

EISENHOWER SEIZES OFFENSIVE

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Soviets Strike On 75-Mile Front

LONDON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Russian troops in a great new offensive have struck forward 38 miles in a 75-mile-wide breakthrough between Warsaw and the power drive salient already thrust across southern Poland to within 40 miles of German Silesia and within 21 of Krakow, Premier Marshal Stalin announced tonight.

The German high command said Schlossberg, 13 miles inside East Prussia to the north, had fallen to still another soviet offensive.

The newest push, Stalin said in an order of the day, sprang forward from Vistula river bridgeheads at Warka and Pulawy Sunday. The soviet columns joined, capturing Warka, 28 miles south of Warsaw, Grojec, 15 miles farther northeast, and more than 1300 other places, including Jedlinska, seven miles north of the captured bastion of Radom.

Forty-three soviet generals led the drive, Stalin said. It is under leadership of Marshal

Gregory K. Zhukov, who commanded Russian forces which destroyed the German sixth army at Stalingrad.

Radom is within 45 miles of Kielce, on the northern shoulder of the first great soviet winter offensive now beating into the outer salients of the nazis' Krakow-Warsaw defense line.

Russian armies were ripping gaping holes in nazi defenses along 600 miles of front, and seriously threatening one of the main rear communication lines of Warsaw.

The new breakthrough was the second phase of Stalin's grand winter offensive.

Moscow still was silent on German declarations that red armies were striking into East Prussia, had opened assaults at two points north of Warsaw, and were fighting forward again in Slovakia.

Zhukov's push opened two days after Marshal Ivan Konev began his brilliant drive from the Baranow bridgehead 120

miles south of Warsaw on January 12.

Masses of artillery supported the push, but the weather prevented large use of aviation.

The breakthrough outflanked Warsaw from the south, and placed the ruined Polish capital in grave danger of encirclement.

Stalin ordered a salute of 20 salvos from 224 guns to mark the victory.

38-Mile Advance

This announcement followed an earlier disclosure that the red army's new offensive in Poland had smashed forward 38 miles on a 75-mile-wide salient between Warsaw and the previously designated drive in the Krakow area.

The second order of the day, calling for a salute of 20 salvos from 224 guns, said the first White Russian army with the support of the air force, had "captured by storm the town of Radom, large industrial center of Poland, important center of communications and powerful stronghold in German defenses."

Hit Jap Ports



Japanese-held ports along the China coast were pounded Saturday by an audacious American carrier force, Hong Kong, Swatow and Amoy were hit, as well as the fortress island of Formosa, guarding the Japanese homeland.

Pit Diversion Plan Gets Study Here in Advance of Hearing

Plans were shaped at a meeting last night for basin-wide representation at a hearing to be held here February 21 by the army engineers, in connection with a prospective engineers' report on diversion of Klamath water to the Pit river watershed and other reclamation matters.

While no definite conclusions or other action came out of the "exploratory" meeting, it was agreed that the proposed engineer's report is such vital, basin-wide importance that much preliminary work should be done before the hearing in gathering facts that will help protect the basin's interest in any future developments.

The chamber's land use committee—one of five chamber committees which sponsored the session—is in charge of preparing information for the chamber for the hearing. Representatives from granges, irrigation districts, municipalities, wildlife organizations, Tulelake Growers and other farmer groups, and state agencies are expected at the hearing.

Richard Henzel is director in charge of the land use committee, and Frank Jenkins is chairman. Other chamber committees participating in the Monday night meeting were the agricultural, power, community advertising and executive committees. Representatives from Chiloquin, the Tulelake Growers, irrigation districts, Klamath Sportsmen's association, Izak Walton league, and others, were on hand for the discussion.

Talk Handicapped

The discussion was handicapped by inability to study the exact text of the proposed engineer office report, but frequent reference was made to a similar report of the same office in 1933. The current report is understood to be a modernization of the 1933 study, with revised estimates of irrigable acreage, use of water, area of drained lands and other factors which may differ from conditions in 1933.

