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THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast

Intermittent rain today, tonight and Tuesday, snow in mountains. Little temperature change.

Volume LIII

THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, FEB. 5, 1945

NO. 52

YANKS REACH MANILA'S HEART; NIPPONS DESTROY CITY DOCKS

Soviets Storm River Line on 100-Mile Front

Germans Say Russians Try for Crossing in Bid to Reach Berlin

London, Feb. 5 (UP)—German broadcasts reported tonight that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's army had broken across the Oder river northwest of Kustrin, less than 38 miles from Berlin, and established a bridgehead on the west bank of the last natural barrier before the capital.

London, Feb. 5 (UP)—The red army stormed the Oder river line along a 100-mile front before Berlin today and German reports said Russian flanking columns were battling for a river crossing only 32 miles northeast of the capital.

Striking for a quick breakthrough into the Brandenburg plain that would lay Berlin open to attack from all sides, soviet armored formations were ranging up and down the east bank of the Oder, chopping away the enemy's communications and slaughtering thousands of hastily mobilized nazis.

The soviet early morning communique reported that about 10,000 Germans were killed or captured all along the eastern front yesterday, most of them in a series of swaying battles before the twin Oder strongholds of Frankfurt and Kustrin, 33 miles east and 38 miles east-northeast of Berlin.

Nazis Admit Action German spokesmen admitted the soviets had broken into Kustrin three times, but claimed the attackers had been hurled back with heavy losses. Moscow dispatches indicated that nazi resistance was stiffening at both Kustrin and Frankfurt, 16 miles to the south.

The German high command said powerful Russian forces had lashed out westward from a springboard in the Breig area of Oder's west bank midway between Breslau and Oppelin, and violent fighting was going on in the heart of Silesia.

The nazis also acknowledged officially that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's army had claimed a strong assault area against Frankfurt and Kustrin, twin bastions of the Oder defenses east of Berlin, 30 miles distant.

Moscow broadcasts and dispatches said the soviet vanguard was "about 30 miles" from Berlin, that Frankfurt and Kustrin were "closely invested," and that heavy fighting was going on in the eastern suburbs of Frankfurt.

"The red army now has crashed into Germany along a front of 360 miles, although steadily mounting resistance and a thaw which has turned the fields into bogs has slowed the soviet advance," one Moscow broadcast said.

Konev's Forces Strike With a 100-mile stretch of the Oder line under assault and soviet forces reported battling for a river crossing 32 miles northeast of the capital, Konev's forces were said by the nazi command to have ripped into the Silesian defenses beyond the Oder in strong force.

"On both sides of Breig," a German communique said, "the enemy from his bridgehead on the Oder launched attacks supported by strong forces. Heavy fighting is in progress here."

Elderly Woman Beaten by Youth

Seattle, Feb. 5 (UP)—Mrs. E. A. Hanvey, 62-year-old Boeing Aircraft company swing shift worker, was recovering today from a beating she said was administered by a youth who boarded her car, dumped her unconscious into a building excavation and sped away.

Huge Fires Rage in Kobe Following Sky Fort Raid

BY FRANK TREMAINE (United Press War Correspondent) 21st Bomber Command, Guam, Feb. 5 (UP)—Superfortresses kindled at least 34 fires in Kobe, Japan's greatest seaport, in their first raid on that key target Sunday, reconnaissance photographs revealed today.

Tokyo reported that single Superfortresses flew over Kobe soon after midnight and again at 4:30 A.M., today, Japanese time. A broadcast said one plane dropped bombs and indicated the second did also when it said that there was "absolutely no damage in both cases."

Many of the conflagrations appeared to be spreading toward the heart of Kobe, sixth largest city of the Japanese homeland, 21st bomber command officers said. Twelve large fires were left burning in the most congested area of the city near the Osaka bay waterfront, most of them along the western edge of the Mitsubishi heavy industries plant. Primarily a shipbuilding plant, the Mitsubishi works include 18 main buildings covering 12,200 square feet with a total roof area of 2,250 square feet.

