

## Four Jap Cities Burning

### Three Governors Ask Restoration Of State Rights

O'Connor, Tobin, Maw Speak at Conference

By ALLEN V. DOWLING  
MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich., July 2 (UP)—The governors of 42 states today explored a three-phase challenge to strengthen states' rights and curb controls by the federal government.

Govs. Maurice J. Tobin of Massachusetts, Herbert B. Maw of Utah, and Herbert R. O'Connor of Maryland issued separate demands for restoration of state authority in addresses before opening sessions of the 37th annual governors conference.

Maw, first president to appear before the senate since 1932, told his former colleagues the people of the world look to them "to take the lead in approving the charter... and pointing the way for the rest of the world."

Not Static  
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Tobin extended his appeal for states' rights to include broader taxation and revenue sources for the nation's municipalities.

For Charter  
Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, nominal leader of the republican party, set the pattern yesterday in his demand for immediate senate approval of the San Francisco charter "without reservation."

Dewey's views in support of the charter promised to come before the conference in resolution.

### FEPC Dispute In House Blocks Out War Agency Fund

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP)—House rules committee today blocked house consideration of the pending \$771,000,000 war agency appropriation bill because of a dispute over money for the fair employment practice committee.

The committee, which has been consistently hostile to the FEPC, rejected a proposal by Chairman Adolph J. Sabath, D. Ill., that the house be permitted to vote on a motion to send the bill to conference with the senate. The senate Saturday amended the measure to provide \$250,000 for the FEPC.

Southern democrats had blocked a move Saturday night to send the bill to conference, and the rules committee action followed. Speaker Sam Rayburn promptly referred the bill—as amended by the senate—back to the house appropriations committee.

Sabath declined to reveal the vote by which his proposal was rejected.

A Negro delegation was on hand earlier for hearings before the rules committee, but the appropriations bill was not discussed in open session.

### Two Injured In Auto Accident

Lou Prince, Willamette, and Mrs. Sam Reams were taken to Grande Ronde hospital yesterday afternoon after the car in which they were riding overturned on a curve near Island City. Mrs. Reams suffered a broken collar bone, and Prince is suffering from shock.

### Beef, Veal, Lamb Production Steady

CHICAGO, July 2 (UP)—The American Meat institute reported today June beef, veal and lamb production for interstate commerce equaled that for the month of May, while pork output increased 3 percent.

Beef and lamb production were 12 and 9 percent higher respectively than in June, 1944, the institute said. Veal output, however, dropped by 25 and pork by 34 percent.

### Truman Asks Senate for Quick Ratification of Peace Charter

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP)—President Truman today placed the United Nations charter before the senate and asked for prompt ratification. He did so with a warning the senate can not choose between the charter and something else but "between this charter and no charter at all."

Truman, first president to appear before the senate since 1932, told his former colleagues the people of the world look to them "to take the lead in approving the charter... and pointing the way for the rest of the world."

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### Forestry Units Ready for Fire Fighting Season

Sixty-five wardens and members of suppression crews of the northeast Oregon state forest units attended a training school at La Grande headquarters, June 28-29.

Crews from the Willamette, Clark's Creek and La Grande camps were given training in fire suppression methods. Special classes were conducted for lookouts, wardens and office help. Films were shown in the evening on crew training and common mistakes in fire fighting.

The state forester's office at Salem was represented by L. C. Morehead, in charge of protection, and William Sanders, in charge of radio communications.

The northeast Oregon units are now fully manned for the coming season.

### Shangri-la Rescue Almost Disastrous

MANILA, July 2 (UP)—It was a shaky moment. The C-47 puffed and heaved to get up over the high mountains, and behind it the glider bounced around on the end of a 1,000 foot cable.

Right then and there the rescue of the three survivors of 47 days in New Guinea's hidden Shangri-la valley almost came to disaster, according to Maj. William Samuels, Oakland, Calif., who piloted the transport plane which made the rescue.

The glider sidestepped a tree, and a branch tore through its fabric. All the rest of the trip bits of fabric were dropping off, Samuels said.

Inside the glider were Wac Cpl. Margaret J. Higgins, Oswego, N. Y., Lt. John S. McCollom, Trenton, Mo., and T. Sgt. Kenneth W. Decker, Kelso, Wash., three survivors of a plane crash who spent a month and a half in the mountain Shangri-la.



HULL SIGNS SECURITY CHARTER—Cordell Hull, former secretary of state and member of U. S. delegation to San Francisco's world security conference, signs the charter adopted at history-making parley. Because of ill health, Hull was unable to attend conference but signed charter in Washington.

