

Germans Face Soviet Trap in East Prussia

NAZI DRIVE ENDANGERS ALSATIAN CAPITAL

Seventh Army Yields as Foe Tank Units Hit

Enemy Moves to Canal Close to Strasbourg in Dangerous New Thrust

Paris, Jan. 20 (UP)—German armored forces today deepened their wedge eight miles north of Strasbourg in a thrust toward one of the two highways which link the Alsatian capital with its Saverne gap lifeline through the Vosges.

Front dispatches reported a growing might to the German assault, which is designed to retake Strasbourg, and Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army was fighting stubbornly to hold back the Nazi threat.

Clinton D. Conger, United Press war correspondent on the Strasbourg front, reported the Nazis have been heavily reinforced on their bridgehead south of the Hagenua forest and that the main weight of the German assault centers on what formerly was a mere nuisance foothold.

Weather Is Factor The fate of Strasbourg, it was reported, may hinge on whether a break in the weather enables American tactical air forces to strike at the bridges which the Nazis have thrown across the Rhine.

Driving snowstorms blanketed the entire western front this morning, shackling the allied air forces and slowing down the Anglo-American counter-drive against the enemy's Ardennes and Roer river salients.

Under cover of the miserable weather, the Nazis were reported massing strong armored forces in their bridgehead north of Strasbourg, which now had been linked up to their main front facing the Maginot line along the northern edge of the Hagenua forest.

Hot Initiative American First and Third army troops retained the initiative all around the shrinking Ardennes pocket, where there were increasing indications that the Germans were pulling their remaining panzer divisions back into the Siegfried line.

Similarly, the British Second army drive northwest of Aachen was pushing steadily forward within a half-dozen miles of the Roer at some points in spite of the snow and sub-freezing temperatures.

But at the southern end of the battle line the Germans were hitting back hard and with mounting weight in what appeared to be the second blow of a one-two winter campaign launched with the battle of the Ardennes.

Nazis Battered At least three German divisions were reported battering into the Seventh Army lines around Hatten and just west of the Rhine above Strasbourg, with seven to nine more divisions wheeling into attack positions on a 50-mile front running north from the Alsatian capital to Hatten and thence west to Bitche.

Massed German tanks and infantrymen charged head-on into the Maginot line bunkers at Hatten, striking from the east, northeast and southeast in an attempt to drive a wedge into the Americans' interlocking lanes of fire.

Doughboys Advance Through Luzon Rice Paddies



Pushing forward single file through rice fields, these American infantrymen advance from beachheads near Binmaley, Luzon, as they pursue Nips in face of light opposition. Photo by Willard Hatch, NEA-Acme photographer for War Picture Pool.

Children Killed, Russians Charge

Washington, Jan. 20 (UP)—Nazi commandants of a prison camp in Lwow were accused by the Soviet Union of shooting Russian children like clay pigeons, freezing men to death in barrels of water, and slashing boys in half with hatchets.

The accusations were made in the latest official Soviet report on war crimes committed by the Nazis in the Lwow area—charges that the Soviet union charged resulted in the extermination of 700,000 Soviet citizens, plus nationals of other United Nations.

One part of the report told about S. S. Obersturmfuehrer Gustav Willhouse who, "partly for sport and partly to amuse his wife and daughter, used to fire regularly from a Tommy gun on the balcony of the camp office at prisoners occupied in the work shop."

"Then he would pass his Tommy gun to his wife, who also shot at them," the report said.

Japanese Say 121 Allied Ships Hit

Tokyo, Jan. 20 (UP)—Tokyo radio, reviewing its claims of damage to American shipping off Luzon, reported today that 121 ships had been sunk or damaged during the 10-day period beginning Jan. 3.

The enemy claim, heard by United Press in San Francisco, asserted that eight aircraft carriers, a battleship, 12 other warships and 77 transports had been sunk and another carrier, eight warships and 14 transports damaged.

State Board Plans Study of Exchange

Salem, Ore., Jan. 20 (UP)—The state board of forestry and Neils Rogers, state forester, will conduct an investigation during the next week or two into the proposed exchange of timber lands between the Fremont national forest and The Shevlin-Hixon Company, Rogers said today.

