

BULGARIA JOINS PEACE MARCH

Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Little change in temperature. Temp. 75. Lowest this morning 54. Precipitation past 24 hrs. — 0.

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire



TRIBUNE

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Thirty-ninth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1944.

NO. 131.

RAF Thwarts Nazi "Dunkerque" Attempt

EVACUATION TRY FROM LE HAVRE IS BEATEN BACK

Capture of Bordeaux, Troyes by Far-Ranging American Tank Columns Reported.

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—RAF bombers smashed an attempt by German light warships and merchant vessels to evacuate Nazi troops from the doomed port of Le Havre today as far-ranging American tank columns were reported unofficially to have captured Bordeaux, deep in southern France, and Troyes, only 130 miles from the German border.

Thwarting a Nazi "Dunkerque," the bombers shortly after midnight and in an eight-hour running battle between Le Havre and Boulogne, put the ships to flight. The bombers made 25 separate attacks against the surface craft, which presumably were carrying troops from Le Havre, now on the verge of being engulfed by the first Canadian army.

Ships Driven Back
Some of the ships put into Boulogne harbor and then attempted to sneak out again for a dash up to the North sea—but they were driven back into port again by the bombs and guns of the RAF planes.

The evacuation was attempted as American flying tank columns rampaged almost unopposed through southwestern and eastern France.

Allied headquarters spokesmen declined to confirm or deny a report broadcast by Radio France at Algiers that an American tank column had swept down more than 150 miles south of the Loire, joined forces with French partisans and captured Bordeaux, the fourth city of France.

(The reported fall of Bordeaux followed repeated reports from Gezan and French sources of allied amphibious operations along the Bay of Biscay south of the city. There has been no official word of any Allied sea-borne attack on that coast, however.)

Two other American columns, meanwhile, sped eastward toward the German frontier in a drive that threatened the entire line of communication between the Nazi forces in southern and central France and their homeland.

One armored force of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U. S. 3rd army was reported striking into the outskirts of the Troyes rail hub, a pivotal point on the network of railway lines funneling into Alsace-Lorraine and the Saar valley.

A second tank column drove up from Orleans in a wide sweep around the southeastern suburbs of Paris, cut across the Loire river and drove eastward through Montargis, 65 miles southwest of Troyes.

Only feeble opposition was reported in the path of the fast-moving American armor and it appeared that the German grip on all eastern France had been shaken badly by the disastrous beating inflicted on the Nazi 7th army in Normandy.

Four powerful Allied armies were crushing in from the west and south on the 93,000-odd survivors of the 7th army, and closing swiftly on Rouen and the channel port of Le Havre.

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

George Buchanan trying without success to find out who wrote Trieste Overture.

"Tubby" Dean surprised at the speed of the Medford underground.

Alfred Carpenter maintaining that since the calendar reads August, it must be summer in spite of the early morning thermometer reading.

War Bulletins

Ankara, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—Diplomatic sources said today that Russia's armistice terms to Romania call for unconditional surrender and establishment of a democratic government in Bucharest.

London, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—American heavy bombers from Italy and Great Britain, estimated at more than 2000 strong, struck against widespread targets in central and northern Germany and in the wavering Balkan countries today as clearing weather permitted resumption of the Allied aerial offensive.

ALPINE PASSES SEALED BY YANK ARMORED FORCE

Rome, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—American mechanized columns were reported to have sealed the Franco-Italian Alpine passes after a lightning 68-mile advance from Grenoble to the Swiss frontier, while allied land, sea, and air forces broke down the last German defenses in the encircled naval base of Toulon.

There was no official confirmation of the reported thrust to the Swiss frontier which, if verified, would put the American columns within 175 miles or less of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's tank spearheads sweeping down on Troyes from the Paris area.

With American troops astride the Franco-Swiss frontier, the mountain routes of escape into northern Italy would be closed to the German armies in southern France.

Fight For Toulon
Meanwhile, French infantrymen battled through the streets of Toulon behind a tremendous air and sea barrage, herding the German garrison back into the old port area.

The great naval base's main fortifications already had been breached, however, and an official spokesman said the complete occupation of the port was imminent.

(London radio reports, unconfirmed by allied official sources, said American and French troops also had liberated the French west coast port of Bordeaux.)

