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THE BEND BULLETIN

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather Forecast
Intermittent rain today and to-
night. Showers and cooler Friday.

Volume LIII

TWO SECTIONS

THE BEND BULLETIN, BEND, DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1945

NO. 55

Yank Troopers Start Crossing Manila River

Tokyo Says Americans Are Entering Blackened Southern Half of City

Manila, Feb. 8 (AP)—American troops, employing amphibious tanks, have started crossing the bridgeless Pasig river into the burning, Japanese-held southern half of Manila, enemy broadcasts reported today, while Japanese resistance was eliminated in the northern half of the city.

Halted temporarily when Japanese sappers blew up the last of the four bridges across the Pasig, which bisects Manila from east to west, U. S. forces have effected a crossing west of Malacanang Palace, the Japanese reported. Tokyo radio, quoting a Domei (Japanese) news agency dispatch, said Japanese garrison units were "fiercely attacking" the river bridgehead.

Air Troopers Approach

While a heavy artillery barrage poured down on the surviving Japanese forces vanguards of the U. S. 11th airborne division were cutting their way into the enemy rear from the south.

(An indication that the Americans may undertake the reconquest of Corregidor, island fortress in Manila harbor, was seen in secretary of war Henry L. Stimson's announcement in Washington that the harbor soon will be reopened to U. S. shipping.)

The work of Japanese sappers Tuesday night nullified the feat of a daring American naval officer who a few hours earlier dashed through a hail of gunfire to remove a spluttering demolition charge from the last bridge over the Pasig.

Japs Cut Off

Cut off from all supply and reinforcement, the Japanese still were fighting back defiantly in the southern half of the city, battling desperately to hold the 11th airborne division and hurling artillery and mortar fire across the Pasig river into northern Manila.

Some of the enemy shells were landing in the Santo Tomas university grounds, where thousands of liberated American internees were quartered.

At the same time, Japanese demolition squads were roving wantonly through the southern city, dynamiting and burning homes and waterfront installations, even in the walled city.

Fires Checked

Most of the fires set by the enemy in the northern section were brought under control by American 37th infantry and first cavalry division in their street-to-street cleanup of that half of the capital. Quezon city, just east of Manila proper, also was cleared of its last suicidal Japanese defenses.

The 37th and first cavalry were massed all along the north bank of the Pasig, but the wide and swift-flowing river was under heavy enemy fire and it was believed likely that the Japanese would be able to hold out until the 11th airborne breaks into their main positions from the rear.

Third Brother Dies in Action

Pfc. Glenn W. Tester, 27, was killed in infantry action in France on January 9, the war department has informed Mrs. Tester, 32 Revere street. Memorial services will be held for him at the Missionary Baptist church at 3 p. m. Sunday.

Pfc. Tester came to Bend from Tennessee in 1940 and was employed on The Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company Inc., railroad until he entered the army in August, 1942. He went overseas a year ago this month and participated in the Anzio beachhead battle and the march on Rome.

During the Italian campaign he was awarded the combat infantryman's badge, the purple heart and a good conduct ribbon.

Two of Pfc. Tester's brothers were killed in action last year. They were Sgt. Denton Tester and Pvt. Earl Tester, both of Tennessee.

In addition to his wife, Pfc. Tester is survived by a son, Charles, one-year old; his mother, Mrs. M. F. Tester, Telford, Tenn.; two sisters and three brothers, all of whom, except Pfc. Frank Tester, now serving in Panama, reside in Telford. They are Miss Dorothy Tester, Mrs. Guy Engle, Carroll Tester and Ray Tester. Ray, formerly employed by the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company, Inc., here, received a medical discharge recently after infantry action in the European theatre.

Tokyo Asserts Big Fight Due In Isle Region

(By United Press)

Radio Tokyo said today that the Japanese will open a counteroffensive soon in the Philippines with the support of their fleet.

