

# BUDAPEST FALLS TO RUSSIANS

## Herald and News

In The Shasta-Cascade Wonderland

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1945

Number 10368

### Weather News

February 13, 1945	
Max. (Feb. 12)	46 Min. 38
Precipitation last 24 hours	.58
Stream year to date	6.22
Normal	7.26 Last year 4.59
Forecast: Rain.	

### ARMIES FREED FOR ATTACK ON VIENNA, PRAGUE

#### Troops Smashing Line Along Bober Hit Near Dresden

LONDON, Feb. 13 (AP)—Buda-pest, Hungarian capital and former "jewel of the Danube" fell today to two Russian armies which took 110,000 captives in a month and a half of bitter fighting, Marshal Stalin announced tonight.

Fall of Budapest (Pop. 1,217,000) freed the second and third Ukrainian armies of Marshal Rodion Malinovsky and Feodor Tolbukin for drives on Vienna and Prague in concert with the first Ukrainian army in Silesia sweeping toward central Germany and along the Czechoslovak border.

It is the 17th capital taken by the allies since Rome fell June 4.

A Berlin broadcast earlier said Budapest was evacuated by its decimated German-Hungarian garrison which attacked at dawn and broke through soviet siege lines "to continue the fight in the open field."

But Stalin declared that the red army men today "completed the routing" of the encircled enemy, and that more than 110,000 defenders headed by the German commander, Col. Gen. Peter Wildenbruch and his staff, were captured, along with large stores of arms and booty.

Russian troops smashing the Germans' Bober river line have sliced to within 70 miles of Dresden, and farther north are hammering toward Sommerfeld, only 17 miles from a junction with Marshal Gregory Zhukov's army fighting before Berlin, German broadcasts declared today.

#### German U-Boat Sunk in Atlantic

OTTAWA, Feb. 13 (AP)—Sinking of a German U-boat, probably sinking of another and attacks on other undersea raiders in North Atlantic battles in which speed torpedoes were launched at Canadian ships were announced here today by Navy Minister Macdonald.

#### Austin to Head Nazi PW Camp

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (AP)—A new commander—Lt. Col. Verne Austin—has been named for the Papago Park, Ariz., prisoner of war camp from which 25 Nazi officers and soldiers escaped in December.

Maj. Gen. Archer L. Lerch, provost marshal general, told a news conference today the change had been made partly as a result of the escape and partly because of the health of the previous commander, Col. William A. Holden. All the 25 prisoners were recaptured.

The new commander is described by Lerch as one of the best prison camp commanders in the nation. Lerch said Austin was sent to Tulelake, Calif., to settle a disturbance at a Japanese relocation camp several months ago.

Colonel Austin, whose transfer was reported here Monday, has been succeeded temporarily in command at Tulelake by Major John C. Hazlett, who has been executive officer there.

### Yanks Compress Nip Suicide Troops In South Manila Fight

MANILA, Feb. 13 (AP)—Japanese suicide troops, cornered in south Manila's flaming battle pit by a juncture of three American divisions, were being compressed and liquidated today as their only possible havens of refuge, Corregidor and Bataan, smoldered from a record 1000-ton saturation bombing.

The final phase of the battle for the Philippine capital was mounting in ferocity as Yanks of the 37th infantry, first cavalry and 11th airborne divisions made contact to pin the Japanese against Manila bay south of the Pasig river mouth.

While sixth division armored units far to the north rolled to the Pacific coast to cut Luzon in two, the three Yank divisions in Manila's shell-wrecked downtown area braved rockets, heavy artillery, machinegun fire and mined streets in their drive to finish off the enemy garrison now confined to less than five square miles.

Across Manila bay, American bombers poured a devastating load of more than 700 tons of bombs on the southern end of Bataan peninsula and over 200 tons on Corregidor fortress in a 48-hour period up to Sunday night.

The hazard of any Japanese flight across the bay was reflected in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique reporting that American fighter planes sank 35 barges, loaded with 2500 enemy troops, off Bataan on Sunday.

MacArthur, describing the Manila fight as "extraordinarily fierce," said the desperate enemy penned up near the south Manila docks "now is closely enclosed and is gradually being compressed into extinction."

He said every care was being taken to keep American casualties to a minimum and preserve city property. For that reason, the Yanks were not using costly assault methods but rather the slower but safer processes of mine-sweeping, envelopment and infiltration.

Nine Known Dead  
Nine were known dead at Livingston, 125 miles west of Montgomery, and one at York, nine miles from Livingston. At Livingston, as at Montgomery, a freight train was tossed about and one of the Livingston dead was a trainman.

