

PARIS LIBERATED BY PATRIOTS; YANKS POUND TOWARD REICH

POWERFUL FORCE
ONLY DAY'S RIDE
FROM FRONTIER

Capture of Troyes, Key Rail
Hub, Is Sought to Close
Last Direct Escape Route

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Aug. 23—(U.P.)—Powerful American tank columns pounded eastward within a day's ride of the German frontier today, striking for the key railway hub of Troyes in a bid to close the last direct escape route for all the Nazi armies of southern France.

Drive Passes Sens Front dispatches revealed, however, that the Yanks were driving at breakneck speed beyond the ancient fortified city of Sens, which they captured yesterday after a 65-mile thrust around the southern suburbs of Paris, and heading directly for Troyes, 130 miles west of Germany.

With the American breakthrough into eastern France, headquarters permitted correspondents to state flatly that the battle of France is nearing its end and that the liberation of the entire country is not far off.

Far behind Patton's flying columns, a powerful American tank army massed around liberated Paris, while other American and Allied armies converged on the Seine river line, tightening a great noose around the broken remnants of the German 7th army in Normandy.

Only about 93,000 of the more than 400,000 Germans who defended Normandy on D-day were alive and uncaptured in the narrowing corridor extending from the Channel to the northern suburbs of Paris and from the Seine to the Touques and Vire river lines.

And those fleeing remnants were being hounded mercilessly from land and air, bombed and shelled as they raced for the Seine, where Allied planes swept through low-hanging clouds to strafe the river crossings.

Canadian, British and American troops pushing eastward toward the Seine advanced an average of 10 miles all along the line yesterday, with Canadian units along the Channel coast sweeping into Trouville, only 7½ miles from the Seine estuary.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE
NAZI STRONGHOLDS

London, Aug. 23—(U.P.)—Two Soviet armies, advancing at the rate of 22 miles a day through the Romanian eastern plains leading to the Galati Gap, gateway to Bucharest and the Ploesti oil fields, captured the German strongholds of Vaslui, Tighina and Akkerman today, Premier Marshal Josef Stalin announced in a communique from Moscow tonight.

The 3rd Ukrainian army stormed into the German Dnestr river strongholds of Tighina, 50 miles northwest of Odessa, and Akkerman, 24 miles southwest of Odessa, while to the west the 2nd Ukrainian army took Vaslui in the twin drive designed to knock Romania out of the war and deprive Germany of her last major source of oil.

SIDE GLANCES
By
TRIBUNE REPORTERS

George Field demonstrating how to safely eliminate a hornet's nest with a vacuum cleaner.

Ed Lyman holding an impromptu reading class in the works of Damon Runyon.

Ellsworth Schuler describing how he was temporarily "adopted" as a ruse to find hotel quarters in crowded San Francisco.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire
Thirty-ninth Year MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1944 NO. 130.

Droves of Nazi Prisoners Swamp Yank Tabulators



Droves of Nazi prisoners, corralled by hard-hitting Allied Armies pushing northward from their southern France beachhead, prove almost too numerous for American M. P.'s attempting to tabulate them near St. Tropez. More than 14,000 prisoners were taken in first six days of fastest-breaking invasion ever mounted by the Allies.

French Erase Stains on National Honor By Reconquering Capital Lost in 1940

(The writer of the following dispatch was United Press director for France before the fall of that country to the Nazis.)

By Ralph E. Heinzen
United Press Correspondent
The fall of Paris to Gen. Pierre Koenig's army and French patriots wiped out the stains on national honor felt by all Frenchmen since the capital fell undefended June, 1940. At the price of a great amount of blood and enormous suffering the French have won back all the honor lost in the Bordeaux capitulation.

It was particularly fitting that Gen. George S. Patton after driving the Germans back in a virtual rout should have circled Paris, then allowed Koenig's gallant army of the French underground to reconquer their lost capital. All France knows, however, that it was America which freed Paris.

Blood Payment
When the Prussian armies evacuated Paris in 1871, the Rothschild bankers had paid the then enormous war fine of five billion gold francs. This time, Paris was freed only at the cost of much gallant French blood.

MARSEILLE FALLS
TO FRENCH ARMS

Rome, Aug. 23—(U.P.)—French troops stormed triumphantly into Marseille tonight, capturing France's second city against weak Nazi opposition, while American tanks and infantrymen swept through the hills 120 miles to the north in a lightning drive that carried through Grenoble to the eastern rim of the Rhone valley.

Strong German forces entrenched in Marseille quit cold as the French veterans burst through their outer defenses and raced into the city streets. A few isolated bands of Nazis still held out in the port area tonight, but headquarters spokesmen said the French were digging them out of their barricades with bayonet and grenade and that all organized opposition had ended.

More than 17,000 prisoners have been captured in the first week of the invasion, Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, supreme Allied commander, announced in his daily communique. Of these, 12,000 already have been evacuated to Italy and Corsica.

