

U.S. Fliers Who Raided Japan Executed; Foe's African Lines Broken by 8th Army

Full Story of Tokyo Bombing Is Released by War Officials

All But One of 16 Planes Lost In Nip Attack

Eight Crew Members Captured by Japanese; Parachutes Are Used

By Sander S. Klein
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, April 21 (AP)—Japan will be bombed again and again.

This warning was held out to the Japanese by the war department in making public for the first time the official story of the bombing of Tokyo by Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle's 80 hand-picked raiders.

It was a story of heroism and success, of hardships and hard luck at the beginning and end. Aside from confirming officially that the "Shangri-La" from which the 16 army medium bombers were launched was the aircraft carrier Hornet, the most interesting part of the long awaited account of the raid was what happened to its participants and their planes after they had completed their mission over Japan.

Ending Not Happy
The story with the happy climax came to a sour ending. The planes were supposed to have landed on airfields in free China when their job of destruction was done. But this is what happened:

All but one of the 16 planes were wrecked in forced or crash landings in China or off the Chinese coast. The exception was a plane that landed in Russian Siberia.

Of the 80 participants, eight were prisoners or presumed to be prisoners of the Japanese. One was killed after a parachute landing in mountainous Chinese terrain. Two others are missing, with no clue to their fate. Five are interned in Russia. The remaining 64 gained the safety of unoccupied China. Seven of these were injured.

And there is an anti-climax to the story. Of the 64 who got away, nine subsequently were killed or are missing in action and one is a prisoner of Germany.

Patrol Encountered
Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., now U. S. commander in the south Pacific, commanded the task force that carried the planes to within 400 miles of Japan, but an en-



The official story of the bombing of Tokyo a year ago was released last night, with the promise that Japan will be bombed again and again. A year ago Jimmy Doolittle's bombers approached to within 800 miles of Japan on the carrier Hornet, then took to the air. Possible land bases that can be used in the bombing of Japan are mapped here.

Two Presidents Visit in Texas

Corpus Christi, Tex., April 21 (AP)—President Roosevelt and President Manuel Avila Camacho arrived here together today as the Mexican chief executive repaid the visit which Roosevelt made yesterday to Monterrey.

The two presidents came here for a luncheon and a big air show at the navy air station. Roosevelt, Camacho and their parties left Monterrey last night aboard the American president's special train after an evening of lavish entertainment and a joint radio appearance in which the two leaders emphasized the unity of the Americas in war and in the peace to come.

BRITISH LOSE SUB

London, April 21 (AP)—The "presumed" loss of the British submarine Thunderbolt, one of the best known in the Mediterranean flotilla, was revealed today in an admiralty communiqué.

The Thunderbolt was the former Thetis, which sank in Liverpool bay during trials and later was salvaged. It since has inflicted heavy damage on axis supply lines.

Madras Man Is Possible Jap Victim

Madras, April 21 (Special)—It is feared here that Corp. Jacob D. DeShazer, son of Mrs. H. P. Andrus of Agency Plains and a member of the American bombing force which raided Tokyo last April 18, was among the American prisoners executed by the Japanese.

Corp. DeShazer's name was in the list of men taking part in the raid, announced in May, the month following the attack, by the war department.

In October it was announced by radio from Tokyo that Corp. DeShazer was among American airmen captured after the raid. On October 22 an announcement made by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson listed Corp. DeShazer as one of the men missing in the raid.

Corp. DeShazer, much of whose life was spent in the flat wheatlands of the Madras country, was a graduate of Madras high school with the class of 1931.

Byrnes Approves Wage Increase

Washington, April 21 (AP)—Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes has ruled against a price increase for Pacific northwest pine companies, but has approved a war labor board decision granting wage increases of approximately 7½ cents an hour for 26,800 workers employed by 86 pine companies in the area. It was learned today. It was understood that Byrnes left open, however, the possibility that some other form of relief might be found for the companies.

His approval—required in any WLB decision which may involve an increase in prices—was needed in this case because the companies sought a price increase to offset the wage boost, which was recommended by the WLB's west coast lumber commission.

The WLB's verdict was revealed last Saturday by public member Wayne L. Morse, who wrote a dissenting opinion in which he joined the board's labor members in protesting that the wage increase should have been higher.

