

Full Story of Pearl Harbor Known to Dewey

Cracking of Code Enabled Roosevelt to Learn Jap Plans in Advance

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 21 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today declined to make public a letter from General Marshall which reportedly admitted President Roosevelt knew the Japanese were going to attack 15 hours before Pearl Harbor.

"Since I received the letter in confidence, I refer you to General Marshall for the text of it," the 1944 republican presidential candidate said.

Kept a Secret

Questioned by reporters concerning a story in the current issue of "Life" magazine which also said Dewey declined to use his information in the campaign, the governor declined to answer most questions.

"I would rather not comment at this time," he explained.

However, close friends of Dewey said he felt last year that he would rather be defeated for president than endanger the war effort.

Asked "In the event you are requested to testify before a congressional committee, would you do so?" the governor said: Article in Life

"Certainly, I would testify if I had any information the committee wanted, although I have no information not available directly from government sources to any congressional committee."

The "Life" article, written by John Chamberlain, one of its editors, said "Dewey... was in position to charge that the president had 'betrayed' the interests of the U. S. in failing either to forestall or mitigate an attack for which we were, on the certification of General Marshall (U. S. army chief of staff), not yet ready."

"The political impact of such a charge, if supported by the evidence of code-cracking, would have been terrific, and might well have landed Dewey in the White House."

Chamberlain said Dewey learned long before the 1944 election that America had cracked the Japanese "ultra" code "some time prior to Pearl Harbor and that Roosevelt and his advisers knew what the Japanese were going to do well in advance of the overt rupture of relations."

(Concluded on Page 9, Column 5)

Dodge Plant Closed by Strike

Detroit, Sept. 21 (AP)—A strike of 800 CIO automobile workers closed Chrysler corporation's Dodge truck plant today in a new dispute on Detroit's troubled labor front.

Company officials said the strike developed over temporary layoff of 2,200 employees resulting from lack of truck parts from strike-bound supplying firms.

The company told the 2,000 workers yesterday that they would not need to report today. Another 800 who were advised to report refused to cross picket lines this morning, the company said, closing the plant and halting all production.

Union leaders immediately sought conferences with the strikers to establish reasons for the action. The new disturbance broke out as a management-labor rift developed in the Kelsey-Hayes wheel company strike which has forced the Ford Motor company to halt new-car production.

The Kelsey-Hayes strike entered its 30th day with 4,500 CIO automobile workers idle and another 50,000 forced to lay off in 11 Ford plants.

Shortage of Gas Reality in Detroit

Detroit, Sept. 21 (AP)—A strike-caused gasoline shortage threatened today to give Detroit a worse immediate problem than its idleness of more than 80,000 men in the automobile manufacturing industry.

Available gasoline supplies for the city of 1,600,000 were described as sufficient to last only until Monday. Supplies were halted by the walkout of refinery employees and other CIO oil workers. Forty percent of the city's 3,400 filling stations were "sold out."

The Weather

(Released by the United States Weather Bureau)

Forecast for Salem and vicinity: Occasional showers tonight with minimum temperature about 46. Considerable clearing Saturday with continued cool daytime temperatures and fairly strong winds. Max. yesterday, 67. Min. today, 47. Mean temperature yesterday, 59, which was 1 below normal. Total 24-hour precipitation to 11.30 a.m. today, .29. Total precipitation for the month, 2.30, which is 1.35 inches above normal. Willamette river height, -3.8 ft.

Capital Journal

57th Year, No. 225 Entered as second class MAILER AT Salem, Oregon Salem, Oregon, Friday, September 21, 1956 ★ ★ Price Five Cents

Round World Weekly Flights Begin Sept. 28

Washington, Sept. 21 (AP)—Regular "round-the-world" flying men since the Wright Brothers first got off the ground at Kitty-Hawk, begins September 28 from Washington National airport.

Six and one-quarter days (151 hours) will be required for the 23,147-mile flight, scheduled as "The Globster." Planes will leave Washington each Friday.

As the U. S. army air transport command made this announcement today it was learned:

Service Restricted

1. Service will be restricted normally to military personnel, cargo and mail. However, a civilian certified as traveling in the national interest can make the complete flight for \$2,431 plus 15 percent transportation tax.

