

# Yankee Airmen Pounce on Retreating Nazi Columns

**Weather**  
Forecast: Increasing high clouds tonight and Tuesday. Slightly warmer Tuesday morning.  
Temp. 46  
Highest yesterday 46  
Lowest this morning 22

## MEDFORD TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire



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### FDR Inaugurated as President for Fourth Time



(Scene Telephoto) Franklin Delano Roosevelt, inaugurated as President of the United States for the fourth time, repeats the oath of office administered by Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone on the south portico of the White House. Left to right: Justice Stone, Charles E. Cropley (holding Bible), Supreme Court clerk; President Roosevelt, and the President's son, Colonel James Roosevelt, USMC.

## Wallace Nomination Opens Battle; Southern Democrats Lead Assault

Washington, Jan. 22.—(U.P.)—President Roosevelt today formally nominated ex-Vice President Henry A. Wallace to be secretary of commerce, and the battle was on.

Southern Democrats took the lead in assailing the political-pay-off substitution of Wallace for Jesse H. Jones, who had told Mr. Roosevelt he did not regard

Wallace as suited for the job of handling the multi-billion-dollar Reconstruction Finance Corp., and its related agencies.

**Would Divorce R.F.C.**

Soon after the nomination was received by the senate, Sen. Walter F. George, D., Ga., introduced a bill to divorce the R.F.C. and all other lending agencies from the commerce department and set them up in an independent status—a status they held until Mr. Roosevelt put them under commerce when he brought Jones into the cabinet in 1942.

Passage of such a bill would substantially reduce the scope of the commerce job.

Several members of the senate already had announced their intention of fighting Wallace's confirmation regardless.

There was some speculation, however, that ultimately part of the Republican-conservative southern Democrat coalition might try to work out a deal whereby they would grant Mr. Roosevelt his wish to have Wallace in his cabinet—but only with the lending agencies taken away from the post.

**Opponents Heard**

There was no immediate senate floor discussion of the cabinet shift but several members of the house—which actually has nothing to do with confirming the nomination—took the floor to announce their opposition to it.

Rep. John E. Rankin, Mississippi Democrat, forecast "battles over appropriations for the commerce department and the R.F.C. from now on." He said he expressed the views of 90 per cent of the members of congress in saying he wished the president would change his mind and retain Jones.

Republican Reps. John Jennings, Jr., Tenn., and Walter E. Brehem, O., joined in assailing the shift.

In general, the battle shaped up as a clash between conservatives and liberals. Supporting Wallace were new dealers and a few Republicans such as Sen. William Langer of North Dakota, who hailed the selection of Wallace as "a real break" for farmers and small businessmen.

## WALLACE GIVES PLEDGE TO HELP JOB PROVISION

Washington, Jan. 22.—(U.P.)—Former Vice President Henry A. Wallace in a statement today pledged himself "to promote a maximum of national employment by private business" if confirmed as secretary of commerce.

Government, he said, "must accept the duty of seeing that all men in health have jobs."

"The common man," Wallace added, "need not tolerate less prosperity in time of peace than he had in time of war."

The statement in part: "I am happy that the president has named me to a position providing for continuous activity in the public welfare.

"In the highly geared world of today and tomorrow, there must be full and efficient employment throughout this nation.

"The department of commerce and the federal loan agency provide an opportunity both here and abroad for intelligent work in behalf of the producing and consuming public. Roughly, the job is to promote a maximum of national employment by private business. Government must accept the duty of seeing that all men in health have jobs. Full employment in the United States is fundamental to an enduring peace."

## NAZI PRISONERS OF WAR ESCAPE AT CAMP WHITE

Two German prisoners of war were reported as having escaped from a work detail at Camp White during the night, according to camp officials. The prisoners have been identified as Walter Wenner, serial number 31G72489, age 20 years, five feet six inches tall, weighing about 148 pounds, blue eyes, fair complexion and blond hair, and George Sauerbeck, serial 5WG-1933, age 24 years, five feet nine inches tall, about 160 pounds in weight, brown eyes, fair skin, brown hair, and a scar on the right wrist.

