

THIRD FLEET PLANE SCOURGE AGAIN Jap 'Peace Feelers' Seek To Stir Allied Dissension

Plans For War Munich A Bluff, Goering Private Notes Reveal

(This is the second of several articles based on Reich Marshal Goering's personal notebook which has been found among his personal possessions. The notes, which are in his own handwriting, sometimes in red pencil and sometimes in green, record his conferences with other important Nazi leaders between July, 1938, and August, 1943.)

REICH MARSHAL GOERING went on a holiday in his yacht, named for his wife Karin, in the middle of July, 1938, and there is no entry in his personal notebook from July 15 to Aug. 8. On that day he sent for Finance Minister Count Lutz Schwerin-Krosigk with whom he had a long discussion about prices, agriculture and the general financial situation. His anxiety is betrayed by these and other entries in his notes:



Count Schwerin-Krosigk

"Raising of milk price—psychological problem. "Reichsbank increases circulation of notes... loans constantly being offered for sale. Due to general tendency—war psychosis. "Great worries for the first time." "As the head of the four-year plan, Goering had overriding powers in all financial and economic matters. The Finance Minister, Food Minister, Minister of Economics and President of the Reichsbank were all subordinate to him. Schwerin-Krosigk, who had to provide the money for rearmament and yet had to maintain somehow a balanced budget, pointed out to Goering certain aspects of agricultural policy which affected that budget. He complained about tax reductions and hinted at mistakes by his colleague, Dr. Goetz, at the Ministry of Food. Far more important was Schwerin-Krosigk's report on the "general financial situation," which had become critical because of the increased spending on arms. He outlined the financial acrobatics by which he proposed to meet the higher requirements; new loans.

PUBLIC NEEDED REASSURANCE

Yet Goering feared that their plans might be upset by panicky fears of war. After discussing the general political situation, they decided that something must be done to reassure the people at home.

Finally, the Finance Minister complained about excessive over-organization in party, state and economic life, and Goering indicated that he would see to it that this "over breeding" should be checked. Here are extracts from his lengthy note on this talk:

- "Finance Minister Count Schwerin-Krosigk, Aug. 8. "Agriculture. Proposal to increase milk price. Removal of slaughter tax and reduction of sugar tax by half, to be shouldered by consumers (loss 350 million). "Mistake to link up butter and sugar. Fat only replaceable by fats. Replacement by margarine... Import more fats instead of wheat, owing to good harvest. "Raising of milk price—psychological problem. "General financial position: "Position changed through armament. "More hills... Reichsbank increases circulation of notes. "The usual loans. This circulation more upset at present. Loans are constantly being offered for sale. Due to general tendency—war psychosis. "Everywhere wants to rid of his loans. September cash position difficult; great worries for the first time. "Discussion about general situation; producing tranquility at home. "Orders to Wehrmacht to proceed with armaments in depth and not in breadth. "Over-organization of the party, state and in economic life, over-breeding." CONFERENCE WITH KEITEL

Twelve days later Goering had a conference with Gen. Keitel, who at that time held the Supreme Command of the German Armed Forces. He survived in office through out the war and, on May 8 this year, signed in Berlin the act of unconditional surrender to the Allies.

At the time of his talk with Goering he was busy working on the law for the defense of the Reich. They suggested dropping certain clauses (it is now impossible to know what they were). For this, however, the approval of Rudolf Hess was necessary. This indicates that they referred to relations between the Army and the Nazi Party, of which Hess was then head.

Keitel warned Goering that Gen. von Braunscheit, commander in chief of the Army, wanted to get married, and would soon be coming to see him about it. This alarmed Goering, who recalled the trouble over Field Marshal von Blomberg's marriage in January of the same year. To a girl of 24, which resulted in Blomberg's dismissal from the post of War Minister.

His notebook says: "General Keitel, Aug. 20. "Reich's defense law: Keitel reports clause by clause

Grew Says U. S. Course Unswerving Full Surrender Only Terms

WASHINGTON (AP)—Acting Secretary of State Grew declared today that the Japanese are using "purported peace feelers" in an attempt to stir up dissension in the United States and among the Allies.

Their objective, he said, is to obtain a peace short of unconditional surrender even though they have been questioned about their defeat is certain.

Grew related several instances of what he called their alleged "peace feelers" and then worked up a statement on the subject by declaring:

"The policy of this Government has been, is, and will continue to be, unconditional surrender. That is the best comment I can make upon peace feelers and attempts of peace feelers of whatever origin."

The United States the Acting Secretary emphatically asserted has "rejected no peace offer from the Japanese Government and through official or unofficial channels."

NO SURRENDER OFFER "Conversations relating to peace," he continued, "have been referred to the department from various parts of the world but, in no case, has an approach been made to this Government, directly or indirectly by a person who could establish his authority to speak for the Japanese Government, and in no case has an offer of surrender been made."

