

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Isolated Armies on Far-Flung Outposts Still Battle Despite Surrender

MACARTHUR AWAITS ENVOY

Business Starts Again Thursday

City, County Buildings Will Remain Closed

Virtually all business in Duluth was suspended today in celebration of victory over Japan.

Business will be resumed tomorrow in most retail foods, clothing and other stores, under the terms of previous arrangements.

City hall and St. Louis county offices will follow the lead of the President and the governor of Minnesota in closing Thursday as well as today.

THE POST OFFICES will operate with skeleton crews, following holiday schedules.

On and off-sale liquor establishments will reopen at 6 p. m. today in accordance with their plan to remain closed for 24 hours after President Truman's surrender announcement.

Restaurants will follow suit, to accommodate the hungry crowds who formed lines outside the few eating places which remained open today.

BANKS, lacking the proclamation of a legal holiday by congress, kept their doors open today, but operated with small staffs.

The request by the President that those industries working today and tomorrow grant employees premium pay

See STORES OPEN, Page 4

Industry Eyes Peace

Managers of Duluth industry wrestled today with the problems of reconversion.

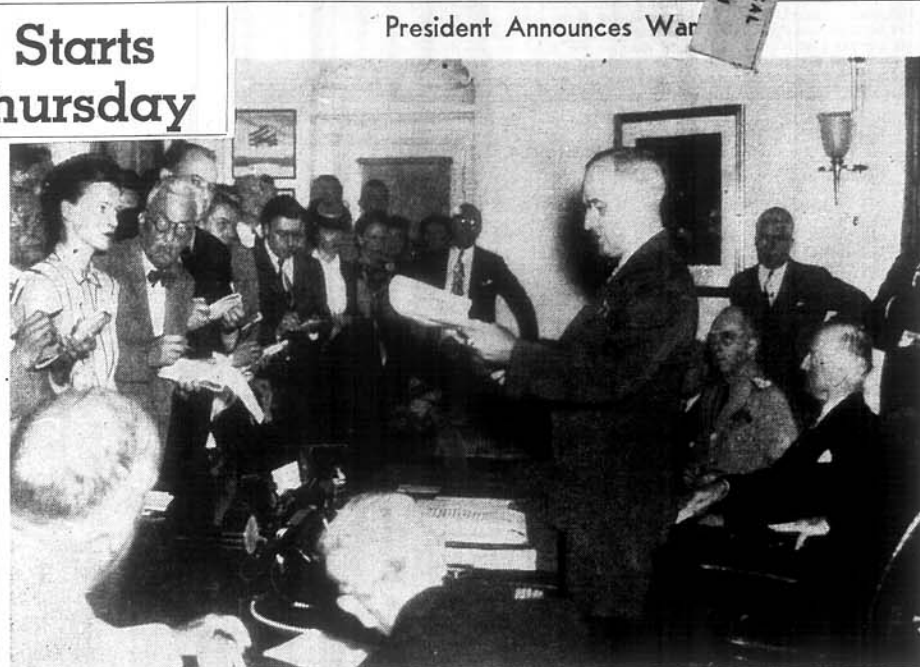
Industrial work throughout the city was suspended for the day in celebration of the Japanese surrender, and will resume tomorrow.

The Coolerator Co. announced its two plants here will be closed indefinitely while reconversion is under way.

John H. Ganzer, vice president, said 30 to 60 days is the time estimated to change over from war work to the manufacture of civilian products.

The Marine Iron & Shipbuilding Co. has six U. S. navy tank-

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President Announces War

Bright Labor Future Seen

The entire future of American economy rests with the development of mutual trust between management and labor, Dr. Boris M. Stanfield, New York, professor of political science and economics at Columbia university, said here yesterday upon the completion of a two-year study of labor-management problems.

"Whether we like it or not, the Soviet method of running an economy is going to be a challenge to the American way in the postwar era," he declared.

HE CONTINUED, "Marxism is an ideological atomic bomb, for it has planted unbelievable skepticism as to the possibilities of co-operation between management and labor. Now the British elections have whetted the appetite of certain American elements for a drastic shift toward a Utopia."

Dr. Stanfield's independent report was made under the sponsorship of the Minnesota & Ontario Paper Co., International Falls, which invited him to make unprejudiced recommendations for the future improvement of national business and labor relations.

While stating his belief that America will be able to withstand the pressures toward Communism, Professor Stanfield said it is up to organized labor and management whether America will be a battlefield of ideologies.

