

MEAT RATIONING ENDS TONIGHT

Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to cloudy tonight and Saturday with occasional rain. Little change in temperature.
Highest Yesterday 65 Temp.
Lowest this Morning 43
Prec. To 5 A. M. Today 1

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire



TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Fortieth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1945

NO. 208.

GENERALS HALT MEDFORD HOPES OF GRID CROWN

Black Tornado Gains 300 Yards to Grant 97; Loses by One-Point Margin.

A crowd of more than 8,000 football fans braved a stiff southeast wind to watch a surprisingly strong Grant high school team of Portland squeeze out a 7 to 6 win over previously unbeaten Medford high in the semi-finals of the Oregon prep grid championship here yesterday. It was the first defeat for Medford in two years after rolling almost at will through 19 opponents.

The Tornado dressing room after the game was a sad picture as the players sat visibly stunned and shaken at the sudden turn of events against them. Tears filled some eyes, while others kept their feelings pent up behind grim expressions.

Lady Luck Deserts

Coch Al Simpson said this morning that Lady Luck just wasn't with the Tornado when they got down into scoring position and they lacked the punch to score against a great Grant line. "We've been a lucky ball club for two years, but that luck ran out in the closing minutes of the game," Simpson said.

Grant crossed into Medford territory only twice in the entire game; once just as the first quarter ended and again in the fourth period when Stamm recovered Bob Watson's fumble on the Medford 34. A pass from Shaw to Curtis moved the ball to the Medford 5 from where Wash went over to knot the score at 6-6 with four minutes left. Darrell Davis, placekicking expert for the Generals, made his only appearance in the Portland lineup to boot the pigskin squarely between the goal posts and provide his team with the point that was to mean the ball game.

Tornado Gains 300 Yards

Medford rolled up a total of 300 yards to the Generals' 97 and made 11 first downs to two for the Portland champs, but bogged down when the gains were most desperately needed. Medford blocked a Grant punt on the General 25-yard line early in the third period which started a drive that saw Watson smash through left tackle and cross into the end zone three minutes and 40 seconds after the quarter started. He missed the kick from placement which later was to prove the undoing of hopes Watson will undoubtedly go down in local gridiron history as one of Medford's immortals because of his great play yesterday.

With about two minutes left to play Jerry Ross started a sizzling aerial attack with an 18-yard pass to Darrell Riggs and shot a 40-yard heave to Glenn Bostwick on the next play to move the ball to the Grant 15. Another pass to Bostwick moved the leather to the five-yard stripe where Medford drew five yards for too much time out. Another toss from Ross to Bostwick went to the four where the final gun sounded with the Tornado knocking hard on the Grant door.

Lineups:	Pos.	Medford
Grant	LT	Riggs
Curtis	LE	Whitlock
Couch	LG	Tinsley
Tetrao	C	Cave
Sprinkling	RG	Greene
Withers	RT	Bessouette
Hickman	RE	Kirch
Stamm	RB	Ross
Shaw	QB	Bostwick
Duff	LT	Clark
Smith	RB	Watson
Miller	FB	

Score by periods:
Grant 0 0 6 0—6
Medford 0 0 6 0—6

Scoring: Touchdowns for Grant, 1; Field goal, 1. For Medford, 1. Point after touchdowns for Grant, Davis. Substitutions: For Grant—Tom, Bled, Fazzila, Wash, Walton, Armstrong, Murphy. For Medford—Stell, Mottern, Fliegel.

Officials: Frank Bashor, referee; Al Lightner, field judge; Paul Warren, umpire; Vere Magaurn, head linesman.

Statistics:

	Medford	Grant
Yds. from scrimmage	164	49
Yds. from passes	136	48
Total yds. gained	300	97
First downs	11	2
Passes tried	14	7
Passes completed	7	3
Opp. passes intercepted	1	2
Yds. lost penalties	25	20
Fumbles made	4	4
Opp. fumbles recovered	4	4
Avg. length punts	53	30

During the halftime intermission Frank Perl presented a

Santa to Answer Calls From Kids December 21-22

Medford children will be able to "telephone Santa Claus" again this year, according to an announcement today by the Junior Chamber of Commerce. Arrangements are being made for old St. Nick to answer children's calls Friday and Saturday, Dec. 21 and 22 and even better, the old fellow will visit Medford Saturday night. He will arrive by train, with loads of candy and other goodies, and will be taken to the park to meet Medford small fry.

DEATH COMES TO MRS. ERNIE PYLE

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 23 (U.P.)—Mrs. Geraldine Pyle, "that girl" of Ernie Pyle's, died today, seven months after her famous war correspondent husband was killed in the Pacific.