Fourteen other fires were raging on the northwest edge of the city, and the wind was blowing them directly toward the center of Kobe. Six fires spotted Six fires were burning around a large industrial plant in the center of Kobe, and two more fires were burning in another section of the waterfront area.

The threatened industrial plant, not identified immediately, covered 1,820,000 square feet with a roof of 890,000 square feet. Japan's most important railway and main national highway run through Kobe, and key industrial plants, such as steel, railway equipment, machinery, rubber and ordnance were closely integrated with the city's transportation activities.

The raid may have dislocated Japan's shipbuilding and ship repair program, already severely strained by increasing losses at sea to American planes, submarines, and surface craft.

Ephrata Soldier Fatally Injured

Ephrata Army Air Base, Wash., Feb. 5 (UP)—Sgt. Burgess C. Harpoot, 30, of Arlington Heights, Mass., died at the Ephrata army air base station hospital last night of injuries suffered when he was hit by a civilian automobile.

Internees' Names Not Yet Divulged

Washington, Feb. 5 (UP)—Names of American internees rescued in Manila will be transmitted to Washington by the army and released here by the war department as rapidly as they can be compiled. No names had been received up to noon today, and the war department doubted that any would be received until tomorrow or later, due to the time required for making up the list in Manila.

Newsman Finds Wife in Manila Prison Camp; Internees Jubilantly Greet U. S. Soldiers

By Frank Hewlett (United Press War Correspondent) Manila, Feb. 3 (UP)—Some 3,700 thin, hungry Allied civilians, 2,500 of them Americans, cried a hysterical welcome to liberating American troops at the Santo Tomas University internment camp tonight.

Among them was my wife Virginia, from whom I parted on New Year's eve of 1942 to go to Bataan with Gen. Douglas MacArthur she insisted on staying behind in Manila as a nurse in Santa Catalina hospital. I found her there today, recovering from a nervous breakdown. Doctors said she would have fully recovered now if she had had sufficient good food. Though never a big girl, her weight has dropped to 80 pounds, but I found her in excellent spirits.

The Japanese were routed quickly from most of the buildings in the camp area, but still were holding out in the former education building of Santo Tomas university late tonight with nearly 300 American, Dutch and British internees as semihostages.

Troopers Hit 2nd Barrier of Siegfried Line

Nazi Withdrawal Noted On 1st Army Front as Americans Make Gains

Paris, Feb. 5 (UP)—American First army troops cracked into the second wall of the Siegfried line fortifications below Aachen today. Enemy reports said powerful allied forces to the north were moving up for an imminent offensive coordinated with the red army drive on Berlin.

German broadcasts, all unconfirmed thus far by allied spokesmen or front dispatches, said the U. S. Ninth and British Second armies had opened a heavy barrage across the Roer river between Julich and Duren, 15 miles northeast of Aachen.

The shelling, Berlin said, was believed to be the "overture" to a new offensive on that front. The nazis also predicted new allied attacks on the northern wing of the British Second army on the Maas (Meuse) river front between Roermond and Nijmegen.

On the Alsace front the German pocket around Colmar collapsed suddenly as American and French forces effected a juncture at Rouffach in the center of the salient, splitting the nazi concentration and trapping an undisclosed number of enemy troops.

On the American First army front, doughboys of the U. S. Ninth and 78th divisions rolled up gains of as much as five miles against spotty German resistance yesterday, pushing rapidly through the relatively open area between the first and second fortified belts of the Siegfried line.

Advances Secured The 78th, holding the northern wing of the First army offensive front, advanced about 2 1/2 miles from the Kestemich area northeast of Morschach to captured Ruhrberg.

The Ninth division pulled out ahead of the 78th with a five-mile advance that carried up to the southern end of Lake Urft, two miles southeast of Ruhrberg, where the Americans captured Einruhr and drew within 1,000 yards of a big dam controlling the level of the Raer river to the north. Wollseifen and Morsbach, two miles below Einruhr, also were taken by the First division.

