

Yanks Drive Inland on All Sectors in Central Philippine Invasion

Nazi Resistance In Aachen Area Comes to End

Canadians Advance in Antwerp—7th Army Gains in Vosges

By William Frye
London, Oct. 21, (AP)—Eight hundred German troops, the last defenders of Aachen, surrendered unconditionally at noon today and all resistance ended inside and in the suburbs of the first big German city to fall to American arms.
Two thousand prisoners already had been taken by first army men who captured the medieval city 40 miles from Cologne.
In Hopeless Trap
Despite Hitler's orders to resist to death, the 800 enemy troops surrendered when Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges' doughboys pressed them into hopeless traps at the fringe after taking the center of the city.
Seventy miles to the northwest, the Canadian first army pushed a three-pronged offensive four miles nearer the German strongholds of Roosendaal and Breda in battle carrying over rain-soaked fields above Antwerp.
British infantry and Canadian tanks entered the road-junction of Wuestwezel, 13 miles north of Antwerp on the Antwerp-Breda highway, and sent patrols probing out a mile or two northwest of the town. Two other columns, in twin-drives up the roads to Roosendaal, seized Calmpouth and neared the Roosendaal canal.
Antwerp Drive
This offensive was the second phase of the battle to win use of Antwerp port as a supply base. The first phase was drawing to an end west of Antwerp, with Canadians steadily closing in on the German pocket around Breskens below the estuary.
In eastern Holland, U. S. forces pushed within 4,000 yards of a German communications stronghold near the Maas river. British troops meanwhile consolidated positions southeast of Venray on the Dutch battle-front.
German communications farther south were crippled when thunderbolts operating with the U. S. third army bombed and breached the Dieuze dam 25 miles northeast of Nancy, flooding the town of Dieuze and the surrounding countryside with a spreading shallow lake which covered the railroad and highways with two feet of water.
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Contributions to the Salem War Chest for this year had reached a total of \$109,459 or 77 percent of the quota Friday night, according to the report of auditors now at work on the tabulating funds derived from the drive ending a week ago.
Totals of the various divisions are not as yet available as the various chairmen are still turning in money at the Chest office but the women's division headed by Miss Dorathia Steusloff still holds top honors in percentage of contributions made, with 142 percent of their total quota now recorded.
Other divisions and their percentages to date include: automotive and transportation, W. L. Phillips, 113 percent; contractors and builders, R. L. Elfstrom, 86 percent; educational, Carl E. Aschenbrenner, 107 percent; general gifts, Carl Hogg, 100 percent; plus; governmental, George Alexander, 95 percent; industrial, A. C. Haag, 100 percent; plus; mercantile, F. G. Leserer, 118 percent; professional, Urline Page, 98 percent; rural, Frank Doerfler, 113 percent; utilities, Ralph Johnson, 100 percent, plus, and West Salem, Guy Newgent, 80 percent.

Medford, Ore., Oct. 21, (AP)—Dr. R. W. Clancy, Medford physician accused of dispensing drugs to addicts, awaited sentencing here today.
A federal court jury convicted him on four counts of an 11-count indictment charging violation of the Harrison Narcotics act. The jury deliberated four hours.

Capital Journal

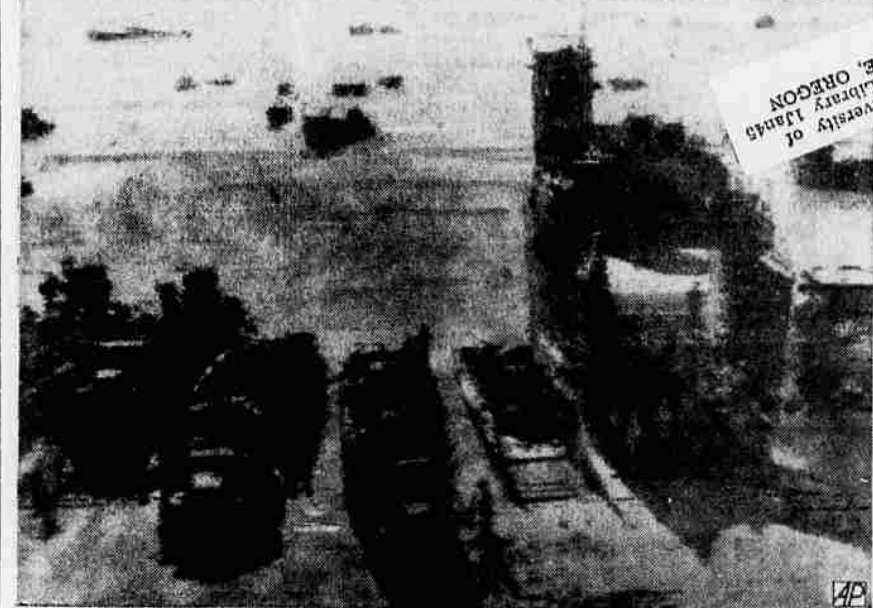
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Russians Drive Over 20 Miles In East Prussia

