

# NATION GIRDLS FOR JAPS ON V-E DAY

## La Grande Evening Observer

HUB OF NORTHEASTERN OREGON  
Union and Wallowa Counties

ESTABLISHED 1896

LA GRANDE, OREGON TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1945

FIVE CENTS

### Allies Gain In Drive to Smash Japs

**By United Press**  
Allied fighting forces in the Pacific pressed unremitting warfare against the Japanese today with no time out for celebrating the end of the war in Europe.

Military authorities predicted that, even with reinforcements from the European theater, it would require another year to beat the Japanese on the mainland. They conceded, however, that Japan might surrender sooner.

The "war as usual" brought new allied blows in the land campaigns on Okinawa, the Philippines and Tarakan and another B-29 assault on Kyushu's suicide plane bases.

**Gain on Okinawa**  
Marines led a general advance on southern Okinawa to drive within a mile of Naha, the capital. Troops of the 77th division drove near Shuri the island's second largest city, northeast of Naha. The seventh infantry division made small gains down the east coast above Yonabaru.

Australian and Dutch troops were poised for a drive into the rich Paoamesian oil fields east of Tarakan town on Tarakan island off the east coast of Borneo.

Australian officials announced that Tarakan town had been captured.

**Kyushu Airfields Bombed**  
A fleet of about 50 Superfortresses attacked four airfields on Kyushu following up yesterday's assault.

Radio Tokyo said the big bombers also attacked the Koshi district on nearby Shikoku island. The Domei agency reported about 50 Mustang fighters from Iwo attacked the airfields on Boso peninsula, south of Tokyo for an hour this morning.

**Enemy Ships Sunk**  
Admiral Chester W. Nimitz disclosed that navy patrol planes sank or damaged 12 more enemy vessels off Korea and Japan to bring a three-day toll of enemy ships in that area to at least 52.

Carrier planes made another neutralizing attack on airfields. See MARINES . . . Page 8



**GETS CABINET POST** — Robert E. Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National committee, whose nomination for postmaster-general by President Truman was confirmed yesterday by the United States senate.

### Hannegan Voted Seat in Cabinet

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UP)—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Democratic national chairman Robert E. Hannegan to be postmaster general. The vote was 60 to 2.

The overwhelming vote came swiftly after senate Republicans lost a fight to force public hearings by the senate postoffice committee.

The hearings were asked by Sen. Forrest C. Donnell, R., Mo. His motion was defeated on a roll call vote of 33 to 28 which followed strict party lines.

Only Donnell and Sen. Robert A. Taft, O., chairman of the senate Republican steering committee, voted against Hannegan on the final roll.

### German U-Boats May Soon Fight Japan

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UP)—German U-boats soon may be sinking Japanese ships.

Germany's surrender should make available 200 to 300 submarines which the allies could use in the war against Japan, a reliable source said today.

### Europe War Cost U.S. 800,000 Casualties and Billions In Cash

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UP)—The victory in Europe cost the United States about 800,000 casualties and more than \$185,000,000,000.

These are the best conservative estimates available now. It will be a long time before the final figures are worked out.

A United Press survey showed today that this country's share of the cost of crushing the Nazi bid for world domination will exceed by three or four times the cost of World War I and its aftermath—whether the measuring standard is casualties or dollars.

**Cost Will Increase**  
The cost in money will be increased in future years by many billions of dollars through interest on government borrowings and benefits to veterans. The cost in broken lives, too, will be paid over a long period.

Most of the government experts consulted in the survey believed that at least two-thirds of the dollar outlay since defense preparations began in 1940 went directly or indirectly into the war against Germany and Italy. This is based on the allocation of men to the two major spheres of operations. On the basis of the best available information, two U.S. fighting men were sent to Europe for each one sent to the Pacific.

The cost estimate includes not only guns, bullets, planes and tanks, plus the plants to make them, but also such items as lend-lease expenditures, training costs,

### Truman Proclaims Day of Prayer As Victory Comes

President Harry S. Truman's proclamation announcing surrender of Germany, follows:  
"By the president of the United States of America:  
**A PROCLAMATION**  
"The allied armies, through sacrifice and devotion and with God's help, have wrung from Germany a final and unconditional surrender. The western world has been freed of the evil forces which for five years and longer have imprisoned the bodies and broken the lives of millions upon millions of free-born men. They have violated their churches, destroyed their homes, corrupted their children, and murdered their loved ones. Our armies of liberation have restored freedom to these suffering peoples whose spirit and will the oppressors could never enslave.

