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Thirty-First Year—No. 9617.

Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., Wednesday, November 1, 1944.

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MAKE CLEAN SWEEP OF U.S. OFFICIALS IN CHINA

SUPERFORT RAID MADE ON TOKYO, JAPAN REPORTS

(By the Associated Press)
Tokyo radio spluttered for hours today about a B-29 Superfortress raid on the Japanese capital, but the war department in Washington said it had "no information about any aerial operations over Japan."
Tokyo has not been hit by American bombs in more than two years.
In a series of confused reports, Tokyo radio said a B-29 apparently from a newly developed base in the Marianas islands appeared over the capital but left "without attempting attacks"; that several four engine planes were over the city; that at least one plane raided a factory district throwing workers into confusion.
The reports all agreed that an enemy plane or planes were over the Tokyo area around 1 p. m. Wednesday (Tokyo time).

Conflicting Stories
One broadcast, recorded by the federal communications commission, giving detailed instructions on combating fires in inflammable Tokyo, said "an enemy plane suddenly raided part of the Kanto region," an important industrial area covering the entire area around the capital and embracing several prefectures.
"Several enemy four-motored bombers" roared over the capital at 1 p. m. but were driven off, the first Tokyo report said.
A later broadcast, recorded by the Associated Press, said:
"Latest reports disclose only one enemy plane, a B-29 bomber, and not two as believed earlier, appeared over Tokyo early this afternoon." Half an hour later, the broadcast continued, "without attempting attacks, the enemy plane fled in a southerly direction."

Recalls Doolittle Flight
The contradiction of succeeding reports recalled the confusion among Tokyo broadcasters when Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle's bombers struck the city, April 18, 1942. This is the first report of American planes over the city since then.
At the time of the Marianas invasion there was much speculation that engineers would build a huge base on Saipan for Tokyo-raiding B-29s. There has never been any confirmation that such a base was developed.
Neither China-based Superfortresses nor any other land-based bombers have previously been reported over Tokyo.

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TOTAL COLLAPSE IN GREEK FINANCE

Athens—(P)—Shops all over Athens were closing today as the last vestige of confidence in Greek money disappeared.
In the past 24 hours the value of the drachma slid from the fantastic figure of 10,000,000,000,000 to 22,000,000,000,000 (trillions) for a British gold sovereign (nominally \$4.87).
Yesterday's fall of the drachma followed a statement by Finance Minister Alexander Svolos that the depreciation was unjustified in view of the nation's gold reserve of \$43,000,000, held abroad, and the fact that aid is forthcoming from the allies.
Gold is the only medium of exchange which holds its own and even the U. S. dollar has depreciated. Last week a gold sovereign would buy \$8. Today it would purchase \$18.
The fact that the Red Cross has been unable to distribute regular rations except bread because of a transportation system breakdown has caused a great rise in free market prices and the resultant panic to buy gold.
Discussions of how to solve Greece's financial problems continued.
The government apparently pins some hopes on remittances from expatriate Greeks to families in the homeland.

Elks Entertain Cast Before Evening Show

The entire cast of the WACaravan was feted at a supper preceding their performance, by the Wisconsin Rapids Elks club at their regular Tuesday supper meeting.
Following the meal, Corp. Alberto Gutierrez sang several Mexican songs and Corp. Bobby Stevenson, pianist, gave a preview of his act in the show. Corp. Stan Greenspan thanked the Elks club for sponsoring the show and, pointing out that this was the first anniversary of the caravan, said that members of the cast would always remember how well they were treated by the local club.

International Air Meeting Opens Today

(By the Associated Press)
Chicago—(P)—The United Nations and neutral countries were called together in the international civil aviation conference today to work on a plan for world air transport, with the hope that commercial flying can be put to work immediately toward reconstruction of the world.
The meeting has no close counterpart in air history, and only one which resembles it in the matter of participants. That was the Paris convention of 1919 which related solely to the technical aspects of aviation and which was not ratified by the United States.
Today's meeting, expected to occupy representatives of more than 50 countries for at least three weeks, involves the issue of economic control of a vast and growing industry.
That issue—to what extent should a proposed international air authority govern a nation's right to commercial flying outside its borders?—is the biggest one on an agenda which has three other major topics:
Immediate operation of air routes on a provisional basis.
Technical standards and procedures.
An interim council to serve until a permanent body had been established.

