

Help Win War
Turn in your used cooking fats
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points. Help win the war!

THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast
Tonight and Tuesday slightly
warmer west portion today and
east portion Tuesday.

Volume LIII

THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1945

NO. 100

NAZI ROCKET BASES ALLIED GOAL

Yanks Drive Toward Capital of Okinawa

Swift Advance May Split Isle Into Two Parts

Tokyo Reports Landings
On Kume, 52 Miles to
West of Battleground

Guam, April 2 (UP)—American invasion troops have smashed forward more than half way across Okinawa in a swift advance against scattered Japanese sniper and pillbox resistance, front dispatches reported today. An announcement that Okinawa had been split in two was expected hourly.

Hard fighting flared on the southern flank of the American army marine front where tanked infantrymen were driving toward Naha, the island's burning capital, less than seven miles distant.

Tokyo radio reported without allied confirmation that Americans completed a new landing today on the island of Kume, 52 miles west of Okinawa, and 340 miles northeast of Formosa.

Tens of thousands of troops of the new American 10th army swarmed ashore along a wide beachhead. Two airfields and more than a dozen villages were captured. It was indicated U. S. planes soon would be using at least one of the two captured airbases.

United Press War Correspondent E. G. Valens, accompanying forward elements of two army units driving across Okinawa from the captured Kadena air field, said resistance continued comparatively light. This column was heading downhill toward Noza and the Nagusuku bay naval anchorage on the east side of the island.

"The only enemy resistance," Valens said, "is from a few scattered pillboxes, snipers, and 100-pound land mines."

Civilians Attack
A dispatch from the 24th army corps headquarters on Okinawa said an armed band of civilians, including women, attacked an (Continued on Page 8)

Soft Coal Miners Halt Strike Plans

Washington, April 2 (UP)—The nation was assured today of at least another month of strike-free production in the soft coal fields.

The threat of an immediate strike was removed when President John L. Lewis sent Easter day telegrams to his United Mine Workers, asking them to stay on the job another 30 days under their old contract while he and the mine operators continued efforts to work out a new one.

The old contract expired at midnight Saturday. The government, aware of the miners' policy of "no contract, no work," appeared ready to seize the mines yesterday when Lewis announced that he had requested UMW members to stay on the job.

The burly mine chieftain said he was doing so because he was "conscious of the imperative necessity of continuing the production of coal for war."

Discussions Continue
He and the operators arranged to continue discussions today, with the war labor board ready to take a direct hand if there is no substantial progress within a week. The first 30 days of negotiations failed to bring agreement on a single issue.

The WLB ordered the contract extension Saturday, stipulating that any wage adjustments agreed upon should be retroactive to April 1. The operators agreed, but a final obstacle arose when Lewis demanded that they give bond or written guarantee that the miners would get any retroactive payment coming to them. That the operators refused to do.

The WLB called an unusual Sunday session yesterday. When it broke up, there was every indication that the government would have to seize the mines to keep soft coal production going. Soon afterward, however, came Lewis' telegram announcing that he was asking the miners not to strike.

'Last Peace Proposal' Rumors Circulate Widely in Europe

Nazi Propaganda Takes on Desperate Tone;
Germans Given Orders to Fight or Perish

London, April 2 (UP)—Rumors of a so-called "last peace proposal" by Adolf Hitler circulated today as Nazi home propaganda took on a desperate tone, calling on all Germans to "fight or perish" and claiming that an underground Nazi "werewolf" movement was arising in occupied German territory.

Source of the peace rumor was the "free German" press bureau in Stockholm.

This source said that Hitler had asked Foreign Minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop to deliver to Britain a "last peace proposal."

The Hitler bid was said to include a request for an immediate armistice in the west; maintenance of the German armies in the east; joint occupation of west Germany by British, American and German armies; and a European peace conference at which Russia would not be represented.

**Bend's Easter
Far From Fair;
Ground White**

Bend's weather on Easter Sunday, April 1, was definitely of the April fool variety, local residents agreed. District forecasts indicated that Easter Sunday weather would be "generally fair." But this forecast failed to "jell," and the day was one of the most disagreeable Easter Sundays in a number of years.

Bend's weather for the day ranged from snow to dust, and finally, as the day ended, snow fell on top of dust and last night the temperature dipped to 14 degrees above zero. Yesterday's maximum was 38 degrees.

Heavy showers of snow, at times intermingled with rain, were general over Central Oregon. Considerable snow fell in the Cascades.

Nippons Warned Okinawa Vital

The Tokyo newspaper Yomiuri Hochi, in a remarkably frank editorial on the significance of the Okinawa invasion, warned the Japanese people Monday that the loss of that key position will mean that "there can be no hope of turning the course of the war."