"Much remains to be done. The victory won in the west must now be won in the east. The whole world must be cleansed of the evil from which half the world has been freed. United, the peace-loving nations have demonstrated in the west that their arms are stronger by far than the might of dictators or the tyranny of military cliques that once called us soft and weak.

"The power of our peoples to defend themselves against all enemies will be proved in the Pacific war as it has been proved in Europe.

"For the triumph of spirit and of arms which we have won and for its promise to people everywhere who join us in the love of freedom, it is fitting that we as a nation give thanks to almighty God, who has strengthened us and given us the victory.

"Now, therefore, I, Harry S. Truman, president of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Sunday, May 13, 1945, to be a day of prayer.

"I call upon the people of the United States, whatever their faith, to unite in offering joyful thanks to God for the victory we have won and to pray that He will support us to the end of our present struggle and guide us into the way of peace.

"I also call upon my countrymen to dedicate this day of prayer to the memory of those who have given their lives to make possible our victory.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-ninth.

"HARRY S. TRUMAN

"By the president:  
"JOSEPH C. GREW, acting secretary of state."

President Truman today proclaimed victory in Europe but told the nation its fighting job would be finished only "when the last Japanese division has surrendered unconditionally."

He said "Our victory is only half-won." He gave this counsel for the months to come:  
"Work, work, work."

He gave this advice to the Japanese: Surrender.

Surrounded by his government leaders, Mr. Truman issued his proclamation of victory and his statement of the work yet to do at a historic news conference in the White House. Then he broadcast them to the nation.

Outside, while the president spoke, a chill rain fell.

"This," the president said, "is a solemn but glorious hour."

He voiced the thought of millions by adding:  
"How I wish Franklin Roosevelt had lived to see this day."

**Proclaims Day of Prayer**  
The president reminded the nation in his flush victory that it had not been fighting alone. And he proclaimed Sunday, May 13, a day of prayer.

The president sent his congratulations and thanks to Prime Minister Winston Churchill, Premier Joseph Stalin, Gen. Charles De Gaulle.

Mr. Truman counted the cost of victory. He did not forget "the terrible price we have paid to rid the world of Hitler and his evil band."

But he also sounded a note of triumph and hope.

**Pacific Victory Seen**  
"The power of our peoples to defend themselves against all enemies will be proved in the Pacific war as it has been proved in Europe," he said.

For the Japanese, he said, the choice is between unconditional surrender and "utter destruction to Japan's industrial war production, to its shipping, and to everything that supports its military activity."

Surrounded by the leaders of his government, President Truman told a crowded news conference See VICTORY . . . Page 8

### Governor Snell Proclaims Day One Of Thanksgiving and Rededication

SALEM, Ore., May 8 (UP)—V-E day was hailed as a time for rejoicing but not for wild celebration, by Gov. Earl Snell today.

He proclaimed today as a day during which "there should be observed a period of prayerful thanksgiving and determined rededication to the goals yet before us."

"Oregon and its citizens must not and will not forget that there is yet another enemy to conquer," the governor said. "We must go forward with renewed zeal and determination toward that day when peace will be established on all our fighting fronts and in all the world."

"We will pray ardently for divine guidance as the San Francisco conference," Gov. Snell said, "that there may be brought forth a great memorial toward the creation of a just and lasting peace."

"May God speed the day of final victory . . . A guarantee of liberty, truth and justice among freedom-loving peoples everywhere," the governor said.

No school holiday is contemplated, superintendent of public instruction Rex Putnam said, but county offices and agencies of the federal government remained open, having received no official authorization to observe a holiday.

Generally, the day was one of individual thanksgiving that the world's most deadly conflict has come to an end, coupled with a prayer for early victory in the war against the Japanese.

Private and public business came to a pre-arranged standstill and the only public activity was in the public schools, which remained in session.

