

# NEW 'ATOMIC' BOMB HITS JAPAN

## MEDFORD



## TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

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Fortieth Year

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## Secret Weapon Has Greater Punch Than 20,000 Tons TNT

Washington, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—The United States has unleashed against Japan the terror of an atomic bomb 2,000 times more powerful than the biggest blockbusters ever used in warfare.

President Truman revealed this great scientific achievement today and warned the Japanese that they now face "a rain of ruin from the air the like of which has never been seen on this earth."

More and more of these devastating bombs, unlocking the vast hidden energy that lies within the atom, will tumble on Japan if they continue to reject the Potsdam surrender ultimatum.

Washington, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—For two and a half years now, as many as 125,000 Americans have been engaged in making the war's top secret weapons—the atomic bomb. Few were aware of what they had been producing.

Working at plants at Oak Ridge, Tenn., near Knoxville; Richland, Wash., near Pasco; and an installation at Santa Fe, N. M., the workers have seen great quantities of material going into the plants, but nothing coming out as a finished product. The product is so small that it could be concealed from all but a very few.

**FIRST ONE DROPPED ON HIROSHIMA BASE**  
The first atomic bomb was used for the first time yesterday. An American plane dropped one on the Japanese army base at Hiroshima.

Its use marked victory for the allies in the greatest scientific race in history. We put \$2,000,000,000 and the work of 125,000 persons into the project.

A single bomb has more power than 20,000 tons of TNT. It has more than 2,000 times the blast power of the British "grand slam" bomb, the largest ever used previously in the history of warfare.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson disclosed that an improved bomb would be forthcoming shortly that would increase "by several fold" the present effectiveness of the new weapon.

**FIRST RESULT HIDDEN BY DUST AND SMOKE**  
The war department said that it was not yet able to make an accurate report of the damage caused by the first bomb.

"Reconnaissance planes state that an impenetrable cloud of dust and smoke covered the target area," an announcement said. "As soon as accurate details of the result of the bombing become available, they will be released by the secretary of war."

**Great Achievement**  
Development of the bomb, a victory of American scientists in a desperate race with Germany, is "the greatest achievement of organized science in history," Mr. Truman said in a statement released at the White House.

The United States, he added, is now prepared "to obliterate more rapidly and completely every productive enterprise the Japanese have above ground in any city."

He revealed that the July 26 ultimatum issued to Japan at Potsdam was made "to spare the Japanese people from utter destruction."

When the ultimatum was rejected, the atomic bomb was sent into action.

**Long a Secret**  
Mr. Truman's statement, released while he still was en route home by cruiser from Potsdam, lifted the secrecy from one of the most closely-guarded enterprises of the war. No mention of atomic power or any possible use of it in warfare has been allowed under the newspaper and radio code of the office of censorship.

Mr. Truman said that despite the vast multiplied potency of the bomb, "the physical size of the explosive charge is exceedingly small."

Reviewing the fearful potency of the new bomb, the president said he would recommend that congress consider the establishment of an appropriate commission to control the production and use of atomic power within the United States.

**Atom Race Won**  
Mr. Truman revealed that yesterday's use of the bomb signaled an American victory in a feverish race with German scientists to find some way to harness and release atomic energy.

Before 1939, he said, it was the accepted belief of scientists that it was "theoretically possible" to release atomic energy. But no one then knew any practical way of doing it," he said.

By 1942, however, Mr. Truman continued, "we knew that the Germans were working feverishly to find a way to add atomic energy to the other engines of war with which they hoped to ensnare the world."

"But they failed," Mr. Truman said.

The president said that this final harnessing of atomic energy might be used in the future to supplement the power that comes from coal, oil, and waterfalls, but said that at present "it cannot be produced on a basis to compete with them commercially."

Before that comes, he said, there must be "a long period of intensive research."

**MP KILLED IN CRASH**  
Camp Beale, Cal., Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—Pvt. Kenneth E. Eubel, 21, a member of the post military police section here, was killed yesterday when the car in which he was riding overturned on the Marysville-Grass Valley highway.

## Sen. Hiram Johnson Dies; One of Few Survivors of "Little Band of Willful"

Washington, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—Sen. Hiram Warren Johnson, R., Calif., one of the few survivors of the "little band of willful men" who fought the League of Nations in 1920, died today a few weeks after he had reaffirmed his life-long isolationism by opposing the United Nations charter.

The California elder statesman, dean of senate Republicans, died in his sleep at Bethesda, Md., naval hospital at 6:45 a. m. EWT. He would have celebrated his 79th birthday on Sept. 2.

**Paired on Charter**  
Johnson, who had been in ill health for several years, took little part in the charter debate. He telephoned his "no" vote, the first recorded, to the senate foreign affairs committee when it approved the charter. When the senate itself voted, Johnson was paired on the floor, but was unable to speak against the charter.

