

YANKS STORM COLOGNE GATES

Weather
 Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy, showers tonight. Fair Friday. Continued cool.
 Temp. 57
 Highest yesterday 57
 Lowest this morning 31

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Thirty ninth Year MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 1945 NO. 288.

THREE DIVISIONS DRIVE MILE INTO RHINE DEFENSES

Vanguards Advance on Six Mile Front From Three Bridgeheads Across Ert

Paris, March 1—(U.P.)—The American 8th army today captured Muenchen-Gladbach, most important German city yet to fall to the allies on the western front, in the greatest victory of a week-long offensive now beating at the defenses of Cologne and the Rhine.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's 3rd army cracked into Trier, ancient stronghold anchoring the defenses of the westernmost German bulge against Luxembourg, in advances of more than three miles along a 55-mile front.

Marching with the three American armies was the Canadian 1st army on the left wing. It was shouldering down into the Rhineland toward a junction with the 9th army which might trap tens of thousands of Germans.

German defenders of the homeland in many sectors were reported reeling, groggy, almost panicky, from the shock of the allied offensive.

Paris, March 1—(U.P.)—Three American 1st army divisions stormed the outer works of Cologne today and drove an armored wedge more than a mile into the Germans' last-ditch defenses barely six miles from the Rhine fortress.

To the northwest, the American 8th army continued its power drive on the road to Duesseldorf and the Ruhr basin in the face of stiffening but still fluid German resistance.

Headquarters said the 9th army hammered out a general advance all along its front in the past 24 hours but the exact location of the Yank spearheads—which 60 hours ago had outflanked Muenchen-Gladbach and driven within 11 miles southwest of Duesseldorf—was hidden by a rigid security blackout.

Spokesman at Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters said the blackout was concealing only "good news" and that the 8th army had not been halted anywhere, despite the arrival of German armored reserves on the imperiled front.

Vanguards of the U. S. 1st army's 104th and 8th infantry divisions, along with an unidentified armored force, were driving in on Cologne on a six-mile front after advancing as much as a mile from their three bridgeheads across the Ert river.

TICKETS ON SALE FOR BENEFIT PLAY

Ticket sales for the amateur play, "Deadlier Than the Male," to be produced here March 9 by Medford's little theater group, will be carried on from Mann's department store each afternoon beginning tomorrow, it was announced today. Sales were started this week at both Mann's and the Chamber of Commerce but the latter booth is to be discontinued.

Both reserved and general admission tickets are on sale, it is stated, and all funds are to be donated to the Red Cross 1945 war fund drive now in progress. The play, a comedy-drama, has an all-woman cast and has been in rehearsal for the past few weeks.

CHURCHILL GOVERNMENT RECEIVES 413-0 VOTE

London, March 1—(U.P.)—Commons gave Prime Minister Churchill's government a 413 to 0 vote of confidence today.

SIDE GLANCES
 By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Frances Kemler in the dog house for misreading a date and trying to hurry husband Zane off to the army a whole month early.

Bert Elliott following in President Roosevelt's footsteps in the matter of a third term.

Carlos Morris still blithe and happy in spite of receiving a certain little notice with "greatings."

Roosevelt Informs Congress Good Start On World Peace Achieved At Crimea Parley

Washington, March 1—(U.P.)—President Roosevelt reported to Congress today that the Crimea conference achieved "a good start on the road to a world of peace."

The time has come, he emphasized, when the United States can no longer avoid responsibility for political conditions in other parts of the world.

A little more than 24 hours after his return from the Big Three meeting at Yalta, the president went before a joint session of the House and Senate and gave a lengthy explanation of the meeting. It was his first personal appearance before Congress in more than two years.

He stressed that Great Britain, Russia and this country were agreed unanimously to press the war against Germany in full force "until unconditional surrender."

Looking forward to the April 25 United Nations conference in San Francisco, he said it will have a "definite character of organization under which the peace of the world will be preserved."

In this connection again, he stressed the importance of this country concerning itself with the political problems of the rest of the world.

"We shall have to take the responsibility for world collaboration, or we shall have to bear the responsibility for another world conflict," he said.

He reported "unanimous agreement" on "every point" of military and "vital political" problems which were put before the Big Three at Yalta.

He listed the four major political problems in this manner:

1. The occupation and control of Germany after victory, the complete destruction of her military power, and assurance that Nazism and Prussian militarism will be ended for all time.
2. The settlement of "the few differences which remained among us" regarding the International Security Organization.
3. General political and economic problems common to all of the areas liberated from the Nazis.
4. Special problems created by Poland and Yugoslavia.

Speaking from the well of the House chamber, the president said that in previous conferences—particularly the Tehran meeting late in 1943—no political agreements were made. But at Yalta "the time had come for getting down to specific cases in the political field."

