

# ALLIES SHAPE KNOCK-OUT BLOW

## Herald and News

In The Shasta-Cascade Wonderland

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1944

Number 10257

### Weather News

September 8, 1944  
 Max. (Sept. 7) 92 Min. 48  
 Precipitation last 24 hours .00  
 Stream year to date 10.62  
 Normal 12.55 Last year 17.88  
 Forecast: Hot and sunny

## 'Ike' Expects Nazi Collapse In November

LONDON, Sept. 8 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower swung four allied armies against the Siegfried line for a knockout punch today and a dispatch from the invasion commander's headquarters declared the end for Germany may come by early November.

Not even the highly advertised Siegfried line appeared of much concern to the allied command. The rate of allied advance will be determined only by the speed with which gasoline and other supplies can keep up with the rocket-like advances of allied armies, said a dispatch by Howard Cowan, Associated Press correspondent who represented the combined American press at Eisenhower's headquarters. The dispatch, held up five days, was released from censorship tonight.

The belief that the last big battle in the west already had been fought was expressed as a strict news blackout to mask Eisenhower's next move:

1. Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U. S. third army poured troops over five bridgeheads across the Moselle river in eastern France in the face of a storm of German fire.

2. The British second army cracked the enemy's famous Albert canal line in northern Belgium.

3. The first U. S. army of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges moved up to the famous fortress area of Liege in Belgium.

4. The 7th U. S. army under Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch closed in from the Mediterranean on Besancon, only 50 miles from the Belfort gap road to the Rhine, just above Switzerland.

5. The British spearhead and the first and third U. S. armed forces were only about 25 miles from the German frontier.

6. Two thousand American and British heavy bombers heaved shattering loads of explosives on the rear nerve centers of the Siegfried line in attacks such as have been the prelude to nearly all major allied offensives.

**Critical Points**  
The array of four armies was in position or nearly in position to strike at any one of several critical points on the Swiss (Continued On Page Six)

## TROOPS PUSH TO BANKS OF MARANO

By NOLAN NORGAARD

ROME, Sept. 8 (AP)—Eighth army tanks and infantry fought forward another mile on the Adriatic coast yesterday and reached the banks of the Marano river, only four miles from Rimini, but 12 miles inland the G. E. M. A. S. counter-attacking fiercely with tanks, brought the allied offensive to a standstill, allied headquarters said today.

Near the other end of the Italian front American troops, who today finish a solid year of combat on the Italian mainland, advanced to within two miles of Pistoia, the last important city south of the Gothic line remaining in enemy hands.

**Push North**  
Further west patrols from the U. S. 92nd infantry division pushed well north of Lucca. Near the coast enemy artillery opened up with heavy shelling (Continued on Page Six)

## Advisory Group Named to Assist Commandos Here

Selection of an advisory committee to assist the Klamath Commandos in their service center operations here was completed today with the Commandos making the choices from names suggested by the military service committee.

Mayor John Houston will make the appointments, the members to be A. M. Collier, Nelson Reed, G. C. Lorenz and Malcolm Epley. As the first task, the committee is expected to assist the Commandos in solving the problem of expanded quarters for their service center.

The advisory committee idea was agreed upon between the Commandos and the military service committee after considerable discussion. It was agreed the Commandos needed a business men's group which would devote itself specifically to Commando problems, whereas the service committee coordinates all military hospitality activities in the community.

## Nazis Say Bor Army Liquidated

LONDON, Sept. 8 (AP)—The German radio asserted tonight that Gen. Bor's underground Polish army inside Warsaw had been smashed completely, a few hours after Bor himself said the nazis were evacuating the Praga defense lines east of the capital. Berlin said the "insurgents" laid down their arms.

