

White

THE STARS AND STRIPES

MEDITERRANEAN

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TWO LIRE

Truman Nominated FDR Running Mate On Second Ballot

Wallace Hails Choice, Farley Announces Full Support

CHICAGO, July 23 — Senator Harry S. Truman of Missouri was nominated here last night as the vice presidential candidate to run with President Roosevelt on his fourth term bid.

Truman was selected on the second ballot when the Democratic National Convention gave him 1,100 votes, while his opponent, Vice President Henry Wallace, received only 66 votes.

On the first ballot Wallace received 420 votes and Truman 319, with the remaining votes scattered among several "favorite son" candidates. A minimum of 589 votes was necessary for the nomination.

Truman's nomination on the second ballot was evident in the middle of the delegation roll call when numerous delegations switched from Wallace and favorite sons to the Missouri senator.

Immediately after the nomination had been completed, Wallace congratulated Truman and announced that he would support the Democratic presidential ticket in November.

Called to the speaker's platform before the cheering delegates, Truman made a brief acceptance speech in which he said:

"You don't know how much I appreciate this great honor which has come to the state of Missouri. There is also connected with it a great responsibility which I am perfectly willing to assume.

"It has been my privilege to be a United States senator for the last nine and one-half years and I expect to continue the efforts which I have been making in that capacity to help shorten the war and win the peace under the leadership of our great President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

Truman came into national prominence recently as the chair-

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Rain Stalls Battle On Normandy Front

SHAEF, June 23 — British Tommies over the weekend sloshed across rain-drenched terrain in Normandy to recapture the fiercely contested village of Maltot, after shoving south and east of Etterville. Although continuing bad weather prevented any large-scale maneuvering, Canadian forces at the same time captured the village of Etavaux and cleared the Germans from the east bank of the Orne as far as St. Amdrey, south of Caen.

These actions followed 48 hours of ceaseless rain which had caused a lull across the whole Normandy front. Weather conditions today showed some signs of improvement, especially in the western sector north of Periers, where American doughboys launched an attack which carried them several hundred yards across the Les Seves River near the enemy-occupied village of Sevas.

Rains previously had turned the whole new Allied salient southeast of Caen into a quagmire. Correspondents said that the downpour changed what should have been a first-rate tank battlefield into a vast sea of mud, which also bogged down the infantry.

The enemy, however, used his armor in a number of counter-thrusts on both the western and eastern sectors, all of which were promptly stemmed, with the loss of at least 14 tanks. The Germans failed to net a yard from these moves, the SHAEF communique said.

Navy Orders Increase Of Enlisted Strength

WASHINGTON, July 23—The strength of the enlisted personnel of the United States Navy will be boosted 383,000 men over the present authorized strength of just over 3,000,000 by July, 1945, "to keep pace with acceleration of operations" against Japan, Navy Secretary James V. Forrestal announced today.

"We've moved faster than we expected in the Pacific," he said. He warned that the war against Japan is "by no means approaching an end," but he hinted that the time for big operations was approaching.

U. S. Troops Capture Guam Strongpoint

PEARL HARBOR, July 23 — American assault forces on Guam Island, making "satisfactory progress" as they pushed inland, captured their first vital strategic point, Mount Alifan in the southern sector, it was reported in today's communique from Admiral Chester Nimitz. In the northern sector, the Marine and Army invaders seized important roads from Agana to Pito, island towns.

The Americans were reported to be advancing in two columns, headed by Marines and followed closely by infantry. Reinforcements were being poured ashore as the beachheads were enlarged. According to the last report, the two spearheads were only five miles apart, and if they can effect a junction, it was said, the harbor and an important airfield will be cut off.

Initial resistance along the Guam beaches was slight compared with Saipan and elsewhere, following the most terrible softening up offensive of the Pacific war—17 straight days of shelling and bombing. But as the invading forces pushed inland the Japs fought back. Two fierce counterattacks were repulsed by the invaders, in which the Japs lost five tanks and nearly 300 dead.

Today's communique also announced that Cabras Island, another in the south Marianas, is under control of an American force and about half of it has been occupied. The Rota Islands, north of Guam, reconnaissance photos showed, were virtually blown off the sea by 80 tons of bombs dropped during the terrific pre-invasion attack upon Guam. The capital of these islands, the town of Rota, was practically completely destroyed.

