

# TRAP SNAPS ON NAZI 7TH ARMY

## Herald and News

In The Shasta-Cascade Wonderland

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1944

Number 10236

### Weather News

August 14, 1944

Max. (Aug. 13)	86	Min.	50
Precipitation last 24 hours	0.00		
Stream year to date	10.62		
Normal	12.27	Last year	17.65

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

## Americans and Canadians Win Mighty Victory

**SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Aug. 14 (AP)**—The German Seventh Army of 200,000 men was trapped tonight as the Canadians from the north and the Americans from the south pinched the escape gap down to 12 miles around Falaise and sealed even this with an artillery barrage.

The Canadians swarmed through the first German defense line and into the second, three and one-half miles north of Falaise, while Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's whirlwind onslaught stormed beyond Argentan to a point eight miles south of Falaise.

Bomb-dazed, dejected German prisoners already were streaming in, the first installment in the payoff for the mightiest victory on the western front.

## MIDWEST IN GRIP OF BAD DROUGHT

**By The Associated Press**

Hot, dry weather held sway over much of the midwest east of the Mississippi river today, searing further an already badly damaged corn crop, causing deterioration to soybeans, and leaving many victory gardens total losses.

Conditions were worst and damage was heaviest in southern and central Illinois and Indiana, and in Ohio and Kentucky. Rainfall also was needed badly in northern Illinois and Indiana, where crops were deteriorating rapidly.

The department of agriculture, as of August 1, forecast a total corn crop of 2,929,117,000 bushels, a reduction of 51,000,000 bushels from the previous month. This represented a loss of 83,000,000 bushels in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, offset somewhat by gains west of the Mississippi and in the upper Mississippi valley, where conditions were much better.

Chicago board of trade authorities, expressing increased alarm over corn conditions, said yields had been cut further since the government August 1 figures were compiled.

C. M. Galvin, crop statistician for James E. Bennett and company, big Chicago grain commission house, said there undoubtedly had been heavy deterioration, particularly in Illinois, since the August 10 forecast, and that damage also continued in Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky.

The entrapment of the enemy was accomplished by one of the slickest and swiftest maneuvers ever accomplished on any battlefield.

It started following the Nazi rout before Le Mans, 110 miles west of Paris, and was carried through with a lack of enemy opposition which amazed allied generals.

German intelligence or leadership—or both—collapsed utterly, or the German command showed incredible stupidity.

The enemy made no effort to break out until late today and then, only after allied artillery had gotten their last avenue of escape under fire.

The ring of American, British and Canadian forces, spurred by Gen. Eisenhower's declaration that they could score their greatest victory in the west, drove in furiously today for the destruction of the cream of German forces in northwestern Europe.

**Opportunity**

Eisenhower, in one of his rare orders of the day to all men of the armies, air and naval forces, called it a "definite opportunity for a major allied victory."

It may be grasped, he exhorted, "only through the utmost in zeal and determination and speedy action."

The trap was sprung, it was disclosed after five days of secrecy shrouded operations west of Paris, when powerful American forces in northwestern Europe.

## Call Issued for French Uprising

**SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Aug. 14 (AP)**—Gen. Charles De Gaulle's French committee of national liberation issued a call tonight for a national uprising in France.

"The duty of every Frenchman has been outlined in the appeal of De Gaulle for the people of France," a statement said.

"There is not one Frenchman who does not feel and who does not know that it is his simple and sacred duty to take part immediately in the supreme war effort of the country."

"In the field, in the factory, in the workshop, in the office, in the street—whether he be under arrest, deported or a prisoner of war—each Frenchman can harm the enemy or prepare that which harms him."

## Frontone Taken By 8th Army

**ROME, Aug. 14 (AP)**—Eighth army troops have captured Frontone, 27 miles inland from the Adriatic coast in the Apennines, in the only major advance along the Italian front, headquarters announced today.

Sniping died down with Florence, enabling allied military government officials to supply the stricken city with food, water and other necessities without major difficulty, the allied command said.

Empoli, the Arno river city west of Florence, fell to the eighth army without a fight yesterday. Although enemy movements were observed on the north side of the Arno near Pisa in the fifth army sector, there was only scant fighting on the whole front.

## LeClerc Shows Up With French Unit

**SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Aug. 14 (AP)**—The second French armored division, commanded by the mysterious Gen. Jacques LeClerc of African fame, is fighting in France alongside American forces, supreme headquarters announced late today.

