

PEACE HOPES FADE AS JAPS FAIL TO REPLY TO TERMS

Historical Society HISTORICAL BUILDING St Paul (1) Minn

Russ Capture Rail Junction, Cut Lifeline

Soviet Whirlwind Offensive Sweeps Ahead in Manchuria

LONDON, (AP)—Russia's tank-tipped armies continued their whirlwind thrusts into Manchuria today after capturing the three-way rail junction of Linkow and cutting the last rail communication line for Japanese troops fighting in the Sungari-Ussuri river valley.

The capture of Linkow by Marshal Kirill A. Meretskov's 1st Far Eastern army put the Russians 177 miles east of Harbin, major Japanese arsenal city and rail junction of central Manchuria.

The line severed is one of three north-south railroads in Manchuria, running from the Korean port of Selsin to Kiamusze on the Sungari river.

HARBIN IS GOAL Russian communiques disclosed also that another vital north-south route, the 950-mile railway linking Dairen and Mukden, was threatened.

Harbin was the goal of a five-pronged Soviet drive. Advances up to 28 miles were reported yesterday, with the Russians announcing the capture of at least 22 Japanese strong points.

There still was no Soviet confirmation of Japanese reports that Russian marines had invaded southern Sakhalin Island.

Meretskov's army was reported to be advancing all along a 360-mile front extending from Hulin to captured Linkow and then south to the Korean frontier, but Japanese entrenched in mountain passes were fighting fiercely. At Mutankiang, a battle has been raging for three days.

DRIVE ON RAILROAD

Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Transbaikalian army was moving steadily toward the Dairen-Shihchan railroad in northern Manchuria and the latest Russian communique placed these forces within 17 miles of Taonan, a large junction city.

Japanese broadcasts said that Hsinking, capital of Manchuria, which was blasted by Soviet bombers along with other strategic rail centers, was being evacuated.

Weather Forecasts

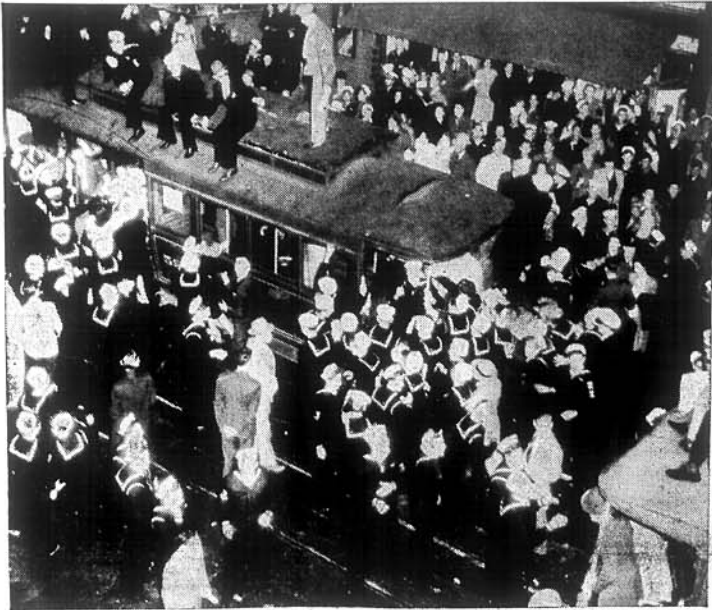
(U. S. Weather Bureau) ROCHESTER AND VICINITY — Fair and cooler tonight. Wednesday fair and somewhat warmer, with high temperature near 80.

MINNESOTA — Fair and cooler tonight. Wednesday fair and somewhat warmer.

Highest yesterday 83 at 5 p.m. Lowest today 65 at 7:30 a.m. At 12:30 p. m. today 73.

Table with columns: Year Ago, Maximum, Minimum, and values for various cities like Chicago, Denver, Des Moines, etc.

Surrender Report Touches Off Celebration



Milling crowds swarm around and over cable cars at Market and Powell streets here early today in San Francisco in a wild celebration that was touched off by newspaper headlines reading: "Tokyo Says: We Will Quit," and "Tokyo Radio Says Japs Quit!" (AP Wirephoto.)