He frankly described the Big Three decision on the boundaries of Poland as "a compromise." But he said he was convinced that "under the circumstances" it was "the most hopeful agreement possible for a free, independent, and prosperous Polish state."

The agreement would give Russia about one-third of pre-war Polish territory. Poland would receive German territory in the west, in compensation.

Mr. Roosevelt emphasized that "quite naturally" the Crimea conference did not deal with the Pacific war, but that the combined British and American staffs at Malta "made their plans to increase the attack against Japan."

In this connection, he said, the "unconditional surrender of Japan is as essential as the defeat of Germany if our plans for world peace are to succeed."

Long Pacific War
 The defeat of Germany will not mean the end of the war against Japan, he said. "On the contrary, America must be prepared for a long and costly struggle in the Pacific."

He said it was not yet possible to announce the procedure of voting in the United Nations Security Council, but that Great Britain and Russia had unambiguously adopted a proposal made at Yalta by the American delegation.

It will be possible to disclose

RUIN IN CRIMEA FOUND APPALLING

Washington, March 1—(U.P.)—It was a grim President Roosevelt who told congress today what the nazis left behind them in the Crimea.

"I had read about Warsaw and Lidice and Rotterdam and Coventry," he said, "but I saw Sevastopol and Yalta."

"And I know there is not enough room on earth for both German militarism and Christian decency."

this plan "in a very short time." The president said he believed Congress would find it "a fair solution of this complicated and difficult problem."

Looking to the San Francisco meeting as a keystone of future world peace, Mr. Roosevelt said "this time we shall not make the mistake of waiting until the end of the war to set up the machinery of peace. This time, as we fight together to get the war over quickly, we must work together to keep it from happening again."

He was "well aware of the constitutional fact" that the charter developed at San Francisco, as well as "some of the other arrangements made at Yalta," will require Senate ratification. He assured the House and Senate that they would be kept constantly informed of this government's program and reminded them that the congressional delegates to the San Francisco conference included equal Republican and Democratic representation.

Not Party Question

"World peace is not a party question any more than is military victory," he said. "The structure of world peace cannot be the work of one man, or one party, or one nation. It cannot be a peace of large nations or of small nations. It must be a peace which rests on the cooperative effort of the whole world."

The President repeatedly spotlighted the present unity between "the major allies," saying they had never been more closely united, "not only in their war aims but in their peace aims."

He said one of the accomplishments at Yalta was closer tactical liaison between Russian, American, and British forces fighting in Europe.

He gave the first details of this new close cooperation, saying provision was made for daily exchange of information between the allied forces on the western front, the armies in Italy, and the Soviet armies on the eastern front "without the necessity of going through the chiefs of staffs in Washington and London as in the past."

He said arrangements also had been made for most effective distribution of all available material and transportation to places "where they can best be used in the combined war effort—American, British, and Russian."

Control Planned

He elaborated at length on the meaning of unconditional surrender of Germany. The German people must realize the necessity of accepting it as the primary requisite of their reestablishment as a people "whom the world might accept as decent neighbors."

He said this did not mean the destruction or enslavement of the German people, but it did mean "temporary control of Germany" by Great Britain, Russia, France, and the United States.

It also means the ending of nazism, the nazi party, and all militaristic influence; it means punishment for war criminals, Germany's complete disarmament and the permanent dismemberment of the German general staff "which has so often shattered the peace of the world."

"By compelling reparations in kind—in plants, in machinery, and rolling stock and raw materials—we shall avoid the mistake made after the last war of demanding reparations in the

WALLACE GIVEN SENATE NOD AS COMMERCE AIDE

Action Comes After Enactment of Bill Robbing Post of Federal Lending Power

Washington, March 1—(U.P.)—The senate today confirmed President Roosevelt's controversial nomination of former Vice President Henry A. Wallace to be secretary of commerce.

Today's action was anti-climactic, however. It had been foreshadowed by enactment of a bill robbing the commerce post of any control over the multi-billion dollar government lending agencies. Wallace's predecessor, Jesse H. Jones, held the dual role of commerce secretary and federal loan administrator. Wallace will have no lending authority.

Wallace drew both praise and condemnation in the debate which preceded the vote. Democratic Whip Lister Hill of Alabama and Sen. George D. Aiken (R., Vt.) favored confirmation. Sen. Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.) opposed it.

RUSSIANS RESUME DRIVE ALONG ODER

London, March 1—(U.P.)—Nazi broadcasts reported today that the Red army has resumed its attack along the Oder river front 30-odd miles east of bomb-battered Berlin after a long lull.

