

Landing of Allied Occupation Forces in Japan to Begin Sunday

4 of Doolittle's Tokyo Raiders Freed at Peiping

Paratroopers Release Prisoners But Are Interned by Japs

Chungking, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—Four members of Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle's Tokyo raiders have been liberated by American paratroopers dropped at Peiping, it was revealed today, but several other paratrooper rescue operations encountered Japanese or Russian objections.

The Doolittle raiders were a group of 12 Americans liberated in the Peiping area by a group of paratrooper volunteers of the office of strategic services.

Eight were Captured
(Eight of the Doolittle raiders were captured by the Japanese in China and later Tokyo reported that "some" of them had been executed. Those captured were reported as: 1st Lt. William G. Farrow, Washington, D. C.; Robert L. Hite, Earth, Tex.; Robert J. Meder, Lakewood, O.; Chase J. Nielson, Hyrum, Utah and Dean E. Hallmark, Dallas, Tex., and 2nd Lt. George Barr, Madison, Wis.; Sgt. Harold A. Spatz, Lebo, Kans., and Cpl. Jacob Deshazer, Madras, Ore. Rescue of four of the Doolittle fliers would indicate that four or fewer of the men were executed by the Japanese.)

A similar OSS team landed at Mukden but advised their headquarters that until the Japanese received permission from the Russians for the Americans to land they probably would be interned.

Prisoners Well Treated
Teams dropped at Shanghai and Canton reported they probably would be unable to take any steps to liberate Americans until the formal signing of the Japanese surrender.

The Peiping group reported that they were staying at the Grand Hotel under "the courteous protection of imperial Japanese army headquarters" of north China. They said they were getting every kind of cooperation from the Japanese.

They found 12 American prisoners of war in the area, four at nearby Fengtai, seven in the Peiping prison charged with an attempt to escape, and one at Tsian, also charged with an escape attempt. All were being transferred to the Grand Hotel.

The team also located 317 internees in 10 different places in Peiping, all of whom were reported comfortably quartered. (Concluded on Page 11, Column 5)

Lend-Lease to Allies Ended

Washington, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—Termination of lend-lease operations was announced officially at the White House today.

Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said letters have gone out from the foreign economic administration to most of the governments that participated in the program. The formal notices were transmitted through the various missions here. Ross said discontinuance of the program is effective as of the time of receipt of the notification by the missions.

The White House statement said President Truman ordered that all outstanding lend-lease contracts be cancelled "except where allied governments are willing to agree to take them over or where it is in the interest of the United States to complete them."

The statement estimated uncompleted contracts for non-munitions and finished goods in this country not yet transferred to lend-lease beneficiaries total about \$2,000,000,000. Another \$1,000,000,000 to \$1,500,000,000 is tied up in lend-lease supplies in stockpiles abroad.

The United States has spent about \$39,000,000,000 in lend-lease operations.

Carrier Boys Aid In Bean Harvest

If the carrier boy is late with your Capital Journal the reason is that he is helping the community meet the harvest emergency in the bean fields. If the subscriber can be patient under the circumstances it will be appreciated both by the carrier and the newspaper management. At the latest, the boys will leave the Capital Journal office with their papers before 5 o'clock.

Capital Journal

57th Year, No. 19 Salem, Oregon, Tuesday, August 21, 1945

Russians Pose As Liberators Of Manchuria

London, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—The Soviet communique tonight reported that 52,000 more Japanese prisoners have surrendered to advancing Soviet far eastern forces in Manchuria.

London, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—A Soviet broadcast said today that red armies had entered the "foreign country" of Manchuria as liberators, not conquerors—a broad hint that Russia has subscribed to the Cairo pledge to return Manchuria to China.

The broadcast came as three Soviet armies completed the occupation of Mukden, Harbin and Changchun (Hsinking), Manchuria's three most important cities, and began mopping up scattered, disorganized units of Japan's beaten Kwantung army.

Japanese Surrendering
Japanese troops were surrendering by the tens of thousands.

Radio Khabarovsk, voice of the Soviet near eastern command, was heard broadcasting an order to Russian troops to "respect the independence of the foreign country" which they were liberating from the "Japanese yoke."

