

BOMBER CRASHES EMPIRE STATE BUILDING

Story in Column 1

Wind-Drive Forest Fire Sweeps Into Clatsop Area

At Least 15 Persons Die in N. Y. Inferno

Flames Gut Eleven Floors Of Skyscraper; 9 Tenants, 6 Soldiers Casualties

NEW YORK, July 28.—(AP)—An army bomber crashed into the fog-shrouded Empire State building at 9:45 A. M. today, killing at least 15 people, set the tower of the building afire and scattered debris over a wide area.

Nine dead were civilian occupants of the building. Six were soldiers thought to be crew members of the plane. At least two other persons were badly burned.

The fire was brought under control 40 minutes later. Eleven floors of the building above and below the 86th floor of the towering structure were gutted by flames and the spire of the building was heavily damaged.

Flaming gasoline and fumes poured into the building through a huge scar on the 34th street side and a soldier who saw it said "It looked like a flame thrower in action."

Showers of broken glass, masonry and other objects flew into the air from Fifth avenue as far south as 29th street.

Two Elevators Crash

A naval officer on the 80th floor of the structure located at 34th street and Fifth avenue, said he believed part of the plane sheared off when it struck, passing completely around the tower and landing on the south side. A building on 33d street was set afire and parts of the plane were found there.

Fire Commissioner Patrick Walsh said two elevators crashed from the 80th floor to the basement at the time of the accident. He added that from one of them two persons were taken out, a

(Continued on Page 6)

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

OFF for the airport. Final weather reports permitting, the British Clipper is due to leave around midnight.

The airport car is filled with homing British. So far as can be deduced from the evidence of accent, this writer is the only American in the outfit. The talk is of Baranquilla, and of Trinidad, and of the oil that rises there from the bottom of the sea, and of the islands of the Bermudas and of South Africa.

At the airport there is delay. Passports are examined. Baggage is checked over—with special reference in the questioning to cameras. In this war world, cameras are dynamite. Among other things, their film might catch fire. In the waiting period, sandwiches and fruit juices are set out.

Suddenly the loud speaker comes to life. Final weather clearance has been received. We troop down the pier and enter the big flying boat that floats at its end.

With everybody in, the doors are battened shut, the starters grunt and strain and the engines catch. We taxi down the bay, warming the motors. Water slaps at the sides and the bottom.

(Continued on page 2)

Attlee Forms Cabinet, Goes To Potsdam; Bevin Succeeds Eden as Foreign Minister

LONDON, July 28.—(AP)—Prime Minister Attlee went to Potsdam today as the freshman member of the Big Three. Herbert Morrison, new lord president of the council and Attlee's principal understudy, was left in charge of the country. Morrison is also leader in the house of commons.

Attlee departed after the six senior members of his cabinet, named last night, took the oath from King George VI.

Morrison and Ernest Bevin, longtime trade union leader who is the new foreign secretary, are destined to play principal roles in the government that ousted Winston Churchill. Morrison will devote most of his time to leading labor's 2 to 1 majority in commons. He also will be responsible for the parliamentary time table and will preside over the cabinet in Attlee's absence.

Bevin was expected to follow Attlee to Potsdam, along with Sir Edward Bridges, secretary to the cabinet, and Gen. Sir Hastings Ismay, chief of staff to the ministry of defense.

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3 Jap Warships Blasted in Kure Raid

Scores of Airfields Also Hit In Latest Swoop Over Nippon; Yanks, British Lose 54 Planes

(By the Associated Press)

Coordinated pre-invasion air attacks on Japan, which have already virtually wiped out the imperial navy and 150 square miles of war producing cities, blasted three Nipponese warships and scores of airfields today.

Perhaps 1,000 American and British carrier airmen struck for the third time this week in their relentless campaign to transform Kure from Japan's greatest naval base to the empire's largest shipping graveyard.

They reported the 29,000-ton battleship Huga lay in the mud, her decks awash and her superstructure burned away. The Huga was one of 26 warships listed by Admiral Nimitz as damaged in carrier sweeps Tuesday and Wednesday along the inland sea. Altogether 238 surface craft and 290 airplanes were destroyed or damaged in those two days. At least three of the warships were hit again today.

Morse Concerned About Future of Oppressed People

WASHINGTON, July 28.—(AP)—Senator Morse (R.—Ore.), participating in the debate today on the United Nations charter, told the Senate he was concerned about the "future of subjected and oppressed peoples."

"There is no hope for permanent peace unless we remove the causes of war, economic, diplomatic, political," he added.

Morse pointed to Korea by way of example. Japanese aggression started there 350 years ago, he said, and asked:

"Is Korea to be handed over to China or Russia?"

He recalled that Korean independence was promised in the Cairo declaration by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Chiang Kai-shek, but said there had been reports, later denied by the State department, that an agreement was reached at Yalta for Korea to go to Russia.

Saying he feared a communist Korean government "may be unveiled in Siberia," Morse urged that the American government recognize the provisional Korean government, a group which has been organized many years.

He praised particularly the World Court provision of the United Nations charter.

Other cabinet selections were: Hugh Dalton, chancellor of the exchequer; Arthur Greenwood, lord privy seal; Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the board of trade; Sir William Allen Jowitt, lord chancellor.

