

CHURCHILL SEES VICTORY NEAR

Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy tonight, with thunder storms in mountains and scattered showers in valley. Little temperature change. Thursday, partly cloudy and slightly warmer. Highest yesterday 80. Lowest this morning 63.

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire



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Yanks Near Rennes, Big Traffic Center; Reds Begin Annihilation Trapped Nazis

BRADLEY'S FORCE IN BOLD BID FOR MAJOR VICTORY

American Armored Columns Rapidly Lash Out West and South of Pontorson

By United Press
Allied forces in Normandy surged ahead today towards a general breakthrough from the Cotentin peninsula in the wake of the Americans who were on their way to Rennes, almost half way across the Breton peninsula.

The Americans already had made a complete breakthrough at the western end of the front, spreading out southwestward into Brittany and eastward in a major flanking threat to the whole German line.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill disclosed in the House of Commons that British troops in the center of the line had broken out into open country 12 miles south of Caumont and that heavy fighting is going on below Caen, where the Canadians attacked yesterday.

Battle For Warsaw
The Russians opened the battle for Warsaw and the Vistula river line, making the first crossings of the last natural barrier east of the Reich. To the north they began a battle of annihilation against perhaps 200,000 Germans cut off in Latvia and Estonia.

German resistance at the western end of the Normandy front seemed to melt away as the enemy fell back in too great a hurry to lay mines or destroy bridges and dams.

The advance appeared to be intended to cut off the Brittany peninsula, with such big ports as Brest and Lorient. The Germans were known to have greatly weakened their forces in Brittany, withdrawing at least four infantry divisions in a futile effort to bolster the Normandy front.

Germans Flanked
Striking eastward towards the roads leading to Paris, one American column passed through Brecey, nine miles east of Avranches; Montgomery, eight miles southeast; and Verzin, nine miles southeast. These columns were cutting behind the German line anchored below Caen in a dangerous flanking movement.

The Americans and British towards the center of the front were engaged in wiping out the salient from which the Germans had made strong counterattacks in an attempt to break up the west coast drive.

On the eastern front the Russians were on the march all the way from the Baltic to the Carpathians. The First White Russian army stormed through the eastern suburbs of Warsaw for a frontal attack and with the First Ukrainian army was assaulting the Vistula line on a 200-mile front south of Warsaw to Krakow.

Reds Cross Vistula
The Russians made a crossing of the Vistula on pontoon bridges, small boats and even barrels and logs. It was evidently their intention to flank Warsaw and probably by-pass it in a direct drive across the Polish plain toward the frontier of the Reich.

In the north, three Russian armies were tightening the noose around the Germans caught in the upper Baltic states and driving steadily on East Prussia. The First Baltic army sprang the trap on the Germans by smashing to the Gulf of Riga at Klapkane, west of Riga.

All roads of escape were closed except by sea, and the disorganized Germans were under naval and aerial gunfire.

Hot Fight In Italy
In Italy the British Eighth army was engaged along a 20-

New Pacific Landings Reported



Japanese reports indicate that Americans are "attempting" to land on Rota Island in Marianas, where we already hold Saipan and are swarming over Guam and Tinian. In New Guinea, General MacArthur's forces swept ahead following new landings at Sansapor, only 600 miles from the Philippines, and on nearby islands.

China Defeat Threat Erased By Allied Pacific Victories

Chungking, Aug. 2.—(U.P.)—Chinese forces continued their stubborn defense of Hengyang, key railway city in Hunan province, hurling back 10 Japanese thrusts yesterday, while a government spokesman today said that allied victories in the Pacific and air attacks against Japan had removed the threat of a possible defeat in China.

"It is clear that Japan's fate has been sealed by the combination of forces now being brought against her," said the spokesman, P. H. Chang. "The crisis has shifted and now confronts the enemy."

The spokesman said he did not minimize the importance of local situations in the China fighting, but "all we can do in these situations is fight to the best of our ability and cooperate with the allies to the fullest."

