

# Nazi Fanatics in Desperate Effort to Save Aachen As Massed Cannon and Dive Bombers Pulverize City

**Weather**  
Forecast: Partly cloudy. Thunder showers over mountains early tonight. Clear Thursday. Little change in temperature.  
Temp.  
Highest yesterday 79  
Lowest this morning 55  
Precip. past 24 hours .59

**MEDFORD MALL**  
PULITZER  
1934  
**TRIBUNE**  
United Press—Full Leased Wire

Thirty-ninth Year MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1944 NO. 171.

**RELIEF COLUMNS  
ATTACK RIM OF  
YANKEE CORDON**

Heavy Casualties Inflicted on German Units; Many Parts of Aachen on Fire.

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Paris, Oct. 11.—(U.P.)—German relief columns one division strong attacked the outside rim of the American cordon around Aachen today in a desperate attempt to save the city from total destruction by a pulverizing artillery and dive bomber assault. Hundreds of massed cannon swung their muzzles away from the bombardment of Aachen to shell the relief forces advancing from the northeast, and Lightning dive bombers which had hammered the city for four hours swooped down against the fanatical Nazi columns.

**Casualties Heavy**  
The joint air-artillery onslaught inflicted heavy casualties on the Nazi reserves, which included armored units. The pounding by more than 100 big guns and strafing by scores of fighter planes "temporarily dispersed" the relief force, a front dispatch said.

United Press War Correspondent Henry T. Gorrell reported from 1st army headquarters at 6 p. m. that many parts of Aachen were on fire after American planes and guns loosed a crushing assault when the deadline of a surrender-or-die ultimatum was passed.

"It became apparent that the German high command intended that a lot more blood would be shed on both sides before Aachen is surrendered," Gorrell said in reporting the effort of the Nazi relief forces to reach the beleaguered garrison.

**Fight Like Madmen**  
The Germans in the gap less than one mile wide northeast of Aachen were "fighting like madmen," Gorrell reported, in a frantic effort to pry open a path for the relief forces bearing in from the same direction.

Heavy fighting continued all day in the vicinity of Wurselen, two miles north of Aachen, and around Bardenberg, 4 1/2 miles above Aachen.

The thin gap between the American positions was covered by small arms fire, and front dispatches said that unless the reserves succeed in crashing through the Aachen garrison is doomed.

The silence of the Aachen garrison of between 1,500 and 2,000 as the 24-hour ultimatum expired appeared to be explained by the expectation of their relief forces breaking open the American vise in which they were clamped.

"It looks like a sizeable battle is shaping up as the German relief division advances in two columns from the east and northeast to strike against the United States forces besieging Aachen," Gorrell said.

**CARRIER FORCE  
CHALLENGES JAPS**

**By United Press**  
The opening round of an offensive to knock out the inner defenses at the approaches to the Japanese homeland and the China coast was believed underway today with disclosure that an American carrier force, in a direct challenge to the elusive Japanese fleet, had attacked Ruykyu islands, only 200 miles from the Imperial mainland.

Planes from the famous carrier force of Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher raided the islands Monday, sinking or damaging 58 enemy vessels and destroying more than 89 planes. The attack brought no sign of the Japanese fleet and only light resistance from the air.

**STEER'S SKULL TOUGH**  
Gary Ind., Oct. 11.—(U.P.)—Joe Greevich, 65, was in a Gary hospital today with a bullet wound in the chest, received when a bullet ricocheted off a steer's forehead in a Gary abattoir last night.

**Radio Highlights**  
Today—Gov. John W. Bricker from Tacoma, Wash., 7:30-8 p. m. (PWT) Mutual network.  
Rep. Everett M. Dirksen, R., Illinois, speaking in behalf of Dewey and Bricker, from Chicago, 5:15-5:30 p. m. (PWT) Mutual network.

## Nazi Soldiers, Civilians, Head for Prisoner Camp



German soldiers and civilians are marched through Adolf Hitler plaza in Ubach on their way to prisoner of war camp. Some of the women in the civilian group had machine pistols in their possession when captured. Signal Corps radio-telephoto.

