

Follow world history in the making from day to day in the columns of The Bulletin. Also read the local news items, some small, some large.

# THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Scattered cloudiness today, tonight and Thursday. Little temperature change.

# YANKS OPEN FIGHT FOR COLOGNE

## REDS FORGE NEW TRAP IN BAL TIC SEA AREA

### Roosevelt Returns From Yalta Parley Inspired By Progress Made By 'Big Three' in Talks

President Believes Armament Reductions Will Be Possible, But Adds That Germany, Japan Must Be Kept on Trial for Long Period

Washington, Feb. 28 (UP)—President Roosevelt returned today from his historic Crimea conference so inspired by the "Big Three's" progress toward a durable peace that he could foresee ultimate armament reduction by the major allied fighting powers.

But he feels that Germany and Japan must be on trial for perhaps 50 years or more before being re-admitted as equals to the society of nations. Meantime, they must be restrained by force if necessary. His full report will be made to congress at 12:30 p.m., EWT, tomorrow.

The president returned to American soil last night, landing at an east coast port after a 10-day voyage from Algiers aboard a heavy American cruiser which went within a few miles of enemy submarines striking at allied shipping off Gibraltar. He then proceeded to Washington by overnight train, arriving back in the White House early this morning.

### Leyte Veteran



Visiting in Bend after 30 months of service in the Pacific is Sgt. Harold B. Smead, who was in charge of an anti-aircraft battery in the war against the Japanese. A graduate from Bend high school, Sgt. Smead is the son of Mrs. Lucille Smead.

### Churchill Given Confidence Vote

London, Feb. 28 (UP)—Prime Minister Churchill in effect won a 396 to 25 vote of confidence in commons today when the house voted down an amendment by rebellious conservatives denouncing the Crimea conference decision on Poland.

Today's vote on the Polish amendment compared with the 340 to 7 vote of confidence the house gave the government after the last war debate.

The balloting was a preliminary to the technical vote of confidence which Churchill has demanded on his government's part in the Crimea meeting of the "Big Three." That will come late tomorrow at the end of a three-day debate on foreign affairs.

Churchill will take his case back to the house tomorrow in a second speech expected to begin about 5 p.m. (noon EWT). Comments then will vote on a specific motion approving the Crimea decisions.

### Public Welfare Figures Released

A report on expenditures of the Deschutes county public welfare commission in January was made by Miss Olive Jameson, administrator, at a luncheon meeting of members held recently in the Pine Tavern. The report follows:

General expenditures, 69 cases, \$2,318.23; old age assistance, 61 cases, \$5,318; aid to the blind, one case, \$70; aid to dependent children, 10 cases, \$768; total expenditures for January, \$8,517.23.

Commission members present were W. C. Coyner, chairman; B. A. Stover, O. W. Grubb, County Judge C. L. Allen, County Commissioner E. E. Varco and A. E. Stevens.

### Jittery Japs Demand Meeting Of Parliament; Situation Bad

Protection of War Industries From Planes Asked; Lower House Members Are Excited

London, Feb. 28 (UP)—German reports from Tokyo said today that members of the Japanese lower house met Tuesday to demand a parliamentary session to consider the "present serious war situation."

"The lower house expects a statement by the government, in particular with regard to war measures which have been decided upon recently," a broadcast Transocean dispatch datelined Tokyo said.

"In addition it was learned that the lower house will ask for immediate concrete measures for the protection of Japanese war industry and the population in view of the recent large scale allied air attacks."

Since parliament adjourned on February 8 the Americans have attacked the Tokyo area heavily with Superfortresses and carrier-borne planes.

New Party Due  
"It also is expected that the government will make clear its view as regards the formation of a new political unity party," Transocean said.

Rumors of political unrest and uncertainties in government quarters within Japan have been circulating for some days. A reorganization of the Japanese cabinet has been predicted freely on the basis of the reported strife and the failure of the Japanese to counter effectively the mounting American blows.

