

American and British Forces Take Up Berlin Positions

Weather
 FORECAST: Fair and little change in temperature tonight and Wednesday.
 Highest Yesterday 84
 Lowest this Morning 52
 Temp.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
 United Press—Full Leased Wire
 PULITZER AWARD 1934
 MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1945
 NO. 87

RUSSIANS CAUSE SOME HITCHES IN ENTRY OF YANKS

Vital Thrust



(Acme Telephoto) Invasion of Balikpapan on Dutch Borneo not only leads to rich oil fields, but also assures complete control of Macassar Straits. Earlier invasions have won Tarakan Island and large oil area near Brunei Bay.

Australians in Fast Advance On Japs' Borneo Oil Riches

SUPERFORTS HIT MAJOR REFINERY IN EAST HONSHU

American Planes Sink Or Damage 32 More Enemy Ships; Blockade Tighter.

Pearl Harbor, July 3—(U.P.)—Australian troops advanced swiftly in the battle for Borneo's oil riches today as American Superfortresses continued their campaign against Japanese oil resources in the homeland.

The Melbourne radio reported the Australian Seventh division had driven northeast 10 miles from its Balikpapan beachhead to capture the Sepinggang and Manggar airdromes.

At Balikpapan Door Japanese resistance was stiffening, but patrols reached within a mile of Balikpapan city before they were stopped by a burning storage tank, which gushed flaming oil in their path.

For the third time in a week, the Superfortresses blasted a Japanese oil center, this time the Maruzen refinery in eastern Honshu. The refinery was battered by 50 of the huge bombers just before midnight, and returning crewmen said black oil smoke spiraled 10,000 feet before the last plane left the target.

It was believed the plant might be completely gutted. In the past week the B-29's also have burned out the Utsube river and Nippon oil plants.

A Tokyo broadcast said that "many" more Superfortresses today laid mines in Toyama bay and along the Sea of Japan just west of the home island of Honshu.

32 Ships Sunk American warplanes from several air forces teaming in the great blockade of Japan sank or damaged 32 more enemy vessels. That made 211 Japanese ships sunk or damaged in nine days.

To attest to the effectiveness of that blockade, the Japanese government today announced a 10 per cent cut in staple food rations for all Japan's major cities. A Domei dispatch said the tighter rations would be in effect until the October harvest.

Chinese troops, driving ahead in central Kwangsi province, stormed into the city of Lichow, 15 miles north of Lichow, which they recaptured last week. Street fighting was underway in the city.

Fahsien Falls The Japanese, however, had not stopped their offensive northward from the Lichow peninsula, and Chungking today reported the fall of Fahsien, a road junction at the top of the neck of land jutting into the South China sea.

Japanese planes, except for a few of the suicide variety, still were conspicuously absent from the battle-fronts and from the skies over Japan, and Tokyo today explained the airforce was being saved for the big invasion.

The Tokyo radio said the whole airforce would appear in "one stroke" for what it called "this last battle."

Japanese troops in northern Luzon in the Philippines were fleeing into mountain hideouts, pursued by American and Filipino troops.

Two Missing Pilots Found in China Sea Okinawa, July 3—(U.P.)—Two marine pilots, missing since Sunday when they were forced to parachute into the China Sea, were rescued today by pickup planes after being spotted by navy Catalinas.

WOULD RESTRICT U. S. DELEGATION'S COUNCIL POWERS

Senator Says Charter Would Delegate Authority Which Congress Cannot Give.

Washington, July 3—(U.P.)—Sen Harlan J. Bushfield, R., S. D., said today he would fight to require the U. S. delegate to the United Nations Security Council "to act only after Congress has directed him to act in each case as it arises."

Bushfield told the Senate that the charter as it stands would delegate "power which we have no authority to delegate to the Security Council to declare war."

Other Faults Listed He said he would support the charter but added that the Senate should correct this and five other specific faults he said it contained.

