

THE WEATHER
For Wisconsin: Light snow to night, snow buries Wednesday. Not much change in temperature Wednesday.
Local weather facts for 24 hours preceding 7 a. m.: Maximum 24; minimum 16. Precipitation .01.

Wisconsin Rapids Daily Tribune

A CONSTRUCTIVE NEWSPAPER

Back em Up!
KEEP BUYING WAR BONDS

Thirty-First Year—No. 9704.

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ROOSEVELT, CHURCHILL, STALIN MEET IN CRIMEA—General view of Big Three conference in the Palace at Yalta, in Crimea, Russia, shows Marshal Stalin at left and President Roosevelt at right. Prime Minister Churchill, with back to camera, is at lower left. With FDR are Admiral Leahy and General Marshall. Photo was

taken on first of eight days of meeting, at which the three powers agreed on plans for enforcing unconditional surrender of Germany, the calling of a United Nations conference on world security organization problems, and future quarterly meetings of their foreign secretaries. (Signal corps photo from NEA telephoto.)

U.S. Assents as Revision of Map of Poland Is Initiated

Washington—(P)—A new map of Poland, moved westward, was in the making today with American assent.

In their top political decision of their Crimean meeting, Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin laid concrete foundations for solving the two-year-old Polish dispute which at times threatened allied unity.

Russia achieved its major objectives on the two main points in the proposal—the Russo-Polish border and composition of the Polish government.

However, the decision encompassed American and British views that: 1. The Polish government should be broadly representative. 2. Free elections should be held quickly. 3. The three major allies should work together in reorganizing the government, instead of single-handedly.

Russian Claims Honored
The territorial settlement gave Russia the land it claims up to the

PROTEST DECISIONS
London—(P)—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."

Curzon line. Modifications up to five miles in the Poles' favor were provided at undisclosed points.

One modification may be at the city of Brest-Litovsk, on the eastern bank of the Bug river which constitutes the Curzon line at that point. A five mile change could award Poland this city where the Russo-German peace was signed in 1917.

In return, Poland was promised additional territory to the north and west at Germany's expense.

Enormous population shifts are involved. The United States and Britain already have promised to

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Roosevelt Promotion Clears Senate, 53-11

Washington—(P)—Col. Elliott Roosevelt's promotion to brigadier general cleared the senate by a vote of 53 to 11.

By voice vote yesterday the senate confirmed the promotions of 77 other colonels to one-star generals.

NOTE WITH MAJORITY
Washington—(P)—Both Senators Wiley (R) and LaFollette (Prog) of Wisconsin voted with the majority yesterday as the senate confirmed, 53 to 11, the nomination of Col. Elliott Roosevelt as a brigadier general.



German Propagandists Pull Out All the Stops

London—(P)—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.

"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 grime 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:

"Germany should 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."

Virtually every allied radio capable of reaching the reich had beamed the text of the conference communique to German listeners last night.

24 Die in Navy Transport Crash

San Francisco—(P)—Twenty-four passengers and crew members were killed today in the crash of a two-engine navy transport at the foot of Chestnut street in Alameda on San Francisco bay, the navy announced here.

OKONSKI ASKS INQUIRY
Washington—(P)—Rep. Okonski (R-Wis.), "appalled and sickened" by the "scandal" behind many air crashes in the United States, says it is time for congress to act.

"The investigation of service crashes is a big enough job for a full-time committee. I believe that if such a committee were appointed with the power to act, we might be able to do something about this tragic situation," Okonski said in a statement in the Congressional Record.

Tokyo Says Russia Is "Big Three Winner"

London—(P)—A Tokyo radio commentator today asserted Russia was the "winner" of the Big Three conference and declared "well-informed Tokyo quarters" saw "humiliation" for both the United States and England in the Crimean communique.

"We can indeed pity Great Britain, who is heading toward a tragic end," the commentator concluded.

STETTINIUS IN RUSSIA AS REDS HAIL DECISIONS

BY EDDY GILMORE
Moscow—(P)—Announcement of momentous decisions reached by the "Big Three" were given added significance for the Russian people today with the presence of U. S. Secretary of State Stettinius in Moscow on a brief official visit.

Fresh from the historic conference in the Crimea, Stettinius stepped off a plane at the Moscow airport late yesterday.

The communist party organ Pravda declared: "The Crimean conference has proven that the alliance of the three big powers possesses not only a historical yesterday, a victorious today, but also a great tomorrow. The conference will go down in history as an example of real democratic cooperation."

Izvestia, the government newspaper, hailed the conference as "the biggest political event of current times—an event which will enter in history as a new example of coordinated solutions of complicated questions in the interest of peace and democracy."

