

30 JAP WARSHIPS SUNK OR HIT

MEDFORD



TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

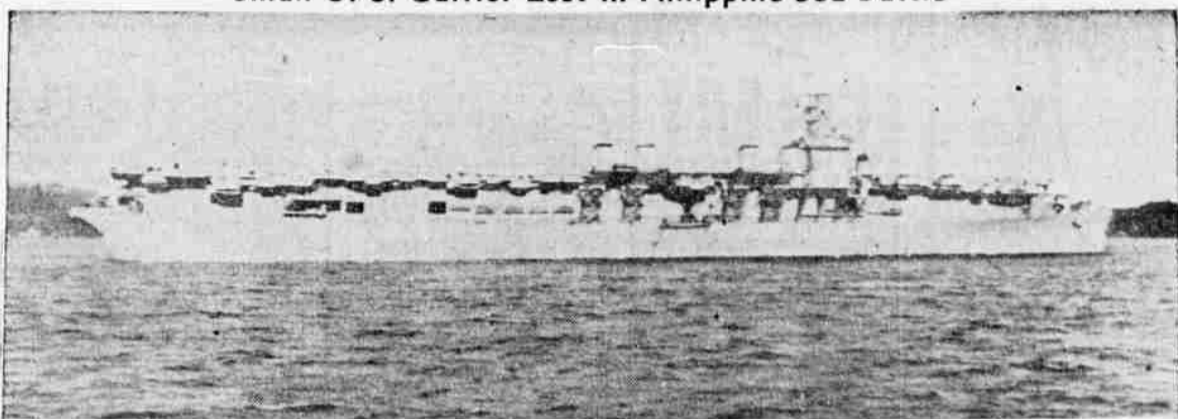
United Press—Full Leased Wire

Thirty-ninth Year

MEDFORD OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1944

NO. 184.

Small U. S. Carrier Lost in Philippine Sea Battle



(Acme Telephone)

This is the 10,000-ton American light aircraft carrier Princeton, sunk by Jap shore-based aircraft supporting enemy fleet in showdown battle for Philippine waters in which American Third Fleet has sunk at least one Japanese carrier, two cruisers, a destroyer and damaged a dozen other warships, including five or six battleships. Bomb damage caused Princeton's magazines to explode, but her captain, 133 other officers and 1227 enlisted men were saved.

Allied Landing on Dutch Island Reported

EFFORT TO OPEN SEA TO ANTWERP SEEN BY BERLIN

Supreme Headquarters, A. E. F., Paris, Oct. 26—(U.P.)—Allied amphibious forces were reported by Berlin to be landing on Walcheren and Beveland today in a bid to open the sea lanes to Antwerp, while to the east a German general retreat in western Holland was becoming disorderly in some sectors.

British and Canadian armies, pinning more than 30,000 retreating Germans against the Maas, had neutralized 'S Hertogenbosch and Tilburg as communications centers. 'S Hertogenbosch was almost mopped up, two spearheads were in the outskirts of Tilburg, and the Canadians were closing against Bergen op Zoom and Roosendaal.

Germany Cracking
United Press Correspondent Walter Cronkite reported from the Dutch front that the Germans showed signs of cracking and some disorder was becoming evident in the retreat around Herlvoort, midway between Tilburg and 'S Hertogenbosch.

The Berlin report of amphibious invasions of Beveland and Walcheren, north of the Schelde estuary where German batteries had blocked the way to Antwerp, lacked confirmation by the Allies.

After the DNB news agency had reported a landing attack against Walcheren, apparently in the Flushing area, a Nazi communique said a like assault was made on Beveland to the east, into the neck of which Canadian forces were driving from the mainland.

Another DNB report said strong American forces were concentrating north and south of Metz, at the opposite end of the western front, and "the Germans expected a new offensive in this area, the objective of which will be the Saar."

