

New Disasters Befall Jap Navy; 6 'Marked' Cities Bombed

Weather

FORECAST: Continued fair with little change in temperature, Sunday.

Highest Yesterday 89

Lowest this Morning 61

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Fortieth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, JULY 29, 1945.

NO. 108.

450 SHIPS, 1,078 PLANES TOLL OF HALSEY'S ATTACK

B-25 Bomber Rams Empire State Building

WORLD'S TALLEST SKYSCRAPER, FOG HIDDEN BLASTED

Spectacular Disaster Shakes New York—Flames Leap High—13 Killed, 20 Hurt.

New York, July 28—(U.P.)—A B-25 Billy Mitchell bomber ramed into the 78th story of the Empire State Building at 9:52 A. M. today exploding in a cone of flames that turned the world's tallest skyscraper into a pillar of horror and brought death to at least 13 persons and injury to 20 more.

It was the most spectacular disaster to strike the New York metropolitan area since the burning of the Zeppelin, Hindenburg.

A searing envelope of gasoline flames shrouded 10 stories of the spire-like tower of the 1,250-foot Empire State Building.

It trapped hundreds of persons within flame and gas-filled rooms more than 1,000 feet above the street. Three elevators plunged out of control from the 80th floor to the basement. Broken glass and debris rained down over several square blocks.

So tremendous was the explosion, it ripped away the fog which had hidden the topmost stories of the skyscraper from the vision of the B-25 pilot.

For two minutes the pinnacle of the chromium-girt Empire State stood out sharp and clear in the drizzle while orange-red flames licked around.

Then the soft fog closed in again to hide the scene from the horrified sight of thousands of midtown office workers who had rushed to windows at the sound of the explosion which echoed over central Manhattan like a block-buster. Inside the building there was pandemonium.

The plane was en route to Newark, N. J., from New Bedford, Mass., on the final lap of a cross-country flight which started at Sioux Falls, S. D.

The plane had inquired of a Guardia field by radio a few minutes before for instructions on landing conditions at Newark.

Suddenly scattered observers near the Empire State tower heard the deep-throated roar of its motors. It was flying in the overhead at about 1,000 feet and headed straight for the fog-hidden skyscraper.

A moment later it struck the north side of the building, between the 78th and 79th floors, penetrating with such force one motor drove straight through the building to land on the roof of the 12-story Waldorf Building adjoining it on 33rd street.

Only the fact that the disaster occurred on a Saturday morning when many Empire State offices are closed kept down the toll of dead and injured. Casualties among pedestrians outside the building were reduced because midtown streets are not crowded on Saturdays as they are during the week, and rain and drizzle, held down the number out of doors.

The B-25 was believed to have carried its normal crew of five, all of whom were instantly killed. The force of the impact and explosion was such that many of the bodies were blown to bits.

SENATE RATIFIES UNITED NATIONS CHARTER, 89 TO 2

Nation First to Sign Pledge to Enforce Peace—Johnson Absent.

Washington, July 28—(U.P.)—The senate today overwhelmingly ratified the United Nations charter, thus pledging this country's participation for the first time in an international organization to enforce peace.

The vote for approval, far greater than the necessary two-thirds majority, was 89 to 2. Sen. Cordon and Morse voted approval.

The senate's action made the United States—which 25 years ago refused to join the League of Nations—the first of the Big Five countries to ratify the new and stronger league.

The United States, leader in the long campaign to bring this peace organization into existence, is now pledged to lend her influence and her armed might to the elimination of aggression throughout the world from now on.

President Truman in a message from Potsdam expressed his pleasure over the vote.

The only negative votes were cast by Republican Sens. William Langer, N. D., and Henrik Shipstead, Minn. Fifty-three Democrats, 35 Republicans and one Progressive voted approval.

Shipstead did not explain his vote, but Langer in an address just before the roll call said he believed the charter "is fraught with danger to the people."

The vote was in strange contrast to the ill-starred votes cast for the League of Nations covenant 26 and 25 years ago. On none of the three ballots taken then was a two-thirds vote even approached.

Sen. Hiram Johnson, R., Calif., who voted against the league a quarter of a century ago, was too ill to appear today. But it was announced that his negative vote had been paired with those for ratification.

