

# YANKEE GUNS SOFTEN RHINELAND

## Weather

Forecast: Clear tonight and Tuesday. Little change in temperature. Highest yesterday 52. Lowest this morning 49. Precipitation past 24 hrs. - 0.

## MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire



## TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Thirty-ninth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1944

NO. 157.

### Dewey and Ginger Rogers Meet



Gov. Thomas E. Dewey meets some of the many Hollywood motion picture stars on hand to greet him during his campaign swing into Los Angeles. Shown with the Republican presidential nominee are (left to right) Edward Arnold, Barbara Stanwyck, Ginger Rogers and Gary Cooper.

### NO POWDER BURNS ON BODY OF BOY, TESTIFIES MEDIC

Salinas, Cal., Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—Autopsy Surgeon Dr. A. A. Archart, testifying for the prosecution in the murder trial of Mrs. Frances Andrews, said today microscopic examination today failed to reveal any powder burns on the body of 19-year-old Jay Lovett three days after the farmboy was found shot to death near the Andrews' Carmel Valley home.

District Attorney Anthony Brazil, beginning to build his chain of circumstantial evidence, called Dr. Archart in an attempt to show, through description of the wound, that young Lovett did not commit suicide as the defense has contended.

Mrs. Andrews, 38, who was born to wealth and society, appeared relaxed and cheerful, as she watched the prosecution open its case, based on the thesis that she shot and killed the boy in a moment of jealousy.

The courtroom of Superior Judge H. G. Jorgensen was crowded half an hour before trial started.

### BEGINNING OF END SEEN FOR PELELIU

Aboard an Expeditionary Flamingo, Palau, Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—United States forces in a daring thrust along the narrow coastal strip flanking the Japs' Peleliu mountain fortress tonight pushed more than 3000 yards beyond the captured village of Garekoru and a spokesman said it was the "beginning of the end" of this bloody battle.

The troops moved up in force behind a tank patrol which knocked out a pair of pillboxes and killed at least 30 Japs. Meanwhile, units which launched the original flank assault less than 48 hours ago drove to the nearest ridges whose southern approaches had proved virtually impregnable.

### SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Everett Beeson in from Talent in his pickup truck and doing right well picking up.

George Davis stopping for chit-chat in front of the Outpost.

Eleanor Payne deciding not to spend Sunday's picking pears anymore after finding a snake curled up on a limb among the fruit.

Candidate Floyd Dover revealing all preparations have been made for his personal "D-Day."

### Hull Reveals Big Three Not Agreed on Control of Nazis

Washington, Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull indicated today that the United States, Great Britain, and Russia have not yet reached "mutual understandings" on plans to control post-war Germany but he expressed hope that such agreement would be reached "at an early stage."

### WEED HOTEL FIRE TAKES TWO LIVES

Dunsmuir, Cal., Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—Additional bodies were expected to be found in the charred ruins of the 400-room Weed hotel completely destroyed Saturday night in a \$200,000 blaze with a known death toll of two, when searchers delve through the debris-filled basement today.

Yesterday bodies of two victims were recovered. They were Jack M. Mayes, 40, Southern Pacific lineman, whose divorced wife and 10-year-old daughter lived in Weed, Cal., and Delbert Taylor, 35, Southern Pacific machinist helper, who moved here six months ago from El Paso, Texas.

Cause of the fire which started in the basement and raced through the three-story structure, routing many Southern Pacific employees who had rooms and apartments in the building, has not been determined.

William Brunner, a hotel resident, and Curly Ayotte, brother of Police Chief William Ayotte, were seriously injured.

### Warsaw Blotted Is German Boast

London, Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—The Berlin radio said tonight that Warsaw has been "blotted from the face of the earth as never a town was before"—a propaganda line which often has been used to build up an explanation for the evacuation of a city.

### Gripsholm Bringing Wounded And Sick

New York, Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—The exchange liner Gripsholm, bringing home wounded and ill prisoners of war from German camps, will arrive here tomorrow, the navy disclosed today.

### EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZED

Washington, Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—The Defense Plant Corp. announced today that it has authorized Consolidated Freightways, Inc., Portland, Ore., to provide transport equipment costing approximately \$130,000 for operation in various western states.

### BASEBALL

Detroit, Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—The seventh-place Philadelphia Athletics handed the American league-leading Detroit Tigers a major setback today, defeating them 2 to 1 behind the four-hit pitching of Russ Christopher, thus setting the stage for the Browns to deadlock the race with a victory tonight.

