

End of War in Sight Declares Montgomery

Weather

Forecast: Clear tonight and Tuesday. Slightly cooler. Temp. Highest yesterday 90. Lowest this morning 55. Precipitation past 24 hrs. 0.

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire



TRIBUNE

Press—Full Leased Wire

Thirty-ninth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1944

NO. 128

Fighting Free French Seek Revenge



Enthusiastic fighting Free Frenchmen and women in Normandy town of Rothenne, armed with captured German guns, set out to round up remaining Nazis in vicinity following American entry into village. Signal Corps radio-telephoto from London.

French Invasion Forces Enter Toulon; Yanks Within Nine Miles of Marseille

Rome, Aug. 21.—(U.P.)—French invasion forces entered the western and northern sections of the key naval base of Toulon last night and street fighting was in progress there today as American forces to the northwest stabbed to within nine miles of Marseille, France's second largest city.

DEWEY'S ENVOY VISITS WILLKIE SEEKING HARMONY

New York, Aug. 21.—(U.P.)—John Foster Dulles, emissary of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential nominee, meets with Wendell L. Willkie today in an effort to establish complete party harmony on delicate points of this country's foreign policy now and after the war.

The meeting was arranged by Dewey himself after he had failed to get Willkie to Albany for a personal conference and Willkie had criticized his recent statement expressing concern for the fate of small nations in the postwar world. Willkie, the 1940 Republican standard bearer, has not pledged his support to Dewey.

Dulles came here from Albany en route to Washington for a conference on Wednesday with Secretary of State Cordell Hull as Dewey's agent.

Kimmel Adds New Mystery Note to Hawaii Disaster

Washington, Aug. 21.—(U.P.)—The full story behind the Pearl Harbor disaster took on a new note of mystery today when Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, naval commander at Hawaii when the Japanese struck, declared that the public "will be amazed" when "untruths and half truths" are brushed aside and the facts revealed.

Sharply challenging findings of the commission headed by Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts, Kimmel called for "fair play" in a letter to Sen. Harry S. Truman, D., Mo., President Roosevelt's fourth term running mate. It was written specifically to deny Truman's assertion in a recent magazine article that the "root cause" of the December 7 catastrophe was lack of cooperation between Kimmel and Lt. Gen. Walter C. Short, then army commander in Hawaii.

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS
Opie Harrison and Nora Bottler having fun at a sale.

Roy Love coming out of the hills with at least two inches of shaggy beard.

Doc Charley Kunz' realistic-looking hand grenade paper weight causing much excitement in police and other circles.

JAPS REEL FROM SUPERFORTRESS HOMELAND RAID

B-29's From Secret Bases In China Leave Yawata Steel Works Flaming Mass

By United Press
Japan reeled today after its first round-the-clock Superfortress raid on its homeland and, with its Moluccan defenses crumbled by other air assaults, was reported preparing for a possible airborne landing on Halmahera, stepping stone to the Philippines.

The B-29's, operating from secret bases in China, struck by daylight and at night, concentrating most of their tons of bombs on Yawata's steel works and leaving the Oriental "Pittsburgh" a mass of flames.

Four B-29's lost
The war department in Washington announced that four of the bombers were lost in the daylight raids although it had no details of the night raids.

The Tokyo radio, in a communication broadcast recorded by the United Press in San Francisco, acknowledged both raids, admitted "some damage to our side," and claimed that 25 American planes were shot down and that 20 American airmen were captured after landing in parachutes.

While the main force of B-29's hit Yawata, others bombed Lao Yao, railroad and shipping center 135 miles north of Shanghai, and Kaikeng, vital rail junction on the Peking-Hankow-Lunghai railways in Honan province.

Barricade Moluccas
An official spokesman at southwest Pacific headquarters disclosed that the Japanese had quit using some of their airfields on Halmahera and other islands in the Moluccas and were building log barricades on the runways to prevent landings.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced that the Japanese, under steady attack by the far eastern air force, apparently were withdrawing their air strength beyond American bomber range.

Central Pacific army and navy bombers made new attacks on Nauru west of Tarawa in the Gilberts and fighter planes landed Rota and Pagan in the Marianas and other craft attacked Milne and Wotje atolls in the Carolines.

Liberator bombers damaged and probably sank a 14,000-ton Japanese cruiser in the south China sea Saturday, it was disclosed today.

