

BUY WAR BONDS
and give the change to the
MARCH OF DIMES
JANUARY 14-31

THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast
Occasional light rains today, to-
night and Wednesday except
mostly snow east of Cascades.
Warmer today and tonight.

Volume LIII THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, JAN. 30, 1945 NO. 47

Reds Explode New Drive Against Berlin U. S. FORCES TEN MILES FROM MANILA BAY

Tokyo Asserts Big Fight Due Near Bamnan

Mackmen Face Nippons In Fierce Struggle Near Bay; Foe Is Using Tanks

By William B. Dickinson
(United Press War Correspondent)
General MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon, Jan. 30 (UP)—Vanguard of the American Sixth Army swung down on the last Japanese defense line north of Manila today, driving into the swamp-lined Calumpit bottleneck barely 10 miles from Manila bay and 23 miles from the enslaved Philippines capital.

Front dispatches indicated that only a thin Japanese covering force lay between the advancing doughboys and Manila, although the difficult terrain was expected to prevent a quick march into the city.

(Tokyo, asserting that the Americans still were being contained on the central Luzon plain around Bamnan, 18 miles above San Fernando, said the greatest battle of the Pacific war was expected to develop in that area and that a new American landing in the "Manila area" was anticipated.

Luzon Bombed
(Another Japanese broadcast recorded by FCC monitors said 36 American Superfortresses bombed northern Luzon in the first B-29 raid of the war on the Philippines.

Far to the north other American troops were running into their bitterest opposition since the Luzon invasion began 22 days ago. Fanning out northeast and east from their Lingayen gulf beachheads, the Americans were threatening the entire Baguio area where the bulk of the enemy's island garrison was believed concentrated, and the Japanese reacted savagely.

Reinforced enemy tank and infantry units counter-attacked three times against the American spearheads over the week-end and were routed with serious losses after a tough and-go battle.

Japs Hit Back
The Japanese tried their biggest counter-blow shortly after midnight Saturday night around San Manuel, 24 miles south of Baguio and 18 miles inland from Lingayen gulf.

Elements of the Japanese Second armored division spearheaded the attack, striking into positions held by the U. S. 25th division with a fury that overran the Americans' forward lines before they were halted.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique said 789 enemy dead were counted in the area, with many more bodies still to be tallied, while at least 49 Japanese tanks were known to have been knocked out.

Casualties Mount
The losses raised the Japanese casualties since the start of the Luzon campaign to more than 25,000 men and 103 tanks—perhaps a third of their armor on the island and certainly a large part of their garrison. American losses in the same three-week period totaled 4,254, including 1,617 killed, 197 missing and 3,040 wounded.

San Quintin, 11 miles southeast of San Manuel, also was taken by the Americans in a supporting thrust, that carried almost 30 miles inland to the foothills of the Caraballo mountains.

Meanwhile, the drive on Manila was continuing against the feeble opposition, following the capture yesterday of San Fernando, 33 airline miles north of the capital and the starting point of MacArthur's retreat into Bataan three years ago.

Coos Bay Names City Manager

Coos Bay, Ore., Jan. 30 (UP)—Harry C. McCrea, city manager of Silverton since April 1, 1944, will be Coos Bay's first city manager. It was decided last night by Mayor F. E. Fitzwalter and the city council.

McCrea is to start work as soon as he can arrange to be released from his present position.

Dairy Sanitation Conditions Being Improved in District

Bitter Attacks on OPA Made at Bend Meeting; Producers Confer With City Commissioners

Bitter attacks on the OPA, predictions that Central Oregon milk men may abandon the business, and a revelation that sanitary conditions in the community's dairies are being improved, featured a meeting in the city hall last night when producers were summoned in for a conference by the city commission.

The meeting was a sequel to the recent sanitary inspection made by the U. S. Public Health service and the Oregon state health department. It developed that shortly after the inspection, County Sanitarian Glenn W. Thompson had visited the dairies and showed the proprietors the results of the survey, affecting their plants.

The dairymen were called in to explain what steps they had taken to comply with the inspectors' suggestions.

Large Group Present
Attending the meeting were Mayor A. T. Niebergall, Commissioner Melvin Munkres, City Manager C. G. Reiter, City Recorder George Simerville, Dr. Wayne S. Ramsey, county public health officer, H. C. Kerron and Everett Hughes, members of a special chamber of commerce committee; J. W. Peterson of the Pleasant Ridge Dairy; D. M. Lay, Medford creamery; Dean L. Wenger of the Bend dairy; John Bradetich, Bradetich brothers, County Agent H. G. Smith, A. E. Stevens, county commissioner, H. P. Eby, production manager for the Kilgore dairy at Redmond; Mrs. Crosby H. Shevlin, Mrs. G. A. Horstkotte and Mrs. Elmer V. Ward, representing the League of Women Voters, and Mrs. C. P. Becker of the Women's Civic League.