### State's Future Topic of Dean At Bend Dinner

Oregon has a background for tremendous development, but whether such development will take place in the era just ahead will largely depend on individual factors and the ability of residents of this state to recapture and revitalize the spirit of the pioneers.

Such was the prediction and warning of Dean Victor P. Morris of the University of Oregon school of business administration and chairman of the state committee on post-war readjustment and development, when speaking before the annual dinner meeting of the Bend chamber of commerce last night in the Pine Tavern. Present were approximately 75 persons, many of them chairmen or members of chamber committees who will direct Bend's destinies in the months which Dean Morris predicted will be momentous for the entire northwest.

Problems Presented  
Dean Morris prefaced his talk with an outline of readjustment and development problems that will face Oregon and the northwest in the peace era, lauded Bend on its transition program, then declared that Oregon not only has resources, soil, climate, timber, water and power that will make possible great development, but, like the other coast states, faces the awakening Pacific basin, bordering countries of which hold more than half the world's population.

But to become a part of the awakening Pacific empire, Dean Morris warned, people of Oregon must be prepared, after careful studies, to take risks necessary in development. He expressed a regret that this appears to be an era of "guarantees," and that on every hand there is a demand for security. That was not the spirit of the pioneers, who, he said, would never have gotten west of the Mississippi if they had demanded guarantees and security.

Careful Study Suggested  
Dean Morris devoted the major part of his talk to readjustment problems that will face Oregon. He advised a careful analysis and study of the problems, and suggested that plans be kept flexible, to meet changing conditions. He advised against "blueprints" that

### Tokyo Reports U. S. Planes Again Operating From Clark Field; Nips Fall Back on Luzon

By William B. Dickerson (United Press War Correspondent)

Manila, Feb. 28 (UP)—Japanese forces fell back along a 10-mile front in the Marikina watershed east of Manila today under the impact of two divisions of American troops and swarms of bombers and fighters.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's mounting offensive also brought the complete destruction of Japanese remnants on Verde island, off the southern tip of Luzon, elimination of all but several hundred enemy stragglers on Corregidor, and new heavy aerial blows on the Japanese from Formosa to French Indo-China.

(A Japanese Dornier agency dispatch said American bombers had been taken to Clark field on Luzon from Leyte, and apparently were operating from the big air-drome.)

Units of the sixth infantry division paced the drive toward Luzon's east coast and captured Mt. Matuba, 13 miles northeast of Manila, to knock a hole in the enemy's Kobayashi line.

The southern and western slopes of Mt. Pawagan also were secured by the sixth division troops who drove to within two miles of the east-west Montalban-Wawa highway.

First cavalry division forces, however, encountered fierce enemy resistance at Antipolo, 11 miles south of Mt. Matuba and eight miles east of Manila.

The Japanese unleashed heavy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire in a desperate defense of Antipolo, whose fall would give the first division control of the highway running north from Laguna bay to the sixth infantry front in the north.

Swarms of American planes, from fighters to heavy Liberator bombers, steadily supported the ground drive through the Marikina watershed. The Liberators alone plastered the Japanese troops positions with 155 tons of high explosives, while fighters

### 2 Pomeranian Centers Seized By Red Armies

Hundreds of Thousands Of Nazis May Be Held In Reds' Steel Circle

London, Feb. 28 (UP)—Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's second White Russian army today captured the central Pomeranian anchor base of Neustettin in a Baltic-bound drive that threatened to trap hundreds of thousands of German troops.

Marshal Stalin issued a special order of the day announcing the capture of Neustettin and Preechlaw, 24 miles to the northeast, which he described as "important communications centers and powerful strongholds in the German defense of Pomerania."

The Berlin radio reported earlier that the German army had evacuated Neustettin, which had been outflanked by the Soviet drive into central Pomerania.

