

NATION PAYS TRIBUTE TO LEADER

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9th Gains Elbe Bridgehead As Red Push Looms

By WILLIAM L. RYAN
Associated Press War Editor

U. S. ninth army troops threw a new bridgehead across the Elbe river today in their powerful drive toward Berlin and the Russian lines, amid growing indications that the zero hour was imminent for red army forces massed along the Oder some 90 miles away.

U. S. third army tanks by-passed the northwest tip of Czechoslovakia, virtually bisecting the reich and cutting the superhighway to Munich. The third stabbed ahead at a point 25 miles from the Czechoslovak border. The third's armor was 20 miles from Chemnitz, 38 from bomb-wrecked Dresden.

At the same time U. S. first army tanks sheared beyond Leipzig, also headed for a juncture with soviet forces, which now are massed from Silesia to the Baltic, rested and ready for the campaign to flatten central Germany. The German radio said the offensive there was about to be launched, expecting a drive outflanking Berlin on the north and south, with a frontal blow in the center.

TOKYO ARSENAL RAZED BY B29 INCENDIARIES

By LEONARD MILLIMAN
Associated Press War Editor

A record force of about 400 Superfortresses, raining incendiaries, turned Tokyo's arsenal area into a flaming, exploding holocaust today as jet propelled Japanese interceptors flashed through formations "like Roman candles."

It was the 15th, and largest, B-29 attack on the Japanese capital. Superfortresses were over the five-mile square target area—the most important military objective they have yet hit—for four hours starting shortly before midnight.

Planes Destroyed

On the southern approaches to Japan, American and British carrier forces destroyed 256 Japanese planes, most of them down by suicide pilots attacking American shipping. All but 17 of the number will be added to the 1277 Japanese planes credited to Adm. Marc A. Mitscher's fast carrier fleet between March 18 and April 12.

Radio Tokyo admitted the situation was getting worse on Okinawa, 325 miles south of Japan, where the U. S. 24th army corps repulsed an attacking battalion of Japanese with heavy enemy losses. There was no change in battle lines for the eighth consecutive day.

Recapture Fort

Yanks of the 38th division recaptured Fort Drum on El Fraile island at the entrance to Manila Bay yesterday, burning out the small Japanese garrison.

The 11th airborne division and 158th regimental combat team, closing a pincers on southern Luzon, drew to within 80 air miles of each other. On northern Luzon, the 33rd division edged to within three miles of Baguio, enemy headquarters in the Philippines from which Lt. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita was reported to have fled to Japan.

Units of the American division chased Japanese into the hills of newly invaded Bohol island while the 40th closed a mountain trap on Nipponese on Negros. Both islands are in the central Philippines.

WEATHER

(April 14)
Max. (April 13)...30 Min....28
Precipitation last 24 hours...0.10
Stream year to date...8.14
Normal...8.98 Last year...8.58
Forecast: Warmer Sunday, partly cloudy.

By JAMES M. LONG

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, PARIS, April 14 (AP)—The German army, still fighting fiercely in the east, no longer has either a cohesive front nor a coherent command in the west. The long-awaited allied linkup severing the reich in the middle is near—but that does not mean that the war in Europe will end at that time.

There might still be military fighting on into next winter, but it was not likely that it would be regarded as an active phase of the European war.

Surrender Not Foreseen

V-E day will come, according to the best available opinion here, somewhere between the allied linkup and the end of subsequent fighting. And it will

come by allied proclamation, and not by German surrender.

Events since Gen. Eisenhower a fortnight ago predicted that the Germans would continue to fight as best they could until the last inch of the reich has been overrun have only served to underscore the supreme commander's words.

He declared then that the nazis would not quit; there would be no formal surrender; that victory would probably be announced by proclamation.

Joint Proclamation

But it is hardly likely that Eisenhower alone could or would proclaim such a V-E day. It would be proclaimed by a joint agreement with Premier Marshal Stalin, and it could hardly come, whatever the success of the cleanup in the west, until

the eastern front, too, had collapsed.

There is no disposition here to believe that even splitting the reich in two would cause the collapse of a fighting front—actual many fighting fronts as the German command disintegrated into separate pockets of major resistance.

