

# BERLIN HEARS ROAR OF RED GUNS

## U. S. Prisoners Held in Luzon Camp Freed in Daring Raid by Yanks and Filipino Guerillas

### 510 Men Win Freedom as Forces Attack

Foe Garrison Wiped Out As Americans Strike at Compound in Nighttime

**By Frank Hewlett**  
(United Press War Correspondent)

Allied Headquarters, Luzon, Feb. 1 (AP)—A picket force of American commandos has slipped behind the Japanese lines and brought back to safety 510 allied war prisoners, many of them men of Bataan and Corregidor, Gen. Douglas MacArthur revealed today.

The men were brought back to freedom by a daring foray last night in which 121 members of the sixth ranger battalion and 286 trained guerrillas penetrated 25 miles inside the Jap lines to storm the prisoner of war camp at Cabanatuan, 70 miles north of Manila in Nueva Ecija province.

"No incident of the campaign has given me such personal satisfaction," said MacArthur.

**Only 27 Lost**

The rescue attack was accomplished with such precision that only 27 Americans were lost and 3 wounded while the Jap garrison was annihilated. In the fight at the camp and in a running escape battle with Japanese columns supported by tanks, the Americans killed 523 Japs and knocked out 12 tanks.

(A CBS broadcast from Luzon reported the American commandos killed 73 Japs guarding the camp and 150 Jap soldiers in a fierce five-minute attack. A special squad broke the main gate, hacked away the barbed wire and shouted: "You're free, Yanks, head for the main gate where the guides will pick you up."

One prisoner died of a heart attack in the excitement as he reached the gate. Within 27 minutes the expedition was heading back, the weak and sick being carried to oxcarts three miles away.

**Mostly Americans**

Almost all the rescued prisoners were Americans but there was a sprinkling of British, Dutch, and others.

"The condition of the rescued men is fair," MacArthur said. "They are receiving every care and attention, and their rehabilitation will be rapid."

The prisoners brought with them the first eyewitness accounts of the last days on Corregidor before the fortress finally surrendered at 10 a. m. May 6, 1942.

They revealed that Gen. Jonathan N. Wainwright forced the Japanese to pay a frightful price before going down before the Japanese tide. The Japanese lost almost 5,000 men in their landing on the rock walls of the island fortress.

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## MacArthur Releases Electrifying News of Commando Raid on Camp

Allied Headquarters, Philippines, Feb. 1 (AP)—Text of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's special press release announcing the rescue of 510 allied prisoners of war from the Japanese prison camp near Cabu:

"Recent intelligence reports indicated the Japanese were maintaining a prisoner of war camp near Cabu in Nueva Ecija province in eastern Luzon.

"A Commando raid was immediately organized for the purpose of rescuing the prisoners. One hundred and twenty-one picked men of the Sixth Ranger Battalion and 286 guerrillas were entrusted with the mission which was commanded by Lt. Col. Henry A. Mucci.

"Moving from our lines with

air coverage they penetrated 25 miles into enemy-held territory and struck under cover of darkness.

"The mission was brilliantly successful. The Japanese guards were completely surprised and were annihilated.

"As the rescue column with the liberated prisoners withdrew it was continuously attacked by Japanese columns supported by tanks. In the bitter fight which resulted a total of 523 enemy were killed and 12 tanks destroyed.

"Our own losses were 27 killed and three wounded.

"The entire group of prisoners numbering approximately 510 were rescued with practically no harm.

"The great majority are American officers with a sprinkling of British, Dutch and other nationalities. The condition of the rescued men was fair. They are receiving every care and attention and their rehabilitation will be rapid.

"A complete list of names and addresses is appended hereto and I hope the press will give it full publicity so that the families of these survivors may be thus immediately informed.

"I have awarded the commanding officer of the rescue mission the distinguished service cross and all other officers the silver star and all enlisted men the bronze star for this heroic enterprise.

"No incident of the campaign has given me such personal satisfaction."

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon, Feb. 1 (AP)—American armored columns broke across the Pampanga river and swept down to within 20 miles or less of Manila today in a weakly-opposed advance that presaged the liberation of the Philippines capital in a matter of days.

At the same time, Gen. Douglas MacArthur revealed that U. S. warships had re-entered Subic Bay, barely 30 miles from the mouth of Manila bay and the one-time anchorage of the P-T beat "expendable" squadrons that fought off the Japanese fleet during the siege of Bataan three years ago.

**Big Bases Taken**

The Olengapo naval base at the head of Subic bay and Grande Island at its entrance were occupied without opposition Tuesday by units of the newly-landed American Eighth Army, and MacArthur's communique said elements of the U. S. Seventh fleet already were operating from and rebuilding the base.

