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ROBERT W. SAWYER—Editor-Manager HENRY N. FOWLER—Associate Editor FRANK H. LOGGAN—Advertising Manager An Independent Newspaper 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 By Mail By Carrier One Year \$5.00 \$6.00 Six Months \$3.25 \$4.00 Three Months \$1.80 \$2.00 All Subscriptions are DUE and PAYABLE IN ADVANCE Please notify us of any change of address or failure to receive the paper regularly

RESULTS OF THE COUNTER-THRUST

Now that the Germans are being pushed back from their more advanced positions gained in the blitz counter-attack on the western front there is time to take stock of the results of that attack which, for a time, sped forward at a rate rivaling that which other German divisions had attained a few years before over the same strategic route. As to the taking of stock, there is still a rather deplorable lack of information. Army censorship has quite apparently held down firmly on the more significant developments of favorable nature and army publicity has been just as reluctant to be frank about the unfavorable occurrences. The result of such policies as these is that American people have been forced to draw their own conclusions. These are largely unpleasant ones.

We know, for instance, although we have not been told, that our losses must have been tremendous. We know that it was days before our troops were able to change from a rapidly retreating defense to one more stationary and finally to launch the series of offensive moves which are now in progress.

The net results of all this—delay in regaining the distance we have lost, much more delay incident to the upsurge of German morale which followed the dramatically impressive, although temporary victory. That the German offensive, with its reckless spending of life and equipment, will actually hasten the end—a statement which comes from one of our commanders in Europe—we are doubtful. Of course we would like to believe it. Since no one knew a month ago when the war's ends would come, it will be impossible to say with definiteness, even in the light of history. It is just our conviction that the suffering of defeat does not speed the day of victory.

INFORMATION FOR JAPAN

Japan, which has been indefatigable in its fishing for information on American invasion plans in the Philippines, has mostly been getting nothing for its pains. Then, the other day, it hauled in a very heavy line. What a fish! The information came out of Washington, where it was stated that military observers believed that General Douglas MacArthur "soon will make additional landings on Luzon, probably at widely separated points, in order to split the defending forces available to the Japanese."

The statement went on to point out that the new landings may be expected "as soon as General MacArthur can gain a clearer picture of the manner in which enemy troops have been disposed to meet the present American threat in the Lingayen gulf area."

And there you are, Mr. Moto. You may expect more landings if the situation warrants them. Prepare for them, scatter your troops to meet them and they won't be necessary. Remember, Mr. Moto, the threat of multiple landings in Europe? Remember that it affected the defensive strategy to the Germans to the extent that multiple landings were unnecessary? Other landings were made later, but merely to hasten conquest, not to assure it.

Of course, if you don't make preparations to meet these possible other invasion forces, they will most assuredly materialize. Think hard, Mr. Moto. This fish that you caught is a horned fish. The horns are those of a dilemma and it's all for you. Aren't you glad you went fishing?

**Others Say ...**  
**BUTCHERING THE SACRED COW**  
(Salem Capitol Journal)  
Powerful and determined forces are seeking to butcher Oregon's sacred income tax cow, milk from which has heretofore been applied to property tax reductions so successfully as to eliminate all state levies against real estate.

The approach of those who do not want this affluent flow of revenues into other channels has been gradual. First came the \$5 million grab initiated by the state teachers association and approved by the voters at the 1942 general election and put into workable shape by the 1943 legislature in formulating the Walker plan, which set up a reserve cushion of \$5 million from the accumulated income tax surplus and allotted a like amount to the schools, appropriated a sufficient amount to meet all other state needs and still had a surplus to rebate in 1944 income tax reductions.

There still remain a sufficient surplus of war prosperity income tax collections to allow for a 30 per cent rebate on this year's taxes, but beyond that the outlook is not encouraging. As long as collections remain at \$15 or \$16 million a year because of wartime payrolls, such a program can be maintained without dipping into the reserve cushion. But there must be retrenchment somewhere along the line when receipts dwindle away to \$5 or \$6 million a year—as they surely will after the war—if state property taxes are to be avoided.

The trend, however, is toward expanded commitments of income tax money rather than curtailment of demands upon those funds. The teachers are back again asking an additional \$5 million for school purposes, and old-age pension forces with Governor Snell as their spokesman are making an indirect bid for funds from that source.

The WAY OUR PEOPLE LIVED by W & Woodward Distributed by NEA Service, Inc.

At 8 o'clock every morning except Sunday Major Harvey Earle left his home on Centre Street in Augusta, Ga., and walked to his office on Reynolds Street, facing St. Paul's Church.

Everyone in Augusta, both white and black, knew the Major by sight even if they were not personally acquainted with him. He was a tall, lean, clean-shaven man of about 55 in knee breeches of broadcloth, a white linen shirt with ruffles on the bosom, a long blue coat which came to his knees and stiffened before the waist, so its skirts spread out. On his head he wore a small felt hat with the corners turned up, and on his feet were low shoes with metal buckles. His stockings were of white wool.

