

NEWS!

ESTABLISHED 1888

## Marines Cockiest Of All Fighters

By HAL BOYLE  
WITH U. S. MARINES ON JAPAN.—(AP)—The Marines are one group of service men that will never need zoning in self-confidence. Coming to the Pacific from the European theater, I wondered how they would get along with the fighting men I had heard so much about. They differ in several ways from the doughboys of Africa and Europe. They are harder to get acquainted with and they complain more and brag more.

Whether they fight better I am not in a position to say. I go to the Pacific too late to see them in real action. The invasion of Japan was no exception. But one thing is certain—the Marines are the cockiest of all the fighters under Uncle Sam's flag.

When you first meet them, you get the impression they are pretty clammy. They show out pretty good, however, and once they take you into their camaraderie, you have the lingering suspicion that they took you in just so they have something to brag about.

Marines talk seraphy all the time. They think that the Army and Navy are the only opportunities. They dislike the sailors of the Navy, too. About the only kind of brag they hear them use in describing another outfit was reserved for the Coast Guard.

Mentally, they are in this respect counterparts of the Paratroopers and Rangers. They are such a team in Africa and Europe. All such precisely selected men are characterized by aggressive, superb self-confidence.

YOUNG LEADERS  
And they grow up fast in the Marines. The leader of the Lethal Squad at the transport camp which I came to Japan was 26-year-old freckled face Maj. E. F. Carney of Chicago, Va. "A lot of the men," he said, "even fought their way out of hospitals to get back with us for this trip."

There is no question but that the Marines—like the Paratroopers and Rangers—are young and tough and good. However, I wonder whether these brilliant outfits do any better in the long run than such Army outfits as the First and Third Divisions.

The co-ordination and teamwork of such veteran divisions was off terrifically on the battlefield. They fight and kill calmly and never get rattled.

Marines are all interested in hearing about the fighting and they admit they are impressed by heavy Army assaults in Italy and Europe and such information that the First Infantry Division was only one company for divisions that spent more than 400 days in battle.

"I guess," said one sergeant, "that they had it pretty rugged over there."

Big red-haired Lt. Bruce "Pinkie" Warren, former Purveyor of the 1st Marine Division on Okinawa, wished he had got in a few weeks at the German front.

"I know what it was like here," he said, "I sure would have liked to have seen what it was like over there."

## CLOSE-UP OF MACARTHUR SIGNING—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, ruler of Japan, signs one of five pens in signing the Japanese surrender papers aboard the USS Missouri in Tokyo Bay.

This is one of the first original photos of the surrender ceremony to reach the United States. It was flown from Japan to Seattle, Wash., aboard a C-54 Army transport. (AP Wirephoto.)

## Horrors Revealed

### Army Lists Japs For War Crimes

By SPENCER DAVIS  
YOKOHAMA (AP)—Americans freed from the hellholes of Japan told their stories of starvation, brutality and torture directly today to Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberg, commanding Eighth Army occupation forces—and names of Japanese responsible were added steadily to a growing war-crimes list.

The Navy simultaneously sent a hospital ship, four transport ships, a cruiser and four minesweepers to Hamamatsu, 120 miles southwest of Tokyo, to receive other prisoners. Allied prisoners. These ships earlier had helped evacuate approximately 1,500 from the Tokyo area.

Due this afternoon were 422 others being brought to Yokohama from the Aichi prison camp, and plans were rushed for release of 3,000 more at Niigata, a west coast port. In Northern Honshu and northern Hokkaido an estimated 11,500 await liberation.

IN GRAVE CONDITIONS  
Eighty per cent of the 2,000 already examined here are in "serious" condition, medical officers said.

Carrier planes of the U. S. Third Fleet searched Japan for stragglers and spotted 50 excited prisoners waiting wildly from a camp at Hikone village, 50 miles west of Nagoya. One man was waving the tricolor of France.

Admiral Sir Fraser Fraser, commanding the British Pacific Fleet, also was checking lists of his own captured nationals and within his jurisdiction. They include about 12,500 in Japan, 3,000 in Pacific Islands, 4,200 in the Yangtze Valley of China, 3,000 in Formosa, 3,000 in Shanghai, 2,000 in Hong Kong and 1,500 in Korea, he said.

Including 8,000 Americans, there are estimated 20,000 Allied prisoners in Japan.

SHOCKING REPORTS  
Gen. Eichelberg and two officers of the General Headquarters War Crimes Branch listened with shocked gravity to stories of the prisoners they interviewed who boarded the hospital ship benevolence.

Typically all the patients were suffering from extreme malnutrition and other complications—beriberi, dysentery, malaria, tuberculosis, and various fevers. All had been beaten, and many had been denied medical attention until now.

