

HOW AMERICA and her allies won the war and that which may be expected to follow after the war are set forth in this section of the Evening Observer's Victory Day Edition.

# La Grande Evening Observer

HUB OF NORTHEASTERN OREGON  
Union and Wallowa Counties

EASTERN OREGON looks confidently to the future as the contents of this, the Victory Day edition of the Evening Observer, show. "After the war, what?" is partly answered here.

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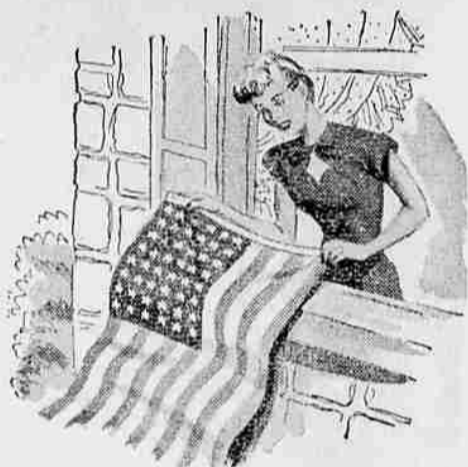
VICTORY SPECIAL—SECTION TWO

## Business Expects Big Volume Following War

### VICTORY

### Raise the Colors

in honor of  
this victory  
that brings  
Peace



Now is the time for jubilation, tempered with a sober contemplation of the cost of victory and of the problems of peace. These problems we can handle in our stride, if we attack them in the hard American way. Let us rejoice momentarily and then get down to the business of building a greater America.

PEACE, TOO, REQUIRES EFFORT

## Payless Drug Store



... We Have Won!

Some nations contributed food, some helped to supply ammunition for the allied fighting men, others permitted the use of their land and channels to speed transportation, and the majority mobilized their fighting men. Yes, the parts played by the United Nations varied — each one did what it was best able, but all strove toward one end . . . Victory! Now, let's work for the return of lasting peace.

## H. C. STEVENS CO.

### Government Hesitates to Predict How Peace Will Affect West Coast Areas

West coast government officials today hesitated to predict the effects of the end of the war with Japan on the west's new industries but business jubilantly prepared to pour out an unprecedented torrent of civilian goods and services.

The end of the war was expected to touch off a struggle between government and industry — mostly large industry — over relaxing manpower and materials controls.

### World War 2 Cost U. S. 260,000 Men Billions in Money

#### Six Times as Great In Cost as First World War

By CHILES C. COLEMAN  
WASHINGTON (UP)—The United States paid with the lives of more than 260,000 of her men and \$350,000,000,000 of her wealth to win history's greatest conflict. For every life lost and every dollar spent by this country in world war I, more than five lives were lost and more than six dollars spent this time.

Selective service inducted 16,000,000 men into the armed services out of nearly 23,000,000 who were processed. Additional hundreds of thousands served under enlistments while still under age, direct commissions from civilian life, in the women's army corps and in the merchant marine.

#### Peak 11 Millions

Peak strength of the armed services at any given time, however, was about 11,500,000 men and women. Roughly a third of our casualties were incurred and a third of our money spent to defeat Japan. The rest went toward subduing Germany.

The money cost of the war will mount for countless years. There will be interest on government borrowings, benefits to veterans and spending to keep the peace.

The killing will stop now but the cost in broken lives will last a generation. More than 650,000 men were wounded. Some will never know health again.

#### Gave Support

America began pouring her treasure into the global war long before she herself was attacked. Through lend-lease shipments and other aid we supported the democracies who were fighting aggression while we began to remedy our almost complete unpreparedness for war.

From July 1, 1940, the beginning of the fiscal year in which war spending started, through Aug. 8, 1945, the flood of dollars reached \$299,408,000,000. At least another \$50,000,000,000 must be spent before the nation can consider itself back on a peace-time budget.

The money went, too, for aid to our allies, particularly Russia.

#### Can't Figure

Two billions of it was spent by the little group of American scientists who worked for years to develop the most fearsome weapon of all time, the atomic bomb, first dropped on Japan Aug. 5.

No exact computation can be made of the amount spent to defeat Germany and the amount spent against Japan. But most government experts in fiscal and other fields believe about two-thirds of the \$300,000,000,000 spent so far may be charged against the war in Europe.

The cost of world war I is placed at \$55,345,000,000 — and this includes continuing expenses for many years after the war as well as the unpaid war debts.

#### Divided

The army devoted roughly 80 percent of its strength to the war in Europe, in line with the grand strategy of beating Germany first, while the navy sent approximately 80 percent of its men to Pacific assignments.

Of the navy's nearly 2,500,000 men, only 124,000 were engaged directly or indirectly in the invasion of Normandy, last big water operation of the war in Europe. The army sent about 3,500,000 men to Europe. Other millions were retained in supply and support jobs.

#### U. S. TECHNICIANS TOPS

Technical experts who followed our armies into Germany found to their amazement that the vaunted technicians of Germany aren't so hot. Only in one instance, in the case of rubber, were the German technicians able to keep up with or even abreast of us and that was on the production of Koroseal. Hitler defeated himself in the battle of technicians when he caused the nation's best to be killed or imprisoned.

war. If the war ends today, tomorrow war next week, freight still will be on its way to and through west coast ports. Materials for the Pacific will have to be handled somehow.

#### To Continue

The war production board was instructed by President Truman to continue a program of material and inventory controls. The program is designed to allow the small and low-priced manufacturer access to materials on the

same basis as the large manufacturer. It will prevent hoarding of as yet scarce materials, and give priority assistance to break bottlenecks.

Don M-her, acting WPB regional director in San Francisco, said civilian production "will show a very fine development by the first of the year — if the war ends now."

Promise of post-war job opportunities for war workers has been held out on a large scale by

Henry Kaiser, who proposes to operate the Geneva, Utah, and Fontana, Calif. steel mills and build motor cars and houses, planes, and parts manufacturer.

#### AUTOMOTIVE HINT

If the cables leading to spark plugs loosen in the sockets of the distributor head, a few drops of mercury to each socket will assure a good contact, mercury being a good conductor of electricity.



They Will Soon  
Be Home . . .

Now comes the payoff. They have been in the far corners of the earth fighting your battle and ours. We must see that they come home to good jobs, the opportunity to make their way and to establish themselves, with all the things they have been fighting for.

Let's Prepare a Welcome!

## PAUL BUNYAN CO.

Cove Avenue

Phone 345



## The Land of Opportunity

AWAITS THE RETURNING VETERAN!

His military training has given him a fine background with which he hopes to build a new civilian life. He will not be the boy that he was before the war; he will be expecting a lot more from his country. He's carried his share of the load; the least we can do is to keep America full of opportunity for him. The power lies with every citizen here at home.

Let's Concentrate on Giving Our  
Soldiers an Even Break!

## Eastern Oregon Light & Power Co.