Major interest is developing in the possible diversion of Klamath basin water to Pit river to provide supplemental water for California's central valleys project. This is mentioned in the 1933 report, which, however, indicated that it did not at that time appear feasible due to legal obstacles and the question of ample water supply. It is understood the modern report, now in the making, will include a proposal for a possible water storage project on Sprague river and diversion of Williamson river water to the Sprague.

Firm Stand Urged

Frequently mentioned at the meeting was the necessity for standing firm on a demand that these shall always be reserved ample water for irrigating every acre of land in the Klamath basin which now or may ever come under irrigation. The older report of the engineers states that irrigation in Klamath basin should be given first consideration, and it is understood the current report recommends recognition of prior rights to water for agricultural lands within the basin.

It was brought out by speakers that there is a danger that once facilities are constructed for diverting the water, and it is used in the Sacramento valley, demands will be made for water even though there may not be a surplus in the Klamath basin.

Effects Mentioned

Possible detrimental effects on wildlife and Klamath river power. (Continued on Page Two)

BRITISH 2ND ATTACKS NEAR MEUSE RIVER

Yanks Win Houffalize To Reduce Bulge To Shadow

By JAMES M. LONG
PARIS, Jan. 16 (AP)—Gen. Eisenhower resumed his winter offensive today when troops of the British second army attacked near the Meuse (Meuse) river north of Sittard, even as Americans captured Houffalize and reduced the Belgian bulge to a thin shadow of itself.

The British second army struck above Aachen in the Dutch appendix exactly a month after Field Marshal Von Rundstedt had attacked in Belgium, sure attacks aimed at the Ruhr and Saar arsenals.

Starts Well

British infantry and tanks struck after a rolling artillery barrage in the mists of dawn and a forward officer said the "great attack started well." Initial progress was made against moderate opposition. RAF planes flying support found the battle area so hazy they were unable to spot the foe or even see the battle.

The British attack was centered between Maestricht and Maeseyck, 18 miles northwest of Aachen and 40 miles west of the great Rhineland arsenal of Dusseldorf. It was the first allied seizure of the initiative since the German breakthrough in the Belgian Ardennes area December 16.

South of the bulge, Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U. S. third army also was making offensive gestures before the Siegfried line, capturing six German villages this week in the Moselle valley beyond Luxembourg. Borg was the latest captured in an advance of two miles from Tettlingen.

Farther south, the U. S. 7th army advanced a mile and a half into the German bridgehead across the Rhine north of Strasbourg, crossing the Zorn river. Shock troops also advanced into woods northwest of Gamsheim, nine miles above the Alsatian capital.

Nazis Attack

In the Karlsruhe corner, the Germans attacked repeatedly (Continued on Page Two)

CHURCHILL BACKS FDR ON CHARTER

By The Associated Press
LONDON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill endorsed today President Roosevelt's declaration that the objectives of the Atlantic Charter remain valid, though not all could be achieved immediately.

He told the newly reconvened house of commons he did not believe the allied slogan of unconditional surrender had great political value for Hitler and he insisted: "The war will be prolonged until unconditional surrender has been obtained."

Scobie Praised

The work of Lt. Gen. Ronald N. Scobie, British commander in chief of the island of New Guinea, was praised by the prime minister under critical questioning. Churchill said: "I think he has done admirably."

The prime minister spoke extemporaneously. He plans a full scale war statement Thursday.

Laborites Question

Laborites and one communist member of the house, William Gallagher, asked the questions which drew out Churchill. The house, in which Churchill's confidence is high, adjourned at 11:30 p.m. (Continued on Page Two)

Third Fleet Pilots Pound Hong Kong, Amoy, Swatow Ports, Isle of Formosa

By LEIF ERICKSON
U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Jan. 16 (AP)—Swinging north from the Indo-China coast where they sank or damaged 69 ships, U. S. third fleet pilots bombed Hong Kong, Swatow and Amoy along 350 miles of China's coast Saturday for the first full-scale carrier raid of the war on these ports vital to Japan's lifeline.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz gave no details in his communique yesterday of the bold China coast blow, which took the Americans in behind the big Japanese base of Formosa, bombed anew at the same time.