### Byrnes Confirmed Unanimously for State Secretary

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP)—The senate today confirmed the nomination of James F. Byrnes to be secretary of state.

In an unusual burst of speed, the senate unanimously approved President Truman's appointment of the 66-year-old South Carolinian after Alben W. Barkley, Ky., democratic leader, asked for confirmation without the usual committee hearings.

The former senator, supreme court justice, and war mobilization director succeeds Edward R. Stettinius, jr., who resigned as secretary of state to become the U. S. delegate to the United Nations security council.

Wallace H. White, jr., Me., republican leader, endorsed Barkley's request for unanimous approval of the nomination without hearings. He said Byrnes comes here now after a record of public service that leaves no doubt in the minds of anyone as to his superb qualities.

Barkley, in asking for immediate confirmation, pointed out that "we're without a secretary of state."

Procedure for confirming a presidential nomination normally includes a review by a senate committee before presentation to the senate.

### Police, FBI Hunt For Circus Worker

POCATELLO, Ida., July 2 (UP)—Police and the FBI here today are checking the Western Air Lines route to Alaska following a clue which they think might lead to the discovery of a carnal-circus worker, Henry M. McCallis, wanted in connection with the murder of David O. Martin in Wichita, Kan.

Police reported a man answering the description of McCallis purchased a ticket to Alaska and then failed to return to the Western Airlines office.

A vacant seat on the plane, not listed at the downtown office, might have been occupied by the hunted man when the plane took off, they reasoned.

The body of Martin was discovered last Thursday at Schuyler, Neb., and his car, splattered with blood and brain tissue, was located on Lover's lane one mile south of here last Friday.

### Huge Rubber Output Planned for 1946

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP)—This country is planning to produce 1,200,000 tons of synthetic rubber in 1946, more than the amount of natural rubber consumed by the entire world in any one year before the war, the Rubber Reserve company announced today.

The goal for this year is about 1,000,000 tons, 250,000 tons more than the United States produced in 1944 when the output was greater than the largest amount of natural rubber used in this country in any peacetime year, the agency said.

HE WANTS TO KNOW  
WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP)—Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson said President Truman wants to "keep personally posted" on all questions concerning food.

### Chinese Doubt If Madame Chiang to Return to China

Finally Loses Out To Elder Members Of Government

By WALTER G. RUNDLE  
NEW YORK, July 2 (UP)—Many Chinese in high government positions in Chungking predict with highly concealed pleasure Madame Chiang Kai-shek never will return to her former position of power in China—may never return to her homeland.

The attitude of these "old heads" in China's government toward the woman who at one time "was China" to millions of Americans is the key to Madame Chiang's sudden departure and long absence from China.

Undermined  
Woman, traditionally, have had no part in China's internal or international affairs and the elder statesmen close to Chiang, bitterly resented Madame Chiang's great influence on the Generalissimo and through him on China. They set about, some years ago, to undermine her.

They were critical of her western ideas, manners and what they called her "extravagant" use of jewelry, nail polish and other personal adornment. They persistently complained Madame Chiang was more American than Chinese; that she did not appreciate China's problems; and above all she was setting a bad example for the Chinese people who were being urged to lead a life of austerity during China's war.

More Critical  
This campaign had a cumulative effect. Chiang became increasingly critical of Madame's personal habits. When American aid was not forthcoming in the volume China had hoped after Madame Chiang's visit to the United States, the elders added to their argument. They are reported to have raised doubts in the generalissimo's mind as to the advisability of permitting her, almost single-handedly, to shape China's relations with the United States.

Madame Chiang smarted under the criticism. She was reported to have said "I was almost burned when we went over."

### Aussies Approach Airdrome as Japs Flee Air Attacks

MANILA, July 2 (UP)—The Australian seventh division, with supporting American and Dutch troops, today near the Seppinggang airdrome, six miles northwest of Balikpapan, as the enemy fled the invaded Borneo oil center under heavy air assaults.

Tokyo broadcasts claimed the Japanese had counter-attacked the beachhead established by the Australians Sunday morning, and bitter fighting was underway.

However, front dispatches reported the Australians were striking deep inland against light opposition, confined mainly to small arms fire. The seventh division, after winning the high ground dominating Balikpapan, struck northeast from the town.

By nightfall Sunday, the Aussies were closing toward the Seppinggang airdrome, on the coast midway between Balikpapan and Manggar airdrome, 12 miles northeast of the town. They already had driven across the Seppinggang Besar river, their first war barrier.

The air force reported enemy troops were streaming northward from Balikpapan in all kinds of vehicles. The Japanese columns were pounded repeatedly by allied planes.

