

# JAPANESE WILL SIGN TERMS SUNDAY

## Herald and News

Telephone 8111

PRICE FIVE CENTS

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1945

Number 10608

### Weather News

Sept. 1, 1945
Max. (Aug. 31) 87 Min. 49
Precipitation last 24 hours .00
Stream year to date 13.28
Normal 12.44 Last year 10.62
Forecast: Clear Sunday and Monday.

## Nip Surrender Ceremonies To Start At 5PM

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 1 (AP)—The world's bloodiest war will come to an official end tomorrow when emissaries of Japan step aboard the battleship Missouri for a surrender ceremony starting about 9 a. m. (5 p. m. Saturday, PWT).

General MacArthur conferred with Admirals Nimitz and Halsey and Air Generals Spaatz and Kenney on the momentous meeting which will be broadcast to a world which once trembled to the threats and acts of the pugnacious empire.

### Truman To Broadcast

President Truman will broadcast from Washington during the height of the ceremony, which is expected here to continue for at least two hours.

Both MacArthur as supreme allied commander and Nimitz as the official signatory of the surrender document for the United States will broadcast from aboard the Missouri.

The men who will sign for Japan have not been announced, but it will have to be someone

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—The White House announced today that the Japanese surrender ceremonies on the battleship Missouri in Tokyo bay will go on the air at 6:30 PWT tonight.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, supreme allied commander in Japan, notified the White House to this effect.

high in the councils of the present government, probably Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuna, the premier, and representatives of the imperial general staff.

No Chances Taken

Up to the last moment MacArthur was taking no chances that some fanatic, some die-hard militarist, some Kamikaze such as those known to have flown their own planes off into hiding, might start something.

Spaatz warned that any sign of trouble in this occupation his planes were ready to drop at least 8000 tons of bombs on Japan.

Boats came and went in almost endless procession in Tokyo bay, scene of the signing, as final plans were made for the surrender.

Grip Extended

American troops extended their steel grip along both sides of the bay and were up to the southern edge of Tokyo.

Tokyo was reported declared out of bounds to all Americans, including correspondents, because of an incident but the particulars were not known here nor could the order itself be confirmed.

(The White House announced it had been notified by MacArthur that the surrender ceremonies would go on the air at 6:30 p. m. Saturday, PWT.)

(The White House said Mr. Truman would broadcast a speech of about eight or nine minutes during the ceremony after which the broadcast would be switched back to the Missouri for brief addresses by MacArthur and Nimitz.)

(The president will be standing by in the broadcast room of the White House, listening in on the surrender-signing ceremony and waiting for the signal for him to speak.)

Last Actors

Last of the actors to take their places were the eighth army members who will go on the air at 6:30 p. m. Saturday, PWT.

(The White House said Mr. Truman would broadcast a speech of about eight or nine minutes during the ceremony after which the broadcast would be switched back to the Missouri for brief addresses by MacArthur and Nimitz.)

(The president will be standing by in the broadcast room of the White House, listening in on the surrender-signing ceremony and waiting for the signal for him to speak.)

Now, as the gaunt Lt. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright remarked, "the shoe was on the other foot." He and his staff who sur-

(Continued on Page Three)

Jap Women Worst Civilian Offenders, Prisoners Tell

laborated 47 days in a riverbed project. Prisoners there were fed nothing but rice and soup, three times daily. Likens' weight dropped from 185 to 128 pounds.

Food was a little better, he said, when he was taken to Yokohama in November, 1942, to work—under threat of death—repairing Japanese aircraft carriers, destroyers and other warships in the Mitsubishi dockyard. He was liberated from Omori camp.

Worst Offender

A B-29 gunner, Sgt. Donald Bloodgood, 23, of 545 Ultime Ave., Long Beach, Calif., said women were the worst offenders when guards invited civilians to "take a poke" at captured Americans.

Bloodgood, who bailed out of his damaged Superfort after the May 16, 1945, raid on Tokyo, said the guards stopped at every little town as they took him to prison camp in Tokyo. Prisoners were exhibited at each stop, he said, and their guards let people beat the captives viciously.

