

THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 14, 1945

Weather Forecast

Mostly cloudy today, tonight and Tuesday with showers. Not much temperature change.

Halsey Speaks
"Fighting men are looking for good news from home—that the 7th war loan has been subscribed."
—Admiral Halsey

Volume LIII

NO. 136

British Reminded By Churchill They Still Face Grim Fight to Beat Japs; Premier Is Defiant

Official Releases Pent-Up Ire at Leader of Irish People; Toils and Troubles of World Not Yet Over, Prime Minister Tells People

London, May 14 (UP)—Tired but defiant, Prime Minister Churchill indicated in his victory speech last night that he intends to lead Britain "till the whole task is done and the world is safe and clean."

Churchill warned the people of Britain that they still face a fight to beat Japan and to preserve democracy in Europe.

In what observers interpreted as a warning that Britain would not tolerate strong-arm politics, Churchill said "there would be little use in punishing Hitlerites if totalitarian or police government were to take the place of the German invaders."

Churchill also took the opportunity to let loose five years' pent-up anger on Eire's Prime Minister Eamon De Valera, scoring him for the "shame" he had brought Ireland by his neutrality policy.

Churchill described De Valera's policy as "so much at variance with the temper and instinct of thousands of southern Irishmen who hastened to the battlefield to prove their ancient valor."

Not Yet Over
Indicating his desire to stick to his post, Churchill said:

"I wish I could tell you tonight that our toils and troubles were over. Then indeed I could end my five years' service happily, and if you thought you had had enough of me and that I ought to be put out to grass, I assure you I would take it with the best of grace."

But, on the contrary, I must warn you that there is still a lot to do."

Threaded throughout his speech were references to his advancing age and the tremendous load he has carried in five years at 10 Downing street. Listeners thought he sounded tired, and lacked his usual fire. But the old-time Churchillian rhetoric shone frequently and brightly.

He said the San Francisco conference must not become a "shield for the strong and a mockery for the weak."

Losses Are Heavy
"We must make sure that those causes which we fought for find recognition at the peace table in facts as well as words," the prime minister said.

Churchill revealed that one-third of the troops and one-half of the losses in the western front campaign were British. He said the royal navy had borne the brunt of the North Atlantic battle while the United States navy has had to use its immense strength mainly against Japan.

He again pledged Britain to a final fight against Japan, saying, "We must never forget that beyond all lurks Japan, harrassed and failing, but still a people of a hundred million, for whose warriors death has few terrors."

He paid this tribute to the United States:

"Ever since the United States entered the war have I had the slightest doubt that we should be saved and that we only had to do our duty in order to win."

Soviets Lauded
Churchill, in reviewing the war, also praised the soviet nation and army, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the British joint chiefs of staff, and Field Marshals Bernard L. Montgomery.

The prime minister disclosed that the Germans, in addition to their V-1 and V-2 attacks on England, planned to launch long-range artillery against London.

"Only just in time did the allied armies blast the viper in his nest," he said. "Otherwise the autumn of 1944, to say nothing of 1945, might have seen London as (Continued on Page 3)

It is thought that there may still be nazis down there, desperate cornered rats," said Mikhail Dolgoplov in the Russian embassy publication Soviet War News.

"Fires are still raging in some underground rooms. Soviet troops have sealed them off but smoke seeps through."

Dolgoplov said the Russians found a secret room in which were members of Hitler's personal bodyguard.

MOURNING NEARS END
Washington, May 14 (UP)—When flags flying at half-staff throughout the nation go down at sundown today they will mark the end of the nation's 30-day mourning period proclaimed for the late President Roosevelt. President Truman ordered the national mourning period beginning April 14, the day of Mr. Roosevelt's funeral.

THINGS REALLY HUMMED
Marietta, Ga., May 14 (UP)—Things really hummed in Cobb county today. Two trucks collided on a highway, resulting in freeing 46,000,000 bees.

Typical Wac



(NEA Telephoto) Pvt. Cyndia Boswell, Goldsboro, N. C., chosen as "Typical WAC" by enlisted military personnel at Fairfield-Suisun (Calif.) Army Base of the Air Transport Command's West Coast Wing.

