

Weather

Forecast: Clear Sunday and slightly warmer. Temp. Highest yesterday 65.8. Lowest this morning 47.2. Precip. past 24 hours None.

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Thirty-ninth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1944

NO. 174

B-29 AIRMADA BOMBS FORMOSA

FLY FROM CHINA BASES TO POUND OKAYAMA TARGET

Attack Paves Way For Philippines Return — Tokyo Worried

A Secret U. S. 20th Bomber Command Base in Western China, Oct. 14—(U.P.)—The greatest aerial task force of B-29 Super-Fortresses ever put into the air today hurled the heaviest tonnage of destruction ever released in a single operation in this theater on the Japanese arsenal, aircraft plants, airfields, and installations at Okayama, on the southern coast of Formosa.

Returning crews described the attack as their most successful to date and said the targets, still smoking from a prior assault by navy dive bombers of Vice-Adm. Marc A. Mitscher's task force 58, were left wreathed in new flames.

The first of the giant bombers released their explosives on the target at 1:05 a. m. (EWT) today.

The weather was very favorable for the assault.

To give the utmost power to the 20th bomber command's "Sunday punch," each formation for the first time was led by specially chosen pilots and crews whose job it was to assure each formation planted the maximum tonnage and the highest number of incendiary bombs on the target.

The attack on Okayama by the aerial giants, which took off from rain-spattered runways, represented one of the most important operations undertaken by the B-29's in the four months they have been in action.

More than 100 of the sleek sky battlewagons streaked eastward from their mountain-rimmed bases at dawn to throw their bomb loads at the key training and staging area for Japan's aerial operations in the south and central Pacific, within 24 hours after task force 58 pounded the area with 1,100 planes.

The closely-integrated operations of the two forces apparently were designed to deal a crushing blow to Japanese air support in the Philippines, Palau, and Bonin Islands.

The B-29 crews took off with reports of the navy flier's brilliant performance still ringing in their ears.

One of Japan's highest officials, Adm. Sankichi Takahashi, commander of the big Kure naval station, stated flatly in a Tokyo broadcast that the week-long attacks by Adm. William F. Halsey's U. S. 3rd fleet "were carried out as a prelude to operations for the recapture of the Philippines."

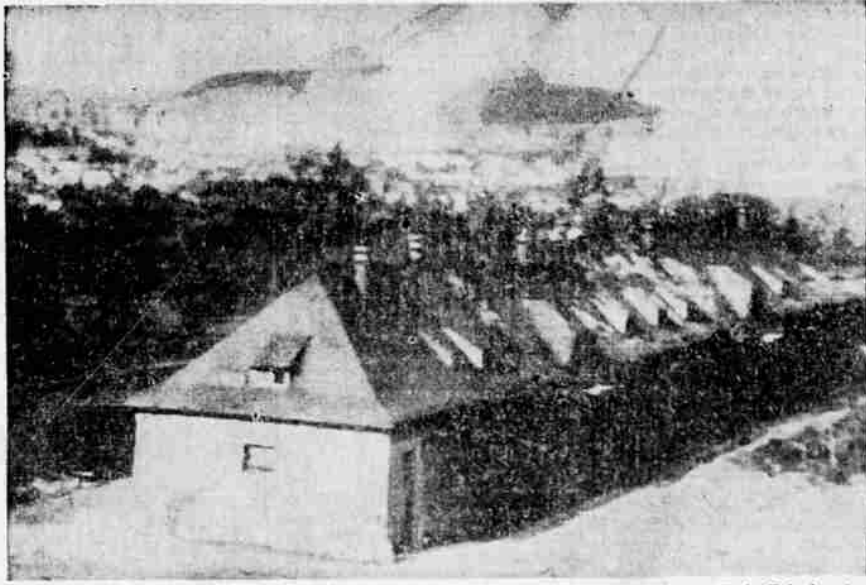
Takahashi also speculated on the possibility of American landings at Formosa and the Ryukyu Islands, 200 miles south of the Japanese mainland, and said that behind Halsey's task force "is the main fleet of the enemy."

THIRD FLEET ON PROWL FOR JAPS

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Oct. 14—(U.P.)—Adm. William F. Halsey's third fleet, which destroyed or damaged a record total of 736 Japanese ships and smaller craft and 1,628 aircraft in the six weeks since Aug. 30, tonight was believed to be still prowling the far western Pacific after the devastating attacks on Formosa, Ryukyu and Luzon.

Third fleet carriers, under the direct command of Adm. Marc A. Mitscher, starting Monday made what was believed to be the most powerful series of attacks yet carried out in the Pacific—a series which was punctuated by tons of bombs dropped on Formosa by Superfortresses Saturday.