Meanwhile, in Washington, U. S. Navy Secretary James V. Forrestal, commenting on the Guam attack and the Saipan conquest,

(Continued on page 4)

War At Arno River Town Like Visit To Movie Set

By Sgt. AL KOHN
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

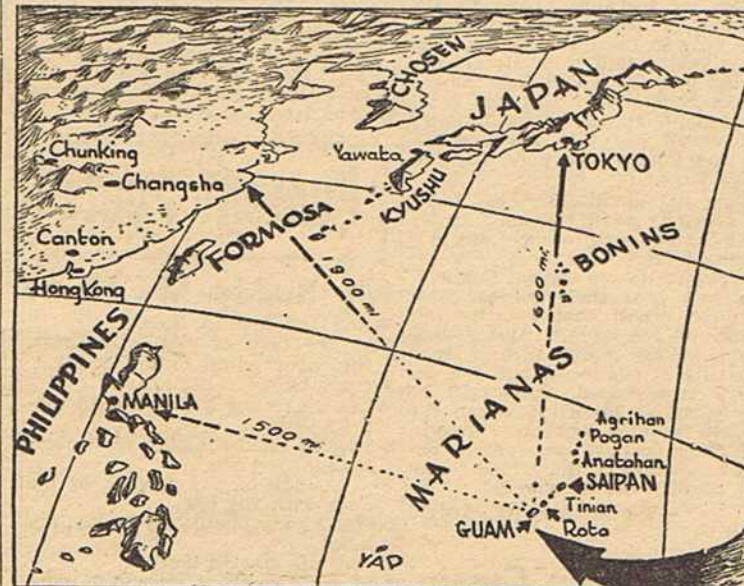
WITH THE 5TH ARMY, July 23 —A visit to this town overlooking the Arno River is like a visit to a Hollywood movie set. Death is all around as you walk down the main street past the remains of Fascist headquarters to the OP (Observation Post) only 50 feet from the river which will decide the fate of thousands of American infantrymen in the week to come.

The deserted crumbled ruins might be those of last year's De Mille extravaganza so well does the rubble block the road and so torn are some of the outer walls which reveal the life that was.

You join the outpost of the 3rd battalion and company A and your view might be that from the director's chair on Set Five. As if someone yelled "camera" the quiet is broken by the loud bark of a 75 mm. cannon and the crunch of

Kesselring Reported Placed Under Arrest

YANKS RETURN TO GUAM



AMERICAN TROOPS ARE BACK on Guam again, driving grimly inland after establishing their beachhead. Strategically important, this first of Jap-held American islands to be invaded since Kiska, will return to the Yanks an excellent airfield for bombing the Philippines and a first-rate harbor.

Yanks Enter Pisa After Night Battle

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, July 23—American troops battled their way into the northern sections of Pisa today after a night of fighting which brought the 5th Army line parallel to the Arno along the entire stretch of the river from Pisa to the sea.

The new advance was announced in a special release late today. This morning's official reports had told of 5th Army troops rooting out remaining pockets of resistance south of the Arno for the third consecutive day, and sending reconnaissance patrols to within two miles of the city. The 8th Army's capture of the Tiber Valley key point of Citta di Castello, after more than a week of heavy fighting, was also announced this morning.

Smoke Screen Hampers Raid Aimed At Ploesti

MAAF HEADQUARTERS, July 23—Upwards of 750 heavy American bombers attacked the vast Romano-American oil refinery at Ploesti yesterday, started some fires in storage areas, but, from all reports, failed to hit any vital refining installations, it was announced this morning.

Dense protective smoke screens, necessitating instrument bombing, and intense flak, were credited with hampering the raiders, who reported the loss of 25 heavy bombers from all of yesterday's operations.

Resistance was continuing within Pisa today and there were no reports that Allied troops had crossed the Arno which runs through the city. The Americans were advancing methodically. They had cleared the woods and marshlands north of both the Antifossetto and Arno canals of snipers and mines. But they were under heavy fire from high points east of Pisa and from a huge 280 millimeter railway gun believed to be somewhere along the line between Pisa and Viareggio. In addition the krauts had concentrated a considerable tank force near Pontedera, 12 miles east of Pisa on the Arno, preparing to resist with all strength any attempted crossing of the river at that point.

The 8th Army, meanwhile, by capturing Citta di Castello, was within 13 miles of one of the main passes through the formidable Gothic Line.

Lancasters Pick Away At Flying Bomb Nests

LONDON, July 23—In spite of muggy weather in the Channel and slashing rainstorms in western Europe, RAF Lancasters last night picked away at the enemy's flying bomb nests in northern France.

Flying bombs meantime shot across southern England again last night. Fighter planes and anti-aircraft batteries bagged several during the night which the Air Ministry termed "notably successful."

Outside Sources Report Mutinies, Fighting In Germany

LONDON, July 23—Reports appearing in Swiss papers yesterday said that Field Marshal Albert von Kesselring, Nazi commander in Italy, together with two generals and several colonels on his staff, had been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the revolt against Hitler last week. There was no confirmation to this report.

The papers also mentioned as leaders of the anti-Hitler movement Field Marshals Gerd von Rundstedt, dismissed Nazi commander in the West; Heinrich von Brauchitsch, von Falkenhausen and von Boch.

Kesselring, known to the soldiers on the Italian front as "Smiling Albert," on Thursday was awarded Germany's highest decoration, oak leaves, diamonds and sword of the Knight's Grand Cross of the Iron Cross.