The other two survivors of the little isolationist group in the 1920 senate credited with frustrating the dream of President Woodrow Wilson for U. S. leadership in the League of Nations both voted for the charter this time. They are Sen. Arthur Capper, D., Kas., and Sen. David I. Walsh, D., Mass.

Johnson had been in the hospital since July 18, three days after he cast his committee vote on the charter. During the past several years, he had been absent from the senate floor for long periods due to illness.

**Thrombosis Cause**  
Immediate cause of death was given as cerebral thrombosis. His wife, the former Minnie L. McNeal, was with him when he died, and his only remaining son, Lt. Col. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr., 55, was flying here from San Francisco.

Funeral arrangements were not announced immediately.

He was the second ranking member of the senate in terms of continuous service. He had been a senator continuously since March 16, 1917, being outranked only by Sen. Kenneth McKellar, D., Tenn.

His death leaves vacancies on five senate committees. Most important was his position on the foreign relations committee, of which he was the ranking Republican member and, in event of a change of administration, of which he would have been chairman.

Other important committees of which Johnson was a member were the commerce and naval affairs committees. He also served on the irrigation and reclamation committees—both vital to west coast interests.

**11,000 SOLDIERS ON TRANSPORTS**  
New York, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—Four transports carrying more than 11,000 troops from Europe were arriving today.

The ships were the Sea Pike, the John Ericsson, the Santa Paula, and the Edward Bellamy.

Aboard the Sea Pike were 2,761 soldiers, members of the 1946th, the 1936th and the 869th Quartermaster Truck companies; the 3130th, and the 3133rd Quartermaster Service companies; the 435th Quartermaster Bakery company, and Infantry division reorganization detachment "E."

**Wonder if Quake Caused by Bomb**  
Washington, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—There was a faint earth rumble on the seismograph at Georgetown University last night at 6:22 p. m., the same day the first atomic bomb was dropped upon Japan from an American plane.

University officials were reluctant however, to attribute the disturbance to repercussions from the powerful new explosive.

Mexico City, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—It was rumored in financial circles today that United States interests have offered to purchase the Mexican railway for \$11,000,000.



Hiram Johnson

## Governor Warren Faces Hard Work Picking Successor

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—The death of Sen. Hiram Johnson in Washington leaves appointment of a new senator up to Republican Gov. Earl Warren and it appeared today that it would be one of the toughest choices the governor has had to make.

It was considered unlikely that the governor would take the post himself. He has said he wants another term as governor, and in addition he has not been particularly friendly with Lt. Gov. Frederick F. Houser who would become governor if Warren resigned to enter the senate.

The shortness of the unexpired term, less than a year and a half, also would affect the governor's decision. Whoever is appointed will have to run in the 1946 elections to retain the post.

One result of Johnson's sudden death probably will be to insure a large field of candidates in the primary election next June.

## San Francisco Threaten Closing Of Dining Rooms

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—Closing of all major hotel dining rooms in San Francisco by Aug. 15 was threatened today unless the office of price administration grants additional red points.

Joseph Sullivan, president of the hotel employers association, disclosed that a wire had been sent Chester owles, OPA head, flatly announcing the intention of the restaurants to shut down unless a recent order drastically reducing meat points was rescinded.

The wire was dispatched a week ago and no reply has been received, Sullivan said. Copies were sent Clinton Anderson, California's congressional delegation.

Gen. Charles Laclede, the first witness today, testified that France had only 50 planes and no tanks in Indo-China for the defense of the country's colony in the far east.

## YREKAN KILLED IN AUTO-BUS MIXUP

Yreka, Cal., Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—Eugene N. Hendra, 40, of Yreka, was instantly killed last night when his automobile was struck by a Greyhound bus and plunged over a 200 foot embankment into the Shasta river near Yreka.

Sheriff's deputies were told by Bus Driver George Garber, Medford, Ore., and passengers that Hendra swerved to avoid hitting three cows which wandered onto the highway, just as the bus was passing him.

The bus hit the car in the rear and plunged it over the cliff. Hendra's skull was torn off as the car rolled down to land right side up in the river.

## U. S. Sub Sinks 15 In 10-Month Trip

Washington, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—The U. S. submarine Guitarrero sank 15 Japanese ships in less than 10 months of operation against Japan's dwindling fleet, the navy revealed today.

The Guitarrero, which is now at Hunter's Point naval drydocks, San Francisco, Calif., underwent a routine overhaul, included in her big two enemy cruisers, three destroyers, eight transports and cargo ships, and two tankers.

