

Yanks Reach Rhine, Open Duel

—Story Columns 7 and 8.

THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast

Increasing cloudiness today, followed by light rain, but snow in mountains. Scattered showers Saturday. Slightly warmer southern portion today.

Volume LIII

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NO. 74

Help Win War

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

Palawan Island Landing Severs Jap Life Lines

Stolen Empire Is Now Virtually Cut in Two; New Move Not Opposed

By H. D. Quigg

(United Press War Correspondent)
Manila, March 2 (UP)—American troops, landing unopposed on Palawan island in the Philippines, virtually cut Japan's stolen empire in two today.

Elements of the veteran 41st division seized control of the 275-mile long island, fifth largest and westernmost of the Philippines, with the capture of Puerto Princesa and three nearby airfields on the east coast.

The successful invasion was the 17th by American forces in the Philippines. It enabled the Americans to throw an air and naval blockade across Japan's shipping lanes to the south and opened the way for a two-way aerial assault on the Malaya peninsula. Allied heavy bombers, including B-29's, already have been attacking the peninsula from Burma and India in the west.

Hits Foe Hard

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique noted significantly that progressive seizure of Philippines bases "tends to cut the enemy in two and condemn all his conquests to the south to recapture." The troops, commanded by Brig. Gen. Harold J. Haney, Brazil, Ind., landed Wednesday on the beaches east of Puerto Princesa after a heavy bombardment by cruisers and destroyers laid waste the island's capital and largest city. Amphibious tractors carried the initial waves ashore, but later heavier landing craft moved into the abandoned Puerto Princesa harbor and unloaded at a freight pier.

The Japanese had installed pillboxes and emplacements in the town and around the airfields, but abandoned them. Filipinos, warned by guerrillas, had completely evacuated the area.

Capital Hammered

American bombers hammered the capital city and the surrounding area for two days before the landing and the airstrips were found severely scarred.

The two airstrips, each with 5,000-foot runways, north of Puerto Princesa and an emergency landing field west of the harbor, formed an air base within easy bomber distance from the Japanese bases on Borneo and the entire Manila peninsula south to Singapore.

The invasion of Palawan was the westernmost penetration of American forces across the Pacific and in effect cut off large bodies of Japanese troops in the Dutch East Indies from their homeland.

Alexander remained in Tolbukhin's army group headquarters for lunch and then returned to Bolgrade in the soviet marshal's personal airplane.

Staff officers of the two marshals held conferences at the same time.

Maurice Western, correspondent for the Winnipeg, Can., Free Press, said the meeting was shrouded in extreme secrecy. The Russians were tight-lipped, although obviously well pleased.

Western quoted Alexander as telling him: "We are fighting the same enemy for the same cause. We are neighbors. Tolbukhin is near my front and sooner or later we were bound to join hands."

"We made friends and we made excellent staff contacts. Henceforth, we shan't be dealing with ciphers but with people whose hospitality we shared and whom we liked."

YANKS SEIZE KREFELD
With 21st Army Group, Western Front, March 2 (UP)—The U. S. 12nd division has captured Krefeld, German city of 165,000.

Victory Nears



Vice Admiral Richmond Kelly Turner, above, commanded the amphibious forces which invaded strategic little Iwo Jima island, 750 miles from Japan. Today, the U. S. marines battling on the island were within sight of victory.

Sgt. Compton Killed on Luzon

Sergeant William Alfred Compton, 37, was killed in action on February 8 on Luzon, his sister, Mrs. Harry Monical, 371 Columbia, was informed yesterday by the war department.

Sgt. Compton, member of a pioneer Central Oregon family, was born at Grizzly on April 6, 1908. He attended Redmond high school and later raised sheep. He left Bend in the fall of 1940 with company 1 of the 41st division and, some 14 months later, received an honorable discharge at Fort Lewis. He returned to Bend in December, 1941, and the following April was recalled to active duty and attached to an infantry unit. Soon after he was sent overseas and participated in the Guadalcanal, New Britain and Philippines campaigns.

His father, the late S. W. Compton, a widely known sawmill operator, came to Crook county in 1873 and later operated the Mill creek sawmill near Prineville, the Compton mill in Jefferson county and the Trout creek mill. Mr. Compton died two years ago at the age of 87.

