

# 700,000 BOMBS RAIN ON TOKYO

## Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy with occasional light showers to night and Thursday. Little change in temperature.  
Temp. 41  
Highest Yesterday 41  
Lowest this Morning 31  
Prec. 0.1  
To 3 a. m., today 0.21

# MEDFORD



# TRIBUNE

Fortieth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1945

NO. 53.

## Biddle, Perkins and Wickard Get Cabinet Positions

### TRUMAN APPOINTS SCHWELLENBACH TO TAKE LABOR JOB

Texan Named Attorney-General; Anderson, Agriculture Chief.

Washington, May 23—(U.P.)—President Truman today announced three cabinet resignations and the names of the new members he will nominate. The president told his news conference he was accepting the resignations of Attorney-General Francis Biddle, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and Secretary of Agriculture Claude A. Wickard.

At the same time he announced that War Food Administrator Marvin Jones is resigning and his duties probably will be transferred to the Agriculture Department.

New cabinet appointees announced by the president were Tom C. Clark of Dallas, Tex., present assistant attorney-general, to become attorney-general; Federal Judge Lewis B. Schwel lenbach of Spokane, Wash., to be Secretary of Labor, and Rep. Clinton P. Anderson, D., N. M., to be Secretary of Agriculture.

The president said he was appointing Wickard as Rural Electrification Administrator.

Mr. Truman said all the cabinet changes become effective June 30 except in the case of Wickard, which will be effective any time he is confirmed by the Senate as REA administrator.

The president said that Jones will return June 30 to the U. S. Court of Claims from which he stepped to head the War Food Administration. He said when Jones leaves WFA probably will be put into the Agriculture Department.

The president gave no indication when other cabinet changes may come or that they definitely will be any further changes.

He was asked specifically about the status of Morgenthau, Jr., who visited the White House this morning. The question was whether Morgenthau had resigned then.

The president said that Morgenthau had not resigned and added that if the treasury head sought to do so his resignation would not have been accepted.

Asked whether he expected a change in the State Department the president said he did not.

### CHURCHILL QUILTS; SHAPE NEW RULE

London, May 23—(U.P.)—Prime Minister Churchill resigned today and accepted an invitation to form a new government. Parliament was then ordered dissolved as of June 15 in a series of moves clearing the way for a British general election on or about July 5.

Churchill's resignation formalized the breakup of the coalition cabinet which governed Britain for five years. It was precipitated by the labor party's rejection of his proposal that the coalition be maintained until Japan is defeated.

### DISCHARGE RAILROADERS

Washington, May 23—(U.P.)—The national management-labor policy committee of the War Manpower Commission today adopted a resolution asking the army to discharge soldiers who were formerly railroad workers to allow them to resume their former jobs.

### BASEBALL

American Chicago 3 7 1  
New York 5 6 1  
Haynes and Tresh; Bevans and Crompton.

### The Quick and the Dead on Okinawa



Marines of the First Division hot foot it across an open stretch of land on Okinawa as they head for the front line. One of the Leathernecks carries a stretcher but not for one of their buddies (foreground) who fell mortally wounded a few minutes before another section of this unit made the dash.

### JAP YANK TROOPS MOST DECORATED, ARTICLE CLAIMS

New York, May 23—(U.P.)—100th Infantry battalion, composed of Japanese-American soldiers who spearheaded Fifth Army advances through Italy, has become the most decorated unit in army history, according to an article in the June issue of the American Mercury magazine.

Members of the battalion, recruited almost entirely from Japanese-Americans in Hawaii, have received more than 1,000 purple hearts, 44 silver stars, 31 bronze stars, nine distinguished service crosses, three legion of merit medals and two presidential unit citations, the authors, Blake Clark and Oland Russel, said. They were the first Americans to take German prisoners in Italy and the first to knock out a Nazi tank.

### TRUMAN'S MOTHER CONCLUDES VISIT

Kansas City, Mo., May 23—(U.P.)—Mrs. Martha Truman, mother of the President, was back in her little suburban Grandview home today after a "fine time" during a two-week visit with her son in the capital.

The 93-year-old Missourian went to Washington to be with President Truman on Mother's Day. It was her first visit to him since he became president.

Mrs. Truman was accompanied on her return by Col. Harry Vaughn, the President's military aide; her daughter, Miss Mary Jane Truman, with whom she lives, and Ensign Helen Rickard, Bethesda, Md., naval nurse.

### QUIETUS PUT ON CAMPUS FASCISTS

Los Angeles, May 23—(U.P.)—The University of Southern California student senate was re-instituted today when a secret and allegedly "fascist" student political organization agreed to disband.