Informing his listeners that the broadcast of General MacArthur's communique and appeal to the people of the Philippines at the time of the invasion on October 20 was the first broadcast ever made from a floating broadcasting station, George T. Frechette, general manager of radio station WFER and secretary of the Wisconsin Network, urged members of the Rotary club to a greater appreciation of radio, in a talk given at the regular weekly meeting of the group in the Witter hotel today.
The speaker was presented by K. O. Rawson, program chairman, after President A. E. Bark read a letter from Rotary International commending the local club.
Mr. Frechette said that the floating broadcasting station was located on a signal corps ship just off Leyte and that the signal of that station was relayed by booster transmitters to San Francisco, Australia and other parts of the world. He said that the signal corps had been preparing for that broadcast for more than a year and had taken every precaution in selection of frequency to avoid jamming of that frequency by the Japanese.
Within a few hours of the actual invasion the MacArthur communique was broadcast to the people of this country and the world, he said.
He explained pool broadcasts from various war theaters and said it was interesting to hear Royal Arch Gunnison, a Mutual network commentator, broadcast direct from the Philippines two days after the return of MacArthur forces. Gunnison, he said, had been taken as a prisoner by the Japanese when the Philippines fell and had been repatriated in June of this year.
He discussed local phases of radio and especially the operations of the Wisconsin Network, main offices of which are located here. He told of plans for installation of a frequency modulation station here when materials become available.
Mr. Frechette's talk was followed by the showing of a film called "On the Air," which dealt with the history of radio broadcasting.

Broadcasting Described to Rotary Club

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Marshfield Council Has Final Say On Hwy. 13

Word from the State highway division office here reveals that plans for the relocation of Highway 13 to be constructed in the post-war period have but one more OK to be received.
The plans have already received a final OK from the commission and from the Wood county board. The final word will come from the Marshfield city council when it passes judgment on the road plan specifications dealing with the proposed change in Highway 13 leading into the city of Marshfield.
Plans for the relocation of Highway 13 between Wisconsin Rapids and Marshfield are designed to eliminate driving hazards now present in the old road, and to cut down on curves and turns. There will be no drastic change in the actual mileage.



TAKE COVER FROM JAP FIRE—American troops of the first wave which opened the invasion of the Philippine island of Leyte take cover from Japanese machine gun fire. (AP wirephoto from signal corps.)

Yanks Throw Double Drive at Key Coastal Town in Philippines

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines—(P)—Doughboys of the 24th division smashed another Japanese rear guard concentration and advanced to within five miles of the strategic coastal village of Carigara today, as another American column on the coast braced itself for a possible climactic battle or Nipponese counterattack.
(Later Australian dispatches reported the 24th division had driven within two miles of Carigara, and 7th division columns in the south had pushed halfway across Leyte island.)

U. S. NAVY FLIERS DOWN 2,594 JAPS

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor—(P)—Navy fliers, paced by an ace who downed nine Nips on one mission to Manila, destroyed from 2,594 to 2,846 Japanese planes during the two months American troops invaded Palau and the Philippines and the navy crushed the enemy's imperial fleet.
The infantrymen captured the town of Tunga, on the Jaro-Carigara highway which runs through northwestern Leyte valley. Retiring enemy forces blew up a bridge at the end of the town, however, and further advance appeared to be halted temporarily.
Two miles eastward, along the highway, the doughboys broke the back of another Japanese delaying concentration. Associated Press War Correspondent Fred Hampson reported the Japanese raked the roads with heavy and light artillery, mortars and machine guns, exacting a "considerable toll."
The Nipponese withdrew only after the Americans had hammered the roadside for hours with artillery and had thrown a flanking column around the enemy.
Second Column Drive
The second American column, the First cavalry division, was poised at Barugo, a coastal town five miles from Carigara. The Japanese must stop both legs of the American advance or lose their last strategic base northeast of Leyte's man-killing, heavily jungled mountains.
(A delayed dispatch from Leif Erickson on Leyte disclosed for the first time that marine artillerymen are participating in the reinvasion of the Philippines. Artillery of the 24th army corps is made up of both army and marine battalions.)

