

THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast

Mostly clear today, tonight and Wednesday, except partly cloudy northwest portion. Little temperature change

Volume LIII

THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1945

NO. 113

Foe Airforce Dealt Crippling Blow By Allies

1,305 Planes Bagged In Single Day; U. S. Airmen Ruling Skies

London, April 17 (UP)—American war planes roared over Germany again today, following up the crippling blows which yesterday shattered the dwindling Luftwaffe by destroying or damaging at least 1,305 German planes.

The U. S. strategic air forces having officially completed their strategic bombing mission, sent the 8th air force into action over Germany again, presumably following up yesterday's devastating smash at German planes on the ground and other tactical targets.

932 Planes Bagged
They administered the coup de grace to the German air force yesterday by destroying at least 932 German fighter planes, and damaging at least 373 more for a total of 1,305—the biggest day's bag of the war. The eighth air force share of this was 724 planes destroyed on the ground, three destroyed in the air and 373 damaged. Eighth airforce losses were 19 fighters and three bombers. Most were destroyed on the ground in raids from Munich to Prague.

Hundreds of RAF planes opened the new all-tactical phase of the air war last night and early today with a series of raids on German targets all the way from the Baltic to the Czechoslovak border.

Naval Units Hit
RAF Lancasters with an escort of Mustangs attacked German naval units at Swinemunde at the Baltic entrance to Stettin bay in support of the Red army. Other bombers hit railway targets on either side of the German-Czechoslovak border in support of the American First and Third armies.

Still a third British force hit Berlin itself, caught in an American-British pincer. RAF Mustangs shot down six German night fighters near Berlin. Only one Lancaster was lost in all the night raids.

Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander of the strategic American air forces in Europe, announced the victorious conclusion of the strategic bombardment of Germany.

Snyder Is Sought As Loan Official

Washington, April 17 (UP)—John W. Snyder, St. Louis banker, was nominated by President Truman today to be federal loan administrator.

This was the first major appointment made by Truman since he became president last Thursday evening.

Snyder, vice-president of the First National bank of St. Louis, has been a friend of the president for more than 25 years.

As head of the multi-billion-dollar reconstruction finance corp. and other lending agencies, Snyder will fill the place left vacant by Fred M. Vinson's transfer to the post of war mobilization director.

Vinson served as loan administrator for a few weeks after president Roosevelt removed Jesse H. Jones from the dual posts of loan administrator and commerce secretary. Henry A. Wallace was put in the commerce post.

Long In Business
Snyder has been in the banking business since the last war. From 1930 to 1937 he acted as liquidator of national banks in the insolvent division of the United States comptroller of the currency.

From 1937 to 1940 he was manager of the St. Louis agency of the reconstruction finance corp. and in 1940 became executive vice-president and director of the defense plant corp. and assistant to the directors of the RFC.

He went back to private banking in St. Louis on Jan. 1, 1943.

President Walks To His New Job

Washington, April 17 (UP)—This lousy-inefested capital saw something today it had never seen for a great many years—the president of the United States walking to work.

Superforts Blast Japan Airfields Near Okinawa

Guam, April 17 (UP)—A large force of American Superfortresses blasted six airfields throughout Kyushu today in an attempt to knock out the staging bases for Japanese aerial attacks on U. S. forces around Okinawa.

In hitting Kyushu, southernmost of the enemy home islands, the B-29's sent the rapidly mounting aerial offensive against Japan into the sixth straight day.

Splitting into six groups, the Marianas-based Superfortresses plastered a half dozen airfields in northern and southern Kyushu with demolition bombs rather than incendiaries which were heaped on Tokyo twice in the last 72 hours.

The targets were the airfields at Kanoya, East Kanoya, Izumi, Kokubu and Nittaohara, all in southern Kyushu, and Tachiarai in the northwestern section of the island.

Airfields Blasted
Kanoya airfield also was hit yesterday by P-51 Mustangs of the seventh fighter command from newly-won bases on Iwo Island. Tachiarai was bombed twice previously by B-29's during the past month and East Kanoya was raided only 10 days ago.

