

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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Weather News

May 12—High 58, Low 31
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Last year 11.54 Normal 10.42

REVOLT SEETHES IN NAZI-HOLLAND

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
THERE'S little news today of the kind that makes smashing headlines. But the air is heavy with portents and possibilities.

WE learn that Admiral Halsey and General MacArthur have been "conferring" in Australia, "mapping plans for utilizing the total means at their disposal."

IN Washington (where Churchill and FDR are conferring) "informed sources declare" that the strategic possibilities of India as a base for major operations against Japan are "apparently" one of the main topics under discussion.

Washington "observers" point out that Wavell, Somerville and Peirse (British commanders accompanying Churchill) direct the only co-ordinated land, sea and air forces IN A POSITION to open a route for heavy movement of supplies to China.

GET out your map here. It will tell you that Jap-held Burma is the only feasible route for large-scale movement of supplies to China.

India is the obvious base for attacking the Burma Japs. Wavell is supposed to have a million men in India, inadequately supplied with modern equipment. The soon-to-be-opened Mediterranean sea route will make it easier for us to supply them.

REMEMBER that "informed sources" and "observers" are devices whereby the insiders can put out information they WANT put out without going out on a limb by disclosing their identities.

ANOTHER rumor today puts Rommel in Saloniki. (The Berlin radio has been saying he's ill in Germany.) Saloniki is one of the historic gates to the European fortress. Its use by us would be contingent on Turkey's coming over to our side.

REPORTS from the continent today say revolt is raging in Holland and has spread "like wildfire" in Belgium. It is said to be taking the form of attacks on German troops, military establishments and communications (railroad, highways, etc.)

So far our side has been AFRAID the enslaved and embittered people of Holland, Belgium and France might revolt TOO SOON and be butchered by the Germans.

BUT this "revolt" started when the Germans ordered internment of the Dutch army and the Dutch government-in-exile in London (instructed by radio) the members of its disbanded army to RESIST.

ADDDING to the mystery today, the British admiralty orders all private boats along the North Sea coast of Scotland and England removed or "immobilized" IMMEDIATELY. (That is the area from which an invasion would presumably start.)

SOMEBODY is starting these tales. They SEEM to be coming chiefly from our side. One wonders why. There's the hint of an answer in the news from Africa. General Eisenhower, telling of the strategy that resulted in the break-through to Tunis, explains that he BLUFFED with the British 8th army but ACTUALLY HIT with the British 1st army, thus fooling the Germans and catching them off balance.

THESE widespread rumors, you see, may be designed to fool the enemy again in the hope of (Continued on Page Eight)

Allies Sponge off Ragged Remnants Of Afrika Korps

By WILLIAM B. KING
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, May 13 (P)—Allied mopping up parties hunted the last ragged remnants of Hitler's African armies in Tunisia today to round out a victory which Gen. Sir Harold Alexander said was "one of the most complete and decisive in history."

A military spokesman estimated that the prisoners would total "near 175,000" when the last of the holdout detachments were rounded up in the offensive launched May 5.

All organized resistance had ended. Air War Shifts The allied air force, with no more targets in North Africa, moved its aerial offensive across the Mediterranean.

German and Italian armies were crushed and their commander-in-chief, Col. Gen. Jürgen von Arnim, was among the 150,000 captives already counted. Messe Taken At least 16 axis generals were in the bag.

Among these was Gen. Giovanni Messe—whom the Rome radio identified as a marshal and commander of the Italian first army.

Messe was one of the last to hold out in the southern pocket. Called upon to yield, he refused to surrender to any but his old opponents in the British eighth army. That formality was arranged.

It was reported here, but not confirmed, that one of the sons-in-law of King Vittorio Emanuele of Italy was fighting under Messe and surrendered with him.

Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson of the British first army received Von Arnim yesterday in his headquarters tent after the German, refusing to accept terms of unconditional surrender, was driven nearly 100 miles by automobile for an interview.

Situation Told Illustrating the allied dominance, the Briton told war correspondents: "The situation is such that if Von Arnim won't (Continued on Page Eight)

Sgt. Fuller Hurt In African Action Word that their son, Sgt. Raymond G. Fuller of the United States army tank corps, has been seriously wounded in action in the North African area, was received in Klamath Falls Thursday morning by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fuller, 2252 Vine avenue.

The information stated that Raymond's wounds were received April 23. Adjutant General Ulio advised the family a letter would follow. The youth had been previously wounded in action and received both the Purple Heart and the Silver Star for meritorious action under fire.

