

Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy through Friday and warmer tonight. Cooler Friday. Few scattered thunder storms in higher mountains.

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U.S. CONQUERORS SWARM ASHORE

MARINES OCCUPY YOKOSUKA, ATSUGI; NO SHOTS FIRED

Nips Eager To Obey, Wear White — Thousands Deploy Around Bases

Yokosuka, Japan, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—Thousands of grim-faced marines, supported by American and British naval landing parties, took over the great Yokosuka navy yards today and deployed around the shores of Tokyo bay without firing a shot.

Yokosuka itself was bedecked with white flags the Japanese had tied to their gun positions in compliance with Gen. Douglas MacArthur's orders.

At Yokohama and Atsugi, where MacArthur's airborne army troops had taken over, the story was the same. Japanese soldiers and civilians were eager to carry out the orders of the occupation forces.

Brig. Gen. William T. Clement, Richmond, Va., marine commander, stepped ashore with his veteran fourth regiment and announced he would "tolerate no resistance" from the Japanese.

His men fanned out quickly across Sagami and Miura peninsulas, setting up a defensive perimeter against the possibility of a "banzai" attack by rebellious enemy troops.

Adms. Chester W. Nimitz and William F. Halsey went ashore early this afternoon and drove in a Japanese limousine through cheering lanes of marines drawn up in the Yokosuka naval base.

A handful of Japanese guards stood at attention as American naval leaders inspected the devastated and badly battered naval station.

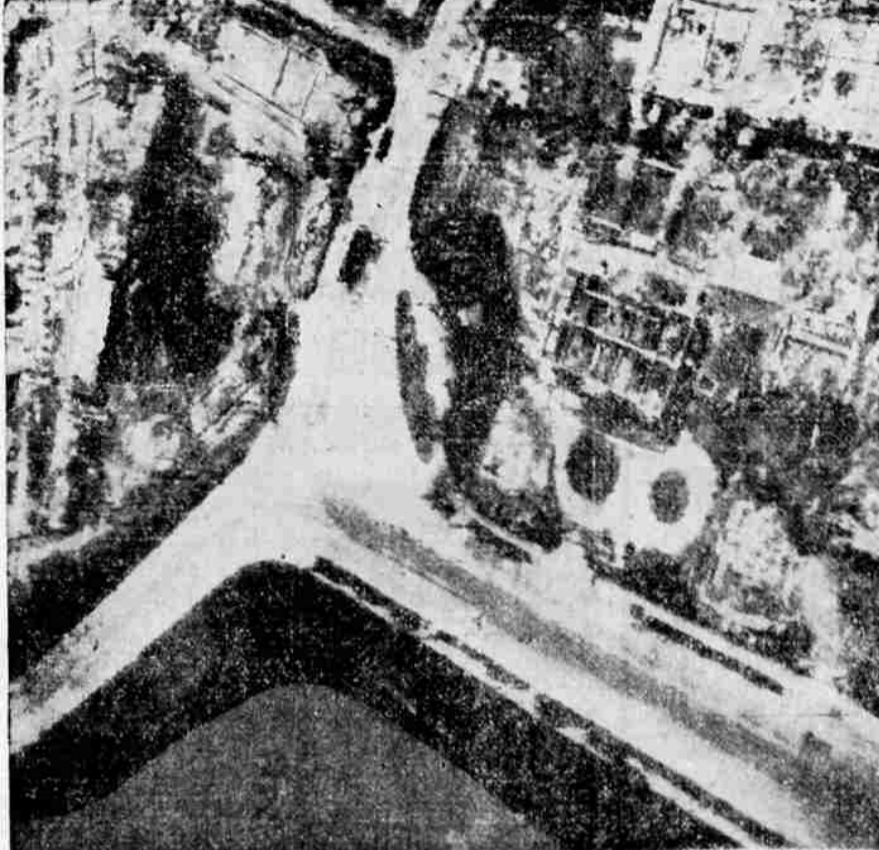
From daybreak until long after nightfall a steady stream of marines, soldiers and bluejackets poured into Yokosuka and Atsugi. Both towns rapidly were taking on the appearance of an American base.