These fronts already are forming. One, perhaps the weakest of two, is shaping up in the north in a great arc backed up against the Baltic sea and trying to hold the northern ports and perhaps Berlin.

The other would be a great arc in the south centered upon the "national redoubt" of nazism—the hideaways of mountainous southern Germany and northern Austria between Lake Constance and Berchtesgaden.

Crowd Awaits News; Truman Sworn In



Washington crowds gather in front of the White House shortly after announcement of President Roosevelt's death. In the picture below, Harry S. Truman, left, is sworn in as president of the United States by Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone as members of the cabinet and congress look on. Mrs. Truman stands in center of group. Scene is in the White House.

TRUMAN PLANS NOT TO ATTEND CONFAB

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—President Truman, intensively preparing to take President Roosevelt's place in the Big Three, is leaving American responsibility for the San Francisco conference with this country's delegation.

This turn of affairs developed today as the new president arranged to lead the nation in sorrowing funeral rites for his dead commander-in-chief.

Not to Attend

Faced with the necessity of familiarizing himself with all the intricate details of Europe's tangled affairs, Mr. Truman decided not to attend the United Nations meeting.

He probably will send to the delegates who tackle the task of constructing a world peace-keeping league a strong statement of approval.

Stettinius to Decide

But it will be up to Secretary of State Stettinius and his seven delegation colleagues to make on-the-spot decisions on any differences that arise over the Dumbarton Oaks formula and the Big Three agreements proposing revisions.

Mr. Truman meanwhile set out on the task of acquiring the background information he must have at his command if he is to meet Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill on even terms.

Hyde Park Earth Ready for Burial

HYDE PARK, April 14 (AP)—The earth of Hyde Park, warmed by spring sunshine, was laid open today to receive the body of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

In a rose garden shielded by an ancient cedar hedge, a grave was prepared for the burden it will receive Sunday morning when a white-haired, white-bearded clergyman recites: "Unto Almighty God we commend the soul of our brother departed, and we commit his body to the ground, earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust; in sure and certain hope of the resurrection unto eternal life."

Senate Approves Lumber Claims

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—Claims of three lumber companies aggregating \$82,000 against the Klamath Indians were approved by the senate and sent to the house.

The claims are for over-payments on timber purchased from the Indians in 1910. Beneficiaries would be the Forest Lumber company of Kansas City, Mo., \$44,772.82; Lamm Lumber Co., of Medoc Point, Ore., \$12,128.39, and the Algoma Lumber Co., \$25,094.56.

World Joins With Country In Mourning Death of Chief

By The Associated Press

The world mourns with the United States today as tribute is paid to Franklin Delano Roosevelt in funeral services at the White House.

In many other nations, whose high officials still were sending a stream of condolences to this country, memorial services were called for today and tomorrow.

The London Times gave voice to Britain's sorrow in an editorial declaring:

"He is mourned here as perhaps no other of another country has ever been."

Services Planned

Reverently American soldiers and sailors stationed in Britain will file into churches during the day for a last tribute to their dead commander-in-chief. The U. S. army has scheduled Protestant services at Grosvenor chapel, Catholic mass at St. James church and Jewish services at the West End synagogue. American naval personnel will attend a service at St. Marks church.

The British will honor the late president at Sunday church services. Many clerics plan to devote sermons to his work and accomplishments.

Rules Cancel Trip

As Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden flew to the United States to represent Britain at the funeral, the king and queen cancelled plans for a weekend trip to Glasgow and the court went into mourning.

American, British and Canadian military forces in northern Ireland will attend a memorial service Sunday at the famous Londonderry cathedral.

High Russian officials were expected to attend a simple ceremony in Moscow at the home of U. S. Ambassador W. Averell Harriman. Sgt. George E. Thomas of Chicago, a former pastor at Lynn, Mass., will conduct the services.

Moscow In Mourning

The Moscow radio said the council of people's commissars had ordered mourning flags flown from all soviet state and official buildings for two days.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek invited high Chinese officials, foreign diplomats and representatives of allied military forces to a memorial service in Chungking Monday.

Roosevelt Leaves Message to U. S.

