

Blackout Signal

One 8-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

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Weather News

January 26—High 39, Low 15. Precipitation as of January 20, 1943. Stream year to date 9.08. Last year 7.01 Normal 5.98

FOLKES CHARGED WITH MURDER

Master War Plan Mapped

Quick Action Seen on FDR, Churchill Talk

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS THE important announcement whose advance ballyhoo created such a stir has been made. It dealt with a meeting of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill in Africa.

THE announcement informs us that: Roosevelt and Churchill reached a complete agreement on the objectives.

Their objectives include: Peace only through UNCONDITIONAL surrender of Germany, Italy and Japan.

Retaining the initiative in EVERY theater of war.

IT will be a fine dish of stew—when the rabbit is caught. We all look forward with pleasure to the eating of it.

STALIN was cordially invited to meet the President and the Prime Minister, but was "unable to leave Russia at this time on account of the great offensive against the Germans which he himself, as commander-in-chief, is directing."

Chiang Kai-Shek was apparently not invited, but was "kept informed" of what went on. He also stayed at home and fought.

AMONG other accomplishments, De Gaulle and Giraud were brought together. The statements regarding their meeting are guarded and cautious, but one suspects that Roosevelt and Churchill talked plainly to them. It is announced that at least they have established "liaison" (which is a fancy military word meaning contact).

They need to be talked to bluntly. France can't be saved if Frenchmen are to fight each other instead of the Germans.

THE meeting was an important one. Much good was undoubtedly accomplished. In a world war, allies must maintain full co-operation and agreement. The results of failure to do so can be DISASTROUS.

It is fortunate that the air-plane makes possible such face-to-face meetings in these modern days. Difficulties and misunderstandings can be ironed out in personal conferences of the top men. Without such conferences, these difficulties and misunderstandings might cause untold trouble.

Every business man knows that. IT is unfortunate that the publicity was handled with so much ballyhoo and with such an eye to the spectacular as to create hopes that were dashed by the wholly unspectacular developments.

This writer has talked today with three intelligent people who really thought yesterday that the collapse of Germany (or something of equally great importance) was to be announced at 7 o'clock last night and waited eagerly for the fateful hour of disclosure.

If three intelligent people in this community would jump to such a conclusion, there must have been hundreds of thousands throughout the country who did likewise.

THE result, of course, was an anti-climax that left people feeling deflated and disappointed. The effect was much like that of the ancient vaudeville trick of bringing in a giant firecracker that after much horseplay and exaggerated build-up finally went off with a puny fizzle.

For a serious meeting of great leaders whose countries are engaged in a war to the finish, the (Continued on Page Four)

By The Associated Press CASABLANCA, French Morocco, Jan. 27—A master war plan for 1943 aimed at forcing the unconditional surrender of Germany, Japan and Italy has been mapped in a historic 10-day conference among President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and a score of top-flight military and supply leaders, and today the allied heads had separated to put their global strategy "into active and concerted execution."

President Roosevelt, breaking more traditions, flew 5000 miles for the meeting that began January 14 and ended last Sunday with a press conference on the sunny lawn of a villa in Casablanca's outskirts near the Atlantic breakers through which American troops stormed ashore last November.

Churchill also flew to the rendezvous which found Gen. Charles de Gaulle, fighting French leader, and Gen. Henri Giraud, French North African high commissioner, getting together for negotiations to put a French army, navy and air force into the field for powerful blows against the axis.

Working day and night, the president and prime minister were attended by virtually the entire war staffs of both nations, including all the service heads, and they reached "complete agreement" on their objectives, it was announced.

Premier Joseph Stalin of Russia and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek of China were kept advised of the progress and results of the conference which outwitted Nazi spies based in adjacent Spanish Morocco.

The presence of such a galaxy of American and British leaders, both strategists and field commanders, indicated that not only European invasion forces had been charted, but that field commanders had been decided upon for impending operations. Those who will command and where they will strike probably will remain military secrets for some time.