The prisoners were on a work detail from 5:30 p. m. to 2 a. m. and were all present when the guards checked them in for lunch at 10 p. m. When the guards again checked at 10:30 p. m. the two prisoners were missing.

The prisoners were dressed in blue denim work uniforms with "PW" printed on them and may be wearing GI overcoats with out regulation army buttons. The escaped prisoners are thought to be heading for Portland. Authorities have been notified and are on the lookout for them.

During 1944 bounties were paid on 177 mountain lions in California.

## JAPS WILLING TO TRADE INTERNEES

Washington, Jan. 22.—(U.P.)—Japan, after more than a year of delay, has indicated a willingness to negotiate with the United States for a third exchange of Japanese and American internees, the state department revealed today.

Japan is especially interested in repatriation of Japanese subjects held at the Tule Lake, Cal., relocation center, it was said. Most of the internees there are considered recalcitrant Japanese, and many of them have been proven to be disloyal to the United States.

# SOVIETS TAKE 4 RAIL TOWNS

## TWO RED ARMIES RACE UNCHECKED TOWARD BERLIN

One Spearhead of Zhukov's Force Within 182 Miles of German Capital, Is Word

London, Jan. 22.—(U.P.)—The vanguard of massive Russian forces rapidly racing westward through Poland captured the rail junction of Gniezno, 165 miles east of Berlin, today.

London, Jan. 22.—(U.P.)—Marshal Gregory Zhukov's red army raced westward over the frozen Polish plains today in a lightning sweep through four big rail towns, jabbing one unchecked spearhead within 182 miles of Berlin.

Far to the northeast, other soviet forces stormed and captured the East Prussian fortress of Insterburg and a Russian spearhead was thrust through the western border area of the province toward the Baltic in an effort to trap 200,000 Germans.

**Flank To Flank**

Zhukov's 1st White Russian army and Marshal Ivan S. Konev's 1st-Ukrainian army were advancing flank to flank in a mammoth sweep toward Berlin on a 200-mile front between northwest Poland and invaded Silesia.

Marshal Stalin, in a special order of the day broadcast from Moscow, announced that Zhukov's forces had captured Inowroclaw, key rail junction 20 miles southwest of Torun and 62 miles northeast of Poznan; Aleksandrow, 10 miles southeast of Torun; Labiszyn, 13 south of Bydgoszcz, 28 miles from the German border and 182 east of Berlin; and Gnieznowo, 12 miles southwest of Torun.

Zhukov's new gains in the lake-dotted region northeast of Poznan brought his forces abreast of Konev's, which farther south were driving deeper into Silesia and nearing its capital city of Breslau on the Oder.

The simultaneous soviet blows were crumpling the Nazi East Prussia lines to an extent which raised the possibility the Germans would be unable to make a "Tobruk" stand there as they did in the Baltic states.

## FAVOR EXEMPTING ESSENTIAL JOBS FROM UNION RULE

House Military Affairs Committee Votes to Amend Work-or-Fight Proposal

Washington, Jan. 22.—(U.P.)—The house military affairs committee voted today to exempt workers assigned to war jobs under proposed "work-or-else" legislation from closed shop provisions of union contracts.

The vote on the issue was reported to have been 14 to 10 in favor of an amendment to the May bill providing that any worker assigned to a war job or who volunteered for a job listed as essential by selective service would not be required to join a union. Rep. Walter Andrews, R., N. Y., offered the amendment.

**Action Due Today**

Committee Chairman Andrew J. May, D., Ky., sponsor of the bill, said the committee expected to complete action on the measure late today.

The committee also approved an amendment providing that draft boards would not assign men to war jobs until after the elapse of a period specified by the selective service director for filling designated war jobs with volunteers. Such volunteers would be exempt from closed shop provisions under the Andrews amendment.

On a tie vote of 12 to 12, the committee rejected an amendment offered by Rep. Paul Stewart, D., Okla., to require the listing of agriculture as a "critical" occupation and to reaffirm the so-called Tydings amendment protecting farm manpower. However, the committee approved another amendment which in effect protected the so-called Tydings amendment to the selective service act, which provides for deferment of irreplaceable farm workers.

