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Future Peace Responsibility Told Congress

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP)—President Roosevelt called on a cheering congress today to assume responsibility for underwriting future peace through world collaboration in the same non-partisan spirit that America waged war.

"We shall have to take the responsibility for world collaboration," he declared, "or we shall have to bear the responsibility for another world conflict."

Tanned and fit-looking after his 14,000-mile trip to Yalta, and back, the president sat comfortably in a red plush White House chair as he told applauding members of the house and senate that "this time we shall not make the mistake of waiting until the end of the war to set up the machinery of peace."

Declaring that "world peace is not a party question—any more than is military victory," the president said "there can be no middle ground," on the issue of world collaboration.

Roosevelt Not Ill On Trip

He had come back from the Crimean conferences "refreshed and inspired," Mr. Roosevelt said. He had not been ill, he continued, and not until he got back did he hear all the rumors he said had been circulated about his health.

Speaking "in all frankness" to a joint session of the senate and house, the president said that whether the momentous parleys with Churchill and Stalin are to be "entirely fruitful or not lies to a great extent in your hands."

Mr. Roosevelt linked "the fate of the United States—and of the world—for generations to come" on the Dumbarton Oaks and other agreements soon to be submitted for senate ratification. "For unless you here in the halls of the American congress—with the support of the American people—concur in the decisions

What Surrender Means to Nazis

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP)—Here, in President Roosevelt's words to congress, is what unconditional surrender means for Germany:

1. "It means the temporary control of Germany by Great Britain, Russia, France and the United States.
2. "It means the end of nazism and of the Nazi party.
3. "It means the termination of all militaristic influence in the public, private and cultural life of Germany.
4. "It means for the Nazi war criminals a punishment that is speedy and just—and severe.
5. "It means the complete disarmament of Germany; the destruction of its militarism and its military equipment; the end of its production armament; the dispersal of all of its armed forces; the permanent dismemberment of the German general staff which has so often shattered the peace of the world.
6. "It means that Germany will have to make reparations in kind for the damage which it has done to the innocent victims of its aggression."

reached at Yalta, and give them your active support," Mr. Roosevelt said, "the meeting will not have produced lasting results."

For Germany, the president voiced again an emphatic ultimatum of "unconditional surrender" and indicated simultaneously that a general surrender by the Nazi government was not expected.

No Enslavement For Germans

Mr. Roosevelt said decisions on German control reached by the Big Three at Yalta do not mean enslavement for the German people, adding:

"Our objective in handling Germany is simple—it is to secure the peace of the future world."

Unconditional surrender of Japan is as essential as the defeat of Germany "if our plans for world peace are to succeed," he declared, adding that Japanese militarism must be wiped out as thoroughly as German militarism.

"It spells the end of the system of unilateral action and exclusive alliances and spheres of influence and balances of power and all the other expedients which have been tried for centuries—and have failed."

"We propose to substitute for all of these a universal organization in which all peace-loving nations will finally have a chance to join."

"I am confident that the congress and the American people will accept the results of this conference as the beginnings of a permanent structure of peace upon which we can begin to build, under God, that better world in which our children and our grandchildren—yours and mine, the children and grandchildren of the whole world—must live."

The president, whose speech was broadcast, reminded the senators sitting before him that they will soon have an opportunity to make a great decision "which will determine the fate of the United States—and of the world—for generations to come."

Senate to Pass On Participation

He apparently referred to the projected world security organization, American participation in which will be passed on by the senate some time in the future.

Discussing at length the Big Three agreement for united action in the political and economic field in liberated areas, the president mentioned the specific agreement regarding Poland's future boundaries as an outstanding example of such joint action.

Asserting the whole Polish question was a potential source of trouble in postwar Europe and the Yalta participants were determined to find a common ground for its solution, the president said:

"We did."

The decision to partition Poland he described as a compromise under which the Poles will receive compensation in territory in the north and west in exchange for what they lose east of the Curzon line. The limits of the western boundary, he said, will be permanently fixed in the final peace conference.

"It is well known," he continued, "that the people east of the Curzon line are predominantly White Russian and Ukrainian, and the people west of the line are predominantly Polish. As far back as 1919 the representatives of the allies agreed that the Curzon line represented a fair boundary between the two peoples."

Most Hopeful Agreement

Mr. Roosevelt said he was convinced that the agreement on Poland, under the circumstances, is "the most hopeful agreement possible for a free, independent and prosperous Polish state."

The president emphasized the unity of the major allies and said they are determined to continue to be unified so that "the ideal of lasting world peace will become a reality."

