

Weather

Forecast: Fair with scattered showers over mountains Sunday, slightly cooler. Temp. highest yesterday 53. Lowest this morning 41. Precip. past 24 hours 0.

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Thirty-ninth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1944.

No. 168.

YANK TANKS RACE FOR COLOGNE

GEN. HODGE'S MEN IN MAJOR BREAK PERIL RHINELAND

Nazi Resistance Crushed—Four Reich Towns Taken In Swift Drive.

Allied Supreme Headquarters, London, Oct. 7.—(U.P.)—American armor, striking behind an all-time record aerial barrage, scored a major breakthrough north of Aachen today and tore unchecked across the open plain for Cologne, capturing four reich towns and steamrolling German resistance that included a hastily mustered people's division.

"There is no telling where our tanks will end up, wrote United Press Correspondent Henry T. Gorrell following the new breakthrough which left the enemy's defense of the Rhineland on the verge of collapse and put the great city of Cologne within imminent grasp.

With startling suddenness, Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges now famous team of tanks with doughboys mounted on their turrets, cashed in on four days of back-breaking, inch-by-inch struggle to hurdle the enemy's last emergency defenses in the Uebach gap.

The captured Baesweiler, three miles east of Uebach and Alsdorf, four miles south of it, inheriting only smoldering ruins because the artillery duels of the last hours had destroyed everything above ground. On their flanks the Yanks captured Merksteim, seven miles north of Aachen, and Scheirwaldenrath, four miles northwest of Geilenkirchen.

Infantry was beating through the suburbs of Geilenkirchen while the capture of Alsdorf Junction left Aachen with only a six-mile-wide supply lifeline to the north-west, every yard of it raked by American guns day and night. A companion push south-east of Aachen progressed two more miles, carrying to the Vossenack area on the eastern rim of the Huertgen forest.

Bombers hurled tons of bombs on German big-gun batteries along the Schelde estuary islands as Canadian troops, pressing the final drive to clear Antwerp harbor for the influx of allied war supplies, widened their bridgehead over the Leopold canal, south of the river mouth, to 6,000 yards.

Another Canadian force driving north of Antwerp had fought to within three miles of the causeway connecting the Schelde islands with the mainland, threatening to cut off completely the island garrison.

The second army's attack from the Holland salient came to a standstill with still no substantiation of German reports of an allied crossing of the river Lek (lower Rhine) west of Arnhem. The Germans also reported that the allies had dropped more paratroopers in the Nijmegen area to oppose an asserted German counter-drive north of that city.

A unique battle in this campaign of fluid fronts was being fought outside Metz where U. S. third army troops, for the fifth day, burrowed deeper into labyrinth Ft. Driant. Yank forces driving from the southwest and southeast corner of the old fortress were nearing a "junction" on its southern rim, but were making little headway underground, where the Germans were barricaded behind steel doors thicker than ships' bulkheads.

Wintry weather impeded allied progress in the Belfort Gap; there was absolutely no news from the long stalemated Luxembourg front and the entire campaign, for the moment, was focused on the battle above Aachen where everything indicated the first army was winning a decisive battle.

Front dispatches said that German resistance had greatly diminished and prisoners began coming in by the hundreds—the usual harbinger of a battle lost by the Germans.

Tanks Battle Toward Cologne



The grim battle by American tanks to break in open toward Cologne continues with a half-mile gain beyond Beggenfort. The gap in the Siegfried Line was widened to three miles in this sector.

WILLKIE PLACED IN OXYGEN TENT, TURN FOR WORSE

New York, Sunday, Oct. 8.—(U.P.)—Wendell L. Willkie, 1940 republican presidential candidate, suffered a heart attack last night and was placed on the "critical" list at Lenox Hill hospital where he had been confined with a severe lung congestion, colitis and a streptococcal throat.

Willkie was placed under an oxygen tent at midnight and Dr. C. E. De La Chapelle, heart specialist of the hospital, was in attendance.

The former president of Commonwealth and Southern Corporation suffered an "acute cardiac condition," his doctors said, probably caused by a toxic state resulting from a "severe streptococcal infection in the past few days."

No members of Willkie's immediate family were present at the hospital although his wife, herself ill, was in the city.

Willkie's personal physician, Dr. Benjamin Salzer issued a bulletin saying that his patient was resting comfortably following the heart attack, although he had been placed on the critical list.

Dr. Salzer issued the following bulletin at 11:30 p. m.: "An acute cardiac condition has developed, probably caused by the toxic state resulting from a severe streptococcal infection in the past few days. At the present time Mr. Willkie is resting comfortably. He has been placed on the critical list."

