

CHINA REDS SAY U.S. MEDDLING

Weather
 FORECAST: Partly cloudy to cloudy with scattered showers tonight and Tuesday. Snow in mountains. Cooler.
 Highest Yesterday 64
 Lowest this Morning 46
 Prec. to 5 a.m. Today .66

MEDFORD MALL TRIBUNE
 PULITZER AWARD 1934
 United Press—Full Leased Wire

YANKEES HELPED CAPTURE OF TWO TOWNS IS CLAIM

Fortieth Year MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1945. NO. 193.

Yamashita Hears Testimony at Trial



General Yamashita listens to accusations of indescribable "murder carnage" perpetrated by his men during last days of Manila, as war criminal trial for the Japanese commander continues at residence of high commissioner, Manila, Philippine Islands. Yamashita is charged with 22 crimes of war and responsibility of torture deaths for thousands.

Filipino Quislings Unshaken In Accusing Gen. Yamashita

Manila, Nov. 5—A lengthy cross-examination failed today to shake the testimony of two Filipino collaborators that Gen. Yamoyuki Yamashita personally ordered the sack of Manila and slaughters of its inhabitants. The defense questioned Narciso Lapuz, former personal secretary to the pro-Japanese Filipino revolutionary, Gen. Artemio Ricarte, for an hour and a half without getting him to retract any of his damaging accusations against Yamashita. Yamashita Named Lapuz on Saturday had named Yamashita as the author of the notorious order under which Japanese forces murdered, raped and otherwise tortured thousands of civilians in Manila last February. Yamashita is on trial for his life before a military tribunal. He is charged with responsibility for the Manila massacre and other war crimes throughout the Philippines during his command of the archipelago from October 1944 to last September. Lapuz testified that the Japanese brought Ricarte, who fought the Americans at the turn of the century, out of exile and sent him to the Philippines with the ultimate aim of establishing a dictatorship once the islands had been "liberated" by Japan. The prosecution called Joaquin Galang, another Filipino collaborator, to corroborate Lapuz's testimony. Filipinos Enemies Galang said he was present at an interview between Ricarte and Yamashita in December, 1944, when the Japanese general announced that henceforth he considered all Filipinos as enemies. "Let's not talk about it any more," Galang quoted Yamashita. "I know what's really happening." Galang said Ricarte interrupted to ask Yamashita to revoke his order "to kill all Filipinos and destroy Manila." Yamashita frowned and clenched his hands, Galang said, then told Ricarte: "An order's an order. It's my order. Because of that, it ought not to be disobeyed and it will be carried out."

RIFLE SHOOTING COMPLAINTS ARE MADE TO SHERIFF

Numerous complaints have been received the past week by the sheriff's office from suburban area residents against indiscriminate shooting by small boys with 22 rifles. Sheriff Howard Gault said today unless there was a cessation of firing by juveniles, warrants would be issued against their parents. Sheriff Gault explains that Oregon law prohibits boys under 14 years of age hunting, except with their parents or guardians present. There has been one fatality in the county in which small boys with weapons figured and there is apt to be others unless more caution is shown, the sheriff warned. Saturday three boys, ranging in age from 10 to 15 years, were rounded up in southwest Medford. Residents complained the boys were shooting wildly with bullets hitting roofs. Similar reports have been received from areas south of the city, and other sections of the county. According to the sheriff the boys carry 22 rifles, and some of the guns can shoot a mile with a high powered shell that kills at three quarters of a mile.

180 MEXICANS REMAIN FOR ORCHARD LABORS

Mexican Nationals employed in the pear harvest the past season have left for home, with the exception of 180 who will work in the orchards this winter. County Agent Robert G. Fowler stated the length of time they will stay here is indefinite. It is expected to be until the first of the year, when a new labor agreement with Mexico will be drawn. The San Francisco Bay area is the world's largest naval base.

ARMY WILL CLOSE DEWITT HOSPITAL

Washington, Nov. 5—(U.P.)—Rep. Clair Engle, D., Calif., said today that Dewitt General Hospital, a \$6,000,000 army installation at Auburn, Calif., will be declared surplus and closed by Dec. 31. Engle said he was informed that the veterans' administration "was interested" in Dewitt, but that veterans officials doubted they would be able to take it over by Dec. 31 should they decide it is necessary to their operations. A survey of veterans hospital needs is being conducted, Engle said, but the administration will not announce its decision regarding Dewitt for a week or 10 days.

