

Churchill Says Enormous U. S. Forces May Be Thrown in Unless German Resistance to Allied Arms Collapses Soon

FOE MAY STAVE
DEFEAT TO 1945
COMMONS TOLD

Prime Minister Reviews Global Military and Political Situation in Long Talk.

London, Sept. 28—(U.P.)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill implied today that Germany may stave off defeat until well into 1945 and said "enormous additional" American forces will be thrown into the battle if Nazi resistance does not collapse soon.

Fresh from the Quebec conference with President Roosevelt, the prime minister reviewed the global military and political situation in a 103-minute speech to the house of commons.

Must Talk to Joe
Churchill said it was essential that Premier Josef Stalin join in an Anglo-American-Russian conference as soon as the military situation permits. He added a doubt that satisfactory agreement on world peace organization could be reached before the three heads of those governments had met again.

Emphasizing that he would not guess—and "it could be no more than a guess"—as to when the European war will end, and deploring "people being carried away into premature expectations of immediate cessation of fighting," Churchill said: "Many persons of the highest technical attainment and knowledge and responsibility have good hopes that it will all be over by the end of 1944. On the other hand, no one—certainly not I—can guarantee that several months of 1945 may not be required."

Casualties Listed
Churchill made these additional points in his speech, interrupted by a 57-minute recess of the house:

1. The United States lost more than 145,000 men in killed, wounded and missing in France; Britain upwards of 90,000; Germany nearly 900,000 in killed, wounded, and captured. Another 200,000 or so Germans are cut off in the coastal areas, "and their destruction or capture is highly probable."

2. The allies now have between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 men in France—the designation apparently including the low countries and the strip of conquered Germany.

3. Nazi desperadoes may fight on fiercely in the forests and mountains of Germany after organized resistance ceases.

4. Britain, America, and Russia are most anxious for the emergence in France of "an entity which could truly be said to speak for the whole French people, and it seems possible to transform Gen. Charles De Gaulle's legislative assembly into an elected body—a step which would make possible recognition of the French provisional government."

5. The allies should not be hurried into momentous decisions governing the future of the world, and such decisions cannot be taken finally without closer and more searching discussions.

Far East Discussed
The prime minister, two days after his return from the Quebec conference, sketched the campaign in the west since he last addressed commons, then turned to the far east and declared:

I can assure the house that the war against the Japanese and other diseases of the jungle will be pressed forward with the utmost energy."

He said complete agreement was reached at Quebec, where it was decided to make no changes in the chiefs of staff; that the British fleet was offered for major operations against Japan and cordially accepted; that a large portion of the British fleet already is in the Indian ocean; and that the scale of the British effort against the Japanese would be limited only by available shipping.

"There is a possibility that after the organized resistance of the German state and army is completely broken, fierce warfare may be maintained in the forests and mountains of Germany by numbers of desperate men, conscious of their own guilt and impending doom," Churchill said.

He added, however, that he did not consider the declared date of the end of the war must necessarily be postponed until the last desperado in Germany is tracked down.

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire
Thirty-ninth Year MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1944 NO. 160.



Knocking another hole in the southern rim of Hitler's cracking fortress, seaborne and airborne troops of the land forces of the Adriatic carried out an Allied invasion of the Balkans, striking across the Adriatic into Albania and the islands off Yugoslavia and driving inland on a broad front.

BUTTER TO COST 4 MORE POINTS COMING SUNDAY

Washington, Sept. 28—(U.P.)—Creamery butter will go up from 16 to 20 ration points a pound next Sunday, the Office of Price Administration announced today. It indicated that the increase of four points would hold at least 90 days.

Present point values on all other rationed foods—including meats, cheeses and processed items—will remain unchanged for the October ration period.

Announcing the substantial increase for creamery butter which put it at the highest value since rationing began, Price Administrator Chester Bowler said:

"There are no two ways about it. We civilians are going to have to get along with less butter than formerly—at least during the next 90 days or so. We simply don't have anywhere near the normal supply of butter to distribute."