Redistribution Center Now Open in Santa Barbara

Washington, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—War department hotels at Miami Beach, Fla., and Santa Barbara, Cal., went into use today as redistribution centers for veterans returning from overseas.

The army maintains 35 hotels at Miami Beach and three at Santa Barbara. Veterans report redistribution centers after 21-day furloughs to await reassignment.

The war department said five such stations will be in operation by Oct. 1. Beside those at Miami Beach and Santa Barbara, one will be opened at Lake Placid, N. Y., Sept. 8, and others later at Asheville, N. C., and Hot Springs, Ark.

TWO YEAR SENTENCE GIVEN HORACE STOREY

Horace Oliver Storey, 48, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses was sentenced yesterday by Circuit Judge H. K. Hanna to serve an indeterminate term of not to exceed two years in state prison. Storey entered a plea of guilty on a district attorney's information, and waived grand jury indictment.

The cases of Gordon Everett Beckman, 19, charged with larceny in a dwelling and Mrs. Blanche Cobb, charged with obtaining checks illegally were ordered continued, pending further investigation. Both entered pleas of guilty.

REDS RECOVER FIFTH CAPITAL FROM GERMANS

Chisinau, Former Capital of Bessarabia, Latest to Fall in Soviet Advance.

London, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—Russian troops have captured Chisinau, former capital of Bessarabia and an enemy southern stronghold, radio Moscow announced tonight, as the 2nd and 3rd Ukrainian armies continued their twin offensive against Germans and Romanians reeling back toward Galati Gap, gateway to Bucharest.

Chisinau, 50 miles east of Iasi, previously had been bypassed by the two Soviet armies in their drive southward over the Romanian plains, and lay approximately midway between the two Russian columns.

Town Outflanked
It was taken by 3rd Ukrainian army troops in a "skilful outflanking maneuver and frontal attack," Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin announced in an order of the day which described Chisinau as an "important communications junction and powerful enemy stronghold."

Chisinau, capital of Moldavia state, was the fifth capital the Soviet armies have liberated. As in the cases of the other capitals—Kiev of the Ukraine, Minsk of White Russia, Vilno of Lithuania, and Petrozavodsk of Karelia—the liberation of Chisinau will be saluted by 24 salutes of 324 Moscow victory guns.

The capture of Chisinau joined the two Russian armies for a climactic smash through the German and Romanian forces, who were 170 miles or less from Bucharest.

The German and Romanian troops were continuing to resist, although they were fighting among themselves after King Michael's announcement that the Soviet armistice terms had been accepted.

Sweden and Vichy End Relationship

Stockholm, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—The Swedish foreign office announced today that all diplomatic relations between Sweden and the Vichy government "have ceased," and that Swedish diplomats in France have been ordered to Switzerland.

(The dispatch did not clarify the reason for Sweden's move, but it presumably was caused by the flight of the Vichy government, reportedly to the Franco-German border.)

U. S. Learns Belatedly That Air Bombs Cannot Take Place Of Artillery Shells

Washington, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—War Production Board Chairman Donald Nelson told the Senate War Investigating committee in secret testimony released today that the present lag in artillery production was due to belated recognition that air bombing could not take the place of shell fire in this war and that more guns had to be made.

Tanks and heavy truck production fell behind, Nelson said, mainly because of manpower shortages in foundry shops. Nelson said this "most critical problem" could be solved by 12,000 additional workers.

Production Declines
Nelson's testimony was given in the same closed session Tuesday at which Maj. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, army director of material, told the committee that production of some vital war items dropped as much as 53 per cent last month. Chief shortages listed by Clay were heavy artillery and ammunition, trucks and tanks.

STETTINIUS FOR MORE NEWS FROM DUMBARTON OAKS

Chairman Promises Correspondents to Try for More Information on Talks.

Washington, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., chairman of the Dumbarton Oaks world security talks, promised correspondents today that the chairmen of the three delegations would try to get more information into their daily communications.

The three chairmen—Stettinius (U. S.), Sir Alexander Cadogan (British) and Andrei A. Gromyko (Russian)—met 16 representatives of the State Department Correspondents' association in Stettinius' office at Dumbarton Oaks. The correspondents had requested the meeting to present a memorandum protesting the secrecy surrounding the conference.