One man was killed near Stanton, Ala., about 45 miles northwest of Montgomery. He was identified as a Selma undertaking establishment as J. S. Walker.

Seven Killed  
The storm first hit Meridian, Miss., leaving a path of destruction as it cut about the city on (Continued on Page Three)

### Pro-Japan Societies Raided

Headquarters of two illegal pro-Japan societies at the Tulelake segregation center were raided last night by internal security police.

R. R. Best, center director, announced the raid, which was made on an order of search, seizure and eviction signed by Best. The contents of the office, including records of the society and a hand-made Japanese flag, were removed and held for government disposal. The records had not been examined sufficiently today to indicate what matters of significance they may contain, Best said.

The societies are Sokoku Kikoku Hoshi Dan and Hokoku Seinen Dan. The raid followed by one day the entrainment of 650 enemy alien colonists, nearly all members of these societies, for removal to a department of justice internment camp.

### Huge Fires Burn In Heart of Manila



Dense smoke billows up from large fires started by Jap demolitions in heart of Manila. This photograph was made from roof of Santo Tomas concentration camp, liberated by American troops as they drove into city.

### 9-Point Master Plan Set Up at Big Three Meeting

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (AP)—The Big Three are in agreement today on a nine-point master plan to hasten victory over Germany, guarantee the sovereignty of Europe's liberated peoples and lay the foundations of a secure peace.

The pattern of the peace—the Dumbarton Oaks proposal for the world security organization—is to be placed before a United Nations conference to be called at San Francisco April 25.

Those are the over-all results of President Roosevelt's eight-day meeting at an old czarist palace in the Crimea with Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill.

Offers Hope  
By their own word it offers the world renewed hope, after Germany's unconditional sur-

render, for generations of international security in which men "may live out their lives in freedom from want and fear."

The dark curtains of secrecy were drawn from the conference late yesterday. This revealed that the Big Three had agreed not only on mighty new blows to crush nazism and permanently disarm Germany, but also on several pieces of specific peace machinery to guarantee independence and self-determination to the small countries of Europe. A formula for creating a new government in Poland, which will be acceptable to all three powers, is included.

Compromise  
The three leaders apparently compromised the split between the United States and Russia over the voting rights of great powers in the proposed Dum-

barton Oaks security plan. This cleared the way for the United Nations conference and they decided to call it for San Francisco on April 25. That is the date by which Russia must denounce her non-aggression treaty with Japan if it is not to run for another five years.

Coincidence  
Diplomatic officials here discounted the significance of this fact, terming it a coincidence. But it raised all over again speculation that Stalin had now declared to Roosevelt and Churchill an intention to enter the war in Asia when military conditions in Europe permit.

The Big Three announcement, covering nine major points, was hailed at the capitol by both republicans and democrats. It commits the United States to a new and active role in the

settlement of European political affairs—a new departure in American foreign policy. To consider these problems as they arise, British, Russian and American foreign secretaries are to meet every three or four months, beginning after the San Francisco conference.

On his way home from the Crimea, Secretary of State Stettinius has gone to Moscow for a brief visit. The whereabouts of Stalin, Churchill and Roosevelt were not disclosed. Presumably Stalin has returned to his urgent duties as soviet commander in chief and the other two are homeward bound.

Military decisions were made early in the conference and the staff chiefs who participated are presumably also en route after issuing the initial orders necessary to mount the promised new assaults on Germany.

### LONDON POLES HIT CRIMEAN DECISION

LONDON, Feb. 13 (AP)—The Polish government in London tonight refused to accept the decisions of the Big Three and accused them of violating "the letter and spirit of the Atlantic charter and the right of every nation to defend its own interest."

The London Poles bitterly denounced the Polish decision of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin, giving their answer just 24 hours after the British foreign office handed the Polish ambas-

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### Britons Progress Beyond Kleve in Heavy Fighting

By JAMES M. LONG  
PARIS, Feb. 13 (AP)—British empire troops made "steady progress" east and south of captured Kleve today in the heaviest fighting of the new offensive while Canadians to the north entered Greithausen, less than a mile from the flooded Rhine and 20 from the Ruhr city of Wesel.

The American third army in the center ripped a new hole through the Siegfried line opposite the Luxembourg frontier when the fifth and 80th divisions joined their Teuternach-Wallendorf bridgeheads into a single salient two miles deep and 10 miles wide. The west wall is thin and close to the frontier in that sector.

No Progress  
No further progress was reported beyond captured Prum, where the third army was 45 miles short of Coblenz and the Rhine.

The Germans committed seven first rate divisions, including tankers, to the Kleve battle.

Allied lines for the first time were thrust within 300 miles west of Berlin at Greithausen, two miles across the Rhine from the industrial town of Emmerich. The Russians on the east front are 31 miles from the capital.

