

FIRST ARMY BREAKS SIEGE

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Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

THE American First army's drive into the Siegfried line defenses north of Aachen is still the hot spot of the war news. A dispatch just before noon says it has broken through the first HEAVY CRUST of west-wall fortifications and fought its way four miles forward from the jump-off point.

(In this kind of fighting, four miles is a pretty good gain.)

NOTE the reference to the "first heavy crust." The Siegfried (westwall) line isn't just one solid wall. The modern idea is "defense in depth," which means that when one line is broken another (probably not so strong) is encountered.

An enemy defense line isn't successfully passed until we have BROKEN CLEAR THROUGH all these successive defenses. (We had already dented the line south of Aachen and will probably try to join these bulges and surround the city.)

THE British today are reported to be massing infantry at the tip of the Nijmegen corridor for a heavy blow south of Arnhem. The German lines here have been heavily bombed, which is apt to be a prelude to a ground attack.

TODAY'S most dramatic news is the announcement by General Bor (Tadeusz Komorowski) that Poles in Warsaw have ceased all resistance—some of them surrendering and some fighting their way across the Vistula to join the Russians.

Warsaw is said to be almost as completely destroyed as was Stalingrad.

To our outsiders, who know only what little we are told by the insiders, there seems to be a great deal that doesn't meet the eye in connection with this Polish patriot uprising in Warsaw.

We can't help feeling that the Russian haven't fought as hard as they might have fought to relieve them. Since no one doubts for even a moment the fighting prowess of the Russian armies, the thought naturally occurs to us that there may be political reasons back of what has happened.

THIS General Bor who led the Warsaw uprising takes his orders from the Polish government-in-exile in London. A price has been placed on his head by both the Germans and the soviet-supported Polish national liberation committee whose headquarters are in Moscow.

Moscow has no use for the Polish government-in-exile in London. Instead, it is backing the Polish faction (national liberation committee) that holds forth in Russia.

Russia's more or less vague explanation of what has happened in Warsaw is that the Poles there REVOLTED TOO SOON, and so it was impossible to rescue them from the fate they had brought upon themselves by acting prematurely.

AS was suggested here yesterday, political considerations become mixed with military considerations as wars near their inevitable end and the victors begin to look forward to the post-war future and the national advantages to be gained in the settlement.

It is hard to escape at least the suspicion that these political considerations may have been back of what has happened to the Poles who fought too soon in Warsaw.

For our own good, we Americans must remember that Europe is being RE-DIVIDED into NEW spheres of influence. To think otherwise, we would have to disregard EVERY lesson of history.

THE process is a part of the political warfare that marches side by side with the military warfare.

ALLIED troops are reported to have landed today on Crete. The Germans are apparently getting out of Greece and the Aegean islands (of which Crete is one) as rapidly as possible. It is fairly well accepted that in the RE-DIVISION of Europe, Greece will be included in the British sphere of influence.

Yanks Entertain Internees



PFC Eldon Nicholas of Cadillac, Mich., uses a toy monkey to entertain some of the more youthful of 1500 internees at a German internment camp at Vitte in the Vosges mountains of France. The internees, citizens of the United States and other Allied Nations, were freed by French troops of Lieut. Gen. Patton's third army. (AP Wirephoto)

China's Fukien Province Invaded by Japs in Move To Forestall U. S. Landing

By SPENCER MOOSA
CHUNGKING, Oct. 3 (AP)—A Tokyo communique announced today an invasion of Fukien province on China's east coast—an action regarded here as a logical enemy move in plans to counter any American landing on the coast.

The handful of missionaries and other foreigners living in Foochow are believed already to have been evacuated, but unless they obtain air passage to a point farther inland, they may have difficulty in getting to Free China. The only existing overland route requires travel in eastern Kwangsi province through a narrowing gap of less than 60 miles, which the Japanese are seeking to close to establish a line between Hongkong and Manchuria.

