

Bend Cleanup

This is spring cleanup week in Bend. Are you doing your bit to beautify the city?

THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast

Mostly clear today, tonight and Sunday but with occasional fog night and morning. Little temperature change.

Volume LIII

THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1945

NO. 129

GERMANS IN SOUTH EUROPE QUIT

AIR FLEETS STRIKE JAPAN 3 TIMES IN ONE DAY

Nips Repulsed In Bloody Fight On Okinawa

Enemy Makes Attempt To Land Behind Lines Of Americans on Isle

Guam, May 5 (UP)—Some 300 U. S. Superforts today smashed back at the Japanese homeland in a triple attack against bases of enemy suicide planes and ships which sunk five American light surface units in the costliest air and sea battle of the Okinawa campaign.

The American ships were sunk and several others damaged in a futile but bloody attack yesterday by Jap ships and planes shortly after some 600 Japanese troops attempted four amphibious landings on Okinawa behind U. S. lines.

The suicide attacks cost the enemy more than 54 planes, 15 suicide boats and the bodies of more than 300 soldiers strewn along the beaches and in the waters off the east and west coasts.

Set New Mark For the first time in Superfort history the B-29s hit Japan proper three times in one day, with a total of 17 airfields on Kyushu under attack.

The latest strike was carried out late this afternoon against Chiran Ibusuki and Kanoya airfields on Kyushu by some 50 B-29s. Earlier between 150 and 200 of the big bombers attacked the Hiro aircraft plant, five miles east of the great Kure naval base on southern Honshu. From 25 to 50 Superforts in an early-morning raid hit Oita and Tachiarai airfields on Kyushu. Superfort crews on all missions bombed visually from medium altitudes.

Ships Gave Aid A dispatch from United Press correspondent Edward L. Thomas aboard Adm. Richmond K. Turner's flagship said amphibious tanks and shore defenses joined with guns of the U. S. fleet and patrol craft to cut down the Japanese as they waded onto the Okinawa beaches in their landing attempts.

The Japanese made 14 separate attacks with some 70 planes on our fleet between 7:45 a. m. and 9:15 a. m. yesterday, with some of the aircraft diving from as high as 25,000 feet.

Fifty-four of the attackers were destroyed—12 by ships' guns, 30 by combat air patrol and 12 in suicide chases.

The insane fury of the Japanese attack was such that two suicide boats inexplicably rammaged Keise Island, Thomas said. The boats slammed head-on into rocks and blew harmlessly.

Japs Make Claims (Radio Tokyo in broadcasts recorded by United Press in San Francisco claimed the suicide units Friday sank one large and one small aircraft carrier, two battleships, two cruisers and a destroyer with five damaged.)

Meanwhile, on the southern Okinawa land front, marines were comparing the fighting with the costly battle for bloody nose ridge on Peleliu. Marine pilots said the Jap antiaircraft fire in rear areas was increasing rather than decreasing.

Quiet Again Reigns in Berlin; Barricades Being Removed

Writer Describes Devastation; Civilians Suffer Greatly; Nazi Troopers Register

By Roman Karmen (United Press Staff Correspondent)

Berlin, May 5 (UP)—The barricades of Berlin are being torn down today.

Quiet reigns in the city. The people themselves are demolishing the barricades which are present literally at every step. At many intersections there are dug-in tanks and guns that are silent forever.

Berliners, reassured that the war is over, are crawling from cellars and moving their belongings back from the basements to upper floors.

Law and order prevail. Only now that the whole city is occupied have I been able to traverse it from one end to another to see the terrific scale of the devastation caused by bombings. Entire streets are obliterated.

Many Civilians Killed Berliners told me that the civilians suffered enormous casualties. In many cases hundreds of inhabitants were killed by one bomb.

Col. Gen. Berzarin, military commander and chief of the soviet garrison, has ordered the population to stay put to preserve order. The Nazi party and all subsidiary organizations have been disbanded and their activity outlawed.

