

YANKS SWEEP INTO COLOGNE

Weather

Forecast: Cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Rain beginning early tonight. Showers Tuesday. Warmer tonight.
Temp. 49
Highest yesterday 49
Lowest this morning 23

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1945

United Press—Full Leased Wire

NO. 291.

Thirty ninth Year

POMERANIAN RAIL CENTER TAKEN BY RED SIEGE FORCES

Fall of Stargard Opens Way To Big Baltic Port of Stettin—Berlin Attack Looms

London, March 5.—(U.P.)—Berlin reported today that Russian siege forces had captured Stargard, key Pomeranian rail hub 20 miles southeast of Stettin, opening the way to that big Baltic port which already was within Soviet artillery range.

The Nazis also said the Russians opened a new attack on a large scale near the lower Vistula river in the area of Grosswollenhuth, 40 miles south of Danzig City, and in the first few hours "achieved a few penetrations."

The Red army's biggest push since its sweep to the approaches of Berlin was grinding up the defenses of Pomerania and the lower Oder valley. The right flank of the army poised before Berlin was being secured rapidly. Some sources predicted an early frontal onslaught against the Nazi capital.

Nazi broadcasts acknowledged the loss of Stargard, biggest anchor base in the lower Oder defenses on the road to Stettin. Stargard fell after violent street fighting, the enemy radio reported.

Further Gains
North of Stargard, the Nazis said, Soviet mobile forces scored further gains in the direction of Naugard, 22 miles northeast of Stettin and 28 miles from the Baltic.

Thus it appeared that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's right wing was drawing in line on a broad front east of Stettin for a push against the Oder estuary. Even without a river crossing, strong Russian forces on the lower Oder could neutralize Stettin with gunfire across the stream.

COMMITTEE EYES DIVERSION PLAN

Sacramento, March 5.—(U.P.)—Sen. Randolph Collier, R., Yreka today announced his committee which is probing a plan to divert the Klamath river into the Sacramento river will resume hearings here in about 30 days.

A report will be prepared during the interval on the committee's previous findings, Collier said.

He added that the committee "has found out that no one is in favor of the diversion plan, and we haven't been able to discover who asked for an investigation of it by the U. S. army engineers. The engineers apparently had had some money to spend and needed something to do."

Ex-Governor Bryan Succumbs Aged 76
Lincoln, Neb., March 5.—(U.P.)—Former Gov. Charles W. Bryan, brother of the late William Jennings Bryan and Democratic candidate for vice president in 1924, died yesterday at his home. He was 76 years old.

Bryan had been ill for several months.

He was schooled in politics by "The Great Commoner," who was seven years his senior. Bryan's political career stretched across a half a century. He started as secretary of his brother when the latter won the Democratic nomination with his "cross of gold" speech in 1896. He climbed rapidly and managed the two subsequent presidential campaigns for his brother.

NAVY PLANS TO BUILD AMMUNITION STORAGE
Washington, March 5.—(U.P.)—The navy department plans to spend \$3,811,900 on new ammunition storage facilities at Bangor, Wash., Rep. Hugh Delacy, D., Wash., said today.

The projects contemplated would make the Bangor installation one of the largest ammunition dumps in the country.

Japs Butcher Manila Mother and Child



Shocking evidence of Jap atrocities, a Manila mother and child huddle in death inside walled city of Manila. During the many nights before American soldiers finally breached the walled section, U. S. observers nearby heard women's screams, then shots, then dead silence. Once inside they saw these and many other innocent victims of bestial Jap savagery. U. S. Signal Corps photo.

BOMBERS BLAST GERMANY'S OIL AND TRANSPORT

London, March 5.—(U.P.)—A 1,000-plane fleet of American bombers and fighters dealt a double blow today at German transport and oil in attacks on refineries at Harburg near Hamburg and rail yards at Chemnitz, battered Saxony stronghold lying before the Red army.

Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle's Flying Fortresses and Liberators rounded out three weeks of daily attacks on Germany.

More than 400 heavy bombers and 600 fighters were thrown into the two-pronged attacks on northwest and southeast Germany. The heavy escort of Mustangs and Thunderbolts was sent along as a precaution against German fighter opposition, which has flared violently at times recently.

The big rail yards at Chemnitz, southwest of Dresden, have been bombed repeatedly in support of the Russian forces battling in Silesia to the east.

With Dresden hard hit and reported by the Germans to have been destroyed, Chemnitz had become the main distribution point for the German forces opposing the advance of Marshal Ivan S. Konev's red army.

WAR BOND QUOTA TO BE \$9,800,000
Jackson county's quota for March war bond sales has been set at \$211,700 according to figures received by Henry Zacharisen, war bond chairman. This is identical with the February quota, the chairman states.

Oregon's quota for the month is \$9,800,000.