## REDS BLOCKADE 100,000 NAZIS AGAINST BALTIC

London, Oct. 11.—(U.P.)—Premier Josef Stalin announced tonight in an order of the day that the Red army had captured Szeged, second city of Hungary, and Cluj, capital of Transylvania.

Moscow, Oct. 11.—(U.P.)—The red army's long-awaited full-scale attack on the East Prussian border roared down upon the defending Germans today while Russian forces stabbed into a land-sea-air blockade upon 100,000 Nazi troops trapped against the Baltic sea.

Soviet correspondents at the East Prussian front reported the red army was smashing across the last few miles separating them from the German frontier. Red army troops were fighting night and day and correspondents said they sensed that the long-awaited push was under way.

(The German DNB news agency commentator, Martin Hallensleben, said the Russians launched a general offensive against East Prussia. The red army also was said to have started a new offensive north of Warsaw in the Lomzha area.)

Front dispatches said commanders of the threatened Nazi divisions were appealing frantically to the Nazi supreme command for reinforcements to plug the gaps in their positions already torn northeast of Tilsit and along the East Prussian frontier.

The red army newspaper, Red Star, called Taurigen, which fell to the Soviets yesterday, one of the most important outposts of Tilsit and one of the main hedgehogs upon which the Germans relied to defend East Prussia.

The encirclement of the German army groupings in Latvia, achieved when the red army cut through to the Baltic north of Memel, enabled the Russians to launch the East Prussian attack by relieving them of threats of flankings, thrusts by the Germans to the north.

Hollywood, Oct. 11.—(U.P.)—California winter style note: Several residents of a Hollywood residential district reported to police today that a very attractive blonde, about 25, strolled several blocks in the nude before hailing a passing cab.

## SIDE GLANCES By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Fire Chief Roy Elliott home from a deer hunt with an antelope.

Fran Bagley resorting to the use of a double bladed axe in her first attempt to cut up a whole chicken.

Lilla Furucker neatly handling one end of a long steel tape.

Jack Meyer finding fault with a radio program which took liberties with Oregon geography.

## Dive Bombers Give Aachen Display of American Might

**By Jack Frankish**  
United Press War Correspondent  
With the American 1st Army Before Aachen, Oct. 11.—(U.P.)—Squadron after squadron of American dive-bombers smashed through sunny skies at Aachen for four hours today in the greatest single demonstration of American air might since Casablanca—a warning to Nazi cities of their fate if they reject unconditional surrender terms.

Backing up the dive-bomber, which soon had columns of smoke billowing hundreds of feet into the air over the doomed city, were packed batteries of American artillery which added the screaming weight of their shells to the obliterating attack.

From the hills before the encircled city I watched the city go to its inexorable fate. After the lightning dive bombers, working in relays of four and six, had been in action a while anti-aircraft fire from Aachen began to weaken.

Aachen's doom had been sealed when the 24-hour surrender-or-die ultimatum expired at 10:50 a. m. this morning without a reply from the German commandant.

At precisely 10:50 a. m. orders were given to the waiting dive-bombers to "bomb up" with high explosives and incendiaries and attack Aachen at noon.

Not all the soldiers and inhabitants—by any means—wanted to hold out to the end as is the apparent intention of the fanatical Nazis.

In the hours before noon more than 100 Nazi troops and civilians struggled into the American lines and surrendered. They said more would have come but were prevented by their officers.

The destruction of the ancient city of Charlemagne was begun in exact accordance with the ultimatum terms delivered yesterday by the emissaries of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges.

Preceding the attack by dive-bombers the same planes had flown repeatedly over Aachen during the morning, loosing leaflets containing the surrender terms and calling upon the city to give in.

The city was circled by U. S. army "hog callers"—giant loudspeakers mounted on half-tracks through which appeals in the German language blared forth to the doomed garrison and that part of the city's 160,000 population still within its limits.

