

THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast

Partly cloudy with few scattered light showers today, clearing tonight; increasing cloudiness Tuesday.

Volume LIII

THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1945

NO. 106

Save Tires

To keep the war program rolling on rubber, drive carefully, recap in time, maintain a car pool.

Okinawa Battle Gains in Fury As Yanks Wedge Into Nippon Major Defense Line Near Naha

Casualties on Both Sides Mount; One Third of Island Under American Control; Vessels Open Up With Big Guns to Aid Land Operations

BY FRANK TREMAINE

(United Press War Correspondent)

Guam, April 9 (U.P.)—Tenth army troops have wedged into the enemy's first major defense line before Naha, capital of Okinawa, in fighting approaching the fury of the bloody Iwo campaign, front reports said today.

Casualties on both sides were mounting, but the Americans were killing three to 18 Japanese for every American killed, United Press war correspondent Mac R. Johnson reported from the invasion flagship.

"A bloody, bitter fight is raging on this southern front with man against man and artillery against artillery," Johnson said.

Santium Snow 108 Inches Deep

A storm which struck with blizzard fury along the summit of the Cascades yesterday, deposited 12 inches of new snow, and piled up the greatest depth ever recorded in the history of the new highways over the Santium pass, it was reported today at the offices of the state highway department here. A total depth of 108 inches was noted near the Santium summit, and it was continuing to snow lightly there today.

For a time yesterday the Willamette pass was closed to traffic owing to a slide near the summit, and today traffic was being restricted to one way as plows battled to keep the highway open. Twelve inches of new snow fell in that region also yesterday, raising the total depth to 76 inches, it was reported.

Both the Santium and Willamette highways were reported ice-bound near the summits, and for a number of miles east of the crest both highways were covered with packed snow.

While snowfall continued this morning along the mountains, clearing weather was predicted for tonight, but with increasing cloudiness in store for tomorrow. Bend shivered in a temperature of 13 degrees in the night, with warmer weather—26 degrees—being reported along the mountain tops.

Clothing Drive Launched Here

This week has been designated "Clean Out Your Closet Week," by the Bend Lions club, which is sponsoring the city-wide campaign to produce usable clothing for the United National Clothing collection. Clarence Bush, chairman of the drive, in announcing intensive plans for the campaign this week, said that the clothing is urgently needed to clothe 125 million victims in the war-ravaged countries. He said that unless this country furnishes the clothing, there was a likelihood that thousands in European countries might not survive next winter.

Showing "what you can do," Chairman Bush outlined a two-point program:

Rules Given
1—Get together all the serviceable used summer and winter clothing you can spare. This includes: Men's, women's, children's and infants' wear and shoes. Overcoats, topcoats, suits, dresses, shirts, skirts, jackets, pants, work clothes, gloves, underwear, sleeping garments, robes, sweaters, shawls, all knit goods and blankets and bed clothing.
2—Take your contribution to the salvage depot located in the basement of Leedy's at the corner of Oregon avenue and Wall street, or notify a member of the Lions club to pick it up.

Park Is Not Plan For Crater Area

Receipt today by members of the staff of the Deschutes National Forest of House resolution 608, introduced in congress by Rep. Lowell Stockman, revealed that the measure did not contemplate the making of a park in the Newberry crater and Paulina lake districts. It was at first believed that the bill contemplated use of the region for a park. Instead, the measure provides for setting aside 43 sections of ground covering the region, in which any mining operations would be forbidden. The bill, designed to preserve the geological beauty of the region, is now before the committee on public lands.

Moving Fast to Seal Nazis



The British Second Army is pushing ahead at a rapid pace to come down on Bremen from the west and north while the U. S. Ninth Army is enveloping Hannover and Brunswick to strike at famous North Sea port from the south. Farther south, General Patton's Third Army has met frenzied counter-attacks on its road to Berlin, but is only temporarily halted on the drive for the German capital.

Japs Say Imperial Navy Ready For Big Offensive in Pacific

'Roar of Special Attack Planes Taking Off For Okinawas' Described By Nipponese Radio

Guam, April 9 (U.P.)—Carrier planes and Superfortresses followed up the top heavy American air victory over the Japanese fleet with new attacks on Japan and the Amami islands, 200 miles to the southwest, it was announced today. The carrier planes, which sank the 45,000-ton Japanese battleship Yamato and five other warships Saturday off Kyushu, southernmost of the enemy home islands, set fire to a small cargo ship and sank a lugger in the Amamis yesterday. Other installations also were hit.

