

British Battle Fleet to Assist In Pacific Area

By William C. Wilson (United Press War Correspondent) Allied Headquarters, Leyte, Jan. 15 (AP)—A big British battle fleet is ready for action against the Japanese in the Pacific and will be fighting alongside the United States navy in the immediate future, according to Adm. Sir Bruce Fraser, commander-in-chief of Britain's Pacific fleet. Fraser, who watched the invasion of Luzon from the bridge of an American warship and narrowly escaped death when a Japanese bomb landed aboard said at a press conference that his fleet would play an important role in the next phase of the Pacific war but that few British troops could be expected in this theater until the European conflict ends.

British naval men are looking forward to "chasing the Japs back to Japan," he said, adding that "you'll see us in action in the near future with a large-sized fleet." After seeing the American navy in action for the first time in the Lingayen gulf landing, Fraser paid high praise to the Yanks' efficiency. He described the landing as a "very bold" stroke that the Japanese were unable to counter. "They were able to damage some ships, but they couldn't even slow up the convoy," he said. The admiral asserted that the Lingayen gulf operation differed considerably from the allied landing in Normandy in that Gen. Douglas MacArthur's troops were put ashore after a three-day naval bombardment that pulverized the enemy's coastal defenses, whereas the invasion in France was a swift power thrust.

"One thing we've all learned is that the Japanese don't like artillery—either from sea or land. No wonder they ran for the hills when they saw our battleships sitting off at 5,000 yards belching 14 and 16-inch shells. That's mighty terrifying on the receiving end you know." Fraser revealed that he was aboard the warship on which Lt. Gen. Lumsden, Prime Minister Winston Churchill's personal representative to MacArthur, and Time magazine correspondent William Chickering were killed during the Lingayen landing. Fraser was knocked down by the bomb blast but escaped injury.

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Leonard W. Nolan Signs With Navy

Another Central Oregon youth has selected the navy for his branch of service with the enlistment last Saturday at Portland of Leonard William Nolan, Jr., in the United States naval reserve, as an apprentice seaman. Not wanting to wait and take a chance on getting into the navy through selective service, Nolan volunteered for enlistment through the Central Oregon navy recruiting substation, Bend, just prior to his 18th birthday. Leonard is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard W. Nolan, Sr., Route 1, Bend. He will be transferred to a naval training center for his indoctrination training and then transferred to the fleet or a specialist school.

Committees of Kiwanis Meet

Preliminary meetings of standing committees featured the weekly session of the Bend Kiwanis club at the Pine tavern this noon. Dr. Grant Skinner presided at the general session. Ken Longballe, Virgil Moss and Rodney Caryl, new members of the Bend club, received Kiwanis pins from George W. Ager, Jack Kerron, second vice-president, Craig Coyner, treasurer and the 1945 directors—Jack Burpee, LeRoy Fox, Lowell Hirtzel, Tom Brooks, Hardy Myers, Everett Hughes and Al Erickson, took office and a special ceremony was put on by program chairman Burpee in launching B. A. Stover, A. J. Glassow and Wilson George on their respective official careers as song leader, fine collector and pianist. An auditing committee was appointed having as its members H. C. Kerron, J. E. Van Wormer and Craig Coyner.

Ration Calendar

RATION CALENDAR
Processed Foods: Book 4—Blue stamps X5 through Z5, and A2—G2 now valid.
Meat, Butter, Cheese: Book 4—Red stamps Q5 through X5 now valid.
Sugar: Book 4—Sugar stamp 34 valid for 5 pounds.
Shoes: Loose Stamps, Invalid. Book 3—Airplane stamps 1-23 valid indefinitely.
Gasoline Coupons: Not Valid Unless Endorsed. "A" 14 expires March 21. Each coupon worth four gallons.
Stoves: Apply local board for oil, gas stove certificates.
Wood, Coal, Sawdust: See your fuel dealer for priority on delivery.
Fuel Oil: Period 1 and 2 coupons valid through August 31. Not more than 43 per cent of season's rations should have been used to date in Portland area, 45 per cent in Roseburg area, and 36 per cent in North Head area.
Indians in what is now Pennsylvania collected and used crude oil seeping from the ground, probably centuries before white men came as settlers.

Agno Crossing

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the entire east Asiatic theater of war in the not too distant future.")

Resistance Weak
Japanese resistance, especially to the frontal push on Manila, continued negligible and Filipino guerrilla leaders said a large portion of the enemy garrison in central Luzon had withdrawn to the mountainous northern portion of the island.

The question arose at headquarters whether the Japanese would attempt a stand at Tarlac, 65 miles north of Manila and logically the next defense line south of the Agno, or even make a strong defense of Manila itself.

The Japanese were known to be attempting to bring up troops, armor and supplies from southern Luzon for a defense of Manila, but the crushing weight of the American air offensive has slowed their movement to virtually a snail's pace and cut deeply into their strength.

Vehicles Destroyed
More than 400 mortar vehicles, 300 freight cars, 26 locomotives and 11 tanks and armored vehicles were destroyed by American planes in the first five days of the invasion. Most of the destruction was wrought just north and south of Manila and MacArthur

Montana Solon Dead in Capital

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—Rep. James F. O'Connor, D., Mont., ranking representative from his state, died at his home here last night, his office said today. He was 66 and a resident of Livingston, Mont.

