

JAPAN'S ACCEPTANCE RECEIVED

MEDFORD



TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, A

P 14, 1945.

United Press—Full Leased Wire

NO. 122.

Fortieth Year



New York celebrated peace again today, though a bit less enthusiastically than last week when the premature news was flashed of Japan's surrender. Above is a scene in the midtown district during a paper shower in the first celebration. Photo looks north on Eighth avenue from 36th street.

1,000 Planes Take Last Whack at Japs; Chinese Prepare for Surrender of Foe, Yanks to Assist in Advisory Capacity

SUPERFORTS HIT HONSHU TARGETS SANS OPPOSITION

Huge Fleets Batter Arsenal, Railroad Yards, Oil Refinery And Industrial Area

Guam, Wednesday, Aug. 15—(U.P.)—Huge fleets of Superfortresses battered three targets on the main Japanese island of Honshu early today, more than 12 hours after Tokyo had broadcast word that it would surrender to the allies.

Gen. Carl Spaatz chief of the U. S. strategic air forces, announced that more than 1,000 of his planes were in action against the enemy in the last 24 hours, with more than 800 Superfortresses unloading more than 6,000 tons of demolition and incendiary bombs on a total of six targets.

Hit at Mid-Day
Three targets—the Hikari naval arsenal, Osaka army arsenal and the Marifu railroad yards—were hit yesterday at mid-day. Big fleets of the aerial battleships followed through early today and assailed the Nippon Oil Refinery company near Akita on the northwest coast of Honshu, and the industrial areas of the cities of Kumagaya, 43 miles northwest of Tokyo.

In the daylight assaults, which were shortly after noon, 100 bombers hit Marifu; 160 hit the Osaka arsenal and 160 hit the Hikari arsenal.

The Japanese offered neither fighter nor anti-aircraft opposition to the daylight raiders.

Off Tokyo itself, the Japanese themselves about the same time were making probably their last suicide air attacks on Admiral William F. Halsey's third fleet.

Tokyo said suicide planes were attacking the third fleet as late as 12:30 p. m. Tokyo time. The Japanese surrender broadcast came at 2:49 p. m.

21 Japs Downed
Though the enemy account was not confirmed immediately, Pacific fleet headquarters announced that American patrol aircraft yesterday shot down 21 Japanese planes near the fleet.

Other carrier planes boosted the day's toll to 138 enemy planes destroyed or damaged with raids on the Tokyo area.

None of the enemy raiders penetrated to the warships themselves, the communique said. Tokyo claimed, however, to have damaged an allied aircraft carrier and a cruiser.

Tokyo placed the fleet 25 miles off the east coast of Honshu and within 80 miles of Tokyo yesterday.

SINGEL WANTS DIVORCE
Hollywood, Aug. 14—(U.P.)—Lina Romay, MGM Starlet and former singer with Xavier Cugat's band, today filed a divorce suit to end her 18-month marriage with S. L. John Lawrence Adams. She charged extreme cruelty.

Detroit Quiet
At Detroit, the nation's biggest war production center, workers generally received the news quietly. Most of the big Detroit war plants planned to wait for the official peace announcement before declaring a holiday, but 4,200 workers walked out of the Ford River Rouge plant to celebrate.

Chicago received the news cautiously. There was some celebrating along the Randolph street theatrical district shortly after 1 a. m., but a sudden rain sent most persons scurrying for home. Police said there probably were more people in the churches than in the bars within the first couple of hours after the Jap radio flash.

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Jap Empire to Come



Dotted line on map shows limit of Japanese advance during war. Blackened four islands of Japan is what Potsdam declaration would limit her to in event of peace under those provisions.