2. Later, when the army can get out of the business and planes are more available, U. S. commercial airlines will carry any civilian who wants to go; any civilian, that is, who (a) has the price, and (b) is willing to undergo inoculations for everything from smallpox to cholera.

Hughes Holds Record

Howard Hughes, movie producer and plane builder, holds the record for globe-girdling by air. He flew 14,824 miles from New York to Paris, Moscow, Fairbanks, Alaska, Minneapolis and back to New York in three days, 19 hours, eight minutes and 10 seconds. However—that was 8,323 miles short of "The Globster" run.

The inaugural flight may have been arranged with one eye on publicity and one on an anniversary.

No Revision of Draft Laws

Washington, Sept. 21 (AP)—A senate proposal to revise the draft law was killed off today by the senate military committee. The committee acted in approving legislation, already passed by the house, to encourage voluntary enlistments in the armed forces through various inducements.

Chairman Thomas (D. Utah) prior to the session had planned to ask that the present selective service be limited to men 21 to 26 years.

"I gave up because I do not want to be in a position of delaying the army and navy plan to obtain men by enlistment," the chairman said.

Thomas explained that the recruitment measure before the committee did not raise the draft revision issue. He said that if this now was attacked by the senate, dispute, debate and delay would result. He said he would delay any attempt to revise existing draft laws.

Oil Industry Strikes Closing Gigantic Gary Steel Plant

Dwindling oil supplies from the strike-hit Calumet river basin refinery center in northwestern Indiana forced the gigantic Carnegie-Illinois steel plant in Gary, Ind., to curtail production today.

More than 20,000 refinery and pipeline workers had left their jobs in six states to enforce the Oil Workers International union (OWI) demand for a 30 percent hourly pay increase. The OWI served notice it was ready to fight to the finish to obtain the same pay for working a peacetime 40-hour week that the workers had received in working a wartime 48 hours with time and one-half for the extra eight hours.

More than 200,000 workers were idled by strikes throughout the nation.

In Detroit, more trouble flared when 800 CIO automob-

10 Point Code Issue to Jap Press and Radio

Tokyo, Sept. 21 (AP)—General MacArthur today ordered the "immediate arrest" of Lt. Gen. Kenji Doihara—whose recent appointment to command Japan's first general army was given allied acceptance—and issued a 10-point code to guide operations of the censored Japanese press and radio.

Japan's cabinet met meanwhile for three hours to discuss problems which well-informed sources said included mounting food shortages and repatriation of Japanese civilians from Manchuria and Korea.

Another Thriller

The newspaper Asahi today added another dime-novel thriller to the tales of Japanese surrender-crisis intrigue, reporting that former Premier Kantaro Suzuki barely escaped with his life from a band of armed Jap soldiers August 15. The band, evidently angered by surrender plans, machine-gunned in quick succession two houses from which Suzuki had just departed.

Doihara, once called Japan's "Lawrence of Manchuria," was his country's advance agent in its Asiatic conquest. His appointment of the first general army, succeeding Field Marshal Gen. Sugiyama who committed suicide, was a surprise to many Japanese, who said his past record was not one that would inspire American confidence.

Tydings Defies CIO Threats

Washington, Sept. 21 (AP)—Senator Tydings (D., Md.) walked out of a Maryland congressional delegation's conference with a CIO group today, angrily declaring that he refused to be threatened.

Boos and hisses came from the group of approximately 300 Maryland CIO members who came to Washington to urge enactment of President Truman's legislative program.

Tydings, who was acting as conference chairman, stalked from the room after Robert Lamb, CIO national legislative representative, said that "any members of congress who don't get on the bandwagon and vote for a 65-cent minimum wage are going to be sorry in 1948."

Tydings broke in to say that he would not stay in the room "unless your implied threats are discarded."

"I will be glad to listen to arguments in favor of the legislation you want," he said, "but I don't intend to sit here and be threatened by any damn person."

Lamb protested that he had not threatened anyone. Tydings, however, asked Senator Radcliffe (D., Mr.) to assume chairmanship of the meeting and started out.

"Your boos don't worry me a bit," he remarked to a CIO group as he neared the door.

