

THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast

Clear today and tonight; increasing cloudiness followed by showers Friday. Warmer east of Cascades Friday.

Volume LIII

TWO SECTIONS

THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1945

NO. 109

President Roosevelt Is Dead

Mighty U. S. Air Fleet Blasts Tokyo, Strikes at War Plants

Smoke Billows Above Capital Of Nip Empire

Over 400 Planes Join In Attacks on Two Vital Jap Industrial Areas

Guam, April 12 (UP)—Four hundred or more Superfortresses and escorting fighters—possibly the largest land-based air armada ever to hit Japan—bombed war plants in the Tokyo area and in Koriyama, 110 miles to the north, today.

Returning crew members whose Superfortresses bombed one of the two industrial targets in the Koriyama area from low level said their bombs landed directly on the target. Fires were caused and huge clouds of smoke were seen to rise. The mission was 17 hours long.

The giant bombers flew 3,800 miles round trip between their bases in the Marianas and Koriyama, their deepest penetration yet of the enemy homeland. Escorting Mustang fighters took off from Iwo Jima, 750 miles south of Tokyo.

Three fleets of planes made up the armada, which was believed to have equaled if not exceeded the record force of more than 400 aircraft which hit Tokyo and Nagoya last Saturday.

Under construction for the past several months, the Bend Concrete Products company plant, operated by R. P. Syverson and L. N. Eisenbeck, turned out its first order today, 12 inch pipe, each section three feet in length, for use by the land conservation service in some irrigation tests.

The firm also has an order for The Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company Inc. on file, and by April 15, the plant will start the manufacture of concrete blocks.

The plant, providing Bend with its newest industry, is on Seventh and Greenwood. The plant is not yet completed, and the blue sky still forms the roof for a part of the structure, but it will take final shape in the near future. Also awaiting completion are the kilns.

The new plant will be open for inspection later, when it is completed and all departments are in operation.

Cousins Meet In Australia
Bridging the gap of Pacific ocean between mother and son, Pfc. Bill Corgan of the famed 41st division, nephew of Mrs. J. F. Arnold, called his aunt recently from Portland with the message that while on overseas duty he had spent a furlough in Australia with her son, Robert C. Arnold, vice-consul at Canberra, near Sidney.

Corgan revealed that life at the American legation was extremely active and involved politically, as allied representatives attempt to iron out the difficulties which are pertinent to better national relations.

1945 Red Cross Dinner Tonight
The annual Red Cross dinner meeting will be held this evening at 7 o'clock in the Pine tavern with Dr. O. L. Walter of Portland the guest speaker, Mrs. Robert W. Hemingway, executive secretary of the Deschutes county chapter, announces.

Tickets for the dinner may be obtained by calling 467, the Red Cross office. Election of officers for the coming year will be held, and Red Cross policies and procedures will be discussed.

Battleship Killer



(NEA Telephoto)
Lt. (jg) William Ernest Delaney, Detroit, Mich., who dropped four 500-pound bombs on the Japanese super-battleship Yamato and watched the enemy efforts to salvage the 45,000-ton vessel after he had parachuted into the ocean from his burning torpedo plane.

Roads Are Slick Across Passes

Highway conditions over the Cascade range between Central Oregon and the Willamette valley were reported bad today by motorists who earlier travelled the Santiam and Willamette routes, as well as by officials of the state highway department here. Bus traffic was slowed, likewise, on the Wapinitia highway, and motorists attempting to cross the mountains in the vicinity of Government Camp without chains were encountering difficulties.

Highway officials here emphasized that chains were not only advisable, but necessary, if safe passage of the summits was anticipated.

Snow Depths Gain
Snow depths were increased on the summits of the mountains in fitful storms in the night, depositing a total depth of 116 inches on the Santiam pass, and 100 inches on the Willamette. Four inches of new snow were recorded on the Willamette highway, and two inches on the Santiam. Reports were lacking on the Wapinitia route as to snow depths and the latest fall.

Temperatures along the mountain crest ranged between 21 and 26 degrees, with winds drifting the snow and icing the roadways in shady spots.

The weatherman, however, held out hopes for improved conditions for the next 24 hours, reporting that clearer skies and warmer weather would prevail east of the Cascades.

70,000 Yank Prisoners Held in Germany Are Reported Living Under Bad Conditions

Washington, April 12 (UP)—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius said today that 70,000 American prisoners of war held in Germany are living under "deplorable" conditions.

They said, however, that the American Red Cross, through the International Red Cross, "has been and is doing everything within their power" to get relief to the American prisoners.