The government body was suspended by the faculty welfare committee for its refusal to provide a membership and "aims" list of the association, Theta Nu Epsilon.

### PRESIDENT WILL ADDRESS CLOSING SESSION OF UNCIO

Definite June Date Unset—Decision Follows Visit By Stettinius.

San Francisco, May 23—(U.P.)—President Truman's decision to come here to address the closing plenary session of the United Nations security conference was regarded today as highlighting the growing importance of post-war problems in Europe—some connected directly with the conference, some not so connected.

The chief executive's decision was revealed in Washington by Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., after a morning talk with Mr. Truman. Stettinius flew to the capitol last night to consult with the president and with state department aides. He is expected back here tomorrow or Friday.

Stettinius told reporters on leaving the White House that he had reported to the president on progress of the conference to ward its goal of drafting the charter for a world organization, as well as other matters. He said he could not give any exact date when Mr. Truman would address the conference, "But I am confident that it will be early in June."

Meanwhile, Big Four experts at the conference struggled to answer a series of technical questions posed by the "little" United Nations in their campaign to modify the almost absolute veto of the big powers in the proposed world organization.

### ALLIED FORCE TO OCCUPY TRIESTE

Advanced Allied Headquarters, Italy, May 23—(U.P.)—Peaceful allied occupation of Trieste and the remainder of disputed Venezia Giulia province appeared likely today despite Marshal Tito's refusal last week to withdraw Yugoslav troops.

British and American forces, reinforced by the powerful Second American Corps, moved into the province and occupied at least two towns and three mountains yesterday without opposition from Yugoslav troops.

### EX-CROWN PRINCE HELD BY FRENCH IS GIVEN SHOCK

With First French Army in Austria, May 23—(U.P.)—Former Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, oldest son of the late Kaiser, complained that "there are hardly any decent houses left" when told he would be sent back to Germany.

The head of the house of Hohenzollern spent the war in a comfortable chalet, complete with a pretty mistress, on Lake Constance. The French removed him to a small hotel room.

He immediately demanded to see Gen. De Lattre De Tassigny, commanding officer.

The ex-prince got his first shock when the general ignored his outstretched hand.

"You asked to see me. What do you want?" the general said. "I simply want authorization to return to my little chalet," Frederick said.

When the general told him he was lucky he had not been shot, the former prince seemed hurt and answered:

"But that's an old story—so old it was forgotten long ago."

De Tassigny said he would be returned to Germany to await the French government's decision on his fate.

"But, general, don't you realize we have lost all our decent houses in Germany?" the ex-prince asked.

"You have certainly lost your sense of dignity," De Tassigny replied. "In the face of your country's collapse, a man of 65 with six children, care for nothing but your own conduct and a woman who pleases you. You are lamentable, Monsieur, and that's all I have to say to you."

Frederick tried to protest but De Tassigny summarily dismissed him.

### NEW JAP ATTACKS IN FRESNO AREA

Washington, May 23—(U.P.)—Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes reported two new shooting attempts in Fresno County, Cal., against Japanese-Americans.

The new attempts, early Monday in Selma, bring the total to six since the war department allowed Japanese-Americans to return to the west coast on January 2. The total shootings for the state now stand at 18 and are "a matter of national concern," Ickes said.

One attack was aimed at the house of Masaru Miyamoto. One shot struck six inches from the crib of three-year-old son Edward.

### ON BARU TAKEN IN SLOW ADVANCE

Both Ends Enemy Lines Sag—96th Division Plays Vital Role.

Guam, Thursday, May 24—(U.P.)—American 7th division troops were rolling up the east wing of the Japanese defenses on Okinawa today. They stormed and captured strategic Ozato Maru hill, more than half a mile southeast of overrun Yonabaru. Lt. Gen. Simon Buckner's 10th army forces beat out steady if slow advances in most sectors of the five-mile Okinawa front. Both ends of the Japanese line sagged under the relentless onslaught.

While the 7th division forces fanned out beyond Yonabaru, other troops gained southeast of Naha. The coastal advances threatened the complete isolation of besieged Shuri and the slaughter of its complete garrison.

Lt. John J. Brokaw of Trenton, N. J., led the troops who stormed Ozato Maru hill, one of the few commanding features in southern Okinawa. It is one of the few remaining hills on which the Japanese might anchor a line for a new stand if and when they pull out of Shuri.

