

Japanese Sought Russian Intervention Last June, Diet Session Reveals

Weather
FORECAST: Partly cloudy to cloudy with occasional light showers tonight and Thursday. Warmer Thursday.
Temp. _____
Highest Yesterday _____
Lowest this Morning _____

MEDFORD MALL TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire
MEDFORD, O., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1945. NO. 141.

**READY TO QUIT
AFTER POTSDAM
PREMIER AVERS**

Russia Ignored Appeal and Declared War Aug. 8—Nips Taste Bitter Cup

Tokyo, Sept. 5—(U.P.)—Japanese government spokesmen admitted before an extraordinary session of the imperial diet today that they had appealed for Russian intervention last June in a last-minute attempt to save Hirohito's dying empire. In a frank review of the disasters that led to Japan's downfall, Premier Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni and his aides told the diet that the first reply to their peace feelers was the Potsdam ultimatum of July 26—demanding the empire's immediate and unconditional surrender.

Overtures Ignored
Soviet Russia, they said, ignored the Japanese overtures until Aug. 8 when it handed a declaration of war to Japan's ambassador in Moscow. "It became obvious that continuation of the war would entail calamitous destruction and relentless slaughter of our peoples' existence and annihilation of the cause of human civilization," the spokesmen said. "We are now tasting the bitter cup of defeat," said Higashi-Kuni in a somber appeal to the Japanese people to admit their downfall and accept "manfully and faithfully and with broadmindedness" all the allied surrender terms.

The premier and his official spokesmen acknowledged tacitly they were ready to capitulate when the Potsdam ultimatum was issued and before the first atomic bomb fell upon Hiroshima.

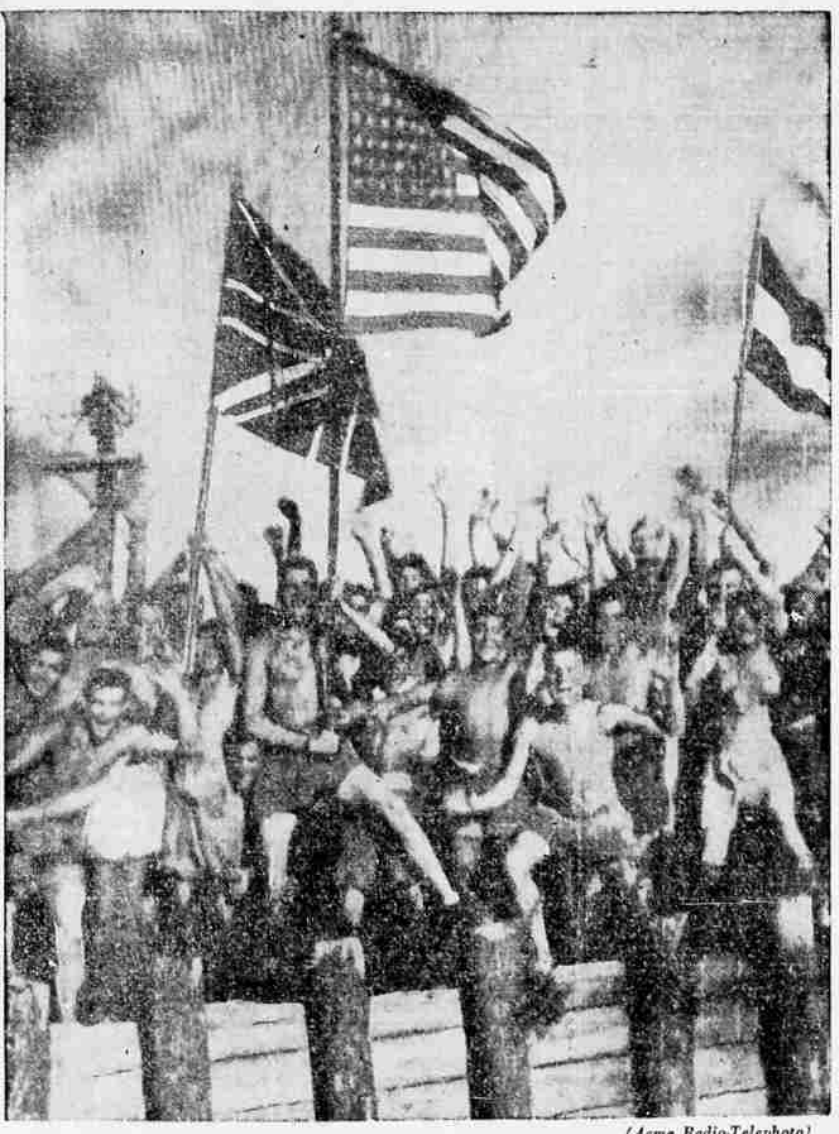
Surrender Delayed
The actual surrender was withheld, however, in the hope that Russian mediation would enable them to preserve some shreds of their stolen empire. Finally, on Aug. 10, the decision to yield unconditionally was reached at an unprecedented dawn meeting of the cabinet.