Stettinius read to the committee a joint statement of the three powers which said in effect that the present system of publicity about the talks would continue. After a 45-minute off-the-record discussion of the problem, however, Stettinius said the three leaders would consider the memorandum from the press and added that he personally expected that the meeting would do some good.

Foreign War Vets Select Officers, Keep Women Out

Chicago, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—Jean A. Brunner, Forest Hills, N. Y., was elected commander in chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at the closing session today.

Joseph M. Stack, Pittsburgh, Pa., was chosen senior vice-commander, with Louis E. Starr, Portland, Ore., a junior vice-commander.

Other officers are Robert B. Handy, Jr., Kansas City, Mo., quartermaster-general; James A. Cannon, Youngstown, O., judge advocate general; Dr. Hubert J. Eckwall, Chicago, surgeon-general; and the Rev. Father Patrick J. Lydon, Boston, chaplain.

Delegates voted down a proposal to admit service women to their organization by a vote of 2,848 to 1,946.

PATCH CONFIRMED

Washington, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—The senate today confirmed the promotion of Alexander M. Patch, commander of the southern France invasion, to the temporary rank of lieutenant general.

Nelson said "tremendously increased requirements" necessitated a sudden output of heavy artillery. Sen. Homer Ferguson, R., Mich., asked if this was due mostly to changes in plans. Nelson replied it was "due mostly to a change of concept."

"Due mostly to the fact that they found out aircraft bombing could not take the place of artillery?" former Chairman S. Truman, D., Mo., asked. "That is very true," Nelson replied.

"In other words the dropping of a bomb didn't have the same effect as the shooting of a shell?" Ferguson persisted.

Known From Start
"The ordnance department knew that from the start," Nelson said.

"And contended for it," Ferguson asked. "Contented for it; proved it mathematically in every way, shape and form," Nelson replied. "But you couldn't convince

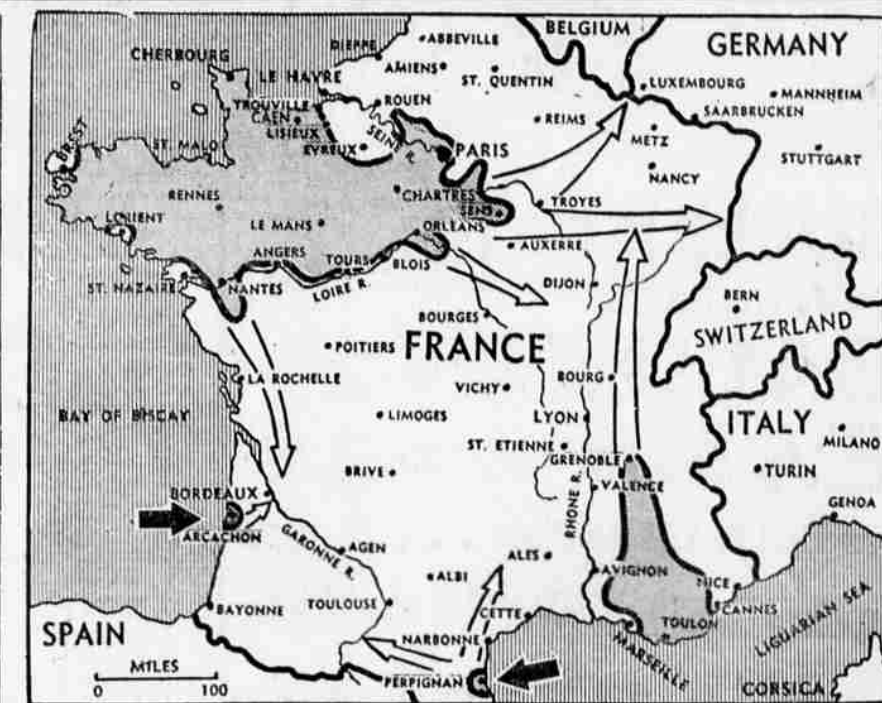
them except by experience," Truman observed.

Nelson told the committee that \$73,000,000 was spent in July on new artillery plants which are just now coming into production. Lags in tank production, Nelson said, were due largely to changes in design while radar output fell off as new developments had to be worked into assembly line production.