Bushfield said he would make his fight to limit the U. S. delegate's "war-making power" when legislation is brought up to establish the delegate's authority and duties.

President Truman has nominated former Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., to be the chief U. S. representative in the peace organization.

The Foreign Relations Committee made arrangements, meanwhile, to speed up public hearings on the charter, and administration leaders hoped for ratification by an overwhelming Senate vote by Aug. 15.

Bushfield, whose support for the charter had been in doubt, listed these five other faults in the document:

"1. It places our sovereignty in the hands of foreigners because we have only one vote out of a necessary total of seven. This power must be referred to Congress in each case as it arises.

"2. It seeks by implication to delegate power to the American member of the Security Council to vote us into war without reference to Congress. This power must be strictly defined and limited by statute to congressional approval in each case as it arises.

"3. It grants to the Security Council power to regulate the size and kind of our armaments for national defense. No power on earth should dictate our defense, except the Congress.

"4. It destroys the Monroe Doctrine, which is the only fixed foreign policy America has ever had and leaves that foreign policy to a council of foreign nations.

"5. It scuttles the pan-American union which we have spent 50 years in building among our American neighbors and makes it subject to the approval of European and Asiatic nations."

HOPKINS RESIGNS ASSISTANT POST TO ENABLE REST

President Accepts Resignation, Praises 12-Year Service to Administration

Washington, July 3—(U.P.)—Harry L. Hopkins, a power in the New Deal for more than a decade, resigned from government service today to "take a rest."

The ailing Hopkins in submitting his resignation to President Truman, said he had "reached the decision that I should retire from the government service."

The president accepted Hopkins' resignation as a \$15,000-a-year special assistant in a letter expressing regret at his departure and praising his long service to the administration.

Time to Rest Hopkins, whose letter to the president was written only yesterday, told Mr. Truman that "the time has come when I must take a rest."

"I shall not be able," he said, "to accompany you to the Berlin area for your impending conference with Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin."

Hopkins' resignation ended 12 years of service during which he held such posts as National Relief Administrator, Secretary of Commerce, and Lend-Lease Relief Administrator under the late President Roosevelt.

During the war years, Hopkins spent most of his time at Mr. Roosevelt's right hand as a special assistant. Part of that time he lived in the White House.

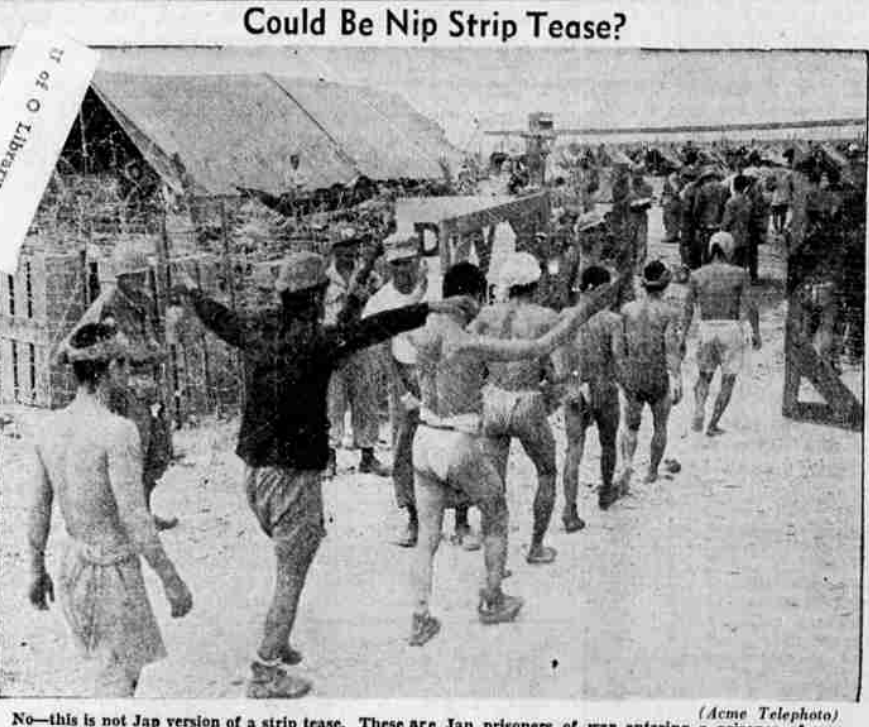
Mexican Workers Flocking to U. S.

