

# TANKS CROSS SEINE IN DRIVE TO FLANK PARIS

## Opens Open Romanian Drive, Nazis Announce

LONDON, Aug. 21.—(UP)—The German high command announced today that the Red Army has broken its long-expected Romanian offensive, presumably through the Galati gap to Bucharest and the great Ploesti oil fields.

## Workers Back Work After Parley

Employees of the C. J. Lumber company ended a two-weeks' walkout Monday, after a conference between the company, and union officials Saturday at Junction.

## Triots Seize French City

LONDON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—The radio said today that on the maquis captured Touon, a town of 2,000 people, 60 miles north of the French border. Frequent reports have told of German troops from that area.

## Bulgaria Break With Nazis Awaited

LONDON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Informed diplomatic sources said today that Bulgaria may break diplomatic relations with Germany tomorrow and appeal openly to Britain and the United States for peace.

## Churchill Shoots At Nazis In Italy

ROME, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill personally shot a big American gun at two German cannon positions north of Pisa, it was disclosed today.

## Baseball

YANKS RAID YAP WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—American airmen hit Yap island in the western Carolines and two of the enemy bases in the Marianas on Saturday, the navy revealed today.

## Japan Reeling After Double Blow By Forts

By United Press Japan reeled Monday after its first round-the-clock Superfortress raid on its homeland, and, with its Moluccan defenses crumbled by other air assaults, was reported preparing for a possible air-borne landing on Halmahera, stepping-stone to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—American submarines in the Pacific and Far East have sunk 19 more Japanese ships, including a light cruiser and an escort vessel, the navy reported today, bringing to 706 the total of enemy vessels sunk by submarines.

On the north-central front, the soviet's final assault on Warsaw appeared imminent as the 1st white Russian army resumed its attack with a deep penetration into the eastern and northeastern suburbs and the 1st Ukrainian army reached the city's southern approaches in a new outflanking drive.

Polish sources in London said the Germans were evacuating the Okecie airport in the outskirts of Warsaw under heavy attack by Polish patriot forces, clearing the way for air-borne supply of the embattled underground army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Read Admiral Husband E. Kimmel told Senator Truman (D.-Mo.) today that the Roberts report "does not contain the basic truths of the Pearl Harbor catastrophe," and added that a magazine article of Truman dealing with the Hawaiian disaster contained "false statements."

Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, army commander in Hawaii at the time of the Japanese attack, both await courtmartial on charges of dereliction of duty.

The retired naval officer added that "I ask for nothing more than an end to untruths and half-truths about this matter until the entire story is given to our people, who, I am convinced, will be amazed by the truth."

Truman was not immediately available for comment.