TO BERLIN
By United Press
The shortest distance to Berlin from advanced Allied lines today:

Northern France—548 miles (gain of 47 miles in one week).
Southern France—661 miles (unchanged for week).
Russia—328 miles (unchanged for week).
Italy—602 miles (gain of two miles in week).

REDS UNLEASH LONG-EXPECTED ROMANIAN PUSH

Germans Reveal Enemy Offensive Believed Aimed At Great Ploesti Oil Fields

London, Aug. 21.—(U.P.)—The German high command announced today that the Red army has launched its long-expected Romanian offensive, presumably in an attempt to break through the Galati gap to Bucharest and the great Ploesti oil fields.

The new assault was launched with strong support from Storm-ovik attack planes south of Tiraspol and northwest of Iasi, the German communication said, plunging into battle the last quiet sectors of the 1,200-mile eastern front from the Gulf of Finland to the Black sea.

Bitter Fighting
"Bitter fighting is in progress in both sectors," the communication said, but gave no further details.

The Russians cleared the Germans from Tiraspol, on the north bank of the Dnepr river 60 miles from the Black sea, last April and subsequently established several bridgeheads on the south bank, which, however, never were exploited. Iasi, a communications center 100 miles to the west, was brought under siege by Soviet troops from the west, north and northeast last April.

The new Soviet offensive appeared designed to engulf both Iasi and Chisinau, another strong point about midway between Iasi and Tiraspol, preparatory to a smash southward across the Romanian plains to Galati, 130 miles southwest of Tiraspol, Bucharest, 245 miles southwest, and Ploesti, 227 miles southwest.

Last Oil Source
Ploesti is the last remaining source of natural oil for Adolf Hitler's faltering war machine. It has been attacked repeatedly by Italian-based American planes.

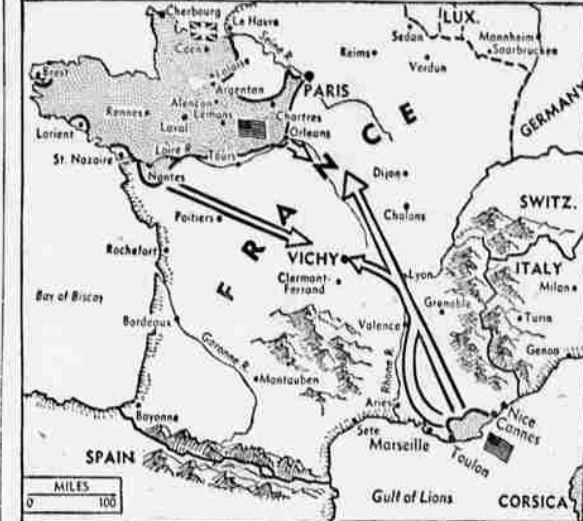
The offensive also may hasten Romania's withdrawal from the war. She has been extending peace feelers to the Allies through Turkey for several months.

BULGARIA SEEN READY FOR PEACE

London, Aug. 21.—(U.P.)—Informed diplomatic sources said today that Bulgaria may break diplomatic relations with Germany tomorrow and appeal openly to Britain and the United States for peace.

These informants stated on the highest authority that British, American and Bulgarian representatives have been in conference in Ankara, Turkey, for a week and that Bulgaria will be granted an armistice as soon as she makes a clean break with Germany.

The Fatal Squeeze



Over-all map of French battleground shows how Allied forces from the west and south sweep toward Paris from the borders of the Rhine by cutting France in half.

Arrogant Nazi Elite S S Troopers Burst Into Tears When Captured

By William Wilson
United Press War Correspondent
With Canadians South of Falaise, Aug. 20.—(U.P.)—Dozens of elite S S troops, surrendering to the Canadians with parade ground finesse, have added confirmation to the German infantry's feeling that the S S is sacrificing the Wehrmacht to save its own skin.

Many of the S S prisoners were smartly dressed and clean—too clean for men who have been in battle. And the smartest, cleanest and least battle worn of the lot were youths who recently were graduated from the youth movement.

There were Germans surrendering when they met opposition, arrogant S S youths breaking down before their captors, and Germans still attempting to fight their way out in enemy vehicles under Allied shellfire and aerial bombardment.

One S S youth, who had been manning a machine gun behind seven infantrymen, making them

fight, finally was captured. When ordered to stand beside a wall, he thought he was about to be shot. His arrogance melted into tears and he pleaded with the tough Canadians who hate the S S more than I have seen any Allied troops hate the enemy.

The Canadians laughed at the "superman's" tears and contemptuously sent him toward the prison cage.

