

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

# The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Partly cloudy, warm, less humid today. Fair tomorrow.  
Temperatures Yesterday—Max., 78; Min., 62  
Sunrise today, 5:58 A. M.; Sunset, 8:04 P. M.

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THREE CENTS IN NEW YORK CITY

## A TOMIC BOMB WIPED OUT 60% OF HIROSHIMA; SHOCK AWED FLIERS; TOKYO CABINET MEETS; CARRIER PLANES STRIKE NEAR CHINA COAST

### LA GUARDIA URGES ELECTION OF MORRIS TO FOIL CITY BOSSES

No Deal Ticket Out to Win, He Says, Assailing Democratic and Republican Slates

DIG AT DEWEY IS IMPLIED  
Mayor Says This Is No Time to Make Any 'Deals' for the Campaigns of '46 and '48

Text of Mayor La Guardia's address is on Page 18.

By CLAYTON KNOWLES

Mayor La Guardia pulled no punches last night as he announced his support of the No Deal party city slate, headed by Newbold Morris, in a fifteen-minute radio talk in which he promised a "real, hard, open fight against the Tammany combination as well as against the other political machine tickets."

The city's chief executive, soon to retire after twelve years as head of a fusion administration, declared the election of the independent slate provided the voters' only assurance that the city "will not be turned over to the political bosses, to big-shot racketeers, to the 'home breakers and judges-makers.'"

He ridiculed as "silly" reports that the independent slate, entered in the mayoralty campaign over the week-end, was designed "to take away votes from the Republican candidates."

"I want to have it distinctly understood that this ticket is in the field to win," he said. "That means that the ticket and its supporters will necessarily have to fight the candidates of both major parties."

Talk Eagerly Awaited

The Mayor's talk, delivered at 8:15 P. M. over station WOR, had been eagerly awaited in political circles to determine the type of campaign that would be waged. Generally understood to have favored the third-party movement, the Mayor was thought by many to be doing it to throw aid to the Democratic-American Labor party ticket without actually endorsing it. But the blunt language of his talk last night was expected to dispel that notion in large degree.

The announcer who put the Mayor on the air told the radio audience that the time had been purchased by "one of a group of independent citizens of New York City in behalf of the No Deal candidates headed by Newbold Morris." It was later disclosed the sponsor's name was Mrs. Ella Van Cortlandt Hawkes of 1 Sutton Place.

The Mayor was in good humor after the broadcast. Asked if he had signed a No Deal petition, he exclaimed: "Indeed I have!" He then pulled out a petition and asked a reporter if he would like to sign. He put it away quickly when the reporter told him he lived in Westchester.

Mr. La Guardia charged that up until the very moment he announced he was not a candidate for re-election the Republican and Democratic city organizations were "planning and scheming to form combinations against good government."

"What was the purpose of all these conferences between Republican and Democratic bosses?" he demanded. "To oppose the kind of administration that I have been giving to the people of the City of New York for the past twelve years and to return to the old time of political control with patronage, privilege, pap, perquisites and pilfer. It was a proposed combination against good government."

With his retirement, he declared, these same leaders selected the

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### Truman Back From Europe; Holds Cabinet Conference

At White House, After Newport News Landing on Return From Potsdam, He Faces Accumulation of Problems

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7—President Truman and his party, docked at Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation at 5:25 P. M. Mr. Truman, looking physically fit and smiling, came down the gang plank immediately behind George Dresher, head of the Secret Service detail. Behind him came Admiral William Leahy, naval Chief of Staff to the President; Judge Samuel Rosenman, Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, and other members of the Presidential party, including Admiral Jonas H. Ingram, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet.

As the President stepped on the pier he was greeted by Rear Admiral David McD. Lebreton, commander of the Fifth Naval District; Brig. Gen. John R. Kilpatrick, commanding general of the Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation, and Rear Admiral P. N. L. Bellinger, commander of the Air Force, Atlantic Fleet.