LAUDS CONGRESS FOR OWN RESCUE

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 7.—(U.P.)—Congress retrieved itself from the threat of popular disrepute by exercising independence under the spur of its republican minority governor, John W. Bricker of Ohio, said here tonight.

"The threat to the integrity of congress will not rise again," the republican vice-presidential candidate asserted, "as long as it continues to exercise its independence which it almost lost, but which it courageously retrieved during the last two years under the spur of its republican minority."

Bricker accused President Roosevelt of "dominating" congress ever since he took office in 1933 by declaring the existence of "crises," "emergencies," "dangers" or "serious situations" and by "coercion."

War Bulletins

London, Oct. 7.—(U.P.)—Robot bombs were sent against London and southern England tonight for the third consecutive night after a 12-hour lull in which RAF defense measures already have forced the Germans to abandon heavy day assaults.

Adolf Hitler's vengeance weapon, shifted to the backs of Heinkel III launching planes when stationary platforms along the coast were captured, have attacked England in increasing numbers during the past week.

REDS DRIVE ONTO HUNGARY PLANES; TAKE 300 TOWNS

London, Sunday, Oct. 8.—(U.P.)—Russian motorized infantry, racing across the sea-level Hungarian plains on a 79-mile front, yesterday battled to within 84 miles southeast of Budapest in a spectacular 29-mile advance through enemy defenses.

Spurred by saber-swinging Don Kuban Cossacks that slashed a path through the panic-stricken enemy ranks, red army infantry captured nine major Hungarian towns and more than 300 other localities as they rolled unchecked toward the broad Tisza River, the only natural obstacle on the dwindling road to Budapest.

The speed of the Russian advance indicated a near-rout of German and Hungarian forces which had attempted to stand along fortifications on the Romanian border. Considerable enemy forces fleeing across the great plains before Budapest were being trapped between the motorized infantry and cavalrymen plunging deep behind the crumbling enemy lines, Moscow dispatches said.

Surging through remaining enemy resistance, Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's 2nd Ukrainian army drove 29 miles from Gyula, near the Romanian border, to capture Gyoma, 84 miles southeast of Budapest and only 25 miles from the Riza river.

Gyoma, a three-way rail junction, is on the south bank of the Koros river, a tributary to the Tisza.

PHONY OFFICERS NAB EACH OTHER

Los Angeles, Oct. 7.—(U.P.)—Sidney Friedant, 29, pleaded guilty today to a charge of impersonating a naval lieutenant commander, then learned that his roommate, "flight officer" Robert M. Ashley, 21, had entered a like plea on a similar charge.

Meeting at an officers' club each had believed the other to be the genuine article.

GREATEST AERIAL ATTACK ALL TIME STRIKES GERMANY

3,100 Planes In Daylight Raid on Axis Oil and Industry Keys.

Allied Supreme Headquarters, London, Sunday, Oct. 8.—(U.P.)—The U. S. strategic air force carried out its greatest coordinated assault of the war in Europe Saturday striking from two directions against German oil and production centers scattered from Vienna to the Baltic in a giant air attack which put 3,100 allied heavy bombers over Germany and Austria in daylight.

By 6 p. m. Saturday an estimated 7,000 allied aircraft had been in action against enemy targets on the battlefronts and in Germany proper, bringing the total sorties for two days and nights of unremitting air war up to 14,000.

Out of more than 1,400 U. S. 8th air force Liberator and Fortress bombers and 900 fighters which carried out the western arm of the U. S. attack, 51 bombers and 15 fighters—a little more than two per cent—were missing after smashing through German anti-aircraft fire and fighter opposition which included jet-propelled planes.

The eighth air force fighters and bombers shot down 33 German planes, including four jet-powered fighters, and fighters shot up 16 ground for a total of 49 enemy planes destroyed.

Unofficial sources estimated 9,000 tons of bombs cascaded on Germany alone, most of it between noon and 2 p. m. in the most intensive strategic bombing of history. The tonnage dropped by allied bombers on all fronts was over 10,000 tons.

GOLD HILL YOUTH OF 14, PERISHES ON FISHING TRIP

Donald Lee Morris, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. Audie Crumpton Hutchinson of Route 1, Gold Hill, drowned late Saturday afternoon in the Rogue River when he fell into the water while fishing from a pier near the Sherwood Auto Court.

Since the water was shallow at the point where he fell in, state police and other officials who investigated the accident advanced the theory that the youth might have suffered from a heart attack, relatives stating that he had a heart disorder and had suffered an attack about a month ago.