Referring to some agreements reached at Yalta as "military secrets," he said the Nazis are learning about some of them already "to their sorrow," and they will learn "more about them tomorrow and the next day—and every day."

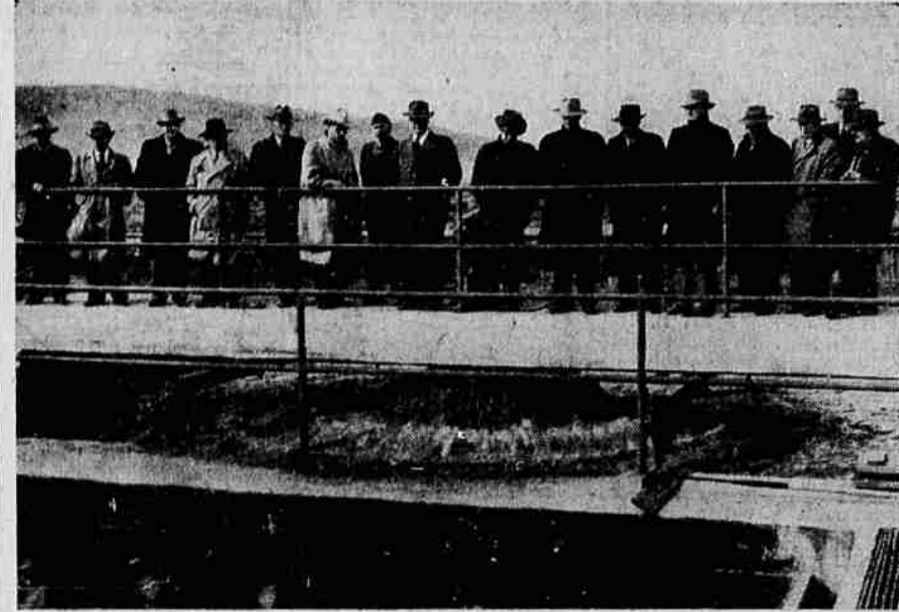
Although France was not represented at the conference, the president said "no one should detract from the recognition there accorded her role in the future of Europe and the world."

He pointed out that France has been invited to accept a zone of control in Germany, to join as a sponsor of the United Nations' conference, that she will have a permanent member on the international security council with the other four major powers, and she will be associated in the joint responsibility over liberated areas.

One result of the agreement to exchange daily information between the allied armies under Eisenhower and Stalin, and those in Italy, without the necessity of going through the chiefs of staff in Washington and London as in the past, he said, was the recent bombing by American and English aircraft "of points which are directly related to the Russian advance on Berlin."

Two-Thirds Of Iwo Taken

Engineers View Sanitation Plants Here



This picture shows a group of visiting engineers of Oregon, standing on the superstructure of an aerator at the Klamath naval air station sewage disposal plant. The engineers inspected the plant at the Marine Barracks as well as the Klamath Falls sanitation facilities while here today.

COMPENSATION BILL PASSED BY SENATE

By PAUL W. HARVEY, JR. SALEM, March 1 (AP)—The senate, taking a long step toward legislative achievement, passed 25 to 3 today and sent to the house the highly controversial unemployment compensation bill, which raises the maximum amount an unemployed man can receive in any one year to \$18 a week for 20 weeks.

The maximum now is \$15 a week for 16 weeks, while labor had asked for \$25 for 26 weeks.

Under the bill, an unemployed man may receive a maximum of (Continued on Page Two)

Red Cross Needs Cutters Here

An urgent need for cutters was made known today by Klamath county chapter of the American Red Cross.

As the tempo of war increases, so does the need for hospital garments for victims of combat and soldiers, sailors and marines who are hospitalized for illness. There is a great lack of hospital clothing and women of Klamath Falls are asked to report to Red Cross headquarters on Main street Friday to cut out the garments.

A new shipment of material has just arrived. This is a good time for women to add hours to their war record, especially those who have been knitting or making bandages, officials noted.

Red-Point Program Becomes Stiffer for Beef, Pork Cuts

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP)—A red-point food program, termed "the stiffest since rationing began" goes into effect Sunday. It assigns higher values to a wide range of cheaper beef and pork cuts.

The OPA, announcing this today, tempered the bad news somewhat with two and three-point-a-pound reductions for choice beef steaks and roasts. These, however, are scarce in most parts of the country.

The general tightening up results, Price Administrator Chester Bowles said, from "heavy military requirements and the fact that hog marketings are running below previous estimates."

