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THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast
Cloudy with showers at low lev-
els and snow flurries over moun-
tains today, tonight and Friday.
Slightly cooler.

Volume LIII TWO SECTIONS THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1945 NO. 103

Reds Annul Jap Neutrality Pact

U.S. Tank Forces Racing East After Encircling Foe in Ruhr

Allied Armies Surge Forward On Long Front

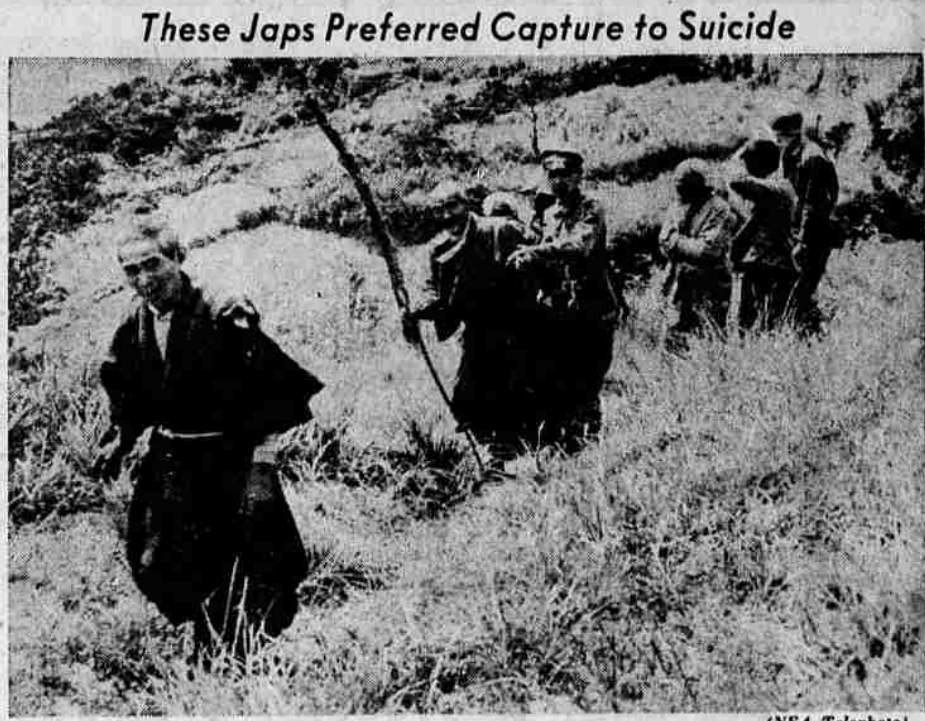
Final German Defenses Before Berlin Believed Cracked By Eisenhower

Paris, April 5 (UP)—Two American armies stormed into the Ruhr valley to finish off an estimated 150,000 trapped Germans today. Other American tank forces were reported racing eastward into the Harz mountains, 120 miles from Berlin.

The western front from the North sea to the Black forest blazed with seven allied armies surging forward in a coordinated onslaught that sent the Germans reeling back.

British and Canadian armies at the top of the assault line drove across the flat coastal plains toward Bremen and the Dutch Zuider Zee to cut off the last escape routes for the Germans in western Holland.

American Ninth army troops stormed across the Weser river, Germany's last big natural barrier short of the Elbe river and Berlin, and teamed up with the U. S. First army to destroy the enemy divisions in the Ruhr.



These Japanese civilians on Tokashiki Shima preferred capture to suicide during our invasion which was preliminary to Okinawa assault. Hundreds of other committed suicide and those falling to kill themselves were quickly rounded up by U. S. Army troops, given medical care, food and water. Jap soldiers machine-gunned Americans as they tried to remove civilian wounded. U. S. Army photo.

These Japs Preferred Capture to Suicide

Air Corps Calls B.H.S. President

Called into active service in the army air corps, in which he enlisted last year, Phil Brogan, Bend high school student body president and a member of the senior class of 1945, will leave for Fort Lewis tomorrow morning, R. E. Jewell, high school principal revealed today when announcing plans for a special assembly, held this afternoon. Phil will be succeeded as president of the associated students by Bill Plath, now vice-president.