The editorial, as quoted by Tokyo and recorded by United Press at San Francisco, said the "entire strategy of the Pacific" was based on the battle of Okinawa.

"The collapse of Okinawa will mean the collapse of the vanguards of Japan proper," the newspaper said.

Others Hopeful
Two other Tokyo dailies maintained the usual Japanese propaganda line. The Asahi Shimbun, according to the broadcast, asserted the invasion "does not mean the war situation is turning in their (allied) favor," adding that at the "decisive moment everything should be thrown into the encounter."

The Mainichi Shimbun said that "if we succeed in destroying the enemy, we will be able to turn to the offensive."

Over 308,000 Japanese Killed or Captured By MacArthur's Men in Philippines Action

By H. D. Quigg
(United Press War Correspondent)

Manila, April 2 (UP)—American troops killed or captured 308,182 Japanese in seizing control of 32 islands in the Philippines during the last six months, it was announced today.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique, in disclosing the Japanese casualties, also announced continued gains by U. S. forces on Luzon, Negros, Cebu and Mindanao.

In the last five days throughout the Philippines the Japanese casualties amounted to 10,971 killed and 185 captured, while the American losses for the same period were 340 killed, 48 missing and 919 wounded.

The heavy casualties on the Japanese were inflicted by the U. S. Sixth and Eighth armies which reconquered the main portion of the Philippines, including the capital of Manila, and left only one major island—Bohol—still under Japanese control.

Russian Army Only 12 Miles From Vienna

Armored Columns Sent
Ahead to Knife Way
Through Nazi Defenses

London, April 2 (UP)—Red army spearheads were reported only about a dozen miles from the greater Vienna outskirts today and Russian reports said disorders had broken out in the Austrian capital and elsewhere in Austria.

Forward columns of Marshal Feodore Tolbukhin's forces were reported fighting in the Leitha mountains, only about a dozen miles from greater Vienna.

The Russians were reported sending armored columns ahead of their main body of troops to knife through the well-organized German defense system and turn it before the Nazis could brace themselves for a stand.

Air Force Aids
The red army advance continued to be aided by heavy bombardments of the U. S. 15th air force carried out against Vienna's rail communications.

The Moscow radio reported that increasing disorders were spreading in Carinthia and Styria and also in Vienna itself.

Moscow dispatches said other Russian forces were storming Wiener Neustadt, Austria's most important industrial center, and had pushed to within sight of Bratislava, capital of the German puppet state of Slovakia.

The London Daily Mail quoted unconfirmed German reports that 30 Russian divisions, possibly 450,000 men, had begun a massive assault on Stettin, Germany's biggest Baltic port, from points on the east bank of the Oder opposite the city.

Reds Near Vienna
Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian army group plunged to within 20 miles of Vienna after capturing Trausendorf, 22 miles southeast of the Austrian capital and just west of Lake Neusiedler.

The advance also carried to within 10 miles of the "greater Vienna" area, delineated by the Germans after the 1938 Anschluss and embracing 250 square miles.

Both Vienna and Wiener Neustadt, 24 miles to the south, were outflanked by another column which drove 27 miles inland Austria and captured Kirchau, 36 miles south southwest of Vienna. This force cut the Wiener Neustadt-Zagreb railway and advanced to within five miles of the Vienna-Venice trunk railway.

14 More Nippon Admirals Killed

The Domei news agency announced today that 14 more Japanese admirals had died in action, bringing to 108 the number of high enemy naval officers whose deaths have been reported since May, 1944.

The dispatch was recorded by the FCC.

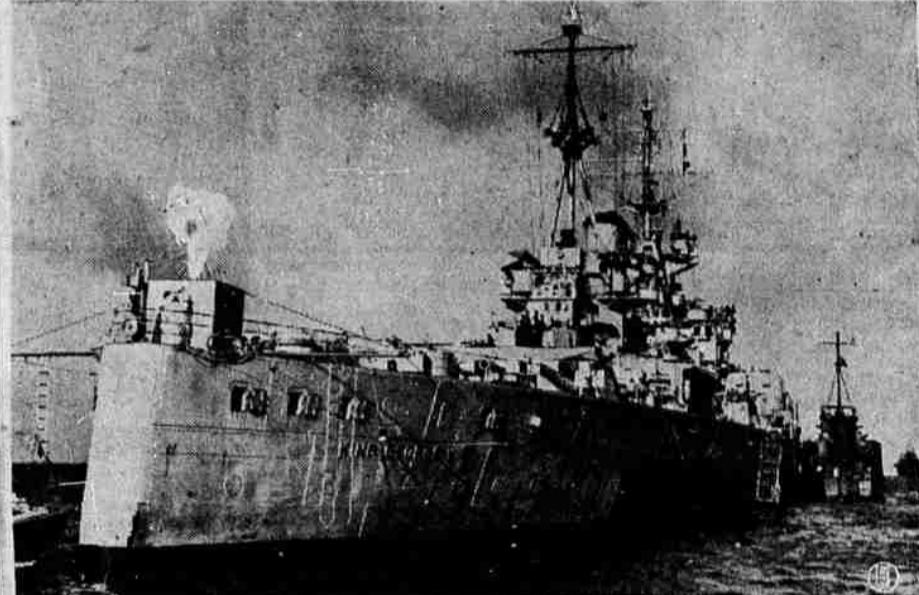
Mechanized units of the 40th division on Negros pushed 11 miles north of newly-captured Bacolod, capital of the island, to Talisay where the Japanese dug in for a strong defense of the airfield, with its 4,500 foot runway.

