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No. 15,374 ONE PENNY

FOR KING AND EMPIRE

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1945



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PEACE AT MIDNIGHT

Japan surrenders unconditionally

ALLIED FORCES TOLD: SUSPEND OPERATIONS

JAPAN has surrendered unconditionally. This news was announced last night simultaneously in the four Allied capitals—London, Washington, Moscow and Chungking. Allied forces have been ordered to 'suspend offensive action.'

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ARE VJ DAYS

In a visit of less than five minutes the Japanese Minister in Berne last night handed over the Tokio reply which Mr. Leland Harrison, the United States Minister, telephoned to President Truman. The Note consisted of only 160 code words.

The official Swiss communiqué to-night said: "At 8.10 p.m. to-day the Japanese Minister in Berne handed to the Foreign Office the Japanese Government's reply to the Allied declaration transmitted to Japan by the United States, Great Britain, Russia, and China on Saturday.

TENSION TABLE: HOUR BY HOUR

How Tokio kept world waiting

HERE is yesterday's timetable of events while the world waited for news. British time is used.

6.48 a.m.—United States Federal engineers heard Tokio transmitting long code message to Switzerland.

6.51 a.m.—Japanese News Agency said: "It is learned that an imperial message accepting the Potsdam Declaration will be forthcoming soon."

10 a.m.—A Japanese radio transmission to Occupied Asia promised an announcement at 1 p.m.

11 a.m.—Japanese transmitters sent Government code signals to ships at sea.

11.10 a.m.—Paris radio, quoting a Berne message, said the Swiss Foreign Office had received Japan's answer.

11.12 a.m.—Tokio broadcast code messages to Japanese officials in Stockholm.

12 Noon.—Swiss radio said: "Japan has accepted the capitulation."

12.47 p.m.—Japanese News Agency began transmitting the Emperor's speech, which was the statement previously promised for 1 p.m.

1.38 p.m.—Tokio radio promised a very important announcement for noon Wednesday (Tokio time)—4 a.m. B.S.T.

3 p.m.—Tokio radio in a broadcast directed to North America in English reported that the Japanese Government's reply to the four Powers is now on its way to the Japanese Minister in Berne.

4.34 p.m.—United States State Department announced that it had not received any communication from Tokio relayed by the United States Minister in Berne, but pointed out that decoding would take some time.

4.40 p.m.—The Swiss Political Department denied that the Japanese Note had been received.

6.30 p.m.—White House issued a statement saying that the cables received this morning were "the answer awaited by the whole world."

7.10 p.m.—The Japanese reply was handed to Swiss Government.

'Not the reply'

The White House last night released for publication a cable received by the Swiss Legation in Washington from its political bureau in Berne stating:—

"With reference to a telephone conversation this morning between Mr. Grasse, Swiss Chargé d'Affaires, and Mr. Byrnes, United States Secretary, the Legation of Switzerland wishes to confirm the receipt of the following cable from its political bureau at Berne received at 3.55 B.S.T.:—

"Very urgent. Japanese Legation reports coded cables. It contains morning do not contain answer awaited by whole world. Signed Petain."

Russell's cable (heard by the A.P.) quoted a Vatican spokesman as saying that during the last month the Pope had tried to convince the Japanese Government of the necessity of ending its useless resistance against the crushing power of the Allies, and suggested that Japan should accept the terms imposed by the Allies.—Reuter.

65 tons of gold go home

Six hundred and sixty-five tons of gold belonging to Holland have been sent by special train from Wolverhampton for transfer to the Netherlands.

The gold brought from America 18 months ago, has been kept in special safes surrounded by armed men and protected by an elaborate system of alarm signals.

"The reply was addressed to the United States Government for forwarding to the four Allied Governments. The reply was handed over to the American Minister at Berne at 8.25 p.m. and was cabled from the Swiss Legation to Washington at 9.5 p.m."

Thus did Japan fulfil a promise made earlier in the day by radio, in which it was stated: "It is learned that an Imperial message accepting the Potsdam Declaration will be forthcoming soon."

Japanese radio told its home listeners to-night that electric current will be available at 4 a.m. (B.S.T., Wednesday), when the promised "important statement" is to be made.

On the Japanese home radio it was stated: "Electric current will be supplied to places where daytime supplies would not otherwise be available." This item was repeated three times.

Japanese home radio ceased broadcasting all musical entertainment programmes from 11 a.m., B.S.T., to-day, and kept programmes down to news and talks.

