

ESTABLISHED 1888

MACARTHUR AT ANCHOR IN GREAT ARMADA

Truman Asks Continued Drafting Of 18-25 Age Group

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Truman urged Congress today to continue induction into the armed forces of men from 18 to 25 years, cautioning that the Far East situation still involves "many elements of danger."

At the same time he cautioned Congress against premature attempts to declare the war emergency at an end, asserting: "Tight conditions would result if we were to allow the period of military service to expire by operation of law while a substantial portion of our forces have not yet been returned from overseas."

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Hurricane Roars Along Texas Coast

135-Mile An Hour Wind Reported

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas (AP) — Radio reports to the Texas Highway Patrol here said winds ranging from 100 to 135 miles an hour lashed towns along the Gulf coast near Port O'Connor.

The 135-mile an hour wind struck Sea Drift, on the northeast side of the bay, which stretches to the south and west of Port O'Connor behind Matagorda Island, producing the heaviest reported damage.

There was heavy property damage at Austwell, on the southwest side of the bay, where the wind hit 120 miles an hour, the patrol reported.

MOVES UP COAST — The fury of the hurricane moved up the coast from Corpus Christi today, and that area began assessing damage from heavy winds which battered it.

The New Orleans Weather Bureau reported in a 10 A. M. Eastern War Time advisory that the hurricane, with winds up to 100 miles per hour, was centered off the Texas coast near Port O'Connor, more than 60 miles northeast of Corpus Christi, where the Texas coast begins a substantial outward curve.

Still threatening the Upper Texas coast, the storm was moving a few miles an hour north-northeast, the advisory said.

It is possible that the storm was the wealthy and heavily populated Houston-Galveston area.

J. P. McLaughlin, U. S. Weather Bureau observer at Corpus Christi, said the storm, after being reported at 7 A. M. EDT, that it had swept a section of the coast about 30 miles east of Corpus Christi, and that Corpus Christi was out of the hurricane area.

The New Orleans Weather Bureau said that Port Lavaca, on an island bay behind Port O'Connor, reported northeast winds of 85 miles per hour and gusts of 100 miles per hour.

On the shore of a rugged, tree-covered hill the forest behind Nagasaki, many sections of forest have been burned out.

Okinawa's A Busy Spot

Great Air Fleet Tunes Up To Haul Troops to Japan

By SPENCER DAVIS

OKINAWA — (AP) — Grease-monkeys tuned the motors of a great air fleet of more than 350 transports and bombers on Okinawa's sprawling runways today, in readiness for the airborne occupation of Japan.

In the early morning hours tomorrow, long before dawn, the first plane loads of technicians and equipment will take off for Atsugi Airfield, 23 air miles southwest of Tokyo, to set the stage for one of the world's largest—and certainly longest—airlift movements on Thursday.

Ahead of them lie 1,800 statute miles of flight, to Tokyo and Japan. It would take at least 48 hours for the big four-engine silver transports of the Air Transport Command to make the circuit, and longer for the "Tokyo Trolley," the

C-47s of the 31st Troop Carrier Command. Tomorrow's advance detachment has a multi-engine plane ahead. Some technicians will check Atsugi's 5,600-foot main runway and the two alternate strips, 5,100 and 4,150 feet long. Others will set up communications in Atsugi's control tower, between the field and the pilots whose planes will shuttle steadily for a week or more between Okinawa and the heart of Hirohito's empire.

Still others will make ground reconnaissance patrols, to see that the Japanese are adhering to surrender terms and to pick out command post sites.

Air Transport Command pilots have been summoned from runs all over the world for this mission. They were instructed by Maj. Gen. William Ord Ryan, commanding the Pacific Division, not to make night-stop runs over Tokyo.

The Eighth will land from transports in the area of initial evacuation Sept. 1. MacArthur informed the Japanese headquarters by radio.

General MacArthur said there will be additional landings at Yokohama, Tokyo's port, and at Tateyama, outside Tokyo Bay on the east side of its entrance, following by two days the previously-announced landings in the Tokyo Bay area at Atsugi airfield, where MacArthur will arrive with airborne troops Thursday, and at the Yokosuka naval base between Yokohama and Tokyo Bay.

The notice of landings to come at Yokohama shows MacArthur's determination to gain early control of the important Tokyo Bay port facilities, while Tateyama-ho is a strategic spot ten miles from the bottleneck Uraga Strait entrance to the Bay. Yokohama is approximately fifteen miles from Atsugi, and ten from Yokosuka.