"In an case has this Government been presented with a statement in respect to the basis upon which the Japanese see NIPPON PEACE on page 7.

'Kidnaping' Arrest Made In Missing Infant Case

MARIION, Ohio.—An arrest was made today in the disappearance of six-day-old Jean Ellen Creston and it was reported that the woman who claimed she had just given birth to a baby.

Physicians were called to conduct an examination that would determine whether the woman's story was true.

Police Chief William E. Marks made no official announcement, but there were smiles on the faces of those who were present at the unannounced destination.

"They plainly indicated they believed the baby, daughter of Air Force Gunner John L. Creston and a Marion state matron, was still alive."

Earlier, the police chief said he confidently felt the youngster, who had been taken from a crib at the Marion City Hospital Sunday night, had not been harmed.

AMMUNITION EXPLODES DUNKERQUE

DUNKERQUE.—Four persons were injured, two of them seriously, when an ammunition dump exploded here yesterday afternoon, the prefecture of police announced in a communique.

At Ft. Leavenworth Five German War Prisoners Hanged

By ROBERT OTEY FT. LEAVENWORTH, Kan.—Five German prisoners of war were hanged today at the military prison here for the murder of a fellow prisoner, whose body was found in a ditch near the prison.

The prisoners received "honorable discharge" in 1944, but were convicted Jan. 25, 1945, of Camp Greiner, Ohio, for the murder of a fellow prisoner, whose body was found in a ditch near the prison.

Keitel warned Goering that Gen. von Braunscheit, commander in chief of the Army, wanted to get married, and would soon be coming to see him about it. This alarmed Goering, who recalled the trouble over Field Marshal von Blomberg's marriage in January of the same year. To a girl of 24, which resulted in Blomberg's dismissal from the post of War Minister.

His notebook says: "General Keitel, Aug. 20. "Reich's defense law: Keitel reports clause by clause

Terror Over Tokyo Japs Caught Flat-Footed By Halsey's Daring Attack

By LEIF ERICKSON GUAM.—(AP)—Adm. William F. (Bull) Halsey, who returned to the Western Pacific with his powerful Third Fleet to attack out of the blue, was doing just that today with a thousand-plane raid on Tokyo.

The tremendous concentration of striking power was launched at the heart of the Mikado's Empire from Vice Adm. John S. McCain's fast carrier task force—part of the Third Fleet—steamed practically to Tokyo's doorstep under cover of darkness and coordinated supporting air attacks, caught the Japanese flat-footed and achieved "complete surprise."

The great attack, culmination of a week-end of unrelenting assault of the Japanese homeland, was launched at dawn today on the heels of a great 50-plane Superfortress fire and demolition raid against five Japanese cities.

First announcement of the strike was made by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, Fleet Admiral, in a precedent-shattering communique which named ten commanding admirals and 26 of the task force vessels while the attack was in progress.

Vesels named by Nimitz were four carriers, four battleships, four cruisers and 14 destroyers. To launch 1,000 planes, it was evident that other carriers were aloft.

So completely were the Japanese trapped by the strike and by neutralizing raids on Southern Japanese fields which preceded it, that eight hours after the first plane was launched from the carriers still no sign of any Japanese defending planes had been sighted by the fleet.

Presumably at least 500 of the 1,000 planes launched would be their targets at the same time and by steaming so close to the objective, fleet commanders multiplied the striking force two or three times through increased sortie possible for each plane.

Bushes Halsey and McCain, the officers of the task force, listed by Grew, and commanders of independent units included, Rear Adm. J. P. Shanholtz, Rear Adm. O. C. Dooler, Rear Adm. J. C. Hoey, Rear Adm. J. W. H. Brewster and others.

See HALSEY HIT on page 7.

Food Comes From All Zones Problem Of Feeding Berlin People Solved By Powers

By DANIEL DELUCE BERLIN.—(AP)—The three Allied powers have amicably solved the problem of feeding the nearly 8,000,000 German civilians in Berlin, it was officially announced tonight.

An official statement said Soviet Marshal Georgy K. Zhukov, American Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay and British Lt. Gen. Sir Ronald Wicks had decided that Berlin's food would be supplied by "contributions from all the Allied occupation zones in Germany."

Clay and Wicks are deputies of Gen. Eisenhower and Field Marshal Montgomery on the Inter-Allied Control Commission for Germany.

The return of Clay and Wicks from Western Germany indicated the importance attached by the Allies to getting the joint government in Berlin functioning before the arrival of the Big Three in the German capital, probably before Saturday.

Clay, Wicks and Zhukov also took steps to solve the coal problem of the city about the same time as that of the food problem. Together these problems had bedeviled Berlin in recent months.