Code messages were also sent out during the day to Japanese ships in a manner indicating that emergency instructions were being given.

U.S. 'jumps' celebrations

From DON IDON, Daily Mail Special Correspondent New York, Tuesday.

DESPITE the absence of news throughout the day, the people of the United States not only assumed but were utterly convinced that World War II was over. From New York to San Francisco the people celebrated. Americans abandoned all business and welcomed the end in a frenzy of emotion.

All day the streets of New York were jammed with singing, shouting, horn-toting carnival crowds who waved flags, embraced strangers, mounted roofs of taxis and cars, hoisted policemen on their shoulders and generally let the lid blow off their pent-up feelings.

Rejoicing began in early hours when the announcement by Tokio radio that the Japanese had surrendered was flashed all over the country. As soon as the first newspaper extras hit the streets the people were out in force and the celebrations began.

All over the town a cavalcade of cars, their horns blaring, their windows decorated with flags and banners, were patrolling the avenues. Youths and girls are snake-dancing in the squares and parks, forming peace club groups, singing "Surround the world with peace," and "God bless America" in hoarse, un-musical voices.

The town has sped down the road to frenzy, and is indulging in mass civic cartholes. A good deal of drinking is going on, and the New Year's Eve and election night celebrations appear pale compared with the day Manhattan is putting over to-day.

The fact that the official announcement has yet to come is being universally ignored. Headlines in newspapers read, black and imperious: "Conquest! Japan surrenders," and the smaller type underneath "says Tokio radio" is going unnoticed.

Many war plants and almost all offices, shops and stores are deserted. People are in streets, in parks, in restaurants, shouting, gesticulating, and raising merry hell. To-morrow the headline will be prodigious: the hangover Brobdingnagian.

Officials are murmuring feebly that the war goes on, the "Cease fire" has yet to be issued, but their voices have been drowned by the giant crescendo of shouts from carousing crowds. Some facts which people will have to face to-morrow may cut short the great spree.

It was revealed in Washington that the return of American industry to a peace-time basis may result in 7,000,000 unemployed by Christmas.

Temporary mass unemployment, bound to come, according to Government officials, and a peak figure of 10,000,000 unemployed next spring is forecast. Already some 1,500,000 are out of work and seeking peace-time jobs, and the reconversion programme is off to a slow, laborious start.

Preparation of the actual peace treaty, which will not be effected for some years until the Allies are ready to withdraw all controls, will be turned over to a

LAST OF OUR ENEMIES LAID LOW

—ATLEE

MR. ATLEE, broadcasting at midnight said:—

Japan has to-day surrendered. The last of our enemies is laid low.

Here is the text of the Japanese reply to the Allied Command:—

With reference to the announcement of August 10 regarding the acceptance of the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration and the reply of the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union, and China sent by Secretary of State Byrnes on the date of August 11, the Japanese Government has the honour to reply to the Governments of the four Powers as follows:—

1. His Majesty the Emperor has issued an Imperial Rescript regarding Japan's acceptance of the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration.

2. His Majesty the Emperor is prepared to authorise and insure the signature by his Government and the Imperial headquarters of the necessary terms for carrying out the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration.

3. His Majesty is also prepared to issue this communication to all military, naval, and air authorities to issue to all forces under their control wherever located to cease active resistance and to surrender arms.

Let us recall (Mr. Atlee continued) that on December 7, 1941, Japan, whose onslaught China had resisted for over four years, fell upon the U.S.A. and upon ourselves, who were so oppressed in our death struggles with Germany and Italy.

Taking full advantage of surprise and treachery, the Japanese forces quickly overran the territories of ourselves and our Allies in the Far East, and at one time it appeared as though these invaders would reach the mainland of Australia and advance into India. But the tide turned.

With ever-increasing speed the mighty forces of the United States and the British Commonwealth and Empire and other Allies were brought to bear. Their resistance has now everywhere been broken.

At this time we should pay tribute to the men from this country, from the Dominions, from India and the Colonies, to our fleets, armies, and air forces that have fought so well in the campaign against Japan.

Our gratitude goes out to

PARLIAMENT: NEW PLANS

Opening not affected

In view of Japan's surrender an alteration will be made in the Parliamentary arrangements for to-day and to-morrow. The State Opening of Parliament by His Majesty will be at 11 a.m. to-day as arranged.

When the two Houses of Parliament reassemble at 4 p.m. the Government will propose that they attend services of thanksgiving, the House of Commons at St. Margaret's, Westminster, the House of Lords in Westminster Abbey.