The Ministerial association has arranged for service in most of the protestant churches at 8 o'clock this evening.

Public thanksgiving will be held at 3 p.m. tomorrow in the Presbyterian church, rather than

### V-E Day Heralded With Impromptu La Grande Parade

An impromptu parade heralded by martial music by the high school band and scream of a fire siren launched La Grande's observance of V-E day shortly after the official announcement reached the city.

A colorful demonstration was staged later in the day by mounted members of the Mavericks club, a score or more of whom paraded the city's streets with the national colors flying in keeping with the spirit of the occasion.

City government offices were closed throughout the day, but county offices and agencies of the federal government remained open, having received no official authorization to observe a holiday.

Generally, the day was one of individual thanksgiving that the world's most deadly conflict has come to an end, coupled with a prayer for early victory in the war against the Japanese.

Private and public business came to a pre-arranged standstill and the only public activity was in the public schools, which remained in session.

The Ministerial association has arranged for service in most of the protestant churches at 8 o'clock this evening.

Public thanksgiving will be held at 3 p.m. tomorrow in the Presbyterian church, rather than

### Churchill Pledges Britain to All-Out War on Japanese

LONDON, May 8 (UP)—Prime Minister Churchill today proclaimed the end of the war in Europe and pledged that Britain now would concentrate all her forces against Japan.

Britain may allow herself a "brief moment of enjoyment," he told his countrymen in a brief radio speech, but added:  
"Japan with all her treachery and greed remains unsubdued. Her despicable cruelties call for justice and retribution. We must now concentrate all forces for the task ahead.

"Long live the cause of freedom! God save the king!"

Churchill broadcast from the cabinet room at his official residence, 10 Downing street, at 3 p.m. (6 a.m. PWT), then proceeded to commons.

The house gave an uproarious welcome. When the cheers had died down, he read to the members the same speech and broadcast a half-hour earlier.

### La Grande Soldier Talks From Tokyo

Mr. and Mrs. Otto P. Klein, 2904 North Spruce street, today had the first direct news from their son, Clayton Klein, since he was taken prisoner by the Japanese at the fall of Corregidor. Mrs. Frank Flanery heard him in a broadcast this morning from Tokyo.

He said he was in good health, that he had received no letters but

### Victory Is Only Half Won, Says President Truman

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UP)—President Truman today proclaimed victory in Europe but told the nation its fighting job would be finished only "when the last Japanese division has surrendered unconditionally."

He said "Our victory is only half-won." He gave this counsel for the months to come:  
"Work, work, work."

He gave this advice to the Japanese: Surrender.

Surrounded by his government leaders, Mr. Truman issued his proclamation of victory and his statement of the work yet to do at a historic news conference in the White House. Then he broadcast them to the nation.

Outside, while the president spoke, a chill rain fell.

"This," the president said, "is a solemn but glorious hour."

He voiced the thought of millions by adding:  
"How I wish Franklin Roosevelt had lived to see this day."

**Proclaims Day of Prayer**  
The president reminded the nation in his flush victory that it had not been fighting alone. And he proclaimed Sunday, May 13, a day of prayer.

The president sent his congratulations and thanks to Prime Minister Winston Churchill, Premier Joseph Stalin, Gen. Charles De Gaulle.

Mr. Truman counted the cost of victory. He did not forget "the terrible price we have paid to rid the world of Hitler and his evil band."

But he also sounded a note of triumph and hope.

**Pacific Victory Seen**  
"The power of our peoples to defend themselves against all enemies will be proved in the Pacific war as it has been proved in Europe," he said.

For the Japanese, he said, the choice is between unconditional surrender and "utter destruction to Japan's industrial war production, to its shipping, and to everything that supports its military activity."

Surrounded by the leaders of his government, President Truman told a crowded news conference See VICTORY . . . Page 8

### Churchill Pledges Britain to All-Out War on Japanese

LONDON, May 8 (UP)—Prime Minister Churchill today proclaimed the end of the war in Europe and pledged that Britain now would concentrate all her forces against Japan.

Britain may allow herself a "brief moment of enjoyment," he told his countrymen in a brief radio speech, but added:  
"Japan with all her treachery and greed remains unsubdued. Her despicable cruelties call for justice and retribution. We must now concentrate all forces for the task ahead.

