# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS ★★★★

*Final*

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# ATOM BOMBING STUNS JAP WARLORDS; TOKYO MAY BE HIT NEXT

## Tiny Wren Wins Over Aunt Mary

(Hal Boyle and Ernie Pyle were the two most widely circulated columnists of the European War. They covered much the same round. Both won the Pulitzer Prize. Yet they never competed. Each was busy in his own way, telling America of the lives of its sons at the front. Hal, on his way to the Pacific to continue his column in the area where a Japanese machinegun cut short Ernie's career, stopped off to see Pyle's Aunt Mary and father Will. This is the second of two columns on that visit.)

By HAL BOYLE

DANA, Ind. —(AP)— The small wren finally got the best of Ernie Pyle's Aunt Mary.

BOYLE

For two seasons the little bird tried to build its unsightly twig nest atop the electric light meter on the front porch of the Pyle farm home.

It was a poor location — right above the screen door. But the wren was infatuated with the light meter. Every time Aunt Mary pulled down her store of twigs, back came the stubborn bird with more.

Aunt Mary was just as stubborn. Eventually she forced the discontented wren to nest and raise its brood, in a box she and Will Pyle, Ernie's dad, built in a nearby tree.

This year the excited wren got a head start on Aunt Mary. She flew back and forth like a bumblebee with her beak full of twigs. And 79-year-old Aunt Mary, thinking how much Ernie had loved all animals, just sat ad watched her build her nest on the light meter.

That poor little wren—I don't know how many times I told that nest down," she said, stroking Smoky, Ernie's dead mother's dog. "It's so messy. But she's been so faithful I felt sorry for her and I said to her, this time you can keep it."

And the wren is now sitting happily in her hodgepodge twig palace on the light meter.

**MEMORIES**

Aunt Mary's remaining life now is wrapped in memories of Ernie.

"He was always so good to his folks," she said. "We still get letters from people all over the world who knew him. Right after we lost him on the little Pacific Island I never can rightly remember his name we got 22 telegrams and more than 500 letters.

"They were such lovely letters—fine letters, worried no end for Will and I read every one of them. They still keep coming."

Aunt Mary's blue eyes shimmer unsteadily whenever she begins talking about her nephew.

"He was always so frail," she said. "I don't see how he ever stood up under all that cold and mud and slush. And all that noise."

She raised her hands as if to shut their noise away.

"He never asked much from anyone. He never asked much for wanted knick-knacks but he ate more than common that last night he came back.

"As a boy he was quiet and never caused us trouble. He read lots of books. He never used to take part in games at Dana township school. He'd rather referee them.

"He was crazy about face cards and used to cut out all their pictures. He hated farm work but he did his own work well. He liked to drive the tractor. He wanted to be an auto mechanic then.

"Sometimes he never could learn to milk a cow right. It always quirted some, his sheet instead of into the bucket."

Aunt Mary said she a picture of Ernie as a small boy standing solemn and self-conscious in a new suit. There was also a picture of Aunt Mary herself in a high collared dress, sweet-featured and wrinkled face under high-arched dark hair.

**A QUIET LAD**

Ernest was always quiet," she said, studying the old-age picture of the boy who grew up to be the best known writer of the second World War.

He never talked very loud. I don't think there he ever spoke in a loud voice. The few times he was home he talked so low I couldn't hear everything he said.

Neither Aunt Mary nor Will plan a visit from their back home at least not until after the war.

"It wouldn't be fair to the others," said Aunt Mary. "He fought for those boys and he's laid where he wants to be. There's nothing to be brought back — that's the way his father and me feel.

"We couldn't see him. It really wouldn't be him."

Father Pyle limped his cane as he pulled himself to his feet.

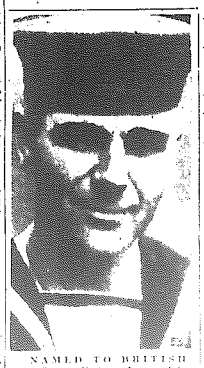
"No," he said, shaking his head slowly. "We don't want to go through all that trouble and sorrow again."

When it was time to leave, they walked with their visitors to the porch. The hum of Summer filled the air, and across the yellow road the farm looked of billowy stretched green and gold under the soft sunshine.

The wind rustled the frame leaves of the tall maple trees in the yard and then gave a sudden gust. Father Aunt Mary looked up at the branches tonight.

