

YOUR WASTE PAPER
MAKES AMMUNITION CASES
—KNOCKS OUT NAZIS

THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast

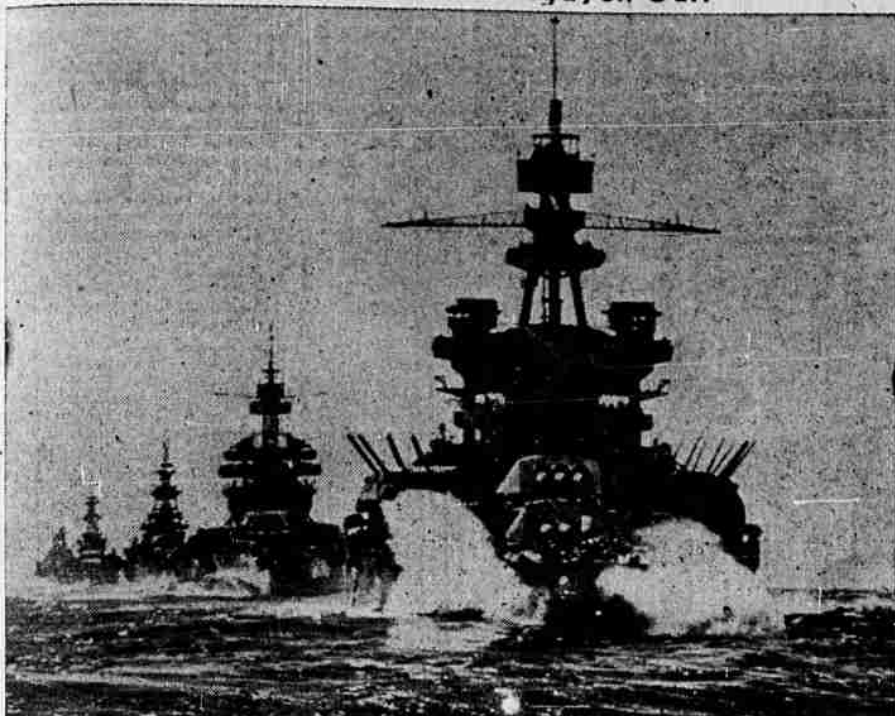
Cloudy today, tonight and Tuesday. Light scattered showers west portion. Scattered light snow flurries east portion. Warmer tonight.

Volume LIII

THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, JAN. 29, 1945

NO. 46

U. S. Sea Giants in Lingayen Gulf



(NEA Telephoto)

Steaming in for the attack, these giant U. S. Navy battleships move in this dramatic, impressive formation as they opened up their heaviest guns on Japanese defenses on shores of Lingayen Gulf. Their timing and accuracy accounted in large part for the success of the Luzon landings. U. S. Navy photo.

Russians Probe Toward Berlin

U. S. Forces 33 Miles From Manila

Nippons Split As Yanks Drive Across Luzon

Natives Indicate Japs Moving to Bataan for Final Stand on Island

By William B. Dickinson
(United Press War Correspondent)
General MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon, Jan. 29 (U.P.)—Tankled American infantrymen virtually split the Japanese defenses on Luzon today with a two-pronged drive to the outskirts of San Fernando, 33 airline miles from Manila.

Raked by increasingly heavy American air blows and harried by guerrilla uprisings in their rear, the Japanese here reported abandoning San Fernando and its important road network linking the Manila garrison with the enemy concentrations in northern Luzon.

Jubilant natives swarming out to meet the Manila-bound doughboys reported that the Japanese were pulling out hurriedly to the west, apparently retreating toward the base of Bataan peninsula, where the outnumbered American and Filipino forces made their last major stand for the Philippines three years ago.

Last Barrier Reached
Headquarters observers believed the last formidable defense barring the way to Manila had been breached and that the liberation of the capital was now only a matter of a few weeks at most.

It was expected, however, that Gen. Douglas MacArthur might hold up the drive on Manila briefly to consolidate his positions and mop up enemy resistance on the flanks before moving up for the knockout.

Tokyo radio continued to hint at new American offensive maneuvers elsewhere in the Philippines, asserting that Japanese torpedo boats attacked a convoy in the Mindanao sea north of Mindanao island last Wednesday. Tokyo claimed the sinking of three transports, battleship and unidentified warship.

New Divisions Land
(A later enemy broadcast recorded by FCC monitors in New York said two additional American divisions have been landed in Luzon, raising MacArthur's total force to seven divisions.)

