

THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast

Rain today and tonight with snow in mountains. Partly cloudy with scattered showers Friday. Cooler today.

Check Your Tires

From the day the Japs attacked Pearl Harbor, tires have been a valuable spot in U. S. armor. Be sure to check yours.

Volume LIII

TWO SECTIONS

THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1945

NO. 91

Konev's Forces Break German Silesian Lines

At Least 15,000 Foe Caught in New Trap; Many Towns Captured

London, March 22 (UP)—Marshal Ivan S. Konev's army has broken through south and west of Oppeln in southern Silesia, advancing 25 miles and trapping at least 15,000 Germans in a sweeping new offensive that overran more than 400 German towns.

Marshal Stalin announced tonight that Konev's First Ukrainian army joined forces in a two-way drive that toppled most of the defense strongholds in the southern end of Silesia.

Neustadt, Cosel, Flakenberg, Suelz, Oberglogau, Steinau, Krappitz, and scores of other key towns fell to Konev's forces securing the extreme left wing of the Berlin front for the brewing push against the German capital.

Troops Routed
A special order of the day by Stalin said the junction of Konev's two columns in drives south and west of Oppeln surrounded and routed a formidable force of German troops.

Troops of the first Ukrainian front, having broken the enemy's defenses west and south of Oppeln, advanced 25 miles in each direction," Stalin reported. "Having linked up in the area of Neustadt they encircled and routed the German army grouping in the area southwest of Oppeln."

Along with the 15,000 Germans, the Soviets captured 464 field guns and great quantities of other war materials.

Many Towns Seized
The list of captured towns read like a roll call of the major industrial centers in the Oder valley south of the upper or southern Silesia capital of Oppeln.

The Moscow announcement clarified Nazi radio reports of the last few days giving accounts of violent fighting in the upper Oder valley. A German military commentator had admitted that the converging drives threatened to trap the German defenders of the area.

Nazis Told They Face Starvation

London, March 22 (UP)—A spokesman for the ministry of economic warfare said today that only immediate surrender to the allies can save the German people from starvation in 1946.

This statement, made to the United Press, followed an admission over the Berlin radio by Reich agricultural minister Dr. Josef Stock that plans for feeding the German people had collapsed as the result of allied advances and the arrival of refugee hordes.

The British spokesman said that Germany, never self-sufficient, had bankrupted its agriculture to aid total war. Unless immediate steps are taken to rebuild food production "not even a kindly enemy can save them," he said.

"The allies cannot feed them," he said. "The world food shortage is such that we will have all we can do to feed liberated areas. The only thing for Germany to do is to stop fighting and look after her agriculture."

"They cannot longer continue to use nitrogen for explosives and not for fertilizer, nor take work off the land and make Volksturm troops of them."

EGG PRICES DROP

Washington, March 22 (UP)—A seasonal drop in egg prices sent the cost of living down two tenths of one per cent in the month ended Feb. 15, it was reported today.

Food Available for Civilians Due to Take New Drop Soon

Washington, March 22 (UP)—The amount of food available to American civilians is due to take another drop in the next three months, it was revealed today.

The supply for fighting men, however, will go up while allocations for foreign relief and similar purposes undergo a slight reduction.

War food administration officials gave this picture of the allocation of the total American food supply during April, May and June:

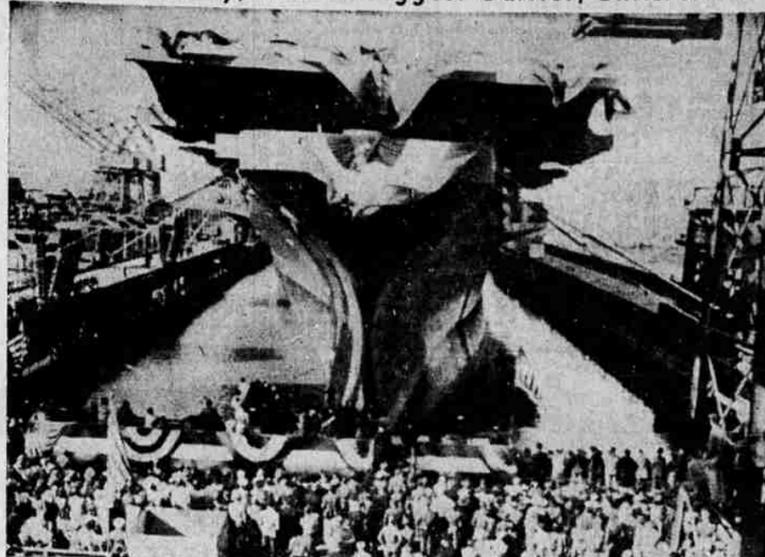
American civilians—73 per cent of the total store, compared with 51 in recent months.