The counteroffensive will touch off "some of the greatest battles the world has ever known," Tokyo said, quoting the official Domei agency.

Though the United States can afford to lose the battle of Luzon, Domei said, "it is not so with Japan." Japan must win if she is to survive, the agency explained.

If Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita plans to retire to southern Luzon, Domei said, "the imperial Japanese navy will not only protect his flanks but also keep him in operational contact with Japanese garrisons entrenched in numerous Japanese-held islands to the south."

The broadcast was recorded by the FCC.

Liquor in Car Causes Arrests

Reminiscent of the old rum running days, two Washington shipyard workers were held in the city jail here today, an expensive automobile was confiscated, and Bend police were sorting approximately 90 bottles of costly whisky found in the car occupied by the men. Both suspects were held on suspicion pending the issuance of a complaint charging importation of whisky without a permit.

In jail are Jack Fred Gerard, 24, a welder of Kent, Wash., and Jack R. Leonard, 25, a ship mechanic, of Renton, Wash. They told officers they had purchased the whisky in California and was taking it to their "aged grandfathers" in Washington. Revealing that the contraband whisky was in the car came following an arrest on a speeding charge.

Couple Sighted

Officers Robert Houtshens, Fred Painter and Chester Nordstrom were cruising in a prowler car shortly before 2 a. m. when they observed a large coupe traveling rapidly north on Hill street. They followed. As the officers gained, the other car increased its speed until forced to the curb by the police machine.

Officers said that they also found a .22 calibre rifle and a .32 calibre revolver in the car. The automobile was registered to Leonard, and he claimed that he had a permit to carry the weapons, but he was unable to produce it, officers reported.

Manila's Harbor To Be Reopened

Washington, Feb. 8 (AP)—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson told a press conference today that Manila harbor soon will be reopened to American shipping.

This was regarded as a clear indication that American forces soon will undertake the reconquest of Corregidor, island fortress in the harbor where American and Filipino forces made their last valiant stand in the early days of the war.

"With the freeing of Manila, the government of the Philippine people will be re-established in its capital," Stimson said.

"The harbor of Manila will be reopened and from bases in the Philippines American planes and ships will cut Japanese sea routes to the East Indies and separate Japan from the oil, rubber and other resources of the Indies and Malaya," he said.

Washington Believes 'Big 3' Making Real Progress in Making Plans for Peace Epoch

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Feb. 8 (AP)—Announcement of the "Big Three" conference raised great hope here today that the meeting in the Black sea area is reaching real agreement on Europe's peacetime future and the style of Germany's post-surrender straightjacket.

Sale of Herds Causes Drop in Butter Output

Lack of Farm Labor Also Factor in Lower Midstate Production

Redmond, Feb. 8—Butter manufactured at the Central Oregon Cooperative creamery in Redmond decreased by 12.8 per cent last year as compared to 1943, Marvin Davidson, manager and treasurer of the concern, stated yesterday at the annual business meeting held in Redmond. This, he said, was due to a decrease in the number of dairy cows in Central Oregon where herds have been sold, and, due to lack of milkers, the number of cows being milked has been reduced. The plant manufactured 525,805 pounds of butter last year.

Additional butterfat payments totalling \$8,425.12 were distributed yesterday. After payment of interest on stock and payments of butterfat dividends of one cent per pound a net of \$7,542.66 was transferred to the undistributed margin account, Davidson stated.

McKenzie Speaker

Principal speaker at yesterday's meeting, which convened at 10 a. m. in the Odum theatre, was Dr. Fred K. McKenzie, professor of animal husbandry at Oregon State college. Dr. McKenzie, recently engaged in animal husbandry work in Peru and Chile, showed technical moving pictures of those lands and explained the valuable work being accomplished in furtherance of the "Good Neighbor" policy in South America.

Dr. McKenzie is a new-comer to Oregon, having worked in Missouri and Colorado prior to his employment in South America.

