

YANKS GAIN IN SURPRISE PUNCH

Weather

Forecast: Cloudy with rain tonight and Friday. Slightly warmer tonight. Temp. Highest yesterday, 35. Lowest this morning, 30.

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

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Thirty ninth Year

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Pacific War Blazes With New Fury; Yanks Surge In From New Landings

FOMOSA, RYUKYA BLASTED BY 500 CARRIER PLANES

Mindoro Expected Under American Control Soon as Result of Invasions.

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Jan. 4.—(U.P.)—Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today carrier-based aircraft from powerful raiding task forces in the Philippines sea attacked Formosa and Okinawa. The attack was the first since the China sea entrance, for the second straight day yesterday.

Allied Headquarters, Philippines, Jan. 4.—(U.P.)—The Pacific war blazed with new fury along an 1,100-mile front southwest of Japan today as American forces surged inland from two new beachheads on Mindoro, counted 25 ships wrecked around Luzon and pressed a carrier-based assault against Formosa and the Ryukyu Islands.

(A Japanese communiqué heard by the United Press in San Francisco said 500 carrier planes participated in attacks on Formosa and Okinawa in the Ryukyu yesterday. The Japanese also reported that 60 American planes attacked Clark field, Manila, yesterday.)

Bay Transports Sunk
Another Japanese communiqué said Japanese planes sank two large transports and damaged a destroyer yesterday in attacks on a group of American ships in the Mindanao area, between Leyte and Mindanao in the southern Philippines.)

On Japan itself, the big aircraft carrier on Nagoya still was smoldering from a large-scale Superfortress raid yesterday. Large fires were started, a Washington communiqué said, and bombing results were described as "good." One B-29 was lost over the target area and perhaps 10 enemy planes shot down.

All Mindoro, strategic Philippine island just southwest of Luzon, was expected to be under American control within a matter of days as result of new landings on the east coast Monday and the west coast Tuesday. There was no indication that any formidable resistance had developed, and the Americans were expected to seize the remaining airstrips and other installations on the island in quick order.

Luzon Softened
The amphibious thrusts on Mindoro coincided with a marked intensification of the air offensive softening up the capital island of Luzon for eventual invasion. Sweeping the island from north to south, heavy and attack bombers sank or set fire a 7000-ton transport, a 6000-ton freighter, 21 smaller freighters and two large trawlers Monday and Tuesday.

Liberators and escorting fighters again struck at Manila's Clark field, shooting down 11 of 13 of 20 intercepting enemy planes for a loss of one of their own, while Mitchell's and Marine Corsairs hit railway installations, reservoirs, barracks and barges from Legaspi to Batangas in southern Luzon.

(A Manila broadcast said 60 American bombers and battle planes raided the Clark field area again yesterday.)

COLD WAVE RETURNS

A cold wave returned to the middle west today, while temperatures in the New England and eastern states rose to give temporary relief in those sections. The U. S. weather bureau at Chicago predicted continued cold in the middle west for several days. Temperatures are expected to drop again in the northeast and east tonight and tomorrow.

Good Hunting



(Acme Telephoto)
Marine Major Joe Foss, ace pilot now bagging duck and geese near the Marine barracks, Klamath Falls, Ore., while recuperating from a tropical ailment, says the hunting will sharpen his eye for future "hunting" in the Pacific. Marine Corps photo.

PAPER AND TIN SALVAGE DRIVES SET FOR COUNTY

Dates of two county-wide salvage drives were announced today by Robert A. Duff, chairman in charge of the two drives. A paper drive will be carried on between Jan. 10 and 16, Duff states, and a tin salvage drive March 5 to 10. Householders are asked to save paper and tin in anticipation of the collection periods.

The collections will be made by school children of the county, with E. H. Hedrick, Medford superintendent of schools, and C. R. Bowman, county school superintendent, in charge. George Green will supervise the collections for Ashland.

Others who will assist with the drives will be Herb Grey, D. O. Fredericks, Mrs. O. M. Floyd and Ray T. Harrison.