Una Merkel's Ma Suicides By Gas; Actress Made Ill

New York, March 5.—(U.P.)—Motion Picture Actress Una Merkel Burla was overcome by gas early this morning as her mother, Mrs. Arno Merkel, 70, died, apparently, a suicide, in their hotel apartment.

A night bell captain at the Essex House discovered Mrs. Merkel's body about 5 a. m., after a night watchman had smelled gas coming from the apartment. A heavy bath towel had been wedged under the kitchen door, police said.

Police said Miss Merkel apparently had been overcome in her sleep when her mother's precautions to keep the gas confined to the kitchen failed. Mrs. Merkel's body, the wrists slashed, was found in the kitchen.

Crimea Conference Compromise On Handling of Disputes Under World Organization, is Revealed

Washington, March 5.—(U.P.)—The government today revealed the long-awaited terms of the compromise reached at the Crimea conference on voting procedure for handling international disputes under the proposed world security organization.

In brief, the agreement provides that in event any one of the world's big five nations should become involved in a dispute, it would have power to veto any direct action against it to enforce the peace. These would include such steps as economic penalties or the use of armed forces.

Anyone Can Veto
Anyone of the big five—the U. S., Britain, Russia, France, China—could veto action against any country.

However, no nation large or small would be allowed to participate in preliminary council consideration of a dispute in which it was involved. The council could decide that a dispute was "likely to threaten the peace," and make recommendations for its settlement. No country involved in the dispute would be allowed to take part in such preliminary deliberations.

The voting procedure agreement rounds out the proposed world security organization set up which was drafted at Dumbarton Oaks last year. It will be considered, and probably formally adopted, by all the united nations at the forthcoming San Francisco conference.

Stettinius Explains
Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., in a speech at Mexico City gave a further explanation of the agreement to delegates to the Inter-American conference.

He said the council would be able to take any steps "short of enforcement measures" without the vote of any country involved in a dispute.

"This procedure," he said, "means that whenever any member of the council—including any permanent member—is a party to a dispute, that member cannot vote in any decision of the council involving peaceful settlement of that dispute."

"Consequently," the council can examine the dispute thoroughly and the remaining members can make recommendations to all the parties to the dispute as to methods and procedures for settling it. They can refer the legal aspects of the dispute to the international court for advice. They can refer the dispute to the general assembly if they wish; and they can take any other appropriate steps short of enforcement measures to obtain a settlement of that dispute without the vote of the member of the security council involved in the dispute.

On Same Footing
"This means that all members of the security council when

they are parties to a dispute will be on the same footing before this council," Stettinius continued. "It means that no nation in the world will be denied the right to have a fair hearing of its case in the security council, and that the equal, democratic rights of all nations will be respected."

"If the dispute is not settled by such means, the major question before the council is whether force needs to be employed. In that event, it is necessary that the vote of the permanent members of the council be unanimous. They are the nations which possess in sufficient degree the industrial and military strength to prevent aggression."

"However, the decision of the council can be reached in such a case only by a majority of seven members, which means that the permanent members cannot alone decide to take action. It also means that the non-permanent members can prevent action."

U. S. RIGHTS TO FOREIGN BASES HELD TENUOUS

Washington, March 5.—(U.P.)—Attorney General Francis Biddle revealed today that the United States has "almost no" legal rights to postwar commercial use of wartime bases it has built on foreign soil.

In a report to congress on post war international air transport policy, Biddle took note of recent suggestions that the United States "assert sovereignty" over the air facilities developed at the cost of millions of American dollars.

"Examination of the agreements governing construction of the wartime bases reveals that the United States has almost no postwar contractual rights with respect to these bases," he said. Biddle said, however, that this was of "little moment" because the right to use those bases "should be obtainable without difficulty" if the United States actively promotes the development of a sound international air network.

He proposed an international agreement opening these bases to all commercial air lines after the war.

BOMBER MISSING
Mountain Home, Ida., March 5.—(U.P.)—The Mountain Home air field public relations officer reported today that an extensive search by the civil air patrol and army planes have failed to discover the location of a Liberator bomber from the field, now overdue and believed crashed.

B-29S DROP NEW RUINATION UPON JAPAN'S CAPITAL

Ten Superforts Follow Sunday's Destructive Raid—Island Japs Hammered

By United Press
American Superfortresses raided Tokyo again today, according to enemy broadcasts, and Allied ground forces hammered back the Japanese on Iwo, in the Philippines, and in Burma.

Tokyo said that 10 of the giant B-29's, following up yesterday's destructive raid, hit the Japanese capital singly during a two-hour period early today. One Allied radio report said "Flying Fortresses" were over Tokyo, but this was believed an error as Superfortresses have been the only land-based planes so far to attack Tokyo.