LABOR MEN MEET WITH ELLSWORTH

Congressman Harris Ellsworth, who is in Medford today and tomorrow in the interest of his campaign for reelection, will meet with the executive board and legislative group of the local labor union Friday at the Labor Temple at 8 o'clock.

(Also see Ellsworth story on page 7.)

Radio Highlights

Today: William L. Hutchison, vice-president American Federation of Labor, from New York, 7:15 to 7:30 p. m., PWT, over MBS.
Friday: Gov. Bricker, from Kansas City, Mo., 7:30 to 8 p. m., FWT, over NBC.

Military Sources Estimate Jap Strength at 3,000,000

London, Oct. 26—(U.P.)—Authoritative military sources estimated today that the Japanese army numbers more than 3,000,000, including 75 divisions at a wartime strength of 20,000 distributed outside the Japanese islands and Formosa.

Distribution was given as follows: New Guinea and the Bismarck archipelago, eight divisions which have been bypassed or severely mauled by Americans and Australians and are virtually lost;

Burma, 10 divisions, all of which have been in action during the past year, five of them suffering severely—particularly three which attempted invasion of India last spring;

China, Korea and Manchuria, 40 divisions;

Malaya, Indo-China, Siam and

CORDELL HULL IN PRAISE OF F. D. R.

Washington, Oct. 26—(U.P.)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in a statement praising President Roosevelt's leadership in foreign affairs, said today that he was a statesman "equipped by nature and by experience" as few statesmen have been equipped in the nation's history.

The statement did not mention directly the forthcoming presidential election but it obviously was an endorsement of Mr. Roosevelt's bid for a fourth term.

The statement was issued through the state department. Hull is in the naval hospital at Bethesda, Md., for a physical check-up following a tenacious cold which kept him home more than two weeks.

Former FDR Backer To Support Dewey

San Francisco, Oct. 26—(U.P.)—A. P. Giannini, chairman of the board of the Bank of America, who supported President Roosevelt in two elections, today announced that he will support the Dewey-Bricker ticket in the November 7 elections.

Giannini, at a luncheon for Edward Corsi, industrial commissioner for the state of New York, said that he felt "President Roosevelt had been in office long enough, and that it is time to install a new team to carry on the difficult tasks ahead."

\$22,500 To Widow Of Wreck Victim

Portland, Ore., Oct. 26—(U.P.)—The widow of Loren A. Cosner, navy fireman second class, killed in a train wreck near Castle Rock, Wash., today was in receipt of full settlement for her \$22,500 damage suit filed in federal court.

Cosner was in a passenger train struck by the Dewey campaign special on Sept. 18. Gov. and Mrs. Dewey wired their sympathy after his injury. He died several days after the accident.

BRITISH EIGHTH DRIVES THROUGH BOLOGNA FLANK

Rome, Oct. 26—(U.P.)—British eighth army forces drove more than five miles through the left flank of the German defenses before Bologna, a communique reported today, menacing the highway center of Forlì and reaching within about 26 miles of the American fifth army troops stalled below Bologna.

Moving up the Rimini-Bologna highway against light covering forces left behind by the retreating enemy, the British advanced rapidly from their bridgehead across the Cesena river and captured Forlimpopoli.

Forward elements pushed on northwestward to the Ronco river, barely three miles from Forlì, and may already have reached that town today, in view of the spotty enemy resistance.

On the American fifth army front, however, the Germans were putting up fierce opposition and official sources said the enemy was working feverishly to complete trenches and fortifications "to defend the city of Bologna at all costs."

DOZEN DIE WHEN PLANES COLLIDE

Reno, Nev., Oct. 26—(U.P.)—Twelve men were killed when two C-46 transport planes collided above Reno army air field today while returning from a routine training flight, air base officials announced.

Cause of the mid-air collision has not been immediately determined because there were no eye-witnesses to the early morning accident, the first fatal accident in more than 85,000 hours of flying at the base.

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—535 miles (from point south of Ravenna. Gain of four miles in week.)