Lumber Strike Grows Nearer

Strike rumblings in the great northwest lumber industry grew louder today.

While a conciliation committee tackled the strike authorized by the AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers, the CIO International Woodworkers of America announced "overwhelming approval of a strike by their union."

The CIO said an unofficial tabulation of 30,000 ballots cast by Oregon, Washington, and California showed a heavy majority favored giving the union power to call a strike.

President Claude Ballard said the union negotiating committee would meet in Portland Wednesday, with authority to issue a strike call if it decides demands for a \$1.15 hourly minimum can not be obtained through negotiation.

Meanwhile E. P. Marsh, chairman of the commission working on the AFL demand for a \$1.10 hourly minimum, reported "some progress, but no startling developments" during meetings with labor and management. The 60,000 AFL workers have already voted approval of a legal Smith-Connelly strike.

War Time Ends September 30

Washington, Sept. 21 (AP)—Congress has voted to end war time at 2 a. m., September 30. The senate passed a house-approved bill yesterday and sent it to President Truman for his expected signature.

Some 85,000 men were idled by labor disputes in Detroit, where a corps of seven labor department conciliators were at work in an effort to iron out the trouble. Hearings were ordered immediately in the strike of 4500 Kelsey-Hayes Wheel company workers that had forced the layoff of 50,000 Ford Motor company employees.

Yank Presented With Togo's War Ribbons

Tokyo, Sept. 21 (AP)—The envy of the rabid souvenir hunters in the American occupation army is Pfc. Donald Kincaid of Dayton, Ohio, whose prize is General Hideki Tojo's complete set of campaign ribbons—given to Kincaid by the general himself.

Kincaid, a military policeman, was one of several assigned to stand guard at the bedside of the war-making premier after his suicide attempt.

When the general's dress uniform was brought to him one day, Tojo removed his set of 24 ribbons and personally handed them to Kincaid.



West Salem's Old Fender and Body Revetment, an effective if unsightly protection against river erosion, is now being covered with gravel spread by the U. S. engineer's dredge, Monticello.

Monticello About to Finish Covering Job

The government dredge Monticello probably will finish this week the project of covering a large part of the wrecked automobile bodies that line the west bank of the Willamette river in West Salem, that for several years have given the river bank a very unsightly appearance as viewed from the east side. A stretch of 300 or 400 feet is being covered. The upper part of the improvised revetment will not be covered at this time. The wreckage, though unsightly, has served a valuable purpose in slowing down erosion of the river bank, which was becoming serious. Earl C. Burk, owner of the property bordered by the river at that place, permitted the depositing of the auto wrecks. He advised with the state highway department and was informed that the wreckage makes an excellent background for revetment construction, and there is a possibility that later a masonry revetment similar to that at Eola will be built.

Jobless Bills Face Defeat

Washington, Sept. 21 (AP)—Given the severest senate rebuff since he took office, President Truman may be in for even rougher treatment in the house on the issue of aid to the jobless.

Mr. Truman's proposal for broad expansion of unemployment compensation was tossed over to the house after the senate turned thumbs down on a large part of the administration program. The chamber did, however, agree to extend unemployment benefits to a maximum of 26 weeks at federal expense and to pay travel expenses for displaced war workers.

Senator Wagner (D., N.Y.) said the bill, passed by voice vote in the senate yesterday, is greatly "watered down" from urgent presidential recommendations.

Administration troubles were multiplied in the house, as leading members of the ways and means committee declared the legislation, as proposed by the president, would "promote idleness."

The senate rejected Mr. Truman's proposal that congress provide benefits up to \$25 a week by supplementing jobless programs administered by the states. This action left payments at the various state rates, which range from \$15 to \$28.

Showers Slow California Fires

San Francisco, Sept. 21 (AP)—A forecast of showers, coastal fogs and high humidity today brought hope of relief to thousands of weary soldiers and civilians battling forest fires in Mendocino, Humboldt, Napa, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado and Nevada counties.

Light showers and a south wind last night slowed the progress of flames in some areas.

Twenty-five major fires continued to burn. Some were unchecked although hundreds of negro paratroopers of the 555th parachute infantry battalion were thrown into the battle.