Officers who investigated stated that the boy, with two companions, Robert Kenneth Glennon, 13, and Gary Lynn Glennon, 10, brothers, was fishing from a pier fashioned of planks and oil drums when the tragedy occurred. The two boys reported that Donald, nearest the shore, gave a lurch and fell into the water. He struggled for several minutes but worked in deeper water instead of towards the shore. The frightened boys ran for aid and the body was recovered from a boat about 45 minutes later by Chalmers Alfred Craig and N. A. Campbell, neighbors living in the district.

The accident occurred about 5:15 and the body was recovered about 6:30, the state police reported. Resuscitation efforts were unavailing.

Summoned to the scene in addition to the state police and neighbors were George Davis, ambulance driver for the Peril funeral home and Carlos Morris, deputy county coroner. The body was brought to the Conger-Morris funeral parlor in Medford to await funeral arrangements.

The Sherwood Auto Court is located about a mile north of the Rocky Point bridge and two miles north of Gold Hill.

NAZI FORCES ON GREEK ISLES IN PANICKY RETREAT

Air, Sea and Land Attacks Force—Flight For Mainland Stand.

Rome, Oct. 7.—(U.P.)—Nazi forces in Greece, reeling under multiple land, air and sea blows, tonight were in full retreat from the Peloponnese and Aegean Islands in a hasty flight toward Athens and the mainland where they may attempt a stand.

Reports said the Peloponnese south of the Gulf of Corinth is almost entirely in the hands of British and allied forces and the fierce Greek patriot fighters.

One report placed British vanguards less than 50 miles from Corinth. Headquarters did not comment on the report but it was known that "considerable advances" have been made in the last 48 hours.

Cairo advised that the panicky Germans had blown up two bridges and sunk a blockship in the Corinth Canal in an effort to delay the advancing British.

(Greek circles in London say they had heard that fighting had been in progress in Athens for several days. The Germans were said to have barricaded roads leading to the capital and SS men were said to be conducting house-to-house searches for patriots.)

A powerful mixed task force of British and American warships, including destroyers, cruisers and at least one aircraft carrier, was ranging the Aegean, blasting at remaining Nazi shore installations and hampering German efforts to remove their dwindling garrisons to the mainland.

The Balkan air force, the 15th air force and Greek-based allied planes harassed the Germans both by land and sea. They fired the Siebel ferries and barges on which the Nazis were trying to escape and wrecked truck convoys ashore as far north as the mountains of northern Greece.

BERLIN PROTESTS CHANGE OF NAME; ASK COURT HELP

Berlin, Oct. 7.—(U.P.)—Plans of playwright Maxwell Anderson and his New York committee for "Re-Birth of Disto," ran into a stumbling block of irate Berlin citizens here today, as leaders petitioned the county court to refuse rechristening of the Linn county hamlet until we ask for a name of our own choice.

Although the merciless slaughter by Nazi gunmen of more than 1000 citizens of Disto, Greece, probably occasioned the same horror among residents here as in other American cities, the community just doesn't like its name being changed without direct consultation.

Earlier, Anderson had announced that plans were almost complete for the name switch out of "Berlin," and that the ceremony on October 28 would be broadcast nationally and short waved to Europe. He said he would write the script for the program.

Oldsters of the town were flabbergasted to learn that President Roosevelt and other dignitaries would be asked to attend the rechristening in honor of the martyred Greek village. Many said they heard of the plans "only by hearsay," and did not quite believe it.

F. D. Dewey Rejects Communist Support



President Roosevelt makes his second political speech of his fourth term drive in broadcast from White House directed to thousands of Democratic Party rallies throughout nation. "I have never sought," he said, "and I do not welcome the support of any person or group committed to communism or fascism."

BRICKER, TRUMAN TO VISIT STATE DURING OCTOBER

Portland, Ore., Oct. 7.—(U.P.)—The state of Oregon will be host to three nationally-known political figures during the month of October, it was announced here today by democratic and republican headquarters.

First to arrive will be Sen. H. M. Kilgore, D., W. Va., who will address a meeting of CIO leaders and hold a democratic mass meeting while in Portland.

Second on the schedule is Governor John Bricker of Ohio, republican nominee for vice-president, who is now on a nation-wide tour in behalf of the Dewey-Bricker ticket.

Bricker will reach Vancouver, Wash., about 10:00 p. m. Thursday, and will leave for Portland shortly thereafter. His visit to Portland will include a trip to Vanport City, one public appearance and an informal meeting with republican party leaders here. At Salem, Bricker will confer with Governor Earl Snell. Bricker is scheduled to make a rear platform talk in Medford on October 13 enroute south.