Taking part in the farewell assembly this afternoon were Jewell, representing the high school; Doug Wirtz, representing the lettermen, and Iris Thomas, Pep club leader. Bill Plath presided, following an opening program by the band.

Gifts Presented
Harold Smith, president of the Lettermen's club, presented Phil with gifts from the student body, and Betty Davis led the students in singing the army air corps song.

Phil, a football, basketball and track letterman, and member of the Torch Honor society, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Phil F. Brogan, 1426 Harmon boulevard.

Slow Breakup Of Nazi Rule Is Expected

Washington, April 5 (UP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of allied armies in Europe, has written President Roosevelt that there probably "will never be a clean cut military surrender" of the German armies, the White House disclosed today.

Eisenhower said that if the present situation continues, V-E day (victory in Europe) will be signaled only by an allied proclamation and not by any definite collapse of German resistance.

He foresaw "guerilla warfare which would require for its suppression a very large number of troops."

2nd Army Joins In Vienna Siege

London, April 5 (UP)—Moscow revealed today that the Second Ukrainian army is sweeping westward from captured Bratislava to join in the siege of Vienna, where other Russian forces were battling in the southeastern suburbs.

Marshal Stalin announced that the Second Ukrainian army had captured Bruck, rail junction 17 miles southwest of Bratislava and 19 southeast of Vienna.

Sweeping west against Vienna on a front of more than 30 miles, Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's forces also overran Malady, 33 miles northeast of Vienna.

In west-central Slovakia, other units of Malinovsky's army seized the Carpathian rail and highway towns of Banovce, 89 miles northeast of Vienna.

Parking Meters Again Discussed

Possibility that the city of Bend may install parking meters on downtown streets loomed today as a result of a flare-up in the city commission meeting over the issuance of parking tickets by police. While no official action was taken by the commission, it was pointed out that other cities have used them with success, and Mayor A. T. Niebergall said:

"We may come to it yet."

The parking debate opened in a flurry of heated words and accusations when Ken Moody appeared with a ticket he said had been put on his machine while it was parked in the alley adjacent to Minnesota avenue.

Displaying a small handful of tickets, several of which he said were his, Moody shouted:

"I'm not going to pay one of these, and I'll fight the city in the highest court I can if it tries to collect on them!"

Moody charged that officers show favoritism in the issuance of parking tickets, claiming that he could produce witnesses to show that other violators have not been "tagged." He also contended that the alley in which he was parking was not properly signed to indicate parking is prohibited. Moody also demanded a private parking strip in front of his store on Wall street, and threatened to circulate a petition among business men demanding this privilege.

The commission was asked by a delegation from the Deschutes County Veterans' council to place a measure on the budget election ballot, asking for the creation of a fund for the erection of a Veterans Memorial building in Bend. George Euston, J. S. Davis and M. Ray Cooper, representing the veterans, were present.

Resistance of Okinawa Foe Is Stiffening

Machine Gun, Mortar Fire Slow Advance of Invading U. S. Troops

By Edward L. Thomas
(United Press War Correspondent)

An advance army command post, Okinawa, April 5 (UP)—Army troops driving southward toward a 600-foot hill mass guarding the approaches to Shuri met heavy Jap artillery, machine gun and mortar fire from well-prepared emplacements today that slowed our advance on Okinawa to a snail's pace.

Apparently we have reached the outpost of enemy defenses in the south where a force of as many as 60,000 Japs may feasibly be concealed.

Frontline troops encountered mine fields. A unit advancing toward the village of Kaniku was halted while our artillery and planes struck at an unknown number of enemy tanks and troops massed about 1,000 yards ahead.

Artillery fire was heavy in this sector and we suffered casualties. We are relying heavily on tanks now as their high velocity, point blank fire is the only thing effective against strong Jap emplacements. Jap strongpoints ahead now appear to be located in hill masses around the towns of Kaniku, Tsuwa and Tanbaru.