Japanese broadcasts admitted the original landing force, which Tokyo estimated at 5,000 troops, had been reinforced.

### Oregon Behind in Seventh Bond Drive

PORTLAND, July 2 (UP)—The seventh war loan bond-buying campaign swung into its final week today with both Oregon and Multnomah county lagging 18.8 per cent behind E bond quotas.

All other divisions have reported over the top, with sales to individuals 126.2 per cent; corporations, 260.7 per cent. Multnomah county bond officials said they will have to sell \$883,068 every day this week to reach the E bond quota.

### 600 Forts In 'Best' Fire Raid

By WILLIAM F. TYREE  
GUAM, Tuesday, July 3 (UP)—A medium fleet of B-29s struck the Honshu industrial center of Shimotsu south of Osaka early today, raising to 23 the number of Japanese industrial cities scoured in a growing campaign to destroy the enemy's war factories by fall.

The assault came less than 24 hours after a record fleet of almost 600 B-29s crashed over 500,000 gasoline-packed incendiaries into a 200-mile belt of Honshu and western Kyushu early Monday. Returning airmen said four cities—Kure, Shimonoeki, Ube and Kumamoto—were left blazing furiously.

Heavy clouds obscured all but one target in the greatest Superfort raid against Japan, but they were red clouds reflecting fires beneath.

In Washington, the 20th air force said only two B-29s were lost in the record raid, and 20 members of their crews were rescued. It was believed in Washington the Superforts carried 11 men each, leaving only two from the lost planes unaccounted for.

Best Job  
Three of the aerial task forces bombed by instrument through a mile-high overcast to hit the Kure naval base and Shimonoeki port on the Honshu coast of Japan's inland sea, and the western Kyushu industrial center of Kumamoto.

A fourth group found clear weather over the Honshu coal city of Ube and Lt. Lee M. Jefferson Salt Lake City, pilot who has flown in practically every fire assault mission against Japan, said "it was the best fire concentration I've ever seen."

"The entire war front was on fire," Jefferson said, "and a strong surface wind blew the fire into the city. It was all burning when we went over."

Few Fighters  
Only a handful of enemy fighters rose to challenge the Superforts and their effort was described officially as "weak." Fleak was meager to moderate and inaccurate and searchlights were unable to catch the silver giants.

Many Superforts made emergency landings on Iwo Jima for gasoline, because they had purposed sacrificed fuel to carry the biggest bombload.

First Time  
It was the first time any of the four cities had felt the weight of the 21st bomber command's Superfortresses, although Kure, Japan's main naval base, was scorched by American carrier planes last March during the hunt for the hiding Japanese battle fleet.

The fury of the four-way blow made it clear the bombardment of Japan was rapidly approaching the tempo that paralyzed Germany's war-making ability. The Superfortresses, with 22 of Japan's main industrial cities prostrate, piled up a record tonnage of about 30,500 tons of bombs dropped in June and that mark seems almost certain to be eclipsed in July.

Tokyo itself apparently is out of business as a productive center. Enemy broadcasts said 7,000,000 inhabitants were being removed to "safe" areas, meaning the world's third largest city no longer is habitable.

### Girl Severely Shot In Silverton Home

SILVERTON, Ore., July 2 (UP)—Marlene Thomas, 7, is in a serious condition in a local hospital today, and her brother was severely injured by flying glass after a mysterious shooting which occurred here late Sunday.

The little girl was shot in the abdomen by a .22 caliber bullet while her brother David, 12, was cut in the arm when he attempted to jump from a window.

Two other children were in the room at the time. The shooting, for which no explanation has been made but which is presumed to be accidental, occurred when the children's parents were absent at work.



PRESIDENT TRUMAN SEES LANDON—Continuing his non-partisan conference of foreign policy, President Truman (right) meets in Kansas City with Ali M. Landon, former Kansas governor and 1936 GOP presidential candidate.

### Fifteen Servicemen Detailed Will Work for Railroad Here

Fifteen servicemen, experienced in railroading, are being furloughed to work as brakemen on the Union Pacific railroad out of La Grande.

Due to movements from the east to the west coasts, the railroads have been overtaxed to such an extent outside help has become necessary. Robert Scott, chief clerk said. The furloughs will be from 30 to 90 days duration, depending upon whether or not conditions are eased.

Five of the servicemen have arrived: Albert W. Thompson, Jerry R. Horsky, Fred G. Fromer, Phillip R. Tauto, and Gordon Spray. Spray is from La Grande. David W. Whittenhagen will arrive tonight, and the other nine, whose names are not as yet known, will arrive sometime this week.

