

TROOPS CAPTURE ANCHOR POINTS

The Herald and News

In The Shasta-Cascade Wonderland

PRICE 5 CENTS

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1944

Number 10221

Weather News

July 27, 1944	
Max. (July 26)	88
Min.	52
Precipitation last 24 hours	Trace
Stream year to date	10.42
Normal	12.12
Last year	17.85
Forecast	Partly cloudy.

Yanks Hold Fourth of Tinian

TROOPS BID FOR AIRFIELD, BASE ON GUAM

Nips Caught on Orote Peninsula In Marianas

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, July 27 (AP)—Yanks overrunning the Marianas have captured the fourth of Tinian, with its 4500-foot Ushi airfield, and today strove to annihilate doomed Japanese half way out on Guam's Orote peninsula in a bid for a 4700-foot airfield and the Sumay naval base.

Four hundred Japs were slaughtered and 12 tanks destroyed Monday night in breakthrough up an attempt to burst through the Orote line. That made 2800 Japs killed at Guam in five days—550 a day.

Advance 3000 Yards Tuesday the Yanks rolled 3000 yards out on the peninsula over the receding Nips to the outskirts of the town of Sumay. Twelve miles of Guam's west coast comprise the American beachhead which extends in strength in behind the highly prized harbor of Port Apra.

On Tinian, a force consisting of three destroyers and a Dutch cruiser drove to the harbor and opened fire at very close range, silencing shore batteries, sinking one medium-sized merchant ship and wrecking two jetties with torpedoes.

The warships taking part received only minor damage and suffered few casualties, of which two were fatal, it was announced.

Dockyard workshops and wharves were reported hit by at least 16 salvos of heavy shells. The target area was left in flames.

On the northwest tip of Tinian is the Ushi Point airfield which, together with repair shops, barracks and other installations, is rated the equal of Hawaii's Hickam field.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz issued two communiques last night on the Guam and Tinian successes. Neither supported a Tokyo Wednesday claim, reported by Berlin, that "two more landing attempts were carried out by the enemy today on Guam."

The first communique, featuring progress on Tinian, said a battleship had knocked out several camouflaged blockhouses and that Thunderbolts, based on Saipan, had spread fire bombs among coastal guns and barracks. Other Thunderbolts ranged into the north Marianas (Continued on Page Two)

Fishing Fleets Sail in Channel

GRANDCAMP, Normandy, July 27 (AP)—A little fleet of fishing boats from this village chugged out into the English channel early today for the first time in four months.

For the first time in four years the fishermen found they could keep their entire catch of mackerel, shrimp and lobster to eat or sell instead of having to share it with the Germans.

"I'm very grateful to the Americans," said the village mayor. "This is magnificent."

Argentina Unmoved By U. S. Threat of Non-Recognition

By FLORA LEWIS WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—A defiant Argentina stood virtually quarantined from its western hemisphere neighbors today, unmoved publicly by a blunt United States declaration that its government will not be recognized until it plainly abandons a "pro-axis" policy for a pro-allied one.

A high state department official said the sweeping U. S. denunciation charging Argentina with open aid to the axis had reached virtually unanimous approval of all the other American nations.

The state department document, which pulled no punches in its firm stand against the regime of President Edelmirio Farrell, detailed charges of Argentina's failure to join in hemispheric defense during the past two and a half years and specified pro-Nazi actions of Farrell's government.

Since the inter-American conference convened shortly after Pearl Harbor, Argentina "has persisted in an open, notorious and copyright course of action which has given constant aid and comfort to the enemies" of the other American republics, it declared.

It said the brief period last February when Argentina broke relations with the axis and promised to take measures for continental defense was followed with overthrow of the government by pro-Nazi elements who opposed Argentine cooperation with the rest of the hemisphere.

Argentina's public retort came in a broadcast last night by Foreign Minister Gen. Orlando Peluffo who said his country would "continue its (Continued on Page Three)

Part Chicago Damage Greater Than Expected

LOS ANGELES, July 27 (AP)—State Insurance Commissioner Maynard Garrison has advised Gov. Earl Warren that damage in the recent explosion of two munitions-laden ships at Port Chicago near Martinez, Calif., "was far greater than appears on the surface."

