

THE WEATHER
Fair with moderate temperatures today and tonight. Friday increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer.
Maximum temperature today, 80 at 2:00 p. m.; minimum temperature, 56 at 8 a. m.

THE LIMA NEWS

HOME EDITION
SOME of the most wholesome and popular comic strips available in the nation are carried daily in The Lima News, offering a few moments of pleasant relaxation.

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ATOMIC BOMB HITS NAGASAKI

Soviet Forces Stab Across Manchuko Border

Korean Targets Hit In Aerial Attacks

Strict Secrecy Maintained As Russians Move Swiftly To Implement Declaration Of War On Japan

By THOMAS C. WATSON
LONDON, Aug. 9.—(INS)—Elements of Russia's Far Eastern army—estimated at more than 1,000,000 strong—reportedly staged a two-pronged invasion of Manchuko today.

As units of the veteran "mystery" arm of Generalissimo Joseph Stalin stabbed across the eastern and western boundaries of the puppet state, Jap broadcasts said that planes of the Soviet air force bombed targets in Manchuko and in Occupied Korea.

The London Evening Standard declared that Soviet tanks and infantry advanced "several miles" into Manchuko, using troops which had been battle-tested in the European conflict. Strict operational secrecy was being maintained, the paper added.

The first Russian-Japanese clash of the Pacific war resulted in violent combat between the well-trained troops of the Far Eastern Soviet army and Nipponese forces who were joined by forces of the puppet regime.

RECONVERSION SPEED IS URGED

Truman Offers Five-Point Plan For Post-War Era

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—(AP)—President Truman today laid down a five-point plan designed to speed reconversion of industry to peacetime production and recommended the lifting of controls as soon as possible.

The President said in a letter to WPB Chief J. A. Krug that he hopes the WPB staff "will stay on the job" because their work is not yet done.

The War Production Board, Truman said, can and should "play an important role in reconversion."

He asked Krug to take these steps:

1. A vigorous drive to expand production of materials which are in short supply "not only because of military demands but to meet civilian demands as well."
2. A limitation on the manufacture of products which would require materials that are in short supply.
3. A broad and effective control of inventories "to avoid speculative hoarding."
4. Granting of priority assistance "to break bottlenecks which may impede the reconversion process."
5. Allocation of scarce materials for the production of low-priced items "essential to the continued success of the stabilization program."

Truman earlier called in top military, diplomatic and scientific advisers today to discuss the atomic bomb whose terrific destructive effect twice has been felt by Japan.

Secretary of War Stimson can-



RUSS WAR DECLARATION PUTS RING AROUND JAPAN—Map locates Russian territory (shaded) bordering Japan and Jap-held areas on the north as Soviet declaration of war on Japan completed the Allied ring around the Japs. Distance is from Vladivostok area bases to Tokyo, now under threat from the north as well as from the south. Black areas are Jap-held. (AP Wirephoto Map.)

Fleet, Planes Assault Central Japan District

By EDWARD L. THOMAS
GUAM, Aug. 9.—(UP)—Allied warships and almost 1,500 planes teamed today in a mighty air-sea bombardment of a 700-mile stretch of central Japan that still was continuing after nine hours.

Radio Tokyo reported that naval surface forces steamed boldly within 10 to 20 miles of the Japanese coast and began at 12:30 p. m. to shell the steel city of Kanashi in Northeast Honshu.

Carrier planes from the Third Fleet, thundering back into action after an 11-day rest, opened an attack on shipping, air installations and other military targets scattered thru Northern Honshu at dawn, a Pacific fleet communiqué reported.

The carrier planes still were attacking nine hours later.

Another 300 land-based bombers and fighters raided Western Honshu for three hours, Japanese broadcasts said. Part of the attacking force appeared over atom-bombed Hiroshima and nearby Yamaguchi prefecture and others were sighted over the Iyo sea, off Western Shikoku, Tokyo said.

Specific targets for the carrier-based assault on Northern Honshu were not disclosed, but it was reported reliably that the Navy fliers were hunting out "hidden airfields" where the Japanese air force has been lying under camouflage in an attempt to escape destruction.

Today's far-flung air and sea attacks followed four separate raids by a total of almost 400 Super-Fortresses against Japan in the previous 24 hours.

The B-29's dropped 2,500 tons of bombs on the Fukuyama industrial area 47 miles northeast of Kure, the Nakajima Musashino-Tama aircraft plant in the Tokyo area, the Tokyo arsenal and the Kyushu steel city of Yawata yesterday.

North of Japan, Army Liberators from the Aleutians bombed the Katakawa naval base at Shimushu in the Northern Kuriles yesterday. Navy privateers simultaneously strafed the Terishima islands east of Paramushiro and bombed installations on Onokolan island in the Kuriles.