On return from the service of thanksgiving the Government will move in each House addresses of congratulation to His Majesty. The debate on the address in reply to the King's Speech will be opened in the House to-morrow.

Services on leave get 2 days extra

The Admiralty, War Office, and Air Ministry announced this morning that all personnel of the Royal Navy, Army, and Royal Air Force now on leave from units belonging to Home Commands, other than personnel on embarkation or drafting leave, may add an additional 48 hours to their leave.

This concession does not apply to those members of the Service who are on leave from commands overseas to which they are due to return.

U.S. BLACK MARKET MEN SELL OUT

Daily Mail Special Correspondent New York, Tuesday

BLACK marketeers, after four lush years of profits to-day were unloading their piles of nylon, silks, shoes, petrol coupons and food ration cards all over America at greatly reduced prices.

Calling-up is to be suspended

VJ 'breather' will enable review

By Daily Mail Reporter

THE sending out of calling-up notices to the forces and summonses for medical examination are to be suspended by the Government for seven days as from the official announcement of VJ-Day.

I understand that the idea of this "breathing space"—which may at the end of the seven days be extended—is to enable Ministry of Labour authorities to begin a complete review of Service man and woman power needs in the new situation.

Men and women who have already received calling-up notices or summonses for medical examination or who may receive them during the next day or so, will be warned, however, that they must report as directed.

VJ-Day announcement will also be the signal for a big reversal of policy in regard to war work. No more directions to people to work in munition factories or in any factory on war production will be issued.

At the same time people who have already received directions to report for war work, but have not yet done so, will have their direction notices withdrawn.

Speeding up in demob. plan

By GARRY ALLIGHAN

DESPITE denials from the Ministry of Labour, the speed-up of Army demobilisation predicted by The Daily Mail last week has begun.

An instruction to that effect by the War Office has been circulated to all commanding officers following the speed-up of R.A.F. releases announced this week.

Commanding officers have now been instructed to take the necessary steps to ensure that all eligible soldiers, officers and other ranks—in groups 17 and 18—are ready for demobilisation on October 5.

This brings the release of group 18 forward by nearly two months. Announcements by the Ministry had previously set October 25 as the release date for group 18.

While group 18 would not be released before November 30, Commanding officers have been advised that all release dates for later groups that have been previously announced by the Ministry of Labour are to be ignored "pending the result of conferences now proceeding on speed-up of demobilisation."

If the present rate of speed-up is maintained—decreasing the time by an average of three weeks—group 28 should be reached by September 15. As that rate is expected to be quickened, later groups still will be reached.

Commanding officers are reporting to the War Office serious congestion at unit depots caused by a demobilisation bottleneck. Thousands of soldiers are being accumulated from overseas who cannot be sent back, and are not yet due for group release.

U.S. promises end to conscription

WASHINGTON Tuesday—Legislative action to halt America's conscription once Japan falls was promised to-day by Representative Andrew J. May, chairman of the House Military Committee.

Mr. May said he would discuss with President Truman a declaration that hostilities were at an end and that conscripted men would be discharged not later than six months after this declaration.—A.P.

'CEASE FIRE' ON BUGLE —REJOICINGS BEGAN

UNTIL early this morning all-night crowds celebrated in London and in most of the provincial cities and towns the final victory of the war.

Shortly before midnight there was a crowd of a few thousand in London's Piccadilly waiting about and dancing in the hope of hearing the news. For five nights crowds have made false starts by celebrating.

The news came when two staid clubmen, carrying a bugle, ran from a West End club after hearing the Prime Minister's announcement.

The bugle and blew an American Army call. From West End hotels and private residences people thronged the Circus, many of them throwing mackintoshes over pyjamas tucked into boots.

Liverpool's Merseyside began to

COURT HEARS DRAMATIC PLEA

'I tried to serve France'—Petain

PARIS, Tuesday.

IN a few hours Philippe Petain, Marshal of France, will know his fate. When he entered the courtroom to-day, an hour earlier than usual, he seemed nervous and his face was drawn.

Following another spate of anonymous letters threatening the three judges and 24 jurymen with death if the death sentence was passed, extraordinary precautions were taken.

More than 1,000 armed gendarmes guarded the building, while 300 more watched the corridors and entrances to the courtroom.

High-light in to-day's hearing was a dramatic appeal by Maitre Isorni, youngest of Petain's three counsel.

"Petain," he said, "always believed in a British victory. Every time Laval asked for France to declare war on Britain Petain refused. He was horrified when he heard Laval say in a broadcast that he hoped for a German victory."