This was the first disclosure of the recent whereabouts of the mysterious general, one of the first to rally to Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

## Japs Can't Be Trusted, FR Says in Seattle Talk

**By HOWARD FLEIGER BREMERTON, Wash., Aug. 14 (AP)**—President Roosevelt, tanned and healthy looking beneath the forward guns of a modern United States navy destroyer, gave his solemn assurance here Saturday that never again would the Japanese empire be given the leeway to start another Pacific war.

The president spoke less than an hour after the destroyer had docked, bringing him from Alaska on the last leg of a Pacific tour of inspection that had taken him from California to the Hawaiian islands, up to the Aleutians, through the fringe of what the Japanese call their "sphere of influence," and back down to the Puget Sound navy yard here, where he made his report to the people.

Twenty-thousand shipyard workers and naval personnel were his immediate audience, gathered around the drydock where the destroyer tied up. But through the radio, the world could hear him when he declared:

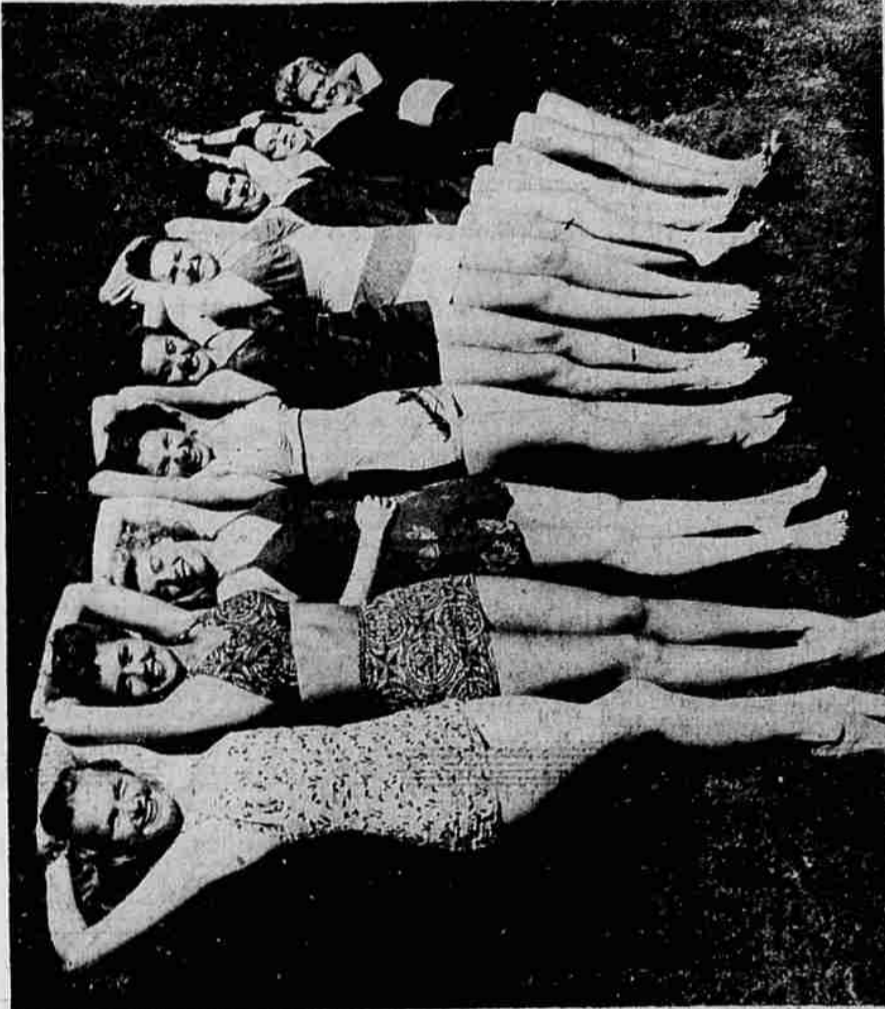
"The word and honor of Japan cannot be trusted."

Throughout the speech ran the thread of determination that the defenses of the United States and of all the Americas must be so strong in the future that no would-be aggressor dare attempt to disturb the peace of the continent from the Antarctic to the Arctic circle.

"From the point of view of national defense," he said, "it is essential that our control of this route (the great circle) shall be undisputed. Everybody in Siberia and China knows that we have no ambition to acquire land on the continent of Asia. We, as a people, are utterly opposed to aggression or sneak attacks—but we, as a people, are insistent that other nations must not under any circumstances through the foreseeable future commit such attacks against the United States. Therefore, it is essential that we be fully prepared to prevent them for all time to come. The word and the honor of Japan cannot be trusted."