If we can take these hill masses, we will have visual command of the entire southern portion of Okinawa and be in a position to hit the Jap where and when we please. For this reason, it is believed he will elect to put up a stubborn defense in this sector.

Jap artillery concealed in caves and ridges is being wheeled out only long enough to fire. It is then retired again, making it difficult for us to spot and knock it out.

Jap Cabinet Out As Crisis Looms

London, April 5 (UP)—Premier Kuniaki Koiso and the entire Japanese cabinet, powerless to halt the American advance on their homeland, resigned today with a frank admission that Japan's plight had become grave.

After a conference of elder statesmen, it was announced that Admiral Baron Kantaro Suzuki, 77-year-old president of the privy council, has been ordered by the emperor to form a new cabinet.

Japan's second wartime cabinet fell only four days after American invasion forces stormed ashore on Okinawa island, 330 miles southwest of the enemy's home islands, against almost non-existent opposition.

The Japanese board of information announced that the resignations were decided upon "in view of the gravity of the war situation and in order to bring a more powerful cabinet" in to office.

Koiso Quits



Ben Kuniaki Koiso, 64-year-old governor general of Kyoa who has headed the Japanese war cabinet for the past eight months, today informed Emperor Hirohito he and his entire cabinet were resigning. This move occurred as Japan faced a grave crisis in its world war venture.

The decision was taken at an emergency cabinet session at 9:50 a.m. Tokyo time, the Tokyo radio said. Koiso proceeded to the imperial palace and presented the resignation "en bloc" to Emperor Hirohito at 10:30 a.m.

The Koiso cabinet went into office eight and a half months ago after the overthrow of the extremist government of Gen. Hideki Tojo in a political crisis touched off by the loss of Saipan in the Marianas.

Koiso's ministers, mostly conservative elder army, navy and business leaders, had been expected to rally the Japanese people and armed forces for new exertions to stem the allied march toward Japan.

Disaster Comes
But instead disaster followed disaster. The cabinet weathered the furor caused by the Superfortress offensive against Japan, the invasion of the Philippines and even the loss of two islands, only 750 miles south of Tokyo, to American marines last month. The successful invasion of Okinawa was the final straw, however.

Who will succeed Koiso was problematical. Koiso, like Tojo, was a product of the ruthless Kwangtung army in Manchuria, though perhaps slightly more moderate than his predecessor.

Should another army or navy man be chosen to succeed Koiso, Far Eastern observers looked for a final frantic effort to prepare Japan to repel the ultimate allied invasion of the homeland itself.

Any civilian cabinet, however, might be the first step toward peace.

The text of the board of information announcement on the resignation of the Koiso cabinet, as quoted by Tokyo, was as follows:

"In view of the gravity of the war situation, the entire Koiso cabinet decided to resign en masse. Premier Koiso, after having assembled the resignations of the cabinet leaders, presented them to the throne today."

Move Believed Preliminary to Nippon War

Announcement Made as Hirohito Cabinet Quits; Full Statement Released

London, April 5 (UP)—Russia today denounced her neutrality pact with Japan in an action believed to foreshadow her ultimate entry into the Pacific war.

Announcement of the action came a few hours after the fall of the Japanese government of Premier Gen. Kuniaki Koiso, presumably upon the receipt of word from Moscow of the Russian action.

Foreign minister V. M. Molotov announced the Soviet action to Japanese ambassador Naotaki Sato in Moscow.

As a result of the Soviet action, the Russo-Japanese five-year neutrality pact automatically expires at midnight April 24, 1946.

The Soviet action immediately opened grounds for speculation upon Soviet entering the Pacific war and moving into action her powerful far eastern Red banner army which has stood guard at the frontiers of Siberia and Manchuria since long before the outbreak of the European war.

Radio Gives News
Molotov's action was announced by radio Moscow.

The foreign minister advised Sato, the account said, that since the pact was signed on April 13, 1941 the world situation had changed considerably.