Within 72 hours of the publication of the order, all members of the wehrmacht, the SS and the SA remaining in Berlin must register. Executives of all enterprises of the party, the gestapo, the police, security battalions, prisons, and all other state organizations must personally appear at regional commandants' offices.

Eager to Assist Boyd said the lumber industry was eager to carry on the war and still assist in prompt reconversion to permit civilian construction. He added that an orderly lifting of civilian controls while keeping strict supervision over war demands would make it easier to resume competitive peace-time production when the war ends.

Boyd said military leaders estimated that 75 per cent of the European war equipment can be created and redeployed to the Pacific in the next six months.

"The lumber industry faces increased demands from the army and navy, a relatively small cut-back in the military program, extremely heavy demand for domestic production, legitimate demand for reconversion, the desire of everybody to build a house or remodel, and emergency demands for foreign uses—adding up a load which will require increased production," Boyd said.

REPORT CAPITAL SHELLED Stockholm, May 5 (UP)—Copenhagen reports, said German warships began a 25-minute shelling of the Oesterbro quarter of the Danish capital at 10 a. m. today, killing at least 10 persons.

JAPS SLOWED DOWN Chungking, May 5 (UP)—Fiercely resisting Chinese troops have slowed down a Japanese drive near Laochokow in northwestern Hupoh province, a communique said today.

Big Naval Guns Blast Tarakan; Airmen Assist

Australian Troopers in Drive for City's Heart; Two Transports Bagged

Manila, May 4 (UP)—Allied bombers and warships blasted a path today for Australian troops driving toward the heart of Tarakan city on Tarakan island off the east coast of Borneo.

Japanese gun emplacements, ammunition dumps and numerous buildings were destroyed by the dual bombardment as the Australians swept through the western part of the city.

The military barracks and the important water supply installations in western Tarakan were captured by the Australian troops, who were meeting desperate Japanese opposition from mortar and machine-gun fire.

Drive Hampered Front reports said the Australian drive on the island's airfield, northeast of the Lingkas beachhead, was being hampered by an extensive system of electrically-controlled land mines. The troops, however, secured all high ground around the edge of the airfield.

About 50 Liberator bombers again pounded Borneo's airfields in neutralization attacks aimed at preventing interference with the unloading operations at the Tarakan beachhead.

American P-T boats also ranged through the sea lanes between Borneo and Celebes sinking two Japanese transports of 3,000 tons each, six freighters, seven river boats, two tugs and a number of small craft.

Nears Climax The Mindanao campaign was rapidly clearing Davao city against resistance described as "not very heavy."

Other American troops also pushed east and north of Davao, with one column reaching Santa Ana, just above the city, and a second at Mintal, two miles from Libby airfield.

In the interior, nearly 50 miles east of Davao, elements of the 31st division advanced another 14 miles northward and captured the road junction of Kibawe, 35 miles above Kabakan.

Area Cleared Filipino guerrilla forces meantime cleared the Japanese from entire Surigao province at the northeastern tip of Mindanao, opening a number of good harbors for allied shipping. The province is just across Surigao strait from American-held Leyte island.

In northern Luzon, the 33rd division completed mopping up of the Baguio area and seized the villages of Antamok and Itogon, six miles east of the city, and Acops more than five miles to the north.

Nazi Sources Say Armies In Norway to Surrender Tomorrow

By Jack Fleischer (United Press War Correspondent)

Outside Munich, May 5 (U.P.)—The tired, bewildered remnants of the German First and 19th armies—estimated at between 200,000 and 400,000 men—surrendered unconditionally today to Gen. Jacob L. Devers.

Lt. Gen. Hermann Foertsch, commander of the First German army, headed the delegation of 14 German officers who negotiated the surrender upon the authority and order of Marshal Albert Kesselring.

Devers, commander of the Sixth army group—the U. S. Seventh and French First—and six other American officers accepted the surrender, effective at noon tomorrow.

The second mass German surrender in two days collapsed resistance to the American and British forces on the continent except for Norway, Czechoslovakia, and some coastal pockets.

