

Weather

Forecast: Clear tonight and Thursday. Slightly cooler Friday. Temp. Highest yesterday 103. Lowest this morning 57. Precipitation past 24 hrs. 0.

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire



TRIBUNE

Press—Full Leased Wire

Use The
MAIL TRIBUNE
Want Ad Way
Quick Results
At Small Cost

Thirty-ninth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1944.

NO. 141.

YANKEE ARMS INVADE GERMANY

SIEGFRIED LINE NEXT OBJECTIVE; MOSELLE CROSSED

Patton Masses Army For Blows — Channel Port Battle Rages.

By Robert C. Richards
United Press Correspondent
With the 3rd army on Moselle River, Sept. 6, 8 p. m. — With the fatherland only 50 miles behind them, the Nazis were contesting every inch of ground beyond the Moselle River today, and the sleepy little village of Pont-a-Mousson had been the scene of violent fighting for 48 hours.

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—American combat troops have invaded German soil for the first time in history at an undisclosed point and have smashed across the Moselle River in a drive toward the Siegfried line which a staff officer said today the Allies "of course" can break.

United States patrols stabbed across the German border into the Nazi homeland and returned to France after a scouting mission as Lt. Gen. George S. Patton massed his 3rd army for coming blows at the Siegfried line. Only after the armistice did Americans cross the Reich border in the last war.

On the opposite wing of the western front, the battle of the channel ports, whittled toward a climax. Canadian troops reached the coast on both sides of Calais, clamping a pincers on the town, swarmed into the outskirts of Boulogne, and struck within some 20 miles of Dunkerque.

United Press Correspondent Robert C. Richards reported from the 3rd army front that German resistance had stiffened as the Americans burst through the Moselle River line, apparently in the Pont-a-Mousson area midway between Metz and Nancy.

Supreme Headquarters cautioned against taking the patrol thrust into Germany to mean that the assault on the Nazi homeland had begun. A headquarters broadcast to foreign workers in Germany, however, said that "the collapse of the German armies in the west means that battles soon will be fought on German soil."

Coinciding with the official assertion that Patton's operations still were in the buildup stage and encountering increased resistance, a senior staff officer made the unequivocal statement: "Of course the Allies can break the Siegfried line"—the primary defense belt of Germany proper.

Lacking official information, it was believed the American frontier crossing was made somewhere in the area of Thionville, just south of Luxembourg.

By forcing the Moselle the Americans hurled the last river barrier west of the German frontier. Ahead of them was no major obstacle to interfere with a full dress push into Germany and the Siegfried defense zone.

Far behind the fighting front, the German garrisons of Brest and Le Havre still were holding out despite heavy bombing. Another ultimatum was delivered to the Le Havre garrison today after Royal Air Force heavy bombers saturated the force of some 5,000 diehards with more than 1,200 tons of bombs late yesterday.

Eisenhower Inspects Nazi Tank



Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of Allied Expeditionary Forces, inspects this overturned German tank left behind by retreating Nazis somewhere in France. Signal Corps radio-telephoto.

PACIFIC DEFENSE WEAKENED CLAIM ERE JAP ATTACK

Rep. Scott Voices Charges In House; Full Pearl Harbor Facts Asked.

Washington, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—Rep. Hugh D. Scott, Jr., R., Pa., suggested in the house today that before the Japanese attacks on Pearl Harbor, the administration weakened Pacific defenses against the advice of naval authorities.

"Let the people know," he said, "who was to blame for Pearl Harbor. No good can come from further concealment of the facts."

Scott asked whether the Pacific fleet was kept at Pearl Harbor in response to requests of Hawaiian businessmen; whether Harry Hopkins, as a member of the munitions assignment board, had transferred navy planes needed in the Pacific to Great Britain in 1941; whether Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, then commander in chief of the U. S. Pacific fleet had protested the shifting of destroyers to the Atlantic; and whether Kimmel had been kept informed of developments in diplomatic relations on the eve of Pearl Harbor.

"About the beginning of 1941, numerous complaints were forwarded to high administration sources by merchants, business interests, and others in the Hawaiian Islands that the fleet was being kept out of Pearl Harbor and at sea too much," Scott said.