"They have such a dignified sound," she said. "I didn't used to notice it much, but now it's so dignified."

After the war Will wants to put benches around the porch. Can't



NAMED TO BRITISH POST — Walter James Edwards, 11, former Royal Navy stoker, was named Vice Admiral Civil Lord of Admiralty by Prime Minister Attlee. (AP Wirephoto.)

## Admiral On Trial Stand

By RUMAN MORIN

PARIS, Aug. 7—(AP)—Adm. Jean Darlan told the war crimes trial Monday that he had his life saved "by the oil soldiers who were brought up with every Britain in 1940 and 1942 after the French-German armistice."

He said the Marshal approved the visit to England of Louis Rougier and that he resigned from conference with former Prime Minister Churchill and former Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden with a working agreement.

The witness said Britain agreed to stop the aggressive attitude toward French Africa if the Vichy Government would not attempt to retain control of territory held by them in Gaul. Free French Forces were to take over Pyrenees and the French and have relaxed the blockade of Vichy according to Rougier's report to Darlan.

Rougier has written a book about the negotiations which contains British statements branded as a distorted account.

**PEYROUTON TESTIFIES**

Marcel Peyrouton former Vichy Minister, said yesterday that Admiral Darlan told him that Britain maintained contact with the old soldiers became stockbroker 1940 through whom other contacts were established.

He was Pétain and Pierre Laval were at loggerheads within six months after the Vichy Government was set up and that Laval was arrested on the night of the Allied landings in North Africa and shortly thereafter became Premier succeeding Admiral Darlan as Interior Minister.

## 13 Die In Wheat Elevator Blast

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Aug. 7—(AP)—At least 13 persons were killed today in an explosion which wrecked storage elevator No. 2 of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, one of the largest at the head of the Great Lakes.

The blast rocked the town at 7:45 (Port Arthur and Fort William Daylight time) 10 A. M. (EWT).

## New Blows At Enemy In Prospect

### Terrifying Allied Weapon Utilized

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Tokyo or one of Japan's other great war industry cities is believed here today to be next on the list for atomic bomb destruction.

This is the view of officials trying to evaluate the possible effects of the terrifying new weapon both on bringing this war to an early end and on shaping the future of humanity.

From what has been announced publicly by President Truman and other American and British officials it is clear that old ideas of national defense and security based even on weapons as modern as the rockets Hitler used against London are due to undergo radical changes.

In its impact on peaceful or warlike ends harnessed energy has a new meaning. Even according to official estimates it may revolutionize mankind's trade of the future.

Evidently with this in mind President Truman made no mention of the development of the new bomb yesterday that the development of atomic power in this country is to be kept under tight government control.

**TWO-SIDED PROBLEM**

Because of its enormous potentialities for both war and peace the use of atomic energy is a two-sided problem. Here are principal points of both sides as developed in official statements and interpreted by those qualified to do so.

Effect on the war with Japan:

Dropping of the first bomb on the Japanese army base at Hiroshima Sunday night was clearly a warning to the enemy. Pending full reconnaissance reports, it is believed here that the city, which had a pre-war population of 318,000, was largely if not completely wiped out.

American propaganda broadcasters are bombarding the Japanese with reports of this modern new weapon. Enemy warlords can determine for themselves what it did at Hiroshima with a destructive force comparable to 20,000 tons of TNT.

**NO JAP DEFENSE**

The Japanese have no adequate defense against this weapon an-

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## Charlotte Returnees

Scheduled to arrive in New York yesterday aboard the John Finck are:

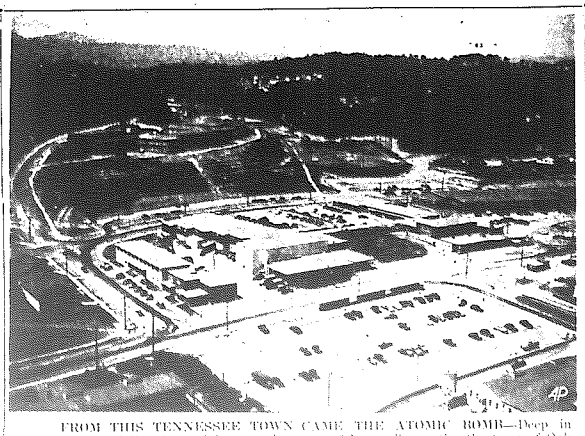
Pfc Daniel J. McKinnon 1601 Pecan.

