THE BEND BULLETIN

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ewspaper Standing for the Square Deal, Clean Business, Clean Politics and the Best Interests of Bend and Central Oregon MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS SUBSCRIPTION RATES

re DUE and PAYABLE IN ADVANCE of address or failure to receive the

BACK ON LUZON

The Japs were right again in calling the turn on the avasion of Luzon. Not infrequently since the war moved into the far western Pacific they have been right in fore-casting or in reporting significant movements of American forces. That they should report and forecast unquestionably springs from the vain hope of goading American sources into like activity which might yield additional information. That they are able to make their reports and predictions with at least some degree of accuracy can be understood when it is remembered that they still have some air power remaining and that it is only to be expected that the movement of the huge convoys needed for invasion must at some time be observed. More important from our viewpoint, however, is the fact that the forces of Nippon have, to date, seemed power-less to halt our convoys or to stem our advance.

This must be especially encouraging to the American command, for Jap familiarity with the current plan of attack is not limited to occurrences of the week. Here is basically the same plan of combined operations that was used in the neutralizing of the New Guinea approaches with naval and air bombardment, in the by-passing tactics which speeded up the schedule of major invasions and in the sea-borne flanking movements, all used with such excellent effect not only in the south Pacific, but in the Marshalls, the Carolines and the Marianas as well.

As to the climax of the Philippine campaign, the American forces, when they were ready to land, established their beach-heads on Lingayen gulf, arm of the south China sea, on the west side of Luzon. How familiar a procedure to the Japs, who must be muttering to themselves, "This is where we came in." It is, in fact, just where they came in when the chief island of the archipelago was attacked in December of 1941.

Their reason was sound, for the gulf marks a major break in the mountain chain which rims the greater part of the island, marks also the entrance to relatively level inland terrain which affords a natural route to Manila. The reason this year was just as appealing to American tacticians—and an American army is now well advanced on the northern end

Another thing is becoming familiar to the Japs and will become more familiar—the relative isolation of the Philippines. That isolation was all in their favor three years ago. sources of munitions and supplies, fought on but the end was inevifable. The isolation in that case was largely from natural causes. Today, when the shoe is pinching the Japanese foot, the isolation is entirely unnatural. It is induced, carefully fostered by American operations. Actually Laws as the Ring's Arms, "But I should think that the government would object to feed-bine below the Figure 1. Sign of the Spread Eagle. Any body who had the money to pay his way could come to New York and stay indefinitely without to the control of the con fostered by American operations. Actually Japan is not so far away, nor is Hong Kong. Formosa is close indeed. But this is all geographical. Naval battles which preceded and followed the landing on Leyte have decreased greatly Jap ability and opportunity to bring aid to Luzon. They are continuing.

All this does not mean that re-conquest of the island will be an easy task. The going will become more and more difficult as American forces come closer to Manila. The size of the task, indeed, is indicated by the scope of the prepara-tions made for it. The mere fact that the invading army num-bers an approximate 100,000 is an indication that large scale is expected. Whether or not it has yet been encountered is still to be known on this side of the Pacific,

One thing is certain-American soldiers and sailors are ready for it. As to the outcome, well, perhaps the Japs would like to forecast this also.

Washington

er hand, are interested in luxury items—perfumes, essential oils for perfumes to be made in Ame-lea, wines, champagnes, liqueurs and all the other supposedly best things of life.

things of life.

Here matters begin to get a liftle thick. U. S. exports and imports are under lectuse control by the foreign economic administration and the war production board. There isn't any too much eval in this counter, but the control by the foreign for the will have registered at the production board.

under OPA ceilings?

A little matter of competition rises between the Americans and their pals the British, Certain British officials and trade papers have charged that U, S business army officers, trying to grab off all the pestwar business. As a countercharge to that, however, it is known that there have been British official economic survey missions operating in France, to see what French industry could same plant.

GI enrollments total 42 this term.

P.45. THEIR JOB.

Evansville, Ind. 10. The four members of the Compton family are all connected with Receius P.45. going. Sgt. Virgil B. Compton the planes in the Dutch East in close while his wife inspects the planes of the Compton family are all connected with Receius P.45. going. Sgt. Virgil B. Compton the planes in the Dutch East in the planes in the Dutch East in the planes in the planes at the see what French industry could same plant.

produce that the British could buy and vice versa.

Washington
Column

By Peter Edsen
(NEA Staff Gereeponders)
Re-establishment of U. S. forging trade is getting its first real
workout in the case of France. In
spite of the war, the way has been
cleared for the daily movement
of some 10,000 tons—one shiplead
—of civilian goods into and out of
French ports, beginning in midJanuary. But there are some high
ye intriguing complications to indicate how tough a job this is goThe first question is, what have
ye got to swan?

