

# FLEET BATTERS INDUSTRY AREA

## Weather

FORECAST: Fair and warm to-night and Wednesday. Temp. Highest Yesterday 53. Lowest this Morning 44.

# MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire



# TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Fortieth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1945.

NO. 98.

## Truman and Stalin Have Pre-Conference Talk

### WORLD SHIPPING, FEEDING HUNGRY TOPS ON AGENDA

Announcement of Russian's Visit Is First Disclosure of Arrival in Potsdam.

Potsdam, July 17—(U.P.)—President Truman, Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill met this afternoon in the opening session of the big three conference at Potsdam.

Potsdam, July 17—(U.P.)—President Truman, Premier Stalin and their foreign ministers conferred for an hour today at the temporary White House preliminary to the formal opening of the Big Three conference immediately after lunch.

Generalissimo Stalin was Mr. Truman's luncheon guest after the introductory conference in the president's office on the second floor of his Potsdam villa.

Berlin, July 17—(U.P.)—Lieut. Col. John Redding, U. S. army public relations officer, announced today that the big three had decided "to adhere to their original decision that there be no coverage of the conference" by correspondents.

Stalin and Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov accompanied the aides to the office where Mr. Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes were waiting. The initial talk of the American and Russian leaders was conducted through official interpreters.

The meeting of Mr. Truman and Stalin cleared the way for the Big Three to get down to business. Prime Minister Churchill had called on the president for an informal talk yesterday while they were awaiting the delayed arrival of Stalin.

The announcement of Stalin's visit with Mr. Truman was the first official disclosure that the generalissimo had arrived in Potsdam. Unofficial sources had reported his arrival yesterday afternoon.

Information from the tightly sequestered conference area still was skimpy. It was impossible to say at once whether the Truman-Stalin meeting was a get-acquainted chat or dealt in business. Some quarters regarded it as highly probable that Mr. Truman sought to get down to business without delay.

Indications increased that world shipping and the problem of feeding the hungry millions of many nations would get top priority in the discussions as President Truman sent a hurry-up call for Admiral Emory S. Land, head of the United States war shipping administration.

Late yesterday Mr. Truman ordered Admiral Land to proceed to Potsdam as soon as possible, accompanied by an appropriate staff. This obviously pointed to important discussions of world shipping and food administration because Land is the king-bee of the United States shipping situation and has been a participant in many other international discussions on the same level, including both Quebec conference and all of the Churchill conferences in Washington.

### \$94,927 BOND TOTAL PURCHASED AT CAMP

Camp White, July 17—War bond purchases of military and civilian personnel at Camp White during the recent 7th War Loan drive totaled \$94,927, according to figures by Lt. William R. Barrett, war bond officer. Civilian sales totaling \$51,260 were 118.3 per cent of the quota set by the Ninth Service Command. The quota of \$15,000 for enlisted personnel was surpassed by sales of \$23,228.25 in war certificates, and officers on the post went 83 per cent over their \$10,000 goal with purchases amounting to \$18,303.75.

### President Pauses En Route to Potsdam



Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower chats with President Harry S. Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes at an airfield in Brussels, where they paused en route to Potsdam, for the Big Three conference, where issues regarding speedy end of Pacific war and policy of world peace will be tackled.

## Press Given First Embarkation Glimpse As Thousands Sail For Jap War Theater

(The following story is the first authorized by the War department on the embarkation of American troops to a theatre of war since Dec. 7, 1941. For security reasons, the material could not be released until the transport reached its destination.)

By Jean Kapel (United Press Correspondent) San Francisco, June 5—(Delayed)—Thousands of American GI's shouldered their way to the railing of an army transport today to get a last glimpse of the country they were leaving to fight for.

They jammed every available inch of deck space as the grey

### PAPER DELIVERY STRIKE SETTLED

New York, July 17—(U.P.)—The 17-day strike of deliverymen of 14 daily newspapers ended today.

Louis Waldman, attorney for the Independent Newspaper and Mail Deliverers Union, said at 10:15 a. m. that delivery trucks "should be rolling" throughout the city within an hour.

Waldman issued a statement from his office announcing that the strike had been settled.

Waldman announced that a "satisfactory solution" for settling the strike was reached on the basis of an exchange of telegrams between union officials and the Daily Newspaper Commission panel of the National War Labor Board.

### HOUSE REPAIR RULE ON LUMBER LIFTED BY FHA

Washington, July 17—(U.P.)—The government said today that home owners no longer need to apply to the Federal Housing Administration for authorization to buy lumber or emergency repair.

The War Production Board and National Housing Agency announced jointly that the home owner now may certify his own purchase order and buy the lumber directly from a distributor.