All the airfields were known to have held planes which have been hitting the U. S. sea, land and air forces in the Okinawa area, some of them in suicide attacks.

The raid, which was carried out at about 4:30 p.m., today, was the third in 72 hours levelled against the Japanese homeland by the huge bombers.

Tokyo reported that approximately 80 Superfortresses took part in the hour and a half raid, concentrated on Kyushu's airfields.

The heavy blow came as American infantrymen were cleaning up tiny Ie Island, three miles west of Okinawa, where they landed yesterday and seized another base for the increasing aerial campaign.

Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay's big Superfortresses took over the pounding on Kyushu after Admiral Chester W. Nimitz' carrier planes and land-based fighters from Iwo lashed the island for five days.

Covered Wagon Pioneer Is Dead
A covered wagon brought Mrs. Viola Arnold, 86, west from Iowa to Oregon county in 1866 and her death sealed the memories of one of the oldest pioneers in Deschutes county, when she died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Elva Kline, of Bend.

Born Oct. 28, 1858 in Iowa, Viola Healy, her parents, 4 brothers and 2 sisters boarded a well equipped covered wagon and joined a train so long that when the individual wagons formed a corral the diameter was 1/2 mile across. The pioneers, unmolested by Indians, traveled through Grande Ronde valley and The Dalles to Portland where they stayed one winter.

Later they resided briefly in Lebanon. In 1866 the family moved to Linn county and in 1897 to the Sisters district. They migrated to Shasta county in 1910 where they lived for 7 years, returning to Sisters in 1917. Bend had been Mrs. Arnold's home for the past 9 years.

Viola Healy married Thomas Arnold in 1877 at Sodaville, Oregon. Survivors include two sons, Leo Arnold of MacArthur, Calif., W. F. Arnold of Sisters, one daughter, Mrs. Elva Kline of Bend, six grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren.

Final rites will be held tomorrow at 2 p.m. in the Niswonger & Winslow funeral chapel with burial to follow beside her husband at Greenwood cemetery.

Mattress Plant Razed by Fire
Portland, Ore., April 17 (UP)—A spectacular two-alarm fire destroyed the Western Mattress company of Portland late Monday, causing approximately \$25,000 worth of damage, according to fire investigators.

Paul Byland, foreman on duty, said the fire started in an overhead carding machine and that it spread quickly to the highly inflammable mattress material.

Long In Business
Snyder has been in the banking business since the last war. From 1930 to 1937 he acted as liquidator of national banks in the insolvent division of the United States comptroller of the currency.

From 1937 to 1940 he was manager of the St. Louis agency of the reconstruction finance corp. and in 1940 became executive vice-president and director of the defense plant corp. and assistant to the directors of the RFC.

He went back to private banking in St. Louis on Jan. 1, 1943.

President Walks To His New Job
Washington, April 17 (UP)—This lousy-inefested capital saw something today it had never seen for a great many years—the president of the United States walking to work.

President Truman walked to work this morning, striding at a rapid pace from Blair house where he and his family moved last night across Pennsylvania avenue and down the long, broad driveway to the executive wing of the White House.

Reds Rip Defenses Near Berlin

U. S. Troopers Storm Leipzig

Last Resting Place of Franklin D. Roosevelt

Yank Fighters Launch 3-Way Drive to East

Field Dispatches Say Germans in Wild Race To Bavarian Redoubt

Paris, April 17 (UP)—American troops stormed Leipzig, Nuernberg and Berlin's other fortress of Magdeburg today in a triple-threat drive to break through to the Nazi capital, link up with the Red army and seal off Hitler's Bavarian redoubt.

North and south of embattled Berlin the German front was disintegrating under the converging blows of the American and Russian armies.

Field dispatches revealed that tens of thousands of Germans were fleeing southward through the Oder-Elbe corridor toward Bavaria, with thousands more in full flight northward toward the Baltic coast in a last-minute race to escape the closing trap.

Garrisons Hold Out
Strong Nazi garrisons still were holding out before Berlin, Leipzig, Chemnitz and other strongpoints along the central German front.

Far to the west, American First and Ninth army infantrymen combed through the ruined cities of the Ruhr to complete the destruction of two German field armies trapped there. More than 200,000 of the pocketed Germans already were prisoners and only about 30,000 remained to be eliminated.

