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THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast

Clear today, tonight and Tuesday, except for coastal fog; warmer today east portion.

Volume LIII

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NO. 130

War at End, Assert Nazis

One Million German Troops Surrender to Montgomery



Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery (right) reads over surrender agreement as German officers wait for him to sign document which guaranteed unconditional surrender of all enemy forces—more than one million troops—in Denmark, Holland and northwest Germany. German delegates (seated) are, left to right: Maj. Friede, intelligence officer on Admiral Von Friedeberg's staff; Rear Admiral Wagner, one of Von Friedeberg's staff officers; and Admiral Von Friedeberg, commander in chief of German navy. Signal Corps radio-telephoto.

World Awaiting Official News of European Peace

London, May 7 (UP)—A German broadcast said today that all remaining German forces in Europe have surrendered and there were indications here that an allied proclamation on the end of the war would be made tomorrow.

A speaker identified as German Foreign Minister Count Ludwig Schwerin von Krosigk announced over the Flensburg radio at 2:09 p.m. (5:09 a.m. PWT) that the high command of the German armed forces had surrendered unconditionally all "fighting troops" today.

The order for surrender was given by Fuehrer Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, the broadcast said. It came on the 2,074th day of the European war.

Covers All Europe

Though the surrender order was not confirmed immediately, it presumably covered the almost 1,000,000 German troops still holding out in Norway, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Yugoslavia, the French coast and the channel islands.

Only an hour earlier, the BBC in its Danish service broadcast a report that the Norwegian garrison had capitulated. Speedy confirmation of the surrender of the other German forces was expected.

The semi-official British Press association said the hour of the V-E announcement was being arranged "at this moment" in telephone conversations between London, Washington, and Moscow. It was expected before dusk tonight.

Carried On Radio

Schwerin von Krosigk's announcement was carried over the German station at Flensburg on the German-Danish border. Though behind the allied lines, Flensburg was declared an open city by the Germans earlier this week and apparently has not been occupied by allied forces.

"German men and women!" Schwerin von Krosigk began his dramatic announcement, "the high command of armed forces has today, at the order of Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, declared the unconditional surrender of all fighting German troops.

"After a heroic fight of almost six years of incomparable hardness, Germany has succumbed to the overwhelming power of her enemies. To continue the war would only mean senseless bloodshed and futile disintegration.

Forced To Act

"The government, which has feeling of responsibility for the future of its nation, was compelled to act on the collapse of all physical and material forces and to request of the enemy cessation of hostilities."

A transcription of Schwerin von Krosigk's remarks was recorded by BBC and rushed to 10 Downing street, where the cabinet was in session under Prime Minister Churchill.

Once the joint Washington-London-Moscow announcement of V-E day has been released, Churchill will broadcast the news from the cabinet room at 10 Downing street and afterwards may speak from the balcony of the ministry of health building overlooking Whitehall.

In Allied Hands

The greater proportion of German forces already is in allied hands following piecemeal surrenders along the western front. The German armies in northern Italy surrendered last Wednesday, those in Denmark, Holland and northwest Germany on Saturday and those in western Austria Sunday.

Indicative of the announcements to come, radio Paris said a truce had been arranged at La Rochelle, German-occupied French port on the Bay of Biscay.

Prineville Bit Hasty in V-E Hilarity

Prineville, May 7 (UP)—This bustling little city of Prineville doesn't believe in waiting for any official announcement of V-E day in Europe. As noon approached most of the business houses, beer parlors, the schools and other establishments had closed their doors while employees gathered in excited knots on downtown streets and enthusiastically discussed the report that "the war is over in Europe!"

It all got started when someone blew the town's fire whistle at 9 o'clock. Almost immediately announcement was made that the school children could go home, and store after store closed their doors.

It was indicated, too, that the liquor store would follow suit and remain closed for this premature V-E celebration.

Peter N. Tugman Hurt in Action

Eugene, Ore., May 7 (UP)—William Tugman, managing editor of the Eugene Register-Guard, today said he had been advised that his son, Pvt. Peter N. Tugman, had been wounded in action on Okinawa.

The 21-year-old soldier suffered two broken legs and shrapnel in both legs and arms. He was a first aid man with the 106th infantry.

Tuesday Designated as Victory Day in Europe; Supreme Allied Headquarters Remains Silent

News That Germany Has Unconditionally Quit War Results in Imposition of Penalty on A.P.; Truman Is Not Yet Ready to Speak

(By United Press)

The British ministry of information in London today announced that tomorrow "will be treated as victory in Europe day."

Earlier the German radio at Flensburg had broadcast that Admiral Karl Doenitz had surrendered all the remaining forces in Europe.

