

NAZIS GET OUT OF SALIENT NOSE

Weather
Forecast: Cloudy tonight and Tuesday with occasional drizzle or light rain. Little change in temperature.
Temp.
Highest yesterday 42
Lowest this morning 35

MEDFORD MALL MAIL TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire
MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1918
NO. 244

Four Yankee Armadas Converging on Luzon With 60,000 Assault Troops, Tokyo Declares

BOMBARDING OF BEACH DEFENSES SAID CONTINUING

Planes Support Naval Action—Nips Claim American Ship Losses Heavy

By United Press
Tokyo reported today that four American invasion armadas, converging on Luzon, were carrying possibly 60,000 assault troops and said that one of the fleets had extended into the third day an unparalleled bombardment of beach defenses in the Lingayen gulf north of Manila in preparation for an imminent landing.

The Japanese estimated that some 400 to 450 American vessels, including battleships and cruisers, were moving through the Philippines toward some not too clearly definable point on or near Luzon.

Near Shore
The bombardment of Luzon, Tokyo said, was carried out by American battleships and other warships, escorting 70 to 80 landing craft, which entered Lingayen gulf to within a few thousand yards of the coast and shelled a 27-mile stretch from San Fernando and Damortis. The latter is 116 miles north of Manila.

Tokyo also reported that fighters, bombers and dive-bombers from ten aircraft carriers supported the naval bombardment and claimed that the operations were the usual American tactics preceding a landing.

The enemy reports were not confirmed either at Pearl Harbor or at American headquarters in the Philippines. The only U. S. announcements were that new neutralization raids by carrier and land-based planes were made against Luzon Saturday and that American troops captured Paluan, in the northwest corner of Mindoro island 90 miles southwest of Manila.

Forty-five Japanese planes were destroyed and 14 others damaged in the series of air attacks in and around Luzon.

Tokyo said that Japanese fliers and shore batteries were engaging the four American naval forces in the Philippines and claimed that 32 ships, including six aircraft carriers and 18 transports, had been sunk or damaged.

The Japanese also reported that lone B-29 Superfortresses made four nuisance raids on the big aircraft carrier of Nagoya on the main Japanese island of Honshu over the week end.

In other operations through the Pacific, Pacific fleet warships bombarded enemy installations at Suribachi on Paramushiro in the Kurile islands, and American bombers hit Iwo Jima again Saturday to open the second month of consecutive assaults on the strategic island in the Volcanos, 750 miles south of Tokyo.

Roosevelt Favors Moratorium For Insurance Change

Washington, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—President Roosevelt favors a proposal for temporary moratorium which would give insurance companies time for "the necessary readjustment" to the precedent-breaking supreme court decision holding the insurance business subject to federal anti-trust laws, it was revealed today.

The White House made public a letter from the president to Sen. George L. Radcliffe, D., Md., which said that the administration "is not sponsoring federal legislation to regulate insurance" or to interfere with state regulation and taxation of the insurance business.

GREEN DIFFERS WITH F. D. R. ON DRAFTING LABOR

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, today differed sharply with President Roosevelt's proposal for a national service act and said that he believed a labor draft was "unnecessary."

Green said that he was "reliably informed" that the shortage of manpower detailed by the president in his message to congress was "not more than 300,000."

"It would be an easy matter to supply the needed 300,000 workers if all of us got together without passing legislation," he said.

By "all," Green said he meant labor, industry, manpower, and military officials.

"I believe American workers will reach a higher standard of efficiency as free men rather than subject to compulsion," he said. "We are apprehensive of the possible effect of a draft on morale and efficiency."

Cooks' Helper Is Death To Tanks

With U. S. Forces, Belgium, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—Cooks Helper Isabel Salazar of Houston, Tex., was credited today with knocking out two German panther tanks during a counterattack on his antitank company.

Capt. James Love of Butte, Mont., said Salazar blasted the first tank with one round from an antitank gun at a range of 200 yards. He duplicated the feat a few hours later.

He warned against panic, which he said could increase the damage.

WARD'S COUNSEL CHARGES THREATS USED IN SEIZURE

Chicago, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—Counsel for Montgomery Ward and Company charged in federal court today that government agents have used threats and intimidations to execute the president's order for seizure of 16 of the firm's properties and have "instituted a reign of martial law."

Stuart Ball, attorney for Wards, appeared before Federal Judge Philip Sullivan to oppose the government's motion for a temporary injunction to prevent the company from interfering with the army's operation of Ward facilities in seven cities under a seizure order issued by President Roosevelt for failure to comply with War Labor Board orders.

Earlier, the government had claimed that the mail order and retail store firm, by waging a campaign against the WLB, "has become a symbol that we can go ahead and have labor disputes despite the war."

Ball said the company contended that the president had no authority to seize the property and that his order violated the constitution.

The Montgomery-Ward attorney contended further that the company's operation has not been detrimental to the war effort.

The executive order violates "the command of congress in that it directs the army to put into effect War Labor Board orders which were not in effect at the time the plants were seized."