Official German sources continued to stress the seriousness and scope of the organization behind the attempt to assassinate Hitler although they claimed that the revolt by the military clique had been quelled within six hours.

A speaker on the wave length of the Frankfurt radio denounced the Nazi claim as a lie and said that action was proceeding despite the death of Col. Klaus von Stauffenberg, who made the assassination attempt.

A Reuter's dispatch from Switzerland said that Hitler had called a conference of all front commanders to discuss measures to be taken to cope with the crisis facing the Reich.

Commanding officers at Munich, Stuttgart, Bremen and Linz were reported to have mutinied and large numbers of soldiers were arrested.

(Continued on page 4)

Soviets Take Pskov; Warsaw Drive Starts

MOSCOW, July 23—Soviet troops have taken Pskov by storm, Marshal Stalin announced tonight in a special order.

Last major city in Russia to be wrested from the Germans, Pskov guards the direct road to Riga and the Baltic Sea. Its fall will accelerate the general Soviet offensive in the Baltic and bring full weight of three Russian armies crashing down on northern defenses of East Prussia.

Fall of Pskov coincided with the beginning of the great battle for Central Poland as Soviet spearheads and an army of 100,000 Poles drove across the 1939 demarcation line between Russia and Poland in a drive aimed at Warsaw.

The Polish army under General Berling entered Polish territory as Marshal Rokossovsky's forces swept northwest and south of Brest-Litovsk, capturing Samyati and Kamenets in a bypassing move that threatened to outflank the Polish capital.

Northwest of Brest-Litovsk, Soviet troops were within 80 miles of Warsaw while from across the Western Bug River, west of Kovel, masses of tanks and mobile infantry poured into the rolling Polish plains.

The importance of Brest-Litovsk and Bialystok, second German bastion guarding the road to Warsaw, diminished in the face of the Russian decision to bypass both towns and make a direct assault through the great natural corridor formed by the Rivers Bug and Vistula.

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...MAIL CALL...

Valves

Dear Editor:

This letter is in protest to the recently awarded 50 percent pay increase to glider and airborne troops. It is just another instance of favoritism to the Air Corps and connected units. Obviously the congressmen who favored this raise have no sense of fairness or equality. They willingly grant a 50 percent raise to glider troops but see fit to give only a paltry ten dollars per month extra to the poor infantry soldiers who undergo far greater dangers and lead a dog's life in general. If one branch of combat soldiers deserves a 50 percent raise, all combat soldiers, including the infantry medics, deserve equal consideration or no certain group or groups should receive it. After all, why show favoritism to any one branch of the service or why give a man a bonus for doing a job he should be doing anyway without any extra pay?

The infantry division of which I am a member has participated in the entire North African campaign and the Italian campaign, including the Anzio beachhead. In all of that combat, nothing was done by the glider troops and there was little done by the paratroopers except for some duty as infantry (not air-

borne). So far, the only mention or use of paratroops and glider troops, as such, has been in the invasion of Sicily and Normandy, then only in the initial phase. The fact remains that it is always the combat infantry which does the job of advancing under fire and holding ground. It will be the infantry which will win this war and not the Air Corps or paratroops or glider troops.

I am not an infantryman, but I did serve 11 months in an infantry regiment and, at present, I am in a medical unit where there is ample opportunity to see combat infantrymen and hear their stories. It is in their behalf that I write this letter, not for myself. There is no doubt in my mind that if such partiality is continued and the infantry is excluded, there will be only a wider breach between the combat infantry and other troops, and close postwar cooperation between veterans of the armed forces will be difficult to establish.

—T-5 Herbert W. Arnold

Discussion An' Cussin'

Dear Editor:

I am appealing to you in the interest of my entire outfit which until recently was considered one of the best.

Here's the story: Two of our most efficient officers recently staged an argument as to which state has the highest peak—Texas or North Carolina.

One of the officers hails from Texas (that explains that!); the other, being as human as you or I, claims Boston as his home in better times. And the argument . . . it's finally reached a stage where quite a sum of money was wagered and the officers are now at a point where they are ready to match arms on sight.

As a result, they are sadly neglecting us GIs and we are gradually siding with one or the other, thus the entire outfit is hardly on speaking terms. The Texan says El Capitan or Guadalupe; the Bostonian says Mt. Mitchell, in N. C.

For this "side-line Sad Sack" who has only the interest of the outfit in heart, please answer my call and get us on the beam again as we were in the good, quiet, blissful, mellow, contented, peaceful, non-argumentative days.

—Pvt. Irwin Pepper

Start huntin' cover, Pvt. Pepper: It's Mt. Mitchell, the tallest (6,684 ft.) peak east of the Mississippi.

—Editor

LOST AND FOUND

Signora Rosine Freddi would appreciate any information concerning her 15-year-old son, Leandro Freddi, who went off to war with a group of GIs right after the fall of Rome.

