

All-Stars Lose To Corvallis, 5-3; To Albany, 1 to 0

The Roseburg Elks club's All-Stars were beaten in two well-played softball games at Corvallis Sunday. Corvallis won the first game 5 to 3 and Albany took the second 1 to 0.

Roseburg led the first game 2 to 0 after the second inning and until the fourth inning when Corvallis tied the score. Corvallis added three in the sixth, principally as the result of two Roseburg errors. The Elks rallied in the seventh and had the tying run on bases when the third out was made after one tally had secured.

The second game was a pitchers' duel all of the way, each team gathering three safeties. A Roseburg error, coupled with a hit, accounted for the lone tally by Albany.

Call pitched the first game for Roseburg and Vang was on the mound against Albany.

Return games will be played Sunday evening, Aug. 19, at Roseburg, Albany playing the first contest at 7:30, while Corvallis will play the Lodgemen in the second game.

Yokohama Docks, Subs Blasted by U. S. Planes

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Yokohama docks and submarines in pens at Shimoda to the south along Sagami bay, were hit hard. Airfields also strayed.

Numerous merchant vessels and luggers were attacked. Returning fliers said the only two airfields inland on Honshu not shrouded by fog were Kiryu and Nagano. These were worked over with early estimates listing scores of planes destroyed or damaged on the ground.

Returning pilots said the enemy offered no airborne opposition over the targets and one group drew over three fields without drawing anti-aircraft fire.

Major U. S. Warship Hit

A Japanese torpedo plane was shot down near the vast fleet early this morning, and Admiral Nimitz announced another had torpedoed and damaged a "major war vessel" at Okinawa Sunday night.

Admiral Nimitz said extent of damage to the "major war vessel" torpedoed by an unscathed Japanese plane at Okinawa Sunday night was not yet determined. The ship presumably was a battleship or aircraft carrier—likely a unit of Vice Adm. Oldendorf's naval forces in the Ryukyus.

Norman Paige, in an American Broadcasting company report from the Third fleet, said it was a battleship.

Rubber Center Wiped Out

Halsey's pilots Thursday and Friday had destroyed or damaged 711 enemy planes and 94 surface craft—in addition to their July toll of more than 1,000 vessels and nearly 1,300 aircraft destroyed or damaged.

More than 400 bombers and fighters hammered Kyushu Saturday, sinking or damaging 51 enemy vessels and small craft and leaving the rubber manufacturing center of Kurume a hollow, flaming ruin, pilots related. Gen. George C. Kenney declared his squadrons continued their attacks Sunday and swept over the enemy homeland again today, although reports of the damage they inflicted were not yet available.

Blockade Not Relaxed

Associated Press Correspondent Vera Hagland reported another possible weapon not yet used by the Superforts—fuel oil sprayed on rice paddies, to starve out the

Super-Stowaway



Because she's "just crazy about the darned things," Mrs. Loreta Lord, above, a Boeing plant inspector at Seattle, Wash., stowed away on a Superfortress which she thought was going up on a short low-altitude test. When she realized it was up for a two-hour, high-altitude test, she climbed from the unpressurized bomb bay into crew compartments. Being hereafter will check for stowaways.

Truman, Aides Confer On Reconversion Plans

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oline, fuel oil and tire programs within a few days to six weeks after V-J day; gasoline may be released within a week. Shoe rationing is due to go in two or three months. Food, especially meat and sugar, will stay under controls for some time because of continuing military requirements.

Consumer Goods—Volume production before the end of this year, particularly of such small items as toasters, irons and other home appliances. At least 500,000 passenger cars, double the number planned originally, are expected. Refrigerators and washing machines also are likely to be in good supply late this year.

Price and Rent Controls—Due to be retained for at least six months, possibly a year on a limited scale.

Manpower—Government officials estimate at least 5,000,000 war workers will lose their jobs within six months after V-J day. They make no prediction how long it will be before these workers can be absorbed in civilian production.

Travel—Troop demobilization is expected to prevent lifting of restrictions for at least 60 days.

Secrecy Enjoined

All agencies with a part in reconversion have been told by the White House to say nothing about their plans until President Truman gives the word. And no one knew whether that would come when Japan announces capitulation, or later when surrender papers are signed and V-J day is proclaimed officially.

To help provide jobs quickly,



Prof. Alfred O. Nier, above, 35-year-old scientist of the University of Minnesota, is credited with isolation of a minute fraction of a gram of Uranium 235 with which experiments on the smashing of the atom were conducted. Nier's findings were completed in February, 1940, with use of a mass spectrometer. Bombardment of his U-235 by slow neutrons in Columbia University's cyclotron produced atomic explosions.

WPB plans to use its priorities assistance authority to rush expansion of manufacturing plant facilities. Any peacetime production project which will serve to reduce unemployment will get a green light immediately.

