

JAPS TOLD DECISIVE HOUR NEAR

Weather
FORECAST: Fair tonight and Wednesday. Warmer Wednesday. Scattered afternoon showers in higher mountains.
Highest Yesterday Temp. 54
Lowest this Morning 33

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

INVASION FLEET OFF OKINAWA IS WARNING BASIS

Fortieth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1945

NO. 81.

WAR POTENTIAL CONTINUES HIGH IN HITLERLAND

Could be Better Prepared in 5 Years Than They Were in 1939 Says Crowley.

Washington, June 26.—(U.P.)—Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley reported today that Germany's war-making potential is tremendous despite years of allied bombing.

He said if the Germans had held out six months longer they might have been able to hit New York City with V-bombs, a little afterwards they could have sent jet-propelled planes against Washington and if left alone now they could be better prepared for war within five years than they were in 1939 when Hitler launched his blitz against Poland.

Surveys Told
Crowley gave a senate military affairs subcommittee investigating Germany's war-making capacities a summary of what his agency has been able to learn on the subject through 28 surveys covering virtually every phase of German industrial economy.

He said the allied powers must be prepared for a long-term occupation of Germany and rigid industrial control if the German war machine is not again to threaten the peace of the world.

"If we were to leave Germany to its own devices and not to institute a program of economic and industrial disarmament, Germany could be far better prepared for war within five years than she was in 1939," Crowley said.

He conceded that allied bombing was a major factor in the defeat of Germany.

Failure Cited
Asserting that the peace terms imposed upon Germany after the last war failed utterly in adequate control of German industrial economy, Crowley asserted that the allied program for "economic security against future German aggression" this time should:

- 1.—Take precedence over all other allied policies for the treatment of Germany.
- 2.—Be thorough, covering not only implements of war but the entire general economic base for war.
- 3.—Be addressed to the overwhelming German economic domination of Europe.
- 4.—Be lasting in concept and charter.

FARLEY WILL VISIT PORTLAND TOMORROW
Portland, Ore., June 26.—(U.P.)—James A. Farley, once chairman of the Democratic national committee which put Franklin D. Roosevelt into the White House in 1932, will be a Portland visitor Wednesday, it was disclosed today.

Postmaster Elof Hedlund received a personal wire from the former postmaster general, who now is in Salt Lake City saying he would arrive here for a few days visit.

HOUSE APPROVES \$38,500,285,951 TO BATTLE JAPS

Last Gigantic Supply Measure of War if End Comes Before June 30 Next Year.

Washington, June 26.—(U.P.)—The House today passed and sent to the Senate legislation to give the army \$38,500,285,951 with which to fight the Japanese in the year starting July 1.

The bill, passed by voice vote, will bring to about \$410,000,000,000 the total made available by Congress for war purposes.

The House Appropriations committee said that if the Japanese are defeated before June 30, 1946, this will be the last gigantic supply measure of the war.

WHEELER AGAINST FIGHT ON CHARTER

Washington, June 26.—(U.P.)—Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, D., Mont., today said that "so far as I am concerned," there will be no organized fight in the senate against ratification of the San Francisco charter.

Wheeler was widely regarded as the senate's staunchest "isolationist" before the war and his attitude toward the charter had been awaited with interest.

Ceiling On Apples Is Lowered By OPA

Washington, June 26.—(U.P.)—The Office of Price Administration has lowered shipping point ceiling prices for the 1945 apple crop by eight cents to \$3.45 a standard bushel for the period lasting from now until July 20.

This will mean a new retail ceiling price about two-tenths of a cent lower than the ceiling for the previous period from May 29 to June 25, OPA said.

China First To Sign World Charter Planned To Ensure Enduring Peace

50 NATIONS GIVE FINAL APPROVAL IN HISTORIC MEET

All-Day Signing Ceremony to Be Followed by Address Tonight by Pres. Truman.

San Francisco, June 26.—(U.P.)—China, the first of the United Nations to suffer from Fascist aggression, today was the first to sign the new world charter designed to maintain an enduring peace and prevent any future aggression.