Record Bombardment Devastates Aachen



(Acme Radio-Telephoto) Guttered by record air and artillery bombardment that followed German refusal of American "surrender or die" ultimatum, smoke rises from Aachen buildings in background, mute testimony to effectiveness of Allied fire. Enemy resistance within Aachen appears to be cracking, according to NEA-Acme Photographer Andrew Lopez, who made this picture, transmitted from London by Signal Corps radio-telephoto.

BOBBY SOX FANS OF SINATRA MOB EGG THROWER, 18

New York, Oct. 14—(U.P.)—"I don't know why I love you like I do," sobbed "the voice," and a crowd of 3,700 in a Broadway theater oohed and aahed. Frank Sinatra was in the best of form. But so was disgruntled Edward J. Dorogoklepets, 18, seated in the orchestra a few rows off stage. He wound up, and in rapid succession fired three eggs at "the voice." All took effect.

One splattered on the left side of Sinatra's face, the second shrapneled his curly locks and the third squashed right below the familiar bow tie.

Frankie backed to the safety of the wings. But there was no safety for Edward, marooned in the midst of a thousand bobby-sox fans.

About 500 other irate, teen-aged girls grabbed Edward and only the helping hands of several ushers and a policeman got the battered lad to the manager's office in one piece.

"I don't know why I did it," Edward said. "It just seemed like a good idea at the time."

WALLACE FINDS A NEW REASON FOR SUPPORTING FDR

Indianapolis, Oct. 14—(U.P.)—Vice President Henry A. Wallace joined the National Citizens Political Action committee today, receiving a membership card from Mrs. Ruth Bennett, wife of an automobile workers union member to whom he paid \$1.

Later, while waving the card during a speech, Wallace said: "I have just become this day a member of the political action committee. This is a certificate in the real order of the common man."

The vice president referred to "the boys in the union league club who have to pay \$1,000 to their party," and added:

"This (the membership fee) some a lot cheaper. And the reason is cheaper to become a Democrat is that there's so many of them."

Backing up a statement that President Roosevelt was well-qualified to deal with other allied leaders, Wallace said that he had seen the chief executive play poker "for small stakes" and that he was a very good judge of human nature.

AUTO DEATHS LOW
Salem, Ore., Oct. 14—(U.P.)—During September, 18 persons were killed in Oregon traffic accidents, according to Secretary of State Robert S. Farrell. This is the lowest traffic fatality toll for September since 1933, Farrell said.

YUGOSLAVS, REDS STORM BELGRADE, TITO ANNOUNCES

Street Battles Rage As Fall Of Capital Near—Danzig Drive Opens

London, Sunday, Oct. 15—(U.P.)—Russian and Yugoslav troops yesterday stormed into Belgrade and heavy hand-to-hand street battles are raging in the center of the city, Marshal Tito announced last night. The fall of the Yugoslav capital appeared imminent.

The report was not immediately confirmed by the soviet high command, but Moscow revealed that red army troops were only two miles from Belgrade. At the same time, the Bulgarian high command announced that the big Yugoslav rail junction of his on the Berlin-Athens railroad 140 miles southeast of Belgrade, was liberated by Bulgarian troops and Marshal Tito's men.

Other red army forces reportedly shifted the weight of their assault against East Prussia from the eastern borders of the strongly-defended southern underbelly of the Junker stronghold and Berlin admitted that the red army had punched out new gains in a great drive toward Danzig.

"Units of the Yugoslav liberation army and units of the red army are fighting in the streets in the center of Belgrade," Marshal Tito's special communique, broadcast by the Free Yugoslav radio, said.

The German commandant and many of his troops already have fled the great Balkan rail hub on the Danube river, reports said, and the remaining troops in the virtually encircled capital had only two bridges over the Sava river over which to escape to Belgrade's western suburb of Zemun.

MORGENTHAU DIM ON GERMAN PLAN

Los Angeles, Oct. 14—(U.P.)—Secretary of the Treasury Henry A. Morgenthau, Jr., today declined to comment on his much discussed plan for an "agrarian" Germany.

"When the president asked me for the report—I gave it to him. I consider it is his property and therefore I have not commented nor do I care to comment now on the guesses of what I am supposed to have said in that report," Morgenthau said in a press conference.

In Los Angeles in behalf of the war loan drive, the secretary said that 85 million people now owned federal securities and that eight out of every 13 owned a bond.