Unauthenticated but possibly correct reports said Field Marshal Walter von Model, German commander on the western front, committed suicide inside the Ruhr pocket in despair over the course of the two-week battle that already had swept more than 750,000 of his troops into allied prison camps.

Reich Magdeburg
Fresh disaster was shaping up for the Germans along the Elbe before Berlin, where the U. S. Ninth army's 30th infantry and units of the second armored division stormed into Magdeburg, 60 miles southwest of the capital's city limits.

The attack kicked off in the wake of a four-hour aerial and artillery bombardment that brought hundreds of buildings inside Magdeburg tumbling down around the heads of 2,000 to 4,000 elite guards and Hitler youth fighters.

Field dispatches said the Americans had broken into the city, the last important German foothold on the west bank of the Elbe in the Berlin sector.

FORGETS TO PAY
A new method of thwarting the gasoline ration stamp requirements was revealed to Bend police today by the proprietor of the Century Drive service station, who reported that he had been bilked by a motorcycle rider. The cyclist, it was said, came to the station and ordered two gallons of gasoline and a quart of oil. The gasoline was put into the machine, and while the station operator was getting the oil, the rider took off without either paying for the fuel or giving ration stamps.

Vote on Dog Tieup Again Looms Here
Efforts on the part of various Bend dog owners to have the city ordinance requiring four months tie-up of the animals in the summer repealed, today appeared to be meeting some opposition as reports were circulated that victory gardeners and others may appear before the city commission tomorrow night and voice protests. Petitions were being circulated in the city seeking to have the ordinance placed on the special budget election ballot. Date of this election has not yet been set.

Some city officials, who declined to be directly quoted today, said that they had heard that those opposed to stray dogs would sponsor a movement to have the animals tied up year around such as is the case in several other Oregon cities.

Dog owners last summer had their inning when they moved the city commission to reduce the tie-up period by one month. But indications today were that the opposing group would make themselves heard at this time, seek a year-round tie-up regulation.

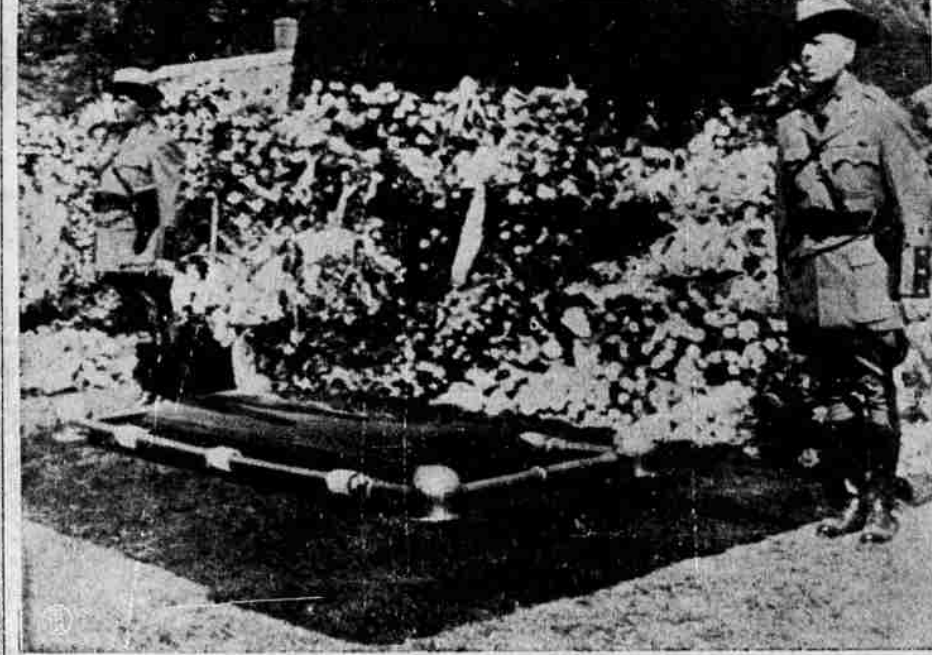
General to Delay Time of V-E Day
Paris, April 17 (UP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower will proclaim V-E day only after the last important German pocket on the western front have been wiped out.