"We were blindfolded, but I (Continued on Page Three)

## Weyerhaeuser Machinists To Work

### OKAYS GRANTED FOR \$107,000 IN BUILDING HERE

Automotive, Lumber Structures Will Rise Soon

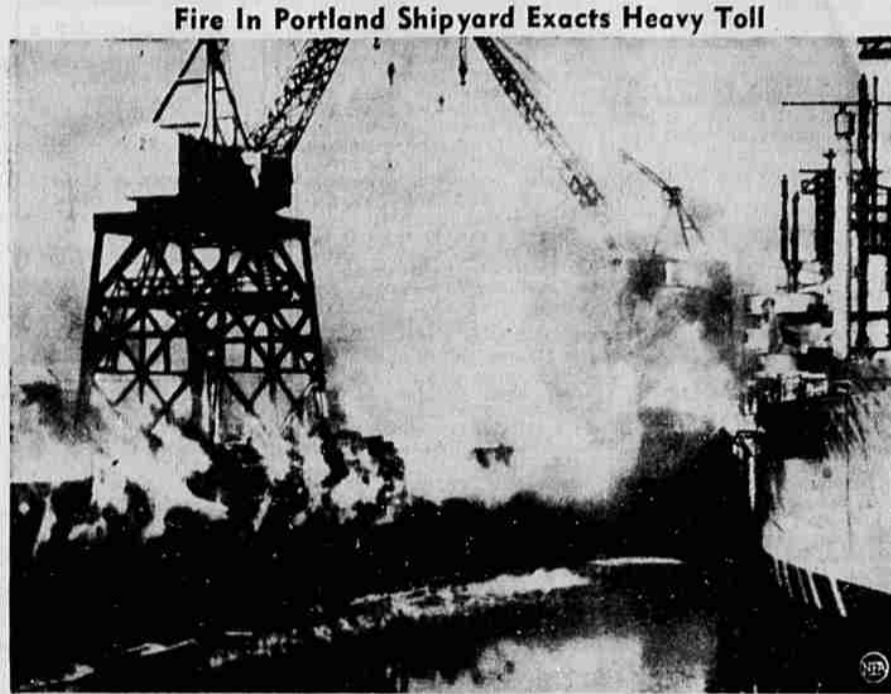
Immediate construction of lumber and automotive buildings to a value of at least \$107,000 in the Klamath area has been approved by the war production board in Portland.

Biggest project is a \$40,000 priority granted to Dick B. Miller, Klamath auto and truck dealer, for a huge truck shop to be constructed at 11th and Klamath on property owned by A. H. Bussman and Mrs. E. C. Grubb.

Miller said that this will be the only exclusive truck sales and service set up south of Portland. The concrete building will be 100x110 feet in dimensions, with showroom and service facilities. It will be built by a local contractor. The expansion will not affect Miller's present large auto operation at Seventh and Klamath.

Swan Lake Moulding company has been granted priority for a \$15,000 building to be constructed on its property at 2101 South 6th, for Leo's garage. Leo Friend and Perrie Robitaille, owners of Leo's garage, said they believe the South 6th area will be a new automotive center for Klamath Falls. Construction will start within a week. New and used cars will be sold and a repair shop maintained.

This firm has been in business (Continued on Page Three)



Shown at its height, a raging blaze rips through the outfitting docks of the Kaiser Oregon shipyards at Portland, burning six newly completed ships with damage estimated at 25 million dollars. (Telephoto).

## 169 Jap Attacks On U. S. Western Coast Revealed

### U. S. TO COLLECT LEND-LEASE DEBTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Nations which received lend-lease aid had it straight from the Secretary of State, Byrnes today that the United States has by no means torn up their IOU's.

They will not be asked to pay in dollars because they do not have the dollar credits. But they are on notice that they will be expected to make some kind of settlement.

It seemed probable they would be requested to pay off in the form of lowered trade restrictions—particularly the British, whose economic officials will arrive next week to discuss possible substitutes for lend-lease.

Byrnes made it clear in a formal statement issued yesterday that President Truman's report to congress saying the \$42,000,000,000 of lend-lease might as well be written off did not mean there would be no settlements of a kind not involving cash.

