

# Atom Bomb, 2,000 Times Greater Than Blockbuster, Hits Jap Cities

## Stockman Talks of Local Problems Needing Federal Attention, with Board of Chamber

Union county problems necessitating federal action were brought to the attention of Lowell Stockman, representative from this district, at a meeting of La Grande chamber of commerce board of directors and its industrial committee today noon.



### Hiram Johnson, Ranking Senate Member, Dies

#### One of Last Of League Blockers Left in Senate

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UP)—Sen. Hiram Warren Johnson, R., Calif., one of the few survivors of the "little band of wilful men" who fought the league of nations in 1920, died today a few weeks after he had reaffirmed his lifelong isolationism.

Dean of the senate Republicans, he died in his sleep at Bethesda, Md., naval hospital at 6:45 a.m. EWT. He would have celebrated his 79th birthday Sept. 2.

#### Against Charter

Johnson, who had been in ill health for several years, took little part in the charter debate. He telephoned his "no" vote, the first recorded, to the senate foreign affairs committee when it approved the charter. When the senate itself voted, Johnson was unable to be on the floor, but was paired against the charter.

The other two survivors of the little isolationist group in the 1920 senate voted for the charter this time. They are Sen. Arthur Capper, R., Kas., and Sen. David I. Walsh, D., Miss.

#### Wife With Him

Johnson had been in the hospital since July 18. During the past several years, he had been absent from the senate floor for long periods due to illness, and had presented an appearance far removed from the fighting orator of his earlier days.

Cause of death was given as cerebral thrombosis. His wife the former Minnie L. McNeal, was with him when he died, and his only remaining son, Lt. Col. Hiram W. Johnson, jr., 55, was flying here from San Francisco.

#### On Committees

He was the second ranking member of the senate in terms of continuous service. He had been a senator continuously since March, 1917, being outranked only by Sen. Kenneth McKellar, D., Tenn.

### Dr. Skeen to Speak At First Session Of 4-H Girls Camp

Dr. Roy Skeen of the Eastern Oregon college of education will lead a panel discussion on "Your future in 4-H club work" tomorrow at the first day of the 4-H club girls camp at the eastern Oregon experiment station at Union, it was announced today.

Miss Jennie Marie Warren, home demonstration agent from Pendleton, a 4-H club girl, and a 4-H club leader, both to be chosen at the camp, will assist him.

About 75 girls are expected to attend the camp, which will be held tomorrow and Wednesday.

### Coin Artists Get Busy in Portland

PORTLAND, Aug. 6 (UP)—Portland's coin-matching artists are at it again.

Ben R. Terhark, Seattle, reported to police he was engaged in conversation by two strangers at the central bus depot Sunday. The result was a matching game, when he took out his purse to pay off his losses, the pair snatched it and fled. The purse contained \$200, Terhark said.



PRINCE CHARMING IS REAL ROYALTY—His Royal Highness Prince Amir Mohammed Ibn Abdul Aziz, son of King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia, and recent Saudi delegate to united nations conference, phones nightly from Washington to pretty Mary Mohammed, 22, Detroit, Mich., stenographer of Arabic descent, and former WAVE (right) who admits romance is flattering. Couple met in Detroit, enjoyed attractions of New York in visit there.

## Huge Fires Sweep Over Four Jap Centers After B-29 Raid

By WILLIAM F. TYREE

GUAM, Aug. 6 (UP)—Towering fires touched off by 580 Superfortresses swept through four Japanese cities today and President Truman in Washington announced a new "atomic bomb," the world's most powerful explosive with blasting power of 20,000 tons of TNT, has been used for the first time against Hiroshima, Japan.

Tokyo said Hiroshima was struck by a "small number" of Superfortresses, dropping both incendiaries and demolition bombs, beginning at 8:20 a.m. Monday, Tokyo time, (4:20 p.m. Sunday, pwt.) President Truman said the new bomb unleashed against Hiroshima opened a "new and revolutionary increase in destruction."

#### Canadians Arrive

There was no immediate reaction from the 20th U. S. air force command or other military leaders here to President Truman's announcement of the first use of the atomic bomb.

It was disclosed officially Canadian troops have arrived in this area to participate in the final offensive against Japan and reports from the third fleet "somewhere in the Pacific" indicated it was deliberately trying to keep the Japanese guessing as to when and where it will strike the next time.

#### Hit Tokyo, Too

Veteran B-29 crewmen returning from their 3,850-ton pre-dawn raid said they started tremendous fires at the industrial centers of Maebashi and Nishinomiya-Mikabe on Honshu, Saga on Kyushu, Imbari on Shikoku and at the synthetic gasoline plant at Ube.

Tokyo reported U. S. fighter bombers hit Tokyo and five surrounding prefectures a few hours after the Superfortress smash.