The President returned a snapshot. The August 8, Column 4

### SLOAN, KETTERING TO COMBAT CANCER

Former Makes a \$4,000,000 Grant for Research Institute to Be Directed by the Latter

The first application of American industrial research techniques to cancer research was projected yesterday in an announcement by Alfred P. Sloan Jr., chairman of General Motors Corporation and sponsor of the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, of a \$4,000,000 grant for a Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research at the Memorial Cancer Center in this city.

Dr. Charles F. Kettering, vice president and director of research for General Motors, will concentrate on the organization of industrial techniques for cancer research. The financial grant will come entirely from the Sloan Foundation. It will be a personal undertaking of the two men, and will not be connected with General Motors.

Half the grant will provide for a building to be erected at an estimated cost of \$2,000,000 on property now owned by Memorial Hospital adjacent to its present location at 44 East Sixty-eighth Street. In addition, the foundation will provide \$200,000 a year for ten years toward operating costs, with the expectation that others interested in cancer research will make an equal annual donation.

The gift was announced in connection with the recently proposed expansion program to make Memorial Hospital a cancer center.

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### TITO BARS RETURN OF YUGOSLAV KING

Calls Monarchy Incompatible With Democracy, Rejected by Majority of People

By The United Press. BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Aug. 7—Premier Tito, apparently ending any prospect for the restoration of the monarchy under King Peter II, said today that a monarchy was "incompatible with democracy in Yugoslavia."

Legislation has been drafted for immediate submission to the Avnoj, or National Assembly, to bar the king's return to the throne, it is indicated. In a fiery oration before 1,150 delegates to a National Liberation Front meeting, Premier Tito called the monarchy an "outmoded, tyrannical institution rejected by the vast majority of the people."

Not only King Peter but all "reactionary émigrés" will be barred from the new Yugoslavia, he said. He urged the creation of a liberal republican regime.

In London, a spokesman for King Peter said that the king was at his country home and had been informed of the speech. As yet, Peter has not expressed his attitude toward it, the spokesman said, but he may make a statement on Wednesday, when he is expected to return to London.

Premier Tito severely criticized some western types of democracy. Under them, he said, reactionaries

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### Courtroom Turns Into Arsenal At Navy Officer's Trial for Theft

By LUCY GREENBAUM

One of the strangest cases in the history of the Navy unfolded yesterday in the quiet court chambers of the New York Navy Yard in Brooklyn.

The floor of the court room became strewn with machine guns, automatic rifles and bayonets, unpacked from a wooden box as the Navy uncovered a small part of its evidence in the court-martial charges it is bringing against Lieut. Comdr. Eguen B. Meader, 36 years old, of Forest Hills, Queens, for theft of Government property, violation of the customs statutes and bringing live ammunition into this country.

Officials say this case is unique

in the annals of naval history in that no one individual has ever been accused of stealing so many items on so large a scale. Twelve charges with 101 specifications involving 180 stolen weapons are lodged against the defendant. The Navy has spent seven months in preparing its case, which is being prosecuted by Lieut. Comdr. Allen Blank, USNR, assisted by Lieut. Harold E. Magnuson.

In the forty-two wooden cases that Commander Meader was accused of shipping here from North Africa as personal belongings are automatic machine guns, rifles, re-

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### B-29'S HIT YAWATA

225 'Superforts' Bomb Kyushu Steel Mill Area With P-47 Escort

FEAF FLIERS STRIKE

Kenney's Planes Smash Port and Rail Center of Southern Japan

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES. GUAM, Wednesday, Aug. 8—A fleet of more than 225 Marianas-based Superfortresses, escorted by about 140 P-47 Thunderbolt fighters from Okinawa, attacked the industrial area of Yawata late this morning, dropping about 1,500 tons of demolition bombs. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz's Strategic Air Forces communiqué said.