Foochow once did a thriving trade with the famous New England tea clippers and, until the war with Japan was one of the most important China coast ports.

The Japanese, who have occupied the city in the past, expect to retake it without much difficulty.

Private reports reaching Chungking said there were signs the Japanese were preparing for a drive on Siam from bases in Honan and Shansi provinces. Some observers suggested that Japanese plans in China might call for an eventual drive on Chungking from the north and south.

FDR Signs Bill For Reconversion
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—President Roosevelt today signed legislation setting up reconversion machinery designed by congress to help guide the nation's business and manpower from war to peace.

Two measures were signed into law by Mr. Roosevelt. One set up a surplus property administration to dispose of an estimated \$100,000,000 worth of surplus war goods; the other created a mobilization and reconversion agency to replace the office of war mobilization headed by James F. Byrnes.

Engine Workers End Strike
KANSAS CITY, Oct. 3 (AP)—Almost all of the midnight shift of workers at the navy's Pratt and Whitney aircraft engine plant returned to duty last night, ending a 24-hour work stoppage.

Thomas A. Lyndon, executive committee member of the International Association of Machinists, AFL, announced shortly before midnight the union membership had accepted a recommendation of its executive committee that the workers return to work, as ordered by the regional war labor board.

The union had demanded that the four foremen and a group leader be discharged and that a discharged employe be reinstated.

MAIL IT IN
Klamath is lagging behind in the community fund and war chest campaigns, and there is reason to believe hundreds of people have not been contacted by solicitors.

Poles Surrender Warsaw

JAP VESSELS SUNK; YANKS MOP UP PALAU

Bombers Attack Air Fields on Island Groups

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, Oct. 3 (AP)—Nine more small Japanese freighters were sunk or damaged by allied planes combing the bomb-swept pathway to the Philippines, headquarters announced today.

Aerial warfare dominated the Pacific campaign, as it has before in temporary lulls preceding new allied moves.

Patrol planes sank two small freighters near Manado, northern Celebes, damaged four off Zamboanga, southern Philippines, and two more near the Japanese naval base on Ambolma Island.

Bombers attacked airfields in the Moluccas and Celebes with 134 tons of explosives, and hit the Ambolma-Ceram area with 88 tons.

Government Formed
Ground resistance in the southern Palau, the northern end of the allied surge toward the Philippines, was limited to "a few fanatical enemy troops," battling from caves with small arms.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz reported yesterday at Pearl Harbor, when announced formation of a military government on Angaur, southernmost of the invaded islands.

Nimitz announced that 55 Japanese have been killed for every one taken prisoner on Palau—10,151 on Peleliu and Angaur and 187 taken prisoner.

Field Attack
Marine pilots broke through intense anti-aircraft fire to attack the Japanese airfield on Babelthau, largest in the Palau chain.

Liberators of the 7th army force struck at often-bombed Iwo Jima, in the Volcano islands, and tangled with eight "aggressive" Nipponese interceptors. One Liberator was shot down and several others were damaged.

The Japanese also showed increased but still ineffective aerial aggression in the Southwest Pacific. Five planes rose to intercept an escorted heavy bomber raid on airfields clustered around Kendari, southern Celebes. Three were shot down and a fourth probably was destroyed.

A lone Nipponese bomber, caught aloft nearby, also was downed.

Several enemy planes attempted to raid shipping off American-held Morotai Island. They were driven off and at least one was downed by ack-ack.

Capt. Lynn Moore Missing, Report
Capt. Lynn L. Moore, former Klamath Falls attorney and now serving with the U. S. army infantry somewhere in France, is reported missing in action by the war department.

Allied Forces Land On Northern Crete, Doom Nazi Garrison

LONDON, Oct. 3 (AP)—Strong allied forces have landed on the northwest part of Crete, the Morocco radio asserted today. The brief announcement, headed by the Associated Press, gave no details.

The German garrison at Crete, however, appeared in a hopeless position in view of the allied occupation earlier of Kythera, which is between Crete and the mainland of Greece.