A front dispatch revealed that an American tank knocked out six Japanese tanks with 12 shells Monday in a short-lived clash near Chocolate Drop hill. The dispatch described it as the nearest thing to an armored battle so far in the Okinawa campaign. In a later engagement U. S. Sherman knocked out six of nine Japanese tanks at the outskirts of Yonabaru.

Radio Tokyo reported some 20 Superfortresses mined the Kanton Straits between Honshu and Kyushu and "ineffectively" raided northern Kyushu.

American quarters did not confirm the raid but a Pacific communique disclosed that naval planes continued attacks on shipping in the enemy's home waters.

Yonabaru, Okinawa's largest east coast port fell to the Americans yesterday after the 96th division had paved the way for the conquest with an 800 yard advance down the southeast slopes of Conical hill. Infantrymen killed 1,000 Japanese in close quarter fighting.

The east coast thrust laid Shuri and Naha open to attacks from the flank and rear. Four army and marine divisions tightened the pincers on Shuri and gathered strength in the northern portion of Naha although drenching rains and mud slowed operations.

New York, May 23—(U.P.)—Cotton futures opened one point higher.

### Heroic Strip Tease By Man and Wife Saves Life

Portland, May 23—(U.P.)—The life of a sailor clinging precariously over an 800-foot cliff was saved by a Portland man and wife who stripped and tied their clothing into a makeshift rescue rope. It was learned today.

Modesty was forgotten during a Sunday hiking trip as Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Short saw their friend, Pharmacist Mate 3/c Larry Secor of Milwaukie, Ore., plunge through a broken guard rail on the McCord creek trail above the Columbia river highway.

Secor turned a somersault in the air, then broke his fall on a slight slope and began slipping toward the brink of the perpendicular drop. He stopped only six inches from the edge, with his feet hanging in space.

### ALL MEMBERS OF DOENTZ REGIME HELD PRISONERS

Goering, Von Runstedt Are Taken to Britain; Petain Trial in June.

Paris, May 23—(U.P.)—Supreme headquarters announced today that all members of Admiral Karl Doenitz's acting German government and of the German high command in Flensburg had been taken into custody as prisoners of war.

The Doenitz regime, which succeeded Adolf Hitler's Nazi government, was dissolved after its brief lifetime devoted largely to manipulating Germany's formal surrender.

Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the high command, was revealed to have been in custody as a war prisoner since May 14. Along with Doenitz and Keitel, scores of German officers were made prisoners of war. Among them was Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl, chief-of-staff, who signed the German surrender at Reims. Keitel signed a like document at Berlin.

The dissolution of the Doenitz regime came a day after the disclosure that an allied control party had been organized to supervise the task of breaking up the last organized fragment of Nazi Germany.

London, May 23—(U.P.)—Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering and Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt, former German commander in the west, have been brought to Britain, it was learned today.

Reliable sources said Goering was being held at a hotel at Windermere in northern England. He was understood to have arrived some time ago and to have passed through London unrecognized.

Rundstedt was recognized at a London station and booted by railway workers. The two men were brought here separately.

Paris, May 23—(U.P.)—Trial of 80-year-old former Chief of State Marshal Philippe Petain on treason charges is expected to start in June, a ministry of justice official said today.

A chief defense witness will be Prof. Louis Rougier who will come from the United States to tell the court about the famous "secret treaty" allegedly signed by Petain and British Prime Minister Churchill in 1940, the United Press learned.

This treaty, whose existence has twice been denied by the British government, supposedly was an understanding that Vichy reserved the right to repel any allied attack against the French empire in return for a promise to re-enter the war on the allied side at a propitious moment.

### JAPAN PREPARES TO ABANDON MOST OF SOUTH CHINA

Plan To Shorten Lines, Extend War for Negotiated Peace Seen.

Chungking, May 23—(U.P.)—Unconfirmed reports reaching Chungking today indicated the Japanese were preparing to abandon most of southern and southeastern China in favor of an Okinawa-type defense in north China, Manchuria and Korea.

Information reaching Chungking from what were described as most reliable sources raised the possibility Japan was reshaping her strategy to prolong the war in an attempt to obtain a negotiated peace.

There were some indications the withdrawal process already has begun. These included: 1. Japanese military authorities ordered Japanese civilians to evacuate the coastal area south of Hangchow, important port city on Hangchow Bay southwest of Shanghai.

2. The Japanese withdrew their garrison from Fochow, enabling Chinese troops to re-enter the city and occupy surrounding areas near the Min river and along the coast of Fukien province.