"Did not Admiral James G. Richardson, then commander in chief, Pacific fleet, demure to the suggestion . . . ?" Scott continued.

Scott asked if Richardson was not summoned to the White House and told that the fleet must be at Pearl Harbor more often and if he had not said he would be compelled to use his best judgment unless the president removed him.

Noting that Kimmel thereafter replaced Richardson, he asked if Kimmel had not complied with the alleged orders. "Did not Admiral Kimmel," Scott then asked, "continually protest the stripping of the Pacific fleet and particularly point out the danger inherent in the transfer of destroyers to the Atlantic, which in Kimmel's opinion were essential to the Pacific fleet set-up?"

GOP TEAM STRONG

Portland, Ore., Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—Republicans in Washington, D. C., believe that the Dewey-Bricker ticket is the strongest the Republicans have had in years, according to Rep. Russell Clason, R., Mass., here to speak at a ship launching.

17 FOODS PUT ON POINT FREE LIST EFFECTIVE SEPT. 17

Announce Rationing Change From White House; More Civilian Goods Due.

Washington, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—The list of rationed processed foods underwent its largest single cut today when 17 separate items—including many canned vegetables, as well as baby foods, soups, baked beans and fruit spreads—were ordered made point-free effective Sept. 17.

The surprise move was announced from the White House, an unusual procedure in rationing matters, by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes. It left ketchup, canned tomatoes and fruits, tomato, pineapple and grape juices as the principal processed foods still requiring blue stamps. The action did not affect rationed meats, butter, cheese and other foods taking red points.

Declaring that still other foods would be made point free as soon as the supply situation made it possible, Byrnes listed these as the items that will take no points after Sept. 17: Canned asparagus, fresh lima beans, corn, peas, pumpkin, squash, mixed vegetables, baked beans, baby foods, soups, tomato paste, sauce, pulp, and puree; and all varieties of jams, jellies, and fruit butters.

Only once before had a major rationing change been announced from the White House. That came in July, 1943, when President Roosevelt revealed in an address to the nation that coffee would no longer be rationed, the first food to be removed from rationing.

Washington, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—Acting War Production Board Chairman J. A. Krug declared today that the civilian economy would return to "a 1939-plus level" after the defeat of Germany and he said the country would be "amazed" at the speed with which consumer goods are turned out.

"It is our opinion that there will be so much non-military production X-Day—the day Germany falls—that it will be unnecessary to have a planned reconversion," Krug told a press conference.

Kiosho says he is 'lubricator'—The newly appointed director of the Imperial Rule Political Assistance Association, said today that he regards himself as a "lubricator" of the machinery designed to make the maximum use of each Japanese in the war effort.

Tokyo radio, quoting a broadcast heard by United Press at San Francisco, reported that the Japanese press "it is a great mission of the present nationwide campaign sponsored by the Imperial Rule Political Assistance Association to lead the nation in such a way as to enable each and every Japanese subject to make the maximum effort in his own post or position."

Chicago, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—Grain futures opened narrowly irregular today.

War Bulletins

Chungking, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—China will insist upon the eradication of Japanese militarist elements after the war to prevent them from staging a surface reorganization of the government that will retain all the present undesirable effects. Hollington Tong, vice-minister of information, told a press conference today.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—The latest convoy of the war, carrying more than 1,000,000 tons of cargo, has arrived at United Kingdom ports under escort of the Royal Canadian navy. Naval Minister Angus L. Macdonald announced today.

PRIORITY SYSTEM WILL RULE RETURN HOME OF G.I. JOES

War Department Stresses Need of Men In Pacific When Hun Falls.

Washington, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—The war department today revealed plans, based on principles of "justice and impartiality" laid down by G. I. Joe himself, for gradually reducing the size of the army after Germany is whipped and returning "a substantial number" of nonessential surplus soldiers to civilian life under an individual priority system.

The priority system—based on length of service, service overseas, combat credit, and "parenthood credit"—will apply to all theaters and continental United States.

But although military requirements in Europe "will be drastically curtailed" when Germany has been beaten, the war against Japan will still be going on, the war department emphasized, and that war will receive "first priority" in everything, including men and the ships to move them.

