

British Victories Pursue Broken Axis Army

Coalition Offered Congress

Called Solution; McNary One to Interpret Ballot

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5-(AP)—A leading senate republican, Vandenberg of Michigan, Thursday proposed a republican-Democratic victory coalition—with "politics and new dealism" out for the duration—as the solution to war-time problems arising from the close party alignments in house and senate.

His idea is that congress should now create a "united committee on war cooperation." The administration "should deal more openly with congress"—including the republican leadership—and with the country. The election, he added, had demonstrated popular dissatisfaction with the conduct of the war.

Meanwhile, the house heard demands that the wage-hour law and national labor relations act be repealed, while a senate colloquy found a prominent republican and a leading democrat agreeing that Tuesday's many democratic losses could not be attributed to any lack of unity on the war front.

Senator Connally (D-Tex) arose, he said, to make it clear that the reverses of the administration party could not be interpreted by the propagandists of Berlin and Tokyo as any "repudiation of our war purposes."

He attributed them to public impatience with the prosecution of the war and resentment against Washington bureaucracy. Actually, he said, the voters had "registered a more desperate will to carry this war to triumph and victory."

Senator McNary of Oregon, the republican floor leader, agreed that "no issue of patriotism of unity" was raised in the campaign, and added that the administration had committed "enough mistakes and errors" to justify the people in calling it to account.

The democrats' defeat, he said, represented revolts against wastes in expenditures which "astounded, abashed and shocked" him and against unnecessary employment by the government "of people who should be home working at real war efforts."

Vice President Wallace, leaving a conference with President Roosevelt (Turn to Page 2)

Snell Totals Grow as Late Returns Come

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 5-(AP)—In the wake of a republican landslide in Oregon's general election, Governor-elect Earl Snell's vote-drawing prowess continued to mount Thursday night as returns trickled in from outlying precincts.

US Sen. Charles L. McNary, longtime GOP standby for overwhelming victories, gave more ground as his majority was eclipsed increasingly by Snell's.

Complete returns for 1752 of the state's 1770 precincts gave Snell 215,982 over Democrat Lew Wallace's 65,733. McNary had 210,999 to 63,466 for his democratic opponent, Walter W. Whitbeck.

Political observers were the more impressed by Snell's victory because Wallace had been rated a stronger adversary than Whitbeck.

In congressional contests republicans continued to show decisive margins.

In the first district Rep. James W. Mott had 48,827 to 27,021 for (Turn to Page 2)

Americans Held In Norway Camp

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 5-(AP)—American citizens arrested in Norway have been interned in a camp near Oslo, and soon will be sent to Germany, reliable reports reaching here said Thursday.

Reelected, Gives Morning



Veteran Sen. Charles L. McNary (above) of Salem, republican minority leader of the US senate, made one-half of a bi-partisan warning Thursday that administration reverses in Tuesday's election represented a revolt against bureaucracy and the "wastage of public funds."

McNary Calls Required Work Draft Dictatorial; Ban of 40-Hour Urged

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5-(AP)—The idea of compulsory mobilization of civilian manpower drew strong opposition Thursday from Sen. Charles L. McNary of Oregon, the republican leader, who called it "the most dictatorial thing ever conceived by the American mind."

Referring to various suggestions in the capital and elsewhere that workers be directed into essential war jobs, McNary said in the senate:

"Democracy was founded upon respect for the home and the hearth. The taking of a man from one section to another arbitrarily will be resented."

Testifying before the senate military committee, Rear Ad. Emory S. Land, chairman of the maritime commission, said he favored solving the manpower problem on a voluntary basis but if that failed would favor compulsion.

Otherwise, both Land and another witness, Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, were noncommittal on proposed national service legislation.

Both agreed merely that, as Land put it, "we haven't too much time to make up our minds."

Wickard said he was not sure he understood pending manpower bills thoroughly enough to pronounce on them, except that they would give broad powers to the President. Land said he thought he lacked "enough knowledge to make a definite recommendation."

Asked by Senator Hill (D-Ala), author of one manpower bill, if he thought the problem could be worked out satisfactorily on a voluntary basis, Admiral Land said, "I am an optimist and I hope so, although I have some doubts."

Senator O'Daniel (D-Tex), meanwhile, introduced a bill in the senate to suspend the 40-hour week law for the duration (Turn to Page 2)

Fires Lighted In Steel Mill

FONTANA, Calif., Nov. 5-(AP)—Mrs. Henry J. Kaiser, jr., Thursday lighted the fires in the first battery of coke ovens in the new \$83,000,000 Kaiser steel mill here.

There was no ceremony, speech making or flare, however, because, George D. Ramsey, superintendent of production, explained, "We haven't time for speeches and we can't get in the workmen's way."