New Bus Service Out of Medford To Start Tonight

West Coast Trailways will run its first northbound schedule out of Medford at 9:37 p.m. today on the inauguration of a new transcontinental route into Oregon. At present there will be but one schedule each way daily with the southbound car to leave here at 8:50 a.m. More schedules are to be added as new equipment arrives with four expected to be in effect by Jan. 1. The Medford ticket office will be located at the Rogue Valley Transit depot, 121 North Bartlett street.

Truman Tells Labor-Management Conferees Employers and Workers Must Get Together, End Strife in Traditional American Manner

SUBSTITUTE FOR JURISDICTIONAL STRIKES URGED

Impartial Machinery Needed For Reaching Decisions in Bargaining, Is Word

Washington, Nov. 5—(U.P.)—President Truman, opening the important labor-management conference, declared today that industry and the working people must get together and end current industrial strife. "The time has come for labor and management to handle their own affairs in the traditional, American, democratic way," the president said. Controls End Soon The government's wartime controls over industrial relations soon will be ended. He warned both sides that the country had not expected the widespread industrial strife which followed the end of the war. "And I know that the American people do not like it," he said, "especially after the solemn promise by representatives of both management and labor that they would cooperate through the reconversion period." The president advocated first, as the answer to labor-management problems, the right and "the duty" to bargain collectively. The bargaining should be undertaken "with the firm resolve to reach an agreement fairly," he said. "If that fails; if bargaining produces no results, then there must be a willingness to use some impartial machinery for reaching decisions on the basis of proven facts and realities, instead of rumor or propaganda or partisan statements." Substitute Needed The president said some substitute must be found for jurisdictional strikes. "We shall have to find methods not only of peaceful negotiation of labor contracts but also of insuring industrial peace for the lifetime of such contracts," he said. Mr. Truman declared bluntly that there could be "no moral or economic justification for stopping production while rival organizations contend with each other." "Labor has a particular interest in this matter," he added. "For nothing is so destructive of public confidence in the motives

Victory Loan Drive
 "E" Quota \$525,000
 "E" Sales to Date
\$40,731.25
 Remainder to sell \$484,268.75

MACHINISTS LACK UNION SANCTION IN S. F. WALKOUT

San Francisco, Nov. 5—(U.P.)—A man who said he was telephoning from Long Beach, Cal., told Chief of Police Charles Dulea's office today that he was holding "the kid"—presumably referring to missing three-year-old Dickie Tum Suden—and threatened to kill the child unless he received money. Police characterized the caller as a "probable crank," but asked Long Beach authorities to take him into custody for questioning if he can be found. The caller offered no identity. He talked to Patrolman Thomas Fogarty. "I am phoning from a public phone booth in Long Beach. I've got the kid, and unless you send some dough, I'll chop his legs and arms off." Patrolman Fogarty tried to hold the man in conversation, but he hung up abruptly. Downville, Cal., Nov. 5—(U.P.)—A party of 130 soldiers widened their search today for little Dickie Tum Suden, three-year-old member of a prominent California family who has been missing since Thursday, while bloodhounds attempted to pick up his scent in the immediate vicinity of the family's mountain home. The army men were sent into