Meanwhile, Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger's Sixth Army veterans were closing in swiftly over the last miles before Manila after collapsing the last defensible Japanese line of the Pampanga river at Calumpit, 23 airplane miles north of the city.

Tanks and infantrymen of the 97th (Buckeye) division were reported well past Calumpit today, moving rapidly down highway three in an apparent bid to enter Manila within the next few days and forestall any Japanese attempt to destroy the capital.

The 37th advance was facilitated by another American gain far to the north, where doughboy columns sealed off highway five, the only other main road to the capital, with the capture of Munoz and Talavera, 74 and 65 miles above Manila.

Cabanatuan, seven miles below Talavera and the control point for the highways leading to the northeast coast of Luzon, also was believed in American hands, barring any possibility of a Japanese flanking threat to the Manila-bound 37th.

Observers believed the columns on highway five might swing down from Cabanatuan to race the 37th into Manila.

All available reports indicated the Japanese do not have sufficient forces in Manila to make a finish fight of it in the city's streets. And it was believed they would evacuate after destroying their ammunition and equipment wherever possible.

## Pine Officials Name Directors

Directors and committee members for district No. 4 of the Western Pine association, who were selected at a meeting Monday in the Pilot Butte Inn, were made known here today.

August J. Stange, La Grande, and A. J. Glassow of Bend, were named to the main board of directors of the association, with G. H. Ballantyne and S. G. Moon as alternates. The district board of directors is composed of:

Strange, chairman; L. J. Roedel, secretary; U. R. Armstrong, G. H. Ballantyne, J. F. Coleman, J. F. Daggett, E. C. Kerns, S. G. Moon and E. T. F. Wohlenberg.

**Committee Named**

The forest practice committee is (Oregon district), J. F. Daggett, chairman; Gilbert G. Ballantyne, L. K. Kinzel, J. H. Meister and E. T. F. Wohlenberg; (district 5 members), Hugh Campbell, J. C. Clark, H. R. Crane, Frank Gilchrist, I. E. Kesterson and B. L. Nutting; (Idaho committee), U. R. Armstrong and S. G. Moon.

The association standing committees are as follows:

Executive, August J. Stange; forest conservation, L. K. Kinzel; grading, L. J. Roedel; promotion, A. J. Glassow; research, F. E. Lanzer; statistical, Loyde S. Blakeley, and traffic, A. C. Lighthall. Alternates are Glassow, Wohlenberg, Armstrong, Ballantyne, E. M. Garrett, Stanley Jenkins and F. W. Hewitt.

## Former Cabanatuan Prisoner Hears News of Raid on Camp

Col. Chenoweth, Bend, Spent Four Months in Stockade; Familiar Names Are Noticed

Stories of the daring rescue of 510 allied war prisoners, some of them veterans of Bataan and Corregidor, from Camp Cabanatuan on Luzon were read with avid interest by one Bend visitor today, as he watched the news accounts of the commando raid come in over The Bulletin's teletype.

He was Lt. Col. William C. Chenoweth, who spent more than four months at Cabanatuan.

Colonel Chenoweth, who was raised in Bend, was a prisoner of the Japanese on the Philippines for two and a half years, until he was rescued following the torpedoing of a Japanese prison ship. With his wife and their children, he is visiting here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chenoweth.

Colonel Chenoweth was in the Cabanatuan prison camp from June 5, 1942, until October 26, of that same year.

The young officer read the United Press accounts of the liberation of 510 men from Cabanatuan with much interest, and frequently exclaimed as he came across names of men he knew. One of these was Lt. Colonel Alfred Oliver, of Washington, D. C., a chaplain.

**Men Possibly Moved**

Colonel Chenoweth was unable to say whether any Bend soldiers were at Cabanatuan when MacArthur's raiders broke into the camp yesterday, but when he was there in 1942, Lt. Lloyd Magill was in camp, as was Major Dwight Gard. It is believed that both of these men were later moved.

"Conditions were tough," Colonel Chenoweth remarked, in touching on the days he spent in the camp. He was captured by the Japanese following the surrender of U. S. forces at Bataan, then was moved to O'Donnell field. From O'Donnell, Colonel Chenoweth went to Cabanatuan, and then to Davao. Hundreds of Americans died from disease at Cabanatuan. Nearby, just beyond the compound, was a graveyard. Stories coming from Luzon today revealed that Americans were buried en masse.

Cabanatuan, a former training camp for Filipino recruits, is on a plain, hot in summer, muddy in the rainy season.

## Warships Sighted Off Corregidor

(By United Press)

Tokyo, radio said today American warships have been sighted off Corregidor, fortress island at the entrance of Manila bay.

An enemy broadcast recorded by the FCC said:

"From Corregidor island, cruising of enemy shipping in the adjacent waters is reported."