Bombers and fighters strongly supported the ground forces on Negros and nearby Cebu and destroyed 16 grounded Japanese planes. Another was destroyed on Bohol.

Philippine-based bombers again raided Formosa and Japanese shipping throughout the China sea, sinking or damaging at least 26 vessels, including a destroyer escort.

Seven of the Japanese ships alone were destroyed off Formosa, where MacArthur's bombers plastered airdromes, factories and rail installations. Formosa is just south of the invaded Ryukyus.

British Battleship Joins in War on Japs



The huge British battleship King George V rides at anchor at a western Pacific American naval base after the warship and other units of the British Pacific fleet joined American forces in the attack on Ryukyus.

Church Basement Flooded in Night

Bend firemen yesterday removed approximately 5,000 gallons of water from the basement of the Christian church on Newport avenue, which had collected there Saturday night as a result of a plug being blown out of the water piping beneath the church.

When the flooded condition was discovered there was about 4 1/2 feet of water in the basement, according to Fire Chief LeRoy Fox and Engineer Vern Carlson, who removed the water.

A pumper from the Ninth Service command ordnance shop was brought into service when it was found that the city's large pumper could not be maneuvered into position to get at the water. The water was pumped down to about five inches deep, and the firemen bailed out the balance.

Aside from possible damage to motors on the air conditioning system, and the thorough wetting of furnace wood, there was no other loss, firemen said.

Ex-Marine Gets County Position

Harry Johnson, former member of the U. S. marine corps, today accepted the combined position of general deputy sheriff and jailer for Deschutes county, Sheriff Claude McCauley has announced.

The former marine succeeds I. M. Wells, who resigned his position with the county to enter business in Salem, Johnson, who has resided at Madras and Redmond, served with the marines during both World Wars and recently received a medical discharge because of back injuries suffered while on overseas duty.

His wife will serve as matron and cook for the occupants of the county jail, McCauley reported.

George Brooks, former janitor and panitor, is now employed by the state liquor commission. The position of matron and cook had been previously filled by Mrs. Brooks.

SMITH IMPROVING

It was reported from the Hahnemann hospital in Portland this afternoon that the condition of Seaton Smith, who underwent a major operation Saturday morning, was much improved and that he is feeling better. "He is apparently past the critical stage," the United Press reported after calling the hospital, where Smith, Bend high school instructor, is a patient.

Byrnes Resigns as Director; Fred M. Vinson Is Successor

"I Think V-Day Is Not Far Distant," Says
Chief of War Mobilization and Conversion

Washington, April 2 (UP)—Justice James F. Byrnes, predicting that "V-E day is not far distant," resigned today as director of the office of war mobilization and conversion.

President Roosevelt, expressing "heartfelt regret," accepted the resignation and immediately nominated Fred M. Vinson, head of federal loan agencies, as Byrnes' successor.

Vinson formerly was director of economic stabilization. He took over the loan job only a few weeks ago after Jesse H. Jones was ousted by the president.

Byrnes had been mobilization director for a year and 10 months. He was charged with coordinating all home-front phases of the war effort and settling disputes among government agencies.

Blocks Racing
He issued the disputed orders closing race tracks and imposing a midnight curfew on entertainment places. He promised on Saturday night these bans would be revoked on V-E day.

Byrnes asked that his resignation become effective today. But the president requested that he make it effective on the date that Vinson is confirmed. Byrnes agreed to stay in Washington until his duties are transferred to Vinson and then will return to his home in Spartanburg, S. C., for a rest.

An exchange of correspondence between Byrnes and President Roosevelt recalled that early as last June Byrnes had announced his desire not to remain in office to administer the reconversion program. After the election in November Byrnes again reminded the president of his desire to leave. The agreement then was that he would accept the war mobilization directorship only until V-E day.

Still Interested
In addition to the exchange of correspondence, Byrnes authorized White House press secretary Jonathan Daniels to make the following statement for him: "Though I could not see my way clear to accept the detailed task of reconversion for the period I know it will take, it does not lessen in any way my intensive interest in the prosecution of the war and the making of an enduring peace. I hope I can make some contribution as a private citizen."

