

# 'Mac' Takes Charge

## Generals in Field for Buna Drive

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur and his senior aides personally took the field Tuesday as Australian and US troops driving after the retreating Japanese reached a point only 30 miles from the enemy's coastal foothold at Buna in New Guinea.

A communique Tuesday said the allied forces were closing in on the Japanese from both flanks and "the enemy is steadily retreating."

Allied heavy bombers under General MacArthur also were giving effective and continuing support to the Solomons action to the east, the communique said in reporting the damaging of a Japanese destroyer and transport caught in the Buna-Faisi area north of embattled Guadalcanal.

In the New Guinea campaign advance Australian patrols were reported to have reached the vicinity of Awala, only 30 miles by trail from Buna, and allied medium bombers and fighters swept low over the trail ahead to strafe the enemy which is about to be pinned against the sea.

American B-25s, A-20s, and Australian Beaufighters thrice bombed and strafed canoes in which remnants of the Japanese forces in the Wairoi area were attempting to escape in disordered flight, dispatches said.

The Kumusi river winds northward from Wairoi reaching the sea on the coast northwest of (Turn to Page 2)

## US Fighters Hit Germans; Genoa Raided

LONDON, Nov. 16.—(AP)—American fighter planes shot up troop-laden German trucks, military posts and gun emplacements in low level strafing assaults on the continent Monday after the RAF struck a destructive new blow overnight at Genoa, Italian supply port for battered axis forces in north Africa.

Hundreds of bombs, from 1000-pounders up to the two-ton blockbusters, fell on Genoa for 25 minutes, the air ministry said, starting hundreds of explosions and fires which roared through warehouses bulging with axis supplies and sending clouds of smoke rolling out over the Gulf of Genoa.

One pilot of a four-motored Halifax said he saw a "fire start at one end of a line of warehouse on a strip of land jutting into the inner harbor and spread along the whole line."

RAF fighters also made small scale daylight raids on the continent, shooting up and bombing trucks and a locomotive near Le Treport and a factory near Brachy, southwest of Dieppe in France, and barges on the Bruges-Ostend canal in Belgium.

One of the Americans flew so low over a factory that his plane hit a tree, but he managed to return to base.

In both Sunday night's 1500-mile RAF round trip to Genoa and in Monday's American raids not a single allied plane was lost.

## Yanks Roll Natural On 'Unlucky' Day

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—(AP) The Yanks rolled a "natural" on Friday the 13th.

In the naval battle starting that day they damaged seven Jap warships and sank eleven.

## Gas Signup Begins Wednesday

Get ready—set—Wednesday is synonymous with "go" in the twice-deferred registration for gasoline rationing on the west coast, and in Marion county, public school teachers, janitors of 27 school buildings, paid and volunteer rationing board workers are prepared for the three-day streamlined period of registration.

If every applicant for a gasoline ration card will go to his place of

For added details of how to register for gasoline rationing and what cars are entitled to which ration books, turn to page 12 of today's Statesman.

registration with the "Tire Record and Application for Basic Mileage Book 'A' or 'D' (For Passenger Automobiles or Motorcycle Only)"

# The Oregon Statesman

FOUNDED 1851

Salem, Oregon, Tuesday Morning, November 17, 1942

Dimout

Tuesday's sunset, 5:38 p. m. Wednesday's sunrise, 6:16 a. m. Weather: Sunday's max. Temp. 56, min. 40, River Monday 6.7 ft. By army request, weather forecasts are withheld and temperature data delayed.

Price 5c.

No. 163

NINETY-SECOND YEAR

Again!



HENRY J. KAISER

## Kaiser Makes 3-Day Vessel

### Tank-Landing Craft Launched for New Record, Vancouver

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 16.—(AP)—The Henry J. Kaiser shipyard here Monday night claimed a national record by launching a ship in less than three days after start of construction.

It was one of the navy's new tank landing craft. Exact size is a secret, but the navy said it was smaller than the 10,000 ton Liberty freighters on which Kaiser has specialized.

The craft splashed into the Columbia river 71 hours and 40 minutes after the keel was laid. Yard officials said it was launched in one-fourth the normal time, largely because of extensive use of prefabrication.

Kaiser's record for Liberty ship launches was set by his Richmond, Calif., yard, which sent the 10,500-ton Robert E. Peary down the ways four days, 15 1/2 hours after keel-laying.

The Pacific Bridge company, Alameda, Calif., however, launched the 400-ton cargo vessel, Samuel Very, in three days, eight hours last week.