3 Million Youths To Join Workers

Washington, April 21 (AP)—More than 3,000,000 teen age boys and girls will be in war industries this summer, according to Katharine F. Lenroot, chief of the children's bureau of the department of labor.

Miss Lenroot said child health in industry is threatened because many states have no regulations governing the number of hours children under 18 may work outside school. She said data gathered by the children's bureau indicates many high school students are working over-long hours.

Former Loggers Asked to Return

Seattle, April 21 (AP)—The war manpower commission revealed today that a list of 1,700 former loggers who have switched to employment in other essential industries has been gathered and a plea issued for the woodmen to return to the lumbering industry.

Bloody Battle Marks Gains Toward Tunis

8th Army of England Captures Enfidaville; 1st Army Also Stabs

By Virgil Pinkley
Allied Headquarters, North Africa, April 21 (AP)—Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery's eight army broke through stubborn axis counterattacks to capture Enfidaville and all other initial objectives on the 50-mile road to Tunis. It was disclosed today, while the British first army again edged forward from the west.

Heavy artillery and aerial bombardment, blasts of mortar and machine gun fire — at the showdown — bitter hand-to-hand fighting in which the eight army used knives and bayonets marked the first stage of the allied offensive against the strong Tunis and Bizerte mountain defense lines.

Nazi Fight Fiercely
The fury of the German counterattacks, all of which were broken up by the ramrapping eighth army, left no doubt that Nazi Marshal Erwin Rommel intended to fight to the bitter end on every rocky hillside and in every ravine guarding the openings to the plains around Tunis. But the allied forces, sparked by non-stop aerial attacks that brought down 27 more enemy airplanes on Tuesday for a three-day total of 151 destroyed, were striking from the west as well as through the Enfidaville sector on the south.

On the Medjez-El-Bab sector, less than 30 miles west of Tunis, the British first army under Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson, pushed forward again in local fighting and seized another town Smdia—a few miles north of Medjez.

Heavy Fighting Reported
(Axis broadcasts reported fighting "with a ferocity never before attained in the North African campaign") was raging in the Enfidaville sector but acknowledged British gains which Radio Algiers estimated at three miles. Four axis counterattacks were made almost as soon as Montgomery launched his first moonlight advance Monday night but Enfidaville and the important heights to the west, including Djebel Garci, were occupied early Tuesday.

Meanwhile, American and British air forces continued heavy attacks on the enemy, especially along the road to Tunis in support of the eighth army drive. Many vehicles were destroyed or damaged and communications centers blasted.

Bases Hit Hard
Reconnaissance photographs also showed excellent results from bombardment of axis supply bases, especially in Sicily, were recent raids by flying fortresses sank or damaged at least 28 enemy supply ships. Today's communiqué said fighting continued along the Enfidaville front. Meanwhile, French forces made a slight advance along the mountain ridge in the southwest Bou Arada sector.

JURY GETS CASE

The jury in the case of Frank M. Neth vs. Harry Leedy, a suit for compensation for wages and expenses incurred as the result of an accident allegedly suffered in the course of moving a pool table top, was given the case shortly before noon today.

Baseball

NATIONAL (By United Press)

St. Louis .000 000 000—0 2 0
Cin'ci .000 000 001—1 6 1
M. Cooper and W. Cooper; Vandermeer and Mueller.

New York at Brooklyn, postponed.

Philadelphia at Boston, postponed.

AMERICAN

Cleveland .000 000 001—1 6 1
Detroit .000 000 000—0 3 0
Bagby and Rosar; Bridges and Parsons.

Washington at New York, postponed.

Boston at Philadelphia, postponed.

First of Series of Wartime Living Lectures Is Presented

Dr. Weinzierl and Mrs. Moorhead of Medical School Speak to Senior Hostesses in Bend

The first of a series of lectures on "Wartime Living in Your Community," with emphases on the social problems to be faced by Bend when it becomes a part of a large army cantonment, was presented in the courthouse here yesterday afternoon by the assembly room filled to capacity. Speakers were Dr. Adolf Weinzierl, professor of public health and preventive medicine at the University of Oregon medical school, and Mrs. George Moorhead, secretary of the social hygiene division at the school.