Ball asserted that the presidential order was invalid because:

1. The president has no power to seize property to enforce orders of the WLB since the board orders are merely advisory.
2. The chief executive has no statutory power to seize retail stores, warehouses, and mail order houses because none of them is equipped for production of any article required for war production.
3. The president, even in time of war, "has no authority outside of an actual battle area to seize private property unless he is given the power to do so by congress."

Buzz Bomb Attack Probable New York, Washington Told

An East Coast Port, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—Adm. Jonas H. Ingram, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, said today that it was "possible and probable that New York City or Washington will be hit by buzz bombs within the next 30 or 60 days."

Ingram said he would take charge of coastal defenses of New York and Washington and that he had moved "plenty of forces" to take every possible precaution against the attack.

Cordon Bill For Service Academy Awaiting Senate

Washington, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—The senate today went into its first full week of work in the new session with a large number of new bills already awaiting committee consideration.

Among the bills was one by Sen. Guy Cordon, R., Ore., to provide for another naval academy and another military academy, to be built in Oregon, Washington or California.

4-F EMPLOYERS ADVISED TO GET NEW DEFERMENTS

Washington, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—Selective service headquarters said today that employers in essential businesses would be wise to obtain occupational deferments for all employees now classified 4-F in order to keep them on the job.

A new regulation issued over the week-end provides for induction, under sharply lowered physical standards, of all occupationally-deferred men who quit essential jobs without draft board consent.

Draft boards throughout the country, meanwhile, began to carry out the week-end regulation.

Age 18 to 37
The new order, applicable to a pool of about 5,000,000 men in the 18-37 year brackets, was issued by selective service national headquarters over the week-end in the wake of President Roosevelt's recommendations for tighter job controls.

It was designed to halt an alarming rate of turnover in vital industries and covered all men classified as 2-A and 2-B and those whose 2-A and 2-B classifications are followed by the letters F or L. The F and L listings are given to 4-Fs and limited service men (1-A-L's) who have additional deferments for occupational reasons.

2-A and 2-B Subject
All men with 2-A and 2-B classifications of any type, the announcement said, will be subject to immediate reclassification and induction if they leave their present jobs without local board approval. The army will use "drastically lower" standards to induct those who previously were rejected on physical grounds.

"In complying with the instructions of the director of war mobilization," the order said, "the army will accept certain men below our general service physical standards who are reclassified and presented for induction by the selective service system. . . (and) placed in assignments best suited to their physical condition."

Chicago Stockyard Has January Glut

Chicago, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—The heaviest January run of cattle in 18 years was received at the Chicago stockyards today. It included 27,000 head of cattle and 1,500 calves.

GOV. SNELL ASKS LEGISLATURE FOR FULL TAX SURVEY

Message to Convening Session Recommends Twelve Specific Legislative Bills

By Eric W. Allen, Jr.
(UP Staff Correspondent)
Statehouse, Salem, Ore., Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—Praising the war record so far made by the soldiers, industries and workers of Oregon, Gov. Earl Snell today told the opening joint session of the Oregon legislature that now is "no time to rest on laurels or records" and outlined 12 specific recommendations for legislative action.

Snell's biennial message followed brief formal opening ceremonies by the 43rd regular legislature.

Tax Survey Urged
Speaking on the contentious subject of taxes early in his 6000-word message, the governor recommended that the legislature provide for the engaging of a firm of tax experts for a complete "survey, examination and analysis of all phases of our tax structure," leaving further action to the discretion of the legislature.

Gov. Snell reiterated a section of his message of two years ago, stating his feeling that "\$40 per month is little enough to provide sustenance and reasonable comfort" for those receiving old age assistance. However, he made no specific recommendations that the present amount be raised.

Most of the recommendations he made were of a secondary, administrative nature.

Statehouse, Salem, Ore., Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—Gov. Earl Snell made the following specific recommendations to the 1945 legislature in his biennial message today.

1. Hiring a nationally-recognized firm of tax experts to investigate and make recommendations on Oregon's tax structure.
2. Adoption of legislation activating veterans' educational and loan benefits voted at the November general election.
3. Creation of a department of veterans' welfare with a single commissioner.
4. Study of the milk pasteurization situation, and enactment of appropriate safeguarding legislation.
5. Creation of a revolving fund of \$100,000 for forest acquisition.
6. Increase to \$50,000 the funds for forest products laboratory.
7. Continuation of experience rating feature of unemployment compensation law.
8. Liberalization of compensation benefits.
9. Reception of liquor revenues into state general fund un earmarked, and direct appropriations from fund for old age assistance.
10. Increased allotment from highway funds for tourist promotion after the war.
11. Adoption of legislation setting forth qualifications whereby those once convicted of felonies may vote, pursuant to measure passed by popular vote in November election.
12. Creation of a national cemetery in Portland.

HANNA "JUST FAIR" IS REPORT FROM PORTLAND

The daily United Press bulletin from Portland on the condition of Circuit Judge Herbert K. Hanna today read "just fair." The judge has been in a Portland hospital nearly two weeks and a message from Mrs. Hanna Saturday was to the effect that her husband was conscious and appeared cheerful.

