

Weather

Data for 24 hours to 7 a. m. Temperature: Maximum 92 Minimum 51 Forecast: Clear tonight and Friday.

La Grande Evening Observer

HUB OF NORTHEASTERN OREGON Union and Wallowa Counties

A Community Newspaper For Every Member of the Family

ESTABLISHED 1896

LA GRANDE, OREGON THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1945

FIVE CENTS

Jack Stareo Dies in Fence Dispute

British Labor Party Scores First Victory

Churchill Cabinet 'Riddled'

LONDON, July 26 (UP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill and his conservative party went down to defeat today in the British election and the labor party was expected to form a new government.

Under British custom, Churchill's resignation and the formation of a new cabinet headed by labor party leader Maj. Clement Attlee is merely a formality.

Win 33 Seats

An official tabulation disclosed opposition parties had elected 331 members against 166 for government supporters. Of the opposition total 311 were labor party members and it was plain that the laborites had elected more than the 321 members necessary to give them an absolute majority in the 640-member house of commons.

At 4 p. m. the count showed 393 opposition seats, including 369 labor seats, and 203 government seats, including 188 conservatives. There were 44 seats still to be reported.

First Time

It was the first time the labor party had ever won a clear majority of the house of commons although it formed a coalition under Ramsay MacDonald in the '20s.

Churchill himself was returned to parliament as was foreign secretary Anthony Eden, but they were almost the only holdovers among the conservatives.

The mood of the electorate was clearly shown when the unknown farmer, Alexander Hancock, who ran against Churchill in a London suburban district, managed to roll up 10,000 votes, only 17,000 fewer than were cast for Churchill.

Eden Wins

Along with the prominent conservatives to come through the election with his support little damaged was Eden who polled 60 percent of his electorate.

Among those who went out of parliament in the sweep was Brendan Bracken, Churchill's closest government associate, and information minister until recent weeks when he became first lord of the admiralty.

Others who fell are: M. H. MacMillan, secretary of state for air; Brig. Gen. Edward Spears, British minister in the Levant states; Leslie Hore-Belisha, one-time war minister; Leopold Sam Amery, secretary of state for India; Sir James Grigg, war minister; Geoffrey Lloyd, minister of information; Maj. Radolph Churchill, the Prime Minister's son; Duncan Sandys, reconstruction minister and son-in-law of the prime minister; Richard K. Law, minister of education; Sir William Beveridge, author of the Assheton, chairman of the confamous Beveridge plan; Ralph servative party; William Astor, son of Lady Astor, Sir Richard Acland, leader of the leftist commonwealth party and Ernest Brown, liberal national and minister of aircraft production.

Cheered Attlee

That the labor observers had agreed it was the most difficult election to forecast in a generation since nearly a third of the voters were going to the polls for the first time.

Army sentiment, it was known, had swung sharply to the left and its extent had been revealed in Berlin where the troops cheered Attlee rather than Churchill during an inspection of Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery's "Desert Rats."

Outside the dingy little house which is the office and residence of British prime ministers a little crowd stood huddling close to the building to keep out of the drizzling London rain.

II Beaten

Two Bobbies were on duty. They told the crowd generally. See CHURCHILL, Page 7.



WINSTON CHURCHILL, managed to keep his seat in parliament, but 11 cabinet colleagues were defeated. Wartime premier must resign, to be succeeded by Clement Attlee.

Attlee Sees Need For New Order For Peace

LONDON, July 26 (UP)—Maj. Clement Attlee, who will succeed Winston Churchill as prime minister of Britain, said today the labor party's foreign policy may be summarized as "the need for a new world order for prevention of war and a world economic policy based on an endeavor to raise standards of life."

Awed

Attlee, an retiring demure man, seemed awed. He told his followers the sweep had demonstrated the British public will "respond to a clear and definite policy based on principles and upon the application of those principles."

Attlee was in the coalition Churchill government as deputy prime minister and deputy government leader.

He went to San Francisco as one of the British delegates to the security conference and accompanied Churchill to Potsdam, participating in the big three discussions because of the possibility of Churchill's defeat.

Oxfordian

Attlee is 62 years old. He was educated at Oxford and entered the practice of law in 1906. He served in Gallipoli, Mesopotamia and France during the world war.

He first came to parliament 20 years ago and for a time was parliamentary private secretary to Britain's first labor premier, Ramsay MacDonald.

Keith Graham Dies Here Following Farm Accident

Keith Graham, 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Graham, route No. 1, La Grande, died yesterday at a local hospital from complications which followed a farm accident a week ago.

The lad, a school boy, had lived in La Grande since his birth, July 13, 1930.

