

Weather

FORECAST: Clear to partly cloudy Sunday. Temp. Highest yesterday 59. Lowest this morning 37.

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MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1945.

NO. 162.

BUTTE FALLS BABES DIE IN FIRE

MOTHER'S EFFORTS AT RESCUE FAIL IN BLAZING HOME

Tragedy Comes To Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Wells Saturday Morning

Two infant sons of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Wells, Butte Falls, were burned to death about 9 a. m. yesterday when their home was destroyed by fire.

According to Deputy Coroner Carlos Morris, who investigated the tragedy, Mrs. Wells had crossed the street to the home of Mrs. Roberta Hemple and as she stepped out of the Hemple home she heard her other four children in the yard screaming and saw flames shooting out of windows in the house.

With Robert Hemple, 16, Mrs. Wells rushed to the house and was unable to gain entrance through the front door, Morris said. She broke out glass in a bedroom window with her hand and attempted to remove Kent, one month old, from the bed but was unable to do so.

The father had gone deer hunting at 5:30 a. m. yesterday and did not return until 1 p. m. A new drug saw was all that was saved as the house was completely gutted.

According to Morris, a son, Jack, came down stairs and found the fire in a front room stove had gone out. He took what he thought was kerosene to put on the blaze.

The place was known as the Heckerthorn house and had been purchased by the Wells' about two years ago.

A half-sister, Gale Robertson, resides at 322 North Oakdale avenue and is employed at the What-Not cafe. A grandmother, Mrs. Mary Ellis of Medford, also survives.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. at the Conger-Morris chapel with interment in the I.O.O.F. cemetery.

Silverton, Ore., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Eleanor Elmore and her three children burned to death early today in a fire of unknown origin that destroyed their home.

Soldiers Trapped At Icy Camp Freed

Narsarsuaq, Greenland, Sept. 29.—Eleven American soldiers headed for this army base command headquarters tonight after being trapped in Greenland's icy mountains for almost a year.

The men were volunteers who staffed the lonely outpost weather station at Skjoldungen, Greenland, in the fall of 1944. Last January 8, a snowslide buried their food and their powerhouse. Since then they had been "on the land."

Details of their rescue were disclosed by the army's eastern defense command who prescribed the men's outpost as "a prison."

MILL STRIKE ENDS Astoria, Ore., Sept. 29.—CIO mill workers at the Wauna Lumber company plant went back to work today after accepting a federal conciliation offer for settlement of the dispute that started Sept. 14 over a local issue.

Ninety per cent of the church members in Utah are Mormons.

Philippine President Arrives in U. S.



Sergio Osmeña, president of the Philippines, is welcomed at Hamilton Field, Calif., by group of admirers including Miss Frances Begley (right), San Francisco girl, who presented the 67-year-old executive with a bouquet. Osmeña was en route to Washington, D. C. Signal Corps photo.

ARMY TREATMENT OF JEWS SAME AS NAZIS IS CHARGE

Washington, Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—President Truman tonight made public a report on the condition of Jews in Germany and Austria which charged that American military government forces "appear to be treating the Jews as the Nazis treated them."

Simultaneously, he released a letter to Gen. Dwight Eisenhower ordering him to "clean up" the reported conditions and to turn Germans out of their homes, if necessary, to get the Jewish survivors of Nazism out of filthy concentration camps.

The Harrison report was a recital of horrid conditions under which Germany's Jews have been subjected ever since "liberation."

They are still confined to concentration camps—including the notorious Bergen Belsen camp—and according to Harrison still are treated much as they were under the Germans.

Harrison said that the Germans, by comparison, are better fed, better clothed and better housed than the Jews who presumably were "liberated."

ALLIED CONTROL, NIPP SURRENDER OF JAVA STARTS

Batavia, Java, Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten's southeast Asia command forces began the Allied reoccupation of Java today, putting 2,250 infantrymen and marines ashore in the Batavia area as the first step in bringing allied control to all parts of the island until the Dutch take over.

The Stars and Stripes, the Union Jack and the Dutch Tricolor were hoisted over former Japan-occupied buildings by the British troops soon after they came ashore.

Singapore reports had said British troops speeded to Java because of reports of recent disturbances here among Indonesian nationalists, but the landing action proceeded smoothly without demonstrations by the nationalists or extremists.

Rear Adm. W. R. Patterson, commander of the fifth British cruiser squadron, said in a proclamation that the troops had arrived to accept the surrender of Japanese forces, to protect the people and to maintain law and order until the time that the lawful government of the Netherlands East Indies is once again functioning.