U. S. armed forces—17 per cent, compared with 14 per cent for the first quarter of 1945 and about 13 per cent before that.

Lead-lease—eight per cent.

United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration, Red

U.S.S. Midway, World's Biggest Carrier, Christened



The U. S. S. Midway, 45,000-ton-super-carrier, and largest warship ever built, is christened at Newport News, Va. From its decks will fly a brand new kind of warplane designed to give the enemy a brand new kind of trouble. It is estimated the ship is 1000 feet long, will have a great cruising speed than any existing carrier, and will house about 3000 officers and men. Its flight deck is designed to handle with ease two-engine planes bigger than the B-25 Mitchell bomber.

LaGuardia Loser In Curfew Fight

New York, March 22 (UP)—New York's night entertainment spots rejoined the rest of the nation today in observance of the federal midnight curfew as Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia prepared a post-mortem over his short-lived one-hour curfew extension.

LaGuardia said he would explain in a nationwide radio broadcast (Blue network) at 4 p.m. (PWT) today why the curfew was unfair to New York, center of the nation's night life industry.

LaGuardia said his address would be designed for those outside New York and would contain little news for citizens of his own city. He scheduled the broadcast, however, before entertainment leaders decided at a meeting last night to respect the midnight curfew set by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes rather than the 1 a.m. closing set by LaGuardia.

Hearing Sought

The nightclub, theater, cafe and saloon owners did not desert LaGuardia, however. They said they would ask for a hearing in Washington on the wisdom of a midnight curfew for the city.

The decision to ignore the one-hour extension followed an army-navy crackdown on after-midnight drinking and entertainment by all military personnel. The two services ordered full and immediate observance of the original curfew request of War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes. The gist of the owners' decision was that if they couldn't serve service men during the extra hour they wouldn't serve civilians.

Navy Plane Crash Claims Two Lives

Seattle, March 22 (UP)—A navy bombing plane crashed near the Astoria, Ore., naval air station yesterday, killing its two occupants, the 13th naval district announced today.

The victims were Chief Aviation Pilot Stanley A. Thompson, 26, nephew of Everett H. Ringer, Dorchester, Mass.; and Herbert A. Lynn, AMM 1/c, 22, of Sebring Fla., whose wife, Seaman Charlotte E. Lynn of the waves, is on duty at the naval hospital, Treasure Island, Calif.

The plane, based at Astoria, went into a spin at 5,000 feet and crashed in a heavily wooded area seven miles southeast of the station.

Depth of Snow Still Increasing

Salem, Ore., March 22 (UP)—The maximum depth of snow on the Cascade range will be reached on or about April 1, R. H. Baldoek, state highway engineer, said today.

The snow pack is deeper than average this year, Baldoek said, with the thickest blanket measured at Weston-Elgin, where there are 108 inches.

Other depths reported are: Santiam 90 in., Wapinitia 64 in., Willamette 65 in., Sun mountain (The Dalles-California highway) 60 in., Siskiyou 9 in., Blue mountains 36 in.

Use of any other tackle but flies in Sparks lake is prohibited in house bill 113, which today was signed by Gov. Earl Snell in Salem, according to a report from the state capital.

Panay Island Falls to Yanks; Planes Pound Nippon Vessels

About 70 Per Cent of Iloilo Burned, Blasted By Japanese, But Dock Facilities Undamaged

Manila, March 22 (UP)—American troops and Filipino guerrillas tracked down scattered Japanese remnants on Panay today after crushing the last organized resistance with the capture of Iloilo, capital of the island.

Virtual completion of the Panay campaign came as American bombers from the Philippines stepped up their aerial offensive to pound the Japanese shipping resources from the eastern Philippines to the coast of China.

Thirteen Japanese vessels, including five small warships, were destroyed or damaged in the widespread attacks carried out by almost every type of aircraft, from fighters to heavy Liberator bombers.

Japs Overwhelmed
The rapid campaign on Panay, sixth largest of the Philippines, overwhelmed the main Japanese forces in 52 hours and left only small scattered pockets to be mopped up by the American troops and the Filipino guerrillas.

