

JAPS TO ATTACK U. S. MAINLAND

Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy with occasional showers tonight and Tuesday. Little change in temperature.

Highest Yesterday Temp. 73
Lowest this Morning 49
To 5 a. m., today Prec. 1

MEDFORD



TRIBUNE

Fortieth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1945

NO. 62.

Jap Balloon Fatalities in Oregon Revealed



Killed by bomb in fallen Japanese balloon near Lakeview, Ore., were Mrs. Archie Mitchell (left), Sherman Shoemaker (center), and four other children. Only survivor was Rev. Archie Mitchell (right), who said he escaped because he was a short distance behind the others.

Conference Tension Eased by Agreement To Await Moscow's Reaction to Protest

San Francisco, June 4—(U.P.)—The United States, Britain, France and China today abandoned any idea of resorting to an immediate showdown vote on Russia's proposal to let a big power veto discussion of disputes by the Security Council of the new peace organization.

They waited instead for Moscow's reaction to their vigorous statement of opposition to the Russian interpretation of the Yalta voting formula and hoped it would reveal Soviet willingness to solve the issue by negotiation.

Attitude Changed
That change of attitude plus

Big Five agreement on 14 out of 17 major controversial issues eased the week-end apprehension which was caused by the unexpected Russian interpretation of the voting formula. Until late yesterday, some U. S. delegates feared the issue would have to be tossed into the laps of all of the 49 nations to decide—with a two-thirds majority certain against Russia.

The decision to await new word from Moscow in no way changed American determination not to compromise on this issue. It will continue to oppose the use of the veto by a permanent member of the Security Council to prevent discussion of a dispute.

Gag Not Sought

Russia is not asking for the right to "gag" discussion of her own disputes with other countries. She agreed at Yalta—and still agrees—that a big power should give up its security council vote during all phases of peaceful settlement, including discussion, when it was a party to a dispute. They are now asking, however, the right for all big powers to have a veto over discussions when they themselves are not disputants.

The fifth Big Five meeting since Friday night was scheduled for today to continue the search for agreement on "open" issues. But there was little likelihood that the Moscow reply on the veto will have arrived, thus precluding discussion of that most important question.

At their meeting last night, the Big Five agreed upon a common position on 14 of the 17 issues which have delayed the conference for a week. Those remaining unsettled, aside from the veto question, were two delicate points on trusteeships and a French amendment to the ex-

emption of bilateral treaties directed against the enemy states. A week-end of careful study of the Russian veto proposal brought a considerable change in the attitude of most U. S. delegates. They felt considerably more hopeful about the possibility of agreement.

There was no announcement of the 14 specific issues on which the Big Five have reached a common position. But they apparently include on the "right of passage" of troops through a country, provision for expulsion of a member of the new league, whether to seek a Big Five veto over amendment of the charter and over nomination of a secretary general, whether agreements for provision of military contingents should be negotiated between states or between a state and the Security Council, whether the assembly should be considered competent to recommend revision of treaties, and how broad the field of discussion by the assembly should be.

Manila, June 4—(U.P.)—The 37th division drove along the Cagayan valley in northern Luzon today against light resistance amid indications the retreating Japanese had taken to horseback.

In an advance to four miles north of Santa Fe on Saturday, units from the 37th captured large quantities of abandoned enemy equipment, including cavalry gear. This was the first indication the Japanese were using horses and mules for pack work in the past.

The 37th ran into some anti-tank fire as it advanced along the 120-mile long valley, but there was no stout resistance from the Japanese. Seventy-five enemy bodies were counted.

Today's communiqué reported that Japanese casualties in the Philippines have reached 385,480. During the past week, 6,550 dead were counted and 503 prisoners taken. American and Filipino casualties were 225 killed and 657 wounded.

A 500-mile network of pipe was installed in the cement of TVA's Fontana Dam in North Carolina.

The forest service has three visitors this week. They are E. E. Carter, chief of the division of timber management, Washington, D. C.; James W. Girard, division of forest economics, Washington; O. F. Ericson, assistant regional forester in charge of timber management, Portland. The group went to Union Creek this afternoon and will visit other parts of the forest later this week.