State Waltons Ask Change Cordon Bill Salem, Ore., Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—Launching of a broad program designed to further the development of state fish and game resources was announced today by Lloyd Reinhold, Salem, president of the Oregon division of the Isaak Walton League.

The organization went on record as endorsing Sen. Guy Corson's bill authorizing protection of biological interests in water projects by the fish and wildlife service but asking an amendment to assure state control of fish and game so that management practices would not be upset.

ADMINISTRATION TO PRESENT POST WAR TAX DETAIL

Four Billion Cut Business And Individuals Hinted In Unison

Washington, Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—The administration sends to congress on Monday a postwar transition tax program expected to call for about \$4,000,000,000 in tax relief for business and individuals.

Secretary of the Treasury Fred M. Vinson will lay the administration's recommendations before the House Ways and Means committee, which initiates tax legislation.

Both President Truman and Vinson have warned that substantial tax reductions cannot be expected now. Congress is expected to share that view, although there may be some conflict over the amount and method of effecting reductions.

Anticipating a budget of about \$25,000,000,000 for the 1947 fiscal year, Ways and Means committee members doubt that Vinson will propose tax cuts in excess of \$4,000,000,000.

The committee expects Vinson's proposals to deal primarily with the three per cent normal tax on individuals and the 95 per cent excess profits tax on business—both wartime levies.

Members believe the administration either will call for repeal of the normal tax or increased exemptions. The tax imposes a three per cent levy on each taxpayer's income in excess of \$500 and allows no additional exemption for dependents.

Repeal, which has been advocated by Rep. A. Willis Robertson, D., Va., would cost the treasury an estimated \$2,000,000,000. Both the administration and Ways and Means committee democrats will be aligned against the republican proposal to cut personal taxes 20 per cent in all brackets.

The committee has been wondering whether Vinson would favor complete repeal of the excess profits tax. Some democrats have indicated preference for a sharp cut rather than outright repeal. However, if Vinson should not recommend repeal, advocates of such action will confront him with his July 1 report as war mobilization director. Vinson said then that the excess profits tax should be repealed after V-J day.

Actual details of the torture and decapitation of the fliers was not revealed in the terse navy announcement—the first revelation of this act of Japanese treachery.

Names of the slain fliers were not revealed in the three-paragraph announcement but a navy spokesman promised they would be released as soon as possible.

DOOLITTLE TRIO TIED TO WOODEN CROSSES, SHOT

Shanghai, Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—The three American fliers sentenced to death after Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle's 1942 raid on Tokyo were tied to low wooden crosses and shot in a field some five miles from downtown Shanghai.

The field already was bathed with the blood of more than 1,000 Chinese who were beheaded or shot in a Confucian temple some 100 yards from the spot where the Americans were killed.

The three executed fliers were 2nd Lt. Dean Hallmark, Dallas, Tex.; 2nd Lt. William Glover Farrow, Washington and Darlington, S. C.; and Sgt. Harold A. Spatz, Lebo, Kan.

Some 10 Chinese families living beside the road near the field were always driven to cover by the Japanese when execution took place to prevent their witnessing the killings. They said they did not specifically remember the Americans being shot. Japanese murder squads arrived at the field three or four times a month, they said.

SEEKS FORTUNE Pantan, Lincolnshire, Sept. 29.—Cyril Wileman, 47, a factory worker, will leave shortly for the United States to claim a \$15,000,000 fortune left by a California gold miner.

JAP CENSORSHIP, MILITARISM END, BY MAC'S ORDER

Army Demobilized — Free Press and Speech Invoked By Directives

Tokyo, Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—Japan reported today that four-fifths of the two and one-half million men of its crack home army, which a month ago stood fanatically ready to resist invasion to the death, had laid down their arms and returned to civilian life.

With this end of Japanese militarism, dictatorial oppression was ending too as Gen. Douglas MacArthur ordered the abolition of Japan's traditional censorship of newspapers, radio, motion pictures, mail and communications.

The order gave Japan a free press for the first time and took effect immediately. Three Tokyo newspapers resumed selling editions which the home ministry had banned because they carried interviews with Hirohito by two American newspapermen.

The government reported that demobilization had been completed in northern Honshu, the area occupied by the U. S. 11th army. In the central sector of this largest of the home islands, nearly all troops have been discharged, the report said.

The demobilization of troops remaining on southern Honshu and Kyushu was delayed by the Sept. 17 typhoon. The government requested MacArthur to permit temporary resumption of air travel between Fukuoka and Osaka to speed demobilization.

MacArthur's directive ordered the elimination of censorship of all kinds and the repeal of all laws designed to control the written and spoken word. It ordered the Japanese government to report on the 1st and 16th days of each month on the steps it had taken toward fulfilling its orders.

