

Yankees Cut Cherbourg Lifelines; Germans May Abandon Great Port

Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy with scattered showers in higher mountains tonight and Saturday. Little change in temperature. Highest yesterday 63. Lowest this morning 56. Precipitation past 24 hrs. — 1.

Thirty-ninth Year

GERMANS SUFFER SAVAGE STRAFING IN ROME RETREAT

Fleeing Forces Now Almost 50 Miles Above Eternal City; Transport Lacking.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, June 9.—(U.P.)—Germany's armies were in full retreat across the Italian peninsula from the Adriatic to the Tyrrhenian sea, almost 50 miles above Rome today, but front dispatches indicated the Nazi high command was struggling to reorganize and turn on the pursuing Allies.

Fifth army armored columns swept into the big railway center of Viterbo, 45 miles northwest of Rome, today, after a swift advance around Lake Di Vico, and American units moving up the Tyrrhenian coastal road captured Tarquinia, almost 50 miles above the capital.

Waves of Allied bombers and fighters strafed German troops and transport columns from dawn to mid-afternoon today and returning pilots said units of the retreating Nazi 14th army had reached a point north and west of Lake Bolsena, more than 60 miles north of Rome.

Allied reconnaissance revealed that the Nazis, stripped of a great part of their transport by savage Allied strafing, were commandeering farm carts and horses in a desperate effort to withdraw their troops and equipment.

SHOTS PUNCTUATE PALACE GATHERING

Rome, June 9.—(U.P.)—A wild burst of gunfire, apparently aimed at Crown Prince Umberto, broke up a Royalist demonstration before the Quirinal Palace today as Marshal Pietro Badoglio turned over the government of liberated Italy to a new regime headed by Ivanhoe Bonomi, 71-year-old Italian underground leader.

Humbert, to whom King Victor Emmanuel delegated all his Royal powers after the liberation of Rome last Sunday, was making one of his first formal appearances in the capital since he fled to escape the German occupation forces last September.

He had just stepped out on a balcony to wave to some 5,000 Royalist demonstrators gathered in the piazza Quirinale when the revolver shots rang out.

Police searched the crowd and in the confusion, arrested the wrong man. The gunman escaped.

Wounded Soldier In Good Recovery

Emmett Mitchell, Camp White soldier, shot in the fleshy part of the thigh, three weeks ago, by State Police Sergeant Willard Ruch, while assertedly window peeping at the Ruch home, was reported today as showing satisfactory recovery. Following the incident Mitchell's condition was reported as serious. The fleeing soldier was shot when he failed to heed orders to halt. Sgt. Ruch said he aimed higher than he intended in the darkness. Mitchell is still confined in the Camp White hospital.

District Attorney George W. Neilson said today no formal action had been taken in the case as yet.

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Dick Balze and his motorcycle proving an interesting diversion for a group of restless youngsters.

Ralph Sweeney patriotically folding surgical dressings at the evening session of a Red Cross group last night.

Mack Lillard helpfully presenting Tribune reporters with copies of their own newspaper.

Eino Hemmila blossoming out in a gay new tie purchased in New York.

MEDFORD TR BUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1944.

NO. 67.



END OF FIGHT — Arms upraised, these German prisoners, captured when beach fortification fell to Canadians in invasion of France, stand amidst Allied troops and equipment. Note still enemy clock-house in background. Official Canadian photo via Signal Corps radio-telephone from London.

VAST SKY FLEET CROSSES ALPS TO HIT MUNICH AREA

Allied Headquarters, Naples, June 9.—(U.P.)—A great sky fleet of 500 to 750 fighter-escorted American Flying Fortresses and Liberators slashed through strong Nazi fighter opposition to bomb the Munich area of southern Germany today in the first Italian-based raid of the war on that industrial and communications center.

Striking more than 500 miles across the Alps from their bases in southern Italy, the giant American raiders cascaded a great weight of explosives and fire bombs through a heavy overcast blanketing the city.

A powerful escort of Mustang, Lightning and Thunderbolt fighters, numbering perhaps 500, fought off Nazi fighters that battled the formations across Austria and the southern Reich.

F.R. TELLS PLAN FOR REFUGEES

Washington, June 9.—(U.P.)—President Roosevelt, announcing Allied plans for caring for European war refugees, said today that up to 1,000 of them now in southern Italy will be brought to Fort Ontario, near Oswego, N. Y.

He said more refugees also were being moved out of Italy to camps in the middle east, with an increase of from 25,000 to 40,000 in the quotas of these camps.

A camp is being established in Casablanca, North Africa, to care for refugees, most of them French, who had gotten into Spain.