Tokyo Hard Hit
The raid on Tokyo by almost 200 B-29's yesterday was believed to have reduced another huge segment of the enemy capital to flaming ruins. Two hundred and forty square blocks were burned out of Tokyo a week ago.

Marines on Iwo completed the capture of four-fifths of the island, 750 miles south of Tokyo, and the bloodiest battle of the Pacific went into its third week. Already more than 15,000 of the enemy's original garrison of 20,000 troops have been knocked out, but the remainder were fighting to the last man in the shrinking northern pocket.

In the Philippines, American troops and Filipino guerrillas clamped a huge pincer on the Japanese forces in northern Luzon. The guerrillas, led by an American Colonel, cleared the entire Ilcos Norte province in the northwestern corner of Luzon to give the Allies bases within 225 miles of Formosa and 490 miles from Hongkong.

Near U. S. Lines
The guerrilla offensive carried within 100 miles of the American lines on Lingayen gulf and 160 miles from U. S. troops pushing up the center of Luzon.

In Burma, the British Second Division crossed the Irrawaddy 20 miles west of Mandalay, to give the allies a 20-mile long beachhead on the southern bank of the river. At the same time another Allied Division pushed south along the eastern bank of the Irrawaddy pushed within 30 miles north of Mandalay.

HOUSE APPROVES CIVIL SERVICE

Salem, Ore., March 5.—(U.P.)—The Oregon House of Representatives today gave overwhelming approval to Civil Service and Retirement Benefits for certain state employees, while the senate killed a number of salary raises for high state officers.

The Civil Service Measure (HB294) would require examinations or employment and promotion in the state with only a few exceptions, including teachers, court employees, professional men and some others.

The Retirement Bill (HB344) was explained and presented by Reps. Lyle Thomas and Frank VanDyke, who said that it was a measure to provide for retirement, disability and death benefits for all state employees.

The Senate gave final passage to a bill accepting the gift of the North Pacific Dental College and making it a part of the University of Oregon.

The Senate took major action on salary raise bills by killing those affecting the governor and high elective officials, supreme court justices, adjutant general and real estate commission, and approving a few.

The first passed gave the state engineer a raise from \$4500 to \$4800 (SB255) and the second (SB186) was set for tomorrow, raising the minimum for circuit court judges from \$5,000 to \$6,000.



JAMES A. PERRY

JAMES A. PERRY, ORCHARD PIONEER, TAKEN BY DEATH

Jackson county lost another of its best known citizens today in the passing of James A. Perry, early-day banker and orchardist who died at his home, 804 West Main street, early this morning. Funeral services are to be conducted Thursday at 3 p. m. from the Perl Funeral Home, with the Rev. Harry Hansen of the First Presbyterian church officiating. Medford Lodge No. 103, A. F. & A. M., will also participate in the services and members of Malta Commandery, Knights Templar, will act as a guard of honor. Interment will take place in Siskiyou Memorial Park.

A native Oregonian, Mr. Perry was born near Stayton on July 24, 1865. He spent part of his early boyhood near Ellensburg, Wash., where the family resided for a time and later moved back to the Willamette valley, near Albany.

Came Here in 1898
Coming to Medford in 1898, Mr. Perry for a time operated a grain warehouse and then entered the fruit industry which he was to promote and engage in for many years. He shipped one of the first carloads of pears from the valley.

While president of the Commercial club in 1909 Mr. Perry accompanied a shipment of pears to the Chicago Land Show and spent considerable time in coming to southern Oregon. He also took part in the Spokane Land Show. He operated a fruit packing plant in Medford and planted and brought to bearing several orchards in the valley.

Later Mr. Perry helped organize the Medford National Bank and served as a director. He also served as vice-president and as president for two years prior to the sale of the bank to the United States National Bank of Portland, and served as the only president of the Diamond Lake Improvement company.

Long-Time Mason
Long a member of the Masonic lodge, Mr. Perry was active in the Masonic Lodge No. 103, A. F. & A. M., of Malta Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar and of Hillah Temple of the Shrine. He served as treasurer of the Blue Lodge for 40 years.

On January 5, 1899, the deceased was married to Ella Foster at Albany, Ore., and to this union were born two children. Survivors are his wife, Ella; a daughter, Mrs. Frances Flinn; a son, Allan F. Perry; three grandchildren, Allan Edward Flinn, Janet Louise Perry and James Allan Perry, all of Medford; two sisters, Mrs. Mary Wallace of Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. Effie Parker of Tappan, Wash.; three brothers, Harve Perry of Junction City, Ore., Lawrence and Newton Perry of Tappan.

CRASH KILLS 11
Alexandria, La., March 5.—(U.P.)—All 11 members of the crew of a Flying Fortress from the Alexandria army air field were killed Saturday night when their plane crashed and burned approximately 14 miles southwest of Winnfield, La., it was announced today by Col. Quentin T. Quirk, commanding officer.