Bombardiers reported excellent results and huge fires raging in the target area, Japan's major steel-mill district in northwestern Kyushu, when they started back. The attack, carried out in clear daylight against what has been one of the most heavily defended areas in the Japanese Empire, encountered surprisingly little resistance. Returning crewmen said that fighter and anti-aircraft opposition ranged from nil to moderate.

[Heavy, medium and attack bombers and fighter-bombers of Gen. George C. Kenney's Far East Air Forces from Okinawa, more than 800 strong, smashed up two southern Kyushu cities Monday. They hit the factory city and naval port of Kagoshima and the rail center of Miyakonojo.]

Yawata was one of the Japanese city areas that had been publicly warned by the Twentieth Air Force that it would be destroyed by our Superfortresses. It is called the Pittsburgh of Japan because of its steel mills and their importance in the enemy's war effort.

The B-29's target area included the towns of Yawata, Wakamatsu, Tobata, Kurosaki and Kokura, which have a combined population of more than 650,000.

This area last was hit by B-29's on Aug. 20, 1944, by China-based "Superforts" of the Twenty-first

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### THEY DROPPED FIRST ATOMIC BOMB ON JAPAN



Capt. William S. Parsons, Col. Paul W. Tibbets Jr., Maj. Thomas W. Ferebee

### CARRIERS IN SWEEP SOUTH OF SHANGHAI

Attack Tinghai Island, Base for Seaplanes—Other Flattops Bomb Wake Island

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES. GUAM, Wednesday, Aug. 8—While the operations of Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet remained in a news blackout, a carrier task force under Vice Admiral Jesse B. Oldendorf, commander of naval forces in the Ryukyus, made sweeps in the China Sea near Shanghai Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz revealed in a communiqué this morning.

Admiral Oldendorf's planes shot down four enemy aircraft, destroyed a large barge, damaged a small coastal cargo vessel and damaged military installations on Tinghai Island, an enemy seaplane base seventy-five miles southeast of Shanghai in the China Sea.

An attack on Wake Island by other carriers and the usual extensive activities of search planes were the only other naval operations of Admiral Nimitz's command disclosed in this morning's communiqué.

Wake, where the Japanese garrison has been isolated since early in the Pacific offensive, was bombed Monday by carrier planes that destroyed or damaged small

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### Japan Keeps People in Dark On Nature of New Scourge

A report of the damage inflicted on the Japanese city of Hiroshima as a result of the atomic bomb dropped on it Monday by a B-29 was submitted to a special meeting of Japanese Government officials by Hisatsune Sekomizu, chief Cabinet secretary, this morning, according to the Domei agency.

In an English wireless dispatch directed to the United States, Domei said that the meeting, held at the official residence of Premier Kantaro Suzuki, was attended by the Cabinet Ministers, Vice Ministers and Councilors.

The dispatch said that Sekomizu had "made a report on last Monday's enemy air raid on Hiroshima" and had also reported on the "progress being made in organization" by the People's Volunteer Corps. Domei avoided describing the nature of the raid.

An earlier acknowledgment of damage was made in an Imperial headquarters communiqué, which said that the attack had been carried out by a "small number" of Superfortresses that had dropped "a new type of bomb."

The Domei agency, in a wireless transmission beamed to the United States, said that "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."

Other Japanese press and radio transmissions, both domestic and foreign, said that the bomb was dropped by parachute and exploded in the air. In none of these transmissions, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, was there mention of "atomic bomb." The designation in all cases was "new type of bomb."

President Truman, in announcing Monday that American scientists had harnessed the basic power of the universe in developing the atomic fission missile, said that one plane dropped one bomb. It was apparent that the Japanese could not believe a single plane and a single bomb could cause so much destruction, press services noted.

The Japanese domestic radio, after broadcasting the Imperial headquarters communiqué, said

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### 5 PLANTS VANISHED

4.1 Square Miles of City Laid Waste, Photos of Epic Blow Show

'SUPERFORT' JARRED

Smoke Seethes 40,000 Feet—Flash Is Seen 170 Miles Away

By W. H. LAWRENCE

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES. GUAM, Wednesday, Aug. 8—The first atomic bomb wiped out 4.1 square miles of the Japanese city of Hiroshima on Monday, it was announced today. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commanding general of the Strategic Air Forces, made the disclosure that 60 per cent of the city had been destroyed.