Mexico City, July 3—(U.P.)—Factories in Mexico City have only two-thirds the number of skilled workers they need because of the great exodus of workers to the United States, the Labor Ministry announced today.

Skilled Mexican workers leave their jobs here to work for higher wages in the United States as common laborers.

those objections, "which can be corrected easily by the Senate," he believed the Senate should accept the treaty for lack of any other course to pursue in order to outlaw war.

"Therefore, I shall support it," he said, "because I dare not face my soldier son nor all the millions of soldier sons throughout the world, if I fail to do what I can to stop the senseless, maniacal slaughter and planned murder of my fellowmen."



No—this is not Jap version of a strip tease. These are Jap prisoners of war entering a prisoner of war camp on Okinawa stripped of their clothing to detect hidden or concealed weapons.

CITY RESIDENTS TO SEEK COOLER SPOTS ON FOURTH

An exodus of Medford citizens is expected to take place tomorrow for observance of the Fourth of July holiday. Those with sufficient gasoline are expected to "take to the hills" or to travel to various parts of Southern Oregon where celebrations will be held.

A traditional celebration will be held in Ashland, starting with a mammoth parade at 10 a. m. and concluding with a dance at Ashland armory, starting at 10 p. m.

Rodeo at Klamath Klamath Falls will be the scene of the last day of Klamath Buckaroo Days, an annual rodeo event. The affair started July 1 and has been playing to capacity crowds, according to reports.

A rodeo also is being held at Beatty, in Klamath county. Many Klamath restaurants will be closed July 4, according to word received here.

Jackson County Chamber of Commerce said today virtually all business establishments of the city will be closed for the holiday. Some restaurants are expected to remain open.

Postmaster Frank DeSouza said the postoffice will be closed all day and no mail deliveries will be made. All county offices will be closed. The city superintendent's office said all city offices will be closed Wednesday.

FIRE MATERIAL NOT TO BE THROWN FROM CARS Captain Paul Parson of the state police said today all officers under his jurisdiction had been notified to arrest anyone seen throwing burning material from an automobile upon a highway or roadway.

BASEBALL National Chicago 24 28 1 Boston 2 10 2 Passeau and Livingston; Andrews, Hutchinson (4), Javery (6); Heving (7), Weitelman (8) and Hufferth.

Byrnes Sworn As State Secretary In Crowded House

Washington, July 3—(U.P.)—James F. Byrnes took the oath as Secretary of State today and promised to uphold "the basic principles of our foreign policy."

Byrnes took the oath at an unusually crowded White House ceremony.

Practically the entire Senate, the Cabinet, many members of the House, the State Department staff and the White House staff packed President Truman's office to such an extent that it was necessary to move the ceremony outside to the rose garden.

Byrnes, who leaves with President Truman soon for the Big Three meeting said he wanted all those in the department at home or abroad to remain at their posts.

SHRINERS SELECT COMMITTEES FOR SALVAGE EFFORT

Committees for the waste paper and tin can salvage drive to be carried on in Jackson county July 21 to 29 by the local Shrine club were appointed at a meeting held last night at the home of Col. O. L. Overmyer.

Chairman Jack Rolston, assisted by members of the working committee, named the following groups to handle the drive:

Publicity—Col. O. L. Overmyer, Herb Grey, William Gates, Walter Leverette, Elbert Lenox, and Jerry Jerome.