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Candidates File Financial Reports On Expenditures

The north Wood county Republican committee has received \$593.50 and spent \$34.85 in the current political campaign, since the primary election Aug. 15, according to a financial statement filed at the county clerk's office today.
Individual candidate records filed at the county clerk's office show that Ben A. Hanneman has spent \$64.20 in his campaign for sheriff while Henry J. Becker has spent \$17.00, campaigning for the same office.
Vernon M. Kelly and Mike Adler, candidates for county treasurer, George W. Sovorns, for county surveyor, Henry Ebbe, for register of deeds, Hugh W. Goggins, district attorney, Jasper C. Johnson, clerk of circuit court, Harold G. Fomenville, for coroner, J. A. Schindler, for county clerk and W. W. Clark, for assembly, did not spend anything since the primary.

Truck, Car Collide; Damage Is Over \$50

A Marling Lumber company truck, driven by Herbert W. Dhein, 130 Seventeenth avenue south, collided with a car driven by Irvin Lingford, 1531 Oak street, at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, causing some injury to the latter driver and damage of more than \$50 to the vehicles.
Lingford suffered a bad bruise on the head, a bruised left knee and back injuries.
The accident occurred at Twelfth street north and Washington, as the truck was driving west on Washington and collided with the Lingford car going south on Twelfth street north. The truck received a broken bumper, with fenders and grille caved in; the car had the left side caved in, fenders and running board smashed and the left rear wheel badly bent.
TOMAH SCHOOL FOR VETERANS
Tomah, Wis.—(P)—M. J. Donovan, Tomah city attorney, said today he had been informed that the Tomah Indian school had been turned over by the department of interior to the veterans administration for a hospital and rehabilitation center for servicemen.

Russ Battle In Streets of Magyar City

BULLETIN
London—(P)—Berlin radio said tonight that German and Hungarian troops had abandoned Keskemet, fourth largest Hungarian city 44 miles from Budapest, and a Moscow dispatch said Russian tanks were clanking over the flat Hungarian plain within 40 miles of the capital.
The battle for Budapest is "reaching its climax," Berlin said. Cannon fire already has been reported audible in the twin cities of Buda and Pest, which lie on opposite banks of the Danube.
Earlier, Berlin acknowledged Russian breakthroughs on both sides of Keskemet, an agricultural center of 83,000 which lies some 20 miles beyond the Tisza river, last water line before Budapest.
Moscow—(P)—Russian motorized infantry is clearing scattered enemy detachments from three sides of Keskemet, while other red army troops are battling fiercely in the streets of the city, 44 miles southwest of Budapest, late front dispatches said today.
Soviet tanks, artillery and infantry are pouring into a 60-mile wide break in the enemy's defenses between the Danube and the Tisza rivers, the dispatches added. At captured Izsak, 17 miles southwest of Keskemet, the Russians were only 43 miles below Budapest.
Thus far the offensive has swept up 200 Hungarian cities, towns and villages, more than 4,000 prisoners and control of several hundred square miles of new territory, the Russians declared.
Front dispatches said the Hungarian 23rd infantry division was virtually destroyed, its commander killed and the deputy commander and most of the staff captured as Soviet armor and a wave of tommy-guns broke into Keskemet.
A correspondent for Izvestia reported that Soviet forces increased the fury of their assault toward Budapest "tenfold" after they discovered bodies of four red army prisoners tortured and slain by the Germans and Hungarians. The prisoners' arms and heads had been hacked off and their bodies showed traces of being tortured by fire, the correspondent asserted.
The Soviet war bulletin said there were artillery duels in East Prussia, and that German fighting reconnaissance forces were routed north of Grosstrakhehen.

