

Yanks Rip Into Aachen Suburbs; British Land Behind Nazi Lines

ESCAPE CORRIDOR FOR HITLERITES PINCHED SHARPLY

Mile and One-Half Lane All That Remains For Flight Of Germans In Big Base

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—American armies ripped into the suburbs of almost encircled Aachen today and drove forward four miles northeast of Nancy while British-Canadian amphibious forces landed behind the German lines on the Schelde estuary in a bid to clear the sea approaches to Antwerp.

The U. S. 1st army, tightening a stranglehold on Aachen, narrowed the German escape corridor to the northwest to a mile and a half. The Aachen-Julich highway was cut at the foot of Crucifix Hill, and the northern arm of the American pincers reached the north edge of Wurzel, four miles north-northeast of Aachen.

3rd In Violent Fight

To the south, United Press Correspondent Robert W. Richards reported, the 3rd army was locked in violent fighting around Cheminot, 23 miles northeast of Nancy, and artillery and tanks shelled Letricourt, 25 miles northeast of Nancy, as new gains threatened to neutralize the Metz fortifications.

The Bois de la Fourasse some two miles southwest of Letricourt was cleared of Nazi troops in a push yesterday and today supported by a joint air-artillery bombardment in which hundreds of Germans were killed.

More than 1,000 Flying Fortresses and Liberators escorted by nearly as many fighters swept beyond the land front to blast Coblenz and Mainz in the Rhineland ahead of the 1st army and Schweinfurt to the east.

United Press War Correspondent Jack Frankish reported the steady closing of the pincers on Aachen, where a garrison of some 1,500 Germans were virtually isolated with all major outgoing highways broken and the secondary roads under the fire of U. S. artillery and machine guns.

The Germans were counter-attacking desperately in an attempt to prevent the complete springing of the trap. They hit the American positions at Alsdorf and south of Verlautenheide. The counterblows were ward off and tonight the 1st army pincers were within one mile and a half of a junction behind Aachen.

5,000 Squeezed

The British-Canadian landing on the Schelde estuary squeezed an estimated 5,000 Germans between two new bridgeheads and the old one which the Canadian 1st army had established across the Leopold canal.

The landing force left the Ternheusen canal with the help of Dutch engineers controlling the locks and crept westward through the treacherous sandbars of the Schelde estuary.

Supreme headquarters said the troops were ashore in some strength behind the enemy defenses, and front dispatches said two bridgeheads were established east of Hoofdplaat despite shelling from German guns in the Flushing area.

State Secretary President Now If GOP Had Won

Washington, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—If the Republican party had won the 1940 presidential election, the man Wendell L. Willkie chose for his secretary of state might now be president.

Willkie's running mate, Sen. Charles L. McNary, R., Ore., died last February 25. Thus both the president and vice president, if they had been elected, would have failed to live out their four-year term and the secretary of state would have succeeded to the presidency.

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

C. Lyall "Fid" Fidler displaying a year-long memory and introducing a youthful horse-show winner properly as Doug Phillips instead of "Junior".

President Helen Hinck with a face as red as her hair when she "bit the dust" at the Rogue Riders horse show.

Wes McDonald and his Sams Valley friends returning home from the show covered with glory, blue and red ribbons and assorted prizes.

Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Slightly warmer Tuesday. Highest yesterday 45. Lowest this morning 43. Precip. 0.

Thirty-ninth Year

Cards Cop Championship in 3 to 1 Victory Over Browns

Sportsman's Park, St. Louis, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—The St. Louis Cardinals won the 1944 World Series today four games to two when they defeated their intra-city rivals, the Browns, 3 to 1, in the sixth game on two unearned runs.

The fielding which carried the Browns to their first American league cracked open in the fourth inning and the Cardinals took advantage of it to score the runs which decided the million dollar series.

Max Lanier, chunky southpaw, with the aid of a sterling relief performance by Ted Wilks, made the runs hold up and the Browns got only three hits—all of them off starter Lanier, who received credit for the victory.

Once again, as in the second game of the series, Nelson Potter was the victim of fielding lapses on the part of his infield. The Cardinals got to Potter, Bob Muncie and Jack Kramer for 10 hits, with three of them coming during their three-run rally.

The hitless wonders of the American league gave Potter a one-run lead in the second inning when Chet Laabs tripled and scored on George McQuinn's single.