War Loan Drive Officially Opened

Washington, May 14 (UP)—The government today officially opened its Seventh war loan drive, aimed to help finance the war with Japan and combat continued inflationary dangers, with a reminder that "there is no truce for the men on Okinawa."

The Seventh war loan, with a total goal of \$14,000,000,000 (B), will seek to collect 25 per cent more from sales of \$25-1,000 E-bonds to the man in the street than any previous drive.

The E-bond quota is \$4,000,000,000—\$1,000,000,000 more than the E-bond goal in the Sixth war loan—which had the same overall quota as the seventh, \$14,000,000,000. Sales goals of bonds to all individual investors in the current drive is \$7,000,000,000—\$2,000,000,000 more than in the Sixth war loan.

Pushing the sales of E-bonds, intended chiefly for smaller income investors, will be the big job of 6,000,000 volunteer workers enlisted by the treasury for the campaign.

To meet the \$4,000,000,000 quota, these volunteers will have to sell a bond to virtually every one of the 85,000,000 people who have bought bonds at some time during the war. Some \$30,500,000,000 worth of E-bonds have been sold since May, 1940. There have been, of course, a good many redemptions.

Assurance of officials that this drive would succeed as have all others so far was voiced by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., who said in a broadcast opening the campaign "We cannot fail, we cannot fail."

Loot of Germans Located in Cave
London, May 14 (UP)—A Nazi treasure cave containing priceless art loot, 20 crates of Adolf Hitler's personal files and his entire personal library has been found in the Bavarian Alps east of Salzburg, a BBC correspondent reported last night.

The treasures were said to have been hidden in salt mines under supervision of Dr. Thomas Miekler, director of the Vienna museum, with the local gauleiter responsible for general defense of the mines.

When the Americans approached the gauleiter was said to have placed bombs so that the entire treasure could be blown up by throwing a switch.

Himmler Continues to Play Hide and Seek With Allies; Nazi Faces Murder Charges
London, May 14 (UP)—The United Nations war crimes commission has indicted Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler on charges of mass murder in the notorious massacre of Lidice and the Jewish extermination program, it was learned today.

At least five allied governments have lodged charges of war criminality against Himmler, the bespectacled former school teacher who became nazidom's chief hangman.

The war crimes commission has indicted him, it was revealed, on at least seven counts. It ranked him No. 1 on the list of nazis charged with the obliteration of Lidice in an orgy of revenge for the assassination of Reinhard Heydrich, and with wholesale atrocities in nazi concentration camps.

The disclosure of the indictments against Himmler came as he apparently played an elusive game of hide and seek with allied

Diehard Nazi Resistance in Europe Ended

Guns of War Are Finally Stilled as Reds Conquer Europe Holdout Forces

London, May 14 (UP)—Red armies and Yugoslav patriots were believed today to have crushed the last diehard German resistance in southeast Europe, finally stilling the guns of war on the continent nearly a week after the reich's surrender.

(BBC said a detachment of British troops has taken possession of the fortified German island of Belogland in the North Sea.)

At sea, 14 German submarines and two motor torpedo boats had put into British ports and surrendered.

Eight more U-boats were expected at the American naval base at Londonderry in northern Ireland today.

Million Prisoners Taken
A Soviet communique reported that Red armies had taken 1,060,000 prisoners in the first five days after Germany's unconditional surrender became effective last Tuesday midnight.

Of these, nearly 800,000 German troops were captured in Czechoslovakia and Austria, where diehard nazis fought on despite their high command's orders to surrender.

The communique mentioned no further fighting in these areas, however, and it was likely that only a roundup of scattered enemy remnants remained in southeast Europe.

Tito Forces Activated
Marshal Tito announced that his Yugoslav partisan forces had disarmed four German and 11 pro-nazi Ustaachi divisions in northern Yugoslavia and southeastern Austria. He reported the liberation of a number of towns, among them Maribor, apparently without opposition.

Rear Admiral Burington, German commander in charge of torpedo boat operations from Dutch bases, accompanied two of the boats into Felixstowe on the English coast yesterday. The boats were escorted into the harbor by British motor gunboats and boarded by armed search parties.

Sniper and Artillery Fire Stall Marine Advance on Okinawa
Aboard Admiral Turner's Flagship Off Okinawa, May 14 (UP)—Japanese mortar, sniper and artillery fire stalled the American advance in heavy fighting on southern Okinawa today.

