

Allies Slash Into Exposed German Flank Below Newly Captured Caen

BRITISH, CANUCKS
LESS THAN MILE
FROM ORNE RIVER

Montgomery's Men Storm
Three Fortified Villages
And Overrun Height

Allied Supreme Headquarters, London, July 10.—(U.P.)—British and Canadian forces slashed into the exposed German flank below newly-captured Caen today and drove forward through three fortified villages to within less than half a mile of the Orne river defense line due south of Caen.

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's second army, striking again even while the mop-up of the Caen area was under way, stormed through Etteville, Malot, and Bretteville-Sur-Odon in advances up to about a mile and overran the hotly-contested height called 112 commanding the Orne-Odon salient below Caen.

Yanks Advance

American forces advancing down the mid-Normandy highway toward Periers captured Sainteny, five miles southwest of Caen, and other United States units expanded the bridgehead across the Vire for an average gain of about a mile, reaching a point only 7,000 yards from St. Lo.

The expansion of the Vire bridgehead almost brought the front in line with the general battle zone through the Caumont-St. Lo area, and a headquarters spokesman said Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's drive there "shows considerable long term promise."

The British-Canadian armored force cutting in below Caen like a giant scythe began developing a possible encirclement maneuver against the German troops holding out grimly in the Faubourg de Vaucelles suburb of Caen.

Conquest Sealed

The high ground captured by the imperials between the Odon and Orne was the key to the entire Caen sector, and the victory put the final seal on the conquest of the great inland port from which the Nazis were hammered by main strength.

A spokesman, however, emphasized that the Germans still were fighting fiercely all along the Normandy front, but had been obliged to throw in reserves they had been trying to build up for a showdown.

It was emphasized that wherever the Nazis were giving ground, they were doing so by orderly withdrawals, and nowhere was there a sign of disorganization in the enemy ranks or large-scale disengagement.

With the seizure of point 112 between the Orne and Odon, the British were able to command the highway running south and slightly west from Caen to Thury-Harcourt, leaving only the Caen-Falaise highway in German hands and relatively free of interference.

Mop Up Germans

In the immediate area of Caen, which fell yesterday, German strong points which had been bypassed in the final assault on the city were being cleaned out systematically.

West of Caen the Germans counterattacked along the Caumont-Tilly-Sur-Seuilles line, but were held everywhere by the British.

A front dispatch said British armor, including Churchill and Sherman tanks, ranged the Odon-Orne corridor, backing up the infantry sweep against the high ground dominating the entire area.

The Americans who captured Sainteny pressed on down the road from Caen toward Periers, the road hub controlling the territory between St. Lo and the west coast.

To the northwest, the Germans counterattacked strongly in the area of La Haye-Du Puits, captured yesterday, but the Americans beat off the blows and destroyed a number of enemy tanks.

The Nazi command was revealed to have thrown in against the Americans on the La Haye sector the second SS panzer group, which had been held in semi-reserve southeast of Caumont.

SIDE GLANCES

By
TRIBUNE REPORTERS

A few of the boys of Medford high class of '42 holding a small reunion, but looking forward to the day when there will be a "big" one.

Paul Finnell looking somewhat startled at finding himself suddenly and unceremoniously deposited on the ground when his lawn chair collapsed.

Walker Quisenberry explaining the intricacies of playing the stock market.

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire
Thirty-ninth Year MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1944

Weather

Forecast: Fair tonight and Tuesday with little change in temperature.
Highest yesterday 87
Lowest this morning 54
Precipitation past 24 hrs. 0

Marines Enter Ruins of Saipan Capital City



(Acme Telephoto)
Marines enter still smoldering ruins of Garapan, capital city of Saipan, on alert for Jap snipers still hidden in debris. More than 7000 Japanese civilian residents of the city have been interned by Marine and Army forces, who have cornered the Nines on Saipan's northern tip. Marine Corps photo.