London, Oct. 21 (AP)—Berlin reported today that massive Russian armored columns had smashed over 20 miles into East Prussia and reached a road due south of Gumbinnen, a town only 16 miles from the Insterburg rail and highway hub.
Rominten Heath lies just beyond the Suwalki triangle which Adolf Hitler annexed in 1939. The Nazi commentators did not specifically locate the most forward Soviet penetration, but it appeared that the red army was at least 16 miles inside East Prussia on a front of 15 miles which was beginning to mushroom.
Drive on Insterburg
The Russians apparently had one of their most powerful armored forces in operation. The Nazis claimed they had knocked out 463 Russian tanks in five days' fighting, 109 of them yesterday.
The break-in by Soviet tanks opened up the possibility of envelopment of the Insterburg rail hub which is only about 20 miles from the Russian spearhead. Loss of this point would disrupt Nazi defense maneuvers.
German concern about East Prussia was emphasized by the Voelkischer Beobachter in an article entitled "East Prussia in Danger." The article told how Volksturm battalions are prepared to "fight against the ruthless enemy who endangers our East Prussia."
Admits Belgrade Taken
Acknowledging the loss of Belgrade, the Nazis claimed the Yugoslav capital was held as long as was necessary to evacuate their forces northward.
Reports from M. S. Handler, United Press staff correspondent in Moscow, quoted the red army newspaper, Red Star, as reporting that Nazi casualties in Belgrade were "very high" due to the stubborn resistance put up. In the final stage of the battle, Red Star said, a Danube flotilla of Soviet and Yugoslav river craft shelled the city and river crossings.
On 50-Mile Front
Moscow communists still failed to confirm enemy reports of a big-scale Soviet campaign against East Prussia, but the Nazis claimed that Russian forces were attacking against the province both from the east and south.
One uncredited Berlin report carried by the Daily Express said that the fighting was raging along a 50-mile front 15 miles inside East Prussia.
The German transoceanic news agency reported that the first East Prussian Volksturm (people's battalion) had been placed in new defensive positions built by civilians in an effort to check the Soviet drive.
Moscow also failed to confirm a broadcast by Paris radio that Cossack vanguards had penetrated the outskirts of Budapest, the immediate prime target of Russian forces in the Balkans.

Churchill and Stalin Conclude Policy Parley

Moscow, Oct. 21 (AP)—Moscow's press gave the Churchill-Stalin negotiations profuse praise today, vividly mirroring the good which official Russia believes resulted from the long, numerous and friendly discussions of the two leaders.
Editorials said differences still existed between Great Britain and the Soviet Union on certain European questions but asserted the road appeared clear towards framing a firm hard peace.
Important Progress
A joint communique summing up the 10 day meeting was issued this morning. It said the two leaders made "important progress" toward settling the Polish dispute, reached an agreement on remaining points in the Bulgarian armistice terms and that their governments have decided to pursue a joint policy in Yugoslavia. Military plans for the war also were reviewed.
Agreements at the conference were said to have the full approval of the United States government, represented by Ambassador W. Averell Harriman.
Moscow's morning press and radio gave much play to the prime minister's departure and Stalin seeing him off at the Moscow airport.
"The Moscow conferences show that the U.S.S.R. and Britain could find a common language for the difficult Polish question," declared Izvestia.
"This question has not been solved," the editorial continued, "but, judging from the communique, a considerable success was obtained and there are reasons to believe the Polish problem will find a satisfactory solution in the near future."
The editorial said that a unanimity of opinion was reached on questions concerning Romania, Yugoslavia and Greece at the conferences, and declared these agreements did not bring any menace to the small nations of southeastern Europe.



