

FRENCH PURSUE FLEEING NAZIS

MEDFORD MALL TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

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B-29s Bomb Japanese Airplane Plant

OMURA IS TARGET IN LATEST FORAY OF SUPER FORTS

Nanking And Shanghai Also Pin Pointed—Strong Fighter Plane Opposition

Washington, Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—American Superfortresses in their latest forays today "continued the strategic reduction" of the Japanese airplane works at Omura in the Japanese homeland, the 20th Airforce announced.

They also attacked two key points in China—Nanking and Shanghai.

A communique said that the entire force of B-29's was aimed at Omura, but that bad weather caused a diversion of part of it to the other two targets.

Strong Opposition

"For the first time on a B-29 mission to date," the communique continued, "strong fighter plane opposition was encountered. Our aircraft report that they destroyed 20 Japanese attacking planes, with 16 probables and 19 others damaged."

"Anti-aircraft opposition, however, was meager."

The bombing of Omura on Kyushu island was accomplished by "precision instruments," but the results were not observed because of heavy clouds.

At the Nanking docks the observed results were "good" and at Shanghai they were "fair to good."

The bombing of the large Omura aircraft works was begun on October 25 and resumed November 11.

Losses Unknown

The communique explained that, as all of the B-29's had not yet had time to return to their bases in China, it was too early to determine whether we sustained any losses.

Tokyo said Japanese fighters intercepted the four-engine bombers and engaged them above the clouds in "fierce air duels." Early claims that eight Superfortresses had been shot down and a ninth damaged subsequently were enlarged to 14 downed, 11 probably downed and seven others set afire. Four Japanese planes were missing, Tokyo said.

Japanese fighters previously had been reluctant to tangle with the heavily-armed Superfortresses and the enemy claims appeared to have been greatly exaggerated for the benefit of the Japanese home front, already jittery over the mounting American air offensive in the Pacific.

Announcement Brief

The China-based raid by Maj. Gen. Curtis Le May's 20th bomber command was disclosed by the war department in a brief announcement which identified the objectives only as "industrial targets" on Kyushu.

Tokyo press and radio reports recorded by the FCC said 70 to 80 Superfortresses attacked the Nagasaki and Omura areas of northwest Kyushu, southernmost of the Japanese home islands, in two waves about 9:45 a. m. (8:25 p. m. Monday (EWT)).

DORSEY CASE DELAYED BY COURT TO MONDAY

Hollywood, Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—The wheels of justice paused briefly in their grinding on a murder case today to set the assault case of Tommy Dorsey, his beautiful bride, and Gambler Allen Smiley over to next Monday.

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Sarah Tolle considering the idea of planting a crop of sugar cane upon hearing that Brazilians run their cars on cane alcohol.

Charlie Bottjer agitate over the problem of returning a pair of dainty unmentionables which he had found after a requested search of the city dump.

Margaret Schuler marveling at the power of the press.

American Tanks and Troops Enter Metz



Units of the 96th Division, U. S. Third Army, move past row upon row of destroyed German equipment as they fought street by street through Metz—the first time in the history of modern warfare that this fortress city had been pierced by frontal assault. All major Nazi resistance has been wiped out in the bitterly defended bastion. Signal Corps radio-telephoto.

Fight to Bitter End Only Course Left for Hitler's Forces is View Of General Dwight D. Eisenhower

Paris, Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said today that the only sensible course open to the German army is to fight to the bitter end west of the Rhine.

Eisenhower inferred that he expected the final battle of the European war to be fought west of the Rhine, where six Allied armies were waging the Allied grand offensive and hammering the Nazis back along a 400-mile front.

Won't Be Easy

But the battle will not be easy, the supreme commander warned at a press conference. To win the victory and peace, he said, "we've got to fight like hell for it. Now let's do it."

He called on his armies and the home fronts behind them for ever greater effort, and warned that unless all elements of the United Nations "keep on the job everlastingly and with mounting intensity, we are only postponing the day of victory."

"We are keeping the pressure at maximum strength all along the front," Eisenhower said. "The German has to be hit with everything we've got—and finally the breaking point will come."

"The pressure must go up, both at home and on the front, and continue to increase so that the highest point is on the day Germany surrenders."

More Supplies Aim

He said he wanted more supplies than he is getting and "I think the soldier wants more than he is getting, both now and in the future."

Eisenhower received 200 correspondents at supreme headquarters. He looked fresh and fit and in his frank and forceful manner made what amounted to an appeal against any feeling that the war is won.

"I am optimistic myself," he said, "but I hope I can prevent myself from becoming complacent."

Tokyo Radio Wipes Out U. S. Fleet In Action In Pacific

Tokyo radio, the most deadly force in action against the American fleet, has claimed to have sunk 286 American warships and damaged 299 since the start of the war, a United Press compilation revealed today.

