

THE WEATHER
For Wisconsin: Not quite so cold tonight. Light snow Tuesday with little change in temperature.
Local weather facts for 24 hours preceding 7 a. m.: Maximum 30; minimum -7.

Wisconsin Rapids Daily Tribune

A CONSTRUCTIVE NEWSPAPER



Thirty-First Year—No. 9703.

Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., Monday, February 12, 1945.

Single Copy Five Cents

Manila Is Scene of Desolation as Hard Scrap Continues

BY FRED HAMPSON
Manila—(AP)—The bitter, cunning and bloody fight for Manila, against the backdrop of a blackened and still burning city, ploughed slowly ahead today, house by house and street by street.
The queen city of the Philippines burned for the eighth consecutive night last night. Downtown Manila, south of the Pasig river, is a scene of desolation.
Hundreds of Japanese dead have been counted in the streets. Many more hundreds probably are buried beneath the debris which they have pulled down and are continuing to pull down with them.
Fighting of this bitterness is not being done without cost to us or the Filipinos whose city has been turned into a battle zone. In the embattled southern section, the 87th infantry and First (dismounted) cavalry divisions are slowly squeezing the enemy between the river and the bay front.
Probably the toughest fight yesterday afternoon was around the Ermita cemetery, about a mile and a half from the high commissioner's residence on the waterfront.
Area Densely Mined
The open space around the cemetery was densely mined with depth charges, light plastic mines and even aerial bombs. That space had to be cleared under fire of machine guns, mortars, 75 millimeter guns mounted in market buildings and five-inch naval rifles positioned on the second and third floors of the Philippine General hospital.
Engineers laboring well behind this "front"—a term that means little in a fight like this—had their work cut out for them too for one of three pontoon bridges across the Pasig had twice been hit by enemy artillery fire.
On the brighter side, the 129th regiment of the 37th division cleared out the stubbornly resisting Provisor island in the Pasig, from which the enemy had been lobbing mortar missiles into our bridgehead sector. The island is about opposite the Malacan palace.
This morning for the first time there was no reply to the pin-pointed gunning of "Little Tokyo," the pre-war Japanese section of Delta island, near the mouth of the Pasig.
Jap Guns Still Firing
But all of the Japanese guns had not yet been silenced, nor all enemy pockets wiped out. Soldiers of the 14th army corps have learned a great deal about street fighting in these eight fire-stricken days. They may learn more before this grueling job is completed.
Maj. Gen. Verne D. Mudge's First cavalry division columns thrust deep into south Manila from the east yesterday after forcing the Pasig again, Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported.
They swept over the Neilson air-
See—MANILA—Page 7

SMITH BERRY MARSH SOLD TO MILLER, WALLOCH
Sale of what is regarded as the oldest cranberry marsh in the Central Wisconsin area was consummated today when Carl Miller and Joseph Walloch, local oil men, purchased the Smith Marsh located in Cranmoor. Miss Clare Smith, daughter of the pioneer grower, the late Ralph Smith, has owned the property for several years. She acquired full ownership of the marsh after the death of her mother in 1938 from the other heirs. It is her intention to retire from the cranberry business, although she has the privilege of living in the Smith homestead for a period of years.
The new owners will divide their time in operation of the property, it is understood.
Mother Long Manager
Mrs. Pauline Smith, who owned and operated the marsh from 1909, when her husband died, was one of Wisconsin's best known growers. She was well versed in the business and carried on until her death in 1938.
The Smith marsh is credited with having 17 acres in vines and, although a moderate-sized development, has always maintained a high yield of fruit. It is planted to natives, Searles Jumbos and Smith's Bells. The latter variety was discovered by the late Ralph Smith, who founded the marsh in 1870. He came here from Waupaca in the early days, purchasing some government land which he discovered was suitable to cranberry culture.
Was A Lawyer
Mr. Smith was a Civil War veteran and a lawyer. He grew up near Ripon on a farm, graduated from Ripon college and studied law, entering the practice of his profession in Waupaca, where he observed cranberries growing wild. His health failed and his doctors ordered him to work out of doors. General farming was too strenuous for him and he decided upon cranberry growing. His family points with pride to his low drainage practices instead of the wet culture which prevailed in the early days in Cranmoor. He also pioneered in sanding of cranberry sections to stimulate new growth. He made the discovery by accident when a load of sand had to be dumped onto a section one winter. The vines prospered to such an extent that he sanded a whole section the following winter. Sanding is now a "must" in cranberry growing.

