

Churchill Resigns as Labor Wins; Allies Hand Ultimatum to Japanese

'Surrender or Be Destroyed' Choice Given

By EDWARD D. BALL
POTSDAM, July 26.—(AP)—The United States, Britain and China tonight demanded in an ultimatum stating "our terms" that Japan immediately surrender unconditionally or undergo "prompt and utter destruction."

Asked if Premier Stalin were aware of the ultimatum, Presidential Press Secretary Charles Ross said "Mr. Stalin's government is not at war with Japan."

President Truman, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and retiring Prime Minister Churchill asserted they "have conferred and agreed that Japan shall be given the opportunity to end this war."

Truman and Churchill drew up the document, and Chiang quickly concurred when it was submitted to him.

Their historic proclamation offered the Japanese people the hope of peaceful, productive lives if they submit now. It declared "points in Japanese territory would be occupied."

Clearly stipulating "our terms" under such surrender, the ultimatum declared "we shall not deviate from them; there are no alternatives; we shall brook no delay."

Alternative Given
"We call upon the government of Japan to proclaim now the unconditional surrender of all Japanese armed forces, and to provide proper and adequate assurances of their good faith in such action. The alternative for Japan is prompt and utter destruction," the ultimatum asserted.

Greater and more terrible allied armed might than conquered Germany now is "poised to strike the final blow at Japan," it asserted.

The full application of our military power will mean the inevitable and complete destruction of the Japanese armed forces and the utter devastation of the Japanese homeland."

Terms Listed
The terms demanded:
Limiting Japanese sovereignty to the four major Japanese home islands "and such minor islands as we determine," carrying out the Cairo declaration.

Elimination of Japanese leaders who embarked on world conquest and destruction of Japanese war-making power.

"Points in Japanese territory to be designated by the allies shall be occupied" until anew order "of peace, security and justice" shall be established.

"We do not intend that the Japanese shall be enslaved as a race or destroyed as a nation," the proclamation asserted, "but stern justice shall be meted out to all war criminals, including those who have visited cruelties upon our prisoners."

May Return Home
Japanese military forces, after being disarmed, "shall be permitted to return to their homes with the opportunity to lead peaceful and productive lives," the document promises.

Further, "Japan shall be permitted to maintain such industries as will sustain her economy and permit the payment of just reparations in kind, but not those industries which will enable her to rearm for war."

"To this end, access to, and distinguished from control of, raw materials shall be permitted. Eventual Japanese participation in world trade relations shall be permitted."

"The occupying forces of the allies shall be withdrawn from Japan as soon as these objectives have been accomplished and there has been established in accordance with the freely-expressed will of the Japanese people a peacefully inclined and responsible government."

Encourage Democracy
It also was demanded that "the Japanese government shall remove all obstacles to the revival of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people. Freedom of speech and religion and thought, as well as respect for fundamental human rights shall be established."