United Press correspondents who landed with the troops found the Japanese courteous but impassive. The GI's got their biggest kick out of the midjet Japanese cars they found at Atsugi.

General MacArthur Headquarters, Yokohama, Japan, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—General Douglas MacArthur set up headquarters in Yokohama today as the first 40,000 troops of his occupation army raised the Stars and Stripes over Japan's largest naval base, two airfields and a big slice of the Tokyo plain.

A half dozen or more Japanese towns, some within a few miles of the southern outskirts of Tokyo, were occupied by Allied air and sea-borne forces in their first few hours ashore.

Tokyo Is Bleak Record of Defeat



As plans for Allied occupation of Japan progress, the once-proud imperial city of Japanese empire, lies in devastation. Heart of Tokyo is shown revealing palace moat (left), War Department and Imperial General Staff headquarters (top right), and Imperial Army Air Force headquarters (lower right), all burned out.

'PAPPY' BOYINGTON FOUND ALIVE IN OMORI 'HELLHOLE'

Okanogan Marine Ace Shot Down In 1944 Survives Months of Torture

Aboard the Mercy Ship Reeves off Omori Prison Camp, Tokyo Bay, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—Surviving 20 months of secret imprisonment and torture with a baseball bat, Maj. Gregory Pappy Boyington, 32-year-old ace fighter pilot from Okanogan, Wash., was rescued by an expedition commanded by Commodore Roger Simpson, he told me today.

Boyington was reported dead when he was shot down over Rabaul in 1944. He had 28 Japanese planes and a congressional medal of honor to his credit.

His mother, Mrs. Grace Halenbeck, of Okanogan, never gave up hope. She frequently expressed to newspapermen her belief that her son would return, although she had never heard from him directly or indirectly.

Boyington said he was shot down during the morning of Jan. 3, 1944. He had 22 mm. wounds on his head, neck, arms and ear and his ankle was broken. The main gas tank on his Corsair blew up.

Aboard Adm. Badger's Flagship at Yokosuka, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—Five hundred allied prisoners, many of them stark naked and all starving, danced and cried with joy when an American rescue mission liberated them from the Omori prison camp, the "blackest hellhole" of the war, Commodore Roger Simpson, leader of the rescue party, recounted today.

Simpson, exhausted from his all-night mission which he carried out with Cmdr. Harold Stasner, former governor of Minnesota, told a pitiable tale of maltreatment and neglect. His statements were borne out by navy doctors who found most of the 500 were suffering from injuries, concussion, burns or malnutrition.

SUB COMMANDER SAFE San Francisco Calif., Aug. 30—(U.P.)—Cmdr. Richard H. O'Keefe, submarine commander listed in dispatches from Tokyo Bay as being rescued and aboard the hospital ship Reeves, was identified today by navy friends as the famed skipper of the missing submarine Tappan.

GI JOB PRIORITY OVER COLLECTIVE BARGAIN UPHELD

New York, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—Federal Judge Matthew T. Abruzzo ruled today that the Selective Service act supercedes collective bargaining agreements in determining job seniority rights of war veterans.

He made his decision in a test case brought by Abraham Fishgold, former serviceman, against the Sullivan Dry Dock and Repair corporation of Brooklyn.

The case involved interpretation of veterans' seniority rights under the Selective Service act. Answering arguments of the company's counsel, Abruzzo declared "there was no ambiguity about the act that took the veteran into the army forces."

"This act now saves the veteran his pension, his insurance and his social security," Abruzzo said.

"In my opinion, congress intended to give the veteran all the rights he left when he was called into service and the statute passed by congress supercedes collective bargaining contracts."

BRITISH TO TAKE HONG KONG TODAY

Chungking, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—British naval units will enter Hong Kong harbor today to take over the British crown colony from Japanese occupation forces, Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer announced.

