

Gen. M'Arthur Leads 250,000 Men Back to Philippines

600-SHIP ARMADA CARRIES GREATEST PACIFIC ASSAULT

Troops Swarm Ashore Under Vast Naval Bombardment —Resistance Light.

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Leyte, Philippines, Oct. 20.—(U.P.)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today led an army of possibly 250,000 men back to the Philippines in a 600-ship armada, the greatest of the Pacific war, and drove inland on Leyte island to within gunshot of the excellent Tacloban airfield against light Japanese resistance.

MacArthur himself stepped on to Philippine soil in the bright sunlight only a few hours after thousands of American assault troops swarmed ashore under cover of the greatest naval bombardment yet to blast the Japanese.

Two Landings

Veteran jungle troops, including every living survivor of MacArthur's epic journey from Bataan and Corregidor, landed on the 75-mile east coast of Leyte island, in the central Philippines. They made two principal landings, one about a mile and a half south of Adulara, capital of the island, and a second at Dulab, 12 miles farther south.

In tanks, bulldozers, and light armored cars the American assault waves smashed through the feeble Japanese resistance toward the Tacloban airfield and the capital city itself, a metropolis of 30,000 persons.

The invasion went well from the start, catching the Japs off guard and reeling under the 10-day air and naval attack of the naval forces of Admiral William F. Halsey which razed their defenses from Ryukyu islands just below the Japanese Archipelago through Formosa to the Philippines themselves.

Splendid Progress

(In Washington President Roosevelt released a message from MacArthur which said the invasion was making splendid progress, had been accomplished on schedule and with extremely light losses.)

The attack on Leyte was preceded by a three-day naval bombardment which was followed up by the landing of assault troops, heavy artillery, tanks, flame-throwers, and amphibious trucks. Within an hour after the first Americans touched shore and while the thunder of 14, 15 and 16-inch shells still was crashing down on Japanese positions, the assault spearheads were racing for the Tacloban airfield, a field which will give the American air forces fighter and bomber strips 8000 feet long.

Jap Vets Flee

Shells from the battleships California and Pennsylvania rained down on the Japanese. Some of the Japs were veterans of Bataan and Corregidor but they turned and fled under the American attack.

American casualties were extremely light, although Japanese mortar fire scored four hits on landing ships as they were being unmoored to the shore. Americans wiped out with a bayonet charge the few Japanese who survived the shore bombardment. Then destroyers and lighter naval vessels moved in closer to work over the region just beyond the beaches before our jungle fighters drive forward.

Naval planes provided air cover for the operation, diving-bombing Japanese positions and ground strafing areas of possible Japanese concentration.

Boats Fill Waters

Under this cover the waters off the island quickly filled with churning small personnel boats, tank carriers, and amphibious machines which rumbled up on to the shore, their 75 mm. guns blazing.

In the first assault wave of MacArthur's campaign for reconquest of the Philippines were about 100,000 men, backed by possibly another 150,000 for the second and succeeding waves and as many more men behind them as will be needed to finish the job.

MacArthur set foot on Philippine soil for the first time since he left Corregidor accompanied by his chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Richard Sutherland, who like MacArthur had gone through the black days of Corregidor. He was also accompanied by Lt. Gen. George Kenney, commander of the Far Eastern Air Force, Sergio Osmeña, president of the Philippines, and Gen. Carlos Romulo, resident commissioner of the Philippines.

Sacramento, Oct. 20.—(U.P.)—The California State Grange today reaffirmed a resolution adopted at its 1943 convention demanding "the return of all Japanese aliens and persons of Japanese ancestry to Japan at the close of the war."

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United Press—Full Leased Wire