Victory, reverse lend-lease and the prospect of free post-war trade because of lend-lease operations already had repaid this country, Mr. Truman said.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Seventy-eight days after the Japanese submarine surfaced off the coast of California and hurled a 5.5 shell into an oil field near Goleta.

This was the first blow of the war against the U. S. mainland and one of a total of 169 confirmed attacks, including 156 by Japanese balloons, a survey today of army military intelligence and operations records disclose.

No Nazi Assault

All were directed against the western part of the country and all presumably were launched

by the Japanese. While German submarines shelled Caribbean islands, torpedoed dozens of vessels in coastal waters and landed saboteurs in the U. S., the records show the Nazis never made a direct assault on the mainland.

The submarine which fired on the oil field near Goleta got away unscathed after tossing 25 shells which damaged an oil well at the edge of the field. There were no casualties.

Another submarine, also presumably Japanese, moved in close to the Oregon coast on June 21, 1942, and fired "six to nine" 5.5 shells at Fort Stevens. All "fell harmlessly," army reports said.

This attack came only 18 days after 15 light Japanese bombers attacked Fort Meares and Dutch Harbor, Alaska, for the first time. They returned on June 5 to bomb Dutch Harbor and strafe Fort Glenn.

On September 9, 1942, a float plane—apparently launched by a sub—flew over Mt. Emily, near Brookings, Ore., and dropped an incendiary bomb. A fire started by the bomb was "quickly extinguished," the army said, by foresters from Mt. Emily lookout.

The bomb-carrying Japanese balloons were a futile weapon, and caused only minor damage. Six persons were killed by one of the 33-pound fragmentation bombs which they had found near Lakeview, Ore.

'Pilotless' Plane Crashes, Burns Near Crewell

CRESWELL, Sept. 1 (AP)—A "pilotless" army reconnaissance plane, apparently stolen from the old Eugene airport, crashed, exploded and burned at about 4 a. m. here Saturday morning in the farm yard of Clarence Gray, living about three miles from this Lane county community.

Army air corps officials and state police were on the scene early this afternoon, but there was still no identification of a pilot or passengers. However, under treatment for severe burns in a Eugene hospital was PFC. Lloyd Kenneth Ingram, 21-year-old marine from San Francisco.

Japs Quit Six Years After Nazis Set War

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—The formal Japanese surrender falls—in American time—on the sixth anniversary of the start of hostilities in Europe.

The first Nazi troops moved into Poland September 1, 1939. As a consequence England declared war on Germany two days later, and World War II was on.

Nippon's surrender actually will be on September 2, Japanese time.

SUNSET

For hunters who have been waiting, sunset occurs at 7:49 tonight, according to the naval air station aerology department.

### JOBLESS PAY FROM STATE FUNDS URGED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Secretary of Labor, Schwelienbach suggested today that any federal payments for unemployment compensation should be repaid, at least in part, from state funds.

He told the senate finance committee it should consider legislation for a national maximum standard of at least \$25 a week for 26 weeks in unemployment compensation.

Federal Aid

As the measure now stands, the federal government would supplement state unemployment payments to achieve the national standards.

Schwelienbach said state maximums now range from \$15 to \$25 a week.

He did not go into the question of how the federal treasury might secure repayments from the states.

Amendment Asked

Endorsing the general principles of setting national standards for pay to the jobless, the labor secretary said the measure should be amended to provide uniform standards of eligibility for benefits.

"Many state laws," he commented, "contain restrictive disqualification provisions tending to deprive those most in need of unemployment compensation of benefits which they should receive."

Carter Sells Local Market

Roy Carter, owner of Carter's Fine Foods market on 7th and Pine for the past 13 years, sold the store on Friday to Roy Eastburn of Klamath Falls and Dexter Elliott of Newburg.

The change in ownership was effective today, September 1.

Eastburn has been with the market for the past seven years, according to Carter, and knows all the customers. There will be no change in the personnel or operation of the store.

Carter said today that he has no definite plans for the future but intends to take it easy for several months.

