

Weather
 FORECAST: Sunday, slightly cloudy with little change in temperature.
 TEMPERATURE
 Highest Yesterday 92
 Lowest this Morning 56

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

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 United Press—Full Leased Wire

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Fortieth Year MEDFORD, OR., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1945. United Press—Full Leased Wire NO. 138.

JAPAN SURRENDERS HER EMPIRE

RAPID CEREMONY ABOARD MISSOURI MARKS WAR'S END

Hirohito's Envoy Mum—Foe Left Four Main Islands Under MacArthur

Aboard the U. S. S. Battleship Missouri, in Tokyo Bay, Sunday, Sept. 2—(U.P.)—Two silent Japanese officials today surrendered their empire unconditionally to the United Nations in a rapid ceremony aboard this mighty American warship.

Without a single word, Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu, on behalf of Emperor Hirohito and the Japanese government, stepped to the broad table holding the duplicate copies in Japanese and English of the surrender terms. He signed after several moments of fumbling with his watch and pen.

A heavy overcast covered the skies over Tokyo bay as the surrender ceremony was completed in approximately 22 minutes, formally ending history's bloodiest war six years after Germany's invasion of Poland on Sept. 1, 1939.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, supreme allied commander, was tense and expressionless as he began the surrender ceremony and the first signature to the surrender documents— one bound in gold and one bound in black, the latter the Japanese copy.

Following Shigemitsu, came Gen. Yoshijiro Umezu, signing for Japanese imperial general headquarters. Without delay he signed his name across both documents.

Then representatives of the other allied nations signed the historic documents. MacArthur stepped to a microphone and announced:

"May peace return to the world and God preserve it always. . . this ceremony is closed."

WAINWRIGHT PRESENT
 MacArthur, as he stepped forward to sign, paused to invite Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, here of Corregidor, and Lt. Gen. A. Percival, Britain's last stand defender of Singapore, to "step forward with me while I sign."

The general signed the first document, then handed the pen to Wainwright as a memento. He selected a second pen and after using it presented it to Percival.

Then MacArthur quickly used three other pens to complete his signing. Apparently, the pens will be used for presentations later to allied dignitaries.

As soon as he had completed the signing, MacArthur stepped back to invite the representatives of the United States of America, Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, to sign. Nimitz moved to the table and wrote his name with great intensity.

When the Japanese affixed their signatures, all of Japan's 80,000,000 people, from the demi-God Emperor Hirohito, down, became subject to the authority of MacArthur as supreme Allied commander.

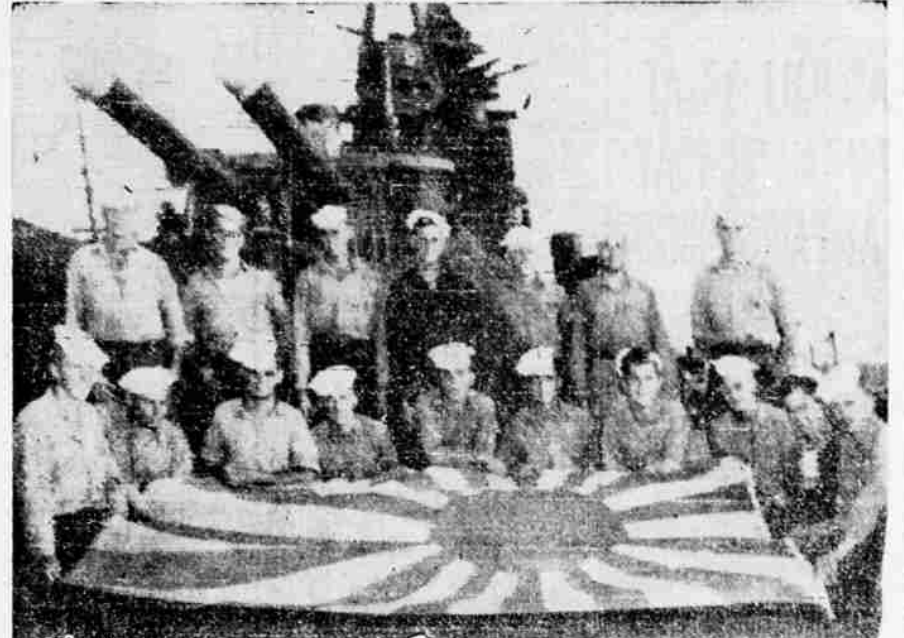
Japan's signing of the formal terms reduced her empire to the four main home islands and such minor islands as the Allies grant her. Her people, her government, her emperor, her industry, her very life came under Allied military rule and will remain there until the day she is deemed to have a democratic, peacefully inclined government and thus is worthy of rejoining the family of nations she deserted on Dec. 7, 1941.

