

# 1st Inches On in Savage Battle

## Grinding Away at Nazi Line in 4th Quarter

# Smashes to Edge Of Hurtgen Forest; Nazis Bolster Line



Battling against some of the bitterest resistance anywhere along the 400-mile Western Front, First Army doughboys yesterday captured the road junction of Weisweiler and drove to the edge of the Hurtgen Forest, near the Cologne plain.

Reuter dispatches said there were signs that the Germans had decided to fight hard for this open country, using great amounts of shells and hurling in both infantry and tank reinforcements. There were no indications of any German collapse in the face of the strong American blows.

Ninth Army troops, also meeting stiff going, were about half a mile from the Roer River, fighting near Koslar, a mile west of Julich. Two Roer bridges near Linnich, north of Julich, were blown up, one by the Nazis and the other by U.S. shells which touched off the Germans' demolition charges.

### Thrust North of Strasbourg

Seventh Army troops thrusting north of Strasbourg, where in the city itself the enemy still held positions around the Rhine bridges, were reported threatening to cut off German forces in northern Alsace from their escape route over the Rhine bridges east of Haguenau, north of Strasbourg.

The troops had already passed beyond Weirschirm and Hoerd, eight miles above Strasbourg, with only flat country before them.

In contrast to the savage resistance against the Americans and British fighting in the maze of Siegfried Line positions beyond the Aachen breach, the enemy was said to be putting up a negligible defense against the Allied forces slashing through the Vosges Mountain passes of Alsace-Lorraine.

A staff officer, quoted by Reuter, said: "We are definitely not out of Hurtgen woods yet, but we may break out to the Cologne plain after grinding down the German forces here some more."

### Faced With a Trap

The Germans in the Strasbourg area, where 5,000 already have been captured, were faced with the possibility of a trap between Seventh Army doughboys moving north of that city and units of the Third Army pushing across the Saar River.

Only on the Third Army front did the Americans score substantial gains. Infantrymen of the 80th Division were reported to have breached the Maginot defenses within a mile of the enemy stronghold of St. Avold and were on three sides of the city.

Other doughboys in a two-mile advance in Germany captured Obersch, four miles southwest of Merzig, on the Saar River. The Fourth Armored Division was said to have probed as far as seven miles beyond this river into the Reich.

### Seek to Cut Supply Lines

In the Sarrebourg region, west of Strasbourg, the Germans were reported attacking strongly to cut the Allied supply lines, following the same method used unsuccessfully against the French after the breakthrough in the Belfort Gap.

In Strasbourg itself, some sniping continued. No attempt has been made, it was said, to break down the German pocket guarding the western end of the Rhine bridges. It was established that Allied troops which had crossed the Rhine east of Strasbourg were only reconnaissance elements and not the vanguard of a drive across the great river.

The British Second Army in Holland had erased all enemy positions west of the Maas with the exception of a half-mile-deep arc beyond Venlo.

Both sides had planes up over the heaviest fighting zone, as the weather cleared sufficiently for tactical craft to attack towns in the path of the Allied move toward the Roer.

### Guarantee to Poland Declared No U.S. Issue

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (Reuter)—Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr., answering a question on whether the U.S. had refused to guarantee a Polish frontier, said yesterday that the specific question of guaranteeing the frontier was, and could not be, an issue. He said the U.S. policy of not guaranteeing specific frontiers in Europe was well known.

### A Star for Solbert

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26—Col. Oscar N. Solbert, head of Special Service in the ETO, has been nominated to be a brigadier general, it was disclosed today.

### S & S to Name 'Man of Year'

Who do you think is the man of the year? The Stars and Stripes wants your help in finding him. The Stars and Stripes is going to name the man it thinks deserves to be honored as the GIs' man of the year—the man who has done the most to deserve GI praise and prayers. So we want to have your ideas. To nominate your man, send us a brief letter—no more than 50 words—giving reasons for your selection. Thanks.

### Luftwaffe Up, 8th Fighters KO 110 More

For the second time in six days the Luftwaffe yesterday took to the sky in force and, according to preliminary reports, Eighth Air Force fighter-pilots recorded another banner day by shooting down at least 110 of the enemy fighters.

Another 12 Nazi craft were shot down by the heavies' gunners. The pursuits destroyed another seven enemy planes on the ground in a strafing attack.

Last Tuesday Eighth fighters shot down 73. The record bag of 134 Nazi craft was established Nov. 2.

In two large-scale operations over the weekend more than 2,100 heavy bombers of the Eighth hammered oil and rail objectives in the Reich.

