

THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast
Partly cloudy with a few scattered light showers along coast, a few snow flurries over mountains today. Saturday, partly cloudy.

Help Win War
Turn in your used cooking fats to your butcher and get free meat points. Help win the war!

Volume LIII THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEB. 23, 1945 NO. 68

ALLIES LAUNCH COLOGNE DRIVE

Marines Seize Volcanic Peak Dominating Bloody Iwo Isle

Mt. Suribachi Falls to Yanks In Jap Battle

Nippons Swim Around End of U. S. Forces and Land in Rear Positions

By Frank Tremaine (United Press War Correspondent)
Guam, Feb. 23 (AP)—American marines captured Mt. Suribachi, volcanic peak commanding the bloody island of Iwo, and edged northward today in a new frontal drive against the central air field.

A navy communique raised the casualties for the first 58 hours of the battle of Iwo, the toughest in the history of the marine corps, to 5,372. It estimated the American dead at 644, the wounded at 4,168, and missing 560.

A group of Japanese swam around the western end of the marine line across Iwo under cover of darkness last night and landed in the American rear. The marines mopped them up after dawn.

Volcanic Peak Sealed
Marines of the 28th regiment scored their biggest tactical victory of the invasion when they scaled 554-foot Mt. Suribachi, at the southern tip of Iwo, and swarmed over the northern, eastern, and western sides of the crater at noon.

From the summit of Suribachi the marines looked down on the entire island. It was a foregone conclusion that guns were being rushed to the peak to turn the tables on the Japanese who from its heights had been plastering the marines since H-hour.

Assault teams with flame throwers still were hunting out Japanese hidden in several by-passed strong points on the slopes of the volcano. The drive to the summit was covered by marine artillery fire.

Small Gains Made
A communique reported "small gains" in the renewed drive on Iwo's central air field. The marines storming the fortifications before it, chopped their way slowly northward. They were advancing through heavy artillery and mortar fire.

For the fourth straight night American warships off Iwo shelled Japanese positions on the island. By daylight U. S. planes from carriers joined in the bombardment.

The ships ringing the island also were pouring in a steady flow of supplies and equipment for the three marine divisions fighting the hardest battle of the war in the Pacific.

Engineers had constructed several roads over the treacherous volcanic ash terraces, and the movement of supplies to the fighting zones was improving.

Death Toll Mounts
Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reviewed the situation on Iwo in his (Continued on Page 3)

Turks Enter World War Against Japs, Germans

London, Feb. 23 (AP)—Turkey declared war on Germany and Japan today as a result of a note from the "Big Three" serving notice on nine "associated nations" to take such a step by March 1 or forfeit seats at the San Francisco conference.

The Ankara radio reported that the Turkish national assembly had voted unanimous approval of the government decision to declare war after hearing of the "Big Three" decision reached at the Crimea conference.

The note, couched in clearcut terms, told the associated nations that a declaration of war was essential to any voice in the peace conference.

As if in protest to the blunt tone of the ultimatum, the Turkish parliament ostentatiously dated its declaration of war for March 1—the deadline.

Others On List
Bracketed with Turkey as the associated nations were Egypt, Iceland, Chile, Paraguay, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Egypt appeared to be about to follow Turkey in the declaration. Iceland has been without diplomatic relations with Germany since the occupation of Denmark in 1940.

All six of the Latin American nations listed by the Turks had declared war on Germany within the last two weeks, apparently as a result of the note.

Official quarters in London confirmed the Turkish list of nine nations to which the notes were handed.

Tinged With Irony
The Turks broadcast a lengthy explanation of their action, tinged with irony. It indicated their reluctance to give way under a big stick and declare war.

But since they want a voice in the future of the Dardanelles and Dodecanese islands off their coast, the government decided that the declaration was essential.

Argentina was omitted from the countries to which the notifications went. Inquiries here about the status of the Argentines brought the answer, "Ask the state department in Washington."