ABOARD ROOSEVELT FUNERAL TRAIN EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—Franklin D. Roosevelt rode back in death through the night to the scenes of his more than 12 epochal years in the presidency.

As the train rolled northward, late yesterday, White House officials made public the radio speech Mr. Roosevelt was to have delivered last night from Warm Springs to Jefferson Day dinners of the democratic party. He had completed the speech Wednesday, a day before his death.

In it Mr. Roosevelt left a heritage for his fellow Americans—to work for a peace not only to end war but the "beginnings of all wars—yes, an end to this brutal, inhuman and thoroughly impractical method of settling differences between governments."

Body Brought To White House For Services

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON, April 14—Franklin Delano Roosevelt returned in death today to the White House he had graced longer than any other president.

While a whole people paused in grief, a funeral cortege bearing the body of the late president drew silently up to the White House door at 11:14 a. m. (EWT).

It was the end of a long train trip from Warm Springs, Ga., where the president died last Thursday.

At 4 p. m. (EWT), today the nation officially bids goodbye at simple and solemn funeral services in the East Room. Tonight the body will be taken to Hyde Park for burial at the family home tomorrow.

Met at the Union station by President Truman and the government's leaders. Mr. Roosevelt's body was born slowly and mournfully along broad Constitution avenue on a frag-draped army caisson.

So thick was the swarm of spectators at the station that police still were untangling traffic half an hour after the last car had gone.

Crowd Quiet

Thousands of persons who lined the streets of the procession murmured only in whispers as the caisson passed.

An unidentified soldier faintly as the caisson bearing his late commander-in-chief's body approached the White House.

As he fell, the bayonet he had been holding rigidly at attention gashed his chin. Two navy enlisted men gave him first aid as he lay in the street while the funeral cortege passed by. He was removed in an official limousine before his identity could be learned.

The caisson bearing Mr. Roosevelt's body was preceded by a guard of all military services.

In the first car directly behind it were Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Anna Boettiger, the Roosevelt's only daughter, and Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, the second son.

In the second car were Col. John Boettiger and the wives of the Roosevelt sons.

President Truman, Secretary of Commerce Wallace, and James E. Byrnes, recently resigned war mobilization chief, rode in the third car, flying the American and presidential flags.

Many along the funeral route were in tears.

As the procession entered the White House grounds, President Truman's car swung out of line and the new chief executive dismounted at the steps of the executive wing, entering the White House there.

Enter White House

The caisson halted before the main white-columned portico and the casket was borne into the White House by uniformed members of the armed services.

Mrs. Roosevelt and members of the family slowly followed.

The navy band, which so often greeted Mr. Roosevelt with the joyous "Hail to the Chief," played the "Star Spangled Banner."

The silence in the throngs about the White House before the music was so deep that even the chirping of the birds on the White House lawn could be heard distinctly.

March Onward

Symbolically, the long procession of military men and machines which followed the caasket from Union station marched and rolled onward up Pennsylvania avenue without stopping.

An altar stood before the double doors in the center of the east wall and the casket was put at rest immediately before it. Flowers banked the whole long expanse of the east wall and overflowed into corners of the east room, which has seen so many other solemn occasions—and also the laughter and gaiety of brighter moments.

Looking down upon the casket were the pictures of George and Martha Washington.

There were no flags. The red drapes of the room were not drawn.

Meet Train

President Truman and members of the cabinet were at the Union station a few minutes before the train pulled in waiting to lead a mournful procession to the White House.

Members of the Roosevelt family were the first to enter the funeral train, followed by President Truman.

Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt and his wife and Col. and Mrs. John Boettiger went aboard.

They were followed by Admiral William D. Leahy, who was President Roosevelt's military chief of staff, by Bernard Baruch, James F. Byrnes and War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson.

As the government officials, heads bared, walked slowly toward the cars a marine band softly played "Hail to the Chief," and the national anthem.

Belden Hall Now Prisoner of War

Cpl. Belden Hall, Klamath boy reported missing in action some time ago, is a prisoner of war in Germany.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall, now of Pendleton, wired The Herald and News today they had received a card from him dated January 11.