### Humanitarian Team Led By Major Staiger

Major Stanley A. Staiger, 1425 Pacific Terrace, was a team leader of one of the humanitarian teams which first established contact with allied prisoners of war in Japanese camps from Mukden to Hanoi, according to an Associated Press report today from the Chungking headquarters of Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer.

The men parachuted into Japanese-occupied territory only a few days after Tokyo accepted the Potsdam agreement. They will remain on the job in their respective districts for the time being.

Maj. Staiger, who is leader of the Welshian team, is the husband of the former Jolene Woodruff of this city. He has a son, Stanley Jr., whom he has never seen. Mrs. Staiger said today that she had not heard from her husband since August 10 when he wrote that he was ready to start on a mission.

He has been stationed in China for over a year as a parachutist attached to the office of strategic service of the army.

### Berlin Reports Bormann Arrest

BERLIN, Sept. 1 (AP)—A dispatch from the allied press service in London led the soviet-controlled Berlin radio to report last night the "arrest" of Martin Bormann, chief deputy of the Nazi party, but 24 hours later there was no official information available to prove that he was in custody anywhere.

### 'Full Employment' Bill Needs Economy Stability

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Reconversion Boss John W. Snyder said today the nation needs a mechanism to maintain a stable economy just as it has subscribed to one to keep the peace.

Endorsing the "full employment" bill, Snyder told the senate banking committee that the legislation won't "produce as much as a single job" in itself but does provide a method for mobilizing the country's resources so everyone can find work.

"In the past," he said, "we have had no machinery by which to organize in a systematic way for the prevention of depressions or of wars. We need such machinery."

"It has taken two catastrophic World wars to bring us into an international organization equipped with effective means of investigating and solving problems which threaten peace."

"I feel certain that it is not necessary to suffer another catastrophic depression to weaken us to the need of establishing a mechanism for a systematic attack on economic instability. We must take positive

action to help us achieve full employment."

Snyder, director of war mobilization and reconversion, said the bill neither implies interference with decisions of private enterprise nor puts the government into business. It enables the government to act, he said, so as to "keep the free economic system running somewhere near full production."

Full Employment Set

Primarily the bill establishes full employment "the explicit policy of the United States," with congress having the final decision on programs recommended by the president, Snyder declared.

The so-called "full employment" measure would require the president to submit annual "job budgets" estimating the size of the labor force and how nearly prospective spending and investment would provide the jobs needed.

If the jobs in sight were deemed insufficient, congress would take steps designed to promote private activity and, as a last resort, would embark on a public works program.

### In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

THIS is the diary of a day of travel in the provinces, which is what in England they call the upstate. The millions of writers who have termed it the beautiful English countryside have been well within the facts.

ARISE about 6:30 a. m. for the train for the Midlands leaves Paddington station shortly after 9—and you don't just whistle out of a London hotel in a matter of moments. Hotelwise, things don't move at quite the American pace here.

Nor do you arrange the night before to be called in the morning by the simple process of picking up the telephone and telling the gal at the other end to give you a ring please about 6.

It's a little more complicated than that. You go downstairs to the bureau, which is located kitty-cornered across the vestibule from the reception desk, and make a dicker with the bureau chief. He enters diplomatic notes of the conference in a log book, including what you want for breakfast and other minor details, and at the appointed hour the porter enters and notifies you that the time is here.

After that, he goes ahead and gets the machinery of breakfast in motion.

HAVING got snarled up in the red tape making a train by leaping into the last door, this writer is cagey and cancels the breakfast. On these matutinal occasions, things tend to get loused up.

Just as you're crawling out of the bath, for example, the maid comes in to lay the table. After you've strolled around in the bath room until the coast is clear, Jeeves will be almost certain to arrive with the food just as you're getting into your shirt.

Now Jeeves at heart is pure gold. His long morning coat and his striped trousers and his high, stiff collar and his correct black tie are just window dressing. He's a little like a crab that he served uncracked. When you get through his hard outer shell there is rich nourishment inside.

He really loves the breezy American approach, and will thaw out and give you all the useful lowdown in the way of dos and don'ts that help so much to smooth the way of a raw newcomer from the States.

