

2,500 American Planes Batter German Targets

Weather

Forecast: Showers tonight and Thursday. Cooler tonight.
Highest yesterday 25
Lowest this morning 15
Precipitation past 24 hrs. 0

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire



TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Thirty-ninth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1944

NO. 147.

YANKS CAPTURE GERMAN VILLAGE; DENT IS MADE IN SIEGFRIED LINE

PATTON'S FORCE IN NEW ADVANCE, FORDS MOSELLE

Rotgen First Town To Fall To Americans; Penetration Costs Only One Loss.

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—Dispatches from American-conquered German soil reported tonight that United States troops had captured the village of Rotgen— their first specific victory in the Reich— and had overrun a forested height in their drive east from the Eupen area of Belgium.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's 3rd army lashed out in a newly-announced drive in the Moselle valley and captured Neufachateau, 32 miles southwest of Nancy, and raced eastward 27 miles to the Moselle. Forcing a crossing, the Americans were fighting heavily at Charnes on the east bank.

Line Dented
United Press War Correspondent Jack Frankish said in a dispatch filed at 11:30 a. m. today that the Americans had made the first dent in the Siegfried line, spearheading through the first wall of its frontier crust and driving forward more than a mile and one-half.

A delayed report from United Press War Correspondent Henry T. Gorrell disclosed the capture of Rotgen, German village six miles east of Eupen, as the first penetration of Germany in strength was being achieved with only one known casualty in the early hours.

Supreme headquarters revealed that a new United States army, the 9th, commanded by Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson, was in France to join in the climactic phase of the mounting campaign against Germany.

Picture Obscure

Thin reports seeping through the security blackout over the invasion of Germany gave an obscure picture of the situation. Indications were that other American troops might be pouring across the border in new crossings.

Frankish's dispatch said that American infantry, following in the wake of armor, captured the wooded hill and held on all night against small scale German counterattacks.

The Germans were pouring heavy artillery fire into the area occupied by the American infantry, Frankish said.

WEATHER CHANGE AIDS FORESTERS

Portland, Ore., Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—The prospect of rain in the northwest today, along with cooler weather and higher humidity, improved forest fire conditions throughout Oregon and Washington.

All of the fires now going in northwest Oregon have been brought under control and the fire spreading over 1,000 acres in Wheeler county has been hemmed by fire-fighters who got a line around it, forest officials reported.

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Rollie Beach pausing long enough at Junior Red Cross headquarters to answer polite inquiries into the state of his health.

Carl von der Hellen, "Rosie" Rosenbaum and Helen Yockey renewing old friendships.

George Coddling expertly driving his car with a piece of furniture delicately balanced on the bumper.

Yanks Battle Inside Germany



American troops were battling at least six miles inside Germany after by-passing Trier, reached following swift thrust through Luxembourg. Allied forces also advanced in north into Holland and Gen. Patton's army pressed Moselle offensive in Metz-Nancy area against furious opposition. Junction of U. S. Third and Seventh Armies trapped huge numbers of Germans.

Yankees Entering Germany Wonder At Defense Absence

By Henry T. Gorrell
With U. S. Armored Column Inside Germany, Sept. 12.—(U.P.)—The first penetration of Germany in strength has been achieved with only one known casualty in the early hours—a lieutenant wounded by sniper fire.

I entered Germany at 5:08 p. m.—exactly 18 minutes after the first U. S. tanks had crossed the railroad tracks at the Rotgen station, all the windows of which had been shattered by the concussion of our mobile howitzers pulverizing the German defenses farther inland.

With U. S. Third Army, France, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—Five hundred Americans, mostly women were freed today from the German internment camp of Vittel, 13 miles southwest of Neufachateau, it was announced today.

(Rotgen is a German town near the border, about six miles east of Eupen, Belgium.)
No Opposition
Although the armored vehicles streaming into Germany were visible for miles as they negotiated the dusty road, not one shot was fired at us.

Before we reached the German border we had to pass through a densely wooded area which was a sniper's paradise, but the Germans in that section had fled at the sight of Sherman tanks, half tracks, and the vigilant Piper cubs.

Civilians had pulled out of Rotgen, a town of about 300 population, two days previously, spurred by the fire of our long toms.

The light German resistance to our break-through makes it seem that either something is screwy about Goebbels' defense propaganda, or else the Germans are saving their power for a main effort elsewhere.

Cigarette Tosser Meted \$125 Fine

San Diego, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—Walter P. Hageman, former county road prisoner, today paid \$125 fine for tossing a lighted cigarette that started San Diego county's largest brush and timber fire in history and burned more than 62,000 acres in the Laguna mountains.