Besides his parents, he leaves two brothers, Chester in the U. S. air force, Wallace E. in the Seabees, two sisters, Joyce and Jerry, both of La Grande, his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Pat May of La Grande and other relatives.

Funeral services will be at 2 p. m. Saturday, July 28, at Snodgrass Funeral Home. Interment will be in the Masonic cemetery.

Morse Sees 'Era Of Common Man'

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP)—Typical of Washington comment on the defeat of Prime Minister Winston Churchill's party was that of Senator Wayne Morse, R., Ore. He said:

"It is perfectly obvious the world is coming into the era of the common man."

Allies Warn Japs to Quit Or Be Destroyed

POTSDAM, July 26 (UP)—President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek warned Japan tonight to surrender or face destruction of the Japanese armed forces and the homeland.

The American, British and Chinese leaders, in a proclamation couched in the terms of an ultimatum, laid down the terms under which they agreed that Japan "shall be given an opportunity to end this war."

Charles Ross, Truman's secretary, announced the proclamation during a recess of the Big Three conference for the Britons to hear the results for the general election in which the Churchill government was defeated.

Significantly, perhaps, the move was announced from the scene of the Big Three conference where Premier Stalin of Russia had been conferring with Mr. Truman and Churchill.

Asked whether Stalin was consulted on the proclamation, Ross said he could not comment on that, and added: "Stalin's government is not at war with Japan."

The terms posed for Japan included elimination from authority and influence of those who led the nation into war, allied occupation of points to be designated in Japanese territory, limitation of Japanese sovereignty to the four main home islands and perhaps certain smaller ones, removal of all obstacles to the revival of democratic tendencies among the Japanese, the unconditional surrender of all Japanese armed forces and the complete disarming of them.

The three war leaders laid down set terms for Japanese withdrawal from the war, and promised that unless the terms were accepted, destruction worse than that visited upon Germany would be Japan's lot.

"The time has come," the proclamation said, "for Japan to decide whether she will continue to be controlled by the self-willed militaristic advisers whose unintelligent calculations have brought the empire of Japan to the threshold of annihilation, or whether she will follow the path of reason."

"Following are our terms. We will not deviate from them. There are no alternatives. We shall brook no delay."

Before listing the terms, the three powers warned Japan that their armed forces, "many times enforced by their armies and air fleets from the west," were poised to strike the final blows against Japan.

"This military power is sustained and inspired by the determination of all the allied nations to prosecute the war against Japan until she ceases to exist," it said.

The three chiefs of state said the power converging on Japan is immeasurably greater than that which laid waste to the lands, industry and way of life of the whole German people.

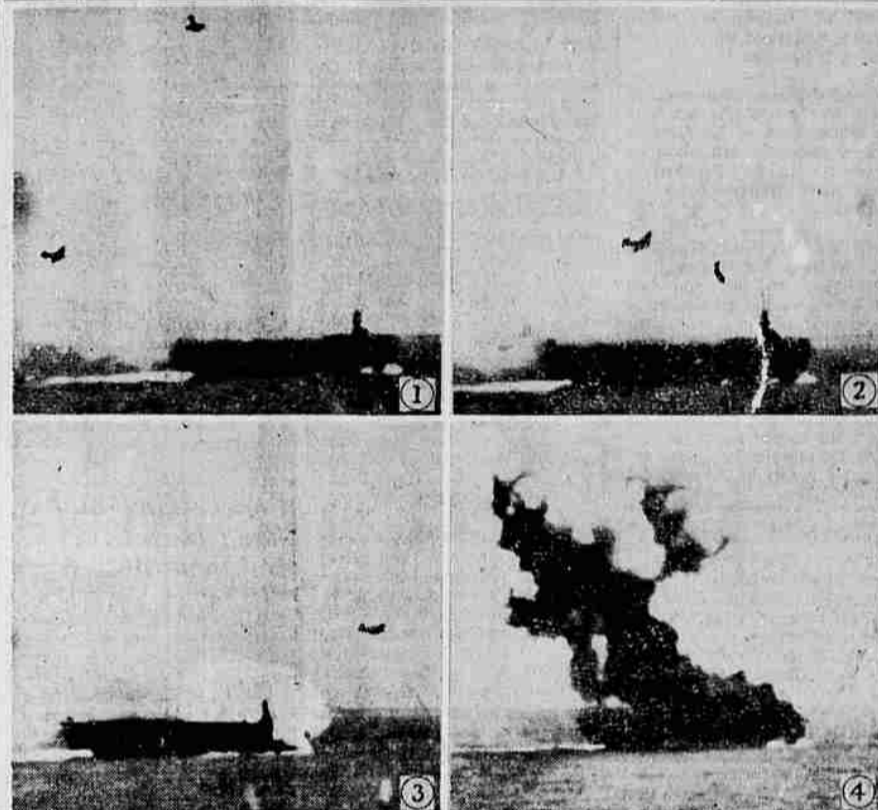
First Fatality In Forest Fire; Man Hit by Snag

PORTLAND, July 26 (UP)—A new outbreak of the Wilson river fire confronted weary fire fighters in western Oregon today, while blazes in other areas of the Pacific northwest were generally under control.