A Soviet attempt to break through the German defenses north of Frankfurt-on-Oder, 33 miles east of Berlin, failed and enemy reconnaissance northwest of Kuestrin, 38 miles east, was beaten back, Col. Ernst Von Hammer said in a German DNB commentary.

Moscow dispatches reported that mechanized Soviet cavalry had driven through Pomerania to within sight of Koeslin, key junction astride the last escape railway out of Danzig and northeast Germany for nearly 200,000 German troops.

Chamber Directors Will Meet Friday

There will be a regular meeting of the board of directors of the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce at noon Friday in the chamber building.

Any member not a director desiring to attend is asked to please call 2294 before 11 a. m. Friday so that luncheon reservations can be handled.

RUHL'S SUCCESSOR NAMED BY GOVERNOR

Salem, Ore., March 1—(U.P.)—Aubrey R. Watzek, Portland, has been named to the state board of higher education, Gov. Earl Snel announced today, to succeed Robert W. Ruhl, Medford, for a nine-year term.

Upon expiration of Ruhl's term he had expressed a desire to leave the board. The governor said that he and the state appreciated Ruhl's fine services.

CITY BUILDING PERMITS TOTAL \$20,471 IN FEB.

Building permits issued at the office of the city superintendent during February totaled \$20,471, the records show. Of this figure \$13,776 was for repairs to residences and \$3,295 was for repairs to business houses.

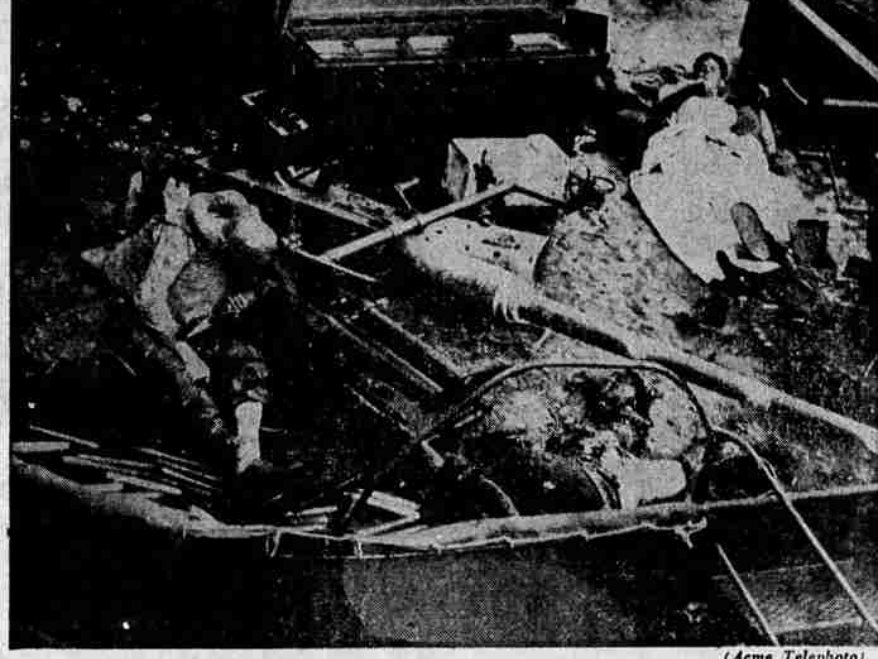
Other permits issued during the month amounted to \$550 for new garages and woodsheds, \$2,650 for garage repairs and \$200 for a new cottage.

FIRST PW DIES

Long Beach, Calif., March 1—(U.P.)—Funeral services were arranged today for Edgar M. Halyburton, 55, first American to be captured by the Germans in the first World War.

Halyburton died Monday at Taft, Calif., while visiting friends; his widow said.

They Paid Costly Price of Iwo Jima Invasion



An American gunner, killed when enemy fire hit his LCI as it headed for Iwo Jima beach, slumps in death beside his gun. Another of the gun crew lies dead in foreground while a third, injured, rests at right. They paid the heavy price of invasion.

41ST DIVISION IN PALAWAN LANDING CASUALTIES LIGHT

Washington, March 1—(U.P.)—A broadcast from Manila said today that troops of the American 41st division have landed on Palawan, the westernmost island of the Philippines.

The Blue network's correspondent, David Brent, reported from Manila that the invasion forces on the 275-mile long island landed on a peninsula near the town of Puerto Princessa, midway on the east coast.

American losses were reported light.

By United Press

Tokyo broadcasts said a big force of American carrier planes raided the Ryukyu islands, stretching from southern Japan to Formosa, for at least six hours today. The targets were not listed, but American carrier planes previously concentrated on the naval base island of Okinawa.