The order, supplementing MacArthur's freedom of the press directive of Sept. 24, was said to have been drafted several days ago but was announced now because the home ministry had forbidden the sale of the Tokyo newspapers, Mainichi, Asahi and Yomiuri.

Those papers had printed interviews with the emperor by Hugh Baillie, president of United Press, and Frank L. Kluckhohn of the New York Times. Mainichi also had published a picture showing MacArthur towering over the emperor as they posed during Hirohito's call on the allied supreme commander at the U. S. embassy.

NEW MASS GRAVES OF HUN VICTIMS AT HORROR CAMP

Lueneburg, Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—New mass graves of Nazi victims were found today within a mile of Lueneburg, where 45 prison camp guards and commanders accused of atrocities are on trial for their lives.

The discovery in a clearing of pine woods near a railroad was not directly connected with the trial. But it was a former trial witness, Harold Ledruille from the Channel Island of Jersey, who located the graves. He had been present at the ruthless burials.

Ledruille, a former British schoolmaster, told how last April bombers had blasted four cars loaded with Nazi captives headed for the Belsen camp. Half of those in the cars were killed. Some of the survivors were sent to Belsen. Nazi guards then forced the remaining prisoners to dig the graves for the dead.

As fast as the graves were filled, the diggers themselves were shot and dumped in.

Around the graves today former Belsen inmates tried vainly to identify relatives among the bones and fragments of bodies. Meanwhile, before a British military court at Lueneburg a string of witnesses continued a recital of horrors.

Wenatchee, Wash., Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—Twelve-year-old Glen Murgler of Seattle was killed today when a 22 rifle accidentally discharged.

END OF WHISKEY RATIONING TOLD Seattle, Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—No immediate change in liquor rationing in Washington state is contemplated, Chairman Luther E. Gregory of the State Liquor Control board said tonight, after announcement that rationing will end in Oregon Monday.

Gregory declined to comment further on the possibility of elimination of rationing here.

INDIANA GUARDS SOUGHT TO CURB CIO PICKET LINE

Whiting Mayor Asks Help As Refinery Strike Flares Menacingly

Whiting, Ind., Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—CIO pickets were withdrawn suddenly tonight from the Whiting refinery of the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

A spokesman for Standard Oil said the pickets dispersed within five minutes after announcements were made that "the troops are coming."

Whiting, Ind., Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—Mayor James McNamara tonight told Indiana Gov. Ralph Gates that "law and order" was breaking down in Whiting and Lake county where the CIO had clamped a tight ring of 2,000 pickets around the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana Refinery.

Several small battles broke out as the pickets, armed with clubs and using their fists, routed refinery workers trying to enter the massive plant.

Mayor McNamara again appealed to Governor Gates for units of the state guard or for the state police. The city official talked by long distance to Governor Gates who was in French Lick, Ind., to address a state republican meeting.

McNamara and Lake County Sheriff Fred Stults decided to ask the governor for "immediate assistance" after a 12-hour conference.

Meanwhile, the OWIU acted to forestall a water shortage for the city of Whiting when it announced it would permit workers to man the pumps in the refinery which furnish water to the community.

A unit of the Indiana state guard already had been mobilized as Mayor McNamara declared a state of emergency existed in Whiting.

Mayor McNamara declared the state of emergency and said his police force could not manage the mass of humanity that was jammed around and in the neighborhood of the plant, last refinery operating in the Calumet River industrial area which supplies Chicago with most of its oil products.

WAR BULLETINS

Rome, Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—Lt. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney of Emporium, Pa., commander of U. S. forces in the Mediterranean theater of operations, has been named supreme allied commander in the MTO to replace Field Marshal Sir Harold R. Alexander, allied headquarters announced today. Alexander will become governor general of Canada.

London, Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—The partial evacuation of Soviet troops from Manchuria began several days ago, Radio Moscow announced tonight. The main evacuation will begin during the last half of October and will be completed by the end of November, the broadcast said.

NOTRE DAME WIN OVER ILLINI 7-0 TOP GRID UPSET

Northwestern Ties Indiana In Another Surprise—Other Scores

New York, Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—Notre Dame's Irish, supposedly just a pale green imitation of the school's great color bearers of the past, served a "Mickey Finn" to a hopeful Illinois eleven today, winning 7 to 0 for its ninth straight victory over the Big Ten rivals.

The Irish, playing an unique role as underdogs, didn't like it and came through for one of the day's top upsets.

A newcomer to the Irish ranks, Phil Cotella, playing his first collegiate game, ran 76 yards to the touchdown in the first minute of play.