CAPTAIN PARSON HEADS POLICE IN MEDFORD SECTOR

Capt. Paul Parson today assumed his duties as head of the Medford district of the Oregon State Police to succeed Bert J. Staats, who recently resigned to accept private employment.

Capt. Parson comes here from Baker, where he served for five years as a lieutenant under Capt. A. G. (Hap) Dunn, who was formerly stationed here.

The new state police chief began his career in the department in August, 1931, being stationed for a short time at St. Helens. From there he was transferred to Astoria, where he remained for two years before being sent to Bend for two years. He served for eight months in Klamath Falls, leaving there in 1936 to serve until 1939 as a sergeant in the Roseburg district. From Roseburg he went to Baker.

Capt. Parson is married and has two children. His son, Paul E., a seaman, 1st class in the U. S. navy, is now stationed in California after duty in the north Pacific. His 19-year-old daughter, Shirley, will begin her third year at Oregon State college this autumn. The Parsons will reside on the Hillcrest road.

Lee M. Bown of Salem, deputy superintendent of the state police, left here Sunday after making Capt. Parson acquainted throughout the district.

The forcing of the Seine river barrier virtually isolated revolt-torn Paris and menaced the Nazi robot bomb bases along the Channel coast.

Allied headquarters announced officially that the Americans were across the Seine in great strength at Mantes and German radio reports admitted that Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's troops also forced a crossing 12½ miles to the north at Vernon.

GERMANS BATTLE SPREADING REVOLT IN PARIS STREETS

London, Aug. 21.—(U.P.)—The German army battled a spreading French patriot rebellion in the streets of Paris today and a United Press dispatch from the Franco-Swiss frontier reported that puppet Premier Pierre Laval and his collapsing pro-Nazi government had fled from Vichy to the German border.

While the Germans placed Paris under virtual martial law and threatened it with destruction if the patriots did not subside, French Maquis sources reported Laval and others in his collaborator cabinet had arrived at Morvillars, less than six miles from the Swiss border.

United Press Staff Correspondent Aldo Forte, who crossed into France from Switzerland several days ago, said Laval and his suite were travelling under a heavy German SS squad, moving swiftly in powerful camouflaged automobiles.

While the Vichy government sought sanctuary northward, French forces of the interior were reported to have gained control of Toulouse, one of the largest cities in southern France, and the Germans threatened turbulent Paris.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 21.—(U.P.)—State Grange masters from Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho and Montana today asked the federal government to keep all Japanese, now in this military area, in confinement and not permit Japanese to return to the west coast after war.

Washington, Aug. 21.—(U.P.)—The three most powerful nations in the world promised today to create a partnership of all nations, large and small, to keep the peace with responsibilities allocated to each according to its powers.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull opened the three-power conference on a world organization at Dumbarton Oaks with reassurance that the little nations of the world would be "partners" in the international undertaking. Agreeing with him in responses to his opening remarks were Sir Alexander Cadogan, head of the British delegation, and Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko, head of the Russian delegation.

Must Act Soon
Cadogan also revealed that the three great powers were in general agreement that some sort of a world organization must be created "soon"—before the war ends.

Gromyko, asserting that the time was not far off when the freedom-loving nations of the world will have won their inevitable victory, said that the future international security organization must be based upon the "sovereign equality of all freedom-loving people who will have joint responsibility for the maintenance of peace."

"If the future international security organization is to keep the peace," he said, "the resources of all the freedom-loving nations must be used, and especially those resources of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China the nations who today are bearing the main brunt of the war against the Fascist aggressor."

Gromyko expressed optimism about the present exploratory discussions, saying he was certain they would "bring positive results in view of the spirit of understanding in which the three great nations of the world are meeting."

Fear Unfounded
Hull used a portion of his wel-

coming address to the 40 delegates to assure Republican leaders again that their fears of big power domination of the new world organization were unfounded.

"It cannot be emphasized too often that the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states, irrespective of size and strength, as partners in a system under law, must constitute the foundation of any future international organization for the maintenance of peace and security," Hull said.

Cadogan, who is the British permanent secretary of state for foreign affairs, recalled that even Adolf Hitler had learned "that it is not by riding roughshod over the smaller powers that the vital interests of the larger can in the long run best be protected."

Both men emphasized that the new world organization must give to each nation "responsibilities commensurate with its powers."