## Halsey Kayos Jap Philippine Air Power; 103 Ships Sunk, 405 Planes Destroyed

### NIP NAVY FORCES FORCED TO FLEE TO NEW REFUGES

Inter-Island Communications Wrecked; How to Fend Invasion, Is Problem

Pearl Harbor, Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—Admiral William F. Halsey's 3rd fleet, smashing 103 ships and 405 planes in a two-day assault on the Manila area, was revealed today to have knocked out Japan's air power in the Philippines and wrecked the enemy's inter-island communications.

The heavy assault, on Wednesday and Thursday, brought the Japanese face to face with the problem of whether to throw their home fleet and air force into battle to repel an American invasion of the islands, which Tokyo insisted was "imminent."

Navy Force Removed The situation of the Japanese in the Philippines was emphasized by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz' official report of the results of Halsey's powerful attacks.

"The operations of the 3rd fleet have forced the enemy to withdraw his naval forces from their former anchorages in the Philippines and to seek new refuges in the same general area, have disrupted inter-island communications, and have broken his air force in the Philippines," he said.

Although Nimitz' communique on the Manila attack did not specify the number of combatant ships among those wrecked, it was believed they largely were cargo vessels and transports, indicating the Japanese were making an attempt to reinforce their large garrison on Luzon.

Invasion Problem Whether Japan was willing—or even able—to send its fleet and air reserves to defend the Philippines was problematical. In the last sizeable engagement—the battle of the Philippines sea in mid-June, the Japanese fleet after losing more than 400 planes and two to six carriers.

In addition, Nimitz disclosed last night that Halsey's fleet, which includes Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's famous task force, in a series of attacks from the Bonins to Mindanao since Aug. 30 had destroyed or damaged 429 Japanese ships and 1,056 aircraft.

In the Luzon raids, the communique said the "smashing" attack caused "extensive destruction" throughout the target areas and "the enemy suffered heavily."

### Dry Presidential Candidate Files

Claude A. Watson, presidential candidate, Andrew Johnson, vice-presidential candidate, and four electors filed last Friday, the final day for independent candidates. They will appear on the November ballot. No independent candidates filed for state or county offices. Watson and Johnson espouse the prohibition cause.

### TO BERLIN

The shortest distances to Berlin from advanced Allied lines today: Western Front—297 miles. (From point near Nijmegen. Gain of three miles in week.)

Russia—315 miles. (From Warsaw. Gain of five miles in week.)

Italy—550 miles. (From point near Castel del Rio. Gain of three miles in week.)

### Radio Highlights

Today: Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, broadcasting from Oklahoma, 7 p.m., over NBC Blue network; Wednesday: Rep. Everett M. Dirksen, from Washington, D.C., 5:15 p.m., over MBS network.

### REDS COMPLETE WHIRLWIND DRIVE TO FREE ESTONIA

Sizable German Forces Believed Trapped—Entire Baltic Defense Collapses

London, Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—The Red army has completed the liberation of Estonia, a Moscow dispatch said today, and far to the south was reported driving deep into Hungary and Slovakia.

United Press Correspondent Henry Shapiro reported from Moscow that Soviet forces which yesterday seized the big Latvian transport center of Valmiera had smashed 40 miles westward to the Gulf of Riga, merging with Marshal Leonid A. Govorov's army which had swept through Estonia.

Russian naval forces which cleared the whole Estonian coast sailed down into the Gulf of Riga to join in a land-sea assault on the Latvian capital, the suburbs of which already were invested by Red army troops.

Nazis Trapped The Moscow report of the end of the whirlwind campaign through Estonia indicated that sizable German forces might have been trapped in the western "hump" of the Baltic state and by the spurt westward from Valmiera, and that whatever Nazi elements had failed to escape now had been destroyed.

The entire German defense system in the Baltics appeared to have collapsed. Riga's fate evidently was sealed, with two Soviet columns converging on the city from the north and east while the vanguard battered at the suburbs.

Word of the invasion of Hungary came in a Romanian high command announcement that a combined Russian-Romanian army broke across the frontier

### Gannett's Group Defies Congress Subpoena Power

Washington, Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—The committee for constitutional government, founded by Frank Gannett, Rochester, N. Y., publisher, today defied authority of a congressional committee to subpoena a list of its contributors and a spokesman said the organization would leave the matter for courts to decide.

