

SHOWERS
U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast
Cloudy; showers.

TEMPERATURES

2 a.m.	72	10 a.m.	73	6 p.m.	82
4 a.m.	71	11 a.m.	74	7 p.m.	81
6 a.m.	71	1 p.m.	79	8 p.m.	79
8 a.m.	70	2 p.m.	80	10 p.m.	79
10 a.m.	70	3 p.m.	81	11 p.m.	79
12 a.m.	70	4 p.m.	81	12 p.m.	79
2 p.m.	72	5 p.m.	82	1 p.m.	80

U.S.—(Official)

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2nd COPY

JAPS STALL FOR SURRENDER TIME

Fliers Blast Tokyo Radar Plant

13 DIE, MANY INJURED IN DETROIT FIRE

Workers Trapped by Explosion, Flames; Leaps Prove Fatal

DETROIT—(AP)—An explosion and fire in the plant of the Export Box & Sealer Co. Monday afternoon killed at least 13 persons, injured 52 others and left an undetermined number unaccounted for in the wreckage of the two-story building.

Many of the victims sought to escape by crawling through second-story windows. Some jumped. Their bodies were found on the sidewalk.

Others had no opportunity to get out of the blazing structure.

Louis Markle, 30, an ordinance department inspector, attributed the tragedy to the pouring of a gold oil anti-corrosion compound into a hot tank.



FIRE VICTIMS GET TREATMENT—This photo was taken in a crowded Detroit hospital ward where doctors sought to relieve the suffering of some of the victims of the box factory explosion and fire which cost the lives of 13 persons and injured 52 Monday. — AP Wirephoto.

FIRE SWEEPS PLANT

Markle said the plant immediately was engulfed in smoke and fire.

The company was engaged in the packaging of parts for tanks, planes and other war weapons for shipment overseas.

Edward Jackson, a furniture company driver, saw the fire from across the street.

"I was in the office when I heard a terrific explosion," he said. There was terrible screaming and shouting. The whole building across the street was aflame.

"Men and women were on the second floor ledge. They had crawled through the windows. The flames were eating at them. Some of them jumped. Some didn't move much after they hit the sidewalk.

"There must have been a dozen or more who tried to crawl across the street after they jumped. My brother and I tried to help some across the street.

SECOND BLAST OCCURS

"While we were trying to help, there was a second explosion and flames shot out into the middle of the street. That drove everybody back."

Maurice Wash, 16, a Negro, dashed into the building and led at least five persons through smoke and flame to safety.

The tank where the explosion was believed to have occurred was located on the first floor. Markle said he was standing "about two feet" from it when he noticed as the cold oil anti-corrosion compound was poured in, a flame sprang up from outside and below the tank.

Fire Marshal Edward W. Hall said seven of the dead were found on the streets or outside the building and the others burned to death inside.

MESABI PIT ORE LOCK-UP URGED

Van Slyke Proposal Studied by WPB

By Tribune Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON—War production Board Chairman J. A. KRUG Monday had under consideration a proposal to lock up half of the remaining high grade open-pit iron ore in Minnesota and hold it for a national defense reserve.

The proposal was made by W. R. Van Slyke, Minnesota mining engineer, who contended in his memorandum that remaining deposits in the Mesabi area constitute a strategic reserve the country cannot afford to use up during peace time.

He recommended the federal government acquire control of from 500,000,000 to 600,000,000 tons of the remaining ore and hold it in condition for instantaneous wartime production.

He estimated this tonnage is from one-third to one-half the ore remaining in the Mesabi.

While Chairman Krug did not release the Van Slyke memorandum it was reported by those who had seen it that Van Slyke offered two alternatives to continued peace time use of the Mesabi ores:

1. Establishment of concentrating plants and plants for processing magnetic ores found in abundance in the Lake Superior region.
2. Opening up and use of a new and large body of non-magnetic ore that has been discovered.

Mesabi Ore
Continued on Page Six

TRIBUNE TO TELL TOP DRAWER SECRET STORY OF RADAR

The story of radar, long one of the top secrets of the war, will be revealed Wednesday in the Minneapolis Tribune.

Radar, the device which makes it possible to shoot accurately at an unseen enemy and which did so much to crush the U-boat menace, is expected to prove as valuable in peacetime as in war-time.

Wednesday morning's Minneapolis Tribune will contain a full page of pictures and a special story by Marr McGuffin of the Minneapolis Tribune Washington staff, disclosing information that has been wrapped in a veil of censorship ever since the war began. Now it can be told.

