Hodges' Men Nab Foe Off Balance

(Continued from Page 1.)

ashed back in sufficient strength | could be held by the forces on the to contain the threat, the dispatch spot, Rundstedt was pumping arm-Far to the southeast, Lt. Gen. togne sector to prevent a Third Army breakthrough to Houffalize.

Army had checked at most points The Nazis took a bad beating in the German drive which pushed his that sector late yesterday when lerces out of Germany and back units of the American 101st Air-across the Lauter river.

nitiative, and some lost ground was four miles north of that town. regained. The village of Wildenguth, northwest of Reipertswiller, was recaptured, and t othe north a brisk strong, struck into the airborne division lines at two p. m. yesterday

where the eNazis were seeking to tank destroyer and bazooka fire.

United Press War Correspondent Robert Richards said a "great num-

bridgehead in Germany that once was 10 miles wide and a maximum of three deep. Now they were es-tablished in some place as far south as the forts of the Old Maginot

and carried forward up to two miles. Supreme headquarters reports that the gains had been xtended at least three and a half miles did not make clear the exact time involved, but it was evident that the accounts here still were lagging well behind

Counter-Attacks Halted As the new offensive opened, word came from the American Seventh Army front along the Saar and Rhine to the southeast that largescale German counter-attacks on

those sectors had been virtually halted after the Americans had abandoned some of their footholds inside the Siegfried line. Tanks, troops and guns of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' U. S. First Army Command swung forward to the attack at 8:30 a. m. Wednesday, 19 days almost to the

hour from the time the Nazis moved out of their Siegfried line on Dec. 16 to open their own winter offen-The scale of the new drive was sent his forces into action under low-hanging clouds that stripped the Americans of all direct aerial support at the outset and permitted the enemy to shift their reserves inside the pocket without

across the front early today.
With almost half their 20 divisions pinned down by Patton's attack in the south, there appeared little likelihood that the Germans could avoid committing their re-maining forces to the showdown

troops and hundreds of tanks that Marshal Karl Von Rundstedt had drawn from Germany's last strategic reserves for his great gamble.

From their jump-off point below Grandmenil the attacking forces, described in a First Army announcement as "Allied," were barely 12 miles from Houffalize, the pivot of all Nazi communications inside the salient. Patton's troops in the Bastogne sector on the southern flank were barely half that distance from Houffalize, and their converging thrusts menaced considerable Nazi armored forces caught in the western half of the Salient more than 20 miles west of the Bastogne-Houffalize-Grandmenil read.

Dure Captured United Press War Correspondent Ronald Clark reported that the Allies knocked off the nose of the German Salient in the Rochefort area yestrday with the capture of Bure, three miles to the south, Significantly, he added that there was no indication that the Germans were extricating their forces from the western end of the bulge in spite of the new Allied threat to their

"The enemy now commands only two major roads eastward in the Salient and both are iced and snowy and difficult to traverse," Clark re-

Patton's Third Army Forces, anwhile, were locked in a savage battle with six German armored divisions and four infantry units orth and west of Bastogne, with the Nazis throwing in everything at their command in an attempt to blunt the American thrust.

Gambling that his northern wing



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In some sectors the troops of the Seventh bounced back to seize the strong armored and infantry force

The main German pressure in the entire force to crash through their Hardt Mountains was being exerted in the southeastern and southwestirn corners of the penetration, pieces with point-blank artillery,

Supreme headquarters said ber" of the enemy tanks were destroyed and that the force was disthan five miles in the Wissembourg

Gap, losing Wissembourg and other

The Nazis kept coming even after towns. They had fallen back below that setback, however, and Richards The Nazis kept coming even after the Lauter river, abandoning a said the American Airborne Diviing above Bastogne, particularly around Michamps, four miles to the northeast.

The initiative still was in Patton's hands all along the 25 to 30 United Press Correspondent John
McDermott iin a dispatch from the
First Army front said the initial
impact of Hodges offensive crumpied the forward German defenses
and carried forward up to two miles man resistance yesterday limited his gains to less than a mile at most

Small U. S. Gains

Pushing up on the flank of the 101st Airborne, the 25th "Yankee" Division advanced a half-mile south of Wiltz, reaching the immediate block after block of the city as approaches to that highway center. Heavy fighting and small American gains also were reported im-mediately northeast and east of the 101st in the Bourcy sector and to the northwest around Longchamps, while other American units pushed the Germans back slightly in the sector east of the Bastogne-Arlon highway, south of Bastogne.