In addition to Mrs. Monical, Sgt. Compton is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Guy Houk, Redmond, and Mrs. J. Wendell Grey, Portland; a half-sister, Mrs. Edith Hughes; and two half-brothers, Earl Crain, Greeley, Calif., and Carroll Compton, also residing in California.

Fifth Army Raids Bologna Sector

Rome, March 2 (UP)—Fifth army units successfully raided German positions in the sector southeast of Bologna, headquarters said today, while action on the remainder of the Italian front was confined to normal patrolling.

In one large scale attack, 500 yards southwest of Monte Rucini, the Americans silenced several machine gun emplacements after a two hour battle. Several other sharp fights were reported in the area.

Iwo Battle Rapidly Moves Into Final Phase As Marines Press Toward Isle's North Coast

By Frank Tremaine

(United Press War Correspondent)
Guam, March 2 (UP)—U. S. marines broke through the enemy's main defense belt in Iwo in a hotly-contested advance to within 1,200 yards of the north coast today.

"The Iwo campaign is moving into its last phases," United Press war correspondent Mac R. Johnson reported from the invasion flagship off Japan's tiny front doorstep island.

"The end of the campaign may come within three to four days if the marine tempo of 400 to 600-yard daily average advance is maintained," he said.

The Third marine division at the center of the front breached the enemy's main defense line in an 800-yard advance that carried across the western end of Iwo's third and last airfield.

The breakthrough at the center threatened to split the surviving garrison of probably fewer than

Russians Cut Escape Line of 200,000 Nazis

Foe Trapped in Baltic Now Facing Open Sea; Soviets Near Koselin

London, March 2 (UP)—The German high command said today that the red army had plunged a spearhead through Pomerania to the Danzig-Stettin coastal railroad, the last land line of escape for an estimated 200,000 German troops.

A Nazi communique reported that Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's red army cut the road between Koselin and Schlawa. That 28-mile stretch of the trunk line runs along the Baltic seven to 12 miles from the coast.

The drive cut off all the German troops in northeastern Pomerania, the northern end of the old Polish corridor, and the Danzig Free state. Their only exit from these and Baltic pockets was a Dunkirk retreat by sea.

The German command said soviet tank spearheads, striking on a narrow front, advanced to the northwest in Pomerania and reached the Koselin-Schlawa road.

Earlier reports said the Russians were in sight of Koselin, a junction on the railroad. Rokossovsky's forces appeared to be moving against it in force and on the verge of throwing a strong barrier across Pomerania to the sea.

The Nazi communique also acknowledged a penetration of "our main defense system" north of Arnswalde in the sector some 40 miles southeast of Stettin. The wedges were driven in from bridgeheads the Russians seized the day before across the Ihna river, the Germans said.

Nazi Lines Reached
It was in this same sector that a Berlin broadcast said a soviet drive aimed at Stettin had penetrated more than three miles into the German positions north of Retz, some 10 miles northeast of Arnswalde.

Nazi broadcasts said Marshal Ivan S. Konev's army opened a major attack in the area of Schwelinitz, Silesian rail and road hub 31 miles southwest of be-leaguered Breslau.

Moscow dispatches said great columns of Russian guns, tractors, tank-borne infantry, and jeeps were streaming westward across German soil for the "next phase of the offensive"—probably the frontal assault on Berlin.

Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's flanks were shielded by the campaigns in Silesia and Pomerania. His First White Russian army massed along the Oder before Berlin appeared ready for action.

Boy Is Missing Following Fire

Toledo, Ore., March 2 (UP)—Mystery today surrounded the disappearance of 15-year-old Lee Roy Bridges, Toledo high school student. He has not been seen since his farm home was destroyed by fire Feb. 20.

State police and Sheriff George Robinson with a party of volunteers have searched the timbered hills adjacent to the burned home, and a search has been made of the ashes of the home.

Body Is Found

Astoria, Ore., March 2 (UP)—The body of Albert Erickson, drowned in the Feb. 6 storm off the Pacific coast, was recovered late Thursday.

Turner's flagship said the fighting for the defense line was at the closest range of the entire 11-day campaign.

"When our men got into the enemy-held ground, they found the Japs were there," he said. "They had to fight it out and killed them in what could nearly be called 'hand-to-hand' fighting."

It was believed the remaining enemy defenses guarding the north coast were not so strong as those which the American have just pierced.