Klamath and Lake counties are protesting the exchange. At a meeting of the board here yesterday, it was decided to make the investigation before any recommendation is made. Rogers said that a report will be ready in "10 days or two weeks."

CHUTE SAVES MAN Santa Rosa, Calif., Jan. 20 (UP)—2nd Lt. Richard D. Kramer, of Richland, Wash., parachuted to safety yesterday before the twin-engine fighter plane he was piloting crashed one mile west of El Verano, Calif., army officials announced today. Kramer suffered only minor injuries.

Japs Sink U. S. Ship, Machine Gun Survivors, Navy Reports

Enemy Sub Revealed to Have Operated Off Pacific Coast; 10 Members of Crew Killed

San Francisco, Jan. 20 (UP)—A Japanese submarine, roaming the Pacific between Honolulu and San Francisco, torpedoed and sank the Liberty ship John A. Johnson last November and machine-gunned and rammed survivors, killing at least 10 of the 70-man crew and wounding six others.

The incident, believed to be the first submarine action near the American mainland since Oct. 25, 1942, was reported yesterday in navy-sponsored interviews with survivors. The 60 survivors were spotted by search planes and rescued the following day by the navy motor yacht Argus.

The torpedo struck without warning and the men abandoned ship when she began to break up. A half hour later the submarine surfaced on the moonlit waters and criss-crossed the oil-smeared sea in search of survivors who hid behind floating sacks of flour and prayed.

Chatter Like Monkeys The Japs gleefully ran up and down the deck of the submarine, chattering like monkeys, and shouting "banzai" while they sprayed the waters with machine gun bullets and rammed loaded lifeboats. Lt. (j.g.) Wynn Del (Continued on Page 3)

Rancher Brings Steak But OPA Spots Hoofs Worland, Wyo., Jan. 20 (UP)—Irrked because his favorite restaurant was out of steaks, Bob Orchard, a rancher and stockman, left the eating place to return a short time later with his own beef on the hoof which he offered to the case "as is."

The management declined the offer because the animal had not gone through regular rationing channels.

NEW ATTACK LAUNCHED Paris, Jan. 20 (UP)—The French First army today launched a surprise attack in a blinding blizzard along a 25-mile front on the south face of the Colmar pocket in an apparent effort to relieve Nazi pressure on threatened Strasbourg, 60 miles to the north.

Block of Dimes Aids Polio Fund

The Boy Scouts' unique scheme of conducting a "block of dimes" for the purpose of raising funds for the Foundation of Infantile Paralysis, today was crowned with success, when by mid-afternoon it appeared that the youngsters would complete the silvery line on Wall street between Oregon and Minnesota avenues. The fund-raising plan was conceived by the scouts in last year's polio drive, when more than \$200 was raised.

It was evident that this amount would be exceeded today, when shortly after noon the scouts reported they had collected nearly \$150, and they planned to "hold the line" until 6 p.m. More than 30 scouts, members of Troop No. 23, staged the event, asking each passerby to lay a coin on the chalk line.

Meantime the "march of dimes" program got under way in Redmond with boys and girls holding (Continued on Page 3)

Japs Expecting New Landing in Manila Region

U. S. Armored Columns Advance 50 Miles on Route to Island Capital

By William B. Dickinson (United Press War Correspondent) General MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon, Jan. 20 (UP)—American armored columns have driven 50 miles inland along the road to Manila and are only 25 miles from the great Clark field constellation of airdromes, front reports said today.

Sixth army forces in "fair strength" were within a few miles of the road hub and provincial capital of Tarlac, 65 air miles north of Manila, dispatches said. Patrols were even farther south.

A Japanese Demel dispatch reported by the FCC said American reconnaissance operations in southern Luzon indicated that a new landing may be planned south of Manila.

Bridge Constructed Construction of a heavy bridge across the Agno river some 22 miles inland eased the transport problem and enabled the Americans to resume their southward march after halting several days to bring up supplies and reinforcements.