Mrs. Pyle, who was 44, died in St. Joseph's hospital at 7:30 a. m.

The hospital is not far from the little white clapboard cottage where she and Ernie lived when they had not wandered together over 150,000 miles of the western hemisphere before the war.

Although Mrs. Pyle had suffered from a prolonged illness, she had lived alone since her husband's death. Only a nurse attended her at the cottage. She entered the hospital Wednesday when she was stricken with acute uremic poisoning.

Mrs. Pyle, the former Geraldine Siebold of Stillwater, Minn., met Pyle in Washington, D. C., when he was managing editor of the Washington News. They were married July 7, 1925.

Millions of readers came to know her as well as they did Ernie through his columns. He always referred to her as "that girl who rides besides me."

THREE AT CAMP WHITE RECEIVE PROMOTIONS

Camp White, Nov. 23—Four officers stationed at Camp White have been promoted from first lieutenant to captain, effective Nov. 16, according to orders received from the War Department. Promoted are: F. J. Johnston, post adjutant; John L. Nice, transportation officer for the post; Robert C. Duke, quartermaster property officer and Delos B. Bishop, salvage officer for the post.

sweater to E. C. Jerry Jerome with 25 stripes on the sleeve denoting 25 years' continuous service as timekeeper.

Park Lodge May House Scientists Watching for Volcanic Activities

While awaiting further word from Washington, D. C., regarding the plan to place instruments at Crater Lake to record earth tremors which might result from volcanic quakes, Park Superintendent E. P. Leavitt reported today that he was undertaking what little preliminary planning could be done at this time.

Letters have been written to the Crater Lake Park company at Portland asking permission of R. W. Price to use the lodge as headquarters for the men installing and caring for instruments, and to the manufacturer of the sno-cat asking him to speed up delivery of the machine, if possible.

Leavitt has also asked Dr. Howell Williams, chairman of the department of geological sciences at the University of California for an opinion on the matter of placing a seismograph and other instruments at some point near the lake, rather than at the lake rim, for the time being, since

HITLER AIDED IN RISE TO POWER BY INDUSTRIALISTS

War Crime Trial Evidence Shows Dr. Schacht, Krupp Interests Raised Funds.

Nuernberg, Nov. 23—(U.P.)—Evidence was placed before the war crimes tribunal today that Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, the Krupp interests and other German industrialists raised a 3,000,000-mark slush fund to help put Adolf Hitler into power. Schacht, the evidence disclosed, was ringleader in the fund-raising campaign and acted as host to an assembly of Ruhr industrialists who were called together at Hitler's behest.

Fund Proposed

After Hitler spoke to the industrial group in February, 1933, about a month after he became chancellor Schacht proposed that they raise 3,000,000 marks to back the Nazi campaign.

The industrialists, the evidence disclosed, agreed to raise the fund. The share of the great I. G. Farbenindustrie Chemical Combine in the fund was to be 10 per cent.

The evidence, in the form of affidavits, letters and other records, was placed before the court as it was announced that Russia is sending foreign affairs Vice-Commissar A. Y. Vishinsky, famous prosecutor of the Moscow purge trials, to Nuernberg.

It was believed Vishinsky might take over the Soviet prosecution of the case. He is accompanied by Soviet Judge Advocate Gorshenin. They were scheduled to arrive later today.

Krupp Letter Read

Among evidence placed before the court was a letter to Hitler from Gustav Krupp, head of the great Krupp Arms firm who originally was named in the war crimes indictment but is too ill to be brought to trial. Krupp wrote Hitler that the Nazi victory was in line with the hopes which he and his directors had long cherished.

Schacht appeared embarrassed at the testimony and his face frequently reddened as the records were read to the court showing his close association with Hermann Goering in reconstruction and expansion of the German armaments industry.

The evidence was presented after Nazi Foreign Minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop asked permission through his counsel to "call six prominent British figures and 'General Wood of the U. S. army' as witnesses.

KOISO SURRENDERS

Tokyo, Nov. 23—(U.P.)—Former Premier Gen. Kuniaki Koiso, high on the list of Japanese war criminals, surrendered to allied authorities at Sugamo prison today. His arrest had been ordered by Gen. Douglas MacArthur Nov. 19.

Hull Version of Pre-Pearl Harbor Negotiations Denies His Counter Proposal Touched Off War

PROBERS GIVEN STATEMENT BY EX-SECRETARY

Army Board Report Strongly Refuted; U. S. Attitude Stiffened Before Japs Hit

Washington, Nov. 23—(U.P.)—The United States stiffened its diplomatic attitude toward Japan 11 days before Pearl Harbor at a time when its military high command was fighting for time in which to get ready for war.