Pfc Robert L. Pitt 1918 South Boulevard.

Pfc James M Gardner 502 Hoke Road.

Pfc Ben F. Douglas Jr. 2947 Hanson Place.

Pfc William D. Stapleton 229 Chase St.



FROM THIS TENNESSEE TOWN CAME THE ATOMIC BOMB—Deep in the Tennessee hills, about eighteen miles west of Knoxville, nestles the town of Oak Ridge, which sprang up around the Government's factory that produced the atomic bomb, most powerful destructive force ever developed. The first bomb has just been released against the Japanese city of Hiroshima. In the foreground is Jackson Square, heart of Oak Ridge's business section. At upper left is the town's high school, and at upper right is the athletic field. (AP Photo)

Washington Theory

## Japs Might Snap Up New Ultimatum To Quit War

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The terrible destructive power of the new atomic bomb led military observers today to forecast a fresh Allied surrender ultimatum on Japan with likelihood it may be quickly accepted.

"I don't see how the Japanese war lords can stand by and watch their people annihilated as certainly will happen," one competent military authority declared.

**"Inevitably Japan will be told again — and soon — that she must surrender or face renewed attacks with this devastating bomb. I don't see how the enemy can avoid surrender any longer."**

The possibility that the bomb by hastening the collapse of Japan's resistance, may thus save great numbers of lives both in the Allied armies and among Japanese troops and civilians, was discussed by this observer.

**CHOICE OF TARGET**

He noted that moderate sized Hiroshima, 318,000 population, was selected as the target for the first atomic bomb attack rather than densely populated Tokyo. This choice, he speculated, may have been made to save as many civilian lives as possible while still giving ample demonstration of the new missiles striking power.

**"Maybe we didn't want to risk hitting the Tokyo Government buildings and destroy the very people who may make the decision to surrender," he suggested. "But then again, perhaps, if these people were eliminated the rest of Japan might surrender."**

The source remembered it was Hiroshima which the bomb was dropped by parachute, as Japanese broadcasts have reported, so one of the dangers of exposure of the attacking plane for the time reason, the bomb may have been

See MAY GIVE on page 7A

Anglo-U. S. Problem

## Bomb Secret May Be Hard To Keep

By HENRY B. JAMESON

LONDON —(AP)— A new surrender ultimatum to Japan, backed by the threat of the atomic bomb, was forecast in the British press today and the question was raised whether the United States and Britain would see fit to share their secret with other Allied nations.

British experts on military, scientific and international affairs [illegible] making [illegible] the world the knowledge of how to make atomic bombs [illegible] Japan [illegible] Mission [illegible] Nations [illegible] Europe [illegible] Sweden.

The Daily Mail in a Washington dispatch quoted [illegible] the U. S. Congressional Committee [illegible] atomic energy [illegible] into oblivion were the new weapon used, she [illegible] Germany [illegible] and

There was no mention [illegible] information from other [illegible] However, [illegible] ready were at work [illegible] bomb and its potentialities.

**Prof. Murray said that the leader committee of intellectual co-operation once considered a proposal that all scientific inventions of military importance should be published immediately. It but that it was urged that a nation, feeling its security depended on some military secret, would never be willing to give up that secret.**

One can see the arguments on both sides. Murray [illegible] the atomic bomb [illegible] a very alarming precedent and

The other Manchester Guardian declared that man is not well on the way to the mastery of atomic energy, [illegible]

Michael Perrin said that some [illegible] of the first atomic bombs [illegible] have been. Some [illegible] commission [illegible] Samuel Dalton [illegible] SPECIAL AIR FORCE

[illegible] Secretary [illegible] to [illegible] Stimson [illegible] Hiroshima [illegible] Washington [illegible] Witnesses of a test blast in New Mexico July 16 however, reported that a steel tower was "vaporized" [illegible] Hiroshima blast—[illegible] which was left for 250 miles.

Secretary of War Stimson in Washington gave a hint of what Germany's attempt at atomic [illegible] Hiroshima has seen. The city he said, was chosen excellent in an

See JAPS ADMIT on Page 7A

## U. S. Clamps Censorship On Raid Details

### Japs Scurry About Trying To Find Out What Hit Hiroshima

GUAM—(AP)—Iron censorship was clamped on details of the atom bombing of Hiroshima by the U. S. Strategic Air Forces today, but from the stunned enemy finally came admission that the terrific new weapon had done great damage.