Shigemitsu Stalls
 Shigemitsu's fumbling and delay of several moments before signing was the only departure from the efficient, smoothly working procedure prepared by the Allies.

When he took his seat at the table, Shigemitsu carefully removed his top hat and gloves and then anxiously searched through his pockets, apparently seeking a pen. Lt. Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, MacArthur's chief of staff, stepped up to help Shigemitsu gain composure.

The Japanese foreign minister then carefully studied a watch. When MacArthur suddenly appeared irritated by the delay,

Rising Sun Sets on Japan's Nagato



A prize crew aboard the battleship Nagato in Yosoku naval base displays the huge Rising Sun flag that once flew at her masthead. It's now an American trophy. (U. S. Navy radio-telephoto from Tokyo bay).

M'ARTHUR GIVES JAPANESE FIRST GENERAL ORDERS

Tokyo Bay, Sunday, Sept. 2—(U.P.)—General MacArthur's first general order to the Japanese issued in his new capacity as Allied military commander of Japan directed Japanese forces in Asia and scattered Pacific islands to surrender to commanders acting on behalf of the United Nations. It also gave instructions for demilitarizing airplanes and naval vessels, for ending the manufacture of arms and for treatment of prisoners of war. Even as he spoke, Allied prisoners—most of them emancipated from brutal Japanese treatment—were pouring aboard hospital ships in Tokyo Bay. Thousands still remained to be liberated.

During the entire ceremony on the starboard bow deck of this flagship of Adm. William F. (Bull) Halsey's 3rd Fleet, the Japanese stood impassively. After signing, Shigemitsu stood motionlessly, shivering on his cane.

When the ceremony was completed Shigemitsu's aide received the Japanese copy of the surrender document. Then the Japanese protested that some one had signed on the wrong line, but that squabble was settled quickly.

Cruiser San Diego Returns Next Week

San Francisco, Sept. 1—(U.P.)—The light cruiser San Diego, spearhead of American naval forces entering Tokyo bay, is expected to arrive in San Francisco bay next week, the 12th naval district said today.

Rear Adm. Oscar C. Badger commanded task force 31 from the San Diego from which all advance operations for the main Pacific fleet were carried out preparatory to the acceptance of the Japanese surrender.

The navy announcement said the exact date of the cruiser's arrival depended upon whether the San Diego made the trans-Pacific trip accompanied by fast destroyers or by comparatively slow transports.

SAILFISH GIVEN MERIT CITATION

Washington, Sept. 1—(U.P.)—The submarine Sailfish has been awarded the presidential unit citation for outmaneuvering an enemy task group and sinking a 22,500-ton Japanese aircraft carrier in a 10-hour battle, the navy announced tonight.

The Sailfish, formerly the Squid, is the same ill-fated submarine which sank during diving exercises in 240 feet of water off Portsmouth, N. H., in May, 1939.

The sub, skippered by Cmdr. Robert E. M. Ward, Antioch, Calif., bagged the big Kasuga-class carrier while on a Pacific patrol which drew praise as one of the most outstanding in the history of submarine warfare.