Part of Philippines Invasion Armada (AP)—Here is a portion of the invasion armada, shown at an undisclosed point, which took Gen. Douglas MacArthur's troops to the invasion of the Philippine islands. (AP wirephoto from signal corps radio.)

Cleveland Fire Death Toll Expected to Exceed 100

Cleveland, Oct. 21 (AP)—The death toll in Cleveland's most devastating fire in history will "exceed 100," Coroner R. Gerber predicted today, as volunteers searched the smoldering, charred ruins of a 50-block industrial and residential area and uncovered 71 known dead. A total of 47 bodies were brought to the county morgue, while 24 other victims still lie in a virtually cremated state at the scene of the catastrophe.

Thumbs Down On Civil Service

Portland, Oct. 21, (AP)—A legislative committee appointed to study a proposed civil service system for Oregon, turned thumbs down on the plan by a 3-2 vote, the chairman said today.
Rep. Leo Smith, Portland, said the majority opinion held that establishment of civil service at the next legislative session might operate against men now in service, and would deprive state department heads of the privilege of choosing their own employees.
The opinion was written by Sen. J. N. Jones, Juntura; Sen. Lew Wallace, Portland, and Rep. W. W. Chadwick, Salem.
Smith, who with Rep. Earl Hill, Cushman, wrote the minority opinion, asserted that civil service would end appointment of state employees through political or personal reference.

Japanese Say Invasion Bluff

(By the Associated Press)
The allied landings in the Philippines were termed more than "a bluff" by Sadao Iguchi, spokesman for the Japanese information board, in a propaganda radio broadcast to the Filipino people today.
Another propaganda broadcast from Tokyo (both were recorded by the federal communications commission) said the invasion of Leyte island was of "no strategic consequence from the standpoint of general defense operations."

Kimmel Protests Holding-up Of Pearl Harbor Report

Washington, Oct. 21 (AP)—Announcement that a completed "secret" report on the navy's investigation of the Pearl Harbor attack is being reviewed prior to any publication today brought a protest from Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel's lawyer that the procedure is "a specious pretext" to withhold the findings until after the presidential election.
Counsel for Kimmel, who commanded navy forces in Hawaii when the Japanese struck there, state: "He (Kimmel) is entitled to hear the verdict of the court promptly."
Navy Secretary Forrestal yesterday turned the report over to Admiral Ernest J. King, navy commander in chief, for a determination of its effects on military security.
And in Boston, Charles B. Rugg, chief counsel for Kimmel, asserted that "Secretary Forrestal's suggested procedure is a specious pretext to keep the truth of Pearl Harbor hidden from Dev. 7, 1941, until Nov. 7, 1944." (Date of the national election.)
"The navy court has done its work," Rugg's statement continued.



British Close In on Lamia

Rome, Oct. 21, (AP)—British patrols are closing in on the Greek town of Lamia about 100 miles northwest of Athens, allied headquarters announced today.
German troops are believed to have withdrawn from the town. It is 65 miles beyond Thebes, which allied troops were reported yesterday to have occupied.

Private Plane Ban May End

Portland, Oct. 21 (AP)—A civil aeronautics administration official was quoted today as predicting an end to the ban which prohibits private planes in a 15-mile strip down the Pacific coast.
The Oregonian said it was told by Paul Morris, regional CAA manager, that the western defense command probably would permit student flying and certain essential civilian flying in the restricted area.

Harriman Returns From Moscow Parley

Washington, Oct. 21 (AP)—Ambassador W. Averell Harriman arrived from Moscow today with a first-hand report of the Stalin-Churchill conference for President Roosevelt.
The statement department announced that he made the trip in 57 hours, completing it when his plane put down at a capital airport at 9 a. m. (EWT) today.

Admiral Horthy Reported in Germany

London, Oct. 21 (AP)—Adm. Nicholas Horthy, former Hungarian regent, is in Germany, Berlin's transoceanic news agency declared today.
A dispatch of the German news agency DNB, said Horthy left Budapest in a special plane, accompanied by his family and by Lt. Field Marshal Vattay, former chief of the military chancellery, and Maj. Gen. Brunstik.
Horthy's government fell and gave way to a more pro-German regime after he addressed an appeal for an armistice to the allied governments last Sunday.