It added that the conference again has proved the "stability of the allies' military alliance."

Strengthening of unity in the period of peace, the paper added, is accepted as a "holy pledge" by the three governments, and the people of Soviet Russia are "firmly convinced" the Crimean decisions will be realized in full.

Factories and mines throughout Soviet Russia held spontaneous meetings last night and early this morning following radio announcements of the conference.

Impromptu speakers made such remarks as these: "We'll be in Berlin soon," and "This means the end of Hitler."

Snow, or No Snow, Tin Can Pick-Up Will Be Wednesday

Snow or no snow, there will definitely be a tin can collection Wednesday morning, Mrs. Marjorie Holliday, civilian defense director stated today. City Engineer C. A. Cagans informed the defense office that the city trucks will be available Wednesday morning.

Tin cans must be placed on the curbing before 8 o'clock in the morning and all cans must be cleaned and flattened and the labels removed or they will not be collected. Collections will be made in Neokosa, Port Edwards and Eron as well as in Wisconsin Rapids. This will be a one-day drive.

A member of the 82nd division, Goodrich entered service in October, 1942, had 13 weeks training in the States and then went overseas to the Pacific area two years ago this month.

Nine were known dead at Livingston, 126 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.

The storm first hit Meridian, Miss., leaving a path of destruction as it cut about the city on two sides, before turning eastward into Alabama. The dead in the Meridian area placed unofficially at seven. More than fifty persons were injured there.

Between 30 and 40 houses were destroyed in the Meridian area and torrential rains hampered search for the injured and the dead.

After a tour of the Montgomery area, Gov. Chauncey Sparks of Alabama ordered three companies of the state guard into action to prevent looting.

Montgomery hospitals, jammed with the injured, were handicapped by a lack of lighting. The entire capital city was without electricity for several hours and telephone service was disrupted.

One of the Montgomery dead was Mrs. Edgar Brown, a resident of the Chisholm community, whose husband had just arrived home on a furlough from the army.

SUICIDE TROOPS BEING CRUSHED IN MANILA TRAP

Manila—(P)—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 1,000-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 six division armor 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, machine-gun 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.

Sink 35 Barges
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 2,500 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 at 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.

Associated Press correspondent C. Yates McDaniel reported the Japanese defenders "have never had any hope of escaping from their self-laid trap." He wrote:

"There is not a last-minute fight of desperation, but apparently a carefully-calculated plan to set the price of the capture of Manila as high in lives and property as their destructive ingenuity can raise it."

The trapped Japanese have turned buildings with the thickest walls into fortresses and have strewn the

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Y.M.C.A. Leader Tells Community Club of Far East

Portraying the events which he believed led to the outbreak of war between the United States and Japan, Charles Herschleb, a member of the international council of the Young Men's Christian association, told members of the Wisconsin Rapids Community club at their monthly meeting at the Sugar Bowl Monday evening, of his experiences in the Far East.

Mr. Herschleb, a brother of Walter Herschleb of this city, resided in China for seven years and later traveled extensively through the Orient. For the past 15 years he has been living in New York City, carrying on his work with the Y.M.C.A.

The speaker also reviewed for the Community club members the history of the Orient. At the present time, he is attending a Y.M.C.A. conference in Chicago and came to this city to visit his brother for a few days.

DROWNS TWO CHILDREN

Mount Vernon, Ind.—(P)—Sheriff Ralph Rowe said today Mrs. Arthur N. Wallis of Mount Vernon told him she had drowned her two young children in the Ohio river and then blamed the family dog for the tragedy.

Budapest in Hands of Reds; 110,000 Nazi Defenders Captured

British Extending Lines East, South Of Fallen Bastion

BY JAMES M. LONG
Paris—(P)—British empire troops made "steady progress" east and south of captured Kieve today in the heaviest fighting of the new offensive while Canadians to the north entered Greitshausen, 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 Echnornach-Wallendorf bridgeheads into a single salient two miles deep and ten miles wide. The west wall is thin and close to the frontier in that sector.

No further progress was reported beyond captured Pruem, where the Third army was 45 miles short of Coblenz and the Rhine.

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

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

Beat Back Counterattacks
Gen. Henry 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 dikes, by rainfall and a continuing thaw. The battle close to the Rhine, indeed, 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 clouds. 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 Oberhoffen, 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.

Rover river floods loosed by German demolitions on the headwater dams held up the American First and Ninth and the British Second armies.

Weakens Whole Defense
The loss of Pruem and its arterial highways to Coblenz, Cologne, 53 miles northeast, and Saarbruecken, 72 miles south, weakened the whole German defense system in the Eifel mountains where ten miles have been gashed from the Siegfried line.