SALINAS MATRON CLEARED BY JURY OF YOUTH'S DEATH

Salinas, Cal., Oct. 14—(U.P.)—A jury of eight women and four men tonight acquitted Mrs. Frances Andrews, 38-year-old Carmel valley country gentlewoman of a charge of murdering handsome, 19-year-old Jay Lovett for jealousy last July 15.

Mrs. Robbie Lovett, mother of the dead boy, exclaimed bitterly to a reporter immediately after the verdict was announced: "She can't get away with it!" Formally released from custody, Mrs. Andrews walked directly to the jail which she had occupied nearly three months to collect her personal belongings.

Thus, in the ending of one of the Monterey peninsula's most absorbing legal cases, Mrs. Andrews—a brown-haired, comely woman born to wealth and society—was exonerated of the accusation that she fired a .25 revolver bullet into the head of young Lovett because she was jealous of his attentions to another woman.

The jury retired to deliberate at 10:55 a. m. after hearing a 55-minute instruction from Judge Jorgensen. He gave the jury three alternatives—first degree murder with recommendation for death penalty or life imprisonment; second degree murder; or acquittal.

OHIO CENSOR BAN ON FILM FOUGHT

Hollywood, Oct. 14—(U.P.)—International Pictures is preparing to fight the Ohio board of censors who banned the world premiere in Cincinnati of "The Woman in the Window," starring Edward G. Robinson and Joan Bennett, William Goetz, president, said today.

"The picture met every requirement of the Hayes Code and was passed without cuts or suggested deletions by the code administrators," Goetz said. "I cannot understand what justification there is for censoring this picture in any way. We think the banning of the film is grossly unfair and intend to go all the way in protecting our rights against the action of the Ohio censor board," he stated.

BULLETIN
Ratcliffe Stadium, Fresno, Cal., Oct. 14—(U.P.)—Coach Jeff Cravath's University of Southern California Trojans staged off a powerful and determined last half victory bid by an underdog St. Mary's Pre-Flight team here tonight to eke out a 6-0 victory in central California's only major football game of the season, played before 15,000 fans.

CIVILIANS FLEE FROM AACHEN TO AMERICAN LINES

Desperate Nazis Withdraw Holland Flank To Halt Rhine Break-Thru

Allied Supreme Headquarters, Paris, Oct. 14—(U.P.)—Sobbing, terrified Aachen citizens streamed into the American lines by the thousands today as dough-boys smoked out the last die-hard German troops in the holocaust of the city and the desperate German command began withdrawing its entire north flank in Holland in an effort to plug the Yank's Rhineland breakthrough.

German equipment and personnel losses had been staggering in the series of fruitless counter-attacks to break the siege of Aachen that no further enemy lunges had been attempted in 24 hours. Enemy infantrymen by a fanatic stand, however, were managing to keep open an explosive-filled gap of half a mile northeast of Aachen through which, allied official dispatches admitted belatedly, a few Germans could slip in or out of Aachen by night.

Although it might take several days, the final conquest of Aachen, the first of Germany's big cities to be stormed, was now only a grim mop-up job as the Yanks virtually cleared out the eastern half of the city.

The civilian population already had taken all it could endure in four days of sifting huddled in shelters while American artillery and planes hammered the city with so devastating a barrage that fully half of it was declared destroyed.

Running a gauntlet of mortar and machine-gun fire, raging fires and toppling walls, they came an agonized lot into the American lines in the eastern part of the city Saturday, paying a grim retribution for the misery their own armies had caused all over Europe. The exodus from the burning city started at 2:30 p. m., United Press Correspondent Henry T. Gorrell reported, and by 4 p. m. he had counted more than 3,000 passing into the Yank lines, begging for food and water which they had been without for days.

The Americans had difficulty in passing the refugee columns as they plunged into the inferno of choking flames and smoke and ricocheting bullets and shrapnel to dig the remaining Wehrmacht men out of their cellars with grenades and bayonets.

BRITISH, GREEKS FREE ATHENS IN SWIFT CAMPAIGN

Rome, Oct. 14—(U.P.)—British and Greek forces, supported by royal navy warships and airborne troops flown in U. S. planes, today occupied the historic Greek capital of Athens, capping a swift Allied campaign across southern Greece which began with landings on the western coast late last month.

The liberation forces which entered the city that Adolf Hitler's legions had held since April 27, 1941, were landed by British and Greek warships, a special communique of the Mediterranean command announced.

British airborne troops carried in United States planes "played a leading part in the operation," the communique said. Before the landing, a task force of British warships surged through the Aegean, smashing at German installations.