Work committee—Carl Tengwald, Fred Purdin, and the Oregon State Guard.

Transportation—Archie Pierce, George Hill, Roy Elliott, Glenn Fabrick, Paul Rynning and Tony Boliano.

Handling the drive in areas surrounding Medford will be: Jacksonville, Wes Hartman and Nate Smith; Gold Hill and Rogue River, Hopkins Real Estate; Central point, Lloyd Rupp, Elmer Kyle and J. R. Krupp; Phoenix, Andy Herr and E. A. Parker; Eagle Point, Roy Ashpole and Mrs. Will Brown; Prospect, Lubo Grieves; Butte Falls, Everett Fabrick; and Ashland, Sam Jordan.

Information headquarters for the drive will be located in the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce.

In urging county residents to cooperate in the state-wide drive, Col. Overmyer today issued the following statement:

"Enlist today, help beat the Jap. Paper is needed by our government today as never before. For shipment of supplies and food to our fighting men in the orient. There will be a collection of waste paper and tin cans throughout Jackson County from July 21 to July 29. You are urged to get ready for shipment all kinds of waste paper, such as old books, with covers removed old newspapers and magazines—in fact any kind of paper that can be bundled for shipment. Instructions will be issued later as to method of getting cans and paper ready for shipment. Time and date of collection will be announced later. Let's all give a helping hand and give the government the paper and tin so badly needed at this time."

DOZEN INDUCTED FROM JACKSON CO.

Twelve Jackson county men were inducted into the army at Ft. Lewis, Wash., during the last two weeks of June, county draft boards reported today.

The following men were inducted through draft board No. 1: Ronald Fred Weatherford, James Donald Parton, Wilburn Hugh Ward, John Clarence Anderson, Jr., and Leonard Ray James. Those inducted June 22 through board No. 2 were Donald Benjamin Dimick, Kenneth Raymond Palen, Stanley Osborne Forbes, Claude Clare Turner, III, Donald Mark Colbough, Darrell Cleo Coleman and Arthur Bertrum Polk. Pete Wilson MacNab was approved for limited military service June 26 at Portland following a pre-induction physical, according to board No. 1.

New registrants for June were announced by board No. 1. They are Samuel Perry Hamilton, Orval J. Dawson, Warren Edward Fichtner, Joseph Sherrod Humphries, Charles Wesley Martin, Colin James Gould, Howard Eugene Van Buren, Gervase George Stiefvater, David Deveredge Allen, Herbert John Netzel, Morris Vincent Corby, Philip John Eldridge and Clifford Burton Daily.

RUBBER CITY HUB OF STRIKE RASH

Akron, O., headquarters of the nation's rubber industry, was the core of strike trouble today. There more than half the country's 50,000 idle workers were away from their jobs at the Firestone and Goodyear tire and rubber companies.

Despite threats of loss of draft deferments and cherished union contract provisions, approximately 33,000 CIO United Rubber Workers remained on strike.

With two major companies strike-bound and two others—Goodrich and General Tire and Rubber—closed for repairs Akron's rubber production was at a virtual standstill for the first time in 75 years.

PERSONAL TAX PAYERS SERVED WITH WARRANTS

Distrain warrants have been issued by the sheriff's office to approximately 400 delinquent personal tax payers of the county, under a 1943 Oregon law, used for the first time this year by the counties for the 1945 tax.

Under the law the delinquent personal tax list is published, and all non-payments are filed as judgment lien with the county clerk and collected the same as a judgment. Under the law service of the distrain warrants is mandatory. Sheriff Howard Gault reported publication of the list would be made in a short time.

By The Side Of The Rogue

My old grandad, a western pioneer, said that a man intending to settle down and be self-supporting just had to find a spot with a combination of three things: "Water, wood and grass." Wherever in the west a man could find these three together, he could be comfortable and make a living.