Without exception, the dairymen complained that a manpower shortage hindered their production and was responsible for the asserted unsanitary conditions imposed by the state and federal inspectors. They blasted the OPA for imposing ceiling prices within which they must operate, claiming that the narrow margin of profit allowed them precludes the opportunity of buying more modern and expensive pasteurizing equipment. Here the priority ban was rapped, one producer stating he had been waiting for

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Patton's Men Gain Forefield Of Nazi Barrier

Yanks Fight in Snow In Strike Over Line To German Territory

Paris, Jan. 30 (UP)—Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third army cracked into Germany and the forefield of the Siegfried line today in a thrust from the Belgian-Luxembourg border area, capturing the German town of Welchenhausen, eight miles southeast of St. Vith.

The Third army vanguard in Germany was setting the pace for American troops musing through knee-deep snow up to or across the border on a 35-mile front in what appeared to be a preliminary to a major allied offensive in the west.

The German high command in a survey of the western front, said the allies were engaged in operations "aiming at the establishment of favorable initial positions for major operations, which already are foreshadowed on the northern wing of the front."

Bridgehead Established
The northern wing of Patton's Third army already had carved out a bridgehead across the Our river in Germany two miles wide and three-quarters of a mile deep, a front dispatch reported.

The doughboys captured Welchenhausen in their first specific victory of the new drive into the Reich. The Belgian border town of Stupbach, a little more than a mile to the north, also fell.

"The Third army's attack into Germany continued this morning," a midday dispatch reported. "The German high command said American forces 'broke into our positions after fierce fighting' northeast of St. Vith. It said the Germans 'are locked in heavy fighting against American divisions which are attacking on a wide front' on either side of St. Vith."

Canadians Attack
To the northwest, a Berlin communique said, Canadian attacks against a German bridgehead in the Gertrudenberg area of the lower Maas were broken up by artillery fire. The Germans reported heavy fighting in that sector, and said several allied attacks were repulsed along the Roer river.

Simultaneously, French First army forces in Alsace knocked out both sides of the Colmar pocket with a concerted drive from the north and south that Swiss border reports said had recaptured Colmar, the last major French city in German hands.

Midwest Chilled By Zero Weather

Chicago, Jan. 30 (UP)—Temperatures dropped below zero over much of the midwest and intermountain region today and the weather bureau here predicted more of the same for tonight. But it added that relief will come tomorrow, when temperatures are expected to rise slowly.

Sub-zero weather prevailed over most of Wisconsin, Minnesota, northern Iowa, the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming.

The coldest spot in the nation was Laramie, Wyo., where the mercury reached 18 below. It was minus 17 at Glasgow, Mont. Duluth, Minn., and Williston, N. D., reported minus 10; Land O'Lakes, Wis., minus 8; Rockford, Ill., minus 3 and Mason City, Ia., minus 1. It was two above here, one above at Springfield, Ill., and six above at South Bend, the coldest spot in Indiana.

ROOSEVELT NOW GENERAL
Washington, Jan. 30 (UP)—The senate military affairs committee unanimously approved today the nomination of 34-year-old Col. Elliott Roosevelt, second son of the president, to the rank of brigadier general.

HITLER TO SPEAK
London, Jan. 30 (UP)—The Berlin radio said tonight that Adolf Hitler would speak from his headquarters at 2:15 p. m. PWT on the occasion of the anniversary of his rise to power.

Germany's War-Heart—Between the Rhine and the Oder



Germany's defensive dikes against the tides of defeat which roll from east and west are expected to be along the lines of the Rhine River on the west, the Oder on the east. Between them lies the heart of German war production. In the Rhineland are the great mines, steel works and factories of the Saar and Ruhr valleys. In Silesia, now under the shadow of the Hammer and Sickle, lies the only big industrial region left to Hitler not attacked or threatened by the Western Allies. To Silesia were transferred many war industries bombed out of the Ruhr and Saar.

'Black Sox' Basketball Scandal To Be Studied By Grand Jury

Man Accused of Bribing College Players Is Held on Money Count; Judge Flays 'Gangs'

New York, Jan. 30 (UP)—A grand jury investigation of the "Black Sox" basketball scandal was ordered today as one of the two men accused of bribing five Brooklyn College basketball players to throw a game against Akron was arraigned on a bribery charge.

County Judge Samuel S. Liebowitz directed the January Kings (Brooklyn) county grand jury to start a complete and thorough investigation, not only of the Brooklyn College case but of the basketball situation in general within the limits of its authority.

Liebowitz, who was a noted criminal attorney before being appointed to the bench, told the jurors that he "deemed it of utmost importance that you begin an investigation at once."

Game Popular
"Basketball in recent years has taken the public by storm," he said. "Sport loving Americans go to basketball games to see the game played by our fine, clean youths. But successful endeavors and enterprises always draw barnacles. It is now reported that these barnacles have attached themselves to our game of basketball."

