

Truman Warns Japs to Quit or Be Destroyed

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La Grande Evening Observer

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LA GRANDE, OREGON, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1945

FIVE CENTS

U.S. Airmen Apply Torch to Osaka

3,200 Tons of Fire Bombs Hurlled On Industrial Center

GUAM, June 1 (UP)—Japan's three greatest cities lay scorched by Superfortress five bombs today as the B-29's followed up their demolition of Tokyo and Yokohama by starting raging conflagrations in Osaka, Japan's greatest industrial center, and second largest city, with a 3,200-ton incendiary attack.

Returning airmen reported that smoke from burning Osaka billowed five miles into the air and radio Tokyo admitted flames still were scouring the city many hours after the bombers had left.

Highlights of Truman Message

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP)—Salient quotations from President Truman's message to congress:

"There can be no peace in the world until the military power of Japan is destroyed—with the same completeness as was the power of the European dictators."

"No one can recount the success of the forces of decency in this war without thinking of the one man who was more responsible for victory than any other single human being—Franklin D. Roosevelt."

"The damage to our ships and the loss of our men (from Japanese suicide attacks) are becoming more severe. In the future we shall have to expect more damage rather than less. There cannot be even a partial naval demobilization until the Japanese are defeated."

"The Japanese surface navy has been reduced to a fraction of its former self. . . . A large part of this success is due to our present carrier-based airpower. . . . (these carriers) were laid down in 1940—a year and a half before we entered the war. Had they not been started then, our fast advances in the Pacific could not have occurred until much later."

"The Japanese air force will be shattered by our army and navy fliers as surely and relentlessly as the luftwaffe. The concentration of Japanese industry, so long an advantage, will now contribute materially to Japan's downfall."

"All our experience indicates that no matter how hard we hit the enemy from the air or from the sea, the foot soldier still will have to advance against strongly entrenched fanatical troops. There is no easy way to win."

"War production remains the paramount consideration of our national effort. . . . We must not slacken our support of the men who are now preparing for the final assault on Japan."

U. S. Submarines Sink 14 More Jap Ships in Homeland Waters

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP)—U. S. submarines in Japanese waters have sunk 14 more enemy ships, including five combat vessels, the navy announced today.

The latest submarine bag included one destroyer, three small patrol vessels, one coastal mine bayer, one large tanker, five medium merchant vessels, two medium freighters, and one small merchant vessel. These sinkings brought to 1,142 the number of enemy ships sunk by U. S. subs in this war.

In another announcement, the navy for the first time revealed details of an action by an

Main Jap Defense Line On Okinawa Rent By Yankees

Final Conquest Of Island Seen In Two Weeks

GUAM, June 1 (UP)—The 10th army smashed the last vestiges of the main Japanese defense line on Okinawa today and—by Tokyo accounts—threw two more divisions into a battle for speedy conquest of the southern tip of the island.

Radio Tokyo said eight American divisions—possibly 120,000 men in all—were attacking the last 20,000-odd Japanese holding the southern end of Okinawa.

American forces on the east coast already were within two miles of the south coast and had outflanked deeply new enemy defenses in the inland hills.

American front reports indicated the complete conquest of Okinawa may take another two weeks or more, but told of only five army and marine divisions in line.

The collapse of the main Japanese defense line was completed with the encirclement of its last 1,000 diehard defenders in the Shuri area.

A Pacific fleet communiqué revealed that the 10th army was killing the Japanese defenders at the rate of more than 1,000 a day.

Church Leaders To Assemble Here For Conference

Members of the Union stake of the Latter Day Saints church will assemble in La Grande tomorrow for the quarterly conference, which is expected to attract more than 500 members from northeastern Oregon and southeastern Washington.

Sessions will be held in the LDS tabernacle beginning at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow, when the welfare of the church and returning veterans will be the principal subject.

A priesthood meeting is set for 9 a.m. Sunday, and a women and girls meeting will be held simultaneously.

General sessions will be at 10:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.

Dr. Joseph F. Merrill, a member of the council of twelve, and Fenno B. Casto, a leader of welfare work in the church, both of Salt Lake City, will attend the conference.