Marines battling in the northern approaches of Naha, the capital city, and soldiers punching at the defenses of Shuri were brought virtually to a standstill by strong enemy resistance.

The Japanese used a variety of weapons—including the anti-tank "Molotov cocktail"—against the two marine and

two army divisions attacking along the five-mile Naha-Shuri Yonabaru defense line.

The sixth marine division dug in on the northern rim of Naha, a rubble community with a pre-invasion population of 65,000.

Ahead of the leathernecks lay wide mud flats of the Asato river valley. A crossing would take the marines practically under the muzzles of Japanese guns.

Japs Make Landing
The sixth repulsed an attempted counter-landing by Japanese north of the estuary. Marines destroyed six to ten enemy boats on a reef, killing approximately 40 Japanese.

In the center of the American line, the 7th army division reported slight local gains up to 200 yards in stiff combat which failed to dent the main defenses of the town of Shuri.

Shuri, lying midway between the coastal towns of Naha and Yonabaru, is the central anchor of the Japanese defense system protecting an estimated 40,000 enemy troops.

Fire Blankets Hill
The 7th spent Sunday hammering at "Chocolate Drop" hill—a brown, clay hillock less than 1,500 yards northeast of Shuri. Two of our tanks were knocked out in close-range fighting on the hillside.

Japanese mortar fire blanketed Chocolate Drop hill. Shells crumpled continuously on the barren clay, barring the way to our tanks mounting flame-throwers and .75 mm guns.

Dr. Davis Joins State Game Staff
Portland, Ore., May 14 (UP)—The Oregon game commission has added to its biology staff Dr. H. S. Davis, who will arrive July 1 from West Virginia to assume duties in Clackamas county headquarters.

Dr. Davis gained national recognition with his book, "Care and Diseases of Trout." He retired recently from his position of pathologist for the United States fish and wildlife service.

Lost RCA Plane Found in South
Oxnard, Cal., May 14 (UP)—The two-month search for a missing royal Canadian air force plane ended last night with discovery of the wreckage and the five shattered bodies of its crew on Mt. Pines, 40 miles due north of here.

The plane, which disappeared in bad weather while on a flight from Riverside to Palmdale, Cal., was discovered by a U. S. army pilot.

Coming Events



The Yank fighting man has already cast the shadow of defeat over Japan, but giving substance to the shadow will require long months of hard fighting by him and hard work by the home front. The photo above is a poster displayed in all hotels of the Army Ground and Service Forces Redistribution Station, where veterans of the European war will be reprocessed for new service in the Pacific.

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Nine Square Miles of Nagoya, Jap Industrial City, on Fire Following Raid By Superforts

17,000-Foot Smoke Column Billows High Over Big War Factory Hub of Nippon Empire; 500 Giant Sky Raiders Join in Blow at Center

Guam, May 14 (UP)—A 17,000-foot smoke column covered nine square miles of Japan's industrial hub of Nagoya today after more than 500 Superfortresses dropped 3,500 tons of bombs in the heaviest and most concentrated fire raid in history.

Returning crew members said that the glow from flames crackling through the heart of the city was visible 60 miles at sea. They reported no fighter opposition and meager anti-aircraft fire.

The Superforts were believed to have burned out more than twice the area covered in the two night fire raids of last March. The daylight attack made bombing more effective. Lt. Glen F. Jensen of Manning, Ia., pilot of one of the last planes over Nagoya, said he could see huge columns of flame bursting all over the target sector.

Arsenal Is Target
Specific targets included the Chigusa plant of the Nagoya arsenal, one of Japan's largest, as well as thousands of home or "shadow" industries. Jensen said the imperial castle of Nagoya is located almost in the center of the area where he saw a great fire column.

Col. Carl Storrle of Denton, Tex., declared "It was a damn good job. A couple more like that and we can scratch that town off the list. I'm sure the clusters of fire bombs more than covered the nine-square-mile target area."

He said the extent of the fires was difficult to determine because smoke clouds covered all but the outskirts of the city and spread out over the harbor area.

Losses Are Light
Early reports indicated our losses were very light. The lack of flak was attributed to the fact that flames and smoke probably knocked out ground batteries.