## Pasteurization Bill Gets Study

Salem, Ore., Feb. 1 (AP)—Two important bills, over which controversy is expected to develop, are under the consideration of the house today.

One was a new milk control bill calling for pasteurization of all milk except that from herds free from disease, and all milk products except cheese. It calls for the inspection of all herds which have been exposed to disease.

It is the second milk control bill introduced so far, and is understood to be the one prepared by the department of agriculture.

The "three-way" compensation bill also appeared late yesterday. The largest bill in point of size to be introduced so far, it runs to 90 pages, and goes into the details of Workmen's compensation thoroughly.

**Plan Explained**

Main provision of the measure is that allowing employers to protect themselves and their employees by three types of insurance, and public carrier, by the state fund or by self-insurance.

Other bills entering the house in the afternoon included one which would provide for a bank board of five members, instead of having the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer act in that capacity; one to class justices of the peace with the rest of the judiciary, including non-partisan election provisions, and another which would extend unemployment benefits to certain seasonal workers.

## Germans May Be Abandoning Section of Siegfried Barrier

Washington, Feb. 1 (AP)—Lack of German resistance on the 40-mile U. S. First Army front in the Monschau area was interpreted by a highly authoritative military observer today as a "suggestion" that the Nazi high command has decided to abandon a large section of the Siegfried line.

The observer suggested that the Nazis may have decided to withdraw to the east bank of the Rhine to avoid being trapped on the west shore of the river.

The Rhine bridges already have been cut from behind the enemy forces in this sector, he pointed out, and under these circumstances a successful allied offensive on the western front would trap the enemy with his back against the river.

With this in mind, the observer said, it was highly significant that

## County Divorces Exceed Marriages

The first month of the new year found Deschutes county topsy-turvy with divorce cases, Mrs. Helen M. Dacey, county clerk, reported this morning. Moreover, she emphasized, the armed services did not contribute to the total. In most cases the couples involved had been married "for some time," although one suit action started less than a month after vows were exchanged.

There were 11 weddings in Deschutes county in January. Actions for divorce numbered 15.

## Russian Patrols Stab at Berlin

London, Feb. 1 (AP)—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Stockholm lacking immediate confirmation in any other source today quoted travelers arriving by air from Berlin as saying that Russian patrols reached the "outer suburbs" of the German capital early this morning and withdrew without being engaged by the defenders.

## Senate By 74 to 12 Vote Passes George Bill; Action on Wallace Nomination Is Delayed

Washington, Feb. 1 (AP)—With administration forces largely cooperating, the senate today passed by 74 to 12 the George bill to remove the multi-billion federal lending agencies from jurisdiction of the secretary of commerce.

President Roosevelt sent word to the senate that he would sign the bill after the house also passes it.

The president's promise, and the administration votes in going along with the George bill, were designed to assure ultimate confirmation of former Vice President Henry A. Wallace for the commerce post — although with far less power than Jesse H. Jones possessed.

Following the passage of the George bill, the senate by voice vote adopted a motion to defer consideration of Wallace's nomination until March 1.

This delay also was in line with the administration strategy. They believed it would clinch ultimate approval of Wallace for the cabinet job, because it leaves ample time for final congressional passage of the George bill and Roosevelt's actual signature on it before the nomination will come up.

The administration victories, however, were won only after the narrowest squeak at the outset of the day's proceedings.

The anti-Wallace forces wanted to consider his nomination first—and they came within one vote of winning adoption of a motion to do just that. The count on this motion was a 42 to 42 tie, and under senate rules a motion is defeated on a tie.

When he saw that the motion was lost, Sen. Robert A. Taft, R.,

## U. S. Troopers Only 20 Miles From Manila

Yank Warships Steam Into Subic Bay; Men Of Kreuger Closing In

**By William B. Dickinson**  
(United Press War Correspondent)

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## Churchill Pilot Now Iceman



(NEA Telephoto)

Capt. John Howard Ruggles, special pilot for Winston Churchill on history-making trips to all parts of the world, has a new job—as an iceman in San Rafael, Calif. The 28-year-old pilot was discharged from the RAP Ferry Command because of injuries sustained in Greenland plane crash last year, is a reserve lieutenant in the U. S. Army Air Corps.

## Highway Plows Buck Drifting Snow in Santiam Pass Region

Major Routes Over Mountains Remain Open; Main Streets in Bend Are Quickly Cleared

While Bend "dug out" from its heaviest snowfall of the season today, the storm continued without abatement over the Cascades and throughout Central Oregon, with the forecast calling for continued snow tonight and tomorrow.

Highways continued to remain open to travel, but plows were bucking severe drifts along the Santiam route, and the depths of snow continued to grow all along the mountain heights.