Fires will be started in the second battery of 45 coke ovens within a week, the first step toward operation of the Pacific coast's first steel mill. Ramsey said the blast furnace will be in operation turning out pig iron before the first of the year.

Assault Pressed At Japs

Pincers Threat To Isle Forces; Yanks Advance

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER WASHINGTON, Nov. 5-(AP)—Violent fighting flamed in a new sector of battle-ravaged Guadalcanal Thursday night as American troops, already heavily and successfully engaged on their western flank, sought to crush the eastern arm of a Japanese pincers move before it could be pormidably strengthened.

The extent of American successes to the west was shown in a navy communique announcing this latest development. The communique said that in the western sector 350 Japanese were killed on November 3, and three enemy field pieces, a dozen 37 mm. light artillery guns and 30 machine guns were captured.

Meanwhile both naval ships and army aircraft had struck new blows against the enemy's western threat to the strategic American airfield on the Solomon island, bombing and shelling supply dumps and troop concentrations on the north coast of Guadalcanal in the vicinity of Kukumbona.

The airfield is the focal point of all operations on Guadalcanal island, both American and Japanese, and the directions east and west are determined from its center.

In an obvious effort to divert some American strength from their main forces to the west, the Japanese threw a force of troops on to the island east of the field on the night of November 2-3. The marines had started their counter-offensive to the west against the enemy's jungle-protected troops on November 1, and had gained two miles in the initial attacks.

Thursday's communique said that on the night of November 3-4, the Japs again effected landings to the east, in the vicinity of Koli Point, about six miles from the airfield. Apparently it was about the time these latest landing operations were being completed that marine units of the army-marine forces defending the field made their assault in the east, for the communique's first reference was a statement that they suffered an "initial repulse" at dawn on November 4.

Recovering from this attack they again attacked and the communique reported that they are now "pressing their attacks on these enemy troops."

Considerable significance was attached here to the outburst of fighting on the American east flank. It showed the seriousness of the Japanese threat at that (Turn to Page 2)

Knox Praises 2-Ocean Fight

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5-(AP)—Secretary of the Navy Knox said Thursday the US navy, fighting in two oceans the greatest naval war the world has ever known, "has never acquitted itself so supremely."

Interviewed following a mass christening of six new ocean-going tank transports at the Philadelphia navy yard, Knox said: "I am satisfied and proud of the performance of our navy."

The secretary complimented the Waves with "I love 'em. I think they're wonderful, and they're very serious young ladies."

In response to a question he said the navy had announced all sinkings but he added he felt the public was not yet fully aware of the need for withholding information from the enemy. He said premature news releases might cost thousands of lives.

"Every news release must first consider military security. That is the only consideration," he said.

Ecuador Heads Visit QUITO, Ecuador, Nov. 5-(AP)—President Arroyo Del Rio of Ecuador and his party will begin their trip to Washington Monday, November 16, it was announced officially Thursday. His first stop will be at Bogota, Colombia, where he will remain three days.

Coming Home



Lt. Carl Parker Gies, Salem hero of the Philippine air fight, decorated for distinguished action there, is due home today. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Gies, said Thursday. Arriving in Stockton, Calif., Wednesday from Australia, Gies, Salem high school graduate and former Willamette university student, called his parents. He was evidently unable to secure the plane transportation he sought, they said after he had failed to arrive here Thursday. He is to have 10 days at home, they understood.

Family Men's Shift Urged

Delaying of Draft Sought by Move To War Work

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5-(AP)—The selective service system is seeking to include large numbers of men with dependents to shift from civil occupations to war-supporting occupations by offering them the prospect of longer deferment from the draft.

Officials at headquarters here said they had laid down the policy that men in class 3-A (deferred because of dependents) who engage in an activity supporting the war effort should be transferred to 3-B (deferred because of the nature of their work), whether or not their particular jobs are listed as "essential" in their line of work.

Such men would thus have a double-deferment status. However, officials emphasized that (Turn to Page 2)

W. McAllister Near Certain For Speaker

PORTLAND, Nov. 5-(AP)—From a meeting of most Multnomah county state representatives here Thursday came virtual assurance of the election of William McAllister of Jackson county as speaker of the house for 1943.

Delegates said Herman Chindgren of Clackamas county had three pledged votes, John Steelhammer of Marion three, McAllister 24, plus two others with reservation of a right to withdraw. Stanhope pier of Multnomah during the meeting announced his support for McAllister which brought the latter's total with his own vote to 28.

Robert Duniway moved the delegation pledge its support as a unit but no vote was taken.