**NEGRO BANDITS BUSY**  
Oakland, Cal., Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—Four negro bandits, armed with two Tommy guns and two German Luger pistols, robbed a Chinese gambling game here early today, taking between \$15,000 and \$50,000 from between 50 and 150 Chinese. Details of the robbery, police said, were indefinite because of reluctance of the victims to talk.

## IKE TELLS NAZIS COMING MONTHS WILL BE TOUGH

Shortages of Food, Fuel, Housing and Transport Loom; Must Help Selves

Berlin, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower messaged the German people in the American occupation zone today that the coming months will be a time of trial, with shortages of food, fuel, housing and transport.

But "you do not need to face the future without hope," Eisenhower told the Germans. "You can redeem yourselves both at home and in the eyes of the world, through your own efforts."

**Must Gather Wood**  
Coal will not be available for heating their houses this winter, Eisenhower told the Germans, and they must gather wood from the forests for fuel.

The Germans will be permitted to form local unions and engage in local political activity, with meetings subject to approval by the military government.

"Full freedom to form trade unions and engage in democratic political activities will be extended rapidly in those areas in which you show a readiness for the healthy exercise of these privileges," Eisenhower said.

"Your own actions will determine the time for removing the remaining restrictions."

## LUZON PATROLS IN FINAL MOPUP

Manila, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—American patrols worked their way through the wilderness of northern Luzon today in the opening stages of a final mop-up in the Philippines campaign to finish off Japanese opposition now reduced to units of only company strength.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique announced that 4,740 additional enemy dead were counted in the Philippines last week, with approximately 3,800 B-25 Mitchell medium bombers and P-38 fighters on Friday dropped jellied gasoline, as well as high explosives, on Japanese positions in the Sierra Madre mountains and in the Cordillera mountains.

**Girl Lost Five Days In Remote Forest**  
Sonora, Cal., Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—Lola Walker, 15, of Berkeley, Cal., today was resting in Tuolumne hospital where she was brought by five fishermen who found her after she wandered in a remote mountainous region for 5 1/2 days.

Miss Walker was discovered sleeping in an abandoned camp near the juncture of Cottonwood creek and Clavey river in Stanislaus National forest. Her clothes and her body were torn by the underbrush.

Miss Walker became separated from her father, Theron Walker, while on a fishing trip. Forest rangers said she must have walked 30 miles.

## Servants Robbed Film Celebrities

Hollywood, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—Movie colony celebrities today paraded through a police station seeking to identify missing valuables among 28 crates of loot allegedly stolen by two servants in fashionable filmland homes.

## WILL TO LIVE FAILS TO SAVE CPL. NEWMAN

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—Cpl. Jim Newman, whose will to live despite Japanese barbarity drew sympathetic bravos from a war-saddened nation, goes to a soldier's grave today.

Jim Newman was only a shell of a man when he died at his parents Fort Worth home Friday night. But inside that shell was the heart of a fighter—a heart that kept him alive a month after doctors said he should have died.

## Atom Bomb Test Reveals Gigantic Power Unleashed

Washington, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—The first test firing of an atomic bomb immediately vaporized a steel tower from which the weapon was suspended and sent a massive cloud billowing into the stratosphere with "tremendous power," the War department said today.

"At the appointed time," an official description of the test said, "There was a blinding flash lighting up the whole area brighter than the brightest daylight."

"There came a tremendous sustained roar and a heavy pressure wave which knocked down two men outside the control tower (10,000 yards from the explosion)."

"A huge multi-colored surging cloud boiled up over 40,000 feet. Clouds in its path disappeared."

"The steel tower (from which the bomb had been suspended) had been entirely vaporized." "Where the tower had stood, there was a huge sloping crater."

## WAR PLANT HANDS FINALLY LEARN NATURE OF WORK

Richland, Wash., Atom Project Covers 600 Square Miles—17,000 People

Richland, Wash., Aug. 6.—(U.P.) President Truman's revelation today of the atomic bomb gave 17,000 residents of this wartime village: their first hint of what they were manufacturing at the vast Hanford engineering project some 30 miles away.

The workers who came here from virtually all states in the union have good jobs and live in pleasant government-built homes on the banks of the Columbia river, but previous to the White House announcement they had no inkling of what brought them here.

**400,000 Acres**  
The enormous structures of the project are scattered over an area of more than 400,000 acres of central Washington between the Yakima range and the Columbia river. The plant was constructed by E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., which also has the contract for operating the plant. Scientific research was done under the auspices of Chicago University.

The area owned or leased by the government amounts to more than 600 square miles, including the village of Richland which was acquired for a housing development and an administrative center.

**Plants Divided**  
The manufacturing area is subdivided into three huge areas and each of these in turn is subdivided into sections covering miles of ground. One of the three main areas contains three large buildings where the material is produced. The second contains three huge chemical plants where the material is purified and concentrated, and the third area prepares the raw materials.