G. A. Brown, manager of the Interstate Associated creamery, Portland, the sales agency for the Redmond association, outlined the sales program under wartime regulations. He announced that a plant which will cost \$180,000 when completed is now under construction in Portland and, on completion, will house the Interstate Associated creamery.

Directors Re-elected

Don B. McKenzie, former manager of the Redmond plant and now manager of the Farmers Cooperative creamery in Payette, Ida., made a brief speech in which he complimented the association on its progress.

Three members of the board of directors were re-elected at a business meeting presided over by M. E. Taylor, president. They were M. E. Taylor, Redmond; P. H. Spillman, Powell Butte, and C. C. Vice, also of Powell Butte.

The meeting adjourned at 1 p. m., following which luncheon was served to 350 members and friends in the Townsend hall. In accordance with a long established custom, the luncheon, which was furnished by the Central Oregon Cooperative creamery, was served by members of the Redmond Chamber of commerce.

U. S. Reclamation Men Confer Here

Conferring on plans for the completion of the North Unit irrigation project, four officials of the U. S. Bureau of reclamation, stationed at regional headquarters in Boise, Ida., were here today. They spent the entire day in conferences with officials of the Bend bureau.

In the party were R. J. Newell, assistant regional director; J. S. Moore, director of operations and maintenance; Howard R. Stinson, regional counsel, and D. G. Tyree, assistant regional counsel.

Washington Believes 'Big 3' Making Real Progress in Making Plans for Peace Epoch

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Feb. 8 (AP)—Announcement of the "Big Three" conference raised great hope here today that the meeting in the Black sea area is reaching real agreement on Europe's peacetime future and the style of Germany's post-surrender straightjacket.

President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Premier Joseph V. Stalin had agreed on the strategy to insure Germany's military defeat. Now they have begun political and economic talks. These latter are the key to the future, perhaps the most important conversations in the memory of any living person.

The world will pay for any mistakes made on the Black sea shores and benefit from all wise decisions.

Roosevelt is believed to have told Churchill and Stalin that the United States prefers not to participate in the ultimate, long-term

Drive Looms on West Front Reds Fight for Oder Crossings

Flanking Drive May Cut Road To Nazi Capital

Frankfurt Isolation Is Goal of Russians, Says News From Hitler's City

London, Feb. 8 (AP)—Moscow dispatches said today that Russian forces waging a violent battle of the bridgeheads across the Oder before Berlin were developing a flanking drive to cut the Frankfurt-Berlin road and isolate the key bastion on the west bank of the river.

The German high command said Marshal Gregor K. Zhukov's assault troops had established an unspecified number of footholds on the west bank of the Oder along a 35-mile arc facing Berlin, and supplementary Nazi broadcasts reported that the Soviet bridgeheads had been widened.

Zhukov's armored vanguards were reported by Moscow to have ripped into the northern and suburbs of Kuestrin and into the eastern fringe of Frankfurt, while massive infantry formations surged up to the Oder and stamped out virtually all of the German footholds on the east bank.

New Drive Developed

"The battle for the Soviet bridgeheads on the west bank of the Oder raged unabatedly, with the Russians developing a drive to cut the Frankfurt-Berlin road and isolate the bastion city," United Press correspondent Henry Shapiro reported from Moscow.

Although the Red army command has not yet confirmed the reported crossing of the Oder a little more than 30 miles east of Berlin, the Moscow dispatch reporting the flanking drive, together with the Nazi acknowledgment of new Soviet gains beyond the river, indicated that Zhukov had solidified his crossing sufficiently to renew his push toward Berlin.

Frankfurt lies on the west bank of the Oder 33 miles from the city limits of Berlin. Sufficient Russian progress for a swing in behind this key city would raise the possibility of an approach within 30 miles or less of the bomb-scattered and refugee-clogged capital.

Battle Is Violent

"Violent fighting is in progress for small enemy bridgeheads across the Oder between Fuerstenberg and Kuestrin," the Nazi command reported. It was its only reference to the sector on the approaches of Berlin.