### Labor, Material Controls Relaxed Vinson Announces

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP)—Iron-bound controls over manpower and materials, which for almost four years have harnessed America's industrial might to pull the weight of a two-front war, are on the way out as the government gradually returning the country to a free enterprise economy.

The "grim race to produce" is over, war mobilization chief Fred M. Vinson said in a week-end report. But, he added, reconversion during the Pacific war must be dominated by the "spirit and determination" to furnish the weapons needed to lick Japan.

Watchful  
The war production board and the war manpower commission, afraid to jump into the reconversion swim with both feet, fixed a watchful eye on their cautious programs for unwinding controls during the second half of 1945.

Local manpower officials henceforth will have the authority to suspend wartime regulations either in communities or individual plants if they decide such action will not interfere with war output.

Not Needed  
This means a WMC official in the field can now decree that a certificate of availability—a device used to discourage job-jumping—is no longer needed by a worker to get a job in any particular area or in a specific factory. These decisions would be subject to approval by the regional director.

Officials estimate unemployment now runs to about 750,000 and it is expected this figure will double by the end of the year. Service industries that have been starved for workers—laundries, restaurants, bus lines, railroads, retail stores—will probably absorb many of these workers. Officials predict that the next few months will see a gradual disappearance of "experience unnecessary" in shop window signs asking for help.

### Jap Plane Leaves Print on Destroyer

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2 (UP)—A Japanese suicide plane crashed broadside into the destroyer USS Ingraham north of Okinawa in early May, killing 13 and wounding 30 of her crew, the navy announced today.

The plane hit the ship so hard it left a print of its shape on the side, but the successful attack did not come until after the Ingraham's guns had knocked down six other suicide planes.

Crippled by the explosion and fire the Ingraham was towed to a nearby naval base. After temporary repairs, she proceeded under her own power to San Francisco.

The day the Ingraham was hit the Japanese threw everything from modern fighters to old twin-engine bombers into their attack, according to Lt. John D. Brink, San Diego, Calif., ship's gunnery officer.

### Yank Subs Sink 10, British Sub Another Japanese

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP)—American submarines have sunk 10 more Japanese vessels and a British submarine has sunk a 10,000-ton enemy cruiser, the navy announced today.

The British undersea craft was operating under U. S. control in the southwest Pacific when it sank the enemy warship of the Haguro class. Jane's fighting ships said the vessel had a normal complement of 692 men, carried 10 eight-inch guns and four planes with two catapults.

American submarines sent to the bottom one converted gunboat, one patrol escort vessel, six merchant vessels and two tankers.

To date in this war U. S. undersea craft have destroyed 1,183 Japanese ships, including 140 warships and 1,023 merchant vessels.

Today was the first navy announcement of sinkings by American submarines since June 19 when 11 enemy vessels were reported destroyed.

For the month of June, only 25 Japanese ships were reported sunk by U. S. submarines, an indication that targets are becoming scarce in far eastern waters.

Earlier in the war, U. S. submarines sank an average of about two enemy vessels a day.

### Destroyer Survives Kamikaze Attack, Limp Back to Port

SEATTLE, July 2 (UP)—The gallant destroyer-escort U. S. S. Rall appeared small prey to the Kamikaze but she staunchly beat off the attacks of five Jap suicide planes, at a cost of 59 casualties, the navy revealed today.

The Rall's hull was ripped from starboard to port by a 500-pound bomb. Her interior was gutted by flames from an exploded ammunition locker and the deckhouse was riddled by a Kamikaze plane. The Rall's crew kept her afloat under her own power and she limped into port here for repairs.

Three of the attacking suicide planes, their machine guns spitting death, roared at wavetop level toward the tiny ship. They were downed by the Rall's guns. A fourth Kamikaze was destroyed by the guns of a nearby cruiser.

Yet a fifth plane dived on the 1,350-ton ship. It found its target. The Rall's guns cut off one wing.

Lieut. Comdr. Crittenden Taylor, Lima, O., the skipper of the ship, told how the dive-bomber smashed onto the Rall's deck.

The impact sheared off the other wing, the under-carriage and the 500-pound bomb, he said. "The bomb kept going, leaving a huge, round hole right through the hull."

The bomb burst alongside the Rall in the water, its fiery fragments killing 21 men and seriously wounding 38.

The plane, minus wings, skidded across the deck and lodged neatly in a passageway leading through the deckhouse. None of the crew was in the passageway.

Weather  
Data for 24 hours to 7 a.m.  
Temperature:  
Maximum 90  
Minimum 50  
Forecast: Mostly clear tonight, Tuesday. Cooler Tuesday.