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BOMBERS STRIKE COLOGNE AGAIN

London—(P)—American heavy bombers from the west and south bombed Vienna, Golsinkirchen, Coblenz and Hamm today, but the biggest British aircraft reinforced the ruins of the Rhineland city of Cologne before dawn.
About 200 Liberators and Fortresses, with 250 escorting fighters, attacked a synthetic oil plant at Gelsinkirchen, 100 miles north of Cologne.
Lancasters and Halifaxes bombed Cologne, the most devastated city in the Rhineland, for two hours Tuesday night shortly after swift Mosquito bombers attacked the sprawling rail yards from low levels.
The RAF raids wound up a record month for American and British air forces—more than 60,000 flights by bombers and fighters. Approximately 400 planes were lost.
The allied air forces plan to knock Cologne out of the battle for the northern sector of the Siegfried line.
Hitler has been using Cologne "both as an arsenal—it has more than 30 large priority factories—and as one of his main traffic centers for supply on the western front," the RAF said today.
"Troops and arms could be assembled conveniently in Cologne and then sent forward to any part of the front which was being threatened."
RAF Mosquitoes, attacking Tuesday from zero altitude, destroyed the two buildings of the University of Aarhus housing Gestapo headquarters in Denmark, where the Germans have kept documents which have been the basis for persecution of many loyal Danes.

Fair & Warmer

All existing weather records here and throughout Wisconsin were broken Tuesday and today, as midsummer temperatures continued to confound the season.
The October 31 maximum of 75 recorded here yesterday compares to a maximum of 47 a year ago that day, while the warmest October 31 on record, previous to yesterday, was the 61 degrees recorded October 31, 1927.
November saw even more records broken, with the mercury climbing upward to 76 degrees at 2:30 this afternoon, compared to 49 degrees a year ago.
Continued lack of rain, with woods, grasses and marshes tinder dry, make the outdoor fire hazard increasingly acute. Rangers throughout this area again today appealed to hunters to "watch those matches," for one match could burn off a county with conditions as they now prevail.

War Hero's Wife Receives Citations

Mrs. Leroy Hesse, wife of Marine Sgt. Leroy F. Hesse, who was killed in action on July 21, 1944 on Guam, has received a certificate representing the Purple Heart, which will be sent to her by the navy department.
Mrs. Hesse also has received the Gold Star citation from the American Legion.

LAND ON EAST ISLAND BLOCKING ANTWERP DOOR

London—(P)—British Commandos stormed ashore today on the southern and western coast of Walcheren island, and were making good progress tonight in a pincers drive to smash the last Germans barring the seaport to Antwerp.
The seaborne forces landed as Canadians burst across the steel torn causeway onto the eastern edge of the island, establishing a small beachhead there despite heavy Nazi resistance.
A dispatch from Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's headquarters declared the Commandos were biting inland across the flooded island.
Land Near Large City
Berlin earlier said allied amphibious forces had landed near Vlissingen (Flushing), Walcheren's biggest city, with strong aerial and naval protection.
The Berlin radio said tonight "German reconnaissance planes have observed a battleship of the King George class, four cruisers and numerous landing vessels, which indicates that other attempts on Walcheren are to follow."
The official German news agency said the first wave of forces landed on Flushing harbor were wiped out, but reinforcements fought to the outskirts of the town.
"The enemy used about 50 to 60 landing boats," the announcement said.
Canadians Cut Foothold
The Canadians cut out a foothold several hundred yards deep on the eastern edge of the island, eight miles northeast of Vlissingen, after crossing the long, narrow causeway from conquered Develand island under a hail of bullets and shells.
Resistance on the south shore of the Schelde estuary weakened perceptibly, supreme headquarters said, and Canadians in a three-mile advance fought into the coastal village of Knocke. Perhaps less than 500 enemy soldiers were left.
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Canadians Cut Foothold
The Canadians cut out a foothold several hundred yards deep on the eastern edge of the island, eight miles northeast of Vlissingen, after crossing the long, narrow causeway from conquered Develand island under a hail of bullets and shells.
Resistance on the south shore of the Schelde estuary weakened perceptibly, supreme headquarters said, and Canadians in a three-mile advance fought into the coastal village of Knocke. Perhaps less than 500 enemy soldiers were left.
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Chief Exner Returns From FBI Academy