The B-29 armada—the biggest of the war—dropped Nagoya, Japan's main aircraft manufacturing center and third largest city, with more than 500,750 fire bombs at the rate of 40 tons a minute for nearly an hour and a half.

A Japanese communique admitted fires still were burning five hours after the start of the raid, but insisted that "most" had been quenched. It said 400 B-29's participated, of which eight had been shot down and nine damaged.

The attack exceeded in weight most raids made by the American Eighth air force and RAF against Germany. It underlined official warnings that Japan faced ever greater destruction than the shattered reich unless she surrendered.

Raids Reported
Radio Tokyo said another huge American air armada of nearly 1,000 carriers was raiding southern Japan for the second straight day, apparently concentrating on bases from which Japanese suicide planes have been attacking American shipping off Okinawa.

On southern Okinawa, U. S. marines were slugging it out with desperate Japanese in the northern outskirts of the capital city of Naha in a battle as bloody as any on Iwo. One marine company lost 50 per cent of its strength in the past two days.

GIRL KILLS MOTHER
Los Angeles, May 14 (UP)—Barbara Adams, 17-year-old college student who admitted plunging a butcher knife through her mother's heart while she slept, told police today she had plotted the killing for two years.

Mitchell Marine Killed in Action
One Central Oregon man has been killed, and another wounded in warfare, according to a press release today by the office of war information.

Pfc. Walter K. Norton of the marines, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund C. Norton of Mitchell, was killed in action, and Pfc. Wilfred S. Quant, son of Mrs. Jessie A. Quant of Prineville, was wounded in the Pacific war zone, the OWI reported.

Countries of Latin America Accused of Hampering Parley
San Francisco, May 14 (UP)—The dispute over regional defense systems blew wide open today with charges that Latin American countries, deliberately or not, were threatening to "destroy the world organization at its birth."

The blast came from Australian Foreign Minister Herbert V. Evatt in a statement denouncing the Latin American campaign to give the Pan-American security system autonomy from the world organization being set up by the United Nations conference.

He also voiced openly his suspicion that trades and deals were being made backstage and warned that such devices could only "subvert" the proposed peace league.

Evatt said that Australia was in favor of regional defense systems, but believed firmly that they should operate directly under the security council of the

world organization—not independently as the Latin Americans demand.

"Pan-Americanism is valuable," he declared, "but unless the authority of the central security council is maintained, it may develop into a form of isolationism which is calculated to destroy the world organization at its birth."

Unless the supremacy of the security council is clearly established, he warned, "regional wars may be precipitated without the world organization being given the right to suppress the aggressor."

The Australian official said it was surprising to note how many Latin American countries—countries which originally wanted a security council of 13 or 15 seats—switched in committee last Saturday to keep the council at 11 seats as favored by the big powers.

Kennedy Ordered From War Zone

Paris, May 14 (UP)—Allied supreme headquarters announced today that Edward Kennedy and Morton Gudebrod of the Associated Press had been discredited and ordered to return to the United States in connection with the unauthorized dispatch by Kennedy on the German surrender at Reims.

Robert Bunnelle, chief of the AP in the United Kingdom, has been reinstated, SHAEF announced. He had been suspended from filing privileges pending an investigation that Kennedy's unauthorized flash was sent through the London bureau of the AP. Kennedy has said that he telephoned his dispatch from France to London.

Statement Made
The text of the SHAEF announcements:—

"The investigation of the premature transmission and release of the story of the unconditional surrender of the German armed forces, written by Edward Kennedy, has been completed.

"The following actions have been taken as a result of the investigation, and on authority of the supreme commander:

"War correspondent Edward Kennedy of the Associated Press, having deliberately violated the trust imposed in him by premature releasing through unauthorized channels and deliberately evading military censorship on a news story concerning which he was pledged to secrecy, is discredited and ordered to return to the United States.

"War correspondent Morton Gudebrod of the Associated Press, having taken an active part in the premature release of the news story through unauthorized channels, thus violating existing military censorship regulations, is discredited and ordered to return to the United States.

"War correspondent Robert Bunnelle of the Associated Press, who was suspended, has been reinstated.

"The Associated Press has published its profound regrets for distribution of the story in advance of authorization.

"This regrettable incident is considered as closed by supreme headquarters."