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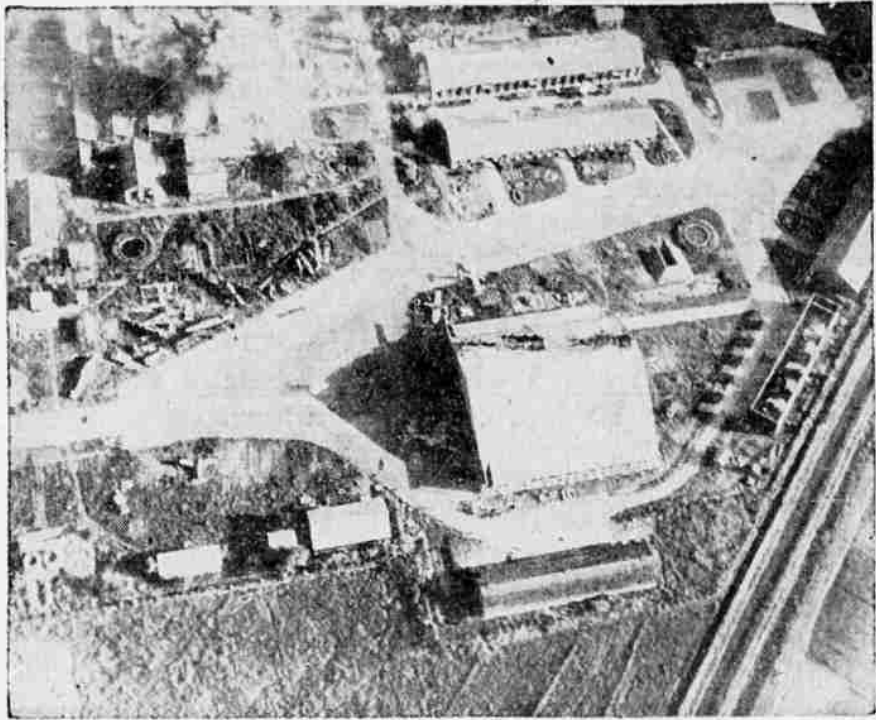
OCTOBER 20, 1944

NO. 179

Weather

Forecast: Cloudy this afternoon; occasional rain tonight and Saturday; cooler Saturday.
Temp. 76
Highest yesterday 76
Lowest this morning 43

Formosa Hard Hit By U. S. Fleet



Japanese planes with the Rising Sun on their wings were caught on the ground at Kagl, Formosa, October 11, 1944, by warplanes of the U. S. Pacific fleet's fast carrier task force. Large hanger shows effects of attacks. Industrial sheds in the upper left corner billow clouds of smoke as bombs explode from a warcraft just pulling out of its dive. Ninety-seven Japanese aircraft were destroyed on the ground during this day of raids on Formosa. Official U. S. Navy photo.

Attack on Philippines Most Incredible Of War; Japs Fail to Resist Landings

By Gordon Walker
(Representing Combined American Radio Networks.)
Distributed by the United Press
With Gen. MacArthur's Troops in the Philippines, Oct. 20.—(U.P.) (By Radio)—This long-awaited attack on the Philippines is without doubt the most incredible invasion of this war.

I have just come down from a trip here in the central Philippines. Through glasses I watched tens of thousands of American doughboys plunge into the black smoke which still crowds the two full landing beaches on Leyte island. Right now out there in front of us they are pushing swiftly into the interior of the enemy's defenses.

No Resistance

The most amazing part of this invasion is the fact that up to this time, when the troops waded ashore, the enemy had made no attempt to interfere with this gravest threat to their conquered empire. For days huge convoys of ships converged from dozens of American forward bases scattered over the central and southwest Pacific. Last night they rendezvoused off the first Philippines and with the first crack of dawn, hundreds of ships of every type began filing slowly through the entrance of Leyte gulf.

On the upper deck, steel helmets and life preservers were ready for the expected enemy attack.

One Jap Plane Seen

Shortly after dawn, a single twin-engine enemy bomber winged down through a terrific antiaircraft barrage and dropped a single bomb comically into the water. Then the enemy

Size of Invasion Surprises World

London, Oct. 20.—(U.P.)—The Evening Star said editorially today that the world was surprised by the size of the American Philippines invasion force and by "the weight of this blow 6,000 miles from America."

"Japan tried to win the game with loaded dice at Pearl Harbor," the Star said. "She will have to pay the price of treachery that failed."

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS
County Clerk George Carter strutting a bit under the stimulus of a word of arrival in Boston of a new granddaughter.

Fourteen Democrats unable to give the first name of one of their prominent county henchmen.

Betty Allen sprawling over the floor at the wrestling matches last night when somebody removed her chair during the excitement.

"I HAVE RETURNED"

By United Press
"I have returned. By the grace of almighty God, our force stands again on Philippine soil, soil consecrated in the blood of our two peoples."