Sink 41 Ships

However, Nimitz disclosed that the venturesome third fleet pilots sank 41 Japanese ships and damaged 28 in wiping out two convoys off Indo-China on Thursday. His preliminary estimate of 25 ships sunk and 13 damaged had been reported Friday.

The overall picture was that of an audacious American carrier force sweeping like a huge paint brush from Formosa, where more than 100 ships and 98 planes were destroyed or damaged January 8, down to Indo-China for the Thursday strikes and back to the China coast on Saturday.

In the Indo-China sweep the American fliers destroyed 112 planes—77 were caught on the ground, so great was the surprise—and damaged about 50 others in their westernmost penetration of Japan's inner defenses.

Pound Facilities

They also heavily pounded key facilities at Saigon and Camranh bay, excellent Indo-China ports in enemy hands. Oil refineries in the Saigon area, vital fuel source for Japan, were badly damaged. Fires were started in the Saigon yard. Oil storage facilities, warehouses and buildings in the Saigon area were set ablaze. A large dock at Camranh bay, one (Continued on Page Two)

YANKS BATTLE JAP DEFENDERS OF ROAD

By C. YATES McDANIEL
GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, LUZON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Sixth army motorized columns are rolling down a twisting provincial road within 98 miles—80 miles airmile—of Manila against no more opposition than an occasional sniper, but other Yank forces are in a foot-by-foot fight with hill-trenching Japanese on the extreme northeast flank defending the vital Manila north road.

Toyko radio, which is hunting strongly that the Philippines reverses are leading up to the ouster of Premier Kuniaki Koiso, quoted an imperial headquarters communique as acknowledging that "the enemy is gradually closing in on our forces on the central plains of Luzon."

In Tarlac Penetration

The deepest penetration toward Manila reported today carried Gen. Douglas MacArthur's south-bound doughboys out of Pangasinan, invaded one week ago from Lingayen Gulf into Tarlac province where they captured the highway junction of Camiling. That is an overall gain of 30 miles. From Camiling a lateral road runs 11 miles east to Paniqui on the Manila north road.

That strategic highway, No. 3, which more and more will figure in the Luzon campaign, links Manila with the summer capital of Baguio. Japanese (Continued on Page Two)

CRITICAL INDUSTRY LIST GIVEN BY WMC

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—The war manpower commission today divided its list of 35 essential activities into two general divisions, labeling one "critical." The breakdown was issued as a guide to selective service in drafting men 26 through 29.

In line with the directive of War Mobilization Director Byrnes, registrants in work on this top-priority list will be held on their jobs as long as possible to prevent disruption of war production.

Those at work in activities making up the balance of the list will be the first called to meet the quota for some 200,000 men of this age group by July 1.

All jobs in seven general categories were designated as critical.

These are: production of aircraft and parts; production of ships, boats and parts; production of ordnance and accessories; production of ammunition; production of metal shapes and forgings for essential products; production of machinery; and production of essential rubber products.

Except for scrap salvage, all jobs in smelting, refining and rolling of metals are listed as critical. In the transportation services, coal mining and petroleum classifications, most jobs were rated as critical.

199 Highway Blocked by Slide

GRANTS PASS, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Redwood highway is temporarily closed by a slide, reported to be the worst in years, 15 miles from Crescent City, Calif., it was stated today by Manager Dave Franklin, of the Pierce Auto Freight, whose Crescent City truck has been tied up at the slide since late yesterday.

Franklin said the slide occurred between 4 and 5 p. m.

U. S. Aid Pledge Made to Greeks

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—President Roosevelt has pledged American aid in the rehabilitation of Greece "in collaboration with our allies."

A state department announcement said the pledge was contained in a message to Prime Minister Nicholas Plastiras of Greece.

Chinese Contact Enemy Patrols

MYITKYNA, Jan. 16 (AP)—Chinese patrols driving westward from Yunnan province have made their first contact with patrols operating in the north Burma border area in the vicinity of Mengmao. It was the first meeting of the Chinese armies in Burma with troops from China since Burma fell to the Japanese two and a half years ago.