## Grange Asks Experienced Appointees

WENATCHEE, Wash., Nov. 16.—(AP)—The 76th national grange convention officially adopted its first resolutions Monday night, one of which reported rumors of the impending appointment of a national food administrator clothed with power to completely coordinate production and marketing of essential foods.

The resolution stated that "the defense of America and its freedom requires the production and conservation of an abundant supply of essential foods... rumors are current that a food administrator is to be appointed... be it resolved, the resolution declared, "that in the event a food administrator is appointed, a man be selected who has had actual farm experience and who is thoroughly familiar with the practical side of agricultural problems."

Another resolution said that "confusion exists today on all farms and in all sections by reasons of uncertainties in production requirements, price control, labor policies, transportation, selective service and priorities on farm equipment and supplies."

The resolution called upon President Roosevelt, the department of agriculture and several

(Turn to Page 2)

# US Destroys 23 Jap Warships

# Yanks Join British in Tunisia

## French Cooperate In Fighting Axis In North Africa

### British Control Sea in West, but U-Boats Active

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Mortized United States troops were disclosed officially Monday night to have reinforced the British first army pouring into Tunisia and, evidently, already were fighting against German and Italian troops in the first stages of the decisive battle for North Africa.

An allied headquarters communique disclosed the reinforcement, perhaps involving American armored troops.

It said also that in both the east and center of the North African front, small French military units had begun to cooperate with the allied task forces.

The communique mentioned specifically a French force which had joined United States troops at their stations in Oran. Unofficial reports said anti-axis French soldiers in Tunisia had clashed with the Germans on Sunday.

Giving the lie to extravagant axis claims of heavy damage to the allied battle, supply and transport fleets in the continuing operation, the communique said confidently:

"The Royal navy maintains control of the western Mediterranean and its approaches. This naval force has sustained losses, but these have been small in proportion to the size of the operations, and casualties on the whole have been light."

It also was announced that the officer and crew of a U-boat

(Turn to Page 2)

## Institutions Sign, Coffee

Institutions of Salem are to register for coffee November 23, 24 and 25, war price and rationing board offices here were notified Monday.

Salem retailers, meanwhile, are instructed to sell no coffee between November 21, midnight, and November 28.

Persons without sugar ration books may secure the booklet which is to serve also as a coffee ration pamphlet. No such book will be issued to a person under 15 years of age, nor will a stamp from a ration book issued to a person under 15 years of age be acceptable for purchase of coffee.

Stamp No. 27, first of those dedicated to coffee, is to be good for purchase of one pound of coffee or one pound of coffee-containing compound on or after Sunday, November 29, until January 23, 1943.

(Turn to Page 2)

## Rommel May Try to Stand; British Race

### Disordered Forces Near Narrows at El Aghelia

CAIRO, Nov. 16.—(AP)—Britain's Eighth Army closed in swiftly on Bengasi Monday night as the disordered remnants of Marshal Erwin Rommel's beaten forces raced toward the narrow passage at El Aghelia for a possible stand to save the face of their commander (reported by Reuters to be facing Hitler's wrath at Munich).

The important forward air base of Martuba, south of Derna, was occupied by the British Sunday. The vanguard of the fleeing Germans and Italians already was beyond Bengasi headed for El Aghelia at the base of the Libyan hump 120 miles southwest of the supply port.

The haggard enemy forces were scattered all along the coastal area from Toora, just east of Bengasi, to Agdehban, and British and American planes were pounding them without mercy, adding hourly to the 75,000 casualties already officially listed.

Eighth army planes from Malta scattered the 200 miles of Mediterranean to Tunis, destroying six large grounded German planes and damaging others in a low-level attack on the airfield at Dusk Saturday. Medium bombers returned that night to attack repair shops and hangars. Their action was in support of the British first army and its US allies moving through western Tunisia in a coordinated drive to clear all Africa of the enemy.

The British think the shattered Africa Corps may attempt a stand at El Aghelia, 400 miles east of the Libyan supply base of Tripoli. There the geography approximates that of the El Alamein line in Egypt where the British drive started.

Practically impassable salt marshes to the south narrow the maneuverable passage way to about 30 miles which Rommel in the past has studded liberally with mine fields. It was at El Aghelia that he halted the last British offensive and recoiled to Egypt.

Rommel's survivors, however, (Turn to Page 2)

## Reds Capture Village Near Leningrad

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—(AP) The Russians announced Tuesday that approximately 2000 Germans had been killed in the red army's capture and continued control of an important village in the Leningrad siege area, and said that 1500 more were killed in repulsed attacks at Stalingrad, where the soviets themselves gained slightly.