Danger of their spread forced the complete shutdown in northern California of all logging operations.

U. S. S. Massachusetts Now at Bremerton

Bremerton, Sept. 21 (AP)—The U. S. S. Massachusetts, first of America's fast new battleships to return to the States from the Pacific since V-J day, was welcomed at Puget Sound navy yard yesterday.

Affectionately known as "Big Mamie" to her crew, she has a record of three downed enemy warships, two damaged and 16 Japanese planes shot down. Unscathed in battle in either the Pacific or during previous service in the Atlantic, the battleship went into drydock for routine repairs and overhaul.

Say Acheson Cracked at Mac

Washington, Sept. 21 (AP)—The senate entered a three-day cooling off period today in the matter of whether Dean Acheson did or didn't take a verbal crack at General MacArthur.

Senators Wherry (R., Neb.) and Chandler (D., Ky.) say he did.

They made such an issue of it that Majority Leader Barkley (Ky.) recessed the chamber from Thursday to Monday without acting on a long list of appointments.

Among them was Acheson's promotion to under secretary of state. Barkley told reporters he thinks there'll be a peaceful confirmation Monday.

Others held up included the nominations of:

Frank McCarthy of Virginia as assistant secretary of state, Maxwell M. Hamilton of Iowa as minister to Finland, four District of Columbia judges and a scattering of U. S. attorneys and Marshals.

Some question remained in the minds of most senators as to whether Acheson was aiming at MacArthur when he said at a recent news conference that the U. S. government, not any officer of the army or navy, would fix occupation policies for Japan.

Acheson's comment came after the state department, the White House and the war department were caught flat-footed by the general's announcement that he probably could keep the Japanese in hand with 200,000 American troops six months hence.

Russia Names War Trial Judge As French Seize Von Neurath

Nuernberg, Germany, Sept. 21 (AP)—The Russians named their judge and prosecutor today for the German war crimes trial this winter and the French announced the capture of Baron Konstantin von Neurath in Baden Baden, one of the 24 listed for arraignment before the international tribunal.

Sir David Maxwell Frye, British prosecutor, said the question of the sanity of Rudolf Hess had been thoroughly explored and that the one-time third ranking nazi was suitable for trial. Hess parachuted onto a Scottish moor, June 22, 1942, and has since been a prisoner of the British.

The Russians appointed R. Rudenko prosecutor and I. T. Ninkitchenko judge for the four-man international court. Their American counterparts are Justice Robert H. Jackson, U. S. prosecutor, and former Attorney General Francis Biddle. Sir David said the British judge would be named soon. The French delegation said their judge had been appointed

Another Boost in Price of Silver

Washington, Sept. 21 (AP)—The United States was on a single price standard today for both domestic and foreign silver.

The office of price administration boosted the price of foreign silver 25 cents to the same level paid by the U. S. treasury for domestic-mined metal. The action will encourage export of silver to this country by producing countries.

The ceiling price for foreign silver was established in August, 1942, at 45 cents per ounce. Today's action by OPA brought the price of all silver—foreign and domestic—to 71.111 cents per fine ounce.

Patterson Approved By Senate Group

Washington, Sept. 21 (AP)—The senate military affairs committee today unanimously approved the nomination of Robert P. Patterson to be secretary of war.

The committee also approved appointment of W. Stuart Symington of St. Louis to be federal surplus property administrator. Symington has been serving as chairman of the three-man surplus property board.

The Patterson nomination reportedly was approved with little discussion in the committee's executive session. Patterson, who has been serving as under secretary of war will succeed 78-year-old Henry L. Stimson.

Halsey at Pearl Harbor

Pearl Harbor, Sept. 21 (AP)—Adm. William F. Halsey today was back from Tokyo, where the war ended, to Pearl Harbor, where it started.

Over Billion Taxable Property in Oregon

Of the \$1,084,558,171.87 worth of taxable property in Oregon, \$400,883,643.46 worth is in Multnomah county, the state tax commission's summary released today reveals. Lane county's valuation is placed at \$53,512,495.52, while Umatilla is third with \$50,311,087.48, and Marion is fourth with \$44,607,276.92 on tax rolls.