A dog with seven black spots answering to the name of "Seven" is missing from his home with a group of ack-ack boys. The dog is about one year old and last seen aboard a British artillery truck. Sigmund R. Klimak.

WALLETS FOUND

The following wallets may be claimed from the Lost and Found department, The Stars and Stripes: Pvt. James H. Kelley, Joseph C. Powers, Arthur Barber, W. F. Savage, Rufus E. Raby, Herman L. McCutchen, E. O. Smith, R. F. Wilson, Cecil E. Ellis, Salvatore Noto, Pvt. J. Mahoney, C. R. Weisner, K. L. Seymour, H. J. Harmsen, Rudolph Sobol, Alfredo Visibile and Harry Wock.

DOG TAGS FOUND

Hubert T. Mulpass, Roy J. Levy, Marques Albert, Raymond T. Guitard, James Stefano and an Our Lady of Mt. Carmel neck band.

A field bag, marked Eugene M. Heiser, 12095632 has been found at the Campino Airport. Contact Sgt. Pettitt, Group headquarters.

ODDS AND ENDS LOST

The following items have been reported lost:

Tan leather billfold, containing several photos, GI driver's license, various personal papers and other miscellaneous articles. Pvt. Don, J. Eichen.

African wallet, plus 3900 lire, personal papers and photographs. Finder may keep five dollars as a reward. T-5 Doyle A. Chisnell.

Barracks bags, lost in transit, from Naples to Rome, plainly marked, "Albert W. Tolman, Maj., AUS, O-519435, FOR OM 690 WW." Contents include personal papers, and books.

An Argus C-2 camera, 35 mm. with brown leather carrying case. Bolt holding camera in case is rusty. T-5 George Hartman.

Gold bracelet, "Laurence A. Lackey" obverse side "June" lost about a month ago. Laurence A. Lackey.

Musette bag, containing valuable personal articles. Lost at 5th Army Rest Camp. Pfc. Jas. Clark.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

Pvt. Bernard Bergman, his brother, Pfc. David Bergman; Cpl. Carl Bruehl, cousin, Lt. George Bruehl; Pvt. William J. Turnage, friend, Carl F. Hill, Elton G. Dale, Lt. Clyde Marzigo, Lt. E. F. Potts, Lt. Bennie Potts, and Cpl. John R. Nolan, Lt. Alysious Seban.

South African Pilot Discovered Leading Guerrillas In Italy

MAAF HEADQUARTERS, July 23—A young South African pilot, who escaped an Italian prison camp, had led a guerrilla band against the Germans in Italy for the last nine months, it was learned today.

A Spitfire pilot, Flying Officer F. Cooper, met the guerrilla leader after being forced down by flak in enemy territory. The South African, Officer Cooper said, heads a band of more than 60 patriots and has had a price of 120,000 lire placed on his head by the krauts.

Four armed guerrillas met Officer Cooper and led him to their leader, a lieutenant in the South African Air Force who was captured in Libya in 1941 and escaped. The South African's principal lieutenants were reported to be a USAAF lieutenant and a South African sergeant pilot, both of whom escaped from the Nazis.

Puptent Poets

My Buddy—My Heart

When I'm low in spirit,
And the door of evil seems ajar,
I find consolation in my buddy,
For my buddy is my heart.
When cigarettes are out, mail awfully slow,
Sergeants seems harsher than ever,
Morale very low,
The blame's on the private, or the man with the bar,
Never on my buddy, my buddy, my heart.

If my life was in danger,
And from earth it seemed I must part,

I'd still rely on my buddy,
For my buddy is my heart.
When this great battle is over,
And I've been blessed with my discharge,

I'll still keep in contact with my buddy,
For my buddy is my heart.

—S-Sgt. Benny A. Scott

GI's Rosary

The way is dark, the light is low;
Sweet Jesus, we have far to go.
The perilous way, we do not know;
To you we pray, thy kindness show.
What way is best in No-Man's Land,

We ask, Oh Jesus thy guiding hand,
Our heavy pack upon our back,
We twist and toss but do not mind
We think of thine—ye bore a

Cross—
Each step we take beneath the load,
Each mile we make along the road,
We beg of Thee, Oh Jesus, dear,
Lead us safe away from fear.

—Pvt. Paul J. Faraci

What Price Glory?

What price all these glories,
Citational stories,
If they are posthumously earned?
We'd give up all "token."
To hear these words spoken—
"Yes, all of our men have returned!"

—S-Sgt. Hal Kayes

UP FRONT . . .

By MAULDIN



"Maybe the sun's comin' up, Joe."

Taft Would Ease Censorship On Servicemen's Literature

NEW YORK, July 23—A bill to ease political censorship on reading matter supplied by the Army to soldiers and sailors, a source of controversy for several weeks, will be introduced at the next session of Congress by Sen. Robert A. Taft, Ohio Republican and author of the Hatch act, the New York Herald Tribune reported today.

