

Weather
Forecast: Fair tonight and Tuesday. Little change in temperature tonight, slowly rising temperature Tuesday.
Temp.
Highest yesterday 47
Lowest this morning 25
Precipitation past 24 hrs. 0

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BIG THREE ANNOUNCE DECISIONS

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon



Paul Mallon

Washington, Dec. 6.—Now that first-hand interpretations of the Cairo pact have settled down to the point where they can be judged in balanced retrospect, it is evident that the most important conclusions were not made public.

The big three statesmen did not have to go to Cairo personally to decide Japan will be crushed and reduced to an inferior Asiatic position by an allied victory. The main point of the announcement, therefore, was somewhat prosaic. But the military decisions are apt to be something else again.

The political implication was that China will dominate the whole Asia territory in the post-war era. Certainly there will be no other nation to balance or offset its power, with Japan destroyed and India weak and still unfree, unless Russia decides to take a hand—and it may.

The danger of complete Chinese domination of course, is that such a set-up will create an Asiatic nationalistic force of great power.

THE authorities here, however, say China is now so weak politically, economically, and financially, that the assignment of this power to her could not possibly raise her up to become a world force for perhaps 20 to 25 years. Indeed, most Chinese authorities in the administration expect financial collapse after the war.

But, on the military side, the Cairo agreements will prove to be something else again. A brief two-paragraph press association dispatch from India, 24 hours

(Continued on Page Four)

WEATHER FORCES AIR WAR RECESS

London, Dec. 6.—(U.P.)—The air war went into another weather-enforced lull today following a multi-pronged attack on occupied France by a strong force of American Flying Fortresses and Liberators Sunday.

The simultaneous American blows at a number of unspecified objectives was hailed by air experts as another proof of the steadily-increasing striking power of the 8th U. S. air force.

The four-engined bombers ran into stiff anti-aircraft fire but only moderate fighter opposition as the wide territory covered by the bombers forced the Germans to scatter their available aircraft.

Eleven enemy fighters were shot down by the bombers, while allied losses included 11 bombers, of which the crews of two were saved, and one fighter out of escorting and covering formations of American Lightnings and Thunderbolts and other allied aircraft.

WEBB MILLER LAUNCHED
South Portland, Me., Dec. 6.—(U.P.)—The Liberty ship "Webb Miller," named in honor of the distinguished war correspondent of the United Press who served at many battlefronts for more than 20 years, was launched here yesterday.

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Major Merrill Weiler a little disturbed over the fact that his PX office seems to be turning into a matrimonial bureau.

Jane Wilde learning the ins and outs of the city's office from the departing Edith Nichols, assisted by Boss Frank Rogers and Hizzoner Clarence Meeker.

Adj. Charley Cox taking over the managing editor's typewriter to pound out a USO housing story.

Three-Front Offensive Planned Against Axis; Long Peace is Visioned

Tehran, Iran, Dec. 6.—(U.P.)—President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin have agreed on a master plan to crush Germany by powerful offensives on three fronts—including invasions of western Europe and possibly the Balkans—and have mapped a peace that should endure for "many generations."

The "big three" of the allied nations announced their decisions in broad terms in a declaration issued today after 100 hours of unparalleled conferences that embraced military, diplomatic and political questions, both of the war and the peace to follow.

Victory Guaranteed

After concluding their four-day sessions last Wednesday, Premier Stalin returned to Moscow and Mr. Roosevelt and Churchill to Cairo to translate speedily into action the decisions that their joint declaration said guaranteed "victory will be ours."

With the Tehran conference, the allies completed the blueprint for the war in the months to come in both the Atlantic and Pacific.

Joint Declaration

Specifically, the three heads of states proclaimed in their joint declaration:

- 1—"We have reached complete understanding as to the scope and timing of operations which will be undertaken from the east, west and south."
- 2—"No power on earth can prevent our destroying the German armies by land, their U-boats by sea, and their war plants from the air. Our attacks will be relentless and increasing."
- 3—"We recognize fully the responsibility resting upon us and all the united nations to make a peace which will command good will from the overwhelming masses of the peoples of the world and banish the scourge and terror of war for many generations."
- 4—"We will welcome... as they choose to come into the world family of democratic nations... all nations, large and small, whose peoples in heart and in mind are dedicated, as are our own peoples, to the elimination of tyranny and slavery, oppression and intolerance."
- 5—"We came here with hope and determination. We leave here friends in fact, in spirit and in purpose."

No Ultimatum

Contrary to expectations in many quarters, the declaration contained no ultimatum to the German people to throw out their Nazi leaders and surrender unconditionally to avoid complete devastation of their homeland.

It was believed that the "big three" may have decided to delay any such ultimatum until a moment when success were assured. Most allied authorities agreed that German morale has not reached the breaking point.

Mr. Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin in a subsidiary statement on Iran's part of the war said they counted upon the participation of all "peace-loving nations" in the establishment of international peace, security and prosperity after the war, in accordance with the principles of the Atlantic charter, to which all four governments (including Iran) have continued to subscribe.