The two forces seek to wipe out the enemy garrison in the Chinese border town of Wanting, old Burma road terminal and last remaining obstacle to opening of the new India-China overland supply line.

Chairman Wants Chairman to Act

Something should be done, and soon, to repair the fence on Main from Center to Second street, and Councilman Harvey Martin was most emphatic in urging Mayor Ed Ostendorf to get the chairman of the street committee on the job.

"Go to it then, Harvey," the mayor came back. "You're the chairman."

Appointments were in the mail that day, the mayor later explained.

No Developments Reported on Murder Case

No new developments in the slaying of John Rathel Ewing, who died January 12 of bullet wounds, had been reported by Klamath law enforcement officers at a late hour Tuesday.

Ewing's wife, Mary, arrived here Monday from Edgemont, S. D., and final rites will be held this week from Ward's. Also here are two of Ewing's brothers, R. E. and J. B. Ewing, who reside at Klamath Falls Monday from their homes in California.

Officers said they had questioned a number of persons, but none was able to aid them in either establishing a motive for the slaying or shed any light on Ewing's movements just prior to his death.

FDR Prepares Service Message

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—President Roosevelt is preparing to send congress a special message favoring national service legislation.

As a preliminary, he held a White House conference today with service chiefs and legislators concerned with the subject.

It was not disclosed when the message would go to the capitol. In his recent message on the state of the union, Mr. Roosevelt came out emphatically for universal service and said he would communicate with congress on it later.

Lorenzo Stallard Dies in Action

Pvt. Lorenzo Stallard, 30, whose wife, Marjorie, lives at 4762 S. 6th, was killed in action in Belgium on December 26, 1944, according to word received Sunday night from the war department.

Stallard, familiarly known as "Len," was the son of Mrs. Jo Card of Tulelake, and Chester Stallard of Drowey, Ore., and the stepson of Charles Card, co-owner of the Tulelake hotel at Tulelake. With his mother and stepfather, young Stallard lived for many years at Merrill when the Cards operated the Palm cafe.

Enlisting January 25, 1944, Stallard reported for training at Camp Roberts, Calif., with the US army infantry. He took his basic training at Camp Roberts and went overseas August 10, 1944. It is thought that he went into action November 29, and was a part of the first army that entered Germany and was caught in the breakthrough of Von Rundstedt's army.

Last word received from Stallard was written December 17. His wife is the former Marjorie Pierce and resides here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Pierce, 4762 S. 6th.

Prior to the enlistment, Stallard was employed by Baker brothers here.

14 Die in Fire in Chicago Hotel

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 (AP)—A fast moving, spectacular fire early today attacked the seven-story General Clark hotel in North Clark street, on the edge of the loop, killing at least 14 persons and injuring five others.

Hours after the conflagration was discovered firemen continued to search the ruins for bodies of additional persons possibly trapped in the 40-year-old stone and frame constructed building.

Fire Commissioner Michael J. Corrigan said 13 bodies were found in the wrecked hostelry and one woman was fatally injured when she missed a fireman's net in a jump from a third floor window. Only one of the 14 victims, all of whom were removed to the Cook county morgue, was identified. He was Joseph Fellen, about 61.

Condition of Indian Unchanged

The condition of Francis Silvers, 40-year-old Indian cowhand who received multiple knife wounds in an altercation in Chiloquin Saturday night, was reported "unchanged" at Hillside hospital today.

Special Indian Officer John Arkell said no arrests had been made and that he was continuing an investigation into the affair which involved Loretta Kirk, Silvers' ex-wife, and four other persons. Loretta, according to Arkell, admitted inflicting the wounds on her former husband.

Senator Maloney Dies in Meriden

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 16 (AP)—United States Senator Francis T. Maloney (D), 50, ill since January 1, died of a heart attack at the Meriden hospital today.

Maloney, who was serving his second term, died while in a light sleep. Dr. Michael J. Conroy, his personal physician, said the senator suffered a coronary thrombosis.