Potsdam Declaration Means Disarmed and Occupied Japan

Washington, Aug. 14—(U.P.)—Under the terms of the Potsdam declaration:

1. The authority and influence of those "who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on a world conquest" will be eliminated for all time.
2. The allies will occupy designated points in Japanese territory "to secure the achievement of the basic objectives we are here setting forth."
3. Japanese sovereignty will be limited to the four main home islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, and Shikoku, and "such minor islands as we determine."
4. All Japanese military forces will be completely disarmed.
5. All obstacles to the "revival and strengthening of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people," must be removed.
6. Allied occupation forces will be withdrawn as soon as their objectives have been accomplished and a responsible Japanese government has been established.

FATE OF PETAIN IN JURY'S HANDS

Paris, Aug. 14—(U.P.)—The treason trial of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain ended at 8:15 p. m. tonight and the jury retired to deliberate its verdict.

Court observers believed the jury would remain in session continuously until it reached a verdict on the six counts of treason and collaboration against the aged marshal, any of which could carry the death penalty.

Chief Defense Counsel Jacques Payen opened the first summation with a review of the aged marshal's tenure as chief of the Vichy state during the German occupation.

He reiterated the defense stand that Petain played a double game throughout the occupation, secretly supporting the Allies while pretending to accept German orders.

Eugene Rescue May Bring Hero Medal

Eugene, Ore., Aug. 14—(U.P.)—Virginia Leach, 16, a Divinity student at the Seventh Day Adventist Lodi Academy near Sacramento, Calif., has been recommended for the Carnegie medal following her rescue Saturday of six-year-old Dianne Luck in the mill race running through the University of Oregon campus.

The Luck child fell into the water while playing, and boys climbing in trees nearby sounded the alarm. Miss Leach, dressed for church, pulled off her skirt and dived into the water to rescue the youngster. She carried the unconscious girl to shore where she was revived.

ENEMY FORCE IN CHEKIANG AREA LAY DOWN ARMS

Commander of Land Forces Confers With Generalissimo On Arrangements

Chungking, Aug. 14—(U.P.)—Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, commander in chief of Chinese land forces, arrived in Chungking last night to confer with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek on arrangements for Japanese surrenders in China, and the Central News Agency reported that one enemy force in the coastal province of Chekiang already had capitulated.

It was reported reliably that Gen. Hsu Yung Chang, chief of the board of operations of the national military council, would head the Chinese delegation to any armistice meeting with Japanese emissaries.

Yanks to Assist
Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, U. S. commander in the China theater, was quoted by a Chungking newspaper as saying that American troops would assist the Chinese in an advisory capacity in taking over Japanese-occupied points in China.

Wedemeyer, speaking to a reporter for the Ta Kung Pao, was quoted as saying that "Chinese troops will, as fast as they can, be moved to take over Japanese occupied points in China. American officers and men will assist them in an advisory capacity."

Plans Upset
The expected Japanese surrender, it was disclosed, completely upset China's military table, which was drawn up under the assumption that a general counter-offensive was coming soon.

Gen. Ho, it was disclosed, had moved his field headquarters from Kunming to Luchow, newly-conquered communications and airfield town in central Kwangsi province, in anticipation of the new drive.

Duke of Windsor Calls on Truman At White House

Washington, Aug. 14—(U.P.)—The Duke of Windsor visited President Truman today but did not disclose the purpose of his call.

The Duke reached the White House six minutes ahead of his 11:45 a. m. appointment. Wearing a double-breasted gray suit, hard straw hat, and mahogany brown shoes, the Duke posed momentarily for photographers.

Stepping briskly to the door he was greeted by William Simmons, executive office receptionist.

"What do you have to say for publication?" a reporter asked. "Nothing!" the Duke replied with a wide grin.

Three-Mule Wagon Carries Coloradan, Chickens and Goats

Jack Ratliff and his family of three goats, 13 chickens, two dogs and three mules, arrived in Medford today en route to "no where and takin' plenty of time to get there."

Ratliff, originally from Pritchett, Colo., has traveled over a 10,000 miles of western and mid-western United States in a hand-made wagon drawn by the mules.

Moving from Pritchett because of illness, he makes his home in the wagon which is complete with stove, cupboard, water tank and bed. The 12-bantam hens provide their owner with eggs and the milk goats are kept high by the milk goats. Real purpose of the company appears on the side of Ratliff's wagon, "See America Fast."