O'Connor was chairman of the house Indian affairs committee. O'Connor was born on a farm near California Junction, Ia., and attended public and normal schools in that state. He was graduated from the University of Nebraska Law school in 1904 and moved to Montana when he was 21. In his new state he engaged in cattle ranching and the practice of law.

Bruno Baer, 57, Dies in Frazee

Bruno Baer, 57, apartment store operator in Frazee, Minn., died suddenly in the Minnesota city Saturday, his brothers, William J. Baer and George H. Baer, Bend, were notified. Mr. Baer was known here, having visited his brothers in Bend several years ago.

Accompanied by their wives, the Bend brothers of the Frazee businessman left for Minnesota Sunday morning, to attend the services. According to word from Frazee, Mr. Baer suffered a heart attack.

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U. S. Faces Diaper Shortage; Othman Puts Blame on Arabs

By Frederick C. Othman (United Press Staff Correspondent) Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—I'll be darned if I know how to write this dispatch. I could talk about problems of absorption, like Chester Bowles did. I could hold my discussion to triangulation. Or maybe I better be brutal about it and bare the facts: There's a diaper shortage (as if you didn't know) and all Washington seems to be pricking its fingers, trying to pin up the situation. As far as Rep. Mary Norton of New Jersey and I can discover, it isn't only the facts that are bare. All over this nation babies are wondering where their next quick-folded pants are coming from.

Mrs. Norton called an emergency conference of feminine lawmakers to seek the naked truth. "Only women can understand the babies' plight and appreciate the essentiality of diapers," she said. "That's where she's wrong. I shall attend her meeting and report developments here tomorrow, but I claim I wore diapers just as long as she did and am equally as appreciative. I am in position, furthermore, to give the ladies a tip: Returning soldiers from North Africa have seen Arabs (who couldn't be expected to appreciate the problem) wear-

ing diapers around their heads for turbans. I have not been able to confirm the report that these up-ended headdresses were made of lend-lease diapers, but perhaps Mrs. Norton and Co., can get to the bottom of it. Mrs. Norton said she had received hundreds of letters from distraught mothers and fathers, too, telling of harrowing experiences involving no diapers. Bowles, the OPA chieftain who got involved in that discussion of absorption—haw-haw-haw—at his last press conference, says the diaper factories are working 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and he can't understand where the finished product is going. (Arabs, I betcha.)

The OPA's figures are three-pointed. They indicate that for every infant in this country, 34 yards of diaper material were manufactured in 1944. This compares with 24 yards manufactured in 1939, when every baby had all the diapers it wanted. Point three is that while the baby population has increased 31 per cent, diaper production is up 91 per cent. I checked Washington diaper vendors and learned that a first class diaper is not to be had; they disappear from the shelves quicker than nylon hosiery. Second rate diapers, not so soft nor so ab-

sorbent (you see, Mrs. Norton, I do know about diapers), can be had. That isn't all, Mrs. Norton. I can write a treatise on diapers. They are made of three kinds of material: Birds-eye, flannelette, and gauze. Birds-eye is the old-fashioned stuff, folded once, to make a triangle. Flannelette works the same way. Gauze is something else. Layer after layer of it. A rectangular fold. A trick two-pin hitch, and hold your breath unless you're an expert.

Mrs. Norton, as one diaper folder to another, I'll be seeing you. If I find any Arabs wearing the wrong kind of turbans, I'll bring 'em along. Suction-type equipment is used by one large peanut products manufacturer to unload trucks of peanuts; it works somewhat like a large vacuum cleaner.

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Norm Tessner has a \$35,000 kit of tools



1 Norm Tessner is a Union Oil well puller. Like any other skilled workman, Norm has to have tools. The principal "tool" in his case is a portable rig which pulls the tubing and the pump out of the wells. Without that rig Norm simply couldn't practice his trade.



2 So in order to use his skill, Union first had to provide him with a portable derrick and machine that cost \$35,000. At first glance this may seem like a lot of money. But it takes even more than that to provide working equipment for each employee in the Union Oil Company.



3 Of course, it only takes a \$90 typewriter to provide the working equipment for a stenographer. But on the other hand, it takes a \$4,000,000 refining unit to make jobs for just 25 stillmen. And if the company is going to function as a unit, one phase of the work is just as necessary as the other.



4 So the Union Oil stockholders have actually invested \$39,504 (in refineries, ships, tools, rigs, oil lands, etc.) for every one of the 7,869 employees in the company. This figure shows how drastically the machine age has altered American life.



5 75 years ago almost any man could buy what simple tools he needed himself. Today, in many industries tools cost so much the individual simply can't finance them. The answer is multiple ownership—pooling the money of a lot of people. (In Union's case, 31,375 stockholders have helped finance our equipment.)



6 Of course, some countries form these pools by government ownership. But in America we form them under legal agreements known as corporations. For that way, we can preserve the freedom of the individual, the efficiency of a free economy and that all-important human incentive—competition.

Are You Interested In Raising TURKEYS?

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Without previous experience, we do not recommend large-scale operations. You will gain confidence and get the "feel" and "know-how" to best advantage if you start on a moderate-sized flock. While profitable, turkey-raising does not involve investment of large sums in equipment or buildings.

Maybe you have thought of looking into the possibilities of money making through turkeys. You are not sure as to how readily your place can be adapted, the costs or profits you might reasonably expect and many other problems.

Baker Feed company maintains a highly-trained, cooperative service which is available to you without cost or obligation. A survey of your housing, equipment and ranging facilities will be conducted and specific recommendations made.

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