Senator Taft's bill would liberalize Title 5 of the Hatch Act which forbids use of Federal funds for distributing to service men reading material "containing political argument for political propaganda of any kind" designed to influence the soldiers' vote in Federal elections.

Under the Army interpretation of this section the barring of such books as Charles A. Beard's "The Republic" is mandatory. Sen. Taft, has contended that the Army's interpretation of the act is stricter than Congress had intended it. Both have agreed informally, with the stand of the Council on Books in Wartime that books like "The Republic" should not be barred, said the Herald Tribune.

In a statement issued after a conference with Army officers and publishing officials, Taft stuck to his previous statement that the Army's interpretation was too strict but conceded that "the provisions of the act are somewhat too strict and make administration by the Army difficult."

Sen. Taft said the new amendment he will introduce when Congress reconvenes Aug. 1 will "increase the flexibility" of the law along the lines suggested by Norman Cousins, editor of "The Saturday Review of Literature," who arranged the conference, and Archibald Ogden, executive secretary of the Council on Books in Wartime.

Col. Franklin Forsberg, head of Army News Service in New York, said the suggested change would not affect the policy of his office which always has given a liberal interpretation to the law, but that it probably would serve to clarify matters for overseas editors.

WHAT'S COOKIN'

Today

"Eve On Leave," ENSA musical comedy at 1830 hours; Argentina Theater, Largo Argentina. No tickets required.

Jack Haley, Mary Brian, USO show, "Four Jills and a Jerk," Elesco Theater, Via Nazionale; Performances 1400 hours and 1900 hours. No tickets required.

ENSA Super-Cinema, Via Vinale and Via Agostino Deprepis; "Hit Parade of 1943," continuous performance beginning 1230 hours. Last performance about 2000 hours. No tickets required.

Red Cross Movie House, Piazza Barberini, performances at 1500, 1700, 1900 hours, "You're A Lucky Fellow Mr. Smith."

Augustus Theater, Corso Vittorio Emanuele; continuous performances 1000 to 2000 hours; "Salute For Three."

Polish Club, open 1300 to 2100 hours, 255 Via Panisperna.

GI Restaurants open 1130-1430 1800-2030 hours:

Ristorante Roma, 38 Piazza Poli.

Ristorante Amedeo, 17-19 Via Fabio Massimo.

Ristorante San Carlo, 120 Corso Umberto.

American Officers' Restaurant — Rupe Tarpea, 13 Via Vaneto.

Air Forces Rest Camp Restaurant—Largo Theater Vale, 1100 to 1930 hours.

American Nurses' Restaurant—7 Via Farma.

Breakfast In Bed But Not Cs, Jeeves; And A Very Warm Bath, If You Please

By a Staff Writer

WITH THE 5TH ARMY, July 23—Eating Julio's pancakes and marveling at their lightness while admiring the paneled dining room, it was natural to wonder when the master of the house would step out of the cigarette ad, dressed in a bright red jacket and shouting to the hounds.

A tour through the three floors of this place only builds up the impression of grandeur and wealth. It is furnished with relics on which prices could hardly be placed. In nearly every room from downstairs study to uppermost bedroom, paintings line the walls. Best of all the bathrooms are modern. The toilets flush and hot water pours out when the calda tap is turned.

Then the lord of the manor appears, but not from the pages of the bound volumes of Harper's Bazaar and House Beautiful, and introduces himself as Lt. Col. Charles A. Senn, Lorens, S. C., commanding the 1st Battalion.

The mansion has been taken over as a battalion CP with Maj. J. W. Pittman, Kilgore, Texas, the executive officer, acting as general overseer.

Nor is Julio a cook of the Oscar of the Waldorf type. A former professional Jai Lal player who battled the pelota around in Miami, Fla., Pfc. Julio

Anvrez is the colonel's orderly and when he gets into a house makes the most of it in serving up delicious hot meals.

There's no need to ask if the men at headquarters enjoy the change that this house offers from the usual rundown farm buildings which have sheltered the CP in previous days. At the very least, it's better than being outside with the snakes, says Gito Forcellese, East Boston, Mass., whose message center is set up in two little booklined rooms.

Just off the study where the battalion staff confers, Sgt. John Scarpello, message center chief from Philadelphia, appeared to be enjoying the proximity to luxury as he looked through the huge collection of postcards which the owner had gathered on trips throughout Europe and in the United States from Maine to Florida and California.

Even T-4 Cornelio Monteon, who comes from Mexico, though his mother lives in Iowa, was enthusiastic. "Comfortable CPs don't usually mean much to me," the radio operator explained, "because I'm usually at the OP closer to the front. But this is really a fine place."



Dixie Democrats Willing To Forget Factional Strife

CHICAGO, July 23—Southern Democratic leaders, finding comfort in the defeat of Vice President Henry A. Wallace for renomination, have expressed their willingness to forget factional strife and have called for a united front to elect the Roosevelt-Truman ticket in November.