The Germans have been reported to be withdrawing their forces from the islands ringing the tip of Greece, but there have been no indications that they had evacuated Crete—a symbol of one of the nazis greatest triumphs in the days when Hitler was on the march.

Commandos Land
A dispatch last night from Associated Press Correspondent Stephen Berber in the Mediterranean said British commandos landed unopposed on the island of Kythera the night of September 15. A week before a garrison of 150 Germans had fled after destroying a wireless station they maintain there.

British and Canadian naval units carried the commandos to the tiny island from Italy. Located 120 miles south of Athens and six miles from the southernmost tip of the Peloponnese, it was the first Greek territory liberated by the British.

Welcomed
They were given a joyful welcome by the island's 9000 inhabitants.

Boldly and unmolested in waters where many of her sister warships fought a losing battle with the German air force more than three years ago, the British cruiser Black Prince shelled the Maleme airfield on Crete last Saturday night.

The shelling was intended to knock out the field from which big Junkers-52 transports have been evacuating nazis personnel.

Despite bad weather, Balkan air force planes attacked nazis troop concentrations, gun positions and shipping in the port of Zara on the Dalmatian coast. Allied headquarters remained silent, however, on the activity of allied forces in the Adriatic, Albania and other Balkan areas.

Landlord Sues OPA Officials
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3 (AP)—A landlord who was accused by the office of price administration with rent overcharges—one of 25 cents—today filed a \$2000 damage suit against five OPA officials, including National Director Chester Bowles.

Victor Malley, in his answer and cross complaint to an OPA suit against him last month in which he was accused of overcharging one tenant 25 cents and two others \$2.25, seeks damages for humiliation, annoyance and loss of time.

He said the first two alleged overcharges were due to an employee's error and that the last was not an overcharge.

NCPAC Charged With Communism
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—Referring to the National Citizens Political Action committee as the most active communist front organization in the United States, J. B. Matthews told a Dies sub-committee today that 82 of the NCPAC's 141 members had previously cooperated with organizations denounced by the attorney general as "subversive or communist."

"Here, if ever, is a communist front organization," said Matthews, Dies committee research director, after testifying that the NCPAC was the successor of the CIO Political Action committee he stated that "on the basis of past performance," it could be expected that the individuals he listed would "follow the communist line."

CITY NEARLY DESTROYED IN 63-DAY FIGHT

Fate of General Bor, Polish Leader, Unknown

By ALEX H. SINGLETON
LONDON, Oct. 3 (AP)—Polish patriots gave up their 63-day battle to wrest battered and besieged Warsaw from the Germans last night, and an escaped Polish officer told Moscow newspapers that thousands of insurgents had crossed the Vistula to Russian lines, defying surrender orders.

"Warsaw is as greatly destroyed as Stalingrad," the officer was quoted in Moscow as saying. "There is no longer any resistance in any part of Warsaw."

Reports Confirmed
Polish army headquarters in London confirmed earlier Moscow and Berlin dispatches saying that Lt. Gen. Tadeusz (Bor) Komorowski, now exiled Polish commander in chief, had given up the fight.

The German communique said Warsaw had been "almost completely destroyed."

Bombers Break Sea Wall, Flood Nazis on Island
LONDON, Oct. 3 (AP)—Hundreds of British heavy bombers breached the seawall guarding the Dutch island of Walcheren with six-ton bombs today and sent the North Sea pouring over German installations, denying the allies use of the great Belgian port of Antwerp, 35 miles farther down the Schelde estuary.

The British struck after 1700 American planes attacked war industries and airfields at the Dutch German cities of Nurnberg, Gaggenu and Giebelstadt.

Smith Defends "America First"
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—Gerald L. K. Smith told a house committee today his America First party never sought to "undermine the war effort," adding that his own son was wounded with Merrill's Marauders in Burma.

Smith was questioned by Chairman Anderson (D-N. M.) of the campaign expenditures committee about literature dealing with rationing and with his country's relations with Russia and Britain.

