

Roosevelt In Honolulu Sees Victory Assured In Pacific War Effort

Honolulu, July 29.—(U.P.)—President Roosevelt today completed his first on-the-scene inspection of the war against Japan, confident after conferences here with his top Pacific commanders—Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Adm. Chester M. Nimitz—that Japan will be crushed into unconditional surrender by new allied offensives.

The president spent three days here, talking at length with the key military, air and naval leaders of the Pacific war effort and visiting almost every war installation on this rugged island of Oahu from the giant naval base at Pearl Harbor to tiny mountain-top posts.

Steeped In War

He steeped himself in the Pacific war, talking with generals and admirals, and with wounded buck privates as their litters were lifted from hospital planes just in from Saipan. He saw hundreds of planes, many of them recently in from combat against Japanese aircraft. He saw powerful units of the fleet, at sea as well as at Pearl Harbor, now one of the most heavily armed spots in the world.

From what he saw and what he heard, the president left the Hawaiian islands firmly convinced of ultimate victory over Japan and in admitted awe at the accomplishments of the armed services since the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941.

In a press-radio conference shortly before he left, the chief executive said his three-days of strategy conferences and inspection trips around Oahu were extremely successful and that plans for future allied operations left him with more confidence than ever about the outcome of the Pacific war.

To Report Soon

Mr. Roosevelt plans to report to the American people soon, probably in a radio broadcast, on his trip.

While here the president divided his time fairly evenly between talks with the top men of the armed services in the Pacific and touring the multitudinous defense—and offense—installations which literally cover this island.

He reviewed a battle-hardened army division—the seventh—at Schofield barracks high in the jagged Waianae mountain range. He saw soldiers sweating out a jungle training course in a stinking swamp. He spent much time going through army and navy hospitals, chatting with wounded, some who were literally fighting for their lives but still managed war smiles.

Defenses Restored

One of the most satisfying phases of the trip to the president was to see the restoration and expansion of the Pearl Harbor navy yard and Hickam Field, the army air station, which were the primary targets of the Japanese in their 1941 attack. Instead of weak installations, unaware and ready for anything but surprise combat, the president found gigantic concentrations of power—planes, ships and guns by the hundred.

The president arrived here on July 26 aboard a cruiser which brought him from San Diego, Calif. It can now be disclosed that Mr. Roosevelt made his fourth term nomination acceptance speech from his train inside the United States marine base at San Diego on the night of July 20. He boarded the cruiser at San Diego late the next night for the five-day run to Pearl Harbor.

Traveling with the chief executive were Leahy, the president's naval and military aides, Maj. Gen. Edwin M. Watson and Rear Admiral Wilson Brown; Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, the president's doctor and surgeon general of the navy; Samuel I. Rosenman, counsel to the president, and Elmer Davis, director of the office of war information who was enroute to the South Pacific to inspect OWI stations.

Political Blackout

The president's ship left San Diego just a matter of a few hours after Sen. Harry S. Truman, D., Mo., had been nominated by the Democratic convention as Mr. Roosevelt's fourth term running mate, and when the cruiser headed out into the Pacific the president went into what amounted to a political blackout.

He told his press conference here today that aside from what he called a very nice telegram from Truman, he had been so far away that he had had no contact with the political situation back in the states.

The president's whereabouts were a closely guarded secret for the United States, but out here in the islands it was as well known as if a big circus had come to town. Crowds lined the streets of Honolulu for hours during each of the three days he was here, and were not disappointed. The president's entourage moved through the city, going from one part of the island to another, several times each day.

Despite the widespread knowledge of his presence locally, navy censors put a sharp clamp on any outgoing information in order to confine the facts of the president's trip to the island of Oahu, at least, until security permitted release of the stories.

NAZIS ADD FIRE TO ROBOT TERROR

London, Aug. 10.—(U.P.)—The Germans have added fire to the terror of their robot bombs, the Ministry of Home Security disclosed today as a new barrage of the flying torpedoes ended London's longest respite since the start of the assault more than two months ago.

Some of the robot bombs fired at southern England in the past few days have scattered a score of small incendiary bombs in all directions when they exploded on crashing to earth, the ministry said.

The barrage today ended a 24-hour lull.

SWEPPER AND PATROL LISTED AMONG LOST

Washington, Aug. 10.—(U.P.)—The navy today announced loss of the American mine sweeper Osprey and the patrol craft PC1261 during operations in the European theater.