Inquiry Begun in Detroit Blaze Which Took 13 Lives

DETROIT, (AP)—Police and fire officials pushed an inquiry today into one of Detroit's worst disasters—a boxing plant blaze which snuffed out the lives of 13 persons yesterday. More than a score were injured and burned.

Jobless Prospects Not 'Alarming'

Temporary Lay-Offs Sure, Officials Say

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Government officials helping supervise the return of American industry to a peacetime basis today saw prospects of 7,000,000 unemployed by Christmas.

These leading federal economists say temporary mass unemployment is sure to come regardless of anything industry can do.

They add, however, that if this mass unemployment is only temporary "it will not be alarming."

Alike in their views although representing separate agencies, these economists — anonymous at their own request—said unemployment might rise to eight or nine million next year unless the government moves to prevent such an increase.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

(The number hunting jobs now has been estimated at 1,400,000; it stood at 13,000,000 in 1932, low point of the depression.)

The economists added that unemployment should begin shrinking late in 1946 or early 1947. They emphasized, however, that no one can estimate the extent of the shrinkage.

Today's reconversion scene also included these other developments: 1. It was learned that John W. Snyder, director of war mobilization and reconversion, is preparing a general statement of reconversion policy. This statement will set the pace for an expected flurry of other pronouncements from federal agencies on their own roles. 2. Dr. George W. Taylor, chairman of the war labor board, said he thinks there will be "no rash" (Continued on page 6)

Peace Hopes Soar After Jap Report

Broadcast Sets Off Wild Demonstrations

By Associated Press Peace hopes soared to the celebration today from the far Pacific to the Atlantic seaboard as indications multiplied that Japan's surrender was near.

Wild, spontaneous demonstrations—touched off by an early morning Japanese broadcast that an imperial surrender message was forthcoming—subsided in most cities, but gained momentum in New York, where great crowds gathered, awaiting official word from the White House.

NERVE-TINGLING CLIMAX

It was a nerve-tingling climax to long, suspenseful waiting—marked by premature celebrations last Friday, when the Japanese offered to quit if they could keep their emperor, and Sunday night, when a quickly killed false surrender flash moved on the wires of the United Press.

Most war plant and other workers punched the timeclock as usual today although 4,200 foundry workers at the Ford River Rouge plant left their jobs after an unidentified man blew the factory whistles. Army and navy inductions also continued as on any other day. (Continued on page 6)

Pétain Tricked Germans, Not Allies, Counsel Says

PARIS, (AP)—Fernand Payen, attorney for Marshal Pétain, opened the last arguments of the old soldier's treason trial today by telling the high court of justice that "he constantly and scientifically tricked the Germans, but he never tricked the Allies."

The verdict will be handed down by 12 parliamentary jurors and 12 jurors drawn from resistance groups. Some jurors frequently have expressed antagonism during the trial to defense witnesses. Payen, chief defense counsel, said that "documents and other evidence show that Pétain fought the" (Continued on page 6)

Bombs Crash As Nipponese Talk Peace

Superforts Hurl Over 5,000 Tons Of Bombs on Japan

GUAM, (AP)—Superforts hurled more than 5,000 tons of explosive bombs on Japan today in a historic attack which was under way when the enemy radio flashed word that Tokyo was ready to surrender.

(There was no information whether any of the scheduled strikes were—or could be—cancelled because of peace developments.)

The Japanese also had the knowledge that the world's mightiest naval force—the U.S. 3rd fleet with a British carrier task force—was idling close off the home shores after pressing home air strikes on the Tokyo area Monday.

The enemy had attempted to reach the fleet with a belated air attack, Admiral Nimitz reported, but 21 of the attacking planes were shot down and none got near the ships.

HIT PARKED PLANES

Meanwhile, the American and British carrier airmen knocked out 117 parked Japanese planes and struck ground installations a stout blow despite bad, rainy weather on Monday.

On Sunday night, U.S. cruisers and destroyers shelled Japan's Kurile Islands.

So far as has been disclosed, the fleet was not in action anywhere today.