Little Hope for Saving Many of Manila's Buildings
At a Regimental Command Post in Downtown Manila, P. I.—(AP)—(Delayed)—Col. Lawrence White of Kansas City, Mo., regimental commander of the 148th infantry, 37th division, said at this shell battered command post today: "I can see little hope of saving many of Manila's famous buildings."
"The Japanese are putting guns right in churches and homes and hotels and all we can do is blow them out with artillery as we discover them. We are not going to send unsupported infantry against guns."
"We took one church yesterday and found two machine guns beneath the altar. Snipers are in every building and that means we must use machine guns and mortars. We've found seven, 8 or 10 inch rocket type guns on the top of taller buildings. This is a full scale artillery battle and you know what that does to a city."

Supers Making Daily Strikes
By the Associated Press
Superfortresses, blasting Japan in ever-increasing strength, struck the island of Iwo Jima today on different targets.
Hitting the enemy hard from Saipan, Guam and India bases, the B29s also bombed the important Nakajima aircraft plant at Ota, about 40 miles northwest of Tokyo, and supply dumps north of Rangoon.
The sky dreadnaughts of the Twentieth bomber command, India, had a field day blasting the Rangoon supply dumps yesterday, dealing a hard blow to the enemy's ability to make war in Burma.
All Japanese supplies funnel through Rangoon for distribution northward. Munitions are sneaked up the Malay peninsula in coasters and country boats or come from Bangkok when the railroad is in operation.
First Lieutenant Arthur E. Morrill of Nashua, N. H., a lead bombardier, said he could see fires and continual explosions of oil and munitions in fountains of vari-colored fire.
Only two enemy fighters were seen, Morrill reported, and they made timid, long-distance passes at the big boys.
"Our formation's bombing looked very good," said Maj. Charles J. "Deacon" Miller, Dexter, Mo., pilot of the lead plane, "Deacon's Disciples."
The whole B-29 flight returned to base safely although several were held by concentrated heavy anti-aircraft fire.
Lt. Irving Miller is German War Prisoner
Second Lt. Irving Miller, who was declared missing in action over Germany last December 5, is now a prisoner of war in Germany. Mrs. Miller, who makes her home in Salem, Oregon, informed her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Prusynski of Biron, that she had received this word recently.
Lt. Miller was a member of a B-17 bomber crew, leaving early in November for overseas service.

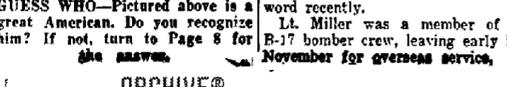
Three Burned Fatally in Wyeville Fire
Wyeville, Wis.—(AP)—Fire struck fatally at three generations of one family when a home burned here yesterday, killing an 80-year-old man, his 7-year-old granddaughter and injuring the child's father so that he died in a Mauston hospital last night.
The dead: Bert Calkins, 80; Raymond Calkins, 35; Charlotte Calkins, 7.
Mrs. Raymond Calkins remained in serious condition at Mauston. Monroe county Deputy Sheriff R. W. Henry said that the fire started as Raymond was feeding fuel into a stove. The house was leveled and an adjoining home occupied by an aged couple, Mr. and Mrs. George Trues, also was razed. They escaped without injury.
Calkins' clothes were ignited by the first burst of flame. He ran outside and extinguished the blaze in his clothing, then returned to the house to rescue his daughter and father. He carried from the house a bundle he thought was Charlotte but discovered it was only bedclothes.
Mrs. Calkins escaped in her nightgown, carrying a 3-year-old baby. A son, 10, was away from home.

Past Exalted Rulers To Be Honored By Elks
Fourteen past exalted rulers will be honored at the Elks Tuesday supper meeting.
William Conway, one of the members to be honored, will speak to the group from Riverview hospital where he is confined as the result of an accident.