Nelson said there was no real evidence of war job desertion by workers desiring to return to peacetime occupations except on the west coast. The army and the war manpower commission, however, he testified, feel that desertions are pretty widespread.

"On the west coast there has been some movement of that kind," Nelson said.

"I think this is probably due to very bad living conditions, overcrowding, lack of transportation, and a cutback in programs which caused part of the labor force to dissipate," he said.



Liberation of Paris by French patriots was accompanied by spectacular new Allied gains on all French fronts. Canadians and British closed in on Channel ports, which Americans were approaching down the Seine. Other U. S. units race past Sens, southeast Paris, nearing German border as Allies, in south, reached Toulon and were within three miles of Marseilles. Unconfirmed reports told of new landings near Bordeaux.

Street Fighting Flares Up In Paris; French Flash Call For Outside Help

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—Street fighting between French patriots and Germans flared up inside Paris today and Allied Supreme Headquarters announced that yesterday's fighting French commune telling of the capture of the city was premature.

Headquarters revealed that the patriots, tricked by a German appeal for an armistice in believing that the enemy was leaving the capital, had flashed an urgent call for help to the American and French regulars massed outside the city.

Allied forces began moving on the city yesterday against German resistance, headquarters spokesmen said.

(Radio France at Algiers said American troops entered Paris tonight, following the arrival of a French regular force.)

Liberation Hailed

(Shortly before the announcement that Paris had not yet been freed, President Roosevelt issued a special statement in Washington hailing the "liberation of the former French capital as dispelling the 'patch of gloom' which had remained 'through the rising tide of Allied successes.'")

There was no official word at headquarters that Allied relief columns had yet entered Paris, although a dispatch from CBS Correspondent Charles Collingwood, datelined "Paris," said the French 2nd armored division arrived there yesterday.

Gen. Pierre Koenig, commander-in-chief of the French forces of the interior, announced early yesterday that Paris had been liberated by an army of 50,000 organized patriots and hundreds of thousands of revolting Parisians.

Nazis Break Pledge

His announcement apparently was based on the German armistice request, which the patriots accepted at face value as signifying that the Nazis intended to evacuate the city.

Then, even as jubilation crowds throughout the Free French Empire and the Allied world were celebrating the liberation of Europe's queen city, the Nazis repudiated the pledge on which they had obtained a brief truce from the patriots and resumed the battle.

Latest reports reaching Allied headquarters from the turbulent city said the French still held parts of Paris but that street fighting still was in progress.

Germany Whipped In Sixty Days Is Atherton's Guess
Portland, Ore., Aug. 24.—(U.P.) National Commander Warren Atherton of the American Legion today predicted Germany would be out of the war in 60 days and if so, believes that the war in the Pacific will be over within a year.

Coming here from Spokane, Wash., Atherton has observed fighting conditions on a three-month tour of the Pacific and is now on a 20-state speaking tour.

He said the Allies have been beating the Japs in the Pacific with a third of our strength, "and when we turn all of the United States production into the theater the Japs will go under within a year."

Union Squabble Halts War Work
Providence, R. I., Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—All structural work on combat carriers at the Walsh-Kaiser shipyard was halted today as union leaders, company officials and government representatives conferred in an effort to end an unauthorized strike of 7500 boiler-makers and riggers.

The walkout began Tuesday as result of what was described as a jurisdictional dispute between two affiliates of the American Federation of Labor.

QUIZ SLAYER SUSPECT
Los Angeles, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—Police today arrested Admiral Dewey Adamson, 46-year-old negro ex-convict, and questioned him in connection with the strangulation murder of Mrs. Stella Blauvelt, 64, wealthy Chicago widow last July 24. Mrs. Blauvelt was murdered in her apartment when she surprised a would-be burglar.

PARAMUSHIRO HIT BY YANKEE FLIERS

Pearl Harbor, Aug. 24.—(U.P.) American fliers continued their wide-spread daily air attacks against Japanese positions throughout the Pacific, striking Paramushiro Island in the northern Kuriles Sunday and attacking the island of Yap for the fourth consecutive time, Pacific fleet headquarters announced today.

Ventura searchplanes from fleet airwing four sank a small vessel off Paramushiro, most northerly of the Kuriles, damaged another ship and scored direct hits in storage areas, the announcement from Adm. Chester W. Nimitz' headquarters said.