Hageman, arrested by forestry officials, admitted he carelessly tossed a cigarette into the brush.

Swiss in Protest On Air Violations

London, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—The Swiss radio said today that the Swiss embassy in Washington had been instructed to draw the "serious attention" of the U. S. government to the reported violation of Switzerland's air space by allied planes in recent days and to urge that provisions be made to prevent recurrence.

GRANGERS BACK IRRIGATION DAM ON ROGUE RIVER

Jacksonville Chapter Says Construction Would Furnish Employment, Homes.

Jacksonville Grange went on record at their regular semi-monthly meeting Tuesday night, as unanimously favoring construction of a government sponsored irrigation system on Rogue river as a post war project to furnish employment and develop farm homes for returning war veterans.

Action of the Grange is in contrast to that taken by the Rogue River Sportsmen's club and the Central Point Sportsmen's club, both of which are on record as opposing the construction of a dam at California-on-the-Rogue and the taking of water from Mill creek for irrigation purposes.

In addition to the rehabilitation aspects of the proposal, sponsors of the resolution argued that building of such a system would bring into full production, lands now used only as pasture, and would return these lands to the tax rolls.

The resolution follows:
"Be It Resolved:
"That Jacksonville Grange, in session this 12th day of September, 1944, unanimously approves construction of a government sponsored irrigation system on Rogue river, as a post war project, to furnish employment and develop farm homes for returning service men and women.

"This action is prompted not only by the conviction that this proposed irrigation system is a thoroughly constructive, humane and democratic plan, capable of providing a measure of security and rehabilitation for a large number of our returning service people, but will serve to develop otherwise unproductive farmland and return it to Jackson county tax rolls.

"Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to Pomona Grange and to each member of Oregon's delegation in both houses of congress.
"JACKSONVILLE GRANGE,
"Sept. 12, 1944.
"Ike Dunford, Master,
"Nellie Niedermeyer, Secretary."

ADMIRAL'S SON KILLED

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—Lt. Charles Perry Mason, Jr., son of the rear admiral in charge of training at the Corpus Christi, Texas, naval air station, was killed on the night of Sept. 11 when his bomber based at Fallon, Nev., crashed and burned near Stillwater Creek, Nev., 12th naval district announced today.

The current embargo on sale of turkeys in civilian markets, ordered July 17, extends to the 24 major turkey-producing states and to parts of Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland.

Washington, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—War food administration officials disclosed today that procurement of turkeys for the armed forces' holiday dinners is lagging and that sale of turkeys on civilian markets probably will not be authorized any time soon.

The WFA estimated military requirements at 60,000,000 pounds of turkey. It now has only 14,000,000 to 15,000,000 pounds.

The current embargo on sale of turkeys in civilian markets, ordered July 17, extends to the 24 major turkey-producing states and to parts of Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland.

Washington, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—Early pointed out that Land's presence involved the "serious problem" of shipping in the Pacific.

Morgenthau, according to Early, is coming here as a member of the American cabinet committee studying "economic problems," obviously including the financial situation confronting the allies upon the liberation of Europe, as well as post-war finance.

The British announced new arrivals, diplomats concerned primarily with problems of the British empire, rather than actual war planning. These new arrivals included Sir William Glasgow, Australian high commissioner in Canada; R. M. Fitch, acting high commissioner here for New Zealand, and Richard Law, British minister of state who is en route to the United Nations rehabilitation and relief conference at Montreal.

Washington, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—Presidential Roosevelt stressed today that the war plans being worked out in conferences here with Prime Minister Winston Churchill are being coordinated with those of all the allies, particularly the Chinese and the Russians.

From the citadel, where the president, the prime minister, and their combined chiefs of staff are in "victory conference," Mr. Roosevelt authorized Stephen T. Early, his secretary, to say in the president's name: "Efforts Coordinated
"This is a conference to get the best we can out of the combined British and United States war efforts in the Pacific and in Europe. We are working in consonance with the situation in China, the Pacific and in Europe, coordinating our efforts, and those of our allies, particularly the Chinese and the Russians."

GERMANS ADMIT LOSS OF LOMZA, POLISH BASTION

Capture By Russians Clears Way for 21-Mile Drive Northward to East Prussia

London, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—The German high command today admitted the loss of Lomza, north Poland defense bastion anchoring the Nazi defenses below East Prussia and northeast Warsaw.

