

RUSSIA ENTERS! AWAR!



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BOMB WIPES OUT 60 PCT. OF HIROSHIMA

Truman Sees Early Victory Takes Over Control Of Atom Bomb

Stresses Benefits To All The People Of New Discovery

Washington, Aug. 8.—(AP)—President Truman, taking personal direction of the drive to knock Japan out of the war, summoned Secretary Stimson today for a first-hand report on the atomic bombing of the enemy homeland.

When the next bomb will be released was a military secret known only to the White House and the high command. But the Japanese continued to ignore the Potsdam ultimatum to surrender, and it was reported that the time was running short on another one of their cities to suffer the doom of Hiroshima.

Washington, Aug. 8.—(AP)—President Truman today took over from the White House personal direction of the atomic bomb campaign he believes foreshadows early victory over Japan.

The commander-in-chief voiced his victory hopes to newsmen accompanying him home from the big three meeting at Berlin. He termed the devastating weapon, which wiped out sixty percent of its first target, a Japanese city the size of Memphis, "the most powerful weapon for war and peace ever devised."

Japs Driven From Coastal Port By Chinese Advance

Chungking, Aug. 8.—(AP)—The Chinese high command announced today that Chinese troops had occupied Kiating island at the mouth of the Fu river, northeast of Suochow, thus driving the Japanese from their last coastal foothold in the vicinity of that Fukien province port.

President Speaks Thursday

Potsdam Report Is To Make Reference To Atom Bomb Also

Washington, Aug. 8.—(AP)—President Truman will report to the nation on the Potsdam conference over all radio networks at 10 p. m. EDT Thursday in a 30-minute speech.

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross said today the speech, which probably will also be snowed away abroad, will go into greater detail than the communique issued by the big three at the close of the meetings July 26.

Mr. Truman worked on the speech today, as well as on a mass of other paper work which accumulated during his months-long absence. He held his calling list to a minimum, including brief conferences with Senators Hatch and Kilgore and Secretary of War Stimson.

Soong Back At Moscow For Talks

Moscow, Aug. 8.—(AP)—A high ranking Chinese military man, General Shih-Hui, today entered into discussions at the Chinese embassy with the delegation of Premier T. T. Soong, who is here for talks with Generalissimo Stalin and other Soviet officials.

Chinese diplomatic circles were much interested in the developments. General Shih-Hui headed the Chinese military mission to Washington in 1942, and was a member of Chiang Kai-shek's supreme war council in 1937. However, General Shih-Hui, who is former chairman of the Kuangsi provisional government, was not present at the talks between the Chinese and the Russians.

Five hours after his arrival from Chungking, Chinese Premier Soong conferred with Premier Stalin last night, sandwiching the talk between interviews with U. S. Ambassador Averell Harriman, whom he planned to meet again today.

Superforts Strike Again At The Heart Of Japanese Empire

Fewer Now Idle Than Anticipated

Manpower Estimate Made V-E Day Was Overly Pessimistic

Washington, Aug. 8.—(AP)—Government predictions around V-E day that two million persons would be held by the enemy's estimate, more than three months ago, was too pessimistic.

Correctly, no more than 1,400,000 persons have been held without them, at the official, who said that the figure is not yet final.

Cotton For 1945 Far Under 1944

Washington, Aug. 8.—(AP)—The Agriculture Department today forecast a United States cotton crop for 1945 of 10,134,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, based upon information as of August 1.

Halsey's Fleet Is Also Active After Ridding Out Typhoon

Guam, Aug. 8.—(AP)—The growing fleet of Superfortresses struck for a third straight day at the heart of the Japanese empire today with their multiple blows landing on Yawata, the "Pittsburgh of Japan," the once great Tokyo arsenal, and the Nakajima-Mushinotama aircraft factory just outside the capital.

They struck as Admiral Halsey's mighty fleet returned to Japanese waters for new attacks, having ridden out a typhoon—the only effective defense against its savage onslaught—of the home islands.

A flight of 225 fighter-equipped B-29s pounded Yawata with 1,400 tons of demolition bombs, starting from the air base at the great northern Kyushu steel center. Fifty other Superfortresses, assigned for the twelfth time at the great Nakajima aircraft factory, which was burned out 70 percent by Nagasaki's atomic attack.

War Department Denies Bomb Area Is Radio Charged

Washington, Aug. 8.—(AP)—The War Department today denied published reports that areas devastated by atomic bombs continue for years to react with death-dealing radio activity.

In a statement, the department quoted Dr. Oppenheimer, head of this phase of atomic research, as saying "there is every reason to believe that there was no appreciable activity on the ground at Hiroshima and what little there was decayed very rapidly."

Published reports had quoted Dr. Harold Jacobson of Columbia University, one of those who participated in the atomic research work, as saying the bombed area in Japan "might cause death for persons entering the area for a period of 70 years."