R. J. Exner, Wisconsin Rapids chief of police, returned to this city Tuesday night, following graduation from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Police Academy, Washington, D. C., where he had been in attendance for the past 14 weeks.
Upon his arrival here, Chief Exner was notified that he has been selected as a member of the committee on police training for the ensuing year with the Wisconsin Chiefs of Police association. He had previously served with that organization as sergeant of arms since 1940. The announcement was made by Walter H. Wagner, Sheboygan, president.
Intensive work and study, both mental and physical, combined to make the Wisconsin Rapids police chief a busy man during his course in the FBI Police Academy at the Department of Justice building.
Chief Exner describes the nation's capital as an extremely busy city, with "people waiting in line everywhere."
Among the well-known FBI notables with whom Chief Exner became acquainted during his 14-week course were J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI, and Davy O'Brien, former professional football star, who is an expert marksman and an instructor with the FBI.

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Two Fined For Gas Violations

Wausau, Wis.—(P)—Francis V. Robinson, OPA hearing commissioner, today suspended Leonard Rahlf, of Merrill, from selling gasoline at retail for the duration of the war, but ruled that a stay of execution be granted after Rahlf refrained from business for 30 days.
Rahlf was charged by the OPA with disposing of rationed gasoline without securing valid coupons.
Joseph Metzner, of Stevens Point, former Portage county sheriff and now operator of the 65 Cab Line at Stevens Point, was ordered to cease business for six days and was placed on probation for 90 days on a charge of accepting gasoline coupons without endorsements and endorsing them with fictitious numbers.
Robinson took under advisement a charge against the Northland Petroleum Co., of Wausau, of selling fuel oil and gasoline without coupons.

Ambassador Also Quits in Attempt To Placate Chiang

Washington—(P)—President Roosevelt is making a clean sweep of top American personnel in China, including Ambassador Clarence E. Gauss, in a supreme attempt to reinvigorate the Chinese war effort under leadership of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek.
Doubt that the move will succeed is already apparent in military quarters here where strategists speak with less and less confidence about China's future war role.
Diplomats are still hopeful that Chung may be induced to shakeup his government and army command and reconcile himself to the Communists in north China in order to strengthen his government. The whole issue within China should come to a head in the Kuomintang party's central executive committee the middle of this month.
Apparently to save what he can in line with American policy of building up China as a power now and a great postwar nation, President Roosevelt has made these moves thus far:
1. Recalled General Joseph W. Stilwell from his triple China-India command at the request of Chiang and replaced him with Maj. Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer.
2. Announced yesterday's news conference the resignation of Ambassador Gauss. Close official associates of Gauss had said virtually up to the time of the announcement that they knew of no plans for him to come home.
3. Stated that Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, his special roving envoy, was still in China. Hurley, by most responsible accounts, went to China to try to help step up the war effort and get Chiang together with the Communists. The fact that he is still there suggests a belief in the continuing possibility of some success.
Recalls Not Connected
The president told reporters there was no connection, evidently meaning no direct connection, between the recall of Stilwell and the resignations of Gauss. He said that Stilwell's return was purely and simply a result of a clash of personalities between the general and Chiang Kai-Shek and had nothing to do with strategy or policies.
For himself, Mr. Roosevelt said, he thinks that Stilwell has done supremely well; he likes the general personally; he considers that he has an excellent record. The president left no doubt that while he heeded Chiang's request to recall Stilwell, he did not thereby intend any reflection on the general.
Mr. Roosevelt did not go into the background of differences between:
See—CHINA—Page 7

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