Germany, he noted had attacked the Soviet union and Japan has aided Germany in the war against the Soviet union.

In addition, he said, Japan is at war against Great Britain and the United States who are the allies of the Soviet union.

Therefore, he told Sato, the pact of neutrality "has lost its sense" and it is impossible for it to be continued.

The text of the radio Moscow announcement follows:

"Today at three o'clock in the afternoon the people's commissariat for foreign affairs of the USSR received the Japanese ambassador Mr. Sato and in the name of the Soviet government made the following statement to him:

"The pact of neutrality between the Soviet government and Japan was concluded April 13, 1941, that is before the attack by Germany on the USSR and before the outbreak of war between Japan on the one hand and Great Britain and the United States on the other.

"Since then the situation has radically changed.

"Germany invaded the U.S.S.R. and Japan, an ally of Germany, is helping the latter in its war against the U.S.S.R.

"In addition Japan is at war against Great Britain and U.S.A. who are allies of the Soviet union. In such a situation the neutrality pact between Japan and the U.S.S.R. has lost its meaning and the prolongation of this pact is becoming impossible.

"Request Made
"On the strength of this and in accordance with article three of the aforementioned pact, providing for the right of denunciation one year prior to the expiration of the five-year term of the pact, the Soviet government hereby declares to the government of Japan its desire to cancel the pact of April 13, 1941.

"The Japanese ambassador, Mr. Sato, promised to inform the Japanese government about the statement of the Soviet government."

The Russian action had been preceded by a number of indications that the pact would not be continued. Speculation at the point was raised immediately when the Yalta conference announced the meeting of the United States at San Francisco, strategically located on the Pacific, on April 25, the day following the due date of the Russo-Japanese pact.

The Soviet press, taking an increasingly stern line with the Japanese, had provided another clue as had the action of Marshal Stalin in denouncing the Japanese as aggressors in his October revolution address last November.

"This cuts off enemy sea traffic to the conquered possessions to the south and severs the so-called empire life line to the East Indies," MacArthur added.

Plains Cleared

American Ninth army troops cleared a 40-mile stretch of the Weser river's west bank, capturing Minden, Bad Oeynhausen, and Hamlin, and deployed the crossing into the open plains stretching back to Berlin.

Simultaneously, the British Second army sent a half-dozen mile-long columns of troops, tanks, and guns speeding 26 miles northward into the railway center of Diepholz, 37 miles southwest of Bremen and 91 miles southwest of Hamburg.

TO EXPAND POWER

Portland, Ore., April 5 (UP)—Radio station KEX of Portland will be expanded to 50,000 watt power, with post-war provision for FM (frequency modulation) and television, it was learned today from the owners, Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc.

Hitler Makes Appeal to Men To Hold Lines Against Allies

London, April 5 (UP)—A Nazi broadcast said today that Adolf Hitler, in his first public utterance since the allied breakthrough in the west, appealed to German soldiers to hold until a new German offensive is launched soon.

Hitler made the appeal a few days ago while addressing an army unit which had distinguished itself on the eastern front, a brief broadcast by the German Westphalian station said.

He told the soldiers it was necessary for the German army to hold firm against the enemy until the new offensive could be launched, the station said in a broadcast recorded by the BBC.

European reports said Hitler was believed to have moved every prominent allied prisoner in German hands into a "last-stand zone" around Berchtesgaden where they will be used as hostages to bargain for the lives of Nazi war criminals.

Among those shifted to hide-

Survey of Fuels In Bend Urged

Fearing a further shortage of fuels in the summer months, and especially wood, Bend dealers today were called upon by the OPA to make a survey at once of available supplies to determine whether further rationing will be necessary, it was reported. In the face of the threatened shortage, consumers were also warned that they must report their annual fuel requirements, and that it is more than one dealer at a time.

The OPA also reported that in the last quarter of 1944, firewood sales dropped in Bend. In that period last year, 4,098 cords of wood were sold as against 5,126 in the same quarter in 1943. Sawdust and hogged fuel dropped to 1,277 tons as against 1,632 in 1943.

