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# THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast  
Partly cloudy today, tonight and Friday. Few snow flurries over mountains of northern section. Slightly cooler.

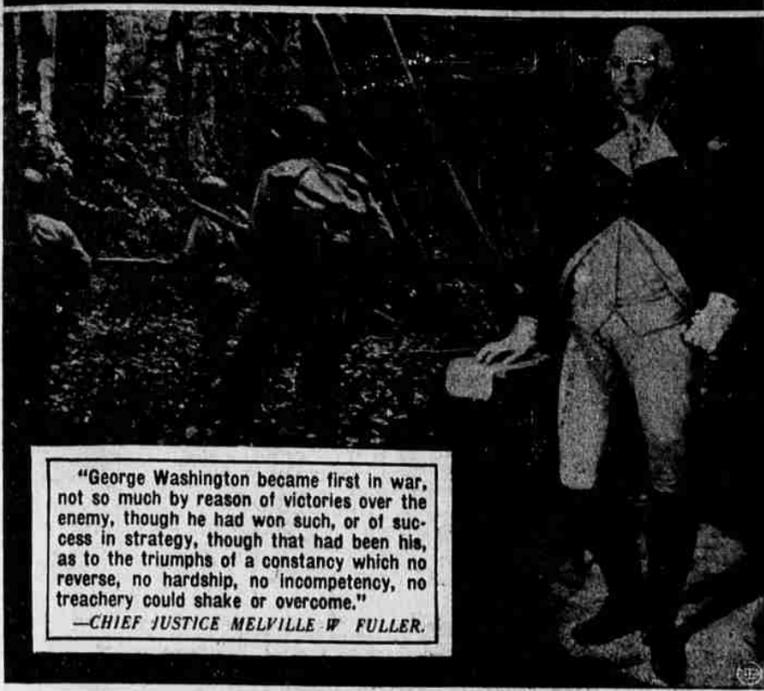
Volume LIII

TWO SECTIONS

THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1945

NO. 67

## Washington's Legacy to America's Fighting Men



"George Washington became first in war, not so much by reason of victories over the enemy, though he had won such, or of success in strategy, though that had been his, as to the triumphs of a constancy which no reverse, no hardship, no incompetency, no treachery could shake or overcome."  
—CHIEF JUSTICE MELVILLE W FULLER.

# 40,000 Marines in Iwo Battle Patton's Men Crash Into Saar Basin

## Powerful Drive Carries Yanks Near Moselle

### German Lines Crushed As Yanks Sweep Into River Junction Region

Paris, Feb. 22 (UP)—Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's American Third Army broke into the industrial heart of Germany's Saar basin today in a powerful offensive sweep that crushed practically all Nazi resistance in the vital Saar-Moselle triangle.

More than a score of German towns and villages fell to the Americans in the past 24 hours as Patton's tank and infantry columns chopped up isolated and disorganized enemy pockets in the triangle formed by the confluence of the Saar and Moselle rivers.

The Americans cleared all of Saarburg lying on the west bank of the Saar river without important opposition and hurled the last Nazi rear guards back across the river on an eight-mile front below that town.

Spearheads Gained  
On their left flank, armored spearheads pushed up to within about a mile southwest of Konz, where the Saar and Moselle join, and about five miles below the ancient city of Trier, one of the pivots of the German communications system in that area.

At the northern end of the allied offensive line, the Canadian First Army surged forward through the 17-mile corridor between the Maas and Rhine rivers in the wake of a murderous RAF bombardment that ripped the enemy's communications and front line strongpoints to shreds.

Scottish infantrymen were out in front of the Canadian army drive and slowly forcing elements of ten German divisions back from the Goch-Caleur defense line. The Scots wiped out the last organized resistance in Goch and fought their way to within little more than a mile northwest and southwest of Caleur.

Patton On Move  
But the most spectacular advances were made on the southern end of the American Third Army front, where Patton's troops appeared to have routed strong German forces covering the Moselle-Saar triangle and the Saar basin itself.

Hammering out advances of as much as eight miles, the Americans fanned out along the west bank of the Saar from Saarburg south to the Orscholz sector, and crossed the river in assault boats at an undisclosed point between the two towns.