The senate reached a vote just six days after debate had started on the charter formulated and signed by the 50 United Nations at San Francisco on June 26 after nine weeks of effort.

Berlin, July 28—(U.P.)—Prime Minister Clement Attlee returned to Potsdam today from his election victory in Britain and entered immediately into a night session with President Truman, Marshal Josef Stalin and the Big Three foreign secretaries and heads of the armed services.

The announcement that the meeting was in session stated significantly that the chief delegates were joined in the discussions by their foreign secretaries and the chiefs of their armed services.

An American announcement, meanwhile, disclosed that Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal had arrived in Potsdam from Washington and had dined with President Truman tonight previous to the opening of the session.

It was assumed by official sources that the Big Three also would hold a Sunday session similar to their meeting last Sunday.

'File and Forget'

With Adm. Halsey's Third Fleet off Japan, July 28—(U.P.)—Triumphant Carrier (Bulls) Halsey's mighty Third fleet roared into Kure naval base today for their third strike of the week at the remnants of the Imperial Japanese fleet, leaving the harbor covered with burning ships.

A new day of destruction for the Nipponese navy brought this estimate of its future from hard-headed pilots: "File and Forget."

ATTLEE CABINET SWORN IN, FIGHT ON PROGRAM DUE

London, July 28—(U.P.)—Prime Minister Clement Attlee and his six ministers were sworn into office today and Attlee announced immediately that the labor party will go ahead with its progressive program despite any opposition.

Attlee's statement was made newly a meeting of the 393 newly elected labor members of parliament at Beaver Hall.

"Our honeymoon will be a short one and then—make no mistake about it—the fighting will start," he said. "We now have the clearest mandate from the people and we are going straight ahead. There will be no 'pussyfooting' and the battle will be a tough one."

The labor party's progressive program as outlined in campaign speeches calls for nationalization of mining industries, steel, transport and electric power.

The London Daily Mail's political correspondent said that Churchill would take an active role as leader of the conservative opposition in the house of commons. Churchill did not plan to retire from politics as has been suggested, it was said.

Churchill plans to take a short rest in the country during parliament's summer recess beginning late in August, the Mail reported. When he returns he will start work on his memoirs.

EMPIRE BUILDING AERIAL LANDMARK

New York, July 28—(U.P.)—Brig. Gen. C. P. Kane, army air force officer in charge of investigating the crash of a Mitchell bomber into the Empire State building said today that a preliminary survey showed no indications of "any mechanical failure in the air craft."

Other pilots in the past have threatened the world's tallest building. In March, 1944, three navy ferry command pilots flew circles around the tower in an aerial game of follow the leader.

The Empire State building is a landmark for pilots—so feared so that army authorities refused it would serve as a guide to incoming enemy bombers should New York ever be bombed.

DRAFT VIOLATOR ARRESTS, 494,744

San Francisco, July 28—(U.P.)—Because war is fought on a 24 hour a day basis and because the federal bureau of investigation and other local law enforcement agencies have remained on the job, a total of more than 494,744 selective service act violators have been apprehended and the cases marked "closed," Nat J. Pieper, special agent in charge of the local FBI office announced today.

APPEASEMENT OF ARGENTINA NAZI ELEMENTS URGED

Senators Declare in Broadcast "No Peace Until Bush League Axis Ended."

Washington, July 28—(U.P.)—Two senators tonight accused the state department of appeasing Fascist elements in Spain and Argentina and called for immediate measures—short of force—against the government in those countries.

In the wake of a denunciation of Franco Spain by the victorious British labor party, the senators demanded economic sanctions and severance of diplomatic relations by the United States as first steps toward aiding Spanish and Argentine democratic forces.

The senators were the liberal-minded, relatively youthful Joseph H. Ball, R., Minn., and Warren G. Magnuson, D., Wash.

"Total victory in this war will not be achieved until the Fascist governments of Spain and Argentina have been replaced by democratic Ball said on NBC's weekly foreign policy radio forum. "They are as much a part of the Axis as was Mussolini's government."

Magnuson agreed that the Spanish and Argentine governments must go if the allies are to win the peace.

"I think that this bush league Axis ought to be cleaned up now," he said.