The Notre Dame victory only slightly overshadowed another surprising midwest performance by the Northwestern wildcat, who held highly favored Indiana to a 7-all tie. The Hoosiers, considered Big Ten title timber after their victory last week over Michigan, outplayed Northwestern but couldn't get the margin necessary to win.

In the east, Army had touchdowns to spare in a 32 to 0 victory over the Louisville, Ky., AAF eleven. Navy defeated Villanova, 49 to 0. Yale topped Tufts 27 to 0 and Pennsylvania was a 50 to 0 victor over Brown. Colgate defeated Rochester 49 to 0, Cornell laced Bucknell 19 to 8, Holy Cross beat Dartmouth 13 to 6, Penn State was a 47 to 7 victor over Muhlenberg, Pittsburgh defeated West Virginia, 20 to 0, Boston College lapped Squamton Naval Base, 13 to 0.

Michigan bounced back from the Indiana defeat to beat Michigan State 40 to 0. Purdue topped Great Lakes Naval, 20 to 6, Iowa crushed Iowa Teachers, 48 to 13, Wisconsin defeated Marquette 40 to 13, and Iowa was a 14 to 13 victor over Bergstrom, Tex., AAF.

Duke rolled over Bogue Field, 76 to 0. Georgia Tech defeated a North Carolina eleven, 20 to 14, while Georgia won 20 to 0 from Clemson. Florida beat Mississippi 26 to 13. South Carolina defeated Presbyterian, 40 to 0, Tennessee topped Wake Forest, 7 to 0, Vanderbilt beat Tennessee Poly, 12 to 0, Virginia defeated North Carolina State 26 to 6, William and Mary won, 19 to 6 from Catawba and Alabama topped Kessler Field, 21 to 0.

In the southwest, Oklahoma A. & M.'s topped Arkansas 19 to 14, Texas Christian edged Baylor, 7 to 6, and Texas defeated Southwestern, 46 to 0. Oklahoma won 20 to 0 over Nebraska, while Kansas State beat Wichita, 13 to 6.

COAL OPERATORS WARNED BY LEWIS Washington, Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers warned bituminous operators tonight that they were inviting trouble in the soft coal fields.

He made the warning in renewing his request that representatives of the operators meet with the UMW Monday to discuss unionization of mine supervisors. The dispute already has closed 80 mines.

Lumber Strikers At Lebanon Aid Plant Lebanon, Ore., Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—Full crews, made up of striking AFL lumber workers, today packed all shifts at the Spencer Packing Company plant at Lebanon for the first time in two years.

Cannery officials said the remainder of the prune and tomato crop can be saved if the men continue working. Several thousand dollars worth of crops have been lost in the area because of the manpower shortage.

Russia, China, Britain and America to Meet—Tokyo, Washington Soon

London, Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes announced tonight that the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China had agreed to formation of a commission to formulate a policy for Japan and that meetings would be held in Washington and Tokyo.

First meeting of the commission will be held in Washington soon, Byrnes said. He announced that the commission would be asked to consider whether an Allied control council should be set up in Japan, as requested by the Soviet Union.

Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov had introduced the question of an Allied control council for Japan earlier this week. Byrnes' announcement indicated he had attempted a compromise with Russia on the question of Japan.

A reliable source reported tonight that Byrnes also had attempted to break the deadlock over treaties with former enemy countries in the Balkans by proposing a conference of "all interested belligerents" to be followed by a meeting among the United States, Great Britain and Russia. Russia had insisted the Balkan treaties were a question concerning only the Big Three.

However, it was reported later that Russia had rejected this new compromise attempt and that the United States and the Soviet Union still were hopelessly deadlocked on the Balkan situation.

Formation of the Japan commission was assured when Britain agreed to join. Byrnes' announcement said seven other powers—France, the Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the Netherlands and India, would be invited to become members.

SEXY AXIS SALLY GETS FOUR YEARS

Rome, Sept. 29.—(U.P.)—Sexy-voiced Axis Sally, whose Nazi propaganda broadcasts from Rome radio were known to every GI who fought from North Africa to Florence, was found guilty by an Italian military court of intelligence with the enemy today and sentenced to four years and five months in prison.

Born Rita Zucca, daughter of a New York restaurateur, and once an American citizen, Axis Sally was tried before seven Italian army officers in a tiny whitewashed room. Prosecution witnesses included three American soldiers and two Germans who had appeared on Sally's program.

The relatively light sentence was handed down after a one-hour and 40 minute oration by Defense Attorney Oviatto Libertini. Under Italian law, Sally's nine-months old son may go to jail with her until he is two years old.

BIG FOUR PLANS COMMISSION FOR GOVERNING JAPS

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