Roosevelt Tours New York On Behalf of Fourth Term

New York, Oct. 21 (AP)—Drenched despite one change of clothing en route, President Roosevelt paraded—in an open car through four boroughs of this rain-swept city today campaigning for New York state's 47 electoral votes.
It was a 50-mile drive in bad weather. The president took the rain in his face and smiled. He waved his battered campaign fedora and the raindrops swung from it in a dripping arc.
Crowds varied with the nature of the areas through which he passed. But populous Brooklyn and the midtown Broadway canyons turned out the biggest and noisiest throngs. Harlem, big negro district in upper Manhattan, lined the curbs two deep or more but as the parade wheeled from 110th street into upper Broadway the citizens were six deep along the sidewalks—and on both sides of the town's most famous street.
Mayor F. H. La Guardia said that Deputy Police Inspector John J. O'Connor estimated that about 3,000,000 persons had

Capture of 2 Jap Airfields Near Despite Stiff Enemy Resistance Allied Casualties Said Light

Orders Attack Behind Tanks and Flame Throwers—Road Junction of Gulag Seized—6th Army's Defenses of Tacloban, Capital of Leyte

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Leyte, Oct. 21 (AP)—The biggest American invasion army of the Pacific war, attacking behind tanks and flame throwers with the cry of "Remember Bataan," seized the road junction of Gulag and possibly two airfields on the east coast of Leyte today against stiffening Japanese resistance.
At the northern end of Leyte, 6th army forces were storming the defenses of Tacloban, capital of Leyte and 350 miles southeast of Manila. Unconfirmed reports filtering through from the front said troops had captured Tacloban airfield, on a peninsula three miles across a bay from the city.
(A Mutual broadcast from Leyte said Tacloban airfield was in American hands.)
Doughboys thrusting inland from the central beachhead seized Dulag, 20 miles south of Tacloban. There was no word on the fate of Dulag airfield, which was bombed heavily by American carrier planes on invasion day, but the lightness of initial opposition in the area indicated that it, too, may have been overrun.
Japs of Leyte Panic Stricken
With American troops on Leyte, Philippines, Oct. 21 (AP)—In panic, Japanese defenders of the northernmost sector of the Leyte beachhead took to their heels as the first wave of amphibious troops hit the Philippines shore.
Battle-experienced veterans of the first cavalry division were amazed by the weak opposition on this front.
The tanks started inland through coconut trees, searching for enemy positions, exactly one hour after the first assault wave struck. Barbed wire lines were overrun quickly. Behind the wire we found freshly dug trenches which had been abandoned.
Only a few of our men were wounded.
We found decapitated Japanese behind the beach guns with unfired shells beside them. The first troops ashore found several dugouts.
Two hours after we hit the beach we still had encountered no opposition.
Cpl. Dale Davinger of Arlington, Va., who was in the first wave of buffaloes (amphibious vehicles) said he saw some 25 Japanese running wildly back toward a stream.
Some of them didn't run far.
Pearl Harbor Ships Shell Japs
Aboard Vice Admiral Kincaid's Command Ship off Leyte, Oct. 20, (delayed), (AP)—Proud old battleships came back from their Pearl Harbor graves to lead the powerful units of the United States navy in the blistering pre-landing bombardment of eastern Leyte island in the central Philippines.
For three days, big battlewagons which once were mistresses of the sea, showed they are still downer queens. Their 14 and 16 inch rifles, supported by cruisers and destroyers, poured 800 tons of exploding steel upon enemy positions from Tacloban to Abuyog, some 34 miles to the south.
Perhaps the proudest ship of all was the West Virginia. Left a burning tangled wreck at Pearl Harbor December 7, 1941, she was refloated and rebuilt into a modern fighting machine. She fired her first great salvos of the war in the pre-bombardment of Leyte. Her vengeance was magnificent to behold.
Further to the south another navy veteran, the California, once flagship of the fleet, loosed her big guns on Catmon hill, trouble point for the southern attack force. The California, too, was gravely damaged by Pearl Harbor.
Other battleships which were severely damaged at Pearl Harbor also participated in the bombardment.
Veteran Hospital Amputation Center
Portland, Oct. 21, (AP)—The Veterans' hospital here will be the Pacific Northwest's center for amputation cases. Lt. Col. Paul I. Carter, head of the Portland medical and surgical center, said today.
He reported that the Portland hospital, already one of six centers in the nation doing special work with tumor cases, will take care of amputations for returning servicemen from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and Alaska.