At many points on the First army front, as well as on Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third army line to the south, there were signs of a general German withdrawal from at least the outer works of the west wall.

SEVEN FLIERS KILLED Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 5 (UP)—Seven members of the Royal Canadian air force were killed yesterday when their Liberator bomber crashed in British Columbia, the western air command announced. No names were released.

Born in Minnesota Dr. Hosch, who comes from a family of physicians, was born in Wisconsin and came to Oregon with his mother at the age of two, following the death of his father, Dr. Peter Hosch. His grandfather, Dr. Jacob Ferdinand Hosch, a native of Belgium, settled in Wisconsin in 1836 and practiced there until his death. His mother, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine in 1871, died in 1939.

Dr. Hosch, reared in the Willamette valley, was graduated from the University of Oregon medical school, where he took a prominent part in athletics, in 1905. He practiced in Cascade Locks, a saw mill district where a construction project was nearing completion, for five years and covered a large territory, including the lumber camps at White Salmon and Red River.

Moves to Redmond In February, 1910, he opened an office in Redmond, where he remained until December, 1924, when he moved to Bend. Dr. Hosch left his Redmond practice for six months prior to the armistice in 1918 to enter the army. Commissioned a captain he served at Fort Riley, Kansas, and at Jefferson Barracks, Kan.

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Americans Seize Manila



Burning, starving Manila was largely under American rule today following entry into the historic city over the week-end by MacArthur's men. Prisoner of war camps in the Luzon area, including Santa Tomas, are located on the map. Americans yesterday found over 3700 civilian prisoners in the Santa Tomas camp.

Heavy Snow Falls Along High Cascade Divide West of Bend

Plows Operate on Lofly Passes as February Storms Whip Summit; Klamath Pack Is Deep

Snowfall of near-blizzard proportions swept the crest of the Cascades today, as intermittent rains were promised for the lowlands tonight and tomorrow.

Plows were operating on the Santiam and the Willamette highways, and state highway department maintenance crews battled drifts on The Dalles-California highway in the vicinity of Sun mountain.

At Santiam junction this morning nine inches of new snow was reported, and a heavy fall was continuing. The temperature there was 33 degrees.

Dr. J. F. Hosch Moves to Scio

Dr. J. F. Hosch, former representative of the Deschutes county district in the state legislature, former mayor of Redmond and of Bend and president of several local clubs and other organizations, closed his office here on Saturday after 35 years spent in the practice of medicine in the county, to retire to his 400-acre ranch near Scio. Dr. Hosch said his decision to retire was brought about by his need for rest. He plans to garden and continue to participate in athletics. He and Mrs. Hosch left today for Scio.

"It is hard to leave," he said, "for I've lived most of my life in this county and I'm going to miss my friends and former patients." The Scio ranch house library contains over 8,000 books, he said, while his collection of thousands of indigenous plants, shrubs and trees from Central and Eastern Oregon are thriving on grounds of the estate. Mrs. Hosch has several horses on the ranch.

Born in Minnesota Dr. Hosch, who comes from a family of physicians, was born in Wisconsin and came to Oregon with his mother at the age of two, following the death of his father, Dr. Peter Hosch. His grandfather, Dr. Jacob Ferdinand Hosch, a native of Belgium, settled in Wisconsin in 1836 and practiced there until his death. His mother, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine in 1871, died in 1939.

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Several Thousand Nip Marines Remain in Capital, Spreading Ruin Among Bay Installations

Presidential Palace Seized By U. S. Troops In Swift Move; General MacArthur Reported Waiting to Make Triumphant Entry to Bastion

Manila, Feb. 5 (UP)—Avenging American troops seized control of virtually all the northern half of burning, starving Manila today after freeing 3,700 imprisoned American and British civilians and capturing the presidential palace. The first cavalry and 37th infantry divisions stabbed into the heart of the Philippines capital from the east and north and rapidly were mopping up the last enemy pockets north of the Pasig river, which bisects the city.