The fleet's thrust to within 30 miles of Tokyo proved as quiet as a peacetime maneuver in home waters. The final act of surrender will be signed aboard the Missouri in Tokyo Bay Sunday (Japan time).

Legislators, Business Men Tackle Big Worker Problem

By STERLING F. GREEN

WASHINGTON (AP) — The tightening problem of millions of jobless workers stirred legislators and businessmen to action today. An influential business group—the research committee of the Committee for Economic Development—urged the Government immediately to help pay the fare of stranded war workers to new jobs, and recommended that most states increase their payments to the unemployed.

Early-bird legislators lacked the time to tackle the Administration's plans for broader benefits to the jobless.

But the big Government push toward the jobs of peace inside the new laws.

1. The Office of War Information wants to get out of business within 90 days. Office of Censorship already is gone. The State Department may take over U. S. publicly abroad.

2. The public will begin to see electric fridges, washers, refrigerators and ranges this fall, with vacuum cleaners "fairly plentiful" by Christmas.

3. Sellers of these new goods headed into a full-scale campaign today to tackle the Administration's policy on retail price ceilings—the same as in 1942, of course.

4. Little higher tax law. They'll meet here for a fight tomorrow.

Good news rolled in from the protection front. New authorities reported included: Clothing: Plenty of women's and children's dresses, blouses, nightgowns, pants and pajamas by November. Good, but not cozy, prospects for men's suits. Returning servicemen will drain supplies for a while.

Household goods: Electrical appliances—washing machines, toasters, ranges, coffee irons and the like—will begin to appear this fall. But they will remain fairly scarce till Spring.

5. Business expands boldly and

See JOBLESS on page 4-A

Wants To Quit 'Tiger Of Luzon' Set To Surrender

By RUSSELL BRINES

MANILA (AP) — Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, "The Tiger," commander of Japanese forces in the Philippines, opened surrender negotiations with the U. S. Army today from his mountain hideout in northern Luzon.

In a letter delivered to an Army outpost near Kananan, Yamashita said he had received instructions from Tokyo to surrender and that he had ordered his surviving troops to stop fighting.

The famed "tiger" said he believed negotiations could be entered immediately, although he was still awaiting further instructions from Tokyo.

The letter was addressed to Maj. Gen. W. H. Gill, commander of the 11th Air Division, who was brought in by a Japanese patrol plane on a Japanese carrier ship through direct American lines through directions conveyed by Gill in a letter sent through the mountain lines.

The Nipponese patrol carried a radio for further communication. The fantastic finale to the conquest of Malaya and the Philippines, which Yamashita initiated directly from Manila in a releasing an American fighter plane which he had piloted, he was Capt. Dan

Shaw of Poteau, Okla., who returned with a letter from Yamashita's headquarters praising him for refusal to disclose information during eleven days he was held captive.

Gill pointed out the exact location of Yamashita's headquarters and planes were sent over specific instructions to the enemy general on how to surrender.

Yamashita, acknowledging receipt of these instructions, wrote to Gill.

"I am taking this opportunity to convey to you that orders from Imperial Headquarters pertaining to the cessation of hostilities have been duly received by me Aug. 20 and I immediately issued orders to my troops to cease fighting under my command insofar as communications were possible."

"I also wish to add that you fully cognizant of the sincere efforts and deep concern you continuously have shown in the creation of hostilities. I failed to receive orders from Imperial Headquarters authorizing me to enter into direct negotiations here in the Philippines with the United States Army concerning carrying out the order on cessation of hostilities but I am of the firm belief that upon receipt of this order negotiations can immediately be entered."

The radio which Gill sent back with the Japanese patrol had a wave length suitable for communication both with Tokyo and the Americans.

Great Armada Steams Into Sagami Bay

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

MANILA — As the battleship Missouri led triumphant American and British naval forces into Sagami Bay below Tokyo today, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced designation of the Eighth Army, commanded by Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, as among the first forces to occupy the Tokyo area.

"The Eighth will land from transports in the area of initial evacuation Sept. 1," MacArthur informed the Japanese headquarters by radio.

General MacArthur said there will be additional landings at Yokohama, Tokyo's port, and at Tateyama, outside Tokyo Bay on the east side of its entrance, following by two days the previously-announced landings in the Tokyo Bay area at Atsugi airfield, where MacArthur will arrive with airborne troops Thursday, and at the Yokosuka naval base between Yokohama and Tokyo Bay.