G.I. WHO MARRIES FRAULEIN IN FACE A COURT MARTIAL

Berlin, July 27—(U.P.)—There is no need for the folks at home to worry about G.I. Joe bringing home a fraulein as a bride. It isn't possible—at least not legally.

A ranking military government officer disclosed today that any marriage between an American soldier and a German girl would be considered a form of fraternization still punishable by court martial. The non-fraternization ban was lifted only in order to permit soldiers to talk and work with Germans in public places, but certainly not enough to marry them.

Other regulations would prevent soldiers from plunging into matrimony in Germany. The prospective bridegroom would have to obtain permission from his commanding officer. Foreign wives of all U. S. soldiers must file requests through the consulates in their countries to come to America. And there are no American consulates in G. I.

Reliable sources—the G. I.'s themselves—figure about 95 per cent of the American troops in Berlin have fraternized with the Germans since the ban was eased two weeks ago.

It is probably easier to find a girl friend in Berlin than most anywhere else, because of a population of nearly 3,500,000, there are more than 2,000,000 women.

BEND AREAS CLOSED

Bend, Ore., July 28—(U.P.)—Two additional areas in the Upper Deschutes Basin have been closed because of increased fire hazards, Deschutes National Forest officials disclosed today.

SIX MONTHS MORE

Montgomery, Ala., July 28—(U.P.)—Lt. Gen. Holland M. (Howlin) Mad Smith, former commandant of the marine corps forces in the Pacific, predicted today that the Japanese will "fold up" within six months.

ITALY ASKS REPATRIATION

Rome, July 28—(U.P.)—The Italian cabinet decided today to ask the Allies formally for repatriation of Italian war prisoners or for their liberation as free workers.

Pacific Developments



(Acme Telephoto) Smashing air and fleet bombardment of Japan (home land, Tokyo) open agitation for peace and Allies surrender ultimatum highlight war in Pacific past week. In China, Kwailin battle continues, Jap open offensive to widen neck of corridor in Luyang area.

PETAINE WILLING COLLABORATOR; IN TERRORIST PLOT

Paris, July 28—(U.P.)—Witnesses against Marshal Henri Philippe Petain linked his name today with the revolutionary plans of the Cagoule, French right-wing terrorist organization, and charged that he collaborated without compulsion with Nazi Germany after coming to power in 1940.

Albert LaMarre, French diplomat and member of the Madrid embassy, said that early in September, 1939, Petain gave him a letter from Pajin, Loustaneau Lacau, suggesting that Petain form a French government with support of Lacau and his followers.

LaMarre, the 12th witness against Petain, said that in the second fortnight of September, 1939, the month that the second World War began, Petain gave him a letter signed by Lacau which "said in substance, 'I've seen Laval. He thinks things cannot go on like this. I suggest you form a government in which he will take all the dirty work off your shoulders.'"

"Petain appeared to be given me this by mistake, and seemed very much annoyed when I handed it back. He made a gesture which I interpreted as a sign to keep my mouth shut," LaMarre testified.

On cross-examination, however, LaMarre testified that when he handed the letter back to Petain, the marshal remarked "What an idiot that Loustaneau Lacau is." As LaMarre left the stand and walked past the defendant, Petain mumbled loud enough to be heard by persons near him "A thoroughly useless piece of testimony."

SEN. MORSE ASKS REAL WORK BILL

Washington, July 28—(U.P.)—Four Republican senators announced today that they will support the so-called full employment bill, but added that they will seek revisions to make it "more than the expression of a high and laudable social ideal."

The senators, were Warren G. Morse, George Aiken, Vt., Charles W. Tobey, N. H., and William Langer, N. D.

One of their proposed amendments would direct the secretary of agriculture to develop a program giving agricultural areas "equality" with all other areas in meeting "the basic needs" of public roads, communications, electrification, health facilities, education, housing and social security.

WAR BULLETINS

Chungking, July 28—(U.P.)—Chinese troops have liberated the huge former United States air base city of Kweilin and to the north have killed hundreds of routed Japanese in a steel trap, front dispatches said today.

In one of China's most powerful offensives, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's armies also scored overwhelming gains on four widely-scattered fronts.