Five to 15 miles to the west, the Americans were running into very heavy opposition. Armored and infantry units, however, hacked out a quarter-mile gain to a point northwest of Bonnerue and pushed the Germans back slowly through a thickly-wooded area between that town and St. Hubert, 41/2 miles to

On the Saar front, American roops counter-attacked in the Ludindicated by the fact that Hodges | weiler area five miles west of Saarbrucken in an attem ptto throw the Germans back to the Saar river but the action still was undecided early today. Farther to the east, American shellfire checked a German bid to expand their new bridgehead across the Blies river northeast of Sarrefear of attack from the air. Heavy snows were reported falling all guemines.

The German counter-drive southeast of Bitche, 17 miles east of Sar- rate. reguemines, and in the Wissembourg sector 24 miles farther east appeared to have stalled after threatening to break out into the

Headquarters made it clear that this was the big Allied bid to en-On Liferaft

(Continued from Page 1)

Lt. John W. Emig, York, Penn., and three gunners, Staff Sgts. John M. Davies, Cambria, Wis., William A. Gillissie, Dearborne, Mich., Adolf L. Desmarais, Winchendon Mass

Altogether, 10 airmen bailed out of the big bombers when it caught fire during a raid. Two were killed immediately by Japanese Zeroes which strafed them as they struggled in the water. Two others were rescued independently and two still are missing. A navy bomber dropped a raft

emergency radio equipment, water and food rations on the first day, after the fliers had floated in their Mae West life jackets for hours. The radio had to be abandoned because of its weight, the fresh water soon was exhausted and salt water spoiled all of the rations except a few cans of cheese.

The cheese lasted 11 days, with each man eating a cube a day, the birds, which landed on the raft while the men were hiding beneath while the flesh still was warm.

A man will east most anything when hes starving, and those birds certainly helped save our lives, Desmarais said. The flyers grew expert in catch-

ing fish with their hands. Desmarais once caught a 300-pound bluefish, but was unable to haul it onto the raft. He also won a contest among the men for the biggest suc-

cessful catch, a 36-incher. The men kept spirits up by singing and talking about what they were going to do after the Food was the most constant topic of conversation, and their discussion ranged from malted milks in Sydney to the juicy steaks they used to en-

joy in the United States. Sometimes they went swimming, ust to get the cramps out of their

Never once did they give up hope, the airmen said. Their prayers for rain after days in the broiling sun were answered by fierce tropical storms that all but drowned them. They grew weaker as their ordeal went into its 23rd day, but thrice in the next nine days planes sighted them and dropped water and food rations. Most of the food spoiled, however, when the packages broke open and became soaked in

On the 33rd day, the four sighted an island 400 miles from the spot where they first bailed out, but it took them 10 hours to paddle close enough to shore to walk barefoot the | charges.

remaining three quarters of a mile over sharp, jagged coral to the They lay all night on the shore. too exhausted even to throw rocks he will be one of the judges to sit at to knock down coconuts hanging the Zukauskas trial, with the other tantalizing overhead. Next morning two to be jurists assigned to nearby friendly natives found them. The towns. The selection will be made

chicken rice and cooked bananas court. that first day, and all became ill. Natives transferred the airmen to ical treatment a native boy who second island when the Japanse had been wounded in the leg a year approached, but all had gained some | ago by the Japanese.

As The 79th Congress Convened



Members of the House of Representatives stand with heads bowed as the 79th Congress opened with a plea by the Rev. James Shera Montgomery, House chaplain, for divine guidance for the lawmakers. Fol-

Reds Check **Buda Siege**

(Continued from Page 1)

The Axis garrison, originally estimated at about 80,000 Nazis with a sprinkling of Hungarian troops, still was putting up fanatical re-sistance, burning and dynamiting troops fell back, oviet front dispatches said the great railway bridge in the southern end of Buda had been blown up by German sappers, and that violent fighting was in progress all raound the Royal castle on the Danube's west embankment. Scores of fires were raging unchecked in and around the palace as Soviet guns and planes pounded the trapped defenders.