Some unchanged

While prevailing point values for all lamb and most veal remain unchanged along with the current 24-point ration cost of butter, these boosts, for example, have been ordered:

Hamburger and bacon go from four to six points a pound. So does beef chuck, up from three points. Short ribs go from one

Engineers Inspect Sewage Disposal Facilities Here

Sewage disposal facilities of the Klamath area were inspected today by a party of city engineers and sanitary officials headed by Professor Fred Merryfield of Oregon State college.

The plants at the Marine Barracks and the Klamath naval air station were examined by the visitors, as well as the city's sewage disposal system.

Purpose of the visit is to acquaint city engineers with operations of modern plants and inform them as to any "bugs" which have developed in plants already in operation. These engineers represented cities that have no sewage disposal plants of their own as yet. The tour began with a week's "school" at Oregon State, and Klamath was the ninth city visited.

The Klamath chamber of commerce and the city were joint hosts at a dinner in honor of the visitors at the Willard Wednesday night. City Engineer E. A. Thomas acted as presiding officer.

Thursday morning, the visitors saw the Klamath Falls pumping and chlorination plants, prior to visits at the Marine Barracks and the air station. At the air station, the engineers viewed the sewage disposal facilities through arrangements by Lt. Comdr. J. F. Fitzpatrick, head of the public works department.

Lunch at Station

The visitors were guests at lunch at the station, with Comdr. R. R. Darron acting as host.

Men in the party were David C. Slaght, St. Helens; V. L. Goodnight, Corvallis; J. H. Davis, Salem; J. L. Franzen, Oregon City; A. G. Volpp, West Linn; W. C. Clubb, Eugene; Paul Bradford, Springfield; Ed Hobson, Hood River; Frank Hayes, Pendleton; Charles Daley, Umatilla county sanitarian; Walter Larson, Albany; Dean Dorsey, Corvallis city councilman.

Two Wounded In Action

Two Klamath county men are listed as wounded in action in this week's announcement from the war department. In both cases next of kin have been advised as to any change in status.

S/Sgt. Clare Taylor, son of Mrs. Edna J. Stowe of Chiloch, was wounded in the European theater of operations; and PFC Clarence P. Maxwell, son of Mrs. Abbie A. Maxwell, 3187 Lodi, was also wounded in that area.

Red Cross Goal of \$64,000 Set In County; Drive Opens

A goal of \$64,000 for Klamath county Red Cross drive was announced by John Ashley, drive chairman, at the kick-off breakfast this morning.

Members of the drive committee started immediately after the breakfast to canvass the town. First drive results will be announced Friday.

Chairmen Named

George Davis, special gifts; Fred Peterson, rural areas; Otto Smith, residential; L. Orth Sismore and J. V. Owens, civic clubs; Charles Mack, payroll; Phil Hitchcock, industry; Delbert Addison, advertising and publicity; Wallace Bruce, retail merchants; Rev. Victor Phillips, churches; George Myers, fraternal organizations; Lloyd Lamb, movies; Vern Chase, GIO; Earl Edsall, AFL.

The kick-off breakfast at the Willard hotel was broadcast over KFJL from 7:45 to 8 a. m. It was attended by 30 persons.

The Marine Barracks' band with 20 men, started the kick-off with the Star-Spangled Banner.

John Houston, former mayor, presided, and Rev. Victor Phillips gave the benediction.

After Mayor Ed Ostendorf declared March as the month of the drive and announced the goal of \$64,000, Orth Sismore, chairman of the local Red Cross chapter, spoke on the "personal and individual obligation" of everyone to donate to the cause.

Money received in the Red Cross drive is expended at the rate of \$8 per second, according to Ashley, emphasizing the greatness of the need of funds to carry on the work.

Commander Speaks

Lt. Col. George Van Orden, commanding officer of the Marine Barracks, spoke on a personal incident occurring during

the invasion of Bougainville, which he said renewed his faith in Red Cross activities.

Thirty-five marines, said the colonel, were in the swamps 27 days during the invasion of the island. They were out of clothes and toilet articles, tattered, bearded and dirty.

A Red Cross field man noticed the need and procured supplies which were distributed among the men immediately.

A march which Sgt. Jack Zamzow, marine band leader, announced as the "Col. Van Orden March," was played by the band in honor of the commanding officer.

MARINES PUSH TO THIRD JAP FIELD ON ISLE

Supplies Parachuted To Devildogs On Island

By LEIF ERICKSON U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Guam, March 1 (AP)—All but the northern third of rocky little Iwo Jima was in American hands today as the marines, their special supplies parachuted from transport planes, fought to clear the vital central plateau.

Front dispatches said the third division devildogs already had crossed the plateau in places and were moving downhill for the first time since D-day, 11 days ago.