One of seven intercepting enemy fighters were shot down. All the navy planes returned.

Seventh AAF Liberators concentrated their Tuesday attack against Yap on bivouac areas and airfield facilities of the tiny island approximately 535 miles southwest of captured Guam. Antiaircraft was meager.

Backfire Burns S. P. Engine Crew

Dunsmuir, Cal., Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—V. C. Creason, Southern Pacific engineer, suffered second degree burns and R. C. Guyman, fireman, suffered second and third degree burns when their locomotive backfired yesterday at Mott, seven miles north of Dunsmuir.

Creason was in a local hospital. Guyman was sent to the Southern Pacific hospital at San Francisco following first aid treatment.

WILSON RESIGNATION ACCEPTED BY F.D.R.

Washington, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—The White House today announced that President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation of Charles E. Wilson as executive vice-chairman of the war production board.

Wilson in his letter of resignation blamed "subordinate" WPA officials for statements that he was "opposed to reconversion." On the contrary, he said, he favored reconversion and actually had set in operation many steps affecting reconversion to a large degree.

Wilson, former president of General Electric Co., has had his differences with WPA Chairman Donald Nelson on occasion. Nelson called at the White House today to bid the president goodbye before starting on a mission to China for Mr. Roosevelt.

TO BERLIN
By United Press
The shortest distances to Berlin from advanced allied lines today:
Southern France — 500 miles (gain of 71 miles in week).
Northern France — 520 miles (gain of 75 miles in week).
Russia — 328 miles (unchanged for week).
Italy — 602 miles (unchanged for week).

BALKANS REPORT TURMOIL AMONG AXIS SATELLITES

Hungarian Army Claimed in Revolt — Upheaval Like Preceding 1918 Collapse.

London, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—The Hungarian army was reported in revolt today, and press dispatches said Bulgaria had asked the allies for their peace terms in the wake of Romania's stunning break with Germany and her proclaimed decision to join forces with the allies.

A flood of reports from allied and axis sources on the continent made it clear that all three of Hitler's balkan satellites were in the throes of political upheaval almost identical to that which collapsed the central powers in 1918.

Mutiny in Hungary
The German DNB news agency announced that Hungary's Nazi puppet premier Dome Sztotyai had ordered the immediate dissolution of all political parties in that nation, and Swiss press dispatches to London said mutiny had broken out in the Hungarian army.

DNB said all political activities in Hungary were prohibited under the decree and that Sztotyai was prepared to act ruthlessly to put down any opposition.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich, quoting a Hungarian diplomat there, said a cabinet crisis was imminent, if it had not already developed and that an army-led revolution was believed certain.

Simultaneously, Bulgaria was reported on the verge of following Romania out of the axis camp. Authoritative reports from Ankara said the Bulgars had asked for a final delineation of the terms on which they could make peace with the United States and Britain.

On Allied Terms

While some government circles in Sofia appeared to be holding to the illusion that they could withdraw from the war with some territorial gains, it appeared increasingly evident that the Romanian move would squeeze Bulgaria out in short order—and at the allied terms.

Romania itself was braced to meet possible German reprisals, and the government clamped a virtual state of siege on Bucharest.

EXCESS PROFITS AMENDMENT HIT

Washington, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—Democratic and Republican senators joined today in attacking as "administratively impossible" the proposed McKellar excess profits amendment to the surplus property disposal bill.

The Senate by voice vote added to the bill the Bankhead amendment, raising the federal loan ceiling on cotton from 92½ per cent to 95 per cent of parity.

The excess profits amendment introduced by Sens. Kenneth McKellar, D., Tenn., James O. Eastland, D., Miss., and Ernest W. McFarland, D., Ariz., would give the government the right to ban excessive profits on all subsequent resales of surplus property after it leaves government hands.

Oomph Girl Treats Mosquitoes in China

A Secret B-29 Base, West China, Aug. 24.—(U.P.)—Oomph girl Ann Sheridan cut short her recent appearance at this base when her halter and slacks attire provoked a large-scale attack by mosquitoes and insects in addition to whistles from her G. I. audience.

Miss Sheridan was appearing during a tour of far eastern bases with actor Ben Blue.

By United Press

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