On the opposite bank, the Russians fought their way south along the D-Day and the end of hostilitiesriver edge of the Rudolf quay ,withmaining artillery on the elevated university grounds where they com-manded a wide area of the city, and that there will be similar German it seemed certain the battle for offensives in the future before final Boudapest would be settled there. Small Foothold

More than 1,000 city blocks were in Russian hands early today, leav- Germans have undisclosed reserves ing the Germans only a small foothold in the capital, and Moscow said the enemy's losses, already running into the thousands, were mounting hourly at an "appalling"

The Germans also lost heavily on the Hungarian-Czechoslovak border front north of Budapest, where Red Army forces were advancing on the Slovak railway center of Losonc on a 25-mile front. The Soviets from Losonc, yesterday, killing 400 Nazis and capturing more than 2,-

Murder Cases Feature Term

(Continued from Page 1)

for a trial by jury but later changed his selection to a trial by three judges. Coscia has made no indication of a change of selection and his case is still scheduled for a jury hearing.

Speculation has been widespread on the possibility Coscia may be allowed to plea on a second-degree murder charge, but his case is listed as a first-degree matter, and no indication has been made by the state's atorney's office that a charge will be made

The two accused, who face the death penalty if found guilty on the first degree charges, are now held at the New Haven county jail without bond, pending trial.

Prosecution of the cases will be

made by State's Attorney William B. airmen said. Then they caught Fitzgerald and Assistant State's Attorney Walter W. Smyth, who have been assisted in the investigations the rubber sheets, and ate them by County Detective Thomas F Laden-

Attorney Edward Mascolo is listed on the docket as counsel for Coscia, while Public Defender Edward T Carmody's name is listed in the Zukauskas case. Attorney W. W. Gager will serve as special assistant to the public defender.

Zukauskas, who resigned from his post as supernumerary policeman after he was taken into custody, will be accused of shooting Mrs. Plungis, while driving in her car, and hiding the body on a lonely bridle path in Middlebury. The Alder street resident has confessed the slaying, and his wife, who was with them at the time of the shooting, has confirmed

It has ben ascertained, however that Mrs. Zukauskas will not appear witness against her husband, and the former policeman will be the only one able to give an eye-

witness account of the death. Coscia, who gave himself up at the police headquarters shortly after the slaying of his brother-in-law, is expected to make a claim of self-defense and fear the basis of his de-The shooting occurred in fense. Cyr's kitchen in a house owned jointly by the two men's wives, who are sisters.

The other cases on the January docket involve a variety of charges ranging from using a motor vehicle without permission to theft, breakentering, and morale

Judge Frank P. McEvoy has been assigned here for the winter term, and will preside at the opening of the criminal session. It is understood natives gave them seven meals of by the chief justice of the supreme

weight by the time they were rescued in an undisclosed manner. They brought with them for medical manual seven months when rescued and had flown 24 missions.

The four airmen had been overseas Peter Cilos; Foreign Affairs, struction of 800 main highway bridges and hundreds of spans on Mayrocordatos.

Bastogne May Be Nazi "Gettysburg" (Editor's Note: Two ' nited Press

War Correspondents who completed independent tour sof the western front present in the following dispatch their impressions of the current situation on the basis of information obtained from the best military sources.)

> BY ROBERT MUSEL WALTER CRONKITE

United Press War Correspondents Advanced Ninth A'r Force Headquarters, Jan. 4-(UP)-Bastogne may well prove to be a German "Gettysburg"—representing the high tide of the enemy's ability to wgae offensive war in the period between

But whatever fate awaits the Nazi in a few hundred yards of the burning parliament buildings and Marshal Karl Von Rundstedt's brillwar machine, it is now obvious that the university. The Germans were jantly-conceived breakthrough into reported to have massed their re- Belgium gained time-and time was one objective at least.

> defeat. But every German attack henceforth should be weaker, unless the

-and that seemed improbable.

The present situation offers bright spots on both sides, but more particularly for the Allies. It was significant that today-

nearly three weeks since the start of the German counter-thrust-a Nazi withdrawal from parts of the salient already was underway. Given good weather, Lt. Gen. George S. Petton's Third Army

could wreck the entire German plan drove into Sacherova, only a mile by crashing through from the south with the help of fighter-bombers. The chances of trapping some orable, but should not be over-setimated. Von Rundstedt is recognized as a master of defense, and it would be unreasonable to assume that he had no plan for a with-

drawal. 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 was more reasonable to assume that the main German objective was to scramble the Allied plan fro 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. From our observations and infor-

Bombs Strike Athens Again

(Continued from Page 1)

sistance against the British and other Greek forces if that demand of taking him from an orphanage to is met. They contend that the Gen. darmarie and National Guard actually are a private rightist army.