Events Move Fast
"There seems, in fact, to be a general will on the part of what are at present the three most powerful states in the world to achieve some kind of world organization, and what is more, to achieve it soon," he said, replying to Hull's welcome address.

"Events are moving fast and peace may come sooner than some expect. It would be folly to delay construction of at least some framework of future international cooperation until the problems of peace confront us with all their insistency."

The opening ceremonial session—the only one to which the press will be admitted—was held in the high-ceilinged music room of the 143-year-old Georgian mansion on a secluded Washington estate, Dumbarton Oaks.

The delegates from the three powers will meet there twice a day, five days a week, until they have devised a formula for organizing the world for peace. Their deliberations may determine whether this and succeeding generations will live in peace or die in war.

Standing in the middle of the American delegation, seated at the bottom of the U-shaped table, Hull warned that "the very character of this war moves us to search for an enduring peace." He referred indirectly to super-bombers and robots, and the gigantic rockets and worse threatened by "the forces of savagery and barbarism."

"Armed with weapons of modern science and technology and with equally powerful weapons of coercion and deceit," he said, "these forces almost succeeded in enslaving mankind before the peace-loving nations were disunited... lacked both unity and strength... lacked a vigilant realization of the perils which loomed before them."

DECISIVE VICTORY SOUTH OF SEINE CLAIMED SEALED

Paris Besieged From Three Sides; River Line Breached; Mop Up Progresses

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Aug. 21.—(U.P.)—The battle of northwestern France has ended in complete and decisive victory for the Allies and the end of the European war is in sight, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery declared today as Allied armies laid siege to Paris from three sides, breached the Seine river line and swung in from Normandy to finish off the survivors of the routed Nazi 7th army.

"The Lord, mighty in battles, has given us the victory," Montgomery said in a stirring order of the day to the combined British, American and Canadian armies under his overall ground command.

All News Good
"The news is very good from the war fronts all over the world. The end of the war is in sight. Let's finish off the business in record time."

Montgomery said the past 10 days have seen the elimination of the German army south of the Seine as an effective fighting force, and that "terrific" destruction of Nazi men and armor still is going on in the by-passed Normandy pocket.

"The victory has been definite, complete and decisive," he said, asserting that the Allied triumph marked the beginning of the end of German military domination in all France.

"Having brought disaster to the German forces in northwest France, we must now complete the destruction of such of his forces as are still available to be destroyed."

"After knowing what has happened to their armies in northwestern France, it is unlikely that these forces will come to us, so we will go to them," Montgomery's order declared.

10,000 Surrender
Almost as he spoke 10,000 beaten, dazed Nazi veterans laid down their arms and surrendered to the overwhelming Allied tanks, artillery and rifle-manned around them in the Normandy pocket. At the same time, British, Canadian and American troops surged eastward toward the Seine, herding the disintegrating remnants of the 7th army into the guns of Yankee forces that crossed the Seine northwest of Paris and fanned out across the enemy's line of flight.

The mass surrender in the Normandy pocket swelled the number of prisoners taken in that trap to more than 25,000 men, and the spectacular American breakthrough across the Seine, coupled with a fast-rolling British push toward the mouth of the river, threatened imminent annihilation for the enemy units that had escaped that trap.

Three Generals Taken
United Press War Correspondent Richard D. McMillan reported that the latest bag of captives included three Nazi generals: Lt. Gen. Badinski, commander of the 276th division; Gen. Eifeldt, commander of the 84th corps, and Lt. Gen. Mennel, listed as leader of the 84th division.

The forcing of the Seine river barrier virtually isolated revolt-torn Paris and menaced the Nazi robot bomb bases along the Channel coast.

Allied headquarters announced officially that the Americans were across the Seine in great strength at Mantes and German radio reports admitted that Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's troops also forced a crossing 12½ miles to the north at Vernon.

A wire from the war department this morning informed Mrs. Anita R. Blais, Gold Hill, of the death of her son, Pfc. Norman P. Blais, 20, infantryman. Pfc. Blais was killed in action in France August 3, only a few days after his arrival overseas. He had been in service since February of 1943.

Survivors in addition to Mrs. Blais are a brother, Pfc. Raymond Blais, stationed in Hawaii, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Meunier, 744 West Jackson Boulevard, uncle and aunt. The young man's father, J. A. Blais, died last fall.

Pfc. Blais was a native of Jackson county and resided at Gold Hill his entire life until entering the army. He graduated from the Gold Hill high school with the class of 1942.

GOLD HILL YOUTH KILLED IN ACTION