Canada May Vote On Peace Training

Ottawa, Aug. 14—(U.P.)—A bill proposing compulsory military training for all Canadians may be placed before the forthcoming session of parliament, it was learned today.

Simultaneous Release Of Text Is Planned in Capitals of Big Four

Washington, Aug. 14—(U.P.)—Senate Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley today fixed Sept. 5 as the date for Congress to reconvene and start work on the "human elements" of reconversion.

Barkley said he and House Democratic Leader John W. McCormack would issue joint orders for Congress to cut short the recess which had been scheduled to last until Oct. 8.

Washington, Aug. 14—(U.P.)—Japan's reply to Allied demands for unconditional surrender was on its way to the White House late today.

A United Press dispatch from Bern, Switzerland, said informed quarters stated the Japanese note accepted the Allied terms.

The reply was handed to U. S. Minister Leland Harrison in Bern at 2:25 p. m. CWT. The Swiss government cabled a copy to the Swiss legation here at 3:05 p. m. CWT.

As soon as transmission and decoding have been completed, the Japanese note—expected to be acceptance of the Potsdam ultimatum—will be delivered to President Truman.

Its text, the White House said earlier, will be released simultaneously in the capitals of the Allied Big Four.

Disclosure that the note had reached Bern revived hopes that Japanese acceptance of Allied surrender terms would be officially announced today.

The earlier Japanese broadcasts that the Imperial government had decided to accept the Potsdam ultimatum kicked off wild victory celebrations in many parts of the world.

They had not, however, stopped cascades of bombs on the enemy homeland from U. S. airplanes and smashing ground drives by Red army forces in Manchuria.

A long note whose arrival in Bern was reported in the night fooled even the White House. It announced, and everybody believed, that it was the Japanese reply to Allied surrender terms.

Despite the confusion, there was no falling off of confidence here that the Japanese, however reluctantly, were ready to surrender.

RUSSIA PRESSES MANCHURIA DRIVE FOR VENGEANCE

London, Aug. 14—(U.P.)—The Japanese defenses in western Manchuria collapsed today before a Russian onslaught that carried 93 miles eastward in a single day and swept up thousands of enemy prisoners.

London, Aug. 14—(U.P.)—Russia, in broadcasts three hours after Radio Tokyo's surrender message, exhorted her advancing Manchurian armies today to overtake fleeing Japanese forces and "show them no mercy."

"Don't let the enemy get away from your crushing blows," the Soviet radio at Khabarovsk told three Red Banner armies clanking a stranglehold on Manchuria.

Time For Revenge
"The time has come for Japan to pay fully for her crimes. The time has come to avenge the victims of Japanese cruelty and beastliness. Your slogan is blood for blood, death for death. Crush Japanese militarism once and for all."

Forward men. Forward!
Moscow dispatches said Soviet armies already were driving into central Manchuria from the west, northwest, northeast and east as fast as their transport will carry them.

The Soviets last night revealed that their tanks and mongol horsemen had advanced more than 120 miles across the waterless wastes of western Manchuria in the fourth and newest of their offensives in the six-day-old war.

Railway Cut
Bursting out of the Omonhan area of outer Mongolia, the column by-passed the heavily-fortified railroad at Wenchuan, cut the Korean-Mongolian railway at Solun and swept on another 60 miles through the railway city of Wangyehmiao, 220 miles west of Harbin.

The advance completely outflanked the Kihngan Mountain barrier and the ancient Manchurian wall to the north. It also narrowed the gap between the eastern and western arms of the Soviet pincers on Manchuria to fewer than 400 miles.

Other units of Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Transbaikalian army farther north pushed another 15 miles along the Chinese eastern railway through the 6,000-foot Kihngan Mountains and captured Mientubo, 250 miles northwest of Harbin.