Wellington Koo, chairman of the Chinese delegation at the United Nations' conference, started what was expected to be an eight hour signing ceremony by affixing his signature to the 10,000-word document which holds the hopes of the world that another World War can be avoided.

Truman Tonight
The delegates of 50 nations approved the charter at an historic public meeting last night at 10:30 p. m., tonight they will listen to President Truman give it his blessing and promise to seek immediate ratification by the United States.

The presidential address closing the conference will be made in the ornate Opera House. The signing ceremony took place in a specially-built, Hollywood-like, flag-draped setting in the adjacent veterans building.

Koo admitted that he was honored and "filled with emotion" on "this great day."

"I confidently hope and believe," he said, "that built on the foundation of victory in Europe and the early and final triumph over Japan, the new security organization... will be able to spare the future generations the horrors of recurrent war and to ensure to them the blessings of peace and prosperity."

Pledge to Peace
The signatures of the great powers as well as those of the tiniest nations will represent their pledge to work together in peace to save future generations from the scourge of war and to try to raise the living standards of men everywhere.

Twenty-six years ago next Thursday the Treaty of Versailles was signed ending World War I. That treaty incorporated the covenant of the League of Nations—man's first but futile attempt in this generation to create international cooperation and prevent future wars.

The delegations which helped to produce the present document are aware of all the pitfalls ahead of them. Some of the delegates—the venerable Field Marshal Jan C. Smuts of South Africa, the tall, very-correct Earl of Halifax of Britain, the white, bushy-haired Joseph Paul-Boncour of France, and diminutive Wellington Koo of China—suffered through the League's failures at Geneva. They have repeatedly warned the world against expecting a miracle this time and have urged that the charter and the new organization be considered only the beginning of a long-hard road toward peace.

Many to Speak
The nine-weeks-old United Nations' conference is expected to end on that note tonight. Preceding President Truman will be speakers from nine other countries. The keynote of their remarks—will be delivered in eight languages—will be that the success of the present organization depends upon the will of the people to make it succeed.

Tonight's session will bring to a dramatic and colorful close a conference that has been marked for weeks by dull, hard work in the rooms of committees. President Truman took it out of that state as soon as he arrived here late yesterday by airplane.

Germans Help Clear Up Berlin Ruins



German civilians working under direction of Russian soldiers help clean up rubble that chokes famed Unter Den Linden in Berlin, damaged by repeated aerial bombing and shelling. Pedestrians and motor traffic has been resumed as debris was cleared away. Signal Corps photo.

Hour A Day Work Is Platform For British Candidate

Woodford, Essex, June 26.—(U.P.)—Alexander Hancock was out today to defeat Prime Minister Churchill for Parliament on a platform of only one hour's work a day for everybody.

"We shall have 23 hours of the day to ourselves and roughly six days a week free," was the promise of Hancock, a forthright farmer.

He described foreign affairs as "all bunk," and said he knew nothing of politics. Asked what he had against Churchill, he replied "I am not interested in Mr. Churchill."

CAMPS LISTED IN RE-DEPLOYMENT

Washington, June 26.—(U.P.)—The War Department today listed the training camps in this country at which 10 Divisions destined for re-deployment to the Pacific will regroup and re-train.

The 95th Division now on the high seas, will train at Camp Shelby, Miss. The 97th Infantry Division, also en route to this country, will go to Fort Bragg, N. C.

The 86th Infantry (Black Hawk) Division, which has already returned to this country, will reform and train at Camp Gruber, Okla.

Other training camps are: 104th Infantry Division, San Luis Obispo, Calif. 87th Infantry Division, Fort Benning, Ga. Fourth Infantry Division, Camp Butner, N. C. Eighth Infantry Division, Fort Leonard Wood, Mo. Second Infantry Division, Camp Swift, Tex. Fifth Infantry Division, Camp Campbell, Ky. 13th Armored Division, Camp Cook, Calif.