The last organized resistance was broken when Maj. Gen. Rapp Brush's veteran forces stormed into Iloilo under a cover of low-flying Mitchell medium bombers.

Approximately 70 per cent of the capital city was burned or blasted by the Japanese, although the docks and fine anchorage facilities were found undamaged. Iloilo's harbor, fronting on the Iloilo river and the strait, is one of the best in the central Philippines. The river, which bisects the city, can accommodate ocean-going vessels two miles inland.

Subsidy on Cattle Will Be Increased

Washington, March 22 (UP)—The government today sought to alleviate the meat shortage by increasing the subsidy to cattle slaughterers. The increase would be up to 50 cents a hundred pounds.

The plan was announced by Price Administrator Chester Bowles before the senate banking committee. His disclosure came after he had spent two days before the committee defending his agency's meat price policies against heated criticism of packers and republican senators. The critics said packers were going broke.

Subsidy Explained
The additional subsidy would be based on the amounts paid by slaughterers for live cattle. It will be computed on the basis of the amount paid by the individual slaughterer in excess of the "floor" established for live cattle prices, and will reach the maximum of 50 cents a hundredweight when the slaughterer pays ceiling—top permissible—prices for cattle.

Spokesmen for meat slaughterers and packers told the committee they are losing money under present OPA policies and regulations on handling both beef and pork. Bowles said he thought the new subsidy "will put packers in a reasonably good position."

Mogok Captured By British Army

Chungking, March 22 (UP)—The British 36th division has captured the communications center of Mogok in central Burma, 65 air miles northeast of Mandalay, a communiqué reported today.

Mogok also is known as the ruby capital of the world and had a pre-war population of 10,000. It is the most famous gem area in Burma with rubic ruby and sapphire mines.

Before the war, more than 200,000 carats of precious gems were produced annually in the area.

Jewish Nationals Pay for Murder

Cairo, March 22 (UP)—Elihu Bet-Tsouri, 18, and Elihu Hakim, 23, Jewish nationals, were hanged today for the assassination of Lord Moyne, British president commissioner of the middle east, in Cairo Nov. 6.

They had said they killed Moyne because he represented the government responsible for "bad conditions" in Palestine.

The Egyptian high military court sentenced them to death Jan. 22. A five-judge jury convicted them Jan. 18 following an eight-day trial.

ANGLING BILL SIGNED

Use of any other tackle but flies in Sparks lake is prohibited in house bill 113, which today was signed by Gov. Earl Snell in Salem, according to a report from the state capital.

U. S. 5th Fleet Reported Near Okinawa Isles

Japs Gives Version of Pacific Action, Warns New Blows Are Probable

By Frank Tremaine (United Press War Correspondent)
Guam, March 22 (UP)—The Fifth fleet today was reported approaching the Okinawa islands, 300 miles southwest of Japan, possibly for new blows at Japan's warring sea and air power.

(A Tokyo broadcast said 120 American Superfortresses, Liberator bombers and Lightning fighters raided Japanese-held Hainan island off the south China coast yesterday. The broadcast, recorded by the FCC, said the Japanese garrison caused "considerable damage" to the planes.)

Pacific fleet headquarters has screened the fleet's activities with a security blackout since its planes crippled 17 enemy warships and wrecked 600 aircraft in Japan's inland sea Sunday and Monday.

Task Force 'Flees'
But Radio Tokyo said the task force with its dozen or more carriers last night was "fleeing at full speed" southward toward waters east of the Okinawa islands, site of an important naval base and several airfields midway between Japan and Formosa.

With Japan's inland sea naval bases still smoldering from Sunday and Monday's attacks, Okinawa might offer a tempting target to Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's fast carriers and their escort of battleships and other warships under Admiral Raymond A. Spruance.

The naval base is situated on Okinawa, largest island in the group of the same name, about midway in the Ryukyu chain running southwest from Kyushu, southernmost of the main Japanese islands.

Okinawa Bombed
Okinawa has been bombed on several occasions by carrier-borne planes and also has been attacked by land-based bombers from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's command.

The battered Japanese fleet, further crippled by the damaging of 17 of its warships in the inland sea raids, would be powerless to interfere—even should it want to—with any new strikes at the Ryukyus or Japan.

The Japanese air force, which lost 600 planes destroyed or damaged in the inland sea raids alone, also was far from the formidable enemy it once was.

