

POST-WAR SUICIDE NIPS DOWNED

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Gas Canned Goods, Kicked Off Ration

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

LONDON. By the time these words are read, the British election will be far in the background. But it is likely that for a long time to come puzzled Americans will be asking: "Why did it happen to Churchill?"

Well, in this writer's humble opinion, it didn't happen to CHURCHILL. It happened IN SPIRIT OF Churchill. What happened had relatively little to do with Winston Churchill, as an individual.

Its origins are inherent in the British system.

HERE is about what happened: The British people are war-weary to an extent that we in comparatively untouched America find it hard to understand. They have been at it ever since 1939—it will soon be six years now. First it was the blitz. Then came the long months of waiting for an expected invasion (they're still mystified as to why invasion never came). Then the mounting casualties. And after that the buzz-bombs, with the rocket bombs coming as the cap sheaf.

And ALL THE WHILE there was the necessary but nevertheless exasperating regimentation of modern total war on the home front. Their food habits were forever changed. Freedom was interfered with to an extent that we can't fully realize, for at the end of all the persuading here in England has been FORCE. If you didn't do it voluntarily, you could be (and as a matter of fact often WERE) compelled to do it. If you simply wouldn't go into the right kind of job, a policeman could (and sometimes did) lead you off and PUT you where you should be. If the farmer couldn't be honeyed into growing the crops that were needed, he could be (and in instances WAS) tossed off his farm and somebody was put there who would grow the right kind of crops.

This war with Germany was for keeps, and every Englishman knew it. While the WAR WAS ON he stood fast and did his job with a grim determination that has seldom been (Continued on Page Four)

Government Sets Goals For Peacetime Industry As Nation Celebrates V-J

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP)—The government turned sharply toward peace today with the cautioning word that getting back on a prosperous, normal basis won't be easy.

Reconversion Director John W. Snyder, in a report to the president, said there "should be no minding of words" on the job ahead.

President Truman, himself, already had called this change-over from war to peace "the greatest task we have ever been faced with."

The whole government machinery—all the agencies responsible for trying to make smooth the switch-over to prosperous peacetime—awaited this word from Snyder.

His report was an overall plan for the job facing the government and the people. The agencies will announce individually the individual plans for the parts they will have to play.

Snyder said bluntly "the sudden termination of the major portion of war contracts will cause an immediate and large dislocation of our economy."

He said that "our nation will undergo the shock of considerable but temporary unemployment."

The goals ahead, he said, were: Jobs for all willing to work, better living standards,

EAST COAST ARRIVALS
By The Associated Press
Curtis R. Schoenthaler, PFC, 722 Donald, Arrives on the Queen Mary, due at New York August 22.
Stephen Cott, T/4, Klamath Falls, Arrives on SS Elbridge Gerry, due Charleston August 16.

7,000,000 MEN TO BE RELEASED IN 12 MONTHS

Navy Plans Personnel Demobilization Soon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP)—At least 7,000,000 men in the armed services will be returned to civilian life within the next 12 months, Reconversion Director John W. Snyder said today.

Snyder predicted that within the next several months the demobilization rate will be stepped up to 500,000 men a month. The current rate is 170,000 a month.

His estimate of 7,000,000 men to be discharged during the next year apparently applied to both the army and navy. President Truman calculated last night that 5 to 5½ million men could be released from the army during the next 12 to 18 months.

Army demobilization, Snyder said in a report titled "From War To Peace—A Challenge," will be on the same basis as formerly. This means men released first will be those with longest (Continued on Page Two)

2250 STILL IDLE IN LOCAL STRIKES

With the coming of international peace, the strike situation here was unchanged this morning with a major part of local industry still paralyzed.

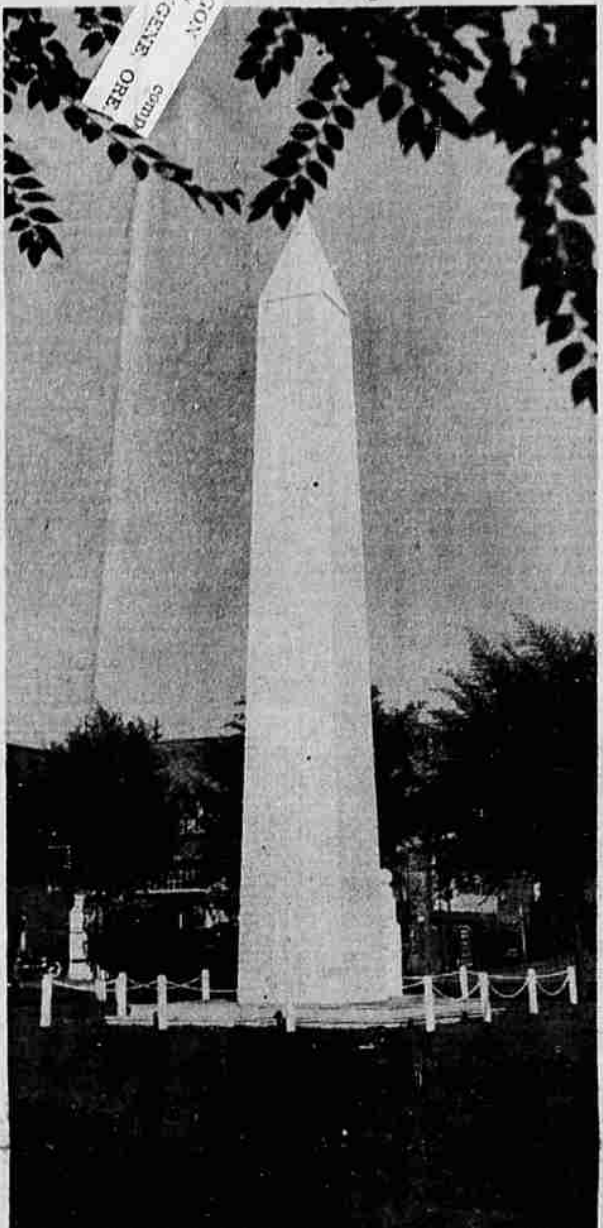
A meeting of the Ewauna crew was held yesterday, but no agreement was reached and no negotiations were underway, according to CIO union officials.