JAP PARLIAMENT TO END MILITARY RULE SAYS KUNI

Tokyo, Sept. 1—(U.P.)—Premier Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni indicated today that the two-day extraordinary session of the Japanese parliament beginning Tuesday will mark the end of ruthless military domination in Japan and the beginning of a new policy of "friendship" with the rest of the world.

The premier said he hoped to restore Japan's place in world leadership and economy and there was evidence that Japan's defeat and her position as a conquered and hated country would be treated with the utmost frankness and realism by the present government.

Prince Naruhiko, 58, who is greatly loved by the people and regarded as one of the most democratic members of the imperial family, told Japanese newspapers bluntly that the defeat of Japan was caused by the sudden collapse of her fighting strength and saying "I intend to reveal everything without hindrance at the diet session so the people will fully understand the facts." He said he wanted the people to realize how thoroughly they had been defeated.

The premier called for the entire nation to "repent fully" as the first step toward reconstruction, announced that freedom of speech and of the press would be revived and said he hoped a general election would be called so that the people could properly express their thoughts.

CLOSE ALL BARS IN BAY AREA TO FORESTALL RIOTS

San Francisco, Sept. 1—(U.P.)—Bars and liquor stores throughout the San Francisco area closed immediately tonight after the announcement that the Japanese had signed surrender terms and President Truman's proclamation that tomorrow would be official V-J day.

Earlier today, George Reilly, member of the State Board of Equalization, asked that both on and off sales of liquor be halted within two hours of the proclamation.

San Francisco police, fearful of a repetition of the riot which followed the announcement of acceptance of the surrender terms, which resulted in 13 deaths and alerted 4,000 injured, were alerted at 10 p. m. today and prepared to patrol the city with military police and shore patrol to quell any disturbances.

NEVADA SOLOMON TAKES WIFE NO. 12

Reno, Nev., Sept. 1—(U.P.)—Arthur Adelard Du Pont, the "Solomon Nevada," increased his lone other length in the race for title of "America's most married man" tonight, by taking unto himself wife No. 12 in the prettiness of Marguerite McMillin, 27-year-old Kansas City, Mo. divorcee.

The wedding took place in the flower-strewn sun room of Du Pont's El Reno Rancho, and before the eyes of more than 100 guests—many of whom could remember Du Pont when he was a callow amateur with scarcely a half dozen marriages to his credit.

The Rev. William Eichelberg, pastor of Reno's non-denominational Church of the Revelation, performed the marital rite. Carl V. Torson, Du Pont's brother-in-law also of Reno, was best man and Irene Van Heusen Babin Ferreira, New York socialite and heiress to the Singer sewing machine and Van Heusen collar millions, officiated as matron-of-honor. K. D. Dairymple, local nightclub impresario, gave away the bride.

MADAME PERKINS TO TEACH AT RADCLIFFE

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 1—(U.P.)—Former Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins has accepted an appointment to teach in the management training program at the Radcliffe College Graduate School, President W. K. Jordan announced tonight.

Madame Perkins, 56, was a member of the Federal Reserve Board and was one of the original members of the group that developed the social security program.

AMERICAN FLEET SHOWS STRENGTH TO NORTH CHINA

Task Force Bound For Korea To Implement Surrender To Gen. Hodge

With A 7th Fleet Task Force, Sept. 1—(U.P.)—The American fleet came back impressively to North China waters today in a show of strength off the important Shantung peninsula port of Tsingtao.

Led by a pair of 27,000-ton battle cruisers and including heavy cruisers and destroyers, the task force steamed in single file past the Sugar Loaf mountains off Tsingtao within 6,000 yards of shore.

Tsingtao is the former German treaty port acquired by the Japanese after the first World War.

All battle stations were manned as the giant warcraft steamed by the port with battle ensigns whipping in the breeze. Several junks were sighted but there was no other activity and the noted port appeared clear of merchant shipping.

This task force is bound for Korea to implement the surrender ceremonies which are to follow the master capitulation at Tokyo. The schedule calls for a sweep of the Yellow sea before moving up to the west shore of Korea to join the 7th fleet's amphibious forces which are putting Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge's 24th corps troops ashore for the surrender.