"THE GREATEST responsibility for initiating a feeling of

See LABOR, Page 5

Boy Foretold End of Wars

ST. LOUIS —(P)—Fourteen-year-old Ronald Ruesch proudly rang the bells of Assumption church last night, his second reward for predicting both dates of the German and Japanese surrenders.

When Ronald left the bell tower last May 8 after ringing out V-E day, a date he chose a month earlier in a guessing contest at his parish school, Father F. J. Schlattmann asked when he would come back to repeat the performance for Japan's surrender.

"By Aug. 15," Ronald replied.

City Music Leader Dies

A former director of the Duluth Symphony orchestra, Mr. Bradbury was considered one of the finest violinists to have been heard in the city. He joined the Duluth Symphony orchestra in January, 1935, and before that had conducted the Duluth Concert orchestra. Before World War I he directed the Orpheum theater orchestra.

Mr. Bradbury was born in Arlington, S. D., and was a member of the National Federation of Music. For years he managed the Bradbury School of Music in Duluth. Surviving are one daughter, Mrs. Clarence H. Nicholson, Duluth, five granddaughters and one great-granddaughter.

Gas, Some Foods Off Rationing List

WASHINGTON —(P)—Gasoline, all blue point foods, fuel oil and oil stoves went off rationing today.

The blue point program covered canned fruits and vegetables, and such products as catsup, chili sauce and grape juice.

Price Administrator Chester Bowles said that meats, fats and oils, butter, sugar, shoes and tires will stay on the ration list "until military cutbacks and increased production brings civilian supplies more nearly in balance with civilian demand."

The OPA chief said "right now it's impossible" to estimate when other commodities can be removed from rationing.

BOWLES SAID that while immediate removal of several major civilian commodities from rationing may mean local shortages for a while, "the supply agencies assure us that the return to normal channels of distribution will take care of these trouble spots promptly."

The army-navy petroleum board notified the Petroleum Administration for War that the services' petroleum products requirements were now reduced approximately 565,000,000 gallons per month.

PERSHING TOO ILL TO SEE NEWSMEN

WASHINGTON —(P)—Washington's noisy celebration of V-J day penetrated into the quiet of Walter Reed hospital last night and reached the ears of John J. Pershing.

The 84-year-old general of the armies, who commanded the victorious American troops of World War I, was described by attendants today, however, as too ill to see reporters.

TRUMAN SLATES NEWS CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON —(P)—Presidential Secretary Charles C. Ross announced today President Truman will hold a news conference at 10 a. m. Eastern War Time tomorrow.

'Peace, It's Wonderful!'—Especially When Service Returns

BY GUSTAF A. NORDIN Herald Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—The war between the customers and hired help came to an end this week in Washington.

Car drivers first experienced it Monday morning when gasoline station attendants figured peace was just around the corner.

Automobiles pulling into filling stations suddenly discovered what appeared to be a dozen hands busily doing something to make things more comfortable for the occupants.

Remember the pre-war days when windshields were wiped, rear view mirrors were cleaned, along with the rear windows, tires were checked, along with the oil and water when you drove in for five gallons of gas? Well, it all came back this week here and drivers unaccustomed to such goings on wondered what it was all about.

The writer was one of those fortunates at a gas station Monday. So during the past few days, a spot check of other business establishments was made. Happy days are certainly back for most Washingtonians.

A drugstore clerk politely answered a query about cigars with a "Sorry, sir, but we are out of the popular brands. There ought to be some in this afternoon."

The customer blinked with surprise. Then ran out to an ear specialist.

IN A DOWNTOWN department store where sardine-packed customers were used to the brush-off if they wanted to look at the items they wished to purchase, were receiving such polite replies as:

"Sorry, madam, the quality is not as good as we used to handle. Perhaps you would like to wait until we get the new stock in next week?"

Zones Set In Germany

WASHINGTON —(P)—The four major Allies in the war against Germany—the United States, Russia, Britain and France—officially announced today the boundaries of their respective occupation zones in the Reich.

In general they followed the anticipated lines, although the zone allotted to France—an area shaped roughly like a figure-of-eight in the southwest corner of Germany—fell far short of fulfilling official French aspirations.

Britain and the United States, however, have agreed to review the assignment of zones among themselves and France "at a later stage in the Allied occupation of Germany," it was announced.