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

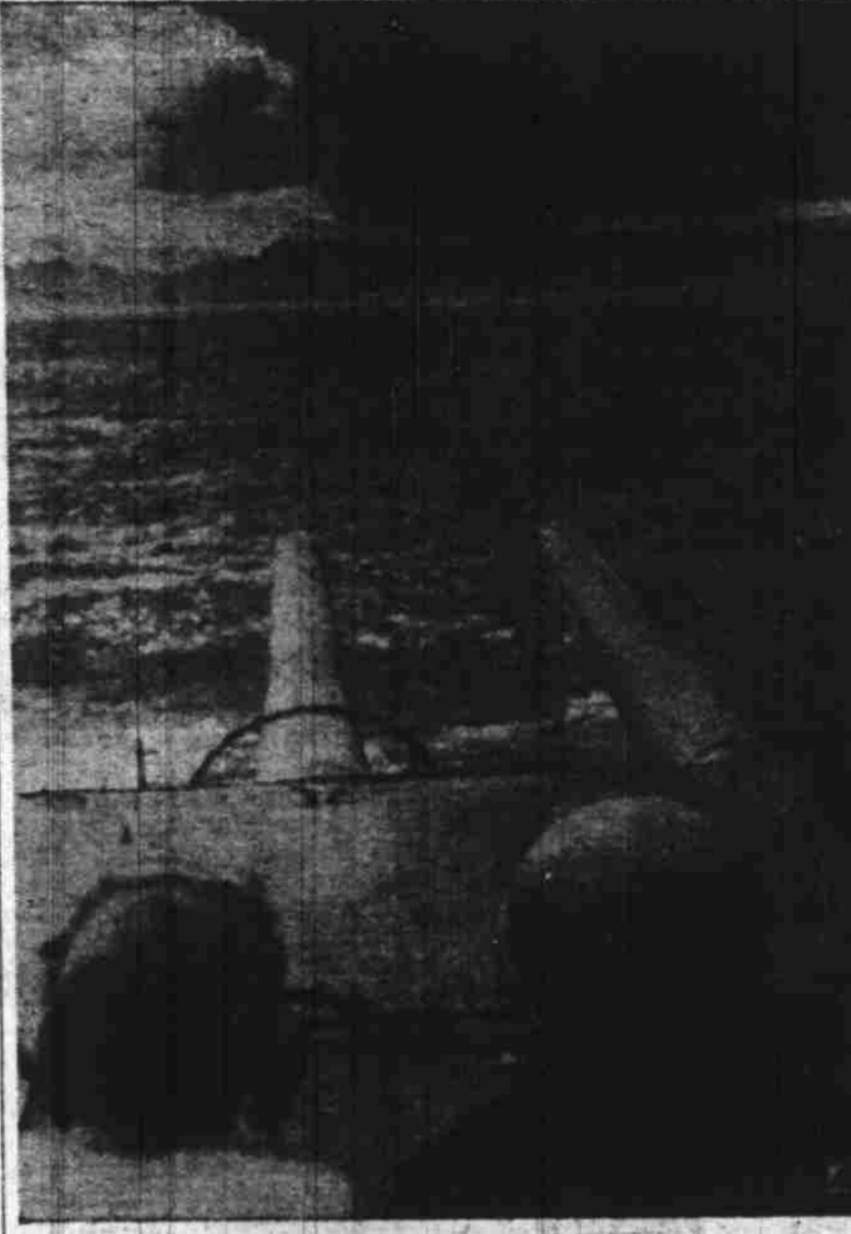
The proclamation was drawn in Potsdam by Truman and Churchill, and submitted to Chiang, who promptly concurred, it was announced.

The document will be broadcast to the Japanese people in every way possible by the OWI, White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said.

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Fleet Guns Hit Honshu



The battleship Massachusetts, one of the U. S. navy's newest, leaves fire and destruction in its wake as it withdraws from Kamaiishi on the northeast coast of Honshu, July 14, after first bombardment of the main Japanese home islands. (AP Wirephoto via navy radio from Guam)

How to Become Unpopular And Lose Friends

TOPEKA, July 26.—(AP)—Ray Keaton carried his electric fan along the apartment hallway, adjusted it and laid down for a cool night's sleep. But he got hotter and hotter.

So did the other 12 occupants of the apartment building. Around 6:30 a.m. they discovered temperatures in their rooms stood at 120 degrees.

Keaton had brushed against the furnace heat control and started the oil furnace full blast.

3 Killed At Scene Of Blaze

Fire Fighters Try to Check New Flare-Ups

PORTLAND, Ore., July 26.—(AP)—Two soldiers were killed and eight injured tonight when an army truck overturned while moving into the Tillamook forest fire area.

The truck was part of a convoy from Ft. Lewis, Wash., ordered onto fire trails as forestry officials reorganized patrols to combat new flare-ups of the big Oregon fire again being whipped by an east wind.

Lt. Samuel Freeman withheld names of the men killed until next of kin are notified. The injured were treated at a Clatskanie hospital and are being moved to an army hospital tonight.

State foresters earlier today reported death of the first forest fire victim in 12 years.

Flames jumped trails near the Zig Zag ranger station southwest of Glenwood on the south fork of the Wilson river, reports from the south edge said timbered tracts are being leveled.

Earlier the smouldering area near Roundtop mountain to the north flared anew and forced patrols to abandon a pumper and other equipment when they withdrew.

State Forester Nels S. Rogers said the first forest fire death in 12 years was Joe Dillich, 50, crushed when a tree twisted while being felled.

Elsewhere, Oregon fires were being patrolled closely after several days of comparative quiet, but Rogers said the wind and rapidly dropping humidity means more danger.

350 Big Forts Hammer Three Nippon Cities

GUAM, Friday, July 27.—(AP)—General conflagrations swept the three Japanese industrial cities of Omuta, Matsuyama and Tokuyama early today after more than 350 Superfortresses struck them with more than 2200 tons of incendiary bombs.

In this third Superfortress raid on the enemy's homeland in four days of a blazing campaign which Gen. Doolittle has declared would turn Japan into a nation of nomads, smoke curled more than 18,000 feet into the air.