To the Pacific theater, the war department said, "will be transported millions of fighting men, millions of tons of landing barges, tanks, planes, guns, ammunition and food."

Therefore, it may take months before surplus men from no longer active theaters can be returned to the United States to join the surplus pools from which nonessential soldiers with the highest priority scores will be chosen for discharge.

And in any case, regardless of individual priority standings, "certain types of personnel can never become surplus as long as the war against Japan continues."

The war department did not say how many men would be returned to civilian life. Last month, however, Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of selective service, estimated that 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 men might be dropped by the armed forces from the time of Germany's defeat to the collapse of Japan.

Present army strength is 7,700,000, with 4,000,000, to 5,000,000 men now overseas, more than 1,000,000 of them in the Pacific.

(Full Text on Page 2)

FIRST LADY, ARMY, 13 PROSECUTORS, ARGUE DIXIE LAW

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—The army, Mrs. Roosevelt and the prosecutors of 13 southern states were involved today in the controversial subject of whether or not race segregation laws in the south should be liberalized.

The president's wife became involved when she answered an Alabama woman's criticism of her championship of Negroes' rights with a denial that she advocated social equality for the black race. But, she insisted, they should have equal opportunities of employment, education, justice in courts and voting.

As for Negro leaders themselves, they were watching closely a conference of attorney-generals from the south at Memphis, Tenn., for indications as to how far they could expect to go with their current fight to gain voting rights in southern white primary elections.

Atty. Gen. T. C. Callison of South Carolina said that his state had sidetracked a supreme court ruling opening primaries to Negroes by eliminating all statutory reference to primary elections in his state.

"We hope to continue to make the South Carolina primary one of white control," he told the group.

West Front Moves East



British troops captured Breda, in Holland, after advance from liberated Antwerp in Belgium. Lille was occupied by Allies as Americans, in south-east drove past Liege to region of German border. Other armored forces smashed ahead in Metz and Nancy areas.

ORDINANCE ASKS TRUCKS CHANGED TO FRONT STREET

Council Passes First Reading; Petitions Ask Repeal One-Way Streets.

The city council last night passed the first reading of an ordinance providing for the re-routing of trucks which are now using Central avenue, a one-way southbound thoroughfare. The second and third readings were held over to the next council meeting in two weeks.

Under provisions of the ordinance, southbound trucks would be routed off North Central avenue west on Fourth street to Front street, south on Front to 11th street and east on 11th to Central avenue. Many complaints had been received from business and professional people in the downtown section of Central avenue, that the rumbling of trucks disturbed their business.

Petitions were also presented to the council, bearing the names of some 300 persons living and doing business on Central and Riverside avenues, asking the city to repeal an ordinance creating both as one-way streets. The matter was referred to the streets and roads committee for study and recommendation.

The council authorized the payment to H. C. Fredette of \$4400 for property purchased from him by the city. The property, bounded by North Fir, West Second and Evergreen streets, embraces lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and lots 9 to 12, inclusive, and adjoins the city shop property.

Ordinances adopted provided for the sale of lots 28 and 29, Tuttle's subdivision, to E. C. Lester for \$350 and the closing of the north 125 feet of the alley between Oakdale avenue and Park street.

Report of the city police judge showed \$302.50 in fines and bail was collected in August. There were 73 court cases.

Councilmen Schade, Field and Childers were absent.

PRODUCTION CZAR LANDS IN CHINA

Chungking, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—Donald M. Nelson, head of the War Production Board, and Brig. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, president Roosevelt's emissaries to China, arrived today. They were accompanied by Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, commander of U. S. forces in China, India and Burma.

Nelson's visit was the subject of much speculation. It was the general opinion that he would survey China's needs and potentialities as a postwar market with a view to creating an outlet for American heavy industry and aiding China's reconstruction.

RUSSIANS REACH YUGOSLAV BORDER, TAKE OSTROLEKA

London, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—The Soviet high command announced tonight that the red army had reached the Yugoslav border in a drive entirely across Romania to the Danube below the Iron Gate, where the town of Turnu-Severin was captured.

