

GI'S WIN NEW SAAR BRIDGEHEAD

Herald and News

In The Shasta-Cascade Wonderland

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1944

Number 10331

Weather News	
Max. (Dec. 5)	49
Min.	34
Precipitation last 24 hours	.60
Stream year to date	2.60
Normal	3.17
Forecast Clearing	3:17
Thursday Shooting Hours	5:10
Oregon Open	7:47
Tulelake Open	7:50
Close	8:33

YANKS SEIZE MOST OF TOWN NEAR BORDER

Troops Beat Down Six Miles Toward Saarbrücken

By JAMES M. LONG
PARIS, Dec. 6 (AP)—Americans of the third army forded the Saar river at six places and won two-thirds of the French border town of Sarreguemines today. Artillery was turned on the Germans withdrawing northward into the Saarland.

Other assault teams beat down the last six miles toward burning Saarbrücken, little Pittsburgh of the rich coal and iron basin and the key to German defenses.

Maj. Gen. Paul W. Baade's 35th infantry division overran the major part of Sarreguemines (pop. 14,000), against light resistance. The largest French town on the river, it was entered this morning.

The Germans blew up all five bridges across the Saar in withdrawing into the third of the town they still held.

Cross River
Patrols crossed the river at a seventh place, at Merzig, 16 miles northwest of invested Saarbrücken, where Germans still held out in strong knots around concrete advance posts of the Siegfried line.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's assault troops fought into the Siegfried line itself at two places beyond the river in the Saarlautern area.

Squeeze Hold
Patton's right and the flanking U. S. seventh army squeezed down the German hold on northern Lorraine—the Karlsruhe corner—to a strip no more than 50 miles long and only five to 20 miles deep. His troops still poured through the original (Continued on Page Two)

MAN FOUND BEATEN ON SOUTH SIXTH

Carl Bold, about 45, was found unconscious on the pavement in front of Kerns' Implement company, 734 S. 6th, early Wednesday morning, victim of a severe beating. Bold was still unconscious at a late hour this afternoon at Klamath Valley hospital. He is suffering from head injuries, a possible skull fracture and other injuries, according to the attending physician.

City police were called at 7:30 a. m., by W. W. Loomis, 124 Jefferson, Kerns' employe, who found Bold lying at the right side of his car with his head under the running board. Loomis wrapped the man in a canvas (Continued on Page Two)

USO Committee Hears Reports

With most of the members present, the USO operations committee held its first major meeting at chamber of commerce rooms last night, heard reports and received assignments for division of work in operating the big hospitality program for service men here.

Members of the committee are: Clarence A. Humble, chairman; Lynn Roycroft, vice-chairman; Lt. Col. Verne Austin, Lt. Col. George Van Orden, Commander R. R. Darron, Major Joe Foss, Major Henry Faus, Lt. Humphries, Lt. Wayne Holmes, Chaplain S. D. Crothers, Chaplain O. W. Jones.

Isabel Brinker, Myrtle Ellington, Virginia Schubert, Martha McCollum, Malcolm Epley, Charles Stark, Esther Lawler, John Sandemeyer, Arnold Grapp, G. C. Lorenz, U. E. Reed, John Houston, A. M. Collier, Nelson Reed, Rose Poole, and Mrs. Barbara Jackson.

Members of the USO staff are Gregory Foley, director; Richard Meyers, Alice Miles, May Conradi and Fannie Mushen.

'HANDS-OFF' POLICY EYED FOR GREECE

Right to Choose Own Government Backed By Stettinius

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (AP)—The United States is considering active application of its European "hands-off" policy to Greece. The hope of officials here is that it may help to end the fighting between British troops and Greek EAM forces.

Uncertainty over exactly what course may be most effective in winning for the Greek people freedom of political action has stayed the hands of Secretary of State Stettinius for the time being. But it was said that the basic policy enunciated yesterday for Italy and "even more" for the liberated European countries should apply particularly to strife-ridden Greece.

No Interference
The state department declared in its policy statement that all liberated peoples should have the right to choose their own governments without outside interference.

Reeves Wounded
PFC Levi T. Reeves, 32, United States army infantryman, died October 28 from wounds received in action on Leyte, the Philippines, according to a wire from the war department sent the soldier's wife, Mrs. LeVerne Reeves, 1229 E. Main, early Wednesday.

Reeves was wounded October 26, and his family was advised at that time that his condition was serious. He leaves his wife and four children, the eldest 10 years of age, his mother, Mrs. James Reeves, and a sister, Mrs. Jennie Hubbard both of S. 5th street. Two brothers are in the service. Bill of the U. S. army, stationed in Texas, and Milton of the U. S. marine corps, San Diego.