The American people, the two secretaries promised, "will not forget" the criminal Nazi treatment of the prisoners.

"The perpetrators of these heinous crimes will be brought to justice," they said.

Stimson read the statement to his press conference shortly after the International Red Cross disclosed a cable from Geneva that

Weimar, Cradle of German Republic, Seized By Allies

Men of Patton Take Over Historic City and Find Heavy Damage; Young Wife Gives Big Aid

BY REYNOLDS PACKARD
(United Press War Correspondent)
Weimar, Germany, April 12 (UP)—Weimar, cradle of the German republic which Adolf Hitler smashed in his rise to power, surrendered today to the men of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army who entered the city and completed its occupation at 10:30 a.m.

The 80th infantry division occupied Weimar which had surrendered to the Americans despite desperate orders issued only today by Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler that no town or city of Germany was to surrender on pain of death to German officials.

An infantry column led by Col. N. A. Costello, Arlington, Va., paraded into the old city. But most of the populace did not see the entry because they deliberately turned their backs on our troops and glared sullenly at the ground.

Young Wife Aids

The city was surrendered to our forces largely through the efforts of Erika Fischer, pretty blue-eyed auburn-haired wife of a German physician. She is half-American.

Mrs. Fischer's mother is Mrs. Henrietta Hansen, a New Yorker who was said to have been the wife of a German general prominent in the last war.

Mrs. Fischer often visited Washington and New York but declined to name her American friends in fear that her German connections might be prejudicial to them.

Weimar has suffered heavily under allied air bombardment.

Albany Selected For Mines Work
Albany, Ore., April 12 (UP)—Dr. Bruce A. Rogers, director of the Northwest Electro Development laboratory, today announced all mining and metallurgical activities of the United States bureau of mines in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana will center at the Albany institution.

Dr. Rogers said the plans were arranged at a conference of bureau of mines engineers at Salt Lake City last week. The three existing bureaus will be divided into nine divisions, with the four northwest states headquartered at Albany.

Each division will have a mining engineer in charge of mining work and a metallurgical engineer in charge of that work, each reporting directly to Washington. D. C. S. N. Lorain will come from Moscow, Idaho, to handle the mining work and Dr. Rogers will remain in charge of the metallurgical work.

Jap Air Power Driven From Sky

Chungking, April 12 (UP)—Japanese air power virtually has been driven from the skies over Free China, 14th air force announcements indicated today.

Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault's fliers carried out 60 missions over a wide area without encountering any enemy aerial opposition.

Food convoys carrying Red Cross truck supplies started a daily service today from Switzerland to prison camps in Germany. It informed the American Red Cross that 296 trucks are available for this work.

Earlier, a state department official said that the sufferings of 1,100,000 allied war prisoners in Germany will increase as long as German resistance continues. Conditions have been growing worse, he said, ever since the Russian offensive began last winter.

Stimson and Stettinius said that with the advances into Germany from both the east and the west, "the constant compressing of these prisoners into camps in an ever-narrowing area has resulted in extreme hardship."

The allied offensives on both fronts have resulted in the libera-

Ambitious Plans Of Chamber Given

One of the most ambitious programs ever contemplated by the Bend chamber of commerce was outlined in detail today by committee chairmen in a town meeting of the organization at noon in the Pine Tavern. Both present and peace era development of wide range were covered in reports listened to by more than 50 members and guests.

Most of the plans under consideration by the chamber committees covered post-war development, mainly for the creation of jobs for returning veterans and the bringing of additional payrolls to Bend. Recreation facilities, including a swimming tank, gymnasium, improvement of O'Donnell field and betterment of city parks also came in for planning, with reports indicating that great strides already have been taken to bring about the accomplishment.

Funds Provided
Substantial funds already have been provided for the different projects, with more being budgeted, the reports showed.

Most of the committees gave reports, indicating that they are well on the road to achieving their goals—all designed to promote the city's industrial and cultural progress.

The industrial committee reported that it has been concentrating on a study of "Fibrecrete," the manufacture of which would mean much employment and an increased payroll for the city. This committee also revealed that one of the city's present industries, the King's Craft Toys, is now expanding and will soon employ more than 14 persons full-time in a new location on the Brosterhouse property.

Shewlin Presides
The reports were read by different committee chairmen, Don H. Peoples, secretary, and Crosby H. Shewlin, who presided in the absence of Carl A. Johnson, president. Among those reporting were William Niskanen, on roads and highways; Hal Edwards, publicity; Phil Brogan, geology; Sam Scott, retail merchants; Jack Kerion, fire prevention; Bruno Rath, (Continued on Page 4)

tion of 27 of the prisoner of war camps out of the 78 in which American soldiers are known to be held. These operations have resulted in the liberation of approximately 15,000 Americans.

