

# Big U. S. Air Fleet Hits Tokyo

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## THE BEND BULLETIN

Weather Forecast

Partly cloudy today, light and Saturday with scattered showers. Scattered snow flurries high elevations. Little temperature change.

### U. S. Troopers Break Nippon Bataan Lines

Yanks Surge Swiftly Into Southern Portion Of Fortress Peninsula

By William B. Dickinson  
Manila, Feb. 16 (AP)—American troops broke through the main Japanese defense line on Bataan and advanced swiftly into the southern half of the peninsula today to avenge the United States army's defeat there in 1942—the bitterest of the war.

The breakthrough on Bataan came as other Yanks shot and bayonetted their way through the smoke-shrouded streets of Manila in a no-quarter battle against thousands of fanatical Japanese holed up in the southern half of the city.

Conquest Near  
Vanguard of the U. S. 11th army corps but sealed the conquest of Bataan yesterday with the capture of the Balanga-Pilar area in a five-mile advance down the east coast of the peninsula from Abucay.

Balanga and Pilar formed the eastern anchor of the defense line on which Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright's heroic troops made their last stand on Bataan in the dark days of 1942.

The fall of the two towns put Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces astride the only remaining lateral highway on Bataan, running from Pilar to the west coast town of Bagac. With that line cut, the remaining Japanese on the peninsula appeared to have little chance of waging organized resistance for any length of time.

Yanks Near "Rock"  
South of Pilar the Americans were pushing into rugged, mountainous terrain only 16 miles from the southern tip of the peninsula and about 18 miles from Corregidor.

Corregidor, guarding the entrance to Manila bay, was rocking continuously to the blast of American bombs in a non-stop bombardment that clearly pointed to an imminent amphibious attack on the island.

A force of B-24 Liberators heaped another 112 tons of bombs on the rock fortress Wednesday without drawing an answering shot from the island's gun batteries. Headquarters observers warned, however, that "the rock" is not likely to be an "easy mark" for the Japanese as well entrenched there and probably have plenty of big guns emplaced deep in the island caves, out of reach of our bombs.

Planes Aid Drive  
Swarms of American attack planes were supporting the drive down Bataan, barrel-bombing overhead in front of the advancing ground troops to bomb and strafe the fleeing Japanese as will.

Inside Manila, however, the advance was going ahead more slowly, with the heaviest fighting centered around Fort McKinley, on the southeastern outskirts of the city, and on the eastern and southern approaches to the old walled city on the Manila waterfront.

### Nip Fleet Hideout Is Known, U. S. Navy Officials Declare

Washington, Feb. 16 (AP)—The whereabouts of the Japanese navy is known, and Adm. Raymond A. Spruance's Tokyo-striking fleet would welcome an opportunity to meet it, a naval spokesman said today.

The much-battered enemy navy is still equivalent to a "good-sized task force," the spokesman said, adding: "There is no doubt that Spruance would welcome the emergence of everything the Japs could get together. We are now in complete control of the seas. When the Jap fleet comes out there may be a short period of doubt until we sink it."

Mitscher's task force alone would be more than a match for the entire existing Japanese navy, the spokesman said. He said that the enemy fleet evidently had been held for the defense of the homeland. Now that Japan proper is being attacked by our navy, it is hoped that the enemy fleet will come out and fight.

### Nippons Fear Iwo Landing; Isles Shelled

(By United Press)  
Tokyo radio said Friday that the carrier attack on Tokyo and the bombardment of Iwo Jima in the Volcano Islands, 750 miles south of the enemy capital, "may be a prelude to an American landing on Iwo."

The broadcast, recorded by United Press at San Francisco, said Iwo had been a "constant threat" to B-29 Superfortresses operating from the Marianas and that its capture would give the United States a base from which fighter planes could escort the big bombers over Tokyo.

The broadcast said the American task force shelling Iwo included battleships and aircraft carriers. The communique from Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz headquarters did not mention carrier planes as participating in the two bombardments.

### Tokyo Relates City's Reaction To Great Raid

(By United Press)  
The citizens of Tokyo are "determined to fight to the death when their mainland becomes a battlefield," a Japanese broadcast said today, while Tokyo commentators claimed the capital residents remained "unperturbed and completely calm" during the American carrier raid.