Behind their lines, third division forces cleared encircled Motoyama village, administrative center and largest town on Iwo. No trace of civilians was found in the town, which lies in the center of the central plateau.

The northern airfield on Iwo—Motoyama airfield No. 3—now partly occupied by the third division never was completed by the Japanese. Their other two airfields were in American hands.

Marine Artillery Blasts Iwo Jima Japs



In traditional Marine Corps style, these members of Fourth Marine Division have secured their positions on embattled Iwo Jima and now proceed to bombard firmly entrenched Japs with their fieldpiece. Coast Guard photo.

Gen. MacArthur Triumphantly Enters Corregidor; Raises Flag

Colors Hoisted on Same Tall Pole Japanese Ripped Them From Almost Three Years Ago

BY DEAN SCHEDLER

(Distributed by United Press)

(Representing the Combined Allied Press)
With General MacArthur on Corregidor, March 2 (UP)—Surrounded by 11 members of his staff who left by P-T boat from this fortress almost three years ago, General Douglas MacArthur today raised the American flag over Corregidor.

While a color guard of the 503rd parachute infantry regiment stood at attention with their commanding officer, Col. George Jones of Memphis, Tenn., MacArthur said: "Have your troops hoist the colors to its peak and let no enemy ever haul them down."

It was the same flagpole on the topside parade grounds where the Japanese tore down the Stars and Stripes and ripped the colors to shreds. Here MacArthur reaffirmed America's control of this island in a simple ceremony.

Tunnel Concrete Is Being Poured

With the floor of the huge tunnel already completed, workmen today began pouring concrete for the "saddle", or sides and top of tunnel No. 2, of the North Unit irrigation project, it was reported at the offices of Terrebonne.

Reclamation here. The tunnel, like tunnel No. 1, is located in the Smith rocks, east of Terrebonne. Wixson and Crowe, Redding, Calif., contractors, estimated it would require approximately 40 days to complete tunnel No. 2, when they will begin pouring concrete in tunnel No. 1.

Meantime the McLoughlin Construction company of Livingston, Mont., has completed nearly half of the big 520-foot siphon across Sherwood canyon, which will connect the two tunnels. It was estimated that the contractors would have the siphon completed by the middle of April.

The tunnel entrance was partly closed by debris from the terrific poundings of American guns and warships, and the terrific stench of dead Japanese was heavy at the tunnel entrance. MacArthur looking over the burned corpse of a dead enemy soldier said:

"It was bad enough for us when we were here—but it has been worse for them."

Driving along the road around Malinta hill, the general revisited the devastated area where at one time his house and those of the late Philippines President Manuel Quezon and High Commissioner Francis Sayre. Walking up three badly pecked steps into ankle-deep rubble, MacArthur turned and said grimly:

"Well—I'm home again."

Worse For Them

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LIFE JUST ROUTINE

Portland, Ore., March 2 (UP)—A day in the life of patrolman E. W. Thomson as shown in his report book:

"Called to 2103 SE Belmont street where Mrs. Willett G. Hart wished me to scare her 17-year-old son who had been driving a car with no operator's license."

"Scared him."

Six War Plants Closed By Strikes

Detroit, March 2 (UP)—National war labor board action to end strikes which have closed six Detroit armament plants was anticipated today after a United Automobile Workers (CIO) union leader warned that this arsenal city faced complete war production shutdown.

A regional WLB spokesman said the Detroit situation was now under consideration at Washington. He said that union leaders and management representatives probably would be summoned to Washington tomorrow to work out means of ending disputes over disciplinary discharges.

Richard T. Frankenstein, UAW international vice president, told the WLB that the policy of firing workers was cause for the strikes at the Chrysler corporation and Briggs Manufacturing company.

At least 30,000 workers were affected by the walkouts, resulting from discharge of 19 employees.

Latest plant to close was the Briggs Milwaukee avenue unit, where 900 employees failed to report for work.

"Unless your policy in handling disciplinary discharges is changed," Frankenstein told the WLB in a telegram, "a general shutdown will occur in the Detroit production area."

U. S. Forces Land On Lubang Island

Manila, March 2 (UP)—American troops, in their second amphibious landing on the western Philippines in 24 hours, have seized Lubang island commanding the southwestern passage to Manila bay, it was disclosed today.