Born in Eugene, Reeves moved to Klamath Falls as a young boy. For four years he was employed by Patterson Paint store and one year ago he enlisted in the service. His widow is the former LeVerne Gherkin.

Truscott Named Leader of Fifth

ROME, Dec. 6 (AP)—Lt. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott Jr., 49, who commanded the 1st Army in the Anzio beachhead and later led assault troops in the invasion of southern France, was appointed commander of the U. S. fifth army today.

Truscott succeeds Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, recently named commander of the 15th army group. Clark, as commander of all allied ground forces in Italy, succeeds Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, who was appointed allied commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean.

Pilot Runs Amok in Plane, Finally Dives to Death

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 6 (CP)—A pilot under training ran amok in a twin-engine bomber today and for four and a half hours endangered lives of civilians and servicemen as he dived and performed seemingly impossible maneuvers before finally plunging to his death.

An attempt was made to drive him down to an aerodrome by using fighter planes. Pilots were instructed not to fire on him, but to try to maneuver him down, but he paid no attention to their efforts and continued his

Americans, British Disagree on Policy For Freed Countries

EDEN VOICES BRITISH RIGHT TO INTERVENE

Secretary Stands by English Veto On Carlo Sforza

By JAMES F. KING
LONDON, Dec. 6 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden asserted flatly today that Britain was within her rights in trying to shape the governments of liberated countries, and thereby split completely with the American declaration of a "hands-off" policy in Italy.

Eden stood by the British government's veto of the proposed appointment of Carlo Sforza as Italian foreign minister. Secretary of State Stettinius had announced yesterday the United States did not oppose Sforza and felt the Italians should be allowed to form their own government without outside interference.

House Divided
Eden's stand—clearly of significance in the reshaping of a post-war Europe—brought divided sentiment in the house. Cries of "no" met a suggestion of Ivor Thomas, laborite, that Britain "withdrew gracefully" (Continued on Page Two)

Barracks Road Bids Scheduled

The Oregon state highway commission announced Wednesday that it would open bids in Portland December 19 on 10 road jobs in the state including the grading and surfacing of the Alameda-Klamath Falls section of the Marine Barracks access road.

The stretch on which bids will be opened is from Alameda street along the Old Fort road to where the Marine Barracks road pavement begins, a stretch some 1800 yards long.

Action on the Italian Front



Ravenna, important German stronghold on the Adriatic, fell yesterday to units of the allied eighth army, now cleaning out isolated enemy troops. The front line extends roughly from Ravenna across the peninsula to Massa on the Ligurian sea.

Britons Seize EAM Offices; Fight Spreads

ATHENS, Dec. 6 (AP)—A British Sherman tank and a platoon of British soldiers seized headquarters of the left-wing EAM party by storm today as fighting spread through wide areas of Athens.

The communist party building on Constitution square also was taken. Parachute troopers forced the main entrance with grenades, and seized 42 prisoners, including women. Some were armed.

Greek authorities said they believed all resistance would be overcome by tomorrow. In Piraeus, port of Athens, the clashes reportedly had subsided this afternoon.

Fighting with tanks and machineguns broke out after snipers of the EAM—the military of the EAM, national liberation front—fired on a truckload of British troops before dawn, killing one and wounding another.

A Sherman tank was sent in to batter in the door of EAM headquarters, and British troops charged the stairs, scattering EAM defenders with half a dozen bursts of fire, and cleaning up floor by floor.

One British soldier was killed by a bullet through the head while searching the building. A dying EAM soldier lay on the roof. Quantities of grenades, provisions, ammunition and rifles were strewn about the building, but most of the defenders apparently escaped.

Establish Control
British troops were establishing control over the center of Athens by degrees, working out in concentric rings. Sniping continued incessantly throughout the city, with occasional bigger thumps from grenades and machineguns.

EAM refusal to disband its militia brought on the crisis, in which Britain has supported the shaken government of Premier George Papandreou.

Battle Scene
The point at which the main Athens-Piraeus road enters the capital was the scene of continuous fighting. British troops, angered as casualties occur, are (Continued on Page Two)

Huge Cost of War Against Japan Told by Somervell

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 (AP)—Conquest of the Japanese will cost us \$71,000,000,000 a year "after Germany is defeated," Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell predicted today.

"The war against the Japs alone will be the biggest war fought before this world ever fought before the present war," asserted the commanding general of the army service forces.

Workers Needed
Somervell declared 300,000 more war workers are needed at once on critical programs as he appealed for an "upsurge of production" in a speech prepared for delivery before the National Association of Manufacturers.