Yesterday over 1,100 Fortresses and Liberators, escorted by about 700 Mustangs and Thunderbolts, struck at a northwest Germany.

Saturday's assault on the synthetic-oil plants at Leuna and Lutzendorf, near Merseburg, and rail yards at Bingen, was carried out by more than 1,000 Forts and Libs, shepherded by over 1,000 Mustangs, Thunderbolts and Lightnings of both the Eighth and Ninth Air Forces. There was no enemy fighter opposition.

Eighth losses in Saturday's operations were 12 bombers and five fighters. Yesterday's U.S. losses were 37 heavies and 13 pursuits.

Yesterday, 1/Lt. J. S. Daniell, Eighth P51 pilot from Birmingham, Ala., in the 339th Fighter Group, scored his first victory over the Luftwaffe and became a fighter ace in one day, blasting five Jerries out of the sky. He was top individual scorer for the day.

His outfit, led by Capt. Archie A. Tower, of Winthrop, N.Y., bagged a total of 25 in the air.

However, the day's group honors went to the 355th Fighter Group, another P51

(Continued on page 2)

### Wife Reports Zemke Is a Prisoner of Nazis

MISSOULA, Mont., Nov. 26—Col. Hubert Zemke, ETO ace fighter pilot, was on his last mission when forced down just a mile inside the German border Oct. 13 and was taken prisoner by the Nazis, his wife disclosed today.

### Slow Track



Mire is the story on this command car, and it's stuck in it. Driver is Pfc. George Hodor, of Johnstown, Pa.

## Senators 'Looking Into' The Cigarette Shortage

By Carl Larsen

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26—Describing the current cigarette shortage a "blow to the war effort," the Senate War Investigating Committee decided yesterday to look into the lack of smokes for American soldiers.

Preliminary exploration will start immediately, and the committee will decide Tuesday whether to authorize a full-dress investigation.

Sen. Homer Ferguson (R.-Mich.), who suggested the investigation, declared "the shortage is a blow at the war effort when it hits the boys at the front." Ferguson said Sen. James H. Mead (D.-N.Y.), committee chairman, agreed to the investigation and felt much the same way about the situation.

Neither Senator smokes cigarettes.

### Visiting Congressmen Query QM on Smokes

By A. Vic Lasky

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Seventeen members of the House Military Affairs committee last night asked ETO quartermaster authorities for a statistical evaluation of distribution and consumption of American cigarettes among soldiers here as the first step in their investigation of the cigarette shortage.

Just arrived in London from Washington, the Representatives will devote most of their time to a study of the two most pressing shortages of the day—shells and cigarettes.

They're also going to investigate such things as what GI Joe and his CO think of the demobilization scheme made public recently, and to look into how the Army is handling transportation home of the incapacitated.

Some of the junketing Congressmen are sore as hell about the reported shortages. At least it would seem by the remarks made yesterday at a London press conference by Rep. Matthew J. Merritt (D.-N.Y.) and J. Parnell Thomas (R.-N.J.), both acting as spokesmen for the 17, including the glamorous but

(Continued on page 2)

### Brussels Riot Stirs a Crisis

BRUSSELS, Nov. 26 (AP)—Following yesterday's armed clash between ex-partisans and police, Premier Hubert Pierlot was expected to call an emergency cabinet session tomorrow.

Trouble between the government and former members of the resistance movement began two weeks ago when the "White Army" was ordered to turn in its arms. The ex-partisans, led by Fernand Demany, protested and charged the government with being reactionary.

Yesterday police and demonstrators had a brief but pitched battle in front of the Chamber of Deputies.

Reports were conflicting about the number of casualties. Demany said four of his men were killed and 38 wounded. A government spokesman said there were 34 casualties, with 16 gravely wounded and none killed. No policemen were hurt.

### Italian Premier Resigns in Crisis

ROME, Nov. 26—Premier Ivanoe Bonomi, whose six-party government had been in a critical state for the last two weeks because of Communist, Socialist and Actionist attacks on its policy, resigned today. Prince Humbert was expected to summon party leaders to form a new government.

Major problems which, all parties agreed, the Bonomi government had failed to solve were food, transportation, and the Fascist purge.

### Hull Has Quit, Paper Says

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (UP)—The Herald Tribune reported today that Cordell Hull, who has been ill for some time, had resigned as Secretary of State. The story was neither confirmed nor denied by the White House.

The paper pointed out that even before the election there was talk of Hull having asked to quit, at which time Henry A. Wallace, Edward R. Stettinius Jr., John G. Winant, Adolf Berle and Sumner Welles were mentioned as possible successors.

