

Yankees Take Orleans; Cut France In Two

THUNDER OF GUNS
HEARD IN PARIS
AS DRIVE NEARS

Canadian Move Threatens
to Forge Great New Trap
Around German 7th.

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Aug. 17.—(U.P.)—Rough-riding American tanks and infantrymen were reported storming into the outer suburbs of Paris, only 22 miles from the city gates, today and front dispatches hinted that the German army may be abandoning the old French capital without a fight.

A German high command broadcast a special announcement of heavy fighting around the suburban town of St. Arnould, on the Chartres-Paris highway, indicating that Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's armored columns had plunged on 21 miles past Chartres and 10 miles past their new Aunay river bridgehead within the past few hours.

(The clandestine radio station Atlantic said the Americans were in the outskirts of Versailles, 13 miles from Paris proper.)

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Aug. 17.—(U.P.)—Powerful American tank armies closed to within less than 32 miles west of Paris and cut all France in two with the capture of the vital railway hub of Orleans today as Canadian troops in the north lashed out suddenly toward the Seine in a companion drive that threatened to forge a great new trap around the fleeing German 7th army.

The German battle screen guarding the western approaches to Paris buckled and broke under the power of the American thrust and front dispatches said the doughboys were plunging on through relatively weak opposition toward the outskirts of the old French capital.

Paris Hears Guns
German reports said the thunder of the American guns could be heard clearly in the streets of Paris and it was indicated that Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's tanks, outrunning the official Allied communiques, might already be within sight of the city.

As the Americans struck, the Canadian 1st army hurled a mighty new offensive eastward and southeastward from the Caen-Falaise sector, advancing more than four miles and capturing St. Pierre-Sur-Dives, Meuzon and Courcy.

Heavy fighting also flared farther south around Barou and Damblainville as the Canadians pushed eastward from captured Falaise.

New Thrust At Nazis
The new thrust apparently was aimed at forcing the Germans back to the Seine, more than 60 miles to the east and pinning them against the river with the Canadians on their northern flank and Patton's Americans on the south.

Units of the battered German 7th army still were fleeing eastward from the Normandy pocket and it was believed that the bulk of that force had escaped from one trap into a new and greater net.

Patton's rampaging tanks at Dreux were barely 20 miles from the bend of the Seine about Paris and could easily shift northward in that direction to complete the loop of destruction around the battered enemy.

There was no immediate word as to whether the Americans would attempt to break directly into Paris or by-pass the city to the north, but official sources believed the capital was at the Americans' mercy.

Landis Re-elected
Teacher President
Chicago, Aug. 17.—(U.P.)—Re-election of Joseph F. Landis, Cleveland, O., as president of the American Federation of Teachers, was announced today.

Fifteen vice presidents, chosen at the elections yesterday, included Miss Lila Hunter, Seattle, Wash., and Miss Ruth Dodds, Sacramento, Calif.

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Harry Chipman looking the typical picture of the proud papa as he received congratulations on the birth yesterday of a son, Wayne Howard.

Ina Alenderfer and other Selective Service employees eluding tar dust as workmen refinish the city hall roof.

Fire Chief Roy Elliott being forced to discard his white cap to prevent being mistaken for an admiral.

MEDFORD TRI BUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Thirty-ninth Year

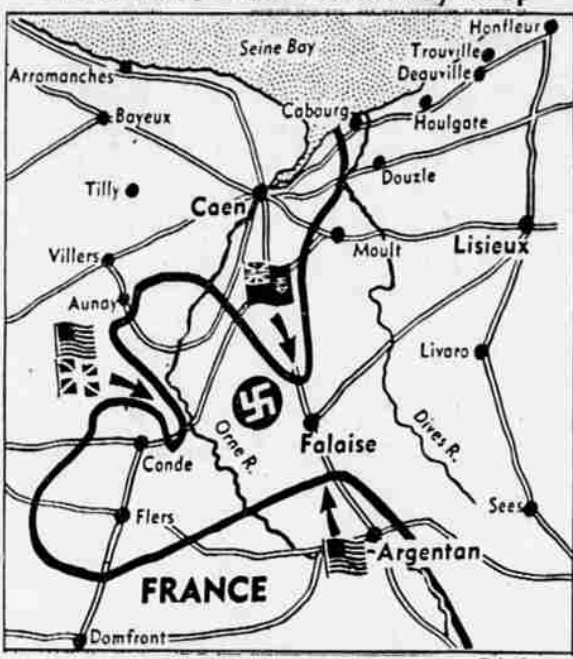
MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1944

NO. 125.