Shock troops of the 24th infantry division landed on Lubang, 40 miles southwest of Manila bay, Thursday and quickly mopped up scattered Japanese resistance on the island.

The swift capture of the island clinched the American hold on the western exit of Verde passage, the main navigation route for supplies and reinforcements coming from the United States to Luzon.

Capture of Lubang came less than a day after the veteran 41st division had landed almost unopposed on Palawan island, westernmost of the Philippines.

Williams Opposed By Senate Group

Washington, March 2 (UP)—The senate agriculture committee today voted 12 to 8 against approving the nomination of Aubrey Williams to be head of the rural electrification administration.

Committee Chairman Elmer Thomas, D., Okla., said the nomination will be submitted to the senate next week with an "adverse report." That was the way the senate commerce committee submitted the nomination of Henry A. Wallace to be secretary of commerce in January.

SALARY INCREASE PASSED

Madras, March 2—The Oregon state senate today passed SB-150, authorizing increases of salaries for Jefferson county officials, it was learned here. The bill then was sent to Gov. Earl Snell for his signature to become law. The measure was introduced by Rep. W. B. Morse, for Crook and Jefferson counties.

Ninth Army Crashes Eastward In Lightning Sweep, Turns Big Guns on Duesseldorf Defenses

Ancient City of Trier Also Falls to U. S. Forces; Simpson's Men Set Fast Pace for Push Into Key Stronghold in Ruhr Basin

Paris, March 2 (UP)—American Ninth army forces crashed through to the Rhine today and opened a big-gun duel across the river with the German defenders of Duesseldorf, key Ruhr stronghold of more than 500,000 inhabitants. The ancient city of Trier, citadel of the westernmost Ger-

HISTORY BEING MADE

(By United Press)

A dispatch from the headquarters of Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery on the western front said events of the last 24 hours "are the most significant of the war in the west since D-day." German resistance in the lower Rhineland before the American Ninth and Canadian First armies has collapsed, and Duesseldorf was reported under heavy fire.

man bulge against Luxembourg, fell to the American Third army manning the right wing of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's grand offensive aimed at destroying all German forces west of the Rhine.

The allied left wing blazed into action with the capture of the Dutch stronghold of Venlo. Nazi broadcasts said Eisenhower had sent the British Second army into the showdown battle of western Germany.

Simpson Sets Pace

Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's U. S. Ninth army was setting the pace for the big rush. It broke through the last German defenses west of the Rhine, surged onto the bank of the river across from Duesseldorf, and dashed forward 16 miles under a security blackout to the outskirts of Krefeld.

Simpson's headquarters announced that his tanks and infantry rolled up substantial gains today in the payoff sweep toward the Rhine. Behind them, big guns loosed a shattering barrage on vital industrial targets beyond the Rhine.

About 1,000 British heavy bombers poured some 5,000 tons of bombs into Cologne. They leveled great patches of the Rhineland industrial capital as American First army shock troops fought to capture the city.

Rhine Battle Watched
United Press correspondent Clinton B. Conger, accompanied the 83rd division of the Ninth army in the drive to the Rhine. From a battalion command post in the bank of the river this afternoon he watched the developing gun battle across the Rhine.

The Yanks boiled out on the Rhine just south of Neuss, directly across the river from Duesseldorf. There the vanguard of the new American watch on the Rhine—the first in the Rhineland since the army of occupation was there after the last war—dug in and opened fire on Duesseldorf.

Massed artillery of the 19th corps—everything from giant 240-millimeter field pieces down—were laying timed salvos on southern Duesseldorf. The gas works and neighboring freight yard there lay under a curtain of smoke.

Each salvo sounds "like the roll of thunder stretching over an entire minute," Conger reported.

Bridges Intact
Already the Americans were in position to put covering fire across the foot of the highway bridge across the Rhine into Duesseldorf. From Conger's command (Continued on Page 7)

build war-torn parts of the Soviet Union. Roosevelt said that he did not think it was a bad idea—after what he had seen of German destruction in the Crimea—to get German ex-soldiers and use them for rebuilding and repairs in the Soviet Union.

The press conference discussion did not go into the matter of whether German labor should also be used to repair war damage in other countries.

The president would not say whether the ceding of German territory to Poland would require a treaty such as the Versailles treaty of the last war, but said that he supposed we would have a German treaty some day.

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