Vernon Chase, president of the Klamath basin district council, IWA-CIO, left for Portland to attend a meeting of the International Negotiating committee to be held on August 17, and union officials indicated that the strike situation here might be discussed.

A press committee was set up by the CIO to work in conjunction with the strike committee. A press release will be forthcoming every morning, but none was released today due to the early press hour of The Herald and News.

Approximately 2250 men are still idle in strikes involving (Continued on Page Two)

Don't Forget



The tall white column on the lawn of the courthouse stands as tribute to the many Klamath basin men who gave their lives that allied victory could be celebrated here today. Here is a new picture of Klamath's wartime memorial, on which the names of war dead will soon be again placed after removal for painting. A list of names to appear on the column will be found on page 8.

Klamathites Stage Greatest Jubilee In Town's History

A spontaneous celebration unprecedented in the history of Klamath Falls took place last night with the announcement of the Japanese surrender.

Cheering throngs lined the sidewalks and literally thousands of cars honked incessantly up and down the main stem.

Firecrackers were shot off and the clatter of tin pans added to the uproarious din. Utter strangers embraced each other and tears of sheer happiness were evident in many eyes.

Reaction to the first news flash was spontaneous. A few women went openly, while others went about their chores after reading the headlines of The Herald and News extra or hearing the flash over the radio.

Later the festivities became more exuberant and roared into a whoopee celebration in the best tradition of the old wild west days.

In one instance, a hastily thrown firecracker lodged on a marine's blouse and went off. No injury to person was incurred, however.

The tumultuous celebration proceeded at an unabated pace, reaching its peak between 8 and 9 p. m.

Taverns and the state liquor store closed their doors immediately upon receipt of the news and there were few indications of excessive drinking. Four minutes after the flash was released, thirsty celebrants converged on the door for libation. Churches were almost the only (Continued on Page Two)

Hilarious Victory Spirit Rules Klamath Service Men



Free beer for all hands was the victory order at the Marine Barracks, and these marines, all veterans of the Pacific fighting, are making the most of it.



Scenes like this were common as Klamathites celebrated victory. These sailors and their girlfriends were hooping riding on the back of a truck.

Peace Problem As Great As War, President Says

By The Associated Press

An attack on American forces by Japanese suicide planes 12 hours after President Truman had announced Nippon's decision to surrender unconditionally was reported from Okinawa today.

Meanwhile about 16 Japanese planes were shot down as they approached the American fleet off the coast of Nippon's main Honshu island. These planes winged toward the fleet hours after Emperor Hirohito had announced his surrender decision.

The Japanese Domei agency said imperial headquarters was endeavoring to reach every branch of the military services with the imperial surrender order but added that some Japanese planes were "reported to have made an attack on the allied bases and fleet in the south."

Meanwhile, along the enormous battlefronts of the Pacific and Asia the mightiest forces of destruction ever assembled rolled to a victorious halt around the prostrate, vanquished empire of Japan.

Throughout the allied world, wracked by war or threat of war since Germany struck Poland on September 1, 1939, it was a time for rejoicing and celebration. But already the problems of peace were beginning to pile up.

"We are faced with the greatest task we ever have been faced with," said President Truman. "The emergency is as great as it was on December 7, 1941."

Truman Tells Jap Capitulation
Mr. Truman announced Japan's capitulation at 7 o'clock, eastern war time, last night. The act marked the beginning of a truce that will last a few days until General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, as supreme allied commander, can accept formal Japanese surrender on the basis of the Potsdam declaration.

While promising the Japanese people free and decent lives, this declaration lays down a hard future for them. It is much like that imposed on Germany, except that the Japanese will have their own national government, including an emperor, under rigid allied control.

All means ever to make a war again are to be scrapped from them. At advance Pacific bases military government officers stood ready to move in with occupation forces and carry out these terms.

Radio Tokyo, however, walked another hour, until 1 p. m., Japanese time, to tell its troops of the surrender.