Mr. Roosevelt explained that refugees were pouring out of the Balkans into Italy in large numbers and were interfering with military operations. To meet this heavy and increasing influx, the capacity of refugee camps in the Mediterranean is being increased and some new camps are being established.

ADVANCE UNIT OF AIR FORCE LANDS

Allied Supreme Headquarters, London, June 9.—(U.P.)—At least one advance unit of the U. S. 9th air force has arrived in France to prepare the way for transfer of air cover from British bases to French fields close up to the fighting lines, it was disclosed today.

The disclosure was made when the London censor passed a dispatch from United Press War Correspondent Douglas Warner, who accompanied the unit to France on a tank landing craft.

Werner's dispatch was dated "with an advanced 9th air force unit in France." Shortly after the first portion of his dispatch arrived in New York, London censorship requested that the dateline be changed to read merely "in France" eliminating reference to the 9th air force unit.

Invasion Glider Lands On Roof of Nazi Headquarters

Ninth Air Force Troop Carrier Base, England, June 9.—(U.P.)—Behind the German west wall, a flock of American gliders cut loose from its tow planes and slanted for the moonlit landing zone below.

As one wide-winged troop carrier swooped silently across an enemy-held town a cloud blotted out the moon. In the temporary blackout the glider crashed to a grinding stop.

The nose was flipped up and troops poured out expecting to run for the shelter of trees and farm buildings. To their amazement, Col. Ralph Bagby, Evanson, Ill., related today, they found themselves on the roof of a large building.

Working their way gingerly down through the building they discovered that it was German headquarters for the area.

The even more surprised Nazi garrison, rubbing its eyes, tumbled out of its cots and surrendered.

This was only one of the D-day adventures of the airborne troops which were being told around this base as glider pilots arrived back in England, the units they had deposited back of the German lines now joined up with the forces advancing from the beachheads.

Bagby, a Ninth airforce veteran attached to headquarters, made his first parachute jump in the night operation which opened the invasion. He reported "losses for paratroops and glider units apparently were extremely light, but there sure are a lot of German dead."

NAZIS CAN USE 100 DIVISIONS

Zurich, June 9.—(U.P.)—Of Germany's total of 300 operative divisions only about 100, averaging 11,000 men each, are available for fighting against the invasion of France, informed sources estimated today.

The territory from North Cape to the Pyrenees was reported divided into defense zones with two in France and one each in Holland, Denmark, northwest Germany, and Norway, each under separate command.

Fifty-two of the best divisions were said to be stationed in France. Distribution of others was said to be: 14 in Belgium, eight in Holland, six in Denmark, eight in Norway, and 10 inside the Reich.

OPA EXTENSION BILL AMENDMENT ADOPTED

Washington, June 9.—(U.P.)—The senate today approved by a vote of 39 to 35 the Bankhead amendment to the OPA extension bill which would require cotton textile prices to reflect cotton parity.

The senate approved by voice vote an amendment by Sen. Alexander Wiley, R., Wis., to permit increase of all wages and salaries to the level of \$37.50 a week without submission to any government agency for approval.

METHODIST BISHOP

Ocean City, N. J., June 9.—(U.P.)—Rev. Dr. W. Earl Ledden, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, Albany, N. Y., today was elected a bishop of the Methodist church at the northeastern jurisdictional conference of the jurisdiction.

BLOOD DONOR LIST TO BE DRAWN FOR JACKSON COUNTY

Public Health Assn. Asks for Volunteers — Testing at Labs Start Saturday.

Plans to sponsor a list of blood donors to be made available to all hospitals in Jackson county were announced this week by the Jackson County Public Health association.

A call for volunteers, who will compose the list, was prepared by a committee, headed by Mrs. Elwood Hedberg, association president, following consultation with all laboratories in Medford, where tests will be made. Other members of the committee, launching the drive, are Dr. A. E. Merkel, Jackson county public health officer; C. C. Haggard, who has made an extensive study of the need in this county, and Mrs. Moore Hamilton, publicity chairman of the association.

Lab Tests Needed

Permanent residents of the valley, who are willing to give their blood through transfusion to save the life of any individual in need of it, are asked to contact one of the three Medford laboratories. At the laboratory, tests will be made for formation of the blood type list, which will be maintained by the Health association for the use of all doctors in saving lives.

The laboratories are: The Medford Laboratory, Medford Center building, telephone 5065. Volunteers will be tested here Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons between 12 noon and 2 o'clock. An average of 10 persons can be cared for. The community hospital laboratory, located in the hospital, telephone 2065, hours 4 to 6 p.m. afternoons, preferably Saturday. An average of 15 persons can be cared for. Sacred Heart hospital laboratory, located in the hospital, telephone 2004, hours 3 to 5 p.m. afternoons. An average of 10 persons can be cared for under the blood typing program.

