

WANK COLUMNS POUND SIEGFRIED

Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
I all day in a meeting, heard a fairly good one at lunch— for the solemn truth, it seems that a notoriously bad newspaper man in New York went all out for the bond and bit off a trifle more than his salary would permit him to masticate comfortably. In order to balance his budget, he had to quit drinking. He had a henpecked little person, a weekly whatever his name was handed out to him. He was a Spartan regime, plus a pleasantly mounting war balance, made a new man of him. He went on the peak his own account.

When he came home at night, he put his wife through the degree. He'd go through family ration books and de- "For heaven's sake, what do you do with those seven red eggs that were in here?" And his wife, impressed by his status as a citizen of sub- stance, took it in good part and the humble answers. He's had a raises down town. The moral is too obvious to make it endurable.

Other words, just average Washington summer weather.

They did have a cool spell, though, a couple of weeks ago. A young officer was talking about it ruefully this morning.

He had been looking forward to his vacation, and the time to leave came on the hot day. Mopping the perspiration from his brow, he got into the station and depart- ment for what back on this that they refer to naively as mountains.

On the day he arrived at his vacation spot, it turned cold and rainy and remained so until the day of his departure, and he arrived back in Washington just as the temperature got back to normal.

CONGRESS is still grumblingly in session. There isn't much to do at the moment, and most of the members are acutely anxious to get back home and to the mat with the wicked conspirators who are aspiring to usurp their seats. It is as near foregone conclusion as anything can be that no legislation of importance will be enacted until after election, which, in these parts, is exactly the same as the end of the world.

The members, however, are restrained from adjournment by the fear of public opinion. So they play on here and stew— mentally and physically.

THE way they size up the public opinion that makes them hesitant about adjournment is interesting, to say the least. It goes about like this:

The people, unless something happens between now and November to change the trends shown by the polls, are in all probability going ready to elect FDR for a fourth term. But they are so suspicious of him and his New Dealers and his bureaucrats and all their do- mestic work that they insist that congress, which is generally looked upon as anti-adminis- tration, shall remain in session to elect the nation against what they might do to it if he could only get congress out of his way for a few weeks.

YOU'LL have to discount that cynical analysis a trifle, of course. It comes from a set of men who are hankering powerfully to get back where the votes grow and make a little needed political money. The fact that it is hot enough to boil cabbage in the shade most of the time also has something to do with it. One doesn't think too sanely when he is steaming like a bread pumpkin just coming out of the oven. Still it does make a certain odd sort of sense—along with the widely accepted conclusion that in November the sovereign voters of the United States will be quite likely to elect FDR again while at the same time electing a congress that will be distinctly anti-FDR.

Liberators Hit Shimushu Island
ALEUTIAN HEADQUARTERS, 11th Air Force, Sept. 9 (Delayed) (AP)—Aleutian-based army Liberators bombed Shimushu Island in the Kuriles today while Mitchells struck at Japanese shipping off Paramushiro.

Herald and News

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Weather News			
September 12, 1944			
Max. (Sept. 11)	89	Min.	48
Precipitation last 24 hours	.00		
Stream year to date	12.62	Last year	10.62
Normal	12.62	Forecast	Clear

FORCE BLASTS ISLAND; WIPES OUT 89 SHIPS

Japanese Installations Laid Waste by Carriers

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, Sept. 12 (AP)—Boldly sweeping 500 more miles westward in the first allied sea-borne blow against the Philippines, a U. S. carrier force struck Mindanao Friday, destroyed or damaged 89 Japanese ships, wiped out 88 planes and laid waste to five airfields and other installations vital to Japan's defense of the conquered island.

The attack—announced late yesterday from fleet headquarters here—blanketed important known enemy bases on the island from Sarangani Bay on the south to Surigao at the extreme north. It was far westward of any previous carrier strike in the south-west Pacific.

No Details (Tokyo radio reported today a carrier force moved north to strike at the central Philippines the following day. The broadcast cautioned the American air attack "require careful watching" but gave no details.

The action was notable not only for destruction inflicted but for the absence of real surface or aerial opposition. A nineteenth enemy ship was blasted off Iwo Jima. In the Volcano Islands south of Japan.

Convoy Destroyed Most spectacular of the actions was the destruction of a 52-ship convoy discovered off Hinatuan Bay on the eastern side of Mindanao, most southerly of the Philippines. In the convoy were 32 loaded coastal cargo ships and 20 sampans. Cruisers, destroyers and carrier aircraft destroyed every ship.