Fires spread even beyond the target areas, returning crewmen said, using the term "conflagrations" to describe results.

One Superfortress was missing from the medium-sized force which struck before dawn against the comparative small-sized cities, all in southwestern Japan.

Interim Body Studies Child Delinquency

An interim committee of the 1945 legislature which may recommend establishment of additional institutions for the care of delinquent children and for their rehabilitation held its initial sessions here Thursday and named O. H. Bengsten, Medford, as chairman, and Rep. J. O. Johnson, Washington county, secretary.

The committee, assigned the task of conducting a study of child delinquency problems in Oregon, was created by a resolution originally drafted by the Eagles lodge. The resolution suggested establishment of institutions for both boys and girls similar to Father Flanagan's Boys' Town. The committee will file its report prior to the 1947 legislature.

Members are Senators Thomas E. Parkerson, Roseburg, and Joel C. Booth, Lebanon; Representatives Paul Hendrick, Salem, Bengsten and Johnson. The legislature provided an appropriation of \$2500.

Brown Opposes Cordon, Morse

PORTLAND, Ore., July 26.—(AP)—District OPA Director McDannell, Brown said today he had declined to recommend to national headquarters the release of additional grades of Oregon soft lamb for point-free purchase.

Brown said he told both Senators Cordon and Morse they were being misinformed about the marketing situation resulting from an OPA order which lifts points from commercial and lower grades.

He said he has not received "a single complaint" from producers and that livestock men report increased supplies moving to market.

Weather

San Francisco	Max.	Min.	Rain
Eugene	54	45	.00
Portland	58	52	.00
Seattle	58	50	.00
Willamette river	54 ft.		

FORECAST (from U. S. weather bureau, McNary field, Salem): Early morning cloudiness, otherwise generally fair and warm today. Temperatures will remain near normal. Maximum this afternoon 85 degrees.

Clement R. Attlee Premier

Laborites Score Easy Triumph To Gain Control

By Richard Kaschke
LONDON, July 26.—(AP)—Britain's labor party, advocating a socialist program for national reconstruction, stunningly defeated Prime Minister Churchill's conservative regime today, and King George VI tonight commissioned labor leader Clement R. Attlee to form a new government.

Churchill, a doughty war leader from Britain's darkest hour to final victory in Europe, had presented his resignation to the king at Buckingham palace just a few minutes earlier.

With votes in 627 of Britain's 640 constituencies counted, the laborites and allied parties had captured 417 seats, against 210 for the conservatives and their allies.

LONDON, July 26.—(AP)—The London News Chronicle said tonight that Clement R. Attlee's first act after assuming office as prime minister was to ask Winston Churchill to return with him to Potsdam Friday to help continue the big three conferences, but that "the defeated prime minister did not feel in a position to accept Mr. Attlee's offer."

Instead, the newspaper said, Attlee will be accompanied by Ernest Bevin, who has been mentioned as a probable successor to Anthony Eden as foreign secretary.

Labor candidates had won 390 contests, conservatives only 195. Results of the remaining 13 contests will not be made known until early in August.

Attlee told a cheering, tumultuous mass meeting of his followers tonight that "the first thing we have to do is to finish the war with Japan."

"We are embarked," he cried, "on a great adventure of democracy, freedom and social justice."

Simultaneously the outgoing Churchill, in a farewell statement to the nation as premier, declared that victory over Japan may come "much quicker than we have hitherto been entitled to expect."

"The decision of the British people has been recorded in the votes counted today," he said. "I have therefore laid down the charge which was placed upon me in darker times."

Hates to Quit
"I regret that I have not been permitted to finish the work against Japan. For this, however, all plans and preparations have been made, and the results may come much quicker than we have hitherto been entitled to expect."

"It only remains," he concluded, "for me to express to the British people for whom I have acted in these perilous years my profound gratitude for the unflinching, unwavering support which they have given me during my task, and for the many expressions of kindness which they have shown towards their servants."

Prof. Harold Laski, chairman of the labor party's executive committee, declared the labor party victory would make possible "full friendship with the Soviet union."

Churchill's conservative national government was swept out of power by a more than 2-to-1 vote. The laborites won a clear-cut majority of the new 640-member house of commons.

Ballots cast in the July 5 general election and counted today gave laborites the right to form the first one-party government since 1931.

No Change Expected
"To the world at large, this election meant no change in Britain's policies for carrying through the war against Japan and building the peace of Europe. These were not at issue."

