

Yank Spearheads Probe Paris Outer Defenses

Weather

Forecast:
Clear tonight and Saturday.
Cooler Sunday.
Temp.
Highest yesterday 85
Lowest this morning 58
Precipitation past 24 hrs. 0

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Thirty-ninth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1944.

NO. 120.

MULTI-PRONGED
ADVANCE COVERS
80-MILE FRONT

Germans Admit Lines Broken Twice As Reds Resume All-Out Offensive

TEN DIVISIONS HURLED AT NAZIS ON 12-MILE LINE

All Retreat From Riga Cut Off by Stalinites; Carpathia Front Again Ablaze.

London, Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—The Russians resumed their all-out offensive along the 500-mile eastern front today as Germans admitted a break-through on the southern end which put the Red army less than 17 miles from the Czechoslovakian border, and another breach on the northern flank where the Baltic port of Riga apparently was being rapidly surrounded.

Berlin broadcasts admitted that Soviet troops driving toward Riga, previously cut off from German forces in lower Latvia, had attacked with 10 infantry divisions and three tank corps on a 12-mile front south of Lake Sskov, and had succeeded in breaking through the main German defense lines.

The admission, coupled with radio Moscow's announcement that Red army troops had reached the Latvian town of Madona, 75 miles east of Riga, meant the break-through southwest of Pskov must have been achieved on a wide front or at least in several wedges dozens of miles apart.

The large-scale Russian thrusts in the north indicated the three Red army units, one moving up the Dvina river, another southwest of Pskov, and a third from the north, intended to cut Col. Gen. Georg Lindemann's Baltic army to ribbons before throwing the bulk of their forces into the battle for east Prussia.

By Bypass Krustpils
Radio Moscow also asserted that fighting flared up in the south-western part of the Luban marshes and added that the Germans were pressed back into Krustpils. Bypassing this town from the north, the radio said, Soviet troops cut all the ways of retreat to Riga for the hard-pressed Germans.

Meanwhile, the German commentator, Col. Eric von Hammer, also admitted Soviet attacks east of Warsaw for the first time in several days and declared that the Carpathian front guarding the entrance to Czechoslovakia and to Krakow again was ablaze.

SEVEN AIR GROUPS SHELLACK NAZIS

London, Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—Seven task forces of American Fortress and Liberator bombers with escorting planes—totaling 1,000 aircraft—carried the air war against the Nazis' western Europe defenses into its 12th consecutive day today, hitting the enemy's crumbling transportation lifelines and oil stocks.

British Lancaster bombers made smashing attacks on Nazi U-boat shelters at La Pallice, near La Rochelle, and at Bordeaux.

Twins Sgt. Roy and Cpl. Ray Huseon observing their birthday in different seasons, Roy in a United States summer and Ray in a South Pacific winter.

Gordon Green trying to be in three different places at the same time in his haste to finish all preparations for the grand opening of American's new packing plant.

Average American Against Debasing of Currency Value

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—A resolution declaring that the "average American does not want United States currency debased by any international group of experts" and advocating use of silver and gold in the world fund proposed at the Bretton Woods conference was drawn up today at the 11-state western mining meeting.

The resolution condemned "printing press currency" and warned against "paper inflation." It read:

"We advocate the use of silver and gold in the international fund proposed at the Bretton Woods conference of 44 nations. We believe the American people are in favor of a sound monetary system, safeguarding their interests against paper inflation."

WORKERS GIVE UP WILDCAT STRIKES AT WRIGHT PLANTS

Washington, Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—The White House announced today that President Roosevelt has ordered the Office of Defense Transportation to take possession of and operate the 103 trucking firms of the Midwest Operators' association.

By United Press
Settlement of a four-day wildcat strike at four of the five Wright Aeronautical Corporation plants at Paterson, N. J., highlighted the labor situation today, but elsewhere in the nation approximately 65,000 workers, including 50,000 truck drivers and freight handlers in the 10-state midwest area, still remained idle.

Twenty thousand workers in four of the five Wright plants at Paterson voted last night to return to work, ending a walkout which began in protest against the rehiring at lower grade jobs of 74 workers who had been laid off. Production of engines for Super-Fortresses and other planes had been curtailed by the strike.

Operators and drivers in the truck strike, which spread yesterday to Oklahoma and Colorado, awaited federal intervention which Robert May, counsel for the Operators association at Sioux Falls, S. D., predicted would come before nightfall.

Churchill Visiting Italian Warfront

Rome, Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—Allied headquarters announced tonight that Winston Churchill, British premier, has arrived in Italy.

