

# JAPAN ASKS PEACE

## U. S. FIGHTS ON, DESPITE RUMOR OF PEACE

### Other Allies Being Consulted On Plans For Ending Of War

#### 'Atomic' Pioneer



ALTHOUGH her calculations had much to do with the development of the atom bomb, Dr. Lise Meitner, 67, who fled Germany in 1938, said in Stockholm that she had not heard of the atom bomb announcement by President Truman. The Austrian woman scientist and Dr. Otto Hahn, also a German refugee, are credited with breaking up uranium atoms—the first step toward atomic bombs. (International)

#### Conference Is Had At White House, But Congress Not Called

Washington, Aug. 10.—(AP)—The White House said at 10:40 a. m. EWT, that the United States is continuing to fight Japan in the absence of any official surrender offer.

Press Secretary Charles G. Ross also told reporters that President Truman was not in contact with the Allies on Japanese broadcast surrender offer.

If such an offer is received officially, Ross said, he assumed the Allies will be consulted before any action is taken.

Ross said he knows of no plans to summon Congress into session.

Asked about the purposes of President Truman's conference earlier with Secretary of War Stimson, Navy Secretary Forrestal and Secretary of State Byrnes, Ross said:

"Naturally they are interested in possible developments."

"The President has received no official word of a surrender offer by Japan. Like all of us, he has just been waiting."

(Shortly before this announcement, the Moscow radio reported that the Japanese premier had informed the Soviet ambassador that Japan was ready to accept the Potsdam terms.)

"There were these immediate developments as Tokyo broadcast a Dornel news agency report that Nippon would quit if she could keep her emperor."

Secretary of State Byrnes called in Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of War Forrestal and Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, Department of State Byrnes said there still had been no official surrender offer, and that when it came it would be a matter for Allied consideration, not United States consideration alone.

Forrestal said he expected a development "soon."

At the Swiss and Swedish legations, it was explained that the reported Japanese offer—which Dornel said would come through those neutral governments—would not be given out by them here, but would be handed to the Allied diplomatic representatives at the Swiss and Swedish capitals.

Secret Service men put up rope barriers outside the White House entrance as crowds began pressing around the fence along the Pennsylvania avenue side. In Lafayette park a crowd began gathering expectantly.

As official developments were awaited here, speculation centered around the reported Japanese proposal.

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#### ANOTHER JAP WARSHIP SENT TO BOTTOM BY ALLIES



ONE OF THE FEW JAP BATTLESHIPS that were left, the Hyuga is shown as she rested on the bottom of the Inland Sea near Nasane Shima after American and British Navy planes attacked the famed and mighty Adm. Halsey's U. S. Third Fleet had bombed the Nipponese warship. Note that the vessel's decks and superstructure are a mass of wreckage. This is an official U. S. Navy photo. (International Soundphoto)

### Russian Invasion Cuts Deep

#### Bombing Of Korea And Sakhalin Are Entered With Manchuria Staggering

Guam, Aug. 10.—(AP)—Almon 70 to 250 miles away witnessed the atomic bombing of Nagasaki and described it as "no tremendous to believe."

Associated Press War Correspondent Richard Cushing reported that Okinawa-based planes attacked other targets of the southern Japanese island of Kishu saw flames and explosions as the most destructive weapon of the war found its mark.

Flyers in the nearest plane reported a smoke column started 25,000 feet in the air. A crew member of a plane 250 miles away said he saw a fiery yellow orange ball shot into the sky for 3,000 feet, followed by a column of smoke which rose to at least 20,000 feet. The results of the atomic bombing of Nagasaki were described as "grim" by General Fox, chief of the United States Army strategic air force, but he said that three and a half hours after the devastating weapon was dropped, at noon yesterday, smoke still observed the damage from a photo reconnaissance plane.

First reports from Hiroshima, which later was shown to be 60 percent destroyed, also were merely that the military city of 343,000 was blanketed by smoke and dust. The world's first atom bomb smashed 141 of 663 square miles Monday.

The invasion of Karafuto, Japanese name for the southern half of Sakhalin island, evidently was made at several points, Tokyo said that at the same time a Soviet force "carried out a light bombardment of areas southwest of Bulku, in the vicinity of the invasion, and west of Hoda."

The broadcasts were recorded by the Federal Communications Commission. American air forces in China, meanwhile, were being deployed for close coordination with the Russians in the north.

Lt. Gen. George S. Stretzeyer, U. S. commander in the China theater, said Red army forces operating against the Japanese, would remain under Russian command, but that coordination and interchange of information already had been perfected.

As waves of Russian infantry, tanks and cavalry backed by mass artillery battered into Manchuria from the east, west and the north in a huge pincer operation against the Japanese Kwangtung army, Moscow reported swift initial gains.

The Russians plunged 14 miles into the stolen province from the east and 33 miles from the west, Moscow reported the capture of Jin-Jin Sume, which maps show to be an airport town 33 miles from the border of Outer Mongolia.

Initial demand in high volume advanced prices, fractions to more than three points during the first hour. Selling then picked up and wiped out much of the gains originally made by leaders. Proceeding were slow near the fourth hour.