North of Saarburg, the bulk of which was firmly in American hands this morning, Yank armored and infantry forces overran all but a small corner of the Moselle-Saar triangle. Late last night their northernmost spearheads captured a tavern, three miles southwest of the river confluence, and pushed on almost two miles against feeble resistance.

BICYCLE IS STOLEN  
Theft of her son's bicycle from the family home, today was reported to Bend police by Mrs. Walter L. Doran, 325 East Kearney street.

## 800 Yanks Lose Lives in Sinking Of Jam-Packed Nip Prison Vessel

Washington, Feb. 22 (UP)—A navy officer today disclosed a third sinking of a jam-packed Japanese prison ship, with a loss of more than 800 Americans.

The vessel was sunk Dec. 15 by American planes which could not distinguish it from a cargo ship. In this case, however, the cargo was 1,600 Americans held in the ship's holds at rifle point. Fewer than half survived.

In two previously disclosed cases allied submarines unknowingly sank two Japanese prison ships. The first such incident occurred Sept. 7, when only 83 out of 750 American prisoners aboard the ship survived. On Oct. 24 another prison ship carrying 1,800 Americans was sunk, with only five known survivors.

Apparently upward of 3,200 Americans perished in the three tragic incidents of war.

The story of the Dec. 15 sinking was related by Lt. George K. Petritz, of Rockford, Ill., in a press conference at the navy department. He said he and an army private were the only two out of the 1,600 prisoners aboard who got away from the Japs.

The 27-year-old lieutenant told how he and the other prisoners were stuffed into the ship's small holds on Dec. 13, 1944. That night the vessel steamed quietly out of Manila harbor.

The next day, American planes subjected the vessel to intermittent bombing attacks which caused some casualties among the prisoners.

That night Japanese civilians were taken off the damaged craft. But a guard of Japanese soldiers stayed aboard and kept the prisoners in the holds at rifle point.

The next morning—Dec. 15—the ship was bombed again. Fewer than 800 survivors got into the water and swam for shore, Petritz said.

He said most of those who lost their lives were prisoners unable to get out of the hold before the ship went down.

Conditions aboard the vessel were frightful, the officer told newsmen.

Half of the prisoners were put into the after hold of the vessel, which was less than the size of a regulation tennis court and only as high as a man's head.

Some of the Americans died from suffocation in the short time they were aboard the vessel, Petritz said. He estimated that about 90 per cent of the men probably would have died ultimately even if the Americans had not attacked the ship.

## Wrecked Hulls Blanket Beach; Drive Launched

American Start Push To Second Airfield on Volcanic Pacific Isle

Admiral Nimitz' Headquarters, Guam, Feb. 22 (UP)—Reinforced United States marines held fast against several heavy counterattacks on bloody Iwo Island in a battle which already had cost 4,553 American casualties, a communiqué announced today.

"There was little change in positions of the front line," Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported, revealing that counterblows had checked the marine push northward on the island.

A communiqué announced that the marines had launched a new push toward the Iwo air field after a stone wall stand against several heavy counterattacks during the night.

At midday the Leathernecks were slugging slowly forward. They knocked out several Japanese gun positions and "generally weakened the airdrome's defenses," Guam headquarters announced.

The ferocity of the battle was revealed for the first time by a marine corps combat correspondent who said the invasion beach was "a scene of indescribable wreckage—all of it ours."

A two-mile belt of the two beach northward from St. Suribachi was "a thick layer of debris" and the wrecked hulls of scores of boats signified the price the marines paid to get ashore.

"Death is not a pretty sight, but it has taken possession of our beach," the correspondent wrote from Iwo. "Marines killed on the beach were buried under the sand as the tide came in. . . . The miracle was that we were able to supply our troops at all during the two days of increasing shelling on this beach. . . ."

With arrival of elements of a third division on Iwo, the biggest marine force ever thrown into one operation—some 40,000—was slugging it out toe to toe with the fanatical Japanese defenders.

Nimitz' communiqué revealed that by 5:45 p.m. yesterday (Guam time) the marine casualties ashore on Iwo had mounted to an estimated 385 killed and 4,168 wounded.

As of 8 a.m. yesterday, 3,650 marines were killed, wounded or missing.

(The figures indicated more than 900 casualties in one day.)

