

RED ARMIES DRIVE INTO BALTIC

Ardennes Crescent Faces Collapse Tarlac Captured by U.S. Columns

Dive Bombers Lash at Nazis On West Lines

Americans Make Gains In Final Phases of Big Battle of West Bulge

Paris, Jan. 22 (UP)—Two density packed German columns of about 3,000 tanks, trucks, and other vehicles streamed eastward out of the pancaked Ardennes salient today in a major withdrawal hampered by swarms of Thunderbolt dive bombers.

The American First and Third armies scored sharp advances in the last phase of the battle of the bulge, indicating that Marshal Karl von Rundstedt was jettisoning the last of his costly gains in his winter counteroffensive and pulling his men back to the safety of the Siegfried line.

Front dispatches and supreme headquarters reports suggested that the entire crescent of the one-time German salient had collapsed, and the Nazi pullback had become a race with the doughboys hanging out their heels.

American dive bombers dipping through low-scudding clouds wrought wholesale destruction upon two long columns of about 1,500 German vehicles each. One was caught near Prum, 14 miles east of St. Vith. It was headed up the road toward Bonn and Cologne.

The second column was attacked eight miles north of Diekirch, on the road winding northeast toward the Bitburg and Cologne area.

The outboard German movement from both the northern and southern parts of the flattened bulge indicated that Rundstedt was writing off his drive west of the German border and taking up the positions held before his offensive began on Dec. 16.

Li. Gen. George S. Patton's Third army forces crossed the Bastogne-St. Vith road near the center of the salient and plunged east. Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First army units captured Born in a stiff battle and advanced on St. Vith, the last Belgian base in German hands.

Hodges' troops counted eight disabled self-propelled guns, four tanks, 120 dead Germans, and 165 prisoners at the close of business in Born last night. At dawn they pushed on more than half a mile, reaching a point three miles from St. Vith. To the west, the 7th division gained more than half a mile toward St. Vith against light opposition.

Germans Fortify Berlin As Soviets Draw Near

Swedish dispatches said today that Germany, threatened with disaster by the Russian breakthrough in the east, has declared a state of emergency in jittery upper Silesia and ordered women and boys to help build fortifications outside Berlin.

The Berlin newspaper Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung told its readers that Germany was "in her greatest hour of peril." Reserves were being brought up to new defense lines, the newspaper said, "but this naturally will take some time."

Swedish newspaper accounts reported to the office of war information said a state of emergency had been declared in upper Silesia following unrest in Beuthen, Gleiwitz and Ratibor and several other towns in the path of the red army advance.

"Sabotage at Beuthen caused large fires," the Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet said. Numerous arrests were made, "especially among the foreign workers," the newspaper said.

At Gleiwitz, Aftonbladet added, three gестапо men were killed, but the "center of the national German peace movement" there was detected and "wiped out."

Another Stockholm newspaper, Expressen, said Berliners had been "entrusted" with the construction of a 62-mile stretch of fortifications from Frankfurt on the Oder to Oderberg, east and southeast of Berlin.

The work will be performed "first by the Volksturm (home guard), foreign workers, women and members of the Hitler youth organization "as it is desired to maintain armament production as long as possible," Expressen said.

German propagandists broadcast over Berlin radio varied between assurances that defenses were being organized to halt the Russian advance and "scare news" apparently designed to stiffen morale through fear of consequences.

At the time of his injury, he was attached to an armored division of the Ninth army.

Manila streets have been barricaded in preparation for an American onslaught, radio Tokyo announced today.

Several members of the senate already had announced their intention of fighting Wallace's confirmation regardless.

There was some speculation, however, that ultimately part of the republican-conservative southern democrat coalition might try to work out a deal whereby they would grant Mr. Roosevelt their wish to have Wallace in his cabinet—but only with the lending agencies taken away from the post.

There was no immediate senate floor discussion of the cabinet shift but several members of the house—which actually has nothing to do with confirming the nomination—took the floor to announce their opposition to it.

Rep. John E. Rankin, Mississippi democrat, forecast "battles over appropriations for the commerce department and the RFC from now on." He said he expressed the views of 90 per cent of the members of congress in saying he wished the president would change his mind and retain Jones. Republican Reps. John Jenn-

Yanks Racing Toward Capital On Long Front

Manila Only 60 Miles Distant; Clark Airfield Fall Is Expected Soon

By William B. Dickinson (United Press War Correspondent) General MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon, Jan. 22 (UP)—Sixth army forces rolled south across the central Luzon plains in a 10-mile front today less than 60 miles from Manila and 20 miles from the great Clark field system of airdromes.