Secret weapons are being produced that "must be ready in large quantities for the Pacific pushes," the speaker declared. The devices are "not yet in use in Europe."

Use Tops Output
For the first time munitions are being used up faster than they are being produced, said Somervell, warning that the full fury of the war in Europe may not even have been reached and "we are certainly not yet all out against Japan."

Germany "with its undeniable fiendish skill and efficiency is right now training thousands of fresh troops and turning out millions of tons of equipment for them," the manufacturer was told.

Up Estimate
"Within the past 90 days we have had to increase by 25 per cent our estimate of the production we believed we would need to fight the Japs after Germany is defeated," said Somervell.

Somervell acknowledged heavy cost in ammunition and equipment, while reminding that "this nation has committed its troops to fighting the war in one specific fashion—with an overwhelming superiority of material. . . . We would rather fire a ton of munitions than lose a single American soldier."

GOP Maneuvers for Time To Nullify Expected Veto On Security Tax Freeze

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (AP)—Republicans maneuvered today to keep congress on hand if the senate passes and the president vetoes legislation to freeze social security taxes.

With this season's time running short, the senate finance committee is expected to approve, probably tomorrow, a measure passed by a resounding 262 to 72 house vote yesterday. The bill would keep the payroll tax at 1 per cent each on employer and employe for another year, forestalling an otherwise automatic increase to 2 per cent on January 1.

Expect Veto
Because they expect a presidential veto, republicans are anxious for congress to stay here on the possibility that the president's action might be overridden.

With that in mind, Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich.) has

Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
HERE, in a nutshell, is the status of the war on the eastern front:

Seven allied armies (FIVE of them fighting on GERMAN soil) are estimated to be inflicting up to 6000 "long period" casualties every day on the Germans. That at the rate of FIVE DIVISIONS per week.

KEPT UP, that would amount to 250 divisions a year.

THIS, remember, is on the western front alone. Add to these figures the casualties that are being inflicted by the Russians on the eastern front.

NOW comes the sobering thought: According to all the accepted rules of warfare, ATTACK costs more than DEFENSE. So it follows that our losses, too, must be heavy—probably shockingly heavy.

That is the war of ATTRITION that the dispatches are talking about.

THE Germans know all this, as well as we do. So, you probably ask, why do they GO ON FIGHTING?

Only the Germans know. But this is the most PLAUSIBLE answer: Germany is completely in the hands of its Nazi leaders, these Nazi leaders know that in probability when they quit fighting they will QUIT LIVING early afterward.

Keep this war criminal business clear in your mind. We Americans, and to a somewhat lesser extent the British, are sentimentalists. We talked about war criminals in the last war and did nothing about them afterward.

The Russians are a different breed of cats. When they talk punishment of war criminals they MEAN BUSINESS. When they think of war criminals, they talk not only of those who SAVED the criminal orders but of those who CARRIED THE ORDERS OUT. When they think of punishment, they are apt to think in terms of shooting against a wall.

So, you see, when the German leaders think of surrender they think next of what will happen AFTERWARD. Inevitably, they think of these grim, single-minded Russians moving from the east.

They doubtless think they will be able to HANDLE us. But the British in this matter of punishment of war criminals, they're quite certain they can't handle the Russians.

If they're to die anyway, they might as well die fighting—and fight Germany down with them oblivion.

AND you, all this is only this writer's guess. But it sounds reasonable. It seems to explain why the Germans go on fighting in the face of CERTAIN ultimate defeat.

THIS munitions shortage, of which we read from day to day, is probably on your mind. You wonder why it is. If you are a normal American, you want to find a scapegoat. You want to find somebody you can BLAME ON.

When you want to give him a kick, it's coming to him. BOIL IN OIL, if need be.

THE chances are THERE IS NO SCAPEGOAT.

By and large, American industry has done a fine job of production in this war. Also by and large, American labor has done a magnificent job. There have been a grasping industrialist here and there. There have been a few racketeer-labor leaders. Here and there, individual workers may (Continued on Page Two)

Ship Freighters Sunk by Yanks

CHUNGKING, Dec. 6 (AP)—U. S. 14th air force fliers have sunk, probably sunk or damaged 16 additional Japanese freighters in far-flung attacks, after the loss of their best planes to the Japanese drive in southeast China, Maj. Gen. L. Chennault's headquarters announced today.

Chennault said the big toll was taken Monday in an attack on a concentration of Japanese shipping in the Sze River, where one freighter was destroyed, two were left burning and eight were damaged.

5 SHOPPING DAYS Left

ARE YOUR GIFTS "IN THE BAG"?

CHRISTMAS SEALS