Japanese Warned
Higashi-Kuni said the war had been brought to an end "solely through the benevolence of our sovereign" and warned the Japanese people that their duty now lay in "absolute obedience to the imperial will."

In tracing the factors that led to Japan's capitulation, he revealed that:
1. American air raids cut Japanese production to 25 per cent of the pre-war figure long before the introduction of the atomic bomb.
2. The coal shortage had become so acute in the final months of the war that many factories were on the point of closing down for that reason alone.
3. Air raids and depreciation of rolling stock halved the carrying capacity of Japanese railroads in the past year.
4. Ship losses and the American blockade reduced the carrying capacity of Japanese ships to 25 per cent of the pre-war figure.
5. Air raids killed and wounded hundreds of thousands of persons, burned 2,200,000 houses and gradually destroyed great medium and even small cities "with calamitous consequences."
6. The ruins of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, targets of the only two atomic bombs dropped during the war, were "too ghastly to look upon."
7. Diminishing supplies of industrial salt from the Asiatic continent began to cut into Japanese munitions production in mid-1945.

Guadalcanal First
The war situation first turned against Japan with the loss of Guadalcanal, her downfall began with the fall of the Marianas, and the loss of Okinawa completed a blockade of the home islands.
8. By May and June, Japan's material and fighting resources had become so undermined that it was impossible to carry on a modern war.
9. The Soviet declaration of war forced Japan into "the worst international situation."
Higashi-Kuni said the causes of Japan's defeat were so numerous that "all we can do is to appeal to his imperial magnanimity to pardon our unpardonable stupidity."
"There is little use in going back to the past and trying to put the blame on one person or another," he said.
"General repentance is demanded of the whole nation. No doubt we committed mistakes. Our methods were faulty in not a few respects, nor can it be said that our efforts were always exerted in the right direction."

The Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco is 1 1/2 miles long.



(Acme Radio-Telephoto)

Revealing orgies of bestial beatings, inquisitorial regime of Jap prison camps, first of some 500 prisoners in Yokosuka area, suffered from concussions, malnutrition, burns are liberated. Wildly jubilant, these men from camp at Omori, Japan, wave American, British and Netherlands flags. U. S. Navy radio-telephoto from U.S.S. Iowa.

FIRST YANKEES PREPARE TOKYO

MAIN OCCUPATION FORCE TO ARRIVE IN CITY SATURDAY

Vanguard Units of Eighth Army Selects Buildings Permanent Headquarters

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Yokohama, Sept. 5—(U.P.)—Eighth army reconnaissance squads departed Tokyo today to prepare the city for its formal occupation by the veteran U. S. first cavalry division Saturday.

Vanguard units moved into the bomb-shattered capital to select buildings for the permanent occupational headquarters of Allied forces in Japan.

Washington, Sept. 5—(U.P.)—Only three divisions will be redeployed to the Pacific theater, the 86th and 97th infantry divisions and the 13th airborne division, the war department announced today.

Maj. Gen. William C. Chase, Chevy Chase, Md., commander of the famous first cavalry, will lead his battle-seasoned men to Tokyo late morning or early afternoon Saturday.

MacArthur Coming
It was regarded as certain that Allied Supreme Commander Gen. Douglas MacArthur will move into the capital with the troops and that he will transfer his headquarters quickly from Yokohama to Tokyo.

Forces that will initially occupy Tokyo included the seventh and fifth regiments, a combat reconnaissance squadron, and artillery and service troops of the first cavalry.