He served notice to this effect yesterday at an interview at his field headquarters with a group of visiting American radio correspondents.

The war in Europe is not likely to end until Allied troops have occupied Germany completely, he said. He doubted there ever would be a formal Nazi surrender.

Long Fight Expected
"Nazi units, including divisions, corps, armies and finally army groups will give up separately as they exhaust ammunition and gasoline or find themselves hopelessly encircled," he said.

(Military and government sources in London warned there probably would be serious fighting in Germany "for many weeks" after Berlin has been captured. The announcement of V-E day even may be held up until German resistance has been racked in Norway and Denmark, it was said.)



New York state troopers guard the last resting place of Franklin D. Roosevelt. His grave is banked high with flowers after funeral rites of sad splendor in the garden of his Hyde Park, N. Y. home. Mourned by the nation and honored by the world, his coffin was lowered as the simple Episcopal commitment service was read.

Vote on Dog Tieup Again Looms Here

Efforts on the part of various Bend dog owners to have the city ordinance requiring four months tie-up of the animals in the summer repealed, today appeared to be meeting some opposition as reports were circulated that victory gardeners and others may appear before the city commission tomorrow night and voice protests.

Petitions were being circulated in the city seeking to have the ordinance placed on the special budget election ballot. Date of this election has not yet been set.

Some city officials, who declined to be directly quoted today, said that they had heard that those opposed to stray dogs would sponsor a movement to have the animals tied up year around such as is the case in several other Oregon cities.

Dog owners last summer had their inning when they moved the city commission to reduce the tie-up period by one month. But indications today were that the opposing group would make themselves heard at this time, seek a year-round tie-up regulation.

General to Delay Time of V-E Day

Paris, April 17 (UP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower will proclaim V-E day only after the last important German pocket on the western front have been wiped out.

He served notice to this effect yesterday at an interview at his field headquarters with a group of visiting American radio correspondents.

The war in Europe is not likely to end until Allied troops have occupied Germany completely, he said. He doubted there ever would be a formal Nazi surrender.

Long Fight Expected
"Nazi units, including divisions, corps, armies and finally army groups will give up separately as they exhaust ammunition and gasoline or find themselves hopelessly encircled," he said.

(Military and government sources in London warned there probably would be serious fighting in Germany "for many weeks" after Berlin has been captured. The announcement of V-E day even may be held up until German resistance has been racked in Norway and Denmark, it was said.)

Truman to Speak To Armed Forces

Washington, April 17 (UP)—President Truman's special message tonight to the U. S. armed forces throughout the world will be broadcast by 32 short wave stations in the United States, the war department announced.

The message at 7 p.m. PWT, will be picked up in all war theaters and rebroadcast by armed forces radio stations.

Japs on Luzon Make Intense Night Attacks on U. S. Forces

Drive Against Former Nip Headquarters Slowed By Terrain and Enemy Resistance

Manila, April 17 (UP)—Japanese troops were reported today heavily counterattacking American forces closing in on Baguio, former enemy headquarters in the Philippines.

The desperate Japanese assaults were concentrated mostly in the rugged mountains around the Monglo-Mt. Bilbil area, eight miles northwest of Baguio.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique said the enemy forces were making repeated counterattacks at night before Baguio and front reports described the attacks as "intense."

Truman Signs Lend-Lease Bill

Washington, April 17 (UP)—President Truman today signed the lend-lease extension act. He said the lend-lease program "will be carried on until the unconditional surrender or complete defeat of Germany and Japan."

The president signed the legislation shortly after he had conferred briefly with members of the American delegation to the United Nations conference at San Francisco.

"Lend-lease," he said in a statement, "has been an effective instrument to help assure a complete United Nations victory with the least cost in American and allied lives."

The signing produced a historical novelty—Truman's name appeared on the bill twice. He signed it originally as president of the senate, and then again today as president.

Truman in his senate role broke a tie vote to kill an amendment to the extension act that would have tightened restrictions on post-war use of lend-lease goods. The legislation extends the lend-lease program until June 30, 1946.