The Box:
Browns AB R H O A E
Gutteridge 2b 3 0 0 3 2 0
Baker, 2b 1 0 0 1 0 0
Kreevich, cf 4 0 1 3 0 0
Moore, rf 3 0 0 0 0 0
Stephens, ss 4 0 0 3 3 1
Laabs, lf 2 1 1 1 1 0
McQuinn 1b 2 0 1 6 1 0
Christman 3b 3 0 0 1 1 0
Hayworth, c 2 0 0 5 0 1
Potter, p 2 0 0 1 1 0
Muncie, p 0 0 0 1 0 1
A-Zarilla 1 0 0 0 0 1
Kramer, p 0 0 0 0 1 0
B-Byrnes 1 0 0 0 0 0
C-Charlat 1 0 0 0 0 0
Totals 29 1 3 24 11 2

A—batted for Muncie in 7th
B—batted for Christman in 9th
C—batted for Hayworth in 9th

Cardinals AB R H O A E
Littwiler lf 5 0 0 2 0 0
Hopp cf 4 0 1 3 0 0
Musial rf 4 0 0 2 0 0
W. Cooper c 3 1 2 10 0 0
Sanders 1b 3 1 1 7 1 0
Kurovski 3b 3 1 1 0 1 0
Marion ss 3 0 0 0 2 0
Verban 2b 3 0 3 2 2 0
Lanier p 2 0 2 1 1 0
Wilks p 1 0 0 0 1 0
Totals 31 3 10 27 8 0

Note—(W. Cooper scored in fourth on Stephens' error)
Browns 010 000 000—1
Cardinals 000 300 00x—3

Runs batted in—McQuinn, Verban, Lanier, Two base hits—Kreevich, Three base hits—Laabs. Sacrifice hits—McQuinn, Wilks, Marion. Left on bases—Browns 7, Cardinals 10. Bases on balls—off Potter 1, Lanier 5, Muncie 1, Kramer 2. Struck out by—Potter 3, Lanier 5, Kramer 2, Wilks 4. Hits off—Potter 6 in 3 2-3, Lanier 3 in 5 1-3, Muncie 2 in 2 1-3, Kramer 2 in 2, Wilks 0 in 3 2-3. Wild pitch—Lanier. Winning pitcher—Lanier. Losing pitcher—Potter. Umpires—McGowan (A) plate, Dunn (N) first, Piggras (A) second; Sears (N) third.

Time 2:06.
Attendance 31,630.
(Story on Sunday's game, page 4)

REGISTRATION IS ENDED WITH RUSH

Registration in Jackson county for the November 7 election closed Saturday evening with a rush. It was 8:30 o'clock before the county clerk force had registered the last belated voter. The office was kept open Saturday afternoon and evening as an accommodation to citizens.

Tabulation of the voters by party and precincts will require at least a week, when the figures will be released.

Carson City, Nev., Oct. 10.—(U.P.)—Nevadans will observe Thanksgiving day on November 23, Gov. E. P. Carville said in a formal proclamation issued today.

Radio Highlights
October 11: Gov. Bricker speaking from Tacoma, Wash. 7:30 to 8 p. m. PWT over MBS.
October 12: Warren Atherton, past commander American Legion, from New York, in behalf of Dewey, 7 to 7:15 p. m., PWT over 160 MBS stations.

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire



TRIBUNE

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HUNTERS CITED TO ASHLAND HEARING

State police arrested two hunters Sunday at Dead Indian junction, south of Ashland on highway 66. They were to appear in justice court at Ashland today. These are the second violations since the opening of the deer season.

S. Covington was charged with exceeding the bag limit on deer and Robert B. Barrett with having in his possession an improperly tagged deer.

Last week Lloyd Samuels and Walter Anderson, Jackson county residents, appeared in Medford justice court where they were fined \$25 and \$4.50 costs for having in their possession untagged deer.

GRAND JURY CALL RESET FOR OCT. 23

The grand jury session scheduled for tomorrow, has been deferred until Monday, October 23, when a new term of the circuit court starts, and a new petit and grand jury will be drawn. District Attorney George Neilson said it was thought best to postpone the grand jury meeting until then, due to the dates being so close.

The first degree murder charge filed against Fred Bailey, San Quentin prison camp escapee for a fatal assault upon Ira Clyde Carmen, millworker; a bad check charge against Robert N. High, and a number of other matters, await grand jury action.

RUSSIANS WITHIN RANGE OF MEMEL

Moscow, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—Two Soviet armies plunged forward today within shelling range of the Baltic port of Memel, threatening major Nazi forces with entrapment, and the Soviet press asserted that "the day is not far off when the battle will shift into reich territory."

The 1st Baltic army of Gen. Ivan C. Bagration and the 3rd White Russian army of Gen. Ivan D. Cherniakhovsky slashed forward on a front of nearly 200 miles to points about 25 miles from Memel. They were plowing ahead about 16 miles a day.