These garments were, more or less, out of style. They were the finery of a past generation—the men of the American Revolution. Gentlemen still wore knee breeches, lace cuffs and the rest of it in the evening, but in the daytime most of them wore long pantaloons, double-breasted coats without decoration, and tall hats of beaver.

Major Earle was a private banker. He made loans on personal notes; he financed small farmers on a share-cropper basis; he arranged mortgages on real estate, livestock or slaves and he assisted merchants to meet their obligations by lending them money and taking liens on their assets.

It is interesting to note that the functions of banking in commercial life were almost unknown in those early days. There were no laws concerning banks; no regulation of interest rates; no definition of the rights of depositors. The little banking that was done was carried on by individuals. Some of the money lenders were loan sharks, but Major Earle was not one of them. He was a lenient creditor, so lenient indeed that his bank made only a fraction of the profits it should have earned.

Cotton was the lifeblood, the mainstay, the universal provider for the whole population of Augusta during this period. In 1807 that Savannah river town was the first of the inland cotton markets.

There were no cotton mills in the South at that time, though there were many spinning wheels and hand looms in the farmhouses. This primitive, backwoods manufacturing used only a trifling proportion of the cotton crop. The rest was sent down the river to Savannah and then, by sailing ships, most of it was forwarded to England, which was then the center of the world textile industry.

All this involved a string of transactions. The farmer brought his cotton to Augusta in the first place. It was sold there to a merchant known as a cotton factor. The factor put the bales in his warehouse and resold them, later on, to another factor in Savannah or Charleston, who sent them abroad or to New England. In Lancashire or Massachusetts the cotton reached a textile mill and was made into cloth and yarn.

This indirect method was useful in that several middle-men made profits on the cotton before it reached the English mills. A group of British mill owners decided, after much consideration and slow overseas correspondence, to buy their cotton direct—not from the farmers, but from the Augusta cotton merchants, thus eliminating a number of go-betweens. In carrying out this purpose they sent over to Augusta a representative with authority to purchase cotton; pay for it, and ship it to England.

When the English gentleman alighted from the stage he wore a coarse checkered shirt with a glaring plaid tie, heavy woolen trousers, high-top boots, a brown coat with numerous pockets and a low-crowned felt hat pulled down over his eyes. He carried a pistol in a holster attached to a leather belt. He but protruded, ready to be drawn instantly. It came out next day that the English cotton buyer had thought that Augusta was a wild and rowdy frontier town, where murder was of daily occurrence, and where every man was supposed to protect himself.

Paper Pickup

(Continued from Page One) cees covered the downtown business district on Saturday, gathering several tons of salvage paper. The Junior chamber members were profuse in their praise today of the Bend-Portland Truck service, Consolidated Freightways, Pland's market, the Oregon Box company, radio station KBND and The Bulletin for supplying equipment and services prior to and during yesterday's pickup. Trucks were furnished by Pland's and the trucking firms, while the box company supplied lumber for sealing the box car.

**Workers Named**  
Jaycees who worked on the pickup yesterday were Higgins, Thompson, Max Dick, Carroll Meeke, Dick Brandis, Ed Piland, Charles Boardman, Harold Gentry, Bill Barton, Don Conner, Mark Sanders, Marion Cady, and Claude Cook.

Summarizing the successful pickup, Higgins and Thompson joined in this statement: "It certainly speaks for the patriotic spirit of Bend folks, for they definitely rallied to this emergency call for old paper!"

The drive chairman stressed, however, that there should be no let up in saving of old paper, as it continues to be the No. 1 critical product for the prosecution of the war. Another pickup will be staged within a reasonable time, Higgins said.

**Shops Must Set Ceiling Prices**  
Not later than today all retail dry cleaning and pressing establishments must have their ceiling prices posted for 12 main specified services, Hosea R. Evans, district OPA price executive, said today, so that customers can plainly see them.

Snow Blankets Central States

(By United Press)  
Middle westerners s l o s h e d through snow today as new flurries spread a snow blanket ranging from one to 30 inches in depth over the central states. Temperatures ranged from normal to above normal. The outlook was for clearing throughout the mid-west tonight, with little change in temperature.

Snow and rainstorms now in the Ohio valley will move east tonight, with snow expected in the northeastern states and rain in the mid-Atlantic region, the Chicago weather bureau reported. The Dakotas registered an average of 15 degrees above zero, while Oklahoma points reported temperatures in the mid-thirties. The normal average for the Dakotas was five above, with normal of 30 in Oklahoma.

The eastern states reported substantial temperature rises, with Boston up to 22 degrees, New York to 20, and Washington to 31.

**Stipe Back From Furniture Mart**  
Arthur Stipe, of the Bend Furniture company, returned yesterday from Chicago where he attended the annual International Furniture market, the largest held in the country. Stipe reported that the attendance of the largest store owners was the largest ever for the market, and representatives were present from every state in the Union.