It is an unfortunate fact that other nations cannot trust Japan, it is an unfortunate fact that years must pass before we can trust Japan and before we can classify Japan as a member of (Continued on Page Two)

## Miss Klamath Contestants Take A Little Sun



Putting the last touch on their sunbathers in preparation for judging next Wednesday night are (bottom to top) Miss Klamath contestants Carol Newman, Virginia Howard, Genevieve Heep, Mary Mahoney, Doris Phillips, Pat Brown, Grace VanCleave, Jean Bolin and Betty Larvick. They have just been for a cool dip in the Howard Barnhisel pool, where they were guests at a swimming party last Saturday.

## REDS PREPARE ALL-OUT PUNCH ON EAST FRONT

Troops Massed in Arc On East Prussia Border

**By DANIEL De LUCE MOSCOW, Aug. 14 (AP)**—The zero hour for an all-out Soviet assault on East Prussia appeared to be approaching rapidly today as Russian armies massed in a great threatening arc before the borders of that German province.

Russian units to the south were 15 to 17 miles from the East Prussia frontier, while to the east other Soviet forces were seven to 10 miles away and to the north from 30 to 35 miles.

Red army forces apparently striving to rip Nazi defenses in East Prussia wide open from the south menaced the enemy stronghold of Lomza, vital communications center that links embattled Warsaw with the Junker province.

(The German radio said strong Russian forces supported by many tanks and planes "succeeded in gaining some ground" northwest of Bialystok—the drive threatening East Prussia from the south and Warsaw from the north.)

**Tank Battles**

Great tank battles continued west of the Vistula in the Kielec region about 100 miles south of Warsaw and within 35 miles of Krakow, the last great Polish bastion guarding industrial centers of German Silesia 75 miles from advanced Russian elements. The Germans were counterattacking vainly.

Virtually no news came from the siege of Warsaw itself where the Russians were planted just outside the Polish capital on the eastern side of the broad and swift Vistula. Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky still was bringing up tanks, supplies and reserves and building communications.

Since Friday the Russians between Warsaw and East Prussia have bitten deep into German (Continued on Page Two)

## TRUCK DRIVERS GO BACK TO WHEELS

**By The Associated Press**

Truck shipments of vital war goods began flowing across the midwest today, as 25,000 drivers for 103 companies paralyzed by strikes since August 4 returned to their jobs.

Termination of the walkout, together with the ending of several other strikes throughout the country, lowered the nation's total of idle workers from 61,000 to approximately 16,500.

The government seized the truck lines Saturday after operators contended they were unable to pay a wage increase of approximately 7 cents an hour recommended by the War Labor board.

A work stoppage at the Worth Steel company, Claymont, Del., which involved 950 employees, ended today.

In Montreal, streetcars and buses resumed service with the Montreal Tramways company under temporary government control which sent back to work 4,000 operators who had been out 11 days.

Other major settlements were (Continued on Page Two)

## Eisenhower's Order of the Day

"Allied soldiers, sailors and airmen: Through your combined skill, valor and fortitude you have created in France a fleeting but definite opportunity for a major allied victory, but whose realization will mean notable progress toward the final downfall of our enemy.

"In the past I have, in a moment of unusual significance, made special appeals to allied forces it has been my honor to command. Without exception the response has been unstinted and the result beyond my expectations.

"Because the victory we can now achieve is infinitely greater than any it has so far been possible to accomplish in the west and because this opportunity may be grasped only through the utmost in zeal and determination and speedy action I make my present appeal to you more urgent than ever before.

"I request every airman to make it his direct responsibilities that the enemy is blasted unceasingly by day and by night and is denied safety either in flight or in flight.

"I request every sailor to make sure that no part of the hostile forces can either escape or be reinforced by sea, and that our comrades on land want nothing that guns and ships and ship companies can bring to them.

"I request every soldier to go forward to his assigned objective with the determination that the enemy can survive only through surrender; let no foot of ground once gained be relinquished, nor single German escape through a line once established.

"With all of us resolutely performing our special tasks," we can make this week a momentous one in the history of this war—a brilliant and fruitful week for us, a fateful one for the ambitions of Nazi tyrants.

(Signed)

"DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER."

## Melvin Brown of Beatty Reported Combat Victim

**BEATTY**—Word has been received here of the death of Melvin Brown, victim of wounds received in action on Saipan on July 8. He was stationed there with the infantry. It is believed that he was the first to be killed in action from this vicinity.