BUT just as you have your head muffled in a shirt, trying to butt your way through the starched stiffness that even the shortages of war haven't been able to eliminate is no time to get chummy with Jeeves. He's a proper sort of person, and the contortions inherent in shirt-donning, plus the language that so often bubbles to the surface of an impulsive American under such circumstances, throws him off his stride, and he is not at his best. In all this hurly-burly and haste, with one eye on the clock and the other on the timetable, the serving of breakfast is apt to be accomplished in an atmosphere of stiffness.

So this writer, who has been nosing around "the dashes out to a place arranged the corner spears a pot of tea and a bit of toast and jam, and ultimately gets his baggage together, snares a cab and makes it to the station with time to spare.

IN a previous article of this series, the uncrowdedness, the super-cleanliness and the all-around excellence of the service on British trains was emphasized.

It was all true enough, but the example chosen was one of those exceptions that prove the rule. The train described was the special British Airways train from the port where the Clippers land up to London. One suspects that a certain amount of brass

(Continued on Page Four)

### Barclay Springs Brush Blaze Covers 50 Acres

A fire near Barclay Springs on the Klamath Indian reservation was blazing today in grass and brush and had covered well over 50 acres by Saturday morning.

The fire, which was believed to have started from a cigarette thrown from a car window Friday afternoon, extends from the highway up the hill to the rim rock.

Crews from the Klamath Indian reservation, Klamath Forest Protective association, and 25 Mexican laborers from Scott Creek camp were fighting the blaze Saturday.

### AMMUNITION RATION SAME AS LAST YEAR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Hunters must wait until next year before doing as much shooting as they like.

The ammunition ration for the forthcoming hunting season will be no larger than for the last. Here it is:

Shotgun shells, 100; 22-caliber rim-fire cartridges, 150 rounds; center-fire rifle ammunition, 40 rounds, or 50 rounds if packaged five to the box. A hunter must also carry certificate to get his allotment.

Ammunition Scarc

Ammunition will continue scarce mainly because of the shortage of lead. Most cartridges used for warfare are too powerful and too large for civilian-type guns.

The army may release about 20,000,000 rounds suitable for civilian hunting purposes, but this amounts to only a little more than two per cent of the ammunition used by hunters in a normal year.

But the outlook for next year is excellent. The ammunition industry plans to step up production late this year and continue at a high rate in 1946. By that time the lead situation is expected to improve.

Farm Priority

Farmers, ranchers, and trappers, who need more ammunition to protect their livestock to make a living, may obtain more than the hunters' ration by certifying they need it.

All controls over production of shotguns and revolvers for civilian use have been removed.

### Pelican Butte Timber Sold To Finney Company

PORTLAND, Sept. 1 (AP)—Sale of 21,000,000 board feet of timber on the Rogue River national forest to Finney logging company, Klamath Falls, was announced by the U. S. forest service today.

The price on one 9,000,000-foot unit was \$6 a thousand feet for ponderosa pine, \$2.60 for white fir and other species. On the other unit, including 12,000,000 feet, the rate was \$8 a thousand for ponderosa pine, and \$2.75 for white fir and other species.

The timber stands are along the slopes of Pelican Butte, the forest service said.

The logs in this sale will be milled in Klamath Falls, probably at the Great Northern mill on Klamath river, now operated by Kesterson's, Finney, who has organized a new firm here and has just purchased the Shaw holdings in Modoc county, is associated with a group of men now operating the box factory at Kesterson's.

### First Plane From Japan Arrives

FAIRFIELD, Calif., Sept. 1 (AP)—The first plane to fly direct from Japan to the United States reached the army air field here today on a flight that started Thursday afternoon at the Atsugi airbase outside of Tokyo.

Col. John H. Lackey Jr., of Norfolk, Va., pilot of the first C-54 to land at Atsugi, was aboard. The plane carried photographs showing the damage wrought on Japan by the air corps. The pictures are being taken to Washington, D. C.

The B-32 made three stops en route from Japan—at Okinawa, Kwajalein and Honolulu.

### No Paper Monday

The Herald and News will not publish an edition on Monday, Labor Day. The next paper will appear Tuesday afternoon.