Truman Declares KKK Charge Is "Lie Out of Whole Cloth"

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 26—(U.P.)—Sen. Harry S. Truman, Democratic vice presidential nominee, today described as "a lie out of the whole cloth" a charge that he was a former member of the Ku Klux Klan.

At a news conference shortly after his arrival in Peoria, Truman was told by a reporter for the Chicago Herald-American that there was a report that he once was a member of the Klan.

"I am not a member of the Klan and never was," he said. The reporter asked Truman if he knew a man named Harry Hoffman, and Truman replied that he knew the man and that he "helped beat" him when Hoffman was a candidate for Jackson county marshal in 1922.

PROSECUTION IN TRIAL OF KRESSE ENDS EVIDENCE

United States Attorney William Langley rested his case at noon today in the trial of Dr. A. F. Walter Kresse, Medford physician, and first witnesses for the defense were called when court reopened before Judge James Alger Fee at 1 p. m.

The doctor is charged with violation of the federal narcotics act.

George Roberts, defense attorney, indicated that the defense case would be brief, informing the judge that his case might be completed by 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Marrett Guized Margaret Maxine Marrett, 34, underwent exhaustive cross-examination by Attorney Roberts yesterday afternoon after she had stated in direct examination that she was not addicted to morphine before first consulting Dr. Kresse and that he had written her prescriptions for morphine on her first two visits when she complained of "abdominal pains."

Mrs. Marrett further said that upon her third visit to the doctor's office she inquired if she could take the morphine in any other way than orally and that the doctor replied by asking her if she had ever taken it hypodermically. The witness then said she purchased hypodermic equipment and used it thereafter.

Yesterday afternoon Carl McKenney and Willard B. Perry identified prescriptions for drugs written for them by the defendant, the latter stating that he had been an addict for about 15 years.

D. J. Bolton, laboratory technician, identified x-ray pictures of Perry's chest.

Joseph E. Goode, federal narcotics agent, told of securing prescriptions from Dr. Kresse for morphine and Walter G. Graven, narcotics inspector, told of calling upon Dr. Kresse, accompanied by Arnold Renner, another federal agent, and discussing with him his narcotics records and the case of Fred Shattuck, who previously had testified to securing prescriptions for drugs through Dr. Kresse.

This morning Graven underwent cross-examination and Dr. A. Erin Merkel, county health officer; Dr. Norman David, professor of pharmacology at the University of Oregon medical school; and Dr. Joseph Beeman, also on the staff of the school, were on the stand. Dr. Merkel and Dr. Beeman told of examining witnesses while they were in the county jail and Drs. Beeman and David gave expert testimony about drugs and drug cures.

Dr. David told of the nation's two federal "narcotics farms" where addicts may go for cures.

96TH ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY PASSES

London, Oct. 26—(U.P.)—Dr. William Temple, 96th archbishop of Canterbury and primate of the Church of England, died this morning after a heart attack.

300% PRODUCTION SPEEDUP

X-raying of airplane propeller blades by electronic control, to find defects, speeds up inspection time 300 per cent.

AMERICANS LAND ON SAMAR ISLE, LUZON BARRIER

Other Forces Extend Gains On Leyte; 31 Towns; Six Airfields Under U. S.

Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters, Leyte, Oct. 26—(U.P.)—American troops have landed on Samar and seized the southern coast of the island, last barrier in the Philippines before Luzon, while other forces extended their gains on Leyte to bring 31 towns and villages and six airfields under U. S. control.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

MacArthur also disclosed that American troops had driven 10 miles inland to capture the road junction of Burauen, splitting the Japanese forces on northern Leyte. He reported that Field Marshal Count Juichi Terauchi's forces in that sector were "disintegrating."

The invasion of Samar, third largest island in the Philippines, was made by Maj. Gen. Verne D. Mudge's 1st dismounted cavalry division, which made a 17-mile amphibious drive up the eastern coast of Leyte and crossed over the narrow San Juanica strait.