"Workers, students, officials and the members of neighborhood associations are strengthening their own fighting line and they are determined to fight to the death when their mainland becomes a battlefield," a broadcast of a Domei dispatch said. Meanwhile Tokyo radio (call letters J-O-A-K), gave a glowing account of the fearlessness of Tokyo's citizenry.

"As soon as the air raid alarm was sounded, all citizens of Tokyo calmly dressed themselves in 'fighting togs' while war workers hurriedly partook of their leisure breakfast and rushed out to their factories and downtown offices," said the broadcast, recorded by United Press at San Francisco.

Get Fine View  
Tokolites were afforded a "very fine view" of dogfights in the skies, the broadcast stated, adding: "At the sight of our gallant airmen who patrolled the skies in the cold, freezing air, all citizens felt relieved and grateful to them."

The broadcast asserted the Americans "purposely chose the rush hour for the raid so as to interrupt our production activities. However, they failed in this since most of our workers had already arrived at their posts when the first air raid siren sounded."

During the raid, the broadcast said, production of planes and ships "continued as usual."

### Unwary Thief Is Sought; Stole Policeman's Dog

This thief might be a bit more nervous about his crime if he knew who his victim was!

For the person who last night stole a registered pure blood bull dog from in front of 1435 Albany street, took a pet belonging to Chief of Police Ken C. Gulick. The chief told his fellow officers that the dog was stolen at dusk, and that members of his family were unable to obtain an accurate description of the thief.

### Russians Near Suburban Area Of Nazi Capital

Showdown Battle for Berlin Taking Shape As Red Armies Gain

London, Feb. 16 (AP)—The Russian army newspaper Red Star reported today that Russian spearheads "striking at the very heart of Germany" were near Berlin's suburban villas and the river Spree.

Two red armies were grinding away the defenses east and southeast of Berlin in a concerted assault that appeared to be the first phase of the showdown battle for the capital.

The nazis reported that they had blocked a thrust against Cottbus, turntable of the defense network southeast of Berlin only 48 miles from the capital. Marshal Ivan S. Konov's army was closing on Cottbus in a lightning drive that had turned the Oder river line before the capital.

Flank Shielded  
His flank shielded by Konev's push into Brandenburg province southeast of Berlin, Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov now was ready for the payoff drive against the city from his Oder valley positions 30 odd miles to the east.

The signal for the two-way attack on Berlin's near defenses was suggested by a Red Star dispatch which said:

"Only a little distance is left to the banks of the Spree and Berlin's suburban villas. The air is saturated with the odor of hot gunpowder. The German land is burning and smoking. The smoke from fires and explosives darkens the horizon. The terrain and weather favor the enemy, who never fought so stubbornly or so desperately as now that our spearheads are striking at the very heart of Germany."

Nazis Blocked  
Moscow dispatches said that smashing blows by American and British planes at Dresden, Cottbus and other key points behind the German lines had impeded frantic efforts by the nazis to rush up reinforcements to face Konev's troops.

Soviet newspapers published allied communiques on the bombing in support of the red army and today the official Tass news agency carried a dispatch from London summarizing them.

Moscow advices said that behind Konev's forward positions dozens of isolated or partly isolated German groups battled desperately against tightening soviet rings or to escape the closing jaws of red army pincers.

The German high command claimed that resistance in lower Silesia had stiffened. In the same communique, however, it said Konev "was able to enlarge his breach area yesterday."

The Berlin communique said that in southern Pomerania the Germans had re-established contact with the "temporarily" encircled bases of Arnswalde and Bahm, the latter 22 miles south of Stettin.

### President Lauds Forest Service

Members of the Deschutes national forest staff today were in receipt of a copy of a letter addressed to Chief Lyle F. Watts of the U. S. forest service, from President Roosevelt, in observance of the 40th anniversary of the service. In part, the president wrote:

"The forest service has made forestry known to America. It has turned many enemies of forestry into staunch friends, it has won the confidence and cooperation of the people, and it has led the way to making American forestry an outstanding achievement."

### 2 Fliers Escape From Warplane

Walla Walla, Wash., Feb. 16 (AP)—Two crew members from the heavy bomber missing near Troy, Ore., parachuted to safety and have been returned to the Walla Walla army air field, AAF officials announced today.

The men were Cpl. Walter R. Burnside, New South Wales, Australia, and Lt. Richard Fied, Walla Walla.