"I know there are strong and sincere differences of opinion between southern people on the question of a fourth term. However, I'll vote for and support the party nominees," Sen. James O. Eastland, Mississippi, said.

The views of Sen. Eastland, who fought unsuccessfully for restoration of the two-thirds nominating rule and adoption of a white supremacy plank in the party platform, coincided generally with those of other Dixie leaders who stood with him in a losing battle.

The big question mark in the South is Texas. Roosevelt supporters are seeking in precinct conventions to obtain control of the Texas State Convention Sept. 12 in an effort to pledge the Lone Star State's electors to Roosevelt and Truman. To do this they must defeat the so-called "regulars" who chose convention electors not bound to support the party nominees in November.

National party leaders, Associated Press reported, are concerned over the Texas situation. In a close election, the Texas electoral vote could be a deciding factor in the electoral college and could swing the result either to Republican nominee Thomas E. Dewey or throw the election into the House of Representatives where Dixie congressmen might hold the balance of power.

Truman Nominated For Vice President

(Continued from page 1)

man of the Senate war committee that bears his name. He is a lawyer by profession and has also engaged in farming in Missouri.

Vice President Henry A. Wallace came up smiling after losing the biggest battle of his political career. He is happy, he explained, because he thought the fight he had made for renomination had advanced further the cause of political and economic liberalism which he espouses.

Mr. Wallace made it clear that he would go all the way for the Roosevelt-Truman ticket this fall. If he felt that the President, by making known that Truman would be acceptable as a running mate, had contributed to his defeat, he gave no sign of it.

"I believe more strongly than ever that Roosevelt's is the voice of western liberalism. For the world it is exceedingly important that that voice goes on."

To Sen. Truman he sent this message: "Congratulations on your enlarged opportunity to help the President and the people. Both of us will do our maximum for Roosevelt and what Roosevelt stands for."

James A. Farley, former Democratic national chairman and an opponent of a fourth term for President Roosevelt, announced immediately after Truman's nomination that he would support the Democratic ticket, continuing a party regularity of 35 years.

Robert Hannegan, St. Louis, was re-elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee. The party re-named all of its national committee officers and heard reports that Sen. Truman probably would wage an extensive campaign while the Chief Executive gives most of his time to the war.

"I am going to find out what the National Committee and Commander in Chief want me to do before deciding any campaign plans," Sen. Truman said. He then made public an exchange of congratulatory telegrams with the President.

"I send you my heartiest congratulations on your victory. I am, of course, very happy to have you run with me," said the Roosevelt message. Truman replied: "I'm happy to be your running mate. I'll be in Missouri until August 1, our primary day. I'm at your command and want to see you soon."

RUNNING MATE



SEN. HARRY S. TRUMAN

Nomination Excites Women In Family

CHICAGO, July 23—Blonde Margaret Truman, 20-year-old daughter of Sen. Harry S. Truman, said that while it would be exciting to accompany her father on any campaign trips he may make between now and November, she'd rather "stay in Washington and study music."

Margaret, a junior at George Washington University, has hopes of the opera. She said she and her father sometimes play piano duets.

Sen. Truman burst in on his daughter's press conference to say: "Where's my baby? I have a telegram for her." Margaret read the wire, blushed, and said: "It's a couple of fellows I go with."

Mrs. Harry S. Truman says she is beginning to get excited about her husband's nomination for the vice presidency. In fact, she says, she's almost quite reconciled to the idea.

She told a news conference she hadn't particularly wanted her husband to be a candidate, but late last week she began to realize a boom for him might be "serious."

Asserting she had no active political knowledge and declining to answer political questions, Mrs. Truman said she and the senator "go over" his speeches together. She's also helped him with reports in his well known Defense Investigation Committee.

Although Mrs. Truman expects to go along on her husband's campaign trips, she said she did not know whether they would be as "interesting" as Missouri campaigns.

When Mrs. Truman is not accompanying the senator on campaigns, she will return to their Independence, Mo., home where she and Margaret will spend most of the summer. Independence is where the boy Harry Truman carried Bess Wallace's schoolbooks, later wooed and won her. Mrs. Truman said she couldn't remember the time when Harry Truman was not a part of her life.

Johnston Announces Support Of Dewey

New York, July 23—Eric Johnston, President of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, today said that "as a Republican and a businessman" he would support Gov. Thomas E. Dewey for the presidency.

Johnston returned over the weekend from Albany and a conference with Gov. Dewey climaxed by a discussion on Johnston's recent visit to Soviet Russia.

Johnston told Gov. Dewey the United States had "great trade opportunities with the Russians," but that the granting of long term credit to Russia will be "essential."

In Ohio, meanwhile, Gov. John Bricker announced he will confer with Gov. Dewey in Albany on Wednesday and later in New York with Herbert Brownell, National Republican Chairman.