Dr. Merrill is widely known as an electrical engineer and educator, having been active in these fields for many years in addition to being one of the leaders of the church.

County Receives Funds for Fairs

Apportionment of \$938.94 to Union county from the millage tax for county fairs was announced today in Salem. A total of \$32,436.50 was allotted to Union and ten other counties through the secretary of state's office.

Baseball Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Philadelphia	5 15 5
Pittsburgh	6 7 1
Burritt, Karl and Mancuso; Roe, Butcher and Lopez.	
AMERICAN LEAGUE	
Detroit	4 8 0
Boston	6 9 0
Wilson, Pierce and Richards; Swift, Oneill, Barrett and Garbar.	
Cleveland	2 5 1
New York	9 14 0
Smith and Hayes; Bevans, Kleine and Garbar.	



WANTS SUGAR CZAR—Rep. Clinton P. Anderson, chairman of the house food committee and secretary of agriculture, who recently warned that a serious sugar shortage confronts the nation unless a sugar "czar" is appointed. His appointment to the cabinet was approved today by the United States senate.

Jap Massacre of Baptist Mission Group Revealed

NEW YORK, June 1 (UP)—Eleven Baptist missionaries and a nine-year-old missionary's son were beheaded by the Japanese in the Panay hills in the Philippines on Dec. 19 and 20, 1943, the American Baptist foreign mission society disclosed today.

The society said the deaths were documented, officially, but the news had been withheld until now by the war and navy departments for security reasons.

Torture Reveals Hideaway

Dr. Jesse Wilson, secretary of the society, said the missionaries fled into the hills when the Japanese invaded the Philippines. There they established a settlement called "Hopevale," which ministered to Filipino guerrillas.

The secret of their hideaway redoubt finally was believed to have been learned by the Japanese by torturing a Filipino guerrilla, Dr. Wilson said.

The war department notified the society of the beheadings in 1944, Wilson said. He said that those beheaded were:

- Miss Jennie C. Adams, nurse, of Page, Neb.
- James H. Covell, a professor of Athens, Pa., and Le Roy, N. Y., and his wife.
- Mrs. Dorothy A. Dowell, evangelist, Denver, Col.
- Miss Signe A. Erickson, teacher, Warren, Pa.
- Dr. Frederick W. Meyer, physician, New Haven, Conn., and his wife.
- Rev. and Mrs. Francis H. Ross, Norwich, Conn., and Lowell, Mass.
- Rev. and Mrs. Eric F. Rounds, Eau Claire, Wis., and Richmond, Calif., and their son, Eric.

In addition to the missionaries, Wilson said he had received reports from other missionaries that an unknown number of lay civilians had been beheaded or tortured at the same time.

Jap Atrocities Are Declared Worse Than Those of Germans

SEATTLE, June 1 (UP)—Atrocities committed in Japanese prisons camps are far worse than those in Germany, Col. K. S. Minatsujhi, attached to the agency general for India in Washington, said today.

"We must not treat the Japanese kindly," he declared. "We must finish them as a military power."

The Indian officer was in Tokyo on Pearl Harbor day as a military attaché to the British embassy. He was released from the Jap prison camp in a diplomatic exchange.

Russ Stand On Trusteeships Is Opposed By U. S.

Abridgement Of Rights At Issue Between Powers

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1 (UP)—The United States delegation to the United Nations conference today agreed to stand firm against Russian efforts to eliminate from the trusteeship formula a section which the Russians say would freeze the present status of mandated peoples.

Cmdr. Harold F. Stassen, who prepared the working paper on international trusteeships which is now the basis for conference consideration of the subject, met with the delegation for nearly three hours to be certain it would back him in his determination to retain the principles of the disputed section.

The trusteeship paragraph which Stassen is determined to defend provides:

"Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship arrangements placing each territory under the trusteeship system, nothing in this chapter should be construed in and of itself to alter in any manner the rights of any state or any peoples in any territory."

Soviet Russia contends that this paragraph has the effect of "freezing" the status of mandated peoples.