Vice Adm. Thomas C. Kinkaid also reported that cargo planes have been ordered to drop medicine, supplies and food on prisoners of war camps. No effort is being made to effect landings off Tsingtao. Release of Allied war prisoners has top priority.

TOKYO SAYS GREW NOW IN YOKOHAMA

San Francisco, Sept. 1—(U.P.)—Tokyo radio said tonight that former U. S. Ambassador Joseph Grew arrived in Yokohama today.

The broadcast, headed by FCC, said Grew went immediately to Gen. MacArthur's headquarters in the New Grand hotel.

JAPS WERE KIND, MRS. JONES SAYS

San Francisco, Sept. 1—(U.P.)—Mrs. Etta Jones, 65, Atlantic City, N. J., the lone survivor of a small American party on Attu Island in the Aleutians when the Japanese landed in May, 1942, has been rescued in Yokohama, a broadcast said today.

The tiny, 80-pound woman, who said the Japanese had shown her "every consideration" during her long imprisonment, saw her husband, C. Foster Jones, killed in the futile resistance on Attu. Mutual Correspondent Bob Brunby reported.

Mrs. Jones said she and her husband operated an weather observation station on Attu. There were several natives in the group but only one shotgun and when the Japanese landed a struggle was hopeless.

AUTHOR CHARGES LATE PRESIDENT WITHHELD FACTS

Pearl Harbor Reports Called 'Whitewash'—Flynn Asks Full Probe

Washington, Sept. 1—(U.P.)—John T. Flynn charged tonight in a news story copyrighted by the Chicago Tribune that the late President Roosevelt knew the night before Pearl Harbor that the Japanese would break diplomatic relations but did not inform the army and navy staff chiefs.

Flynn, economic and political writer, is author of "Country Squire in the White House," "As We Go Marching" and other books on government.

Declaring that the Roberts report of January, 1941, and the army and navy inquiry board reports published this week did not tell the full truth about Pearl Harbor, Flynn called for a congressional investigation.

He asserted that the late Secretary of Navy Frank Knox and former Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts put the blame for the Pearl Harbor disaster on the army and navy commanders, Maj. Walter C. Short and Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, because "it was necessary to find a scapegoat."

But a congressional investigation, Flynn said, would reveal that "the man who was responsible for the central and controlling blunder was Franklin D. Roosevelt, for whose part in the tragedy these reports are a whitewash."

Mr. Roosevelt knew Japan's warlike intentions long in advance, Flynn said, because of "intercepted codes of which the public knows nothing."

BULLETIN

San Diego, Sept. 1—(U.P.)—Don Pulford breezed through his 19th pitching victory of the year for Portland here tonight as the Coast League leaders scalped San Diego 10 to 0, before 3500 spectators.

COAST		
Seattle	4	9
San Francisco	9	5
Turpin, Carpenter and Sueme		
Wood and Schlueter		

AMERICAN (Night Games)		
Boston	7	12
Philadelphia	1	10
Ryba and Holm; Knerr, Fowler (7) and George, Astroth (7)		
Boston	7	12
Philadelphia	1	10
Ryba and Holm, Knerr, Fowler (7) and George, Astroth (7)		
St. Louis	3	7
Chicago	5	8
Shirley, Zoldak and Hayworth; Lee and Gresh.		
Second Game		
St. Louis	3	9
Chicago	0	6
Potter and Manchuso; Caldwell, Johnson (7) Tancus (9) and Trish.		

National		
Chicago	2	6
St. Louis	3	10
Patterson and Williams; Dockins and O'Dea.		

FLYER GETS LOST

Durango, Colo., Sept. 1—(U.P.)—Transporting old planes to salvage centers can be dangerous business, Lt. John W. Bell of Long Beach, Calif., flyer contended today. Bell made a crash landing on highway 160, 11 miles southeast of Durango late yesterday after the compass on the P-38 he was flying failed and he lost his way.

