

Americans Smash Into Rennes; German Tanks Check British Advance

NAZI RESISTANCE CRUMBLES FAST BEFORE YANKEES

Combours, Dinan Also Penetrated; More Prisoners than Invaders Can Handle

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Aug. 3.—(U.P.)—Armored spearheads of American forces plunging 30 miles into Brittany on a 35-mile axis smashed into Rennes, Combours, and Dinan today, while to the northeast counterattacking German tanks checked the British breakthrough drive east of Vire.

Rennes, in addition to its importance as a main junction on the Paris-Brest trunk line, is the center of the Breton waterway system.

(The capture of Rennes was announced in Washington by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.)

United Press Correspondent Robert C. Miller, reporting the penetrations to Rennes, Combours, 20 miles to the northwest and Dinan, on the Brest railroad near the coast, said a big part of the Rennes garrison—dirty, haggard and bleary-eyed—decided in advance that they had had enough of the war.

Drive Rolls Ahead

"The drive continues to roll ahead, gathering momentum hourly," Miller's dispatch said.

The number of German prisoners now was running into the thousands, with some U. S. units rounding up more than they could handle, and if the Nazis had any resources for the defense of Brittany there was no evidence of it.

United Press Correspondent Richard D. McMillan, in a dispatch filed from the British front at 6:30 p. m., said that in one of the most furious German counterattacks the Nazis hurled massed tanks across the Nourou river in the area of Conde, 15 miles east of Vire.

Nazis Fan Out

The German armor fanned out under apparent orders to crush the British lines at all costs. Some penetrations were made, and infantry moved into support them. The rocket-firing Typhoon planes swarmed against the enemy armor, and broke up some of the pockets.

"A crisis for the Germans seems to have arrived," United Press War Correspondent Henry T. Gorrell reported from Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's first army headquarters where the thrust into Rennes was announced.

The American spearheads probing into Rennes, which commands most of the highway, railroad, and waterway system of Brittany, encountered virtually no German resistance, Gorrell said. All signs indicated that the Nazis were unable or unwilling to undertake a strong defense of Brittany, the jutting finger of western France which would be lopped off by a push to the Bay of Biscay.

No Slowdown

Informed sources here said there was not the slightest indication of a slowdown in the American armored fan-out thru Brittany. The double thrust to Rennes and westward in the coastal area was regarded as ending the first phase of the conquest of Brittany.

Aside from road blocks and antitank screens the Germans might throw up in the rolling Breton countryside dotted with little gray stone villages, there seemed to be nothing on hand or in prospect to delay Bradley's tanks.

It was regarded as "likely" that the Germans already were evacuating their U-boats and technical personnel from such big bases as St. Nazaire and Lorient, where they constructed great concrete pens to protect the submarines from air attack.

ELK SCHOLARSHIPS GO TO 22 YOUNG

Chicago, Aug. 3.—(U.P.)—The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at their grand lodge meeting today awarded scholarships totaling \$5,200 to 22 boys and girls of high school age.

Winners included: First prize of \$800, Marjorie J. Powell, Missoula, Mont.; and Francis Birch, Salt Lake City; third prize of \$400, Irene Olson, Boulder, Colo.; and Mark J. Jacobsen, Missoula, Mont.; fifth prize of \$200, Glenn D. Brewer, Berkeley, Cal.

Honorable mentions of \$100 each: Joyce Allen, Laramie, Wyo.; Daily P. Childs, Jr., Lynwood, Cal.; and Don Muchmore, Eagle Rock, Cal.

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Thirty-ninth Year

Nazis Hammered Back in France



American armored columns lash out west and south of captured Pontorson and sweep through disintegrating German battle lines at a pace that may already have carried to within striking distance of Rennes. Rapid progress was made toward Paris after passing Brecey, while British and Canadians joined with Yanks in hammering back Nazis in Caumont area.

1,000 Supermen March Out Of Rennes With White Flag

By Robert C. Miller
United Press War Correspondent

With the American Spearhead Near Rennes, Brittany, Aug. 2.—(U.P.)—More than 1,000 members of the German garrison of Rennes marched out four abreast from that communications hub today with their own officers and with white flags fluttering from sticks, surrendered to American advanced patrols.

Rennes has not fallen as this dispatch is written (on Wednesday) and it is not possible to say what proportion of the Rennes garrison was represented in the tattered procession that came straggling down the highway toward our prison pens.

Had Enough

It is obvious that this part of the garrison, at least, decided it had had enough of war. The men were dirty, bleary-eyed from continuous shelling and forced marches, and a far cry from the "supermen" who were supposed to rule Hitler's world.

They had thrown down their guns and stripped off their ammunition. Their officers tried to keep a semblance of military bearing in the line but it was hopeless. The soldiers no longer cared.

They asked our patrols for transport to the rear but all available transport was being used to move American troops across Brittany. An officer scribbled a map on a piece of paper and directed the Germans to march themselves to a rear prison camp.

White With Dust

Whenever they encountered an American unit moving up they would wave their white flags frantically so we wouldn't shoot. The sun beat down on the procession and their uniforms, boots, and faces were white with powdered dust. When they finally arrived at the enclosure they threw themselves down along side thousands of other prisoners rounded up in our rapid advance.

