

By Chester A. Squire

General Eisenhower's appeal to Austrians to "give positive proof of their willingness to dissociate themselves from their German masters" sounds like a voice echoing in an empty rain-barrel. For what is Austria but an historical expression?

In Vienna, in the interval between the wars, this saying went the rounds of the cafes:

"The situation in Germany is serious but not hopeless; the situation in Austria is hopeless but not serious."

If that motto was true of the Austria of the 1930's how much truer is it today when soul as well as body of Austria seems to be incorporated with the Nazi state. General Eisenhower may know more about its internal affairs than the papers of late years have disclosed. Perhaps, under the ruins of the apartments which socialists built and the heimwehr shelled there are still remnants of those of democratic faith who are ready to emerge in a battle for liberation. But since March of 1938 a tomb-like silence has settled on Vienna, known since the treaty of Versailles as a "capital without a country." Her people are somnambulists, walking in dreams of vanished glories.

Austria, keystone of the Danubian arch, has been a country of tragedy. It was the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand at Sarajevo in 1914 which precipitated the first world war. The break-up of the

(Continued on Editorial page)

Roosevelt Signs Postwar Bills But Not Pleased

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—(AP)—President Roosevelt accepted today the congressionally-designed machinery for getting the nation back from a wartime to a peacetime basis but declared it would not run satisfactorily without further tinkering.

He announced at a news conference he has signed with reluctance the surplus war property disposal bill and had also signed the bill to establish an office of war mobilization and reconversion. Both measures, sharply varying from administration recommendations, were enacted by congress just before it took a recess until after the national elections.

That creating the office of war mobilization and reconversion was "quite satisfactory" so far as it went, Mr. Roosevelt said in a statement but it did not "adequately deal with the human side of reconversion."

He observed that the bill as finally enacted failed to provide for transportation of migratory war workers back home or to places of new employment, failed to provide unemployment compensation for federal employees, and failed to establish nation-wide minimum standards for unemployment benefits.

Roy Strausbaugh Dies From Wound In French Action

Frank M. Strausbaugh, 1045 N. 13th street, received wound Tuesday evening of the death in action September 1, of his nephew, Roy W. Strausbaugh, 26, a native of this city.

Prior to this last notice, Strausbaugh's wife, Mrs. Frances Strausbaugh, had received word at her home in Des Moines, Iowa, that her husband had been "wounded in action."

Strausbaugh was serving his second enlistment as a regular, having joined the army after being graduated from Salem senior high school. He attended Englewood school and Parrish Junior high before entering the senior high.

The former Salem man leaves an infant son, William Roy; his wife; mother, Mrs. Ethel Samp, Caldwell, Idaho; uncle, Frank M. Strausbaugh, and an aunt, Mrs. Mabel Siewert, both of Salem, and a number of cousins in this area.

Defense Would Prove Socialite Guiltless

SALINAS, Calif., Oct. 3.—(AP)—The defense in the Frances Andrews murder trial will attempt tomorrow to show that the socially prominent Carmel valley woman did not kill 19-year-old Jay Lewitt, son of a neighboring ranch family.

The state concluded its case this afternoon. District Attorney Anthony Brall had built his case on circumstantial evidence, with jealousy as a motive for the shooting.

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12 PAGES

Salem, Oregon, Wednesday Morning, October 4, 1944

Weather
Maximum temperature 81 degrees, minimum 50 degrees, 82 rain; river -2.2 ft.
Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday with afternoon showers west of Cascades Wednesday. Cooler east portion Wednesday.

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No. 169

Four-Mile Gap Opened in Siegfried Line

New Push Starts at Belgrade

Russians Open Second Front in Yugoslavia

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 4.—(AP)—Red army troops slashed into Yugoslavia on a new front 85 miles wide yesterday and pressed a spearhead from the northeast to within 37 miles of the Yugoslav capital of Belgrade, already reported under virtual siege by Marshal Tito's partisans.

Striking across the border north of the Danube, Soviet troops clamped a stranglehold on communications in eastern Yugoslavia by the capture of the important regional centers of Petrograd, Bela Crkva, Vrsac and a dozen other towns and railway stations.

The early morning Moscow communique pointed out that Vrsac, a city of 30,000, is the junction of five railway lines and three highways. Ten miles to the southwest the Russians took the town of Ulma, which is 37 miles from Belgrade.

