

Blackout Signal

One 5-minute blast on sirens and whistles is the signal for a blackout in Klamath Falls. Another long blast, during a blackout, is a signal for all-clear. In precautionary periods, watch your street lights.

Herald and News

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IN THE SHASTA-CASCADE WONDERLAND

NEA FEATURES

PRICE FIVE

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1942

Number 9641

Weather News

November 11—High 48, Low 28
Precipitation as of November 5, 1942
Stream year to date58
Last year 1.52; Normal 1.27
Nov. 13, Sunrise 7:48—Sunset 5:25

AXIS, ALLIES RACE FOR TUNISIA

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
THE rumor fog is thinning a little today. The picture in the Mediterranean is beginning to clear. The rough outlines of some ACCOMPLISHED facts are emerging.

FACT No. 1:
Northwest Africa is pretty firmly in allied (American and British) hands already.
It was won by a well-planned, well-carried-out attack that apparently had a preparatory background of shrewd and intelligent fifth column work among the colonial French—who seem to have put up only a token resistance.

FACT No. 2:
The Americans and British, after their first successes in northwest Africa, are hastening eastward with all the speed they can command toward TUNISIA.
The British, with American air help, have chased Rommel clear out of Egypt, and are hotly pursuing him westward toward TUNISIA.

FACT No. 3:
Hitler has recognized that the war in the Mediterranean is a major effort and is shoring his forces there with all speed to meet the new threat.
There are interesting reports from Ankara (Turkey's capital) that in order to do this he is weakening his Russian forces.
(Couple this with persistent reports that the Russians are saving their offensive for the winter and you will get an idea of its significance.)

THE French fleet remains a mystery.
It seems to be still at Toulon, pledged to "resist all aggression." The implication of today's rumors is that it MAY resist GERMAN aggression.
One GUESSES that French naval authorities may have threatened to move across the Mediterranean and join the allies if the Germans made an effort to seize the fleet.
So far, as nearly as may be guessed from the mass of rumor float, this bluff has worked temporarily.

AT least, there are no rumors of the Germans having seized the French fleet. Formerly "unoccupied" France seems now to have been pretty thoroughly occupied by the Germans, who are reported at Marseilles, only 30 miles from the French naval base at Toulon, where the fleet still appears to be.

OLD Petain, who has wavered and fiddled from the beginning, appears to be wavering and fiddling still—apparently wholly under the influence of Laval. There are no reports today about Weygand.

WITH every hour that passes, the situation at Tunisia is getting hotter.
The Americans and the British are hastening toward it from the west. The British, with American air help, are chasing Rommel toward it from the east.
Hitler is rushing toward it from the north.
Every indication points to Tunisia as the scene of the big fight.

YOUR map will tell you why. Tunisia is the NEAREST POINT to the axis side of the Mediterranean. The Sicilian strait is here only a little more than 100 miles wide. It is here that reinforcements can most easily reach Africa—by air during the daylight hours and by air and WATER during the hours of darkness.

There are reports today that Hitler has already got three armored divisions across.
REPORTS from the Russian front tell of dwindling German air strength there.
The Russians say today the Germans are using outdated planes and are dropping small (Continued on Page Two)

OPA ORDERS \$2.05 CEILING ON NO. 1 SPUDS

November Rule Falls 60 Cents Under Present Price

A November ceiling of \$2.05 per hundred has been placed on Klamath U. S. No. 1 potatoes by OPA, it was announced Thursday. This is at least 60 cents below the current market price and the announcement aroused widespread concern among potato growers of the basin.

Both northern California and Oregon districts are included in the OPA order.
The development brought immediate telephone conversation between representatives of the Klamath potato industry and A. E. Mercker, head of the USDA potato section in Washington, D. C. There was no immediate hope that anything could be done about the order, which Klamath men asserted did not take into consideration the high quality of Klamath potatoes and high costs due to competition with war industry wages.

