

CHURCHILL'S GOVERNMENT FALLS

MEDFORD MALL PULITZER AWARD 1934 TRIBUNE

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Surrender or Destruction Ultimatum Given Japan By U.S., Britain, China

UNITED FORCES POISED TO DEAL FINAL KNOCKOUT

Proclamation Gives Nippon Chance to End Conflict; Must Eliminate War Lords

Potsdam, July 26—(U.P.)—President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek have signed an ultimatum to Japan to surrender or be destroyed, it was revealed tonight.

Chance to End War

The ultimatum formally was called a proclamation by the heads of the governments of China, Britain and American, it was announced.

(Richard Dembley, British broadcasting correspondent, said that in the proclamation to the Japanese people the American, British and Chinese leaders agreed to give Japan a chance to end the war.

(He said the three had conferred and agreed on the proclamation, which said land, sea and air forces of America, Britain and China were poised to strike the final blows against Japan.

"This military power is sustained and inspired by the determination of all Allied Nations to prosecute the war against Japan until she ceases to resist," Dembley said.)

Must Oust Leaders

(Dembley said the proclamation called for the elimination for all time from authority and influence of those who have misled the people of Japan into an attempt at world conquest. He quoted it as saying that "the new order of peace, security and justice will be impossible until irresponsible militarism is driven from the world.")

The announcement was made soon after Mr. Truman returned to Potsdam for the resumption of the Big Three conference after spending the day with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and American battle veterans at Frankfurt.

There was no immediate word when the Big Three conference would reopen. It depended on when the topflight British conferees returned from London, where they went for the announcement of the election returns.

There are three industrial plants in California which reduce iodine from the waste waters of deep oil-wells.

Japan Hints Surrender Move If America Modifies Terms

Washington, July 26—(U.P.)—Japan acknowledged her critical military plight today with a frank hint that she might sue for peace if American demands for unconditional surrender were modified.

The bid for more lenient terms was broadcast by the Tokyo radio amid demands in this country for an immediate Russian declaration of war against the Japanese. And it coincided with a report that Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin had carried to the Big Three conference Japan's official formula for halting hostilities.

The State Department offered no comment on these developments—a tacit reaffirmation of its policy that 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

Sen. Morse Joins Effort For Free Maternity Care

Washington, July 26—(U.P.)—A non-partisan group of 10 senators including Wayne Morse (R.) Oregon, today introduced a bill to provide free medical service for the nation's mothers and children.

The measure, authorizing the appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the first year of operation, would provide free maternity care including prenatal and postnatal service to "all mothers who elect to participate" in the program.

It would provide free medical care for children under 21 when they are sick; preventive maternal and child health work; school health services; free dental care for children; and for dependent, neglected or delinquent children.

PETAINE DENIES CONGRATULATION SENT TO HITLER

Paris, July 26—(U.P.)—A denial by Marshal Henri Philippe Petain that he sent a message congratulating Adolf Hitler on the repulse of the Dieppe commando raid in 1942 was read at his treason trial today.

Petaine's denial, made earlier during his examination, was read by High Court Justice Pierre Mongibeaux at the opening of the fourth day of the trial.

The 89-year-old marshal said at his preliminary hearings that he never sent a telegram congratulating Hitler on the allied defeat at Dieppe, and that to have done so would have been against the interest of France.

Petaine's denial conflicted with a report read into the record yesterday that he did send such a message, and that he offered to send French troops to fight alongside the Germans. The dispatch of such a message was announced in Vichy at the time it purportedly was sent.

BASEBALL

Table with 3 columns: National, Cincinnati, Chicago. Rows for scores and other stats.

There are three industrial plants in California which reduce iodine from the waste waters of deep oil-wells.

WORK RESUMES AT SPRINGFIELD PLYWOOD PLANT

Army Takes Control to Provide Critically Needed War Materials During Strike.