Reps. Frank Deich, Leo Smith and John Hall were named to interview the candidates and check their pledges of support.

John Steelhammer, announced here Thursday afternoon he was dropping out of the speakership contest in favor of McAllister, for whom he would vote for the position.

Fire Destroys Carlton Mill

CARLTON, Nov. 5-(AP)—Fire destroyed the L. H. L. Lumber company mill Thursday for the second time in two years.

Company officials estimated the loss at \$75,000, which was covered partially by insurance. The mill had a capacity of 4,500,000 board feet a month and employed 125 men.

McLinnville and Yamhill fire departments joined the Carlton force in fighting the blaze and succeeded in saving the fuel shed, planer and boiler room.

Men Told to 'Wipe Out' All of Axis in N. Africa

Soviets Stand; Germans Raid Britain Coast

Waves of Attacking Nazi Troops Cut Down on Volga

By EDDIE GILMORE

MOSCOW, Friday, Nov. 6 (AP)—Wave after wave of attacking Germans faltered and died in the rubble heaps of Stalingrad Thursday, and the red army also held firm and gained ground in the battle of the Caucasus, the soviets announced early Friday.

Thus far the Germans have lost more than 100,000 men killed, 800 tanks and 1000 planes in their futile effort to subdue the Volga river city, the Moscow radio said in quoting a letter from the Stalingrad garrison addressed to Premier Joseph Stalin.

The midnight communique told how the enemy continued "throwing in his reserves" Thursday in repeated attacks, but said every assault was repulsed and heavy losses inflicted on the nazis.

Eight hundred more Germans were wiped out northwest of Stalingrad, and five enemy blockhouses were destroyed by red artillery, the Russians said.

In the Caucasus southeast of Nalchik on the approaches to the Georgian military highway across the Caucasian mountains, the communique said, the red army wiped out a party of tank-borne German tommy-gunners who had penetrated behind the Russian lines. More than 700 other nazis also were killed in the same area, and four tanks and many motor vehicles were destroyed, it added.

Northeast of Tuapse on the Black sea coast the Russians said their troops "forged ahead somewhat," annihilating an enemy battalion and occupying another height.

The communique also mentioned a new sector—east of Novorossiisk—where a Russian group surrounded a farm occupied by 60 Germans and wiped them out to the last man. No fighting has been mentioned in this area for weeks since the Russians abandoned Novorossiisk in their retreat along the coast toward Tuapse. (Turn to Page 2)

US Foresters To Survey Lumber Jobs

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 5-(AP)—The Pacific coast lumber commission announced Thursday night that it has selected the US forest service to make a survey which will determine whether or not all jobs in the northwest lumber industry should be classified and a standard pay rate for each established.

Chairman Ben H. Kizer disclosed the survey plan after testimony had been completed in four consolidated cases involving wage disputes in 177 Douglas fir operations in Oregon and Washington. Some 70,000 timber and sawmill workers, with both the AFL and CIO represented, would be affected.

The CIO representatives urged classification during the hearing in which the CIO asked boosting the minimum wage from 82 1/2 cents an hour to 95 and the AFL urged a \$1.05 minimum.

Kizer said the survey would be started immediately by the forest service's Portland experiment station staff and would be completed in two or three months. A committee of employers and employees will serve in a consulting capacity to the foresters, he said.

Dimout

Friday's sunset 5:50 p. m., Saturday's sunrise 6 a. m. Weather: Wednesday max. temp. 43, min. 48. River Thursday 12 ft. By army, request, weather forecasts are withheld and temperature data delayed.

British Tanks Hit Rear Guards; Airmen Continue Incessant Bomb-Loosing

By EDWARD KENNEDY

CAIRO, Nov. 5-(AP)—British tanks pursued a broken and bleeding axis desert army across the sands of western Egypt Thursday night as the British commander told his men they already had achieved a complete victory and ordered them on to "wipe out all the axis forces in North Africa."

A dispatch filed at 9:55 a.m. this morning from Lt. Gen. B. L. Montgomery's field headquarters in the desert quoted the general as saying it was "now the armor's turn to destroy the enemy completely" after Royal artillery and infantry had shattered the 40-mile axis Alamein line.

The general earlier had been quoted as saying in an order of the day published in the Eighth army's newspaper, that "complete victory is almost in sight," and other dispatches received late Thursday night said the axis flight was more precipitate today than ever.

Allied Planes Shuttle Bombs

American, RAF, and South African airmen maintained a deadly shuttle service ahead of the charging British tank forces, bombing the retreating enemy all day.

Little or no aerial opposition was encountered as the axis definitely showed signs of panic and demoralization.