Today the marines at the center of the Iwo line attacked northward toward the airport in the center of the island. They breached heavy fire from small arms, mortars, and automatic weapons.

"At noon the troops were advancing slowly through hard rain and knocked out numerous enemy gun positions and generally weakened the airdrome's defenses," the communiqué reported.

On the southern end of the island, marine forces at noon began an assault on the face of Mt. Suribachi, from the heights of which the Japanese were shelling the American-held strip across Iwo.

## Marines Will Take Iwo Jima, Commanding General Asserts

Wreckage on Beaches Handicaps Operations, But Men Are Receiving Ammunition and Food

BY MAC R. JOHNSON  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Aboard Adm. Turner's Flagship off Iwo Jima, Feb. 22 (Via Navy Radio) (UP)—Lt. Gen. Holland M. Smith, commanding general of the Fleet marine force of the Pacific, declared gravely today that the Americans will capture Iwo Jima island no matter what the cost.

Terming the battle now taking place "the most difficult problem with which the marine corps has been confronted in 168 years," Smith said:

"We except to take this island and while it will be at a severe cost, it is our assigned mission."

The island is so small, he said, that it is practically impossible to maneuver ground forces. Therefore frontal attacks on strongly fortified Japanese positions are necessary.

Never have I seen Smith so serious. His lips were set in a firm line and when he talked to correspondents, his voice was low-pitched. Each word was spoken slowly as he thought of his marines fighting viciously against a stubborn enemy.

"We are up against a very tough proposition," he said. "We anticipated a severe battle and we are making slow progress. The beaches caused us some very serious difficulties due to its character."

"There is a large amount of wreckage on the beach due to the destruction of our boats in landing operations. In spite of these difficulties, however, there have been sufficient water rations and ammunition to carry on the battle."

"The casualties have not been any greater than I anticipated. It is my opinion that naval gunfire and air support since D-day has been all that we could expect."

INVASION EXPECTED  
(By United Press)

Tokyo radio said today that Japan is expecting an American invasion of the continent of China as a prelude to an invasion of the homeland itself.

Work or Fight Bill Provides Penalties for Labor Hoarding

Washington, Feb. 22 (UP)—The senate military affairs committee today approved a "work-or-fight" bill including fines and prison terms for employers who hoard labor.

The committee vote came after lengthy discussion of amendments by Sens. Warren R. Austin, R., Vt., and Millard E. Tydings, D., Md., which were tentatively added yesterday.

## 6,000 Planes Hit Nazi Transports

Paris, Feb. 22 (UP)—Allied air commanders hurled more than 6,000 planes at the German transport system today in an attempt to "knock it out for the final battle of Germany" a field dispatch said.

The best flying weather since last summer permitted the allied air fleets to carry out a long-planned, concerted bombardment of all western Germany and occupied Holland.

A cascade of bombs, rockets and bullets from the allied air formations was calculated to jolt Nazi transport to a stop and immobilize it "for a valuable length of time."

Some sections of the western front already were ablaze. Others stirred restlessly. Nazi and neutral reports suggested the possibility of a mighty offensive.

Pain Relieving Pills Kill Boy

Oregon City, Ore., Feb. 22 (UP)—Pain remedies were blamed today for the death of Calvin Jesse Deetz, 9, and the serious condition of his sister, Marie Rebecca, 14, and mother, Mrs. Erma Deetz.

County Coroner Ray Rilance said that an overdose of "pain-relieving pills" had been administered to the children by the mother, who also took some of them. She had been seriously ill for some time.

Mrs. Deetz and her children were taken to a hospital when they became violently ill shortly after taking the pills. The mother and daughter will recover, it is believed.

Tribute Paid to First President

Bend quietly paid homage today to the memory of George Washington, the country's first president, as flags waved in February breezes and most official businesses paused in observance of the birthday of the anniversary.

The postoffice, courthouse, city hall, state offices and the banks were closed, official business being transacted only in the federal employment, income tax, forestry and selective service offices.

While several business establishments were closed, most downtown merchants "kept shop" as usual.

3 Murderers Fail in Escape

San Quentin, Cal., Feb. 22 (UP)—Three murderers, condemned to die in San Quentin prison's gas chamber made a desperate but unsuccessful attempt to escape today from the "death row" cell block.