Bridley Inquiry team means means while redoubled their efforts to compile lists of war criminals, while medical men promised the liberated Americans the speediest possible return to their homes.

HONOR FOR CHERCHILL  
LONDON.—(AP)—The Council of Ministers, London, brought will vote Thursday on a recommendation to make Winston Churchill its first honorary citizen.

## Boom Times Forecast By Expert

### Jobs For All Predicted

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Dr. Emerson Schmidt, director of the Chamber's economic research department, to credit this forecast to the Senate Finance Committee in testifying against legislation for federal funds to supplement state unemployment compensation benefits.

"The basis for the boom," Schmidt said, "exists in an unprecedented stored-up purchasing power. He said American business and individuals owned \$194,000,000,000 in liquid assets last December, as compared with \$106,000,000,000 in 1939.

"Whether we look at the side of deferred consumers' demand for producers' goods and equipment, or at the side of the money liquidity position of American business and individuals, the help is there."

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"This bill," he said, "would have our debt-ridden federal government assume a liability here for the sake of a few weeks of benefit payments and \$1 to \$3 for the few workers who are receiving the few weeks' standards, rather liberal allowances. I wonder whether it is worthwhile to upset our credit state system for this slight improvement."

The witness declared unemployment compensation should provide "a base layer of protection against job and income losses," but declared it is possible to provide jobless pay "to a point where the incentive to reconversion and the liquidation of bottlenecks are neutralized."

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## New Britain Japs To Surrender

SYDNEY, Australia.—(AP)—Formal surrender of 62,000 Japanese fighting men on New Britain island, the British archipelago, was being arranged today aboard the destroyer Venetia off Rabaul.

An Australian newsman reported from the scene that Australian Brigadier G. L. Sheehan met Japanese surrender envoys shortly after noon to make preliminary arrangements for full surrender on Thursday.

## Former Employee Sought In Slaying

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif.—(AP)—A disgruntled former employee in being sought. District Attorney Theodore Krums reported today for questioning in the slaying of a woman in Los Angeles.

Krums said the former employee is John Gilbert and that Fred, Fontaine rancher, before he died, the eight new points on the United States before the Japanese invasion.

## Atomic Bomb Damage

### AP Reporter Tells About Conditions In Hiroshima

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Block after block contains only a thin covering of rusting tin, a few stones and some broken bricks. The twisted frames of less than a dozen buildings stand forlornly alone in the midst of ruin that was once touted as Japan's most modernized city.

That was the Hiroshima I saw today with the first American post-war visitors to the world's first target of the atomic bomb.

We landed in a 2-1/2 ft. at the 1,000-foot Kure Airstrip and drove in cars provided by the Japanese for the 13 miles to Hiroshima.

For its size, no city in the world was so completely wiped out by bombs as was the war-torn metropolis of 400,000, whose heart was smashed completely by a single application of atomic power.

The buildings, once the most modern of the Japanese empire, were simply smashed—not split apart—as from an ordinary demolition raid, but leveled over the ground.

By contrast, Bremen, Hamburg and Berlin seem almost untouched. All that remains of the once impressive local palace of the Emperor is a three-foot pile of concrete very faintly resembling the base of a building.

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## Design For Living

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3-8500  
We feel very nervous  
SERVICE  
Y  
ANK  
Church St.  
Hope  
You Will  
BER  
KEY  
TRADE  
chandise  
Charlotte  
WILL?

## You Can Figure Status Of Your Army Relative

By JAMES MAHLOW  
WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Here is an illustration of how the Army's new discharge system will work.

—An announced Sept. 2 it was lowering—from 85 to 80—the number of points necessary for an enlisted man's discharge.

Before going into the new system, here's how the points are counted:

- One point for each month of service since Sept. 16, 1940 when the draft started.
- One point for each month of service outside the United States. This is in addition to the one point for each month of service.
- Twelve points for each dependent child, up to a total of three children and 36 points. No points for wives.
- Five points for each campaign served. Example: New Guinea and the Philippines campaigns would count as two for a total of ten points.
- Five points for various awards, ranging from the Purple Heart to counts for medals for valor.
- On May 12—after Germany fell—the Army said men who had come into the service between Sept. 16, 1940 and May 12 would get these credits.
- But the point system stopped at May 12. That was almost four months ago. Men have received a point credit for service since that date. But now they get point credits for service between Sept. 16, 1940 and Sept. 2, 1945.
- So service between May 12 and Sept. 2 counts.

### HOW IT WORKS

Here's an example of how this would work out and—if you have anyone in service—you can use it in figuring his points:

John Jones on May 12 had 72 points. Since that time he has been serving in Hawaii which is outside the continental limits of the United States.

From May 12 to Aug. 12 is three months. If a man has served with

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