### BASEBALL

American	Score
Cleveland	6 8 0
Boston	1 9 1
Gronk and Hayes; Wilson, Barrett (5), Johnson (8) and Garbark.	
National	Score
New York	2 5 1
Chicago	1 5 0
Voiselle and Lombardi; Erickson and Gillespie.	

ship moved slowly through the San Francisco bay, under the Golden Gate bridge and out into the Pacific from San Francisco, port of embarkation.

Paratroops Confident There were highly-trained paratroops (who announced confidently that the marines could come home now), combat engineers with overseas experience in the Caribbean, medical corpsmen who commuted across the Pacific on hospital ships and transports, Red Cross workers, air corps ground crews and infantry replacements, who looked barely high school age.

For the first time since the war began, others besides Red Cross workers, stevedores and port officials were on hand to wave goodbye. Reporters and photographers, who had spent two days with the troops, stood on the dock as the ship pulled out.

It was the first time the War department had permitted the press to cover an embarkation. Representatives of newsreels, national magazines, radio, press associations, and local newspapers were taken to Camp Stoneman, near Pittsburg, Calif., to see first-hand how the army processes thousands of men for overseas service within a few days' time.

3,000 Whistle For Lois Thomas, San Francisco news reporter, and me, the only women in the group, it was far from a routine assignment.

Being whisked at by 3,000 men at once, we found, is disconcerting but mighty good for the morale. Everytime we met a new unit—and we met a new unit about every half hour—we were greeted with a series of long-drawn-out whistles and wolf calls. At first we were self-conscious but we soon got used to it.

Today, the day of departure, we accompanied the men down the San Joaquin river on the harbor boat that took them to the transport.

They marched onto the boat through the gate at the Pittsburg dock, under the sign that reads "Through these portals pass the best damn soldiers in the world." Their reaction was the inevitable: "Is this trip really necessary?"

Stare at Water Once on board the harbor boat, some of the men went off by themselves to the rail and stood staring down at the water they would be seeing for so many days. Some reread letters from home.

And, although it wasn't necessary, most of them stayed in the same spot during the three and a half hour trip from Pittsburg to San Francisco, except when

they collected their box lunches and a cup of coffee at noon.

Transferring so many men from the harbor boat to the transport was accomplished in amazingly short order. And as they boarded the transport and were confined to their bunks until the ship was loaded, they lounged about silently. They looked serious for the first time.

### RECOVERED BODY BELIEVED THAT OF LAKE CARETAKER

A body removed from Lake O' Woods Sunday has been tentatively identified as Roy Taylor, one of two men who disappeared at the lake Oct. 13, 1942. The body was taken from 30 feet of water near the west shore by a crew dragging the lake for the body of Richard Hollingsworth of Klamath Falls, missing after a boating mishap last Tuesday night.

Identification was made received at the local forest service headquarters, by the decomposed state of the remains. The two Taylor brothers are the only persons known to be lost at the lake in recent years, and the size of the body compares more accurately with the stature of Roy Taylor, smaller of the two, officials state.

More positive identification may be possible through dental work, it was thought, or by a leather coat and dark oxford shoes found with the body which was removed to Klamath Falls.

Were Caretakers Records on the Taylors' disappearance show that the two men, with Roy's wife, who now lives in Berkeley, Calif., were employed as caretakers at the resort. Planning to remain there during the winter months, the men had been in Ashland on Oct. 13, '42, to get food supplies, and on returning to the lake they unloaded the car and went out on the water in a boat about 7 p. m.

Mrs. Taylor became alarmed at their absence late that night, and telephoned the forest service. Later oars, a hat and floor boards from the boat were found on the lake, but no proof that the men had drowned was ever established, and their disappearance has remained unsolved.

One of the men had insurance, but the company has withheld payment, pending establishment of proof of drowning.

## BRETTON WOODS FOES ASK FACTS ON LOAN PLANS

Most of Proposed Increase in Lending Power Already Earmarked Is Contention.

Washington, July 17—(U.P.)—Senators opposing American participation in the Bretton Woods monetary institutions demanded today to be told what else the United States contemplates in the way of "international lending."

Assertions were made that nearly all of the proposed \$3,500,000,000 increase in the Export-Import bank's lending power already has been earmarked for Russia and France.

Senate Given Plans Banking Committee Chairman Robert F. Wagner, D. N. Y., formally placed the Bretton Woods proposals before the senate.

They provide for U. S. participation in a \$9,100,000,000 world bank and an \$8,800,000,000 international monetary fund. This country's share in both would come to nearly \$6,000,000,000.

Sen. Robert A. Taft, R. O., who led off the attack, was joined by Sen. Owen Brewster, R., Me., and Burton K. Wheeler, D., Mont.

Taft asked Wagner if the administration were "thinking in terms" of giving or lending Great Britain \$3,000,000,000 "after we get through handing out this \$6,000,000,000?" "I don't know," Wagner replied. "We don't know whether England is going to ask for a loan. I am not sure it is needed."