With those words, Gen. Douglas MacArthur proclaimed to the people of the Philippines by radio today that his armies had returned to liberate them and avenge Bataan and Corregidor.

bomber, itself, plunged into a watery grave. But this really couldn't be called an attack. It was hardly aggressive. Of course, enemy aircraft may sweep over the mountains here at any minute. Tonight after dark they are almost sure to make some sort of an attack on the hundreds of ships milling around us in the gulf. But the fact remains that up to now the enemy has not made a single concerted effort either with submarines, planes or motor torpedo-boats, to interfere with this history-making invasion.

As far as is known now not a single American ship has been lost. It is as though a protective shield were held over our invasion convoy.

Men Pushed Inland

Right at this minute in front of me, invasion craft continue to disgorge the men and mechanized equipment. They are big craft with rolling bulldozers, jeeps, tanks, and all the implements of American mechanized warfare.

TAXIMAN ROBBED BY TWO SOLDIERS

Floyd E. Porter, driver for Yellow Cab company, was held up and robbed of approximately \$60 by two soldiers who had hired him to drive them to Camp White last night. According to state police report one man held a knife against Porter's back while the other, with a handkerchief over his face, used a nickel-plated revolver. Investigation is being made by the Provost Marshal's office at Camp White.

According to another report on file at state police headquarters Fred J. Battie, whose true name is said to be Harry Parkhill, is held in Seattle for Jack-son county sheriff's officers. He is wanted here on a forgery charge.

Two sailors, AWOL from Camp Shoemaker, Calif., since Aug. 18, were found hiding in the brush at Ruch by state officers last night. They are being held in county jail awaiting naval authorities.

attack columns are pushing inland toward the city of Tacloban in the north and toward the cluster of enemy airfields at the lower end of Leyte island. Preliminary reports state that our casualties have been unbelievably low. There may be tough days ahead before Gen. MacArthur leads his troops down the streets of Manila. But up to now the combined skill of the American army and navy in the Pacific has caught the enemy completely off balance. The American flag flies once again on her Filipino soil.

CITRUS CROP LOSS FIFTY MILLION IN FLORIDA TEMPEST

Orlando, Fla., Oct. 20.—(U.P.)—Central Florida, its rich citrus groves a scene of twisted desolation which may take years to repair and its anticipated 1944 profits cut an estimated \$50,000,000, today began to clear away hurricane debris strewn across thousands of square miles.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 20.—(U.P.)—With the waterfront area partly flooded and after a night without electric power or lights, Charleston early today still was buffeted by dangerous gales on the fringe of the tropical hurricane which left death and destruction in its sweep across Cuba and Florida.

Police reported widespread damage to windows, "drowned-out" automobiles and high water seepage into waterfront business houses. No deaths or injuries, however, had been reported since the storm first whipped across the vicinity of Charleston.

Washington, Oct. 20.—(U.P.)—The weather bureau reported today that the Atlantic hurricane is diminishing as it moves northward from its center 40 miles southeast of Columbia, S. C., but warned that it is still a "severe" storm and will move into the Raleigh, N. C., area by mid-afternoon.

Hull to Undergo Physical Survey

Washington, Oct. 20.—(U.P.)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who has been absent from his office for more than three weeks, will enter the naval hospital soon for a physical check-up before returning to work, it was announced today.

Undersecretary Edward R. Stebbins, Jr., made the announcement at a press conference and added that Hull's physicians did not consider his condition serious but thought it wise to make a complete check-up.

YANKEES FINISH AACHEN MOP UP

NARCOTICS TRIAL IN JURY'S HANDS THIS AFTERNOON

Judge Orders Acquittal on One Count of Elevation in Physician's Indictment.

Attorneys for the defense in the trial of Dr. R. W. Clancy rested their case in federal court this morning, immediately after the noon recess and the case was expected to be in the hands of the jury by the middle of the afternoon. The Medford physician is on trial for alleged violation of the Harrison narcotics act.

Shortly before noon Judge James Alger Fee ordered that a verdict of acquittal be returned for one count of the 11 named in the doctor's indictment when counsel for defense entered a motion to that effect on the ground that testimony has shown the one count to be untrue. He denied counsel's motion for acquittal on all 11 counts on the ground that the prosecution had failed to show substantial evidence in proof of the allegations in the various accounts.