Springfield, Ore., July 26—(U.P.)—Production resumed at the Springfield Plywood Corporation today as the army took control under President Truman's order to provide critically needed war materials.

The 300 worker plant closed last Thursday when AFL members walked out because the CIO holds a contract with the company. Six army officers seized the plant last night. Both unions announced cooperation in getting their members back to work.

It was anticipated full production would be resumed today or tomorrow. The plant turns out five million feet of plywood per month but is nine million feet behind on war orders.

Army seizure was recommended by the West Coast Lumber Commission, Economic Stabilization Director William H. Davis and Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson. They said the strike was "seriously interfering with the procurement of plywood by the armed forces" for use in crating materials for shipment to the Pacific, as well as construction of pre-fabricated houses and other buildings at Pacific bases.

SAVAGE DAM FIRE UNDER CONTROL

State forest patrolmen reported today that the forest fire which broke out Tuesday afternoon on Fiedler mountain, near Savage creek dam, has been brought under control and about 30 state forest employees are doing mop-up work today. Two crews of 50 men each from Camp White aided in fighting the blaze which started in Josephine county and spread over about 300 acres of Jackson county land. The soldiers have been returned to camp.

Fire damage was mostly confined to an old burn, according to the state forest headquarters. Some scattered timber was lost in the blaze which sent a pall of smoke many miles up the river. The fire crossed the Josephine-Jackson county line just north of Savage creek dam, about 25 miles from Medford, and burned mostly in this county.

W. M. Curtis, assistant district warden for Jackson county, was in charge of both state crews and soldiers aiding in the fire fighting. No cause for the blaze was determined.

WALKOUT HALTS WORK ON B-29'S

Chicago, July 26—(U.P.)—A strike of 18,000 production workers at the Chrysler Corporation's Dodge Chicago plant tied up production today on B-29 Superfortress engines being manufactured for the army air forces.

A company official said the sprawling plant one of the largest in the world, had been virtually closed by the strike which began in force at 4 p. m. yesterday.

The strike is the 204th called at the plant since it went into production in January, 1944. It climaxed a long series of bitter disputes between the company and Local 274, United Automobile Workers, CIO.

SUPERS FOLLOW SMALLER SHIPS WITH FIRE RAID

Three Japanese Home Island Cities Bombed—Carrier Planes Fight Off Enemy.

Guam, Friday, July 27—(U.P.)—More than 350 Superfortresses unloaded 2,200 tons of incendiaries on three Japanese home island cities early today, as Tokyo reported that an allied fleet was waiting to resume a 48-hour attack that had wrecked or damaged no fewer than 104 Japanese ships.

Japanese torpedo planes, swung into action by ceaseless assaults, attempted to attack the allied fleet Wednesday afternoon but their thrust was broken up by British and U. S. carrier pilots, United Press War Correspondent Ernest Hoberecht reported.

After four of the planes were shot down—three by the British, one by Americans—the remaining enemy aircraft turned and fled, dropping their torpedoes harmlessly into the ocean.

Strike In Morning

Three task forces of the B-29s roared in during the early morning darkness, in the wake of some 300 small land-based planes which Tokyo said struck by daylight yesterday at the Kobe, Osaka and Rokai areas.

Bringing to 49 the number of Japanese cities scoured with fire bombs, the silvery giants hit Omuta, a city of 177,000 in Kyushu; Matsuyama, with a population of 120,000 on Shikoku, and Tokuyama, city of 40,000 on Honshu.

It was the second Superfort attack on Omuta, slightly damaged June 18, but the first on Matsuyama and Tokuyama. The first two cities are important ports and the latter a sizable industrial center on western Honshu.

Pearl Harbor, July 26—(U.P.)—Japan's shattered coastal cities braced themselves today amid smoke and sweat waiting for another allied fleet strike, still stunned after a 48-hour aerial bombardment.

The Japanese radio claimed today that the raid caused American casualties when a war prisoners' camp was bombed.