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The fleet's thrust to within 30 miles of Tokyo proved as quiet as a peacetime maneuver in home waters. The final act of surrender will be signed aboard the Missouri in Tokyo Bay Sunday (Japan time).

Twelve hundred carrier planes roared overhead as great American and British battleships anchored two miles offshore under the shadow of towering Fujiyama at 1:30 P. M. (midnight EWT).

Minesweepers immediately began clearing a path to the Yokosuka naval base, fifteen miles away by water and eight miles by land across Miura Peninsula from Katase town where the warships lay at rest.

The battleship Iowa came to a stop directly behind the Missouri. Off to the left was the British battleship Duke of York. Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser's flagship which sank the German battleship Scharnhorst in 1943.

The victorious fleet was clearly visible to thousands of Japanese along the shore between Katase and Chigasaki. American and British seamen, their faces and shirts moist with perspiration, lined the decks for their first good look at the clearly visible Japanese coastline.

The first units of Halsey's occupation force, under Rear Admiral Oscar C. Badger, will enter Tokyo Bay tomorrow through two and a half mile wide Uraga Strait, lined with 116 major caliber guns.

EMISSARIES RECEIVED — Two hours before entering Sagami Bay, the Missouri took aboard the Japanese emissaries, headed by Capt. Yoshikazu Takasaki, staff officer of the Yokosuka base, and Capt. Inaho Otami, staff officer of the Tokyo Naval Department.

Nagasaki Ravaged By Atomic Bomb

NEW YORK (AP) — The New York Times said today in a dispatch from W. H. Lawrence, aboard a Flying Fortress over Nagasaki, Japan, that the atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki brought "destruction of a sort never before imagined by man and therefore . . . almost indescribable."

There was not a living thing to be seen in the area along both sides of the Urakami River where the bomb damage was concentrated, Lawrence wrote.

Nagasaki, a Japanese industrial center of 253,000 persons, was bombed Aug. 9, one day before the Japanese Government broadcast its surrender offer.

"Black after black of buildings, which were jammed together so closely that Nacasaki looked from the air in peacetime like a sea of roofs, has disappeared," Lawrence said.

"The area where the bomb hit is absolutely flat, and only the marking of the building foundations provide a clue as to what may have been in the area before the energy of the bombers' fleet was harnessed to destroy the industrial potential of this corporation, which has seen the worst loss of 24 hours since the war."

"This correspondent, who has seen the devastated cities of Russia and Poland, was stunned by the sight of Nagasaki. In those dark days the Enterprise held the line and the Enterprise's wounds, she received in the battles of the Eastern Solomons and Santa Cruz."

The Fightingest Carrier Of The Fleet Damaged 15 Times, 'Sun' 6 Times In Jap Propaganda, The Enterprise Carrying On

WASHINGTON (AP) — Damaged fifteen times in four years of war and "sunk" six times in Japanese propaganda, the aircraft carrier Enterprise is still the fightingest carrier of the fleet.

The Navy said so today in detailing experiences of the "Big E"—only surviving U. S. carrier from the South Pacific in 1942. In those dark days the Enterprise held the line and the Enterprise's wounds, she received in the battles of the Eastern Solomons and Santa Cruz.

After latest and most serious brush with disaster came on the morning of last May 14 when a kamikaze Japanese suicide plane crashed into the flight deck. The explosion blasted the forward elevator more than 400 feet into the air, killed thirteen and injured eleven, and damaged the flight deck.

About the Enterprise at the time was Vice-Admiral Marc A. Mitscher, then commanding the legendary Task Force 58. Less than a week earlier, Mitscher had been forced to transfer his flag from the carrier Bunker Hill when she suffered serious damage from a kamikaze attack. From the Enterprise, he moved again to the Bunker Hill.

Enterprise's Capt Of Kamikaze Attack—Smoke Drifts Up From the Empty Elevator Well of the Carrier USS Enterprise After Jap Kamikaze Plane Exploded and Blew the Well 400 Feet into the Air

Enterprise's Capt Of Kamikaze Attack—Smoke drifts up from the empty elevator well of the carrier USS Enterprise after Jap kamikaze plane exploded and blew the well 400 feet into the air.

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WEATHER

Clear to partly cloudy and moderate temperatures today and Tuesday.

Temperature at 2:30 Today 72; High and Low Last 24 Hours 82; 69; Sunset Today 7:57; Sunrise Tomorrow 6:53