Property assessed and equalized by the state tax commission (public service companies operating in more than one county) is valued at \$194,288,100.87.

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Commander Discusses Situation—Plans to Aspirations and on Last Public Assignment

By Hugh Baillie
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The supreme commander told me that war criminal trials will commence very shortly. Japan's army will be absolutely abolished by Oct. 15. The remnants of Japan's navy are doomed to destruction except "minor specimens which may be retainable for scientific or museum purposes."

All Japanese munitions and all munitions plants which survived the war will be destroyed, MacArthur said. Japan will be kept on an austerity basis regarding sports, entertainment, and luxuries.

The Japanese are not being treated brutally but the surrender terms, no matter how harsh, are being rigidly enforced, MacArthur emphasized. Furthermore, he said, Japan can expect no relief, no food, clothing, or supplied from the allied powers this winter.

To Remain on Scene

MacArthur pointed out complete execution of the terms imposed by the allies is expected to take many years.

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"I'm on my last public assignment, which when concluded will mark the definite end of my service," he said.

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Hirohito May Yet Abdicate

Tokyo, Sept. 21 (AP)—Indications that Emperor Hirohito is considering abdicating in favor of his 11-year-old son increased today despite a denial from the royal household. Two factors in particular bolstered the belief that Hirohito is pondering abdication:

1. Crown Prince Akihito was ordered two days before Japan's capitulation to prepare himself for "tojo"—the science of rulership—and Dr. Shigetō Hozumi, retired professor of jurisprudence at Tokyo Imperial university, was named official adviser and instructor to him.

2. Prince Chichibu, tubercular brother of Hirohito and probable regent in the event of his abdication, is making one of his rare trips to Tokyo in response to a summons from the emperor.

Asked point-blank whether Hirohito was considering abdicating, however, imperial household minister Shōtarō Ishiwata, one of the mikado's closest advisors, told the United Press:

"Such a thing as abdication of Emperor Hirohito absolutely could not be."

Ishiwata's statement might be technically correct at the moment, but still was subject to complete reversal. "Koshitsu Tempan" could be revised at Hirohito's request if first approved at a family conference of royal princes and by the privy council. The latter body of 15 is appointed by the emperor.

Homma Ordered Death March

Tokyo, Sept. 21 (AP)—A liberated American prisoner of war said today he was convinced that Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma ordered the death march on Bataan in payment for Japanese killed in their invasion of the Philippines.

Homma recently surrendered to American authorities for questioning as a war criminal suspect and was placed in jail along with other former leaders of the Japanese military machine. He said when he surrendered that he had not ordered the agonizing march of American prisoners but added that he would accept responsibility for the actions of the officers under his command.

Capt. Lassiter Mason of Jacksonville, Fla., recently freed from a camp near Osaka, said he heard a high Japanese officer declare: "Because lots of Japanese have been killed by the Americans in the Philippines, the Americans must suffer."

Mason said he was convinced that "this was high command policy, and Homma was responsible."

The Floridian said also that he knew that two American majors were beheaded on Cebu in the Philippines after Cebu City was burned in a Japanese landing.

Mason, one of the death marchers from Mariveles to San Fernando, said a Japanese shot an American major in the chest during the march and left him for dead. When a second column of marchers came along, Mason said, the Japanese in command found the major alive and forced him to march 60 kilometers, then shot him through the head.

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The supreme commander told me that war criminal trials will commence very shortly. Japan's army will be absolutely abolished by Oct. 15. The remnants of Japan's navy are doomed to destruction except "minor specimens which may be retainable for scientific or museum purposes."

All Japanese munitions and all munitions plants which survived the war will be destroyed, MacArthur said. Japan will be kept on an austerity basis regarding sports, entertainment, and luxuries.

The Japanese are not being treated brutally but the surrender terms, no matter how harsh, are being rigidly enforced, MacArthur emphasized. Furthermore, he said, Japan can expect no relief, no food, clothing, or supplied from the allied powers this winter.

To Remain on Scene

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Reiterating that he has no political aspiration, MacArthur said that he started as a soldier and intends to finish as one.

"I'm on my last public assignment, which when concluded will mark the definite end of my service," he said.

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