Must Stay In

ALBANY, July 23 — The New York State Court of Appeals has refused to review the parole board denial of an appeal for release made by James J. Hines, 69, former Tammany district leader, now serving a four to eight year term in Sing Sing prison on a lottery conviction.

Hull States Attack Indicates Germany Believes War Lost

LONDON, July 23—Official and unofficial opinion expressed over the weekend with respect to the attempted assassination of Hitler was agreed that the sensational event was a clear indication of the rising tide of internal strife in Germany.

In Washington, Secretary of State Cordell Hull said that "the attack on Hitler clearly indicates that a realization of Germany's impending defeat is spreading in the Reich."

The New York Times commented that what had occurred was an elaborate attempt to overthrow the Hitler regime and that although the mission failed the world had been given a glimpse of the deep elements of disaffection that now compose the Nazi Reich.

The New York Herald Tribune observed that the events in Germany "provide a gauge of the mounting pressure that is crushing the life out of the Nazi machine" and that if that pressure is not yet fatal, it soon will be so.

In a prepared statement, Secretary Hull said that it was apparent that many German generals believe that Germany has lost the war.

"Hitler and two of his most important military advisers have now denounced as criminal traitors a 'clique of generals who had to be chased from their posts for a leadership as cowardly as it was incompetent,'" Mr. Hull said.

"Hitler has furthermore been compelled to remove the chief of the German staff and to appoint his chief executioner, Heinrich Himmler, as commander of the army in Germany," the statement continued. "These frantic attempts to restore the apparent unity of the German command illustrated the divergencies of views between the army and the party which have developed as a result of the steadily deteriorating military position of Germany. But no amount of internal reshuffling or repression by Hitler can conceal from the German people the fact that many German generals believe that Germany has lost the war."

Yanks Sorry Bomb Didn't Get Adolf

By a Staff Writer

WITH THE 5TH ARMY, July 23—"We're sorry he missed," American front-line soldiers exclaimed almost as one today after the news of the attempt on Adolf Hitler's life reached the Arno River sector.

"At least it shows that somebody is trying," said T-Sgt. S. McGee, Lawrence, Kan., a platoon sergeant.

"I wish the bombs had hit him on the head," Pfc. Alfred Klieber, Bonnots Mill, Mo., added. Cpl. Phil Weintraub, Miami Beach, Fla., felt that a future successful attempt would shorten the war considerably because it would "show the German people that Hitler isn't Superman."

"I hope Ley is right in announcing the start of the internal front," Keat continued. "But I'm skeptical of official German statements." The sergeant was a second lieutenant in the Czech army before escaping to China in 1940 and later going to the States.

LONDON, July 23—Five Austrians and a Nazi paratrooper, prisoners of war in Normandy, shook hands, danced and slapped each other with joy when they were told of the attempt to assassinate Hitler, according to a dispatch from Associated Press correspondent Harold Boyle.

Stassen Back In States, Dodges Political Queries

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23—Commander Harold E. Stassen, former governor of Minnesota, arriving here after a year in the Pacific, said he was highly pleased with the way the war was going in that theater. He dodged all political questions.

Cmdr. Stassen spoke of Japan's declining air power and said he had complete confidence in the American force invading Guam.

Cmdr. Stassen, 37, is assistant chief of staff and flag officer for Admiral William F. Halsey. He was promoted to full commander three days ago. He is en route to Washington.

Cardinals Trimmed On Ryan's Big Blow

NEW YORK, July 23—Connie Ryan's homer with two out in the eighth inning broke up a 5-5 tie and gave the Boston Braves a 6-5 triumph over the league-leading Cardinals in Boston. After 30 scoreless innings against the champs, the Braves tallied four markers in the fourth frame sending Blix Donnelly, Red Bird starter, to the showers before a man was retired.

A lusty triple by Max Macon with the sacks loaded started the trouble in the big fourth and Macon later scored on Tommy Holmes' single. Al Jurisch relieved Donnelly and went the distance, being charged with the loss. Ira Hutchinson, who took over for Charlie Barrett in the sixth, got credit for the victory. Round trippers by Vic Bargano and Ray Sanders kept the Cards in the running.

Nels Potter Set Down For Using Hopped Ball

NEW YORK, July 23—Nelson Potter, St. Louis Browns' ace hurler, was slapped with a ten-day suspension by Will Harridge, American League prexy, for tampering with the ball while pitching against the Yankees.

The league boss had placed Potter on the suspended list immediately after the game pending receipt of an official report from umpire Cal Hubbard, who ejected him from the fray for infractions of the pitching rules. Harridge said the umpire's report stated Potter applied a "foreign substance" to the ball.

Arlington Classic To Twilight Tear

CHICAGO, July 23 — Twilight Tear, sensational three-year-old filly, pranced to her 11th straight victory when she led from start to finish to capture the 8,000 dollar Added Arlington Park classic. The Calumet Farm's fleet filly scored easily with a two-length victory over Old Kentucky. Pensive, her stablemate and winner of the Kentucky Derby and Preakness, finished third.