Airfield installations and other ground targets were wrecked in at attack Nimitz' daily war bulletin said.

American cruisers and destroyers swung to the north Sunday and carried out a heavy bombardment of Matsushima and Paramushiro islands in the Kurile chain, sinking 10 trawlers and a submarine chaser.

Some opposition met the bombardment force but the U. S. Pacific fleet units suffered no damage and no casualties.

The Okinawa-based Far East strike force launched its greatest strike against Japan Sunday. More than 600 bombers and fighters lashed at Kyushu and Shikoku islands and destroyed or damaged 43 enemy vessels, including a cruiser. Seaport cities, industries and airdromes were battered. Direct bomb hits were scored on the cruiser.

MATSUWA HIT

The U. S. bombardment force hit military installations on Matsushima, 485 miles north of the Japanese home island of Hokkaido. At Paramushiro, northernmost of the chain, Kurabu cape and Sibirachi bay were attacked.

Dispatches from the fleet had reported the Japanese air force struck against the Third fleet in "considerable" strength while U. S. and British dive bombers, torpedo planes and fighters swarmed over the Tokyo-Yokohama area in the massive raid against a submarine base, shipping, railway targets and net work of airdromes.

Preliminary reports of the strike, carried out despite adverse weather, showed that 46 Japanese planes were destroyed on the ground and 71 damaged.

With the toll of 711 enemy planes taken last Thursday and Friday in the carrier strikes against northern Honshu, Halsey's airmen brought their current total to at least 849 aircraft.

Banzai Attack
Continued on Page Six

DeGaulle to Arrive Aug. 22 for Parley With Truman

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Gen. Charles De Gaulle will reach Washington Aug. 22 to meet President Truman. Four subjects vital to France's future may come before them.

The White House announced Monday the trip of the president of the provisional government of France is definite, without discussing its purpose beyond "the mutual desire" of the two men to meet.

American and French sources, speculating on questions likely to be brought up, gave attention to these topics:

- The French economic situation.
- The question of Germany's western boundary.
- France's share in German reparations.
- The Far Eastern situation, especially as respecting French territory.

De Gaulle may stress particularly the materials France needs to restore her industry and agriculture to full-scale operation.

The French point out Germany's eastern boundary was fixed at Potsdam, but French questions regarding the Rhineland and the Ruhr have gone unanswered to date.

In the Far East the French are wondering how quickly the other major Allies will permit restoration to France of what formerly was an important part of its empire.

Probably more important than any details the two leaders bring up in their discussions will be how they get along personally. It can have important bearing on postwar relations of the two nations.

U. S. Censors Ready to Shut Up Shop

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Censorship of news from the Communist States to Europe, Latin America and Asia, will end one hour after President Truman announces victory over Japan, the office of censorship said Monday.

"We will go out of business after that," said Byron Price, director of censorship.

Elimination of war time censorship after V-J day will include cable communications as well as wireless, Price said.

De Gaulle
Continued on Page Six

WMC Sees No Immediate Job Slump for Nation After VJ

WASHINGTON—A delayed reaction rather than a sharp shock of unemployment with millions clamoring for jobs is what the war manpower commission now foresees as a result of V-J day war industry cutbacks.

Regional directors of the war manpower commission who have been thrashing out their V-J day plans in Washington for the past week believe there are a number of cushions which will ease the situation, perhaps until reviving peacetime industry can largely take over from war work.

BACKED BY EXPERIENCE

WMC's views are supported by the experience of communities that have already experienced heavy cutbacks without running into the trouble over lack of jobs that was anticipated.

What WMC calls "industrial fatigue" is expected to be a big factor in easing the shock of war plant shut-downs. In simple language, war workers when their jobs disappeared found they wanted to take a good long vacation, and had the money to do it.

It is predicted the tourist and vacation industry is likely to boom as never before during the balance of the 1945 season and despite transportation handicaps.

The war production board, meanwhile cleared the way Monday for immediate building of more churches, schools, civilian manufacturing plants and other projects to speed re-employment of men thrown out of war work.

WPB Chairman J. A. Krug said special authorization with the promise of priorities assistance to obtain bottleneck materials will be given first to projects providing additional manufacturing facilities.

Careful check has been kept on how fast employees discharged from war plants showed up at the United States employment service's offices seeking new jobs.