CONGRESS MAY BE CALLED BACK

Leaders Leave Decision In Matter Up To Truman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—(UP)—Possibility of an early Japanese surrender stimulated discussion today whether congress should be called back into session before Oct. 8. Most members, however, saw little need for such action as of now.

The decision presumably will rest with President Truman. The White House left the door open, indicating it would depend to a large extent on the speed of developments in the Pacific.

Congress recessed Aug. 1 with the intention of staying away until Oct. 8 unless called back into session earlier by the President or congressional leaders.

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross told reporters there was nothing in the air at the White House at present to indicate that Truman would reassemble congress. He said that would not necessarily hold true, however, if Japan should collapse "suddenly."

Sen. Harley M. Kilgore, D. W. Va., believed that the President should recall congress.

"I didn't want to take a recess when we did," Kilgore said. "There is much congress should do to pave the way for reconversion."

Sen. Harold H. Burton, R. O., said he believed an early Japanese collapse would force congress back into session "because it would bring up the problems of peace earlier than we had expected." Burton said congress recessed until Oct. 8 on the belief that the Japanese war might last the rest of the year. He believed the latest developments may change that picture considerably.



DROPPED ATOMIC BOMB—Maj. Thomas W. Ferebee, of Mocksville, N. C., was named by the Army Air Force as the bombardier of the Super-Fortress Enola Gay which dropped the first atomic bomb on the Japanese city of Hiroshima. Ferebee was said to be one of the three crew members who knew what the plane carried. (AP Wirephoto.)

1,900 TEACHING POSTS UNFILLED

Drastic Shortage In Ohio Is Cited By Officials

COLUMBUS, Aug. 9.—(AP)—Ohio hung out the "help wanted" sign again today for its schools and an education department official urged the teachers themselves to try to prevent today's shortage from continuing after the war ends.

Harold J. Bowers, supervisor of certification in the State Department of Education, reported 1,900 unfilled teaching posts as of Aug. 1, three quarters of them in rural schools and averaging 17 vacancies to a county.

Noting that the rising birth rate would boost the 1949 elementary school enrollment 85,000 over the 1943 figure of 645,189, Bowers said:

"Schools will be unable to absorb this increase without additional teachers. Returning servicemen whose high school training was cut short by war will, if they return to high school, still further increase the need."

He suggested that today's teachers could help steer young people into the profession.

Bowers reported that in a few communities no teachers were available and that plans were being made to transport students to adjoining districts."

Claims Petain Opposed Nazis

PARIS, Aug. 9.—(AP)—A witness testified at the trial of Marshal Petain today that the old premier resisted efforts of German ministers to ask German help in repelling the Allied landings in North Africa.

The witness, Maj. Edouard Archambeaud, said Petain sent two telegrams to North Africa, one ordering continued resistance, and the other ordering a cessation of hostilities.

Adm. Jean Darlan, then Petain's right hand man but soon to become a collaborator with the Allies in Algiers, sent American armistice terms to Petain on Nov. 10, recommending their acceptance, the witness swore. He said Germany violently opposed the armistice between France and the Allies.

TWO INJURED FATALLY, FIVE HURT ON ROADS

Autos Spin Out Of Control; Mother, Son Die; Woman's Arm Mangled

Two persons were killed and five injured, one seriously, in Lima district highway accidents Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Clarence D. Koogler, 44, and his mother, Mrs. Rosella Koogler, 80, of Columbus Grove Route 2, were injured fatally at 5:15 p. m. when their automobile went out of control near the junction of Route 25 and Sugar Creek rd, five miles east of Lima, struck a utility pole and several trees, and overturned.

Miss Delphia Koogler, 59, of Columbus Grove Route 2, Koogler's sister, is in Bluffton hospital with serious head and arm injuries. Atches said amputation of her left arm may be necessary.

Miss Betty Rakestraw, 15, of 701 W. North-st, a relative who was a passenger in the car, sustained several fractured fingers and body and facial lacerations. Her condition is reported satisfactory by attaches at St. Rita's hospital.

Mrs. Russell Schott, 22, Miss Rose Marie Poling, 15, and Miss Fern Poling, 11, all of Findlay rd, suffered facial lacerations at 9:30 p. m. Wednesday when the automobile in which they were riding, driven according to patrolmen by Mrs. Schott, went out of control and struck a utility pole, a mile south of the intersection of Route 117 and Shawnee rd. They were released after emergency treatment at St. Rita's hospital.