#### The Cities of Tokyo Bay

**TOKYO**—Natural communications center of the nation, it is hub of Japanese railways, the heart of business and governmental administration. Unimportant industrially before 1931, it now holds many new war industries, including greatly expanded machine tool plants.

**KAWASAKI**—Heart of the new industrial city that mushroomed along bay coast between Tokyo and Yokohama after conquest of Manchuria. Most of its many factories are "modern," including two of Japan's best oil refineries. Has its own harbor.

**YOKOHAMA**—Tokyo's port for deep-sea shipping. Has two large shipyards, tank and tractor factories; five oil refineries, including two with nation's largest output; chemical and machine tool plants.

**YOKOSUKA**—A former fishing village, it is now great naval base, with city almost exclusively supported by Navy.

### 1,800 Allied Prisoners Lost In Sinking of Nippon Vessel

Only Five Survivors Accounted for Since Jap Ship Was Sent to Bottom By Sub October 24

(Copyright, 1945, By United Press)  
It is now possible to disclose that nearly 1,800 allied prisoners—mostly Americans—apparently perished when a rat-trap Japanese prison ship was sunk by a submarine last Oct. 24.

Only five survivors have been accounted for in the months since the tragedy occurred in the China sea.

It was the second Japanese shakedown of prisoners to suffer a doom unwittingly inflicted by a friendly submarine. In the two tragedies, a total of nearly 2,000 Americans, many of them already near death after months in Philippine prison camps, apparently were drowned or killed.

The first sinking, previously reported, occurred Sept. 7 off the northwestern coast of Mindanao. Of 750 American prisoners being transferred from the Philippines, 83 survived. They got ashore and were hidden by Filipino guerrillas until U. S. forces could rescue them.

Story Is Told  
The story of the second sinking was told to the United Press by Sgt. Avery E. Wilber, 32, of Navarino, Wis. There were 1,800 prisoners jammed in the prison ship's stinking holds. Five—including Wilber—managed to reach China.

Stories of the two sinkings are similar in one grim respect. In both instances the Japanese at sea matched the beastiality of Japanese ashore. In the sinking off Mindanao, Japanese aboard other vessels machine-gunned unlucky Americans who floated their way.

### Japan Divorces Forces in China

(By United Press)  
While swarms of American carrier planes pressed home a massive attack against Tokyo, Japan today served notice to her armies in China and in the by-passed combat areas of the Pacific that they must prepare to operate without help from the homeland, Melbourne radio reported.

BRESLAU ENCIRCLED  
London, Feb. 16 (AP)—The red army announced tonight that it had encircled Breslau, capital of Silesia, and captured more than 200 German towns in that area.

### Canadian Troops Clear 2-Mile Springboard On South Bank of Rhine; Big Guns Moved Up

Paris, Feb. 16 (AP)—Canadian troops cleared a two-mile springboard on the south bank of the Rhine above Kleve today and moved up guns and armor for a flanking sweep across the river into the arsenal cities of the German Ruhr.

Elsewhere on the flooded Rhine-land front, however, the Canadian first army offensive ground almost to a standstill in the face of savage German opposition. Scottish and English infantrymen attacking south and southeast of Kleve were forced to dig in at most points under a terrific rain of mortars and shellfire laid across the approaches to Goch and Calcar, twin nazi strongholds barely 25 miles northwest of the Ruhr.

German resistance also was stiffening on the American Third army front 125 miles to the south,

### Oregon Armory Bill Introduced

Salem, Ore., Feb. 16 (AP)—Levy of a state tax for the construction of armories in Oregon cities was provided in a bill (HB-362) passed by the Oregon house of representatives and sent to the senate today.

The measure would provide for a vote of the people in levying a tax not to exceed .45 mill per \$1 of taxation, with the general staff to prescribe location and details of building the armories.

The general priority of needed armories to be built was given as Baker, Bend, Portland, La Grande, Oregon City, Pendleton, Ontario, Newburg, The Dalles, Hillsboro, Corvallis, Grants Pass, Forest Grove, Hood River, St. Helens, Lebanon, Lakeview, Gresham, Prineville, Hermiston and other cities as may be dictated.