The broadcast stated briefly, "Some casualties were caused among war prisoners, who were mostly Americans. Japanese radio reports also declared that allied units were fighting bitterly along the shoreline of 'Puket Island' after a surprise landing which put the allies back on the Malay peninsula for the first time since Singapore's fall.

At least 20 Japanese warships, last survivors of the great imperial fleet, were known to have been damaged on Tuesday when Admiral William F. Halsey's Third fleet opened the attack on Kure and adjacent waters.

An American naval spokesman said it was improbable that any of Japanese men o'war would ever put to sea again. The Japanese have grimly warned their people that not a single city or town in the homeland could hope to be spared from complete destruction.

Nelson Fires 66 For Early Lead

Chicago, July 26—(U.P.)—Byron Nelson of Toledo, O., fired a six-under-par 66 to grab an early one-stroke lead at the end of 18 holes in the 72-hole All-American men's open golf tournament.

Dorothy Germain of Philadelphia, two-time Women's Western Amateur champion, took a strong lead at the end of 18 holes in the 72-hole All-American women's golf tournament. She shot an even-par 76.

Put 'Er There, Pals!



Prime Minister Churchill, President Truman and Premier Stalin demonstrate Allied unity by clasping hands in the universal gesture in front of Churchill's residence in the Berlin conference area just before a dinner party held there. Signal Corps photo by Radio-telephoto.

New World Order Will be Policy Of British Laborites

London, July 26—(U.P.)—Maj. Clement Attlee who will succeed Winston Churchill as Prime Minister of Britain said today that the Labor Party's foreign policy could be summarized as "the need for a new world order for the prevention of war and a world economic policy based on an endeavor to raise standards of life."

He made his statement to correspondents after appearing before a tumultuous victory celebration at Transport House, the Labor Party and Trade Union Headquarters.

Attlee, a retiring, almost demure man, seemed awed by the magnitude of labor's electoral victory.

He told his followers that the sweep had demonstrated that the British public would "respond to a clear and definite policy based on principles and upon the application of those principles to the needs of the day."

BOWERMAN MAY BE HOME BY END OF YEAR, WRITES

Major Bill Bowerman, head coach of the Medford high school has written City School Superintendent E. H. Hedrick, he expects to be home by the end of the year with the possibility he may be released sooner from the army.

Supt. Hedrick has written Major Bowerman in reply, assuring him his old position awaits him if he desires it. Hedrick said Al Simpson, present coach, who led Black Tornado squads to a state football title, and district basketball honors, would be retained, "as he fits into the Medford athletic scheme." Simpson, under a one year contract, has already started work on this year's football campaign.

Major Bowerman, who played basketball and football, under Coach Prink Callison, and was a University of Oregon grid star, was granted a leave of absence in 1941 to enter the army. He has been with mountain troops in Italy and was awarded a medal for engineering the surrender of a large body of Germans last spring.

American Publishers See Manila Officers

Manila, July 26—(U.P.)—A group of American newspaper publishers and executives toured Manila today, talking with high-ranking army and navy chiefs, and planned to leave tomorrow for Okinawa.

The group included C. S. Jackson, publisher of the Portland, Ore., Journal.

Attlee Will Form Laborite Cabinet To Guide Britain

London, July 26—(U.P.)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill submitted his resignation to King George VI at 7 p. m. tonight. A Whitehall source said Churchill almost certainly would not return to Potsdam for the Big Three conference because of his overwhelming defeat. The informant said Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden was not expected to go back to Potsdam either. It was considered possible that Maj. Clement R. Attlee would appoint a foreign secretary, possibly former Labor Minister Ernest Bevin, to take with him to Potsdam.

London, July 26—(U.P.)—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.

Turning their backs on the man who led their nation through the darkest perils of the war, British voters overwhelmingly repudiated his Conservative party and elected to the House of Commons a clear and absolute majority of Labor party members.