This and the fact that the late President Roosevelt had considered a message to congress warning of danger in the east were disclosed today in documents presented to the congressional committee investigating the Pearl Harbor disaster which plunged the United States into war on Dec. 7, 1941.

Statement Read

Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, now aged and ailing, told his side of pre-Pearl Harbor diplomatic negotiations in a 22,000-word statement. The statement was read by Assistant Committee Counsel Gerhard Gessell.

The white-haired 74-year-old Nobel peace prize winner strongly denied an army board report that a counter-proposal which he made to Japanese diplomats on Nov. 26, 1941, was the document "that touched the button that started the war." If there was any ultimatum, he said, it was a Japanese note to which his proposals were a reply.

At the time Hull's Nov. 26 note was delivered, the Japanese force which hit Pearl Harbor had been at sea one day. It was, however, under instructions to return to harbor if the United States gave in to Japanese demands.

China Protest Heeded

Hull's statement and documents obtained from the State department that the secretary had planned to include in the Nov. 26 note a proposed modus vivendi or temporary agreement relaxing somewhat the economic pressure against Japan. He and President Roosevelt were persuaded at the last minute, however, to withhold the modus vivendi, largely because of Chinese protests against "appeasement."

Other documents presented to the committee showed that: Gen. George C. Marshall and Adm. Harold R. Stark, army and navy staff chiefs, urged upon Mr. Roosevelt in a memorandum on Nov. 27, 1941, the necessity for gaining time in which to prepare the Philippines as a military base. They recommended military action only if Japan attacked or threatened territory of the United States, British commonwealth or the Dutch East Indies. This message from the military leaders, as previously brought out in the army Pearl Harbor report, did not reach the president until a day after Hull had sent his note to the Japanese.

Message Proposed

The secretaries of state, war and navy presented Mr. Roosevelt on Nov. 29, 1941, with the draft of a proposed message to congress warning of "serious danger which is threatening this country and its interests in the Far East."

Hull recommended, however, that the message be postponed until it could be determined whether a note which the president was sending to Emperor Hirohito would have any effect on the situation. The note to Hirohito was sent Dec. 6, the Japanese struck the next day, and this message to congress was never delivered.

The United States (as revealed in the never-delivered message to congress) was in constant consultation with Great Britain, Australia and the Netherlands who had "given assurance of their material and military support if there comes resort to force."

J. Carlisle Crouch, former chief ranger for the park recently discharged from the army and now in the east, is expected to return here about Dec. 1 to aid with the project, if it is carried out.



Dr. A. E. Merkel, Jackson county public health officer, bought the first sheet of Christmas seals Monday from Mrs. Elwood Hedberg, president of the Jackson County Public Health association. Looking on from the left was Mrs. Glenn A. Gibbons, Jackson county chairman of the annual campaign, and to the right Mrs. John S. Day, Medford chairman. The Christmas seal finances all work in this county to eradicate tuberculosis, including the mass X-ray program, which opens next week. (Photo by Shangle).

EXPECT G. M. TO REJECT ARBITRATION PROPOSAL

By United Press

A source close to the General Motors negotiating committee predicted today that the company would reject the CIO United Auto Workers' arbitration proposal, and a walkout of Illinois operators threatened to spread into a nationwide telephone tie-up.

The prediction dimmed hope for early settlement of the General Motors strike, which affected 175,000 of the nation's 430,000 idle workers.

Meanwhile, James A. Beirne, president of the National Federation of Telephone Workers, was reported en route from New York to take over leadership in a strike of 8,700 toll operators which has tied up service throughout Illinois.

More May Strike

Beirne's decision to come to Chicago followed an announcement by J. H. Moran, president of the federation of long lines telephone workers, an N.F.T.W. affiliate, that 22,000 long-distance operators in 42 states might walk out in sympathy.

San Francisco housewives today faced the possibility of a city-wide shutdown of grocery stores as the San Francisco Retail Grocers' association scheduled meetings to discuss closing

ATOMIC CONFAB SOUGHT IN BILL

Washington, Nov. 23—(U.P.)—Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas, D. Calif., introduced a resolution today calling on President Truman to invite Britain and Russia immediately to a conference on the "common danger" created by atomic weapons.

The recent British-Canadian-American atomic bomb declaration, she said, is "disappointing because it places the main emphasis on the atomic bomb and not on getting along." The declaration called for establishment of a commission under the United Nations organization to study methods of international control of atomic weapons.