Jean Monet is in the United
States as head of a French comonic mission demanding coal
railway and other transportation
equipment, machinery, and such
heavy go o d st. to reconstitute
French industrys on the
outhward was a report and import
to war production. He offers cash
money on the barrelhead in payment.

A good example is found in the
perfume industry. U. S. depart
ment of commerce has just issued
a report showing that the Grasses
to all conditions. Many of them from
the other colonies were fugitive
form justice.

Next morning, as Major Lawstory ling, in the profused in the other calculation of the other values to the other colonies were fugitives
form in justice.

Next morning, as Major Lawmorn justice.

Next morning, as Major Lawmorn justice.

Next morning, as Major Lawmore can debarge May of them from
the other colonies were fugitives
form justice.

Next morning, as Major Lawmore of cloudy to might be
the other colonies were fugitives
form justice.

Next morning, as Major Lawmore debarged working,
and not be debtered in the
"The going up to the debters'
prison, and I thought you might
like to see It all
like to the call of the door.

Only, I'm going there to jet a
prison, and I tho A good example is found in the perfume industry. U. S. depart-

Veterans Enroll

Eugene, Ore, Jan. 17 (1) Al-resity 103 veterans of world war If have registered at the Universi-There isn't any too much coal in this country, nor any too much transport or machinery.

Everything sold in the U.S. being subject to OPA controls and ceilings, can French goods, produced at their present inflated costs, be put on sale in America under OPA ceilings?

A little matter of comments.



WHEN NEW YORK WAS

community. A large number of travelers and strangers were always to be found on Manhattan Island. To accommodate them there were numerous inns, with such names as the King's Arms.

Major replied, "is the essence of the whole thing. They jail a man because he is unable to pay his between the work and fix it so he will never be able to pay them."

"But I should think that the community. A large number of such names as the King's Arms, the Merchant's Coffee House, the

carrying passengers between New keep him alive, so the prisoners England and the southern ports, depend on the charitable public put into New York, where they to send them food and clothes, remained from three to four days "I arranged yesterday with Jato three or four weeks. For some reason that is psychologically dif-ficult to analyze New York at-

Nevertheless there was a solid core of highly respectable citi-zenry—both English and Dutch good taste. Under this community lay a heterogeneous borde of tav-ern rotsterers, Negro slaves, thiev-ish servants, underpaid working-

house and injured himself so that he was laid up for weeks. When he got well at last, and was ready to go back to work he owed som

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money, mostly for provisions and 10 shillings here that says I can YOUNG
VI

The town of New York, in the 18th century, was considerably different, in habit and temperament, from any other colonial community A property of the control of the colonial community A property of the colonial colon

"The question vou ask," the

DRINKS ON HIM

of the identity of his car before putting anything in it. He pur-chased a fifth of spirits on a re-cent shopping tour, returned and

which wasn't there anymore.

"The government doesn't feed them, nor does it clothe them, nor does it clothe them. The creditor who has the man put in jail must pay a few pennies a He had placed it in the wrong car, his way could come to New Tolk and stay indefinitely without being questioned by the authorities in jail must pay a few pennies a in jail must pay a few pennies a day for his support while he is in prison, but it is not enough to him allive, so the prisoners

son Kittle's creditors. I paid them not only all he owes them but not only all he owes them but also various charges and fees, and tracted counterfeiters and swin-dlers of one kind or another, as he'll be released and I'll see that well as tourists whose pockets were well-lined with money.

There were no cells in the debt-ors' prison. It consisted of a large in the town. On top was the com-munity of gentle manners, quiet All the men were shabby, un homes, elegant furniture, and kempt and hungry-looking. A fire of logs was burning in a vast chimney at one end of the room. A few tables and rickety chairs were in the place. The pallets on men, and crooked individuals of which the men slept were rolled all conditions. Many of them from up against the wall, all except the other colonies were fugitives three or four. One these men were

(Graduate under Dr. A. T. Still) No. 2 Newberry Bldg. Bend, Ore. Phone 410-W

ened war production board controls on lumber distribution for civilian use, adequate supplies are expected to be available for maintenance and repair of farm buildings and for new farm con-struction essential to production, reports Robert B. Taylor, chair-man of the state AAA committee. man of the state AAA committee.

Oregon has been allocated 5,309,000 board feet of lumber for distribution to farmers on AA-2 and AA-3 preference rating cer.

Meson and the state AAA committee.

George S. Yours and Salary and Salar

Oregon Farmers

To Get Lumber

Although increased military de

mands have necessitated tight-

and AA3 preference rating cer-tificates in the first three months of 1945. The certificates are is-sued by county AAA committees for construction that will contribute to increased production of needed farm commodities. Among the permitted uses are repairs to

the permitted uses are repairs to farm dwellings costing less than \$200, and replacement of farm buildings destroyed by fire. In issuing the certificates for lumber, Taylor pointed out, coun-ty committees give consideration to whether the use of the proto whether the use of the proosed construction is consistent with farm production goals. Since Oregon's 1945 poultry goals gen-erally call for holding production at the 1944 level, construction of additional poultry facilities in many cases would be considered insound expansion.