The following statement was issued through the county agent's office after consultation with representatives of the Klamath Potato Growers association and the California-Oregon potato marketing agreement committee:
"Price Administrator Leon Henderson established first controls on potato prices effective November 10. These prices so established affected each stage of distribution from the country shipper's hands through to the neighborhood store. These permit (Continued on Page Nine)

Deception of FDR on Plane Production Told

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (P)—A labor leader, charging manpower waste in war industry, told a senate labor subcommittee today of sworn testimony that a Fort Worth, Tex., aircraft factory brought in bombers from elsewhere to deceive President Roosevelt on his inspection tour.
Harvey W. Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists, said a worker in the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation plant at Fort Worth had asserted under oath:
"In order to deceive the (Continued on Page Two)

French Assist in Unloading Troops

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (P)—The war department reported today that the unloading of American troops and supplies in French North Africa was progressing with the assistance of French dock workers.
The department added in a communique that in many places the local population had joined American soldiers in Armistice day ceremonies yesterday.

Hitler Decides Against Taking French Fleet Base

By THOMAS F. HAWKINS
BERN, Switzerland, Nov. 12 (P)—A cautiously worded broadcast from Vichy today said the Germans—by decision of Hitler himself—would not occupy Toulon, the home of the French fleet in the Mediterranean, because the navy commanders there had pledged themselves to resist "all aggressors."
Although this indicated that the Germans were satisfied the French would take care of Toulon themselves if the allies attacked the base, the announcement could also be interpreted to mean that the French sailors were determined to fight the Germans if they attempted to enter.
(A Berlin broadcast said Toulon had been proclaimed a



Bob Jeppert, Bend right half, carried the ball for little gain when four players, indicative of the tight Pelicans defense, smeared him after a long end run. Making the stop is Ralph Foster assisted by Verne Yank. Coming up to help in the front is Angelo Giovannini, 11, in the rear, Rex Young. The Pelicans won, 40-0.

SUSPENSION OF 40 HOUR WEEK ASKED

Pay In War Bonds For Excess Time Suggested

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (P)—The senate defense investigating committee today recommended lengthening the work week in industry to 48 hours, with retention of present overtime rates in war plants, coupled with payment in bonds for an overtime in excess of that worked in 1942. It advised strongly against compulsory manpower controls.

Hugh Fulton, committee counsel, said the proposed suspension of the 40-hour week in non-war industries included a provision that any overtime being paid in time and a half at the time of the suspension should be continued at that level in cash, but any other hours in excess of 40 worked anew because of the suspension (Continued on Page Two)

Maurice Aroff Dismissed from Service in Navy

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12 (P)—Maurice Aroff, formerly a lieutenant commander, has been dismissed from the navy, Lieut. Marvin McCarthy, naval press relations officer at Washington, disclosed last night. Lieutenant McCarthy declined to elaborate on his brief statement.
Aroff was tried by a court martial last summer on charges of misconduct and falsehood.
A six-man naval court martial tried Aroff on seven charges, one of which was that he accepted a \$950 auto from Tony Martin, singer and actor, to hasten Martin's enlistment in the navy as a chief specialist.

Hitler Decides Against Taking French Fleet Base

"Camp Retranche"—an area set apart and by-passed.
Only developments would tell whether the French commanders now at Toulon had entered into an understanding with the Germans or were standing off.
But at any rate it seemed to confirm reports that at least a considerable portion of the fleet still was at Toulon.
The broadcast communique said, "at Toulon the chiefs of our marine, having made an engagement to defend themselves against all aggressors, the German authorities have decided that the fortified port of Toulon will not be occupied and our ships will be safeguarded."
While Berlin broadcasts of German reports from Vichy con-

KUHS Champions to Meet Vancouver in Extra Game

Klamath Union high school's state championship Pelicans will meet the strong Vancouver, Wash., team in an extra game on Modoc field the night of November 20.

Arrangements for the game were completed by high school authorities at a noon meeting Thursday at the Quarterback club with the Kiwanis club at the Willard hotel.
Coach Frank Ramsey of the

SENATE APPROVES TEEN AGE DRAFT

Adoption Of Conference Report Will Complete Bill

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (P)—The senate completed congressional action today on legislation making 18 and 19 year old men subject to the military draft.
The measure was approved by a voice vote.

The measure lowering the present minimum draft age from 20 to 18, will make 1,500,000 youths immediately liable to service with the armed forces. Final action to send the measure to President Roosevelt was approval of a conference report, which was adopted by the house today.

800,000 Available
In its final form, the bill carried no restrictions on the length of training the youths will receive before being sent into combat abroad.