Labor Endorses Building Measure, Hits Foreign Labor

PORTLAND, Ore., June 1 (UP)—The Oregon state federation of labor executive board objects to the importation of Mexican labor and to use of German prisoners, in agriculture and industry.

J. T. Marr, secretary, was instructed in a meeting yesterday to request government officials to return German prisoners to their own country at the earliest practical time, since hostilities with that country are ended and use of the PWS "borders on enslavement," according to the board.

The group recorded support of the state building fund measure coming up on the June 22 ballot, and endorsed state support for public schools, with equitable distribution of the Oregon support fund.

It opposed earmarking of revenues, except gasoline or other tax used wholly for benefit of those paying the tax.

Marr was told to take steps toward initiation of a bill to repeal the cigarette sales tax on the November 1946 ballot, if the cigarette sales tax bill is not approved in the election this month.

Masonic Group To Attend Baker Rites

Members of Eastern Oregon commandery, Knights Templar of La Grande were completing details for car pools for the drive to Baker Saturday evening to participate in the Knights Templar ceremonies, beginning with dinner at 6:30 p. m.

Dewey Accepts Bid to White House

ALBANY, N. Y., June 1 (UP)—Governor Thomas E. Dewey, 1944 Republican presidential candidate, has accepted an invitation from President Truman to confer at the White House, it was learned today.

Dewey, it was understood, wrote the president a letter accepting the invitation. Dewey's office declined to make the letter public.

High School Group To Play For Elks

C. M. Sherrill and M. C. Lynch, co-chairmen of the Elks' ball scheduled for Saturday night, today announced that the Argosts, the high school dance band, has been engaged to play for the occasion.

Dancing will commence at 9 p.m. This will be the last dance of the season, the next to be held in the fall.



RESIGNATION REJECTED—President Truman today announced he has declined to accept the resignation of Judge Samuel I. Rosenman, above, special counsel to the late President Roosevelt, who recently expressed a desire to leave the administration June 15. Truman said Rosenman will remain at his post at least until victory over Japan.

Rosenman Will Remain Advisor To Chief Executive

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP)—President Truman announced today that he had declined to accept the resignation of Judge Samuel I. Rosenman, special counsel to the chief executive.

Rosenman, an old and trusted friend of the late President Roosevelt, left a supreme court judgeship in New York City to become an important and hard-working member of Mr. Roosevelt's White House organization.

Mr. Truman praised Rosenman's "self-effacing zeal and patriotic devotion" and asked him "to stay at your post at least until V-J day."

Rosenman, who had completed arrangements to return to private life, cancelled them and replied to Mr. Truman's letter with "Aye, aye, sir."

French Halt Firing On Levantines On Order From Britain

PARIS, June 1 (UP)—France ordered her troops in Levant to cease fire and retire into their barracks today, presumably ending an undeclared miniature war that had entangled the middle-east.

Syrian sources estimated that at least 400 persons had been killed in fighting between French troops and Syrian irregulars in Damascus and Hama alone.

The cease fire order complied to the letter with Prime Minister Churchill's virtual ultimatum of yesterday to President Gen. Charles De Gaulle. Churchill had ordered British forces in Levant to intervene to prevent further bloodshed.

A spokesman for De Gaulle's personal advisory cabinet confirmed that the order had been dispatched to Levant. A Beyruth dispatch said the French had instructed their commander to "play ball with the British."

The French cabinet met this morning to consider the situation. There was a possibility that it might decide to withdraw all French troops from the country.

The strong tone of Churchill's message shocked members of the government, De Gaulle was said to have been "furious."

Weather

Data for 24 hours ending 7 a.m.
Temperatures:
Maximum 71
Minimum 44
Forecast: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday.

'Divide and Conquer' Policy Told Nation in Presidential Speech

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP)—President Truman today called for renewed national effort in the war against Japan. He said the American force to be used there will be more than double the size of the present army in the Pacific. This apparently meant that an army of nearly 4,000,000 will be used to subdue Japan.

He threatened Japan with a steadily-increasing air war and urged Japanese civilians to leave their cities "if they wish to save their lives."

Mr. Truman set forth his views in a 9,000-word special message to congress on the status of the war.

It was an appeal not only to congress but to all of the nation against any letdown from a false sense of feeling that the job is just about done.