"We did not oppose the rationing program as a whole," Smith insisted. "We just didn't like Harry Hopkins giving \$5000 parties with five kinds of meat and Secretary Wickard hoarding 500 pounds of butter and 700 pounds of lard in a freezer on his farm while telling Americans they had to pull in their belts."

Troops Take Monghidoro In Drive Held Up by Mud
ROME, Oct. 3 (AP)—American infantry captured Monghidoro, an important road junction 18 miles due south of Bologna, as the fifth army plowed slowly northward yesterday through the Apennines in a drive still handicapped by deep mud.

The British eighth army's attack on the Adriatic sector was brought to a complete standstill by the flooded Flumicino river behind which the Germans are strongly entrenched.

Nazis Counterattack
The Germans counterattacked Americans on the dominant heights of Monte Battaglia and Monte Cappella which command a road joining the important Bologna-Rimini highway at Imola, 11 miles away.

On the road to Imola itself, enemy resistance remained strong. The farthest point of advance was Carzeggio, roughly a

SECOND MAJOR BREACH MADE ABOVE AACHEN

Drive Threatens Town With Encirclement; Ubach Captured

By JAMES M. LONG
LONDON, Oct. 3 (AP)—American troops broke through the Siegfried line above Aachen today, the first army announced, scoring a second major breach in the German westwall. A four-mile drive, threatening Aachen with encirclement, carried through a belt of concrete forts and put the doughboys almost astride the main highway running north of that fortress city of the Siegfried line. Other first army men broke through the wall below Aachen more than two weeks ago, and pushed eastward.

"We are definitely through the old Siegfried line and we have a second major breach," an officer told AP Correspondent Don Whitehead at the front. "There are still fortifications and anti-tank defenses ahead of us which the Germans built recently."

Towns Taken
The German towns of Ubach and Palenberg were captured, along with Rimerig castle. Thirty-nine pillboxes were knocked out, and from 400 to 500 prisoners were taken.

Simultaneously, in the battle for Holland, RAF heavy bombers breached the sea wall guarding the Dutch island of Walcheren, sending water over German installations.

Widespread Action
Most of the front was in action. American armor was knocking the Germans out of Overloon, southeast of Nijmegen. Farther south, U. S. cavalry units near Havert—20 miles north of Aachen—were forced back across the Wurm river last night, but counterattacked today and regained lost positions.

The U. S. third army was assaulting a main fortress guarding Metz. British and Canadian armies fought against stubborn German resistance in Holland and Belgium.

Inside Germany
Ubach, defended by troops ordered to hold or be shot, is nine miles north of Aachen, and three

Details of Fatal Hunting Accident Reported Here
Details of the fatal hunting accident which took the life of James E. Warde, 29, Medford, were brought back from Klamath Falls Monday night from the Finley Corral country by Sheriff Lloyd L. Low.

According to Low, four men in Warde's party were sitting on a log about two miles south of the corral, just off the Quartz mountain road at about 10:30 a. m. Monday. A hunter scared a deer into the clearing and the four men reached for their guns. David Warde of Portland, brother of James, had a bead on the deer and just as he pulled the trigger, James ran in the line of fire. The bullet struck Warde in the head and he fell.

Body of the Medford radio technician who is survived by a wife and two young daughters, was moved to Lakeview by Owsley Funeral home. Remains will be sent to Medford for burial.

A second fatal accident in Oregon was reported from Colton, near Portland, when Mrs. Loren Jordan of that place, mother of nine children, was killed while deer hunting with her husband and relatives. Coroner Ray Rilance said Mrs. Jordan's brother-in-law fired the fatal shot at a movement he took to be a deer passing by.



American infantry captured Monghidoro, 18 miles south of Bologna, as Germans threw troops into a counterattack on the Bologna-Rimini highway. Solid line is approximate battlefront, with the Yank capture of Monghidoro extending the bulge near the center of the map.