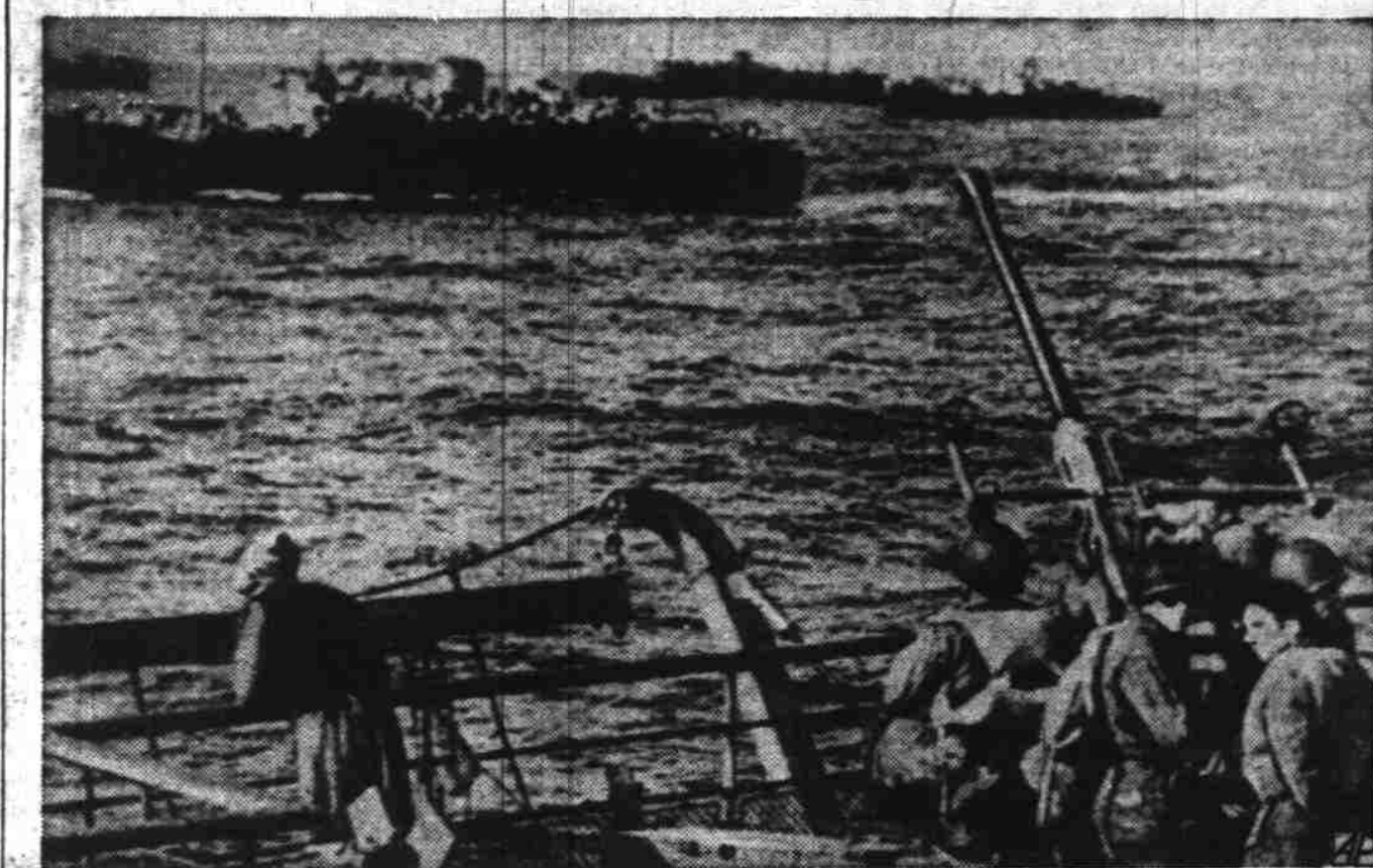
The midnight communique also told of another slight Russian gain in the mid-Caucasian area south of Nalchik, and described a firm red army defense of its lines northeast of Tiflis along the Black sea coast.

Other results announced at midnight were the downing of 19 Nazi planes in fighting on all fronts, the killing of several hundred more Germans at scattered points along the vast front, and the sinking of an 8000-ton German transport-lifter in the Barents sea.