Garrison said explosion damages would be paid only to those whose fire insurance policies carried extended coverage endorsement, which requires an additional premium. He said insurance experts indicated to him that about 25 per cent of the fire policies on Port Chicago properties included such coverage.

The war department has been notified of the death of Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, former commanding general of the army ground forces, has been killed in Normandy.

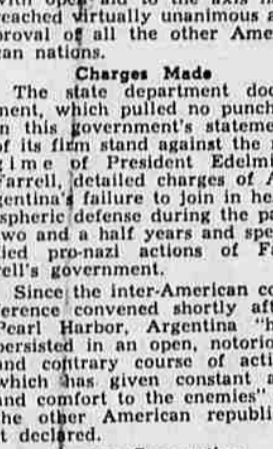
A war department announcement said: "The war department has been notified of the death of Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, General McNair was killed by enemy fire while observing the action of our front line units in the recent offensive."

Vallee's Wife Obtains Divorce

LOS ANGELES, July 27 (AP)—Rudy Vallee, 41-year-old crooner, declared 19-year-old Bette Jane Greer, his third wife, was "beautiful but dumb," she testified today in obtaining an uncontested divorce.

"He said I was stupid and had the mind of a child," she said. "I love Rudy so very much and tried so hard to make a go of our marriage but it was no use." The young actress declared as she broke into tears.

Contestant



Virginia Howard, 19, above, was the first girl to enter the contest for Miss Klamath this week. Virginia is a graduate of Klamath Union high school and has been attending the University of Oregon. She is the daughter of Mrs. Bonnie Howard of 195 East Main. Miss Howard excels in dramatics and dancing. Photo by Kennell-Ellis.

MARTIN TO VISIT TULELAKE CENTER

Possible developments in the Tulelake segregation center hunger strike were foreseen today as a result of a visit to the center the coming weekend by Captain Antonio R. Martin, Spanish vice-consul at San Francisco, representing the Japanese government.

The Spanish consul will confer with chosen representatives of the segregated colony, and the hunger strike in the colony stockade may be discussed. It is not expected the consul will visit the men in the isolation area, however, according to WRA officials.

The consulate at San Francisco has sent representatives on a number of occasions to visit the Tule center in behalf of the government of Japan.

Thirteen occupants of the stockade continued their strike today, the ninth since they began the self-starvation enterprise in an effort to gain release from the isolation area. One of the 13 yesterday was taken to the center hospital, but refused to accept medical attention and was returned to the isolation area.

One erstwhile striker, Tokio Yamami, 21, formerly of Fresno, Calif., is now taking nourishment at the hospital. He was returned to the hospital two days ago and agreed to eat.

The stockade at the huge segregation center is merely a (Continued on Page Two)

Mexican Student Riot Kills Two

MEXICO CITY, July 27 (AP)—The rector of the National University of Mexico has asked President Avila Camacho to take a hand in a school riot that has resulted in the death of two students.

The riot reached its peak yesterday when a veterinary student threatened to turn loose dogs infected with rabies, kept for laboratory experiments. The threat was not carried out.

George VI Visits Italian Front

ON THE EIGHTH ARMY FRONT IN ITALY, July 25 (Delayed) (AP)—King George VI of England stood in an observation post in front of newly-captured Arezzo today and watched British artillery shell the little church of Camprano, 3000 yards away, while American-built Sherman tanks and Indian infantry worked their way up a hillside toward a Nazi stronghold in the basement of the church.

The king's face was streaked with dust and dirt from a 70-mile drive, much of it through lines of cheering British troops; as he imperturbably watched German shells bursting on the plain directly in front of his tree-shrouded hillside grandstand seat.

General McNair Killed in France

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, former commanding general of the army ground forces, has been killed in Normandy.

A war department announcement said: "The war department has been notified of the death of Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, General McNair was killed by enemy fire while observing the action of our front line units in the recent offensive."