After Edward Kennedy of the Associated Press had sent a dispatch from Reims, France, saying that Germany had surrendered unconditionally to the western allies and Russia, allied supreme headquarters in Paris issued a statement which did not deny the AP story. The statement said:

"SHAEF authorizes correspondents at 4:45 p.m., Paris time, (7:45 a.m. PWT) to state that SHAEF has made nowhere any official statement for publication up to that hour concerning complete surrender of all German armed forces in Europe and no story to that effect is authorized."

Facilities Suspended

Supreme headquarters later announced that filing facilities for the Associated Press had been suspended in the European theater of operations. AP headquarters in New York had no immediate statement to make on either the suspension or the Reims dispatch. They said, however, that they still were receiving news from London, but not from Paris or any continental point.

The announcement by the British ministry of information said Prime Minister Churchill would broadcast at 6 a.m. (PWT) tomorrow and King George at noon (PWT) tomorrow.

In Washington, President Truman issued this statement:

Statement Made

"I have agreed with the London and Moscow governments that I will make no announcement with reference to the surrender of the enemy forces in Europe or elsewhere until a simultaneous statement can be made by the three governments.

"Until then there is nothing I can or will say to you." Jonathan Daniels, Truman's press secretary, said the White house had no comment on the British ministry of information statement.

CBS correspondent Edward Murrow broadcast from London that President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill had been prepared to broadcast the official news of the German surrender at 9 a.m. PWT today, but that they were delayed because Premier Stalin, who was to speak at the same time, was not ready. Murrow said the Truman-Churchill statement has been postponed indefinitely pending word from Moscow that Premier Stalin is ready with his statement.

BRADEN IS NAMED

Washington, May 7 (UP)—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Spruille Braden, of New York, to be ambassador to Argentina. He formerly was ambassador to Cuba.

TRUMAN FAMILY MOVES

Washington, May 7 (UP)—The Harry S. Truman family of Independence, Mo., moved into their new home at 1600 Pennsylvania avenue today.

Charges Made

Photographs published in the official communist party organ Pravda today showed heaps of mutilated bodies found in Oswiecim, where the nazis were said to have "processed" roughly 1,000,000 victims annually since 1939.

The commission also charged that Himmler selected Germany's leading biologists, bio-chemists and physicists to conduct "scientific experiments" on the live bodies of Oswiecim prisoners.

U. S. Fliers Starved, Beaten By Japs as Air Forts Strike

Calcutta, May 4 (Delayed) (UP)—American airmen, liberated from the Japanese prison camp at Rangoon, revealed today how the Japanese beat and starved U. S. fliers, especially B-29 crewmen, after the bombing raids on Japan.

The airmen, from the first group of Americans freed in Burma, are recuperating in a hospital here. More than 400 Americans, most of them members of the air force, and approximately 600 other Allied prisoners were liberated at Rangoon.

Although most of them were fairly healthy, despite their starvation diet and beatings, it was reported that about 50 Americans, too sick to walk, were left at Rangoon.

The prisoners were given their liberty by the Japanese command-

Dies in Action



T/Sgt. Emmett C. DeLaney, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. DeLaney, Bend, and formerly an employe of The Shevlin-Hixon Company, who was killed in action in Germany.

Soviets Submit Atrocity Report

Moscow, May 7 (UP)—The Russian state atrocity commission charged in an official report today that more than 4,000,000 allied nationals were murdered by the nazis in the notorious Oswiecim prison camp in Polish Silesia.

The report, covering the findings of an exhaustive investigation by the commission, asserted that the Oswiecim camp was directed personally by Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler and described it as nazidom's largest "murder plant."

Photographs Published

The commission also charged that Himmler selected Germany's leading biologists, bio-chemists and physicists to conduct "scientific experiments" on the live bodies of Oswiecim prisoners.

Doenitz Recalls His U-Boat Fleet, Subs Ordered to Head for Ports

Fuehrer Lauds His Wolf Pack For Its Work

London, May 7 (UP)—Fuehrer Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz today ordered Germany's U-boat fleet, most potent weapon left the shattered reich, to cease hostilities and return to port.

The order, revealed by the German-controlled Flensburg radio, said continuation of submarine warfare was impossible from the bases that remained in German hands in Norway and France.

Some 300 or more U-boats were immobilized by the order, most of them in Norway and the remainder in isolated French ports. Upwards of 600 others carrying crews totalling 20,000 men have been sunk by the allies during the war.

Doenitz's action ended nearly six years of what probably was the most destructive sea offensive ever waged.

Huge Tonnage Lost

Exact allied tonnage sunk by U-boats has not been revealed, but it probably was in eight figures. Victims ranged from tramp freighters to the British battleship Royal Oak.

Many ships were sent to the bottom within sight of the east coast of the United States, but an intensified air and sea patrol finally drove the raiders back to mid-Atlantic.

The offensive reached its first peak just before the allied invasion of North Africa and its second in the months preceding the allied landing in Normandy.

A brief resurgence followed last winter with the introduction of a "floating lung" that enabled the U-boats to re-charge their batteries beneath the surface.