Fake News Flash on War's End Evokes Wide Hilarity

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rated hilarious celebrations that lasted for an hour or more in some cities.

A White House denial that a Japanese surrender had been received following the UP's kill by about an hour, finally dimmed the enthusiasm of victory-greeters.

In the short interval between the false flash and its final denial, bedlam had its hey-day. The high squeak and baritone roar of ship whistles and horns sent up thunderous fanfares at New York City's East river, and in the harbors of Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Me., Honolulu and San Diego.

Barkeeper Serves Free Drinks

Big, good-humored crowds gathered in the city hall courtyard at Philadelphia, at Portland, Ore., Baltimore, Boston and other cities. In Washington, D. C., a cheering throng surged around the White House, but dispersed quietly upon denial of the surrender report.

A philanthropic barkeeper in Battle Creek, Mich., had poured out \$32 worth of drinks "on the house" before he learned there was no occasion for it.

Searchlights flashed across the skies at Miami and Charleston, S. C. The Waterbury, Conn., "Democrat" and the Vancouver, B. C. "Sun" issued extras. Revelers snake-danced, exploded fireworks and built bonfires in the streets of several American cities. There were short, excited demonstrations in Havana, Cuba, and

Japan Delays Reply to Four-Power Dictate

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Caracas, Venezuela. Theaters emptied in Ft. Worth, Texas, and Portland, Ore.

is forthcoming promptly, V-J day still might be proclaimed in mid-week.

Ross said the president would not make the proclamation until after the signing, however. Then, he added, the chief executive will address the nation immediately by radio.

The alternative to acceptance, it was generally agreed, is to be found in Mr. Truman's radio speech Thursday night. At that time he warned the people of Japan to flee their cities because Japanese industries are to be obliterated by a thorough campaign of atomic bombing, which only surrender can prevent.

Russians Building Trap For Japs in Manchuria

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best enemy port in Korea. From Rashin and Yuki, 10 miles farther northeast, the Japanese had shipped the vast war production of Manchuria's industries to the homeland.

The Russians, who had stormed ashore 90 miles southwest of Vladivostok, also menaced the port of Seishin, 36 miles southwest of Rashin.

Japs Face Isolation

Tokyo, broadcasting a communique of the Kwantung army, said the new Soviet Manchurian drive was launched from outer

Mongolia across inner Mongolia, and aimed at the Yellow sea. Linsi, southwest Manchuria road center and air base, was reported imperiled as the Russians hammered across a mountainous caravan route in inner Mongolia, 150 miles to the north.

Should the Russians capture Linsi and drive on to the yellow sea coast 240 miles farther southeast, the enemy would be isolated in China. The town is 197 miles from the China frontier and only 70 miles north of the northernmost rail line linking central China with Mukden in Manchuria.

Visitors Leave—Mrs. Raymond L. Bell and daughter, Judy, left Sunday for Salem and Portland to visit relatives and friends before returning to their home in Washington, D. C., following two weeks in Roseburg as guests at the home of Miss Helen Casey on Blakeley street.

Looking to the Future—by Ralph Lee



An army of 23,000 teen-age boys, girls in the Oregon Green Guard, pledge to KEEP OREGON GREEN. Are you observing the rules of common sense? Appoint yourself a fire warden. Keep Oregon Green Association—Salem, Oregon



Through Dr. Niels Bohr, above, Denmark's Nobel Prize winner, first experiments on smashing the atoms of Uranium 235 were made possible on Columbia University's cyclotron. Through his son-in-law, Dr. R. Frisch, who had received results of Dr. Lise Meitner's experiments in Germany in 1939, Bohr learned of uranium's potentialities while conducting studies in New York. These led to development of the atomic bomb.

blockade-strangled enemy. The blockade, maintained tightly by both Army and Navy-based aircraft, was not relaxed by surrender offers.

In addition to the 51 craft sunk or damaged by General Kenney's FEAF planes, Navy privateers sank or damaged 15 in far-ranging searches that continued through Sunday.



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2 That means the stream must be kept moving constantly—from oil wells to refinery to substation to service station to you. This takes tank ships, tank cars and trucks. But most important of all, it takes pipe lines—thousands of miles of them.



5 If our heavy industries had to be financed by the few people who could put up \$10,000,000, progress would be pretty slow. But by pooling the money and the talents of a lot of people we've been able to accomplish tasks collectively that we could never have handled alone.

3 Now these pipe lines cost money. At Union Oil, for example, we have 1100 miles of line through which we pump more than 7 million gallons of gasoline and oil every day. These lines with their 35 pumping stations and dozens of storage tanks cost \$20,800,000 to install.



6 Of course, these big jobs could have been financed by assessing all the people through government ownership. But we Americans do it under voluntary legal agreements known as corporations. For in that way we can preserve the efficiency of a free economy, freedom of the individual and that all-important human incentive—competition.

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