Washington, July 28—(U.P.)—Military control was removed today from civilian travel to any part of Europe except Germany, Austria and Italy.

JAPANESE URGED TO SHUFFLE OFF WAR LORDS YOKE

Washington, July 28—(U.P.)—The United States told the Japanese people tonight that if they surrender now they will enjoy "freedom they have never enjoyed under the domination of their military oppressors."

Navy Capt. E. M. Zacharias, official spokesman of the U. S. government, said in an Office of War Information broadcast that "One simple decision" by the Japanese people will save their homeland for "a sovereign existence under a peaceful and responsible government."

Zacharias said the recent Potsdam proclamation gave Petain the choice between life and death. He addressed his remarks to the people as well as "their self-willed militaristic leaders."

Under the mounting fury of combined sea and air bombardment, he said, "No longer can the leaders of Japan keep the truth of Japan's defeat from their people." But what the Japanese people have felt thus far, he continued is "Only the prologue to the great drama of total war."

MERCY SHIPS OF PACIFIC ARRIVE

Portland, Ore., July 28—(U.P.)—Two of the navy's famed hospital ships, the U. S. S. Solace and Samaritan, whose crews of mercy stood off the beaches of Iwo Jima and Okinawa, returned here today for extensive overhauling after 19 months in the Pacific war zone.

Both vessels, known throughout the navy as the "Workhorses" of hospital ships, docked simultaneously after returning more than 1,800 Okinawa battle casualties to San Francisco.

TILLAMOOK FIRE, FANNED BY WIND, OUT OF CONTROL

Flames, Worst Modern Times, Spreads—Huge Backfire Started—Three Perish.

Portland, Ore., July 28—(U.P.)—Western Oregon fire fighters received slight encouragement tonight as winds lessened and humidity rose, although the Tillamook fire was still raging out of control.

The chief fire dispatcher indicated lines were holding tonight and a continued improvement in fire weather might give weary crews the upper hand.

Portland, Ore., July 28—(U.P.)—One of the worst forest fires in the modern history of the Pacific Northwest roared out of control in Western Oregon tonight.

New fires were breaking out on so many fronts, fanned by stiff winds, that fire officials varied estimates of the burned area. It was bounded by a perimeter of 250,000 acres, indicating the total was far above the 100,000 mark of the past few days, and probably approaching or past the 200,000 mark.

The fire lies between Portland and the coast, mainly in the Tillamook county, site of the all-time record fire of 1933, when 240,000 acres were burned. More than 2000 civilians, soldiers and sailors were on the fire lines.

Three lives have been lost and crew retained in many cases where, stoutly-held fire lines were crossed by new outbreaks.

Crews were winning a fight to save the Consolidated Timber Company's plant near Glenwood, where 150 workers have used firehoses to keep the mill wet and operating. Stimson's camp near the base line guard station was endangered.

One arm of the fire raced north into Clatsop county and the southern and eastern fronts spread 25 miles south, in Washington county. A huge backfire operation was being readied in southern Tillamook county in an effort to block off the flames.

Western Oregon was covered by a pall of smoke which often obscured the sun. The towns of Forest Grove and Hillsboro had their water supplies threatened.

State Forester Nels Rogers termed the fire situation "definitely bad" and said only rain would end the threat of wider damage. The first stages of wider fire were in second growth and underbrush on the scene of the 1933 and 1939 burns. Later, much green timber has been consumed. Several logging camps, considerable logging equipment and isolated buildings have burned.

Elsewhere in the northwest, most fires were under control. A new 500 acre outbreak was reported in northern Idaho near Bonner's Ferry.

Savage Blaze Checked
Fire which broke out of control again Friday afternoon on Fielder mountain, north of the Savage Creek dam, burned over an additional few acres before being surrounded late Friday night by State Forest patrolmen and army ground forces from Camp White. A total of about eight to nine thousands acres have been burned over by the blaze now, according to forest patrol headquarters.

Redwood City, Calif., July 28—(U.P.)—A rehabilitated Warren K. Billings, convicted partner of the late Tom Mooney in the 1916 San Francisco Preparedness Day parade bombing, today requested a pardon from Gov. Earl Warren.