Many See First Pelican

It's spring, sure enough, and there are already several claimants to the honor of viewing the first pelican.

Greer Drew, haberdasher and logging contractor, reports that he saw the first bird, a single, winging smugly over Upper Klamath lake at 5:01 p. m., on Tuesday, April 10.

Howard Pernel, S. P. ticket agent, got his glimpse of the first pelican at 5:26 p. m. on Wednesday, April 11. Howard was up on the hill back of his Riverside home, chasing his dog, when the big bird flew over. He was a single, bound in the direction of the lake.

Drew and Pernel may have seen the same bird, but there are others who challenge their claims that it was the first one here. A group of high school boys who visited Rocky Point two weeks ago assert they saw two pelicans swimming on the lake on that occasion, and there are others who claim the birds have been here two weeks or longer.

Anyway, the big birds are back in their Klamath haunts, and almost any time now one will see a group of them wheeling in perfect formation against the evening sky. It's one of Klamath's most thrilling wildlife spectacles.

Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

East central Germany, a hardly dramatic situation is being up.

Along the Oder, about as far as Berlin, as from here to take the four mighty Russian groups (an army group of two or more armies) are and ready, waiting for the hour. It is supposed to be the greatest military force thrown into this war in one piece.

It has been assembling weeks, bringing up men and positions through the mud of spring thaws.

Is now ready to strike. If it strikes, it will be FOR KILL.

Between Berlin and the Oder, the Germans are drawn up in battle array—in defenses prepared. They are waiting for the end. The end is inevitable. It will be a German defeat.

On the WEST of Berlin, great allied armies, flushed with victory, are closing in ON THE MAN REAR. The allies are in from the west and Russian along the Oder are more than 100 miles apart. Actually the whole German front is faced to the east—toward the Russians. To the east the German armies are more than a disorganized mass, against which the allied forces are making swift progress.

Reinforcements, including the 1st Army, could be sent from the rear to support the disorganized front, which hour by hour is moving inexorably near Berlin. They could move to the east to the western OVERNIGHT.

As this is written, NONE have transferred.

The conclusion seems obvious. Even if it means letting us Berlin by the back door, the nazis are going to stand to fight against the Russians—on they fear as the murderer in the hangman.

There is an interesting dispatch from supreme allied quarters in Paris today. It says that the German army, fighting grimly in the east, has a cohesive front—a coherent command in the rear.

It adds that a link-up between the Russians, in force, is NEAR. Such a link-up would close Germany into slices, dealt with at our leisure.

The dispatch adds, the nazis won't end when the link-up comes. There may be military fighting clear on into next winter. The nazis are expected to do as best they can until the INCH of the reich has been overrun by the allied army.

Today, the dispatch goes on, is a time to come by ALLIED proclamation. WHEN the proclamation is made will be determined by the British and the U. S. in conference.

When we think the war is over, we will proclaim that it is over.

REME headquarters thinks the fighting may break up into many smaller fronts. Two fronts, it says, are already forming up—one in northern Italy, along the Baltic; another in the south, in the Balkans, Austria and Italy.

Where the top nazis hope to make their stand to the east will be other scattered fronts at various ports. The Germans still hold, must remember that they hold ports on the FRENCH coast.

It is to say, the end will come in Germany as it is in Bougainville, on New Guinea, on Okinawa, and elsewhere, surrounded still fight on to the last.

Perhaps it is the best way, a foul thing that is nazism should be stamped out to the ember. If a spark is left, it starts another fire.

ENDING grimly before us, in Okinawa, as the are standing east of Berlin. The nazis have stymied us straight days. Yesterday counter-attacked further, but were thrown back.

end on Okinawa will when the last Jap dies.

AR suicidal air attacks on the fleet surrounding Okinawa continue. Yesterday we downed 100 MORE of them, for a total of 218 in two days.

total bag of Jap planes in the two days was 218. On March 18, Admiral Mitscher's carrier force had destroyed enemy planes—an average of 11.5 per day.

In "great" strength (supposed to be about 400) hit the arsenal, chemical and manufacturing area, off huge explosions.

Superforts were interby Jap JET PLANES—(Continued on Page Two)

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