DEMANDS IN SLUMP

In centers like Detroit, Buffalo and Cleveland the demand for new jobs has been a great deal smaller than the demands of service and other peace time employers for help. War workers have, to a surprising extent, simply evaporated from the labor market.

With the pre-V-J day cutbacks already made it was estimated that the unemployment figure would be three million, but most recent WMC surveys put the figure well under two million.

WMC does expect a period of serious trouble before snow flies, and a continuing problem until both war workers and returning veterans can find and get adjusted to new jobs.

Job Slump
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SUICIDE JAPS FAIL TO HALT AIR ASSAULTS

400 Ships Are Ready for Invasion; May Be Enemy's 'Last Stand'

From Late Dispatches

GUAM—Carrier aircraft of Adm. William F. Halsey's Third fleet ripped up a vital electronics plant in Tokyo Monday and destroyed or damaged 138 Japanese planes despite futile enemy aerial assaults against Allied warships steaming off Japan.

Bearing out dispatches from the fleet which earlier had said American and British airmen were striking at a major war factory "which Japan must have if she decides to continue the war," Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz disclosed the electronics plant sustained considerable damage in the day-long air strike.

RADAR PLANT HIT

The plant was identified as a radar factory at headquarters here.

Airfield installations and other ground targets were wrecked in at attack Nimitz' daily war bulletin said.

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Banzai Attack
Continued on Page Six

'MISSOURI' MAY BE SCENE OF SURRENDER

WASHINGTON—(AP)—As a tribute to President Truman, the Allied high command has discussed using the mighty battleship Missouri for negotiating the surrender terms with the Japanese.

This was learned Monday from close associates of Mr. Truman at the White House. These sources said it has not been decided to arrange the surrender parley aboard the Missouri but "it is under discussion."

The President is a Missourian.

Chairman Vinson (D., Ga.) of the house naval-affairs committee, has suggested the Missouri be the scene.

VJ WILL END 48,000 JOBS

Sharp Drop in State Employment Foreseen

VJ-day will unloose a flood of war production cutbacks that will boost unemployment in the Twin Cities area more than 40,000 in 60 days, John C. Nord, area war manpower commission director, warned Monday night.

For Minnesota generally, 48,000 fewer persons will be employed 60 days after V-J day than now.

Nord said that within 60 days John C. Nord employment in local manufacturing, which has risen to unprecedented heights during the war, will be slashed 52,000, and a large share of that, 33,000, will come in ordinance and ammunition production.

MACHINE JOBS CUT

The remainder of the 52,000 will include 5,000 in machinery production, 10,000 in the production of transportation equipment, 1,000 in iron and steel—mostly foundries—and 3,000 in miscellaneous production.

Offsetting this sharp employment drop slightly will be an increase in those trades and businesses which have suffered severest pinches because of manpower requirements of war production.

Expected local employment increases, Nord said, include 1,000 in retail and wholesale trade, 2,500 in services, 500 in railway and other transportation enterprises, 500 in communications and utilities, 2,000 in financial, insurance and associated businesses, 3,000 in professional and related fields and 1,000 miscellaneous.

WMC REVEALS FIGURES

WMC figures for the state show an anticipated drop of 60,000 in manufacturing and about 2,000



John C. Nord, area war manpower commission director, warned Monday night.

NIPS LYING ON DELAY, SAY SWISS

By RICHARD WILSON
Chief of the Washington bureau of the Minneapolis Morning Tribune

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Evidence was presented by the Swiss Monday suggesting the Japs are stalling for time in considering the American surrender proposal sent to Tokyo last Saturday.

The question of why they are doing so was sharply raised Monday night as the Japanese continued to fail to reply to the surrender note.

Authoritative Swiss sources in Bern flatly charged the Japanese radio lied on the time the American surrender note was received in Tokyo, thus raising the possibility Nippon military leaders are stalling for time.

The war against Japan went on with the hour approaching when President Truman may decide the United States can wait no longer and atomic bombing of Japan will be resumed. No definite sign was given when this time would be reached.

Exact transmission times on the American note were cited by the Swiss to show that Tokyo radio's announcement the note was not received until Monday morning was untrue.

According to the Swiss statement the note was transmitted by the Japanese minister at Bern to Tokyo at 1 a.m. Sunday, Minneapolis time, and confirmation of receipt was received at 2:33 a.m. Sunday, Minneapolis time.

Whether or not the Jap radio lied the broadcast text has been in possession of the Japs since Saturday when it was beamed to them by the office of war information radio.