Judiciary Committee Hits Use of Directives by FDR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—President Roosevelt's administration was accused today by the judiciary committee of using executive orders to bypass congressionally enacted laws.

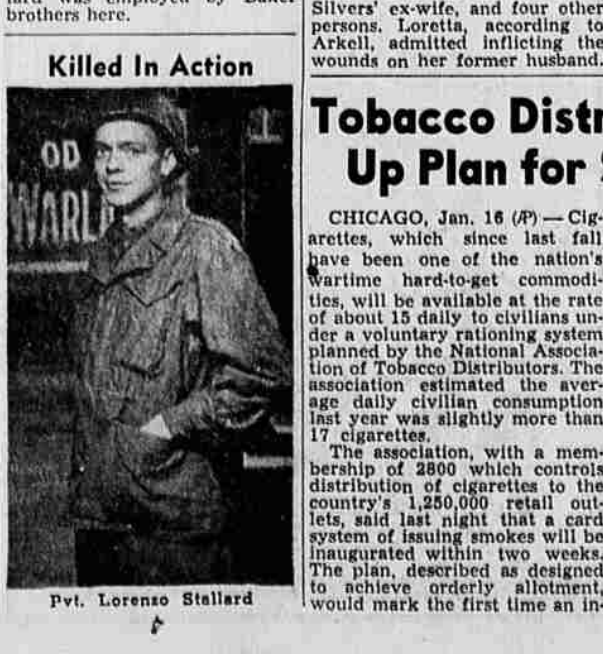
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Killed In Action



Pvt. Lorenzo Stallard

Tobacco Distributors Set Up Plan for Smoke Rations

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 (AP)—Cigarettes, which since last fall have been one of the nation's wartime hard-to-get commodities, will be available at the rate of about 15 dally to civilians under a voluntary rationing system planned by the National Association of Tobacco Distributors. The association estimated the average daily civilian consumption last year was slightly more than 17 cigarettes.

The association, with a membership of 2800 which controls distribution of cigarettes to the country's 1,250,000 retail outlets, said last night that a card system of issuing rations will be inaugurated within two weeks. The plan, described as designed to achieve orderly allotment, would mark the first time an industry attempted to ration in wartime a scarce commodity.

The association's action followed a stand taken by the office of price administration that it would not attempt to ration cigarettes because of the uncertainty of determining the number of smokers. The NATD system did not meet with any immediate objection by the OPA.

Under the system, numbered ration cards will be issued by retailers to consumers who will be required to sign a declaration that they have not obtained cards elsewhere. The rationing will not be attempted at outlets for transient trade—hotels, railroad and bus stations—or at chain stores. About 13 per cent of the available cigarettes are sold at these places, the association estimated.

Semon Asks Use of Building Funds for Other Purposes

By PAUL W. HARVEY JR.
SALEM, Jan. 16 (AP)—The state board of control's program to construct \$3,000,000 worth of buildings at state institutions in the next two years was in doubt today, with many legislators asserting they would support a proposal by Rep. Henry Semon, Klamath Falls, chairman of the house ways and means committee, that at least some of the money be used for other purposes.

Semon said that the \$3,000,000 couldn't be used for construction in the next biennium anyway, because the war won't be over. The legislature, he said, will need the money for other purposes, because there is no money available beyond what is contained in the governor's budget, and requests for appropriations other than those in the budget will total several million dollars.

While the deluge of bills appeared to be at hand, the ways and means committee of both houses appealed for early introduction of appropriation bills so the committee can tackle the difficult job of budget-balancing.

A constitutional amendment was being prepared to permit the governor to specify what legislation may be considered at special legislative sessions, while a bill would limit the number of persons attending state prison executions to prison officials, coroners' jury, press, clergy, and peace officers.

The state federation of labor gave the senate labor and industries committee five bills to give Oregon a law similar to the national labor relations act. They would grant collective bargaining rights, give women pay equal to pay for men, give public employees bargaining rights, give public employees overtime pay.