### Red Ball's Job On Roads Ends

Stars and Stripes Paris Bureau

PARIS, Nov. 26—The famous Red Ball Express Highway, its job done, has been discontinued and the crack trucking units which roared over the 700-mile stretch between the French coast and the front are being sent to points farther east.

In announcing the end of Red Ball, Army Transportation Corps authorities said the outfit had carried more than 500,000 tons of supplies in 81 days. Bulk of the shipments were food and gasoline, and the trucks themselves ate up 200,000 gallons of fuel a day at peak operation.

The Transportation Corps said the railroads were now able to handle the shipment of supplies to areas formerly serviced by Red Ball. The last Red Ball convoy rolled Nov. 13, but suspension of the service was not announced until yesterday.

### A Star for Solbert

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26—Col. Oscar N. Solbert, head of Special Service in the ETO, has been nominated to be a brigadier general, it was disclosed today.



# Planes Smash Leyte Convoys; 6,500 Japs Die

More Japanese attempts to reinforce Leyte were smashed Friday and Saturday as American planes sank or damaged nine enemy ships in Philippine waters, causing the deaths of an estimated 6,500 Jap troops, dispatches from Allied HQ said yesterday.

In the first attack the planes struck one convoy almost in sight of its goal, sinking a destroyer and two transports, firing another transport and driving a fourth to the beach.

The second convoy was hit north of Cebu, with three transports sunk and a fourth set ablaze.

Gen. MacArthur's bombers were reported to have sunk a Jap destroyer and a transport and damaged 11 freighters and a gunboat in attacks on Celebes and Borneo.

At Washington the Navy announced that its submarines had sunk 27 more Jap ships, including a destroyer and gunboat.

No official details of the Superfort raid on Tokyo were released as yet, but Pearl Harbor disclosed that before and after the attack on the Jap capital U.S. bombers had hit Jap bases in the Bonin, Palau and Caroline Islands.

# Report Tito To Head State

MOSCOW, Nov. 26 (AP)—Ivan Subasic, Prime Minister of King Peter's Yugoslav government, today was on his way to Belgrade to help Marshal Tito form a new and unified Yugoslav government with Stalin's blessing.

Under a plan drafted in Belgrade and taken to Moscow for Kremlin approval, it was understood Tito would become premier of a new, democratic government.

Some observers here thought the final result would be a federation of Slavs extending from the Julian Alps to the Black Sea.

Although observers were of the opinion that Yugoslavia would keep its monarchy for the duration of the war, it was considered highly unlikely that King Peter would keep his throne after peace.

# Air - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

The Mustang outfits led by Lt. Col. Donald A. Baccus, of Los Angeles, and Capt. John Duncan, of Bradenton, Fla., shot down 22 and 19, respectively.

Ninth Air Force aircraft flew 1,000 sorties Saturday in support of the U.S. First, Third, Seventh and Ninth Armies, and the French First Army.