The enemy broadcasts, tallied by the United Press listening post in San Francisco, have wiped out the U. S. fleet as follows:

Type ships	Sunk	Damaged
Aircraft Car.	41	26
Battleships	20	33
Cruisers	62	38
Destroyers	40	69
Submarines	32	16
Unidentified	91	117
Totals	286	299

REDS SWARM FOR ANNIHILATION OF PENNED GERMANS

Troops, Tanks And Dive Bombers Gather For Coming Slaughter in Latvia

London, Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—Russian troops, tanks and dive-bombers were reported swarming in for a battle of annihilation against some 400,000 Germans pinned against the Baltic coast in western Latvia today, as other Soviet forces to the south rolled up the Nazi flank northeast of Budapest, partially isolating two of the Hungarian capital's main outposts.

The German Transocean news agency also reported a new Soviet offensive in Slovakia southeast of the border town of Ungvar, 160 miles northeast of Budapest.

Heavy Fighting

Heavy fighting is raging in that area and around the Hungarian town of Tokaj, 50 miles to the southwest, where the Russians forced a new bridgehead across the Tisza river, Transocean said.

Jittery German broadcasts said the Russian armies of the north went over to the attack in western Latvia yesterday in the first of the great winter offensives that are expected to set the entire 1,500-mile eastern front ablaze in the coming weeks.

The new offensive, which was not immediately confirmed in Moscow's early morning communique, apparently was aimed at wiping out 30 German divisions hemmed into a 6,000-square mile pocket southeast of the Baltic port of Liepaja—the last Russian-claimed territory still in Nazi hands.

TURKEY DAY TILT TO BE BROADCAST

The Thanksgiving grid classic between Gresham high school, champion of district No. 3, and Medford high, district No. 2 champ, will be broadcast over KMED, starting at 2 p. m. The play by play description will be given by an expert at the Medford stadium.

The broadcast has been made possible through joint sponsorship of radio station KMED and the Medford Mail Tribune.

Nineteen of the 20 species of oak are found in North Carolina.

96th Division Infantrymen Slaughter Japanese Force

Worth, Tex.; Sgt. E. C. Scott, Kansas City, Mo., and Pfc. Joe Kalevich, Kansas City, Kansas.

With the 96th Infantry Division on Leyte, Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—A crack artillery battery consisting mainly of Kentucky soldiers, fought its first overseas battle in the bloody, 10-day siege of Catmon Hill.

The artillery outfit, part of the 24th corps, poured a deadly concentration of fire on the town of Tabontabon to rout Japanese machine gunners holding up the advance of American infantry.

With the 96th Infantry Division on Leyte, Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—Riflemen of this division, who had been ordered to shoot anything that moved, waited tensely in their foxholes one night for almost certain Japanese counter-attack in the fight for Labir Hill.

Suddenly a trip flare went off and two Yang grenades exploded.

"Hell," said a soldier, "we got something all right—but no Japs."

There lay a dead horse and two chickens.

James Thorp of Dothan, Ala., and "Red" Simmons of St. Louis, both mortar men, killed 13 Japanese. Others with the defending unit included Pvt. Joe Karp, Brooklyn; Pvt. Jake Raper, Norfolk, Ark.; Cpl. Jim Rogers, Ft.

French Army Reaches Rhine



Honor of being first Allied unit to reach Rhine River fell to French First Army when it surged 28 miles through Belfort Gap. To north, General Patton's Third Army made new crossings into Saar Basin, virtually completed capture of Metz. U. S. First Army advanced to Wenzau, 28 miles from Cologne as Ninth Army surged to Freilaldenhoven, 7 miles southeast of captured Gellenkirchen and British Second Army cleared Germans from Maas River between Zig Canal and Metjel-Kassel road.

ROOSEVELT SAYS WORK QUITTERS PERIL SOLDIERS

Washington, Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—President Roosevelt said today that war workers quitting their jobs were costing American lives in the battle against Germany and Japan.

He opened his news conference by saying that he was re-echoing a plea by European commander Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower for continued production of ships and shells at high levels.

Mr. Roosevelt said that the shell production situation had reached the point that the American forces were having to ration shells that were fired at the enemy and this was caused in part by people quitting their jobs.

He said the primary reason why people are quitting their war jobs is fear that they will not have work after the war, and that these people need reassurance that not only government but industry, itself, is trying very hard to assure postwar jobs, not only for returning servicemen, but also for the people who have been turning out the munitions of war.

War Bond Sales To Farmers Tabulated With Grange Clubs

All sales of war bonds made to farmers during the present sixth war loan drive will be separately tabulated with local granges, it was announced today. Local workers are in receipt of a letter from Kenneth G. Martin, executive manager of the Oregon war finance committee, in which he stated that special emphasis would be laid on sales to farmers during the present drive and that records of sales would be kept by granges.

A quota of \$12,650,000 has been set for Oregon farmers and this county's farm quota has been set at \$450,000. Total quota for the county is \$2,309,000.