Completion of Saipan Island Conquest Provides Springboard for New Drives

OREGON BUBBONS TO BACK WALLACE; MAHONEY CLAIMS

Portland, Ore., July 10.—(U.P.)—State Senator Tom Mahoney, chairman of the Oregon delegation to the forthcoming Democratic national convention, today disputed the right of Willis Mahoney, Democratic senatorial candidate in Oregon, to predict that a majority of convention delegates from Oregon would favor renomination of Vice President Henry A. Wallace.

The delegation chairman—who is unrelated to the state senator—said:

"Since Willis Mahoney is not a delegate, I don't know on what he bases his prediction that Wallace will be Oregon's choice. In fact, Willis has not been around Oregon enough during the past four years to make a safe prediction on the weather."

Washington, July 10.—(U.P.)—Willis Mahoney, former mayor of Klamath Falls, Ore., and democratic candidate for senator from Oregon, predicted today that a majority of delegates to the Democratic National convention from his state will vote for the renomination of Vice President Henry A. Wallace.

Mahoney also predicted that President Roosevelt will "overwhelmingly carry the Pacific northwest" if he seeks a fourth term.

Although Wallace's name did not appear on the ballot in the May democratic primary in Oregon, some 11,000 democrats wrote his name in for the vice presidential nomination, Mahoney said.

For F. D. R.

Mr. Roosevelt's name was the only one on the ballot, and so the Oregon delegation is committed only to voting for the President's renomination at Chicago. But considering the size of the Wallace write-in, the delegates may feel "morally bound" to vote for the vice-president, Mahoney said.

Mahoney credited "President Roosevelt's foresight" for the fact that the Grand Coulee and Bonneville power dams were built, turning the Pacific Northwest into "an industrial empire." The Pacific Northwest, he added, feels that Mr. Roosevelt in the reconversion from war to peace production "will not permit the stripping of this empire."

Washington, July 10.—(U.P.)—Willis Mahoney, democratic senatorial candidate in Oregon, reported that he drew a nod and a smile from President Roosevelt when he predicted that the chief executive would "sweep the northwestern states" in the November election.

He said that the president made no statement to him as to whether he would accept a fourth-term nomination. But he

By William F. Tyree
United Press Staff Correspondent

Pearl Harbor, July 10.—(U.P.)—Completion of the conquest of Saipan in the bloodiest fighting of the Pacific war established United States forces today within bombing range of Japan and the Philippines.

Saipan, with two large airfields and deep water harbors, opened a new springboard for further amphibious operations westward to the China coast and eventually to Japan itself.

Complete conquest of the 75-mile-square island, administrative center of the Marianas, was announced late yesterday by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, who said U. S. Marines and army troops broke the last Japanese organized resistance in the northern tip of Saipan Saturday.

Hardest Fighting

The 25-day campaign for Saipan involved the fiercest fighting of the Pacific and resulted in heavy losses to both the United States and Japan.

Of the enemy's estimated 20,000 to 30,000 men originally on the island, more than 11,300 were buried by U. S. forces and hundreds taken prisoner.

Although the American losses for the campaign were not disclosed, Nimitz previously had announced that in the first 14 days of fighting, the United States suffered 9754 casualties, of which 1474 were killed, 7400 wounded and others missing. It was believed, however, that the casualties were on a smaller scale since then.

Nimitz' communique gave no indication of the size of scattered enemy remnants still on Saipan, but operations to dig the stragglers out of the hills and caves probably will continue for some time.

Japs Isolated

Additionally, thousands of other Japanese scattered through the remaining Marianas from Guam in the south to Pagan in the north, virtually were isolated by the conquest and faced continual aerial bombardment with little hope of assistance from home.

The campaign on Saipan was perhaps the costliest yet suffered by the Japanese. Since it opened on June 14, the Japanese lost their key base in the western Pacific, together with the entire garrison, and more than 1000 planes and 100 ships destroyed or damaged.

Nimitz disclosed that carrier-based planes again attacked Guam and Rota, south of Saipan, Friday and Saturday while an American combat patrol shot down nine Japanese fighter planes apparently attempting to fly from Guam to Yap.