Present for the afternoon lecture were members of the senior hostess league. Mrs. Moorhead was introduced by Mrs. Craig Coyner. In turn, Mrs. Moorhead introduced Dr. Weinzierl. The meeting was open to the public.

Last night, Mrs. Moorhead and Dr. Weinzierl spoke to the junior hostess league at a closed meeting in the courthouse.

Dean To Speak
Next lecture of the series of six will bring to Bend Dean Buena Maris of Oregon State college, on April 27. The lectures are being sponsored by the Deschutes county health department and the division of social hygiene of the

(Continued on Page 5)

Librarians Hold Area Conference

Miss Eleanor Stephens and Col. Crandall Will Be Speakers at Dinner

Librarians and library workers of Central Oregon conferred this morning in the opening session of an all-day conference being held in Bend. This afternoon a public forum meeting on post-war planning is being held in the library auditorium.

A 7 o'clock invitation dinner at the Pine Tavern will conclude the conference. Miss Eleanor Stephens, state librarian, and Col. Frank G. Crandall, Jr., post surgeon for Camp Abbot, will be speakers at the dinner and Mrs. Meredith Bailey, member of the Deschutes county library board and state library board, will be toastmistress.

At this afternoon's meeting, Miss Stephens will lead the discussion, and the discussion panel will be made up of Howard W. George, Rev. J. B. Coan, William Niskanen, Henry N. Fowler, Mrs. Bailey and Lt. G. Foley-Gilmarin.

Registrants Listed

Miss Stephens, Mrs. Gertrude White, Prineville high school librarian; Miss Jean Webster, Reid school librarian; Miss Frances Thompson, Allen school librarian; Miss Faye Crawford, Kenwood school librarian.

Mrs. Evelyn Thrasher and Mrs. John Mellott, Brooks-Scanlon camp posted station librarians; Mrs. H. T. Ward and Miss Delores F. Burke, Redmond high school librarians; Mrs. Bailey; Margaret Morris, Bend high school librarian.

Members of the Deschutes county library staff present were: Eleanor F. Brown, librarian; Edith Brown, children's librarian; Willetta Matsen, head of county department; Mrs. Caroline Heyburn, first assistant, and Mrs. Gladys Russell. Present from the Madras library were: Mrs. Helen Hering, librarian and Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, assistant.

Association Planned
Formation of a Central Oregon Library association was planned this morning and Miss Crawford was chosen chairman and Mrs. Heyburn, secretary. The association will hold an annual conference, the first of which will be this fall.

Lower 13 Case Goes to Jury

Albany, Ore., April 21 (AP)—The "lower 13" murder case today went to the jury of eight women and four men who will decide the fate of Robert E. Lee Folkes, a negro dining car cook charged with the sleeping car knife slaying of Mrs. Martha Virginia James.

President Says Some Airmen Killed by Japs

Information on Enemy Act Revealed Through White House by F. D. R.

Washington, April 21 (AP)—President Roosevelt announced today "with a feeling of deepest horror" the "barbarous execution" by the Japanese government of some of the members of this country's armed forces who fell into Japanese hands as an incident of warfare.

Roosevelt's statement was issued through the White House. The president's statement was accompanied by the text of a protest filed with the Japanese government April 12 through the Swiss minister at Tokyo.

Were Doolittle's Men
The men executed were members of the raiding party led by Major Gen. James H. Doolittle which bombed Tokyo and other Japanese cities on April 18, 1942. Roosevelt did not say how many were executed, but the department said eight members of the Doolittle expedition were believed to have been taken by the Japanese.

The president's statement said the death sentence had been commuted for some of the prisoners. The president's statement follows:

"It is with a feeling of deepest horror, which I know will be shared by all civilized peoples that I have to announce the barbarous execution by the Japanese government of some of the members of this country's armed forces who fell into Japanese hands as an incident of warfare."

Death Penalty Pronounced
"The press had just carried the details of the American bombing of Japan a year ago. The crews of two of the American bombers were captured by the Japanese. On Oct. 19, 1942, this government learned from Japanese radio broadcasts of the capture, trial and severe punishment of those Americans. Continued endeavor was made to obtain confirmation of those reports from Tokyo. It was not until March 12, 1943, that the American government received the communication given by the Japanese government stating that these Americans had in fact been tried and that the death penalty had been pronounced against them. It was further stated that the death penalty was commuted for some, but that the sentence of death had been applied to others."