BOY HELD FOR RANSOM COPS TOLD ON PHONE

Organized Labor May Withdraw Support — Bakery Drivers Authorize Strike

(By United Press) The war shipping administration reported today that 10 ships returning veterans home from the South Pacific were diverted from San Francisco, Cal., because of the AFL-CIO machinists' strike in the bay area. Possibility of organized labor's withdrawal of support to 13,000 striking San Francisco Bay area CIO and AFL machinists and resumption of negotiations in a strike of 80,000 Pacific northwest AFL lumbermen today highlighted the west coast labor scene. A hint that AFL unions might oppose continuation of the strike which has idled some 50,000 workers in the Bay area came when the AFL Bay Cities Metal Trades council scheduled a meeting tonight "to consider the issue." The San Francisco AFL Bakery Wagon Drivers union authorized a strike committee to call a walkout in event of failure of negotiations for a 30 per cent, \$10 weekly wage increase. Wendell Phillips, union president, said if the strike is called no bread shortage would result because all companies would not be struck simultaneously. Although John Christenson, spokesman for 60,000 striking AFL lumbermen in five northwestern states, opposed negotiations for separate districts and reiterated his demand for an industry-wide wage of \$1.10 an hour, resumption of meetings on a district basis was scheduled. Union representatives and spokesmen for plywood and door plants employing 29,000 men were to meet Tuesday, after a four-day recess. In Coos Bay, Ore., a conference between operators and the Coos Bay District Council of the AFL was scheduled to continue this week after adjourning Saturday. (By United Press) Twenty thousand workers struck against 25 automotive plants in Windsor, Ont. Meanwhile, a Greyhound bus lines strike spread to southwestern states, idling a total of 5,500 Greyhound workers.

B. F. HATCHERY TO STATE OWNERSHIP

TWO YOUTHS CHARGED WITH TAKING 4 AUTOS

Washington, Nov. 5—(U.P.)—The house today passed a bill to convey to the state of Oregon a federal fish hatchery at Butte Falls, Ore. Passage was recommended by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes. He said that the federal installation could easily be operated as a part of a nearby state hatchery. The bill, passed by the senate, was introduced in the house by Rep. Harris Ellsworth, R., Ore. Kenneth Denman of Medford, member of the state game commission, said today the commission plans to make extensive improvements at the Butte Falls hatchery as soon as the bill becomes official. Denman said the present hatchery had belonged half to the state and half to the federal government for considerable time. Several years ago, Denman said, the government consented to the state operating the hatchery under condition they propagate some salmon each year.

WEATHER SLOWS HUNT FOR B-24'S

SLASH FIRE PERMITS NO LONGER NECESSARY

Portland, Ore., Nov. 5—(U.P.)—Army authorities were waiting for favorable weather today to continue a search for two missing B-24 Liberator bombers, unheard from since Thursday on a flight from McChord Field, Cal., to Portland. Anxiety for the safety of the two planes increased when army officials disclosed the planes had only 10-hour fuel supplies. Rain and fog along the coast over the week-end hindered the search for the missing bombers, part of a squadron of four that left McChord Field at 3:30 p. m. Thursday on a routine one-hour flight to Portland. Reports of bad flying weather over Portland prompted dispatchers to order the planes to head south and look for safer landing fields. Two local 16-year-old boys are held in the juvenile ward of the county jail awaiting court action on their case, which was continued for a few days in juvenile court today. State police said the boys Saturday night stole four automobiles, belonging to Mrs. Louise McLellan, route 1; H. R. Sutton, 203 North Peach street; Orval Caster, West 14th street, and a wrecker belonging to Rogue River Chevrolet. All cars were recovered, police said. The McLellan and Sutton cars had been wrecked.

Chungking Denies Charges; American Marines Helping Coal Supply

Chungking, Nov. 5—(U.P.)—Communist sources charged today that American forces were fighting in China's undeclared civil war on the side of the central government, but a government spokesman said the accusation was groundless. The communist newspaper New China Daily, which joined radio Yenian in making the charge, said that American troops helped the Central government's armies capture two communist-held villages in northeast China near the Manchurian border. Charge Denied Information minister K. C. Wu of the Chungking government categorically denied the charges and said the communists had made them only in an effort to alienate the American people and lead them to ask for the withdrawal of United States forces from China. Communications Minister Yu Fei-Peng, however, revealed that U. S. marines were accompanying each coal train traveling from north China's largest coal mine at Kailan southwest to Tientsin. Marines also garrison the mine, he said. North China's second largest mine, at Tsaochung in southern Shantung, has been surrounded for 85 days by communists, he said. Railways Paralyzed Yu charged that communists have destroyed 848 miles of railways in north China, paralyzing all lines. The government has put 30,000 Japanese railway engineering troops to work repairing the lines, he said. In charging American intervention in north China, the New China Daily said that American forces and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's nationalist troops swept Pehtaiho, 10 miles southwest of the Manchurian border fortress of Shanhaiwan with heavy machine gun fire last Wednesday. "After suffering crushing losses," the communist organ said, "we evacuated Pehtaiho." Similarly, the newspaper added, Americans and the 94th nationalistic army attacked and occupied Haiyang village, also in the Shanhaiwan area. Eighteen communist guerrillas were said to have been disarmed in Haiyang. The Americans are using American trucks to move central government forces forward for the offensive against Shanhaiwan itself, one of the principal gates through China's great wall into Manchuria, the newspaper said. The dispatch was carried under a five-column banner: "American Armed Intervention in China's Internal Politics."