United Press War Correspondent Frank Hewlett reported that (Continued on Page 3)

Administration Outlines Plans for Attack On Federal Judge's Ruling in Ward Case

Washington, Jan. 29 (U.P.)—The administration today planned an immediate appeal to the courts and ultimately to congress for a reversal of the judgment that President Roosevelt exceeded his legal or constitutional powers in seizing Montgomery-Ward plants.

Attorney General Francis Biddle and his legal aides were at his home here yesterday planning the counterattack on the ruling given Saturday by Federal Judge Phillip L. Sullivan in Chicago. Sullivan found that Montgomery-Ward's mail order distribution business was not covered by the labor disputes act of 1942 and further that there was no constitutional authority for the seizure order.

The war labor board, whose orders to non-war industries appear to be jeopardized by the ruling, looks to congress for further legislation. It would be sought in form to give the president authority to enforce peaceful settlement of labor disputes. In the meantime, board members expressed the hope that labor will "keep its feet on the ground."

Similarly, they hoped that managements of business not specifically covered by the labor disputes act but which are operating under WLB orders would not hasten to take advantage of the Chicago decision.

If there were a general management challenge there probably would be a general labor rising in defense of agreements already in effect—at least that is what some officials fear.

Board Chairman William H. Davis was represented as feeling that congress now must make certain the president's wartime authority to take over any property—regardless of its war connection—to stave off possible serious repercussions. He also wants congress to define the board's powers

by statute, determining precisely whether it shall settle all disputes or only those in war plants.

The United Press was informed that Biddle probably would seek a writ of certiorari in the seventh circuit court of appeals in Chicago in a move to take the case directly to the supreme court. If there is a day or so delay in justice department action, it probably should be attributed to Biddle's desire to check procedure with Mr. Roosevelt.

Biddle reasonably can expect a friendly hearing when he gets the case to the supreme court. Seven of the nine justices are Mr. Roosevelt's own appointees. That does not assure their votes, of course, but it doesn't hurt the administration's case any, either. It is a fact, however, that Sullivan is a Roosevelt judge and his reputation of the act of the president who put him on the bench pulled no punches whatever.

Brandenburg Rail Junction Lost By Nazis

Soviets Sweep West Toward German Capital On Broadening Front

London, Jan. 29 (U.P.)—The Berlin radio said tonight that the German army had lost the Brandenburg rail junction of Kreuz on the Berlin-Danzig trunk line to one of four Soviet armored spearheads probing into the province of which Berlin is the capital.

Moscow reported that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's army was invading Brandenburg on a broad front and said the Germans had shown no signs of being able to stop his forces east of the Oder river, 40 miles from Berlin.

A Nazi broadcast acknowledged the "evacuation" of Kreuz, 103 miles northeast of Berlin, 50 miles northwest of Poznan, and 359 miles southwest of Schneidemuhl, another Brandenburg town which the Germans said was encircled by the Russians.

Russian Columns Advance
Russian columns slashed into Germany from Poland on a broad arc, the center of which was aimed squarely at Berlin, and Zhukov's flanks were firmly in the hands of two other supporting red armies hammering at the gates of Breslau and Danzig.

As a result of Zhukov's phenomenal advance across the Brandenburg frontier, the "march toward Berlin" has become more than a patriotic slogan, a United Press dispatch from Moscow said. "Military observers believe this is the first of two stages in the final, decisive battle of Germany."

Zhukov's right wing had encircled Schneidemuhl, 50 miles north of surrounded Poznan and four miles inside Germany, the nazis admitted, while other forces thrusting out of the westernmost bulge of Poland were cracking into the Odra river defenses in the frontier area.

Tanks Are Checked
For the first time Berlin commentators recognized Frankfurt on the Oder, 40 miles from the capital, as an immediate objective of the Soviet invasion forces. They said that Zhukov's tanks had been checked in the push toward Frankfurt.

Moscow dispatches said that in Silesia the Russians were smashing at the gates of Breslau, the provincial capital, and expanding bridgeheads across the Oder on either side of it.

The German high command said that along the Oder southeast of Breslau, repeated Russian attacks were contained, and several Soviet bridgeheads were "eliminated or narrowed down."

Both Moscow and Berlin reported violent street fighting in encircled Poznan.

Lines Collapse
The last German resistance in the arm of the lower Vistula where it swings northward toward the Bay of Danzig appeared to be collapsing. Berlin reported the "evacuation" of a bridgehead on the east bank of the river at Chelmo, 22 miles northeast of Bydgoszcz, and said Russian attacks on the Grudzianz bridgehead another 17 miles to the north-east were repulsed.