HOLLYWOOD CELEBRATES
Los Angeles, Aug. 14—(U.P.)—Hollywood celebrated Japan's surrender with bonfires today but most residents of the Los Angeles area confined their joy until they could get the word straight from Washington.

MT. HOOD BLAZE CAUSES CONCERN

Portland, Ore., Aug. 14—(U.P.)—Forestry officials expressed concern today over a 900 acre blaze in the Cedar Creek district of the Warm Springs Indian reservation, but at the same time disclosed that the giant Wilson River fire in western Oregon was "all but licked."

Rising winds were reported to be spreading the Cedar Creek fire in a northeasterly direction towards the Mount Hood National Forest only five miles distant. More than 200 fire fighters were combatting the blaze aided by bulldozers which were paving the way for extensive fire trails.

Fog and rising humidity was aiding firefighters in keeping the giant Wilson River blaze under control and Cecil Kyle, district fire warden, said the 185,000 acre blaze was "pretty well beaten" after five weeks.

Tide Of Joy Sweeps Nation As Japanese Surrender Near

By United Press
A tide of joy rose gradually across the United States today. Peace seemed to be just around the corner.

The news that Japan was ready to surrender unconditionally to the United States brought people tumbling sleepy-eyed out of bed in the early morning hours from Broadway to Main Street.

This, perhaps, was the day awaited for three years, eight months, and seven days since Pearl Harbor day by every mother with a son, every wife with a husband in uniform, and every sister with a brother fighting for his country.

Wait Official Word
And perhaps it wasn't. Underneath the hilarity there was that sobering thought. Celebrators were held back by a caution that said wait until President Truman makes the peace official. Instead of snake dancing in the streets, thousands knelt in prayer at church.

Thousands of servicemen waiting for ships to take them into battle went wild with joy.

A navy ensign swaggered down San Francisco's Market street sporting a Colonel's cap. A sailor climbed to a theater marquee and tossed the letters from the sign onto the crowd below. Celebrators piled war bond booths in the middle of the street and turned them into bonfires. The crowd estimated at perhaps 50,000 persons overturned automobiles and broke into liquor stores.

New York, the nation's biggest city, took the good news more calmly. Crowds gathered slowly in Times Square, and the revelry was confined during the first hours to the blowing of automobile horns.

At Washington a small crowd gathered before 4 a. m. in Lafayette Park across from the White House.

Detroit Quiet
At Detroit, the nation's biggest war production center, workers generally received the news quietly. Most of the big Detroit war plants planned to wait for the official peace announcement before declaring a holiday, but 4,200 workers walked out of the Ford River Rouge plant to celebrate.

Chicago received the news cautiously. There was some celebrating along the Randolph street theatrical district shortly after 1 a. m., but a sudden rain sent most persons scurrying for home. Police said there probably were more people in the churches than in the bars within the first couple of hours after the Jap radio flash.

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Los Angeles, Aug. 14—(U.P.)—Maj. William F. Knowland, son of the publisher of the Oakland, Calif. Tribune, today was named U. S. senator by Gov. Earl Warren to take the place of the late Sen. Hiram W. Johnson, who died last week.

Knowland, former state senator and son of J. R. Knowland, was named shortly before Gov. Warren was to leave by plane for Washington, D. C., to attend a conference of governors.

SURRENDER DATES
Washington, Aug. 14—(U.P.)—Datebook of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis:
Sept. 3, 1943—Italy signed surrender terms.
May 7, 1945—Germany signed surrender terms.
Aug. 14, 1945—Tokyo radio announced that an Imperial communique accepting the Potsdam ultimatum would be issued soon.

BASEBALL	
American	
Boston	6 3 0
Cleveland	3 11 2
Heflin and Steiner; Bagby and Hayes.	
National	
Pittsburgh	7 13 2
Boston	5 9 0
(10 innings)	
Ostermueller and Lopez; Lee, Hendrickson (8) and Masi.	
Cincinnati	2 8 0
New York	5 8 0
Mudak; Lisenbee (4) and Lakeman; Magli and Lombardi.	

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