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ALL-AMERICAN ATTACK HITS GERMAN SOIL

3 Bombers Missing After Raid; RAF Active

LONDON, Jan. 27 (AP)—Flying Fortresses and Liberator bombers of the U. S. air forces made the first all-American attack of the war on Germany today with raids on naval targets at Wilhelmshaven and other places in the northwest of the Reich.

The attack on Wilhelmshaven was heavy, but observation of results was difficult.

Three bombers were missing after the raids.

Large Scale The communique from U. S. army headquarters said:

"It was announced tonight by the headquarters of European operations of the United States army that in daylight today the United States army eighth air force carried out its first attack on enemy objectives in Germany."

Flying Fortress B-17s made a large scale attack on the enemy naval base at Wilhelmshaven. Liberator B-24s bombed other targets in northwest Germany. The naval base at Wilhelmshaven was heavily bombed but results were difficult to observe.

The bombers, which were not escorted, encountered enemy fighters, a number of which were destroyed. Three of our bombers are missing.

The raid followed overnight forays in which the RAF sent fires in the dock area of Lorient, Nazi U-boat base on the coast of France, and bombed the Gironde Estuary port of Bordeaux after (Continued on Page Two)

When they reached this port they got the shock of their lives. They were treated as enemy aliens, kept under guard and then were told they must get going or their boats would be confiscated. Finally they shipped out as crew members on the first cargo ship calling at the port, leaving their cutters here.

Their destination was unknown in Papeete.

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Americans Take Offensive in Tunisia



After allies bombed Sicily and Sura (3), an American armored column (upper shaded arrow), smashed an enemy unit (1, black arrow), near Ousseltia, allied headquarters in North Africa said. Other American troops based at Tebessa tested (lower shaded arrow) enemy strength near Maknassy, and apparently were intent on splitting (broken arrow) axis troops hemmed into the coastal corridor below Sfax. British eighth army units forged ahead (white arrows) toward the Tunisia-Libya border as the axis Afrika Korps sought to get behind the Mareth line (2). Some British units were believed across (broken white arrow), the Tunisian border.

Reds Give Stalingrad Nazis "Few Days" More Before Annihilation

By EDDY GILMORE MOSCOW, Jan. 27 (AP)—In one of the war's strange quirks, the defenders of Stalingrad are German, not Russian, fighting attacks against the battered ruins in the heart of the city and in another pocket slightly to the north.

This remnant of Nazi forces once numbering 23 divisions—220,000 men at full strength—has been whittled down to 12,000 men, the Russians said. A special communique declared these doomed.

"It is only a matter of two or three days," it said, "before they also will be completely annihilated."

Battlefront dispatches reported the red army proceeding relentlessly with the destruction of the trapped troops.

(A Russian mid-day communique as recorded in London by the Soviet monitor said that the 534th German infantry regiment in the Stalingrad trap had surrendered in mass after night-long fighting, and that some units of the 669th infantry regiment were wiped out.

(The communique reported 1467 other Germans taken prisoners in a trap on the Voronezh front, and said the Russians gained further ground on the southwestern front and in the Caucasus, capturing a number of additional towns and villages.

(The German communique, in a Berlin broadcast recorded by the Associated Press, said the Russian offensive was extending to new sectors, and reported that the remnant of the German sixth army, holding on in the debris of Stalingrad, was resisting bitterly against constant Soviet land and air attacks.

(The German account said "in the Kuban district German movements were continued en- (Continued on Page Two)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (AP) American planes flying over Wake Island on a reconnaissance mission were attacked by Japanese planes, the navy reported today, but returned safely to their base.

Two Japanese Zero fighters were reported shot down, in the first flight over Wake since a bombing attack on December 23, which started large fires in enemy positions.

Negro Retracts Confession in LA Questioning

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27 (AP)—Capt. Vern Rasmussen of the police homicide detail said today that Robert Folkes, 20-year-old negro dining car cook, had confessed to killing Mrs. Martha Virginia James in her train berth last Saturday. He said the youth later retracted the confession, however.