His voice trembling, Isorni cried:—"Oh my country, when will you cease to shed the blood of your own children? Judges hear me. I know you are only judges. I know you are only men, but remember that this solemn moment you hold in your hands the destiny of France."

Petain's senior counsel, Maitre Payen, read a letter from a Vichy doctor saying Petain was lucid for only three or four hours a day. "It was possible," added the doctor, "to make Petain sign anything after seven o'clock in the evening."

Boy, aged 14, remanded to prison

A FOURTEEN-YEARS-OLD boy who appeared at the Bradford Juvenile Court yesterday on a charge of absconding from a remand home, was remanded to prison for a fortnight.

It was stated that the boy had been sent to the home on remand to await admission to an approved school after being found guilty of stealing.

While at the home he committed other thefts and absconded. In the circumstances the officials at the home did not feel they could now be responsible for the boy.

When the chairman, Mr. J. Phillips, announced the decision of the Bench to send the boy to prison until arrangements could be made for him to enter an approved school his mother screamed and wept bitterly as the boy left the court.

'Not punishment'

Mr. Phillips, in an interview afterwards, said that in sending the boy to prison there was no question of punishing him. "He was simply sent there on remand," he added.

"He will not be subject to ordinary prison discipline. It is only a question of confining him until arrangements can be made for him to enter an approved school. What else can we do with a boy like that?"

"We have sent a telegram to the Home Office, and we are hoping to receive a telegram in reply to-morrow stating that a school has been found for him. At the present time there are more boys than there are vacancies in the schools."

Chinese refuse to obey

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LABOUR TRADE SECRET

'Modern times' policy to-day

By WILSON BROADBENT, Daily Mail Political Correspondent

PLANS for increasing the efficiency and the productivity of British industry are being examined by the Labour Government.

Some indication of Mr. Attlee's intentions will be given—or implied—in the policy outlined in the speech which the King will deliver from the Throne in the House of Lords this morning.

Leading Labour Ministers realise that their political future depends on their approach to the economics of life. They intend, I understand, to do their utmost to meet the challenge of modern times.

Mr. Attlee has devoted much of

LATEST

TRUMAN ORDERS 'CEASE FIRE'

Washington, Tuesday.—President Truman sent an order to Japan, through Switzerland, for prompt halting of fighting by Japanese forces on all fronts.

Japanese emissaries are directed to be fully empowered to make arrangements ordered by General MacArthur.—Reuter.

The King will broadcast to-night at 8 p.m.

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FOOD & FACTS

NUMBER 3 IN A SPECIAL SERIES

making the MOST of CABBAGE

No one can afford to waste the food value of anything in these days of world shortage, certainly not mothers who want to see their families growing up strong and healthy. And because it's only too easy to waste the precious vitamins and minerals in green vegetables by incorrect cooking, these simple hints on preparing cabbage are well worth studying. It's easier at this time of year to follow the recommended health plan, "Eat a green, leafy vegetable at least once every day." Here's how to get the full benefit.

GOLDEN RULES FOR COOKING CABBAGE

To enjoy cabbage at its crispest, and full of delicious flavour, follow these rules. Prepared like this, it keeps most of its vitamins and minerals, and little of the food value is lost.

1. Use as fresh as possible. If from your own garden, don't gather till needed.

2. Allow 1 lb. for 4 portions. Remove the dark or coarse outer leaves. Do not throw them away, because they contain more of the vitamins and minerals than the more tender inner leaves. Use them shredded in soups and stews.

3. Shred cabbage in quarters and wash thoroughly. Avoid soaking wherever possible. Never soak for more than 4 hours.

4. Shred with a sharp knife, cutting across from top to stem (see sketch opposite).

5. Don't drown it. Allow only quarter pint of water, and about 1 level dessertspoon of salt for each 2 lb. of cabbage. The water in the pan must be boiling before the cabbage is added.

6. Cook with lid tightly on the pan. If the steam is allowed to escape, the pan will go dry and burn.

7. Drain off any liquid. Use for gravy, soup or sauce.

8. Serve as once. Keeping hot or reheating destroys the vitamin C. Before serving add a teaspoon of margarine if possible, and toss well.

FOR VARIETY

All sorts of additions may be made to cabbage or savoy cooked in this way. A few crisp bacon rinds

THE WEEKLY 4—THE LAST WEEK OF RATION PERIOD No. 1 (JULY 22nd to AUG. 18th)

THIS IS THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, LONDON, W.1.

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