Selective service officials estimate that about 800,000 of the 1,500,000 youths of 18 and 19 will be available for immediate induction. It is estimated that nearly half of the youths registered last February already have enlisted, are in reserve units, or are unfit for service. In addition, actuarial records show that each day about 300 (Continued on Page Two)

Pvt. Bill Smith Of Camp White Has No Hope

MEDFORD, Nov. 12 (P)—PFC means private first class in the army but none of his Camp White buddies could figure out what the PFE meant which Pvt. Bill Smith of the Quartermaster corps placed before his name.
Somebody finally asked: "You mean PFC, don't you Bill?"
"Nope," retorted Smith. "I've been a private for so long that I've almost given up hope of going higher. So I've invented a title for myself—PFE. Private Forever."

Allies Trap Nippons

FLANKING MOVE FOILS RETREAT IN NEW GUINEA

17 Jap Bombers Bagged In Battle Over Solomons

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Nov. 12 (P)—After seven days of sharp fighting, allied forces in New Guinea have driven the Japanese from their main positions at Olvi and have cut off their retreat to Buna, 55 miles to the northeast, by a brilliant flanking maneuver, Gen. MacArthur's headquarters announced today.
The enemy was reported to have lost at least 150 men at Olvi and an equal number near Gorari, some 15 miles beyond, where a flanking Australian force surrounded and wiped out Japanese reinforcements moving up in an effort to check the allied advance.

Japs Trapped
The Australians took the main trail between Gorari and Buna, thus cutting the main avenue of escape for the Japanese retreating from their defeat at Olvi.

A communique announcing the double allied victory said the pocketed enemy troops were trying desperately to cut their way through to the rear.
Waikopi Next
In addition to the 300 Japanese reported slain in the Olvi-Gorari pocket, a number were said to have surrendered.

The next major objective of the allies on the trail to the Japanese coastal base at Buna is Waikopi, site of a bridge over the Kumasi river which has been repeatedly bombed by allied planes. The bridge, suspended across the stream on wires, was reported no longer usable. The Japanese were said to be using a pontoon bridge which they had constructed nearby.

Navy Casualty List Raises Toll To 16,526 In All

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (P)—The navy announced today that 727 marine, coast guard and navy casualties were reported to next of kin from October 16 to 31.

Of these, 172 were listed as dead; 315 wounded, and 240 missing.
The navy's casualty list, No. 16, brought to a total of 16,526 the number of navy, marine and coast guard casualties reported since December 7, 1941.

The total includes 3854 dead, 1190 wounded, and 7971 missing. Totals for the marine corps were 734 dead, 703 wounded and 1900 missing, for the coast guard, 37 dead, 11 wounded and 126 missing.

The navy pointed out that some of the men listed as "missing" might turn up safe.

Labor Dispute Closes Down Two War Factories

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 12 (P)—Both plants of the Nash-Kelvinator corporation here—engaged in making aircraft parts—were closed today in a labor dispute. The first plant closed this morning and the other about noon.

Officials of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) asserted the work stoppage resulted when the corporation had shut off electrical power for production machines because union members insisted that a general foreman and his assistant in the propeller division be transferred to another department.

Hitler Reported Moving Troops From Red Front

By FRANK O'BRIEN
ANKARA, Turkey, Nov. 12 (P)—As a result of the new American-British offensive in North Africa Adolf Hitler was reported today to be withdrawing troops from the Russian front and moving them hastily westward to protect his flank against a possible allied thrust across the Mediterranean.
According to one well-informed source, who may not be named, preparations are being made by the Germans to billet 40 divisions from the Russian front in Hungary and Yugoslavia—or approximately a quarter of the entire Nazi forces now battling the red army.

Such a withdrawal, if carried out, obviously would relieve pressure on the Russians and (Continued on Page Two)

AIR ACTIVITY IN RUSSIA DROPS OFF

Nazi Shift Of First Line Air Units Hinted

By HENRY C. CASSIDY
MOSCOW, Nov. 12 (P)—A sharp reduction in German air activity over the Stalingrad front was reported today in Soviet military dispatches, which noted that the nazis were using outdated planes and dropping only small bombs. (This might indicate a shifting of first line air units to other fronts, perhaps southern Europe.)