Today Proclaimed V-J Day

Washington, Sept. 1—(U.P.)—President Truman tonight proclaimed the end of mankind's bloodiest war and the beginning of an era of world peace and prosperity assured of fruition by the same free will and energy which produced the atomic bomb.

In a broadcast following Japan's unconditional surrender aboard the U. S. S. Missouri—"that small piece of American soil anchored in Tokyo harbor"—Mr. Truman said:

"President of the United States, I proclaim Sunday, Sept. 2, 1945, to be V-J day—the day of formal surrender by Japan. It is not yet the day for the formal proclamation of the end of the war or of the cessation of hostilities.

"But it is a day which we Americans shall always remember as a day of retribution—as we remember that other day, the day of infamy."

Official Text of Surrender Terms

Aboard The USS Missouri, Tokyo Bay, Sept. 2—(U.P.)—Following is the official text of the instrument of surrender:

1. We, acting by command of and in behalf of the Emperor of Japan, the Japanese government and the Japanese imperial general headquarters, hereby accept provisions in the declaration issued by the heads of the governments of the United States, China and Great Britain 26 July, 1945, at Potsdam and subsequently adhered to by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which four powers are hereafter referred to as the Allied powers.

2. We hereby proclaim the unconditional surrender to the Allied powers of the Japanese imperial general headquarters and of all Japanese armed forces and all armed forces under Japanese control wherever situated.

3. We hereby command all Japanese forces wherever situated and the Japanese people to cease hostilities forthwith, to preserve and save from damage all ships, aircraft and military and civil property and to comply with all requirements which may be imposed by the supreme commander for the Allied powers or by agencies of the Japanese government at his direction.

4. We hereby command the Japanese imperial general headquarters to issue at once orders to the commanders of all Japanese forces and all forces under Japanese control wherever situated to surrender unconditionally themselves and all forces under their control.

5. We hereby command all civil, military and naval officials to obey and enforce all proclamations, orders and directives deemed by the supreme commander for the Allied powers to be proper to effectuate this surrender and issued by him or under his authority and we direct all such officials to remain at their posts and to continue to perform their non-combatant duties unless specifically relieved by him or under his authority.

6. We hereby undertake for the emperor, the Japanese government and their successors to carry out the provisions of the Potsdam declaration in good faith, and to issue whatever orders and take whatever action may be required by the supreme commander for the Allied powers or by any other designated representative of the Allied powers for the purpose of giving effect to that declaration.

7. We hereby command the Japanese imperial government and the Japanese imperial general headquarters at once to liberate all Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees now under Japanese control and to provide for their protection and care, maintenance and immediate transportation to places as directed.

8. The authority of the emperor and the Japanese government to rule the state shall be subject to the supreme commander for the Allied powers who will take such steps as he deems proper to effectuate these terms of surrender.

RESERVOIR WORKER SUFFERS LEG INJURY

Ed Chavis, 46, of 509 Oak street, suffered a compound fracture of the leg about 2:30 p. m. yesterday when the tailgate of a carry-all dropped on his leg as he attempted to release it. Chavis was operating the carry-all for the Adler Construction company and was working on the new city reservoir. He was rushed to the Community hospital in the Perl ambulance and underwent surgery late yesterday afternoon.

LIBERTY WINS

This is a victory of more than arms alone. This is a victory of liberty over tyranny.

But back of it all were the will and spirit and determination of a free people—who know what freedom is, and who know that it is worth whatever price they had to pay to preserve it.

It was the spirit of liberty which gave us our armed strength and which made our men invincible in battle. We now know that that spirit of liberty, the freedom of the individual, and the personal dignity of man, are the strongest and toughest and most enduring forces in all the world.

Renewed faith and pride in our own way of life. We have had our day of rejoicing over this victory. We have had our day of prayer and devotion. Now let us set aside V-J day as one of remembered consecration to the principles which have made us the strongest nation on earth and which, in this war, we have striven so mightily to preserve.

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