Sgt. Anderson On Casualty List

Staff Sgt. Donald W. Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Anderson, Bend, has been wounded in action while serving with a paratroop unit in Germany, it was learned here today, Sgt. Anderson is now in a Paris hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were first notified by the war department that their son was seriously injured, but a letter received from the young sky trooper yesterday said that his injuries were confined to one foot.

The injury was suffered on March 30. Sgt. Anderson, in the service for the past five years, was originally in the air corps, but transferred to the paratroopers.

Nazis Assert Soviet Armies 17 Miles Away

Moscow Is Silent on Newest Developments; Penetrations Admitted

London, April 17 (UP)—Red armies perhaps 2,000,000 strong tore new holes in the eastern defenses of Berlin along a 150-mile front today and one column was reported only 17 miles from the Nazi capital.

While armored forces fought near Eberswalde, 17 miles north-east of Berlin, two more tank-supported Soviet divisions plunged through the Nazi line east of Letschin, 26 miles to the southeast and 30 miles from the capital, the Germans said.

Another German broadcast said the Soviet attack at the southern end of the new assault front had "assumed the character of a large-scale offensive" in itself, apparently aimed at linking up with the American Third Army 80 odd miles to the west.

Paratroopers Used
Soviet paratroops dropped even closer to Berlin, but were encircled and wiped out, Nazi broadcasts said.

A Paris report said the Red army already had linked up with the Americans in the Elbe valley southeast of Dresden, but latest Soviet dispatches placed the Soviets nearly 50 miles and the Americans 40 miles from the purported junction point.

Berlin said Premier Marshal Stalin had thrown nine infantry, five tanks and two air armies into the last great push from the east, now in its second day.

Nazi broadcasts listed penetration after penetration in the German line all the way from Schwedt, 45 miles northeast of Berlin, to Muskau, nearly 75 miles southeast, despite Adolf Hitler's order to hold fast and drown the offensive in a "sea of blood."

The Soviet high command, as was its custom, remained silent on the offensive, but Soviet historian Eugene Tarle said in a talk over the Moscow radio that the attack on Berlin had begun "from the east and west."

Small Girl Hurt In Car Accident

Caroline Cook, 4 1/2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Cook, 41 Riverside drive, was seriously injured shortly after noon today when she was struck by an automobile while playing with another small girl in the street near her home. The victim was rushed to St. Charles hospital where arrangements were made to take X-rays to determine whether she is suffering from a fractured skull.

According to Bend officers, the automobile was driven by Joe Balyntyne, employee of a Bend clothing establishment. He told officers that he was driving north on Riverside drive at about 20 miles an hour when the victim ran into the side of the automobile.

Plans for Huge Postwar Fleet Given Congress By Officials

Washington, April 17 (UP)—A tentative navy plan for a postwar fleet of 1,191 combat ships—almost three times the size of the pre-war fighting fleet—was presented to congress today.

The public was given its first glimpse of the navy's postwar blueprint as the house appropriations committee recommended a \$24,879,510,456 (B) navy department budget for the 1946 fiscal year starting next July 1. This was a slash of \$452,655,104 from estimates previously approved by the budget bureau.

Vice Adm. Frederic J. Horne, chief of naval operations was revealed to have told the appropriations committee that the navy expects to end the war with 1,528 combat ships, ranging down in size to destroyer escorts and submarines. Of these, 337 obsolescent craft would be scrapped or used as target vessels.

Of the combat ships remaining in the postwar fleet, 482 will be on active status and 709 in an inactive state. Skeleton crews would be retained on the inactive ships to maintain them and keep them in immediate readiness for service. It was also understood that the navy would follow a rotation plan in its use of available ships.

The contemplated post-war fleet of 1,191 combat ships compared with a force of 364 comparable craft in service on June 30, 1939. While the committee recommended approval of most of the navy's requests, it sharply criticized personnel policy and expressed the belief that there was "entirely too much" commissioned and enlisted personnel jobs normally filled by civilians, both in Washington and throughout the country.

It urged Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal to "take immediate measures to effect such curtailment both of white-collar and service personnel as would bring the number of each within essential bounds."