In 1944, 6,497 farm lumber cer-tificates for a total of 6½ million board feet of lumber were issued by county committees in Oregon

Bend's Yesterdays

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO (Jan. 13, 1930) (From The Bulletin Files) A. Lackaff, manager of the

Pacific Power & Light Company here, announces that the company plans to build a \$25,000 power plant and transmission line this year "somewhere within a radius of 40 miles of Bend." While the mercury slips to 22

degrees below zero in Lapine, it descends to 12 below in Bend. Cold weather causes a shutdown of The Shevlin-Hixon Company Laramie, Wyo, dP—Next time a certain Laramie railroad man goes shopping, he'll make certain

C. L. Mannheimer makes a bus-iness trip to Portland.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (Jan. 13, 1920) (From The Bulletin Files)

R. S. Hamilton and J. H. Haner go to Eugene where the latter's suit against Eugene is being tried.

Work begins on enlarging the Carroll Acres school by adding two rooms taken from the Ken-

S. R. People returns to Bend after spending several months in

Minneapolis.

J. P. Pulliam of Tumalo is a Bend visitor.

THIRTY YEARS AGO
(Jan. 13, 1915)
(From The Bulletin Files)
Report is made that in Minneapolis the Shevlin interests buy into the Deschutes Lumber com-

and development organization,
George S. Young and Frank
May, on horseback, explore the
country east of Bend for a rightof-way for the proposed new road
to Powell Butte.
H. J. Overturf is named a county commissioner.

ty commissioner.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (Jan. 13, 1910) (From The Bulletin Files)

wifie.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Brosterhous are in Portland on business.

The local column in The Bulletin is headed: "Good Morning, have you thawed out your water pipes?"

War Briefs --

(By United Press)

Western Front-Allied columns fan out through western end of Ardennes salient against weakening German resistance but to east stronger nazi forces battle Ameri-can armored divisions driving into flanks from north and south

Pacific—American forces drive six miles into enemy flank on east shore of Lingayen gulf to widen bridgehead while planes of Third fleet strike new blows along 250-mile stretch of French Indo-China coast.

China coast.

Eastern Front—Berlin reports red army has launched winter offensives in East Prussia and along Hungarian - Czechoslovak border.

Italy—Fifth and Eighth army fronts reported quiet.

Big Enrollment

Gain Expected

Portland, Ore., Jan. 13 (IP—An
unexpected increase in student enrollment at Oregon institutions of channel through Paisley.

The Bend Board of Trade asks to induce the Reclamation service to undertake an irrigation project on the Crooked river above Prineville.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Brestare in Portley.

care of the expected influx un-less adequate financial aid is provided during the curent legislative session.

Absorption from the stomach and intestine varies for different Of the 13,000,000 radios constructed in 1941, about 1,000,000 dues and animals; for example, strychnine is absorbed from the stomach in dogs and cats but not in rabbits and guinea pigs.

Shevlin Quality PONDEROSA PINE

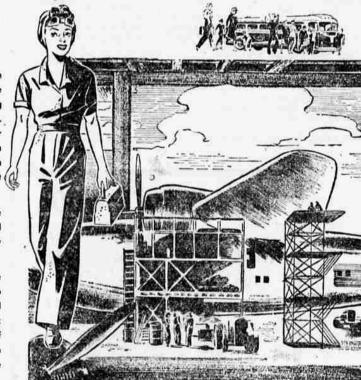
Lumber and Box Shooks

REOPLE WHO WILL WIN THIS WAR!

MEET MARY ... Mary comes from the Ozarks . . . Square Corners, Missouri to be exact. From three years of teaching and correcting school papers, she is now checking plane parts. Three months and two days after Pearl Harbor Mary was in school again — But this time to learn the skill of war. Today Mary is an important person in Los Angeles. Her okey is necessary before giant (Liberators can go to war.

Mary is one of over 2,500,000 women who have given up the soft life of yester-year so that the child they will some day hold in their arms can proudly say . . . "I am an American."

It's people like Mary, millions of them, who are winning this war. And it's Trailways' job to help them by seeing that they get where they're needed when they're needed. Over a nationwide network of America's highways, the thousands of buses of the 43 member companies of the Trailways System are rolling - from coast to coast - carrying people where manpower is needed most.





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FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS





By MERRILL BLOSSER I'M SUNK! IT'S THE MOTHER OF REMEMBER ME? IM JUNIOR LITTLE YOGELS POISON! MOTHER!