**HANNEGAN CITES  
GOP FINANCE HEAD**  
New York, Oct. 11.—(U.P.)—Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan charged today that James Scott Kemper, chairman of the finance committee of the republican national committee—"a position which in the past," Hannegan said, "has been a stepping stone to high government office—is 'an old champion of isolationism and one of the main pillars of America First.'"

Hannegan in a press conference statement continuing his attack on the "Dewey camp," said the failure to explain the presence of "men who are known to be die-hard isolationists" has set in motion a wave of defection among regular republican voters.

## WLB WILL SKIRT RECOMMENDATION ON WAGE CHANGE

Report to Roosevelt to Contain Pertinent Data Only on Wages-Cost of Living.

Washington, Oct. 11.—(U.P.)—The war labor board voted today against including any recommendations in its report to President Roosevelt on labor demands for upward revision of the Little Steel wage stabilization formula.

The board said it will include in its report to the president pertinent data regarding the relationship of wages to the cost of living and an appraisal of the nature and extent of alleged inequities created by economic changes which have occurred since May 15, 1942. But it said, the report will contain no recommendations.

**Information Lacking**  
The board announced that it will now consider specific inequities in the wage stabilization policy, including the so-called bracket system and substandard wages, as well as the nature of the most pressing wage problems which confront the board with respect to reconversion.

"The board," the WLB said, "is not sufficiently informed as to the possible effects of a modification of the Little Steel formula on the price structure and on the national economy generally to warrant assurance that any modification could be made consistent with the stabilization needs of the country and with the provisions of the stabilization act of Oct. 2, 1942."

## JURY LIST DRAWN FOR CIRCUIT TERM BEGINNING OCT. 23

The jury list for the October term of circuit court, starting Monday, Oct. 23, was drawn yesterday. It contains the names of 12 housewives and 11 farmers, the remaining seven being miscellaneous.

A new grand jury will be drawn from the list at the opening of court, and will start its sessions immediately.

The jury list includes: Ashland, Viola Helman, Emma Davis, Howard H. Gearhart, Mary D. Hughes, Lulu J. Van Wegen, Austie A. Barron, Rt. 1.

Central Point, Blanche Hanscom, Rt. 1, David E. Wilson, Stanley Vaughan, Nels Jacobson, Edward C. Faber, O. C. Hamilton.

Sams Valley, Eliza Cook; Rogue River, Daniel P. Magerie; Gold Hill, Ada L. Dusenberry; Phoenix, Ray Zulauf; Talent, Frank W. Houston, Rt. 1; Applegate, Elmer F. Drake; Jacksonville, Mary O. Madsen.

Medford, Ernest S. Madden, Robert K. Mischke, Mary Igo, Rt. 1, Harry Tonn, Stella Hughes, Bertha Inman, Rt. 1; L. H. Hughes, Rt. 4, Karl L. Janouch, Ward Spatz, Marjorie Wilcox, and Edward P. (N) Vilas.

**OSMENA LEAVES**  
Washington, Oct. 11.—(U.P.)—President Sergio Osmena of the Philippine government-in-exile has left Washington, presumably to join Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the impending liberation of the Philippines, it was learned today.

## Medford Colonel's Troops Play Major Part at Futa

Rome, Oct. 11.—(U.P.)—The 36th Infantry regiment of the 91st Division, commanded by Col. John W. Cotton, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., has been the spearhead of the U. S. 5th army's assault against the German Gothic line in Italy, it was revealed today.

The 5th has been battling desperate enemy resistance in its push up a strategic highway north of Florence.

It also was disclosed that the regiment's 3rd battalion, commanded by Lt. Col. George E. White, Medford, Ore., played a major role in the battle for the Futa Pass, being the first troops to establish permanent positions on top of the pass.

The troops were out of communication with regiment and division headquarters as they swept across one Gothic defensive zone to lay a deep network of prepared positions—a feat that won them the division citation.

The regiment is made up chiefly of midwestern and Pacific coast men, who previous to launching the current attack on the Gothic line Sept. 10, had only 35 days of combat experience during the advance from Casaglia to the Arno river in late July and early August.