The Germans said the Russian attack on the Volkhov front collapsed; that further blocks of houses were seized in Stalingrad; and that two encircled Soviet groups were annihilated in the Caucasus where counter-attacks were beaten off.

(Turn to Page 2)

## The Yanks Are Coming—To Africa



Vessels of the huge United Nations convoy, carrying American troops to occupy French north Africa, swing into formation as they near Oran, Algeria. Gunners in foreground man their anti-aircraft guns in readiness against attack from any quarter. This picture, from a British newsreel, was sent by cable from London.—Associated Press Teletext.

## Hearing Slated On Milk Bill

### Relaxation of Rules Planned by Council; Bond Issue Okeed

Paving the way toward relaxation of part of the city's current milk regulations by hearing read the title of a proposed new milk ordinance Monday night, Salem councilmen nevertheless agreed with Alderman Gertrude Lobdell that dairymen should understand the workings of the proposed new city statute and be given an opportunity to express themselves before its acceptance.

The health and sanitation committee of the council is calling a public hearing on the ordinance, mimeographed copies will be available then for those interested, Tuesday night, November 24, at 7:30 in the city council chambers, Mrs. Lobdell announced.

The ordinance is designed to meet suggestions made recently by letter by the surgeon general, Dr. W. J. Stone, county health officer, explained. For the duration, the surgeon general has suggested, in areas where army needs and farm labor problems threaten a fluid milk shortage, grades should be abolished, the bacteria count allowed to go as high as under federal regulations for milk to be pasteurized and fluid milk sold simply as "raw" or "pasteurized."

The council suspended the rules and passed for three readings an ordinance providing for issuance of \$46,000 worth of 1943 refunding bonds.

An ordinance which would prohibit consumption of intoxicants in any public place unlicensed by the Oregon liquor control commission, introduced by Alderman Tom Armstrong, was referred to committee with the request that mimeographed copies be prepared for council members. It is aimed at establishments where beer, (Turn to Page 2)

## Oregon Hits Scrap Quota

PORTLAND, Nov. 16.—(AP)—Oregon reached its scrap metal goal of 200 pounds per person Monday and the state salvage committee claimed the achievement was the nation's first.

New contributions brought the Oregon total to 110,834 tons, reported Chairman Claude I. Seranus, and boosted the per capita average to 203.3 pounds. The goal was set by the committee for the newspaper-sponsored collection drive.

Oregon claimed a week ago to have been the first state to reach the quota set by the war production board—100,000 tons for Oregon.

## US Admiral Victim of Fleet Fight

PEARL HARBOR, TH, Nov. 16.—(AP)—Vice Adm. W. F. Halsey, commander of the south Pacific area, reported Monday night that Rear Adm. Daniel J. Callaghan, former naval aide to President Roosevelt, was killed in action aboard the cruiser he commanded during a successful night action against superior Japanese forces off Savo Island on November 13.

Admiral Callaghan was commander of a task force which attacked a group of Jap battleships, cruisers and destroyers screening a large body of transports attempting to land troops on Guadalcanal.

Callaghan's flagship first shelled an enemy cruiser, which blew up, and then closed at 2000 yards with a battleship on which she scored 18 hits with her main battery. She also sank a destroyer with a secondary battery before the remnants of the enemy force could effect a retreat.

During night action Admiral Callaghan's flagship received several 14-inch shells from the enemy battleship. These wrecked the bridge and other parts of the superstructure. It was in this phase that Callaghan was killed.

## De Gaullists Balk at Move With Darlan

LONDON, Nov. 16.—(AP)—The allied campaign in north Africa became fraught with political complexities Monday night when the Fighting French balked at negotiations with Arm. Jean Darlan, whom one of their spokesmen called the "No. 2 traitor of France."

Darlan, former Vichy defense chief, apparently has emerged in the negotiations with American military authorities as the ranking French leader cooperating with the allies in north Africa.

A statement issued by Gen. Charles De Gaulle's headquarters said the Fighting French were "taking no part whatsoever in, and assuming no responsibility for, negotiations in progress in north Africa with representatives of Vichy."

A spokesman went on to explain that the Fighting French were not trying to "throw a monkey wrench into the negotiations or to spoil any subtle plan the Americans may have," but said "the plain fact is the allies are treating on the basis of equality with the No. 2 traitor of France."

Indicating that still more complications were in the offing, Reuters reported in a dispatch datelined "From the French Frontier," that Pierre Etienne Flaudin, a former premier of the Republic and a pro-advocate of collaboration with Germany, had also arrived in allied-occupied north Africa.