Long Tom Plant Razed by Fire

Elmira, Ore., April 5 (UP)—Damage of approximately \$45,000 resulted from a fire which destroyed the Long Tom Lumber Co. sawmill, homes of employees and a carload of lumber, it was learned today.

Cause of the fire is unknown. The mill, which employed 20 men cutting some 40,000 feet of lumber a day, was covered partially by insurance, and the owners plan to rebuild as soon as debris is cleared.

Gordon Keith, Globe, owned the mill in partnership with his father, J. E. Keith, and George Owen, Eugene. The mill was constructed about 19 years ago. Operations are expected to resume in about 90 days.

Big Cargo Plane Reported Missing

Everett, Wash., April 5 (UP)—A silver twin-engine army cargo ship C-45 with three men aboard is missing on a cross-country training flight from Mountain home, Ida., to Seattle, army air force officials at Paine field announced today.

The ship was last seen over Ellensburg, Wash., at 4:47 yesterday afternoon. It was due in Seattle about 5:30 p. m.

Pine field officials asked citizens to report any information on the whereabouts of the ship to law enforcement agencies.

Both Wars Near End, Representative Says

Pendleton, Ore., April 5 (UP)—When will the war end?
Representative Lowell Stockman, home to rest from Washington, D. C., gave as his personal opinion the guess that both wars would end this year.

PAUL THALHOFFER NAMED
Prineville, April 5 (Special)—Paul Thalhofter will head student affairs at the Prineville high school next year, as determined by popular vote of the student body.

Bend Track Meet Plans Cancelled

Because of a combination of circumstances, including the illness of Coach Claude Cook, the triangular track meet scheduled for the Lava Bear stadium tomorrow afternoon has been called off, R. E. Jewell, Bend high school principal, announced today. The Bears have had only one day of practice under the guidance of a coach, and are not ready for competition. Inclement weather is also a factor in cancelling the meet.

It is probable that Redmond and Prineville, the two other teams billed to come here tomorrow, may join in a dual meet, in Redmond.

Japs' Stolen Empire to South Is Isolated As Men of MacArthur Seize Masbate Island

Manila, April 5 (UP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur brought the Philippines campaign to its final stage today with the seizure of Masbate island and said Japan's entire stolen empire to the south now was isolated.

Masbate, a 1,262-square mile island off the southeastern tip of Luzon, was the 35th island in the Philippines invaded by MacArthur's American forces. Units of the 48th division landed on Masbate Tuesday against little opposition and were rapidly securing the entire island.

Maintaining the strict blockade of the southwest Pacific, swarms of heavy and medium bombers and fighters shuttled across the China sea from the Philippines in widespread assaults from the China coast to French Indo-China.

More than 100 Liberators, escorted by fighters, delivered the first heavy attack on the big shipping base of Hong Kong Monday from Philippine bases. The Kowloon and Taouo docks were plastered with 126 tons of bombs which started fires sending smoke more than a mile into the air.

Three Japanese planes were shot down and two others probably destroyed over Hong Kong without loss to the American forces.

Mitchell medium bombers again raided Formosa, hitting rail transport targets in an alcohol plant near Tainan which was left burning fiercely, while naval patrol planes sank a destroyer escort. A 10,000-ton tanker and six freighters in strikes from Shanghai to French Indo-China.

The aerial assaults were indicative of the strength of the blockade which MacArthur said was completed with the seizure of Tawi Tawi, at the southern end of the Sulu archipelago and only 30 miles from Borneo.

The long chain of blockading airfields extends more than 1,000 miles from the northern to the southern tip of the Philippines and stretches 2,000 miles eastward through New Guinea.

It brought the Asiatic coast within short range of bombers from the Philippines, MacArthur said, and left the South China sea open for easy coverage by planes and submarines.

STATE FILING MADE
Salem, April 5 (UP)—State filing today include: Increase in capital stock; Bend Furniture Co., Bend, from \$75,000 to \$200,000.