Only creamery butter is affected by the ration change. Farm and process butter continues at 12 points a pound.

Since butter is the only rationed commodity for which point values will be changed next month, OPA will not print new point value charts. Grocers will write in the new 20-pound butter value and keep the old charts.

The over-all meat supply situation, Zowles said, warrants no decrease in meat point values in October.

FOREST CLOSURE LIFTED TONIGHT

Closures on forest lands of the Southwest Oregon unit of the state protected lands and on the forests of the Rogue River National service will be lifted at midnight tonight according to announcements from local headquarters of both agencies today.

Camp fire permits will not be required on national forest lands but will be on state protected lands, it was announced.

Yank Planes From Peleliu Join Blows at Philippines

American planes from bases on newly conquered Peleliu have joined in the Allied aerial offensive in the Philippines theater, it was disclosed today as the British admiralty revealed that its submarines have sunk 32 Japanese vessels in patrol operations in far eastern waters.

Corsair fighters took off from Peleliu's big airfield for the first time Tuesday and strafed the northwestern area of Babelthup island in the northern Palaus.

The Japanese Domei agency reported that 100 American planes raided the Palaus Tuesday, concentrating on Koror island near Babelthup.

Peleliu in Control
U. S. marines and army troops had gained complete control of Peleliu and were steadily attacking two small pockets of Japanese at the northwestern tip of the island. The Tokyo radio said American reinforcements had been landed on the eastern beaches of Peleliu.

Allied bombers intensified their campaign with new attacks on the Philippines and protective bases as far south as Java.

Australian based reconnaissance planes made a 3,000 mile round trip flight—one of the longest on record in the Pacific—to strafe Japanese buildings in the Batavia area for their first assault on the Japanese capital.

Other bombers in week-end strikes hit Mindanao and Celebes, sinking three Japanese freighters and destroying five planes.

Bombers and fighters raided Kase Bay on Halmahera island and P-T boats sank five barges near Miti. Bombers also continued steady attacks on other bases in the central and north Pacific, including Wake Island, Paramushiro in the Kuriles and Iwo Jima in the Volcanoes.

Supreme headquarters of the allied Mediterranean command remained silent today on the amphibious operation across the Adriatic, which was announced yesterday in a carefully worded communique giving no indication of where the landings occurred.

The communique of yesterday indicated that the main blow was struck at an unspecified point on the Albanian coast, while other units landed on the Adriatic islands of Yugoslavia.

Rome, Sept. 28—(U.P.)—Greek guerrilla forces were placed under orders of the allied supreme command today in anticipation of the liberation of their country, but military secrecy veiled the movements of allied troops invading neighboring Albania.

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Washington, Sept. 28—(U.P.)—A new shoe ration stamp will be valid beginning November 1, the office of price administration announced today.

The exact stamp to be used for this purpose will be disclosed later. Airplane stamps one and two from ration book three are now valid for an indefinite period.

BRITISH IN NEW NIJMEGEN PUSH

FARM MACHINERY RATION CONTROL ERASED BY WFA

Action Come as Surprise to County Agent; Supplies at Very Low Level, Word.

Washington, Sept. 28—(U.P.)—War Food Administrator Marvin Jones today lifted all remaining ration and distribution controls on farm machinery and equipment except corn pickers.

Combines, corn binders, and tractors were on the list of 20 items from which Jones removed wartime distribution control. At one time 90 items were so controlled.

"For most rationed implements the 1944 production period and season of use have passed and the need for rationing these items during the 1944 and 1945 crop year is not anticipated," Jones said.

R. G. Fowler, county agent, received news of the order in a wire from state headquarters and stated today that it was a great surprise since farm machinery supplies were still at a very low level. Fowler said he expected a letter which would amplify the new order. The news was even more surprising, Fowler remarked, in view of the fact that a short time ago his office had received the 1945 quota and it was smaller than this year's figure.