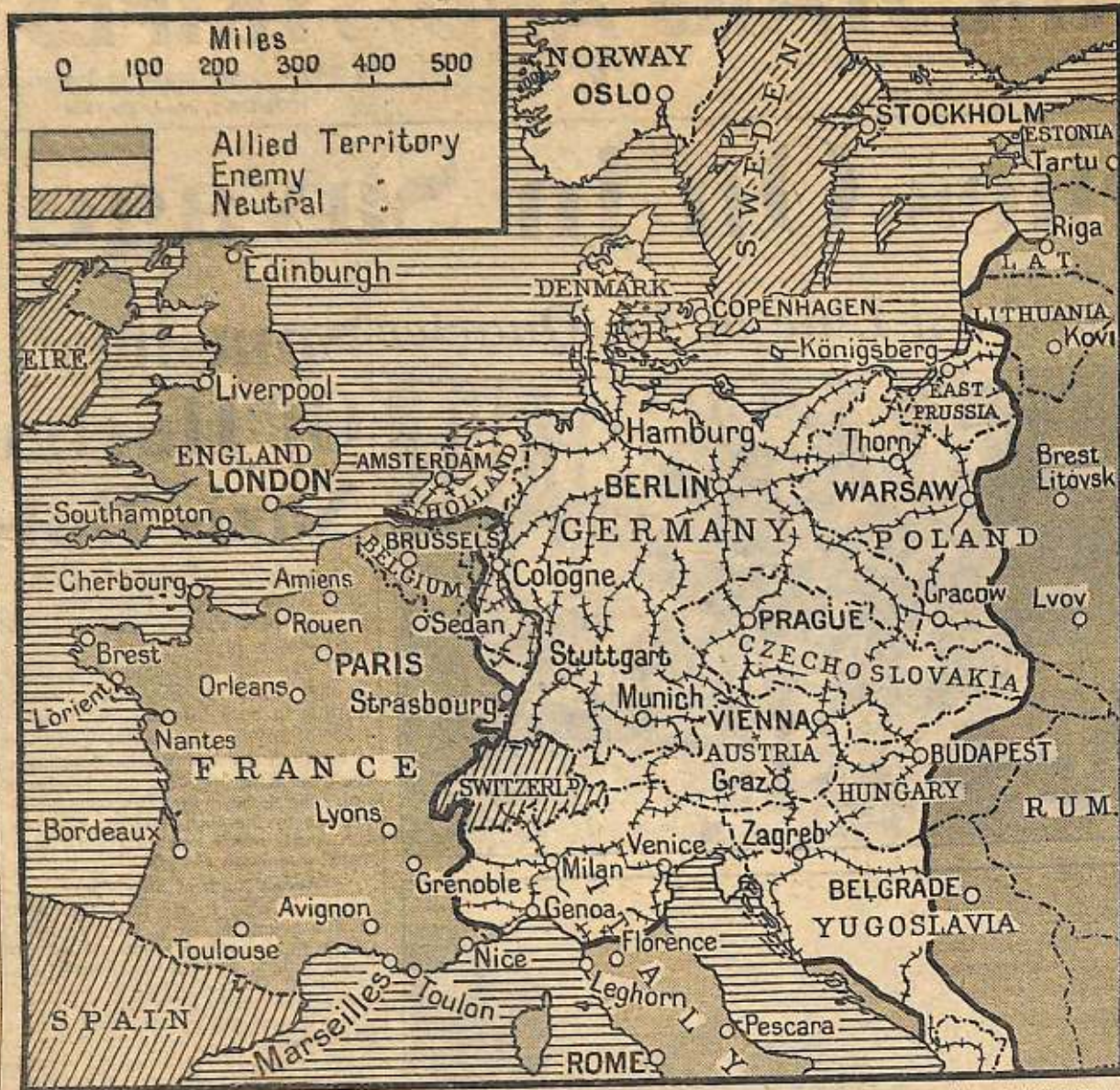
# U.S. Fighter Box Score

Following are numbers of enemy aircraft destroyed by U.S. Eighth Air Force fighters on days of heavy aerial fighting in the past:

DATE	TARGETS	DESTROYED
Nov. 21, '44	Mersburg area	73
Nov. 7, '44	Mersburg, Bielefeld, Rheine	134*
* Fighters also destroyed 25 others on ground.		
SEPT. 11, '44	Mersburg, Lutskendorf	117
SEPT. 5, '44	Munster area	28*
* Fighters also destroyed 143 others on ground		
JULY 7, '44	Lutzendorf, Bohlen, Bernburg, Aschersleben, Halberstadt	75
MAY 30, '44	Dessau, Oschersleben, Halberstadt	58
MAY 19, '44	Berlin, Brunswick	52
MAY 8, '44	Berlin, Brunswick	50
APR. 24, '44	Munich area	66
MAR. 16, '44	Ulm, Friedrichshafen	77
MAR. 6, '44	Berlin	83
MAR. 6, '44	Berlin	83
FEB. 22, '44	Bernburg, Aschersleben	61
FEB. 20, '44	Leipzig area	61
FEB. 10, '44	Brunswick	55
JAN. 30, '44	Brunswick	45
JAN. 29, '44	Erfurt	42
JAN. 11, '44	Oschersleben, Brunswick, Halberstadt	28
OCT. 8, '43	Bremen, Vegesack	12
OCT. 3, '43	Eisem	5
AUG. 17, '43	Schwefurt, Regensburg	33

NOTE—In missions from January to July, 1944, U.S. Ninth Air Force fighters often accompanied Eighth Air Force fighters and bombers whenever large forces were employed. Ninth Air Force fighter claims are included in the figures.

# The Decline and Impending Fall of the Nazi Empire



With Allied armies bringing their might to bear against the Reich from the east, west and south, Hitler's area of decision has now been narrowed to the confines shown in the map above.

# Nazis Prepare Faenza Stand

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Nov. 26 (Reuter)—Fall of Faenza, communications center halfway from Rimini to Bologna, appeared imminent tonight.

British troops after defeating crack German units reported to be preparing to make a stand inside the walled city, in a house-to-house battle.