The DNB news agency reported that, at the opposite end of the eastern front, the Russians had crossed the Rhodope mountains in southern Bulgaria and "now are descending" into Greek Thrace.

The reported fall of Lomza to Russian assault forces driving through the network of German fortifications along the Narew river cleared the way for a red army smash 21 miles northward to East Prussia.

Red Airmen Busy
Moscow dispatches said the red air force had begun big scale sweeps over East Prussia. They hinted that Soviet forces of its eastern border might be ready for a push into German soil, perhaps in concert with a drive up from the Lomza area.

"Northeast of Ostroleka, our troops in the course of hard fighting, during which Lomza was abandoned, filed a Soviet breakthrough which the enemy attempted on a wide front," a Berlin communique said.

A German communique said violent Soviet attacks continued near Sanok and Krosno in lower Poland, where Berlin has said the Red army has been waging a big scale offensive aimed toward Krakow and the Carpathian passes to Hungary.

TURKEY BUYING FOR ARMY LAGS

Washington, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—War food administration officials disclosed today that procurement of turkeys for the armed forces' holiday dinners is lagging and that sale of turkeys on civilian markets probably will not be authorized any time soon.

The WFA estimated military requirements at 60,000,000 pounds of turkey. It now has only 14,000,000 to 15,000,000 pounds.

The current embargo on sale of turkeys in civilian markets, ordered July 17, extends to the 24 major turkey-producing states and to parts of Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland.

Washington, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—Early pointed out that Land's presence involved the "serious problem" of shipping in the Pacific.

Morgenthau, according to Early, is coming here as a member of the American cabinet committee studying "economic problems," obviously including the financial situation confronting the allies upon the liberation of Europe, as well as post-war finance.

The British announced new arrivals, diplomats concerned primarily with problems of the British empire, rather than actual war planning. These new arrivals included Sir William Glasgow, Australian high commissioner in Canada; R. M. Fitch, acting high commissioner here for New Zealand, and Richard Law, British minister of state who is en route to the United Nations rehabilitation and relief conference at Montreal.

Washington, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—Early pointed out that Land's presence involved the "serious problem" of shipping in the Pacific.

Morgenthau, according to Early, is coming here as a member of the American cabinet committee studying "economic problems," obviously including the financial situation confronting the allies upon the liberation of Europe, as well as post-war finance.

The British announced new arrivals, diplomats concerned primarily with problems of the British empire, rather than actual war planning. These new arrivals included Sir William Glasgow, Australian high commissioner in Canada; R. M. Fitch, acting high commissioner here for New Zealand, and Richard Law, British minister of state who is en route to the United Nations rehabilitation and relief conference at Montreal.

Washington, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—Early pointed out that Land's presence involved the "serious problem" of shipping in the Pacific.

Morgenthau, according to Early, is coming here as a member of the American cabinet committee studying "economic problems," obviously including the financial situation confronting the allies upon the liberation of Europe, as well as post-war finance.

The British announced new arrivals, diplomats concerned primarily with problems of the British empire, rather than actual war planning. These new arrivals included Sir William Glasgow, Australian high commissioner in Canada; R. M. Fitch, acting high commissioner here for New Zealand, and Richard Law, British minister of state who is en route to the United Nations rehabilitation and relief conference at Montreal.

Westward Ho!



American carrier planes in thrust 500 miles farther west than ever before, dove sunk at least 89 cargo ships off Mindanao in the Philippines. Planes also have stepped up ferocious attacks on Davao, at Halmahera, at Celebes, Palau and other stepping stones to the Philippines and the China coast.

U. S. Battleships Add Blows At Japan's Protective Bases

By United Press
U. S. Battleships were revealed today to have joined in the stepped up offensive in the Philippine area as warplanes struck at the long belt of Japanese protective bases.

Japan reported 1,000,000 of Tokyo's population of 7,000,000 had been evacuated under an air raid decentralization program.

The battleships, from the 3rd Pacific fleet, took part in the Philippines theater campaign for the first time Monday when they joined cruisers in bombarding Palau islands, 560 miles to the east.

Bombers Busy
Land-based and carrier-borne bombers dumped hundreds of tons of explosives on bases from Palau in the east to Talaud, Halmahera, and Celebes, south of the Philippines.

A Japanese Domei agency dispatch said 230 American carrier planes, from a task force operating in eastern waters of the central Philippines, attacked Cebu and Leyte islands in the central Philippines Sunday.

Planes of the far eastern air force also struck at Palau and southern outposts.