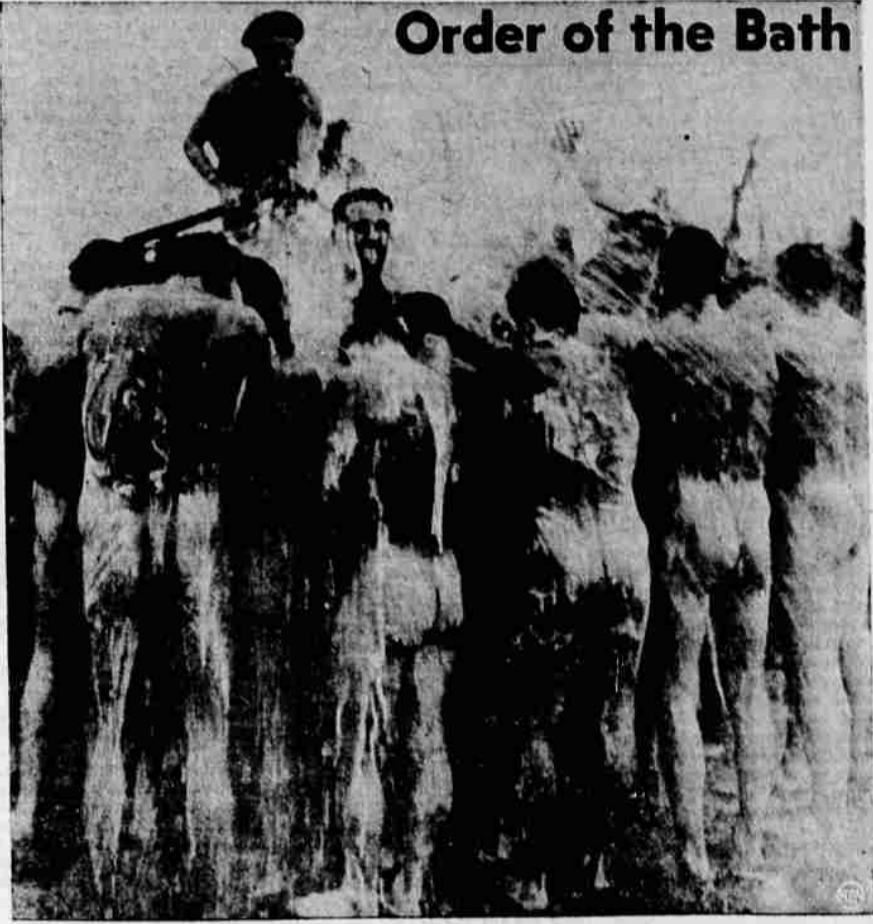
## Mrs. McBee GOP Committeewoman

By MARIAN LOWRY Lane county republican central committee has a new state committeewoman as result of a little flurry of "inner-politics" developing quickly the latter part of the week—and with this sudden change rests the explanation of why the county group did not have a state committeewoman in attendance at the organizational session for the state central committee, Saturday, also, the source "is a bit of chucking among the Lane county folk who were there."

Mrs. E. F. McBee is the new state committeewoman from here, succeeding Miss Patricia Sylvers. Miss Sylvers was duly elected at the county committee's organizational meeting two months ago, with no question regarding her eligibility.

Then It Happened Then, last Thursday, the day before James A. Rodman, Sr. (county chairman) left for the state gathering in Portland, came a communication from a group of a communication from a group of active POC America members calling to his attention that the state law prohibiting appointive public officers from holding membership in political party organization disqualified Miss Sylvers as state committeewoman, and asking him to declare the office vacant and name some one in her place. (Miss Sylvers is secretary to County Judge Clinton Hurd).

The committee officials, wishing Miss Sylvers to know "what was going on" explained the situation. Miss Sylvers, when informed late Thursday, promptly mailed in her resignation, which reached Rodman Friday morning, making it clear she in no way wished to cause any confusion to the organization.



RARE MOMENT—Water becomes more precious than gold to men on the field of battle, especially those who fight and sweat under merciless South Pacific sun. Photo above shows a joyous moment for dust-caked, grimy U. S. marines, conquerors of Japs on Guam, as they get an impromptu shower from a water tank.

## More Than \$5,000,000 Private Building In Sight For County

EDITOR'S NOTE—Following is the second installment of an article on the post-war employment survey of Lane county, conducted by University of Oregon bureau of business research, through Dr. Wesley C. Ballaine. The first article, Sunday, dealt with the questionnaire sent out to Lane county employers, and their responses with respect to their anticipated employe needs. Today's article deals with another job source, expected building operations, and includes suggestions offered for increasing employment.

By UTAHNA HALL University News Bureau As for construction and repairs, 61 of the reporting firms contemplate an expenditure of \$1,363,900 for new construction and \$447,950 for repairs as soon as conditions permit, or a total of \$1,811,850. Since the sample represents a 34.66 per cent of the total, it may be assumed, according to the bulletin, that private business concerns in Lane county will spend \$5,222,975 in the first few months of peace for construction and repairs. Dr. Ballaine believes this estimate is low since the figures exclude plans of certain large concerns which reported their employment situation but did not break down the value of their contemplated construction by counties, and does not include construction by new enterprises.

Suggestions given at the bottom of the questionnaire concerning the means by which private employment might be increased were:

(1) A trade school in which young men could be taught some of the science of baking and cooking would make returned soldiers or high school graduates very valuable to the trade and would advance them faster in filling the gap after the war. Such a school could be considered as a 'prep' school to the more advanced scholars after they had some practical training.

(2) Increase the fish hatcheries not only in Lane county but in the entire state of Oregon. If necessary, raise the license fee to compensate for the expenditure. This would create an incentive to out-of-state sportsmen to visit a fisherman's paradise. It would not only bring in new money, but would increase the commercial fishing business.