Plan New Fronts

Though the conference laid the ground-work for an international post-war organization to build and enforce a lasting peace, the immediate military decisions overshadowed all else.

Anglo-American plans for the opening of a "second front" by an invasion of western Europe and how it can be coordinated with a mammoth red army offensive from the east and by blows from the Mediterranean presumably dominated the discussions.

Military conferees who accompanied the "big three" included Gen. George C. Marshall, U. S. chief of staff and likely choice as supreme commander of the assault from the west, and Marshal Klementi E. Voroshilov, hero of Stalingrad, and one of Russia's ablest military leaders.

The declaration's reference to "complete agreement" on all major aspects of the three-front war by land, air and sea confirmed for the first time that Russia has accepted the date proposed by Mr. Roosevelt and Churchill for a second front.

It also indicated that Stalin for the first time had informed the United States and Britain of the most secret details of the red army's plans for offensive blows from the east.

MacKenzie King Capital Visitor

Washington, Dec. 6.—(U.P.)—Canadian Prime Minister W. L. MacKenzie King said today on his arrival here for an undisclosed purpose that the Cairo and Tehran declarations mark "the dawn of a new world."

He came here in his private railroad car, which was attached to the regular Montreal-Washington train. Some sources here said he soon would go farther south for a holiday after feeling Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

DIES COMMITTEE SAID NEGLIGENT IN TULE PROBE

Rep. Stockman Claims On-the-Scene Investigation Needed—Realism Urged.

Washington, Dec. 6.—(U.P.)—Rep. Lowell Stockman, R., Ore., told a house Dies subcommittee today that it was "derelict in its duty" for failing to make an on-the-scene investigation of Japanese disturbances at Tule Lake, Calif.

Testifying before the subcommittee investigation the Tule Lake relocation camp trouble, Stockman said the problem was "serious with international implications, and something more than state legislative committees or county and state officers can cope with."

Stockman urged "realistic instead of socialistic" handling of the Japanese internees, in criticizing the war relocation authority.

Stockman read the committee a letter written to him by Wilbur Yeoman, Klamath Falls, Ore., carpenter, in which Yeoman charged that Tule Lake "soldiers are subject to the vilest abuse from the Japanese. Japs spit in their faces throw rocks through windows of cabs sometimes injuring the drivers." The letter also said that "the Japs are getting better food than the Americans" and "the Japs at Tule Lake have a radio sending station and sometimes jam the air."

Rep. Herman P. Eberhart, D., Pa., then asked that the committee request a report on the conduct of Japanese toward American soldiers from the commanding officer of the army detachment stationed near Klamath Falls.

Rep. Norris Paulson, R., Cal., testified that "The Tule Lake incident would not have happened if the WRA had been just and firm" in handling the Japanese.

"They have shown that they know nothing about handling the Japanese," he said.

Paulson told Eberhart, who was defending the WRA that "you are approaching this matter as someone who is not familiar with the situation in regard to handling Japanese. You have never lived with them. You want to protect the administration and the WRA. I have dealt with Japanese for years and the only way to deal with them is to be firm."

(Also see story on page 3)

GERMAN ARMIES RETREAT SLOWLY IN CENTRAL ITALY

Fifth Army Captures Three More Heights in Maggiore Area—Soviet Line Active.

(By United Press)
German armies retreated slowly from their shattered winter line in central Italy today and fought to stave off a decisive Soviet breakthrough on three sectors of the long Russian front.

American and British troops in Italy hurled German rear guards from their mountain strongholds and pounded steadily northward the flat plains guarding the approaches to Rome.

Units of the 5th army captured three more heights in the Mt. Maggiore peaks dominating the main road to Rome, despite repeated German counterattacks. The advance placed the Americans in position for a breakthrough to the flat Liri valley where their armored columns could be brought into action.

Rains Hamper

Torrential rains and the rugged mountain terrain hampered the flow of supplies to the 5th army front, but a communiqué said the advance was continuing.

Along the Adriatic coast, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's 8th army smashed northward in the face of increasingly stiff German resistance and thrust its forward armored elements up to the Moro river, only two miles from Oronto.

Allied planes bombed and machine-gunned the retreating enemy, despite the adverse weather, and struck across the Adriatic at the German-held Yugoslav port of Split.

Red Front Ablaze

Fierce action blazed all along the Russian front, where Red army tanks and infantry slashed repeatedly at the Nazi lines in the Dnieper bend and thrust further westward on the snow-bound battlefield in White Russia.

Moscow reported that Russian forces had encircled Cherkasi, major German stronghold on the west bank of the Dnieper river between Kiev and Dnepropetrovsk, and that savage street fighting was in progress inside the town.

Elko, Nevada, population 5000 is the chief trade and service center for an area as large as New Jersey, Connecticut and Rhode Island, combined.