LIEUT. DONALD PEART RETURNING HOME SOON

A wire this morning from Second Lt. Donald L. Peart stated that he had arrived in New York and would be home in the near future. The officer, bomber pilot in the army air corps, was recently liberated from a German prisoner-of-war camp after having been interned since last Oct. 17, near Moosburg, Germany.

Lt. Peart, son of Mrs. Gertrude Peart, 1005 West Main street, arrived overseas in September and was shot down after making but a few missions. He was injured in parachuting to earth and will report to an army hospital in this country before arriving in Medford.

JAPANESE FAIL IN ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE OKINAWA

American Patrol Craft Round Up Enemy Soldiers Who Put to Sea in Small Boats.

Guam, Tuesday, June 5—(U.P.)—Japanese troops attempted unsuccessfully to escape a death-or-surrender trap on southern Okinawa by putting out to sea in small boats, it was disclosed today, while five American divisions converged relentlessly on remaining enemy positions.

Small groups of enemy soldiers, some of them naked and carrying only hand grenades, were captured by American patrol craft off the southern tip of the island.

The Japanese troops obviously were trying to escape the beating being administered their disorganized forces by U. S. marines and soldiers, who fanned out along the south coast of the island. The Yanks' objective was the envelopment and annihilation of the last 15,000 to 20,000 Japanese on Okinawa.

Japs Force Split

The Seventh division split the Japanese two-hold in two in a drive to the southeast coast, on the Pacific slope of the Chinen peninsula.

This push effectively sealed off whatever enemy troops remained on the peninsula, which forms the southern arm of Nakagusuku bay.

From its new positions south of the peninsula, the Seventh wheeled both left and right in quick movements designed to eliminate further resistance.

Around the Naha peninsula, massed marines were believed preparing to open their own offensive in the air field area, where the enemy showed signs of holding his positions. There the final battles may be fought on Okinawa.

Manila, June 4—(U.P.)—The 37th division drove along the Cagayan valley in northern Luzon today against light resistance amid indications the retreating Japanese had taken to horseback.

In an advance to four miles north of Santa Fe on Saturday, units from the 37th captured large quantities of abandoned enemy equipment, including cavalry gear. This was the first indication the Japanese were using horses and mules for pack work in the past.

The 37th ran into some anti-tank fire as it advanced along the 120-mile long valley, but there was no stout resistance from the Japanese. Seventy-five enemy bodies were counted.

Today's communiqué reported that Japanese casualties in the Philippines have reached 385,480. During the past week, 6,550 dead were counted and 503 prisoners taken. American and Filipino casualties were 225 killed and 657 wounded.

A 500-mile network of pipe was installed in the cement of TVA's Fontana Dam in North Carolina.

The forest service has three visitors this week. They are E. E. Carter, chief of the division of timber management, Washington, D. C.; James W. Girard, division of forest economics, Washington; O. F. Ericson, assistant regional forester in charge of timber management, Portland. The group went to Union Creek this afternoon and will visit other parts of the forest later this week.

LIEUT. DONALD PEART RETURNING HOME SOON

A wire this morning from Second Lt. Donald L. Peart stated that he had arrived in New York and would be home in the near future. The officer, bomber pilot in the army air corps, was recently liberated from a German prisoner-of-war camp after having been interned since last Oct. 17, near Moosburg, Germany.

Lt. Peart, son of Mrs. Gertrude Peart, 1005 West Main street, arrived overseas in September and was shot down after making but a few missions. He was injured in parachuting to earth and will report to an army hospital in this country before arriving in Medford.

MEDFORD AMONG CANDIDATES FOR VETERAN HOSPITAL

Northern California and Southern Oregon Cities Vie For Federal Selection.

Washington, June 4—(U.P.)—The Veterans' Administration still wants to build a hospital in northern California or southern Oregon but a choice between the two states must await approval of the project by the Federal Board of Hospitalization.

Louis H. Tripp, veterans' construction director, said today the recommendation to the Hospital Board was made more than a month ago. It was understood that Medford, Ore., was among the cities interested in having the hospital in its territory.

"Medford certainly is in southern Oregon," Tripp said, "and it is the site of an army hospital but we cannot consider any specific locations until our recommendation is approved."