Wall Street accepted the sensational news calmly, observers said. Exchange operations were about normal. Customers and brokers became more cautious as they awaited more complete reports on international war developments. Higher most of the time were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Goodyear, U. S. Rubber, Douglas Aircraft and American Air Lines. Vanadium Corporation, sizable gainer in the past few days because it makes uranium used in the atomic bomb, fell about two points.

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### Tokyo Asks Merely That Jap Emperor Retain His Powers

#### Wild Celebrations On Okinawa And Elsewhere Follow Statement

(By The Associated Press)

Japan announced today she is ready to surrender under the Potsdam declaration if Hirohito can retain his power, but the White House made it clear that the offer had not been received officially, and that the war was going on.

The offer was transmitted by the official Dornel agency at 7:30 a. m., and picked up in the United States by The Associated Press and government monitors. But it had not come through official diplomatic channels and the White House said that the United States was continuing to fight. Despite this, wild celebrations had been set off in Okinawa and at other points throughout the Allied World.

(By The Associated Press)

The Japanese Dornel agency announced today that Japan was ready to accept the terms of the Potsdam declaration, calling for Tokyo's unconditional surrender, so long as Emperor Hirohito was permitted to retain his prerogatives.

Dornel said the Japanese government acted in obedience to Hirohito, who, it said, "desired earnestly to bring about an early termination of hostilities."

This Dornel broadcast was recorded by The Associated Press from an English language wireless transmission to the United States. The broadcast came shortly after Dornel announced that Japan was protesting through diplomatic channels the United States use of atomic bombs, and coincided with news Tokyo reported of Russian advances in Manchuria, Korea and Sakhalin island.

The Japanese wireless went off the air in the middle of a sentence after transmitting 299 words of the announcement of the "desire" to bring about an end to hostilities.

FCC monitors said the transmission ended.

The Japanese government hopes sincerely that this—

Dornel waited a moment, FCC said and then said: "Stand by."

In London the British Foreign office said it had no notice of the report.

Eden Ayres, assistant White House press secretary, announced in Washington that he had no official information regarding the Japanese broadcast.

Dornel said Japan was informing the Allies of her acceptance through the Swiss and Swedish governments—neutral intermediaries.

If the Dornel report is borne out by official communications to the United States and Allied governments, it means that the third member of the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo Axis has surrendered three months and one day after capitulation of Germany.

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### Russia Is Advised Of Jap Offer

#### Tokyo Government Advises It is Now Prepared To Quit

(By The Associated Press.) Federal Communications Commission monitors said the Japanese proposal was transmitted only overseas and not carried on the Japanese home radio.

London, Aug. 10.—(AP)—The Stockholm radio tonight said that Japan had handed the Swedish minister of foreign affairs a note to the British, American and Russian governments offering to surrender.

London, Aug. 10.—(AP)—A Tass broadcast from Moscow said today the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, Shigemori Togo, had informed the Soviet ambassador to Tokyo, Jacob A. Malik, that Japan was ready to accept the Potsdam terms, subject to maintenance of Emperor Hirohito as sovereign.

The text of the Soviet news agency broadcast:

"Today (August 10) a meeting of the Soviet ambassador in Japan, Malik, with the Japanese minister for foreign affairs, Togo, took place. Minister Togo made the following declaration to the Soviet ambassador:

"The Japanese government is ready to accept the terms of the declaration of July 26 this year, to which the Soviet government has also adhered. The Japanese government understands that this declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of the Japanese emperor as sovereign of Japan. The Japanese government asks for definite information with regard to this matter."

Minister Togo also announced that similar statements have been handed to the governments of the United States, Great Britain and

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### 259 Of Jap Planes Are Destroyed

Guam, Aug. 10.—(AP)—American and British carrier pilots, targeting Japanese ground air force from its camouflaged hideout—destroyed or damaged 259 Nipponese aircraft and gliders on northern Hahaione island yesterday, and preliminary reports from Admiral Halsey's third fleet disclosed today.

The bag, scored both on ground craft and in the air, was the greatest yet reported for initial waves of a carrier strike by Halsey, greater even than the damage reported for the same period of the destructive attacks of July 10 and 23.

Eleven enemy aircraft of the small coordinated Kamikaze attack on the fleet was shot down. One of the suicide pilots managed to crash into a light sea boat, possibly a tug, cruiser or destroyer, which is returning under its own power.

Two enemy craft were shot down in the vicinity of the fleet the preceding day.

Japanese gliders were mentioned for the first time in the announcement that British carrier pilots destroyed 24 of the troop carriers.

The communique covered only the initial action yesterday. Strikes Thursday afternoon in damage caused by the 1500 carrier planes which returned to the attack today were not included. Meanwhile, the northern Honshu steel city of Kanishi still smoldered from the heavy shelling it was given Thursday by the third fleet, adding to the damage toll being exacted from the Japanese fleet air wing. One reported today that in the four months from March 26 to July 29, while operating from the Ryuku islands, carrier planes, cruisers and Liberators sank 212 Japanese ships, aggregating 166,689 tons, damaged 246, totaling 153,255 tons, and destroyed 45 enemy aircraft.