A Japanese propaganda broadcast claimed that a total of eight American ships had been sunk and four "heavily damaged."

New Blow Expected
"The enemy made a hurried retreat but few enemy ships escaped destructive Japanese air attacks," Tokyo said, adding:

"It must be expected the enemy will reorganize his force and attempt a new plan of operations. To intercept and smash all future enemy plans of attacks immobile positions have been set up and full preparations made to trap the enemy at a moment of our choice."

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz yesterday failed to confirm enemy reports of asserted damage to the American fleet. He said only one warship had been damaged seriously enough to retire from action Sunday or Monday. No ships were sunk, Nimitz said.

REPRESENTATIVE DIES

Washington, March 22 (UP)—Rep. James V. Helderling, R., Ill., died today at the Good Samaritan hospital at Phoenix, Ariz., it was announced in the house.

Final Blow Against Nazis on Western Front Looms; Yanks, Britains Mass Men, Equipment

By Boyd Lewis (United Press War Correspondent)
Shaf, Paris, March 22 (UP)—The fury of the American assault on the Saar merely is a foretaste of impending operations and the campaign now being mounted, I believe, is one which will end the war.

It is no secret to the Germans that this attack is coming. (The London Daily Express today bannered: "Rhine: any hour now.") It quoted German reports that the Allied all-out offensive is about to start.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower already has warned the workers of the Ruhr that their homeland is about to become a battlefield. The only thing the Germans don't know is when the attack will start.

For several days the Germans have been fishing for information on the jump-off date with rumors of impending operations by field marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery's twenty-first army group.

Usually the closer one gets to the front the more conservative one becomes about the war's end. On a 10-day front tour from Montgomery's headquarters to Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's meat-chopper operations in the Saar, the dominating feeling was one of optimism.

The generals had it. So did the infantrymen watching the big tank carriers moving equipment up to the Rhine. One of them patted the butt of his carbine against a tank carrier and said: "Brother, I wish we could just climb aboard that thing right now and start getting it over there."

The man with three stars on his helmet whose tanks are eating up German divisions—General Patton—can't be quoted for reasons of censorship—also because this is written for family newspapers. But he is equally expressive on the subject.

There are three principal reasons for the surge of optimism: First—Eisenhower in the last

Nips Evacuate Three Million From Capital

The Domei (Japanese) news agency indicated Thursday that about 3,000,000 persons have been evacuated from Tokyo, which before the war was the world's third largest city with a population of approximately 7,000,000.

The Domei dispatch, recorded by the FCC, quoted Home Minister Shigeo Odachi as saying that the "heavy evacuation of victims of recent air raids have greatly expedited the depopulation of the Tokyo metropolis, in consequence of which Tokyo's population is now probably less than 4,000,000."

Odachi was quoted as asserting he expected the depopulation "to be further intensified" and that the government has not yet "determined the number of people Tokyo should retain."

Better Lighted City Proposed To Commission

How Bend can be made "one of the best lighted cities in the country" at an additional cost of only \$1,500 a year, was related to members of the city commission at their meeting last night by William A. Lackoff, manager of the Pacific Power and Light company in Bend. Presenting maps and figures, Lackoff explained that for the money he mentioned, the city could have three times the lights it now has, and with increased lumens.

Lackoff proposed a total of 330 lamps, or an increase of 130, and the installation of a light on every corner in what he called the congested district. He particularly stressed the need for additional lights in the mills district, and along Riverside drive adjacent to Drake park.

Decorative lights were proposed by Lackoff along the park side of Riverside drive. He said that such lights would cast their beams along the residential side of the thoroughfare, as well as deep into the park.

Could Not Change
The present ornamental lights on downtown streets should not be changed, Lackoff stated. He added that the war production board had recently relaxed its ruling, and that new lighting fixtures for municipalities could now be obtained.

At a previous meeting Commissioner Melvin Munkres had called the attention of the commission to the need of additional lighting in Bend. The commission last night took the matter under advisement, and discussed the possibility of providing funds for additional lights in the next budget.

(Continued on Page 3)

Deadline Is Set For Gas Coupons

Washington, March 22 (UP)—The office of price administration said today that B5, C5, E1 and R-1 gasoline coupons and all D coupons not serially numbered will not be good after March 31.

Most of these types of coupons have been used up, OPA said, and it is desirable to remove from circulation the few remaining in hands of consumers.