The German government, however, has evacuated 36,000 Americans into the interior of Germany, where 34,000 others are already being held, they said.

"Food and sanitary provisions have suffered and disrupted transport facilities have resulted in a shortage of Red Cross supplies in many places," they said.

In an effort to relieve this situation, they said, large supply depots of Red Cross stocks were established in areas where there were large concentrations of allied prisoners. They added that "ample stocks" were available in Sweden and Switzerland to keep these depots provided.

Action Flares On Oder Front, In River Area

Zhukov Believed to Be On March for Capital, As Allies Approach Goal

London, April 12 (UP)—Moscow reported today that violent fighting had blazed up in the Red army's Oder river bridgehead on the approaches to Berlin as American mobile forces raced toward the Nazi capital from the west.

"Soviet troops are waging fierce battles beyond the Oder on the approaches to Berlin," a Moscow broadcast said.

The report indicated that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov had lighted the fuse of his long-brewing push against Berlin, synchronizing it with the Ninth U. S. Army drive to squeeze the heart of Nazidom in a nut-cracker.

Troops Massed
Zhukov's reported onslaught hit the German defenses in the Oder valley about 30 miles due east of Berlin. There he had massed in his bridgehead across the Oder a great array of Soviet troops and arms. Only yesterday formidable forces of Cossack cavalry were reported on the move, evidently into positions to spearhead a lightning sweep westward.

The Soviet high command never officially reported the Oder crossing in front of Berlin. But Berlin and Moscow reports have made it evident that Zhukov has won a springboard beyond the river for the climactic assault now apparently beginning.

The Germans reported last night that their army had lost Kleissin, on the Berlin side of the Oder, 33 miles east of the capital.

New Push Reported
In the Danube valley west of virtually-conquered Vienna, another Red army push was aimed at Berchtesgaden and the Bavarian Alps, touted as a sanctuary for the Nazi hierarchy.

Soviet armor was reported far up the Danube from Vienna and a Nazi commentator, Lt. Col. Alfred Von Olberg, bluntly admitted that the Germans were retreating in Austria.

Von Olberg said that stiff resistance between the Danube and Drava in Austria "merely screens disengaging movements of the German formations which are falling back toward the northwest."

Harbor of Bari Scene of Blast
Rome, April 12 (UP)—Almost 1,900 Italian civilians and undetermined number of allied service personnel were killed or injured today when a munitions ship exploded in Bari harbor.

First accounts from the scene indicated the disaster was even greater than that which occurred on Dec. 2, 1943, when German bombers blew up five munitions-laden American ships at Bari, wrecking the harbor and causing about 1,000 casualties.

267 Killed
At least 267 Italians were believed to have been killed in the blast today and another 1,600 were injured.

There was no immediate explanation for the explosion which set fire to a number of other allied supply ships in the harbor.

Bari, on the Italian Adriatic coast 135 miles east of Naples, was one of the main supply ports for the allied armies in Italy.

Plant Operations Briefly Halted

A reported question of seniority was quickly settled this afternoon, after all operations at the big Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company Inc. plant had been halted while workmen conferred in the International Woodworkers of America (CIO) hall on Bond street.

The meeting was called at 1 o'clock, and at 2:30 p.m. it was reported at the hall that "everything is settled."

At the union hall it was stated that the workmen "presumably would return to work on the night shift."

F.D.R. Suddenly Stricken



President Franklin D. Roosevelt died this afternoon at Warm Springs, Georgia, his secretary, Stephen T. Early announced this afternoon.

Flash—President Dead

Warm Springs, Ga., April 12 (U.P.)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, president for 12 of the most momentous years in this country's history, died suddenly at 3:55 p.m. (CWT) in a small room in the "Little White House."

Death was caused by cerebral hemorrhage at the resort where the president had been resting for some ten days.

Vice President Harry S. Truman, who succeeds to the nation's highest office, was called to the White House immediately.

An immediate cabinet meeting was summoned. The four Roosevelt sons, all of whom are in the service, were notified of the President's death by messages from Mrs. Roosevelt. She told them that the President had done his job to the end and that she knew he would want them to do so too.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Early and Adm. McIntyre, the President's physician, arranged to leave for Warm Springs by plane almost immediately.

"We expect to leave Warm Springs tomorrow morning by train for Washington," Early said. "Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon in the East room of the White House."