Petroff's physician said that while he is suffering from a severe form of the disease, he is expected to recover and should be up in about 10 days. Oxygen and supportive treatment, along with sulfa drugs and other medicine, have brought the patient through the 12th day.

This is the first case of Rocky Mountain fever reported in this district, although there has been a case in Lakeview. In Montana, mortality from this disease is about 20 per cent, but it is only 3 per cent in Oregon, according to Petroff's physician.

By JOSEPH A. LOFTUS
WASHINGTON, May 13 (P)—The War Labor board is back on a judicial basis today in the opinion of its public members, and an incipient labor revolt is believed averted as a result of wage control concessions granted by Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes.

Byrnes' policy directive authorizes the WLB to make wage adjustments "to aid in the effective prosecution of the war or to correct gross inequities," provided price ceilings or production cost levels are not affected. This is substantially the authority the board has sought since the president issued his hold-the-line order on April 8, limiting the board's operations to the Little Steel formula and the correction of sub-standard wages.

The order emphasized, however, that any wage adjustments

INDIA VIEWED AS BASE FOR JAP-SMASHING

Roosevelt, Churchill Discuss Further War Plans

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON, May 13 (P)—The strategic possibilities of India as a base for major operations against Japan apparently constitute one of the main questions under discussion among President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and their top-flight military and naval commanders gathered here for decisions on future war plans.

Disclosure that British General Sir Archibald P. Wavell, supreme commander in the India-Burma theatre, had arrived led to speculation that a vastly more active role for that sector of the front against Japan is in the making.

Commanders Here With Wavell came Admiral Sir James Somerville, commander-in-chief of Britain's eastern fleet, based on Ceylon, and Air Chief Marshal Sir Richard Peirse, the theatre air commander.

These three direct the only land, sea and air forces in position to open a route for heavy movement of supplies to China—the Burma road. That the enemy controls this road has become of extreme importance for two reasons:

First, the re-opening of the Mediterranean as a result of the allied clean-up in North Africa so shortens shipping routes to India that delivery of greatly increased material there this summer seems certain.

Second, until those supplies can be trans-shipped to the Chinese (Continued on Page Eight)

British Ship Warning Starts War Speculation

LONDON, May 13 (P)—Amid mounting speculation on when and where the allies would strike next, the admiralty repeated today an order that all small craft except those officially authorized must be immobilized or taken out of the water from the eastern Scottish coast just below the Firth of Forth down the east coast and around the channel coast up to Lynmouth on the Bristol channel.

(The stretch takes in all the British coastline facing on the European continent from which an invasion of the mainland logically would be launched.)

There was no explanation of the admiralty order, which stipulated that all pleasure craft which could not be taken ashore be immobilized by locking devices and removal of sails, oars and rowlocks.

Dr. George W. Taylor and Dr. Frank P. Graham, were known to hold similar views. None of the board members would discuss specifically the directive's possible effect on a decision in the coal mine wage dispute, but one of them, who cannot be identified, made this comment in response to a question: "The board is no longer prohibited by any rigid rule from doing justice."

No Comment Labor members would not comment immediately for reasons of organization policy, but there was unquotable evidence that this partial restoration of the board's discretionary power went a long way toward turning off the heat that was sure to be engendered at CIO and AFL meetings beginning today.

The CIO vice presidents meet (Continued on Page Eight)

Winston Churchill in Washington Again



British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, right, shown in car with President Roosevelt, is in Washington for the third time since outbreak of war. He's shown arriving at the White House.

British Bombers Unload Over German Factories

LONDON, May 13 (P)—British bombers delivered their heaviest attack of the war on Germany last night, dropping more than 1500 tons of bombs on the battered industrial center of Duisburg, it was announced today.

Thirty-four bombers were reported lost in the raid—the first great night attack on the reich since the smashing assault on Dortmund May 4.

Daylight Raid Allied raiders followed up this assault by streaming across the English Channel this morning in bright sunlight to smash at the coast of occupied France. The rumble of heavy explosions rolled back across the channel, and later twin-motored bombers came winging home under a swarming escort of fighters.

Southeast coast observers said American four-engined bombers were among those which crossed the coast and headed in a southwesterly direction. Duisburg, situated at the junct-

House Extends Reciprocal Trade Powers Two Years

WASHINGTON, May 13 (P)—Legislation extending the administration's reciprocal trade powers for two years was passed by the house today and sent to the senate after several republican-sponsored amendments designed to give congress control over the pact program were rejected.