Southwest Pacific bombers concentrated on Celebes. Shipping was hit again off Celebes and Ceram islands with five cargo vessels totalling approximately 10,000 tons sunk or damaged.

Roosevelt Talks Paid Basis Only Over One Station
Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—Myles H. Johns of radio station WOSH at Oshkosh, Wis., said today that his station would not grant radio time for any of President Roosevelt's speeches until after the November election, unless the time is paid for at "regular published advertising rates."

In a letter to Stephen T. Early, secretary to the president, Johns said the decision was reached because he "honestly believed" Mr. Roosevelt's Bremerton, Wash., address on Aug. 12 was "political in its entirety."

TEXAS NEW DEALERS CONTROL CONVENTION
Dallas, Tex., Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—Pro-administration democrats were confident today that they had Texas' 23 electoral votes signed, sealed and ready to deliver to President Roosevelt November 7 after winning control of a rebellious state convention and naming a committee to select a new slate of electors.

The new electors would replace the original list selected at the convention last May, 15 of whom had said they would vote for Sen. Harry S. Byrd of Virginia, or some other democrat.

PASTOR ELECTED
Portland, Ore., Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—The Rev. Newton L. Carroll, 36, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church in Denver, has been elected by the vestry of St. Michaels and All Angels Episcopal church in Portland and will become the pastor, it was announced today.

LITTLE OPPOSITION IS PRESENTED BY FADING LUFTWAFFE

Synthetic Oil Plants and Industrial Plants Raked by Seven Big Task Forces.

London, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—More than 2500 American warplanes from Italy and England attacked enemy targets in Germany and Poland today and met little opposition from the Luftwaffe, which already had lost 320 planes the last two days.

German interceptor planes came up in scores again today, but failed to close with any of the seven task forces totalling more than 1,000 planes which struck synthetic oil plants and industrial targets in central, southern and western Germany from bases in Great Britain.

Pursue Germans
Some of the 500 or more Mustang fighter planes escorting the heavy bombers, however, pursued the Germans and first reports indicated they knocked down at least 30 and claimed another 20 enemy planes destroyed on the ground in a 100-mile belt around the heart of the synthetic oil industry in the Leipzig area.

A fleet of approximately 500 heavy bombers based in Italy, accompanied by several hundred fighter planes, bombed a synthetic oil refinery in upper German Silesia and another at Oswiecim near Krakow, Poland. An unannounced number of medium and fighter-bombers attacked German positions and supply dumps behind the Gothic line extending across the Italian peninsula.

Allied pilots returning to England reported they found not only weak opposition from the Luftwaffe but that German anti-aircraft fire also appeared to be decreasing.

Surprise Weapons
The desperate Nazis, however, sprang a new surprise on the Americans today when they opened up with mobile flak guns from trains. Such installations had been used against fighter-bombers, but never before against heavy bombers.

The Germans also may have uncovered a new secret weapon. Intelligence officers still were sifting reports today, but preliminary information came from 1st Lt. Clyde Kolloff of Johnstown, N. Y., a Fortress pilot.

"I saw several rockets spiral up over Ludwigshafen," Killoff said. "As they exploded, a large chain which seemed to be about five feet in diameter, with knots on it that looked like grenades, dropped out."

AMERICAN JAPS TEST RELOCATION

Los Angeles, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—Five interned Japanese-Americans had on file a federal suit against Maj. Gen. Charles H. Bonesteel, western defense commander, demanding their return to homes and occupations in southern California.

The injunction suit was filed by Elmer S. Yanamoto, Tadayuki Todah, Kiyoshi Shigekawa, Yoshio Ekimoto, and Mary Dudo. All are now interned in the Japanese relocation center at Poston, Ariz.

Their action was sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union.

PERHING CELEBRATES TURNING OF 84TH YEAR

Washington, Sept. 13.—(U.P.)—General of the armies John J. Pershing celebrated his 84th birthday anniversary today and the best gift of all was the newspaper headlines sounding the approaching defeat of Germany.

Pershing, who unsuccessfully advocated unconditional surrender of Germany when he led the AEF in 1918, was cheered by the knowledge that allied soldiers already were on German soil and would drive this time to complete occupation of the Reich.

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

Western Front—318 miles. (From point in Germany northeast of Eupen. Gain of 37 miles in week.)
Southern France—423 miles. (From point near Belfort. Gain of 97 miles in week.)
Italy—533 miles. (From point north of Florence. Gain of two miles in week.)
Russia—328 miles. (From point east of Warsaw. Unchanged in week.)