Folkes Loses Plea For Federal Stay

Portland, Ore., Jan. 4.—(U.P.)—Robert E. Lee Folkes, convicted in the lower 13 pullman car murder, today lost another attempt to escape execution tomorrow in Oregon's lethal chamber when Federal Judge Alger Fee denied a petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

Apparently the last recourse left to the 23-year-old Los Angeles Negro was an appeal to Gov. Earl Snell of Oregon, who has made no comment on the case despite visits from various delegations seeking to hold up the death sentence.

SURVIVOR OF SINKING VISITS PARENTS HERE

A survivor of the U.S.S. Warrington, destroyer which sank off the coast last fall during a hurricane, Walter C. Teague, chief petty officer in the navy, has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Teague of Route 2, near Talent. Teague will report back to a naval hospital in Norfolk, Va., upon expiration of his leave here.

Teague has been in the navy five and one-half years and has seen action in both the Atlantic and Pacific. He was last home in January, 1940.

CHAPLIN JURORS UNABLE TO AGREE; MISTRIAL CALLED

Seven-Five Deadlock Holds Through Five Hours Deliberation in Baby Case.

Hollywood, Jan. 4.—(U.P.)—A jury which had deliberated paternity charges against Charlie Chaplin for a day and a half without changing the opinion of a single member was dismissed today and Superior Judge Henry M. Willis declared a mistrial.

The jury took six ballots, and the vote on every one was seven to five, for Chaplin Foreman Ferdinand J. Gay reported.

Ponder Five Hours
They deliberated five hours and 15 minutes, starting at 10:20 a. m. and breaking for lunch and to spend the night at home.

Assembling again at 9:55 this morning they pondered only briefly before ringing for the bailiff to end the trial on the second day of its fourth week.

Judge Willis said he thought the jury knew its own mind. "I can't at this moment see any reason to deliberate further," he said. "I feel inclined to accept the opinion of jurors who have calmly deliberated for several hours that they cannot reach a verdict."

The jury was above average in intelligence, the judge said. "The division is fairly close to what we commonly call 50-50. To keep the jurors in custody longer would be just a little smacking of judicial pressure and not proper judicially."

The British comedian's former protégé said she didn't know what she would do.

Joan Undecided
Reached at her home, she said:

"I really don't know. I have nothing to say at this time. You'll have to talk to my attorney, Joseph Scott."

She appeared distraught and quite upset.

Chaplin was at home and was not talking to reporters.

The jury poll revealed that they had been only two away from a decision from the start. In such civil question, a vote of nine to three is sufficient.

Six of the seven women were for Chaplin, and so was one of the five.

BANK HEADS EYE JACKSON COUNTY BUSINESS OUTLOOK

1945 To Be Governed by War's Course, Is Word; Hang On to War Bonds.

Business generally was good in Jackson county during the past year, in spite of wartime troubles such as labor shortages and scarcity of merchandise, but prospects for 1945 indicate increasing uncertainty, according to the managers of Medford's two banks.

Both George Frey, manager of the Medford branch of the United States National bank and Eugene Thorndike, manager of the local branch of the First National bank, stated this morning that deposits and savings accounts have increased during the past year and stated that money to loan would be plentiful this coming year, with easy interest. Both warned, however, that the increasing tempo of the war would probably exert a more unsettled influence during the coming year than the past.

Shortages Loom
Increasing shortages of labor and of materials and merchandise was predicted by Thorndike, who said he believed the new plans of the army and the war labor board would result in the draining of additional men from this county either into the armed forces or into industries in critical need of labor. He forecast increasing employment of women.

"The coming year might be pretty 'tough' for Jackson county," the bank manager said.

Hang On to Bonds
Both Frey and Thorndike stated that they continually urged Jackson county residents to put their money into war bonds and Thorndike deplored the increasing tendency of people to cash in their "E" bonds.