Counter Planned
Asked if China was prepared to launch a general counter attack in 1944, as promised last January, Chang replied: "Yes, we are still prepared to do that. We may see a counter-offensive developing yet this year."

The fighting around Hengyang meantime continued unabated, as Japanese forces encircling the city fought also in the city suburbs to the east and north. (Tokyo radio reported that American ground troops were fighting in defense of Hengyang. A broadcast recorded by United Press in San Francisco said American infantrymen were dispatched from India via Kunming. There was no allied confirmation of this report.)

Gen. McNair Killed By American Bomb

Washington, Aug. 2.—(U.P.)—Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, former commanding general of the army ground forces, who met death in Normandy, was killed by an American bomb, the war department announced today.

The bomb was dropped in an intensive aerial bombardment of enemy lines preparatory to the present large scale American breakthrough in Normandy, the department said.

mile front below Florence in what front dispatches said was the bitterest hand-to-hand fighting since Cassino. Only small gains were reported in the southwestern and southern outskirts of Florence, but to the east the Germans withdrew slightly to straighten their line.

Berlin radio said Allied field guns were shelling Florence and repeated the assertion that the Leaning Tower of Pisa had been shelled and damaged. The Germans did not withdraw their report of yesterday that they had evacuated Pisa.

TURKEY BREAKS WITH NAZIS AT BRITISH REQUEST

Threats of "Grave Consequences" Ignored; Bulgarian Peace Effort Expected

London, Aug. 2.—(U.P.)—Nazi Germany's political mastery of Europe cracked today as Turkey broke off diplomatic and commercial relations in a defiant move that threatened to squeeze Hitler's Balkan satellites out of the war and force a general German evacuation of Greece and the Aegean islands.

Turkish Foreign Minister Sukru Saracoglu announced the long-expected break at a meeting of the national assembly in Ankara today, declaring that the rupture, effective immediately, was decided upon at the request of Great Britain.

Threats Ignored
Saracoglu brushed aside German threats of "grave consequences" stemming from the break and declared that it is for the reich to decide on war or peace with Turkey.

The action was expected to be followed by a Bulgarian attempt to make peace with the allies, with Romania and Hungary probably following the Bulgars out of the axis camp.

The Turkish diplomatic stroke came hard on the heels of another blow to Germany's prestige in the north, where Finland appointed Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Emil Mannerheim president in an apparent move toward peace for that unhappy satellite.

Mannerheim's appointment appeared to presage a general reshuffle of the Finnish government that rejected Russia's peace overtures last April.

Saracoglu disclosed his government's decision to break with Germany in a defiant speech to the national assembly which immediately ratified the cabinet action by unanimous vote.

He revealed that Britain had asked Turkey to sever relations with the Nazis under the terms of the Anglo-Turkish military alliance, and that the United States had supported the British in this request.

Authoritative sources in London described the Turkish break as a diplomatic defeat of the first order for Hitler and his wily ambassador Franz von Papen, who has spared no effort in Ankara to try to keep the Turks in line and maintain the solidarity of Germany's Balkan coalition.

17 Killed When B-24's Collide

Muroc Army Air Base, Calif., Aug. 2.—(U.P.)—Airbase officers today believed that 17 men were killed in a collision of two B-24 Liberator bombers over Death Valley yesterday. One man escaped.

Col. Gerald Hoyle, base commanding officer, said wreckage was strewn over a wide area. The planes were on a training flight.

PASTOR DIES

El Cerrito, Cal., Aug. 2.—(U.P.)—Rev. Harold H. Griffin, 61, pastor of the University Christian church, El Cerrito, died suddenly last night, apparently of a heart attack, while attending a meeting of the church board of directors.

TO DRAFT OLDER MEN

Sacramento, Aug. 2.—(U.P.)—With draftable men 25 and under practically "cleaned out," men between 26 and 29 will make up a larger proportion of California draft calls in the future, state selective headquarters reported today.

GOP Governors And Gov. Dewey In Conference

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—(U.P.)—The Republican Governors conference convened today under guidance of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, GOP presidential candidate, to establish a domestic program upon which to challenge President Roosevelt's 1944 bid for a fourth term.