Piraeus, the nearby port of Athens, also was liberated by the British and Greek forces, who are under the overall command of Lt. Gen. Ronald Scobie. Freeing of the Greek capital came after troops of the land forces of the Adriatic had thrust across the Peloponnese from the western coast of Greece and freed Corinth, strategic port which was entered last Friday.

GOV. DEWEY PLANS PITTSBURGH TALK ON NEXT FRIDAY

Speaks At St. Louis Tomorrow — GOP Candidate Maps Final Itinerary

Albany, Oct. 14—(U.P.)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, determined to make a strong bid for Pennsylvania's 35 electoral votes, revised his campaign itinerary tonight so that he can deliver a major speech at Pittsburgh Oct. 20.

Paul E. Lockwood, the republican presidential nominee's secretary, said the address from the Pittsburgh armory would be broadcast nationally over the National Broadcasting Corporation network from 9 p. m. to 9:30 p. m. (EWT). Governor Edward Martin of Pennsylvania will introduce Dewey at the meeting sponsored by Allegheny county republicans.

The speech will mark Dewey's third appearance in Pennsylvania since his nomination. He met with political chiefs and leaders of various labor groups at Pittsburgh while en route to St. Louis for the republican governors' conference in July and he formally opened his campaign in Philadelphia Sept. 7.

Pennsylvania is considered a crucial state by leaders of both parties. They believe the state could decide the winner in a close election.

In 1940, President Roosevelt carried Pennsylvania by a vote of 2,171,035 to 1,889,848 for the late Wendell L. Willkie.

Dewey also has scheduled speeches for St. Louis Monday, the Herald Tribune Forum in New York Wednesday, Minneapolis Oct. 24, Chicago Oct. 25, Buffalo Oct. 31, Boston Nov. 1, New York City Nov. 4, and a speech from a radio studio Nov. 6, election eve. It was indicated the governor may sandwich a speech in between the Chicago and Buffalo appearances and if he decided to do so it would probably be at Detroit or Cleveland.

HANNEGAN BALKS AT CHOICE FOR NEW YORK FORUM

New York, Oct. 14—(U.P.)—Chairman Robert E. Hannegan of the Democratic national committee, said tonight that he was not "in a position to suggest speakers to represent the Democratic side" on a platform with Republicans at the closing session of the New York Herald Tribune forum next Wednesday.

Hannegan's statement, contained in a letter to Mrs. Ogden Reid, vice-president of the newspaper, followed an announcement by the White House that President Roosevelt had declined an invitation to appear at the session, will address on the topic, "This must be the last war."

Steven Early, White House secretary, gave no reason for the president's decision not to address the forum as he has done in previous years.

Hannegan wrote Mrs. Reid that she did not "request the participation or assistance of the Democratic national committee or any of its officers until after you had completed your selection of speakers and subjects."

"I do not believe that we should be requested to assist in providing speakers on a forum under the conditions and circumstances which you have imposed," Hannegan said. "Had we been permitted to advise in the selection of speakers and topics we would have been glad to cooperate."

Portland, Ore., Oct. 14—(U.P.)—The United States Department of Agriculture's report on hop production for Washington, Oregon and California shows the third largest crop on record, and the largest since 1916.

War Bulletins

London, Oct. 14—(U.P.)—Unconfirmed Swedish reports said today that Maj. Vidkun Quisling, minister-president of the puppet Norwegian government, was dead or dying. An undated dispatch in the newspaper Morgonbladet quoted reports from the frontier that Quisling had died of a stroke.

Stockholm, Oct. 14—(U.P.)—A four-pronged Finnish attack tonight threatened Rivanemi, last main German base in Finland, and there were indications that Col. Gen. Lothar Rendulic may have ordered a general retreat to Norway to avoid entrapment of his estimated 100,000 troops.

BOMBERS HAMMER MAJOR MILITARY BASES OF NAZIS

Supply Centers In Reich Blasted In Heaviest Daylight Raid

London, Sunday, Oct. 15—(U.P.)—The greatest force of night raiders ever seen thundered over the English channel toward the continent shortly before midnight in a follow up to a record daylight assault in which close to 4,000 allied war planes, including the biggest daytime heavy bomber force yet employed by the RAF, battered Germany.

London, Sunday, Oct. 15—(U.P.)—More than 3,550 allied warplanes, including the largest daylight heavy bomber force the RAF has used against Germany, bombed four major military supply and transport centers in the western Reich Saturday and hammered synthetic oil and rail targets in Silesia and the Balkans.

At a total announced cost of 28 bombers and eight fighters, more than 2,200 American and British heavy bombers, accompanied by an estimated 1,100 fighter planes, concentrated their blows on Duisburg, Cologne, Saarbrücken and Kaiserslautern, all of which supply the German armies facing the British 2nd and the American 1st and 3rd armies.