Six twin-engine Japanese planes were destroyed on the ground and probably two others near Agaña on Guam. The Americans lost one fighter and one torpedo bomber in the two-day raid.

Official Italian sources announced that Italian patriots were battling the Germans in the streets of Leghorn as the 5th army closed against the prize city, while guerrillas hit repeatedly at Nazi communication lines throughout enemy-held areas of Tuscany behind the battlefield.

MORE ZINC PLATES

Washington, July 10.—(U.P.)—The War Production Board today relaxed restrictions on zinc sheet for use in making printing plates.

said there was no question in his own mind but that Mr. Roosevelt will "accept the call that will be made at the Chicago convention."

REDS OPEN VIOLENT PUSH

FATE OF WALLACE HANGS ON WORD FROM ROOSEVELT

Vice President's Renomination Awaits Decision — White House Visit Today

Washington, July 10.—(U.P.)—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace returned today from his 23,000-mile round trip to Asia, and the White House announced that he would confer this afternoon with President Roosevelt, who must decide whether Wallace will be on the democratic ticket again this year.

The necessity of so deciding confronts Mr. Roosevelt with one of the momentous problems of his career—whether to compel the Democratic National convention to renominate the vice-president. The convention starts July 19 in Chicago.

Glad To Be Back

On his return here, as on his arrival in Seattle yesterday, Wallace had nothing to say about his own political destiny. He issued a statement to the effect that he was glad to be back and said that "this is the first time I have liked Washington weather."

In a 20-minute radio address in Seattle he had urged a "new deal" for China and close collaboration between this country and "the new world of the northern Pacific and eastern Asia."

It was reported in Seattle that Wallace has made no plans to attend the democratic convention.

America Firsters Want Bricker Or Senator Wheeler

Chicago, July 10.—(U.P.)—Gerald L. K. Smith, chairman of the America First party, said today he would ask the party's approval of a resolution requesting Republican Presidential Nominee Thomas E. Dewey to withdraw in favor of Gov. John W. Bricker.

Smith also said that the democrats would be asked by the America Firsters to nominate Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, D., Mont., and announced plans for a rally here July 17 which he said would be attended by 2,000 persons, including "numerous delegates to the Democratic convention."

War Bulletins

London, July 10.—(U.P.)—Guenter Weber of the German Transocean news agency reported that "a large allied fleet, consisting of about 200 warships and transport vessels, is at present cruising near the Orne river outlet" of the French coast.

London, July 10.—(U.P.)—Radio Berlin said today that the Russians are using 140 divisions, or about 2,000,000 men, in their offensive on the central front.

Nation's Youth Flabby, Soft Draft Service Medic Avers

Washington, July 10.—(U.P.)—Col. Leonard G. Rowntree, chief of the medical division of selective service, said today that selective rejection by the armed services of men for combat service constituted a "national disgrace" and showed that the youth of the nation was flabby and soft.

"Instead of a country of rugged, virile men, we have a lot of 5-D's—defective, disabled, deficient, disordered and diseased," he told the special senate committee on wartime health.

About one-tenth of the population has been examined for military service, Rowntree said.

"Those examinations reveal that the country is ailing and that its youth is flabby and soft," he said. "It should have medical attention."

DeGaulle Greets F.D.R.



President Franklin D. Roosevelt greets Gen. Charles de Gaulle with a hearty handshake as the French leader arrived at the White House for long awaited conference. Behind F. D. R. stands his daughter, Mrs. John Boettiger.

DeGaulle's Objective Obtained; Will Return Soon to France for Provisional Capital Installation

Washington, July 10.—(U.P.)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle, asserting that the "principal object" of his talks with President Roosevelt had been attained, revealed today that he intends to return to France as soon as possible to install his government in a new provisional capital.

De Gaulle, chairman of the French committee of national liberation, told an hour-long press conference with more than 200 correspondents, that the object of his talks with President Roosevelt was "frank and objective talks on the grave question of common interests to the United States and France in this great war and after the war."