On the western flank, American troops reached the crest of the Zambales mountains and reconnoitered Dasol bay on the west coast of Luzon against negligible resistance. These forces were expected to strike down the coast toward Bataan, where Americans and Filipinos made a bloody last stand in early 1942.

Though the forces advancing across the central Luzon plains were approximately 50 miles inland by road, the straight-line air distance from the Lingayen gulf beachhead area was close to 40 miles.

Use Two Highways The Americans were striking down two highways, routes 3 and 13, which merge at Tarlac, approximately half way from the Lingayen gulf beachhead to Manila bay.

The column on route 13 overran Santa Ignacia, 13 miles northwest of Tarlac, in the eastern foothills of the Zambales mountains yesterday after a six-mile advance from Camiling. Ten miles to the east, other units were well south of Paniqui, 13 miles north of Tarlac, on route 3.

Though both columns were in "sizeable" strength and on the march again after pausing to consolidate their positions, they appeared to be feeling their way cautiously for the moment against the possibility of an enemy trap preparatory to launching a full-scale attack that is expected to carry to Clark field, 21 miles south of Tarlac.

SIX RED STAMPS MAY BE VALIDATED Washington, Jan. 20 (UP)—The office of price administration will probably validate six red stamps—worth 60 points—for the five-week period from Jan. 28 through March 3, it was learned today.

Only five red stamps, or 50 points, were validated for the current ration period, which is only four weeks long.

The probable higher number of points for the next period will not mean any increase in the point-purchasing power of the housewife, it was pointed out.

Sportsmen Ask for Opening Of Deschutes River April 14

State Game Supervisor Present for Meeting; Association Is Reorganized, Officers Picked

Protesting the tentative May 12 opening of fishing season on the upper Deschutes, Bend sportsmen last night passed a resolution urging the state game commission to reconsider the opening date and urging that the entire Deschutes river and its tributaries, with the exceptions of waters already closed, be opened to fishing on April 14.

Upward of 60 local fishermen attended the meeting to discuss local fishing conditions and vote recommendations to the commission. The body's resolution also recommends that the Deschutes also be kept closed from Sheep bridge to Deschutes bridge, as it has been, to protect the brood fish in Crane Prairie-Cow Camp waters, where the commission plans to take eggs for propagation when manpower is again available.

Would Protect Lakes It was also urged that opening of Davis lake and North and South Twin lakes be not earlier than May 30, to protect spawning rainbow, and that a special patrolman be stationed in that area during the fishing season to control poaching and predators.

New life was given to the Deschutes County Sportsmen's association with the election of new officers, charged with the responsibility of promoting regular meetings. Elected were M. L. Myrick, president; Elmer Prater, vice president; Don H. Peoples, secretary, and John Wette, George Childs, James Gillfillin, Farley Elliott, Marshal Hunt, Lloyd Douthett and Bert White, directors.

Present for the meeting was Frank B. Wire, state game supervisor, who listened to discussions and spoke briefly. Also present was William Niskanen, representative in the state legislature from Deschutes county.

U. S. Bombs Hit Jap Plane Plant Headquarters, 21st Bomber Command, Guam, Jan. 20 (UP) (Via Navy Radio)—Hundreds of bombs raining down from yesterday's Superfortress raid hit the important Kawasaki aircraft plant "right on the nose," presumably causing heavy damage, strike damage photographs revealed today.

Meanwhile, indications grew that the raid on the huge plant near Kobe on Japan's main island of Honshu was the most successful attack ever undertaken by Marianas-based Superforts on a Japanese aircraft plant.

Photo intelligence officers studying pictures taken by the last element of B-29's counted at least 315 bomb hits in a 400-foot radius of the factory and listed the following definite hits:

- Hits Listed 1. A concentration of bursts in the engine plant assembly plant with a house and dispersal area (the large airfield adjacent to the plant). 2. Fires burning on the north, south and west portions of the engine plant building. 3. Two thirds of the south and west portions of the engine plant completely gutted from fire and blast damage. 4. The forge foundry building area covered by smoke. 5. The warehouse area across railroad tracks from the foundry received six hits.