"Folkes has confessed that he killed the woman, denied it, repeated the confession, and now he says he confessed because he is protecting someone else," Rasmussen told the Associated Press. "He will not say whom he is protecting."

Rasmussen said he could not pass judgment on the negro's guilt or innocence in the absence of all the physical evidence. He said Folkes would be returned to Ores where he would be in position to ascertain whether his confession story is to be believed.

ALBANY, Ore., Jan. 27 (AP)—District Attorney Harlow Weirick of Linn county notified the Associated Press at 12:30 p. m. today that he had filed a first degree murder charge against Robert E. Folkes, 20, dining car cook on the Southern Pacific's West Coast Limited, in the death early last Saturday morning of Mrs. Richard F. James.

Folkes is being held in Los Angeles. The district attorney said the charge was filed with Justice of the Peace Victor Oliver of Linn county and a warrant for Folkes had been issued.

Held in L. A. Mrs. James, 21-year-old Virginia girl, 4-months bride of Ensign Richard F. James of the navy, was slashed to death in lower 13 of car D of the Southern Pacific southbound train as it was in or near the Linn county village of Tangent.

Folkes was picked up in Los Angeles after the train reached that city. Weirick gave no additional details regarding the filing of the charge, other than to say it followed telephonic conferences with Los Angeles police and after a nearly all-night sifting of evidence with Oregon state police and Southern Pacific investigators.

Marine Gives Aid Mrs. James, daughter of a prominent Norfolk, Va., family, was slain as she lay in berth 13 about 4 a. m. Saturday. Her struggle and scream aroused several fellow-travelers, one of whom leaped from upper 13 to help.

He was Marine Corps Private Harold Wilson, who said he saw a dark man dash down the aisle. He leaped to the floor and lifted Mrs. James' head onto a pillow which he snatched from an adjacent berth.

Wilson then chased back (Continued on Page Two)

Portland Police To Seize Speeders' Gas Ration Books PORTLAND, Jan. 27 (AP)—Portland police were ordered today to take gasoline rationing books away from motorists caught driving faster than 35 miles an hour.

Police Chief Harry M. Niles said the books also would be taken from motorists convicted of drunken and reckless driving charges.

The books may be regained only through hearings at rationing boards.

Eichelberger, commander of American forces in the victorious Papuan campaign, as declaring that the allied triumph in that sector was "a slap in the face for the Jap" and the first pushing around of this war for the Japanese.

"The Jap was pushed around at Milne Bay, Gona and Sananda," he said.

FOLKES WORRIED OVER NAIL TEST

Dr. Adler Recalls Negro's Worry in Exam Here

Robert Folkes, negro second cook charged with the murder of Martha James Wednesday, expressed concern here last Saturday during examination of his finger nails lest turkey blood under his nails be mistaken for human blood, it was recalled Wednesday by Dr. George H. Adler, Klamath county coroner.

Folkes was one of several negroes taken into the Southern Pacific depot Saturday afternoon for finger nail examination. Material from beneath their nails was removed by Dr. Adler and sent to Dr. Joseph Beeman, state police medical expert.

Dr. Adler recalled Wednesday that when Folkes turned up, the negro asked the doctor if he could tell the difference between turkey blood and human blood.

Suspicion Grew When Dr. Adler replied affirmatively, Folkes said he had cut up a raw turkey that morning.

The murder charge against Robert Folkes, occasioned no surprise Wednesday among local officers, several of whom had indicated strong suspicion of Folkes prior to the actual killing of the charge.

Suspicion began to grow here against Folkes when reports came from Los Angeles that he had made statements concerning incidents on the train the night (Continued on Page Two)

Klamath Sing Scheduled for Tonight at 7:30 Klamath's second community sing is scheduled for tonight, Wednesday, at 7:30 o'clock in the main auditorium of Klamath Union high school with Andrew Loney Jr., directing. The public is invited, there is no charge, and an interesting program is planned.