Decisive Battle

The battle for the pillbox-studded central plateau was termed a decisive operation by Maj. Gen. Graves B. Erskine, whose third division marines (Continued on Page Two)

REDS SLICE DANZIG OFF FROM GERMANY

By RICHARD KASISCHKE LONDON, March 1 (AP)—Red army spearheads sweeping through a split-up German front have cut Danzig off from Germany by land, a Moscow dispatch said today, and the Germans said the Russians had crossed the Inna river defense line east of Stettin.

"This rush upon the sea definitely has cut Danzig off from Germany by land," said a dispatch by AP Moscow Correspondent Eddy Gilmore.

He said a large section of (Continued on Page Two)

Indians Protest Selection Of Brophy as Commissioner

By CHARLES HASLET WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP)—The senate Indian affairs committee concluded public hearings today on the nomination of William A. Brophy of Albuquerque, N. M., to be Indian commissioner. It will meet tomorrow to discuss its recommendations to the senate.

Brophy, head of the interior department's Puerto Rican division, and former government attorney for the Pueblo Indians, was nominated by President Roosevelt after resignation of John Collier, Indian commissioner since 1933.

Indians Protest

During four days of testimony, numerous Indians protested Brophy's nomination, suggesting selection of an Indian instead. None of them questioned his integrity or ability.

Some Indians testified or sent telegrams in behalf of Brophy. Numerous New Mexico business and professional men supported his appointment.

The New Mexico Navajos and

an Oklahoma Indian legislator were among today's witnesses who protested the naming of Brophy and asked a member of their own race be chosen.

Harry Whitman, a Crow Indian from Montana, said Brophy was entitled to confirmation because "He is not familiar with our problems and when we go to him he will give me and my people a fair deal."

Ohkeshah Protest

Speaking English brokenly, Sam Ohkeshah, vice chairman of the Navajo council in New Mexico, told the committee the Navajos think Brophy, when attorney for the Indian bureau, acted for the bureau in prosecuting them.

Ohkeshah complained that the bureau had reduced the number of sheep and livestock the Navajos could have and had prosecuted those who went over the limit. He urged the committee to provide more boarding schools to "teach the younger generation how they can do without sheep."

YANK FORCES ENTER TRIER, COLOGNE LINE

'Manchester of Reich' Falls to U. S. Forces

PARIS, March 1 (AP)—The U. S. ninth army captured the German citadel of Muenchen Gladbach today as other American forces broke into ancient Trier and plunged through the outer defenses of Cologne.

Muenchen Gladbach, industrial center of 127,000 population, was the first city in the Ruhr to fall to an allied army. It is 11 miles west of the Rhine bridge of Duesseldorf.

American ninth army troops drove into the heart of this "Manchester of Germany" from the south as converging columns flanking it on the east and west sealed the fate of the largest reich city to fall into German hands.

20-Mile March

Doughboys of the 29th division who marched afoot more than 20 miles without armored support entered the outskirts after light skirmishing with a Nazi rearguard of infantry and self-propelled guns.

The Americans drove on after taking suburban Rheydt, the reported birthplace of Propaganda Minister Goebbels, and suffered only five casualties in taking Muenchen Gladbach.

Reach Outskirts

The southern outskirts were reached last night.

Units of the spearheading 29th division found only 15,000 to 20,000 civilians in the heavily bombed textile and motor manufacturing town, center of an industrial area with 300,000 population.

Although large sections of the city were badly smashed, it still was in better shape than Aachen or Duren, AP Correspondent Hal Boyle reported.

Blackout Lifted

The news blackout, placed on ninth army operations—three days ago when Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's men began scoring sensational gains, was lifted temporarily to permit the disclosure that the ancient Teutonic fort (Continued on Page Two)

HUNTING CODE ON RESERVATION EYED

Bills have been introduced in congress by Senator Morse and Congressman Stockman to authorize the general council of the Klamath Indians to set up a fishing, hunting and trapping code on the reservation, it was learned today.

From reservation sources here, it was stated that the authority granted in the proposed bill would make it possible for the Klamath Indian council, if it wishes, to issue permits to whites to hunt or fish on the reservation. Under an old law, whites are banned from such activities within the confines of the reserve.

The bill provides methods of enforcement of the code as established by the Klamath Indians. It would also give the Klamath authority to control the hunting activities of other Indians besides members of the local tribes who might hunt or fish on the reservation.

Another bill introduced by Morse and Stockman authorizes the tribal council to fix salaries of various tribal representatives.

Klamath County's Red Cross Quota Is \$64,000---Give Generously To It NOW.