"We have come to a point where it is useless to resist the enemy any longer," the broadcast said. "We have lost, but this is temporary." It added: "Domei news agency reported that Emperor Hirohito, addressing his nation for the first time by radio, blamed surrender on two main facts:

1. That the trend of the world was against Japan.
2. On the atomic bomb—which went into action only nine days ago and was used against only two cities.

Hirohito told his subjects, according to Domei, not to make trouble, to avoid fighting among themselves and to unite their strength "to be devoted to the construction of the future." Allied plans call for the victorious powers to control that future for a long time to come.

Expect Hara Kiri
Many Japanese who played leading roles in the war were expected by officials here to commit hara kiri as a result of the defeat. Domei reported from (Continued on Page Two)

KE GROCERY STORES TO OPEN THURSDAY

Suicide Planes Raid Iha Isle

OKINAWA, Aug. 15 (AP)—A pair of bomb carrying Japanese Kamikaze suicide planes crashed into Iha island, 30 miles north of Okinawa, tonight, injuring at least two American garrison troops in a futile raid which left Okinawa fuming with fury.

The raid came 12 hours after President Truman's announcement of Japan's surrender was made known. It caused a two-hour blackout alert over Okinawa and nearby islands.

The alert, following by hours General MacArthur's communique declaring "offensive action in all sectors has been halted," stunned Okinawa troops. They thought that at last they would be able to see a movie or play cards uninterrupted by enemy air action.

At the end of July nearly 230 of the lethal balloons, or their exploded remnants, had been recovered. They fell from Alaska to Mexico and as far east as Michigan, but most frequently in British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, California and Montana.

Many more were sighted and still are being recovered in isolated areas, where unexploded bombs remain a menace. Possible duplications in reports of balloons sighted and the fact many may have come down unseen in mountainous areas, make uncertain the exact number that actually reached this continent.

Unknown too, unless Japan tells, is the number launched. But official guesses that it may be in the thousands are based partly on a Navy task force report that hundreds were sighted in a single day off the Aleutians, headed for California. It was at time of the San Francisco security conference, and the report caused apprehension and a redoubled watch. But not one of these was sighted ashore, all apparently falling into the sea.

Except for killing six persons who tampered with a bomb near Lakeview, Ore., perhaps causing two small fires, and diverting manpower for their investigation and control, the balloons flopped badly as a war weapon. Not one ever dropped in a city or war plant, although several came down near the Hanford atomic bomb factory in South Central Washington state, and one dropped on the Bonneville dam power line, momentarily stopping power to the Hanford project.

The two fires possibly started by balloon bombs were a small brush blaze in Shasta county, Calif., and one on a turkey farm in Oregon, but neither was definitely established as balloon-caused.

The Japanese radio threat to send balloons carrying suicide pilots never materialized. There was no indication any balloon was manned.

First warning of the balloon attacks came November 4, 1944, when a radio-equipped gasbag was recovered 50 miles off San (Continued on Page Two)

Jap Balloon Attack Lands 200 Bombs On West Coast With Little Damage

By VINCENT HOYMAN
SEATTLE, Aug. 15 (AP)—Japan landed more than 200 balloons carrying unmanned paper bombs in western North America, out of perhaps thousands launched, but the bizarre attack fell flatter than a pancake as a military weapon.

Details of the strange balloon attacks, hitherto secret to keep the enemy from learning the re-

sults, were disclosed today with relaxation of censorship.

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INDIANAPOLIS SINKS AFTER JAP SUB HIT

GUAM, Aug. 15 (AP)—Two great explosions flashed out of her slim bow at 12 minutes past midnight. Flames streaked through her shock-darkened passageways, searing the piled bodies of her crew into shapeless masses. Within 15 minutes she plunged headfirst into the sea.

That was the end of the proud cruiser Indianapolis—torpedoed 450 miles off Leyte July 30 with 883 dead and missing, after she had finished a record speed run from San Francisco to Guam to deliver the first atom bomb to the B-29's. She apparently fell prey to a Japanese submarine.

Living Nightmare
For the 500 crewmen and the handful of officers hurled alive into the midnight sea, it was the beginning of a living nightmare. It ended, for some, more than 115 hours later—after some of the crazed seaman had killed each other, and others had dived suicidally into the cooling blue depths heading for some "magic island," they saw in their feverish dreams.

No one beyond the oil-streaked circle of men and debris in the sea hastened to the unescorted cruiser—until a Peleliu search plane led the way to the rescue of the 315 survivors five days later.

Survivors said nearly 700 men had gone down with the ship. (Continued on Page Two)

Herald-News Boys Have Big V-J Day

Herald and News carriers and street salesmen had their heyday Tuesday when extras came onto the street with details of the Japanese surrender.

Jim Wright, carrier on route 13 in Mills addition, made \$23 selling extras in addition to delivering papers to the largest route in town. Jim lives at 2122 Reclamation. Other carrier boys and salesmen did a land office business.

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Stream year to date 13.28
Normal 12.27 Last year 10.62
Forecast: Cooler Thursday.

WEATHER

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