Three Eagle Scouts Cited at Court Of Honor; Other Awards Distributed
Eagle Scout recognition, a distinct honor in scouting, was given Ronald Rusch and John Kruger, Troop 77, and Frank Henry, Troop 73 at the Boy Scout court of honor in the Elks club Saturday evening.
Guest speaker was Ben Phillips, executive director of Samoset council, who emphasized the importance and desirability of parents attending these court of honor ceremonies so that they might better understand the purposes of scouting.
Recognition for community service applications were given to Jerry Bremner, Troop 77, 40 hours; and Jack Fahrner, Troop 77, 40 hours. The Gold Palm was awarded to Robert Bremner, Troop 72,

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Guess Who—
Pictured above is a great American. Do you recognize him? If not, turn to Page 8 for the answer.



KLEVE FALLS: REDS IN NEW DRIVE

-Report Konev Has Crossed Bober River

BULLETIN
London—(AP)—Bunzlau, 74 miles from Dresden, has been captured by the First Ukrainian army, Marshal Stalin announced tonight.

(By the Associated Press)
London—Marshal Ivan Konev, virtually encircling Breslau in Silesia and racing ahead 15 to 27 miles a day, has forced bridgeheads across the Bober river 75 miles or less from Dresden, German broadcasts said today.

The Germans said Konev's tanks had broken into Bunzlau on the Bober, while to the north they had smashed through German defenses some 12 miles north of Sagan. This point is about 90 miles southeast of Berlin and only 30 miles south of Marshal Gregory Zhukov's First White Russian army which the Germans said had crossed the Oder south of Fuerstenberg.

Zhukov, the Germans said, had made a spurt to within 15 miles of Stettin, Berlin's Baltic port. The Germans said Zhukov's right wing had penetrated to both sides of Madue See, a lake north of Pyritz, where they were menacing the rear of Stargard, a strongpoint of Stettin's eastern defenses.

Rail Center Menaced
The breakthrough at Sagan menaced the rail center of Sorau eight miles to the northwest and indicated that Konev's First Ukrainian spearheads had emerged in the rear of German forces dug in on the Oder's southern bank southeast of Berlin.

Sagan is 27 miles west of the farthest point which Moscow has reported as reached.
The breakthrough here threatened to roll up the southern flank of Berlin's defenses, while the spearhead pointed at Stettin threatened the northern flank.

The drive to Bunzlau took the First Ukrainian army three-fourths the way across lower Silesia to within 22 miles of Czechoslovakia.
Breslau's only communications See—EASTERN FRONT—Page 7



MONTGOMERY'S TROOPS ADVANCE IN NEW DRIVE—Field Marshal Bernard L. Montgomery's Canadian and British troops of the Canadian 1st army advance behind tanks in a drive toward the Rhine river southeast of Nijmegen, Holland, on the Western front. The latest reports from Allied headquarters said the Canadian 1st army had entered Kleve, Germany.



RUSSIANS ANNOUNCE NEW ODER RIVER CROSSING—Biggest of Allied gains announced on the two fronts (heavy, solid lines), against Germany was the Red army's new thrust across the Oder river southeast of Berlin, capturing Liegnitz. Berlin said this drive had reached the Bober river in the Spottau-Bunzlau area. In the west Canadians and British were fighting in the outskirts of Kleve.

U. S. Third Army Wins Pruem, Key Road Center

BULLETIN
With the U. S. Third Army—(P)—Pruem was cleared of Germans today except for a few houses.
The U. S. Third army ran up against only slight resistance as it slashed through this Eifel mountain communications center and only 60 prisoners were taken since Pruem was entered late yesterday.

Paris—(AP)—Kleve, northern anchor of the Siegfried line, was captured today by the Canadian First army.
The city of 20,000 lies 12 miles east of Nijmegen, starting point of the Canadian and British offensive. Reduced to smoking junk by allied aerial and artillery poundings, it was the largest place yet captured in the five-day-old drive.

Some 115 miles south, the U. S. Third army won half of the major traffic center of Pruem, which the Germans apparently were abandoning.
In between, Roer river floods created by German breaching of head-water dams kept the U. S. First and Ninth and British second armies immobile. The reservoirs behind the opened dams still were draining but the Roer, two miles at one place, did not appear to be rising further than the seven foot stage already reached at some points.