Hiroshima, on the Inland Sea, had a built-up area 6.9 square miles and a pre-war population of 343,000.

General Spaatz's announcement, based on a careful study of photographs taken a few hours after the bomb had been dropped, made clear the terrific destructive power of this new secret weapon, which has harnessed the power of the universe and turned it against the Japanese.

General Spaatz said that the single bomb "completely destroyed" the area cited, including five major industrial targets. The pictures made it clear that there was other damage in the area of the city that was not completely destroyed.

Target Smashed in Seconds  
It was believed that much of this terrible destruction was expected in a split second and resulted from concussion rather than fire.

Thus, with a single bomb, we were able to destroy in a matter of seconds an area equivalent to one-eighth of Manhattan.

The bomb was dropped at 9:15 A. M. Monday from the Superfortress Enola Gay, piloted by Col. Paul W. Tibbets Jr. of Miami, Fla. The man who designed the new bomb, Capt. William S. Parsons, of Chicago, went on the mission to see how the weapon worked. The bombardier was Major Thomas W. Ferebee of Mocksville, N. C.

The missile, which crashed with the explosive power of 20,000 tons of TNT, covered the entire area of Hiroshima in two minutes with a black cloud which "looked like boiling dust" and climbed 40,000 feet.

That smoke cloud, visible as much as 160 miles at sea, still hung over the city at least four hours later.

[Crewmen of a reconnaissance Superfortress flying over Wakayama Prefecture at a point 170 miles from Hiroshima reported that they could see the flash of the bomb as well as the smoke, the United Press reported. "A tremendous flash like a ball of fire or a setting sun shone in the distance," the pilot said.]

Navy Captain Designed Bomb  
That was the story told yesterday by the daring men who had charge of the first use of this tremendous agent of destruction. They were Captain Parsons, who is from Chicago and described himself as the "weaponeer"—he is a naval ordnance expert who designed the bomb in which was harnessed the power of the split atom was channeled—and Colonel Tibbets, from Miami, Fla., pilot of the Enola Gay, named for Colonel Tibbets' 57-year-old mother, also a resident of Miami.

As they told their story to assembled newsmen at headquarters of the United States Army Strategic Air Forces, they were flanked by General Spaatz and his chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, who was also present.

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### No Cut in the Army Is Planned As a Result of New Bomb Use

By LUTHER HUSTON  
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7—Use of the atomic bomb against Japan will not permit reduction of the size of the Army below 7,000,000 men, set as its total by the end of June, 1946, War Department sources indicated today.

Officials of the department were not prepared to talk about the new bomb, the specific results of the one that was dropped on Hiroshima, or the future of the force which was announced yesterday. It was evident from the trend of very guarded comments that what the Army has called the "cosmic bomb" was not regarded by those responsible for winning the war against Japan as the factor which,

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WORK IN CALIFORNIA ON P-51 MUSTANGS. North American Aviation, Inc., Need Aircraft Designers, Stress Analysts, Draftsmen, Lyttonmen, Aerodynamicists. Salary Paid. Housing assistance provided. Apply today. 44 East 23rd Street.

ENGINEERS-DRAFTSMEN, 350, all kinds, for N. Y. C. office. Makers of famous Thunderbolt need permanent help for essential military and commercial projects for future development. Republic Aviation, 42 Broadway, Rm. 2-7500. WAC rules—Adv.

MECHANICAL-ELEC. designers, draftsmen, exp. electro-mech. devices & instruments, apply Austin Co., 19 Rector St., WH. 4-5391—Adv.

FREDRIC MARCH in "A REEL FOR ADANO." Best play of season. "Merrill Daily News" Re-opens next Monday. Cort Theatre—Adv.

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