The Tillamook fire was checked except on the Wilson river where a break through roared south from a point three miles southwest of Saddle mountain just inside the eastern Tillamook county line.

The first fatality of the two week fire occurred when Joe Deleck, 50, an employee of the Northwest Forest Fire association, was crushed by a falling snag. He was working in the Scoggins creek sector of the Wilson river fire.

Weather officials said humidity will drop to a dangerous low of 35 today and impending east winds could easily expand the new fire.



FANATIC KAMIKAZE BLASTS U. S. S. SUWANE—The dramatic sequence of action as fanatic Jap kamikaze pilot suicide-dives into deck of U. S. S. Suwane, escort carrier, off Leyte, Oct. 26, 1944. U. S. fighter plane (photo No. 1) approaches Suwane for landing as Jap suicide plane streaks out of clouds in 80 degree dive. Yank pilot unaware of enemy's presence. Approaching U. S. plane (photo No. 2) spots suicider at mast height, veers off to left as Suwane's anti-aircraft fire increases. Gasoline flames engulf deck of carrier (photo No. 3) as kamikaze makes direct hit. Yank plane clears explosion. Columns of smoke rise from Suwane No. 4 following suicide strike. The vessel, recovered from near-mortal blow, is now back in service.

Time to Start Mother-Daughter Canning Projects

Mother-daughter canning projects for 4-H club credit should be started soon, Miss Doris McWhorter, Union county home demonstration agent, announced today.

Canning project record books, canning instructions, and enrollment cards are now available at the home demonstration agent's office, and canning may be started soon after receipt of the bulletins.

Credit is given for one-half the number of quarts canned in cooperation, Miss McWhorter stated. Girls are urged to exhibit two quarts at achievement day to show what they have accomplished through the year. The quarts to be exhibited must be canned alone, with the exception of taking out and putting jars in the boiling water. Individual canning should be attempted only after the girls have acquired proficiency by co-operation-canning. Miss McWhorter stated.

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Yank Officers in Prison Accused... Soldier Says 'Profiteered Food Supplies'

HONOLULU, T. H., July 26 (UP)—American war prisoners in a German camp sold fellow inmates pieces of black bread and other food for exorbitant sums, Cpl. James A. King, 23, nephew of Capt. Samuel W. King, USN, former Hawaiian delegate to congress, said today.

The young battle veteran, home on a 60 day furlough, was freed from the prison camp after living for four months on a daily diet of watery soup and one-sixth of a loaf of black bread.

Sold Food King charged some liaison men "from our own ranks were practically quialing."

"They sold bread and other food to their comrades for watches and rings," King said. "I was so hungry one night I sold a ring my father had given me for three-quarters of a loaf of black bread."

Committees, including officers disguised as enlisted men, were organized and the names of all food sellers were obtained, King declared. He said he understood those charged with misconduct "are all up for court-martial now."

2 Die Daily

King was captured at Strasbourg in January, when he and 300 other members of the 45th division were surrounded while trying to take a hill they later named "Pow hill."

The Germans shipped them in a box car to Stalag 12-A, where the food-selling later took place, King said.

Conditions were so bad at least two men died each day from exposure and malnutrition, although none were physically mistreated, he declared. Pneumonia also struck the camp and 90 percent of its inmates were suffering from dysentery.

Later King was moved to another camp and rescued by the British April 28.



RETURNS HOME—Sgt. Lloyd J. Cook, 1604 Adams avenue, son of Mrs. Lillian Hill, of the same address, is one of the enlisted men recently honorably discharged from the service at the Fort Lewis, Wash., separation center. Sergeant Cook, before entering the army in 1936, was employed as a sawmill worker.

Fleet Waiting To Resume Attacks On Japanese

GUAM, July 26 (UP)—Tokyo said today an allied fleet is waiting to resume a 48-hour attack which wrecked or damaged no fewer than 104 Japanese ships, and 200 land-based planes struck by daylight at the Kobe and Osaka areas.

Carrier planes of Admiral William F. Halsey's third fleet damaged no fewer than 20 Japanese warships on the first day of the two-day assault. Japan's inland sea was strewn with the wreckage of ships, and it appears the imperial fleet may have been virtually finished off.

90 More Tokyo said about 200 planes hit the Kobe and Osaka areas between 6:30 and 9 a. m. in a resumption of the land-based bombardment softening the homeland for invasion. Later another 90 or so planes flew over Roakai, the Japanese reported.