Boats Recalled

Radio Flensburg said Doenitz's order was dated last Friday. Doenitz, first as a submarine commander and later as commander-in-chief of the German navy, was the master-mind behind the U-boat campaign. He sent his crews out with orders to "Kill! Kill! Kill!"

In an order of the day to U-boat crews, Radio Flensburg said, Doenitz told his men that they had "fought like lions."

"Crushing superiority has compressed us into a very narrow area," he said. "Continuation of the struggle is impossible from the bases that remain."

"U-boat men, unbroken in your warlike courage, you are laying down your arms after a heroic fight that knows no equal. In reverent memory, we think of our comrades who have sealed their loyalty to the Fuehrer and the fatherland with their death."

Japanese Vessels in Guarded Sea Lanes Hit By U. S. Fliers

Wreckage of 20 Ships Noted Following Bold Strike By Airmen Over Straits of Homeland

Guam, May 7 (UP)—The wreckage of more than 20 enemy merchant ships remained today as evidence of a daring strike by U. S. navy land-based planes on perhaps Japan's most guarded sea lanes.

The ships, ranging from large oilers to small cargo vessels, were blasted by the navy bombers in low level sweeps over Taishima and Korea straits, between Korea and Kyushu, and in the Yellow sea off western Korea.

A force of nearly 50 Superfortresses struck near the same area today in a new attack on the Japanese suicide plane bases on Kyushu. The targets were the airfields at Kanoya, Ibushi, Oita and Usa. Early reports said good results were obtained in the raids.

Six Persons Killed In Oregon Blast

Lakeview, Ore., May 7 (UP)—The sheriff's office at Lakeview today was investigating the explosion of an unidentified object which late Saturday killed a woman and five children some 15 miles east of Bly.

Those killed were Mrs. Archie Mitchell of Lakeview; Sherman Shoemaker, 12; Jay Gifford, 12; Eddie Engen, 13; Joan Patzke, 11; and Dick Patzke, 13.

The Rev. Archie Mitchell, accompanying his wife and the children on the outing, was a slight distance away from the others when the accident occurred. He was uninjured.

BLAZE IS CHECKED

Bend firemen Saturday afternoon were called to West Twelfth street and Portland avenue to extinguish a small brush fire which they said caused no damage. Two hundred gallons of water were pumped into the blaze before it was extinguished.

Truman, Churchill Expected To Protest Arrest of Poles

London, May 7 (UP)—Diplomatic sources said today that President Truman and Prime minister Churchill already were taking up with Premier Stalin the mysterious Soviet arrest of 16 Polish underground leaders.

Official British quarters, meanwhile, urged another personal meeting of the big three to settle all aspects of the Polish problem, the biggest controversy threatening Allied unity.

Although no arrangements were believed yet made for a Big Three conference, British authorities said the need for high-level discussion had become urgent with Russia's disclosure of the arrests.

Diplomatic sources said the arrested men were among those who had been recommended by

Oil Wells Burn At Tarakan as Allies Attack

Manila, May 7 (UP)—Australian and Dutch troops battled toward the rich Paomesian oil fields on Tarakan town. The oil fields, just east of the town, already were burning from Japanese demolitions or shells from allied destroyers which were bombarding the enemy positions with day and night barrages.

Four Ships Bagged

In the shipping attacks in the enemy home waters during the week-end, the navy bombers definitely sank four vessels, including two large oilers, and heavily damaged at least 16 other cargo craft. A number of the latter ships were left burning and sinking.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced that heavy units of the U. S. Pacific fleet, in conjunction with carrier planes and land-based aircraft, continued the bombardment of Okinawa, although his communique gave no further report of the 10th army drive on Naha, capital of the island.

A front dispatch disclosed, however, that three thousand Japanese were killed Thursday night and Friday morning when they came out of hidden caves and pillboxes in the first large counter-attack since American troops landed on Okinawa.

Field Repaired

The encircling movement drove the Japanese from their mined defenses around the airport and Gen. Douglas MacArthur said that Australian engineering units already were repairing the field.

Allied bombers and fighters continued the neutralization attacks on Borneo's airfields and shipping lanes in support of the campaign on Tarakan. Five coastal freighters, a river steamer and a number of smaller craft were sunk and several others damaged.

MacArthur meantime announced that Japanese casualties in the Philippines during the past week were 11,028 dead and 462 prisoners, while American casualties were 391 killed and 1,323 wounded.

BULLETINS

Madrid, May 7 (UP)—Spain has severed diplomatic relations with Germany, it was announced today.

London, May 7 (UP)—The Swedish home radio said today that an Allied naval force of 48 ships has been sighted at the entrance to Oslo fjord and that a landing on Norwegian soil is expected at any moment.

London, May 7 (UP)—Marshal Stalin announced tonight that Marshal Ivan S. Konev's first Ukrainian army had captured long-besieged Breslau, capital of Silesia and main industrial city of eastern Germany.