"The local population must be given the assurance that their rights will not be infringed," Khabarovsk said. "Treat the independence of their country with respect."

Return to China
The broadcast suggested that Russia, first at the Potsdam conference and again in concluding a friendship treaty with China, had confirmed her willingness to return Manchuria to China.

Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria first was affirmed in the Cairo declaration of 1943 by the late President Roosevelt, former Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek.

When Russia first entered the far eastern war, there was some speculation that she might have territorial designs on Manchuria.

After Khabarovsk broadcast reported that a heavy all-day battle preceded the fall of Harbin, northern Manchuria communications center, to the Second far eastern army after a 300-mile advance from the Soviet border.

There were no details yet of the capture of the big industrial center of Mukden or the fate of American war prisoners in a camp there, Khabarovsk said.

Canceled Contracts Worth \$112,285,700

Portland, Ore., Aug. 21 (U.P.)—Kaiser shipyard officials said today dollar value of maritime contracts canceled at the three Portland-Vancouver yards totals \$112,285,700.

The officials said the payrolls at all yards have been slashed to about 38,000, and that men are quitting as rapidly as others are being laid off.

Other yards reported men leaving voluntarily, but not on the scale as at the three war-built Kaiser yards.

Captured Nazi Documents Brand Quisling Arch Traitor

Oslo, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—The prosecutor in the treason trial of Vidkun Quisling today introduced captured German documents branding the Norwegian puppet as an arch-traitor who persuaded the nazis to invade his country in 1940.

Chief Prosecutor Annaes Schjoed began the second day of the trial by reading from a mass of documents and sworn statements obtained from such top Nazi war criminals as Hermann Goering, Joachim Von Ribbentrop and Alfred Rosenberg.

The highlight of the new evidence came with the reading of extracts from a diary taken from Rosenberg, in which the notorious Nazi Jew-baiter wrote that Quisling offered German bases in Norway and talked Hitler into invading the country, against the fuhrer's judgment.

Henrik Bergh, head defense counsel, offered a half-hearted objection to the diary, but yielded.

Japanese Told To Obey Orders Of Conquerors

(By the Associated Press)
The Japanese were told today by two of their most powerful dailies, their future political activity must follow a path midway between past "power politics" and contemptuous "currying of favor" with the allies.

The people also were told, for the first time, the mikado had sent surrender emissaries to General MacArthur's headquarters in Manila. The disclosure was made in an imperial announcement of the return of Lt. Gen. Takashiro Kawabe's party to Tokyo. The announcements invariably are made public.

Face Cold Facts
The Tokyo newspaper Mainichi in an article entitled "Be prepared to face cold facts," said that Japan's affairs in the future will be ruled by the "one-sided voice" of the allies, and that "even if Japan's wishes are overruled, she cannot make a single complaint."

The article explained that "unconditional surrender means the defeated nation accepts all of the conqueror's terms."

"We must quietly realize the tragedy that Japan has been stripped bare and must begin anew," Mainichi concluded.

Atomic Bomb Pictures
Mainichi carried on its front page three pictures of the devastation caused by the second atomic bomb at Nagasaki, important southeastern Kyushu naval staging base. Radio Tokyo reported one showed "the center of the once thriving city has been turned into a vast devastation with nothing left except rubble as far as the eyes could see."

A second photograph depicted "the tragic scene 10 miles away from the center of the atomic air attack where farm houses are either crushed down or the roofs torn asunder. The third showed "the ghastly scene" at Nagasaki with a horse crushed beneath a wrecked building.

"Nagasaki is now a dead city, all areas being literally razed to the ground. Only a few buildings are left, standing conspicuously from the ashes," the photographer was quoted as saying.

Mainichi and the Nippon Times were the two newspapers which outlined for Japan its political course.

"Since our endeavors to build up a Japan based on sheer might met with complete failure, we must henceforth tread the path of a peaceful nation," observed Mainichi.