U. S. Role Discussed

In a formal statement, which he read in French to the conference, he said that the president had discussed the role of the United States in the war and that De Gaulle on his part explained "how France, gradually emerging from her temporary misfortune, intends to participate with her allies at her rightful place, first in the war and then in the life of the world at peace."

De Gaulle now has his headquarters in Algiers. In addition to heading the French committee, he calls himself chief of the provisional government of France. Refusal of this country to recognize any such government caused long complications in U. S.-French relations. Because of the impasse on the recognition issue, that question was by-passed in the Roosevelt-De Gaulle talks.

The press conference questions ranged all the way from plans for the French empire after the war to proposals for feeding occupied areas of France through neutral sources.

Paris Is Capital

He was asked about reports that a new temporary capital would be established at Rennes in Brittany as soon as that city is liberated. He admonished reporters that they must remember that the capital of France is Paris.

The dreams of deaf persons, according to psychologists, are more like those of normal persons than are those of the blind.

"I'm sure that if medical men are properly approached, they will be willing and eager to do something about the combined failure of this civilization to keep our country's health."

Rejection rates are higher in southeastern United States where there is a high proportion of Negro population and a minimum of health services.

"Fortunately, some of the highest causes for rejection, such as venereal diseases, hernia and illiteracy, are remedial and the army and navy have undertaken programs to rehabilitate for the armed forces one out of each six rejections."

"It is a national disgrace to have 200,000 men rejected for syphilis, 229,000 for hernia and 250,000 for illiteracy."

GERMANY ADMITS LOSS OF LUNINIEC PRIPET RAIL HUB

Berlin Reports Indicate Russians on March Along Eastern Battlefront

London, July 10.—(U.P.)—The German high command said today that the Red army had opened a violent attack above Iasi in northeastern Romania and Berlin acknowledged the loss of Luniniec, railroad junction in the Pripiet Marshes, 30 miles east of Pinsk.

If the Berlin account of a Soviet onslaught above Iasi is borne out—and Nazi high command reports of Russian offensives have stood up more often than not—it will mean that the Red army is on the march along most of the eastern front.

Disaster Seen

Hour by hour during the day Nazi broadcasts droned out a watered-down account of German reverses in the east which in their over-all significance added up to disaster for Adolf Hitler, in the opinion of competent military observers here.

The Nazis said the Red army had practically encircled Wilno, capital of Soviet Lithuania, and had broken through the Wilno-Daugavpils line in a drive 25 miles beyond it to within 125 miles of the Baltic sea.

Later Ernest Von Olberg, Berlin radio commentator, said the "rail embankment" between Wilno and Daugavpils had been abandoned to the Soviets, and German "disengaging movements" were carried out as far as the Kaunas-Daugavpils highway.

Luniniec Abandoned

In drumfire order the Nazis reported that the Soviets had attacked north of Iasi, where they halted last April after the driving through the Ukraine, and that the Germans had "abandoned" Luniniec.

At Luniniec, perhaps the most important single point in the Pripiet Marshes, the Wilno-Rowne and Brest Litovsk-Gomel lines cross.

HIGH-SUES MOSS; CLAIMS BEAT UP

Robert N. High has filed suit in circuit court against Earl C. Moss for \$5000 punitive exemplary damages, and \$500 compensatory damages, for assault and beating by Moss, inflicted Sunday, July 2. No details are given in the complaint, one of the shortest ever filed in a Jackson county damage action. High is represented by Neff and Frohnmayer, and the defendant by Attorney Geo. M. Roberts.

The sheriff's office reported the assault occurred at the backdoor of a local residence. The two are former business partners.

High is at liberty at present on \$2000 bonds following his being held in justice court for grand jury action on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Hitler Decries Death For Any Who Surrender

By United Press

The British radio quoted the red army's information service today as reporting that Adolf Hitler had ordered the execution of any German officer "who surrenders or attempts to surrender."

"Hitler reminds the officers who might wish to surrender," the broadcast added, "that they should think of their families and parents left behind in the Reich."

The CBS short wave listening station recorded the broadcast.

Sales to date in the Fifth War Loan Drive —

"E" Sales\$498,881.20
County Quota\$600,000