Continuing floods on the Rover river kept the American First and Ninth and the British Second armies quiet along the crucial 50-mile sector where the Germans trumpeted repeatedly that General Eisenhower was massing men and tanks for an offensive to the Rhine.

"From hour to hour we expect the full scale allied offensive to roll into the Rhine plain," the German army radio said today.

The last of Luxembourg was cleared with the capture of Vianden by the Third army, giving General Eisenhower a continuous 145-mile front inside Germany from Karcken to near Saarbruecken.

Called "Water Rat"
The Canadians, British and Scots powering Field Marshal Montgomery's offensive in the north had plunged clear through the formidable Reichswald's thick masses of fir trees to the eastern edge.

"The Canadians, called 'water rats' because they were wading and riding ducks and buffalo amphibians through from one to four feet of water in the lowlands, drove to Greitshausen, less than a mile from the Rhine and two from Emmerich. The town is ten and a half miles inside Germany and close to the rail bridge from Kieve to Emmerich across the river.

Prisoners passed 5,000; enemy dead were piling up fast on the water logged battlefield. The Germans for the first time committed tanks.

At the opposite end of General Eisenhower's lines, the Germans fought back into a factory stronghold in Oberhoffen near the Rhine 15 miles north of the Aisatian capital of Strasbourg.

MRS. PETERSON DIES

Mrs. Minnie Peterson, 89, of the town of Saratoga, died at the Home for the Aged hospital at 3:30 this morning. The body was taken to the Baker and Son Funeral home.

Two Armies Freed for New Drives

London—(P)—Budapest, 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 siege fighting. Marshal Stalin announced tonight.

Fall of Budapest (Pop. 1,217,000) freed the Second and Third Ukrainian armies of Marshals Rodio 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.

Stalin termed Budapest a "strategically important German defense center on the road to Vienna," and ordered a victory salute of 24 salvos from 324 guns.

For weeks bloody street fighting has raged in Budapest, with the Germans supplied by air as they slowly were throttled. Moscow last night announced seizure of the royal palace and ancient fortress on the west bank of the Danube in Buda. Pest, the other half of the city on the east bank, was cleared January 19.

Stalin did not announce the toll of Germans killed in the defense. 70 Miles from Dresden

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.

A DNE broadcast said troops of Marshal Ivan Konev north of Sagan on the Bober river were beating toward Sommerfeld, 17 miles below the Oder river's southern bank where Zhukov's First White Russian army is fighting. Sommerfeld is 70 miles southeast of Berlin.

This thrust of Konev's magnified the flanking threat to the German capital from the south, and was putting the Red army in position for a possible drive behind the Germans massed on the Oder river line near Berlin.

Burst Over Bober
The German high command communique said Konev's troops farther south had burst over the Bober and reached the Queis river sector, five to 10 miles beyond.

The Queis is five miles west of the Bober at Bunzlau, captured by the Russians, and spread 10 miles from the Bober farther north before joining it just south of Sagan, 27 miles northwest of Bunzlau. Southwest of Bunzlau the Queis courses within 62 miles of Dresden.

Dresden is almost halfway from the eastern tip of Silesia to the Rhine. Bunzlau is 74 miles from that important Nazi arsenal city.

JENS TO ADDRESS ROTARY
Guest speaker for the Wednesday noon luncheon of the Wisconsin Rapids Rotary club will be Rotarian Leland Jens, who will discuss "Central Wisconsin Forests, Inc."

Mrs. J. J. Plzak will have charge of the women's choir and Mrs. C. D. Searley will be organist. Taking part in the service will be Mesdames Bennett, Fey, Dolan, Baltz, Oakes and Mrs. Roy Nelson.

The world day of prayer has been instituted during the present war. A committee of women in England were in main charge of the observance this year.

A nursery school will be available in the primary room of the church for parents to leave small children while attending the service.

14 Finish Red Cross Home Nursing Course

Fourteen women from the Tri-City area completed the Home Nursing course at the Witter building Monday evening and received their Red Cross certificate for home nursing. The course, a series of 12 classes, was instructed by Miss Agnes Grube, district advisory nurse.

Bake Rite Baker Dispute Settled

Stevens Point—Settlement of the Bake Rite bakery dispute, which resulted in the closing of the plant December 21, was announced yesterday by John Arnold of Wisconsin Rapids, union representative, and John Gray, sales manager of the company.

Negotiations took place Saturday and Sunday. Nearly 60 employees were affected. Details of the agreement were not announced, the firm and union saying only that the dispute had been "mutually settled." All employees returned to work Monday.

The company recently reopened the plant with a skeleton crew.