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CABINET CHOICE — Ernest Bevin, above, trade union leader and one-time truck driver, has been chosen by Prime Minister Attlee as British foreign secretary to succeed Anthony Eden. Bevin, who was minister of labor in Churchill's wartime coalition cabinet, will join Attlee in the Big Three conference at Potsdam.

Nazi Plans to Seize, Enslave Britain Bared

HAMBURG, July 28.—(AP)—The German high command's secret plan for the administration of England, which called for the deportation to the continent of the male population between the ages of 17 and 45, now is in British hands.

The 23-page manuscript disclosed that Adolf Hitler planned to complete the occupation of England before Sept. 9, 1940, and the transformation of the country and its resources into Germany's main war workshop.

English industry under Nazi direction was to turn out weapons for only one obvious objective—the battle of Russia. The blueprint for England in defeat was mapped the year before the Nazis invaded Russia by a staff of German administration experts working under the direct guidance of Marshal Walther von Brauchitsch, former commander in chief of the German army, and Gen. Franz Halder, chief of staff of the high command.

Only 195 copies of the plan were printed and 78 were distributed to high Nazi authorities and army officials. The remainder were reserved for the high command.

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Truman Gives Pledge to Spur Charter O. K.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—(AP)—President Truman made known today he will seek majority approval of both the house and senate for any military agreements reached under the United Nations charter.

The alternative would be submission of a treaty to the senate alone which would require a two-thirds vote for ratification.

From Potsdam, the President dispatched a message as the senate neared vote on ratification of the 50-nation agreement for a world organization. Addressed to senator McKellar, senate presiding officer, Mr. Truman's message said:

"During the debate in the senate upon the matter of the senate's giving its advice or consent to the charter of the United Nations, the question arose as to the method to be followed in obtaining approval of special agreements with the Security Council referred to in article 43 of the charter."

"It was stated by many senators that this might be done in the United States either by treaty or by the approval of a majority of both houses of Congress. It was also stated that the

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Test Suit on Travel Time Against Smith Woods Co. Dismissed in U. S. Court

PORTLAND, Ore., July 28.—(AP)—Federal District court here has dismissed a test suit of the Department of Labor's wage-hour division to force payment of travel time in the woods to loggers employed by the Smith Woods Products corporation, Coquille, Ore.

Judge McCulloch also denied a government request for an injunction to halt what the department charged a violation of Federal wage and hour laws.

The judge said he hesitated to disturb the wage scale because of national wage stabilization policies and thought the issue should wait until "wartime restrictions are removed."

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Butter Price Boost Urgency Emphasized

Butter manufacturers, operating locally and on a national scale, are joining with milk distributors in urging increased prices which will retain dairy herds and maintain milk production, Eugene A. Springer, of the Douglas County Creamery, reported today.

Concurring with Roseburg milk distributors in presenting to the OPA the need for larger payments to producers, Springer contends in his statement that proportionate increases should be made to producers of butterfat and that prices on both fluid milk and butterfat should be considered jointly and prices advanced equally to both types of products.

The National Cooperative Milk Producers federation, National Creameries association and Butter Institute, all nationally interested in butterfat production, are urging an increase of six cents per pound in the price of butter, which would permit a higher rate of pay to butterfat producers.

"Dairy products are more and more a vital part of man's diet," Mr. Springer said. "Butter, ice cream, cheese and other manufactured products are as indispensable as fluid milk. Those of us engaged in manufacture feel that not only should the price on fluid milk be raised, but that producers of butterfat should be granted a proportionate increase so that further loss in butter production may be halted. Every encouragement must be given dairymen, we believe, to make it

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Fighter Lines Destroyed by Shift in Gale

Hope of Checking Blaze's Fury Slight; Catastrophe Of 1933 May Be Equaled

PORTLAND, Ore., July 28.—(AP)—The angry Tillamook blaze today pushed into a third county—Clatsop—and threatened to equal the destructiveness of the 240,000-acre 1933 burn.

Servicemen and civilian fire crews, choking in the dense smoke, reorganized in an attempt to rebuild lines lost during the night when a northeast gale shifted to the west. A temporary respite in the wind and a forecast of rising humidity today offered but slight hope that the fury of the blaze could be checked.

Acreage blackened by the fire was estimated at more than 200,000 acres. Smoke and rugged terrain, however, prevented observers from getting an accurate figure. On the south and east, nearly 25 miles from the new spot fire reaching into Clatsop county, the blaze endangered the water supply of Forest Grove and Hillsboro.

Smoke from the blazing fire is blanketing the forest country for miles to the south and observers said they were unable last night to determine if the Siuslaw National forest was in immediate danger.

Efforts to Save Pipe Line

Wooden pipes of Clear creek, into which the Forest Grove supply is pumped, were kept wet with sprinklers. Forest Grove had been supplying some water to Hillsboro, which got its supply

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OVERWHELMING CHOICE — Their smiles reflecting Labor party's sweeping victory over Conservatives, Clement R. Attlee, Labor party leader, and wife (foreground), are cheered by supporters in London, after Attlee's election as a member of parliament from Limehouse. Attlee succeeded Winston Churchill as prime minister.

Levy Fact Rant

By L. F. Reizenstein

The United Nations peace charter, like a certain next world region, is paved with good intentions. Sponsors are placing their trust in popular will, but nations will keep their powder dry.