County Budget Given Review Deschutes county's budget committee, meeting at the courthouse for its preview session on 1945-1946 estimates, last night set down all appropriation requests and found at the end that these would make up a general fund total of \$116,746.84 as against \$117,389.64. In general the trend was upward. Reductions of \$4,700 in the budget for relief, and of \$2,226 in the clerk's budget (reflecting the fact that there is insufficient increase to make up the \$2,831.50 spent this year for a photostat machine) kept the total of requests below the total of amounts actually approved for expenditure in the current year.

The budget makers found that the county is already well-financed on its post-war program, with \$150,000 on hand in the post-war fund and an approximate \$15,000 in excess receipts expected to be added to the fund in the coming fiscal year. There was likelihood that the levy in effect this year would not be continued. Receipts, as has been the case for years, would be much greater than the general road budget, set up for the coming fiscal year at \$49,900.

Hospital Considered Cash on hand from the general fund, it was indicated, might permit introduction of an item of \$40,000 to \$50,000 for a county hospital as an added feature of the county's activities for post-war days. No action had been taken on this at last night's session nor on suggestions from the veterans council that the county participate in the cost of a memorial building, construction of which is being promoted for peace time.

All members of the county court—Judge C. L. Allen and Commissioners E. E. Varco and A. E. Stevens—were present at the meeting in the circuit court room. Appointed members are A. J. Glassow, who was elected chairman; M. A. Lynch, who was named secretary, and John Hohnstein. Glassow could not be present for the opening meeting.

Details Given United Press war correspondent Jack Fleischer reported that the surrender of the First and 19th German armies was negotiated at a U. S. Sixth army group post outside Munich. A delegation of 14 German officers surrendered on the authority and order of Marshal Albert Kesselring, who took command of the western front from the now-captured Marshal Karl von Rundstedt.

Devers and six other American generals accepted the surrender. It was effective at noon tomorrow but it was announced by radio that hostilities were to cease immediately.

Lt. Gen. Hermann Foertsch, commander of the German First army, headed the delegation representing the broken, bewildered fragments of the enemy army group.

The surrender covered all of army group "G," commanded by Lt. Gen. Friedrich Wilhelm Schulz.

Kesselring Sought The surrender provided that if Kesselring or any of his headquarters staff were found within the area, they would become prisoners.

On the U. S. Third army front, the Germans' 11th Panzer division surrendered en masse to the 90th American division. The capitulation put 12,000 German soldiers, 1,000 vehicles and about 20 tanks in American hands.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said in a statement issued at SHAEF that today "has been a steady continuation of German demoralization and disintegration" on the western front.

He said confusion was so rife in the ranks of the surrendering enemy group that Foertsch could not give any accurate estimate of the German strength, but believed the group included between 200,000 and 400,000 men.

GERMAN ARMY QUILTS Paris, May 5 (UP)—The German 24th army surrendered to the French First army, the French war ministry announced tonight.

Poles' Arrest Angers Allies; Reds Blamed

Big Three Discussions In San Francisco End; 16 Leaders Being Held

San Francisco, May 5 (UP)—Big Three Polish discussions blew up today with the "grave" revelation that soviet authorities have arrested 16 Polish democratic leaders on a charge of "diversionist activities against the red army."

The revelation of the arrests and their accompanying grave effect upon the Big Three Polish discussions was made in parallel statements by Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

The secretaries revealed they had been informed of the arrests by Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov.

The revelation torpedoed the Polish discussions here which were formally suspended by the British and Americans until Molotov provides them with further information on the incident.

May Affect Parley It also was feared that it would have serious repercussions upon the work of the whole United Nations conference.

The Anglo-Americans had been trying vainly for weeks to pry an answer out of Moscow as to what had happened to the Polish leaders who had gone from interior Poland to confer with soviet authorities in Moscow.

The sudden development came after the Big Three had reached a wide area of agreement on amendments to be submitted to the Dumbarton Oaks charter.