Auto Registration Now Totals 408,406

Motor vehicle registration in Oregon at end of July totaled 408,406. Secretary of State Robert S. Farrell, Jr., disclosed today. That is an increase of 3400 over the number registered at the same time last year.

Passenger cars represented a slight decrease with 323,385 last year.

There were 1142 buses, 35,385 light trucks and 45,448 heavy trucks. Registration fees totaled \$3,454,443.07 as compared with \$3,345,292.84 a year ago.

Pontiff Receives 11 Congressmen

Vatican City, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—Pope Pius told the 11 U. S. representatives in congress at an audience today that he hoped the post-war world would be based on justice and charity.

Rep. Horan (R-Wash) was one of the delegation.

The congressmen flew here from Moscow, via Berlin. They will tour Italy and the Balkans 10 days, checking on how American money is being used.

Queen Mary Brings 16,653 Troops Back
New York, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—The Queen Mary and three other transports, carrying 16,653 troops, dock here today.

Many members of the 30th division arrive aboard the Queen Mary which carried 14,809 soldiers who will go to Camp Kilmer, N. J., for processing.

Other ships arriving were the Hawaiian Skipper, with 1813 troops diverted from the Pacific; Occidental Victory, 29 troops, and the Sarah J. Hale, with two aboard.



Jap Surrender Group Arrives at Nichols Field (U.P.)—This is a general view as members of Jap 16-man surrender delegation arrive at Nichols, Manila, and debark from a C-54 transport plane after flight from Ie Shima. (AP wirephoto from signal corps via radio from Manila.)

Housewives Urged to Help Save Bean Crop

Appeals to state and federal agencies to insure a sufficient number of bean pickers to save 40 percent of the \$1,750,000 bean crop in the Salem area were coupled today with an urgent plea for 250 housewives to enlist in the job of harvesting food vitally needed for the armed forces and civilians.

Telegrams to Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson and General George C. Marshall, army chief of staff, were dispatched last night by Governor Earl Snell calling for immediate assistance in obtaining 1000 workers to meet the critical emergency facing the bean harvest.

"Bean growers in the Willamette valley stand to lose forty per cent of this year's crop unless additional harvest workers can be immediately assured," the officials in Washington were told, "canners and growers planned this year's pack on the basis of fifty per cent being contracted for purchase by the army and remaining fifty per cent for increased civilian demand. Complicity of civilian population makes it impossible to recruit sufficient labor to harvest this crop at a time when food is so urgently needed."

Meanwhile the Salem Chamber of Commerce joined with canners and growers in urging housewives to go into the fields. A "housewives special" pickup at the Farm Labor office, 361 Chemeketa, has been scheduled for 8 a. m. to carry housewives to the bean yards.

"Women who have sons returning from the fighting fronts should keep faith with those who have given their lives," asserted one war mother whose boy is not coming back.

Earnings in the bean fields yesterday reached the highest figure so far this season. One 16-year-old youth picked a total of 728 pounds during a ten-hour day to earn \$18.20. Women were averaging from \$7.50 to \$10, and children in family groups were earning proportionate amounts.

Slow Down by Bus Drivers Called Off

Portland, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—Greyhound buses were traveling at normal speed today after some drivers slowed down purposely over the week end in protest to enforcement of the 35-mile speed limit, a union official said.

The speed limit now has been lifted.

The drivers, declaring they could not maintain schedules at the 35-mile rate, staged the "slowdown" after the ODT and ICC threatened to penalize them. Ted Begun, union representative, said some drivers also limited the number of "standees" and refused to pick up those waiting on the highway.

Wesley T. Egger, Greyhound division superintendent, admitted a slowdown had occurred but said the union gave no notice.

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40 Hour Week Rules Navy

Washington, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—All civilian employees of the navy outside of Washington will be working a five-day, 40-hour week by September 15.

Under order of Secretary of Navy Forrestal, the shortened work week also is being extended to cover all workers on naval ordnance, including those in private industry. Civilian workers employed in Washington will continue to work 44 hours weekly.

The navy also announced yesterday that its ordnance procurement will be cut about \$1,500,000,000 through termination or partial cancellation of 1200 contracts and modification of another 500. Some 500 contracts will be reviewed and approximately 1600 will be continued without change.