The Canadian, British and Scotch bulge was enlarged on both the north and south ends of the Kleve sector, and allied lines encompassed more than three fourths of the reichs forest. The Allies were beyond the main defenses of the original Siegfried line in the north.
The Canadians cleaned the low Rhine lands up to a railroad connecting Kleve with the river and forced the Spoy canal, leading four miles north of Kleve to the Rhine.

BIG THREE SET TO CRUSH NAZIS FOR ALL TIME

Washington—(AP)—The Big Three—Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin—have agreed on plans for "shortening the war" in Europe, on complete elimination of both nazism and German militarism and on cooperative action in liberated Europe.
This was announced today in a communique from the meeting of the president, Britain's prime minister and Marshal Stalin of the Soviets in the Crimea. The conference at Yalta lasted eight days and resulted, the statement said, on "continuing the growing cooperation and understanding among our three countries and among all the peace-loving nations."

As for Germany there was no effort to soften the force of unconditional surrender and the three leaders declared:
"It is not our purpose to destroy the people of Germany, but only when nazism and militarism have been extirpated will there be hope for a decent life for Germans, and a place for them in the comity of nations."

"Nazi Germany Doomed"
"Nazi Germany is doomed," the communique said at another point. "The Germans will only make the cost of their defeat heavier to themselves by attempting to continue a hopeless resistance."
The communique covered nine specific subjects:

1. Defeat of Germany. Combined military plans were agreed on and the Big Three believed "that the very close working partnership among the three (Russian-Britain-American) staffs attained at this conference will result in shortening the war."
2. Occupation and control of Germany—a three-way split of the country for occupation under a three-power control commission at Berlin was agreed upon but France will be invited to take over a fourth zone of occupation and put a fourth number on the control commission.
Plans for controlling Germany include disbanding all German armed forces, breaking in the general staff and eliminating "or controlling an enemy industry that could be used for military production."
Reparations Commission
3. Reparations—A reparations commission will be established with headquarters in Moscow to study See—BIG THREE—Page 7

Barrage Is Deafening
Allied barrages were so heavy and incessant that the rumble like thunder could be heard 20 miles away and probably also in the edge of the Ruhr.
Fighting in the Rhine elbow between the medieval fortress ruins of Kleve and the river was described as almost an amphibious operation because of the extensive thaw and flooding of the easily drowned German and Dutch flatlands. A vast array of amphibious equipment including buffaloes and ducks kept the offensive on the move.
The U. S. Seventh army in Alsace virtually cleared Oberhoffen, eastern anchor of the German Moder river line and were striving to rush the Wehrmacht back from Drusenheim, between the Haguenau forest and the Rhine. The French army farther south was credited with destroying 75 per cent of the German 19th army in clearing up the Colmar salient.
Scattered showers along the whole front handicapped air support and kept the ground sodden.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING
A meeting of the Wisconsin Rapids board of education will be held at the high school at 7:30 this evening.

Final Course In First Aid Will Begin Tonight
The last course to be offered in standard first aid this year by the school of vocational and adult education will begin this evening at 7 o'clock in Room 12 of the Witter building.
All persons interested in this course have been asked to attend this evening's meeting. Classes will meet Monday and Thursday evenings from 7 until 9 o'clock for a 20 hour course. Ed Knuth will be the instructor.

Wednesday Tin Can Day—If No Snow
That box of tin cans, which now must be filled to overflowing, will be picked up Wednesday morning, according to Mrs. Marjorie Holiday, civilian defense director. In case of heavy snow on Tuesday or early Wednesday morning, however, the city trucks will be needed for city use. In that case the collection will be postponed until Thursday.
Collections will be made beginning at 8 o'clock and all tin cans must be at the curbing before that time. Trucks will call at homes in Nekossa, Port Edwards, Biron and Wisconsin Rapids.
A WPB directive received by the civilian defense office states that it is imperative that the tin pick-ups be made every 60 days.

PRESIDENT'S SON CALLED AMATEUR

Washington—(AP)—Senator Bushfield (R-S.D.) contended today that Col. Elliott Roosevelt, the president's son, is an "amateur" compared with some of the 9,600 other army colonels awaiting elevation.