OREGON BISHOP VOTED PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE
Philadelphia, June 26.—(U.P.)—The Rt. Rev. William P. Remington, Pendleton, Ore., missionary bishop of eastern Oregon, today was elected suffragan bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania to assist Bishop Oliver J. Hart in administrative duties.

The new suffragan bishop was born in Philadelphia. He served as rector of churches in Philadelphia and St. Paul, Minn., until the first world war.

GERMANS FLEE COOP AT STOCKTON CAMP; CAPTURED BY F.B.I.

San Francisco, June 26.—(U.P.)—Two German prisoners of war, including a former member of the Hitler Stormtroops, have escaped from the Vernalis sub-station of the Stockton prisoner of war camp, Nat. J. L. Pieper, special agent in charge of the local office of the FBI, announced today.

San Francisco, June 26.—(U.P.)—Ernst Maier and Rolf Gantner, who escaped from a German prisoner of war work detail near Colton, Calif., June 21, were captured yesterday by the sheriff's office at Santa Ana, Calif., Nat. J. L. Pieper, special agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, announced.

INDIAN FREEDOM PLAN PROGRESSES
Simla, India, June 26.—(U.P.)—The first hurdle toward Indian acceptance of the British plan for greater Indian self-government was cleared today when leaders at the conference here accepted tentatively several broad principles of the British program.

MINESWEEPER LOST TO ENEMY ACTION
Washington, June 26.—(U.P.)—The Navy today announced the loss of the Minesweeper Salute as a result of enemy action in the Borneo area.

The 945-ton vessel which carried a wartime crew of about 100, lost nine members—six killed and three missing.

Loss of this small craft brought to 319 the number of American naval vessels lost from all causes in this war.

San Francisco's State building, erected in 1926, is of granite in Italian Renaissance style.

of the United States was given a tumultuous reception by San Franciscans and the delegates of the 50 United Nations.

Halifax Presides
It was Halifax' turn to preside and he called the meeting to order on the dot—at 9:30 p. m.—and started through the agenda.

A routine report on release of restricted documents was approved and the meeting began consideration of the reports by the four conference commissions.

DISCHARGES ARRIVE ON NAVY TRANSPORT
San Francisco, June 26.—(U.P.)—Nearly 500 discharged servicemen and repatriated civilians from the Philippines arrived here aboard a navy transport today.

The navy transport also brought back 148 army men on furlough and temporary duty 391 patients and 298 navy casuals.

An army band welcomed the veterans from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's theater of war at the arrival pier.

Tomorrow the veterans will depart by train for reception and separation centers nearest their homes.

Hitler Unaware Of Attack On Pearl Harbor; Distrust Told

By Jack Fleischer
United Press Correspondent
Berchtesgaden, June 26.—(U.P.)—The Nazis and the Japanese distrusted each other so much that even Adolf Hitler confessed he had no advance information on the exact D-Day and H-Hour of the Pearl Harbor attack.

The Japanese attack on the United States obviously was the basis for the Berlin-Tokyo military pact, but it is typical of the Japanese that they didn't trust their own allies enough to tip them off on just when Pearl Harbor was to be bombed.

This was revealed today by captured German stenographers who made a shorthand record of a conference held in Hitler's headquarters in the Ukraine on March 5, 1943.

The fuhrer had been discussing Japanese secretiveness with his chief of staff, Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl, and a group of aides and the record bristled with Hitlerian indignation.

The record made it clear that the German leaders themselves believed even the Japanese envoys in Washington—Saburo Kurusu and Adm. Kichisaburo Nomura—were unaware of the attack planned for Dec. 7, 1941.

"These people," Hitler snorted in disgust, "send one ambassador to dig out, send one ambassador to wait around there, and they themselves (the envoys) haven't an inkling about Pearl Harbor."

"I can still picture the good Kurusu waddling there," the fuhrer went on. "He doesn't have an inkling and when he enters the White House Hull (former U. S. secretary of state Cordell Hull) roars at him: 'You certainly are doing a dirty business.'"