Stocks Are Not Shaken

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### ALLIES CONFERRING

London, Aug. 10.—(AP)—An official statement from the residence of Prime Minister Attlee said today the British government is in communication with the United States, Russia and China about the Tokyo broadcast offer to surrender.

The statement said, however, that no official communication from the Japanese government had yet been received regarding the broadcast offer to surrender if Emperor Hirohito is allowed to keep his place.

This statement was issued shortly after 11 a. m. EWT. At 6:30 a. m. EWT, Henschel Jungs, American minister in the Swedish capital of Stockholm, also said no Japanese peace proposal had been transmitted to him through the Swedish and Swiss governments.

The Swedish foreign office had not commented, but it was the impression that any offer given to Sweden would have been delivered immediately. The secretary to the Japanese minister to Stockholm, Fujiwara Okamoto said nothing was known at his office of the Dornel announcement.

The press attaché of the Japanese legation in Bern said the legation had received no capitulation offer for transmission to the Swiss government. Swiss officials likewise said they had received no information concerning the matter.

Most diplomats in London agreed today that the whole question of acceptance by the Allies of the reported Japanese offer to surrender.

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### Jap's Collapse Follows Warning By President

Washington, Aug. 10.—(AP)—Word from Tokyo today that the Japanese want to surrender provided they can save their emperor, follows fast on a warning by President Truman to Nippon's people to quit their doomed cities and flee for their lives.

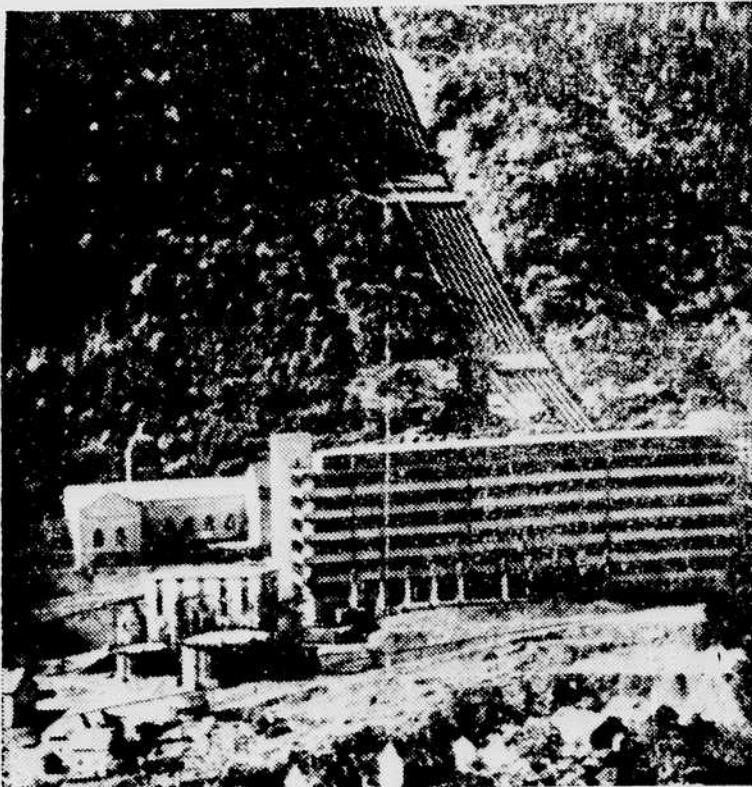
The President promised an atomic bombing campaign to wipe out Japan's war industries city by city, during a speech to Congress. He said that the Japanese are to be destroyed "to shorten the agony of war" and to save untold American lives. Mr. Truman said, "It is an awful responsibility which has come to us," he said.

The President's warning to the Japanese people was made last night in a 30-minute radio report on accomplishments of the Berlin big three meeting and on reports of progress to force Japanese surrender. The chief executive described the Berlin political decisions he reached with Prime Minister Attlee and Generalissimo Stalin as measures to build a secure foundation for lasting peace in Europe and in the world. He made no direct references to peace in the Pacific and Asia, but he did make clear that this country intends to build up United States bases or captured Pacific islands. The United States, he said, wants no territory or selfish advantage, but "we are going to maintain the military bases necessary for the complete protection of our interests and of world peace."

Last night the chief executive reiterated that there were no secret agreements or commitments made at Berlin, "apart from current military arrangements."

"The Japs will soon learn some of the other military secrets agreed upon at Berlin," Mr. Truman said.

#### USED TO BE NAZIS' ATOMIC PLANT



JUST RELEASED BY THE NORWEGIANS is this picture of the nitrate plant at Rjukan, Norway, 80 miles west of Oslo, where the Germans started experimental work to produce an atomic bomb. The Nazis' efforts were halted here when members of the Norwegian underground made a daring raid and blew up the plant and its contents. (International Soundphoto)

**WEATHER**  
FOR NORTH CAROLINA.  
Fair with moderate temperature tonight and Saturday.