South of the 200 to 300-yard-wide river, several thousand crack Japanese marines were blasting and burning docks, warehouses, bridges and other vital installations preparatory to what may develop into a last-man stand in the southern half of the capital.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur at last reports was waiting impatiently in the northern suburbs for the bridging of one last river for a triumphal entry into the city he was forced to abandon to its fate three years, one month and three days ago.

Romulo Lands (A CBS broadcast from Luzon said President Sergio Osmena and Resident Commissioner Gen. Carlos P. Romulo landed at a Luzon airport from Washington Sunday and headed south to join MacArthur in his return to Manila.)

Royal Arch Gunnison of the Mutual network jubilantly reported that Manila had been "liberated," but all other sources emphasized that the southern part of the city still was in Japanese hands.

(Radio Tokyo conceded shortly after 3 a.m., today that the Americans had entered Manila from the north and east in forces outnumbering the Japanese garrison.)

(A Japanese Domei broadcast said American troops had landed Jan. 18 on Kolo island, largest of the Sulug group in the southwest Philippines midway between Mindanao and Borneo, with a force of 3,000 troops and more than 10 tanks.)

Rescue Santo Thomas The 3,700 American and British civilian internees were rescued by a mechanized flying column of the first cavalry division at the Santo Tomas university concentration camp in the heart of Manila Saturday night after a spectacular 100-mile advance in 36 hours.

Virtually all of the buildings in the camp area, including the infamous, ancient Bilbid prison, had been cleared of Japanese by last night. The Americans fought literally from room to room for some of the buildings.

Brig. Gen. William C. Chase of Baltimore, who commanded the rescuing "flying wedge," said the condition of the internees was "most pitiful."

"They are practically skin and bones," he said. "It would break your heart to look at them."

Palace Seized Other elements of the first cavalry division pressed on to the north bank of the Pasig river and seized the Malacanang palace, former residence of the American governors general and later the seat of the Quezon government.

The 37th infantry division entered Manila from the north at 6:30 a.m. yesterday and by early afternoon was within a few hundred yards of a junction with the first cavalry units of Santo Tomas.

The infantrymen overran the Grace Park airfield in the northern suburbs of Manila. Though pitted by American bombs, it was expected to be repaired quickly. At least one artillery observation plane already has landed there.

U. S. TANKER LOST Washington, Feb. 5 (UP)—The navy today announced loss of the U. S. tanker Fort Lee, which was torpedoed and sunk in the Indian ocean in November, 1944. The navy announcement said survivors have returned to the United States.

Returns



General Douglas MacArthur, fulfilling his pledge, "I will return," today was reported patiently awaiting on the outskirts of Manila for a triumphal entry into the city his troops seized over the week-end.

Clothing Drive Starts in Bend

Bend's campaign to raise clothing for the relief of Russian civilians got under way here today "with a bang," and there was every indication that the week-long drive will net several tons of clothes, according to members of the Junior chamber of commerce in charge.

Approximately 270 civilian defense block leaders in the city began a house-to-house visitation, calling upon residents to bundle their discarded clothing and either turn it over to school children for delivery or take it to the salvage depot in the Burich building at 826 West street.

The salvage depot was opened at 11 a.m., with Mrs. Veima Moss and Mrs. Harold Gentry, of the Junior chamber auxiliary, and Mrs. C. P. Becker of the Women's Civic League being in charge. The depot will open at this time daily and will remain open until 5 p.m. throughout the week, it was said. Members of the American Legion auxiliary were scheduled to staff the depot tomorrow.

Will Be Cleaned Virgil Lovens and Frank Prince, Jr., co-chairmen of the Jaycee's clothing drive, pointed out today that donors do not have to clean the garments, as they will be shipped to Portland for cleaning and baling.

Mrs. Ralph Adams, head of the block leaders, and George Simerville, civilian defense council coordinator, urged all block leaders to enter into the drive as a means "of helping our war ally."

Simerville pointed out that there are 70,000,000 civilian Russians without adequate garb, and that all clothing production in that country has gone to the armed forces the past three years.