"The little Japanese is completely flabbergasted that they have attacked Pearl Harbor. Tokyo doesn't say a word to him."

"I also don't say a word," Hitler added ruefully.

BOMBERS BUSY

The American pre-invasion bombardment of Japan meantime rose to a new high pitch with nearly 500 Superfortresses blasting buildings at 10 Japanese army and aircraft works into smoking rubble in a daylight raid.

It was the heaviest precision demolition and greatest multiple air assault yet made on Japan.

Radio Tokyo said the 200-ship invasion fleet was in the American-held Kerama Islands just southwest of Okinawa. It was said to include three battleships, three cruisers and a number of large, medium and small transports.

Tokyo said Suzuki bluntly called the present crisis "the greatest one since the Mongolian invasion" in a message to the Japanese people following a cabinet meeting. He pledged his government's "grim determination" to resist invasion.

Reids To Grow
The prolonged defense of Okinawa enabled Japan to improve her strategic position, he said, but added:

"Enemy air raids over Japan are likely to grow both in intensity and frequency, while new enemy invasion operations must also be expected."

"Now is the time to decide the destiny of the Japanese empire," Suzuki said Japan's strategy of defense already had been fixed and would be implemented "with speed and resolution."

Japanese planes continued their "furious attacks" against allied vessels around Okinawa last night and early today, radio Tokyo said. It made no claim that any vessels had been sunk or damaged, however.

Pearl Harbor, June 26.—(U.P.)
—Tokyo reported today that allied troops had landed on the little island of Ternate, off the west coast of Halmahera, in the East Indies group of Molucca Islands. The island, 25 miles square, guards the entrance to the fine port of Ternate on Halmahera itself.

Another Japanese broadcast reported that an allied fleet of 30 ships had resumed bombarding Balikpapan, rich oil center on Borneo's east coast, and that minesweepers again were at work there. So far there were no landing signs, Tokyo said.

In the Philippines, the 37th division and American airborne troops were 50 miles apart in northern Luzon and between them, a Manila communique said the Japanese were "thoroughly trapped." The 37th was within four miles of relieving guerrilla forces holding on to the Cagayan provincial capital of Tuguegarao against constant counter-attacks.

Siege In China
Another bitter siege, with the situations reversed, continued in China, where the Japanese hung grimly to the former American air base of Lichow. Chungking reported Chinese troops had opened another attack on the airfield south of the city. Other Chinese columns closed in from the northwest and north.

SIDE GLANCES
By TRIBUNE REPORTERS
Larry Nygaard displaying a picture full of fish and regretfully adding that it was the combined efforts of five anglers.

Les Ternahan refusing to apologize for his efforts at the piano.

Writer Ernest Haycox wondering whom he could arrest with his shiny new deputy sheriff's badge.

Noreen Kelly admitting that Mama Mary was a bit provoked when daughter lost a \$5 bill en route to take her swimming lesson.

WISHING WELL
Registered U. S. Patent Office.

3	5	7	2	6	4	5	3	8	2	7	5	2
B	P	A	G	L	A	R	L	C	L	H	E	O
5	6	4	5	3	7	2	5	6	8	4	7	5
T	U	G	T	E	R	Y	C	A	E	A	H	
2	5	3	7	6	5	4	8	2	6	5	7	4
Y	A	S	L	K	N	T	S	W	I	D	T	
5	4	7	5	2	8	6	3	5	4	7	5	2
Y	O	H	G	I	H	N	S	A	G	V	D	L
6	2	5	4	8	3	5	7	4	8	2	7	5
L	L	G	E	N	I	E	I	T	E	C	C	T
3	3	4	8	5	7	2	6	5	4	3	5	7
N	P	H	A	U	T	O	R	E	G	C	O	
2	5	7	4	6	3	5	8	2	5	6	7	5
M	H	R	R	V	S	A	R	E	S	E	Y	E

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.

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