(3) Lane Planning Council would have done more good to have kept money from being spent on Long Tom river job and Halsey to Harrisburg road job. Both these jobs are taking men and money from other jobs far more important. Large jobs like those above should be left until after the war when we will need them instead of small jobs like a swimming tank for Eugene.

(4) I plan on turning over my business—which has been in existence for 17 years—to a couple of young men, preferably married, who have been in the war. It will give them a real start the minute they get out of the army. I won't give them the business to squander, but will sell outright at cost of stock and equipment. It is a business which has paid sufficiently well so that at 56 years of age I am ready to retire.

The postwar employment picture is bright in Lane county because there are no "war industries" to close down, and lumbering, the dominant industry, will be little affected by expected postwar conditions, it is alleged. At the present time the lumber industry is under stringent government control.

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## Order of the Bath

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Representatives of the United States, Great Britain and Russia today began planning a world security organization which all agreed must be based on the "sovereign quality" of large and small nations alike, and must be backed by military forces available promptly and in strength.

Secretary of State Hull opened the initial session of the historic conference at Dumbarton Oaks at 10:30 a.m. (EWT) with a sharp rap of the gavel on the horseshoe-shaped oak table and said:

"The conference will come to order."

In his opening address Hull called for strong commitments to use force when necessary, saying it "must be available promptly, in adequate measure, and with certainty."

Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko, chief Russian delegate, responding to Hull, likewise emphasized the need for force capable of preventing a recurrence of world war. While he stressed the responsibility for world security to be borne by the great powers because of their strength, he said, the foundation of a world organization must be "the principle of the sovereign equality of all free-loving countries."

Gromyko expressed the conviction that the war-created unity among the United States, Britain and Russia guarantees that the "present exploratory discussions will bring positive results." He praised the United States government for taking the initiative in forming a peace organization.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, the British delegation's leader, like Hull and Gromyko, emphasized the need for force and for fair treatment of small nations, but he declared additionally that "peace may come sooner than some expect" and that therefore the conference should move swiftly toward setting up some framework of future international cooperation.

The first session lasted about 35 minutes. It covered only the three speeches plus picture taking. The first business session of Gromyko, Cadogan and the American delegation, under Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr., was scheduled for tomorrow morning.

## First Nazi 'Amazon' Found Dead In France

ON THE BRITISH FRONT, Normandy, Aug. 21.—(AP)—The first German "Amazon" definitely identified as fighting with the Wehrmacht, apparently as a member of a tank crew, was found dead during the battle of the Normandy bulge.

A British stretcher bearer reported today:

"A woman soldier was discovered when British burial squads were going over the scene of the bitter tank battle in the Vire sector between Viessok and Burycy. Her flaxen hair had rolled out of her steel helmet and fallen to her shoulders. She was in full German uniform and wore trousers, field boots and a small pack in battle order. On her jacket was a silver star, a type of badge not often seen on Germans, and the epaulets of her tunic had the braid of a corporal."

The stretcher bearer said he searched her clothes without finding any hint of her name or identity. A photograph of four German soldiers and the woman was found in her wallet. Lying dead near her was a German soldier in a panzer uniform who was identified as the man standing beside her in the group photograph.

## Allies Launch Talks To Assure Future Peace

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## Nazi Retreat To Rhine Seen

By DEWITT MACKENZIE Associated Press War Analyst The German disaster in western Europe has intensified over the week-end, both in the Paris theater and in southern France.

One of the most notable developments is the establishment of a bridgehead across the Seine at Mantes, 25 miles northwest of the capital, by one of Patton's armored columns. This was achieved while other American units continued their sweep around the south of Paris, thus threatening to flank the nerve center of France.

The cutting of the Seine at Mantes is of vast importance strategically. It means that the remnants of Nazi Field Marshal von Kluge's battered 7th army, which have been retreating toward the Seine from the Normandy defeat, are now in a huge bowl-shaped trap whose lid is the river and a short stretch of coast southwest of the Seine's mouth.

Since all the bridges have been destroyed by the allied air forces, the only means the nazis have of escaping is by barges—and our bombers are circling the sky ready to pounce on them. Sunday night German troops tried to cross the Seine at several points between Elbeuf—near Rouen—and the sea under cover of darkness, but royal air force warplanes got at them.