Ashland Arranged

All Ashland persons, wishing to volunteer in the donation of blood, are asked to telephone Mrs. Will Dodge of that city, telephone 3727 Ashland. Mrs. Dodge will make arrangements for the volunteers to be tested in Medford as there is no laboratory in Ashland, where the blood typing is done. The list of donors will, of course, be made available to Ashland so it is desirable to have donors in that locality.

Beginning tomorrow, tests may be arranged for until the end of June. The Jackson County Public Health association hopes to make up a list of 200 donors, Mrs. Hedberg stated. Persons must be in good health to qualify and it is important that they be of rather permanent residence in order that the list will be of lasting value.

Need Is Acute

The need for blood donors in Jackson county has been acutely and almost tragically felt in several instances in recent county history. When the instances arose, doctors, hospitals and individuals were confronted with the realization that there was no blood type list to which they could turn for volunteers in case of emergency. This realization started a study of the possibilities and the Jackson County Public Health association decided to sponsor such a campaign.

The laboratories have readily promised to cooperate by making the tests to be financed by the health association. When the tests have been made the blood type list will be prepared and presented to the hospitals. Any person willing to give blood is asked to telephone one of the laboratories listed or Mrs. Dodge in Ashland.

FRENCH ARE PROMISED OWN CIVIL GOVERNMENT

London, June 9.—(U.P.)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower declared in a proclamation to the people of occupied France that the civil administration of all territory liberated by his invasion armies will be left to Frenchmen, and promised a swift purge of all pro-Nazi and collaborationist elements in public office.



SENT HOME — Maj. Gen. Henry J. P. Miller of U. S. Army Air Forces, demoted to rank of lieutenant colonel and sent back to U. S. for revealing approximate date of western European invasion to guests at English cocktail party.

FRENCH SURPRISED TO LEARN BRITAIN SUFFERED IN WAR

By Richard D. McMillan

United Press War Correspondent Representing combined American Press

With Allied Forces in France, June 9.—(U.P.)—All the French people with whom I have talked in the countryside, in the villages and in the townships of the liberated area are surprised at the idea that there is any difference of opinion among the French on support of Gen. Charles De Gaulle.

"We are all solidly behind our leader, De Gaulle," they say. "He as well as Great Britain and America has been our constant hope through the darkest hours. He is the only leader for us."

I found the French ignorant of what the British people had suffered while holding out against German air raids, the submarine campaign and the constant threat of invasion following Dunkirk. The French were even surprised to learn Britain had rationing. They believed Britain was a land of plenty.

The French stood wide-eyed as I related British food shortages, such as one egg per month and the coupons needed for milk and meat. The countryside has not suffered acutely from a food shortage around this section of Normandy.

But all agree that food is scarce in Paris.

CAPTURED U.S. OFFICER USES SHOVEL ON GUARD

London, June 9.—(U.P.)—Capt. John C. H. Lee, Jr., son of Lt. Gen. Lee, deputy commander to Gen. Eisenhower, was captured by German troops on the invasion beachhead but escaped by kicking his guard down with a shovel, it was learned today.

Jackson County Bond Quota Highest Yet; Drive All Set

Jackson county's quota for the Fifth war loan drive, which starts next Monday, will be the highest ever established according to Henry Zacharisen, county war finance chairman. The county's quota for series "E" 1s has been set at \$600,000, sales to individuals, including the "E" series, at \$1,037,000, and corporations, at \$1,225,000.

Washington, June 9.—(U.P.)—President Roosevelt will speak Monday night during the one-hour program which will open the Fifth war loan drive. The program will be broadcast by all networks between 7 and 8 p.m. P.W.T.

"H-Hour" for the beginning of Medford's part in the 5th War Loan drive has been set for 10 A. M. Monday, and on the hour, the air raid siren will be turned loose with all its volume as the signal for all the other noise-making apparatus in Medford to join forces in making the loudest

JAPS CONTINUE RETREAT BEFORE ALLIES IN INDIA

Enemy Making Heavy Attack on Last Chinese Defense Line.

By United Press
The Japanese continued to retreat today before strong Allied forces in India and Burma, although the enemy was reported making a heavy attack on the last Chinese defense lines on the northern edge of Changsha in Honan province.

A Chinese spokesman disclosed that the Japanese brought 80,000 men into the assault on Changsha, a key junction on the Canton-Hankow railway, although there were no details of the fighting.

To Fight to End
It was announced officially in Chungking that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had instructed the defenders of Changsha to fight to the end for eventual victory.