Two Battles



The Battle of the Bulge shared the limelight with a German thrust across the Rhine in the Strasbourg area. The U. S. First and British Second Armies smashed into the north side of the bulge for slight gains while the Germans were counter-attacking heavily in the Bastogne area. In the Saar area Seventh Army troops were reported to have stopped the Germans after a 10-mile penetration. Very heavy fighting continued at Bitche, Wingen and Wissembourg.

Work-or-Fight Law Favored Over Broadening National Service Act

Washington, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—Congress today appeared better disposed toward work-or-fight legislation affecting present draft registrants than toward the broader national service act requested by President Roosevelt.

Both houses seemed to be in substantial agreement with Mr. Roosevelt's view that nurses should be inducted into the armed forces and that 4-Fs should be made available for war work, many members, however, favored legislation short of national service.

Judge Crawford May Open Court Session Tuesday
Circuit Judge James W. Crawford of Portland assigned by the state supreme court to occupy the Josephine and Jackson county circuit court benches during the present illness of Judge Herbert K. Hanna, is expected to hold a court session here tomorrow.

Judge Crawford opened a term of court in Grants Pass today. A defendant whose trial was set for today has entered a plea of guilty, so only routine matters will come up there.

Considerable court business awaits the Multnomah county jurists here as the county has been without either a county judge or a circuit judge for nearly two weeks.

Sentencing of Woodrow Wilson Newburn, convicted by a jury of a statutory offense, and trial of Robert N. (Babe) High, charged with grand larceny, and R. V. Greene, charged with a statutory offense are due for trial, previously set for this month.

JACKSON SOLONS ON COMMITTEES

Salem, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—Jackson county representatives were named on the following legislative committees today:

San Pedro, Cal., Jan. 8.—(U.P.) The 14,000-ton seaplane tender U. S. S. Norton Sound, named for the large Alaskan sound on whose shores Nome is the major port, was placed in commission today by Capt. Kneifer McGinnis, commander of the naval air station here.

YANKS BITE DEEP IN NORTH FLANK DURING BLIZZARD

Battle Also Favors Americans in Northeast France—Patch Takes Offensive

Paris, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—American forces drove through a swirling snowstorm a mile to a mile and a half deeper into the crumbling north flank of the Ardennes salient on a 15-mile front today, and the Germans began pulling out of its blunted nose.

The tide of battle also swung in favor of the American seventh army in northeastern France, where Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's troops seized the initiative in several sectors, compressed a German bridgehead north of Strasbourg to ease a threat to that city, and drove the Nazis back two miles from the high water mark of their Bitche bulge.

Outlook Brightest
Supreme headquarters and front reports sketched one of the most encouraging overall situations on the western front since the German offensive began on Dec. 16.

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' first army headquarters reported general gains along the north rim of Marshal Karl von Rundstedt's shrinking salient in Belgium.

With the main east-west road on the north side of the bulge cut and that on the south under fire, British troops at the westernmost sector of the Belgian front were advancing against negligible resistance in some sectors, while at others they found no sign of the defense front which faded back with a German withdrawal.

Bulge Waist Narrowed
Hodges' second and third armored divisions pushed their way south through the Belgian forests toward Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's northbound forces, whittling down the waistline of the bulge to less than a dozen miles.

The 82nd airborne division captured Thierdumont ridge, two miles southwest of Vielsalm, a choke point not only on the cut German escape route along the north side of the bulge but also a roundabout roadway angling up from the Houffalize area.

Units of the second armored division stormed into Dochemps, five miles northwest of the key transport center of La Roche. The towns of Jouviville and Herbronval on the La Roche-St. Vith highway fell to the third armored after a German delaying action was overwhelmed.

Hamlets Under Fire
The hamlets of Waivre, Spinieux, and Wanneranval, clustered some three miles south of Stavelot along the Salm river, were under fire most of the day, and in a twilight charge the 30th division stormed and captured the latter two.

Across the salient, about a regiment—something less than 3,000 German troops—were observed disengaging themselves from Patton's grip. They were breaking up into four columns, formed in marching order, when Patton's big guns opened up on them, shattered the formations, and sent the dispersed fragments scurrying northward.

Snaef revealed that the British sixth airborne division, which dropped near Caen in the first phase of the western front campaign, now was engaged at the western end of the Ardennes salient.

Headquarters revealed that the so-called German bridgehead north of Venlo in Holland was not a new foothold across the Maas river, but actually a pocket which never was mopped up.

The brightest reports from Alsace in some days told of definite compression of the Nazi bulge in the Bitche area and the reduction of the threat to Strasbourg.

SIX FRENCH CLASSES TO BE CALLED TO SERVICE
Paris, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—Six French classes, perhaps 1,500,000 men, will be called to the colors soon as result of the allied decision to speed equipment to the reborn French army.

War Minister Andre Diethelm said the class of 1943 will be inducted at the end of January, to be followed in the spring by the class of 1944. The others will follow.

WESTERN UNION MAY USE YOUTH UNDER 16
Washington, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—The supreme court ruled today that Western Union may use messenger boys and girls under 16 in the sending or delivery of interstate telegrams.

Justice Robert H. Jackson delivered the 5 to 4 opinion.