At Petrograd, 40 miles north of the Yugoslav capital, the red army had pushed 24 miles from its starting point on the border southwest of Timisoara. 1500 Nazis Killed
Hard fighting in the mountains to the south was reported by the communique, which said the Soviet troops making the original penetration of Yugoslavia had wiped out more than 1500 Germans.

The Russians also announced capture of the Estonian island of Ristna by amphibious forces bent on ending Germany's domination of the Baltic sea. Ristna, one of four islands commanding entrances to the Gulfs of Riga and Finland, was taken by troops of Marshal Leonid Govorov's Leningrad army.

Naval Chiefs Plot Strategy For Jap War

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Oct. 3.—(AP)—New moves in the war to crush Japan—conclusions of strategy that may give life and force to the decisions reached at the historic Roosevelt-Churchill-Quebec meetings—were planned by America's naval chiefs and Pacific commanders during a recent San Francisco conference.

Twelfth district naval headquarters officials disclosed today that the conference here was attended by Navy Secretary James Forrestal, Adm. Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the US fleet; Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet and Pacific ocean areas; and other top officers directing the navy's mighty Pacific forces.

The official announcement was bare of any detail, stating merely that a conference "on aspects of the campaign against the Japanese" was concluded.

Finns Press On Germans

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 3.—(AP)—Cannon fire was heard in Sweden last night as Finnish troops pressed toward German positions in the border village of Vojakkala, six miles north of Tornes, the newspaper Aftonbladet reported today.

Tornes was captured in a surprise landing from the Gulf of Bothnia by Finns seeking to drive Germans from Finland in accordance with Russian armistice terms. Finnish troops closed in from two directions on Kerä, 20 miles southeast of Tornes where Germans resisted efforts to seize a railway leading to Rovaniemi, a major German base about 80 miles inland.

Butter Demand Still Exceeding Supplies

FORTLAND, Oct. 3.—(AP)—Butter dealers reported in a survey today that, despite higher point values, supplies still are short of demand. Their shelves frequently are empty before the end of business, they said.

Demand is sufficient to take instant care of every newly-churned pound, said manufacturers, who are reportedly decreasing output.

Yank Bombers Blast Jap Shipping in Manila Bay



Huge curtains of smoke pour forth from wrecked shore installations at Jap-held Manila, as two navy Avenger torpedo bombers pull up from their attack on Nipponese shipping caught in the harbor during two-day strike by carrier-based planes of Admiral Halsey's Third fleet. (AP photo from navy)

Japs Threaten Foochow, China's Last Big Seaport

CHUNGKING, Oct. 3.—(AP)—Imperial headquarters in Tokyo announced in a broadcast communique today that Japanese troops were driving on Foochow, last big seaport in Chinese hands, after a "surprise landing" in Fukien province.

The enemy pushed toward the city of 400,000 population on China's east coast was regarded by observers here as a logical action to counter any American plans for a landing, and indicated possible Japanese nervousness over such an intention.

(Japanese press and radio reports, recorded by FCC monitors, stated the seaborne landings were made to thwart American "plans to land on the China coast from the Pacific and sever our communications with the Southern Region.")
The Chinese high command made no comment on the Fukien landings, which Tokyo said occurred last Friday, and reported no change in the Kwangsi sector, where the Japanese are driving toward Kweilin.

Warsaw Poles Give Up After 63-Day Battle

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(AP)—A terse communique from Lt. Gen. Tadeusz Komorowski (Gen. Bor) today announced that his underground army's resistance in Warsaw had ended after a 63-day struggle during which thousands of patriots were killed and the city was reduced to a shambles.

Moscow newspapers said a Polish officer who escaped reported that thousands of insurgents had crossed the Vistula to Russian lines. "There is no longer any resistance in any part of Warsaw," the officer was quoted.

"Warsaw is as greatly destroyed as Stalingrad."
A German communique announced that the "insurrection collapsed" and said the city had been "almost completely destroyed." A Stockholm dispatch said the Germans claimed a total of 24,000 prisoners.

Komorowski's communique said: "Warsaw has fallen after exhausting all supplies of food and ammunition on the 63rd day of fighting in the face of overwhelming enemy superiority. On Oct. 2 at 8 p. m. orders were given to cease fire."
Polish patriots, they hoped fired by the approach of the red army to the eastern banks of the Vistula brought out their long-hidden arms and turned on the Germans within the capital on Aug. 1.