Allied tank-supported troops made another three-mile advance southward on the Kohima-Imphal highway in India, to reach a point 14 miles below Kohima. The Japanese were withdrawing steadily from the Kohima area, and also in the Kamauing area of northern Burma.

In northwestern Dutch New Guinea, American troops, with the aid of tank, artillery and naval fire, were gradually reducing the Japanese forces trapped in caves and cliffs east of newly-captured Mokmer airfield.

Yanks Near Borokos
The United States troops in taking Mokmer brought their lines within one mile of Borokos airfield and two miles of the Sorido airstrip.

Liberators again struck at Japanese shipping off the northwestern Dutch New Guinea coast and scored two hits near the bow of a heavy enemy cruiser, the third warship hit by Allied fliers in that area in four days.

Liberated French Beat Nazi Lovers

Bayeux, France, June 9.—(U.P.)—The French of this town have gone temporarily berserk with the joy of freedom after four years of pent-up hatred for the Germans and welcomed the opportunity to punish the collaborators.

FIRST WHITE CHILD IN NEVADA VILLAGE DIES

Genoa, Nev., June 9.—(U.P.)—Mrs. Elizabeth Selby, the first white child born in this little town which was the first settlement and the first capital of Nevada, died here today at the age of 84.

Mrs. Selby, who took her first horseback ride one year after birth in 1869, when all women and children in the area were evacuated over the mountains into California during an Indian uprising, was active until only a few months ago.

INVASION ACTION SATISFACTORY, IS FOURTH DAY WORD

Beachheads Enlarging Says Eisenhower Spokesman; Nazis Say Fleet Sighted.

Allied Supreme Headquarters, London, June 9.—(U.P.)—American armored forces driving westward against hard fighting into the base of the Norman peninsula have cut the east coast railroad and highway to Cherbourg, the two main Nazi lifelines to the great port, it was announced officially today.

A spokesman at Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters revealed that operations generally "continue satisfactorily, with the beachheads enlarging" on the fourth day of the Allied invasion of northwestern France.

Armada Sighted
The Germans reported that a great naval armada of several hundred vessels sailed eastward past Cherbourg toward the assault area early today, evidently to pour powerful reinforcements into the beachheads.

Nazi reports also said an armored spearhead was approaching St. Lo, 20 miles southwest of Bayeux and half way across the peninsula, and the Germans might be forced to abandon Cherbourg in the face of the developing Allied drive to isolate it.

Front dispatches revealed that Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of the American invasion forces, had gone ashore in France as his troops were battling their way into the vital transport network supplying the enemy garrison at Cherbourg.

Highway Cut
At supreme headquarters here it was revealed that Bradley's forces, battling hard and grimly, had struck across the 27-mile stretch of the Cherbourg-Carentan highway at several places.

Advanced elements pushing on beyond the highway, cut the broad gauge railroad between Carentan and St. Mere Eglise, seven miles to the north. An obscure German high command reference to Allied troops striking out from the St. Mere Eglise beachhead indicated the town might be in American hands.

British forces continued to edge forward in the Caen area against stiff German resistance and counterattacks which still had not reached the proportions of a big scale attack.

The main weight of Marshal Erwin Rommel's counteraction was centered around Caen. It included considerable amounts of armor, which the Germans had moved up well forward.

Many Prisoners

German prisoners have been taken in sizable numbers, the spokesman said, the total now running into four figures.

The weather, one of the knottiest problems of the invasion, took a slight turn for the worse early today, the wind kicking in briskly from the southwest.

The word at supreme headquarters late in the day was that the invasion could be considered "making satisfactory progress," but as Allied beachheads expanded, Nazi resistance stiffened. The weight of armor engaged by both sides was increasing, and the fighting was severe.

All enemy thrusts along the battle area from the neighborhood of Caen to above St. Mere Eglise were held, and ground was gained afterward. (That statement from headquarters suggested the possibility, without clarification, that American and British beachheads had been joined to form a continuous front.)

A late report said the Americans were at St. Formigny, eight miles west-northwest of Bayeux, Wednesday evening, and presumably they had advanced since then. The capture of Bayeux by British forces was announced yesterday.

The Canadian Third division was revealed to be taking part in the Allied advance. Canadian officers and men were engaged in the initial parachute landings.

Fort Lewis To Be One Of Greatest Training Centers

Ft. Douglas, Utah, June 9.—(U.P.)—Maj. Gen. Frederick Gilbreath, former commanding general of the vital San Francisco port of embarkation, has been assigned as commanding general of the new army service forces training center at Ft. Lewis, Wash., the headquarters of the Ninth Service Command announced here today.

The new Ft. Lewis training center, initially composed of engineer and medical personnel, is "destined to become one of the largest military installations of its kind in the United States," the command said in announcing Gilbreath's new assignment.