The 700-ton minesweeper was commanded by Lt. Charles H. Swimm, who is listed as survivor.

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Lt. Margaret Nordberg declaring that in spite of her fondness for her home state, Minnesota, she'd much rather live in southern Oregon.

Banker-Orchardist Dick Payne sitting on his Ford truck loaded with props and lamenting the small pear crop.

Jack Nail and Paul Freer learnedly solving the world's problems.

Bill Cate fondly polishing up his new gold bars, and practicing writing his signature, "Lieutenant William F. Cate."

YANKS COMPLETE GUAM CONQUEST

Pearl Harbor, Aug. 10.—(U.P.)—All organized Japanese resistance on Guam ceased Wednesday afternoon and American occupation of that island is now complete after less than three weeks fighting, it was announced today.

Marines and soldiers mopped up small, isolated groups of Japanese on Guam to end the Marianas ground campaign eight weeks after the landing on Saipan. The Allies now hold a firm foothold within Japan's inner defense ring.

The American conquest of the principal Marianas—Saipan, Guam and Tinian—cost the Japanese more than 45,000 killed and 55 ships sunk, and left our forces poised on the threshold of the Philippines, the China coast and the Japanese homeland itself.

JACKIE COOPER TO FACE CIVILIAN COURT HEARING

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 10.—(U.P.)—Jackie Cooper, film star and a naval V-12 student, has been turned over to civilian authorities by officers at the Notre Dame naval training school to face charges of contributing to the delinquency of a 15-year-old South Bend girl, authorities said today.

George Bender, 24, Sheffield, Ill., V-12 student who was charged with having immoral relations with the girl, also was turned over to Sheriff Steve Molnar. Cooper and Bender were released immediately under bonds.

MINERS MEET

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—(U.P.)—A conference of mining officials and engineers from 11 western states opened today with several delegates calling for alleviation of government restrictions on the mining industry and solution of the employment problem.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUG. 10, 1944 Thirty-ninth Year NO. 119.

New Allied All-Air-Borne Army Ready to Join in Fight for Paris

U. S. SUBS GET 16 MORE IN PACIFIC OPERATIONS

Washington, Aug. 10.—(U.P.)—U. S. submarines, which are gradually fighting themselves out of a job in the Pacific, have sunk 16 more enemy vessels, including one combatant ship, the navy announced today.

F.D.R.'s TIMETABLE

By United Press

The timetable of President Roosevelt's trip to Hawaii:

July 13—Left Washington.

July 14—Spent day at Hyde Park, leaving at night.

July 19—Arrived at Marine base, San Diego, Calif.

July 20—Made fourth term nomination acceptance speech from San Diego.

July 21—Sailed for Hawaii.

July 26—Arrived at Pearl Harbor and took residence on Waikiki beach section of Honolulu.

July 27—Visited Schofield barracks for review and lunch in officers club. Conferences in afternoon and evening.

July 28—Lengthy morning conference. Afternoon visit to jungle training center and Kaneohe naval air station.

July 29—Visits to army and navy hospitals lunch with Admiral Nimitz in Pearl Harbor, tea at home of Gov. Ingram Stainback and press-radio conference. Sailed for next destination.

July 30—Left Honolulu.

August 1—Arrived at San Francisco.

August 2—Left for Washington.

August 3—Arrived in Washington.

August 4—Left for New York.

August 5—Arrived in New York.

August 6—Left for Philadelphia.

August 7—Arrived in Philadelphia.

August 8—Left for Baltimore.

August 9—Arrived in Baltimore.

August 10—Left for Washington.

August 11—Arrived in Washington.

August 12—Left for New York.

August 13—Arrived in New York.

August 14—Left for Philadelphia.

August 15—Arrived in Philadelphia.

August 16—Left for Baltimore.

August 17—Arrived in Baltimore.

August 18—Left for Washington.

August 19—Arrived in Washington.

August 20—Left for New York.

August 21—Arrived in New York.

August 22—Left for Philadelphia.

August 23—Arrived in Philadelphia.

August 24—Left for Baltimore.

August 25—Arrived in Baltimore.

August 26—Left for Washington.

August 27—Arrived in Washington.

August 28—Left for New York.

August 29—Arrived in New York.

August 30—Left for Philadelphia.

August 31—Arrived in Philadelphia.