Under British custom, Churchill's resignation and the formation of a new cabinet headed by Labor Party Leader Maj. Clement Attlee was merely a formality.

OPPOSITION SCORES 331 TO 166 VICTORY An official tabulation of votes at 3 p. m. (10 a. m. EWT) wrote the end of Churchill's leadership of Britain.

It disclosed that opposition parties had elected 382 members against 185 for government supporters. Of the opposition total 359 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.

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 RETURNED TO PARLIAMENT

The defeat of Churchill and the Conservatives was crushing. Churchill himself was returned to parliament as was Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden. But they were almost the only holdovers among the Conservatives, who have held office through the 10 years since the last general election in 1935.

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 a total of more than 10,000 votes, only 17,000 fewer than were cast for Churchill.

Along among the prominent Conservatives to come through the election with his support little damaged was Eden who polled 60 per cent of his electorate.

Churchill's associates and colleagues topped around him like tennins while the Labor leaders rose through with impressive majorities.

BRACKEN AMONG THOSE SWEEPED OUT

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 were: M. H. MacMillan, secretary of state for air; Brig. Gen. Sir 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. Randolph 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 famous Beveridge plan; Ralph Assheton, chairman of the Conservative 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.

That the Churchill bid to stay at Britain's helm during the critical days of the end of the Pacific war and the beginning of reconstruction was in danger had been foreshadowed before the end of the brief election campaign.

LABOR PARTY SWEEP NOT EXPECTED

But that the Labor party would make a sweep had not even been expected by the most optimistic Laborites.

All political observers had agreed that 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."

As the electoral torrent poured in, sweeping his friends and associates out of office, Churchill, grim and dogged as he ever had been in the critical days of the blitz remained closeted in 10 Downing Street.

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.

The defeat suffered by Churchill and his caretaker government was one of the worst in British political history. Eleven of the 15 members of the cabinet were voted out of office. In addition to Churchill and Eden, Colonies Minister Oliver Stanley and Production Minister Oliver Lyttelton survived.

WEARY FIGHTERS CONTROL FLAMES

Portland, Ore., July 26—(U.P.)—Weary fire fighters in three Pacific northwest states today held the upper hand against flames which have roared through forests in three Pacific northwest states more than two weeks. Two thousand firemen, soldiers and sailors were aided by light rains in holding the burned area in western Oregon to 90,000 acres. Dangerous spot fires were being attacked with bulldozers but full control was not expected until heavy rains had soaked the dense underbrush. At least 18 new outbreaks were reported in northwestern Idaho, eastern Washington and western Montana.

By The Side Of The Rogue

Coming into Farewell Bend Forest Service park, we decided to camp for the night and catch two trout—one for each of us. But finding three campers ahead of us with tents all pitched, knew there would be no trout. Like the old saying, there was a "fisherman behind every tree." They all told us that by walking upstream five miles we could get the limit. Of course those fish are safe, for most people want to fish nowadays by hanging their pole out the car window. Nevertheless, found that there were some good fishermen around, and ended up with a panful of delicious trout after all. A successful neighbor camper donated those out of the bigness of his heart, and we duly appreciated them. There are many beautiful forest camps available along this highway. These are furnished with picturesque stone stoves, heavy tables, seats, etc. We found many people taking advantage of these natural parks for a quiet, inexpensive—but vastly satisfying—vacation.

BEEF, LAMB, VEAL POINTS REDUCED

Washington, July 26—(U.P.)—Reductions of one to two red points a pound for nearly all cuts of beef, lamb and veal were announced today by the Office of Price Administration for the ration period beginning Sunday.

The biggest cut will be on boneless beef rump roasts, which go down three points a pound. Hamburger, nearly all steaks, lamb loin, and rib chops and veal leg and shoulder roasts were reduced two points for the August period.

The present point values of all cuts of pork, canned fish, fats and oil and dairy products will remain unchanged in August. Creamery butter continued at 16 cents a pound.