Luzon's second largest city, Tarlac, and La Paz, 10 miles to the east southeast, were overrun Saturday in the first hours of the resumed march on the Philippines capital and the advance was continuing against negligible resistance.

The Americans were 70 miles inland—approximately half-way to Manila bay—from the Lingayen gulf invasion beaches at La Paz. It seems likely they would reach and perhaps capture Clark field without further pause for re-grouping.

Japs Claim Many Killed (A Japanese communique recorded by the FCC said more than 6,000 Americans had been killed, wounded or were missing on Luzon since the invasion two weeks ago.)

Tarlac's two airfields were captured in good condition, but the speed of the southward advance indicated the American command would not waste time moving up supplies and repairing the airstrips when the vastly superior Clark field soon may be within its grasp.

The Americans resumed their advance on Manila Saturday after other units further consolidated their east flank with a new crossing of the Agno river at Santa Maria, 20 miles east of the original crossing at Bayambang, and the capture of Rosales, Balungao and San Leon, along a six-mile front five miles below Santa Maria.

Secure from a counter-attack from the east, the Americans moved cautiously into Tarlac soon after 8 a. m., yesterday against only sniper fire. They found the city, a provincial capital and most important highway hub north of Manila, in smoldering ruins from Japanese demolitions.

Frank Hewlett, United Press war correspondent with forward elements, said the bulk of the Japanese had pulled out of Tarlac only Friday after virtually wiping out the city's business districts.

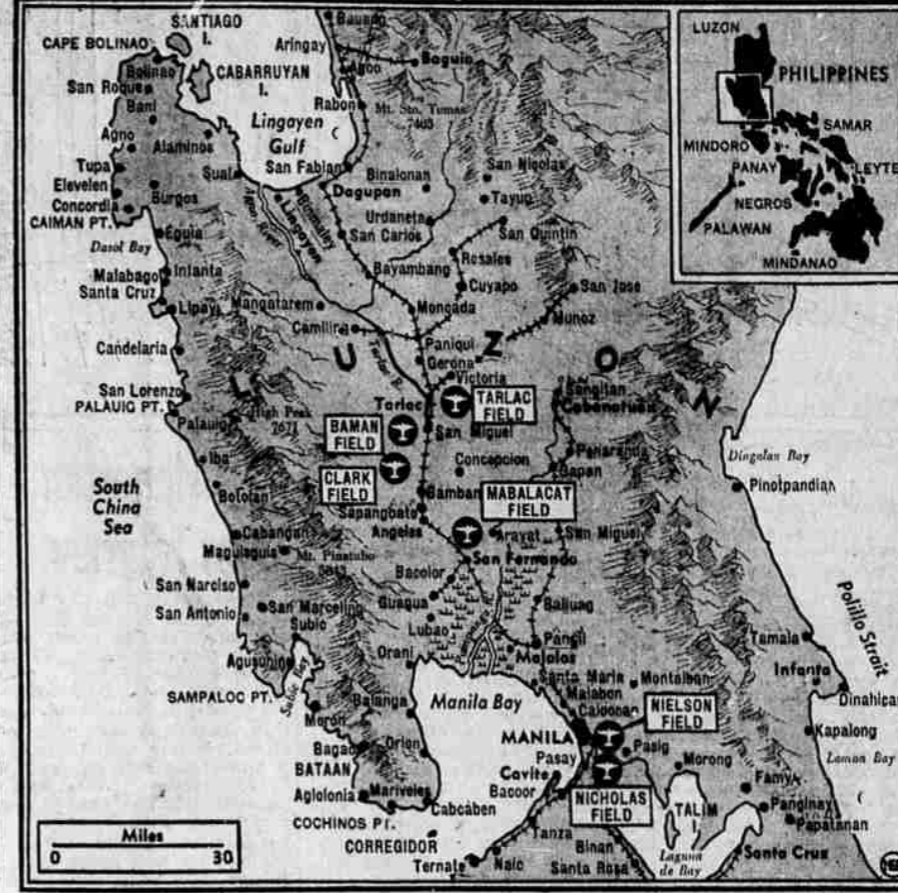
All public buildings, including the four-year-old, \$250,000 provincial capitol, schools and hospitals, were blasted to rubble.

In general, the battle shaped up as a clash between conservatives and liberals. Supporting Wallace were new dealers and a few republicans such as Sen. William Langer of North Dakota, who hailed the selection of Wallace as "a real break" for farmers and "small businessmen."