The Transocean news agency said Zhukov hurled fresh reserves into the battle before Berlin, and expanded the bridgeheads between Fuerstenberg, 43 miles southeast of the capital, and Kuestrin, 38 miles east of it.

The DNB news agency reported especially violent fighting in the western edge of Kuestrin, suggesting that the Russians had overrun most of the town at the confluence of the Oder and Warthe, and might have the river crossings there within their grasp. The agency said the Kuestrin garrison repulsed all "concentric" attacks.

Games Halted

Card games in the entertainment centers had been halted by police about six months ago, after there was asserted evidence that a "gambling syndicate" existed in the city.

Carl Johnson, saying that he represented what he felt was the attitude of the business men of the city, urged that card room operation be put on a decent basis.

Mayor Niebergall said that legitimate business was suffering, and that the lack of patronage in men's entertainment centers was reflected in a loss to other business establishments. Johnson argued for a "live yet decent city," and promised to head the prosecution of anyone violating "this confidence."

Several ministers who were present joined in expressions that they were not opposed to "clean recreation," but were unanimous in their stand against "anything that would bring a return of gambling."

Attending the meeting were Revs. G. R. V. Bolster, Kenneth Tobias, R. H. Prentice and Robert McIlvanna. Commissioners Niebergall, Blackley and Munkres; Sgt. L. L. Hirtzel of the state police, Police Chief Ken C. Gulick, Fire Chief LeRoy Fox, City Recorder George Simerville, City Manager C. G. Reiter and Earl



Pvt. Henry Weber (left), 27, former Vancouver, Wash., shipyard foreman and logger, has been sentenced to life at hard labor because of his refusal to obey orders of his commanding officer to drill. His wife and four-year-old son, Wayne, are pictured at their Vancouver home. Weber at first faced death for his refusal to drill, then today it was announced that the lesser sentence had been imposed.

Russian Soldiers Carefully Guard 'Big 3' at Conference

Wide Area Protected as Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt Join in Epoch Meeting

Cairo, Feb. 8 (AP)—President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill, and Premier Stalin opened their conference Monday at a town somewhere in the Black sea area which earlier in the war teemed with German troops, it was reported today.

Roosevelt and Churchill reached the rendezvous first, and worked like beavers while waiting for Stalin's arrival some time Sunday afternoon, according to reliable reports here.

Five-star American generals, British field marshals, and soviet military leaders were believed to have started their conferences six days ago as a prelude to the second meeting of Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin.

Entirely Military

The first phase of the conference was entirely military. Later the diplomats joined in talks. Some of the greatest military figures of the war got together and spent long hours in discussions carried out in a cordial atmosphere, according to reports.

One of the most striking features of the conference was said to be the way the Russians were taking no chances with the security of the allied leaders. Troops guarded a wide area surrounding the scene of the conference, allowing none but authorized persons within the perimeter of security.

Conference Held

Roosevelt and Churchill were reported to have conferred often while waiting for Stalin's arrival. They sat at each other's table for meals.

Most of the soviet conferees arrived before Stalin, and were on hand when the Americans and British arrived, acting as their hosts.

Trailblazers Now in France

With U. S. Seventh Army, France, Feb. 8 (AP)—The American 70th "Trailblazers" infantry division now is serving with the Seventh army in France, it was announced today.

The 70th was activated and trained at Camp Adair, Ore., and later at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo. It arrived in France recently, and before all of it was on the front some units were in action against the attacking Germans last month.

Heavy Bombers Strike Germany

London, Feb. 8 (AP)—An hour-long procession of heavy bombers swept eastward toward Germany today to continue the air offensive against Adolf Hitler's war potential.

Objector Given Life Sentence

Camp Roberts, Calif., Feb. 8 (AP)—Pvt. Henry Weber of Vancouver, Wash., who says he is opposed to war, hate and killing, today was under sentence of life imprisonment at hard labor after a court martial board commuted his death penalty for his refusal to obey an officer's command.