## YANKS SMASH TO BESANCON; BATTLES RAGE

Nazis Flee Northeast Toward Belfort Gap

By GEORGE BRIA

ROME, Sept. 8 (AP)—American troops of the seventh army, pushing into Besancon in southern France after a swift advance from Abois, were engaged in heavy fighting today with nazis forces attempting to cover the retreat of battered 19th army remnants fleeing toward the Belfort gap 50 miles to the northeast.

The gap—situated in the lowlands between the Vosges range and the Swiss border at the lower tip of the Siegfried line—is the sole area where there are no mountains to block the seventh army's entrance to the reich.

**Penetrate Besancon**  
The Americans penetrated into the western, southern and eastern sections of Besancon following a series of sharp fights with substantial forces of Germans employing machineguns, mortars and tanks in the first real resistance encountered on the southern French front in several days.

There was no official confirmation here of reports from abroad that elements of the seventh army had linked up with Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's third army to the north.

**Breach Line**  
West of Besancon allied forward elements breached the nazid defense line set up along the Loue river south of the forest De Chaux between the village of Piray and Quigey, about 20 miles to the east, and penetrated into the forest.

Meanwhile, between Besancon and the Swiss border, French (Continued on Page Six)

## Fourth Hot Day Wilts Oregon

The fourth day of a statewide heat wave was affecting cities in Oregon today after temperatures had climbed to the nineties Thursday and were threatening to do so again today.

Medford and Arlington recorded 100 degree temperatures Thursday. Other Oregon towns and top mercury readings were Klamath Falls, 92; Baker, 96; Eugene, 93; Salem, 95; and Roseburg, 98.

At 2:30 this afternoon, the weather station reported a maximum of 90.5 degrees for Klamath Falls.

Forest officials again urged caution against fire, warning that the acute danger in northwest forests would not vanish until heavy rains wet the tinder-dry ground.

## Allies Prepare Offense Against Reich

LONDON, Sept. 8 (AP)—Almost 2000 American and British heavy bombers attacked installations in southwest Germany and the besieged nazi garrison at Le Havre today.

American bombers were accompanied by 500 Mustang fighters and battered chemical and oil plants at Ludwigshafen in the Siegfried line zone, an ordnance depot at Kastel near Mainz, and an armored car plant at Gustavsburg, southwest of Frankfurt.

All the objectives were in the upper Rhineland opposite Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's American third army, massing in the Moselle river basin for a drive into the German fortifications.

## Technical Data Learned by Japs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (AP)—A justice department spokesman said today that for ten years before Pearl Harbor "a constant stream" of technical and economic data "of the utmost importance to Japan's armed forces" flowed to the Japanese as a result of Japanese commercial transactions with American firms.

James S. Martin, chief of the department's economic warfare section, told a senate military subcommittee that the Japanese were able to get technical "know-how" on some processes for production of 100-octane aviation gasoline before they were generally available to American firms.



Allied armies swung into position today to aim a decisive blow against Germany. Patton's troops poured across the Moselle as the British cracked the Albert canal line in Belgium. Hodges' men fought around the fortress area of Liege, and allied bombers blasted nerve centers to the rear of the Siegfried line.

## First Guests At Marine Home



First visitors to be lodged in the newly-opened Marine Barracks hostess house this week were Mrs. Diana Ryan, of Oakland, Calif., and Shirley and Virginia Ryan. They are visiting Cpl. Stanley Adams, nephew of Mrs. Ryan, at the Barracks. Reading from left to right are Corporal Adams, Shirley, Mrs. Ryan and Virginia.

## B-29's Blast Jap Arsenal In Manchuria; Palau, Yap Raids Indicate Invasion

By LEONARD MILLIMAN Associated Press War Editor  
A powerful flight of Superfortresses raided the Japanese arsenal in Manchuria today, completing a circle of destruction blazed around the home islands of Nippon by American bombers.

Simultaneously Berlin radio reported Palau and Yap, eastern guardians of the Philippines, were heavily bombed, for three successive days. Axis reports said four or five hundred carrier planes hit Palau Wednesday and Thursday, while 300 attacked Yap. The continued intensity of the attacks, if true, would indicate a possible preparation for invasion.