Germans Tricked Into Evacuating Paris Garrison

London, Aug. 23—(U.P.)—A superbly-timed strategic maneuver as old as the history of war tricked the Germans into evacuating the bulk of their garrison from Paris and enabled French patriot forces to liberate the city unaided, military observers said today.

With 50,000 well-armed men inside the capital, the French withheld their uprising until the American army reached the suburbs.

The American columns fanned out swiftly on three sides of Paris, but carefully left open a narrow gap in the east. Then they began squeezing in slowly on that gap, tricking the enemy into believing they intended to surround and assault the city, and the Nazis decided to get out.

which real patriots, who spurned collaboration, shed steadily in the underground war against her conquerors since 1940.

The remarkable aspect of Koenig's victory communique is that it showed a general uprising of the whole of Paris which routed the Germans probably without the destruction of the capital. Paris police have long been traditionally nationalist.

EDWIN H. JANNEY TAKEN BY DEATH

Edwin H. Janney, for many years president of the Jackson County Abstract company, passed away in a local hospital Aug. 22 after a prolonged illness.

Private services will be held Thursday and friends are requested not to send flowers.

TO BERLIN
By United Press

The shortest distances to Berlin from advanced Allied lines today:

Northern France — 520 miles (gain of 75 miles in week).

Southern France — 590 miles (gain of 71 miles in week).

Italy — 602 miles (unchanged for week).

Russia — 328 miles (unchanged for week).

loyal to all the successive republican governments regardless of the political complexion. Their war memorials in the courtyard of the Paris prefecture showed thousands of names of the Paris police who fell in the three wars against Germany. That they finally turned against Vichy in a general strike and then rallied to Koenig proved that finally France was wholly roused against the occupying enemy.

Railroads Strategic
There are few real military strategic spots in Paris except the railroads, once the Germans retreat. On the other hand Koenig must guard Paris against any possibility of internal disorder, but the military occupation of the railroads, the industrial suburbs, the Champs Elysee, and the Place de la Concorde, Place de la Bastille, and the Place de la Republique, will suffice to keep Paris quiet.

Yard Sale Cited
J. S. Wilson, maritime commission assistant, another war investigating committee witness, said that the commission sold a San Jacinto, Texas, shipyard to the Du Pont Co. for \$200,000. A fair price might have been as high as \$500,000, he admitted.

The sale was made privately without competitive bidding and the property is to be used as a site for a chemical plant Wilson said in response to questions.

Advocating immediate sale of surplus consumer goods, Clayton said there was a big hole in the form of demand for consumer goods right now into which much of the surplus can be put without hurting employment.

HUCKLEBERRY PICKERS
ARRIVING AT PATCHES
Campers have started to arrive at the huckleberry patches in the county, including the favorite, Huckleberry mountain, in the Union Creek district, forest service officials said today. Some of the Huckleberry mountain campers have been making the trek since they were children. A few arrive early enough to have the same camp site year after year. Residents of the Fort Klamath area also flock to the place. A number of the pickers have gone there for 50 years or more.

The forest service reports the huckleberries have started to ripen and are quite plentiful. The Blue Canyon area beyond Butte Falls is also a favorite spot with pickers.

CIGARETTE BLAMED IN
STORE AWNING BLAZE

Fire, probably started by a cigarette tossed from a window above, according to city firemen, partly destroyed an awning at the Trowbridge and Flynn Electric company, 214 West Main street, last night. Firemen answered the alarm at 8:33 p. m.

Guest House Burns
On Hearst Estate
Yreka, Cal., Aug. 23—(U.P.)—Fire destroyed one building and burned nearly an acre of land yesterday at Winton, remote and palatial estate of William Randolph Hearst, it was reported today.

The flames were brought under control by the Shasta and McCloud fire departments. Three firemen suffered minor injuries. The building burned was "The Gables", a former guest house used as servants quarters.

ROMANIA QUILTS WAR

BROKERS SWARM
TO BUY SURPLUS
WAR MATERIALS

Administrator Tells Senate
Investigators Big Demand
Waits Consumer Goods.

Washington, Aug. 23—(U.P.)—Surplus Property Administrator William L. Clayton told the senate war investigating committee today that "commission brokers are swarming all over the place" in attempts to buy up surplus government war goods for plants which re-sell the material at high profits.

His testimony came as senate floor debate began on the Murray-Stewart-Taft surplus property disposal bill which would create an eight-man board to administer an expected \$75,000,000,000 to \$100,000,000,000 worth of surplus war goods.

Must Begin Now
Clayton said he was trying to curb the activities of commission merchants seeking to buy war goods. Despite their activities, surplus property disposal must begin now, Clayton told the committee, in order to protect employment and markets after the war.

On the senate floor, Sen. Allen J. Ellender D., La., challenged the section of the Murray-Stewart-Taft bill which would entitle a four-man joint committee from the house and senate to attend meetings of the proposed surplus property board.