A German communique said a German attack from the western part of isolated East Prussia against the flank of the Soviet barricade to the Baltic reached to the area of Preussisch Holland, 18 miles southeast of Elbing.

Snow Blockade End Seems Near

(By United Press)
Milder temperatures and an increased number of freight trains rolling out of snow clogged rail yards today promised a slackening of the coal and food shortage resulting from an embargo on all but military shipments for a three-day period which ends at one minute past midnight tonight.

The New York Central's Buffalo, N. Y., freightmaster reported that 20 long strings of freight cleared the yards there yesterday, compared to 12 last Saturday, and said that some 3,000 cars in the area were ready to move. Soldiers worked beside rail employees digging out snowbound freight cars.

Would Clear Yards
Full clearance of the Buffalo yards, rail gate from the Midwest to the east, would give the green light to trainloads of coal, fuel oil, meat and other foods into the eastern seaboard, and restart the flow of civilian commodities from east to west.

Another cold wave hit the Midwest last night, with temperatures dropping to 15 degrees below zero at Bemidji, Minn., and Glasgow, Mont.

The Chicago weather bureau forecast colder weather for tonight and tomorrow in the Midwest and north central states and said the cold spell will move into the east tomorrow, bringing sub-zero temperatures to Pennsylvania, New York, and New England.

Pacific Newsmen Go With Nimitz
U. S. Pacific Fleet Advance Headquarters, Forward Area, Jan. 29 (U.P.)—With establishment of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's advance headquarters on this island, the United Press today opened a new bureau here whose personnel are prepared to follow the admiral and his forces into Tokyo.

A veteran staff, headed by William F. Tyree and Frank Tremaine who have been on the job in the Pacific since Pearl Harbor, will cover the war in this area.

The staff includes Mac R. Johnson, who scored a 24-hour beat with his eyewitness account of the first Superfort bombing of Tokyo, Richard W. Johnston, veteran of many amphibious landings, and Lisle Shoemaker, Lloyd Tupling, E. G. Valens, and Edward Thomas.

Tokyo Announces Homeland Raids By American Fliers
Advanced Pacific Headquarters, Jan. 29 (U.P.)—Superfortresses bombed the Japanese stepping stone island of Iwo today and enemy broadcasts said lone B-29's made two more nuisance raids on Tokyo, starting at least one fire.

Tokyo also reported a "small number of enemy planes" had raided Hachijo in the Izu group, 200 miles south of the Japanese capital and 500 miles north of Iwo, for the first time at about 3:40 a.m. today (Tokyo time).

Single B-29's dropped incendiary bombs on Tokyo at 9:57 p.m. yesterday and 1:03 a.m. today (Tokyo time), Japanese broadcasts said. "Practically no damage other than

to their bases.

Western Front In Uneasy Lull; Nazis Fearful

Super Offensive Due, Berlin Says; Yankees Battle in Deep Snow

Paris, Jan. 29 (U.P.)—American First army forces storming the last few German positions in a tiny pocket of easternmost Belgium today captured the Bullange road hub 10 miles east of Malmedy and reached the German frontier northeast of St. Vith.

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' headquarters announced the seizure of Bullange and several other villages in steady gains through knee-deep snow by doughboys shouldering in through the last German-held territory west of the Siegfried line in that sector.

Town Seized
Other units seized Herresbach, six miles south of Bullange and the same distance northeast of St. Vith, and struck on beyond, overrunning the villages of Mendenhof on the border and Holzheim, a little less than two miles east and northeast of Herresbach.

At Bullange the doughboys captured 100 Germans and counted 100 dead in the streets. More than 300 were captured at Herresbach.

An uneasy lull gripped the rest of the snow-bound western front. British Second army forces to the north cleared out scattered nests of resistance in the Sittard corner on the Dutch-German frontier and deployed along the west bank of the Roer river in considerable strength. To the south in Alsace, the U. S. Seventh army lines remained virtually unchanged, while the French First army's limited offensive against the Colmar pocket carved out further small gains in spite of bad weather and stiffening enemy opposition.

Exodus Halted
Allied reconnaissance revealed that the great German exodus from the Siegfried works to the east had been halted abruptly, apparently by thundering allied air attacks and Nazi nervousness over the prospect of an imminent grand-scale western offensive coordinated with the red army drive.

(German propaganda broadcasts said the allies are preparing a "super-offensive" in the west, and suggested the British Second and American Ninth army fronts on the Roer, opposite the Cologne plain, as probable focal points of the coming attack.)