Gen. H. D. G. Crerar's Canadian army beat down numerous counterattacks from the Rhine to below the reich's forest in a great mudpie created by breaches in the Rhine dykes, by rainfall and a continuing thaw. The battle close to the Rhine, in-

deed, was amphibious because the lowlands were one to four feet under water.

Almost for the first time since the offensive started, the air forces were able to supply close ground support to ground troops, despite cold. Some 500 tactical sorties were flown before noon.

In Alsace, the 36th (Texas) division of the U. S. seventh army once more ejected the Germans from Oberhofen, 15 miles north of Strasbourg. A terrific explosion in newly-won Colmar below Strasbourg caused considerable damage. It was believed caused by a German time bomb.

Roor river floods loosed by German demolitions on the head-water dams held up by the American first and ninth and the British second armies.

### Rains Aid Water Situation Here

Heavy rains, lashing the Klamath basin, left more than one-half inch of much needed precipitation in a period extending from 5:30 p. m. Monday, to 11:30 a. m. Tuesday, according to the U. S. weatherman. The official amount was given as .58 inch.

Country roads were fairly well bogged down, and the forecast of additional rain for southern Oregon and northern California offered no respite from the "unusual winter weather."

In the meantime, persons interested in the water storage supply for this section were relieved to learn that the normal precipitation figure was rapidly being approached. Normal in this area is 7.26 inches, and it now stands at 6.22 inches. Last reading by the bureau of reclamation was made at 5 p. m. Monday.

As far north as Crescent Lake in Klamath county, and in the southern section of the basin, rain continued to fall throughout Tuesday. Temperatures were reported moderate.

### DeHart Given Seven Years

Glenn Edward DeHart, 23, who entered a plea of guilty to the charge of larceny of an automobile, was sentenced to seven years in the state penitentiary at 10 a. m. Tuesday by Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg.

DeHart, who was indicted by the Klamath county grand jury, was represented by Attorney Joseph C. O'Neill. The court was presented with lengthy evidence concerning DeHart's past record and Judge Vandenberg, prior to pronouncing sentence, termed the young man an habitual criminal. DeHart had previously served two terms in the Oregon state penitentiary on larceny and burglary convictions.

### Nazis Term Crimean Talks "Hate Program of Yalta"

LONDON, Feb. 13 (AP)—Nazi radios poured out a strong blast today to the German people against the Big Three agreement, terming it "the hate-program of Yalta" and "a crime on mankind and humanity."

The first home consumption reaction to the Crimean plan—which Berlin blamed directly on "the Jew, the wandering Jew"—was withheld until long after most Germans had gone to work this morning. Once started, however, the DNB home service pulled out all stops.

The Berlin propagandists, who had been busy for a week

preparing the German people against any "surrender now" ultimatum, apparently were a bit taken aback.

"Murder Plan"  
"The words of the Yalta plan are spreading through Germany like an alarm," said a Nazi commentator. "Never—this is our sacred oath in this hour in which the enemy has dropped his mask and in which we Germans now see the devilish grimace of the Jew—never will this murder plan be practiced on our people."

The Germans ignored that part of the Crimean plan which declared "It is not our purpose to destroy the people of Germany." This was the version broadcast by Berlin:

"Slave Labor"  
"Germany must be smashed with brutal force, details of the statement announce. It will be split up, German industry will be robbed, so-called 'courts' will be set up to continue mass slaughter of German men, women and children. Those Germans who live to see the 'days of judgment' will be pressed into slave labor for the foreign tyrants."

The broadcasts asserted that the "source of this plan . . . has to be looked for in the ranks of international Jewry," adding:

Driving Power  
"Only because of this can we understand the unity between Washington, London and Moscow, because the driving power behind Stalin, Churchill and Roosevelt is the Jew, the wandering Jew, who, for the last few thousands of years, has brought so much misery and sorrow to the world."

### BI Holds Many-Married Eugene Woman for Frauds

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13 (AP)—The federal bureau of investigation last night identified Virginia Suberly, 26, a girl in Eugene, Ore., on charges of fraud in connection with winning more than \$4000 in allotment checks from service husbands. She also married two and perhaps a third time.

Her first husband was Herman Goodman, an army private, whom she married at Galveston, Tex., and her second, Herbert Edwin March, a civilian, whom she married in Beaumont, Tex., April 13, 1939.

Trained As Nurse  
In 1939, she came to the Pacific coast and for a year and a half lived in San Diego and trained as a nurse, Van Pelt said.

Her subsequent husbands, all married without resort to the divorce courts, Van Pelt said, included:

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