After reminding the president in his letter of resignation of his previously expressed wishes to resign, Byrnes said: "I think V-E day is not far distant."

WALLET IS STOLEN

While she was skating at the local rink Saturday night, someone opened her purse and stole a wallet containing \$6 and some valuable papers, Melba Hoselton, of the Shady Nook auto court, reported to police today. She told officers she had no suspects.

GENERAL CAPTURED

London, April 2 (UP)—The Swiss radio said today that U. S. Third army troops captured German General Von Schultenberg, identified as a relative of the former German ambassador to Moscow.

British Units Head for Coast In New Move

Holland Liberation Is
Objective of Troops;
Ruhr Foemen Pocketed

Paris, April 2 (UP)—British armored divisions drove more than 15 miles beyond Muenster today and struck for Bremen and the Dutch North sea ports in a bid to knock out the Nazi V-bomb bases and liberate Holland.

Armored vanguards of the British Second and Canadian First armies were 74 miles southwest of Bremen, Germany's second port, and about the same distance south of the Dutch seacoast.

German resistance was broken all along the broad British front and a swift dash to the coast that would complete the liberation of Holland appeared well under way.

Reach Muenster
Official reports said the British and supporting American units were in Muenster and 15 miles beyond at an undisclosed point. Berlin spokesmen placed the allies 36 miles farther east on both sides of Bielefeld, 189 miles from Berlin.

Remnants of the German 25th army, possibly 50,000 strong, were racing eastward from the Dutch seacoast in disorderly flight to escape the British tank columns closing across their line of retreat.

Simultaneously, the American First and Ninth armies closed an armored ring around the Ruhr, and perhaps 150,000 crack Nazi troops were trapped in the industrial basin.

At the center of the collapsed German battle screen, Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third army tanks drove more than half way across the reich to within 152 miles of Berlin.

Backout Lifted
Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's 21st army group headquarters lifted the security blackout on the British Second army today to reveal that the Britons were in and beyond the Westphalian capital of Muenster, 227 miles west of Berlin.

Scottish and English veterans of El Alamein and Montgomery's march across North Africa were out in front of the blazing tank drive that promised to clear the Nazis from all Holland in a matter of days and lay open the short road to Berlin.

German resistance was reported melting away in the path of the British tanks. The armor rode down die-hard German gunners in the streets of Muenster, while outriders swept east, northeast and southeast to points 100 miles or more beyond the Rhine.

All of the Ruhr basin, Germany's last and greatest military arsenal, was enveloped by the American First and Ninth armies and doughboys of the two striking forces were driving in swiftly from the west, north and east to finish off the remnants of 16 German divisions caught in the 4,500 square mile pocket.

Spaced Allocated
Tentative plans, as outlined by County Judge C. L. Allen consist of partitioning the county court room in half, assigning Arthur E. Hill, deputy collector of internal revenue, quarters in the other half and transferring county court proceedings to Hill's present office on the second floor.

If plumbing and electrical installation proceeds according to plan, the rectograph will be in running order in several days. Nell E. Terwilliger, recorder in the county clerk's office, will operate the machine.

Air Forts Bomb Big Tokyo Plant

Guam, April 2 (UP)—More than 200 B-29 Superfortresses started big fires in the Nakajima-Musashino aircraft engine plant in the outskirts of Tokyo just before dawn today.

A Tokyo broadcast acknowledged that fires raged out of control in the target area for more than an hour after the hour-long attack.

The giant bombers struck at low level at the sprawling plant, situated about 10 miles northwest of the imperial palace. With the Mitsubishi plant at Nagoya, which was hit last week, the factory produced about 75 per cent of the engines for Japanese army and navy planes.

Tokyo claimed that 15 B-29's were shot down.

(A Tokyo broadcast recorded by the FCC said the raiders dropped time bombs in some sectors and they exploded 20 minutes to five hours later.)

Deschutes Gets Rectograph To Record Legal Documents

A massive machine designed to eliminate possible damage suits which result from inaccurately followed legal documents, proof reading and ragged nerves of courthouse typists has found sanctuary in the county court room of the courthouse.

The rectograph, a substantial appearing mass of sheet and stainless steel metal, aluminum and fluorescent lighting equipment, costing approximately \$2,800 is today undergoing the process of installation under the supervision of R. W. Kerrigan of the Seattle office of the Haloid company of Rochester, N. Y.

Completely eliminating any possible margin for error in exact reproduction of documents, the rectograph will provide a facsimile of all copy including seals and signatures. In one continuous process, it automatically photographs, develops, washes and dries the prints. No dark room is required. The exposing chamber holds a 300-foot roll of negative