Weather

Forecast: Clear tonight and Friday. Little change in temperature. Temp. Highest yesterday 91. Lowest this morning 58. Precipitation past 24 hrs. 0.

Nazis Race From Normandy Trap



Allied armies strike from all sides into what remains of German Seventh Army in Normandy pocket, killing or capturing thousands of fleeing troops. Shaken by incessant pounding of Allied planes and shellfire, broken remnants of Field Marshal Gunther von Kluge's 12 divisions are splitting up into small bands in frantic escape attempts.

Von Kluge's Panzer Force Slips Out of Falaise Trap

By Edward W. Beattie
United Press War Correspondent

On the Normandy Front, Aug. 17.—(U.P.)—The combined British, Canadian and American armies have failed in their primary purpose to crush Field Marshal Gunther von Kluge's panzers and once again Allied strategists must set a trap to obliterate the one major force between the Allies and conquest of northern France.

It is evident that the hard panzer core of Von Kluge's 7th army has slipped out of the

Falaise pocket and today lies somewhere between Falaise and the Seine—waiting for another battle against heavy odds—a battle which surely will come soon.

The brilliant and orderly retreat which the German armor has made out of the pocket west of the Falaise-Argentan road, has won the Germans at best a reprieve of a week or two. The forces now opposed to them are relatively much stronger than they were when the Americans thrust their first thin armored finger out through Le Mans and Alencon to start encircling the bulk of the German 7th army.

But Von Kluge has saved the one hard mobile force at his disposal capable of challenging Allied progress across the approaches to the Reich. So far as is known on the Allied side, Adolf Hitler has no other panzer group on any of his crack fronts except six or seven divisions battling on the east bank of the Vistula around Warsaw.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's problem now is to destroy the panzers south of the Seine. If he does he can choose where he would go in France with little effective hindrance.

LIBERATORS HIT JAPANESE BASES ON CHICHI ISLE

Pearl Harbor, Aug. 17.—(U.P.)—Army Liberators based in the Marianas attacked the seaplane base and adjacent enemy installations at Chichi island in the Bonins, 650 miles south of Tokyo, in a renewal of raids against Japan's inner defense ring Tuesday, it was announced today.

Anti-aircraft fire over the Bonins ranged from moderate to intense. Results of the attack were not reported in the Pacific fleet headquarters announcement.

It was also disclosed American aircraft bombed Maug, 315 land miles north of Saipan for the first time. Maug consists of three small islands, the remains of a partially submerged, extinct volcano.

Other planes bombed and strafed nearby Pagan island in the Marianas.

Eleventh army air force Liberators bombed enemy supply facilities at Paramushiro in the Kuriles in a pre-dawn raid against meager flak August 13.

Early Fold-up Seen For Nazis

Chungking, Aug. 17.—(U.P.)—Gen. Ying-Chin Ho, chief of the Chinese army general staff, predicted today that Germany will be defeated within two or three months and that Japan will surrender unconditionally within a year.

"Opening of the fourth front is an unmistakable sign of the imminent downfall of Germany," he said in a radio address. "Once the European war is concluded a rapid turn can be expected in the Pacific."

TO SEEK NEW TRIAL

Denver, Aug. 17.—(U.P.)—Attorneys today were preparing for arguments on a motion for a new trial in the case of three Japanese-American sisters convicted of conspiracy to commit treason in connection with the escape of two German prisoners of war from a Colorado internment camp.

INVADERS LINK BEACHHEADS; FIGHT WAY 25 MILES INLAND

DEWEY'S FEARS UNFOUNDED SAYS SECRETARY HULL

No Plan for Military Alliance of Four Major Nations, Is Official's Assurance.

Washington, Aug. 17.—(U.P.)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today described as "utterly and completely unfounded" the fears expressed by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey about plans for an international security organization.

Dewey said yesterday that he was disturbed by reports concerning the forthcoming four power talks which indicated that "it is planned to subject the nations of the world, great and small, permanently to the coercive power of the four nations holding this conference."

No Alliance Plan

Hull said in a statement that there is no plan for a military alliance of the four major nations.