3. Japanese have begun a withdrawal eastward from Hochi in Kwangsi province. The Chinese took advantage of this withdrawal to re-enter Hochi and push on in the direction of Ishan.

There was speculation that during the next several months the Japanese may withdraw gradually from Kwangsi, Kwangtung, Kiangsi, and Hunan provinces, as well as from the south and southeastern coastal areas and the southern end of the trans-China communications corridor.

Information filtering from occupied northern areas indicated the Japanese feverishly were preparing fortifications in vital coastal areas comparable to those at Tarawa, Iwo, and Okinawa.

These defenses, according to this information, will be built up not only along the northern Chinese coastline but also in Manchuria and Korea where Allied thrusts would imperil Japan's communications lines to the Asiatic mainland.

### Bulletin

With U. S. 101st Airborne Division, May 23—(U.P.)—American troops today captured Julius Streicher, one of the most bitter anti-Semites in the Nazi regime of Adolf Hitler.

(The British radio reported that Gen.-Adm. Hans Georg Von Friedeburg, who surrendered the Germans in northwest Europe, committed suicide to escape arrest.) Streicher was captured by troops of the 101st airborne division on a farm near Widing, about 40 miles west of Berchtesgaden. He was turned over to the 15th corps.

St. Louis, May 23—(U.P.)—Mort Cooper, right-handed St. Louis Cardinals pitcher ace, was traded today to the Boston Braves for Charlie (Red) Barrett and cash.

New York, May 23—(U.P.)—Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, commander of the 1st army, landed at La Guardia Field at 3:40 p. m. today, the first of the victorious American four-star generals to return from Europe.

## RAID COMPARABLE TO ANY ON REICH; LASTS OVER HOUR

Industrial Center of City Is Blasted By Attack of 200 Superforts.

Guam, Thursday, May 24—(U.P.)—More than 550 Superfortresses unleashed a great fire attack on Tokyo today, dropping more than 700,000 incendiary bombs on the capital in the early morning darkness.

It was the greatest fleet of B-29's ever sent aloft in a single mission and it brought the air war against the Japanese homeland to a new peak of intensity.

Washington, May 23—(U.P.)—A "very large force" of Superfortresses today rained several thousand tons of incendiary bombs on Tokyo.

Taking off last night from bases in the Marianas, the Superfortresses first appeared over the enemy capital in the early hours of the morning, the 20th Air Force said.

Further details of the raid will be made known when the planes have returned to their home bases, the announcement added.

Today's attack was the first one on Tokyo since April 15.

Text of the 20th Air Force announcement: "A very large force of B-29's struck at Tokyo today, May 23, EWT (May 24, Japanese time) and dropped several thousand tons of incendiary bombs on the Japanese capital. Taking off last night from bases in the Marianas islands, the Superfortresses first appeared over the city in the early hours of this morning.

At least 4,500 tons of incendiary bombs were dumped on Tokyo, starting about 3 a. m.

(A Tokyo broadcast said the big sky raiders began coming over the Keihin (Tokyo-Yokohama) area at 2 a. m. Japanese time.)

Major Gen. Curtis Lemay's air armada attacked Tokyo and its already-blasted industrial environs in a steady parade lasting 105 minutes.

The raid was centered on Shinjagawa—the industrial heart of the city. The assault was comparable in tonnage of bombs to any ever hurled against Germany by B-17's and B-24's.

This was the moment for which the 20th Air Force—a global organization—has long waited.

(Tokyo said approximately 200 B-29's were counted over Tokyo during the first hour of their appearance over the Tokyo-Yokohama area. The enemy claimed 10 of the planes were shot down by intercepting fighters.)

In Washington, an announcement by the 20th Air Force headquarters said further details of the raid will be made known when the planes have returned to their home bases. The official announcement described the force of Superfortresses in today's attack as "very large."

## CITY BUDGET FOR YEAR APPROVED

Medford's 1945-46 budget was adopted at an adjourned meeting of the city council and budget committee held last night at the city hall. The budget, approximately the same as for last year, according to city officials, will be submitted to county officials who set the levy, figured on the basis of the assessed valuation of Medford property.

Last year the levy was 17.7, including a special three-mill levy to raise funds for a municipal swimming pool. The budget, in its entirety, will be published officially in the near future, Mayor Clarence A. Meeker states.

The mayor declared today that figures show only two cities in the state of Oregon having populations higher than 5,000 have lower city tax levies than does Medford.

Seventh War Loan Drive  
 "E" Sales to Date \$176,775  
 Quota \$1,087,000  
 Total Sales to Date \$532,126  
 Quota \$2,087,000