Rocket Carrying Planes Hit Japs
An Aleutian Base, Jan. 25 (U.P.)—Using rockets for the first time in the north Pacific theater, Aleutian-based fleet air wings Venturas with new rocket launching apparatus today attacked and probably destroyed a radio station and lighthouse on Kokutan, northernmost Japanese Kurile installation on Shimushu island.

Visibility was perfect and as navy planes went into fire rockets they also exploded 3,000 rounds of strafing ammunition in the target area.

Direct hits were scored with numerous explosions following. Three Venturas were damaged by ground fire, one plane suffering damage to both engines, but all planes returned safely.

Japs Report West Coast Raid And Say Three Vessels Sunk
(By United Press)
A Tokyo broadcast said today that Japanese submarines have penetrated to the west coast of the United States and sunk three transport ships and an oil tanker.

American censorship permitted disclosure a fortnight ago that an American Liberty ship had been sunk and its survivors machine-gunned by a Japanese submarine between Hawaii and the west coast, but there have been no other recent reports of enemy submarine activity in the area.

The Tokyo broadcast, which attributed its information to a Japanese Domei dispatch from "a certain base on the central Pacific

First Convoy Rolls Over Road Into Burma; Supplies Moved

Route Is Named By Chiang Kai-shek to Pay Honor to Stilwell; Army Officials Present

Chungking, Jan. 29 (U.P.)—The first convoy carrying United States supplies was in China today after a 620-mile trip over the newly opened Ledo-Burma route, officially christened the "Stilwell road" by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The convoy, including vehicles, heavy artillery, ambulances, and truckloads of supplies, entered China at Wantung Sunday. It was announced at ceremonies for renaming the road that the last Japanese pocket within firing distance of the road has been crushed, two miles north of the Mongyu junction.

United States ambassador to China Gen. Patrick J. Hurley and Maj. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, chief of staff in the China theater, joined with the generalissimo in the ceremony naming the road for Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell who planned the route and almost saw it completed before he was recalled.

Breaks Siege
Chiang said the opening of the road broke the siege of China. "Even in peace time the building of a road from India to China would be an extraordinary achievement," Gen. Chiang said. "The achievement is all the greater when it is remembered that this road of 620 miles was built over the most difficult terrain and under treacherous weather conditions while fighting against the enemy had to be carried out at the same time."

"Now the road becomes the main artery of bases for the United Nations from which short blows against Japan will be delivered."

No One Knows
However, no one seemed to know who ordered the streamliner's delay. Chicago and North Western officials, who handle the train out of Chicago, said depot officials ordered it held but they didn't know who gave the order.

Trains were held occasionally, they said, for persons traveling on tight schedules where a delay would enforce a hardship, but never before had the train been held that long.

Roosevelt denied he had asked that the train be held and Pennsylvania officials said the conductor of their train had made no such request.

2,000 Idle Men Get New Jobs
Portland, Ore., Jan. 29 (U.P.)—Two thousand Swan Island shipyard employes forced out of jobs for lack of materials and changes in production schedules were in new jobs today through efforts of the U. S. employment service.

L. C. Stall, Oregon war manpower director, helped unions and other yards work out a program of signing up the discharged workers for new positions where shortages existed.

Big Stevens Hotel Menaced by Fire
Chicago, Jan. 29 (U.P.)—Twenty-five persons fled from their rooms and scores of guests were roused early today when fire broke out on the 24th floor of the Stevens hotel. Damage was estimated at \$1,000.

Firemen chopped down a locked door to rescue Y. De Dood, 69, Ozone park, N. Y., who had attempted to keep out smoke by placing his mattress against the door. The fire apparently started from a cigaret.

Season on Trout To Open April 14

Pleas by Central Oregon sportsmen and Rep. William Niskanen last Saturday before the Oregon State game commission in Portland, today had resulted in the commission altering its plans to set the opening date for trout fishing east of the Cascades from May 12 to April 14.

Bend fishermen and Rep. Niskanen had protested the May 12 date, and urged the commission to set the date of April 14 to correspond with the opening date west of the mountains.

Besides winning the revamped opening date, the delegation also induced the commission to retain the closure on the Deschutes river from the Deschutes bridge to the Sheep bridge, and to close the Deschutes to fishing for a quarter-mile below the Wickiup dam.

Group Listed
Besides Rep. Niskanen, others attending the protest meeting from this locality were M. L. Myrick, president of the Deschutes Sportsmen's association; Loyde S. Blakey, representing the city of Bend; Charles J. Elliott, Wilfred E. Jossy, Norman Venable, Ovid Evans and Kenneth Moody.