Doctors On Stand

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Clancy underwent cross-examination at the hands of William Langley, government attorney trying the case and stated that he treated the prosecution's witness, Fred S. Marrett, known as Fred Martin, for a kidney ailment and not for addiction to the drug habit and answered questions as to the accepted dosage for morphine sulphate.

Other witnesses for the defense were medical men of Ashland and Medford and Medford citizens and police officers. Dr. Charles A. Hayes, Ashland, Dr. Ernest A. Woods, Ashland, Dr. W. W. Howard, Medford, and Dr. W. H. P. Holt, Medford, were called as defense witnesses. Each offered testimony concerning use of morphine and Haynes and Woods testified that Dr. Clancy's reputation was "good."

Respected Citizen

Larry Schade, Medford, testified this morning that Dr. Clancy was known as a "respected citizen" after Judge Fee had ruled that lay witnesses could not properly testify as to a doctor's ethical practices. Allison Moulton, Medford attorney, was brought to the stand and asked a question regarding Clancy's consultation with him concerning a matter involving drugs but was not allowed to answer.

Chief of Police Clatous McCredie and Sheriff Syd I. Brown said that the defendant was known as a "law-abiding citizen in the community." Walter J. Reinking, city police officer, was put on the stand to testify concerning the alleged robbery of Dr. Clancy's office of a quantity of drugs and stated that Maxine Marrett had told him she robbed the doctor's office of a quantity of drugs.

Dr. A. F. W. Kresse, Medford physician, also under indictment on a similar narcotics charge, was on the stand briefly and told of examining the prosecution's witness, Joseph E. Goode, narcotics agent and of finding symptoms of bronchial asthma.

Robbery Described

The defendant was then recalled to the stand to answer questions concerning the robbery, stating that his office had been robbed during the night of August 27-28, that he reported the matter promptly and police investigation. Under cross examination he identified drug order forms and copies of his office drug inventory which showed

GERMANS THROW NEW ARMIES INTO BOLOGNA BATTLE

Six Divisions Bolster Defense of Vital Point; Allies With-in Nine Miles of City.

Rome, Oct. 20.—(U.P.)—The Germans threw from six to seven new divisions into the battle for Bologna today as British and Indian units of the 8 army entered Cesena, industrial and communications center of the Rimini-Bologna highway.

Both the 5th and 8th armies were advancing on Bologna with their forward units less than nine miles from the city, and front reports said that the Germans now had 10 divisions facing the Salient which the allies have driven north of Poggliolo on route 65. At the beginning of the drive the German strength there was estimated at from three to four divisions.

Canadian and New Zealand troops, advancing from the east, established, and later joined, bridgeheads across the Pisciatello river. The bridgehead extended for four miles from route nine northeastward to Macerone with a depth of a mile and a half. Americans of the 5th army took the village of Poggliolo on route 65, thus carving out another quarter of a mile from the distance separating them from Bologna.

Other American units drew abreast of Poggliolo on the right flank by capturing Monte Vigna and the village of Lorenzino, two and four miles respectively to the east.

Heavy fighting was reported in the vicinity of Monte Belmonte.

Rights and Lefts Battle in Athens

Athens, Oct. 17.—(U.P.)—More than 600 members of the Rightist Edeas party were barricaded in five downtown hotels today to stand off an attack by Leftist Eam members after a street clash Sunday, which resulted in 30 deaths and the wounding of many more.

The clash started with flying hand grenades and rifles and pistols fired during an Edeas parade. The Edeas members withdrew to the hotels after the skirmish and turned them into political arenas where they have remained three days without food and water.

REP. FULMER DIES OF SUDDEN HEART ATTACK

Washington, Oct. 20.—(U.P.)—Funeral arrangements were being completed today for Rep. Hampton Pitts Fulmer, D. S. C., 69-year-old chairman of the house agriculture committee who died late yesterday of a heart attack.

Fulmer's death lowered the Democratic strength in the house to 214 as compared with 212 Republicans.

TO BERLIN

By United Press
The shortest distances to Berlin from advanced allied lines today:
Western front—296 miles from point near Nijmegen. Unchanged in week.
Russia—315 miles (from Warsaw. Unchanged in week.)
Italy—539 miles (from point south of Bologna. Gain of mile in week.)

BELGRADE TAKEN IN FINAL RUSH BY REDS AND SLAVS

London, Oct. 20.—(U.P.)—Russian and Yugoslav partisan troops captured Belgrade today in a final rush which stamped out the last German resistance in the streets of the capital of Yugoslavia.