Wedemeyer said that the British units were detached from Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser's Pacific command to make the lightning run to re-assume control of one of Great Britain's most famous out-posts.

25 MILLION LOSS CAUSED BY FIRE PORTLAND DOCKS

Portland, Ore., Aug. 30—(U.P.)—A major fire in the outfitting docks of the Kaiser Oregon shipyard in Portland today burned six newly-completed ships, with damage estimated in excess of \$25,000,000.

Hundreds of workers dived into the mooring basin to escape the flames and scores suffered minor injuries. A cabin painter drowned when he dived from a flaming ship into the mooring basin. An asbestos operator is unaccounted for.

Flames raced from one ship to another as they were tied at the dock of the Willamette river shipyard, one of the largest in the world. The Victory ships and troop transports had been launched and needed only final outfitting before going into service.

Between 2,500 and 3,000 workers were in the immediate area. Firemen were driven from the outfitting dock by the terrific heat of the flames, fed by fresh paint and other inflammables.

The fire broke out as the graveyard shift was leaving. It is believed to have started when sparks from a welder's outfit ignited oil being piped into a generator on the Bexar Victory, a completed ship. The oil had dripped on some wood and the fire spread rapidly.

The flames jumped to the U. S. S. Glynn, a troopship moored near it, and it was only seconds before the Glynn was completely afire.

Then the outfitting dock itself caught fire and the flames swept under the main deck, weakening the piling underneath. Four 15-ton Whitley cranes wavered and yard officials were fearful they might topple over.

Since there were three ships tied to the dock and three more alongside them, the fire spread over all the craft. Manager Albert Bauer said the Victory ships cost about \$3,500,000 each and the troopships \$4,000,000.

TOKYO IN RUINS APATHETIC OVER COMING OF YANKS

Japs Glad War Is Over—Children Wave But Adults Only Stare

By James F. McGilincy (United Press Correspondent) Tokyo, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—Today we reached the end of the long road to Tokyo and found what must surely be the world's worst bombed city.

The Japanese capital—or the part of it which is still standing—received its first Americans today almost with apathy. There were no incidents as this correspondent and a few other Americans entered the city in the early afternoon.

If the Japanese had any feelings at all about our appearance it seemed to be one of gratitude—gratitude that the war is over at long last. The Japanese capital is a fantastic monument to the shattering power of the American air forces—a monument erected in the rubble and dust of thousands of buildings.

Yet, despite the death and desolation which we have inflicted upon the citizens of Tokyo, they showed little reaction to the first Americans they saw. Most of the Japanese to whom I have talked seemed glad that the war was over. They took their defeat with dignity and that can not be denied.

They did not fawn on us but they were polite and helpful when the need arose. But there were some exceptions to this—a few who displayed warmer feeling.

Another exception were the Japanese children who waved and cheered at us as we drove along the dusty roads in the outskirts of Tokyo. The adult Japanese did not cheer. They stared without expression and, once in a while, you could detect a flicker of hate in the eyes of these people who were our enemy until a few days ago.

By Leslie Nakashima (United Press Correspondent) Tokyo, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—Hiroshima was destroyed at one stroke by a single atomic bomb dropped by a Superfort on the morning of Aug. 6.

There is not a single building standing intact in the city, which had a population of 300,000. Greeley, Colo., Aug. 30—(U.P.)—Harold Hoggsett, executive secretary of the National Beet Growers Federation, declared today that New York's Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia had shown "his ignorance on a subject of which he knows very little," when he testified in Washington that the United States "should not grow a pound of beet sugar."

LaGuardia's statement before the senate banking committee that the nation could import enough sugar from islands outside the United States was hit by Hoggsett.

One-Man Army Alive, Wife Told Home Soon

Traverse City, Mich., Aug. 30—(U.P.)—Capt. Arthur W. Wermuth, 35-year-old "one man army" of Bataan, has been found at a Manchurian prison camp and will be released for early transfer home, his wife Mrs. Jean Wermuth, nurse at Munson hospital, said she had been notified by the war department that Wermuth was located at Camp Mukden in Manchuria, recently taken by the Russian army.