Lt. Col. White, Medford resident, has been overseas with the 91st Infantry division since June. Mrs. George E. White, Oak Grove Road, stated today. The Whites, who came to Medford from Kentucky, have purchased a home on the Oak Grove road and have been here since Camp White was activated. They have one daughter, Nancy, who is three years old.

## POLISH PREMIER ACCEPTS BID TO MOSCOW CONFAB

London, Oct. 11.—(U.P.)—Reliable sources said today that Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk of the Polish exile government has accepted an invitation to join the Churchill-Stalin conference and would leave soon for Moscow.

Polish government circles in London were confident that the Moscow conversations would pave the way for resumption of relations between Russia and the exile regime and for agreement with the rival, Soviet-backed Polish committee of national liberation on a coalition government.

The invitation to Moscow reached the exile government less than 48 hours after Prime Minister Churchill's arrival in Moscow and his initial conference with Premier Stalin.

Although no official agenda was understood to have been prepared for the Churchill-Stalin conferences, the Polish question was expected to be the most important political item discussed.

## YANKEE DRIVES CONVERGING ON BOLOGNA ROUTE

Rome, Oct. 11.—(U.P.)—Three columns of American troops battled through fierce German opposition on some of Italy's roughest terrain today in a converging drive on the Bologna-Rimini highway, with one salient striking within eight miles of the Po valley's principal road.

The fighting, in which the Germans made several severe counterattacks, was centered on nine-mile front between the roads fanning out from Florence northward to Imola and Bologna, the gateway to the Po valley.

The heaviest enemy resistance was met in the southern outskirts of Livergnano, where the American troops of the 5th army smashed a number of German counterattacks to hold their positions less than 10 miles from Bologna.

Front reports said fierce fighting was continuing at Livergnano as the Germans desperately attempted to halt the main American thrust through the Apennines to Bologna and the Po valley.

## HITLER BELIEVED U. S. NEAR REVOLT IN FALL OF 1933

Sedition Trial Witness Says Fuehrer Thought Power To Resist Would Fail.

Washington, Oct. 11.—(U.P.)—Adolf Hitler believed in the fall of 1933 that the United States was "on the eve of a bloody revolution" which would paralyze the "national unity of the country and its power to resist," a witness testified at the sedition trial today.

Dr. Hermann Rauschnig, former president of the free city of Danzig and author of "The Revolution of Nihilism," testified that Hitler made these statements to him in October, 1933.

Rauschnig was president of Danzig from October, 1933, until June, 1934.

**Testimony Protested**  
He testified as a prosecution witness at the sedition trial over uproarious protests by defense attorneys who had not been aware of the prosecution's intention to call him.

Rauschnig said he had talked to Hitler "at least 24 or 25 times" between 1932 and 1934.

Rauschnig testified that Hitler told him he expected to use the same methods which have been "so successful in Germany" to create "a real revolution" in the United States.

"He said the most important method to destroy the national unity in America and prepare it for a racial social order would be anti-Semitism," the witness continued.

## STORM SETS FIRE IN ASHLAND AREA; HEAVY RAIN FALLS

Lightning last night set fire on the ridge between the east and west forks of Ashland Creek, the Rogue River National Forest service reported here this morning.

While no records are on hand, forest employees are of the opinion that this is one of the latest lightning fires ever set in the forest.

The fire was reported by a hunter who phoned to Ashland and from there the report was relayed to forest officials who dispatched two men from the Star ranger station in the Applegate. In addition, since all lookouts had been called in, two men were posted at lookout stations in the Applegate section, center of the storm, to watch for smoke today.

An unseasonable thundershower struck Medford and vicinity Tuesday night when the community was deluged with a half inch of rain. Weather bureau officials stated that the storm began about 8:45 p. m. and continued until 3 a. m.

According to statistics at the weather station this was the third thundershower to occur in October in the last 12 years. One was recorded in 1937 and another in 1932. There were three storms listed in October 1929.

## LAST NAZI STATION ON GREENLAND TAKEN

Washington, Oct. 11.—(U.P.)—A German weather station, believed to be the last one in Greenland, was located and captured last week, army force sources revealed today.

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