The size of the attacking air fleet was secret, of course, but a Berlin broadcast earlier said 300 fighters and bombers swarmed over Mindanao.

Airfields Bombed "The airfields at Del Monte, Valencia, Cagayan, Buayan and Davao were bombed and strafed." (Continued on Page Two)



This official U. S. navy photograph was taken just before dusk last evening, showing the Hogback mountain fire southeast of Klamath Falls. The fire was controlled in the night, but broke out again this afternoon.

JAP WAR STRESSED BY CHURCHILL, FDR

By W. L. BEALE JR.
QUEBEC, Sept. 12 (AP)—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill conferred today, summoned their military staffs for an afternoon session and again officially emphasized that their meeting was primarily "military" and concerned with the Pacific war against Japan.

Stephen Early, presidential secretary, and Robert Cruikshank of British information services, brought to a pre-noon press conference word of the day's schedule.

Down to Work Early said that this afternoon's session with the military commanders "was getting down to the real business of the conference."

At the same time, both Early and Cruikshank stressed the informality of personal talks between the president and Churchill, and how each was available to the other at any time.

"Would it be accurate to imply that, meeting alone, they are talking over some of the broader political aspects?" a reporter started to ask.

"Don't Understand" "You are using a word I don't understand," Early grinned. "I don't mean Mr. Dewey (the republican candidate)," the reporter continued. "I mean the (Continued on Page Two)

Hogback Mountain Blaze Breaks Out of Control

Fire broke out of control again Tuesday afternoon in the Hogback mountain area and marines from the Klamath Marine Barracks and other fire fighters were being recruited to fight the blaze. Six hundred marines joined fire fighters last night who bucked the spectacular fire that blackened most of the mountain east of town.

The blaze, starting from a point near the edge of the city, swept up the brushy sides of the mountain to the summit, and spilled over the rim above Swan lake valley. On the north it approached the border of the Marine Barracks grounds and on the south it threatened grain fields and other improved property.

Grazing Land Burns Up until this morning, apparently only grazing land, part of which belonged to Dan Liskey, a few shocks of hay near the Lakeview junction, and one field of grain was damaged. P. G. Carlson reported that his house had caught fire three times, but that fire-fighting equipment had extinguished the blaze each time. The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company main line, which crosses the burned area, escaped serious damage.

The fire-covered mountainside was an impressive picture from the city last night.

Protected Area The blaze last night was in an area protected by the Liskey fire patrol and the county fire warden. Klamath Forest Protective association equipment stood by at the Marine Barracks, and C. A. Dunn Construction equipment was used in building the fire trails.

The fire started apparently at the edge of the detour road to the Marine Barracks, where equipment had been working. On Tuesday afternoon, Klamath Forest Protective equipment was sent to the hills beyond the Geary ranch near the old gravel pit on the Lake o' the Woods road, where a fire had gotten underway. The fire is in a bad spot, but no reports had come in yet this afternoon on the progress of control of the blaze.

BRITISH, YANKS HIT GOTHIC LINE

ROME, Sept. 12 (AP)—The American fifth and British eighth armies jammed against the main gothic line positions across Italy today in many places along the entire front after two to three-mile advances through high mountain positions in the sector above Florence, headquarters announced.

Heavy fighting continued on the Adriatic where Poles, British and Canadians have been slugging within sight of coastal Rimini for a week or more.

Gothic Defenses The Gothic line, the strongest and last German position south of the Po valley, stretches 125 miles across the peninsula and is based on towering Apennine mountains which rise to 6000 feet and canalize north-south traffic through narrow, easily defended passes.

Near the Adriatic in the Rimini sector, however, the mountains thin out and the terrain is simpler. A break-through here would put the allies onto the level Emilian and Lombard plains to the Po, affording opportunities to cut German communications and entrap German troops in the main Gothic line positions.

Bridges Attacked As Gen. Sir Harold Alexander's troops moved forward, medium and light bombers attacked rail and road bridges, gun positions and other battle objectives in northern Italy. Supply dumps and command posts were struck. Foul weather grounded heavy bombers.

The headquarters communiqué said the chief advances were "into the high ground north of the upper Siege" north of Florence. One fifth army spearhead was within 35 miles of Bologna (pop: 270,000) in the Po valley. Other troops of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's command cleared out the (Continued on Page Two)

MASSIVE RED DRIVE INTO REICH LOOMS

Units of Soviet Army Bring Information From Prussia

By EDDY GILMORE
MOSCOW, Sept. 12 (AP)—Back in their own lines after a second patrol expedition into East Prussia within three weeks, red army units gave the soviet command "important information" today for a full-scale thrust into German territory expected to begin at any moment.