"To corrupt a college boy is to destroy him in his formative years. If these vermin dealt only with punks like themselves, the gravity of the crime would not be so bad. But when these vermin stretch their wretched and filthy paws into our college halls they pollute the flower of our country's youth, and they have got to be destroyed."

"It is easy to imagine what would happen when a thousand dollar bill is waved before some of these youths."

The five players admitted receiving \$1,000 from Harvey Stemmer, who was ordered held in \$2,500 bail for further hearing Feb. 5, and Henry Rosen, to throw the game and were to receive an additional \$2,000 following the contest, which had been scheduled for Boston tomorrow night. The game was cancelled, however, when the bribe became public.

Fuel Emergency Faces New York
Albany, N. Y., Jan. 30 (UP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey proclaimed a state-wide emergency today to deal with a fuel crisis resulting from a prolonged cold wave.

All state departments were put on the alert and the state guard was ordered to stand by for the first time since it was organized after Pearl Harbor, to help clear snow-blocked roads and move fuel and grain.

Filipinos Cheer Gen. MacArthur

With American Forces in San Fernando, Jan. 29 (Delayed) (UP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur came back today to the crossroads in San Fernando where he and Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright gathered the remnants of their Filipino-American army three years ago for the last march into Bataan.

Cheering Filipinos lined the highway and G.I.'s snapped to attention as MacArthur's five-starred jeep breezed past and into the front lines within 36 road miles of Manila.

The general spoke to members of the 37th division who captured San Fernando yesterday and stopped for a few moments at an intersection where the road signs pointed the way to Bataan, 14 miles to the southwest.

Graves Examined
MacArthur, accompanied by his aide, Col. Lloyd LeMay, inspected the captured Clark field installations and from a forward artillery observation post watched the bombardment of Japanese positions in the hills behind Fort Stotsenburg.

He went on to Camp O'Donnell, where the tragic death march ended and examined the graves of the men who died on that journey.

San Fernando itself was relatively undamaged, apart from the scars left by American planes in the last few months and by Japanese bombers that hit the town in 1941.

New Push Developed
Driesen and Neu Bentschen, the outer limits of Zhukov's intensified push as reported by Berlin, are 42 miles apart and a few miles inside Germany from the northwestern and southwestern arcs of Poland's westernmost bulge.

The German reports indicated that Zhukov's first White Russian army had crossed the border in great strength, and Moscow dispatches said that after breaking through the line of the Obra river the enemy attacked with strong forces in the westerly direction," the German high command said.

"The thrust across the Obra, which winds 75 to 100 miles east of Berlin, carried the Soviets into the capital's home province of Brandenburg while other Russian columns were rolling unchecked across Pomerania within 90 miles northeast of the city."

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Wallace Seeks Public Backing In Bid for Secretary Position

New York, Jan. 30 (UP)—Backed by a letter of endorsement from President Roosevelt, Henry A. Wallace campaigned for popular support today in his fight for both the secretaryship of commerce and control of the federal loan agencies.

He told 1,450 labor leaders, liberal writers and pro-new deal industrialists, gathered in his honor last night, that "while the senate would relieve me of a great burden by giving me commerce without RFC (reconstruction finance corporation), I feel that from the standpoint of the 60 million workers, the profits of business, the income of farmers, the welfare of the country as a whole, and the protection of the United States treasury, I could do a better job if the two were combined than if they were separated."

"Undoubtedly many good men could be found to head the loan agency," he said, "but I wish to make it clear to you that if there were serious danger of a too-little-and-too-late-man being appointed,

Soviets Strike On Wide Front East of Capital

Nazis Say Russians Go Into Action on Line 42 Miles Long Near River

London, Jan. 30 (UP)—Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov exploded a redoubled offensive on a broad front 90 to 100 miles from Berlin today in a daring bid to overwhelm the defenses of the threatened German capital with one great onslaught.

Moscow dispatches said Zhukov's massed tanks and troops had crashed through the Obra river line, last natural barrier before the Oder, and were sweeping westward toward Frankfurt and Stettin.

Nazi broadcasts reported that powerful Russian forces had struck out on a 42-mile front between Driesen and Neu Bentschen in the border area of Germany east of Berlin in a plunge pointed at Kustrin, on the Oder 41 miles northeast of the capital.

Blue Chips Used
Soviet and Nazi reports made it evident that Zhukov was throwing his blue chips into the game of war for the highest stake—Berlin. Obviously he had the situation well enough in hand after his sweep across the Polish plains from the Vistula to gamble for the enemy's capital before the groggy Nazis had a chance to rally for its defense.

German descriptions indicated the massive weight Zhukov was throwing into his plunge.

The Nazi designation of the immediate Soviet objective as Kustrin, at the confluence of the Oder and Warthe 17 miles northeast of Frankfurt, suggested that Zhukov's assault forces might have broken through the outlying perimeter of Berlin's defenses for a quick grab at the river city which is the last of any size before Berlin on the trunk railway from Danzig.

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