In the first five months of 1944 passenger train miles were up more than 22 per cent from the level of the months of 1943.

Vatican Supporting Fascism Claims Russian Publication

Moscow, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—The Russian publication War and the Working Class charged today that the Vatican is actively supporting fascism in Europe and that Pope Pius XII is seeking a compromise peace for a beaten Germany.

In an attack on the international policies of the papal state, the authoritative trade union journal accused the pontiff of helping put Adolf Hitler and the Nazi regime into power in Germany and of some personal responsibility for world war II.

"The sinister shadow of Vatican foreign policy lies across the history of the origins of the second world war," it said, asserting that the papal state in May, 1939, agitated for a military alliance among Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Poland.

The magazine tried to bring about this coalition under its own leadership "because it feared the possibility of an international agreement against Hitler," the publication said.

WARSHIPS BLAST JAPS ON MARCUS

CHURCHILL, EDEN IN MOSCOW FOR WAR CONFERENCE

Speeding of Final Assault On Germany Chief Purpose of Visit With Stalin

London, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden arrived in Moscow today for a conference with Premier Josef Stalin and Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov which was officially described as "a sequel" to the Roosevelt-Churchill Quebec conference.

It was learned that one of the chief purposes of the Churchill-Stalin discussions will be the speeding of the final assault upon Germany.

The conference occurs with the full approval of the United States, which will be represented in the discussions by Averell Harriman, ambassador to Russia.

Mainly War Talk

Churchill was accompanied by his top military aides, indicating plainly that military matters are high on the list for discussion.

The Moscow discussions of the final assault on Germany were believed coordinated with those which Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and the other allied commanders in the west are now having with Gen. George C. Marshall.

They were believed to deal with an all-out coordinated squeeze upon Germany from the west, on the eastern front and from the Balkans and Italy.

The meeting of Churchill and Stalin is their first since the Tehran discussions of last November. Churchill's last visit to Moscow in August 1942 was to explain to Stalin the reasons why the allies could not mount a second front at that time.

The Quebec conference, in addition to European matters, dealt with the progress of the war in the Pacific.

BIG FOUR UNVEIL PEACE PROGRAM BACKED BY ARMS

Still-to-Be-Completed Charter Calls for Special Air Force for Emergencies

Washington, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—The big four nations, determined that "the sacrifices of this war shall not be in vain" today unveiled a still-to-be-completed charter for a world peace organization backed by the armed might of its members and empowered to call on special air force units for "urgent military measures."

The proposed organization would be called "The United Nations." Briefly, it would consist of a policy-making general assembly of all peace-loving nations; an economic and social council of 18 nations to deal with "humanitarian" aspects of international relations; a world court of justice; and a security council of 11 nations—including the United States, Great Britain, Russia, China, and "in due course," France as permanent members—whose primary responsibility would be maintenance of peace through pacific, economic or military means.

Orders Not Sacrificed
The recommendations did not go into the vital matter of just how the security council would order "the United Nations" military power into action in the event of a threat to peace.

Still to be resolved, presumably at "higher levels," is the all-important issue of voting procedure in the security council if one of the permanent members should become a party to a dispute. The question to be answered is: could such a member veto the decisions of the others?

"The United Nations" would not be merely an emergency organization to function only when world peace was jeopardized by overt aggression. It would concern itself with fundamental economic, social and other "humanitarian" stresses and strains.

Regulate Armaments
It also would concern itself through the security council with plans for regulation of armaments so that international peace and security could be promoted "with the least diversion of the world's human and economic resources for armaments."

Individual members of "the United Nations" would contribute their air, naval, and military strength according to criteria and procedures yet to be agreed upon. The security council would direct the use of these forces through an international high command—"a military staff committee"—composed of staff representatives of the council's five permanent members.

The recommendations unveiled today were the fruit of the Dumbarton Oaks conference attended here by representatives of the big four. Admittedly incomplete, they are proposals only. The governments represented at Dumbarton Oaks have agreed, however, to take steps, "as soon as possible" to prepare "complete proposals" to serve "as a basis of discussion at a full United Nations conference."

Work Milestones
The next move may well be consideration of the proposals, and the resolution of problems left hanging at Dumbarton Oaks, by President Roosevelt, Premier Josef Stalin, and Prime Minister Winston Churchill at a meeting in the reasonably near future. The full United Nations conference would follow.

Incomplete as they are, the proposals announced today represent a milestone in mankind's

Willkie Dies of Thrombosis; Sudden Passing Stuns Nation

New York, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—The body of Wendell L. Willkie, the small town Indiana boy who became a nationally-known corporation executive, a presidential candidate and, later, America's most influential private citizen, lay in state at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church today.