YANK ATTACKS SWEEP SOUTHEAST HOKKAIDO—Sweeping attack of Japanese home islands engulfed southeast Hokkaido, Honshu, leaving military installations and their targets smoking ruins after bombing and strafing attack of Adm. Halsey's 3rd fleet carrier based planes. Bridge (lower left) received direct hit and stream from 1,000 pound bomb as photo is shot.

## Foe Warned 'Rain of Ruin' Will Fall Unless Ultimatum Accepted

By CHILES COLEMAN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UP)—United States has unleashed against Japan the terror of an atomic bomb 2,000 times more powerful than the biggest blockbusters.

President Truman revealed this great scientific achievement today and warned the Japanese they now face "a rain of ruin from the air the like of which has never been seen on this earth."

More and more of these devastating bombs will tumble on Japan if they continue to reject the Potsdam surrender ultimatum.

The new atomic bomb was used for the first time yesterday. An American plane dropped one on the Japanese army base at Hiroshima.

Cost 2 Billions  
Its use marked victory for the allies in the greatest scientific role in history. The U. S. put \$2,000,000,000 and the work of 125,000 person in the project.

A single bomb has more power than 20,000 tons of TNT. It has more than 2,000 times the blast power of the British "grand slam" bomb, the largest ever used previously.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson disclosed an improved bomb will be forthcoming shortly that will increase "several fold" the present effectiveness of the new weapon.

No Report  
The war department said it is not yet able to make an accurate report of the damage caused by the first bomb.

Development of the bomb, a victory of American scientists in a desperate race with Germany, is "the greatest achievement of organized science in history," Truman said.

The United States, he added, is now prepared "to obliterate more rapidly and completely every productive enterprise the Japanese have above ground."

He revealed the ultimatum to Japan from Potsdam was made "to spare the Japanese people from utter destruction."

When the ultimatum was rejected, the atomic bomb was sent into action.

Truman revealed "Two great plants and many lesser works" employing more than 65,000 workers are producing the new atomic bomb. Even more destructive bombs are being developed, he said. Production centers are located at Oak Ridge, near Knoxville, Tenn., at Richland, near Paso, Wash., and near Santa Fe, N. M.

Closely Guarded  
Truman's statement, released while he still was enroute home by cruiser from Potsdam, lifted the secrecy from one of the most closely-guarded enterprises of the war.

Truman did not reveal the effects the first bomb used against Japan. He said, however, that despite the vast multiplied potency of the bomb, "the physical size of the explosive charge is exceedingly small."

"It is an atomic bomb, he said, See 'FOE WARNED' ... Page 5

## Yanks Start To Clean Up Luzon

MANILA, Aug. 6 (UP)—American patrols worked their way through the wilderness of northern Luzon today in the opening stages of a final mop-up in the Philippines campaign to finish off Japanese opposition now reduced to units of only company strength.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique announced that 4,740 additional enemy dead were counted in the Philippines last week, with approximately 3,800 found on Luzon. B-25 Mitchell bombers and P-38 fighters on Friday dropped jellied gasoline, as well as high explosives on Japanese positions.

## Two Make Pictures Of Valley Here For National Geographic

Ray Atkeson and P. T. Gable of Portland are in La Grande taking photographic shots of the Grande Ronde valley for National Geographic magazine to go with an article on the state of Oregon.

The material was compiled and the story written by Leo Sweeney of the National Geographic during two months in the spring when he toured Oregon, stopping at spots of scenic interest.

The two Portland men are with Photo Arts in Portland and were assigned by the magazine to make the picture.

Stockman declared his office has placed the matter before various agencies and suggested further steps.

He assured his cooperation in having made public the Grande Ronde valley irrigation report, the history of which was elaborated by George Cochran. The report, Cochran said, was to have been sent to Gov. Earl Snell and other authorities in this area for final ratification on July 15, but no action has resulted.

Airline Stop  
Suggestion to have the La Grande case on a permanent airline stop at the municipal airport appealed and to present all pertinent information to the civil aeronautics board was made by Stockman, who declared the principal national development now consideration is aviation.

"It will behoove every community to take as much action as possible in regard to aviation," he said.

Presentation of the airport situation was made by Dr. C. L. Gilstrap and supplemented by Charles Reynolds.

The meeting was opened by Ray Gray, president of the chamber, who introduced Stockman, and was conducted by Frank Schiro, chairman of the industries committee.

## Lower Temperature Forecast For State

Lower temperatures tomorrow are forecast by the weather bureau today, promising relief from the hot spell which caused La Grande's official mercury to flirt with the top yesterday, with a maximum temperature of 94 degrees.

Sunday was the hottest day of the year for Portland, with the airport recording 100.5 degrees, and the downtown weather station recording 98 degrees.

Other high Sunday temperatures recorded in Oregon were: Baker, 90; Bend, 88; Burns, 93; Eugene, 9; Lakeview, 94; Medford, 87; Medford, 100; Pendleton, 95; Roseburg, 98; and Salem, 89.

## Eisenhower Sees Reich Hardships

BERLIN, Aug. 6 (UP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower messaged the German people in the American occupation zone today the coming months will be a time of trial, with shortages of food, fuel, housing and transport.