Truman To Enjoy Ten-Day Vacation

French Lick, Ind., Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—Vice President-elect Harry S. Truman said today that he planned to spend 10 days here recuperating from the strain of the recent campaign.

The Missouri senator refused to discuss politics or his inauguration plans.

REPORTER'S EARS BLAMED BY FDR

Washington, Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—President Roosevelt said "damn" all right when a voting machine wouldn't work properly on election day, but he flatly denied today that he had taken the name of the Lord in vain in giving expression to his impatience.

The first published version of what the president said at Hyde Park, N. Y., on election day was in Time magazine, which quoted the president as saying "the god-damned thing won't work."

Shortly afterward the Glendale (Calif.) Ministerial association took the president to task in a letter.

At his news conference today Mr. Roosevelt was asked whether he said "anything sinister" in the Hyde Park voting booth.

Mr. Roosevelt replied that part of the published account was true, and then he proceeded to tell his side of the case just so, as he explained it, there would be no more letters from ministerial associations about it.

Again denying that he had been irreverent in his choice of language, the president said he supposed it was the reporter's privilege, but that the man was too deaf for a job like that.

MARINES ORDERED TO HALT LESSONS

Washington, Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians (A. F. L.), has sent to the marine corps a letter demanding that members of the famous marine band cease giving music lessons in their off-duty hours, it was learned today.

Marine corps headquarters acknowledged receipt of the letter, but declined comment pending a study by the legal department.

Petrillo, who last week concluded his long fight with two leading recording companies with an estimated \$4,000,000 victory, was said to have dispatched the letter after a Washington musician and union member complained that marine band members were "gobbling up" his pupils.

LADY PAYS

St. Louis, Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—Mrs. Louis Mercille of Rock Hill, was fined \$1 for fishing without a license last summer and decided to fight the case. Yesterday she paid the \$1 and \$135 in court costs.

ADVANCED FORCES REACH MULHOUSE, MAJOR FORTRESS

Entire Front Across North-eastern France Sways Back—New Line Is Hint

Paris, Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—French mobile forces rolling up the south end of a 125 mile front along which the Germans appeared in full flight from eastern France speared into the Mulhouse area today and a Swiss dispatch said they had captured Colmar, 23 miles farther south.

The German defenses of the upper Rhine valley west of the river fell apart, and Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny's forces were streaming northward at a lightning clip in the wake of the routed enemy.

Tanks in Mulhouse

Supreme headquarters reported that advanced patrol of the fast moving French 1st army had reached the region of Mulhouse, fortress city 20 miles northwest of Basel, and the Berlin radio said French tanks already had reached the city itself.

The entire front angling across northeastern France swayed back under the driving impact of the French 1st, American 7th and American 3rd armies. Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's troops drove into the reversed forts of the Maginot line at two points.

Dispatches from the Aachen front said indications increased today that the Germans were pulling their general Rhineland defense line back to the east. U. S. 7th army troops storming Eschweiler found resistance lighter than expected, and the German garrison appeared to be pulling out.

Straight Front Aim

The dispatches said it was possible that a defense line anchored on the stronghold of Duren, 20 miles southwest of Cologne, would give the Germans the advantage of a straightened front.

Clearing weather over the Aachen front around noon gave the Allies stronger air support and fighter bombers swarmed in to make several strikes directly behind the fighting line.

The Germans' retreat at the southern end of the front approached a rout as the French 1st army seized a 10-mile stretch of the Rhine just north of the Swiss border and swung north behind the Vosges mountains in a bold bid to encircle enemy forces withdrawing through the Vostes passes.

Only in Germany itself was the enemy fighting for every yard, and even there he was being driven steadily back. One American column penetrated to within a mile of the Saar river in the Saar basin and came under heavy fire from the main guns of the Siegfried line, while others battled across the Rhineland to within 2 1/2 miles of Cologne and 29 miles of Dusseldorf.

Warning of Doom

The German DNB agency, in a dispatch fraught with warning of impending doom, said the great battle array of six Allied armies confirmed that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower was attempting to deal the Reich a "last decisive blow."

The 9th army was revealed to have captured 4500 prisoners since the start of its offensive. The 1st army took 788 prisoners yesterday.

Patton's 5th and 9th division completed the occupation of Metz with the exception of two small enemy pockets on the island of Saucy and Chambiere, a few hundred yards west of the Metz cathedral and between the Moselle river and the adjoining canal.

Zamperini In Jap Hands Says Radio

Torrance, Cal., Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—Louis Zamperini, former University of Southern California and Olympic track star declared officially dead by the army six days ago, is alive, his family said today after a dramatic midnight broadcast from Tokyo, Monday apparently by Zamperini himself.

Relatives and friends called the Zamperini home immediately after the broadcast of the "postman calls" program from the Japanese capital with details of Zamperini's talk, convincing the family that it was really him.

NO PAPER THURSDAY

In order to permit employees of The Mail Tribune to enjoy the Thanksgiving holiday the newspaper will not be published Thursday.