Mrs. Koogler is survived by three sons, Roscoe, J., of Elkton, Va., Clyde, of Lima Route 5, and Charles, of Lafayette; four daughters in addition to the one who was injured, Mrs. Mary Sandy, Lima Route 2, Mrs. Anna Teegarden, 601 E. Market-st, and Mrs. Minnie Wentz, Cairo; a brother, William Driver, Lima Route 5; a sister, Mrs. Sarah A. Cripe, La Place, Ill.; nine grandchildren, and seven great grandchildren. She was a member of the Pleasant View Church of the Brethren, near Beaverdam. Her son, Clarence, was unmarried. He was a member of the Brethren church.

Double funeral rites will be held in the Pleasant View church at 2 p. m. Friday (fast time). Rev. Clarence Bowman will officiate and burial will be in Lewis Grove cemetery, near Beaverdam. Dile funeral home, Bluffton, is in charge of arrangements. The bodies will be removed to the residence, two miles west of Beaverdam, Thursday evening.

Great Nippon Naval Base Is Target For Second Cosmic Blow

Crew Members Report Results "Good" Over City Of 253,000; Tokyo Still Talks Hysterically About Destruction Caused At Hiroshima

By KENNETH McCALLEN
GUAM, Aug. 9.—(INS)—A second atomic bomb was dropped on Japan today, apparently obliterating the naval base and shipbuilding center of Nagasaki, 145 miles southwest of Hiroshima, where the terrifying weapon of annihilation killed an estimated 150,000 persons Monday.

Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, chief of the Army Strategic Air Forces, declared that crew members of the lone Super-Fortress which dropped the atomic bomb for the second time flashed word back from the scene of destruction that results were "good."

"No further details will be available until the mission returns," Spaatz said.

The revolutionary missile of death was dropped on Nagasaki, a Western Kyushu city of 253,000 population, at noon—just 75 hours after Hiroshima on the southern shore of Honshu was devastated at 9:15 a. m. Monday.

There was no specific mention in the official announcement whether only one atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki, which lies 12 miles along Nagasaki harbor, including the industrial suburbs of Inase and Akunoura on the west side of the harbor and Urakami on the north side.

It was believed, however, the key shipping and naval center received only one of the awesome weapons since the lone atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima caused almost indescribable destruction and death.

The second atomic bombing came as soldiers, sailors and marines were hearing the momentous news of Russia's declaration of war against Japan. Everywhere they were predicting a quick capitulation of the Japanese war lords.

Nagasaki was a vitally important center to Japan. Troops supporting the Jap operations in China, Formosa and Southeast Asia were staged thru the port which also received supplies from the stolen Nipponese empire.

Radio Tokyo still was talking hysterically today about the atomic bombing of Hiroshima where Tokyo said "practically every living thing was literally seared to death."

The ruin and death in Hiroshima were much greater than any claims of the army's strategic air forces headquarters on Guam, Tokyo declared.

While official reconnaissance photographs were awaited on the Nagasaki bombing, the destruction and death there must be terrifying.

Late observation pictures of Hiroshima indicated that the devastation there may be spread over an even greater area than the four and one-half square miles that Gen. Spaatz said were "completely destroyed."

Up to a late hour today, Radio Tokyo broadcasts made no mention of the atomic raid on Nagasaki but continued to paint a fearful picture of Hiroshima.

"There is no conception of the terrific effects of the terrible explosive," Tokyo said in a broadcast beamed to the United States.

However, the enemy home radio in domestic broadcasts, recorded by the FCC on Guam, told the Japanese people that those who remained underground in shelters on Hiroshima were not injured by the "new type bomb."

The enemy broadcasts reiterated earlier statements that the bomb explodes before it reaches the ground. Some Tokyo broadcasts declared it is attached to a parachute.

The most rigid security was still in force at Army Strategic Air Force headquarters concerning the size and other details of the bomb.

Most of the members of the specially-trained crew of the Super-Fortress "Enola Gay," which made the first historic atom bombing, were still in the States.

(Turn to Page Four, Col. One)

COAL DEALERS GET NEW CEILING

Regional OPA Allows Increase In Top Prices

Effective immediately, Lima coal dealers operating under the Maximum Price Rate No. 122 will be permitted to adjust their ceiling prices to conform with increases granted in 13 mining districts in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Indiana.

This was announced jointly Thursday by Lester May, president of the Allen-Co Fuel Merchants' Assn. and L. W. Mazon, manager of the Better Business Bureau.

However, the increases may or may not affect the Lima area, May said, because of dealers operating under the Area Ceiling Prices, and until orders are received from the OPA office in Toledo directing Lima coal dealers to raise their prices, rates will remain the same here, he explained.