OPA announced that first quarter 1945 D coupons also will expire on March 31.

Service station operators will have through April 10 to turn in their coupons.

Churchill Names Envoys to Parley

London, March 22 (UP)—Prime Minister Churchill announced in commons today that Lord Halifax, British ambassador to Washington, will be a member of the British delegation to the San Francisco conference.

The other principal British delegates will be Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, Deputy Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee, and Dominions Secretary Lord Cranborne.

U. S. Casualties Go Over 850,000

Washington, March 22 (UP)—U. S. combat casualties officially compiled here reached 859,587 today, 19,998 more than a week ago.

The total included 767,680 army and 91,907 navy, marine corps, and coast guard casualties.

Thousands of Allied Planes Set Ruhr Aflame in Tactical Bombardment of West Front

Berlin Fears Heavy Blows to be Prelude to Full-Scale Drive Across Rhine; Big Chemical Center Captured By Yanks; Blackout Imposed

Paris, March 22 (UP)—Thousands of allied warplanes set the Ruhr and Dutch Rhineland aflame today with a great tactical bombardment that Berlin said was the prelude to an imminent full-scale drive across the Rhine.

The U. S. First army east of the Rhine already was on the move northward against the southern flank of the Ruhr valley. The Americans shoved the northern wall of their bridgehead up against the Sieg river, 10 miles south of the Ruhr, and expanded their east bank salient to a width of 31 miles.

Simultaneously, a front dispatch revealed that a partial security blackout had been imposed on the American Ninth, British Second and Canadian First armies deployed along the west bank of the Rhine from Nijmegen southward almost to Cologne.

Air Forces Active
The full striking power of the allied air forces was being thrown into the attack on a scale not exceeded even in the Normandy bombardment that preceded the invasion of France last summer.

Well over 2,000 American and British heavy bombers spearheaded the assault, dumping a great weight of explosives on a chain of German military camps, airfields and communications centers in the Ruhr and along the east bank of the Rhine farther south.

Simultaneously, the U. S. First and Ninth and the British Second tactical air forces—normally about 4,000 planes—struck all along the front from the Swiss border to the North sea, bombing and strafing German troop concentrations, gun positions, and road lines in the path of the poised allied armies.

Jittery Berlin propagandists said the allied armies of the west were expected to launch their "victory drive" across the Rhine "at any hour." They indicated the tremendous allied air blows marked the opening phase of the ground assault.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's rampaging Third army ran into a Stalingrad-like defense at Ludwigshafen but swept into the town in bitter fighting and captured the I. G. Farben works, the largest chemical plant in Germany.

Field dispatches said a 6-mile pall of artificial smoke blanketed the entire northern end of the battlefield southward from Nijmegen.

Behind the smoke screen Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery was deploying the massive armored and infantry forces of his British Second, Canadian First, and American Ninth armies for what both sides agreed would be the decisive assault on the Rhine barrier.

Hodges Moves North
Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' U. S. First army already was on the move northward from its salient east of the Rhine. It battered with tanks and infantry against the narrow Sieg river barely 10 miles from the southern flank of the Ruhr.

The offensive was coordinated with a crippling air strike by more than 1,300 American heavy bombers and 700 fighters against a chain of German military encampments and air fields in and behind the imperiled Ruhr basin.

Simultaneously, the American Third and Seventh armies to the south clinched their most decisive victory of the war with the destruction of all but a handful of an estimated 80,000 to 100,000 Germans in the Saar-Palatinate.

Cascades in Grip Of New Storm

Adding greater depth to the snow which mantles the summits of the Cascades, a heavy storm was reported raging along the crest today, as state highway maintenance crews again brought snow plows into use. Both at the Santiam and Willamette highway passes it was snowing hard, with four inches of new snow being recorded up to 9 a.m. on the Santiam, and an inch on the Willamette.

The south Santiam highway remained closed, but maintenance men left for there shortly before noon to make a survey and determine whether it could be reopened. The north Santiam route was still open, with plows waging a continuous battle against snow drifts.

Bend Gets Rain
Packed snow conditions prevailed on the Willamette highway east of the summit where a total depth of 62 inches of snow was reported.

As it snowed in the higher regions, sporadic rain showers visited Bend. The forecast was for continued snow in the mountains, with scattered showers billed for the Deschutes valley, with colder temperatures.

Churchill Names Envoys to Parley

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