KBND Heard in New York City
Programs originating on Bend's radio station KBND have been clearly heard in New York City, according to a letter received today by the management from Erick R. Johnson, of the World DX alliance.

According to Johnson the Bend station was heard distinctly between 12 and 12:15 a. m. and from 9 to 9:15 p. m. on Feb. 11. "Static was very light," Johnson advised the local station, and only interference came from time to time from a station at Royal Oak, Mich.

Johnson listed statements heard in the two 15-minute periods and sent them to KBND for verification.

Hitler Defeat Not Far Away, Stalin Asserts

Konev Setting Pace for Climactic Assault on Berlin, News Indicates

London, Feb. 23 (AP)—The red army virtually completed the clearing of a 60-mile stretch of the Neisse river on the southeastern approaches to Berlin today, spurred by Marshal Stalin's proclamation that final victory was "near."

Some 1,150,000 German troops were killed or captured in the first 40 days of the soviet winter offensive, Stalin announced in a special order of the day commemorating the 27th anniversary of the red army today.

The bag—averaging 28,750 nazis a day—boosted the number of German troops killed or captured in three years and eight months of the war on the eastern front to 9,740,000 by soviet account.

Nazis Routed
"The red army... together with the armies of our allies is successfully completing the rout of the German fascist army," Stalin proclaimed. "Complete victory over the Germans now is already near."

Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukrainian army was setting the stage for the climactic assault on Berlin by hurling the last German back across the Neisse river southeast of the capital in furious battles.

Moscow dispatches said Konev was preparing to smash across the Neisse on a broad front with the double objective of reducing Dresden, 52 miles ahead of his spearheads, and flanking Berlin from the south.

New Snow Falls On High Passes
Light snow flurries visited the Bend region today and reports to the state highway department headquarters here in the morning told of a heavy snowfall all along the Cascade summit. Snow plows were brought into use on the Santiam and Willamette highways.

On the Santiam pass four inches of new snow had fallen, and the temperature stood at 30 degrees. There were four inches of new snow on the Willamette pass, making a total of 39 inches for the season, it was reported. To the north it was snowing less severely, but five inches of new snow had fallen by 8 a. m., making a total of 26 inches along the Wapinitia route. The temperature at Government camp was 24 degrees.

The forecast was for continued snow, especially along the Cascades.

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Yank Paratroopers Land on Corregidor



Paratroopers of the 503rd Parachute Infantry Regiment blossom on bomb-shattered terrain of Corregidor in swift stroke which completely deceived defending Japs. Paratroopers joined with amphibious assault troops to eliminate remaining enemy strongpoints. Note wrecked buildings in foreground. Signal Corps photo.

Civilians Annoy Liberated Men

New York, Feb. 23 (AP)—Repatriated American soldiers back home from German prison camps for treatment of serious wounds, agreed today that the German military machine has been scraping the bottom of the manpower barrel for some time.

The soldiers, who arrived on the Swedish exchange ship Gripsholm Wednesday, said that conditions were about the same in all prison camps they saw inside Germany. The guards were usually crippled men or men as old as 75.

In some cases the American soldiers saw young boys of 14 guarding the camps. They said there were very few Germans of military fitness to be seen about the camps.

Decorations were given to 140 of the 463 soldiers yesterday at the Haloran general hospital on Staten Island. After the ceremonies the wounded veterans met reporters.

Many of them said they were annoyed by the attitude of some of 622 civilians repatriated with them. These civilians, the soldiers said, had no appreciation of America, and continuously talked of when they could return to their European homes.

The civilian repatriates, most of them technical citizens of the United States, had spent most of their lives in Europe. They indicated to the soldiers that they didn't want to leave Europe but were moved out by the Germans nevertheless.

The civilians were leaving the ship slowly, and by late last night fewer than 100 of them had been landed after 30 hours of questioning by the federal bureau of investigation, the state department, and customs inspectors.

Morse Voices Kindly Word For 1st Chief

Salem, Ore., Feb. 23 (AP)—Democratic Representative Warren Erwin, Portland, became uneasy in his chair near the close of the legislative session Thursday.