Wermuth, of Chicago, was one of the war's early heroes. He was credited with killing 116 Japanese personally in the bitter hand-to-hand fighting on Bataan.

OPA CUTS POINT VALUE ON MEATS, CHEESES, BUTTER

Lard, Oils, Shortening Changed for September—Bowles Tells Reason

Washington, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—The OPA today slashed September ration point values on meat, cheeses, butter and margarine. No points will be needed for canned milk, the office of price administration announced.

From Sept. 2 to 29, inclusive, the red point reduction on all meats will average 28 per cent. Points on cheeses will be cut in half. Butter will drop four points and margarine will be cut by two so that both will have the same ration value—12 points.

Blue point rationing was stopped earlier this month. Now points will be cut on the whole red point list except for lard, cooking oils and shortening. Beef steaks and roasts will be from two to three points less a pound. Hamburger values will be cut in half to two points a pound. Lamb and veal will drop one to three points. Pork steaks, chops and roasts will be down one and two points. All bacon will be reduced by two points and spareribs will be cut three points.

Price administrator Chester Bowles said the reductions result from "marked improvement in the last few weeks" in supply and distribution. "When the fighting stopped, it was possible for the military to reduce the buying of meats and other foods for the armed services," he stated. Fats and oils, he added, are the only red-point food items that will be "tighter" next month.

The end of meat rationing is not yet in sight, Bowles declared, although other sources have predicted it would last only a couple of months more. He said the agriculture department estimated that civilians would get 338,000,000 pounds of meat a week during the September rationing period compared with 280,420,000 pounds in August, an increase of 20 1/2 per cent. There will be more beef, veal, lamb, mutton and pork, he said.

TONGUE POINT TO BE USED BY NAVY FOR FLEET BASE

Tongue Point, Astoria, Ore., Aug. 30—(U.P.)—An estimated \$6,000,000 will be spent for facilities in connection with the navy's plan to berth reserve fleet vessels at the naval air station here.

In announcing the decision to use Tongue Point, the navy revealed that over 500 ships would be moored here, including infantry and tank landing ships, patrol boats, mine sweepers and some hospital ships.

Originally designed as a seaplane base, the \$13,000,000-air station at the mouth of the Columbia river has many facilities which the navy probably will continue to use. Plans call for stationing 1,800 enlisted men and 200 officers with the fleet section. Approximately 100 civilians will be employed.

Construction at the base was begun following congressional action in 1939 providing for a seaplane base at Tongue Point. The war meant rapid expansion into a full naval base for the processing of men assigned to escort carriers and attack transports and the training of air squadrons.

Decision to base the ships at the Astoria base ended a long controversy among northwest areas. Seattle interests protested berthing the ships in Lake Washington while the site was sought by Portland, Vancouver and Tacoma among others.

WAR BULLETINS

Washington, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—President Truman today revoked a wartime order which in 1943 established a minimum work week of 48 hours.

Washington, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—U. S. submarines operating in far eastern waters in the last three months of the war sank 69 enemy vessels, the navy announced today.

PRESIDENT SAYS NATION TO BLAME AT PEARL HARBOR

No Preparedness Policy Held Basic Cause — Defends Hull—Critics Active

Washington, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—President Truman said today that he thought the army and navy Pearl Harbor reports showed that the disaster resulted fundamentally from "the policy which the country itself pursued" in 1941—a policy of non-preparedness.

The president expressed his views at a press conference while numerous congressmen were demanding further investigations and public courts martial on top officers who drew part of the blame.

The president also sided again with Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson in challenging portions of the army board report, this time in defense of former Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

The president said today that he wanted to agree wholly and completely with what Stimson had said yesterday in challenging criticism of Hull. Mr. Truman yesterday had associated himself with Stimson in denouncing criticism of the army chief of staff, Gen. George C. Marshall.