Albert Werner Killed in Italy

Mrs. Douglas Freeberg of 225 East Main street has received word that her brother, Sgt. Albert Werner, was killed in action in Italy on June 8.

Sgt. Werner was employed by Lamm Lumber company before he enlisted in the army at Klamath Falls in 1940. He received his training at Fort Lewis, Wash., and Fort Ord, Calif.

He was serving with the tenth engineer corps and before fighting in Italy had seen action in North Africa. He was wounded on the Anzio beachhead on March 25, for which he received the Purple Heart. He rejoined his company just before the drive on Rome.

Surviving are his father, Francis Albert Werner of Sacramento and two sisters, Mrs. Freeberg, and Helen Werner, a cadet nurse in Spokane.

Quake Recorded In Alaska

PASADENA, Calif., July 27 (AP)—California institute of technology today reported a strong earthquake, distant about 2700 miles northwest, was recorded at 5:11:42 and 5:17:32 p. m. Pacific war time, yesterday, probably in the vicinity of Dutch Harbor, Alaska.

Russians Span Vistula River, Capture Bases

LONDON, July 27 (AP)—Red army troops stormed across the Vistula river today while soviet forces on their flanks captured five important German bases—Daugavpils, Rezekne, Bialystok, Stanislawow and Lwow—in the blackest day for the Germans since the start of the Russian summer offensive.

Lwow in the southern part of old Poland is one of Europe's greatest rail centers and was Poland's third city. Lwow had been in German hands since late in June, 1944. Its fall in the early days of the invasion opened the way to the Ukraine.

A battle had raged for two days in the city of more than 300,000 pre-war population. It fell, Premier-Marshals Stalin announced, after an outflanking maneuver by soviet tanks and cavalry.

Stalin announced the capture of Lwow, Daugavpils, Rezekne, Stanislawow and Bialystok in four successive orders of the day shortly after the Russians had started a drive across the Vistula, last natural barrier before German Silesia 140 miles away. He ordered 80 salvos from 224 Moscow guns to celebrate the victories.

Stalin announced the capture of the Czech border, but the Russians were less than 20 miles from that frontier through the capture last night of near-by stockade at the approaches to Riga in Latvia.

The Moscow radio said still other red troops had broken into Brest Litovsk on the western Bug river, 110 miles due east of Warsaw.

Stanislawow lies 35 miles from the Czech border, but the Russians were less than 20 miles from that frontier through the capture last night of near-by stockade at the approaches to Riga in Latvia.

Both the Russians and Germans said the Vistula, last natural barrier to German Silesia 140 miles to the west, had been spanned.

Brest Litovsk is 110 miles east of Warsaw and 80 miles southeast of Bialystok. Both cities were crucial defense points along a line which the Germans had strengthened over several years. Both had been bypassed and besieged for about two weeks.

Collapse Indicated The fall of both, following the announced red army crossing of the Vistula river 37 to 65 miles southeast of Warsaw, would indicate a virtual collapse of the German central front, Warsaw, a guardian city to German soil, was under control (Continued on Page Three)

Poles Advance To Misa River

ROME, July 27 (AP)—Polish troops of the eighth army have advanced to the Misa river at a point some 17 miles above the port of Ancona on the Adriatic coast against weakening German resistance, allied headquarters announced tonight.

(German broadcasts reported Wednesday that the Poles had opened a full-scale offensive along the Adriatic.)

Senigallia, a small fishing port captured in the push up the coast, is but 22 miles from Pesaro, believed to be an outpost of the enemy's "Gothic line" defenses.

Other eighth army forces smashed fierce German counterattacks eight miles from the heart of Florence.

Pilot Captures Nazi Prisoners

WALLA WALLA, July 27 (AP)—Three German prisoners of war who escaped yesterday from a cannery company where they worked at Milton, Ore., were "captured" by the pilot of Walla Walla army air base plane before authorities had time to find out who they were.

The prisoners enjoyed about an hour's freedom before the sharp-eyed pilot spotted them lying in a field five miles from the cannery and flew low calling for them to stand up. Then the pilot circled the area until guards arrived to take them into custody.