AERIAL ATTACKS ON PHILIPPINES JUST REVEALED

Airdromes Mindanao Island Bombed For First Time Since Capture by Japs.

By United Press
An American offensive to crush Japan appeared to be moving into high gear today as new raids by B-29 Superfortresses on empire industrial targets were announced. U. S. airmen began bombing the Philippines, and an amphibious base was established at Salpan within 1,500 miles of Tokyo.

The B-29's, in their fourth assault in two months, hit targets 3,000 miles apart yesterday, setting fire to Nagasaki, large industrial center, and smashing the enemy's major source of aviation fuel in a record 3,600-mile round trip strike into Sumatra.

Philippines Hit
Gen. Douglas MacArthur revealed that air patrols of the Far Eastern Air Force had begun a bombardment of the Philippines, which President Roosevelt promised would be invaded and liberated.

The attacks made on airdromes at Davao on Mindanao island Sunday were the first on the Philippines since they were captured by the Japanese in April, 1942.

Since the capture, MacArthur has brought his forces "on the road back" from southeastern tip of New Guinea opposite Australia to Samsapor in Dutch New Guinea less than 600 miles from the Philippines.

His communique also disclosed that enemy resistance at Aitape on British New Guinea ceased Wednesday and that American jungle fighters had killed or wounded 18,000 of the 45,000 Japanese troops trapped on the island. Remnants of the force were fleeing toward Wewak.

NAVY TO SPEND MORE BEFORE JAPS DEFEATED

New York, Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—The navy's production program is "still increasing" and "after the war with Germany is over the navy will spend more money than it is now in order to defeat Japan," Rear-Admiral Clark H. Woodward, chief of the navy's industrial incentive division, said today.

BASEBALL

National
Boston 6 11 3
Cincinnati 12 17 2
Andrews, Hutchinson, Klutz; Heusser, Delaney and Mueller.

THREE AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR EXECUTED BY JAPS

Red Cross Report Claims Men Attempted to Escape From Camp in Manchuria

Washington, Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—Three American prisoners of war were executed by the Japanese on July 31, 1943, the navy announced today.

The navy said it had been informed by a report from the International Red Cross, sent to the state department by Switzerland, that Seaman 1/c Frank Meringolo, Marine Sergeant Joe B. Chastain and Marine Corp. Victor Pallotto, were condemned to death and executed by the Japanese.

The navy said the Japanese foreign office reported the incident as follows:

The three Americans were being held in a prisoners of war camp in Manchuria. The night of June 21, 1943, they escaped camp, and fled in the direction of Russia. On July 2, they accosted a police inspector and endeavored to obtain food, stating that they were starving. The inspector questioned them and they tried to pass as German aviators, explaining that their plane had crashed.

"The inspector and two Mongols went with the men to the scene of the supposed accident," according to the Japanese version. "En route, one of the prisoners killed the inspector with a kitchen knife and another seriously wounded one of the Mongols. The other Mongol fled and later succeeded in arresting the prisoners with the aid of local inhabitants. The three prisoners were tried before a military court and were condemned to death."

The Japanese previously had executed six or eight American flyers who were shot down in the first raid on Tokyo in April, 1942.

Kilgore Reduces Jobless Benefit in Demobilization

Washington, Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—Sen. Harley M. Kilgore, D. W. Va., today amended the pending Murray-Kilgore War Demobilization bill to cut the maximum unemployment compensation benefits from \$35 to \$25 a week.

Sen. James E. Murray, D. Mont., co-sponsor, was personally opposed to any compromise with an apparently stronger states rights coalition of senate republicans and democrats, but reluctantly agreed to the downward revision.

Yank Drive Surges on Road to Paris



American troops in France have surrounded port of Nantes, big submarine base of Lorient and transport hub of Angers while advance spearheads drove closer to Paris beyond Le Mans. Canadian and British made new advances in Caen area. Germans again occupied Mortain in counter-attack against Yanks east of Avranches. French patriots were reported to have seized Bordeaux, 170 miles south of Nantes.

JAPANESE SISTERS CONSPIRED TO AID PRISONERS ESCAPE

Denver, Colo., Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—Three Japanese-American sisters were convicted today of conspiracy to commit treason for helping two German soldiers to escape from a camp for war prisoners.

The penalty, will be set by Federal Judge J. Foster Symes. The maximum punishment possible is two years imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

In dismissing the jury, Judge Symes said that he thought the verdict was "very fair." Then he added:

"But in my mind the defendants were not guilty of treason. I don't believe they ever had any intent to aid the German reich."