Discussing the reports under rapid fire questioning by a packed news conference, the president said he had read the reports carefully and come to this conclusion: "The whole thing was the result of the policy which the country itself pursued. The country was not ready for preparedness."

He went on to say that every time the late President Roosevelt tried to get a preparedness program through congress, it was "stifled." And every time Mr. Roosevelt in statements tried to arouse the country to the need for preparedness, he was "villified," Mr. Truman said.

And thus, the president added, his primary thought was the country as a whole, more than any individuals, was to blame for the Pearl Harbor disaster. The president took sharp issue with Rep. Andrew J. May, D., Ky., chairman of the house military affairs committee, who expressed fear that the army and navy reports on Pearl Harbor might constitute a "white wash."

The president said he did not agree. Furthermore, he said, he did not think May had read the reports because in his, the president's opinion, there was no white wash. Many congressional critics insisted that the administration still had not told all.

MRS. BRIDGES SICK

San Francisco, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—Mrs. Agnes Bridges, sick in San Francisco hospital "because of a complete collapse and a pain in her head," failed to appear in superior court today as the Harry Bridges divorce trial continued.

New York, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—Cotton futures opened 2 to 4 points higher today.

The Territory of Wyoming came into existence by an act of Congress on July 20, 1890.

TRUMAN REPORTS MOST LEND LEASE DEBTS BE VOIDED

Collection Would Help Sow Seeds of New World War Is View

Washington, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—President Truman indicated today that the "overwhelming portion" of Allied obligations for \$42,000,000,000 worth of American lend-lease aid will be cancelled.

To add \$42,000,000,000 to the already enormous financial obligations of our Allies, the president said in the 20th lend-lease report to congress, would threaten to disrupt political stability and "help sow the seeds of a new world conflagration."

This is not a new policy. The administration, and congress through its own reports on lend-lease, have never contemplated a dollar-for-dollar settlement. Mr. Truman pointed out that lend-lease was not conceived as a commercial program. He reiterated that war cost settlements should avoid the World War I debt debacle by being based on the "rule of equality of sacrifice and equality in effort."

Today's report said that since 1942 the relative financial costs of war contributions by the United States and its principal allies were approximately equal. "Such a distribution of the financial costs of the war means that no nation can grow rich, or benefit unfairly, from the war efforts of its allies," the report said.

The 20th lend-lease report covers only the period through June 30. There will have to be a 21st report to cover the period from July 1 through V-J day probably next week, on which date President Truman has ordered all lend-lease to halt.

Through June 30, the total lend-lease aid furnished by the United States was \$42,020,779,000 plus \$788,603,000 worth of goods consigned to military commanders for transfer in the field to lend-lease countries. This is approximately 15 per cent of the \$300,000,000,000 spent by the U. S. for war.

The British Empire was by far largest recipient of lend-lease with more than \$29,000,000,000 on the books against her. Lend-lease exports of goods not including services show that 42 per cent or \$13,498,748,000, went to the United Kingdom. Twenty-eight per cent of the exports went to Russia.

LAND TO RESUME FINN RELATIONS

Washington, Aug. 30—(U.P.)—The state department announced today that diplomatic relations between the United States and Finland will be resumed at midnight tomorrow. The United States broke diplomatic relations with Finland on June 30, 1944, on grounds that the Finnish government had become a military partner of Germany.

Secretary of States James F. Byrnes announced on Aug. 21 that the American representative in Helsinki had been instructed to propose re-establishment of diplomatic relations. U. S. District court in Medford was closed "sine die" at 10 a.m. today by Judge James A. Fee who left with his court group about noon to return to Portland. The judge spent the last two days here writing opinions on cases which had come before him earlier this year. Closure of the court session was declared without a date set for reopening.

OREGONIANS HURT

Woodland, Calif., Aug. 30—(U.P.)—Two Oregon men were injured today when the transport truck in which they were riding crashed into a parked truck here, police said. They were Edward McQuhan, Salem and Alfred McClure, Portland.

BASEBALL AMERICAN table with columns for team, location, and score.