Finally he rose to his feet, and under personal privilege, spoke eloquently of the fact that it was the anniversary of the birth of him whom we call the father of our country.

He "was disturbed that no observation of the day" was forthcoming.

He told of Washington's fine qualities of soldierliness, statesmanship and citizenship. He spoke at length, and sat down to a small flurry of applause.

Rep. William B. Morse, Prineville, then rose to his feet.

"I would like to second the fine remarks of Mr. Erwin," he said, "and supplement them."

"One of the finest things that George Washington ever did," Morse said feelingly, "was not to run for a third term."

Aid for Americas Stettinius Pledge

Mexico City, Feb. 23 (AP)—The United States was pledged today to throw all of its resources into building a peace which will make it possible for men everywhere to live in "freedom from fear and want."

Attention was focused on economic solidarity of the western hemisphere in addresses by Mexican Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla and U. S. Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr. last night at the second plenary session of the inter-American conference.

Padilla called upon the conference to take "practical" steps to end the "misery, abandonment and indifference" in which the masses of people in Latin America find themselves.

Refers to Charter
Stettinius, after outlining a five-point U. S. foreign policy, announced that his government would sponsor and support measures to raise the standard of living throughout the hemisphere.

Referring to the Atlantic charter's pledge to seek freedom from fear and want, Stettinius said: "I can assure you that the United States does not regard this as a rhetorical assertion of vague intentions. We regard it as a necessity if the United Nations are to build a peace that will endure."

Francis Smith Hurt in Action
Pvt. Francis L. R. Smith, 19, was injured in infantry action on northern Luzon on Feb. 17, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse H. Smith, 421 E. Seward street, Bend, have been informed by the war department.

Pvt. Smith, who attended Bend high school, enlisted in August, 1943, and after training at Camp Roberts, Calif., went to New Guinea over a year ago. He later was in the Netherlands East Indies and then was ordered to the Philippines.

Tank Divisions Race Eastward Berlin Reports

Foe Says Action Opens On 40-Mile Front, On Plains Before Fortress

Paris, Feb. 23 (AP)—Berlin reported that two and perhaps three Allied armies launched a grand scale offensive before Cologne today, forced the Roer river line at six or more points on a 40-mile front, and locked with the German army in the pay-off battle of western Europe.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters clamped a blackout on all news of the great battle that the German high command said was swaying back across the Rhineland 20 miles or less from Cologne.

But accounts broadcast from Berlin said Allied tank and infantry divisions were streaming across the shattered Roer line behind an earthshaking aerial and artillery barrage.

Ninth Takes Lead
The American Ninth army was out in front of the big push, striking on a 20-mile belt of the offensive line between Linnich and Dueren.

Units of the U. S. First army joined in the attack along the headwaters of the Roer below Dueren, and Berlin reports of heavy Allied thrusts from the Roermond sector to the north indicated that the British second army also was on the march.

Nazi spokesmen said the Ninth army won footholds on the east bank of the Roer opposite Niederau and Kreuzau, three and four miles below Dueren. Other assault spearheads broke across the river one and five miles northwest of Dueren at Birkesdorf and Seigersdorf. The fifth crossing was made at Gevechen, 14 miles above Dueren and two miles east of Linnich, and a sixth two miles further to the northwest at Korzenig.

Allied Guns Mashed
Thousands of Allied guns, massed hub to hub behind the Roer, touched off the offensive long before dawn with a drum-fire barrage that raked the German lines for three hours before the doughboys moved out, enemy accounts said.

The bombardment swelled through the morning hours and Berlin admitted the German defenders were fighting desperately from broken and smoldering fortifications torn open by the shelling.

In the first few hours of the attack, one enemy commentator said, between 60,000 and 100,000 Allied shells rained down on the German front line positions and supporting communications.

Swarms of Allied fighter bombers ranged ahead of the attacking ground troops. One force bombed and strafed a big concentration of trains and motor vehicles caught in Grevenbroich, 15 miles northeast of Linnich and one of the main roads and rail feeder points west of Cologne.