"No arrangement such as described by him, which would involve a military alliance of the four major nations permanently to coerce the rest of the world, is contemplated or has ever been contemplated by this government, or, as far as we know, by any of the other governments," Hull said.

"Gov. Dewey can rest assured that the fears which he expressed in his statement are utterly and completely unfounded."

"In the Moscow declaration, the four nations placed themselves on record as advocating a general international organization, based on the principle of sovereign equality of all peace loving states and open to membership of all such states, large and small, for the maintenance of international peace and security." This statement was embodied in the Connally resolution passed in the United States senate by an overwhelming bipartisan vote of 85-5.

Meeting Aim Told

"The meeting at Dumbarton Oaks is for the purpose of a discussion among the signatories of the Moscow declaration as to the most feasible and desirable methods of establishing the kind of organization envisaged in that declaration and in the senate resolution preliminary to similar discussion and early conference among all United Nations and other peace-loving countries, large and small."

"Any reports to the contrary are absolutely without foundation in fact."

GERMANS RETURN TO FLORENCE FOR REIGN OF TERROR

Civilians Are Slaughtered in Northern Section of City; Food and Water Critical.

Rome, Aug. 16.—(U.P.)—German tank units returned to the northern section of Florence yesterday, killing civilians and Carabinieri, and launching a reign of terror which still was in progress today, with the food and water situation growing more critical by the hour.

Less than a week ago the Germans withdrew their main forces to new positions just north of the Mugnone canal in the outskirts of Florence, but since then they have made a no-man's-land of the suburbs with machine gun and tank fire.

Civilians Hungry

Many thousands of civilians who remained in that area foraged desperately for food in the nearby countryside, although Allied military government officials still were trying to bring food to them across the Arno river from the Allied-held southern section of the city.

British Eighth army troops continued efforts to clear the city of enemy snipers, and an order was broadcast prohibiting the carrying of arms by any persons in Florence except the Carabinieri.

On either side of Florence, from Empoli on the west to Pontassieve on the east, there was little change south of the Arno, with the British troops held up by extensive mine fields, blown up bridges, and other demolitions.

The remainder of the line extending across the peninsula was quiet.

LAST JAPANESE OUT OF INDIA

Southwest Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, Aug. 17.—(U.P.)—A headquarters spokesman said today that the last Japanese forces were driven out of India yesterday and only a few starving enemies were still hiding in the hills.

The campaign to clear the Japanese entirely from India thus ended six months after the enemy sent armored columns across the Burmese border and struck menacingly at the Manipur state capital of Imphal.

Panicky German Garrisons Flee Before French Maquis

By Aldo Forte

United Press Correspondent
In Maquis-Controlled France, Aug. 17.—(U.P.)—French forces of liberation, striking with mortars, machineguns and grenades against panicky German frontier garrisons, have virtually wrested control of a large segment of eastern France from the enemy, some of whom have been placed under siege while others fled into Swiss internment.

I crossed into France at the border village of Perly and was heartily welcomed by a French partisan lieutenant wearing the dark blue uniform of the Maquis. A jaunty blue beret was on his head and a silver badge with the red cross of Lorraine on his left arm. He was a former officer of the famous 27th battalion chasseurs des Alpes and had a string of service ribbons on his chest.

Maquis carrying rifles patrolled the streets and the tri-color flew from a flagstaff. Children were playing in the streets and women were chatting on street corners as in prewar days.

F.R. Home From Pacific Trip More Determined That Axis Countries Must Be Occupied

Washington, Aug. 17.—(U.P.)—President Roosevelt returned to the White House today after a five-week, 15,000-mile trip to Pacific war areas, more firmly determined than ever before that Japan and Germany must not be allowed to quit the war until the allies have completely occupied their homelands.

After a trip that took him into 21 states, Hawaii—where he conferred with his top Pacific commanders—and the Aleutian Islands, the president came home with an admittedly new outlook on the war effort in the Pacific and grimmer, blunter than ever in his attitude toward "unconditional surrender by the axis enemies."

Unmoved By Criticism

In a press-radio conference aboard his special train shortly before he reached Washington, Mr. Roosevelt seemed unperturbed about some critics who said his Pacific trip had political motives. Instead, he focussed his attention on the war, problems of reconversion at home, and the planning of future war operations.

He plans to confer almost immediately with his cabinet, his congressional leaders, Gen. George C. Marshall, army chief of staff, Adm. Ernest J. King, commander of the United States fleet, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State Cordell Hull and within a matter of days, the Pacific War Council which has not met since shortly after the president returned from his winter conferences at Cairo and Tehran.