All along the road they passed dozens of burned out tanks and trucks, overturned wagons and dead horses marking the line along which they had retreated before they decided to toss in the sponge at Rennes.

The prison pens were filling rapidly as the doughboys cleaned up bypassed pockets behind our farthest units. For the most part they were giving up without a fight, like the men of the Rennes garrison, when convinced that the jig was up.

EX-CAPONE PAL IS "RUBBED OUT"

Chicago, Aug. 3.—(U.P.)—Lawrence "Dago" Mangano, 54-year-old member of the old Al Capone gang, was killed early today and his bodyguard, Michael Pontillo, 34, was fatally wounded in a new flareup of gang warfare over gambling.

The shooting occurred when three gunmen in a black sedan drove alongside the car in which Mangano, Pontillo, and Miss Rita Reyes were riding, and opened fire with shotguns and .45 caliber pistols.

Mangano died shortly afterwards at Bridewell hospital but Pontillo survived the shooting by seven hours. Miss Reyes, who escaped injury, was held by the police for questioning.

Police were agreed that gambling was the motive, pointing out Mangano apparently had succeeded to the syndicate gambling throne vacated by the suicide of Frank (The Enforcer) Nitti. The only other possible successor to Nitti would have been Jack Guzik, also a Capone era mobster. Guzik was abducted a few months ago but was released unharmed after several days.

MAIL

United Press—Full Leased Wire

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1944.

First Russian Shells Fall On German 'Sacred Soil'

CIO-AFL DISPUTE THREATENS TIE-UP MUNCIE INDUSTRY

16,000 Vote to Quit Jobs; Philadelphia Transportation Still Stalled.

By United Press

A jurisdictional dispute between rival CIO and AFL unions today threatened to tie up all industries at Muncie, Ind., adding to the widespread strikes that plagued the United States and Canada, tying up transportation in Philadelphia and Montreal and hampering war production.

Sixteen thousand CIO workers at Muncie voted to quit their jobs in sympathy, a spokesman said, after 250 members of an AFL union agreed to post an "iron clad" picket line around the glass house at the Ball Brothers plant.

Philadelphia Idle

At Philadelphia, where a strike of 5,800 transportation workers entered its third day, trucks were pressed into service to transport workers to their jobs in war factories and the city awaited an expected order from President Roosevelt for the federal government to seize control of the paralyzed transportation system.

Within the city, heavy police guards were maintained to prevent any recurrence of sporadic outbreaks between negroes and whites which occurred yesterday.

The unauthorized strike began when the company began training eight negro workers as tram and subway operators.

The regional war manpower commission placed navy production losses at 70 per cent with army contracts suffering a 50 per cent deficit. Production losses, the army said, affected radar, planes, heavy artillery, and flame throwers.

Transportation also was paralyzed at Montreal where employees began taking cars to the barns shortly after midnight, but personnel managers predicted no serious stoppage in war production as they had made arrangements to transport employees to and from work in trucks.

The executive board of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) called upon 7,000 strikers at the gear and axle division of the General Motors Corp. at Detroit to return to work today after suspending President Nestor Desny and all other officers of Local 235.

HEAVY FIGHTING UPS CASUALTIES

Washington, Aug. 3.—(U.P.)—Announced casualties of U. S. army personnel jumped 11,190 during the week from July 6 to July 13, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson revealed today. That figure, apparently reflecting the bitter fighting in Normandy and Italy, was more than twice the usual number of army casualties announced during a seven-day period, which normally has been about 5,000 in recent months.

Figures announced by Stimson during his news conference, together with totals released today by the navy, indicated that overall casualties among the U. S. armed forces during this war now are well over 300,000.

Stimson said army casualties announced in Washington through July 13, totaled 218,473, while a navy casualty list released today showed 51,871 casualties among navy, marine corps and coast guard personnel. In addition, reports from the Pacific said 734 casualties have been reported thus far from Guam and Tinian, making a total of 277,978.

SALT LAKE LION CLUB PRESIDENT

Chicago, Aug. 3.—(U.P.)—D. A. Skeen, Salt Lake City, Utah, was elected president of the International Association of Lions Clubs at the close of the annual convention today.

Fred W. Smith, Ventura, Cal., was chosen third vice-president. Donald B. Laing, Abilene, Kan., was elected chairman of the board of governors.

New international directors include Dr. Eugene S. Briggs, Enid, Okla., and Thomas H. Fowler, Seattle, Wash.

TO BERLIN
By United Press

The shortest distances to Berlin from advanced allied lines today:

Russia—328 miles.
Italy—607 miles.
France—623 miles.

RIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Weather

Forecast: Fair and warmer tonight and Friday. Temp. Highest yesterday 81. Lowest this morning 62. Precipitation past 24 hrs. 0.

NO. 113.