Word had previously been received that he had been seriously wounded in action in the campaign and he died of these wounds later.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Estelle M. Brown of Beatty and his mother, Mrs. Mabel Lopez, of Smith River, Calif.

He was inducted into the army on May 21, 1943, and was sent overseas shortly following a furlough in October. Before induction he was employed at the J. B. Casey ranch in Beatty.

## Bop Hope Unhurt In Crash Landing

**SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 14 (AP)**—Comedian Bob Hope and his troupe of soldier-entertainers escaped injury today in the crashlanding of a Catalina flying boat near Lauriston, New South Wales, Australia.

The plane, also carrying Frances Langford, the singer, developed engine trouble as it came in from Guadalcanal and landed on a sand spit near the fishing hamlet.

A relief plane will take the party on to Sydney tomorrow.

## Baseball Scores

Boston	6	13	1
Pittsburgh	7	18	2
Javery, Klopp (7), Cardino (7), Barrett (9) and Masl, Hofferth (9); Strincevich, Ostermuller (2), Sewell (8) and Lopez, Camelli (8).			

Unfinished game of July 27 started with 8th today, Losing Pitcher Barrett.

## FRANK JENKINS

days-long mystery of northwestern France is believed to be to jail.

American armored column is swinging northward from the front. It came in BEHIND Kluge's 7th German army, this morning is hemmed in a pocket about 30 miles and only 10 miles wide at the mouth.

Through this narrow opening, flanked by allied guns from the sides and with allied planes circling in the skies overhead, the Germans must fight their way out or surrender. OR DIE. Their number is believed to be out 100,000.

stand obviously at the threshold of a great moment of glory.

Supreme Commander Eisenhower, in one of his rare orders of the day to all men of the armies, air and naval forces, called it a "definite opportunity for a major allied victory."

It may be grasped, he exhorted, "only through the utmost in zeal and determination and speedy action."

The trap was sprung, it was disclosed after five days of secrecy shrouded operations west of Paris, when powerful American forces in northwestern Europe.

There are no signs this morning the dispatches tell us, of demoralization among Kluge's Germans. They still fighting stubbornly, and with main skillfully.

**AGAINST GREAT ODDS,** nothing goes wrong, if anything clicks for our side, our carefully laid battle goes through to its hoped-for conclusion, ONE-FOURTH of the Germans in northwestern Europe will have been liquidated in the mighty blow.

As are nervous hours, and all wait through them with expectant expectancy.

There is a weak link in the German chain, a FATAL Kink in the German armor, says this morning at this time to be in the QUALITY of the GERMAN COMMAND rather than in the fighting spirit of the German soldier.

After military leadership have got Von Kluge's OUT before it was too late of leaving it to die at hopefully great odds.

It can't help feeling that he has killed off too many of his generals.

AIN, inescapably, one gets the impression of a frightened little man cowering in his retreat and ordering armies to stand and die so HE won't be caught like a rat in a trap.

supreme importance of this battle that is roaring to its climax today is indicated by the fact that Paris, Europe's glamorous capital, prize of many wars, has been less or less pushed off to one side and forgotten—a ripe plum will fall from its limb if the now being fought goes for us.

ANWHILE, down on the Mediterranean our planes the Riviera coast for the U. S. Navy's successive day. For ever it may mean, it is forced today the U. S. Navy's Forrester has been added to the list of brass hats present in Italy—which included CHURCHILL.

The presumption is that his hatched will be a landing on the Italian coast.

news from the west is bad for the Germans. What from Russia is no better. Moscow dispatches say the hour is apparently approaching (Continued on Page Two)

## Let, Intended Dog, Kills Boy

**S ANGELES, Aug. 14 (AP)**—A dog in the mountains came tragic end for 13-year-old Gerald Bernard yesterday when a bullet intended for the dog, which a sheriff's report he thought was a lion, wounded the child's Deputy Seymour Lund reported to Inspector that he fired at the dog with a .38 caliber rifle and another deputy, Paul Nester, decided it was a lion. The deputies were under instruction to kill predatory animals. To kill predators that are probably ricocheted.

Officers were in a patrol of the side of the highway Malibu hills and the boys some distance away eating lunch.

## Quits Politics



Mayor John Houston, who formally announced today he will not seek re-election this year.

## HOUSTON TO STAY OUT OF CITY RACE

Mayor John Houston announced today he will not seek re-election at the November municipal balloting.