The rationing has been handled by the county agent's office and a committee of county agriculturists who allotted the machinery where they believed it to be most needed.

SERGEANT ALBERN GUNNER ON B-17, MISSING ON RAID

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Albern of 406 King street have received word from the war department that their son, Sgt. Lloyd L. Albern, is missing in action as of Sept. 12. The sergeant was a gunner on a B-17 and was reported missing after a flight over Czechoslovakia, the message stated.

Sgt. Albern arrived in England shortly after the first of August and had been stationed at a bomber base of the Eighth Army Air force.

The mission from which he failed to return was either his third or fourth, the parents believe, having had a letter written the day of his second mission.

The sergeant was a junior at Medford senior high school when he entered the air corps Nov. 4 in 1943. He was trained at Sheppard Field, Tex., at Kingman, Ariz., and Alexandria, La.

Dewey Returns From Long Tour
Albany, N. Y., Sept. 28—(U.P.) Gov. Thomas E. Dewey completed a 8,545-mile swing through politically important west and Pacific coast states today, confident of victory in November.

The GOP candidate arrived back in Albany this morning from three weeks of extensive campaigning in 22 states, the electoral votes of which will play a major role in the presidential election.

NEUTRAL NATIONS WARNED AGAINST AXIS FUGITIVES

Hull Says Relations With U. S. Would Be Adversely Affected for Years Hence

Washington, Sept. 28—(U.P.)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today warned neutral governments that their relations with the United States would be "adversely affected for years to come" if axis leaders are granted asylum in their countries.

Hull outlined United States policy concerning refugee axis criminals in a statement which reviewed the warnings given by this country to neutrals who might harbor Hitler or his aides.

He also revealed that replies from all the major neutrals except Portugal and Argentina have been received in answer to the state department's warning late in August.

In a supplementary statement, Hull also noted that "considerable attention has been attracted by a statement that a list of war criminals compiled by the War Crimes Commission in London does not include the names of Hitler and other top Nazi officials."

"The answer to any suggestion that they have been or are likely to be overlooked by the United Nations," Hull said, "is found in the Moscow declaration of 1943 on German atrocities which, after stating that the perpetrators of atrocities in occupied territories will be brought back to the scene of their crimes and judged on the spot by the people whom they have outraged, specifically declares that the 'major criminals whose offenses have no particular geographical localization... will be punished by the joint decision of the governments of the allies.'"

"The omission of the names of these people from any particular list compiled by the war crimes commission is without any significance whatsoever from the point of view of what the allied powers have in mind in regard to that."

BASEBALL American League All games postponed, rain and wet grounds.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 28—(U.P.)—The happy and reproductive life of Dr. Rulon C. Allred and his six wives was described today before a jammed court by per, shapely Helen Smith, third state's witness to take the stand in the trial of 32 fundamentalists accused of conspiring to practice polygamy.

Mrs. Smith, former wife of defendant Heber C. Smith, Jr., calmly quoted Leona Jeffs Allred as saying she loved her five sister wives and "we've all had babies at our home—even the cow."

The petite, chestnut-haired witness told the stoic eight man jury that the fundamentalists had tried to convert her into polygamy along with her husband. She said one defendant, James M. Hammond, had told her husband:

"It's time to get off the fence—either get out or come in and get wet all over."

Another witness, former plural wife Mrs. Mary Petty, weeping told the court that she had changed her mind about polygamy "when they told me that my first baby was to be given to my husband's legal wife."

Choking with emotion, she said almost inaudibly: "There is no justice in giving a mother's baby to another woman just because she doesn't happen to have one."

Yesterday it was revealed that the fundamentalists maintained a church organization almost identical with that of the Mormon church from which they were excommunicated.

TO BERLIN By United Press

The shortest distances to Berlin from advanced allied lines today:
Western front—297 miles (from point near Nijmegen. Gain of three miles in week.)
Italy—550 miles (from Bellaria. Gain of three miles in week.)
Russia—315 miles (from Warsaw. Gain of five miles in week.)