The three sisters, Mrs. Tsuruko "Toots" Wallace, Mrs. Florence "Flo" Otani, and Mrs. Billie Tanigoshi, met the two German soldiers on an onion farm near Trinidad, Colo., where the Germans had been sent to work.

Sisters "Dead Pan"
The sisters sat motionless as the verdict was read, and showed no emotion whatever.

In being found guilty only on the charge of conspiracy, the three women escaped a possible death sentence which could have been given if they had been found guilty on the more serious charge of treason. They were acquitted on the treason accusation.

The defense had not denied that the women, all of them in their early 30's, helped the two Germans—Cpl. Heinrich Haider and Cpl. Herman August Loescher—to escape and enjoy two days of freedom, but it was "love and sympathy," not treason which prompted their acts.

The defendants, with several other members of their family, were brought to Colorado from their former home in Inglewood, Calif., when Japanese and Japanese-Americans were evacuated from the west coast.

The first microscopic pipette for isolating single bacteria was made in the Philippines in 1913.

Japanese Win New Positions in Rear

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—Today's advance-to-the-rear department from Tokyo radio, recorded by United Press:

"Japanese forces, which had been putting up a gallant fight against the enemy in the Myitkyna sector, successfully forced their way back to new positions according to schedule on the night of August 2-3."

POLES, ITALIANS ADVANCE IN ITALY

Rome, Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—Eight army Polish and Italian troops lunged forward two miles on a six-mile front in the Adriatic sector today to capture hills dominating the Caseno valley and occupy Scapezano, Monterado and Corinaldo, key rail and highway towns.

The balance of the Italian front was comparatively quiet, with the exception of bitter fighting in the enemy pocket south of the Arno river and east of Florence. But front dispatches reported heavy explosions accompanied by great flashes in the German held northern section of the ancient Renaissance city last night.

The explosions were followed by a heavy rumble as if from falling masonry, indicating the Germans were demolishing buildings in the hope of blocking roads with debris against a British Eighth army drive across the Arno.

CHINESE BRAVE STENCH TO ATTACK TENGCHUNG

Headquarters, Chinese Expeditionary Forces on Salween Front, Aug. 10.—(U.P.) Their nostrils smeared with sweet smelling tiger balm to ward off the stench of death, Chinese assault forces battled today through breaches in the high stone wall surrounding the ancient city of Tengchung.

More than 200 Japanese corpses littered the wall where the Chinese have obtained a foothold and have repulsed numerous counterattacks to dislodge their machine gunners from trenches on the inside slopes.

Jackson County Tax Millage 10.6; Medford City Levy Is 40.4 Mills

Jackson county tax millage for the 1944-1945 tax year will be 10.6 mills, five-tenths of a mill less than last year when it was 11.1 mills, County Assessor C. A. Myers reports. In the city of Ashland, where library and road levy are made by the city, the county levy will be 7.5 mills. The city levy for Medford is 40.4 mills, the same as last year. It would have been less but for the voting of a municipal pool levy at a special election recently. All other cities of the county show an increased levy over last year due to boosts in school district levies. Gold Hill has the high total levy of 64.3 mills. Jacksonville is second with 59.3 mills, and Rogue River third with 57.6 mills. The total Medford levy is the lowest in the county.

	School	City	County	Total Millage
Ashland	18.5	7.5		41.50
Butte Falls	17.2		10.6	48.
Central Point	18.7	22.2	10.6	51.5
Eagle Point	24.9	12.1	10.6	47.6
Gold Hill	22.1	31.6	10.6	64.3
Jacksonville	20.1	28.3	10.6	59.3
Medford	12.1	17.7	10.6	40.4
Phoenix	20.9		14.9	46.4
Rogue River	29.3	17.7	10.6	57.6
Talent	15.6	25.8	10.6	52.

500 MEXICANS TO ARRIVE TUESDAY FOR FRUIT WORK

Approximately 500 Mexican national farm workers are to arrive in Medford next Tuesday to assist with the pear harvest, County Agent Robert G. Fowler reported today. This will bring to nearly 700 the number of Mexicans in the Medford district.

Part of the men will be housed at Camp Prescott, already occupied by the laborers who spent the entire year here, and the remainder will be housed in an emergency tent city erected on land back of the Bruce Bauer Lumber company on South Riverside avenue by the War Food administration. Considerably more of the Mexican nationals are being brought in than last year due to the fact that fewer servicemen will be available.

The men will be distributed among the orchards, packing plants and cold storage plants. Those arriving next week have been employed in the pea harvest in the Athena and other eastern Oregon districts for the past several weeks.

