

JAPANESE SURRENDER!

Truman Announces Terms of Allies Accepted; MacArthur Named To Receive Surrender

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP)—President Truman announced at 7:00 P. M. EWT tonight Japanese acceptance of surrender terms. They will be accepted by General Douglas MacArthur when arrangements can be completed.

Mr. Truman read the formal message relayed from Emperor Hirohito through the Swiss government in which the Japanese ruler pledged the surrender on the terms laid down by the Big Three conference at Potsdam.

President Truman made this statement: "I have received this afternoon a message from the Japanese government in reply to the message forwarded to that government by the secretary of state on August 11. "I deem this reply a full acceptance of the Potsdam declaration which specifies the unconditional surrender of Japan.

"In this reply there is no qualification. "Arrangements are now being made for the formal signing of surrender terms at the earliest possible moment.

"General Douglas MacArthur has been appointed the supreme allied commander to receive the Jap surrender.

"Great Britain, Russia and China will be represented by high ranking officers.

"Meantime, the allied armed forces have been ordered to suspend offensive action.

"The proclamation of V-J Day must wait upon the formal signing of the surrender terms by Japan."

Simultaneously Mr. Truman disclosed that selective service is taking immediate steps to slash inductions from 80,000 to 50,000 a month. Henceforth, Mr. Truman said, only those men under 26 will be drafted for the reduced quotas.

The White House made public the Japanese government's message accepting terms that ended the war which started December 7, 1941.

The text of their message which was delivered by the Swiss charge d'affaires follows:

"Communication of the Japanese government of August 14, 1945, addressed to the governments of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and China:

"With reference to the Japanese government's note of August 10 regarding their acceptance of the provisions of the Potsdam declaration and the reply of the governments of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China sent by American Secretary of State Byrnes under the date of August 11, the Japanese government have the honor to communicate to the governments of the four powers as follows:

"1. His majesty the emperor has issued an imperial rescript regarding Japan's acceptance of the provisions of the Potsdam declaration.

"2. His majesty the emperor is prepared to authorize and insure the signature by his government and the imperial general headquarters of necessary terms for carrying out the provisions of the Potsdam declaration. His majesty is also prepared to issue his commands to all the military, naval, and air authorities of Japan and all the forces under their control wherever located to cease active operations, to surrender arms, and to issue such other orders as may be required by the supreme commander of the allied forces for the execution of the above mentioned terms."

The president made the historic announcement to a huge crowd of reporters who had been virtually living in the White House for days in anticipation of just such a development.

Smiling and surrounded by his staff, the president told the press that the Japanese had decided to accept unconditional surrender and mentioned that the reporters would not have to take any notes.

DRAFT CUTBACK

Mr. Truman said prepared statements would be available as they left and three were issued, one detailing MacArthur's appointment and containing the Japanese note, a second disclosing the immediate cutback in the draft and the third in which Mr. Truman congratulated "one of the hardest working groups of war workers"—the federal employees who were on the job for the past four years.

The president said they were entitled to a holiday tomorrow and Thursday with pay and only skeleton forces should be maintained.

Literally beaming with pleasure, close associates of the president around his desk when the announcement was made included Admiral of the Fleet William D. Leahy, personal chief of staff; Secretary of State Byrnes, Commodore James Vardaman, the president's naval aide; Brig. Gen. Harry Vaughan, his military aide; Secretary of the Treasury Fred H. Vinson; Leo T. Crowley, foreign economic administrator; David K. Niles, special assistant; Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, public works administrator; Mathew Connolly, private secretary.

Byrnes, who played a major role in working out the surrender, sat at the president's right.

Newsreel cameras buzzed to record the momentous occasion, and flashlight bulbs flickered.

The conference got started on the dot of 7:00 and was one of the shortest on record. Mr. Truman wasted no time nor words making the announcement.

In less than two minutes the conference was over and reporters dashed for telephones.

One of the late comers to the conference was Cordell Hull, secretary of state 12 years under Franklin D. Roosevelt and a prime mover in the creation of the United Nations organization.

Hull slipped in unnoticed, looking wan but in much better health than he was a few months ago when he had to leave office and retire to the Bethesda Naval hospital for a complete rest.

CELEBRATION STARTS; LOCAL STORES CLOSE

Stores in Klamath Falls closed their doors this afternoon soon after 4 o'clock upon receipt of the news of the Japanese surrender and employes joined in the wild celebration started the minute President Truman made the long awaited announcement.

Stores will be closed all day tomorrow, Wednesday, in observance of V-J Day, according to the chamber of commerce. The Oregon State liquor commission and all bars and drinking establishments have also closed their doors.

Picture shows will run. The Herald and News will publish a paper Wednesday.

Special church services have been arranged for tonight, Tuesday, 8 o'clock for the First Methodist church at 10th and High, the First Baptist church at 8th and Washington, and the Klamath Temple at 1007 Pine. There will be services at St. Paul's Episcopal church at 10 a. m. on Wednesday morning.

Today's celebration, touched off with President Truman's announcement, followed noisy preliminary hilarity which began last night and continued into the morning.

The demonstration for a time took the form of traffic hysteria, with hundreds of horn-tooting cars rolling up and down Main street. Occupants cheered and sang. Tin cans and pans tied to rear bumpers added to the tumultuous din. Several open trucks filled with cheering boys and girls and a sprinkling of service men joined the parade.