The navy said most of the contracts were not scheduled for completion for several months and the immediate impact will not be as severe as the dollar volume might imply.

Finland Gets Recognition

Washington, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—The United States was ready to do business again with Finland—a former axis satellite which has established a democratic form of government through "free elections."

But the prospects of similar action in other eastern European governments were not so good. The problem of postwar elections in former occupied nations and other axis satellites is just beginning to plague this country.

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes announced last night that the U. S. representatives in Finland, Maxwell Hamilton, has informed Finland of U. S. willingness to restore diplomatic relations. The United States, after careful study, has concluded that the March, 1945, elections in Finland were "freely conducted and expressed through secret ballot the democratic wishes of the Finnish people."

UNRRA to Send Italy, Austria Aid

London, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—Delegates to the third UNRRA conference today approved the controversial U. S. backed vote coming from Yugoslavia.

Russia previously had indicated objections to helping Italy and it was understood that the change in the Soviet position was due to a reported compromise in which aid assured for the Ukraine and White Russia.

Yugoslavia objected to treating Italy on the same basis as other liberated nations.

De Gaulle Due Wednesday

Washington, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—Gen. Charles De Gaulle arrives here tomorrow for a conference with President Truman at which he is expected to press France's claims for "Big Five" status and ask American support of France's demand for \$60,000,000,000 reparations from Germany and Italy.

De Gaulle and his foreign minister, George Bidault, will bring with them the official document by which France ratifies the United Nations charter.

This delivery by hand of France's approval of the San Francisco charter was expected in French circles to lend weight to France's insistence on equal status with the United States, Britain, Russia and China in the settlement of world affairs, including negotiations for the capitulation of Japan.

De Gaulle also is expected to explain France's role in acceptance of the Potsdam plan, which the Big Three asked her to approve and adhere to.

Jap Air Defense Measures Including Blackout Lifted

San Francisco, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—Japanese air defense measures, including the blackout, "light control and sound control" will be removed effective at midnight today, an imperial defense announcement broadcast by radio Tokyo said today.

"As a result of the decision national life will be restored to normal as far as air defense is concerned," Tokyo said in a broadcast recorded by United Press.

The broadcast praised "gallant activities of those engaged in air defense works who defended the land against air raids at the risk of their own lives as well as the general public who also battled air raids courageously."

Presumably lifting of the air defense precautions was to pave the way for early anticipated landings by American airborne troops on the soil of Japan.

Earlier Tokyo broadcasts recorded by United Press said the

Exact Units and Landing Plans Not Announced But Include All Branches of Armed Service

MacArthur Silent But Japan Announces Tokyo Area and 5 Prefectures to be Occupied—First Troops to be Airborne

Manila, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—Landing of allied occupation forces in Japan will begin Sunday around metropolitan Tokyo and in the Chiba, Kanagawa, Yamanashi and Shizuoka prefectures, Japanese imperial headquarters and the imperial government announced today in a joint communique.

General MacArthur's headquarters continued silent as to occupation plans. Exact units and landing plans for ground forces will not be announced until after the occupation. It was known, however, that every branch of the American armed services would be represented.

Virtually all of the hundreds of transport planes throughout the Pacific will be used to transport the first landing troops and MacArthur and many of his key staff personnel to Japan. They will be covered by every type of aircraft, possibly including the giant B-29s. The communique broadcast by Domei news agency appealed to the Japanese people to "remain calm and continue their business as usual."

It specified an area from which imperial troops will be withdrawn immediately "to avoid any strife arising from this landing."

Earlier, the information ministry had announced that the first occupation troops would be airborne, landing at Atsugi airfield, 20 miles southwest of Tokyo. The airborne landings will be followed on Tuesday, August 28, with "further landings from warships and transports in the Yokosuka area," the ministry said.

Police to Guard
The joint communique said that in the area from which imperial troops are withdrawn the regular police will be augmented by the gendarmes and two divisions of navy police.