BRITISH FORCES will occupy the industrially rich Ruhr and France will get only the southern half of the Rhineland province.

In addition, the capital cities—the major communications arteries—of four provinces which the French particularly

Cost of War 300 Billions

WASHINGTON —(P)—The United States government spent over \$300,000,000,000 directly on the war before the Japanese surrender came.

This total will rise much higher before the last soldier is discharged and the last contract paid off.

The \$300,000,000,000 went for direct war costs between July 1, 1940, when the defense program began, and the middle of this week.

By contrast, the First World War cost only \$25,000,000,000 to the middle of 1921.

Treasury figures show how much was spent in each fiscal year, as follows:

1941—\$6,855,000,000.
1942—\$6,286,000,000.
1943—\$76,298,000,000.
1944—\$89,721,000,000.
1945—\$89,501,000,000.
1946 fiscal year so far—about \$10,000,000.

Peace Production Policy Is Listed

EXPECT SURRENDER PLANE AT IE SHIMA ON FRIDAY

OKINAWA —(P)—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.

Peace, officially, was declared throughout the world today, but in the broad expanses of the Pacific war theaters, armies or their components faced each other in a score of places and in most instances sharp combat continued right up to the official declaration.

Japan's surrender envoy will fly in an all-white plane, decorated with green crosses, when he comes to learn the Allied terms for surrender, General MacArthur disclosed today in his second note to the Japanese since his appointment as Allied supreme commander in Japan.

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THE ENVOY WAS INSTRUCTED to bring competent army, navy and air force advisers and to bear credentials enabling him to represent Emperor Hirohito.

The surrender plane will leave Sata Misaki on southern Kyushu island Friday morning in an unarmed Zero on which the green crosses must be visible at 500 yards. The plane will land on Ie Shima on a airstrip painted white and marked with more green crosses. Six hours advance notice of exact departure time and route must be given.

From Ie Shima, the surrender party will be brought to Manila in an American plane.

UNOFFICIALLY, OBSERVERS assumed the Japanese would receive instructions as to technical details preparatory to Allied occupation and similar problems. The party is expected to return immediately to Japan after its audience with MacArthur to insure that Allied desires are carried out.

In the greatest land movements of the war's closing week, the Soviet armies of the east, spearheaded by armor and supported by air, drove fiercely against Japanese on broad fronts in Manchuria and Korea and on the island of Sakhalin, just north of Japan.

Southward, in southern and central China, the final day of hostilities found Chinese armies battering against retreating enemy columns in half a dozen provinces.

STILL FURTHER SOUTH, British and Indian forces continued mopping up against defeated and bottled up Japanese in Burma, meeting scattered stubborn resistance.

In the islands of the Pacific Americans, Australians and Dutch faced similar situations. Almost at the hour of the surrender declaration, Americans mopping up on northern Luzon beat back a stiff counter attack by Japanese trapped in the rugged mountains.

On Borneo, both the north and the south, Australian and Dutch troops faced isolated but still stubborn enemy pockets. In the Wewak area of New Guinea; on New Britain and in the Buna road district of Bougainville, stiff skirmishes were reported within the last 24 hours as the Aussies continued their effective mopping up.

JAPANESE PLANES STILL splashed into the ocean off their home island today, victims of American guns.

The Japanese cabinet fell. Her last war minister reportedly committed hara kiri. But Tokyo Radio insisted "we have lost but this is temporary."

General MacArthur, Allied commander in Japan, ordered Emperor Hirohito to put a radio broadcast to the Japanese people.

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Reconversion Speed Sought by Government

WASHINGTON —(P)—Reconversion Director John W. Snyder said today that sudden ending of most of the nation's war contracts will cause "an immediate and large dislocation of our economy" with sharp but temporary unemployment.

"But we are not going back to long periods of mass unemployment," Snyder declared in a 31-page statement laying down general policy for the vast change-over from war to peace production.

He emphasized six major highlights of the problem:

1. All military contracts are being terminated immediately, except those for experimental purposes and maintaining the

armed forces. The army is acting immediately to cut its procurement of weapons almost entirely.

2. At least 7,000,000 men will be released from the armed services within the next year—5,000,000 from the army.

3. Unemployment is expected to rise from the present figure of 1,100,000 to 5,000,000 or more within three months—perhaps to 8,000,000 before next spring. All controls over manpower are removed at once.

4. MANY PRODUCTION and distribution controls will be

See EARLY, Page 5

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