"This bank alone is cashing more than \$1,000 a month of the 'E' bonds," Thorndike declared and added that this is more than the bank sells, exclusive of the drives. He strongly urged everyone to keep the "E" bonds and stated that they were the best investment available.

The First National branch manager said that not only were too many bonds being cashed in, but that too few people "are war bond conscious." He expressed amazement at the number of people contacted during drives who admit that they do not purchase bonds of any type.

Manpower Lack Partly Due To Armed Services

Washington, Jan. 4.—(U.P.)—Sen. Harley M. Kilgore, D., W. Va., charged today that the army and navy were partially responsible for the present manpower crisis through "flagrant misuse" of men already in uniform.

Kilgore, who has specialized in manpower studies by the senate war investigation committee and has long advocated total war mobilization legislation, said the armed forces could greatly alleviate the present shortage by careful reassignment of men now in other than combat duty.

"They ought to take the physically fit men now in uniform and put them in combat service," he said. "They could use those not fit for combat in the supply lines to the front and at bases here and abroad. They could also put military personnel into service warehouses which now employ approximately 500,000 civilians. Those civilians then could be channeled either into the combat forces or other essential work."



MESS ON A WOODPILE—Catching their food on the run, two Chicago GI's squat atop pile of logs on Third Army front at Moustwiller. Sgt. A. C. Schleecker and Pfc. R. A. Clark gobble their chow as their mascot waits impatiently for them to finish.

Bastogne May Prove "Gettysburg" For Nazis Unless Reserve Strength Great

By Robert Musel and Walter Cronkite

United Press Correspondents
Advanced 9th Air Force Headquarters, Jan. 4.—(U.P.)—Bastogne may well prove to be Germany's "Gettysburg"—representing the high tide of the enemy's ability to wage offensive war in the period between D-day and the end of hostilities.

But whatever fate awaits the Nazi war machine, it is now obvious that Marshal Karl Von Rundstedt's brilliantly conceived breakthrough into Belgium gained time—and time was one objective at least.

More Tries Seen
Most observers were convinced that there will be similar German offensives in the future before final defeat. But every German attack henceforth

should be weaker unless the Germans have undisclosed reserves—and that seemed improbable.

The present situation offers bright spots on both sides, but more particularly for the allies. It is significant that today—nearly three weeks since the start of the German counter-thrust—a Nazi withdrawal from parts of the salient already is underway.

Given good weather, Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's 3rd army could wreck the entire German plan by crashing through from the south with the help of fighter-bombers.

May Trap Some
The chances of trapping some German men and material are favorable, but should not be over-estimated. Von Rundstedt is recognized as a master of defense, and it would be unreasonable to assume that he had no plan for a withdrawal.

The first violence of the German surge into the Ardennes bulge deceived some observers into believing that Von Rundstedt was gambling his all in one do-or-die gasp.

In the light of the present situation, however, it is more reasonable to assume that the main German objective was to scramble the allied plan for a decisive onslaught toward and perhaps across the Rhine—what might have been the final push of the war.

Otherwise the entire Luftwaffe probably would have been thrown into the battle. As it was, Von Rundstedt committed

only part of the known frontline strength of the German air force, and virtually none of his jet-propelled planes.

Hit Thin Line
From our observations and information obtained from military sources, it appears now that Von Rundstedt struck into the thinnest-held portion of the allied line because he was desperate for time and prestige.

This tactic, developed by the Germans on the eastern front, is known to the Russians as a "spoiling attack."

Von Rundstedt apparently hoped he could seize American supplies—and he may never know how close he came to one great dump.

In event of a big unexpected success, it obviously intended to aim for Liege, the most important communications center in Belgium.

The prestige angle was important to the German high command to restore the tarnished reputation of the Wehrmacht.

RUSSIANS REPEL NEW NAZI BLOWS

London, Jan. 4.—(U.P.)—Soviet troops repelled new German attacks northwest of Budapest while other Red army forces captured 277 additional city blocks inside the Hungarian capital, a Moscow communiqué announced tonight.