British armored spearheads, which struck up the Rimini-Bologna road, were clearing the village of Borgo du Rebbeco, on the east bank of the Lamone River opposite Faenza, on the west bank.

Other British troops established a mile-wide bridgehead across the Marzeno River, a mile south of Faenza.

Limited advances were made on the Fifth Army front west of the Pistoia-Bologna road. American troops captured Monte Belvedere, throwing back a strong German counter-attack.

# Big Push Near, Moscow Hints

MOSCOW, Nov. 26 (AP)—Hints of an early start of the Russian 1944 winter offensive on the same massive scale as in the past were heard in Moscow today. But there was no indication where the first great blow would be struck.

The present actions along the Baltic coast and in the Danube basin are smaller than the actions of the Allied armies in the west, but the Russians appear confident that their front won't be the "second front" much longer.

Pravda reported a "battle of extermination" against German forces trapped along the Baltic seaboard. The Russian newspaper declared one-fifth of all German forces on the Eastern Front now were held in pockets between Memel and the Gulf of Riga.

# Paris Woo, Dogpatch Style

# Sadie Hawkins Fluffs Her Skirt, Says Oo La La, Starts to Run

Dogpatch are pretty smart, with their Sadie Hawkins Day, but there are no flies on Paris' mamsels, either.

Saturday the pretty maids of Paris celebrated St. Catherine's Day in the traditional way—almost.

With Allied soldiers thronging the streets of the city, the centuries-old traditional dances developed into jittersbugging. (The managers of Britain's dance halls were heard to murmur: "Naturally.")

St. Catherine is the patron saint of

unmarried. The festival is usually marked by a gay dancing procession through the streets, plus a manhunt.

When a girl catches sight of the man she wants, she breaks out of the procession and gives chase. If he's caught, he's caught for life. At least, that's the general idea. (In Dogpatch, of course, it's no idea, it's the law, and if our transatlantic service ever catches up, The Stars and Stripes will print this year's version of the Lil' Abner sweepstakes just to prove it.)

Anyhow, for the first time since the occupation of France—the Nazis banned the celebration—the French girls donned their picturesque blue and yellow bonnets Saturday and danced around amazed soldiers in the Place de l'Opera. Some of them even proposed.

Saturday night the troops brought the old festival even more up to date. They were among partners at a big ball in the Palais de Chaillot, where they found out these Paris cats are plenty hep.

# Bomb at Police Chateau Kills 30 in France

AVIGNON, France, Nov. 26 (UP)—Thirty persons were killed and 20 injured yesterday when a time bomb virtually destroyed the Chateau Timone, quarters of the Republican Police. The bomb was believed planted Friday night during the confusion following an attack on the chateau by a band of armed men who threw grenades through the windows.

# AMG Rule Hit by Lack Of Manpower

This is the first of several articles describing how American military government is operating in Germany.

By Jack Fleischer

United Press War Correspondent

WITH THE U.S. ARMY IN GERMANY, Nov. 26—Initial experiences of American military government officials administering a relatively small strip of Germany show that it is a terrific task.

Military government officials seem to have made a good start, but it is still too early to judge the final outcome, and they themselves are the first to admit the difficulties.

As far as I have been able to determine, the greatest problems—if not crises—lie ahead.

These can be broken down into three broad phases. First, the period when the Allies are able to score a major breakthrough and overrun scores of villages, towns and cities within a few days. Second, the period immediately following Germany's total defeat. And third, the post-war period, of unpredictable length, during which the Allies must try to establish a long-term form of occupation and administration.

# Troop Security First

According to Maj. Shirley Marsh, of Kelo, Wash., in charge of a field unit, the first objective is to assure security for troops. "After security we are interested in maintaining law and order in the area, and last, we are concerned with the welfare and feeding of German civilians."

In my opinion, preliminary work of military government officials is handicapped by lack of manpower. Typical unit to handle eight to a dozen towns (population normally about 15,000) and surrounding countryside consists of about six officers and 16 enlisted men. They have no MPs of their own, but sometimes get two per town through the provost marshal's generosity, while the remaining MPs in each town are concerned only with troop security.

Their first task is to get a mayor. Maj. Gerald W. Ford, of Englewood, N.J., former aeronautical engineer, in charge of field work under Marsh, said Americans generally try to get a line on a potential mayor before a town falls. "We cannot and do not trust anyone, but we must try to find somebody who can command the community's respect. We ask for names of such men among the people of nearby territory we have taken, and later, potential candidates are investigated. If a candidate has nothing positive against a man, we swear the best candidate in."