Only an hour before his nomination went to the senate, Wallace issued a statement in which he said his conception of his new job was that it would be "to promote a maximum of national employment by private business."

"Government must accept the duty of seeing that all men in health have jobs," he said. "The common man," he added, "need not tolerate less prosperity in time of peace than he had in time of war."

Where the Battle for Luzon Rages



American forces today continued to roll toward Manila in the Philippines, overrunning Tarlac, Luzon's second largest city, and La Paz. The Americans have advanced about half way from Lingayen gulf to Manila bay.

Senator Attacks Hoarded Labor

Washington, Jan. 22 (UP)—Sen. James M. Mead, D., N. Y., told the senate today that at the Norfolk navy yard—said to be short 4,000 essential workers—a war investigating committee last week found "excessive manpower, wasted labor, hoarded labor, and enforced loafing."

Mead, chairman of the committee, said it was his "painful duty to reveal to the senate an alarming condition."

Although the armed services paint a "gloomy picture of their labor needs" and put the ship repair program on their "must list," Mead said, "what we learned in Norfolk is deeply disturbing and significant."

38,000 Employed Norfolk navy yard both builds and repairs ships and employs more than 38,000 persons, he said.

Mead told the senate that committee members checked several large shops and went through several ships "and there is what we found."

"Each of the members of our subcommittee personally saw idleness and loafing on a big scale.

"Men stood and sat around in groups smoking and talking right on the decks of vital fighting ships. Their bosses were not to be seen."

Too Many On Job The men themselves "think there are too many of them on the job."

"They say they are unable to do an honest day's work."

The war investigating chairman angrily told senators that so many men are assigned to some jobs "that they cannot even all squeeze into the place. Most of them stand around outside while a few work."

Mead said workmen spend "valuable time and materials" making personal trinkets for superiors.

Fliers Pound Nazi Vehicles In Bulge Trap

Paris, Jan. 22 (UP)—Dive bombers of the U. S. 19th tactical air command destroyed 978 German vehicles and damaged 439 today in a shattering assault on about 3,000 of them desperately undertaking a full scale withdrawal from the flattened Ardennes bulge.

The Germans broke and ran from the battered base of the abandoned salient, and swarms of Thunderbolts and Lightnings pounded two long columns of about 1,500 vehicles each for several hours in a field day rivaling the destruction of vehicles in the Falaise gap last August.

Halsey's Fleet Again in Action

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 22 (UP)—Admiral William F. Halsey's Third fleet resumed its offensive against Japan's China sea strongholds yesterday, hurling 450 carrier planes against Formosa and Okinawa in a nine-hour assault, Tokyo broadcasts reported today.

Philippine-based bombers also have joined the offensive. Gen. Douglas MacArthur revealed that his long-range air patrols, extending their attacks to the China coast for the first time, scored a direct hit on a large vessel in a convoy off Amoy, 600 miles north of the nearest American air base on Luzon.

Pacific fleet headquarters remained silent on Tokyo claims that the Third fleet had gone into action against Formosa and Okinawa again, but reported that its planes had shot down 16 Japanese planes attempting to fly from Formosa to Luzon last Saturday.

The announcement at least placed the Third fleet in waters off Formosa within 24 hours of the reported raid on that island and on Okinawa, the latter in the Ryukyu group 360 miles north of Formosa and 325 miles southwest of Japan proper.

Week-End Yields Chilling Weather

Bend over the week-end experienced some of its chilliest weather of the season, with a minimum temperature of 7 above recorded Saturday night and eight above last night. The low mark of the season, five above, was registered in December. Bend's maximum temperature yesterday was only 33 degrees, one above freezing, and at noon today the mercury was resting at 26 degrees, well under freezing. No reports on skating were available this afternoon.

Soviet Forces Seize Citadel In New Gains

Konigsberg Captured as Russian Legions Sweep Into Nazi Defense Lines

London, Jan. 22 (UP)—The vanguard of massive Russian forces rapidly racing westward through Poland captured the rail junction of Gniezno, 165 miles east of Berlin, today.

London, Jan. 22 (UP)—Soviet forces today captured the East Prussian fortress of Insterburg in a storming advance which threatened to shatter the entire Nazi defense system along the Baltic, while red army spearheads probed deeper in German Silesia. Troops of the Third White-Russian army captured Insterburg, only 57 miles from the key East Prussian fortress of Konigsberg, in a driving advance of 16 miles beyond Gumbinnen.

At the same time Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's forces were slashing toward the Baltic at the southwestern corner of East Prussia and threatening to cut off an estimated 200,000 nazis in the Junkers stronghold.