A British communique said 'good progress" had been made by British and Greek government forces in clearing ELAS troops from central

and eastern Athens, with a number of prisoners rounded up. Regent Archbishop Damaskinos swore in the new government yesterday. Headed by Gen. Nicholas dietary deficiencies. Plastiras, who retained four other portfolios, it comprises six more ministers and five "working under-

(A BBC broadcast said the cabinet was liberal, but likely to by uncompromising in its attitude to the extreme left. The full cabinet is:

Premier and War, Navy. Air and Merchant Marine Minister-Plastiras, former "strong man of Greece" who returned to Athens last month after 11 years in exile. Foreign Minister - John Sofian-

opoulos, Agrarian and Socialist party leader and member of the Greek delegation to the World War I peace conference. (The OWI said Sofianopoulos is "extremely pro-Russian, as well as pro-American.) Finance Minister — George Si-derles, Liberal party leader and former Interior Minister.

Justice, Health and Social Welfare Minister - Nicholas Colyvas. Education and Interior Minister Pericles Rallis, member of Populist party and a moderate Royalist. Agriculture and National Economy Minister - John Glavanis, former deputy from Piraeus.

Communications Minister - General Lucas Sakeralopoulos. - War, Leoni-Undersecretaries das Spais; Navy, Gen. Theodore Condouriotis; Air, Wing Comdr.

Rundstedt struck into the thinnest-held portion of the Allied line because he was desperate for time and prestige. This tactic, developed by the Ger-

to the Russians as a "spoiling at-Von Rundstedt apparently hoped he could seize American supplies-

may never know how close he came to one great dump. In event of a big unexpected success, he obviously intended to aim for Liege, the most important com-

munications center in Belgium. The prestige angle was important to the German high command to restore the tarnished reputation of the wehrmacht. Time was paramount. Not only

had the Nazis been sacrificing men and material at a tremendous rate, but they had not completed their innner fortification lines. There has been evidence that the Nazis hoped to counter Allied heavy bomber attacks with the underground production of jet-propelled

planes armed with big no-recoil

This, then, is what happened: Von Rundstedt played the ele-ments and came up with misty weather which grounded Allied bombers and fighters. Behind this screen, he struck swiftly through some of the worst

terrain in Europe. The Germans suffered heavy casualties, but there seems no question that von Rundstedt cracked through more easily than he had dared hope. Then he began turning north

at a momen's notice had forestalled in southern Luzon. any such major moves. At this point, Patton began his counter-blow, striking at Bastogne raided the Clark Field area again where the garrison held out heroically against superior Nazi forces.

Bastogne not only is a road cen-

ter, but represents the farthest eastern point at which it would be possible to slice the German because of the broken, difficult terrain over a wide area.

Meanwhile, the Allies face a multitude of problems. It will be more than a month before the Germans are driven back to their starting points-and there must be regroup-

Allies Failed Italy - Luce

ing and replenishment of supplies

before the American can roll gaain.

(Continued from Page 1) been far better off than many of

his countrymen. "We could never bring the four freedoms to Italy within the next three or four years," she said, adding that the United States failed Italy by promising "more food and more self-government than we were able to give." She turned to Augusto's case in

proof of her contentions. She told her hotel, of bathing him and watching "the dirt practically roll off," and, finally, of calling in a physician to examine the child. Augusto was found suffering from

numerous ailments, directly traceable to malnutrition and improper living conditions, she said. He had developed a heart difficulty, a glandular condition, low blood pressure and swollen fingers and toes from Mrs. Luce said she realized that

war and the resultant disruption of homes and transportation made civilian suffering inevitable, but she felt that we could help Italy by voluntary relief contributions and aiding the internal political situa-She criticized the policy of the

not elaborate. As for the United Nations rehabilitation and relief administration, she said she had never been able to find out what t has done Lieutenant Colonel Charles Poletti, former governor of New York and now AMG director in Italy, has be-

Allied Military government, but did

come to the Italians the symbol of "our broken promises," Mrs. Luce Signs daubed on Italian walls plead for "less Poletti, more spag-hetti," Mrs. Luce said. The derisive

she added, was "evidence of

Italian dissatisfaction with our aid to civilians. Mrs Luce said she intends to tell congress of the plight of Italian civilians and that she will make "a very serious statement" on her criti-cism of the AMG policy. In response to a question she said

that she gave AMG a clean bill of health in the field, but felt that it lacked the "right policy." War in Italy caused the de-