(A Tokyo Domei dispatch reported by the FCC said the Japanese imperial navy had been "mobilized for a grand offensive" and told of a naval base surrounding "with the roar of special attack planes taking off for the Okinawas.")

A substantial force of giant B-29's from the Marianas bombed important airfields at Kanoya and Kanoya East on the southern tip of Kyushu through clouds by instrument yesterday. There was no fighter opposition and little anti-aircraft fire.

Admiral Marc A. Mitscher, commander of the carrier task forces south of Japan, said he believed the air battles Friday and Saturday had broken the back of Japan's air and naval strength.

"I believe Japan's fleet and Japan's entire air force is decidedly on the wane," he told United Press war correspondent Lloyd Tupling aboard his flagship.

Mitscher's planes headed out to attack the naval force led by the battleship Yamato in a mile-long procession and struck shortly after 10 a.m. Saturday some 50 miles southwest of Kyushu.

"As soon as we started diving from the overcast, they threw everything they had at us, including a barrage from the Yamato's 16-inch guns," said Lt. Cmdr. Chandler W. Swanson of Coronado, Calif., and Montclair, N. J., who was credited with the first torpedo hit on the big battleship.

TED CRAMER DIES
Corvallis, Ore., April 9 (U.P.)—Theodore P. (Ted) Cramer, Oregon State college business manager since 1940, and former member of the state legislature, died unexpectedly last night.

Over One Hundred Million Dollars Worth Of Gold Found at Bottom of German Mine

By Reynolds Packard (United Press War Correspondent)

At the Bottom of a Salt Mine, Merkers, Germany, April 8 (Delayed) (U.P.)—The Yanks hit pay dirt deep in Germany today—more than \$100,000,000 worth of it.

The vast hoard, most of it in gold bullion was found in a brick vault at the bottom of this salt mine, 2,100 feet below the surface.

U. S. troops chanced on the Nazi secret yesterday, but it was not until this morning when an officer blasted a hole in the vault that the Americans could see with their own eyes the German treasure trove.

Patton Renews Berlin March Reds Reach Heart of Vienna

Fall of Capital Believed Near; Stations Seized

Moscow Says German Chief Assassinated; Siege Forces on Job

London, April 9 (U.P.)—Berlin admitted today that Russian siege forces had smashed more than half way through Vienna into the north part of the city, the fall of which appeared near.

Vienna's historic landmarks were falling by dozens to Red army forces fighting through the Austrian capital. Nazi broadcasts, acknowledging the loss of various key points, said the battle which had been raging in the southern and western parts of the city "now has been extended to the northern part."

The German high command noncommittally reported only that in the southern and western parts of Vienna our troops are engaged in heavy fighting.

Reach Cathedral
Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian army forces were believed already to have smashed past St. Stephen's cathedral, geographical center of the city. They were less than a mile from the cathedral yesterday.

Vienna's three largest railway stations were in Soviet hands. Only two shell-swept secondary railways remained over which the Nazi garrison could escape or receive supplies.

The Free Austria radio said inhabitants of Vienna were rising against the Germans. Angry crowds demonstrated in the streets of the occupied portion of the capital and hand grenades were thrown at German troops, the broadcast said.

Nazi Assassinated
Radio Moscow reported that SS Gen. Sepp Dietrich, ruthless Nazi commander in Vienna, had been assassinated by patriots who pumped five revolver shots into him at virtually point-blank range while he was en route to give a pep talk to his troops.

Dietrich, one of Hitler's favorite commanders, had been in command of the Sixth panzer army in the Ardennes breakthrough last December before being shifted to Vienna.

Moscow also broadcast an official declaration asserting that Red army troops had entered Austria as liberators with no territorial ambitions or claims. Russia will cooperate in restoring Austria's pre-Anschluss independence, the declaration said.

Liberation Near
Tolbukhin issued a proclamation promising that Vienna's liberation was near and calling upon the populace to prevent the Germans from mining the city, blowing up bridges or looting.