Official announcements disclosed the damaging of a score of Japanese warships in the attack Tuesday on Kure and neighboring waters of the inland sea.

Halsey's massive fleet of 150-odd battleships, carriers, cruisers and supporting warships blacked out last night when swirling storm clouds closed down. But there was no sign the attack had been broken off. Alarmed Japanese broadcasts carried Halsey's armada was still lurking off the coast, awaiting a break in the weather.

Hit Oil Supply In their 12th major strike on Japan's dwindling homeland oil resources, the B-29s hit the Mitsubishi, Hayama and Asahi refineries at Kawasaki. At a cost of one Superfortress, the raiders touched off huge fires and explosions in all but three plants.

Helpless against the ponderous B-29 blows and the rapid-fire fleet attacks, the Japanese glumly warned their people not a single city or town in the homeland could hope to be spared.

In the face of that appalling roster of ruin, Tokyo spokesmen held out the feeble promise their coastal fortifications will hold off the coming invasion, even if the entire homeland burned behind them.

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Will Resist

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The state department offered no comment on these developments—a tacit re-affirmation of its policy Japan can escape destruction only through total and unconditional surrender.

Japan's startlingly frank new peace feeler was sent out by Tokyo in an English-language broadcast beamed to the United States and recorded by the federal communications commission.

It said: "Should America show any sincerity of putting into practice what she preaches, as for instance in the Atlantic charter, excepting its punitive clause, the Japanese nation, in fact the Japanese military, would automatically, if not willingly, (several words missing) follow in the stopping of the conflict and then, and only then, will sabers cease to rattle both in the east and in the west."

Claude Ogilvie Held After Cove Shooting

Claude N. Ogilvie, 70, rancher near Cove, is in the county jail awaiting action by the district attorney, and his former neighbor, Jack Stareo, 57, is dead as result of a difference over a fence which has been arising frequently since last spring.

Stareo died, according to state police and the district attorney, Colon Eberhard, as result of a shotgun wound in the back. The shotgun was fired by Ogilvie as the climax of an argument over Stareo's making a gate in the fence in question, witnesses said.

Ogilvie, who has been a resident of the Cove neighborhood for many years, owns land which is cut off from a country road by land rented by Stareo from Ray and Eva Duncan and the former Carl Stakland ranch.

Ogilvie has used a private road on the Duncan land for years but was required to keep up a fence on one side of the road. Stareo, previous to this year, had used only the Stakland land but this year had also rented the Duncan acres.

Since last spring, according to Eberhard, Stareo had wanted to put a gate in Ogilvie's fence to use when hauling hay, and had used such a gate several times in the last few days. Using another route to bring the hay to his home ranch would have involved a round about trip, for Stareo and his hands.

Heard None Yesterday shortly before 3 p. m., Ogilvie came to the Stareo ranch. The two men were discussing the matter at a short distance from the witnesses, who included Mrs. Stareo and his daughter, Jacklyn, his sister, Mrs. Ray Noyes of Baker, and two hired men, who all saw the occurrence but heard none of the argument.

Suddenly, according to information given state police, Ogilvie went back to his wagon and returned with a shotgun. No one was close enough to hear what further talk ensued between the two men, but when Ogilvie was about 50 feet from Stareo, who had started for the house, he raised the shotgun, according to state police, and fired twice.

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Harvest of Valley Wheat Starts In Several Areas

Grande Ronde valley's 1945 wheat harvest started simultaneously in several sections today, being brought in to the Pioneer Flouring mill at Union and at Island City.

First wheat into Island City came from the Ed Hughes ranch north of La Grande. Hughes, harvesting, forty-fold fall wheat began operations this morning.

His wheat tested No. 1, averaging 32 pounds to the bushel, pressing high grades from similar wheat in the valley.

First shipment to arrive at Union mill came early this morning from the Nellie Evers ranch in the Cove district. One-combine harvesting was started yesterday, and two combines were put into operation today on the 500-acre ranch, one of the largest in the district.

The wheat tested at 60 pounds per bushel, classifying it as No. 1 grade, with a price set at \$1.30 per bushel.

Mrs. Evers, associated with Ray Hartley and Mr. Herford, usually harvests close to 15,000 bushels in a season, but it is undetermined whether or not the harvest this year will top that figure.

Fifty bushels of 61-pound tested wheat, grade No. 1-plus, were brought in this morning to the Island City Flour mill from the Claude Wright ranch, north of La Grande. The wheat, however, was from a back-swatch, and Wright will bring in no more until he starts operating combines on the 70-acre ranch. A similar yield from a back-swatch cut came from the Grover Grimmert ranch.

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