While this presents a grim picture, we shouldn't assume that none of the Germans can escape. Probably considerable numbers already have made the crossing and others are likely to do so. Once they're on the northern bank of the Seine they will join strong elements of the Nazi 15th army which is holding there. However, the retreat will be terribly costly in men and equipment for the Hitlerites.

Moreover, with Paris virtually flanked, the nazis will have difficulty in defending any part of the line of the Seine. If they can't hold this line they will have to beat a retreat northward, taking their English channel forces with them. In short, the Germans are in a nasty predicament which presages a wholesale withdrawal to their inner defenses on the Rhine.

Proof that there's still plenty of fight left in the Hitlerites came Sunday night when the forces which are surrounded in the

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## River Hurdled In Two Places By U. S. Tanks

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Aug. 21 (AP)—U. S. third army tanks have hurdled the Seine both above and below Paris and have stormed into the area of the western suburb of Versailles where virtually no resistance was met.

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, directing the ground sweep which threatened to isolate the French capital and to destroy further the German forces in northwestern France, declared the enemy had suffered a "definite, complete and decisive" defeat and that the war's end was "in sight."

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's armored lightning, in strokes rapidly cutting Paris communications with southern France and to the channel coast, crossed the Seine in the Fontainebleau area, 35 miles southeast of the capital, and established a strong bridgehead across the river near Mantes, 25 miles northwest of the capital.

Meat Resistance The northern thrust, threatening the remainder of the German 7th and 15th armies below the Seine and along the rocket coast, was meeting heavy resistance, however, as Field Marshal Gen. Guenther von Kluge sensed his peril.

Patton's forces were deployed from the Fontainebleau area to Melun and Corbeil, 15 miles southwest of Paris, where they might sweep on a 20-mile front toward Soissons, Reims and the Marne battle grounds of the first World war.

Within Paris itself refugees escaping into American lines said there was a rising wave of violence as French underground forces took up the cudgels for freedom.

Allied flags were reported already flying over parts of the capital as the resistance forces attacked.

## Toulon Entered In French Drive

ROME, Aug. 21.—(AP)—French troops have cracked into the western and northern sections of the great naval base of Toulon on the Mediterranean coast, the allied command announced tonight.

The invasion of southern France continued to progress at an amazing rate. American infantrymen stabbed 50 miles inland, seizing the highway center of Valensole, north of Toulon, and fanned out into the Asse river valley to the north. At Valensole the Americans were a third of the way to Lyon, populous control point on the Rhone river.

Other troops of Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's 7th army were only about nine miles from Marseille, France's second city. French forces fought their way into Toulon at dusk yesterday it was announced, after winning domination of Mont Faron, the 2,000-foot peak from which Napoleon shelled the British and French republicans out of the city early in his career.

The official announcement failed to give any indication of the nature of the action within the city, but front line dispatches said allied warships shelled the harbor defenses with a thunderous bombardment all day yesterday.

They occupied Cuges-les-Pins and Le Beausset, 14 and six miles northwest of the city, cutting the main road, No. 8, and virtually severing Toulon's communications with Marseille.

The French also drew tighter their net to the east of Toulon where German resistance had been toughest. About a mile from Hyeres, naval forces joined ground troops in smashing and capturing the Hotel de Golf, which the nazis had converted into a strong point. Mont Redon also was captured after heavy fighting. The Nazi garrison in Hyeres, 8½ miles from Toulon, was almost cut off.

To the northwest in the rapidly-maturing drive toward the Rhone river, American troops joined French maquis in finally overwhelming the surrounded German garrison at Pertuis, 26 miles north of Marseille.

Continuing to brush aside resistance in a direct attack on Marseille itself, allied troops approached Aubagne, nine miles east of the city.

## Liberator Sinks Jap Cruiser Off China

CHUNGKING, Aug. 21.—(AP)—A Liberator bomber of the U. S. 14th air force on Saturday sank a 14,200-ton Japanese cruiser in a sweep off the Chinese coast east of Hongkong. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

TO HEAR TRUMAN CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—(AP)—An address by Sen. Harry S. Truman, vice-presidential nominee Wednesday will highlight the annual encampment of veterans of Foreign Wars here tomorrow.

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