A scarcity of merchandise for 1945 was noted by the Bend furniture man, and he predicted that many items will be limited and distributed in an allotment basis. For several years Stipe has been in attendance at the market. Weather in Chicago was very cold, with temperatures to 8 below zero, he said.

**Chinese Pleased By Island Blow**  
Chungking, Jan. 15 (AP)—The official Central Daily News said editorially today that liberation of the Philippines will not only mean that Japanese sea lanes in the South China seas will be completely cut but also that the enemy's much-publicized continental corridor will be threatened.

**MINER IS HELD**  
Said by Bend officers to have been without a selective service card, Sam Kovick, 57, a miner living at 744 Colorado street, today was being held for investigation by federal bureau of investigation agents. Kovick was taken into custody in a downtown drugstore, by Officers Robert Houtchens and Walter Greissingner.

**FALL CAUSES FRACTURE**  
L. S. Sillery, 624 Congress street, today was confined to the St. Charles hospital with a compound fracture of the left arm, as a result of slipping this morning on an icy sidewalk near the corner of Broadway and Louisiana avenue. In an effort to check his fall, Sillery threw his arm against a concrete retaining wall, receiving his injury.

Bend's Yesterdays

**FIFTEEN YEARS AGO** (From The Bulletin Files) (Jan. 15, 1930)  
Members of the Bend chamber of commerce are told by W. J. Hoffer, local manager for the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company, that the Klamath Falls, Bend and The Dalles line is almost finished, and at a cost of \$1,400,000.

With Walter G. Peak acting as director, the Bend Lions club staged "The Haunted House" in the Grand theater. A city tree planting program is studied by a committee composed of H. J. Overturf, Don H. Peoples and J. Alton Thompson.

**TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO** (From The Bulletin Files) (Jan. 15, 1920)  
Spring weather is felt in Bend when the thermometer registers 53 degrees above, the warmest in four years for this time of the year.

Laundry workers in Bend form a temporary local, naming D. D. Holgate as president, and Anna Nye secretary.

John Farrell returns to his position at the First National bank after being confined to his home by illness.


Mrs. W. C. Wanning and Mrs. R. W. Hendershott return from a trip to Portland.

War Briefs ---

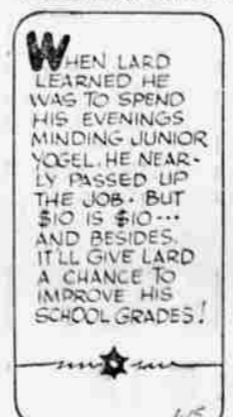
(By United Press)  
**Western Front**— Allied tanks crack center of Ardennes afloat almost encircling Nazi pivot at Houffalize while Americans to north advance to within seven miles of St. Vith, last German stronghold in Belgium.  
**Pacific**—Tokyo radio reports more than 200 carrier planes attack Formosa while Luzon invasion forces advance across Agno river to within 80 miles of Manila.  
**Eastern Front**— Russian divisions roll across plains of southern Poland to within 60 miles of German frontier and Berlin spokesman say red army is making supreme bid for victory in east.  
**Air War**—More than 1,100 RAF bombers hit synthetic oil plant, fuel depot and Berlin in sequel to Sunday raids which destroyed 243 enemy planes.  
**Italy**—Heavy snows in Appennines and rain in Adriatic sector curtail operations on fifth and eighth army fronts.

★ WHEN YOU BENEFIT We Benefit ★  
Friendliness is a fine thing, but helpfulness is even better. When you find these two together you have a rare and valuable combination.  
As bankers, we try to keep this thought ever in mind. We try to deal with your financial problems in a practical way that will result in some benefit to you.  
For we know that if we can succeed in doing this you will be pleased and satisfied—and we benefit, therefore, as we benefit you.  
**BANK OF BEND**  
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**Help Build the B-29 SUPERFORTRESS**  
(THE BIG NEW BOEING BOMBER)  
  
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**FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS**  
  
WHEN LARD LEARNED HE WAS TO SPEND HIS EVENINGS MINDING JUNIOR YOGEL HE NEARLY PASSED UP THE JOB. BUT \$10 IS \$10 AND BESIDES, IT LL GIVE LARD A CHANCE TO IMPROVE HIS SCHOOL GRADES!

**MAMA AND PAPA ARE GOING OUT TO PLAY BRIDGE, JUNIOR—SO BEHAVE YOURSELF!**  
  
OKAY!

**DON'T ANNOY LARD NOW! YOU MUST REMEMBER THAT WHILE HE'S HERE, HE HAS HOMEWORK TO DO.**  
  
OKAY!

**I WON'T BOTHER YOU, FATSO—I'VE GOT MY OLD MAN'S SHOTGUN TO PLAY WITH!**  
  
FATSO

**DISEASE REPORT MADE**  
Thirteen cases of communicable diseases were reported by all Tschutes county physicians for the week ending Jan. 13, officials of the county department of public health said today. Cases reported were whooping cough, 3; mumps, 8; ringworm, 1; measles, 1.  
**Dr. Pauline Sears**  
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