However, the Polish development, coming on the eve of Molotov's departure from the conference was expected to affect gravely the attitude and opinion of delegates to the conference, particularly those which already have indicated suspicion and distrust of Russia's postwar security objectives.

Molotov Silent No explanation was offered by Molotov for the arrests other than the so-called "diversionist" or "diversionary" activities. Nor did the foreign commissar give any explanation of why there had been the prolonged delay and silence on the matter.

Stettinius' statement noted that persistent inquiries for a month had been made of the soviet regarding the Polish leaders.

"Mr. Molotov has now officially informed Mr. Eden and myself," he said, "that these leaders were arrested on the charge of 'diversionist' activities against the red army."

"We told Mr. Molotov of our great concern on learning after such a long delay of this disturbing development which has a direct bearing on the working out of the Polish problem.

Eden said "The Crime Agreement on Poland provided for consultations with representatives of the War-

(Continued on Page 3)

Need for Lumber In War Stressed

By John W. Dunlap (United Press Staff Correspondent)

Portland, Ore., May 5 (UP)—Civilian controls on lumber will be eased gradually in the next few months but the industry still faces a major production problem in Pacific war demands, national WPB lumber administrator J. Phillip Boyd said today.

"Now that the war in Europe is ending, government will provide the lumber industry with all the tools it needs, including equipment, tires and manpower," Boyd said. "More than any other industry, lumber and textiles must work even harder in the shift of armies into the Pacific, and I can say that both will be the 'fair-haired boys'."

Eager to Assist Boyd said the lumber industry was eager to carry on the war and still assist in prompt reconversion to permit civilian construction. He added that an orderly lifting of civilian controls while keeping strict supervision over war demands would make it easier to resume competitive peace-time production when the war ends.

Boyd said military leaders estimated that 75 per cent of the European war equipment can be created and redeployed to the Pacific in the next six months.

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Elk Lake Region Under Deep Snow

The Elk lake region is still under a deep blanket of well-packed snow, about three feet on the level, and the mountain lake, famed for its trout, is still covered by ice. Myron H. Symons, operator of the resort at the popular Century drive recreation area, reported today on his return from a ski trip into the high country. He was accompanied by Norman Venable. They left here Wednesday, drove a mile beyond Deschutes bridge, crossed the snowfield on skis and returned to Bend today.

Summer homes and cabins at Elk lake came through the winter without any damage, Symons reported, and for the first time in many years, the telephone into the lodge was in working order. There are few trees on the road.

Opening Date May 12 Elk lake will open for fishing on May 12, but Symons is not yet making any prediction about the accessibility of the lake for motorists on that date. He will make his forecast when he makes another trip into the lake, in the next few days. The lodge will be open when the first angler arrives, he promises.

Area Cleared Filipino guerrilla forces meantime cleared the Japanese from entire Surigao province at the northeastern tip of Mindanao, opening a number of good harbors for allied shipping. The province is just across Surigao strait from American-held Leyte island.

In northern Luzon, the 33rd division completed mopping up of the Baguio area and seized the villages of Antamok and Itogon, six miles east of the city, and Acops more than five miles to the north.

Wehrmacht's Ex-Commander in Allied Hands



"This is the fate of the man who spent 43 years building up the best army in the world," was the rueful comment of Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt (foreground, with cane) when, as pictured above, he was captured by American troops in his Bavarian retreat. With him are his son, Lt. Hans G. von Rundstedt (center) and a medical attendant.

Gunman at Vale Held as Killer

Vale, Ore., May 5 (UP)—Indictment of Kenneth Bailey, 26, on charges of first degree murder in the gun battle killing of Sgt. Ted Chambers of the Oregon state police was returned here late yesterday.

Chambers was killed and two other officers were wounded in a gun battle last Sunday at Weiser, Idaho. Bailey was wounded and his partner, Ronald Duffy, 22, was killed while attempting to escape across a field after the shooting.

Bailey, who reportedly began his crime career at the age of 13, was wanted by Idaho state police for sniping two officers at Nampa, the day before the gun battle, when caught stealing gasoline.