How About Russia "What about the Export-Import bank?" Taft asked. "Is it true that \$1,000,000,000 of the increased-lending power is already set down for Russia?"

"I have asked about that," Wagner answered, "and it is not true." Taft asserted in addition that Britain is "insisting" that the United States make good on a pledge reportedly made at Quebec by the late President Roosevelt that England would get \$3,000,000,000 worth of "reconstruction goods, if you please" under lend-lease.

### CAMP WHITE OFFICERS RECEIVE PROMOTIONS

Camp White, July 17—Six Camp White officers were advanced in rank yesterday by war department orders which promoted three from second to first lieutenants and three others from first lieutenants to captains.

Now ranked as captains are Harold E. Blomquist, post sales officer, Homer C. Wood, labor coordinator officer, and John R. Klett, an MP battalion officer.

Promoted to first lieutenant were George W. Boyer, Frank R. Prince and William S. Hobson, all attached to the MP battalion.

## U.S. Commies To Give Browder Boot In Maneuver Toward New Class War

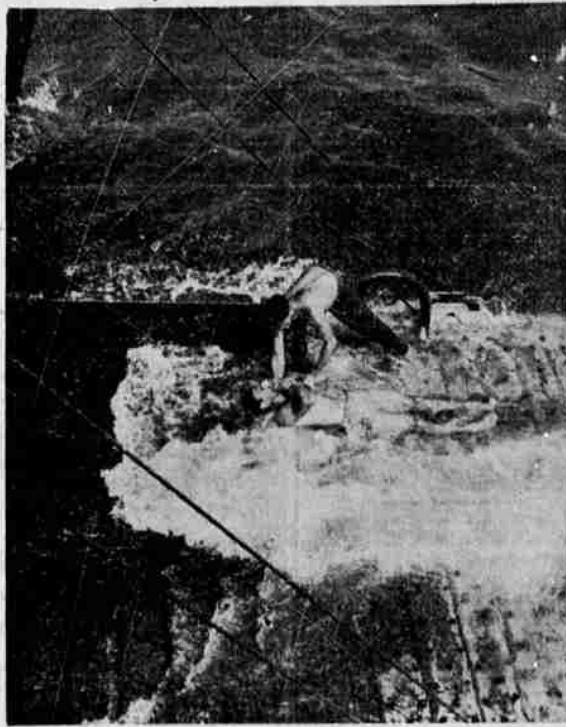
Washington July 17—(U.P.)—American Communists are about to boot Earl Browder out of the party command in a maneuver toward resuming the class war they abandoned nearly two years ago under his leadership.

Browder persuaded the party to give up its active political status and to become the Communist Political Association. It was his theory that all elements of the population of the United States could live, work and prosper together. Other Communists challenged Browder.

Now after more than a month of public discussion in the Communist press, these developments appear to be likely:

1. Removal of Browder and selection of an advocate of the class struggle as American Com-

### Baptism Before Invasion



Within striking distance of Japan, prior to Itoya Jima invasion, a Coast Guard-manned LST drops her ramp in East China Sea waters for baptism service for Coast Guardsman Semen Benglian of Philadelphia, Pa. Officiating is Marine Cpl. Robert L. Swafford, Nashville, Tenn., ordained minister of Church of Christ. Life-line may be seen tied to Benglian's waist.

### Unmarried Mother Stuffs Baby Girl Into Home Furnace

Cleveland, July 17—(U.P.)—A 21-year-old unwed mother today told police how she fatally burned her newborn baby girl in the furnace of her home shortly after its unattended birth.

Miss Marh Grassl, being held in the prison ward of city hospital, said the baby's father is overseas. However, she refused to name him.

Miss Grassl told detectives she gave birth to the baby last night in the bathroom of city home, wrapped it in a towel, carried it to the basement and stuffed it in the furnace. She said the baby cried as she set fire to papers and closed the furnace door.

### EUROPEAN TROOPS TO ARRIVE TODAY

New York, July 17—(U.P.)—The S. S. Daniel Lowndes is scheduled to dock today carrying 360 troops from the European theater.

The troops are members of the 970th Air Engineer squadron, the 84th Bombardment squadron and a rotational group.

Two transports, the Torrens and the Traudens Kosciuszko, arrived yesterday bringing 2,375 troops. They were members of the 214th Field Artillery group, the 209th Field Artillery, the 425th Field Artillery, the Ninth Air force, the First Tactical Air force, the 4,288th Railroad company, the 474th Ordnance Evacuation company, the Eighth Infantry division, the 5,052nd Quartermaster Salvage Collecting company, and the 6,837th through the 6,843rd Quartermaster detachments.

## FLAMES BLACKEN 20,000 ACRES IN OREGON FORESTS

Salem, Ore., July 17—(U.P.)—More than 20,000 acres of Oregon forest land was charred and smoke blackened today from early-season fires, as the largest blaze on the Wilson river, about 25 miles west of Forest Grove, raged out of control on the north after jumping the river highway late Sunday.