Orient Filled With Peril to World Peace Says U. P. Chief

San Francisco, Nov. 5—(U.P.)—The Orient is filled with peril to world tranquility, Hugh Baillie, president of the United Press, said today in an address to publishers of northern California. Baillie's appearance before the publishers came only a few hours after his return from a 20,000 mile trip through the Pacific area during which he interviewed General MacArthur, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and Emperor Hirohito. Potential Resistance He reported that he had detected potential resistance behind the veneer of "bowing and smiling" in Japan and that the strife in China was far from ended. He predicted that deaths from starvation, exposure and disease in Japan would be widespread this winter.

At a press conference with representatives of San Francisco and Oakland newspapers which preceded his appearance before the publishers, Baillie paid tribute to the correspondents covering the war-beaten orient where limited supplies and facilities make life rugged. "Even routine items like transportation, food and shelter which we take for granted here," he said, "often loom as major problems for the men who have to get out into the hinterland in a hurry, wherever the news is breaking." Recovery Slow In his address before the publishers, Baillie explained some of the problems that are facing American occupation forces and told why any semblance of economic recovery in Japan and China would be extremely slow. "General MacArthur, who has the tremendous responsibility of

enforcing the Potsdam declaration to the letter and seeing to it that Japan's reform is genuine, must cope with the overwhelming fact that the civilian army wants to go home, the folks in the states want the boys home and they are going home," he said. "At the same time MacArthur is building up an army of occupation to police Japan so that the various measures he is imposing upon that conquered country will be inflexibly driven through. He has a tough winter ahead, with Japan rapidly assuming the condition of a concentration camp run by the inmates. Deaths by starvation, exposure and disease are sure to mount, even if they don't reach the ten million which Jap propagandists predict. Militarists May Revive "General MacArthur told me that in his opinion the Japanese

people never would bet again on militarism, their favorite horse, which had just run last in the race. But it would be surprising to me if some die-hards in Japan did not see in that country's present misery and chaos an opportunity to start something. "Despite all the surface bowing and smiling, it will be astonishing if under this veneer there are not a great many Jap irreconcilables trying to figure a way out. "In fact, a member of the present Japanese cabinet told me there was danger of the communists and the militarists shaking hands underground. "This is the same member of the cabinet who also warned me that the entire bloodless occupation was only by virtue of the imperial will and that if anything were to happen to the emperor it might cause a great

change within Japan which would be unfortunate for the "invader." "I have reason to believe that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek views the danger of possible communistic troubles in Japan with considerable concern. Work Not Finished "Japan is still the scene of one of the greatest military exploits in history, but General MacArthur's work is far from finished. "To what extent our army might have to go into action in Japan if riots and civil war break out there or if an attempt were made to overthrow the emperor without going through the orderly proceeding of having the people express their will at the ballot box, remains to be seen. "With regard to China, Baillie said, "Whether or not we are militarily involved in supporting Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's

troops against the communists in northern China and Manchuria is controversial. Certainly Chiang's troops would not be in contact with the communists at many points if our ships and planes, manned by our men, had not transported them to the scene. Yet General Stratemeyer told me in Shanghai that if any real trouble developed between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's forces and other Chinese armies, we would pull out. He said we were only moving the generalissimo's troops to various strategic points for the purpose of disarming the Japs." Regarding the atomic bomb, Baillie, who flew over Nagasaki, said that from the air the town looked like a real estate development which never got out of the blueprint stage. "The streets were all there," he said, "but where the buildings formerly stood were just vacant lots."