Atomic power, Mrs. Douglas said, is not an isolated case, but "just another factor which has to be handled on a basis of political mutual understanding."

"If it is the atomic bomb today, why isn't it bacteriological warfare tomorrow?"

BEVIN ASKS U. S. AND RUSSIA FOR FRANK DEMANDS

London, Nov. 23—(U.P.)—Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin today invited Russia and the United States to state exactly what demands, if any, they have for territory and bases so the problems can be threshed out publicly.

"If the great powers say exactly what they want, either in territory or bases or any other form, it can be examined and there is no need for action which will cause reflection on the action of one another," he said.

Bevin, speaking in the common foreign policy debate, said that Britain refuses to base her foreign policy entirely upon the decisions of the Big Three.

He said the big powers had better talk to each other with utter frankness and remove groundless suspicions about each other's intentions.

Britain, he said, is willing to submit anything it does or desires to discuss in open assembly of the United Nations.

The blunt-speaking foreign minister promised that Britain will not commit any unfriendly act toward any other nation, great or small.

BODY OF PATCH COMING BY AIR

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 23—(U.P.)—The body of Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, famed war commander who would have been 56 today, was on its way here by air for burial at the U. S. military academy cemetery.

Patch, who died Wednesday night at Brooke General Hospital, San Antonio, Tex., of pneumonia, led the troops who took over from the marines on Guadalcanal. In 1944 he led the 7th army on a 600-mile drive through southern France to join the final assault on Germany.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 23—(U.P.)—Chief of the New Mexico state police, Frank Young, today had been relieved of his duties following the confession of a 45-year-old Negro convict that he had committed the brutal bathroom slaying of Mrs. Eloise Kennedy while in the police chief's charge.

Peace and security are worth every cent you can put into Victory Loan Bonds.

SUGAR ONLY FOOD TO REMAIN UNDER CONTROL OF OPA

Meat Supplies Permit 165 Pounds Per Capita Consumption for Civilians.

Washington, Nov. 23—(U.P.)—Housewives still will be asked to turn in waste kitchen fats at the red point counter, although the red point bonus is no more. Agriculture department officials said today the present fee of four cents a pound still will be paid for all fats turned in.

Washington, Nov. 23—(U.P.)—All rationing of meats, butter, fats and oils will end at midnight tonight.

The announcement was made today by Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson.

Only sugar will remain on the list of rationed foods. Anderson told a press conference that consumers no longer will be required to turn in ration stamps for beef, pork, veal, mutton, canned fish, butter, lard, shortening, margarine or related oils.

He said that in view of the serious world wide shortage of sugar, however, there is "no immediate prospect" of lifting sugar rationing.

165 Pounds Per Capita

Anderson reported that the meat supply during December should allow civilians to eat at the annual rate of 165 pounds per capita. This amount will be left after meeting military needs and setting aside of 30,000,000 pounds weekly for shipment to Allied and liberated countries, and 4,000,000 pounds for commercial export.

Anderson said that "ideally" it would have been desirable to continue rationing of fats and oils for quite awhile because the supply is still short.

"But to continue rationing of fats and oils after cessation of meat rationing," he said, "would require a completely new rationing system, involving the re-registration of more than 500,000 industrial and institutional users and the possible insurance of new ration books to all civilians in this country."

"IKE" IN HOSPITAL WITH SEVERE COLD

Washington, Nov. 23—(U.P.)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, suffering from a respiratory ailment, has entered Ashford General hospital at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., the War department announced today.

The general will be obliged to cancel plans to return to Europe for the time being, the department said.

The War department said Eisenhower entered the hospital as a precautionary measure to prevent complications from developing as a result of his malady.

Mrs. Eisenhower, stricken with pneumonia while visiting relatives at Boone, Ia., last week, is recovering in a Boone hospital.

Washington, Nov. 23—(U.P.)—The senate military affairs committee today approved the nomination of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to be army chief of staff.

Waldport Conches To Continue Fast Against Retention

Waldport, Ore., Nov. 23—(U.P.)—Twelve men at the Waldport camp for conscientious objectors continued their fast into the fourth day today in protest against continuance of wartime conscription during peacetime.

The fasters said they would continue without food until there is indication the Brethren Service committee, which administers their camp, changes its policy and that demobilization of conscientious objects is speeded up. They contended that other demobilizations operating similar camps for the government are planning to stop in a few months.

Men at the Waldport camp, one of many set up for conscientious objectors assigned to do civilian work without pay because of scruples against war, have been working mainly on forestry and road-building projects.

Peace and security are worth every cent you can put into Victory Loan Bonds.