Main street doors burst inward for a while as excited crowds filled the sidewalks. Sailors and marines forgot their traditional rivalry and walked down the street arm in arm. A hep-cat service man and his girl

(Continued on Page Two)

Bulletin

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14 (AP)—Tokyo radio announced Emperor Hirohito in a special broadcast will read the imperial rescript of Japan's capitulation at 11 p. m. tonight, Eastern War time. It will be beamed in the Japanese language to Japanese occupied areas in Asia.

PELICAN BAY'S MILL DOWN IN STRIKE SPREAD

Pelican Bay Lumber company's mill, one of Klamath's oldest and largest, was idle today behind a picket line, and the CIO-sponsored work stoppage as well as spontaneous victory celebrating had a major part of local industry paralyzed.

The Pelican Bay plant was the fourth major Klamath mill to go down in a strike roiled for a union shop and 27 cents an hour wage increase. In addition, the Big Lakes Box company mill, an AFL concern, was only in partial operation due to absentee victory celebrating.

Pelican Bay has been sawing 285,000 feet of lumber per day on two 8-hour shifts. The company's camp preceded the mills into the strike column, and altogether 475 employees of the company are idle.

2250 Out This brings to approximately 2250 the number of lumber workers involved in the work stoppage in this area, one of the world's largest ponderosa pine districts.

The strike-shut mills are Kesterson Lumber corporation Weyerhaeuser Timber company, Ewauna Box company and Pelican Bay. Camps on strike include Weyerhaeuser, Big Logging company, Big Lakes Box company, Chilquin Lumber company and Pelican Bay.

Big Lakes Box company, one of the major plants here, is running on logs in the pond although Big Lakes CIO loggers are out. Chilquin Lumber company's mill, while not on strike, is down because of a log shortage due to the strike in the camp.

Other local sawmills running are Di Gorgio Fruit company, Kalpine Plywood company, Link River Lumber company, and Klamath Lake Moulding company's mill on Upper Klamath lake.

There were hints from some sources of back-to-work conferences among employees of certain mills, but on the surface there was no evidence of success on the part of government officials or anyone else in getting the Klamath industries back into production.

WAR!

Herald and News

PRICE FIVE CENTS KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1945 Number 10592

Weeping Japs Bow To Ground Before Palace

By The Associated Press Domei Japanese news agency, said in a broadcast recorded by the FCC today that "on August 14, 1945, the imperial decision was granted" and that weeping people had gathered before his palace and "bowed to the very ground" in their shame that their "efforts were not enough." The broadcast did not say what the emperor's decision was. Domei transmitted only about 130 words of the item and then broke off to say to editors: "Hold this item."

The portion of the Domei dispatch on the "emperor's decision" said Hirohito had felt "extreme concern" ever since his rescript of December 8, 1941, with which he declared war. As recorded and translated by FCC, the dispatch read: "How shall the 100,000,000 people, filled with trepidation, reply to the emperor? His majesty's subjects are moved to tears by his majesty's boundless and infinite solicitude.

"August 14, 1945, the imperial decision was granted. The palace grounds are quiet beneath the dark clouds. "Honored with the imperial edict in the sublime palace grounds, the mob of loyal people are bowed to the very ground in front of the Mitsu-Bashi (the bridge which leads to the palace).

"Their tears flow unchecked. Alas! In their shame, how can the people raise their heads? "With the words, 'Forgive us, O emperor, our efforts were not enough,' the heads bow lower and lower as the tears run unchecked.

"Ever since December 8, 1941, when we received the imperial rescript, causing his majesty deep anxiety . . .

It was at this point that Domei broke its transmission to ask editors to hold it up.

Domei never resumed transmission of the dispatch, but subsequently put out a message to editors saying:

"Tomorrow, August 15, at noon sharp (8 p. m. Tuesday, EDT) an important transmission will be made.

"This transmission will be of unprecedented importance, so the 100,000,000 people without exception must listen attentively."

Service Men Go Wild Here

Devildogs of Uncle Sam's marine corps stationed at the Marine Barracks, each and everyone a veteran of the South Pacific conflict, went wild late this afternoon upon receipt of the news flash that the Japs had accepted the allied peace terms.

The telephone operator at the Barracks announced, "that they're all going crazy," as a mad dash was made for free beer at the post exchange and marines pummeled each other in wild elation at the long awaited news.

The sailors at the Klamath naval air station danced a hornpipe and hats were tossed high into the air in traditional navy style. Free beer was the order of the day there, too, and for a time discipline was temporarily forgotten.

EXTRA

Celebrants Make A Night Of It



Cpl. Stanley G. Leary of the marines wears a sailor hat for an impromptu sidewalk jitterbug with Louise Mason of Klamath Falls.

YOU soak up that conclusion from everyone you talk to—in the government ministries, at luncheon tables and IN THE PUBS. (An American who is (Continued on Page Two)

Tulelake Japs Quiet Over News

Stirring news of the past few days has brought little evident reaction in the Tulelake segregation and relocation center, where more than 17,000 persons of Japanese descent are interned.

There were no group demonstrations, but it was reported by WRA officials that a number of family services of sorrow were believed held in apartments of persons intensely loyal to Japan who had relatives or friends in areas blasted by atomic bombs.

WRA officials pointed out that many of the evacuees are not pro-Japan in war sentiment, and many have relatives who fought on the allied side.

Chief result of the news of the past few days has been an increase in the number of persons applying for relocation in this country. Yesterday, 84 showed up at the relocation office, a new high. These are people who are qualified to leave the camp but thus far have not taken advantage of the opportunity.



PFC J. L. Schwartz is caught swiping a little lipstick from Dorothy Reynolds Schwartz, of Chicago, served with the marines overseas.