Why the Marines Reputation Still Holds Good



(Acme Telephoto)
When in doubt—charge would seem to be the motto of the U. S. Marines, who are now fighting the toughest kind of a war in the Pacific. When the battle for Tarawa Island was still in doubt, these leathernecks charged a heavily reinforced Jap pillbox; but in the process of routing the enemy from their stronghold, the Yanks exposed themselves to fire from other fortifications, which took a heavy toll of our finest fighters. Official U. S. Marine Corps photo.

Sinking Destroyer's Siren Wails Defiance At Nippons

By Frank Tremaine
United Press Staff Correspondent

A South Pacific Base, Nov. 29.—(U.P.)—The USS McKean, gallant little destroyer-transport, sank off Bougainville Nov. 17 with a Jap torpedo in her belly, but she went down with her siren wailing defiance to the Japs and her hull flaming amid a series of heroic exploits which fittingly wound up her 24 year career.

The McKean was the last of the four destroyer-transport which made the initial Solomons landings in the Guadalcanal-Tuag area on Aug. 7, 1942.

Launched in 1919

She was launched in 1919 as a world war type four stack destroyer and in this war participated in every allied landing in the south Pacific—the Solomons, New Georgia, Vangunu, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara, the Treasuries, Choiseul, and finally Bougainville.

It is not unusual for warships to go down with sirens howling, but the McKean's skipper, Lt. Cmdr. Ralph L. Ramey, Standford, Ky., said debris fell over the siren cord when the torpedo hit, causing it to scream as it in defiance until the ship finally went under.

The McKean carried 338 men that night—her crew plus a marine outfit en route to Bougainville—and about 145 of them were lost or injured. Ramey asserted that had it not been for the daring efforts of both marines and sailors, the casualty list would have been much higher.

Thirty to 40 Japanese bombers attacked the convoy the McKean was in intermittently between 3 a. m. and dawn. Ramey estimated that 18 to 25 planes were shot down or crashed in making torpedo runs which he described as daring and determined as any he had ever seen.

The deal, designed to boost collection of materials required to make explosives and sulfur drugs, applies only to householders and operators of boarding houses with fewer than 50 residents.

JAPS SAY NAZIS REBUILD PLANTS

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—(U.P.)—A Domei (Japanese) dispatch from Berlin, broadcast by Tokyo radio, said today the Germans began building "hundreds" of new factories after the Allied bombing of German industrial centers.

"The industrial capacity of the anti-Axis nations has already reached its peak and it is in no way able to compete with German industry in the future," the Domei correspondent said.

He said Germany was preparing a "decisive retaliation" against the Allies.

Klamath Soldier Prisoner of Nazis

Washington, Dec. 6.—(U.P.)—The war department today made public the names of 270 U. S. soldiers who are held prisoners of war by the Germans.

Included, with next of kin, were: S/Sgt. William F. Young, mother, Mrs. Hannah M. Young, Route 1, Box 105, Klamath Falls.

"He didn't move a muscle of his face," said Major Philip Kennedy, San Rafael, Cal., of the president. "Only his white hair moved in the breeze. I never felt so darned proud in all my life."

JAP ISLAND POSTS GIVEN HAMMERING BY U. S. BOMBERS

(By United Press)

American bombers spread ruin through Japan's island network of defenses in the central Pacific, a communiqué disclosed today, as Gen. Douglas MacArthur's southwest Pacific raiders hammered relentlessly at the approaches to the great enemy naval and air base at Rabaul, New Britain.

Ranging far to the north and west of the conquered Gilbert Island, U. S. army Liberators dropped 50 tons of bombs on Mili Atoll in the Marshall Islands Saturday and pounded Japanese phosphate mining installations on Nauru Island.

The attacks followed a daring foray into the Japanese sea lanes between Rabaul and Truk by a lone Liberator that bombed and set fires on Kapingamangi Atoll, about 450 miles north of New Britain and the same distance south of Truk.

Radio Tokyo said 100 American carrier-based planes followed up the Liberator raid on the Marshalls Sunday with an attack on unidentified targets there.

The Japanese propagandists claimed the destruction of a U. S. medium-sized carrier and a heavy cruiser off the Marshalls, and said three more carriers and a battleship were sunk in a new air-sea battle off Bougainville Island in the northern Solomons.

DRAW SPECIAL VENIRE FOR ARANT CLAIM CASE

Due to so many jurors on the regular panel, and the special venire drawn a week ago, being excused for absence from the city, sickness or disability, a second special venire of six names were drawn today for the trial of Chauncey E. Arant against the State Industrial Accident commission.

The case is scheduled to start in circuit court tomorrow. Arant seeks a permanent disability rating as a result of injuries sustained in a Prospect district sawmill accident last March.

An Advance South Pacific Base, Nov. 29.—(U.P.)—Lt. Cmdr. Jack Eugene Gibson, the "most bombed" motor torpedo boat patrol leader in the south Pacific, has been awarded the silver star for gallantry in action.

Medford district Community Chest subscriptions up to last night were:
\$36,102.83
Quota is \$49,718.40.