On Iwo, marines of the 3rd division pushed the Japanese back into the rocky northern section in an advance to within a mile and a quarter of the north coast. The marines encircled and perhaps captured Motoyama, Iwo's administrative center, and were within a few yards of an uncompleted third airfield on the island.

PFC. LEE HUBLER IS WOUNDED IN BATTLE

Word was received here Tuesday night by Mrs. Dorothy Hubler that her husband, Pfc. Lee Hubler, was wounded in action on Luzon January 31. Pfc. Hubler was wounded in the right shoulder and is now at the 44th General Hospital in the Philippines. He has been serving with the 37th Infantry Division overseas for the past two years.

Before his induction two and one-half years ago, Hubler worked at the local post office.

MINERS DEMAND 10 CENT ROYALTY

Washington, March 1—(U.P.)—The United Mine Workers today demanded royalties of 10 cents a ton on all bituminous coal mined in the United States.

The royalty sought by the union would amount to more than \$60,000,000 a year at the present rate of production. The funds would be used by the union "to provide for its members modern medical and surgical service, hospitalization, insurance, rehabilitation and economic protection."

The demand was presented by UMW President John L. Lewis in a speech opening formal negotiations with operators for a new contract.

He asked the government to keep hands off the negotiations.

ALL ABOARD LOST WHEN JAPS SINK AMMUNITION SHIP

Washington, March 1—(U.P.)—The ammunition-laden naval cargo ship Serpens has been sunk by the Japanese in the south Pacific area with the loss of all 200 men aboard, the navy announced today.

The navy also announced loss of two other vessels. One of them, the small cargo ship Extractor, was mistakenly sunk by an American submarine.

The other vessel was the large landing craft LCI 600, which went down after hitting a Japanese mine in the harbor of a central Pacific base.

The 14,250 ton Serpens was manned by a coast guard crew. A few of the Serpens' crew happened to be left ashore when the ship sailed and thus escaped. The nature of the enemy action was not disclosed.

The sinking of the Extractor was the first reported instance in which any of our ships have been sunk by our own submarines in this war. Six men of the Extractor's crew of about 60 are reported missing.

McCARRAN BALKS

Washington, March 1—(U.P.)—Sen. Pat McCarran, D., Nev., said today he has turned down a suggestion that he accept a federal judgeship in Nevada.

Southern Oregon Legislators Offer Bill To Revive Grape Growing Industry In Area

Salem, Ore., March 1—(U.P.)—Companion bills to promote research and development of domestic wines in Oregon and to give preferential treatment to wines produced in the state were on file in the Oregon legislature today by Senators Earl Newbry and Dr. William Moser, and Representatives W. W. Baldere, H. R. Jones and Robert C. Gile, all of southern Oregon.

The bills (S. B. 280-281) came up for second reading today and were referred to the alcoholic traffic committee.

Tax Proposed.
 One bill provides that a five cent per gallon tax on wine manufactured for sale in Oregon shall be levied to support a promotional and development program. A five member board would be appointed by the governor, to serve without salary to further research into horticulture, agriculture and viticulture, in cooperation with the department of agriculture.

The other bill amends the wine law to require that all for titled wines be sold in state stores and that there be a preference for domestic wines. Sen. Newbry, chief sponsor of the

legislation, said he had been informed that the bills avoided the criticism of previous and similar measures that they constituted trade barriers.

"Post war reclamation projects are universally regarded as necessary for national reconstruction after the war," Newbry said. "In the Rogue river valley surveys have been under way for over two years, which will involve, if adopted, many millions of dollars of investment in reclamation dams, diversion works and canals.

Would Make Jobs
 "But right there in the valley, surrounding the body of irrigated and irrigable land, we have had all these years a perfect dry farming reclamation project which requires only the clearing and planting of the lands. If an assured market can be promised the grower, the once-proud grape industry of southern Oregon can flourish again and in a manner never before dreamed."

Newbry said a growing Oregon wine industry would help stabilize employment and agriculture in southern Oregon after the war. He said it was estimated that in Josephine county

alone, not less than 5,000 acres would go back into grapes if a market were assured and that this would gross over a million dollars annually in new income from otherwise wastelands.

Preferential Planned
 Dr. Moser said the legislation provides for preferential treatment in the home market of home produced natural wines and juices made from home produced grapes and berries, without barring out of state wines from the market. He cited the provision in the bill that availability of home products is made the basis of determining whether non-domestic products may be offered by the retail dealers in natural wines. Where the home product of same or similar kind is not available, the private retailer may handle it.

Dr. Moser said the Josephine county grape industry flourished 30 years ago but hundreds of acres of vineyard have been permitted to go back to manzanita and scrub pine, with other hundreds of acres uncared for. He said approval of the legislation and development of the industry would spread throughout southern Oregon.