The three high officials also arranged for a Deutscher representative to participate tomorrow in the first meeting of Berlin's "Inter-Allied Control Commission."

Presumably American and British transport systems will bring coal and fuel into the American and British sectors. See BERLIN FOOD on page 7.

Gas, Milk And Bread Strike Wave Hits Civilian Ranks

By ASSOCIATED PRESS A wave of strikes, heretofore confined principally to war production, extended today to affect food consumers and fuel gas users.

Additional to the labor disputes were before the War Labor Board today a 25-hour strike of the United Fuel Gas Company serving six states, a Detroit bread strike, and a stoppage among West Virginia miners.

The gas utility strike affecting West Virginia and Kentucky closed last night as the result of a union vote under the Smith-Connally Act. A limited supply continues in southern West Virginia and parts of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and New York.

The union authorized the strike to compel the company to negotiate a wage increase. The company challenged the statement, saying it had been negotiating. The wage scale ranges from 47 cents to \$1.10 an hour. The union asked a 25-hour strike on both sides. The third day of a work stoppage by 420 bakers in Rochester, N. Y., means restaurants, factories and homes are without bread. The strike closed the General Baking Co., National Baking and National Baking Co. The company states which normally supply 60 per cent of the city's bread.

An A. P. Baker Union official said the men did not expect to work yesterday because the company refused to consider a general demand for modification of what he

Carrier Craft Strike; B-29 Assault Made

More Than 1,500 Planes Strike In Greatest Single Day's Attack Of War

By AL DOPKING GUAM.—(AP)—More than 1,500 planes roared in from carriers and American-held islands to the south today to give battered Japan its greatest single-day's lashing of the Pacific war.

More than 1,000 fighters, dive bombers and torpedo planes from Adm. William F. (Bull) Halsey's Third Fleet smashed at Tokyo's 872 to 30 airfields hour after hour.

So many carrier-based B-29 Superfortresses sent a great fleet of possibly more than 550 B-29s out from the Marianas to rip five more Japanese industrial centers in weather general "clear as a bell."

JAPANESE REPORT "The Tokyo newspaper Nippon Sanjyo Keizai warned editorially today that the intensified air attack is the "first step of aggression against the home islands and that lack of ground action does not lessen its meaning."

The paper attributed the forced Japanese retreat from Guadalcanal and Okinawa as due to lack of air power.

The B-29s sent over the home islands by Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, commander of the 58th Air Force, dived 3,000 tons of incendiary and high explosive bombs on the industrial centers. Pilots reported "excellent" results.

Concentrations swept Wakayama, Osaka and Sendai. Sendai is 150 miles west of Tokyo and the most distant point ever hit by B-29s. A demolition bombing of the Utsunomiya refinery south of Tokyo was successful.

Tokyo raid mentioned two B-29 targets not included by Gen. LeMay. One was Osaka, on Honshu, 100 miles from Tokyo. The other was in Southern Shikoku and said to be a Superfortress laid out for a new city.

On the basis of British American and Japanese announcements, the Japanese high command said it was not a surprise attack.

Meanwhile, in an area some 250 miles inland from the coast, Chinese forces pushing from liberated Luichow toward the former U. S. 14th Air Force base at Kwelin, 90 miles to the northeast, scored new gains along the air route. Kwelin highway and the Luichow-Hengyang railroad.

Chinese forces inflicted more than 200 casualties in a banking attack on Japanese landing party troops from Amoy, which had captured Chinglin, 25 miles northwest of Amoy, after landings on the Fukien coast. Twenty-five Japanese were taken prisoner.

CHINESE OBSERVING said landings were either intended to safeguard the Chinese coast or to determine if the Chinese in the area were in strength, suggesting Japanese advance home islands were possible of an American landing.

A Chinese Army spokesman, Maj. Gen. Kuo Chi-Chih, said today that the Japanese abandonment of the corridor to Indochina, which began with the withdrawal of the Japanese from Nanking, virtually opened the South China coast.

Partly cloudy and rather warm today and tonight. Heaviest showers and rain showers with a little cooler Wednesday.

Wandenberg Defends Free Use Of Troops

WASHINGTON.—The Senate Vandenberg Republican Michigan Senator defended today the right to use troops in the United States.

Senator Vandenberg declared that Congress should have nothing to do with the employment of troops in the United States.

The question was raised by the Senate Republican Michigan Senator Vandenberg, who said that the President has the right to use troops in the United States.

Senator Vandenberg declared that Congress should have nothing to do with the employment of troops in the United States.

Senator Vandenberg declared that Congress should have nothing to do with the employment of troops in the United States.

Weather

Partly cloudy and rather warm today and tonight. Heaviest showers and rain showers with a little cooler Wednesday. Temperature at 3:30 Today High & Low Last 24 Hours 85 71