Redding Hopeful

Rep. Harris Ellsworth, R., Ore., said he had no preference among southern Oregon cities as hospital sites, but he was sure the proposed veterans' project should be in Oregon rather than California.

The main applicant from the latter state has been the city of Redding, near Shasta Lake. A Civic Committee has submitted an illustrated brochure to the Veterans' Administration outlining the advantages of the Redding location.

While Medford has been concentrating on securing greater use of the big hospital at Camp White, the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce has also been working toward securing the new 150-bed veterans facility for this area. With announcement last week that the navy would take over the camp hospital on August 1 on a joint use basis with the army, a chamber spokesman said today all efforts would now be centered on the veterans' hospital project.

It is known that Bend has hopes of being designated as site for the facility and President L. Orth Sisemore of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce said Sunday that Klamath Falls expects to make a bid stressing the city's highway and rail connections with northern California.

Efforts of Bend to interest the navy in nearby Camp Abbot for a rehabilitation center have been unsuccessful, the navy notifying Senator Guy Cordon it was not interested in such a hospital in Southern Oregon. It was also asserted by an aide to Cordon that Camp Abbot would probably be declared surplus immediately.

The southwest Pacific quota includes 1,334 officers and 18,666 enlisted men, but there will be no Wacs among the home ward bound veterans this month.

The army's system of rotation leaves also will be terminated with the return of the June quota and Pacific personnel thereafter will get home by the point discharge route.

It also was announced that the U. S. army forces in the far eastern theater will release all men over 42 years of age who request discharges.

BOND BUYERS APPROACH HALF OF NATION QUOTA

Washington, June 4—(U.P.)—The nation's individual purchases in the Seventh War Loan drive were expected to pass the halfway mark today.

Sales to individuals were \$3,393,000,000 or 48 per cent of the \$7,000,000,000 goal at the last tabulation.

New Jap Fighter Planes Out-Perform Yank Ships

Aboard Admiral McCain's Flagship off Ryukyu, June 3—(U.P.)—(via Navy Radio)—American carrier pilots returning from strikes against Kyushu reported today they encountered expert Japanese pilots flying new fighter planes that out-performed even the U. S. Corsair.

"Our Corsairs couldn't stay up with the new Japanese planes, which are damn good," said Lt. Cmdr. Stockton Birney Strong, New York, N. Y., who led today's raid.

Strong, a veteran of the Pacific air war, said "the Japs thumbed their nose at us." For the second straight day outstanding enemy pilots flying superior aircraft pounced on our fleets of planes from Admiral William F. (Bull) Halsey's third

fleet. They collided with our airmen during strikes against air fields on Kyushu, Japan's southernmost home island.

U. S. pilots who tangled with the Japanese, agreed that the enemy has been able to effect a change in air tactics despite a loss of more than 3,000 planes since the beginning of the Okinawa campaign.

They said the Japanese were meeting Americans now with planes and pilots better than anything our carrier air forces have encountered.

Preliminary reports on the day's results showed six Japanese aircraft were downed over Kyushu. Three probably were shot down and three were destroyed on the ground. Five were damaged.

President Patterson of UAL Tells Plans on Visit Here

Because of the enormous air traffic volume on the transcontinental run, there will be little expansion of service on the Medford route until after the end of the Japanese war, according to W. A. Patterson, president of United Airlines, who was in Medford today as part of a tour of United's entire western division. The enormous transcontinental traffic takes nearly all additional equipment being made available, the official said. Patterson was accompanied by a group of company officials and the party was to leave this afternoon about 4 o'clock for California.

San Francisco will eventually be but an hour's flying time from Medford; Chicago will be about 7½ hours away and New York but nine when the air line has for use new Douglas DC-6's now on order, Patterson stated. These planes, carrying 54 passengers, will cruise at 300 miles per hour, the executive declared.

No Feeder Lines

While the west offers a big opportunity for feeder lines, United plans do not include this type of business, according to the president. Additional stops will be made on lines now in operation and service through here will be about five times the present capacity, he said. However, the line plans to operate trips which will swing through Bend, Klamath Falls and Chico, Calif., and through the Coos Bay district to Eureka and Santa Rosa, Calif.