This second penetration of the enemy's own land was made across the Sesepe river, which forms the boundary between the soviet Lithuanian Republic and the area of East Prussia north-east of Insterburg.

Sector Pounded Red army artillery has been pounding this sector for days. The new patrol thrust was announced in the Russian midnight communiqué, which said: "The scouts fired on a German detachment with submarine guns and killed 16 Hitlerites. Having obtained valuable information, our men returned safely to their unit."

Enter Lomza Meanwhile, a powerfully-sustained red army drive plunged into the outskirts of the northern Polish rail center of Lomza, gateway city to lower East Prussia, after overrunning 30 or more settlements in one of the most stubbornly defended sectors of the eastern front.

Outflanked from the west and battered by the attacking forces closing in from the south, the Warsaw river stronghold 20 miles from the East Prussia border on the south appeared about to fall.

Drives Reported (By German radio account, the Russians also were again strongly on the move before Warsaw and toward northern Hungary.) In the south, the combined Russian-Romanian offensive through the Transylvania hills surged down within 40 miles of the Danubian plains.

Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovich (Continued on Page Two)

Bradley Named For Promotion
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—President Roosevelt today nominated Lt. Gen. Omar Bradley for promotion to the permanent rank of major general in recognition of his accomplishments on the battlefields of northern France.

ARMY SPEARS ACROSS NAZI BORDER LINES

British Capture Port Of Le Havre In Assault

LONDON, Sept. 12 (AP)—Two Berlin-bound American columns which battered into Germany 70 miles apart were ramming against the Siegfried line today. One first army spearhead thrust five miles inside the reich from Luxembourg. Seventy miles to the north elements of an armored division crossed the frontier in strength, stepping off from Belgium east of the town of Eupen.

Another spearhead, presumably of the third army, was reported to have reached the Our river boundary line of Germany and Luxembourg, within plain sight of the Siegfried line. Germans could be seen moving in to the line's concrete pillboxes and bunkers, a dispatch said.

Le Havre Taken Nearly 300 miles to the rear, British forces captured the great Atlantic port of Le Havre, needed to feed supplies forward for the massive assault on the reich. Both border plunges were made by the U. S. first army. Eupen is 10 miles below the Siegfried fort city of Aachen. U. S. armor burst over the frontier in this area at 8:10 p. m. Monday. Tanks beat forward deeper this morning. The crossing from Luxembourg hit into the reich northwest of Trier.

Maginot Broken Farther south, the U. S. third army cracked through the old Maginot line to Thionville, on the Moselle above French bridgeheads already forged across that river. Besides Eupen, the Americans captured Malmédy, 15 miles south and also on territory in (Continued on Page Two)

Lewis Charges Miners "Kicked" By Roosevelt

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12 (AP)—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, told the opening session of his union's convention today that President Roosevelt "publicly kicked every coal miner in the face" during the wage disputes last year and appealed to the UMW membership, in effect, not to vote for him in November.

Lewis referred to the president's radio appeal to the miners in the spring of 1943 as the "kick in the face," saying that Mr. Roosevelt denounced the men and their union after the policy committee had voted to call off the strike.

Ruhr, Rhineland Peoples Warned

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Sept. 12 (AP)—Gen. Eisenhower told the peoples of the Ruhr and Rhineland today that areas in which they live soon will become theaters of war and that in order to prevent needless civilian casualties, they should leave immediately.

"Rear communications of the remnants of the German army retreating into Germany will be subjected to bombing as devastating as that which preceded and accompanied the allied campaign in Normandy," his broadcast message said.

"Civilians are hereby warned that everyone who lives or works in the vicinity of road, railroad or canal communications; of military depots, camps, installations or factories working for the Nazi war machine must from now on reckon that they will not be safe from high level or low level attack at any hour of the day or night."

Storm Menaces Atlantic Coast
MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 12 (AP)—A great Atlantic hurricane swung towards the United States today, but it was too early to tell whether the howling winds and mountainous seas would affect any part of the coastline.

The weather bureau urged persons along the east coast from Miami northward to Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, to be on the alert for further word.

GIVEN PRIORITY
PORTLAND, Sept. 12 (AP)—Kaiser company officials announced today that materials needed for AP-5 attack transports under construction at Oregon Shipbuilding corporation here and the Kaiser Vancouver yard have been given top priority by the chief of naval operations.