Wrecked axis transports and tanks were bowled over and afire both on the Mediterranean coastal road and on the beaches where the enemy apparently was trying to disperse his equipment in order to escape the deadly rain of aerial explosives, these dispatches said.

A large mixed force of heavy bombers also streaked across the Mediterranean Wednesday night to pound Maleme airbase on the island of Crete—a site used by the Germans in their aerial ferry service to send reinforcements to Marshal Rommel.

Enemy Planes Keep Out of Way Allied fighter pilots reported a scarcity of enemy opposition but one fighter-bomber squadron encountered and shot down four Messerschmitt 190s this morning. Another axis plane plummeted into the sea in a second action.

General Montgomery told Associated Press Correspondent Frank L. Martin that the axis forces had received a decisive thrashing at the hands of the Eighth army, and praised the effective teamwork of allied army and air forces. The airmen especially had played a major part in smashing the enemy's morale, he said.

Over a 40-mile front littered with hundreds of wrecked enemy tanks, planes and gunposts, the British Eighth army and its homeless allies—Fighting Frenchmen, Greeks and Poles—drove relentlessly forward on the heels of Marshal Erwin Rommel's exhausted columns withdrawing hastily toward Fuqa, 62 miles west of the shattered Alamein line.

The allied formations themselves had fought 13 gruelling days, but with victory so nearly in their grasp Gen. Montgomery spurred them on with this new order of the day: "I call on all troops to keep up the pressure and not to relax for a single moment. We have a chance to put the whole panzer army in the bag and we will do so. I congratulate all troops on what has been achieved. Complete victory is almost in sight."

Axis Fuel Supply Disrupted

Front dispatches said the retreating axis armored detachments—or what is left of them—were short of fuel, thanks to the steady rear-line battering of their supply depots by American and allied forces. (A Reuters dispatch said not a single axis tanker had been able to cross the Mediterranean in the last six weeks.)

There were also accumulating signs that the German African corps, the backbone of the axis invasion, was outstripping its Italian counterpart in the flight. The advancing British discovered that axis rear-guards were mostly Italians, that most of the screen of the rear-guard weapons were of Italian make. Marshal Rommel, these dispatches indicated, clearly was trying to save his own battered formations and leaving the Italians to fend for themselves in a "jackrabbit war" where most commanders appeared to be left on their own because of demoralized communications and leadership.

Advance Fastest Along Coast

The British announced Wednesday that General Von Stumme, second in command to Rommel, had been killed, and that Gen. Ritter Von Thoma, third of the twilight axis leaders, was in captivity.

The tidal wave across the desert was irregular, most of the speed being made along the Mediterranean coastal road. Far to the south, near the edge of the Gafara depression, isolated enemy groups were being mopped up with little trouble, dispatches said. There was also a steady eastward trickle of axis prisoners which already has passed the 9000 mark.

Three days ago the Italians were reported to have asked for a truce to bury their dead. The advancing British ignored this apparent "breather device," and pushed on ahead.

Allied airmen reported desert roads and trails were packed tight with retreating axis vehicles, and their bombs tore huge gaps in these concentrations. Fighter planes also strafed axis troops scurrying away from the roads.

US Bombers Strike Supplies

Gen. Charles De Gaulle, the Fighting French leader, sent a message to Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, British commander-in-chief in the middle east, saying, "The French army will never forget you have led to victory some of its forces by the side of the British."

While all the allied air forces spread continued destruction down the long, weaving lines of retreating motor convoys and armored vehicles, US heavy bombers reached out to plaster Bengali, Rommel's main rearward supply port.

They hit four ships for sure and probably a fifth, reducing by that much the German marshal's chances of supplying his defense. In the air US fighters got at least four more enemy planes during Wednesday's dogfights. No American plane was lost.

Rome Admits Severe Losses

(Axis high commands said their desert armies had fallen back to "new lines" or "prepared second positions." Rome, placing the fighting between El Alamein and Fuqa, admitted: "Our losses have been severe.")

Fourteen hours after issuing the special victory communique, which announced destruction or capture of more than 250 enemy tanks, 270 guns, capture of more than 9000 prisoners and death or capture of Rommel's highest commanders, the British GHQ said Thursday in a regular communique:

"The Eighth army continued to advance over the whole front yesterday.

"In the south, the enemy is still holding out in a few isolated positions.

Flanking to Allied Advantage

"In the north, he has a screen of anti-tank guns and tanks which is withdrawing before our advancing forces."

Battle front dispatches, necessarily retarded by crowded communications lines, told a graphic story of the initial axis break.

They quoted, too, the prediction of one British officer: "Once the enemy is pushed out this narrow front which defied large-scale flanking, there will be no place for hundreds of miles behind him where he cannot be outflanked."