Another contemplated development is coming through purchase of a Mexican air line, Patterson added. This will connect at San Diego this giving service from Canada through Pacific coast cities to Mexico. Patterson sees much development of coast business with Mexico through this, since in the past Mexico has tended to use air travel into the mid-west and eastern cities.

Plan Alaska Run

United now has an application in for an Alaskan run to Fairbanks. This would be by way of Ketchikan, Yakutat and Anchorage. Another application is for a Honolulu run, which would



W. A. Patterson

make it possible to travel from Medford to the Hawaiian city in about nine and one-half hours, the officer said.

Another development contemplated is that of express and freight traffic, Patterson declaring that when rates are made low enough, large quantities of freight will be carried by air. Experiments are now being conducted on produce with the idea of air shipment, he said.

A number of city officials had lunch with the visitors this noon. With Patterson were O. C. Richerson, manager of United western operations; C. F. McElean, assistant to the president in charge of management-employee relations; R. F. Ahrens, director of personnel; B. F. Gragg, director of sales; D. E. Magarell, director of passenger service; H. F. Barnes, western director of passenger service; S. R. Newman, western sales manager; J. W. Eberly, western regional personnel director; R. M. Rummel, in charge of publicity, and Miss Jean Homolka, secretary.

Guam, June 4—(U.P.)—Radio Tokyo said today that Japan intends to attack the United States with piloted, bomb-carrying balloons and has converted her entire naval air force into a suicide corps.

Tokyo said Lt. Col. Shozo Nakajima, chief spokesman of Japanese armed forces in the southern regions, predicted that piloted stratosphere balloons would attack the American mainland in the "near future."

Experimenting Now
The present attacks on the United States with piloted balloons were only on an experimental scale, he said. The first of these was released from Japan March 10 and "hundreds" have been released daily since then, he said.

"When actual results of the experiment have been obtained," Tokyo said, "large-scale attacks with death-defying Japanese airmen manning the balloons will be launched."

Nakajima complained that the United States had not divulged the extent of damage caused by the piloted balloons, but surmised they were "creating havoc."

He said they had a ceiling of more than 45,000 feet and took just over 100 hours to reach the United States.

Navy Suicide Plan
Tokyo said the Japanese naval air force had been converted into a suicide corps to shield the home islands from the rampaging American fleet.

Every navy plane will be ordered to crash itself against an Allied warship, a correspondent of the Tokyo newspaper Mainichi revealed in a radio interview with pilots of the special (suicide) attack corps.

"If this tactic is successful," he said, "Victory is assured for Japan. If otherwise, the navy will have many heroes for our shrines."

The broadcast bore out last week's broadcast reporting that the recent shakeup in the Japanese naval high command foreshadowed the training of all branches of the navy in suicide attacks.

Admiral William F. (Bull) Halsey, commander of the American Third fleet, welcomed the enemy announcement and challenged the Japanese to send the remnants of their fleet in a do-or-die "banrai" attack against him.

"I wish the B—s would," he told newsmen aboard his flagship off Okinawa. "They might get their thumbs halfway to their nose—but that's all."

Halsey dismissed the Japanese kamikaze suicide planes as a "damned nuisance rather than a menace" despite the damage they have inflicted on American naval units off Okinawa.

Fast carriers from his Third fleet launched bombers and fighter-bombers against Japan's suicide-plane bases on Kyushu, southernmost of the enemy's home islands, Saturday and Sunday.

The attack Saturday thwarted enemy plans for a new series of suicide attacks on American forces in the Okinawa area, a dispatch from the carrier task force reported.

At least 33 enemy planes were destroyed or damaged Saturday despite adverse weather which forced the carrier aircraft to attack from only 100 to 200 feet altitude.

PILOTED BALLOONS TO CARRY BOMBS "IN NEAR FUTURE"

Present Attacks With Pilotless Balloons Experiment For Coming Attack, Said.

Guam, June 4—(U.P.)—Radio Tokyo said today that Japan intends to attack the United States with piloted, bomb-carrying balloons and has converted her entire naval air force into a suicide corps.