### Industrial Fund Now Nears Goal

Bend chamber of commerce directors meeting today noon at the Pine Tavern heard a report from Carl A. Johnson, chamber president, stating he is confident that the Bend Industrial fund will be "over the top" when solicitation is completed in the next few days. He added that a formal report would be made to the city-wide organization in the near future, when lists of donors and funds they contributed would be turned over to the Bend Industrial council.

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### House Approves George Measure

Washington, Feb. 16 (AP)—The house passed the George bill today and sent it to the White House, thus clearing the way for a senate vote March 1 on the nomination of Henry A. Wallace to be secretary of commerce.

The vote on passage was 399 to 2. Passage came after the bill—to strip the commerce department of its present vast lending powers—narrowly escaped recomittal to the banking committee. Republicans, with some southern democratic support, had demanded that the bill be sent back for further study. The vote against recomittal was 204 to 196.

Had the motion carried, there would have been no possibility of completing congressional action on the bill before the March 1 senate vote.

### Yank Carrier Unit, Greatest In World History, Hurls 1200 Planes Against Nip Homeland

Huge Naval Armada Stationed Only 300 Miles Off Enemy Coast, Defies Foe Navy; Portion Of Hirohito's Flotilla May Have Been Caught

(United Press War Correspondent)  
Admiral Nimitz's Headquarters, Guam, Feb. 16 (AP)—More than 1,200 American planes from a huge naval armada only 300 miles off the Japanese coast smashed at the Tokyo area for at least nine hours today in the heaviest raid ever made on the enemy capital.

Shuttling back and forth from the world's greatest concentration of aircraft carriers, the bombers, dive-bombers, torpedo planes and fighters dropped perhaps 1,000 or more tons of explosives on enemy air bases and other key installations in and around Tokyo.

Some 750 miles south of Tokyo, another big task force of battleships and other surface craft joined land-based planes from the Marianas in bombarding the Japanese stepping-stone island of Iwo.

The waves of planes attacking Tokyo may have caught a major portion of the surviving Japanese fleet in Tokyo bay, either at the big port of Yokohama or in the Yokosuka naval base, 10 and 20 miles respectively south of the capital.

Tokyo Bombed  
Japanese imperial headquarters reported that the planes bombed the Tokyo area from 7 a. m. to 4 p. m. (3 p. m. Thursday to midnight PWT) in waves, concentrating mainly on airfields.

Supplementary enemy broadcasts said the raids extended from Tokyo along the Boso peninsula, on which Yokohama and Yokosuka are situated, into adjacent Shizuoka prefecture. At least four main formations participated, with two of them comprising 300 planes each, Tokyo said.

Tokyo said "military installations"—possibly including the Yokosuka naval base itself—and transport facilities were attacked on the Boso peninsula.

Airfields Blasted  
The enemy Domei agency said the airfields attacked were those from which Japanese fighters have been taking off to intercept B-29 Superfortresses. Several dozen airfields altogether surround Tokyo.

It was believed that the carrier planes also bombed enemy aircraft factories and other installations. "We can see what the enemy is aiming at—namely the destruction of our air force," one Japanese broadcast said.

The first bombers appeared over the Tokyo area about 7 a. m. in two waves of 300 planes each, the enemy account said. One attacked until 9 a. m., the second until 9:30 a. m. A third wave struck from 12:30 p. m. to 1:30 p. m., and a fourth followed, finally breaking off the attack at 4 p. m., it was said.

Radios Silenced  
United Press monitors in San Francisco said radio Tokyo's overseas transmitters went off the air for a half hour shortly after 3 p. m. Tokyo time. It is most unusual for Tokyo transmissions to fall for more than a few minutes at a time, leading to the belief that the raid may have caused a power failure in the enemy capital.

The Japanese communique on the raid made no claim that any planes had been shot down, but (Continued on Page 5)

Flak Terrific  
First Lt. H. M. Jacks, of Greenville, S. C., said the flak over Nagoya "was more terrific than ever."

"My crew already considered Nagoya as the toughest spot we've hit in Japan and the flak today proved it," he said.

Several planes suffered minor damage from ack-ack and fighter plane fire but all returned safely to base.

Four miles to the south, units of the Black Watch and Gordon Highlanders were stopped cold within three miles of Calcar when the Germans rushed in heavy reserves of tanks, troops and big guns to cover that key road center.

Equally determined enemy opposition forced the British to dig in on the Kleve-Uedem road farther west after a small advance south of captured Bedburg, three miles below Kleve.