Man Questioned In Klamath Death

Klamath Falls, Ore., Jan. 20 (UP) Archie O. Davig, 42-year-old railroad brakeman, was questioned today for his possession of a gun that state police tests show was used in the killing of his friend, John R. Ewing.

Ewing's bullet riddled body was found on highway U. S. 97, south of Klamath Falls, Jan. 12 and he died that afternoon. Davig brought the gun to Sheriff Lloyd Low several days later, explaining he found it in his car which he had loaned to Ewing before his death. Davig was arrested after he had visited a funeral parlor to view Ewing's body.

NAMSLAU NEW TARGET London, Jan. 20 (UP)—The German high command reported tonight that the red army had driven a spearhead into Namslau, six miles inside Germany, 29 miles east of Breslau, and exactly 200 miles southeast of Berlin.

At least 10,000 Nazis were killed and 3,100 captured in the past 24 hours alone and the enemy's losses in men and material were mounting at a staggering rate.

Alarmed German leaders struggled to rally their people against the oncoming red army tide which already had overrun the north-eastern corner of East Prussia and more than half of Poland was threatening momentarily to spill over into Silesia.

The four kingpins of the elaborate German defensive system in Poland—Tarnow, Krakow, Lodz and Mlava—all fell into soviet hands yesterday.

Nip Officials to Hide Underground

Washington, Jan. 20 (UP)—Japan today announced the allocating of \$460,000,000 to move government offices underground "on a permanent basis" and otherwise expand air raid defenses.

The announcement, broadcast by the official Domei news agency, underlined the gravity with which Japan views the expanding American air offensive against her home islands.

ARMISTICE REPORTED London, Jan. 20 (UP)—Radio Moscow said tonight that an armistice agreement between the provisional Hungarian government, and the allied powers has been signed in Moscow.

Roosevelt Inaugurated President 4th Time

By Lyle C. Wilson (United Press Staff Correspondent) Washington, Jan. 20 (UP)—Franklin Delano Roosevelt, inaugurated today as president of the United States for the fourth time, warned that we shall have no lasting peace if we approach its commitments with suspicion, mistrust, and fear.

He took the oath of his office on the south portico of the White House instead of the east capitol steps where inaugurations traditionally are held. Some 7,000 specially invited guests stood on the snow-sodden lawn below him.

Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone administered the oath a few minutes after noon. Just before Roosevelt was sworn in, his 1944 running mate, Harry S. Truman of Missouri took the oath of office as vice president. It was administered by Henry A. Wallace, who was chosen by Roosevelt as his campaign partner in 1940 but was discarded last year in favor

of the Missourian. Roosevelt, Truman, their families, and their closest political associates and friends were in the shelter of the south portico.

The other card-holding, carefully sifted guests stood down below, churning a two-inch snow into the White House turf. This was not the worst inauguration weather of record—the Taft affair in 1909 and Roosevelt's 1937 ceremony were in a class by themselves. But this was no day for an outdoor party unless the date was fixed by the constitution.



President Roosevelt better life for ourselves and for all our fellow men to the achievement of His will to peace on earth.

The cost of the war is a fearful cost, he told them, and from it we are learning our lesson. And he promised better days to come.

Cowboy and Bull Tangle; Rider Is Sure He Is 4-F

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 20 (UP)—At 60 George Fox, a cowboy, decided today that he "ain't the man he used to be."

Fox was riding the range when he met an angry bull which knocked him off his horse, broke his ankle, broke three ribs, chased him under a wagon, chased him into the wagon, then held him at bay for three hours until friends rescued him.

CORRECTION MADE

In publishing a dispatch from Madras yesterday, The Bulletin was in error when it stated that Frank Todd, 66, of Warm Springs, had been found guilty of selling liquor to an Indian and was fined \$10. It developed today that Todd had been found guilty of intoxication and was fined the \$10, and after spending two days in the Madras jail was taken by federal authorities to Portland to face the liquor selling charge in federal court.