In Sight of Baltic  
"The British radio quoted an unofficial report from Moscow as saying that Russians leading the drive across Pomerania now were in sight of the Baltic."

Rokossovsky's second White Russian army was reported driving within about 25 miles of the Baltic Sea, northwest of Neustettin. A thrust to the sea would seal off eastern Pomerania, the Danzig free state, and the northern part of the old Polish corridor.

Moscow dispatches said Rokossovsky's tanks, tank-borne infantry and self-propelled guns were pushing across the flooded plains of Pomerania toward the Baltic and rapidly narrowing the German coastal corridor.

Soviet front dispatches said a spring thaw in Pomerania had broken up the ice on many rivers and lakes. Great patches of the German provinces were flooded or marshy.

New Blow Feared  
(Lt. Gen. Kurt Dittmar, spokesman for the German high command, said Germany must expect the Soviets to "try to strike a new great blow as soon as at all possible.")

Only 20 miles ahead of the Soviet vanguards lay the important fortress of Koesslin, astride the last escape railway out of the threatened area.

Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's second White Russian army already had cut two other railways between Danzig and the Berlin-Stettin area in the initial stages of its powerful thrust through Germany's Pomeranian defenses.

Advancing up to 44 miles in the past four days, second army forces under 22 generals drove a wedge nine miles wide at its tip and 24 miles wide toward the Baltic, Marshal Stalin disclosed in an order of the day late yesterday.

### Red Cross Ready For Drive Start

As campaign workers stood by today for the beginning of the annual American Red Cross War Fund drive in Deschutes county tomorrow, Bruno Rath, county war fund chairman, made public some facts stressing the need for prompt and generous response to the call for "mercy dollars."

A preliminary step in the campaign was taken when workers distributed cards to employers throughout the county, providing for the immediate solicitation of their employees.

While active county-wide solicitation was not planned for until the first of the week, different chairmen were busy today organizing their forces. Headquarters for the Bend drive, being sponsored by the Junior chamber of commerce, will not be opened until Monday in the chamber of commerce offices. Money-taking booths will be installed there at that time, and they will be staffed by members of the Jaycee auxiliary.

Towns Make Ready  
In Redmond, members of the (Continued on Page 5)

### Fleet Planes Raid Tokyo



Striking from new bases in the Marianas and from a task force off shore, great fleets of U. S. planes have again blasted Tokyo, and reports from Guam today revealed that 240 blocks of the industrial heart of the city have been destroyed by fire. Not a bomber was lost in the most recent raid.

### 240 Blocks in Heart of Tokyo Reported Blackened By Fire

Photographs Reveal Big Railroad Yards Also Extensively Damaged By Great U. S. Air Force

Guam, Feb. 28 (UP)—Superfortresses apparently knocked out Tokyo's big Ueno railway station and freight marshalling yards in raids which left 240 blocks of the industrial heart of the city destroyed by fire, reconnaissance photographs showed today.

Fire started in last Sunday's B-29 raid swept across the station. It was believed the yards were rendered inoperable, at least temporarily when the flames had died.

The Ueno station handles approximately 300 elevated trains daily. It is one of the three largest in Tokyo.

The photographs showed that 240 blocks—29,074,000 square feet—were burned over after the Sunday strike. It was the biggest raid of the war on the Japanese capital.

Furnaces Blasted  
(A Chungking dispatch today quoted a student recently arrived from Anshan, Manchuria, as declaring nine out of 11 giant furnaces at the Anshan steel works were blasted to pieces by B-29's striking last August.)

The giant raiders blazed a trail of flaming destruction through Tokyo from northeast to southwest, skirting east of Emperor Hirohito's palace and extending to the waterfront.

Radio Tokyo itself reported that some demolition and fire bombs fell "adjacent to" a building on the palace grounds, as well as near the palace of the emperor's mother, a mile and a half to the southwest.

The burned-out area of approximately 677 acres was in the most congested industrial area of Tokyo. A 21st bomber command announcement described results of the attack as "excellent."