While telling in great detail of elaborate plans for intensifying the war against Japan, the president noted that the strength of the army would be reduced from 2,300,000 to 6,968,000 in the next year.

Forces to be Doubled
"By maintaining our army at this size," he said, "we shall be able to more than double the force we now have in the Pacific and hurl against the Japanese and overseas force larger than the 3,500,000 men who united with our allies to crush the Wehrmacht and the luftwaffe."

The president said our military policy for the defeat of Japan calls for:

"Pinning down the Japanese forces where they now are and keeping them divided so they can be destroyed piece by piece."

"Concentrating overwhelming power on each segment which we attack."

"Using ships, aircraft, armor, artillery and other materiel in massive concentrations to gain victory with the smallest possible loss of life."

"Applying relentless and increasing pressure to the enemy by sea, air and on the land, so that he cannot rest, reorganize or regroup his battered forces or

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Drive Opens To Crush Last Japs In Trap On Luzon

MANILA, June 1 (UP)—American and Filipino forces opened a drive today to annihilate 20,000 to 30,000 Japanese troops trapped between them in the Cagayan valley of northern Luzon.

A spokesman at Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced that all hope of escape for the Japanese—the biggest remaining enemy force on Luzon—had been cut off by Filipino forces moving down from the northern coast.

Several hundred Japanese who attempted to fight their way across a river between Aparri and Tuguegarao on May 26th were turned back with heavy losses by the Filipino fighters, the spokesman disclosed.

Merciless Slaying of American Airmen Told at Germans' Trial

AHRWEILER, Germany, June 1 (UP)—A witness testified at the murder trial of three Germans today that he saw German civilians shoot and beat an American airman to death when he parachuted into the Reich from a crippled bomber last August.

The first trial in American-occupied territory of German civilians accused of war criminality opened before a military commission in a tiny courtroom of the Ahreweiler city hall.

Peter Kohn, a crane operator from the town of Priest; Matthias Gietens, a Priest railway worker; and Matthias Drein, blacksmith and rural policeman, were accused of murdering the flyer whose identity never was established. The Germans pleaded not guilty.

College Graduates Are Bid Godspeed At Evensong Rites

As a prelude to their graduation today from Eastern Oregon college, members of the senior class last evening participated in the traditional Evensong on the stairway to the institution in the presence of a large crowd. Commencement exercises were conducted this afternoon in the college auditorium with Dr. Winslow S. Anderson, president of Whitman college at Walla Walla as the principal speaker.

Evensong presented an impressive spectacle of the young men and women, guided by the torches of education, departing upon the path of life.

Graduates who today received degrees in various phases of their academic studies were attired in cap and gown, while the cadet nurses whose courses have been completed wore the white uniforms of the profession into which they soon will become full fledged members.

The dresses of undergraduate girls gave a colorful touch to the striking picture of the participants on the stairway to the institution.

Queen Kay Andrews Buck of La Grande presided over the ceremony, attended by her court, consisting of six princesses and two chroniclers, and accompanied for songs typical of the school, the region and the season was provided by an augmented college orchestra.

Northwest to Get No Fuel Increase

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP)—Civilians in the Pacific northwest can expect no increase in fuel oil supplies until V-J day, Ralph K. Davies, deputy petroleum administrator, said today.

The end of the war in Europe has not relieved the problem of either home-heating fuel oil consumers or industrial fuel oil users in Washington, Oregon and western Idaho, Davies said.

Back Wounded Him

The chief witness for the prosecution was Nicholas Nospes, 74. He said he saw the airman shot in cold blood, then clubbed mercilessly while he still bled from the bullet wounds.

Nospes said he was cutting wheat in a field near Priest, 60 miles south of Coalinga, when the American parachuted down from the crippled bomber.

Townfolk rushed to the scene of the landing, Nospes said. Peter Back, a semi-crazed, hobbled from a motorcycle, drew a pistol, and shot the airman in the head. Back has not been found.

Gierens trembled violently when Nospes testified that he—Gierens—and Kohn, who has only one arm, beat the airman with a club and a hammer after Back wounded him.