Tokyo said Lt. Col. Shozo Nakajima, chief spokesman of Japanese armed forces in the southern regions, predicted that piloted stratosphere balloons would attack the American mainland in the "near future."

Experimenting Now
The present attacks on the United States with pilotless balloons were only on an experimental scale, he said. The first of these was released from Japan March 10 and "hundreds" have been released daily since then, he said.

"When actual results of the experiment have been obtained," Tokyo said, "large-scale attacks with death-defying Japanese airmen manning the balloons will be launched."

Nakajima complained that the United States had not divulged the extent of damage caused by the piloted balloons, but surmised they were "creating havoc."

He said they had a ceiling of more than 45,000 feet and took just over 100 hours to reach the United States.

Navy Suicide Plan
Tokyo said the Japanese naval air force had been converted into a suicide corps to shield the home islands from the rampaging American fleet.

Every navy plane will be ordered to crash itself against an Allied warship, a correspondent of the Tokyo newspaper Mainichi revealed in a radio interview with pilots of the special (suicide) attack corps.

"If this tactic is successful," he said, "Victory is assured for Japan. If otherwise, the navy will have many heroes for our shrines."

The broadcast bore out last week's broadcast reporting that the recent shakeup in the Japanese naval high command foreshadowed the training of all branches of the navy in suicide attacks.

Admiral William F. (Bull) Halsey, commander of the American Third fleet, welcomed the enemy announcement and challenged the Japanese to send the remnants of their fleet in a do-or-die "banrai" attack against him.

"I wish the B—s would," he told newsmen aboard his flagship off Okinawa. "They might get their thumbs halfway to their nose—but that's all."

Halsey dismissed the Japanese kamikaze suicide planes as a "damned nuisance rather than a menace" despite the damage they have inflicted on American naval units off Okinawa.

Fast carriers from his Third fleet launched bombers and fighter-bombers against Japan's suicide-plane bases on Kyushu, southernmost of the enemy's home islands, Saturday and Sunday.

The attack Saturday thwarted enemy plans for a new series of suicide attacks on American forces in the Okinawa area, a dispatch from the carrier task force reported.

At least 33 enemy planes were destroyed or damaged Saturday despite adverse weather which forced the carrier aircraft to attack from only 100 to 200 feet altitude.

GREW ENDORSES PEACETIME PLAN OF WAR TRAINING

Washington, June 4—(U.P.)—The State Department today endorsed universal peacetime military training as "an essential part of our share in the United Nations proposals for world security."

The department's unqualified endorsement was given by Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew in testimony before the House post-war Military Policy Committee.

Grew, speaking against a personal background of 20 years of service in Germany and Japan before the outbreak of two wars, was the first witness as the long delayed hearings got under way. The issue of peacetime military training is expected to explode into one of the hottest fights of this session of Congress.

Grew said he believed strongly that American youth should have military training in time of peace. He said his view was based on 40 years of experience in foreign service, including 10 years in Germany before the last war and 10 in Japan before this one.

"I believe it (military training) is an essential part of our share in the United Nations proposals for world security," Grew said.

WISHING WELL

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

5	3	6	2	7	4	8	3	5	6	4	7	5
S	E	T	J	Y	R	A	X	Q	H	O	U	
6	4	5	8	3	7	6	4	8	2	7	5	6
R	M	A	G	C	U	I	A	R	O	R	B	L
2	7	3	6	4	8	5	7	3	6	8	4	5
Y	E	I	L	N	O	B	V	T	I	U	C	L
6	4	5	7	8	3	5	4	7	6	3	7	
N	E	E	E	C	E	H	I	T	N	G	M	T
5	6	7	4	8	7	6	3	8	5	4	6	7
N	E	C	H	P	H	X	E	A	F	R	P	A
6	3	4	7	6	5	8	7	4	6	5	8	6
E	N	I	N	R	A	S	G	V	I	S	M	E
5	6	7	5	3	4	6	5	8	4	7	6	5
E	N	E	I	T	E	C	L	S	S	S	E	Y

HERE is a pleasant little game that will give you a message every day. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and check every one of your key numbers, left to right. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you.

Copyright 1943, by William J. Miller. Distributed by King Features Inc.