Two other first cavalry regiments occupying four air fields and other territory nearby will be relieved by the American division, probably Saturday, and will move into Tokyo later to join the vanguard elements.

The seventh regiment began selecting an honor guard from its ranks today to escort Gen. MacArthur into the capital.

Gen. Chase said he expected to take over the center of Tokyo.

CO-OP TO BUILD CHEESE FACTORY NEAR NEW PLANT

Purchase of Lost River and Naisren Dairies Told By Dairyman Organization

Purchase of the plant and business of the Lost River Dairy, 1723 North Riverside Ave., of the retail milk route of Nansen's Dairy and of land adjoining the Lost River plant for a modern cheese factory was announced today by the Southwest Oregon Dairyman's Cooperative. Operation of both the plant and the wholesale and retail milk routes was started Sept. 1 and construction of the cheese factory is to start at once, according to C. A. Smith, president of the cooperative.

The cooperative will sell pasteurized milk, butter, ice cream and cheese, it was stated, with a trade name to be selected later. Smith declared organization of the cooperative, which now has a membership of about 200 dairymen from all parts of the county, was one of the most important steps ever taken by Jackson county farmers.

Balance Supply, Demand
"Operation of the dairy and cheese factory will not only be the means of obtaining the highest possible return for dairymen, but will also strike a balance between supply and demand for dairy products in the valley," Smith declared. He stated that for many months there has been a shortage of milk in both Medford and Ashland, even though production might be high in outlying districts, and that the cooperative would not only supply regular customers and routes but would be able to supply other wholesale operators who might have temporary shortages.

"Members of the cooperative, business men and others interested believe that operation of the cooperative will result not only in a higher return to the dairymen of the county but in a more adequate supply of dairy products for the consuming public," Smith said.

\$30,000 Plant
The additional land for the cheese factory was purchased from Mrs. Jennie Walden. The property, having approximately 150-foot frontage, joins the present Lost River dairy plant on the south. The new factory will cost about \$30,000, according to Smith, and will be a separate establishment not connected directly with the dairy plant.

T. L. Goodwin, formerly manager for the Lost River company, has been retained by the cooperative in that capacity and all other personnel will continue on the staff, Smith stated. Officers of the cooperative, organized about a year ago, in addition to Smith, are Jewell Lowe, Ashland, vice president; Roscoe Roberts, Eagle Point, secretary; George Stowell, Medford, treasurer; Glenn Chase, Rogue River, and Leonard Freeman, Central Point, board members.

CAMP NAVAL HOSPITAL HAS JOBS FOR MANY
The civil service commission announced today that applications are being received to fill vacancies at the U. S. Naval Hospital at Camp White. The following personnel is needed: hospital mess attendants, maids, cooks, meatcutters, chauffeurs and stewards.

Applicants are requested to call at the Local Civil Service Office in the U. S. Employment Service, corner 6th and Fir streets.

BASEBALL

Cleveland 1 1 0
Boston 2 7 1
Feller and Hayes; Clark and Steiner.

MEDFORD GIVEN PRIORITIES FOR HOME BUILDING

Approval of priorities for privately financed construction of 50 family dwelling units in Medford has been announced by the National Housing Authority according to a wire received today by Mark Goldy, executive director of the housing authority of Jackson county, through James E. Maxwell, state representative for the National Housing Authority. Additional details are to be sent at once by letter, Maxwell said in the wire.

Goldy stated that the county housing authority had negotiated for the past three months for permission to construct additional housing units here. According to the wire, the maximum sale price for the units would be \$7000 and the maximum rental would be \$55.

Portland news sources quoted George W. Coplen, regional representative of the national authority as announcing that priorities had been secured for private construction of 50 dwelling units in the Salem area and 25 in the Coos Bay district.

BUILDING PERMITS RECORD IN AUGUST

Sixty building permits, amounting to \$79,464, greatest amount since Sept. 1944, were issued last month from the office of the city superintendent, it was reported yesterday. Permits for new residences and businesses accounted for \$52,634 and general repairs to buildings amounted to \$21,525.

Applications for building permits were filed yesterday at the superintendent's office by E. J. Cox, 412 Crater Lake avenue, to erect a residence costing \$3,900 and William Root, 721 Alder street, to remodel and repair a woodshed at a cost of \$35.