Songs will be passed through the audience and the program will include community singing, voice, instrumental and band numbers. Andrew Collier, Klamath county war savings chairman, will make a brief talk.

Parents of Cpl. Dieter To Receive DFC for Son

Parents of Cpl. William J. Dieter, United States army airman reported missing following the raid on the Japanese mainland, will receive the Distinguished Flying Cross to be awarded posthumously to their son at a ceremony scheduled for 8 o'clock Monday night, February 1, in the Tulelake high school gymnasium.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse T. Dieter of Tulelake, parents of the young flyer, had been advised some time ago that their son was missing in the raid.

Award will be made by Brigadier-General S. M. Connel, U. S. army, who will arrive Monday accompanied by an aide and adjutant. Howard Dayton, commander of Tulelake American Legion post, No. 164, will introduce General Connel, and members of the post will assist in the ceremonies.

Corp. Dieter, 34, served as a bombardier during the raid. He had seen service in the US army artillery division before entering the air corps. Before en- (Continued on Page Four)



William J. Dieter

Billy Harper, 12, Injured as Sled Crashes Into Car

Billy Harper, 12, son of Lew H. Harper, 430 Washington street, suffered a deep scalp wound and other hurts when his sled crashed into the rear fender of State Police Officer Larry Bergmann's car early Tuesday night at the Fifth and High streets intersection.

Bergmann rushed the boy to Klamath Valley hospital where he underwent surgery. His condition was reported good late Wednesday.

The boy was coasting on the Fifth street sidewalk when his sled failed to make the corner and he rode into the street.

Senate Committee Approves Nomination of Edward Flynn

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (AP) The senate foreign relations committee approved today President Roosevelt's nomination of Edward J. Flynn, former national democratic chairman, to be minister to Australia and the president's personal representative in the southwest Pacific.

The vote was 13 to 10. Three democrats—Senators Adolf Hitler (D-Ga.), Van Nuys (D-Ind.) and Gillette (D-Iowa)—joined with the seven republican members of the committee in voting against confirmation.

Hitler Strengthens Balkan Defenses

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 27 (AP)—Adolf Hitler is reported in unusually well-informed quarters here to have sent two trusted aides—Gen. Fritz Erich von Mannstein and Col. Gen. Baron Maximilian von Weichs—into the Balkans, apparently to organize defenses against the possible opening of a front in southeastern Europe.

Allied Warplanes Scourge Pacific Area; Curtin Asks "Revenge for Corregidor"

By The Associated Press Allied warplanes were credited today with inflicting havoc on Japan's invasion armies in Burma and the South Seas, even as Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia appealed for greater strength in the South Pacific "to avenge the men of Corregidor."

"Voicing his oft-repeated warning that stronger allied forces were needed to hold Japan in check, Curtin declared: "Time is fighting on the side of Japan. Time is fighting against the United Nations."

"The southwest Pacific area is too crucial to be left to a force of caretakers." Simultaneously, dispatches from the New Guinea battlefront quoted Lieut. Gen. Robert

Eichelberger, commander of American forces in the victorious Papuan campaign, as declaring that the allied triumph in that sector was "a slap in the face for the Jap" and the first pushing around of this war for the Japanese.

"The Jap was pushed around at Milne Bay, Gona and Sananda," he said.

"Where else has this happened to the modern Japanese army? He's been fighting five years and this is the first time he's been set down—and you can be sure he doesn't like it.

Observers expected that with the end of the Papuan campaign, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's American and Australian forces would next turn their attention to the Japanese strongholds in north-eastern New Guinea.

American Flying Fortresses again blasted at shipping in Rabaul harbor, New Britain, a major base for supplying enemy forces in New Guinea, hitting a ship in the harbor and started fires in the airbase area.

On the Burma front, RAF planes flying from India again attacked Japanese installations and transport in Burma, bombing the important enemy air-drome at Toungoo and raking boats on the Chindwin river and along the Bay of Bengal coast.