# Have to Use Nazis

"Here in the Rhineland, Catholic priests are helpful in getting people to serve under us. We usually have to make officials of men who have been Nazi party members, but we try to find those we believe were members not out of conviction but because they had to be."

After the mayor, the next most important official is the chief of police. Sometimes he is taken from the old police force, if he passes investigation; otherwise he, as well as members of his force, must be taken from ordinary civilians with no police experience.

Thereafter, it's largely up to the mayor—always working under direct supervision of Americans—to appoint other necessary officials and employees.

Next step is to organize food supplies by taking inventory of what is available, establishing rations and registering civilians through issuance of ration cards. According to Marsh, the set policy is that the Germans must feed themselves, the Army providing food only in grave emergency.

Problems confronting officials attempting to establish some semblance of order in ruined towns from which most of the population have been evacuated by the Nazis are too numerous to list. They must try to restore electricity, gas and water, and, eventually, telephones, and organize medical care. Typical of how things must be managed is the motorcycle being used to provide power for the Bardenberg hospital operating room.

# Mortally-Wounded U.S. Sea Queen's Last Hours in Pacific Battle



Here are three photos of the last moments of the carrier Princeton, one of the six U.S. ships lost in the air-sea battle off the Philippines last month. In picture on left, a cruiser pours streams of water into the burning ship, while its lifeboats probe around for survivors. Center, an overcrowded lifeboat, its wet and oily occupants working hard to empty it of

water, moves back to the cruiser. Right, a destroyer arrives to pour water on the carrier. Until fire exploded the ship's magazine, there was hope of saving her, but the explosion was so violent the crew had to abandon ship. Of nearly 1,300 officers and men aboard, almost all were saved, although many were forced to stay in the water several hours.



Life in Those United States

77,000 Workers Sought To Give Ike the Shells

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26—In response to Gen. Eisenhower's plea that the U.S. double its output of ammunition and supplies for battle fronts, Chairman Julius A. Krug, of the WPB, announced yesterday that "13 plants have been designated to handle the job."



GEN. HERSHEY

Stating that the stoppage was a "direct result of battle experiences during the last few weeks," Krug added that 77,000 workers would be required "just as fast as possible."

Meantime, President William Green, of the AFL, called a conference of heads of five trade unions in New Orleans to discuss plans for sending men into the critical industries.

Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal said in a broadcast that it was imperative "every physically fit young man should be given military training as a national life insurance policy after the war."

Paradiaper

McKEESPORT, Pa., Nov. 26 (ANS)—Jimmy Clark, 14, who was honorably discharged from a paratroop outfit at a POE when officers learned his age, won't have to go to school "with the rest of the kids."

Celebration

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Nov. 26 (ANS)—The entire fire department called on City Councillor and Mrs. Albert J. Bateman on the couple's 22nd wedding anniversary.

Advice to Mars: Gnaw a Carrot, You Rat

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (ANS)—After a Spartan meal of ersatz turkey with a formidable variety of vitamin-packed vegetables, members of the Vegetarian Society of New York yesterday settled comfortably back in their chairs and heard the prediction that world-wide vegetarianism ultimately would put an end to wars.

"There will be compassion for animals, as well as humans," Safren added.

The Invasion of Chicago

CHICAGO, Nov. 26 (ANS)—"Gung Ho!" shouted a small Marine task force as it invaded Chicago Island with much sound and fury—but it was only a mock war.

Loop Motive This

MEMPHIS, Nov. 26 (ANS)—Someone threw a rock which knocked locomotive engineer James West for a loop.

No Place for No Nickel

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 26 (ANS)—Lorena Weiley went into a drugstore to use the phone. While she was in the booth, the establishment closed for the night and she had to make a second call, to the police—to get her out.

We'll Take Manila

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 26 (ANS)—Betty Hutton bounced into town last night at the end of a 50,000-mile flying trip to Pacific bases, exclaiming she needed sleep.

Paulette Goddard Pregnant

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 26 (ANS)—Film actress Paulette Goddard and her actor husband, Burgess Meredith, acknowledged today that they expected a baby next summer.



PAULETTE

Both said it was "really too early" to announce, but having been asked they were confirming the news. They were married last May 21.

Miss Goddard is expected to take a film holiday until after the child arrives.

Shouldn't Be Missin' in the Nissen



If you've still got room on the hut wall, here's one of actress Julie Bishop giving out with some kind of terpsichorean routine. Nice smile.

Move to Merge House Probers Into One Body

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (ANS)—A move to streamline investigations by giving one standing committee the powers now held by more than a score of special groups has won new support in the House.