E. A. Rumely, executive secretary of the committee for constitutional government, told the house committee on campaign expenditures that subpoenaing its financial records "is beyond the power of this congressional committee" because the organization spent no money in support of or opposition to any political candidate or party.

Yielding to the committee subpoena, he said, would set a precedent "for the misuse of the powers of congress to attack and smear any citizen or group of citizens who organize to support a philosophy of government or take a position on broad public measures of any kind, but without participating in elections."

### NELSON RETURNS WITH HOPE FOR CHINA FUTURE

Washington, Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—War Production Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson was back today from a special White House mission to China, optimistic about prospects of boosting China's industrial role in the war against Japan but silent about his future status in the WPB.

115 miles from Budapest after a nine-mile advance northwest from the captured Romanian railway town of Arad.

There was no further word from Moscow on the progress of the 55-day-old battle for Warsaw, although reports from the Polish underground continued to assert that the Soviets had breached the Vistula river line and won a foothold inside the city.

### YANKEES, BRITISH DRIVING TOWARD MERGER IN ITALY

Winning of Pass Paves Way For Junction With Tommies Coming Up Po Valley

Rome, Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—American troops drove through Futa pass today to Castel Del Rio, 12 miles from the Bologna-Rimini highway, paving the way for a junction with the British 8th army fanning up the Po valley along the Adriatic coast.

The U. S. 5th army troops, announced officially to have destroyed in nine days a defense line which took the Germans nine months to build, at Castel Del Rio, were farthest north of any Allied troops in Italy.

Advancing northeast of the important road junction of Firenze-ola, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's men were in an unaccustomed position of fighting downhill instead of up and had before them clear access across the eastern slope of the Apennines into the Po valley.

Plunging through the Gothic line at Futa pass, strongest German position in all Italy and one they thought was impregnable, the Americans were reported yesterday to have been 15 miles from Bologna, greatest city of the rich Po valley.

Today's report did not pinpoint the advance, but merely disclosed that the Americans were 12 miles from the Bologna-Rimini highway and within 21 miles of Bologna at their most forward stabilized positions.

### CHURCHILLS RETURN FROM QUEBEC TALKS

London, Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—Prime Minister and Mrs. Winston Churchill have returned to England from the Quebec conference it was revealed tonight.

## PUSH FOR BERLIN SEEN SHAPING UP ALL ALONG LINE

Organized Resistance in Germany Told by Allies "Hour For Action Has Come!"

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Sept. 25.—(U.P.)—Thousands of American planes and guns lashed the Rhineland in a massive softening-up bombardment today and Allied headquarters broadcast word to organized resistance cells in Germany that "the hour for action has come."

Big American eight and 10-inch field guns, massed along a 50-mile front, laid a heavy barrage upon scores of German towns and villages lying in a great arc extending east of Aachen and halfway across the Rhineland.

United Press War Correspondent Henry T. Gorrell reported from the 1st army front that the American cannonading literally set sections of the Nazi homeland afire, smothering the answering fire of the German guns.

Signs multiplied that the big push for Berlin was shaping up all along the battle line winding from the lower Rhine in Holland to the Belfort gap in eastern France.

Reinforce Red Devils The British 2nd army poured reinforcements into the Arnhem bridgehead across the Neder Rhine, hastening the complete relief of the "Red Devil" paratroopers marooned amidst a tornado of German gunfire for more than a week.

American troops carved a new pocket out of German soil east of Nijmegen driving a spearhead through the Reich village of Beek, nine miles northwest of the Kieve anchor post of the Siegfried line, already threatened with being turned by the British push across the Rhine.

Two thousand U. S. heavy bombers and fighters joined Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' artillery in the thunderous bombardment of the Rhineland. The air fleet smashed heavily at Frankfurt, Coblenz and Ludwigshafen, key transport centers supplying the German armies facing the Americans on the 1st and 2nd army fronts.

### Heaviest Shelling

United Press Correspondent Henry T. Gorrell reported that massed artillery opened up on the Rhineland bastions ahead of the 1st army last night with one of the heaviest shelling of the war.

A dramatic broadcast on behalf of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to workers in Germany comprised the first official disclosure and recognition of organized resistance cells in Germany.

It also gave the first inkling from any source that the Allies were providing this new "army" with unspecified "instruments" for doing their part to help "seal the fate of the Third Reich."