Nazi Lines Crumple The simultaneous Soviet blows were crumpling the Nazi East Prussian lines to an extent which raised the possibility the Germans would be unable to make a "Tobruk" stand there as they did in the Baltic states.

Already the historic Tannenberg which was the scene of Russia's most overwhelming world war I defeat had been overrun by the red army.

"The Soviet offensive on its 11th day continued to gather momentum, with Konigsberg, Danzig, Poznan, and Breslau as the immediate objectives," United Press correspondent Henry Shapiro reported from Moscow.

Maps Change Fast "The German defenses were crumbling like a house of cards, and Soviet officers were changing their operation maps several times a day," Shapiro reported. "The Russians now are deep in what they call the 'beast's lair' and are measuring the distance to Berlin."

The Nazi high command reported steadily mounting Soviet pressure in southwestern East Prussia which had carried to the area of Deutsch Eylau, 45 miles below the Baltic, and the big transport center of Allenstein, 39 miles to the northeast.

Two overseas veterans were guests of the club—Lt. Col. William C. Chenoweth and S/Sgt. Vern Hartford.

Russian armored forces broke into the defenses between Insterburg and the Kurisches Haf section of the Baltic to the northwest, the nazis acknowledged, and "grim

Redmond, Bend Young People Collect \$629 for Polio Drive

Camp Fire girls and Boy Scouts, fostering a "march of dimes" program in Redmond and Bend on Saturday, collected a total of \$629.20. It was announced here today by Mrs. J. F. Arnold, Deschutes county chairman for the Foundation for Infantile Paralysis fund raising campaign.

Dies in Action



Alvin M. Bright, 33, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lon Bright, of Brothers, was killed in action aboard the Abner Read, a ship that participated in the Philippines invasion. His parents have been notified.

Deschutes Man Lost in Action

Alvin Martin Bright, 33, seaman first class, reported missing in action on Nov. 4, has since been listed as killed in action, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lon Bright of Brothers have been informed by the personnel section of the navy.

The notification was accompanied by a letter from Arthur M. Purdy, commanding officer of the Abner Read, to which Alvin was attached. The action in which Alvin was lost resulted in the sinking of the Abner Read.

Excerpts from Commander Purdy's letter follow: "As you may know, the Abner Read had participated in the Philippine invasion from the beginning. On Nov. 1, while patrolling Leyte Gulf, we were attacked by Japanese dive bombers. In the fire and explosions that followed, Alvin, at his station on the stern 20mm machine gun, was exposed to the dangerous hail of shrapnel and flying debris. He gallantly

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Pfc. A. J. Smit Hurt in Action

Pfc. Arel J. Smit, 24, was slightly injured in action in Belgium on Dec. 28, the war department notified his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Smit, 408 Georgia street, this morning.

Pfc. Smit enlisted in August, 1942 and after eight months training was sent to Africa as a radio man with a tank company. At the close of African hostilities he was sent to England where he remained until "D" day when he participated in the invasion of France.

At the time of his injury, he was attached to an armored division of the Ninth army.

Streets Barricaded (By United Press) Manila streets have been barricaded in preparation for an American onslaught, radio Tokyo announced today.

Henry T. Wallace Nominated as Secretary Of Commerce; Jesse Jones Facing Ouster

By Lyle C. Wilson (United Press Staff Correspondent) Washington, Jan. 22 (UP)—President Roosevelt today formally nominated ex-Vice President Henry A. Wallace to be secretary of commerce, and the battle was on. Southern democrats took the lead in assailing the political payoff substitution of Wallace for Jesse I. Jones, who had told Roosevelt he did not regard Wallace as suited for the job of handling the multibillion-dollar reconstruction finance corp. and its related agencies.

Milk Inspection To Be Discussed

Members of the Women's Civic league will join the League of Women Voters at an open meeting tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the Blue room of the Pilot Butte Inn to hear a talk on milk and meat inspection by Dr. Wayne S. Ramsey, director of the Deschutes department of public health.

All persons interested in the present state-wide discussion of the pure milk problem are being invited by the League of Women Voters, organization sponsoring the meeting, to hear Dr. Ramsey. Tomorrow night's meeting of the league has been postponed from the regular date, to make it possible for the health officer to be present.

Yugoslav Cabinet And Subasic Quit

London, Jan. 22 (UP)—The Yugoslav cabinet, headed by Premier Ivan Subasic, resigned today. King Peter asked Dr. Milan Groll, Serbian democrat leader, to form a new government.