The commission ruled that the opening date for fishing in South Twin, North Twin and Davis lakes would be May 30.

The Bend delegation had held that the plan of the commission to establish the opening date as of May 12, would be discriminatory and unfair to sportsmen east of the Cascades.

Wife of Writer Gets Guess Pool

With Third Army, Jan. 29 (U.P.)—Twenty-one war correspondents made up a pool of \$10 each in Normandy last Aug. 2 on how long the European war would last.

The \$210 pool prize was forwarded today to Mrs. Elizabeth Stimson Treanor, wife of Tom Treanor, 35, NBC and Los Angeles Times correspondent who was killed when his jeep and a tank collided in France Aug. 18.

Treanor was the only one who had guessed the war would extend into 1945.

Capital Facing Lull in Storm Over Nomination of Wallace

Washington, Jan. 29 (U.P.)—Skiirmishing continued today in the battle over President Roosevelt's designation of former vice-president Henry A. Wallace to be secretary of commerce, but formal senate consideration was put off until at least mid-week.

Chairman Josiah Bailey, D. N. C., of the senate commerce committee postponed filing of an unfavorable report on Wallace's nomination and a favorable report on a bill to make the job less attractive by divorcing from the reconstruction finance corporation and its subsidiary agencies.

Bailey said he was still writing the reports and that they would not be completed in time for submission inasmuch as the senate session was cut short. It adjourned out of respect to Col. Edwin A. Halsey, its secretary, who died this morning.

If Bailey filed the reports tomorrow it would be possible to consider the bill—or the nomination on Wednesday but there might be further delays.

Missing



Pfc. Ellsworth C. Freilinger, 22, former employee of The Shevlin-Hixon Company here and son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freilinger, now of Renton, Washington, has been missing in action in Germany since Nov. 14. His brother, Clifford, 19, was seriously wounded in Belgium.

FBI Recaptures Graf Spee Chief

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 29 (U.P.)—Agents of the FBI today questioned naval Captain Jurgen Wattenberg, former officer of the scuttled German pocket battleship Graf Spee, in an effort to trace his actions from the time he led a mass escape of German war prisoners from the Papago park internment camp Christmas eve until his capture yesterday.

Wattenberg was the last of 25 prisoners to be recaptured after their sensational break from the camp through a 200-foot tunnel, secretly dug through solid rock.

Early questioning of Wattenberg was almost fruitless, according to local FBI Chief H. R. Duffy, who said the naval officer was "very uncommunicative."

Information Sought
"However, we still hope to discover where he lived and what he has been doing since Christmas eve," Duffy said.

City detectives, who thought "he didn't look right," apprehended Wattenberg early yesterday, four days after the capture of Johan Kremer one of the escapees, at the Papago park camp.

Duffy said that Kremer had attached himself to a work detail and attempted to enter the camp, apparently in an effort to obtain food and supplies for himself and Wattenberg.

34,000 Men Lost From Big Plants

Seattle, Jan. 29 (U.P.)—War plants in the Puget sound area suffered an aggregate loss of 34,000 war workers during 1944, the state manpower commission reported today.

Plants were forced to import almost 25,000 workers while jobs vacated by an additional 9,000 never were filled.

A. F. Hardy, commission director, said "premature talk of reconversion and victory in Europe" caused war workers to pour out of plants and head for home.

Season on Trout To Open April 14

Pleas by Central Oregon sportsmen and Rep. William Niskanen last Saturday before the Oregon State game commission in Portland, today had resulted in the commission altering its plans to set the opening date for trout fishing east of the Cascades from May 12 to April 14.

Bend fishermen and Rep. Niskanen had protested the May 12 date, and urged the commission to set the date of April 14 to correspond with the opening date west of the mountains.

Besides winning the revamped opening date, the delegation also induced the commission to retain the closure on the Deschutes river from the Deschutes bridge to the Sheep bridge, and to close the Deschutes to fishing for a quarter-mile below the Wickiup dam.

Group Listed
Besides Rep. Niskanen, others attending the protest meeting from this locality were M. L. Myrick, president of the Deschutes Sportsmen's association; Loyde S. Blakey, representing the city of Bend; Charles J. Elliott, Wilfred E. Jossy, Norman Venable, Ovid Evans and Kenneth Moody.

The commission ruled that the opening date for fishing in South Twin, North Twin and Davis lakes would be May 30.

The Bend delegation had held that the plan of the commission to establish the opening date as of May 12, would be discriminatory and unfair to sportsmen east of the Cascades.