TIME CHANGE AIM
Washington, Sept. 5—(U.P.)—Rep. Paul Brown, D., Ga., today introduced a bill for return from war time to standard time.

Filming of "Canyon Passage" in Progress at Diamond Lake

Filming of "Canyon Passage," Ernest Haycox novel of pioneer Jacksonville days, is now underway in the Diamond Lake region. With the arrival earlier this week of Susan Hayward, Brian Donlevy, Andy Devine, Ward Bond and Dana Andrews, shooting of scenes was to have started yesterday or today, weather permitting.

Accompanying the stars will be a company of 139 extras and technical workers. Jacques Tourneur will be directing and Richard Riedel is art director. Filming is expected to take about three weeks, with the cast and company housed at the Diamond Lake resort lodge.

A group of buildings has been constructed during the past week with a setting for the film, with Mount Thielsen in the background. A ranchhouse, wagon shed and cabin were constructed of native timber and stone and given a look of age with moss and mud.

COUNTY, MEDFORD SWAP PROPERTIES AT FAIRGROUNDS

County Acquires All Fairgrounds Property; City Deeded Land At Air Strip

An ordinance which authorizes the deeding of city property located at the fair grounds to Jackson county in exchange for county property on which the new Medford air park is situated, was enacted by the city council at the regular meeting last night. With passing of the ordinance, Jackson county will own all property at the fair grounds on which buildings are located and the city will own all air strip land, City Superintendent Frank Rogers said. Dedication of a strip of land at the airport for road purposes was also made.

L. Glenn Hall, engineer for the planning commission of San Francisco, was selected to design the new city park and work is to begin at once on plans for the park with landscaping beginning as soon as possible.

Notification of J. W. Cunningham and associates, of Portland, to prepare detailed plans and specifications for enlargement of the city disposal plant and intercepting sewer east of Bear creek, is to be made by Rogers at once.

A contract with Tru-Mix Concrete company to install curbs and gutters on the intersections of Summit avenue between Fourth and Jackson streets was approved by the council. There was a discussion of furnishing city sewer system service to those who live outside the city limits and the superintendent was authorized to determine the number using the system and to inform them of an adjustment of rates beginning January 1.

The city superintendent was also authorized to purchase a truck from the surplus material board.

Approval of a \$300 appropriation to the Chamber of Commerce to defray expenses of a new booklet on Medford, the vacating of Gladys street, and the sale of lot 6, block 3, West Walnut court, to Blacka West, for \$100, was given.

A permit to operate an inter-city bus line was given L. P. Kelly and the closing of the alley of Broback reserve was held over until a special meeting at 7:15 p. m., Oct. 2.

Torture, Murder of Americans By Japs Detailed In State Department Release

Washington, Sept. 5—(U.P.)—The United States today laid bare an unsavory and unbelievable story of Japan's "barbaric torture and murder" of American prisoners—a story that included a detailed account of the decapitation of an American aviator.

A 10,000-word state department release accused Japan of virtually every conceivable violation of the laws of civilization.

Japanese Deny Deeds
The Japanese denied starving children internees shoes and winter clothing in sub-zero weather . . . ordered all prisoners of war captured in the closing days of the Philippines campaign killed . . . tossed grenades into the hold of a sinking ship filled with 750 American prisoners . . . made a huge gasoline bonfire out of an air raid shelter containing 150 American prisoners and buried survivors alive.

The story was told in the 19 protests the United States made to Japan since June 21, 1944, about the inhumane treatment of Americans. The protests were not made public until after V-J day because, the state department said, the Japanese countered such publicity with the charge that this country was staging "atrocity campaigns" to discredit Japan.

The Japanese, the department added, charged that such "campaigns" made conditions "unfavorable" for negotiating the shipment of relief supplies to American prisoners or the repatriation of Americans.

Many Protests Sent
The humane treatment of war prisoners is prescribed in detail in the Geneva convention to which the U. S. is a signatory. Japan has never signed but the state department said she is applying it to the treatment of war prisoners.

Since the beginning of the war the United States sent a total of 240 protests to Japan about violations of the prisoners of war convention, but with little effect upon Japanese authorities.