The committee hopes to get the bill to the house floor by midweek.



—Official Army Photo  
COL. GLENN L. JACKSON

Mediterranean Allied Air Force HQ — Lt. Col. Glenn L. Jackson, Medford, Ore., headquarters commandant of army air forces, Mediterranean theater of operations, has been promoted to the rank of colonel.

Col. Jackson left his position as vice president of the California-Oregon Power Co. to enter the army on September 1, 1942. He served in Washington for several months before being assigned to special duty on the staff of Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, then in England. Coming to

Italy on his present assignment in January, 1944, he subsequently was awarded the legion of merit "for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services."

Born in Albany, Ore., he attended high school there and graduated from Oregon State college. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Jackson, reside at Albany, where Mr. Jackson is publisher of the Democrat-Herald. His wife and daughter, Cynthia, live at 1917 East Main street in Medford.

## YANKS NEARING VITAL AIRFIELD ON LUZON ISLE

By United Press  
American troops continued their almost unopposed advance across Luzon in the Philippines today and approached within 20 miles of the vital Clark airfields as Tokyo reported that the U. S. Pacific 3d fleet had resumed its offensive against Japan's China sea strongholds.

The 6th army march through Luzon swept through the island's second largest city of Tarlac and nearby La Paz and brought the American forces less than 60 miles from Manila.

The drive had carried the U. S. troops 70 miles inland and it appeared likely they would push to the great Clark airdromes without further pause. A Tokyo communique claimed that more than 8,000 Americans had been killed, wounded or captured in the two-week Luzon campaign.

Tokyo reported that Adm. William F. Halsey's 3d fleet resumed its offensive in the China sea yesterday with attacks on Formosa and Okinawa in the nearby Ryukyu island.

American headquarters at Pearl Harbor did not confirm the Tokyo report, although it at least placed the 3d fleet in waters off Formosa in announcing that its planes had shot down 16 Japanese aircraft attempting to fly from Formosa to Luzon last Saturday—24 hours before the reported raids on Formosa and Okinawa.

## Bond Refused For Confessed Killer Of School Teacher

Fairmont, W. Va., Jan. 22.—(U.P.)—Benjamin Franklin Male, 74-year-old former West Virginian who returned from St. Helens, Ore., to Fairmont to face a 40-year-old murder charge, remained in Marion county jail today after Criminal Court Judge Charles E. Miller refused his bond.

Male's attorneys, L. E. Johnson and Worley Powell, asked the court Saturday to release the accused man under \$5,000 bond. Judge Miller said he believed it was unnecessary, since Male's trial would come up within two weeks.

Male will be tried Feb. 5 in Marion county criminal court on a charge of murder in connection with the slaying of a crippled school teacher, Walter O. Smith, in 1905.

## AERIAL KILLING RIVALS THAT OF FALSAISE DRIVE

3,000 Tanks and Trucks for Dive Bombers — 800 Destroyed or Damaged

Paris, Jan. 22.—(U.P.)—Dive bombers of the U. S. 19th tactical air command destroyed 978 German vehicles and damaged 439 today in a shattering assault on about 3,000 of them desperately undertaking a full scale withdrawal from the flattened Ardennes bulge.

Paris, Jan. 22.—(U.P.)—American warplanes pounced on an estimated 3,000 German tanks, trucks and other vehicles wheeling eastward in a major withdrawal from the flattened Ardennes salient today and destroyed or damaged more than 800 of them.

Thunderbolt and Lightning dive bombers dipped down thru broken clouds to hammer the jam-packed German columns and spread panic and devastation in the ranks of the forces writing off the last of Marshal Karl von Rundstedt's gains in his costly winter offensive.

**Rivals Falsaise**

Supreme headquarters described the aerial killing as a rival to that of the Falsaise Gap which broke the spine of German resistance in western France.

By midafternoon the 19th tactical air command of the ninth air force announced that the damage it had done to the retreating nazis surpassed its previous record day, last Sept. 1 when 833 vehicles were destroyed or damaged in the Metz-er-Metz area.