The plant at Hanford is composed of huge 800-foot rectangular structures "where enormous quantities of materials are handled through many successive processes with no human eye ever seeing what actually goes on except through a complicated series of dials and panels."

**BASEBALL**  
American League  
First game:  
Detroit ..... 6 11 0  
Chicago ..... 2 8 1  
Benton and Swift; Lopat and Tresh.

## WINDS FAN FIRE OUT OF CONTROL ON TWO FRONTS

Portland, Ore., Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—Western Oregon's forest fire raged out of control on two fronts today as winds fanned the flames.

On the Hembre ridge front at the southwest end of the main Wilson river fire, flames swept across fire lines and forced fighters to retreat. Officials reported that the fire was within a mile of the Cook creek outlet on the Nehalem river and threatened rich timberland across the river.

Some 150 specially trained fire fighters in the air forces were rushed from Portland and vicinity to Reehers camp and Spruce Run where flames were reported advancing.

New volunteers were sent into the Forest Grove sector to continue battling for the city's watershed. Advancing beyond the 500-acre burn of Saturday, the flames were threatening to burn out the headwaters above the city reservoir.

During normal years, more shot-gun shells are fired at rabbits than at any other North American game. The rabbit also furnishes more meat for sportsmen than any other animal.

## Vast Possibilities of Atom First Visioned Early in 1940

Washington, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—The first knowledge that American physicists had begun to corral atomic energy—possibly the greatest scientific discovery of all time—came to light in the spring of 1940.

They extracted a minute quantity of a substance which they called U-235—a close relative of uranium. It was hailed then as a powerful potential weapon for war and equally useful in peacetime.

Scientists at that time concluded:  
One pound of U-235, if they had it and could harness it would be equal in power output to 5,000,000 pounds of coal or 3,000,000 pounds of gasoline, roughly 400,000 gallons.

One pound of U-235 would contain as much energy as 15,000 tons of TNT, or 300 carloads of 50 tons each.

If this one pound of U-235 exploded within 1/10,000ths of a second, as does TNT, the pressure produced would be of 100,000,000 atmospheres. This would be about 1,000,000 times the pressure produced by TNT or nitroglycerine, they estimated then.

In the nuclear experiments the scientists found that U-235 was inactive when left by itself. As soon as it touched water of ordinary temperature it automatically would start to free its energy. They reasoned that the water would be turned into steam and the steam would drive powerful turbines. A supply of new water would keep the process going indefinitely. To stop it all that would be necessary would be to turn off the water.

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## TOWERING FIRES LEFT IN WAKE OF SUPERFORT RAID

Guam, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—Towering fires visible 150 miles swept through four Japanese cities after a 580-plane Superfortress raid today and Tokyo reported that a "small number" of B-29s struck at Hiroshima, an important Japanese army base 20 miles northwest of Kure.

Veteran B-29 crewmen returning from their 3,850-ton turnaround raid said they started tremendous fires at the industrial centers of Maebashi and Nishinomiya-Mikabe on Honshu, Saga on Kyushu, Imburi on Shikoku and at the synthetic gasoline plant at Ube.

**Tokyo Strafed**  
Tokyo reported U. S. fighter-bombers hit Tokyo and five surrounding prefectures a few hours after the Superfortress assault.

While the air war against Japan mounted in intensity, it was disclosed officially the first contingents of Canadian troops, ships and planes had arrived in the Guam area, marking Canada's all-out entry into the Pacific war.

Col. Richard S. Malone, director of public relations for the Canadian army, said Canada will field 20,000 troops, all trained in Kentucky. They will use American arms, and will be supplemented by squadrons of the RCAF in addition to, including 60 Canadian navy ships, including two aircraft carriers, two cruisers, and numerous destroyers and frigates.

**3rd Fleet Mystery**  
The mystery of the whereabouts of Adm. William F. Halsey's 3rd fleet was heightened by a dispatch from United Press War Correspondent Ernest Hoberecht. It was dated "With the 3rd fleet in the Pacific, Aug. 5."

The first sentence of the dispatch asked the \$64 question—where's the 3rd fleet?

"Both the Japanese and American radios have been asking that question today," Hoberecht said.

"We get a kick out of listening to their speculations about where our next blows will fall."

Superfortress pilots reported the Japanese attempted to break up today's five-pronged B-29 raid with jet fighters. Capt. Lawrence Bird, Mapleton, Utah, said he saw a Japanese jet over Maebashi.

"At first I thought it was a flare or a ball of fire. It came within 500 feet of our B-29."

Mexico City, Aug. 6.—(U.P.)—Representatives of the Chinese government said today they are making arrangements to buy \$4,000,000 worth of Mexican cloth and clothing for the Chinese army.