Death Hits Everything In The Area

Tokyo Tells About Scorching Ruin In Path Of Atom Blast

Guam, Aug. 8.—(AP)—The obliterating blast of the atomic bomb dropped by a single Superfort destroyed sixty percent of the Japanese city of Hiroshima, and today Tokyo admitted that practically nothing escaped death in its scorching path.

"Those outdoors burned to death, while those indoors were killed by indescribable pressure and heat," reported Tokyo. It said the city was "in disastrous ruin," and that houses and buildings were "erased."

The newspaper Asahi Shimbun appealed to the people to remain calm under the "unbearable" bombing and "struggle to ride through until the last." The editorial said the Japanese must "have been prepared for just such an onslaught as this."

General Spaatz warned the enemy that more B-29s are ready to drop more of the world's most destructive explosive on the island cities if resistance continues.

The strategic air force commander said that 41 square miles in Hiroshima's built-up zone of 40 square miles were obliterated. Fifty military targets were destroyed by the one bomb.

Grim details of what happened on the ground came only from Tokyo. The enemy broadcast revealed that the blast was so terrible that the dead could not be distinguished from the injured. Neither could be identified. Destruction was so great and need for relief so urgent that authorities had been unable to establish the extent of civilian casualties.

Spaatz based his communique on photographs from the sky. They showed the heart of the city devastated with awful thoroughness—as if a giant bulldozer had swept up buildings and houses and dumped them into a river.

Rescuers reported that the harbor area of Hiroshima, population of about 325,000, was largely untouched by the tremendous blast, but the consequences of the effect were so overpowering elsewhere that several firebreaks and seven or eight one-story buildings were blown wide—failed to stop the flame.

The high-flying camera planes circled Hiroshima hours after Monday's attack, and found only two small fires still burning. The remainder of the city appeared turned to ashes. The lens caught photographic proof that one bomb, small enough to be carried by any American bomber and fighter planes, packed more death and destruction than thousands of tons of ordinary fire and demolition bombs.

American observers who studied the pictures and the destruction was about the same as they would expect from a force of about 150 Superforts, each carrying seven tons of incendiary and demolition bombs.

The city, which will go down in history as the testing ground for man's most awful weapon, was prepared for such a visit, crashing down. The Japanese had prepared their defense well against Superforts and fire bombs, but they were as nothing against the atom.

War Declaration Is Made By Truman At The White House

Washington, Aug. 8.—(AP)—President Truman announced today that Russia had declared war on Japan. Mr. Truman made the announcement in a nationally broadcast news conference.

He said he had only a simple statement to make, but it was so important he could not delay it.

Then with a broad grin he declared: "Russia has just declared war on Japan."

"That is all."

The disclosure that the Soviet Union at last had pitted its enormous might alongside Britain and the United States against the Pacific enemy had not been unexpected. "When it would come, however, had been a matter of conjecture, for months."

Official Washington at once took this development, along with the unleashing of atomic bombing against the Pacific enemy, as a sure sign that Japan cannot long continue to resist.

Hiroshima Completely Destroyed

Tokyo Says Use Of New Bomb Violates International Law

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 8.—(AP)—Hiroshima is completely destroyed and the dead are too numerous to be counted, Radio Tokyo declared today, and claimed that the use of the atomic bomb was a violation of international law.

Practically all living things—human and animal—were "literally scared to death" by the new weapon loosed against the industrial and military city Monday, admitted in an enemy broadcast to America monitored by the FCC.

In a later broadcast to Europe by French, Tokyo reported that Hiroshima is an "open city" although it was known to be a great military depot and an important Japanese base. It branded attacks by such means against open towns and defenseless civilians as "unprovoked."

The enemy radio quoted "unauthorized quarters" in Tokyo as contending that international law forbids intelligent nations unlimited choice of means by which to win a war.

Big Three Plan Uses With Atom

London, Aug. 8.—(AP)—New calculations by American, Russian and British leaders on strategic implications and control of the revolutionary atomic bomb were reported today by military experts. These sources said developments of the new weapon already outlined in Potsdam decisions made at Potsdam and earlier conferences of the big three powers.

Such a destructive weapon, they said, also was importance of the control of certain features, ports, rivers and mountains and plains at scattered showers and thunderstorms east portion today.

MOSCOW RADIO ANNOUNCES STATUS OF WAR AUGUST 9

London, Aug. 8.—(AP)—The Moscow radio announced tonight that the Soviet Union had declared war on Japan, effective August 9.

Another Jap City Forewarned Gets Promised Bombing

Guam, Aug. 8.—(AP)—American B-29s forewarned another Japanese city today, Mrs. Dean 190 of the Superforts called Matsuyama on Honshu island before midnight, the fourth attack of the day on homeland targets.