The smaller Salmonberry blaze, to the north, was under control and being mopped up, while a new fire in western Polk county was reported late Monday. It included about 40 acres.

Service Men Aid On the Wilson river blaze, more than 1000 men, including 410 sailors from Tongue Point naval base at Astoria, 300 veteran combat engineers from Ft. Lewis and more than 200 loggers were holding the spreading flames in spots and trying to circle it to the north. More soldiers and sailors were on route.

A contingent of more than 150 Negro troops from Vancouver barracks were returned late yesterday after they proved inefficient, due to inexperience. They were mostly limited service troops.

Gov. Earl Snell and State Forester Nels S. Rogers made a tour of inspection in the fire areas yesterday, completing fighting arrangements.

Nearly a dozen logging companies sustained loss due to the fire. The Consolidated Logging company, which was engaged in salvage operations on the burned over land, lost heavily, while 9,000,000 board feet of bucked timber was lost by the A. F. Coats Lumber Co., a loss of more than \$90,000.

In the north where the blaze is spreading unchecked because of the difficulty of reaching it, the fighters were moving into position slowly, the forest officials hope that the moving flames can be encircled today.

The entire fire area has been circled two different times, and each time the fire has "spotted" and moved on.

Our grocery man likes to hunt and fish, and for years has dreamed about how he would like to live in a country where he could have these sports. He moved his home and business two thousand miles across country to the Rogue River Valley where he could enjoy the out-of-doors. That was five years ago. He hasn't gone fishing or hunting once. He keeps thinking he will, but he hasn't the time.

Another business man, a tire dealer, the one that patches up our old groaning retreads, also has quite a business and he also likes to hunt and fish. And when the urge to play hooky is upon him, he does not hesitate. Hanging a sign in the window he locks the door. We have seen that sign hanging there many times. It reads: "I've gone fishing, why don't you?"

## By The Side Of The Rogue

By Dale Vincent

## CITY OF HITACHI, NORTH OF TOKYO, IS MAIN TARGET

Mighty Dreadnaughts Steam Close to Jap Capital to Deal Thunderous Blows.

Guam, Wednesday, July 18—(U.P.)—United States Pacific fleet warships late last night opened a thunderous bombardment of the factory city of Hitachi and its industrial suburbs only 75 miles north of Tokyo.

The battleship Iowa and other powerful dreadnaughts and war-craft of Admiral William F. (Bull) Halsey's rampaging third fleet stood offshore—almost within sight of Tokyo's environs—and hurled tons of red hot explosives into a group of important Japanese war-making plants.

Shelling Continues The bombardment was continuing early today, Nimitz announced in a special war bulletin.

This new shelling of Japanese shoreline installations was the third such daring foray against the enemy's homeland within four days.

Assessment of last weekend's spectacular carrier assaults against Honshu and Hokkaido showed that 140 Japanese ships and small craft were sent to the bottom and 234 were damaged—a total of 374 blasted.

Air Strike First The bombardment was preceded by a savage and apparently continuing air strike against the Tokyo area by a fast fleet of more than 1,500 carrier planes from a combined British and American armada.

Swarms of Royal Navy and U. S. flattop planes smashed at a diminishing number of targets in the Tokyo district. They were launched from a fleet of perhaps 150 men of war.

Bombardment of Hitachi opened at 11 p. m. (Japan time). Moving at high speed, the surface naval force moved almost to the gates of the Japanese capital before it leveled the big guns of its battleships, cruisers and destroyers against the selected targets.

Hitachi and adjoining Sukegawa are the center of the largest and most important complex of industrial targets north of Tokyo.

Industry Jams Area Industries there are jammed into a compact coastal area along the Fukushima-Mito highway in Tochigi prefecture. The cities face on the Sea of Kashima Nada, along a slightly curved coastline. At that point Halsey's battleships were scarcely 30 or 40 miles from Tokyo bay, separated only by the Boso peninsula.

This was the first night sea bombardment of Japanese homeland targets.

Factories in the Hitachi area manufacture aircraft parts, electrical equipment, precision instruments, wire, cable, diesel engines, radios and gears.

## RAIL PASSENGER CARS CURTAILED

Washington, July 17—(U.P.)—The Office of Defense Transportation today took control of the assignment of all railway passenger coaches.

This does not mean that all coaches are withdrawn from civilian use, but ODT said it will reduce the number assigned for civilian travel.

The ODT will allocate to military use as many coaches as it finds to be necessary to expedite redevelopment.

## MEDICAL OFFICERS GET DISCHARGE FROM ARMY

Washington, July 17—(U.P.)—The army has released 900 medical officers since Jan. 1 and plans to discharge 7,000 more in the next nine months, the war department said today.