The statement, anticipated for some time, will probably be followed within a few days by announcements from candidates seeking the mayor's job. Walter Wiesendanger, city councilman, and Lynn Roycroft, insurance man, are possibilities for the race. John Ehinger, attorney, has also been mentioned in connection with the contest.

Mayor Houston said he is not interested in a political career, but will devote his time to private business and unofficial civic work.

City affairs, he said, are in good shape. A number of projects under his administration have been completed, and others are in a promising situation, he added.

"I've had assistance and support from a large number of constructive-minded citizens," said the mayor. "I've tried to do a good job, and I hope I have won the approval of our people."

Mayor Houston was elected for a two-year term, but after his election the people voted a charter change which added two years to his term. He served last year as president of the League of Oregon Cities.

## Sgt. Bill Sykes Hurt in Action

**Sgt. Bill Sykes of Klamath Falls, wounded in action on July 25 in the European theatre, according to word received last week by his wife, Mrs. Veralee Sykes, of 127 Mortimer.**

It is not known whether he was in England or France at the time of his injury because his wife had received a letter dated June 23 and at that time Sykes was in England.

Sgt. Sykes is a tank driver with the fifth army. In addition to his wife he has a small daughter, Elizabeth.

## Nimitz Eyes Closer-up Headquarters as Pacific Offensive Shakes Jap Islands

**By J. B. KRUEGER Associated Press War Editor**

Japan's shaky system of island fortresses spanning the 3500 miles from Paramushiro to Halmahera have come under new allied air attacks, giving explosive emphasis to Adm. Chester Nimitz' pledge to "put the heat on as hard and fast as we can" in the Pacific war.

Nimitz, spoke yesterday after a visit to the Marianas, now a building as a principal forward base for U. S. forces driving westward. The Pacific fleet chief said he might move his headquarters there. If he does, he would be closer by 1000 miles to Tokyo than he now is to San Francisco.

## It's Tough Here, Says Tokyo

**By The Associated Press Life in the United States, as reported today by the Tokyo radio:**

"The shortage of foodstuffs in America is becoming more and more marked. In restaurants and hotels, meat is served only once a week. As far as butter and cheese are concerned, not even a shadow of them can be seen among the citizens of the United States.

"Whisky and brandy can still be bought today but all such beverages are adulterated and cost at least \$15, sometimes even \$20 a bottle."

Federal communications commission monitors reported the Tokyo broadcast from an Italian-language transmission.

## Worker Returns; House Gone

Has anybody seen a homeless house wandering the streets of Klamath Falls?

To Le Claire Angus that is a very important question. He has been working in a defense plant in Los Angeles for some time, and recently he returned to his home at 3050 Cannon avenue, only his home wasn't there to greet him.

The entire house had been stolen including the wiring. Evidently it was moved by a truck with trailer. The house is, or rather was, located one block from the state police headquarters.

Anyone who has any clues as to the whereabouts of Angus' house will please report them to the state police.

## Worker Returns; House Gone

He told newsmen the war might be won without invading Japan. "This war is a new experience for Japan," he declared. "We don't know how much they can take before they'll throw in the sponge."

At the southern end of the air war, the Philippines took their fourth bombing in five days. Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced that patrol planes sank a 3000-ton freighter in Davao Gulf Saturday. At Halmahera island stepping-stone between Davao in the Philippines and New Guinea, the night patrols set fire to a 1000-ton vessel and hit other ships. Installations in the Talaud islands, between Halmahera and Davao, also were bombed.

Nimitz' Marianas-based Liberators bombed Chichi Jima in the Bonins—800 miles from Tokyo—on Friday, hitting an airfield and a ship. Other raiders hit Paramushiro, 500 miles north of Japan in the Kuriles, Fagan and Rota in the Marianas, Truk and other enemy positions in the U. S.-dominated Marshalls. The raid into the Bonins was notable for the lack of interception and light ack-ack.

Admiral Nimitz, who went to Saipan and Guam just after his conferences with President Roosevelt and General MacArthur at Pearl Harbor, disclosed that 52,323 Japanese were killed in the Gilberts, Marshalls and Marianas, at a cost of 5903 American dead.

Japanese forces still held Hengyang against assaults of Chinese trying to recapture the vital junction on the Hankow-Canton railway. Tokyo broadcast that Japanese units there are now preparing the next stage of operations.

In Yunnan to the southwest, Chinese gathered for assaults on Tengchung and Lungling, enemy-held bases on the Burma road. The British met only light opposition in their chase of the Japanese fleeing India.