The general court martial, which returned the verdict yesterday after having been ordered to reconsider the case, directed at the same time that Weber be dishonorably discharged from the service and that any pay or allowances due or becoming due be forfeit.

A reviewing authority will determine the place of imprisonment.

Justice Promised

The socialist labor party, New York, a left-wing group of which Weber is a member, promised through its regional head, Hebert Steiner, that it would do everything possible to "see that he gets justice."

"The punishment still doesn't fit the crime," Steiner said.

He said the party was not pacifist but opposed the capitalist system which produces war. Some of its members have gone into conscientious objectors' camps or non-combatant groups, Steiner said.

The American civil liberties union said it was opening an investigation into what a spokesman termed a possible case of "erroneous induction into combat service."

Wife Speaks

In Vancouver, Mrs. Weber, the mother of their three-year-old son, Wayne, said that although mem-

(Continued on Page 4)

Italy May Lose Its Colonies Under Terms of Armistice

Washington, Feb. 8 (AP)—A congressional source said today that the Italian armistice terms call upon Italy to give up all her colonies, turn over the Mediterranean island of Pantelleria to Great Britain, and possibly cede the Adriatic port of Trieste to Yugoslavia.

The armistice terms, signed on Sept. 3, 1943, have never been made public despite considerable agitation in this country and in Italy. The White House, state department and war department have repeatedly declined to do so on grounds of military security.

Fliers Strike At Nazis on Dutch Salient

Jittery Germans Light Skies With Flares as Allies Press Forward

Paris, Feb. 8 (AP)—More than 1,000 allied medium and fighter bombers struck through murky weather today at German positions directly in front of Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's Dutch salient aimed around the Siegfried line toward the open plain or northwest Germany.

Supreme headquarters sources and front dispatches revealed many signs that the northern wing of the western front was boiling up. Nazi broadcasts dwelt on allied plans for an imminent offensive and one forecast an airborne operation on the scale of that against Holland last fall.

Stronghold Captured

Amid indications of imminent big scale action, Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First army captured the Siegfried stronghold of Schmidt and pushed on nearly a mile through easing resistance to the area of the key dam in the Roer river's flood control system.

From Montgomery's 21st army group area a front dispatch said American and British bombers flew through clouds and occasional drizzles all day to hammer German communications and troop concentrations in the area east of Nijmegen, anchor base of the east wall of the salient in Holland.

At supreme headquarters correspondents were able to report that the bombing—the scope and weight of which was revealed only by the front dispatch—was dangerously close to the allies lines—a tactical operation carried out despite unfavorable weather.

Flares Light Sky

SHAEF sources also revealed that the Germans, apparently on edge, kept the Nijmegen salient aglow last night with flares in great numbers, presumably to reveal any allied activity.

Hodges' headquarters announced that units of the 78th division slugged to the edge of the State forest a mile and a half north of the Schwammenauel dam, one of a series along the upper Roer that may hold the key to the start of a general allied offensive forecast by the Germans.

A handful of Germans held out in the cellars of Schmidt, key to the dam system and two and a half miles northwest of Schwammenauel. But the doughboys had overrun the town itself for the second time in three months.

The mounting clamor of German forecasts that allied armies were ready to strike for the Rhineland and the Ruhr from the broad area around Aachen was accompanied by reminders that control of the Ruhr dams was essential to any drive across the river.

The dams, backing up a combined mass of 160,000,000 tons of water, would release an 18-foot wall of water down the Roer valley, cutting off any allied troops who had pressed across the last natural barrier before the Cologne plain.

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The controversy over the Italian armistice terms is based on charges that they are too harsh, and Italian sources have felt that is why the allies never have made them public. The armistice terms signed with axis satellites—Finland, Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary—were made public immediately. Italy was a full-fledged axis member.

The congressional source said that the terms were so harsh that