It was brought to the fore by the imminent dissolution of the Dies committee and the controversy over what should be done with its voluminous files.

Citing the existence of some 33 special investigating committees—both special and regular—whose expenditures in recent years have aggregated about \$1,500,000, Chairman John J. Cochran (D.-Mo.) of the Accounts Committee urged that most of them be abolished.

Their functions, he said, properly belong to the Committee on Expenditures in Executive Departments, headed by Rep. Carter Manasco (D.-Ala.).

The 33 special groups will cease to function Jan. 3 unless the House renews their authority.

Indications are, he added, that no fight would be made to retain many of the groups.

As far as he was concerned, Cochran said, the Dies committee's files should be turned over to the Clerk of the House.

See Post-War U.S. Cash Aid

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (AP)—President Roosevelt's call for post-war strengthening of the United Nations' partnership is regarded in Congress as pointing toward possible American financial help in righting the world's war-damaged economic system.

While Mr. Roosevelt said Lend-Lease must end when hostilities cease, his observation "the United Nations' partnership must go on and must grow" is seen as supporting the President's plans for this country's share in world rehabilitation.

Sen. Tom Connally (D.-Tex.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, predicted pressure on Congress to provide loans by Americans to foreign governments or individuals.

Remembering that most of the last war debtors failed to pay, legislators generally are reluctant to believe the U.S. will go in for any extensive government lending operations in the post-war era.

—And Some Worry About How To Disband League of Nations

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (ANS)—International lawyers here are up a tree on the question of how to disband the League of Nations, which has survived

war to date. If nothing is done the League may extend into a new peace period.

Uruguay proposed recently to other American nations that the best way to terminate the League, which has 43 member-states and about \$15,000,000 in Swiss gold francs in the bank.

Housed in a \$30,000,000 home at Geneva, the League has continued to collect dues through the war years.

Best suggestion on what to do with the League, experts say, is to have member-states meet and draw up a treaty of dissolution. Some plan to keep international treaties on narcotics, health and labor from going into the discard will have to be worked out, possibly by transferring them to a new United Nations organization.

Air Freedom Wins Approval

CHICAGO, Nov. 26—U.S. and British delegations at the Civil Aviation Conference have published separate drafts of their proposals for world air transport regulations, and despite some differences in details the powers were in agreement on principles.

Both proposals included the "fifth freedom"—the right of a nation's airline to pick up traffic destined for the territory of any member state and to discharge traffic coming from a member state—which originally was demanded by the U.S.

Other freedoms are the privilege of flying across a country without landing, of landing for non-commercial purposes, of landing traffic picked up in the home-state of the airline, and of picking up traffic destined for the home state.

100-Million Difference

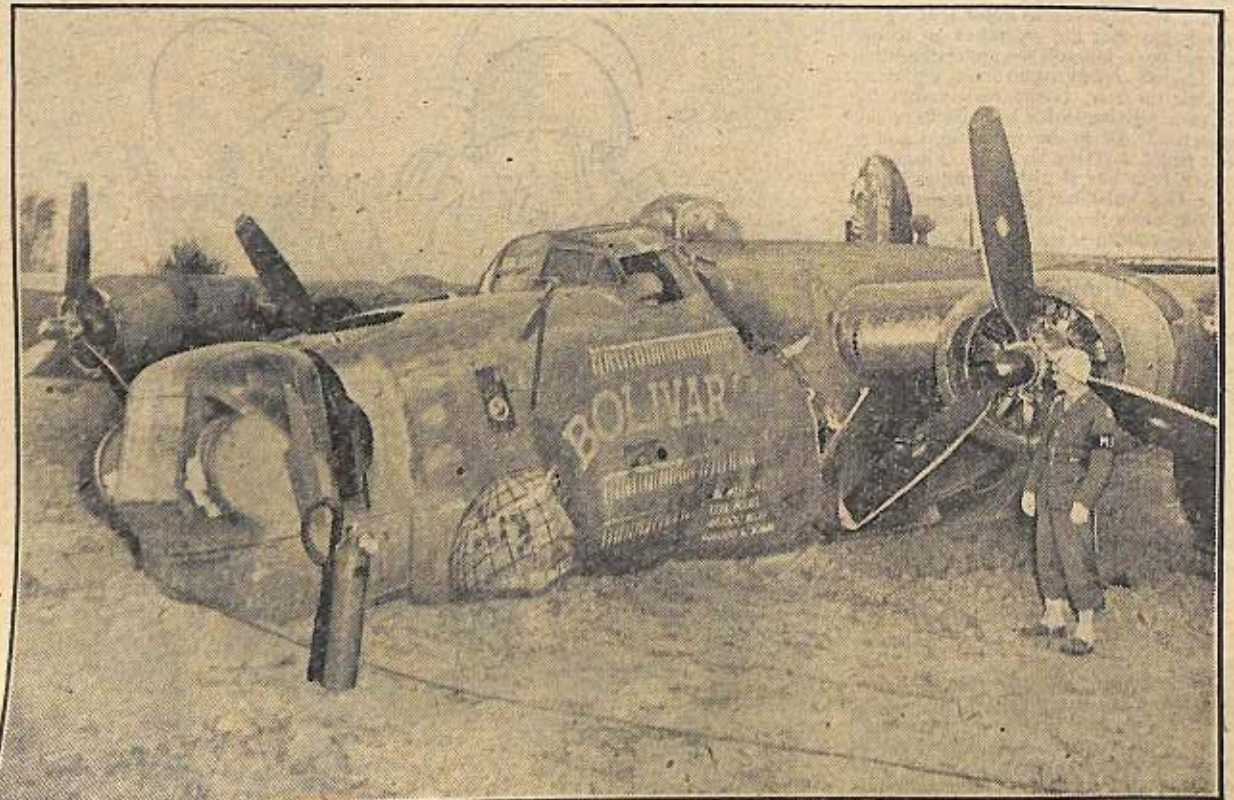
NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (AP)—Differences in mechanical standards between the U.S. and Britain already have added \$100,000,000 to the cost of the war and have caused incalculable production and repair delays.