Opening debate on Elliott's promotion to be a brigadier general, Bushfield said "the lips of men in the officers' corps are sealed. They do not dare to protest."
Asserting he spoke for this group since some one on the outside must advance their "silent protest," Bushfield declared:
"We have something like 9,600 active colonels, any one of whom is ready for promotion. Of this number, 2,351 are graduates of the military academy at West Point.
He said these men spent years of study to win their ranks.
"These men have the human reaction of protest, if silent," Bushfield continued, "against the advancement of youngsters who are wholly amateurs at the military game except for the period of the war."
Bushfield said an army official told him that in peace time it usually requires a man about ten years to advance to the rank of captain, 28 years to that of colonel.

Water Situation Is Critical as Supply And Pressure Drop

Water supply for the city hit a new low today and water and light commission crews were busy trying to solve the "low water" situation by pumping from the Sixteenth street settling basin into the filtration basin in order to build up pressure. F. L. Steib, commission superintendent, said that the pressure had decreased around 15 pounds in the past 24 hours. Everything that can be done in the current emergency is being carried out to keep pressure up to meet the demands, was his assurance.
Local industries were affected today when the low pressure developed and some departments were unable to function. Consolidated was taken off the city water supply about three weeks ago, Mr. Steib said, to alleviate the demand. This did not result in enough saving to prevent the present situation, he declared, although it has helped considerably.
Says Demand Greater
Asked how the present supply and the current shortage compared with a year ago, Mr. Steib said the station was pumping 100,000 gallons more water today than the same day a year ago but still the demand could not be met. "There must be increased consumption this year," he said.
"The plain truth is," stated Mr. Steib, "we are very short of water and the pressure is very low. There is low ground water near our wells, in fact it is four to five feet lower in the ground than a year ago because of the drought last fall. This is the time of year that ground water is usually lowest but this winter, following the dry fall of 1944, we find less ground water and now it is resulting in this acute water shortage and low pressure."

Explains Chlorine
The Tribune asked Mr. Steib why the water carried such strong chlorine odor and if that was a result of fear of contamination of the water supply due to present low water supplies. His answer was that there is no greater possibility of contamination than before but the odors are more marked because of poor circulation within the water mains.
"Especially in the morning, water users will notice the chlorine odor more than in other times of day because the water is circulating less during night time and chlorine collects in dead ends during night hours," is the way Mr. Steib explained the situation. The low pressure in the mains, due to the shortage, makes the condition of chlorine collecting rather than being evenly distributed in the water supply, Mr. Steib added, thus making it always more noticeable. The intake of chlorine is automatically governed by an accurate mechanical device, he concluded.

BLECKER SOLDIER KILLED
Pvt. Norbert H. Batake of Blecker was listed today by the war department as having been killed in action in the European theater.

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Jerry Bremner, Troop 77, was honored as a life scout.
Star scouts are Jack Fahrner and Keith Hafermann, Troop 77; John Baranowski and Don Randall, Troop 72; Paul Roach, Troop 71. First class scouts are Howard Smo-jarek, Tom Teske, Douglas Johnson, James Keyes, Troop 77; David Smith, Bill Diebels, and Bob Gannroth, Troop 73; Donald Kuechle, Troop 69; Peter Runde, Troop 78. Second class scouts are Roger Fischer, Dick Olinney, Glenn Nystrom, David Denniston, Charles Cline, George Van Ert, Kenneth Klein, Bill Graebel, Norman Anderson, Donald Rhein, James Randlett,

Richard Turner, Edwin Morey, Bror Worlund, James Anderson and Kenneth Brown, Troop 77; Paul Hemming, Earl Anderson, and Don Erickson, Troop 69; Bill Diebels, John Casey, and Donald Arendt, Troop 73; Fred Lee Sheffer, Donald Rosenthal, Robert McGraw, and Robert Johnson, Troop 71; Dean Showers, Troop 72.
The following merit badges were presented by Mr. Phillips: Jack Kruse, Troop 73, handicraft, firemanship, conservation; Wayne Fitzak, Troop 72, home repairs, firemanship, reading, music; Robert Johnson, Troop 71, home repairs; Jack Fahrner, Troop 77, home repairs. See—BOY SCOUTS—Page 7

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