Willkie's death of coronary thrombosis early yesterday came with a suddenness that stunned a nation which always had regarded the tousle-haired husky-voiced Hoosier as the epitome of health and vigor.

The reaction was spontaneous and swelled in volume all day yesterday and today as thousands of telegrams of sympathy poured in from friends, supporters, political opponents and admirers in all walks of life.

Only 52, the former Republican standard-bearer entered the Lenox Hill hospital for routine treatment of a stomach disorder Sept. 6, but had been seriously ill only since last Tuesday, when a streptococcal throat infection and a lung congestion developed. His temperature soared to 104 degrees and then subsided, but his heart weakened under the strain. The last of three violent heart attacks was fatal at 2:20 a. m. yesterday. Mrs. Willkie left her own sickbed and arrived at her husband's side five minutes before his death.



WENDELL L. WILLKIE

YANK SPEARHEAD ONLY TEN MILES OUT OF BOLOGNA

Rome, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—American troops, spearheading the 5th army drive on Bologna, pushed to within 10 miles of that key city of Italy's Po valley today and the Germans were reported hastening defenses in the foothills of the Apennines against the steady allied advance.

The Americans, moving nearly two miles a day, were driving northward along a triangular front straddling the main highway from Florence with the apex thrusting directly at Bologna.

The foremost troops continued their steady advance on the highway and swept to within 10 miles of the city. A mile on either side of the road, two other American columns were keeping the pace and swept through Barbarolo and Monte Castellazzi, both about 12 miles from Bologna.

Other American forces, thrusting northeastward toward Imola, captured the village of Monte Morosino and Poggio del Falchetto to bring their lines within eight miles of the big road and rail junction.

centuries-old striving for peace.

They have been presented for all the world to see after seven weeks of conferences which aroused criticism because of their secrecy.

They inevitably will intensify the debate on international security which has been going on sporadically in the Allied Nations.

25 MORE SHIPS SENT TO BOTTOM BY U. S. PLANES

Attacks Spread Ruin Thru Bastion Guarding Jap Eastern Approach

By United Press
American warships blasted Marcus Island, 1,135 miles southeast of Tokyo, knocking out shore installations and spreading ruin through the small bastion guarding eastern approaches to the Japanese homeland, it was revealed today as allied bombers struck further blows at enemy shipping.

The surface raid on Marcus, first of the war, was carried out all day Sunday by detached units of Admiral William F. Halsey's 3rd battle fleet which was last reported maneuvering off the Palau Islands, 1,800 miles to the southwest.

Attack In Strength
The communiqué did not disclose the strength of the attacking force but it was believed powerful. Preliminary reports indicated the enemy offered only feeble resistance.

American airmen sank or destroyed 25 more Japanese vessels in new strikes in the southern Philippines and the Dutch Indies.

Mitchell bombers and Liberators dealt the heaviest blow to Japan's dwindling shipping in a 34-ton raid that knocked out 25 coastal vessels and small craft in the Ceram area west of Dutch New Guinea Friday.

Fighter bombers set fire to a freighter and a coastal vessel in the Moluccas.

Other aerial forces continued neutralization attacks on bypassed areas of New Guinea, hitting airdromes and installations in the McCluer gulf and Geelvink bay areas.

Japs Make Claims
A Japanese communiqué claimed 23 American B-29 Super Fortresses and 21 other planes were "set afire or blasted" in a raid on Paoshan airfield at Chienchi, capital of China's Szechwan province.

At Kwelin Chinese forces prepared defenses to make the city the "Stalingrad of China" against Japanese drives thrusting toward it in an offensive aimed at cutting China in two. The U. S. 14th airforce is aiding the Chinese with a non-stop offensive against the Japanese front lines, air bases and supply lines.

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—U. S. marines were aided by Corsair fighter planes today in digging out stubborn Japanese, holding out to the last man in the caves on Umurbrogol mountain on Peleliu Island in the southern Palaus.

While the marines attacked the enemy troops from the ground with flame-throwers and explosives, the Corsairs dumped 1,000-pound bombs on the Japanese positions on rugged Umurbrogol, the last point barring complete occupation of the island.

TO BERLIN
By United Press
The shortest distances to Berlin from advanced allied lines today:

Western front—296 miles (from point near Nijmegen. Gain of one mile in week.)
Russia—315 miles (from Warsaw. Gain of five miles in week.)
Italy—340 miles (from point south of Bologna. Gain of 10 miles in week.)