The final action came after a bitter, four-day, partisan fight during which the republican forces were able to write in only one major amendment—that which limits the new lease on life for the act to two years instead of three.

John Houston Named Head of Oregon Cities

PORTLAND, May 13 (P)—John H. Houston, Klamath Falls mayor, was elected president of the League of Oregon Cities today, succeeding Mayor Earl Riley of Portland.

Will E. Gibson, Portland city auditor, was elected president of the Oregon Finance Officers' association, succeeding C. C. Ward, clerk of the Salem public schools.

Baseball NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table with columns for Team, R, H, E. Includes Cincinnati (1-4-1), Philadelphia (2-6-0), St. Louis (5-10-0), Boston (0-4-2), Chicago (4-13-4), New York (7-10-1).

Japanese Attack China's Rice Bowl CHUNGKING, May 13 (P)—The Japanese, taking full advantage of famines in Honan and Kwangtung provinces, have again attacked Chinese lines west of Lake Tungting in an attempt to ruin the rich rice crop of that area before the allies start the reconquest of Burma, a high command communique disclosed today.

AFRICAN LOSS SHAKES EUROPE UNDER HITLER

Sabotage Spreads In Countries Held By Nazis

LONDON, May 13 (P)—Reports from the continent today said revolt was raging in occupied Holland and had spread "like wildfire" across the border into Belgium, where there was a series of attacks on German troops, military establishments and communications.

Reverberations of the allied victory in Africa were said to be shaking the whole of Hitler's Europe. Accounts of sabotage, armed clashes and general resistance poured in from Poland, Norway, Yugoslavia and Greece, but the

LONDON, May 13 (P)—A Reuters dispatch from Stockholm tonight said a riot broke out yesterday in Berlin before the German army's information office when thousands of women and elderly men gathered to obtain information about their relatives in the Africa corps.

Dutch and Belgians appeared to be giving Nazi occupation forces the greatest trouble. Troops Sent There were indications in reports reaching here that the Germans were sending additional troops into the low countries, but it was not clear whether this was in anticipation of an allied invasion or to suppress rebellion.

Belgian patriots were reported to have stormed a military garage in Ghent, killing 14 g-u-r-ds and demolishing 11 trucks with hand grenades. Others derailed and wrecked three trains on the Malines-Louvain and Namur-Huy lines, local sources said. One train was said to have carried troops (Continued on Page Eight)

Benes Promises Czech Democracy Following War

WASHINGTON, May 13 (P)—President Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia promised in a speech to congress today that his nation, "a child of the United States," would reconstruct itself as a democracy after the war.

Benes, in Washington for conferences with President Roosevelt, reminded his hearers that the German Chancellor Bismarck said in 1886: after his victory over Austria: "Whoever is master of Bohemia is master of Europe. Europe must therefore never allow any nation except the Czechs to rule it, since that nation does not just for domination. The boundaries of Bohemia are the safeguard of European security and he who moves them will plunge Europe into misery."

Ruined Levees, Land Left In Wake of Arkansas Flood

FORT SMITH, Ark., May 13 (P)—The worst Arkansas river flood in history gushed down the lower valley today, topping or smashing levees and flooding additional thousands of acres after cresting here at 41.7 feet—3.7 feet higher than the record stage which had stood 110 years.

Receding here almost as rapidly as it had risen, the river left in its wake six known dead, 22 missing, hundreds homeless and untold property damage in Oklahoma as it pushed its burden into Arkansas. Seven of the missing were Camp Gruber, Okla., soldiers who were engaged in rescue work.

Levees Abandoned Downstream, the U. S. engineers abandoned hope, with one exception, of saving any main line levees between here and Little Rock. They turned their attention to saving dikes below Little Rock on the Arkansas and to battling the rampaging White and St. Francis rivers in eastern Arkansas.

Relief agencies, whose rescue operations were overshadowed by the spectacular work of Camp Gruber and Camp Chaf-fee soldiers, expressed belief that all valley dwellers now had been brought to safety. Water Cut Off Fort Smith and Camp Chaf-fee were cut off from their principal sources of water with only six days' supply in emergency reservoirs. Across the river, Van Buren was without light and power and one-third of the community was under water. Some 600 blocks of Fort Smith, a city of 40,000, was un-

(Continued on Page Eight)