He said the Nazi party in Austria would be disbanded, but added that its members would not be molested if they cooperated with the Red army.

Red Cross Called To Aid in South

New Orleans, La., April 9 (U.P.)—More than 1,250,000 acres of Louisiana farmland was under water today as rescue workers prepared to meet the threat of unprecedented river crests during the week.

Crests far over anything ever recorded which threatened to burst through the vast levee systems at many points will begin passing over the heavier populated sections of the state this week.

John Figg, of the Red Cross staff, reported considerably more than 25,000 persons had been evacuated and that the Red Cross was operating about 35 refugee tent camps throughout the stricken area. Red Cross officials were expecting to evacuate 60,000 persons before the flood danger passed.

BULLETINS

London, April 9 (U.P.)—The Red army has captured Koelnberg, capital of East Prussia, Marshal Stalin announced tonight.

(By United Press)
A British broadcast recorded by CBS today said the great Krupp armament works in Essen "are in the hands of the American Ninth army." Front dispatches had reported street fighting in Essen.

Yank Forces Cut Jap Escape Routes in Battle for Luzon

Cavalrymen Meet Little Resistance in New Advances; Over 6,000 Nippones Die in Week

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

Manila, April 9 (U.P.)—First cavalry division troops neared a junction with airborne forces along Tayabas bay today after a 17-mile advance which cut all Japanese escape routes from south Luzon.

Front reports said the cavalrymen were meeting little resistance in the rapid advance which carried from Cavinti, on the southeast coast of Laguna, bay, to within five miles of the 11th airborne troops holding Lucena, capital of Tayabas province.

A juncture of the two forces would complete the encirclement of virtually all the battered Japanese garrison in Luzon's Bicol peninsula.

The compressing drives by the 14th corps at the northern end of the peninsula and the 158th regimental combat team at the south was taking a heavy toll of the enemy's dwindling forces.

Over 6,000 Killed
Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique disclosed that 6,495 Japanese were killed and 179 captured during the past week, bringing the enemy's total casualties in the Philippines campaign to 314,854.

(A Japanese Domei agency dispatch, recorded by the FCC, claimed that American forces suffered 10,242 casualties during March in the campaign around Balete pass in northern Luzon.)

Headquarters revealed that the 158th troops seized the town of Bacon, Philippines entry point of the trans-Pacific cable, after a 22-mile amphibious hop from Legaspi, which was captured Easter Sunday.

Push Into North
Other 158th units continued to push northward from Legaspi, on Albay gulf, although the drive was somewhat slowed by strong Japanese machine gun and mortar fire. Front reports said most of the Japanese in the Legaspi area were navy personnel assigned to delaying action.

American bombers again carried out extensive attacks on Japanese positions and shipping throughout the southwest Pacific.

Deschutes Goes Over Bond Quota

Tippling the scales of war bond purchases at second place in the state-wide record of monthly sales, Deschutes county purchased \$125,211 worth of bonds, or 102.2 percent of the March quota which was \$122,500. A. L. O. Schueler, county chairman, reported today.

Multinomial county was but one notch in the lead. Schueler revealed, with March purchases totalling 102.5 per cent of the established quota. In comparison, state sales reached only 89.5 per cent of the Oregon quota, he said.

Activities are being launched today, Schueler asserted, in preparation for the Seventh war loan drive scheduled to open May 14 with various committee chairmen conferring on the standard of payroll savings to be set for each business organization. Determining the amount of deductions based on number of employees and average monthly wage are George J. Childs, payroll savings chairman; Loren B. Carter, chairman of the merchants committee and Mrs. Ralph Hensley, chairman of women's organizations committee.

Will Credit Loan
"All sales of 'E' bonds this month will be credited to the Seventh war loan drive," Schueler emphasized. "The account must be on increased payroll savings in the three current months to take advantage of the April, May and June paychecks. Because finances gathered during only two war loan drives must pay for the coming victory in Europe and the rising offensive in the South Pacific, a greater impetus must accompany the Seventh drive."

Industrial Fund Group to Meet

Contributors to the Bend industrial fund will meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the circuit court room to adopt a constitution and by-laws for the post-war organization.