WAR FUND DRIVE IN CITY ALL SET

Tomorrow brings the opening day of the annual drive for funds of the Medford Community Chest and the National War Fund. The drive in Medford and Jackson county coincides with the national campaign.

Four "majors" will handle the Medford campaign, the chairman being Mark Goldy, Bill Chrysler, Jack Y. Meyer and E. E. Kofaed. They will be assisted by a large staff of workers aiding with solicitations and by an office staff at the Chamber of Commerce where headquarters for the campaign are being maintained.

Arthur Cannon, president of the chest, points out that donations will be accepted at the office. In all sections one day's pay has been set as a standard contribution from employed persons, it is stated, and one per cent of the net income is set as a standard for firms.

CHARGE \$50 PLATE FOR ICKES DINNER, EVADE HATCH LAW

Hollywood, Oct. 7.—(U.P.)—Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes arrives tomorrow for a political speech at a dinner which two local newspapers charged was a \$50 a plate affair devised to evade Hatch act provisions prohibiting sale of tickets to political rallies.

One thousand persons, including many motion picture celebrities, were expected to attend the dinner Sunday night at the Ambassador hotel sponsored by the "Hollywood is for FDR" committee headed by co-chairman Jack L. Warner, Katharine Hepburn and Samuel Goldwyn.

"The dinner is an invitational affair and a 'contributions party,'" a committee statement said. "There is no charge for admission, and the amount of the contribution is up to the individual's discretion. There are no plans to allocate the contributions to any specific fund."

Both the Los Angeles Times and the Herald-Express charged in articles published today that the committee had requested a \$50 contribution for each invitational ticket "to avoid open conflict with the Hatch act."

WARD IRVINE OF JOURNAL PASSES

Portland, Ore., Oct. 7.—(U.P.)—Ward Avery Irvine, 49, former associate editor of the Journal's editorial page, and son of the late B. F. Irvine, well known Journal editor, died today.

Private funeral services will be held in Portland probably Monday.

Irvine was born at Corvallis in 1895, and was all-city quarterback for Portland's Jefferson high school in 1913. He won other athletic honors at Oregon State College.

NEW DEAL PLANS CORPORATE STATE GOV. DEWEY SAYS

Form Essential to Communist Aims, Is Word; F. R.'s "Disclaimer" Scored.

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 7.—(U.P.)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey charged tonight that President Roosevelt plans a "government-owned America" and that "little by little, the New Deal is developing its own form of corporate state," which is "essential to the aims of communists."

Carrying his campaign for the White House directly to Mr. Roosevelt, the republican nominee said in a prepared speech that the present national administration is fostering a form of government which seeks to "tell each of us where we could work, at what and for how much."

"Now," he continued, "I do not know whether my opponent calls that system communism or national socialism or fascism. He can take it any way he likes. It's his program, not mine. But I do know it is not an American system and it's not a free system."

The New York governor said Assistant Secretary of State Adolf Berle answered the question of "why Mr. Roosevelt's election is so essential to the aims of the communists" when he said "over a period of years the government will gradually come to own most of the productive plants in the United States." He said that at present the government now owns or operates one-fifth of the manufacturing plants in the country.

"It becomes clear why the twice convicted Comrade (Earle) Browder and his friends are so eager for the re-election of my opponent," Dewey continued. "There is another reason. They love to fish in troubled waters. Their aims can best be served by unemployment and discontent. They remember that in the spring of 1940 we still had ten million unemployed. They remember that under the New Deal we had to have a war to get jobs."

"That's why they want a fourth term and 16 years of the New Deal. That is one of the very good reasons why it's time for a change."

Dewey said the president attempted to "softly deny" he wanted the support of the communists but charged the "soft disclaimer" came "a trifle late."

"Only last week in Madison Square Garden Earl Browder, the head of the communist party in America proclaimed to 15,000 cheering adherents that the election of my opponent was essential to his aims," he added. "This is the same Earl Browder now a patriot, who was convicted as a draft dodger in the last war, convicted again as a perjurer and pardoned by Franklin Roosevelt in time to organize the campaign for his fourth term. The soft disclaimer does come a little late."

Dewey charged also that the democrats were relying on a "solid block of votes in states where millions of American citizens are deprived of their right to vote by the poll tax and by intimidation," adding:

"Not once in 12 years has my opponent lifted a finger to correct this and his platform is cynically silent on the subject."

He also accused Mr. Roosevelt of attempting to "play politics with the soldier vote" and predicted that the average vote from service men would be even larger than the civilian vote.