Premier Josef Stalin announced the capture of Belgrade in a special order of the day broadcast from Moscow tonight soon after he had reported the fall to the red army of Debrecen, Hungary's third city.

"Troops of the 3d Ukrainian army, together with troops of the Yugoslav people's army of liberation, as a result of stubborn battles, completed the annihilation of the German garrison of Belgrade and today liberated the capital of our ally, Yugoslavia, from the German invaders," Stalin reported.

Stalin ordered a salute of 24 salvos by 324 of Moscow's victory guns for the 3rd Ukrainian army under Gen. Fedor Tolbukhin and the Yugoslav forces which cooperated in the capture of Belgrade.

The twin loss of Belgrade and Debrecen was regarded in military quarters as a terrific blow to the Nazi chances of stabilizing the Balkan front, now swaying perilously northward toward the approaches of Austria.

Radio Highlights

Today: Vice President Henry A. Wallace, Omaha, Neb., Blue network, 5:55-6:00 p. m., PWT; Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Pittsburgh, NBC, 6:43 p. m., PWT.

Saturday: President Roosevelt, from New York, 6:30 to 7:15 p. m., PWT (chain ungiven).

Japanese Jittery As Yanks Start Philippine Campaign

Washington, Oct. 20.—(U.P.)—The "co-prosperity" which Japan imported to the Philippines, boiled down to inflation, profiteering, hoarding and graft, and the "independence" conferred upon the conquered islands was regimentation in disguise, the office of war information said today in a report issued soon after Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced that the liberation of the islands had begun. Japanese occupation policy in the Philippines, OWI said, was a combination of shadow and substance, based on looting and subjection camouflaged by the forms of self-government through a puppet regime.

Shozo Murata, appointed Japanese "ambassador" to Manila after the Japanese accorded the islands their "independence" Oct. 14, 1943, was quoted by the Japanese news agency, Domei, last Thursday as saying that "considerable apprehension" existed in the "quinds of the people."

MASS OF RUBBLE ALL THAT'S LEFT OF MAJOR CITY

Gen. Hodges' Forces Pound Last Nest of Nazi Die-hards; Bruyars Stormed.

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, Paris, Oct. 20.—(U.P.)—The American 1st army completed the mop-up of Aachen today, crushing the last Nazi resistance in the western outskirts of the first great German city to fall to the allies.

"The great pile of rubble that once was Charlemagne's capital now is entirely in American hands," United Press Correspondent Jack Frankish reported from Aachen.

Ten-Day Stand

Only a small pocket of resistance outside the city remained to mark the hopeless stand of the German garrison that 10 days ago rejected a surrender-or-die ultimatum.

Lt. General Courtney H. Hodges' assault forces were pounding that last nest as he announced that the cleanup of Aachen itself was finished.

At the opposite end of the western front, American and French troops smashed forward and laid open three passes leading through the Vosges to the Upper Rhine valley.

Troops of the American 7th army stormed through the key transport center of Bruyars, dominating one of the Vosges passes, and neared the entrance to another while French forces on their right plunged into a third.

Canadians Go Well

Early reports on the new Canadian attack northeast of Antwerp said it was "going well." It was described as supreme headquarters as designed to ease the pressure on the fiercely contested Belgium north of the Schelde estuary, as well as drain off German resistance from the Tilburg front.

In connection with the Canadian attack, 40 Marauders of the 8th air force attacked the 14-span rail bridge over the estuary where the Waal flows into the sea at Moerdijk, as well as an important bridge at Geertruidenberg.

Further results of Japan's looting of the islands—under the label of "economic adjustment"—are a flood of virtually worthless currency and unemployment, the OWI reported. The Japanese reduced wages of day laborers from the equivalent of 50 cents a day to 20 cents a day.

Forced To Labor

The Japanese issued and circulated at par with the regular peso an estimated 60,000,000 military pesos (equivalent to \$30,000,000) which immediately became known to Filipinos as "apa" after a small rice cake worth virtually nothing.

Since last March, compulsory labor of all able-bodied has been the rule in the islands. Men and women from '6 to 60 have been conscripted for work in discharging Philippine "obligations" as a member of "Greater East Asia" and attain economic self-sufficiency for the islands.