Sen. A. B. Chandler, D., Ky., answered it was the duty of congress "to undertake the task of keeping the American people informed."

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By United Press
THE CLANDESTINE RADIO STATION ATLANTIC SAID TODAY THAT ROMANIA BY ROYAL PROCLAMATION, HAS QUIT THE WAR.

LONDON, AUG. 23—(U.P.)—THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION SAID TONIGHT IT HAD INTERCEPTED A ROMANIAN RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT SAYING THAT THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT WAS WILLING TO DISCUSS PEACE TERMS WITH RUSSIA.

HALMAHERA GIVEN
HEAVIEST RAID IN
AERIAL CAMPAIGN

By United Press
The heaviest raid of a two-weeks steady aerial campaign against Halmahera, stepping stone to the Philippines, was revealed today as other Allied airmen battered widespread enemy bases through the southwest and central Pacific.

A communique from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters disclosed that Allied bombers dumped 135 tons of explosives on Halmahera Monday without opposition. The raids were reaching the scope of other aerial "softening up" assaults, which preceded landings as MacArthur's forces swept up the northern New Guinea coast to within 600 miles of the Philippines.

Other far eastern air force bombers harassed Japanese bases from the southern tip of the Philippines to deep in the Dutch East Indies.

Air patrols bombed Davao on Mindanao island in the southern Philippines Sunday and other bombers returned Monday to score several near misses on an 8000-ton freighter in the harbor.

In the central Pacific, American bombers made a new attack on enemy shipping at Marcus harbor, only four hours' flying time from Tokyo. Two cargo vessels were attacked in masked sweeps that left one burning and the other "noticeably slowed" and smoking heavily.

Allies Nearing New Goals



Allied forces fan out in northern France, pushing along east bank of Seine toward Le Havre while other spearheads rush toward to encircle Paris. Orléans and Fontainebleau were sources of new thrust toward German border to cut France in half.

ANGERED FRENCH
VANQUISH NAZIS,
HOIST TRI-COLOR

Ill-armed Underground Army
Slaughters German Rear
Guard After 4-Day Fight.

London, Aug. 23—(U.P.)—An angry army of French patriots rebelled against their Nazi conquerors and liberated their capital city of Paris today.

Striking for their own freedom even as a massive American tank army gathered at the city gates, hundreds of thousands of embattle Parisians stormed Nazi barricades, overwhelmed the enemy garrison and hoisted the Tricolor triumphantly over the city.

First word of the patriot blow came in a dramatic announcement from Gen. Pierre Koenig, commander-in-chief of the French forces of the interior, that insurrection had been raging through the capital since early Saturday morning, when the call for a general uprising was flashed to the underground in Paris.

Four-Day Fight
In four days of street fighting such as the ancient city had not seen since the storming of the Bastille 155 years ago, the ill-armed patriots routed the bulk of the German occupation forces from Paris and slaughtered the doomed rearwards left to cover the Nazi evacuation.

The reconquest of the city, the first of the Allied capitals to be wrested back from the Nazis, was the most spectacular blow struck by Europe's smoldering underground armies since the German hordes overran the continent four years ago.

With the capture of Paris the patriots at a single stroke deprived the Germans of the main railway center in all France and cut off the main escape routes for the enemy troops now scrambling to escape from remote corners of the nation.

First reports out of the liberated capital gave few details of the last hours of the Nazi occupation, but those sketchy accounts made it clear that the trapped enemy rear guards dug in behind street barricades at scores of points and battled to the death against the vengeance-hungry Parisians.

Bloody Climax
An organized army of 50,000 underground fighters bore the brunt of the final assault, but all Paris joined in the uprising before the street battle was more than a few hours old.

The fight reached its bloody climax yesterday when the patriots, equipped with light artillery that apparently had been run into the city from the American army massed in the suburbs, began shelling the last remaining German strongholds.

Simultaneously, the entire Paris police force, which had gone on strike last week in a gesture of defiance to the German authority, threw in with the rebels and clinched the victory.

The gendarmes seized the police prefecture, cut down the Nazi defenders and converted the entire Ile de la Cite in the middle of the Seine into a stronghold.

The Germans spent their last strength in a series of bloody and unsuccessful attempts to retake the island, and by nightfall all organized resistance inside the city had collapsed.

Traitors Rounded Up
(There was no immediate indication whether the famous Notre Dame cathedral, on the Ile de la Cite, had been damaged in the fight.)

A handful of Vichy traitors who remained behind when the Germans withdrew their main forces from Paris were rounded up in short order and turned over to the FFI for trial and almost certain death.

A proclamation issued by General Koenig revealed that all of the city was in French hands again this morning, four years and 70 days after the wehrmacht paraded its armored columns into the city and raised the swastika over the Eiffel Tower.