The conference will run through Thursday. Mr. Roosevelt already is under campaign charges of having failed to cope with pre-war depression and of bungling post-war economic plans.

FIRST U. S. DEAD BURIED ON GUAM

Marine Cemetery, Guam, July 23.—(Delayed)—(U.P.)—On this red clay hill, overlooking the town of Agat and the sea beyond, lie the first dead of our invasion. Twenty-four hours ago it was a battlefield where we killed 68 Japs.

Burial services have just been concluded for 60 marine officers and men, including two "unknowns" who will be identified later by their fingerprint records.

A Jap shell exploded within 200 feet of the cemetery while services were being read, but they continued. Coconut trees waved in the breeze, and American artillery shells whirled overhead enroute to demolish enemy positions.

8 to 1 Toll Taken In Battling Jap Airplanes in July

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, Aug. 2.—(U.P.)—Allied planes and light naval craft took an 8-1 toll of Japanese aircraft and sank, probably sank, or damaged 88 enemy vessels and 166 barges during July, a recapitulation of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communiqués showed today.

A total of 176 enemy planes were destroyed or probably destroyed.

Of the enemy vessels blasted by air patrols covering the East Indies, the Carolines and the waters between New Guinea and the Philippines, 11 merchant ships and transports, 34 barges and 29 small craft were definitely destroyed.

Hundreds of Japs Stream From Cayes For Surrender to Marines on Tinian

By Clinton Green (Representing Combined Allied Press)

Distributed by United Press
Aboard Expeditionary Flagship, Tinian, Aug. 2.—(U.P.)—(East Longitude, Time)—(via Navy Radio)—(U.P.)—Hundreds of Japanese civilians streamed from hidden caves on Tinian today to give themselves up to American marines while other leathernecks pressed the job of cleaning out remnants of an estimated 8300 enemy soldiers on the island.

Final figures probably will indicate that the Japanese garrison on Tinian was completely wiped out.

Bodies Cremated

The commander of the island apparently ordered all Japanese killed either in action or by our pre-invasion bombardments cremated.

The crematory is located in Tinian town which the marines have named Greenhill village. They also have renamed most of the streets after those in Manhattan.

In addition, scores of soldiers were buried in the island's caves.

COUNCIL FAVORS IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC LIBRARY

Postwar Expansion Plans to Be Drawn—Sale of Three City Lots Authorized

The city council last night went on record as favoring the postwar improvement and enlargement of the public library after an informal discussion with John C. Boyle, chairman of the library board, relative to improvements needed in order to place the institution in first class condition.

The council passed a motion, made by Larry Schade, that the library board have plans and specifications drawn for necessary additions and improvements, following Boyle's recommendation that some sort of legislative act be passed to provide for a library building fund.

Library Outgrown
Boyle told the council that the library was not large enough for a city of this size, both as to floor space and the number of books listed, and that it needed a new floor, new linoleum and other repairs. The council agreed that improvement of the library was a necessary post-war project.

The council authorized the sale of three lots owned by the city. They were lot 9, block 1, Page addition to Lloyd D. Smiley for \$300 provided the title is clear; lot 15, block 1, Tuttle's second addition to Earl M. and Marianne Harrison for \$100 and about an acre of ground on the west side of Bear creek at the fairgrounds to Dr. C. W. Lemery for \$300. The latter land is adjacent to Dr. Lemery's small ranch.

Renew Contracts
Renewed were two contracts with Foster and Kleiser company for two sign signs on lot 7, block 9, City of Medford, and lots 12 to 15, block 5, Riverside subdivision.

A retail class B beer license was granted to Bert C. McDonough, operator of the Casino club.

Report of the city police judge showed \$289.50 in fines and bail resulted from 40 police court cases in July.

Councilman Field was absent.

Obtains Divorce



(Acme Telephoto)
Shirley Evans Hassau, blonde, 22-year-old film player, who once charged that Actor Errol Flynn was father of her baby daughter, smiles in Los Angeles court after she won divorce from Henry Hassau, vocalist and ex-Seabee.