Premier Joseph Stalin announced that the Russians had captured Ostroleka, a transport center on the east bank of the Narow river 60 miles north of Warsaw and less than 30 miles from the southern border of East Prussia.

The Berlin radio reported that Romania and Hungary were of little aid at war for possession of Transylvania, and that Russian troops had crossed the Bulgarian border and were battling both Bulgarian and German troops in the coastal and border areas.

MARCUS ISLANDS HIT FIRST TIME BY BOMBER RAID

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—Land-based bombers made their first attack of the war on Marcus island Sunday and Monday, while other planes continued the unrelenting air offensive against the Japanese battered western Pacific bases with raids on Iwo Jima in the Volcano Islands, and Pagan, Rota and Yap.

Washington, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—Two Jima in the Volcano Islands was hit by army heavy bombers on Friday and other army planes attacked Marcus island on Thursday and Friday, the navy disclosed today.

FINE ARMY MAJOR AS GAS VIOLATOR

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—Maj. Arthur A. Kirschner, stationed at Kennedy general army hospital here, was fined \$600 in federal court here yesterday on his plea of guilty to six office of price administration gasoline rationing violations.

OPA officers charged the medical corps officer with falsifying gasoline applications to obtain fuel for a trip to California. Kirschner also pleaded guilty to accepting transfer of loose gas coupons from others.

The army man said that he was compelled to make the California trip because of illness in his family and that he could not obtain train reservations.

BALKAN TURMOIL SEETHES; HUNGARY, ROMANIA AT WAR

Russia Ignores Armistice Plea of Bulgaria; Invades Speedily.

London, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—Berlin broadcasts reported today that Romania and Hungary were at war and that Russian troops had struck into Bulgaria despite a Sofia plea for an armistice less than seven hours after Moscow declared war.

The turmoil prevailing in the Balkans since the Axis satellites began abandoning the Germans was intensified, according to the Berlin accounts, to the point of pitting the former Hungarian and Romanian Allies against one another.

A Transocean News Agency dispatch from Budapest quoted an official announcement that hostilities had broken out between the Romanians and Hungarians.

The announcement of war between Hungary and Romania came as no surprise. Their alliance under the influence of the swastika was one of convenience. No sooner was it broken than they were locked in bitter recriminations over Transylvania, border province annexed to Hungary by Nazi agreement.

Romania broke with Germany a few days ago and King Michael announced that his country was casting its lot with the Allies. Another conflict was reported going on directly to the south, where the Nazis said Soviet forces, implementing a declaration of war against Bulgaria, had crossed the border into the country long at war with Britain and the United States but not with Russia.

Berlin said German forces went into action with the Bulgarians and were engaging Soviet armor in violent battles in the coastal and border areas.

A Transocean broadcast said the opening of hostilities between Hungary and Romania was announced at Budapest tonight.

The announcement recalled the alleged penetration of Romanian troops into Hungary at the end of August and early this month, as well as King Michael's proclamation saying that Romania did not recognize the cession of northern Transylvania to Hungary.

Events provoked by Romania forced the Hungarian army command to give the order for the defense of the country's frontiers, Transocean said.

The statement said Hungary desired free collaboration with Romania, but it became impossible because of the attitude of Romania's leaders recently and now.

MERCURY AT 103 FOR HOTTEST DAY

Highest temperature recorded at the Medford weather bureau for over two years was registered yesterday when the mercury reached 103 degrees about 4 p. m. Records showed that to be the hottest day since Aug. 15, 1942, when the mercury raised to 105 degrees. Forecasts predict slightly cooler weather tomorrow.

While Medford residents sweated in 103 degrees yesterday, other northwest cities noted similar high temperatures. Roseburg registered 104 degrees and Portland 101 degrees.

TARAWA VETERANS BACK—San Francisco, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—Six hundred veterans of the famed marine division which fought its way through Guadalcanal and Tarawa to the Marianas, were at the Treasure Island naval base today, eagerly awaiting their 30-day furloughs and the long-anticipated reunions with their families.

New York, Sept. 6.—(U.P.)—Cotton futures opened 2 points higher to 4 points lower today.