Although MacArthur's communique said the landing was made on the southern coast of Samar, which gave the Americans control of the eastern shore of the strait, the cavalrymen apparently landed at a point about 90 miles southeast of Luzon.

RUSSIANS DRIVE NAZI REMNANTS TOWARD WASTES

London, Oct. 26—(U.P.)—The capture of Munkass, Czechoslovakia, was announced today by Premier Josef Stalin in an order of the day.

Moscow, Oct. 26—(U.P.)—The Soviet Arctic offensive today was driving the remnants of the German Lapland army back across the Norwegian barrens where it faced disaster, with winter gales already howling and virtually all the Nazi supplies of its lost Kirkenes base in the hands of the Red army.

With winter already at hand on the bleak Varangerfjord of Norway's northernmost tip, the routed Germans faced annihilation at the hands of Soviet forces. The alternative was a starving, freezing retreat across the almost trackless wastes.

Supplies Seized
Front dispatches to the Soviet Press reported today that the Red army had seized a full year's stock of Nazi Lapland army supplies when it captured Kirkenes. The booty included three enormous ammunition and fuel dumps and dozens of warehouses loaded with food and winter equipment.

The combined Russian assault from sea and land trapped the Germans, compelling them to flee so rapidly they neither had time to destroy their stores nor to attempt to cart them with them.

With the capture of Kirkenes several large Nazi air bases and submarine installations which the Germans had used to attack allied Arctic convoys fell into Russian hands.

EX-KLAMATH NEWSMAN KILLED IN JAP RAID

San Francisco, Oct. 26—(U.P.)—Asahel Bush, 31, Associated Press correspondent from Salem, Ore., was killed in a Japanese air raid on Tacloban airfield in the Philippines, the army announced today.

Bush, 10th civilian war correspondent killed in the Pacific war, is survived by a widow and an 8-year-old daughter. He formerly was telegraph editor of the Klamath Falls, Ore., Herald.

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American Ships Pursue Battered Remnants Of Powerful Fleet

Harbor, Oct. 26—(U.P.)—The American 3rd and 7th fleets have pursued or damaged at least 30 Japanese warships, including 10 battleships and three aircraft carriers, in the Philippines to win one of the greatest and most decisive naval battles of the war, it was announced today.

Pursuing American surface ships and aircraft were attacking the fleeing, battered remnants of the enemy fleet at midnight likely that the final toll would be still greater than the nine enemy warships already known to have been sunk, three probably sunk and 18 damaged.

U. S. LOSSES TWO LIGHT CARRIERS
The only American losses announced—and these figures apparently were complete for the action to date—were the 10,000-ton light carrier Princeton, and an escort carrier sunk, several destroyers and escort carriers damaged and several P-T boats sunk or damaged.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz confirmed in his second communique of the battle that American surface ships, as well as carrier aircraft, had engaged the enemy fleet, firing broadsides of shells ranging up to 14 and 16 inches into the first Japanese warships to come within range of their guns in two years.

The victory smashed an all-or-nothing Japanese bid to wreck the American invasion of the Philippines and, by the same token, dealt the enemy fleet a blow from which naval observers believed it may never recover. Virtually the whole Japanese fleet participated in the abortive three-way assault and at one time its surface units were within 70 miles of the American beachhead of Leyte.

COMMUNIQUE LIST HEAVY TOLL
Communique from headquarters of Nimitz at Pearl Harbor and Gen. Douglas MacArthur at Leyte itself gave the following toll of enemy ships to date:

- Sunk—9
- 1 Battleship of the 29,300-ton Yamashiro class
- 2 Aircraft carriers
- 4 Cruisers
- Unspecified number of destroyers, but at least two
- Probably sunk—3
- 2 Battleships
- 1 Large carrier
- Damaged—18
- 7 Battleships
- 6 Cruisers
- Unspecified number of destroyers, but at least 5

Four of the damaged battleships were hit heavily with bombs and when last seen were retiring at low speed and trailing oil, while one of the damaged destroyers was left dead in the water. All five vessels should prove easy prey to the pursuing American planes and warships.