The communiqué said 78 German tanks and 58 planes were knocked out of action northwest of Budapest and 1000 enemy troops were taken prisoner.

London, Jan. 4.—(U.P.)—A powerful German bid to raise the siege of Budapest was reported checked by Red army guns within 29 miles of the capital today as soviet forces inside the city compressed the bulk of the enemy garrison into two shell-swept pockets on both banks of the Danube.

Moscow said the Germans were being beaten to a standstill in a great armored battle north of the capital, where the enemy had thrown at least two tank divisions and strong infantry formations against a narrow sector south of the Danube.

Son Disinherited, Dog Gets Estate
Detroit, Jan. 4.—(U.P.)—A petition for probate of the late Mrs. Margaret Myers' will revealed today that she left her \$20,000 estate to her fox terrier Jack and disinherited her son, Joseph R. White, Abilene, Tex. Jack was named heir to a home at Sebring, Fla., an automobile, and proceeds from the insurance of Mrs. Myers, who died last October at the age of 72.

ARMOR, INFANTRY IN SURGE ACROSS ARDENNES HILLS

Three and Half Mile Advance Registered in Bad Weather—Patton Drive Ebbs.

Paris, Jan. 4.—(U.P.)—The American 1st army smashed into the north rim of the Ardennes salient yesterday in the bitterest weather of the winter, took the Germans by surprise, and gained three and a half miles on a six-mile front, it was announced today.

Today's delayed disclosure of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' new offensive covered only its initial phase, in which massed armor and infantry surged across the snow-blanketed Ardennes hills. A front dispatch said the push might trap thousands of Germans in the nose of the Belgian bulge.

In Blinding Storm
Striking down from the Grandmenil-Marche segment of the north side of the German salient, the doughboys advanced three and a half miles through a blinding snowstorm to Bois De Tave, five miles north of La Roche, on the right wing of the drive.

On the left, they wheeled southward almost three miles to an east-west line through Odeigne, two and a half miles south of Grandmenil.

The Nazis also claimed that Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery had thrown elements of his British 2nd army into the concentric offensive against the salient, and that units of the U. S. 9th army had wheeled down from the Roer front to join in the attack, but there was no confirmation of these reports from allied sources.

Nazis Hit Bastogne
The American gains against Marshal Karl Von Rundstedt's right wing were offset partially by vicious German attacks in the Bastogne area on the south side of the salient.

Supreme headquarters said Lt. Gen. George S. Patton had lost the initiative in the Bastogne region after concentrated German armor and troops had attacked six times.

A first army front dispatch said the Germans had "hurled strong forces, including many tanks, upon Bastogne." They "made some penetration of the Bastogne perimeter" before the 101st airborne division lashed back in sufficient strength to contain the threat, the dispatch said.

Patch Checks Drive
Far to the southeast, Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U. S. 7th army had checked at most points the German drive which pushed his forces out of Germany and back across the Lauter river.

In some sectors the troops of the 7th bounced back to seize the initiative, and some lost ground was regained. The village of Wildenguth, northwest of Reipertswiller, was recaptured, and to the north a brisk battle for Philippsbourg was in progress.

The main German pressure in the Harde mountains was being exerted in the southeastern and southwestern corners of the penetration, where the Nazis were seeking to break out onto flatland suitable for tank warfare.

Few Japanese Seek West Coast Return

Washington, Jan. 4.—(U.P.)—The War Relocation Authority said today that only 12 loyal Japanese-Americans have left relocation centers for West Coast destinations since the army order permitting them to return to that area became effective at midnight Tuesday.

WRA Director Dillon S. Myer estimated that approximately 60 per cent of the 110,000 original internees eventually will return to the West Coast, but said there will not be much of a mass movement back to the coast until spring.

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Ned Lieberman, catching up on his rest while home on furlough, with 12-hour nightly shuttles and a little nap in the afternoon.

Russ Acheson home briefly from air transport duties and looking as fit as when he coached the youngsters at old Medford high.

Col. Paine in to peruse the M-T files.