AUTOPSY FAILS TO DETERMINE CAUSE M'PHERSON DEATH

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 28—(U.P.)—An autopsy today failed to determine the cause of death of "Sister" Almee Semple McPherson, famous Los Angeles evangelist, and Coroner Mark L. Emerson ordered further laboratory examination of the stomach and an inquest.

Inspector Henry Palazy of State Board of Pharmacy said sleeping tablets found in Mrs. McPherson's bag in her hotel room were a "hypnotic sedative or drug". Palazy and Jack Foley, secretary of the State Board, attended the autopsy which was called by Coroner Emerson after discovery of the sleeping tablets.

Palazy said the sedative could be purchased in California only on a prescription issued by a physician or surgeon.

FORD WORKERS IN PROTEST STRIKE

Detroit, Sept. 28—(U.P.)—Approximately 2,520 workers at the Ford Motor Co.'s River Rouge plant went on strike today, protesting a 30-day layoff given two union committeemen for using obscene language in the presence of women workers.

Company spokesmen said the decision to lay off the committeemen was handed down at 10 a. m. today. By 2 p. m., the 2,520 members of local 800, United Automobile Workers, (CIO), had walked away from their jobs, they revealed. All the strikers are employed in the new press steel building at the plant.

Happy Polygamous Home Life Described by Plural Wife

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Weather
Forecast: Variable cloudiness with little change in temperature tonight and Friday. Temp. Highest yesterday 91. Lowest this morning 51. Precipitation past 24 hrs. 0.

MEUSE REACHED ON WIDE FRONT IN DRIVE EAST

Second Army's Move Preliminary to New Effort to Blast Open Gates to Reich

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Sept. 28—(U.P.)—The British 2nd army lashed out northeastward from the Nijmegen area below Arnhem today in a new drive to clear out the triangle inside the forks of the Rhine preliminary to a new effort to blast open the gates to northwest Germany.

Far behind the main battlefront, assault forces of the Canadian 1st army captured the Calais isthmus, big fort in the heart of the channel coast city, carrying a long siege near a successful conclusion.

Lt. Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey's 2nd army reached the Meuse (Meuse) river on a 14-mile front in its eastward drive from the Nijmegen salient in Holland, now bulging out in both directions and threatening to spring the trap on 200,000 Nazis to the west.

Supreme Headquarters announced that the 2nd army column striking northeast from Nijmegen toward the Neder Rijn had advanced through Bommel, 3½ miles above Nijmegen and seven miles below Arnhem, where the 1st airborne division fought its 10-day battle.

The Germans were resisting bitterly, but slowly losing ground south of Arnhem. The dominating crossroad of Elst, where a Nazi roadblock delayed the flow of supplies destined for the marooned paratroopers, was cleared, enabling the expansion of the British spearhead.

Aim At Linge Canal
The advance beyond Bommel was aimed toward the Linge canal, which runs in an east-west direction about half way between the Waal-Rhine and Neder Rhine.

As the Tommies pushed forward, Mitchells and Bostons joined the battle of eastern Holland. They smashed at Emmerich, 12 miles southeast of Bommel, where the Germans were moving supplies into the battle zone.

Battles of varying size and intensity flared all along Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's 21st army group front. The slap-dash advances following the airborne landings were over, and it had become a slug-fest match.

On the left wing of the Dutch front, the line between Antwerp and Eindhoven was moving northward, and narrowing the gap through which the Germans to the west might escape. There were indications of a fighting withdrawal by the Germans in the Rykerbos area, where the British seized a bridgehead across the Antwerp-Turnhout canal.

SIDE GLANCES By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Major Bill Miller groaning with every step after spending part of his leave aiding the home front.

Bill Chrysler turning down the offer of a light afternoon refreshment in favor of some real nourishment in the form of peanuts and ice cream.