Gestapo Shoots Reich Minister

LONDON, July 27 (AP)—The Algiers radio quoted a Stockholm dispatch today as saying that Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, reich minister without portfolio, had been shot by the Gestapo.

Reports of Schacht's death have cropped up previously and have never been verified. German broadcasts made no mention today of the German financier.

NAZIS FORCED TO FALL BACK AFTER SPLIT

Periers, Lessay Fall To American Doughboys

By GLADWIN HILL SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, July 27 (AP)—U. S. troops captured Periers and Lessay, western anchor points of the German line in France, today as American armor in the biggest tank breakthrough of the invasion split German central defenses wide open and forced the nazis to fall back.

One powerful tank spearhead smashed five miles down the road from fallen Marigny to within an equal distance of Coutances, threatening encirclement of remnants of several Nazi divisions who had been fighting bitterly on the western flank.

Advance Nine Miles Other tank and infantry combat teams, picking up nine miles in two days, cut the highway from St. Lo to Avranches, which is at the southern base of Normandy and is a "side-door" to the Brittany peninsula.

Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's precision attack had sliced the Germans facing the Americans almost directly in half. Field commanders said German resistance "is sporadic," front dispatches said. The enemy's condition was described as chaotic.

2600 Prisoners Up to noon today the Americans had taken more than 2600 prisoners.

The drive to within less than five miles of Coutances, a German base 10 miles south of Periers, was the greatest single advance since D-Day, a front dispatch from Associated Press Correspondent Wes Gallagher declared.

Crash Through Twin armored drives crashed through the German center, and then fanned out, broadening the tip of the breakthrough.

One of the east of Marigny enveloped St. Gilles and Canisy (Continued on Page Two)

Continuance of Strike Decided By Mill Workers

Kesterson Lumbe's corporation employees attending a meeting last night decided not to return to work, despite a WLB message insisting they do so before the WLB will consider the dispute causing the work stoppage at the big Klamath mill, it was learned today from IWA headquarters.

An IWA official said there was a representative attendance of the crew, and that the telegram received from the WLB was read and discussed. The telegram informed Vernon Chase, IWA leader, that the strike is in violation of the no-strike agreement.

The strike has tied up lumber production at Kesterson's for more than a week.

Another meeting is slated for Friday evening at the old theatre building adjoining the IWA offices.

Polish Premier Goes to Moscow

LONDON, July 27 (AP)—Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk of the Polish government in exile left for Moscow today.

His departure came after the cabinet of the Polish government had approved a plan to send him to the soviet capital to confer with Premier Stalin in an apparent effort to effect a compromise with the rival Polish faction in Moscow.

The cabinet's decision was regarded as a sign that neither the London Poles nor the British government had abandoned hope of settling the differences between the government of the peasant-born premier and the Polish committee of liberation with which the soviet government signed an agreement for administration of Polish territory occupied by the red army.

War Casualty Figures Top 311,000 Mark; 63,000 Dead

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—Fierce fighting in two hemispheres has pushed the battle casualties of the United States past the 311,000 mark, with more than 63,000 dead.

The cost in men in this war now far exceeds the 278,828 total for World War I.

Army, Navy Figures The total is a compilation of official army and navy files, plus later figures which have been announced from the fighting in Normandy, Saipan and Guam and air force losses. Here is how the casualty lists now stand:



Sgt. Albert Werner was killed in action in Italy on June 8, according to word received by his sister here.

6 and covering casualties up to about three weeks earlier—207,283, of which 37,237 are killed, 89,949 wounded, 40,786 prisoners and 39,311 missing.

Navy reported up to today and presumably including figures not much later than three weeks ago—50,496, of which 21,433 are killed, 14,939 wounded, 9855 missing and 4469 prisoners.

American casualties in Normandy in the period, June 6-20, inclusive—24,162, of which 3082 are killed, 13,121 wounded and 7959 missing.

This, of course, does not include the recent heavy days of fighting in the St. Lo offensive.