WOULD GIVE GI'S READING MATTER SANS CENSORSHIP

Washington, Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—A formal agreement for amending the soldier vote law to relax all censorship restrictions on reading matter for the armed forces was reached today at a conference between two senators and army and navy officials.

Sens. Theodore Francis Green, D. R. I., and Robert A. Taft, R. O., announced after the meeting that Green would revise his amendment on the basis of the agreement reached today. Both senators agreed that the proposed final form of the amendment would iron out "most of the difficulties" which have developed from a restrictive clause of the voting act.

The conferees agreed that there should be no ban upon any books, magazines, films or other printed matter for service personnel, except those brought on by transportation restrictions or space-limit difficulties.

MANNERHEIM FOR PEACE WITH RUSSIANS, CLAIM

By United Press
The British Broadcasting company said today that it was reported from a reliable source that Marshal Gustav Mannerheim, president of Finland, had advised the German chief of staff in Finland that the new Finnish government desires peace and that consequently it will try to obtain an armistice from the Russians.

Ninth Air Force Headquarters, England, Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—Brig. Gen. Ned Schramm, 48, of Largo, Fla., has been named head of the Ninth Air Defense Command.

German Rear in Normandy Threatened; Enemy Resistance Is Disorganized.

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—The outer defenses of Paris, barely 46 miles west of the capital, were reported under attack by American armored columns today as Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's tanks and infantrymen fanned out along an 80-mile front in a multi-pronged drive that also menaced Orleans and the entire German rear in Normandy.

Front reports said the fast-rolling Americans had driven 55 to almost 70 miles beyond the shattered Sarthe river line last night and were still smashing eastward today against disorganized German resistance.

Chateaudun Stormed
An Allied radio transmitter in France said forward elements were storming Chateaudun, 70 miles southwest of Paris, and the U. S. army newspaper Stars and Stripes reported that another Yankee column was nearing Chartres, 46 miles from the capital.

The Americans at Chateaudun were only 23 miles northwest of Orleans, whose capture would virtually isolate Paris from all of southwestern France.

There was every indication that Nazi communications were falling to pieces under the lightning American thrust, and that the enemy commanders themselves were uncertain as to where the main attack was pointed.

Allied headquarters spokesmen, consequently, refused to reveal the exact location of the American spearheads.

Threaten Nazi Rear
They hinted broadly, however, that one wing of Bradley's striking force was wheeling northward across the lines of communication of the shattered enemy divisions holding out in the Mortain-Vire salient and on the British front below Caen.

American troops were disclosed to have swung east and northeast of Mayenne in an apparent enveloping maneuver that brought them within 27 miles of Mortain, where the Germans had committed four panzer divisions to a bloody and unsuccessful attempt to split the Allied forces in Normandy from the Americans in Brittany.

The new spearhead also was only 45 miles southwest of Falaise, one of the main anchors of the German right flank in Normandy.

Mortain itself still was in German hands early today, but the enemy pocket was seriously menaced by the Mayenne drive as well as by another American force that struck southward from Vire into the flank of the counterattacking Germans and narrowed their escape corridor to less than 10 miles.

Add 4,322 Prisoners

Far to the rear, other American forces pressed in for the knockout on isolated German troops defending the Breton ports of Brest and Lorient, and captured the Loire valley industrial centers of Angers and Nantes, establishing their southern flank solidly on the Loire river line.

Another 4,322 German prisoners were added to the American bag Wednesday, running their total of enemy captives for the campaign to about 90,000. Most of the day's prisoners were taken in Brittany, where the Americans now have killed or captured about 20,000 of the 25,000 enemy troops originally defending the peninsula.

On the Caen front, British troops seized Vimont, seven miles down the main Caen-Paris road, while other units deepened their Orne river bridgehead, capturing Thury-Harcourt and pushing on to the southeast toward Falaise.

The Germans threw at least 20 radio-controlled tanks, loaded with high explosives, against the attacking Allies in the sector, but front reports said they were blown up by British and Canadian gunners.

Youths Hurl Acid For Excitement

Santa Ana, Cal., Aug. 11.—(U.P.)—Juvenile authorities here today held two 17-year-old California Institute of Technology students who allegedly threw hydrochloric acid at a woman in a Newport Beach cafe for "excitement."

They were identified as Carl Arthur Price, Long Beach, and Philip F. Wax, Hawaii.



In surprise visit to Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt (left) inspects war installations with his top Pacific commanders—Gen. Douglas MacArthur (center), supreme commander in Southwest Pacific, who saw the President for the first time since war began, and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander of Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean area.