Dealers, who operate under the Maximum Price Rate No. 122, are permitted to adjust their ceiling prices on any of the coals they handle in exactly the same amount as the mine prices increased, and must refit their prices with the OPA within 10 days after the raises are established.

Following are the exact amounts of increases of the various districts:

District No. 1, East and Central Pennsylvania, 10 cents a ton on deep and prepared strip mines, District No. 2, Western Pennsylvania, six cents on deep and prepared strip mines, District No. 3, Fairmont, W. Va., five cents on all mines, District No. 6, New River fields, four cents on all mines and District No. 11, Indiana, four-cents on all mines.

The increases, which range from four to 10 cents a ton, will be passed on to consumers. They were granted, OPA said, to provide each of these districts with the standard earnings margin of 15 cents a ton or the 1942 margin, whichever is greater.

The price boosts are in addition to increases allowed May 1 to compensate producers for higher wages authorized for mines.

Leaflets Call Upon Japanese To Seek Peace

MANILA, Aug. 9.—(UP)—Millions of leaflets calling upon the Japanese people to revolt against their leaders and sue for peace were dropped on Japan by American planes today.

The leaflet barrage coincided with Russia's entry into the Pacific war and the dropping of a second atomic bomb on the enemy homeland.

It supplemented around-the-clock radio warnings from American propaganda stations in the Pacific to Japan to surrender or save herself from utter destruction.

Allied propagandists believed Japan might be ripe for surrender. Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov revealed last night that peace was in her mind when he said that Tokyo had asked Moscow to mediate with the Western Allies for her.

Emperor Hirohito even sent a personal request to Moscow to do everything possible for a negotiated peace, Molotov said.

But the Allies—Russia now included—will accept only Japan's unconditional surrender.

Liberators, Mitchells and Invaders from the Okinawa-based Far Eastern Air Forces carried the surrender leaflets to Japan today.

The leaflets, only slightly larger than postcards, were printed secretly by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's psychological warfare branch in anticipation of Russia's declaration of war.

Russian Entry Is Seen Hastening End Of Japan

By JOHN L. CUTLER
WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—(UP)—Congress today welcomed Russia's entrance into the Pacific war but ranked it second to the atomic bomb in hastening victory over Japan.

The twin developments of the week left no doubt in any minds but that the end of the Japanese war is approaching. All agreed that the Russian entry can be of benefit in speeding the day of complete victory at a saving of American lives.

There were expressions, however, that the Russian action at this time should not be considered the decisive factor.

"The most direct comment along that line came from Sen. Alexander Wiley (R-Wis.), who had demanded in a senate speech two weeks ago that Russia get into the war against Japan.

Wiley suggested that the first atomic bomb hurled against Japan last Sunday was a factor in the Russian decision.

"It is obvious that Russia's entry at this time will not have the decisive effect it might have had two weeks ago, before the atomic bomb was introduced," he commented.

"Apparently the atomic bomb which hit Hiroshima also blew Joe (Russian Premier Joseph Stalin) off the fence."

Wiley believed that Russia's action may "slightly help tip the scales" to force a Japanese surrender. He insisted, however, that the United States should take the position that:

"We are no more disposed now

News Briefs

WITH ADM. HALSEY THIRD FLEET. Off Japan, Aug. 9.—(AP)—Japanese planes attempted an attack on Adm. Halsey's Third Fleet today for the first time since it started its mauling operations along the coast of Nippon more than a month ago.

CHUNGKING, Aug. 9.—(AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek wired Premier Stalin today his "sincere admiration and most profound gratification" at Russia's declaration of war against Japan, which he said greatly heartened the entire Chinese nation.

State Chiefs Repeatedly Denied Jap Peace Offers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—(UP)—Four times after Japan asked Soviet Russia in mid-June to act as mediator in ending the war, the State department told American reporters that no peace offers had been received from Japan.

Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov told a press conference in Moscow yesterday that Japan's mid-June request for Russia to mediate was made thru her ambassador in Moscow. Japanese Emperor Hirohito followed up the request with a personal message to Generalissimo Josef Stalin.

Late in June reports of peace feelers began to circulate here and in most of the Allied capitals abroad.

On June 29, Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew was asked by State department reporters to comment on a statement by Sen. Homer E. Caphart, (R-Ind). The senator had said that Japan had made peace offers "within recent weeks."

"We have received no peace offers from the Japanese govern-

President To Give Address

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—(AP)—President Truman reports to the nation tonight on the war situation. His half-hour address over all radio networks will begin at 10 o'clock, eastern war time.

When the address first was scheduled it was expected to be chiefly a report on the Potsdam meeting of the "Big Three," with some mention of the new atomic bomb. Now Truman is expected to discuss also Russia's declaration of war on Japan.