2 1/2 DAYS FOR STUDY

The Japanese had had Monday night, more than two and a half days to consider their reply, and a day and a half while the official text was in their hands.

Meantime, in Washington a spokesman for the President periodically announced there was no news on the receipt of a Japanese reply. An atmosphere of high tension prevailed, but President Truman did not reflect it.

He went swimming in the White House pool at 5:30 p.m., then retired to his study.

For the second day newspapermen were advised to be ready for any announcement up until midnight. After that no announcement was to be made until 9 a.m. Tuesday.

ARE JAPS ARGUING

The misrepresentation on the Jap radio led to two courses of

Surrender
Continued on Page Six

RUSS SEIZE RAIL CENTER IN NEW DRIVE

Soviet Pincers Only 40 Miles Apart on Manchuria Front

LONDON—(AP)—A powerful combined force of Russian tanks and Mongol horsemen has advanced more than 120 miles across the waterless wastes of western Manchuria to capture the rail city of Wangyehmiao, 220 miles west of Harbin, in one of the great surprise assaults of the five-day-old Manchurian war, Moscow disclosed Monday night.

The new Russian offensive burst out of the Nomonhan area of Outer Mongolia, by-passed the heavily fortified Japanese railroad at Wenchuan and smashed the enemy with a flanking attack along the Korean-Mongolian railway.

RUSS GAIN 28 MILES

The drive cut the railroad 65 miles southeast of Wenchuan at Solun and swept on another 60 miles to take Wangyehmiao, completely outflanking the Khingan mountains and the ancient Manchurian wall to the north.

In addition to the new offensive, the Russians hammered forward for gains of from 15 to 25 miles on three other fronts along the extensive battlefield.

Tokyo reported Soviet Far Eastern marines had made two new amphibious landings on the Japanese-held southern end of Sakhalin island.

JAPS-AVOID FIGHT

Soviet and Japanese accounts disclosed fighting now is raging along 1,300 miles of the curving 3,000-mile Korean-Manchurian-Mongolian border, a front almost as long as that in Europe when the Red army fought from the Arctic south to the Black sea.

In the five days of the Manchurian offensive there has been no indication Japan's vaunted Kwantung army has come out to fight at any point.

The sudden appearance of the new Russian drive from out of the Mongolian wastes has narrowed to less than 40 miles the distance separating the eastern and western wings of Marshal Alexander M. Vastievsky's grand offensive.



WHERE RUSS ADVANCE IN MANCHURIA—Dark areas have been captured by Russian forces in their several-pronged drive for Harbin, arsenal city of Manchuria. Arrows indicate areas of greatest activity.—AP Wirephoto map.

VET SEEKS JOB AND HOME

He Pushes Crippled Wife 65 Miles in Wheelchair

DANVILLE, ILL.—(UP)—A discharged army veteran arrived in Danville Monday, "a bit tired," after pushing his crippled wife in a wheelchair loaded with the family belongings 65 miles in six days.

William Beam, 34, said it was "rough going" along the country roads from Terre Haute, Ind., during the hot days. On the last night the couple slept out doors beside the highway. The other days they stopped at farms en route where they did chores for food and overnight lodging.

DON'T MIND TRIP

Mrs. Beam, 40, said she didn't mind the trip a bit, tapping some tobacco into her corn cob pipe, she said Danville was as far north as she'd ever been from her native Georgia.

"I can do my own housework but I can't do much walking," she said, "I never could have made the trip if Bill hadn't pushed me."

The Beams sold most of their possessions before leaving Terre Haute. They kept what they could crowd into the wheelchair

and drape over the chair rod on which Beam did his pushing.

Beam was discharged from the 375th regiment of the Fourth armored division in 1943. He explained why the couple had picked this mode of travel:

WANTS JOB

"You don't see much of the country in a bus; besides, I wanted to look for a job en route."

"A job as a chauffeur so I could ride a little is what I'd like right now," Beam said.

Beam was a truck driver before going into the service and once worked on a coal truck for mines around Danville. Before the Beams lived in Terre Haute, they had lived at Bedford, Ind., where they have relatives. They have no children.

The Beams sold most of their possessions before leaving Terre Haute. They kept what they could crowd into the wheelchair

Theater Man Breaks Neck in Dive, Dies

A broken neck, suffered when he dived into shallow water near Marcell, Minn., caused the death of Herbert Nicholas, 40, in a hospital at Fairmont Sunday night.

Associated Press reported, Nicholas was manager of the Fairmont Theater Co.