After a four-day layoff while the Japanese were making surrender overtures, General Spaatz sent his strategic air forces out on heavy onslaughts which his headquarters said began at noon and still were under way four hours later.

At 3:58 p.m. Guam time, the navy radio here flashed over the Guam radio a pickup of the Dornier Japanese's Tokyo broadcast saying Japan's acceptance of the Potsdam ultimatum was forthcoming.

By that time strategic air force headquarters already had disclosed that at least 430 Superfortresses from the Marianas and 176 fighter planes from two had participated in attacks on southern Honshu.

EAGER FOR BATTLE

(At this average, at least 666 Superfortresses would be required to carry the specified more than 5,000 tons of bombs, rather than the 430 thus far mentioned—indicating that the scope of the attack was greater than yet announced.)

So eager were the airmen to get in their last few licks at the Japanese that the total number of planes participating kept increasing right up to takeoff times as repairs on more and more planes were rushed to completion.

Greatest Superfortress strike of the war was on August 1-2 by 820 planes observing army air forces day.

Northwest Airlines Plans Expansion

ST. PAUL, (AP)—An extensive expansion program for Northwest Airlines will be ordered immediately on the close of the war, Croll Hunter, president, said today. The program, he said, would include addition of more planes and more flights, shortened time schedules on transcontinental routes, construction of bases at the Seattle-Tacoma and New York Idlewild airports and establishment of new ticket offices in various cities.

Note Does Not Contain Surrender Message

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The Japanese have not yet replied to the Allies' surrender terms the White House was informed today. But Tokyo radio reported almost simultaneously that the enemy note was "on its way." Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross made public a memorandum from the Swiss legation here shortly after noon eastern war time saying that coded cables received in Bern "do not contain the answer awaited by the whole world."

(The Tokyo radio at 11:01 p. m. CWT said "the Japanese government's reply to the four powers is now on its way to the Japanese minister at Bern." The broadcast was recorded by the FCC.)

Ross' disclosure came on the heels of reports, which he had verified himself previously, that the Japanese surrender answer had been received in Bern.

In a memorandum to Secretary of State Byrnes the Swiss legation here said:

"With reference to the telephone conversation this morning between Mr. Max Grassli, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Swiss legation and the Honorable James F. Byrnes, secretary of state, the legation of Switzerland wishes to confirm the receipt of the following open (not coded) cable from the political department in Bern, received at 10:59 (EWT) August 14:

"Very urgent—Japanese legation reports that coded cables it received this morning do not contain the answer awaited by the whole world.

"(Signed) Politique." Ross called reporters into his office to read the memo, as he said, "without comment."

The Swiss memorandum threw back to a Dornier radio broadcast from Tokyo the only basis for the report that the Japanese would accept the surrender terms.

On Saturday the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China had agreed to accept the Japanese surrender with the emperor retaining his throne if the emperor were subjected to the orders of an Allied supreme commander of occupation forces.

REPORTED 'ON WAY'

The Allies also stipulated that eventually the Japanese people must be permitted to select their own form of government.

Word from the Swiss came in the middle of a day that had started off expectantly with radio reports from Bern and Tokyo, saying the Japanese had framed an answer and that it was on its way to the Allied capitals through the Swiss neutral diplomatic channels.

Ross had announced to reporters earlier in the day that Commodore James Vardaman, President Truman's naval aide, had talked to the Swiss legation shortly after 7 a.m., and had been informed that the Swiss had received the coded surrender message in Bern.

This raised expectations that the Japanese reply would be in the hands of Allied leaders in a matter of hours.

When the lengthy coded message received by Japanese officials in

'Weeping Japs in Shame as Mikado Grants Decision,' Nip Radio Says

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 Niju-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 Dornier broke its transmission to ask editors to hold it up. "Dornier never resumed transmission of the dispatch, but subsequently put out a message to editors saying: "Tomorrow, August 15, at noon sharp (10 p.m., Tuesday, CWT) an important transmission will be made. "This transmission will be of unprecedented importance, so the 100,000,000 people without exception must listen attentively."