"Long live the cause of freedom! God save the king!"

Churchill broadcast from the cabinet room at his official residence, 10 Downing street, at 3 p.m. (6 a.m. PWT), then proceeded to commons.

The house gave an uproarious welcome. When the cheers had died down, he read to the members the same speech and broadcast a half-hour earlier.

### Churchill Pledges Britain to All-Out War on Japanese

LONDON, May 8 (UP)—Prime Minister Churchill today proclaimed the end of the war in Europe and pledged that Britain now would concentrate all her forces against Japan.

Britain may allow herself a "brief moment of enjoyment," he told his countrymen in a brief radio speech, but added:  
"Japan with all her treachery and greed remains unsubdued. Her despicable cruelties call for justice and retribution. We must now concentrate all forces for the task ahead.

"Long live the cause of freedom! God save the king!"

Churchill broadcast from the cabinet room at his official residence, 10 Downing street, at 3 p.m. (6 a.m. PWT), then proceeded to commons.

The house gave an uproarious welcome. When the cheers had died down, he read to the members the same speech and broadcast a half-hour earlier.

### Churchill Pledges Britain to All-Out War on Japanese

LONDON, May 8 (UP)—Prime Minister Churchill today proclaimed the end of the war in Europe and pledged that Britain now would concentrate all her forces against Japan.

Britain may allow herself a "brief moment of enjoyment," he told his countrymen in a brief radio speech, but added:  
"Japan with all her treachery and greed remains unsubdued. Her despicable cruelties call for justice and retribution. We must now concentrate all forces for the task ahead.

"Long live the cause of freedom! God save the king!"

Churchill broadcast from the cabinet room at his official residence, 10 Downing street, at 3 p.m. (6 a.m. PWT), then proceeded to commons.

The house gave an uproarious welcome. When the cheers had died down, he read to the members the same speech and broadcast a half-hour earlier.

### Churchill Pledges Britain to All-Out War on Japanese

LONDON, May 8 (UP)—Prime Minister Churchill today proclaimed the end of the war in Europe and pledged that Britain now would concentrate all her forces against Japan.

Britain may allow herself a "brief moment of enjoyment," he told his countrymen in a brief radio speech, but added:  
"Japan with all her treachery and greed remains unsubdued. Her despicable cruelties call for justice and retribution. We must now concentrate all forces for the task ahead.

"Long live the cause of freedom! God save the king!"

Churchill broadcast from the cabinet room at his official residence, 10 Downing street, at 3 p.m. (6 a.m. PWT), then proceeded to commons.

The house gave an uproarious welcome. When the cheers had died down, he read to the members the same speech and broadcast a half-hour earlier.

## German Capitulation Brings End to Five Years of Greatest Conflict In History Of World

PARIS, May 8 (UP)—The bloodiest war in European history will come to its official end at 12:01 a.m. tomorrow, European time (3:01 p.m., PWT today), with the formal end of hostilities on a continent desolated by more than five years of conflict.

The agreement formalizing the unconditional surrender will be ratified in Berlin today, with Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the German high command, officially acknowledging that Germany is beaten.

Sitting around the table with Keitel in Berlin will be:  
For the western allies: Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur W. Tedder, deputy supreme commander.  
For Russia: Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov, commander of the First White Russian army.  
For France: Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, commander of the French First army.  
To save lives, the cease fire order already has sounded. But the fighting went on today in some small and scattered sectors.

Fanatical nazis, defying the high command's unconditional surrender, held out in some parts of Czechoslovakia, in French Atlantic ports, the Channel islands, and some pin points in the Aegean.

**Holdouts Are Warned**  
On the Russian front resistance continued in some considerable strength. But Prime Minister Churchill warned in London that if the nazis held out after the 12:01 a.m. deadline, they would become outlaws under the rules of war and would be attacked from all sides by the allies.

The German "peace" government of Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, successor of Adolf Hitler, was carrying on a semblance of official functions at Flensburg on the Danish frontier.

Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering, ousted in the last days of organized resistance from the command of the German air force, is believed to be with the Doenitz government. So was Heinrich Himmler, gestapo chief and interior minister.