September 1—Left for Baltimore.

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September 3—Left for Washington.

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September 22—Arrived in New York.

September 23—Left for Philadelphia.

September 24—Arrived in Philadelphia.

Their latest victims included five cargo transports, nine cargo vessels, one tanker, and one escort vessel to bring the total number of enemy vessels hit by American undersea craft to 839.

The total included 687 sunk, 37 probably sunk and 115 damaged. Since the navy no longer announces the probably sunk and damaged categories, the overall total hit is undoubtedly more than 1,000 vessels.

Although the navy did not specify the area where the latest enemy vessels were sunk beyond saying in the "Pacific and Far East," American submarines have been known to operate in Japanese coastal waters and are now being forced to hunt ever closer to the Japanese mainland as targets become scarcer.

Washington, Aug. 10.—(U.P.)—Adolf Hitler has sent more than 16 additional divisions—160,000 to 240,000 men—from central Germany and occupied countries into battle on the eastern front and ordered them to "fight to the last soldier" for Germany's threatened eastern frontiers, front dispatches said today.

"Germany is immediately behind your back," Hitler was quoted by Nazi prisoners as saying in an order of the day. "If you retreat, you only open the door of your own home to the enemy."

Ferocious Counters

The Germans already were counterattacking with increasing ferocity on the eastern borders of East Prussia and on the approaches of Krakow, key to the southeastern invasion route to Berlin, and apparently had stemmed the Soviet onslaught temporarily.

(A German DNB agency dispatch said the Germans' last Vilkaviskis, 11 miles from the East Prussian border and 48 miles east of Interburg.)

Russian forces regarded the counterattacks as the Germans' last desperate attempt to save their borders, however, and were confident that the Soviet commanders would smash into the "holy land" of the Reich after absorbing the full shock of the enemy's thrusts and regrouping their own forces.

A front correspondent for the semi-official newspaper Pravda said German prisoners acknowledged that the fate of the third Reich was being decided on the west bank of the Vistula. Prisoners of one division said they had covered the route from Germany to the Vistula in 24 hours and immediately were thrown into battle.

Washington, Aug. 10.—(U.P.)—Sen. Claude Pepper, D., Fla., warned today that "another dole and another WPA" face the country after the war if congress fails to pass the broad re-conversion and demobilization program envisaged in the Murray-Kilgore bill.

His warning came as the senate was called into session an hour earlier than usual in an attempt to expedite consideration of the federal program for unemployment compensation proposed in the Murray-Kilgore bill and the states rights program in the rival bill by Sen. Walter F. George, D., Ga. Leaders held only slight hope for a vote today.

Denouncing those who raised the cry of "state's rights" in the demobilization fight, Pepper said in a statement that the "real" issues were whether congress intended to legislate for

full employment, postwar prosperity for the American people and a square deal for the veterans who risked their lives in the struggle to preserve democracy.

Without legislation like the Murray-Kilgore bill, he said, "We will face the peace without any coherent scheme of re-conversion and will be caught unprepared as we were after the last war, and industry and labor alike will face the desperate prospect of another dole and another WPA."

Meanwhile, sponsors of the Murray-Kilgore plan for federal standards on unemployment compensation ranging up to \$35 a week sought a compromise with a seemingly stronger republican-democratic coalition backing the George state's rights bill. The coalition, however, showed little disposition to compromise.

Washington, Aug. 10.—(U.P.)—Military police today guarded a four-motored army bomber that was found in the desert 35 miles west of here late yesterday by a farmer. The bomber, only slightly damaged, was unoccupied when it was found.

Officers refused to say whether the plane was one reported missing 10 days ago from the Tonopah, Nev., air base after its crew had bailed out.

Washington, Aug. 10.—(U.P.)—The War Production Board warned today that further curtailments in civilian paper supplies may become necessary to meet increasing military demands for wood pulp and paper.

Although newspaper allotments are expected to remain stable during the fourth quarter, it was indicated that book, magazine and commercial paper allotments may have to be cut slightly as a result of increases in wartime paper needs.

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TRUCKER STRIKE CUTS NEBRASKA FOOD SUPPLIES

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Spreading Walkout Ties Up Motor Freight Traffic in Two Additional States.

The strike, which began in earnest last Monday in eight states, broadened to include Oklahoma and Colorado, and government seizure of the strike bound lines appeared imminent.

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