Coal will not be available for heating their houses this winter, Eisenhower told the Germans, and they must gather wood from the forests for fuel.

## Western Railroads Need 65,000 Men

PORTLAND, Aug. 6 (UP)—Western railroads need 65,000 additional workers, E. B. Miller, district manager of the railroad retirement board, has announced.

He indicated Oregon alone desperately needs more than 2,000 skilled and unskilled workers.

## Forest Fire Again Out of Control; More Help Sent

PORTLAND, Aug. 6 (UP)—Western Oregon's forest fire raged out of control on two fronts today as winds fanned the flames.

On the Hembre ridge front at the southwest end of the main Wilson river fire, flames swept across fire lines and forced fighters to retreat. Officials reported the fire was within a mile of the Cook creek outlet on the Nehalem river and threatened rich timberland across the river.

150 Fighters  
Some 150 specially trained fire fighters in the air forces were rushed from Portland and vicinity to Rehers camp and Spruce run where flames were reported advancing.

New volunteers were sent into the Forest Grove sector to continue battling for the city's watershed. Advancing beyond the 500-acre burn of Saturday, the flames were threatening to burn out the headwaters above the city reservoir. At the southeast end of the Wilson river fire, flames have consumed 500 acres in the headwaters area of Sein creek.

Temperatures of 100 and humidity of only 20 made the woods tinder dry yesterday but a shift of winds and broken clouds was forecast today to slightly improve condition on the fire front.

#### More Favorable

The situation northeast of Glenwood and the consolidated camp was more favorable today, with lines holding. Easterly winds carried the Scoggins creek finger of fire beyond the immediate reach of fighters.

The Trask river sector was becoming so serious the U. S. Forest Service strengthened lines north of the Siuslaw national forest, now within 10 or 12 miles of the fire.

During the night, lightning storms over the Siskiyou and Rogue river forests set several fires which are being fought today. Another storm was reported over state forests east of Eugene but no fire reports had been received.

#### FIRE UNDER CONTROL

Fire at the foot of Mt. Emily, west of Imbler, called out state foresters yesterday afternoon, it was announced today. The fire covering approximately 150 square feet, was apparently started by a cigarette. Owsley canyon fire, foresters report, is under control now, and should be thoroughly extinguished in a few days.

#### DANISH PAINTER DIES

PORTLAND, Aug. 6 (UP)—Funeral services will be held tomorrow for Francesca R. C. Grothjean, oil painter, who died Sunday.

## Test Atomic Bomb Vaporized Steel, Left Deep, Wide Crater

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UP)—The first test firing of an atomic bomb immediately vaporized a steel tower from which the weapon was suspended and sent a massive cloud billowing into the stratosphere with "tremendous power," the war department said today.

"At the appointed time," an official description of the test said, "there was a blinding flash lighting up the whole area brighter than the brightest daylight. A mountain range three miles from the observation point stood out in bold relief."

"There came a tremendous sustained roar and a heavy pressure wave which knocked down two men outside the control tower (10,000 yards from the explosion)."

"Immediately thereafter a huge multi-colored surging cloud boiled to an altitude of over 40,000 feet. Clouds in its path disappeared. Soon the shifting sub-stratosphere winds dispersed the narrow gray mass.

"The steel tower (from which the bomb had been suspended) had been entirely vaporized," the description continued. "Where the tower had stood, there was a huge sloping crater.

"Dazed but relieved at the success of their tests, the scientists promptly marshalled their forces to estimate the strength of America's new weapon. Answer to their findings rests in the destruction effected on Japan today.

The bomb was tested for the first time at 5:30 a.m. July 16, 1945, in a remote section of the Alamogordo air base, 120 miles southeast of Albuquerque, N.M.

#### PROBABLY QUAKE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UP)—There was a faint earth murmur on the seismograph at Georgetown university last night at 6:22 p.m., the same day the first atomic bomb was dropped upon Japan from an American plane. University officials were reluctant, however, to attribute the disturbance to repercussions from the powerful new explosive.

#### POWER OF BOMB

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6 (UP)—Here is the power of the atomic bomb: One bomb equals five trainloads of TNT, or two cargo shiploads, or 6,600 Flying Fortress loads during their first strikes against Berlin, or four times the weight of our heaviest day's assault against the entire Japanese home islands, or 40 times the weight of the biggest assault of the London blitz. That's one bomb.

## Police Help Search For Youth Here

City police today are looking for Cultus C. McClothen, 16, believed to be in or around La Grande. Young McClothen's grandmother has been seriously injured in an automobile accident at McCall, Ida., and has been calling for her grandson, according to a phone call from David McClothen, father of the boy.

#### Weather

Data for 24 hours to 7 a.m.  
Temperature:  
Maximum — 94  
Minimum — 50  
Forecast: Scattered showers tonight and Tuesday, with a few light showers in Cascades. THREATENING slightly cooler today.