AIR LOSSES OF LATER STAGES NOT TOLD
Nimitz said "further details" of the battle would be announced as they became known. Though he announced yesterday that 150 Japanese planes had been shot down in the early stages of the battle, his latest communique mentioned neither Japanese nor American air losses. MacArthur similarly was silent on the air losses, but said 53 enemy aircraft had been shot down during an enemy attack on American shipping in Leyte gulf Tuesday preceding the naval battle.

Japan herself acknowledged in an imperial headquarters communique that one of her battleships, two cruisers and a destroyer had been sunk in the two-day melee and another battleship "substantially damaged," but claimed in return that 77 American warships and landing craft had been sunk or damaged.

Directly contradicting Tokyo's propagandists, a naval spokesman on Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid's 7th fleet flagship in the Philippines told United Press War Correspondent Ralph Teatsoth: "The enemy has been decisively defeated with heavy losses. Our fleet is without serious losses and fit to fight tomorrow."

Admiral William F. Halsey, commander of the far-reaching 3rd fleet, echoed the optimism prevailing throughout American forces in the Pacific with this formal report to President Roosevelt:

"The Japanese navy in the Philippines area has been defeated, seriously damaged and routed by the U. S. navy in that area."

MOST CRUSHING DEFEAT OF WAR
MacArthur issued a formal statement proclaiming that the enemy fleet had been dealt "its most crushing defeat of the war . . . its future efforts can only be on a dwindling scale."

The Japanese flight from the area indicated that the enemy high command had decided to abandon the Philippines to their fate, at least temporarily, without hope of more than a trickle of reinforcements through the American air, sea and submarine blockade.

Nimitz's communique for the first time revealed the full scale of the stunning defeat inflicted on the Japanese carrier task force which sailed down from its home waters into the Philippine sea to challenge Halsey's 3rd fleet from the north.

Halsey hurled his surface forces, submarines and a great fleet of carrier-borne aircraft against the approaching enemy armada Wednesday (Tuesday, Pearl Harbor time) and in the ensuing daylight hours and last night blew up and sank a large carrier, sank a light carrier and two light cruisers, and probably sank two battleships and a large carrier.

The battleships, three heavy cruisers and a number of destroyers withdrew to the north in a damaged condition.

Pearl Harbor Repaid

Washington, Oct. 26—(U.P.)—Japanese losses in recent Pacific naval action exceeded the damage done to the U. S. fleet in the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor.

A comparison of Japanese ships sunk, probably sunk and damaged as announced by Admiral Chester Nimitz and Gen. Douglas MacArthur with announced U. S. navy losses at Pearl Harbor follows:

U. S. NAVY LOSSES AT PEARL HARBOR
Sunk—Two battleships, two destroyers.
Damaged—six battleships, three cruisers, one destroyer, five miscellaneous ships.
Total—19 ships.

JAPANESE LOSSES IN PHILIPPINES NAVAL ACTION
Sunk—One battleship, two carriers, four cruisers and at least two destroyers.
Probably sunk—Two battleships and one large carrier.
Damaged—Seven battleships, six cruisers and an unspecified number of destroyers, at least five.
Total—30 ships.

BRITON WHO REFUSED ORDERS IS SENTENCED

London, Oct. 26—(U.P.)—British Capt. William Douglas-Home, who refused to carry out orders to continue in battle at Le Havre, has been dishonorably discharged from the army and imprisoned for a year, it was revealed today.

Douglas-Home made his case public when he wrote to a newspaper at Maidenhead explaining that he refused to attack because he could not conscientiously take part in operations against troops who did not want to fight, but whose commander would not let them quit.

PHONE SERVICE IN CHINA

Before China's modern telephone system was installed, the service was so slow that it took twenty minutes to complete each call.

ELECTRONIC ROLE ON SHIP

More than 1,500 electronic tubes serve a battleship, and an aircraft carrier must have 1,500, according to the navy.