A Japanese Imperial communique broadcast by Radio Tokyo hinted the Nipponese war lords were scurrying about, trying to determine what hit the Hiroshima army base.

While meager U. S. disclosures said one bomb had hit with such devastating force that the city was hidden in a towering cloud of dust, the Japanese talked of new bombs. Their use of the plural indicated the blast was so shattering they could not believe only one bomb had struck.

The Nipponese communique said a number of B-29s made the attack with "considerable" destruction. The admission was typical of the Japanese habit of underestimating damage, because U. S. sources indicated the great cloud of dust that rose from Hiroshima might have contained vaporized buildings.

**TRAINS CANCELED**

Several hours before the enemy communique was issued, the Osaka radio had given some suggestion of the extent of the damage when it made a matter-of-fact announcement that various trains in Hiroshima prefecture had been canceled.

**The Imperial Headquarters communique was amplified later by a Domei News Agency dispatch quoting Tokyo "informed quarters" as saying that the bomb was parachuted and exploded before reaching the ground.**

The dispatch warned the Japanese people that its destructive power "cannot be slighted." It repeated the communique's statement that more than one bomb had been used declaring a "few" had been dropped.

Domei followed usual Japanese procedure in admitting only that damage rather than military or civilian casualties were damaged. It termed the bomb tactics inhuman and said impatience at slow progress of invasion plans "drove the enemy to use it."

Eyewitness reports of the historic blow struck at Hiroshima by the single small atomic bomb were withheld pending their release by the War Department in Washington. Witnesses of a test blast in New Mexico July 16 however, reported that a steel tower was "vaporized" [illegible] Hiroshima blast—[illegible] which was left for 250 miles.

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## Torch Put To Jap Port

MANILA —(AP)— The Southern Japanese port of Tarumi was set aflame Sunday by more than 400 Far East Air Forces planes in the heaviest one raid yet mounted by the Okinawa-based fliers against a single objective.

The entire target was engulfed in flames and smoke that billowed 12,000 feet high, Gen. Douglas MacArthur related in today's communique announcing the two-hour attack.

Planes of all categories in the Far East Air Forces participated, including Liberator heavy bombers, Mitchell mediums and Thunderbolt and Mustang fighter-bombers.

At least 300 of the force were Mitchells with jellied gasoline bombs which they poured in at low level in precision strikes against the town's factories and wharves.

Tarumi, about the size of Sandusky, Ohio, is on the east shore of Kagoshima Bay on Kyushu Island, opposite the often-bombed industrial center of Kagoshima.

Only one Japanese plane attempted interception.

MacArthur said the mixed bag of incendiaries, demolition bombs and rockets "caused widespread destruction."

Other aerial attacks were announced against enemy holdings all the way to Java and Singapore.

A Fifth Air Force Liberator on Sunday sank a large transport and a medium freighter in Tsushima Strait between Japan and Korea. Seventh Fleet Liberators hit the southern Korean copper-smelting town of Gunzan with 500-pound bombs Saturday night, causing at least one violent explosion.

Other Seventh Fleet Liberators sank a 120-foot submarine chaser and damaged eight other small vessels off Formosa while Fifth Air Force Liberators were harassing Shanghai Dunhal Airdrome.

Atom Bomb Result

## City Of Hiroshima & Jap Morale Shaken

[illegible] The new [illegible] the mili- [illegible] Hiroshima and the [illegible] Japanese [illegible] in a broad- [illegible] of the new [illegible] Domei quoted "informed quarters" in Tokyo as conceding that the new bomb had "considerable destructive power." Earlier, a Japanese Imperial Headquarters communique used the same adjective in describing damage to Hiroshima as "considerable."

While President Truman's announcement said that one atomic bomb was released, both the communique and the later Domei dispatch referred to the bomb in the plural indicating the Japanese could not believe that only a single bomb was used. Domei said a few were dropping, adding:

**"As a result of this wanton attack a considerable number of houses in the city were demolished, while fires were caused to start at several points."**

The dispatch claimed Japanese authorities already were busy on countermeasures and declared that the history of war shows that the new weapon however effective will eventually lose its power because of discovery of ways to nulli-

[illegible] Domei [illegible] Japanese [illegible] Tokyo [illegible] Imperial Headquarters [illegible] Japanese [illegible] Domei [illegible] Tokyo [illegible] Domei [illegible] Tokyo [illegible] Domei [illegible] Tokyo