**RATIFIES CAPITULATION** — Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the German high command, who today is to sign the official acknowledgement of Germany's unconditional surrender to the allies.

### Doenitz Offers To Remain As German Leader

LONDON, May 8 (UP)—Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, appointed by Adolf Hitler to succeed him as fuhrer of Germany, offered today to remain at the helm of the government during allied occupation of the reich.

"When Germany is occupied," he told the German people in a broadcast over the Flensburg radio, "control will be in the hands of the occupying powers.

"It rests with them whether or not I and the reich government appointed by me can be in office. Should I be able to be of use and assistance to my fatherland by continuing in office there, I shall remain in office."

He recalled that he had promised he would try "in the coming times of distress" to provide tolerable living conditions for German men, women and children, but added:  
"I don't know whether I shall be able to help you in these hard days."

Doenitz told the Germans they must face the fact that the foundations on which Hitler's third reich were built had collapsed.

"Unity of the state and (nazi) party no longer exists," he said. "The party has left the scene of See DOENITZ . . . Page 8

### American Troops Enter Prague to Crush Germans Who Refuse to Quit

LONDON, May 8 (UP)—The partisan-controlled Czech radio said today that hostilities have ended by agreement in Prague, one of the last nazi pockets of resistance in Czechoslovakia.

LONDON, May 8 (UP)—European reports said isolated pockets of diehard nazis still were resisting in Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, the Netherlands and the Baltic island of Bornholm today despite allied proclamations of V-E day.

The commanders of the last major surviving German armies in the field—in Czechoslovakia and Norway—agreed to unconditional surrender, but some troops in Prague refused to obey the cease fire order.

German resistance in the Czechoslovak capital was expected to be crushed quickly, however. Liaison officers of the American Third army already were in the city and a Brussels broadcast said American tanks were entering the city.

The patriot radio in Prague said some German units were burning houses, murdering Czech civilians and looting in defiance of orders of their commanders. The broadcast called on patriot units to "reply to these bandits with hard blows."

Fighting extended from the outskirts to the center of Prague, but parts of the enemy forces were laying down their arms, the broadcast said.

The allied notified the German high command that allied plenipotentiaries would fly to Oslo in two flying boats today to accept the surrender of the German garrison of 250,000 men in Norway.

Stockholm dispatches said an allied naval force of 48 ships had sailed through the Skagerrak and entered Oslofjord, possibly to land troops in Norway.

Crown Prince Olav, commander in chief of Norwegian forces, officially announced the capitulation of German forces in Norway and said troops will be sent to

### Allied Troops to Go to Norway to Disarm Germans

LONDON, May 8 (UP)—Crown Prince Olav, commander in chief of Norwegian forces, disclosed today that allied troops will be sent to Norway to disarm the capitulated force of 250,000 Germans there.

Olav, in a broadcast to Norway, called for calm and urged his countrymen not to take matters in their own hands in punishing traitors and Germans.

"Even though the Germans have capitulated that does not end the state of war," he said. "Until all enemy forces have been disarmed the determining factor will be the military operations which must be undertaken in order to carry out terms of the capitulation."

The crown prince said he had put Norwegian air, land, and naval units in Britain and Sweden at the disposal of the supreme allied command to help allied forces in disarming the Germans.

An earlier broadcast notified the German high command that two planes would carry allied plenipotentiaries to Norway today to accept the German sur-

### Russians Capture Big Czech Base

LONDON, May 8 (UP)—Dresden and the Czechoslovak stronghold of Olmuetz fell to the Red army in a day of bloody fighting today as diehard nazi units continued the war in isolated European pockets in defiance of their leaders' unconditional surrender proclamation.

Premier Stalin announced that Dresden, the capital of German Saxony and one of the stubbornest enemy resistance centers left on the continent, was captured by Marshal Ivan S. Konev's first Ukrainian army after two days of violent street fighting.

Olmuetz, a major Czechoslovak railway junction 50 miles southwest of Morava Ostrava, fell almost simultaneously to Gen. Andrei Yeremenko's fourth Ukrain-

**Weather**

Data for 24 hours ending 7 a.m. Temperatures:

Maximum	76
Minimum	38

Forecast: Fair today and Wed.