STRIKERS REFUSE TO RETURN UNTIL 15 ARE REHIRED

Leaders of 15,000 Out At Briggs Plant Vote to Stand By Men Fired

Detroit, March 5.—(U.P.)—Leaders of 15,000 striking Briggs Manufacturing Co. employees voted today against returning to work until 15 men discharged by the company are back on the payroll.

The action by United Auto Workers (C. I. O.) union local 212's executive board ended hopes for an early return to full-schedule armament production in Detroit. It was taken as approximately 25,000 Chrysler corporation employees returned to their jobs after a 10-day strike.

The Briggs management previously has refused to rehire the workers, who were discharged on the ground that they organized previous walkouts and the present strike. There was little indication that its position would be changed.

Local 212's decision was announced by John Murphy, president.

NAZI PLANES IN SECOND ATTACK

London, March 5.—(U.P.)—German planes bombed England last night for the second straight night, but caused little damage and no fatalities.

The hit-run raid was on a much smaller scale than that of the previous night, when Nazi aircraft killed at least nine persons in bombing and machine gunning attacks on towns in east, north and northeast England.

One plane flew low over an East Anglian town and dropped a number of small bombs, two of which exploded over the roof of a house in which a number of babies were asleep. One woman was cut by debris, but the babies, through showered with plaster, were unhurt.

Fifth Army Takes Heights Villages

Rome, March 5.—(U.P.)—Fifth army troops captured Monte Della Croce and several villages on the strategic heights west of the Pistoia-Bologna highway, headquarters said today.

Meanwhile Eighth army forces cleared the enemy from coastal woods south of the Comacchio lagoon in the Adriatic sector.

American patrols continued to probe enemy positions along the Fifth army front. Clashes occurred east of Mount Belmonte, where a raiding party killed nine Germans and captured three, in the vicinity of Mount Spigolino to the west and in the Serchio valley.

Hood River Legion Post's Stand May Be Eyed By State Committee

Hood River, Ore., March 5.—(U.P.)—The Hood River post of the American Legion, which has defied a request of the national commander of the legion that it restore names of Japanese-American service men expunged from its war honor roll, today faced possibility of investigation by the state legion.

Such an investigation would be requested by the national commander, Edward N. Scheiberling.

O. E. Palmeter of Salem, Ore., national legion committee man said that he expected Scheiberling to ask the state executive committee to make the investigation.

"Such an investigation," he said, "would be for the purpose of ascertaining whether the

NAZI DEFENDERS FLEE OVER RHINE BEFORE ENTRANCE

Only Few Rear Guards Left In Ruined City—Bridges Wrecked Before Flight

Paris, March 5.—(U.P.)—American armored and infantry forces broke into the streets of Cologne today and struck for the center of the Rhineland city without meeting opposition.

First accounts from the front indicated the bulk of the German garrison already had fled across the Rhine and that only scattered Nazi rear guards were left in the Cologne ruins.

Elements of the U. S. First army's Third armored division swept into Cologne from the northwest in two parallel columns. Vanguards of the American 104th and Eighth infantry divisions were driving into the city's outskirts from the west and southwest.

Suburbs Taken
The Third armored division captured Longerich, 1 1/4 miles northwest of Cologne, and Mengelich, two miles to the west and about the same distance from the city.

Both columns pushed rapidly ahead into Cologne proper and at last reports were pouring tanks and infantrymen into the heart of Germany's fourth city.

The dramatic breakthrough into Cologne brought the battle for the Rhineland plain into its final phase, less than 11 days after the start of the American drive across the Roer river.

Ram Bridgehead
American Ninth army troops to the north were astride the western entrances to two bridges spanning the Rhine between Homburg and the Ruhr valley city of Duisburg, and the Canadian First army on the Ninth's left flank was ramming against the last remaining enemy bridgehead at Wesel.

United Press War Correspondent C. R. Cunningham reported that the Cologne garrison was believed to have escaped across the Rhine in barges, suggesting that the great Hohenzollern bridge and the other Cologne spans had been wrecked.

The German DNB News Agency said all the Rhine bridges between Cologne and Wesel had been destroyed, but it did not make clear whether the Cologne bridges were included in that list.

The fall of Cologne would give the three Allied armies virtually undisputed possession of a 100-mile stretch of the Rhine's west bank as far north as Arnhem and open the way for a grand assault against the Ruhr.

G. PASS DEBATORS DISTRICT CHAMPS

Grants Pass high school's debate team was pronounced district champion Friday night after debating Medford's team at the Grants Pass school. Both teams won their affirmative and the decision was made by Dr. E. W. Wells, of Oregon State college, according to a point system.

Subject of the debate was "Resolved: That the legal voting age should be reduced to eighteen years."

The champions will go to Corvallis sometime in April to compete for state championship ship.