Big Decision For FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

a five-point program. Few here ex-pected the President's conditions to be met, and they weren't. "These five measures together." he told congress one year ago, "form a just and equitable whole. I would not recommend a national service law unless the other laws were passed to keep down the cost of liv-ing, to share equitably the burdens of taxation, to hold the stabilization line and to prevent undue profits." Specifically, he asked for:

A realistic tax law which will tax all unreasanoble profits, both individual and corporate, reduce the ultimate cost of the war to our sons and daughters.

"2. A continuation of the law for renegctiation of war contracts — which will prevent exorbitant profits and assure fair prices to government.

"3. A cost of food (subsidy) law which will enable the government to place a reasonable floor under prices the farmer may expect for his production and to place a ceiling on the prices the consumer will have to pay for the food he buys.

"4. Early re-enactment of the stabilization statute of October

A national service law which, for the duration of the war, will prevent strikes, and, with certain apropriate exceptions, will make available for war production or for any other essential services every able-bodies adult in this nation."

Congress re-enacted the stabilization statute under which the Office of Price Administration functions. It rather grudgingly agreed to contract renegotiation, although the act now in effect will expire on next June 30, requiring Mr. Roosevelt to request its extension again.

Congress rejected a general food subsidy program and sent to Mr. mans on the eastern front, is known Roosevelt a tax bill which he vetoed in such bitter language that Senator Alben W. Barkley, D., Key., resigned his majority leadership in protest. Congress enacted the tax bill over Mr. Roosevelt's veto, how-ever, and Barkley was re-elected to his leadership. He even wrote Mr. Roosevelt a letter taking most of the force and all the cutting edge out of his protest speech.

But the terms of the President's endorsement of national service legislation were not fulfilled and nothing came of his recommendation. No action was taken despite Mr. Roosevelt's assurance to congress that such legislation was a "necessity." He wrote that he was convinced we could win without tional service, but that nothing short of it would "guarantee an earlier victory and reduce the toll of suffering and sorrow and blood.'

Yanks Wreck 25 Japs Ships

(Continued from Page 1)

Liberators and escorting fighters again struck at Manila's Clark Field Sedan.

Only probing thrusts were made north and south befort ie became evident that Patton's realignment at a momen's notice had forestalled.

Cepting enemy planes for a loss of one of their own, while Mitchells and Marine Corsairs hit railway installations, reservoirs, barracks and enemy coastal vessals and a launch.

Comptroller John M. Dowe J. and Comptroller John M. Dowe J.

(Manila broadcast said 60 American bombers and battle planes yesterday, but claimed the raid had been "utterly ineffective" of furious Japanese anti-aircraft

fire.) Carrier planes, presumably from Admiral William F. Halsey's famed third fleet, opened an assault on Formosa, Japan's strongest island bastion south of her homeland, and on Okinawa Jima, in the Ryukyu Archipelago midway between Fo mosa and Japan proper, yesterday (Tuesday, Pearl Harbor time.)

Powerful Fleet The attack put a powerful American fleet, presumably including battlepships and cruisers in addition to aircraft carriers, within 325 miles of Japan proper and 875 miles south west of Tokyo at Okinawa.

Radio silence cloaked progress of the twin assaults, which were announced in a brief communique from the headquarters of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz at Pearl Harbor. Targets were not disclosed, but Formosa, 700 miles southwest of Japan and 200 miles north of the Philippines, is a vast storehouse of military supplies and it was from there the Japanese launched their invasion of Luzon in December,

Okinawa, 360 miles northeast of Formosa, has four important air fields, two seaplane bases, a major fleet anchorage and many smaller and sheltered harbors. Together with Formosa, it is a major crossroads of the Philippine, east China and south China Seas.

(A Japanese communique said tacked Formosa from 7:30 a. m. to rate liquor control and narcotics 2:30 u. m. Tokyo time yesterday then turned toward Okinawa. Japanese planes were credited in the report could be forced out of comcommunique with shooting down 17 and damaging eight of planes.)

attacks were Relieved dein the chain of island bases through which the Japanese have been reinforcing the Philippines with both aircraft and troops. Both islands were neutralized

temporarily by planes from the Third Fleet last October in a series of raids just before the American invasion of Leyte in the central Philippines. Third Fleet aircraft destroyed or damaged 227 ships and small craft and 486 planes in the October raids. Few details were available of the

new American landings on Mindoro.