But it did swing Britain definitely left domestically, and it swept from the world stage and from the councils of the big three the ebullient Churchill—Britain's great leader during the European war.

Into his place stepped small, bald, soft-spoken Attlee, leader of the labor party.

Churchill escaped personal defeat, being returned from his constituency of Woodford to a common seat from which he will lead the opposition when the new parliament convenes August 9.

His foreign secretary, Anthony Eden, No. 2 man in the conservative party, also survived, winning in Warwick and Leamington.

Premier



Clement R. Attlee

Points Will Be Added to Some Canned Foods

WASHINGTON, July 26.—(AP)—Six kinds of canned and bottled foods will cost more ration points beginning Sunday but citrus juice and catsup will have lower point value.

The OPA announced this tonight after ordering reductions in values in nearly all cuts of beef, veal and lamb for the period from Sunday through September 1.

Ten or 20-point increases, depending on container size, were assigned for canned spinach, asparagus, apple sauce, apples, apricots, and grape juice.

Grapefruit juice and blended orange and grapefruit juice in 46 ounce cans will require 10 points instead of 20, while 10 points will buy two number 2 cans of such juice. The value previously was 10 points for each number 2 can.

Tomato catsup and chili sauce in 14 ounce containers get a new value of 10 points, down 10 from the current rating.

Oregon Electric Gets New Engines

PORTLAND, July 26.—(AP)—Six 1000-horsepower diesel-electric engines are pulling Oregon Electric freight trains between Portland and Eugene, the railway said today in announcing a change from electric units used for 35 years.

Thomas F. Dixon, vice president, said the diesel-electric engines cost \$500,000, and will speed movement of logging trains from the Sweet Home area. The electric engines and 100 miles of trolley line will be sold, he reported.

Carleson's Cafe Sold

R. V. Carleson has announced the sale of Carleson's cafe at 498 State st. to Clifford W. Hurt, former Salem resident who has recently been in the restaurant business in Portland. Hurt, for 11 years with Western Paper Converting Co. here and in Los Angeles, will take possession August 1.

Attlee Will Be Able to Bolster Himself With Strong Cabinet

By W. W. Hereher
LONDON, July 26.—(AP)—Clement Attlee will be able to surround himself with a strong, experienced cabinet when he becomes prime minister, and most observers favor Ernest Bevin to become his foreign secretary.

Many of the labor party leaders who loom the largest for ministerial appointments served in the wartime coalition government that waged the war against Germany.

Attlee himself was deputy prime minister, and many times directed the British war machine when Churchill was away from the country.

Bevin, generally favored to succeed Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, was minister of labor and marshaled the country's full resources in man and woman power during the European phase of the war.

Sir Stafford Cripps, secretary of state for India. He was coalition minister of aircraft production.

Arthur Greenwood, home secretary. Arthur Henderson, secretary of war.

IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles A. Squire

The order in Britain is "Guide left, March!"

That is the logical interpretation of the results of the election of July 5, announced Thursday, which gave the labor party 383 seats, conservatives 183 out of the 640 seats in parliament. Bowing to the defeat of his party Prime Minister Winston Churchill tendered his resignation and that of his cabinet. His successor will be Clement Attlee, leader of the labor party.

The defeat of Churchill was not so much personal as party. It may appear that the British people were repudiating the man who when invasion stared them in the face pulled them together and led them to a hard-fought victory. Churchill himself may feel that. The more reasonable explanation seems to be that the people were looking ahead to the reconstruction period. They were tired of the conservative party, wanted a large dose of the program of socialism which the labor party has advocated.

The Churchill campaign seemed ill-tempered and unduly provocative. He heaped too much abuse on the opposition. The reaction was strong because the labor party sweep was two-to-one. He may (Continued on editorial page.)

Dairy Co-op Moves Into New Quarters

The Dairy Co-operative association is delivering milk from its new \$200,000 plant on the Fairgrounds road today—and on schedule. That is, milk deliveries are on schedule if adjustments made Thursday meet requirements, but the occupation of the plant is four months behind the time once set for the move. Difficulties in obtaining materials caused the principal delay.

Because of limited facilities at the old plant, which has served the co-op for four years, and expanding business, the move at this time was "forced," Manager Joe Kendrick said Thursday night. Construction of the new plant was started last December.

First deliveries were made from it Thursday, late because of difficulties in adjusting equipment. Milk delivered by the co-op was bottled at the new plant.

Animal Crackers

By WARREN GOODRICH



"I'm working a little overtime today so I can take a few days off."