New Transport Plane Is Planned by Lockheed

CHICAGO, Nov. 26—Details of a new 14-passenger transport plane, designed for short- and medium-length feeder line flights, were announced by Lockheed Aircraft Corp.

The plane, designated the Saturn Model 75, will be a little more than half the size of the 21-passenger Douglas DC3, now standard airline equipment.

Lib Finds U.S. a Rough Theater



Veteran of 81 missions in the Pacific, with a heavy tally list of planes downed decorating its fuselage, the Liberator had to come home to crack up. On a nationwide tour, the plane came in for a landing at Voltee Field, Downey, and was wrecked over when defective brakes caused the plane to go off the landing strip. Here an MP examines the wreckage.

Northwest Passage So Bad It Threatens Secession

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (AP)—Angry mountaineers in Oregon and California border counties are threatening to form a 49th state unless Congress appropriates money to improve their roads when it considers the post-war highway bill.

In 1941, these counties were so incensed because of the roads their states built them that they started a secession movement, stopped motorists at their borders and confronted them with signs saying, "Independent State of Jefferson."

By creating another state, they reasoned that they would be able to tax themselves and improve their own roads.

Said Rep. Harris Ellsworth (R.—Ore.), who represents one of the counties: "We do not need another state out there. What we need is development of the resources of that region."

Jet Helicopter Revealed

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 26 (ANS)—Georgia Tech engineering experts revealed today the development of a jet-propelled helicopter which they declared proved a full-size plane of its type could fly.

Launch 80-Plane Carrier

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (Reuter)—The Navy's newest Essex class aircraft carrier, the USS Bon Homme Richard, which will carry about 80 planes, was launched today.

Ethel Barrymore Quits Hospital

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (ANS)—Actress Ethel Barrymore, who was stricken with pneumonia Nov. 13, was discharged from a hospital here yesterday.

Veteran Makes a V-Day Prophecy

Says GI Mind Will Break Out Of That Army Cuckoon Fast

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (AP)—America's returning overseas veterans are going to be "the greatest exponents of free enterprise you ever saw," in the opinion of Sen. Bill Jenner (R.-Ind.), Army captain who was sworn in for a short term in the

The 36-year-old veteran said he had no patience with people who stick to returning servicemen lined up for how, lined up for and equipment and they've lined up inoculations," he said. "They just aren't going to want to line up for anything again."

Jenner, who was a ground officer in the Air Forces before his recent medical discharge and election to the Senate, said he learned a lot about GI thinking when

he ran a soldier-discussion group at an old English castle which served as personnel assignment center.

"You can look for veterans to champion a foreign policy all their own—and all different," Jenner said. "Their favorite topics are home, personal post-war plans and what can be done to prevent future wars. The important thing is that they all believe something can and must be done."

Jenner recalled one occasion when a fellow GI from Iowa stood up and said: "I'm hearing something about somebody in the world."

Back home I had to go to a milk can to get a bunch of milk. I diddle-de-ding-donged it up at 4 AM to milk for a bunch of milk who stole my tent in North Africa."