State highway department and city street department employees worked throughout the night and today scraping a depth of six inches of snow off the city's streets and sidewalks. The newly acquired city's sidewalk plow kept most of the important sidewalks open to pedestrian traffic.

Early morning reports to the state highway department offices here gave the following conditions:

**Road Report Given**

Santiam highway, heavy snowfall and drifting, with plows working—30 degrees; Willamette highway, rain and snow, 30 inches of snow with four inches of new fall, plows working—30 degrees; Klamath Falls and on The Dalles-California highway, light snowfall with 10 inches of new snow, packed on the highway—30 degrees; Government camp, raining, with packed snow throughout the Wapinitia system, snow 22 inches deep—32 degrees; no snow at Lapine or Crescent; light snow at Silver Lake, and six inches of new snow on the Burns highway, making a total of 10 inches, and plows working.

Low temperature last night in Bend was 20 degrees. The five-day period forecast called for abatement of the storm this weekend.

## Trains Collide In River Gorge

Portland, Ore., Feb. 1 (AP)—A brakeman was killed and three other employees of the Spokane, Portland and Seattle railway company were injured before noon today when two S. P. & S. freight trains collided near Oakbrook in the Deschutes gorge, the company's Portland office revealed.

The dead brakeman's name was given as Dodd, and the injured were: Cochran, engineer, critically injured; Frazier, fireman, and Delaney, trainman, badly hurt.

Thirty cars were piled up in the derailment resulting from the head-on collision. One locomotive was destroyed and another was reported to have turned on its side.

## PLANE MISSING

San Francisco, Feb. 1 (AP)—A navy Catalina plane, en route from San Francisco to Seattle with eight naval personnel aboard, has been missing since noon yesterday, western sea frontier headquarters announced today.

## Soviet Armies Just 40 Miles From Capital

East Bank of Oder, Last Defense Barrier, Reached By Russians

London, Feb. 1 (AP)—Red army tanks and troops smashed to the Oder river between 30 and 40 miles from Berlin today and prepared to storm that last natural barrier blocking the way to the panic-stricken German capital.

The German high command admitted that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's forces had swept to the east bank of the Oder northwest of Kustrin, 42 miles east of Berlin. From Kustrin the river angles northward to its right-angle elbow an even 30 miles from the capital.

Both Moscow and Berlin broadcasts reported that the Soviet vanguard had crashed to the gates of Kustrin, at the confluence of the Oder and Warthe rivers, where the trunk line from Danzig crosses the Oder and runs straight to Berlin.

**Oder Reached**

Moscow dispatches also said the Russians were believed to have reached the east bank of the Oder opposite Frankfurt, 38 miles east and slightly south of Berlin.

A German communique reporting that Zhukov's forces "have advanced as far as the Oder northwest of Kustrin" said fresh German reserves had been thrown into battle in that sector, indicating the defenders of Berlin might make their supreme effort at the Oder, the city's last outlying defense line.

The angle of the river northward from Kustrin in relation to the distance from Berlin made it uncertain exactly how near the Russians were to the richest single prize of the war in Europe, but it appeared to be less than 40 miles and possibly only a little more than 30.

**Fliers Defy Storms**

The Nazi command said reserves also had been engaged against Soviet tank spearheads that had advanced as far as the Sternberg-Zielenzig area 60 to 70 miles east-southeast of Berlin.

Moscow dispatches said scores of Soviet air squadrons were defying snowstorms and generally bad weather to hammer the enemy day and night on the eastern front.

Neutral sources said the rumble of guns already could be heard in Berlin and from an "unimpeachable military authority" in Brussels came a report that the German government was leaving the capital, "probably for Berchtesgaden," Adolf Hitler's Bavarian home.

**Hitler in Berlin**

The Brussels informant said, however, there was no indication that Hitler himself was leaving Berlin. Rather, he said, Hitler probably will remain in the city until the last possible moment.

Moscow dispatches also reported that red armies had completed

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## Nazis Believed Quitting Berlin

London, Feb. 1 (AP)—Brussels reports attributed to "unimpeachable military authorities" said today that the German government is leaving Berlin and that the Reich capital is rapidly being organized for street-by-street and house-by-house defense.

The Brussels reports did not indicate where the German government might take refuge. However, for months it has been known that many government offices had been transferred out of Berlin to escape the devastating Allied air bombing.

The most likely site of the government was believed to be Munich because of its associations as the birthplace of the Nazi party.

Belief was growing in military circles that even the loss of Berlin would not knock Germany out of the war. Although its capture would leave the Germans only a 300-mile wide area of maneuver the Nazis were believed preparing to attempt a Stalingrad-like stand, using Berlin as the bastion of a line on which they would attempt to halt the Russians.

Travelers arriving in Stockholm from Berlin reported that the flash of guns in the eastern front occasionally is visible in the German capital.