Redmond Fliers Due for Transfer

Portland, Ore., Feb. 23 (AP)—The latter part of March has been set as tentative date for the regular spring transfer of men and planes from the Redmond sub-base to the Portland army air base, Col. S. B. Knowles, Jr., commanding officer, disclosed today.

The base will not be closed, contrary to some reports, Colonel Knowles said. Each winter, he explained, planes and men are transferred from the main base near Portland to the Redmond base due to adverse weather conditions for winter flight training in the Portland area.

Each year, in the latter part of March, they are re-transferred to Portland. Knowles stated, to reduce the expense of administering such facilities from Portland.

The army air base at Redmond probably will be operated the remainder of this year with a "skelton" staff, according to Colonel Knowles, who said that it was "contemplated," but not certain.

U. S. Forces Seize Strategic Capul Island Southeast of Luzon; Manila Fight Continues

By William B. Dickinson (United Press War Correspondent)
Manila, Feb. 23 (AP)—American forces strengthened their hold in the Philippines today and gained control of strategic San Bernardino strait with the seizure of Capul island off southeastern Luzon.

Occupation of the tiny but important island, lying midway between Luzon and Samar, opened the direct shipping lane from the United States to the great harbor in Manila bay.

The enemy forces attempted to flee across the bay in barges but were caught off shore by a murderous crossfire of American artillery. A number of barges were sunk and the shattered remnants of the garrison returned to land farther south along the coast. There was no indication of how many Japanese were sent to the bottom with the small craft.

The swift advance carried the Americans seven miles along the bay coast, through the road junction of Alabang to Nuntunglupa.

Lt. Browne Is Listed Missing

Lt. Chelsea H. G. Browne, 27, a pilot with the army air force, has been reported as missing over Austria, friends here have learned. Lt. Brown, who was married while attending Oregon state college, was employed as a draftsman with the engineers at Camp Adair prior to enlisting on Dec. 15, 1942, and entering officer candidates school.

He is a son of Mrs. Ted Baddle, former resident of Terrebonne now living in McMinnville. His wife, Beverly, is reported to live in Corvallis.

Nippons Warned Of Paratroopers
Tokyo, Feb. 23 (AP)—The invasion jittery Japanese are being asked to keep on the alert against possible allied paratroop landings on Japan's home soil, Tokyo radio reported Friday.

In a broadcast recorded by United Press in San Francisco, Tokyo said a special meeting was held Friday morning at the official residence of Home Minister Shigeo Odachi at which plans were discussed "for an immediate arming of every man, woman and child in Japan to resist the enemy aggressions."

Deschutes County Soldiers Injured

Two Deschutes county soldiers have been wounded in Europe, the war department has announced. They are:

Pfc. Harold C. Rice, 24, a son of Lewis H. Rice, route one, Bend, Ore., who entered the army on Feb. 9, 1942, was employed as a timber faller by the Larsen brothers of Lapine prior to entering the service.

Pfc. Billy A. Holcomb, husband of Mrs. Rachel Holcomb, Terrebonne.

Ex-Bend Resident Is Released From Prison Camp in Manila

Mrs. Chester S. Magnuson, the former Frieda J. Jaeger of Bend, with her two small daughters, has been released from the prison camp at Santo Tomas, Manila, her sister, Mrs. John Hansen of Terrebonne was informed this morning by the American Red Cross.

The telegram, sent from San Francisco, Calif., read: "Information has been received of the rescue from Santo Tomas prison by our forces on Luzon of your sister, Mrs. Frieda Magnuson. Her physical condition is good.

"Her daughter, Susan, is in good physical condition. The condition of a second daughter, Karen, is fair."

Mrs. Magnuson, a daughter of Arthur H. Yeager, former Deschutes county resident now living in Roseburg, attended Bend high school for two years and then left for California. She later attended college in San Francisco and, early in 1939, married Magnuson, employed by importers. In