## Churchill Word Hit by Willkie

### Says World Shocked By Intention to Keep Empire

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—(AP)—Wendell Willkie sharply criticized Monday night Prime Minister Winston Churchill's recent "we mean to hold our own" declaration regarding the British empire and asserted it had shocked the world.

Urging the United Nations to develop now a plan to make the materials of economic self-development available to all the world after the war, Willkie declared in a speech prepared for the New York Herald Tribune forum:

"This cannot be accomplished by mere declarations of our leaders, as in an Atlantic charter, particularly when one of the two principals to that instrument has in the last few days seemingly defended the old imperialistic order and declared to a shocked world: 'We mean to hold our own.'"

(On November 10, Churchill said in an address to the lord mayor's dinner: "Let me, however, make this clear, in case there should be any mistake about it in any quarter: 'We mean to hold our own. I have not become the king's first minister in order to preside over the liquidation of the British empire.'")

Willkie said that unless the people of the United States, Great Britain, Russia, China and all the other united nations agree today on their purposes, the idealistic expressions of hope as embodied in the Atlantic charter "will live merely to mock us" as did President Wilson's 14 points in the first World War.

"The four freedoms will not be accomplished by the declarations of those momentarily in power," (Turn to Page 2)

## Fee Queries DeWitt Rule

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 16.—(AP) Federal Judge James A. Fee Monday questioned the right of Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt to impose restrictive regulations on American citizens in the western defense area zone in the absence of a declaration of martial law.

Ruling on a test case involving the alien curfew regulation issued by General DeWitt prior to evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry, Judge Fee ruled that it was valid with respect to aliens, but not as to citizens.

Observers here believed that the decision, if upheld, will effect many wartime regulations imposed by the defense command.

Judge Fee's decision found Minor Ussui, 26-year-old American-born Japanese of Hood River, Ore., guilty of violating the curfew law, but only because he is an alien. Sentence will be imposed Wednesday morning.

## Enemy Attempt Smashed

### Four Transports Land Troops to Face Marines

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—(AP)—In the greatest naval battle since Jutland, United States forces have sunk 23 Japanese ships and thus smashed a tremendous enemy armada which sought to drive the Americans on Guadalcanal into the sea, the navy disclosed late Monday.

Backed by MacArthur's bombers, surface and air units of the navy destroyed 11 Nipponese warships and 12 transports and damaged seven other vessels in a three-day running battle, much of it a vicious, close-range duel in the darkness.

The only American vessels so far reported sunk in the engagement were two light cruisers and six destroyers, and naval men here said they did not believe American personnel losses were extremely large.

But probably about 24,000 Japanese soldiers died when eight transports, part of a large force headed for Guadalcanal, were sent to the bottom by air attack the morning of November 14. Four others kept moving toward Guadalcanal, and may have succeeded in getting men ashore, since the Americans discovered four cargo transports beached at Tasafaranga, the next day, and proceeded to smash them with a concentration of air, artillery and naval gun attack.

However, only a fraction of the huge force dispatched by the imperial Japanese command ever reached the southeastern Solomons, and it seemed a safe assumption that this battle clinched the American dominance of that area.

Presumably, the enemy could gather another great force and try again, but with such strategic losses to count it was thought unlikely here that the Japs would care to risk what strength they have left in a new attempt to retake the strategic Guadalcanal area.

The battle of Jutland, an engagement in 1916 between the British grand fleet and the German high seas fleet, assured allied supremacy on the seas. The Solomons battle, while not of course giving the United States dominance in the whole Pacific area, appeared likely to hasten the day when that goal will be attained.

In a lengthy communique, the navy described the various actions in which the American forces had sunk a Japanese battleship, three heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, five destroyers and eight transports, destroyed the four beached cargo transports, and damaged a battleship and six destroyers.

Preparations for a major assault by the Japanese to recapture the southeastern Solomons became evident early this month, the navy reported.

The huge expedition got under way the morning of November 10, with Japanese naval forces approaching Guadalcanal from the north, while other detachments, including large numbers of transports, moved southward toward the American positions from Rabaul and Buna, where the enemy had been assembling its expeditionary force.

The navy credited the army bombers of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's command with supplying "great assistance" in the early phase of the looming fight, by making repeated successful attacks on the invasion fleet at Rabaul and Buna, as reported in communique from Australia. MacArthur's aircraft also gave valuable aid after the naval actions developed.

The Japanese expedition moved toward Guadalcanal behind a warship spearhead of (Turn to Page 2)