Yesterday our private water system, a man-made invention, broke down, and we were two days without water where we needed it most. Man takes very lightly the favors of modern science, and thinks nothing of it when all he has to do is reach out his hand and press a button or turn a faucet. But just let some convenience, like our water system, break down, and we are promptly thrown back against the same stark realities our forefathers faced.

The pioneers were conscious of fundamental necessities throughout their lives. We only feel it when something goes wrong. Only then do we realize that behind the thin veil of inventive genius still lies the grim reality of how greatly we still depend upon "WATER, WOOD and GRASS."

SUICIDE PLANES ONLY NEW IDEA IN JAP EFFORTS

By Louis F. Keemle (United Press War Analyst) The Japanese, although they have less ingenuity than the Germans, have come up so far with one troublesome "new weapon" in their efforts to stave off defeat.

It is the suicide airplane attack, which is more a new method than a new weapon. The method is a mental quirk peculiar to the Japanese. Carried to its logical conclusion against superior power, it spells defeat through national suicide.

Probably there aren't enough Japanese crazy enough to see it that far.

The weapon is partly an adaptation of the German jet-propelled and rocket bombs used in the last stages of the European war. The chief difference is that some of the Japanese suicide planes are manned, offering a much better chance of hitting a precise target such as a warship.

The suicide plane is only one branch of the system which the Japanese call Kamikaze, but the most effective. The Japanese have promised to extend it to their entire navy, to army units and even the civilian population.

No Great Worry The threat does not worry American military officials much, especially as regards land forces, since the Japanese have practiced it on a varying scale all during the war. The remnants of their fleet may, of course, cause considerable damage by suicide action in home waters towards the end, but not enough to change the course of events.

Aerial kamikaze, on the other hand, has slowed American operations and resulted in the loss or damaging of many ships. It presents a problem which is being met but has not yet been solved.

CANNING SUGAR EXHAUSTED HERE

Canning sugar quotas at the local ration board have been exhausted and no more sugar will be issued it was announced today by L. L. Ternahan, executive secretary. No word has been received as to the possibility of obtaining an additional quota.

NO PAPER JULY 4TH In order to permit employees of the Mail Tribune to enjoy the holiday, and in accordance with long custom, the newspaper will not be published Wednesday, July 4.

Shangri-La Rescue Party Snatched From Valley Without Casualty

Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, July 1—(Delayed)—The seven-week expedition to rescue three Americans from a mile-high lost valley in the interior of New Guinea ended without a casualty today when the rescue party leader and three paratroopers were snatched from "Shangri-La" aboard a glider.

Lanky, grinning Capt. Cecil E. Walters, Portland, Ore., landed his glider safely on the Santani air strip here and was greeted by two of the trio whose rescue he directed—Wac Cpl. Margaret Hastings, Owego, N. Y., and Lt. John B. McCollomb, Trenton, Mo.

The third and last survivor, Sgt. Kenneth W. Decker, Keiso, Wash., was recovering in a hospital from head injuries and burns suffered on May 13 when an army transport with 24 persons aboard crashed in the towering Orange mountains 130 miles south of Hollandia.

The wrecked transport took off from Hollandia last May 13 with 24 officers and enlisted Wac aboard on a routine orientation flight to acquaint them—

all members of the Far East service command—with the territory they were to have worked in.

Entering the hidden valley, the plane ducked suddenly into a 6,000-foot mountain peak, kill 18 men and women instantly. Three others died within 24 hours and only three survived.

The plane was located on May 15, and two Filipino medical corps men parachuted into the valley on the 18th. They set up a base camp and hiked up into the mountains, reaching the wreck on May 25. On June 18, the survivors were brought back to the camp on the valley floor.

Walters told the United Press he was convinced no other white man had ever been in the valley. "There is nothing to indicate they ever saw a white man. It's not exactly Shangri-La," he added, "the natives seem very happy, laugh a lot of the time, and live comfortably but primitively in absolute filth. They never wash themselves and never swim."