Walkout Holds Up Plane Propellers

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 3.—(AP)—Production of airplane propellers at two Nash-Kelvinator Corp. plants here came to a standstill today as workers at the Cedar street plant, which had not previously been affected by a walkout which started Monday at the Mt. Hope plant, did not report for work.

Gov. Dewey Proposes Reduction of Individual, Corporation Income Levies as Part of Overhauling Present Tax System

ALBANY, N.Y., Oct. 3.—(AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey proposed tonight the reduction of individual and corporation income levies as a part of a complete overhaul of the federal tax system he said must be accomplished after the war to remove "a road block in the way of progress."

In an address prepared for delivery over a nationwide radio hookup (Mutual), the republican presidential nominee asserted that while the nation cheerfully pays high taxes to meet the cost of the war, its peacetime objectives of expansion and recovery could not be obtained "by taxes which eat into the income of those who are already below a decent American standard of living."
Assailing the new deal for what he said were 15 changes in the revenue laws in 12 years, he proposed this program if the republicans win in November:

- (1) Revision of personal income tax exemptions "so that the man who makes as little as \$11 a week no longer has an income tax taken out of his pay envelope."
- (2) Reduction of personal income rates.
- (3) Revision and lowering of the income levy on corporations "until it no longer acts as a drag upon production and a barrier to jobs," with attendant elimination

Swiss Say Nazis Lose 15 Million Dead, Wounded

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—(AP)—The Swiss newspaper "Die Nation" was quoted by the British radio today as compiling this box score of German war losses since the Polish invasion in 1939:

Dead, 8,500,000.
Wounded, 6,300,000.
Ill in Germany, largely from "war experiences" or malnutrition, 21,000,000.
Shelterless from air raid destruction, 18,000,000.

State Supreme Court to Hear Soldier Case

The state supreme court will decide whether a man may change his legal residence after he enters the army, the court announced Tuesday, declaring it would accept on appeal from Multnomah county circuit court a case involving Richard H. Zimmerman, navy petty officer stationed at Swan Island, who is seeking a divorce.

Circuit Judge Walter Toozie dismissed the suit on the grounds that Zimmerman still is a legal resident of Ohio, where the suit should be filed. Zimmerman sought by mandamus proceedings in the supreme court to compel Toozie to assume jurisdiction.

The court, in mandamus proceedings, could consider only the question of jurisdiction, it pointed out Tuesday, while on appeal from the circuit judge's decision, it could hear all questions involved in the case.

In an opinion by Justice Arthur D. Hay, the supreme court affirmed Multnomah Circuit Judge Alfred P. Dobson's order granting a divorce to Mrs. Joseph M. Fuller but ordered alimony reduced from \$1000 to \$800 and revoked Dobson's order granting Mrs. Fuller the household furniture.

Al Smith's Condition Better, Says Doctor

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(AP)—Improvement in the condition of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith was reported tonight by his physician, Dr. Raymond P. Sullivan.

"There is a little ray of sunshine now," he said after an examination, but added that the 1928 democratic presidential nominee "is still a gravely sick man."

Nazi Industry Gets Pounding From Bombers

LONDON, Oct. 3.—(AP)—More than 2000 allied planes blasted German industrial targets, knocked out a sea wall guarding the Dutch island of Walcheren, and supported ground forces pressing against the Siegfried line today.

A force of British bombers used 12,000-pound "earthquake" bombs to breach the sea wall and send the cold waters of the North Sea sweeping over German guns and fixed positions on Walcheren. The blow fell a day after Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower warned Dutch civilians they must prepare for heavy bombing of Schelde estuary islands.

Walcheren, westernmost of these islands, contains heavy gun emplacements, some perhaps capable of reaching Antwerp, 35 miles away, which the allies captured intact.

Today's forays marked the seventh time in the last nine days that at least 1000 heavy bombers attacked German targets. Eighth air force Liberators and Flying Fortresses, escorted by about 750 Lightnings and Thunderbolts, hit the Nurnberg tank factory, the Daimler-Benz heavy truck plant at Gaggenau, and the German air force station at Gieblstadt, 53 miles west of Nurnberg.

Crete Under Allied Siege

ROME, Oct. 3.—(AP)—Crete was under allied siege today and the Morocco radio said, without confirmation, that strong forces had landed in the northwestern section to wrest away the island which Hitler won with much German blood in the spring of 1941.

Naval headquarters announced that the British cruiser Black Prince shelled the Malme airbase Saturday, apparently to knock out the field from which big Junkers transports have been evacuating key personnel of the Crete garrison.