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes described the release as "not a pleasant story." He promised that the perpetrators of tortures and massacres of Americans would be dealt with by properly constituted authorities.

Hamilton Field, Cal., Sept. 5—(U.P.)—The first contingent of American prisoners of war liberated from Asiatic internment camps following Japan's surrender, arrived at Hamilton field aboard a C-54 transport today and received a tumultuous welcome from their joyous families.

They were preceded a few minutes by Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, whose strategic air forces devastated the war-making industry first of Germany, then of Japan. He landed here in his Flying Fortress.

The returning American liberators included several general officers who fought to the last in a gallant delaying action on Bataan in 1942.

The reports are filled with names of Japanese responsible for the atrocities.

The state department release said that "full account" of Japanese barbarities would not be revealed until the men, women and children who survived captivity return home to tell their stories.

"Only with the deepest horror can the civilized people of the world comprehend a deliberately-thought-out policy of such brutality," the state department said.

10,000 Hidden
The report revealed that nearly 10,000 American prisoners were held by the Japanese in camps never visited by a neutral representative. Practically nothing, it said, was known of the whereabouts of the thousands of American airmen who were shot down in action over Japan.

Charges contained in the report included:
1. Prisoners in the Philippines were deprived of their shoes and forced to work barefooted on sharp coral.
2. On one occasion prisoners were forced to kneel for long periods with their shins on the sharp edge of railroad tracks and afterward compelled to run barefooted on sharp coral gravel.
3. Latrines were located where they polluted wells from which prisoners' drinking water was drawn.

4. Four American civilians—Corroll Calkins Grinnell, Alfred Francis Duggieby, Ernest Emil

Johnson and Clifford Lawrence Larson—were "murdered" at Santo Tomas internment camp at Manila. They were arrested on still unrevealed charges and their bodies found later with 10 unidentified corpses.

Wanton Murder
5. George J. Louis was "wantonly murdered" at Los Banos internment camp, Philippines. He was shot, but not fatally, by the Japanese when he left camp to purchase food. Internees appealed that Louis be moved to the camp hospital but the camp commandant, a Major Iwanaka, informed them that Louis' execution must be completed since he had ordered the guards to shoot "until they kill" persons violating camp boundaries. Louis, still alive, was shot through the head—action which the state department described as "summary and cold-blooded execution."

BUS SERVICE TO START THURSDAY
Hourly bus service for Medford with two trips daily to Jacksonville will be inaugurated tomorrow by the Evergreen Bus Lines, Inc. It was announced today by L. P. Kelly, Mr. Kelly, who is moving to Medford to act as branch manager, said the service here will be conducted as a branch of the Evergreen line whose headquarters are in Washougal, Wash.

The buses will travel the length of Main street from the eastern city limits to the western limits each hour, beginning at 6:45 a. m., under a city permit which has already been obtained. Two daily trips from Jacksonville will be made, one at 6:30 a. m. and the other at 6:15 p. m. Application for the Jacksonville service permit has been filed with the PUC.

More buses will be added and the service increased to 18 hours daily, as patronage warrants, Kelly said.

HALSEY ON IOWA
Yokosuka, Japan, Sept. 5—(U.P.)—Admiral William F. (Bull) Halsey transferred from the battleship Missouri to her sister ship, the Missouri, today.

COUNTY SCHOOLS SLATE OPENINGS

Uniontown and Pinehurst were the only schools in the county opening terms Tuesday. Griffin Creek, Sams Valley, West Side, Fern Valley, Howard, and Bellview are scheduled to start next Monday, the county school superintendent's office shows. Some rural schools have postponed openings until later in the month, due to carpenter work and painting being unfinished.

Ashland, Trail, Prospect, Goldent, Kerby, Rogue River, Tall Hill, Oak Grove, Evans Valley and Shady Cove are scheduled to start Monday, September 17. Medford Junior high school will also open that date, along with the elementary grade schools. Jacksonville, Ruch—Sterling, Eagle Point, Applegate and Phoenix will open Monday, September 24.

Medford senior high school, due to many students working in packing plants and orchards, will not start until Monday, October 1.

N. P. BUREAU OPENED
Nanking, Sept. 5—(U.P.)—United Press Correspondent George Wang reopened the United Press Nanking bureau yesterday in the Metropolitan hotel.