Other axis radio broadcast predictions of forthcoming U. S. invasions of Halmahera, southern gateway to the Philippines, and of the Philippines themselves.

**Anshan Blasted**  
Tokyo announced more than 100 Superforts struck Anshan, site of Japan's second largest steel mill, in a midday raid on U. S. planes flew 18,498 sorties.

Maj. Charles S. Hudson, Bakersfield, Calif., a U. S. 8th air force group bombardier, said the robot platforms were bombed easily at first but that later they were camouflaged and surrounded by heavy, accurate anti-aircraft guns. At first, Fortresses could easily hit the targets from three-mile heights, but later German ground fire forced the big bombers up to five miles.

**Marshall Says Last Phase of Debauch Near**  
ROME, Saturday, Sept. 9 (AP) Gen. George C. Marshall declared today in a message on the anniversary of the Salerno landings that "the last phase of the German debacle is now at hand."

Addressed to Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark and his fifth army, the message from the chief of staff said "Today we momentarily anticipate the breach of the Gothic line and the occupation of the Po valley."

**Martin Barringer Hurt in Action**  
PFC Martin T. Barringer of Klamath Falls was reported as wounded in a list of naval casualties issued today by the war department. He is serving with the marines.

His wife, Mrs. Ida M. Barringer, lives at 2306 Oregon, Klamath Falls.

**German Escape Lines Impassable**  
By The Associated Press  
DNE, official German news agency, broadcast today that "large-scale detaching movements" forced upon the German command following the American breakthrough at Avranches in Normandy "may now be considered ended."

DNE said the Germans were now standing on a line formed by the lower schedule west of Antwerp, the Albert canal across northern Belgium, the Meuse, the Upper Moselle and a line running down to the Swiss frontier.

## REDS MENACE GERMAN HOLD ON BALKANS

Soviets Move Toward Junction With Tito

By EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, Sept. 8 (AP)—The red army slashed through the Balkans today in a three-pronged drive which promised to smash Hitler's fast weakening hold on that vital area and trap thousands of his troops by cutting all communications with the homeland.

Advanced Russian units moved west toward a juncture with Marshal Tito's forces and allied troops in Yugoslavia, while others advanced steadily toward the important road and communications center of Sibiu in Transylvania.

**No Response**  
Officials sources were silent on military operations against Bulgaria and there was no indication of any response to Bulgarian pleas for an armistice.

(A German report said Russian troops fanning out across Bulgaria in a drive toward the Aegean sea had reached the area of Demotika inside Greece on the Turkish frontier.)

**To Create Wall**  
The objective of the Balkan drive is to create a steel wall from the Black Sea to the Dalmatian coast and pocket all the Germans in Greece, Bulgaria and Albania.

In Poland red army forces edged forward northeast of Warsaw toward the southern border of East Prussia, fighting against unusually stiff German resistance (Continued on Page Six)

## Eradication of Cartels Needed, Declares FDR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (AP) President Roosevelt declared today that defeat of nazi armies must be followed by eradication of cartels as "weapons of economic warfare."

He released a letter to Secretary of State Hull which said this can be done only through collaborative action by the United Nations and that he hoped Hull would keep an eye on the entire subject.

To reporters, Mr. Roosevelt remarked that the state department is ready to go ahead and that the justice department has been digging up a lot of facts.

## 15,000 Bomber Workers Idle

By The Associated Press  
Some 15,000 workers at the Ford Motor company's huge Willow Run bomber plant were thrown into idleness today when 2000 workers in six departments staged a work stoppage in protest against the transfer of 20 riveters.

A Ford spokesman said the company sent the 15,000 workers home as a result of the work stoppage but added that the plant would be reopened if all workers on a shift starting at 4:30 p. m. reported for duty.