"Interment will be at Hyde Park Sunday afternoon. No detailed arrangements or exact times have been decided on as yet."

Nazis Expected to Make Death Fight at Leipzig; Gas Probable

Sweden Hears Rumors of Climactic Battle That May Be Armageddon of World War 2

London, April 12 (UP)—Stockholm reports said today that Adolf Hitler and his henchmen personally would lead the Nazis in their Armageddon at Leipzig, throwing all their secret weapons and possibly poison gas into a climactic battle to the death.

The Stockholm Tidningen quoted military sources in Berlin as saying that the final decisive battle of Germany would be fought on the historic Napoleonic battlefield at Leipzig.

Hitler, high party members and Nazi gauleiters or district leaders intend to die with Germany on the last battlefield, the unconfirmed Stockholm report said.

Face to face with utter defeat and extinction, the Nazi chieftains were reported preparing to throw every last ounce of their fast dwindling resources into their valiant effort.

Doom Seems Near
Berlin itself indicated that the Nazis believed their doom to be at hand.

Nazi broadcasts ordered all the German people to become spies for the army, indicating that their field lines and intelligence were in chaos and they did not know where the speeding allied armies might strike next.

"Tomorrow your home village may be in the front line without your knowing how this came about," the Nazis said in an implicit threat backing up the report to forward all information on allied movement.

"People! To grips with the enemy!" a broadcaster exclaimed after reciting instructions on what information was wanted about the strength and activity of the allied armies.

Elbe Crossed By Americans In Surge East

Three Armies Reported Racing for Nazi City; Soviet Junction Looms

Paris, April 12 (UP)—U. S. Ninth army mobile forces broke across the Elbe river at Magdeburg today and raced for Berlin, which lay only 49 miles or less ahead of the rambling "hell-on-wheels" second armored division by unofficial account.

Three other allied armies were surging eastward on either side of Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's lightning columns, chopping deeper by the hour into the waistline of unoccupied Germany, already less than 100 miles wide between the Russian and American forces.

Big Gains Made
The U. S. First and Third armies advanced up to 26 miles along a linked front aimed at Leipzig and Halle. Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third army broke across the Saale river at several points and to the north the Ninth armored division of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First army reached the Saale at Naumberg, 23 miles southwest of Leipzig.

Berlin reported that Patton's left wing had swung up to Lichtenberg, 19 miles from the Czech frontier, 70 miles northeast of Nuernberg and 40 miles southeast of Jena.

On the north end of the Berlin-bound front, Scottish troops of the British Second army took the lead. They captured Celle on the Aller river and spread within 130 miles of Berlin.

Ninth Sets Pace
First army front reports said the ninth armored division set the pace for Hodges' men. It dashed forward 26 miles from its bivouac of last night to the Naumberg area, 121 miles from the red army lines across the German corridor.

Front dispatches said the First army rolled up impressive gains along its entire front and was finding virtually no resistance.

The third and ninth armored divisions were spearheading the First army push. The Third picked up 22 miles since last night, pushing beyond Sangerhausen, 10 miles west of Eisleben and 25 miles from Halle.

Saale River Crossed
Third army reports said that despite a blackout on locations, it could be revealed that elements of both the fourth and sixth armored divisions (Continued on Page 2)

Spain in Break With Japan; Atrocity Charge Is Hurlled

Madrid, April 12 (UP)—Spain has made its first break with an axis power. It severed diplomatic relations with Japan last night because Japanese troops murdered Spanish citizens at Manila.

The action was announced in an official statement released after a cabinet meeting at El Pardo palace with Generalissimo Francisco Franco presiding.

In breaking relations with Japan, the government disclosed it already had made representations for indemnity for the loss of lives and damages suffered by Spanish subjects at the hands of the Japanese in the Philippines capital.

The government charged directly that Japanese troops assassinated other persons Feb. 12, wanting all Spanish consular officials only burned the consulate and deliberately destroyed property of Spanish citizens.

(A Caracas dispatch said the Venezuelan foreign office announced that its consul, Alberto Delfino, his wife and son were murdered by the Japanese at Manila Feb. 10, and their residence burned.)

(Venezuela already is in a state of belligerency with Japan and a formal declaration of war may result from the assassination of the Manila consul.)

(Japan officially declared war on China last night.)

Spain's decision to break relations with Japan followed a meeting earlier in the day of the nationalist Spanish falange, the government political party led by Franco.

The group voted to support the government in measures necessary to defend Spanish interests in the Philippines and formally advise the cabinet of its action.