Withdrawal of Japanese armed forces in the territory "within a line linking the east bank of the Kamo-Gawa river, Chiba city, the estuary of the Tamagawa river, Fuchu, Hachioji, Otsumi and the southern end of the Izu peninsula" was ordered by the imperial communique.

The communique added that two allied fleets will enter Sagami bay, which is the outer waters off the Tokyo area, with "one unit entering Tokyo bay, if conditions are favorable."

Actual time of the beginning of the fleet movements was not given in the somewhat vaguely worded text but the communique specified that "on August 28, using warships and naval transports, troops will be landed in the vicinity of Atsugi and Yokosuka."

The Japanese announcements were the first disclosures of plans for the triumphal entry by allied forces which will lead to the formal surrender to Gen. MacArthur as supreme allied commander.

MacArthur had announced only that the occupation would be carried out by the end of the month.

Tokyo's disclosures followed an imperial announcement that the mikado's surrender envoys had returned to Tokyo with explicit instructions of what the Japanese must do to prepare for occupation. The imperial announcement, which is traditionally made public, was the first word the Japanese people had that their envoys had gone to Manila at MacArthur's order.

Envoys Return to Tokyo
Japanese general headquarters radioed MacArthur that both white-painted envoy planes had returned to Tokyo, after being delayed by air mishaps.

The text of the credentials carried by Lt. Gen. Takashiro Kawabe, head of the negotiators, was released by MacArthur's general headquarters today. It (Concluded on Page 11, Column 8)

Jap Surrender Envoys in China

Chungking, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—Japanese envoys arrived at Chihkiang in Hunan province today to arrange with Chinese authorities details of the surrender of Japanese forces in China.

The envoys, who came by plane, were headed by Gen. Kyoshi, deputy chief of staff to Gen. Yasuji Okamura, the Japanese commander-in-chief.

Troops of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek moved into additional territory in the Yellow river sector of east central China as the generalissimo put up to Chinese communist leaders the responsibility for peaceful settlement of China's pressing internal problems.

The high command announced in Chungking that troops of Gen. Hu Chung-Nan and local militia units had occupied five more towns in Honan province, including Jungyang, on the Lunghai railway 10 miles west of Chenghsien, and Changko, on the Peiping-Hankow railway 35 miles south of Chenghsien. Others restored to Chungking control in this strategic zone south of the big river were Kungchen, Yuhshien and Mhsien. In the adjoining province of Shansi north of the river, Gen. Yen Hsi-Han took over Juicheng, 160 miles west of Chenghsien.

Chunshim Island, at the mouth of the Min river below Foochow, was reported to have been occupied a week ago by the command of Gen. Ku Chutung.

Ultimatum To Burma Japs

London, Aug. 21 (U.P.)—Japanese troops continued to fight all along the 300-mile Burma front today as Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten awaited a reply to his radio message directing the Japanese southeast Asia commander to send surrender envoys to southeast Asia, directed his broadcast order yesterday to Field Marshal Count Juichi Terachi, commander of the Japanese southern army, and advised him that the Japanese envoys should be empowered to arrange for complete land, sea and air surrender in the theater.

(The Japanese radio at Saigon in a message to Mountbatten recorded by the FCC said Terachi's answer would be broadcast at 9 p. m., eastern war time today.)

The order, broadcast by the New Delhi radio, was in accordance with the surrender procedure outlined in Manila yesterday by Gen. MacArthur, who said "Responsibility for that portion of the southwest Pacific area which lies south of the Philippines will be assumed by British and Australian commanders."

Mountbatten's order did not specifically define Terachi's command area, but presumably it includes Burma, Indo-China, Singapore, Thailand and the Malay States.

The Japanese in Burma, who have lost approximately 12,000 men in bloody fighting in recent weeks, are continuing the struggle, apparently under the pretext that they do not know the war is over, said Rangoon dispatches.

Six prisoners taken near Nyaungbehin were quoted as saying they had not heard that the allied surrender terms had been accepted in Tokyo. Four survivors of a force which was virtually wiped out in a desperate attempt to escape from a Pegu hills trap said the same thing, the Rangoon advices declared.