(The Cologne radio went off the air at 1:21 a. m. as German broadcasts warned of the approach of the fast bombers over western and northwestern Germany, the FCC reported.)

It was the first heavy allied daylight air blow in a week. Few enemy fighters were sighted by either RAF or USAAF planes, and U. S. escort planes reported combat in only one instance.

More than 1,000 RAF heavy bombers, escorted by Spitfires and Mustangs of the air defense of Great Britain, handed Duisburg the biggest single air blow of the war. Duisburg is one of the world's greatest inland harbors, and a hub of German communications supplying the Netherlands and Belgian fronts.

HUNGARY ACCEPTS ARMISTICE, CLAIM

London, Sunday, Oct. 15—(U.P.)—Diplomatic circles early today awaited official confirmation from Moscow of reports from various sources that Hungary had deserted the Germans by accepting preliminary allied armistice terms.

Official circles here pointed out that any announcement that Hungary had followed Romania and Bulgaria in abandoning the axis most likely would come from the Russian capital where Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Marshal Josef Stalin presumably had decided on the allied attitude to any approach by the Hungarians for peace.

MORE CRANBERRIES
Portland, Ore., Oct. 14—(U.P.)—The United States Department of Agriculture reports that the Oregon crop of cranberries for 1944 is now placed at 11,500 barrels.

BRICKER FLOUTS ROOSEVELT COURT PACKING EFFORTS

Nation 'Taken For Ride' Ohioan Charges — Hits Wallace Comment

San Francisco, Oct. 14—(U.P.)—Governor John W. Bricker of Ohio—lawyer—told the United States tonight that it was being "taken for a ride" by President Roosevelt's court packing which thrust "bedlam and confusion" upon every court in the land.

The fresh young blood which Mr. Roosevelt promised the supreme court in 1937, he said, turned out to be nothing but "New Deal plasma."

The sole reason for the present court situation, Bricker said, was the smashing of the constitutional barrier to remaking the United States government "similar to state socialism."

"The Republican vice-presidential candidate, in a major speech prepared for delivery here as part of his party assignment to win over California and its 25 electoral votes for the G. O. P., hammered out one of the harshest and most detailed criticisms of the American court system yet addressed to the American people."

When Bricker repeated Vice President Wallace's recent statement that Mr. Roosevelt should be re-elected because of his "close personal ties with Churchill of England and Stalin of Russia," the audience boomed.

"I don't know what those ties are; I'm sure Henry doesn't know what they are," Bricker concluded. "But from your attitude I do know that what you want is a president whose close personal ties are with the people of the United States—and that man is Thomas E. Dewey."

Bricker, former Ohio attorney general, pointed out that Mr. Roosevelt appointed 165 of the 275 judges on the supreme court, circuit court of appeals, and the district courts. Only two of the Roosevelt appointees were Republicans, he said, while a "large number" were active New Dealers, "some of whom previously had been 'repudiated at the polls.'"

The president failed in his 1937 effort to attain "court packing" by legislation, Bricker asserted, but "succeeded in the spirit of the attempt."

"Clearly, Mr. Roosevelt has successfully 'packed' our federal judiciary from top to bottom," Bricker said. "The fresh young blood that he promised to put into the ageing veins of the supreme court in his crusading days of 1937, has proved to be the plasma of the New Deal."

The president's court packing, Bricker summarized, has: 1—"Disfranchised judicially" and stifled the voices of the 22,000,000 Americans who voted Republican in 1940;

2—"Discolored the supreme court rulings with New Deal ideologies;

3—"Brought supreme court approval of 'usurpation of legislative powers by the executive' and

4—"Created 'bedlam and confusion in the adjudication of litigation in every court in the land.'"

"Now why has all this come to pass?" Bricker demanded. He answered: "It is because of the New Deal purpose to remake this nation along lines similar to state socialism that the constitutional barriers had to be broken down. There is no other reason."

Bricker said the time for the correction of this "judicial malpractice" is "long since past," but that it could be corrected next November 7.

Radio Highlights
Today—Harold L. Ickes, 8:30 to 9:00 p. m. Blue Network; Walter E. Lawson speaking for Dewey-Bricker ticket, 10:30 to 10:45 p. m. Blue Network.
Oct. 16 — Gov. Thomas E. Dewey from St. Louis, NBC and BN, 7:00 to 7:30 p. m.
Oct. 17—Gov. John W. Bricker from San Diego, Calif., BN, 8:00 to 8:30 p. m.