LAND AT ABBOTT NOT YET READY FOR RFC ACTION

Washington, Aug. 2.—(U.P.)—About 45,000 acres of land included in the Camp Adair, Ore., reservation, have been declared surplus by the war department and available for other uses and have been turned over to the Surplus Properties Administration for disposal. It was learned today.

It was revealed Monday that Camp Abbott, Ore., likewise had been declared surplus. The United Press at that time quoted Reconstruction Finance Corp. officials as saying the Camp Abbott land would be offered to the former owners for repurchase at prices to be set by RFC appraisals.

Today, however, the RFC officials said there had been a misunderstanding and that they were talking about 45,000 acres of Camp Adair land which previously had been turned over to the RFC for disposition. They said Camp Abbott had not yet been given to the RFC.

Camp Abbott includes 1874 acres held by the army under lease, which will be returned to its owners. There also are 17,660 acres of government land which under normal procedure would be certified as surplus to the RFC for disposal.

EXPECTS JAPAN WILL FOLD SOON AFTER GERMANY

Buzz Bombs Only Dark Spot In Optimistic Speech — Allied Victories Summed

London, Aug. 2.—(U.P.)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill told commons today that allied victory in Europe "may perhaps come soon" and revealed that German flying bombs had killed 4,735 persons, caused the evacuation of 1,000,000 persons from London, and might be followed by long range rockets carrying heavier explosive charges.

In perhaps his most confident and optimistic speech, Churchill took a "sweeping glance at a world war approaching its closing phase" and expressed a firm conviction before commons that the defeat of Japan will not be long delayed after Germany is crushed.

Robots Only Worry
The only dark spot in his 105-minute review was the Nazi flying bomb attack on Britain—he said 5,340 robots had been launched so far—and the possibility of its intensification with more destructive rockets. He said London probably would be the target of the new weapon and advised evacuation classes and those not engaged in war duties to leave the capital.

"I fear greatly to raise false hopes, but I no longer feel bound to deny that victory may perhaps come soon," Churchill said at the climax of his resounding summation of allied victories, actual and prospective, around the world.

17,000 Houses Razed
In addition to the 4,375 persons killed by the 4,500 tons of flying bombs launched against Britain between June 15 and July 31, Churchill said 14,000 were injured more or less seriously, while 17,000 houses were destroyed and 800,000 damaged by the robots.

Again he affirmed, however, that the secret weapon attack would have not the slightest effect on the course of the war. Covering the whole range of global war in rolling, oratorical phrases breathing confidence in every line, Churchill made these additional points:

Germany Totters
1. "Tremendous events" are taking place inside Germany, "which must shock to the foundations the confidence of the people and the loyalty of the armies. The highest personalities in the reich are murdering one another or trying to while the avenging armies of the allies are closing upon the doomed and ever-narrowing power."

2. The latest news from France is "extremely good" and the Americans may be approaching Rennes in a drive half way across the Breton peninsula's base. German losses have been about double those of the allied armies which are "equipped as no army ever was equipped before."

3. India has been defended successfully against invasion and the British fleet in eastern waters will be "greatly strengthened" by the end of the year, even while the Japanese fleet is preoccupied with the United States navy "which already is double the size of Japan's."

4. Allied losses to U-boats have been "almost negligible" this year as against those of former years—less than one-half the losses inflicted on the "dwindling and largely immobile naval resources" of the enemy in both the east and the west.

Turkey With Allies
5. Turkey has broken off relations with Germany and "no one can tell whether Germany and Bulgaria will attack the Turks, but if so we shall make common cause with her and shall take the German menace as well as we can in our stride."

6. "It is the Russian army who have done most of the work in tearing the guts out of Germany" and but for the soviet effort no force in the world could have broken the German army for several years.

7. "I firmly believe that our 20-year treaty with Russia will prove to be one of the most lasting and durable factors in preserving the peace and good order of Europe."

8. Relations with the French committee of national liberation have improved greatly and it is only becoming that Gen. Charles de Gaulle "should stand first and foremost in the days when France shall be raised to her rightful place."