"The organized cells of foreign workers within the Reich will take immediate action, according to the prearranged plan," the broadcast said.

United Press Correspondent Ronald Clark reported from the British 2nd army front that more reinforcements were passing over the Neder Rhine into the Arnhem area to the airborne "Red Devils," and said Lt. Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey's artillery now had been moved up through the narrow corridor to blast German positions which had been clamping them in a grip of near strangulation.

The British are now established on the southern bank of the Rhine arm "pretty solidly," Clark quoted military authorities.

### Godlove Commands Maintenance Unit On Saipan Island

Lt. Cmdr. W. R. Godlove, formerly manager of Fluhrer's Bakeries, has been transferred from training aviation students to command of a CASU on Saipan according to information received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Godlove, now residing in Bishop, Calif. Cmdr. Godlove left the states in May and flew to Honolulu, spending three months there making preparations for his new duty.

It is understood that the commander's CASU is charged with maintenance and repair of naval aircraft in that district and that about 600 men are under his command.

## Mail Tribune to Present Crossley Polls Showing Dewey or Roosevelt Preference

Political polling is known to be at least a 120 years old. But it was not until the end of Roosevelt's first term that it became a mathematical science. In 1936 Archibald M. Crossley, George H. Gallup and Elmo Roper, three men prominent in the field of marketing research, forecast Roosevelt's reelection, using carefully planned cross-sections of the voting public. Before that, polling had been operated almost entirely on the so-called "random" basis, without any control over the types of people queried.

Years of Accuracy By 1936 Crossley had already spent 18 years studying types of people and working with sample cross-sections until they matched the census in their characteristics. These were used by many leading manufacturers to determine what kinds of goods the American people wanted, and how to reach them. Proof of their precision was found in the fact that the cross-sections produced the same figures as the manufacturers' sales and other records.

By 1936 Crossley ratings had been the standard measurements of the radio audience for over six years. Today the phrase "The Crossley" is internationally known—you hear it time and again on the air, you read it in newspapers, many well-known magazines, textbooks, even in books of fiction; you see it in motion pictures, and hear it on the stage.

In 1940 two Crossley cross-section samples forecast the census on the number of families with radios within 0.6 and 0.7 percentage points respectively.

The same precision methods in the Crossley poll that year forecast election results within 1.8 percentage points.

What Is a Poll? The planning of a carefully controlled poll is no job for the amateur. First, the whole population is broken into segments, and a sample of each segment is taken. Then these samples are fitted together in exactly the right ratios, so that the cross-section is a true reflection of all the millions of people in America. There must be just the right ratio of men to women, of young people to older people, of city to country, and so on for many other factors.

Experience shows that to be accurate there cannot be too many or not enough of farmers, miners, Negroes, Italians, rich people, poor people, factory workers, professional people, new voters, regular Republicans and Democrats, etc. With such careful balancing it is possible to obtain from a few thousand interviews almost the same results as would be obtained from millions.

Crossley Poll for 1944 The Mail Tribune will present a series of 12 articles by Archibald M. Crossley, with reporting on preferences for Dewey or Roosevelt in every state in the union individually. The first poll is now being taken from coast to coast, and first results will be presented this week. A second poll will be taken late in October.

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Articles to appear twice a week until just before election will cover such subjects as: Mid-September standing of

the nominees in total U. S. popular vote.

States already established, and those which might shift.

Shiftable voters within the shiftable states.

Importance of the non-voter. Types of voters.

What is back of the attitude toward the nominees.

State-by-state predictions.

Three Basic Questions The Crossley poll will analyze three fundamental questions: (a) Who will vote at all? (b) For whom? (c) Why?

This year, in particular, non-voters hold the key. Even in 1940 in Pennsylvania, for example, only four million out of well over six million persons of voting age cast a ballot. Since then the war has taken some eligible voters overseas, some to jobs in other states. A few do not vote because they are not citizens, more because they cannot meet residence requirements, most because they are not sufficiently interested. Elections are a measure of the preferences of people who will take the trouble to go to the election booths.

The Crossley poll will tell the story of what is back of public opinion—what different types of people are saying about Dewey and about Roosevelt, what it is that is building favor for one nominee and withholding it from the other.

Watch for this interesting series of stories behind the percentages—a new kind of interpretation based upon the experience of 26 years of cross-section sampling by one of the country's best known public opinion analysts.