Closing the plant producing plant was forced, the spokesman said, when the walkout caused a shortage of parts and crippled operations in some departments.

## Amendment of Drainage District Contract Set

Petition for confirmation of an amendatory contract between the United States and the Klamath Drainage district which would relieve the district from the payment of approximately \$47,000, the unpaid balance of the original contract of 1917, was filed this week in circuit court.

The new contract amends the original contract of the district entered into in 1917 and the water right contract of the district entered into in 1921.

Under the amended contract, in addition to relieving the Klamath Drainage district from payment of the \$47,000 unpaid balance of the original contract, provision is made for the payment of the balance due on the contract of 1921 in the approximate amount of \$28,000.

## German Escape Lines Impassable

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DNE said the Germans were now standing on a line formed by the lower schedule west of Antwerp, the Albert canal across northern Belgium, the Meuse, the Upper Moselle and a line running down to the Swiss frontier.

Hearing on the petition has been set for October 25.

## Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS  
ANOTHER day—calling for another breakfast. Another hour wait in line. Nobody crabs. Nobody crabby. No dirty tricks. Just good-natured tolerance of something that can't be helped.

If people would be as decent, tolerant of the rights, the responsibilities and the probable whims of others, ALL the time they can be when they want to, or for some reason are on their good behavior, it might be possible for us to attain the brave world we talk so much about.

After all, you know, brave words don't just happen. They have to be BROUGHT ABOUT—largely through the cooperation of human beings who are willing to give courteous consideration in their own conduct what the other fellow may be against.

AST night the head cook on the lone diner on this train dropped into the men's lounge for a relaxing smoke. He had then 9:30. He had a kick coming. It has to be said, so does it.

He's a marine veteran of the South Seas, medically discharged for crippling wounds. He's taking up life where he had left it. He's doing pretty well, and has no complaints.

THE colored boy who porters this car is a good, round 75 he's a day. At around 9 p. m., he shoos us out of the men's lounge. "Heah's where Ah sleep," he announces with a grin, "and if Ah's goin' to keep goin' Ah's got to have Ah sleep."

Time enough. So we break the session without a complaint. PANCY planning will help after the war. But the good old spirit of tolerance for others will help EVEN MORE to help us over the rough spots—if we just have the good sense to practice it in those days that are coming.

SPEAKING of planning, this writer dropped today into a city planner of some eminence. In the ensuing conversation, he offered a rather startling statement.

The city of Chicago, he says, now owns approximately 40 PER CENT of its own area. This property, he adds, has been acquired over the years by the simple process of tax lien foreclosure. It is located principally in a rough semi-circle outside the loop district running around north nearly to the lake on the south, those reasonably familiar with Chicago will recognize that this includes most of the least desirable residence area of the great city on Lake Michigan.

It was acquired as the result of a simple process of abandonment. As its value declined, because of unfavorable residence conditions (such as old buildings falling into slums, occupied by undesirable types of population) the owners simply went off and left it.

THE statement is startling because it approximates so closely the condition existing in Klamath Falls, for example. The point is that it is a GENERAL condition, facing the big cities as well as the small ones.

WHAT is to be done about it? Well, since we were killing time anyway, we went on to discuss that problem. The answer seemed reasonably obvious to both of us.

The cities of this country are going to have to go into the real estate business in a big and modern way—either that or see the bulk of their best residence population migrate OVER THE CITY LIMITS out into the surrounding country where they WON'T PAY CITY TAXES.

THE process in time will BANKRUPT the cities through loss of revenue. SUPPOSE these cities that own nearly HALF of their own residence area (and you'd be surprised at their number) took the bull by the horns, tackled the problem in a big way, tore down the old houses, re-platted whole districts according to modern ideas, zoned them to prevent undesirable developments in the future and then offered the lots for sale. They'd probably SELL.

If they didn't, suppose the cities took another hitch in their belts and WENT ON and built houses on the lots and then offered the completed homes for (Continued on Page Six)