During the past twenty-four hours, barely two hundred flights over the lines were observed, the newspaper Pravda said, by comparison with a previous daily average of 1500 to 2000 daily.

Nets Hung
The German raids were aimed at Russian communication lines. Damage inflicted on towns and villages on the east bank of the Volga was small, (Continued on Page Two)

16 Jap Planes Destroyed in Aleutian Isles

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (P)—Aerial warfare reached beyond the south Pacific to the far north Aleutians, the navy department announced yesterday, and resulted in the shooting down or destruction of 16 enemy planes.

Planes roared down on Holtz bay on Attu island and destroyed seven float-equipped Japanese fighting planes. They encountered no opposition.

It was presumed, because the American planes found no other sign of enemy activity, that the Japanese had made no attempt to recapture the island.

UNITED NATIONS WARSHIPS HANG NEAR COASTLINE

"Squeeze" Play Aimed To Catch Forces Of Rommel

By ROGER D. GREENE
Associated Press War Editor
Anglo-American troop columns today were reported approaching the border of Tunisia, site of ancient Carthage, while allied warplanes struck the first blow in the battle for the French North Africa colony with an attack on the Tunis airdrome.

A Vichy (French) broadcast said American troops racing toward Tunisia captured the town of Bone, Algeria, 60 miles from the Tunisian frontier, this morning.

"Squeeze Move"
In Egypt, nine Italian generals were officially reported to have been captured so far in the desert battlefield.

London quarters said British and American forces driving toward Tunisia, as part of a synchronized "squeeze" against Field Marshal Rommel's armies in Libya, represented perhaps the greatest combined allied operation of the North African campaign.

Axis air-borne troops and planes, as well as Italian marines, were said to be missing in Tunisia to meet the allied drive from the west.

Anderson Commands
United Nations warships were reported already hovering off the Tunisian coast.

Dispatches said the United (Continued on Page Two)

Seven More Jap Ships Hit Bottom In West Pacific

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (P)—The navy announced today that seven Japanese ships, mainly cargo carriers, had been sunk, and one destroyer damaged and believed sunk by U. S. submarines operating in the Western Pacific.

The vessels sunk were listed in a communique as a large transport, a large tanker, a large cargo ship, a medium sized auxiliary ship, a small cargo ship and a small patrol vessel.

Of the successful attack on the destroyer, it was said only that the vessel was damaged and believed sunk.

These latest operations reported by American undersea raiders, slashing away at Tokyo's supply lines, raised to 141 the number of enemy vessels sunk or damaged by submarines in the Pacific since Pearl Harbor—93 sunk, 21 probably sunk and 27 damaged.

Modern "Message to Garcia," Prelude To North African Attack, Revealed

By WES GALLAGHER
U. S. Correspondent With the AEF in North Africa
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Nov. 12 (P)—Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower disclosed today the story of one of the war's most amazing undercover exploits by a commando-escorted staff of American officers who made a tour of French North Africa and gained essential military information three weeks before the American occupation began.

Major Gen. Mark W. Clark, the American commander-in-chief's 46-year-old right hand man, was the leader in this mission, as surprising as any created in the imagination of an E. Phillips Oppenheim.
"About three weeks before the campaign opened it became evident there was a large group of Frenchmen in North Africa anxious to cooperate with America and it became essential to send a staff of professional officers to contact and make use of these men and obtain essential military information," said Gen. Eisenhower in telling of this modern "message to Garcia" that led to speedy conclusion of the 77-hour occupation campaign.

Clark and all men on the mission volunteered enthusiastically.
They traveled by airplane, one of which was named the Red Grenlin, automobiles, submarines and trains.
The spy thriller began one rainy night when the mission secretly left London by train. Then by devious means it reached Africa.
By agreement, a light was to be flashed in a house in a certain part of North Africa at a selected hour to give Clark and his party the all-clear signal and advise them to make themselves known.
At the appointed hour no light was shown and the party, always in extreme danger, had to wait around until the second rendezvous hour.
The light finally appeared and the Clark party showed itself out of the dark to the owner of the house who had taken the precaution to send his Arab servants away.
"The house was filled with French military officers in uniform (Continued on Page Two)

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