One of them, Alfred Cavezco, 39, who was to have been executed tomorrow for a San Francisco slaying, was shot in the side before all three were overpowered by guards.

## Konev's Men Fight to Cross Final Barrier

### Berlin Reports Zhukov Has Crossed Oder River; New Gains Are Made

London, Feb. 22 (UP)—Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukrainian army battled to cross the Neisse river, last water barrier before Berlin's Spreeriver, along a 60-mile front southeast of the capital today.

At the northern end of the attack front, Konev's army pushed along the west bank of the Oder river to its confluence with the Neisse only 49 miles southeast of Berlin. Kuschern, nestled at the junction of the two rivers, was captured.

The advance carried to within five miles of the first of the bridgeheads which the Germans said Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian army has driven across the Oder east of Berlin.

Would Outflank Guben  
A thrust across the Neisse at Kuschern would outflank the key river fortress of Guben, seven miles to the south. Guben lies astride the Neisse and guards the 23-mile gap between that river and the Spreeriver of Berlin.

Other units battled through woods less than eight miles east of Guben and captured Pfoerten, 10 miles south. Pfoerten also is 17 miles east of Cottbus, the other main stronghold protecting the southern approaches to Berlin.

Some 35 miles south of Guben, the First army reached the Neisse along a four-mile stretch between Priebus, 54 miles northeast of Dresden, and 18 miles from the Saxony border, and Leipzig, 18 miles north of Goerlitz.

Neisse Reached  
Front dispatches said Konev's vanguards also had reached the Neisse along a broad stretch of the east bank only a few miles north of Goerlitz, one of the main defense outposts of the Saxon capital of Dresden.

More than 50 towns and villages were captured in the advance to the Neisse, which appeared to be setting the stage for a frontal attack as well as an outflanking thrust against Berlin.

Once Konev links up with Zhukov's bridgeheads east of Berlin, the Soviets probably will unleash a powerful frontal assault across the Oder toward the capital. The German radio said last night such an offensive appeared "imminent."

## U. S. Air Losses Greatly Reduced

Washington, Feb. 22 (UP)—American air losses over Europe have been cut to an average of 12 heavy bombers out of every 1,000, and U. S. airmen flying over Hitler's shaky fortress now have better than four out of five chances of coming through the war alive, the war department reported today.

Present U. S. heavy bomber losses in Europe amount to 1.2 per cent of those going out on bombing missions. The loss was four per cent when German resistance was at its height in 1943.

## Bill to Reapportion Districts To Be Introduced By Cornett

### Deschutes, Jefferson and Crook Would Be Placed in Same Unit; Opposition Expected

BY ERIC W. ALLEN, JR.  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Salem, Ore., Feb. 22 (UP)—Sen. Marshall Cornett of Klamath Falls today revealed he will introduce Monday a bill to reapportion eastern Oregon senatorial districts.

A similar move by Cornett failed in 1941 by a narrow margin.

Opponents may launch a counter move for other areas, including Multnomah county's war-swollen population, which would precipitate a major controversy in the closing days of the 43rd session.

Cornett's aim is to split up his own 17th district, now comprising one-fourth of the state and 75,000 population in Klamath, Lake, Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson counties, as well as to eliminate the 19th district now represented by Rex Ellis of Pendleton.

Areas Compared  
Cornett contrasted his unwieldy 22,000 square mile 17th district with the 19th, 20th and 21st districts, comprising Morrow, Umatilla, Union and Wallowa counties, with three senators for a combined population of only 55,000 and an area of 10,400 square miles.

The redistributing move would be as follows:  
District 17—Klamath county, 22,000 and Lake county, 6,293.  
District 18—Sherman, Gilliam, Wheeler and Morrow, total, 12,476.  
District 19—Deschutes, 18,631; Jefferson, 2042; Crook, 5600.  
District 20—Umatilla county, 26,030.  
District 21—Wallowa and Union, 25,022.

DEATH LEAP TRIED  
Aachen, Germany, Feb. 22 (UP)—Johann Dell, an accused Nazi war criminal and former party leader of Eschweiler, was critically injured today in a dramatic suicide leap from the fourth floor of the Aachen military prison.