Cole told Homer Richards, a neighbor, the mother bear jumped him with a savage roar. Cole had a five-foot long, war-soaked aspen in his hand but he never had an opportunity to use it.

The bear felled him with one swipe of a huge paw, biting him savagely on the shoulders and legs. Knowing that she would crush him to death if he made a single move, Cole lay still despite the pain.

Finally, convinced that he was dead, the bear wandered off. Cole lay motionless for about 10 or 15 minutes and then got up.

The bear rushed out of a clump of bushes and charged him again. "I swung with my club and landed a lucky blow on her head, knocking her down and stunning her," Richards quoted Cole as saying.

"After that, I just beat her until I was all tired out."

LIST MACHINISTS WHO WON'T WORK

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—(U.P.)—A large number of AFL machinists today again refused to work overtime in government-seized machine shops, despite removal of union restrictions, and the navy announced it was compiling a growing list of names of men subject to severe penalties for non-compliance with President Roosevelt's executive order.

Read Admiral Harold G. Bowen, who directed the government's intervention at five machine shops, said he still was not satisfied with machinists' compliance of his orders except at one plant, U. S. Pipe and Manufacturing Co., where nearly all employees were reported working under the new schedule of overtime hours.

TO BERLIN

By United Press
The shortest distances to Berlin from advanced Allied lines:

Northern France—580 miles (gain of 15 miles this week).

Southern France—665 miles (measured from point near Cannes).

Russia—328 miles (unchanged for week).

Italy—604 miles (gain of two miles this week).

The populations of the 20 republics of Latin America total 129,798,843.

SWIFT ADVANCE LIBERATES VAST SOUTHERN AREA

500 Sq. Miles, Many Towns Freed of German Yoke—Paratroopers Aid Drive.

Rome, Aug. 17.—(U.P.)—The allied 7th army has linked all its beachheads along a 50-mile front on the south coast of France, driven 25 miles inland, liberated 500 square miles of territory and pushed to within 10 miles of both Cannes and the big French naval base of Toulon, a special communique announced today.

At least four seaports—St. Raphael, Ste. Maxine, St. Tropez, and Le Lavandou—and five inland towns have been captured, the communique said.

Advance Continues

"The swift advance of American and French troops inland continues," it said, "and numerous additional towns and villages have been taken."

"A junction with strong airborne units dropped far behind the enemy lines before dawn on D-day has been effected. French and American reinforcements, including armor, are pouring ashore. Casualties continue exceptionally light."

(A German Transoceanic agency dispatch said allied air-borne troops had broken into Cannes and engaged the German garrison in fierce street fighting. The Nazi-controlled Scandinavian telegraph bureau reported from Berlin that the allies had occupied both Cannes and Nice, 17 miles to the northeast, but this appeared to be premature.)

Lorgues Deepest Point

The communique disclosed that the allies made their deepest penetration of southern France at Lorgues, 25 miles north of the liberated port of Le Lavandou, which lies 21 miles east of Toulon. Air-borne troops captured Lorgues, then linked up with ground forces farther south.

The strategic road junction towns of Collobrieres, 7 1/2 miles north of Le Lavandou, and Le Luc, 11 miles farther north, also were captured.

With the fall of St. Raphael, 10 miles southwest of Cannes, the allies won the port from which Napoleon I embarked for Elba in 1814. Frejus, about a mile inland from St. Raphael, also was captured.

RUSSIANS REACH PRUSSIAN BORDER

London, Aug. 17.—(U.P.)—Radio Moscow announced tonight that the German East Prussian frontier had been reached by Russian forces.

The red army destroyed 200 German tanks and shot down 63 enemy planes in the past 24 hours, it was announced.

Heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans who were counterattacking on the Shuailui front facing the East Prussian border.

Russian troops, surging forward northwest of Minsk, made the first thrust to the Nazi homeland, the nightly communique said.

BASEBALL

National

Philadelphia 6 11 1
Pittsburgh 7 13 0
Lee, Karl and Shea, Peacock; Ostermuller, Strincevich, Rescigno and Lopez.

American

Cleveland 3 10 0
New York 10 17 1
Bagby, Calvert, Heving, Post, Kileman and Rosar, Susce, Boudreau; Dubiel and Hemsley.