Troops went ashore on both the east and west costs unopposed, apparently not even preceded by naval bombardment though rocket ships may have laid down a preliminary 8 Planes Downed The Japanese were known to have

had several airstrips in the northern and northeastern sections of the icludig oe thatetaoishrdluilisland, including one that American fighters used during the original battle of Luzon in 1941, and these probably were the main objectives. The Americans already were op-

erating from several airfields in southwest Mindoro, where invasion troops landed Dec. 16. American fighters and anti-aircraft gunners shot down eight and probably nine enemy planes which attempted to attack American installations and

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Gov. Baldwin today appoitned

Brown will work on legislative

Full Weather Report

Boston, Jan. 4— (UP) — New England weather forecast: CONNECTICUT and R H O D E ISLAND—Cloudy with intermit-tent rain tonight followed by

MASSACHUSETTS - Cloudy

MASSACHUSETTS — Cloudy with intermittent light rain except snow in Berkshires and not quite so cold tonight. Tomorrow clearing and becoming colder. (Lowest temperature for Worcester tonight will be 32 degrees).

Now 638,139

(Continued from Page 1)

particulars, his comment on com-

munications equipment was accept-

amounts of other material were

ed as an indication that substantial

German prisoners of war cap-

But no accurate statement of U.

S. material losses and casualties

has been received, he said, adding

that it would be some time before

they are available.
U. S. Army combat casualties re-

ported to Washington from all the-

aters through Dec. 21 but not in-

cluding those in the German offen-

said. The total, 8,529 larger than

that announced a week ago through Dec. 14, includes 103,991 dead, 326,-

127 wounded, 66,567 missing and 59,-

667 prisoners of war.

Added to the Navy total of 81,787

announced as of last night, the grand total of announced casualties

is now 638.139. The Navy total in-

tured from Dec. 16 through Dec. 30

totaled 22,430, Stimson said.

Casualties

evacuated successfully.

sive now totoal 556,352,

clude 31,332 dead, 36,697

rounded up, bringing enemy cas-ualties there to a grand total of be executive secretary to Prestia at a salary of \$4040 a year. Camil-Japanese planes struck back with leri now is a member of the state pre-dawn raid on American air braber commission. fields on Leyte that caused some damage. One raider was shot down. former Deputy Secretary of State Arthur F. Brown, New Haven, as an Elsewhere in the souhtwest Paexecutive assistant at \$4500 a year. cific, air patrols bombed shipyards and warehouses at Sandakan, Bormatters with the governor during neo, destroying buildings and starting fires, and sank a coastal vessel the current general assembly term.

dead were counted and 15 prisoners

Legislators **Await Posts**

(Continued from Page 1)

and again during the election is said to still be apparent as shown within the numerous caucuses conducted vesterday

The House revealed a more orderly organization although considerable manipulations are expected throughout the coming term. Hartford, Conn., Jan. 4. (UP) Organized after fretful hours of delay over adoption of rules, the

General Assembly was in recess to-

day until next Tuesday when the

flow of bills will start for committee assignment. The disagreement which held up the inaugural ceremonies arose after the house adopted the new "streamlined" rules proposed by the state legislative council and the senate refused to go along on same basis. The senate finally compromised on American carrier planes first at- a recommendation to set up a sepacommittee, but refused to concur with the house in stipulating that a

mittee on any bill or resolution by the a simple majority of either house. Republican Minority Leader Sen. Raymond Brock, Hamden, signed to knock out two key links charged that the Democrats were attempting to "hold up the work of the legislature, which brought a retort from Majority Leader Leon Ris Cassi, Hartford, that "we say we will give you bills if you're interested in good legislation, but if you're interested in jobs for Republican members, we say you shall

not have them." Immediately the senate adopted its own set of rules, the inaugural ceremony was permitted to take place before a joint session of the 9. 277 missing and 4,481 prisoners two legislative branches.

It was nearly 7 p. m., when adadjournment was voted for over Taking office with Gov. Baldwin week.

"Small" savings deposits in Britain totaled \$44,000,000 in a recent

TABLE AND BOUDOIR



LAMPS Large assortment to choose from Maple, china, pottery and crystal bases \$2.95

