treason drew to a close.

Navy Cancels Reserve Midshipmen Program

By the Associated Press.

The Navy yesterday cancelled all further admissions to the Naval Reserve midshipmen's program (V-7) effective immediately.

About 5,000 midshipmen now in training as prospective deck and engineering officers will complete their courses.

When the V-7 program marked its fifth anniversary last month, more than 60,000 seagoing Reserve officers had received training. One in every five naval officers today is a graduate of the program.

AAF Promises Statement On Overseas Service

By the Associated Press.

The Army Air Forces yesterday refused to confirm statements from two of its major commands that enlisted men with more than 55 discharge points would not be sent overseas, but an AAF spokesman said a statement on the matter probably would be issued later.

The Army Air Forces Training Command at Fort Worth, Tex., and the Central Flying Training Command at Randolph Field, Tex., announced the policy for retaining in this country men with more than 55 points. Both cautioned, however, that the policy might not apply to other Army installations.

Ground force and service troops of the Army are required to have 75 points or more before they can be retained in this country.

Witnesses in Conflict At Army Captain's Trial

By the Associated Press.

TOPEKA, Kans., Aug. 25.—Conflicting statements by witnesses about an alleged exchange of blows preceding the fatal shooting in Topeka August 2 of Pfc. James C. Rockefeller of Milwaukee, marked yesterday's testimony in the court-martial trial of Capt. Donald W. Salisbury, Madison, N. J., at the Topeka Army Air Field.

Capt. Salisbury is charged with murder under the 22d article of war which requires, on conviction, either the death sentence or life imprisonment. At the conclusion of yesterday's testimony the board overruled a motion by the defense to dismiss the charges.

Army officials said the trial probably would be concluded today.

Publicity Firm Ends Tieup With Pyle Memorial

By the Associated Press.

DANA, Ind., Aug. 25.—Richard Condon, campaign director of Ernie Pyle Memorial, Inc., yesterday said that Richard Condon, Inc., public relations firm of which he is president, had withdrawn its efforts on behalf of the committee sponsoring the memorial.

In a statement issued here, where the memorial group has its headquarters, Mr. Condon said the company ended its connection on "earnestly" of the objections of Mrs. Ernie Pyle to a highly organized, national campaign for publicity in behalf of her husband's memory."

Capt. Edwin M. Crouch Listed as Missing in Indianapolis Sinking

Capt. Edwin M. Crouch, 45, director of the maintenance division, Navy Bureau of Ordnance, has been reported missing in the torpedoing of the cruiser Indianapolis in the South Pacific July 30, according to the Navy Department.

Capt. Crouch was on a special mission aboard the Indianapolis at the time of the disaster, the Navy said. He had been aboard that ship when it carried the atomic bomb to Pacific air base, but the Navy disclosed no details of Capt. Crouch's duties on the special mission.

He was listed as a passenger aboard the ship.

Capt. Crouch's wife, Mrs. Jean Wallace Crouch, 3200 Cameron Mills road, Alexandria, Va., was informed her husband was missing several days before announcement of Japan's surrender. She said she was in addition to Union, Neb., Capt. Crouch was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1921. A naval ordnance expert, he was officer in charge of the Naval Ordnance Laboratory at the Naval Yard here from 1932 to 1935. He won a Bronze Star Medal for his services as operations officer on the staff of commanders of cruisers and destroyers in the Pacific during operations against the Japanese from January 21, 1943, to January, 1944.

WMAL Files Application For Television Permit

(From Yesterday's Last Edition.)

The Evening Star Broadcasting Co., operator of Radio Station WMAL, has asked the Federal Communications Commission for permission to install a new commercial television broadcast station.