The committee, headed by Kenneth Longballa, will present the proposed form of organization to the group. All contributors are urged to be present.

3 U. S. Armies Surge to East In New Drives

Hodges' Men Spear to 70 Miles of Citadel; Warplanes Lead Attack

Paris, April 9 (U.P.)—Lt. Gen. George S. Patton renewed his march on Berlin today, wheeling forward up to six miles on a 45-mile front within 120-odd miles of the Nazi capital toward which four allied armies were racing flank-to-flank.

Patton's U. S. Third army broke its temporary halt enforced by taut supply lines as the American First army on its left charged out of its Weser river bridgehead and drove eastward 18 miles in a flanking drive around the Hartz mountains. Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' forces spearheaded within 70 miles of Magdeburg, Elbe river stronghold on the outer approaches to Berlin.

Brunswick Is Goal
The American Ninth army farther northwest and the British Second army beyond it stormed the outskirts of burning Hannover and Bremen. Elements of both forces were pushing toward Brunswick, 104 miles short of Berlin.

Thousands of allied planes ranged ahead of the allied armies, strewn devastation in their path. The heaviest blow was dealt at the great port of Hamburg, where British heavies loosed 11-ton earthquake bombs on Nazi U-boat lairs.

Fleets of American warplanes totalling more than 2,000 swarmed beyond the battle lines and bombed 10 German airfields around Munich in a new bid to knock the limping Nazi air force out of the final battle of Germany.

Nazi Strength Cut
Supreme headquarters announced that the allies had ground down the German army at a rate of 50,000 a day for the last 10 days. The loss of 500,000 men in the new well-carpeted coffin of Nazism.

Front dispatches revealed that Patton's Third army, shaking off the shackles which had held it down since last week, had pushed ahead along a 45-mile front between points 10 miles east of Muehlhausen and the same distance east of Suhl.

It was in the area of Schlotheim, 126 miles southwest of Berlin, that the Third army last week made the closest allied approach to the German capital from the west. Today's dispatches did not make clear exactly how much the advance measures in the Schlotheim sector. It appeared likely that the gap between Patton and Berlin was narrowed to a little more than 120 miles.

Patton Advances
Patton's troops pushed two miles to the vicinity of Klettstedt, 12 miles southeast of Muehlhausen. Other units moved into the area of Nottleben, five miles northeast of Gotha. Elements of the 89th division in a four-mile gain reached Crawinkel, 11 miles south of Gotha. Troops of the 87th advanced six miles east to the area of Stutzhaus, 12 miles south of Gotha.

Nineteenth infantry forces gained three miles to the area of Stutzerbach, seven miles northeast of Suhl.

Rhine Is Spanned By U. S. Engineers
Wesel, Germany, April 9 (U.P.)—The first allied railroad train was scheduled to roll across the Rhine today on a bridge built by American engineers in a record-breaking 11 days.

The 2,588-foot structure was started at 6 p. m. March 29 and the last section went into place last night.

8,000 Persons Killed By Foe In Hadamar 'Shudder House'

By Ann Stringer (United Press War Correspondent)

With the U. S. First Army Inside Germany, April 9 (U.P.)—The "shudder house" of Hadamar stands on a high hill overlooking the peaceful German town.

In the cemetery beside it are buried some 8,000 persons—killed in the "shudder house" by a poison injection in the heart, administered at the orders of the Gestapo.

The Germans in the town call the house the "schauerhaus." They all knew what had been happening there since 1939 but the complete story was not known until American troops overran the big rambling "hospital" where efficiency was the watchword.

The doctor who ran the "hospital" and his head nurse were captured. They told part of the story. The graves and 18 volumes of death certificates found in the hospital cellar told the rest.

In the huge cemetery outside the hospital are 300 huge mass graves. In each grave there are 10 to 15 wooden coffins, each holding two bodies, many of them women.

In the cellar were found the volumes of death certificates—one volume for 1939; two for 1940; two for 1941; three for 1942; four for 1943 and six for 1944. Each book lists about 500 death certificates. All are the same. The name of the person has been marked down, then "profession unknown, nationality unknown."

The "patients" were sent to the hospital by Nazis and Gestapo officers for "treatment," the doctor said. Each was described as a "mental patient" and the doctor was instructed to put them to death.