The danger of the German position on Crete was heightened by allied seizure of Kythera, an island between Crete and the Greek mainland, from which the enemy garrison of 150 men fled after destroying its radio station.

Germans were reported withdrawing from a number of small islands along the southern fringes of Greece.

First Army Drives Hard to Outflank Aachen Defenders

New Wedge 12 Miles North of Initial Crack in Defense; Yanks Take Ubach, Destroy 39 Pillboxes

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Oct. 3.—(AP)—Powerful elements of the US First army have smashed a four-mile gap through the Siegfried line north of Aachen, 12 miles north of the first allied wedge driven into the massive German fortifications, and tonight more men and armor were driving to outflank the ruined stronghold of Aachen.

"The attack continues and advances are being made against varying resistance," supreme headquarters said late tonight.

The twin penetrations of the Siegfried line were 30 miles from Cologne at one point and 32 miles from Dusseldorf at the other.

"We are definitely through the old Siegfried line," declared an American officer. "We have our second major breach. There still are fortifications and anti-tank defenses ahead of us which the Germans built recently," he added.

Drive Spectacular
In a spectacular 36-hour drive the doughboys—virtually without air support—captured Ubach, nine miles north of Aachen and three below Belenkirchen, and drove the Germans from the moated 12th century castle of Rumberg on the German-Dutch border. Thirty-nine enemy pillboxes were knocked out and between 400 and 500 prisoners captured in furious fighting.

The first gap in the Siegfried defenses was driven just below Aachen at the outset of the invasion of Germany. Today's breakthrough placed Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' troops almost astride a main highway running north from Aachen to Belenkirchen. Action All Along Front
All along the Aachen front the battle flamed bitterly, with the nazis trying desperately to close the breaches in the defenses of the Rhineland. For the past two days the enemy was purely on the defensive, despite the fact that allied air support was being hampered by the weather.

Ubach, captured after furious house-to-house fighting, is but 10 miles from the important German communications center of Julich, whence hard-surfaced highways lead 20 miles to the industrial cities of Cologne and Dusseldorf on the Rhine.

Today's communique, disclosing the attack, said towering fires were started by the big bombers, three of which were lost. Headquarters said that parachuting Yank airmen from a crippled plane were strafed by machine guns of some of the 30 Zeros which bitterly opposed the raiders.

All others were shot down and others were damaged.
The big bombers, finding their targets through the clouds, accurately dropped 74 tons of bombs.

Road Junction Falls to Yanks In Italy Mud

ROME, Oct. 3.—(AP)—American doughboys, slogging along in deep mud in their main drive through the northern Apennines, have captured Monghidor, an important road junction 18 miles south of Bologna, German supply and communication center in northern Italy, allied headquarters announced today.

Flood waters of the Fiumicino river, behind which the Germans are strongly entrenched, stalled the British Eighth army offensive on the Adriatic sector, the communique said.

While the main allied drive at the center is down the highway through Monghidor, other US forces have reached Casoli De Romagna, a village 16 miles south of Bologna and three miles east of the highway.

Brazilian troops, on the western flank of the allied line, moved ahead despite bad weather and stiff enemy resistance and captured Monte Nona, 14 miles northwest of Lucca.

Six Mid-Willamette Valley Men Missing

Six mid-Willamette valley men are listed among the 2030 soldiers wounded in action whose names were released today by the war department.

Pvt. Leslie E. Williams, whose wife, Ruth E. Williams, resides at 1740 Fir street, Salem, was lost in the European theatre.

Pvt. Leonard E. Needles, son of Mrs. Katie Needles, route three, Silverton, and Pfc. Lawrence F. Schieder, brother of Henry J. Schieder, route one, Brooks, were wounded in the European area fighting.

Pvt. James W. Stilson, son of Harold S. Stilson, 2145 Bellevue street, Salem, and Pfc. Bernard P. Wilkinson, whose wife, Edris L. Wilkinson, resides at route six, box 353A, Salem, were wounded in action in the Mediterranean theatre.

Pvt. William H. Spry, husband of Betty V. Spry, St. Francis hotel, Albany, is missing in the Mediterranean area.

Bomber Construction Hits All-Time High

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—(AP)—Production of long-range super bombers in September was "the greatest yet in a single month," the war production board said today in announcing that total output of all aircraft was 7598 planes or 96 per cent of schedule.

Total production in August was 7838 planes.