"This government has vigorously condemned this act of barbarity in a formal communication sent to the Japanese government. In that communication this government has informed the Japanese government that the American government will hold personally and officially responsible for these diabolical crimes all of those officers of the Japanese government who have participated therein and will in due course bring those officers to justice."

Speaks in Bend



"Wartime Living in Your Community," the first of a series of lectures dealing with problems expected to arise as the result of the influx of service men, brought to Bend yesterday Mrs. George Moorhead, secretary of the social hygiene education division of the University of Oregon medical school, Portland.

Bond Purchases Take Big Jump

Deschutes county's second war loan bond purchases were increased by \$215,736.50 yesterday. It was revealed by A. L. O. Schueler, Deschutes county chairman. Not only was this by far the greatest purchases made in one day, but nearly doubled the county's total purchases.

Up until last night, residents of the county had purchased \$473,675.00 in bonds—a mighty fine showing, Schueler agreed, but still far short of the county's huge quota, \$1,800,000.

For today, at least, yesterday's heavy buyers must remain a secret. Schueler was tied down with jury duty and did not have time to prepare a list of the generous buyers.

Tommy Harmon's Crewmen Perish

Washington, April 21 (AP)—Two members of the crew were killed in the April 8 crash of a plane piloted by Lieut. Thomas G. Harmon, former Michigan football star, the war department announced today.

Berlin Raided by Fliers as Hitler "Celebrates" Birthday

London, April 21 (AP)—The royal air force celebrated Adolf Hitler's birthday last night with raids on Berlin, Stettin and Rostok that cost 31 planes and followed through today with daylight raids on occupied Europe.

Only a few hours after the night raiders returned to Britain fighter planes swept across the southeast coast in relays and soon afterward distant explosions were heard from the direction of Boulogne and Calais in North France.

Last night marked the first time British bombers have carried out raids in such force against three cities in Germany on a single night.

Twelve-engined bombers, believed the fastest in the world, raided Berlin, while four-engined planes made a "very heavy" attack on the Baltic port of Stettin and a "heavy" attack on port installations and the Heinkel works at Rostok, also on the Baltic, the ministry said.

The force which attacked Rostok was made up entirely of four engined bombers. Last night's raid was the sixth on the port.



Washington, D. C., April 21—There are eight aircraft factories on the Pacific coast. Very little of their output is allocated to the war in the Pacific against the Japanese. Most of the planes and bombers produced from Puget sound to San Diego are being ferried to the United Nations in the eastern hemisphere. They are flown to various points in Africa, to the British Isles, to Russia. They are being used against the Germans and Italians. The Pacific situation is pathetic; the Pacific northwest is menaced; it is a target area.

Bataan and Corregidor have neither been recaptured or avenged.

(Continued on Page 4)

Hamburger Points Going Up; Cuts Made in Rationed Soup

Washington, April 21 (AP)—Although it is of humble origin and only recently given dignity, the hamburger will require still more ration points when the new meat list is issued.

The office of price administration claims the quality of the product has increased markedly and that its value—five points per pound—is "two to three points lower than for other meats boasting no better quality."

Sausage will be reduced in point value even more than it was two weeks ago. So will cold cuts and butter.

Point values of all frozen fruits and vegetables and of all rationed soups—canned, bottled, and dehydrated—were reduced sharply by an order effective at midnight tonight. Simultaneously, blackened peas were made ration-free.

The new and old point values for the most popular container size of frozen fruits, weighing 16 ounces, were reduced from 13 to six points.

Values of frozen asparagus, green and waxed beans, lima beans, corn and spinach were reduced from 13 to six points per pound. All other frozen vegetables in the smaller sizes, including baked beans, were cut from eight points a pound to four.

In commercial sizes of two pounds up to and including 15-pound sizes all frozen fruits, fruit juices and vegetables were given a point value of four points a pound. In domestic container sizes, the basic point value of frozen juices was reduced to 4 points a pound, and of frozen fruits and vegetables, to 6 points a pound.

The point value of both household and commercial canned and bottled soups was reduced from eight points a pound to six points—except for tomato soup which was cut in half to four points a pound. The point value of dried and dehydrated soups was cut in half and the number of weight classifications reduced from eight to four points a pound.