CHERBOURG VISITED  
London, Feb. 22 (UP)—General Dwight D. Eisenhower, allied supreme commander in western Europe, made a seven-hour inspection of military port facilities in Cherbourg yesterday, a pooled dispatch from Normandy disclosed today.

NEWS TO FLIER  
Rome, Feb. 22 (UP)—Maj. John L. Beck of Post Falls, Ida., who led the attack of Berchtesgaden Tuesday, said today he didn't even know at the time that Adolf Hitler had a fortified hideaway near the Bavarian village.

Japs, Cornered in Manila, Are Using Spears In Desperate Attempt to Stave Off Defeat

By William B. Dickinson  
(United Press War Correspondent)

Manila, Feb. 22 (UP)—The last stage of the battle of Manila degenerated into medieval warfare today with the Japanese taking up spears in a desperate attempt to stave off certain annihilation.

## Army Aviators in Vapor Air 'Show'

Vapor trails were traced across Central Oregon skies at noon today as planes from the Redmond army air field, maneuvering thousands of feet above Bend, left silky patterns that drifted just below lofty cirrus clouds.

Thousands of Bend residents gazed skyward, many of them to view for the first time the strange vapor trails that are now a common sight in skies over Europe, where fliers fight battles high above low and middle clouds.

Shortly after the noon hour, a flight of six planes raced through the skies and left a huge figure "8" in the heavens. This eventually drifted east with the high clouds and apparently merged with the cirrus, taking on the same wavy pattern that characterized the thin clouds.

So high were the planes they could hardly be seen from the earth, but the silky trails, gradually widening as they were caught by winds aloft, were easily seen.

So far as known, the vapor trails were the first ever seen over Bend. As the sky fighters moved north, vapor trails could be seen high over Redmond.

Corregidor were practically destroyed.

"So far as can be found no living Japanese soldier is now on the peninsula," MacArthur said, in disclosing the vindication of the famous American stand on Bataan three years ago.

More than 1,700 Japanese already were buried on Corregidor, he said, and the count was only partially complete. Only isolated enemy stragglers holed up in caves remained to be mopped up on the island fortress guarding Manila bay.

Reports from the front lines in Manila said the Japanese apparently were running short of arms and were using spears in a bitter defense of their tiny pocket.

One group of 21 Japanese from the first cavalry section was armed with only spears and grenades, while an enemy platoon fighting

## 8,500 Men Idle; CIO Head Defied

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22 (UP)—The plants of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. here were shut down today, with 8,500 workers idle in defiance of a back-to-work order issued yesterday by CIO President Philip Murray.

The strike began Tuesday when the company hired an outside firm employing A. F. of L. workers to construct a shell line in the Pittsburgh works. Maintenance workers, protesting the A. F. of L. craftsmen, left their jobs. About 3,000 men were immediately made idle.

The strike grew progressively worse with late shift workers leaving their jobs until J. & L. plants on both sides of the Monongahela river were completely down.

Production loss resulting from the strike will be 6,000 tons of steel daily, the company estimated.

In a telegram from Washington, addressed to local officers of the CIO United Steelworkers, Murray said the unauthorized walkout was "a flagrant violation of the contract and your international organization's no-strike commitments."

Ozarkan, 46, Weds 13-Year-Old Girl

Sheldon, Mo., Feb. 22 (UP)—Farmer Ralph Houdeshell, 46, and his 13-year-old child bride were back at his Ozark mountain home today, making plans to set up housekeeping at nearby Sheldon.

By her marriage, the former Mary Lou Brown became the stepmother of 10 children, five of them schoolmates and several older than herself.

Mary Lou's mother, Mrs. Oscar J. Brown, gave her consent to the marriage and was a witness at the wedding, according to records at Girard, Kans., where the ceremony was performed Saturday night.

Nippons Informed Situation Grave

Tokyo, Feb. 22 (UP)—Tokyo newspapers warned today that the war situation was "grave" and confirmed that the Japanese people were jittery over the American advance toward their homeland.

"To waver now means defeat," one newspaper said.

"The war situation is really grave," the influential Asahi said in a dispatch quoted by radio Tokyo. "Britain and the United States at present are discussing an arrogant plan for the disposal of Japan."