Beginning at 9 a. m., the Lightnings and Thunderbolts slashed ceaselessly at the tightly packed German columns. One was caught near Prum, east of St. Vith, with the other north of Diekirch. Both were wheeling back into the Siegfried fortifications on the roads to Cologne and Bonne in the Rhineland.

A reconnaissance plane spotted the two columns of about 1,500 vehicles each in the big pullout from the last strip of Belgian soil held by the Germans.

The Thunderbolts and Lightnings roared out to the attack. They dropped down on the columns, as low as 500 feet in some cases, and found their targets so concentrated that in the words of one pilot, "we couldn't miss."

One airman said there were more vehicles in the column than he saw in the Falsaise Gap last summer at the start of the allied sweep across France.

The American first and third armies scored sharp advances in the last phase of the battle of the bulge, indicating that Marshal Karl von Rundstedt was jettisoning the last of his costly gains in his winter counteroffensive and pulling his men back to the safety of the Siegfried line.

Front dispatches and supreme headquarters reports suggested that the entire crescent of the one-time German salient had collapsed, and the Nazi fallback had become a race with the doughboys hanging onto their heels.

## G. O. P. APPROVES STRENGTH PLAN

Indianapolis, Jan. 22.—(U.P.)—The Republican national committee today approved unanimously an eight-point proposal of Chairman Herbert Brownell, Jr., to strengthen party organization as a first step toward winning the 1946 and 1948 national elections.

Despite some opposition to Brownell's continuance as chairman on an unsalaried, part-time basis, the program was approved on a motion, which gave the chairman complete authority to employ such personnel and set up whatever national organization is necessary to put the program into effect.

## LOGGERS, LUMBERMEN INVITED TO MEETING

Loggers, lumbermen and service organizations were invited today to send representatives to the meeting Tuesday night at the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce when representatives of the Smaller War Plants corporation will be present to answer questions and give advice as to procedure. The meeting will convene at 8 p. m.

Here for the meeting will be George R. Moscrip, district manager of the corporation; Ted Cramer, district loan agent; W. C. Brown, technical advisor, and Roy Shawcross, property custodian of alien patents.

## TRIBE REPORTERS PHINA NORDWICK SUFFERING MENTAL RELAPSE

Phina Nordwick suffering a mental relapse after a trip to the dentist and forgetting to publicize a meeting of the Shriners' Wives club.

Ray Ish and his Jaycee banquet committee arriving at the hall to put the finishing touches on their decorative efforts only to find that the janitor had cleared everything away in the mistaken idea that the committee had decorated for a dance held the night before.

## 'Enforced Loafing' Among Employees At Norfolk Navy Yard, Senator Says

Washington, Jan. 22.—(U.P.)—Sen. James M. Mead, D., N. Y., told the senate today that at the Norfolk navy yard—said to be short 4,000 essential workers—a war investigating committee last week found "excess manpower, wasted labor, hoarded labor, and enforced loafing."

Mead, chairman of the committee, said it was his "painful duty to reveal to the senate an alarming condition."

Although the armed services paint a "gloomy picture of their labor needs" and put the ship repair program on their "must list," Mead said, "what we learned in Norfolk is deeply disturbing and significant."

Norfolk navy yard both builds and repairs ships and employs more than 38,000 persons, he said.

Mead told the senate that committee members checked several large shops and went through several ships "and here is what we found":

"Each of the members of our subcommittee personally saw idleness and loafing on a big scale.

"Men stood and sat around in groups smoking and talking right on the decks of vital fighting ships. Their bosses were not to be seen."

"The men themselves 'think there are too many of them on the job.'"

"They say they are unable to do an honest day's work."

The war investigating chairman angrily told senators that so many men are assigned to some jobs "that they cannot even all squeeze into the place. Most of them stand around outside while a few work."

Mead said workmen spend "valuable time and materials" making personal trinkets for superiors.

"While we were in the yard," he continued, "work was being done on an ornate checker board and on a special table for opening oysters."

"The table was intended for use at just one oyster feast to be attended by a few shop masters."

After describing what committee members had seen, Mead commented sarcastically: "This is the yard which is asking for 4,400 additional workers."

The committee, he added, "is in possession of information" indicating that manpower is being used inefficiently "in a great many war plants."