Dewey Starts St. Louis Trip



Gov. Thomas E. Dewey waves to Pittsburgh crowds as he rides with Gov. Edward Martin of Pennsylvania on first stop of a three-day swing into Pennsylvania, Illinois and Missouri, whose aggregate of 80 electoral votes are believed by his managers to be necessary for Republican victory.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 3.—(U.P.)—The Republican Governors conference under leadership of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today charged the Roosevelt administration with blocking the returning veterans' path to postwar employment and warned that only private enterprise can assure peace-time jobs.

The conference made public reports on six of the 14 domestic problems it undertook to discuss here under leadership of the republican presidential candidate and his running mate, Gov. John W. Bricker, of Ohio.

Say Disaster Invited

The 26 republican governors approved the reports last night. They charged the administration with listlessness, negligence and a lack of leadership "which invites national disaster."

"The national administration" said the report on reconversion and postwar jobs, "is now standing squarely in the path of the future employment of our returning veterans and millions of displaced war workers."

Reporting on the national guard and organized reserves, the governors said "The New Deal is seeking to undermine and abandon the traditional state national guard system."

They said federal absorption of public and private lands threatened many local political subdivisions with destruction.

States Warned

But the reports cautioned the states, also, that they must be ready to accept their own responsibilities and not seek federal funds for public works when their own resources were adequate. The governors endorsed continued federal contributions under certain conditions to help pay for public works, the national guard, and highway construction but said public works grants-in-aid should be made to the states or through them "without conditions which invade the authority of state or local government."

The reports were in the form of agreements on principle. The agreements on principles announced today covered: reconversion and post-war jobs, public works, highways, national guard and organized reserves, veterans and public lands.

Some of the eight remaining questions present more difficult problems. They are: agriculture, insurance, labor, public expenditures, social welfare and public health, taxation, unemployment compensation and services, and water resources.

TRUMAN RESIGNS COMMITTEE POST

Washington, Aug. 3.—(U.P.)—Sen. Harry S. Truman, D., Mo., Democratic vice presidential nominee, resigned today as chairman of the senate war investigating committee.

Truman refused pleas by committee members that he remain as chairman, saying that "I am of the opinion that any statement, hearing or report for which I would be responsible would be considered by many to have been motivated by political considerations."

Truman sent his resignation to Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, president of the senate.

Hugh Fulton, who has been chief committee counsel under appointment from Truman, also submitted his resignation. But Truman said the committee would meet again tomorrow and probably would request Fulton to remain.

REDS KNOCK AT GATES OF HITLER INNER FORTRESS

Germany's Fatal Hour Approaching, Says Pravda; Baltic Area Roads Cut.

Moscow, Aug. 3.—(U.P.)—Russian artillery shelled the German soil of East Prussia today from a range of eight miles or less, and the newspaper Pravda proclaimed that the Red army "is crashing the gates of Hitler's inner fortress, and Germany's fatal hour is approaching."

Gen. Ivan D. Cherniakhovsky's army was smashing toward the east Prussian border on a broad arc at a pace which, it maintained, well might carry it into the German fatherland today.

Front line dispatches said the tattered German units were reeling back in confusion before Cherniakhovsky's drive through strong points eight to 11 miles from east Prussia, and some had lost contact with their command and were struggling to escape in the German forests.

Nazis Ease News

(The German High Command again reinforced Russian assault units were exerting themselves to the utmost to reach the east Prussian frontier. The broadcast perhaps was designed to ease the impact on the German home front that the Soviets now were on Reich soil.)

(The German High Command claimed that 3,908 Russian tanks were knocked out in July by Nazi land forces and another 250 by air attacks. The Soviets lost 1,329 planes in the same period, a Berlin communique said.)

Soviet newspapers published an operational map depicting the results of the first 40 days of the Red army offensive. It showed that the Russians had reached the Baltic west of Riga, entered the Warsaw area, and were battling along a 200-mile Vistula front south of Warsaw.

In an editorial accompanying the map, Pravda said: "The Red army has cut all roads from the Baltic Sea to east Prussia, and is within touch of the east Prussian border."

"It is crashing the gates of Hitler's inner fortress and ready to smash its steel locks. Today the Germans in east Prussia hear the menacing thunder of our artillery. With the roar of our guns, fate kneels at Germany's door. Her fatal hour is approaching."

(An Atlantic radio broadcast reported by the Stockholm newspaper Morgontidningen said the Russians had crossed the border into east Prussia at Eydtkuhnen and Lyck in an advance along the Kaunas-Konigsberg railway. Atlantic said the crossings had been confirmed by the Moscow radio.)

COMMERCIAL BUILDING RENT CONTROL SOUGHT

Washington, Aug. 3.—(U.P.)—Rep. Samuel Dickstein, D., N. Y., today introduced a bill to extend the rent control power of the Office of Price Administration to commercial buildings. At present OPA has power only over residential rents.

HOSPITAL EXPANSION

Washington, Aug. 3.—(U.P.)—The office of Sen. Sheridan Downey, D., Cal., said today that the navy has authorized the expenditure of \$1,485,000 for a 500-bed expansion program at the naval hospital at Long Beach, Cal.

BASEBALL

National		
Chicago	6	8 1
Brooklyn	2	8 1
American		
Cleveland	2	6 0
Chicago	3	6 0
R. H. E.		
Smith and Schluetter; Dietrich and Tresh.		