National
Pittsburgh 000 000 00—0 3 1
St. Louis 000 101 00x—2 7 1
Gables, Gerbeuser and Lopez, Salkeld; Barrett and O'Dea.

Enemy Fleet No Longer Exists—Supply Lines Crushed—Inland Sea Raided.

Guam, Sunday, July 29—(U.P.)—U. S. Third Fleet Carrier planes ruling the skies over Japan sank or damaged 15 more ships, including nine warships, destroyed or damaged 150 planes and heaped new disaster on the enemy's shattered navy in yesterday's third day of destructive attacks on the inland sea.

The figures for yesterday's assault, still incomplete, raised Japanese losses to 1,078 planes destroyed or damaged and 740 ships sunk or damaged, including 47 warships, since Adm. William F. Halsey's mightiest fleet in history opened its bold air-sea bombardments of Japan on July 10.

Fleet dispatches said that to all intents and purposes the Japanese fleet no longer existed. One United Press correspondent reported from a warship that "if the Japanese don't give up soon they will not have enough ships to carry their envoys to the peace conference."

Keep Bombing Promise
A few hours before Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced the results of the third strike against the Inland Sea in five days by more than disclosed that 550 to 600 Superfortresses heaped 3,500 tons of bombs on six Japanese cities early today. All of the cities were on the 11-city "death list" issued by the American commanders less than 24 hours previously.

As the Carrier Planes and Superfortresses worked over the Japanese homeland in a continuation of a 20-day assault that has seen almost 40,000 tons of bombs and shells dropped, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced a crushing blow against the enemy's ocean supply lanes.

MacArthur's bombers caught three convoys near enemy shores on Thursday, sending nine ships to the bottom and sinking or damaging 62 others, half of them laden with troops.

Nimitz listed damage inflicted only by American fliers in yesterday's Inland Sea attacks. Reports from the British fleet still were not available.

Completing the neutralization of Japan's main battle fleet in the third attack on its Inland Sea hideout in five days, the Americans sank three submarines, and damaged four destroyers, two medium freighter escorts, two medium freighters, three small freighters and an unidentified vessel.

No Battleships Left
The battleships Haruna and Ise, damaged in last Tuesday's and Wednesday's attacks, were hit anew and left burning. Reconnaissance reports showed that the battleship Hyuga, heavily damaged on Tuesday, was now resting at the bottom of the Inland Sea, its decks under water. A fourth Japanese battleship, the Nagato, was damaged heavily at Yokosuka on July 18 and thus Japan, as far as was known, had no seaworthy battleships left.

The cruisers Aoba, Tone and Oyodo, also previously damaged, were left burning and the escort carrier Kaiyo was hit again.

Nimitz' war bulletin did not disclose whether the fleet was striking anew at the Inland Sea, or another part of Japan today.

It was probable, however, that attacks were about to be resumed for dispatches reported that warships had refueled and taken thousands of tons of ammunition or transfer in the greatest seagoing area of supplies in history.

Editorial Demands Sen. Johnson's Scalp

Pasadena, Cal., July 28—(U.P.)—The Pasadena Independent, independent daily, tomorrow will ask editorially that Sen. Hiram Johnson be replaced with a senator "who more adequately represents the sentiments and political beliefs and desires of the state's citizenry."

In a front page editorial, the Independent charged Johnson, whose negative vote against the World Charter today was paired with an affirmative vote, was carrying on a personal grudge fight in his opposition and was in no way expressing the sentiment and will of his constituency.

COMICS END FUED
Hollywood, July 28—(U.P.)—Film and radio comedians Bud Abbott and Lou Costello have patched up their three-month-old feud and have decided to continue their nine-year comedy partnership, said today.

Bulletin

COAST		
Portland	9	12 2
Seattle	6	11 2
Cohen, Tising and Adams; Pallen, Elliott, Carpenter and Finley.		
Los Angeles	3	12 3
Hollywood	5	7 1
Woodend, Mckerler, Brenner (4); Kimball and Krause.		
National		
Pittsburgh	000 000 00—0	3 1
St. Louis	000 101 00x—2	7 1
Gables, Gerbeuser and Lopez, Salkeld; Barrett and O'Dea.		