Not Confiscated  
Since the whiskey had not been formally confiscated by the city at the time of the hearing the men were permitted to take what they wanted as they continued on their way to Washington, it developed today. But police were still mystified by the absence of another pint bottle, which Dale McMeen, liquor control officer for this district, said was in the batch when he counted it the night of the seizure.

### 2 Submarines Reported Lost

Washington, Feb. 28 (UP)—The navy today announced the loss of the American submarines Shark and Escobar. They have failed to return from war patrols, presumably in the Pacific.

A total of 39 U. S. submarines have been lost and a grand total of 267 naval vessels of all types.

The submarines carried normal complements of approximately 65 men. Next of kin have been notified.

### U. S. Divisions Sweep Across River Barrier

Nazis Believed Moving Back Toward Rhine as Allied Columns Advance

Paris, Feb. 28 (UP)—Two American infantry divisions broke through the Ertf river line barely seven miles from the Rhine today and locked in a vicious battle with die-hard Nazi troops manning the outer works of Cologne.

Soldiers of the U. S. First army's 104th and eighth divisions rammed across the Ertf on both sides of the main Dueren-Cologne highway and won two solid bridgeheads on the east bank of that last water barrier west of the Rhine.

Only weak opposition met the first assault troops who stormed the river under cover of darkness late last night, but the Nazis stiffened as the advance carried into high ground east of the Ertf.

German in Flight  
The bulk of the German divisions facing the First army was believed to have fled across the Rhine, but strong rear guard formations were fighting back desperately on the approaches to Cologne from a maze of interlocking trenches and breastworks overlooking the Ertf.

Field dispatches reported that the American advance was progressing steadily although at a less spectacular rate than in the sweep through the Roer-Ertf corridor.

A flood of tanks, guns and troops was reported moving through the twin bridgeheads in the wake of the infantrymen, and 155-millimeter Long Toms were pumping shellfire into Cologne.

Rhine River Near  
The dramatic breakthrough promised to plant the First army's battle flags on the Rhine in a matter of days at most. It came as Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's U. S. Ninth army to the north ripped into the western edge of the Ruhr valley and brought the arsenal city of Dueseldorf within artillery range for the first time.

Operating under a security blackout ordered by Simpson when it became apparent that the Germans' communications had broken down completely, the Americans at last reports—admittedly 24 hours behind the battle—had outflanked Muenchen-Gladbach, westernmost of the Ruhr basin factory cities.

Unconfirmed reports credited to German prisoners said Muenchen-Gladbach was being evacuated.

Resistance Stiffens  
Other accounts from the front, however, said German resistance was stiffening in the path of Simpson's armored and motorized infantry columns after sensational advances of 10 miles or more in the previous 24 hours.

At the same time, the Canadian first army to the north won a major breakthrough in the Siegfried line defenses guarding the upper roads to the Ruhr and slammed ahead to within about 25 miles of a junction with the American Ninth army.

New Jet Propelled Fighter May Travel 800 Miles an Hour

Washington, Feb. 28 (UP)—The army today unveiled a sensational new jet-propelled fighter, the P-80 "Shooting Star," heralded as the fastest pursuit ship in the skies.

The P-80 was developed by Lockheed Aircraft Corp. in cooperation with army air force and Royal air force technicians. Lockheed engineers said it was faster than any Japanese or German plane, including the tail-less Messerschmitt 163 rocket interceptor.

The exact speed was withheld for military reasons. But the army did permit disclosure that it was designed for speeds approaching or surpassing the speed of sound—around 800 miles an hour.

The Shooting Star, which has been streaking through the skies for more than a year in secret tests, is powered by a new General Electric turbo-jet engine described as the world's most powerful aircraft motor.

The new jet engine is now being produced at the General Electric works at Syracuse, and will be manufactured by Allison division of General Motors. It was developed at the GE River works, Lynn, Mass.