The entry of Twilight Tear and Pensive was the shortest priced favorites in the 16 years of the track classic. It returned two dollars and 20 cents to win and there was no place or show wagering. Track officials said they lost 8,934 dollars as a result. By her victory, Twilight Tear earned 60,050 dollars to boost her winnings to 163,400 dollars. Her time for the mile and one-quarter was 2:33.

At Suffolk Downs in Boston, Pavot, Walter Jefford's campaigner, galloped to a two and one-half length victory in the 25,000 dollar Added Mayflower Stakes. Georgie Woolf had the leg up as the winner did the five and one-half furlongs in 1:53. Alabama placed and Lady's Reward took show money.

Prince Quillo won his first race of the 1944 season by taking the 10,000 dollar Added Questionnaire Handicap at Jamaica, New York. The victor equaled the track record for the mile and five furlongs, doing the distance in 2:43. Eddie Arcaro did the booting and also drove three other winners in the seven-race card. Lord Calvert ran second, four lengths behind the winner, and Transformier finished third.

Veteran Johnny Adams turned in a masterful ride to finish first with Canina, a three-year-old filly, in the 10,000 dollar Added Boots and Saddles Handicap at the Detroit race track. Canina ran the mile and one-sixteenth in 1:44 to pay six dollars and fifty cents to her backers. Seven Hearts took place money and Wise Moss captured the show position. Adams also rode two other winners to earn a 100 dollar bonus from the track.

Big Chance For Conn

NEW YORK, July 23—The decision of U. S. Army authorities allowing Bob Montgomery, world light heavyweight champion in the New York State Athletic Commission's books, to meet Beau Jack, former titleholder in a ten round non-title bout at Madison Square Garden has created considerable interest in boxing circles.

Having once lifted an official ban against leading boxers meeting each other while in service, Army authorities would be expected to do so again with the probability that heavyweight king, Sgt. Joe Louis, and Cpl. Billy Conn, will eventually trade punches in a non-title slugfest. In 1942, a 13-round return match between the two leading heavyweights was arranged for the

While the Brooklynites were swinging futilely against Ostermueller, the Bucs were clubbing four Dodger pitchers for a dozen wallops. Ralph Branca was the last of a quartet of moundsmen to serve them up for the Flatbush fustlers and turned in a good performance, allowing only one hit and two walks in four innings.

BRANCA CALMS BUCS

Errors by Buddy Kerr and Phil Weintraub gave the Chicago Cubs four unearned runs and they defeated the Giants, 6-3, at the Polo Grounds. Bill Nicholson rapped out his 17th homer of the year in the eighth frame for the only earned run Charlie Grimm's stalwarts pushed across the plate. Les Fleming held the Giants to seven scattered hits, four by big Ernie Lombardi, who scored the first of the losers' runs. Johnny Allen was charged with the defeat.

Hal Newhouser registered his 15th triumph of the campaign, hurling the Tigers to a 4-3 win over the Athletics at Detroit. Although patted for 13 hits, the crafty southpaw kept them well scattered and became the first American League pitcher to hang up 15 victories. Rudy York's circuit wallop in the sixth off Russ Christopher broke up a 3-3 tie. The triumph stretched the Bengals' streak to six games.

Washington snapped a four-game losing streak, defeating the Cleveland Indians, 9-6, in Cleveland. The loss also halted the Tribes' winning ways chalked up over the past four games.

FUMBLE AIDS NATS

A fumble by Ray Mack resulted in three unearned runs which provided the Nats with the margin of victory. Four Indian twirlers were clubbed for a dozen safeties while three Senator pitchers allowed ten, including Pat Seerey's tenth four-bagger of the season. Neither Alie Reynolds nor Mickey Haefner, starting moundsmen, remained on the rubber very long. Alex Carrasquel replaced Haefner for the law-makers and became the winning hurler while Ray Poats took over for Reynolds and was the loser.

The unpredictable White Sox put the soft pedal on the Yankees' pennant tune by taking a doubleheader from the McCarthymen in Chicago, 9-3, and 4-1. Horners by Hal Trosky and Ed Carnett accounted for five runs in the opener as Johnny Humphries held the Yanks to eight hits. Nick Etten homered in the final frame of the first game, but the decks were clear. Walt Dubiel was the losing pitcher.

El Lopat tossed a tight game in the nightcap, and would have had a shutout except for a home run by George Stirnweiss in the eighth inning. He was rapped for eight blows, but the Bombers never threatened. Bill Zuber toed the hill for New York.

Garden, but Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, stepped in and refused to sanction the bout.

Subsequently there was talk that the pair might meet in Ireland, or later in England, but nothing materialized. Louis recently was quoted as having preferred not to defend his title during the war, but a non-title scrap with the Army's consent may be a different story.

On the other hand, Conn is only too anxious to meet the Brown Bomber and expressed a willingness to climb into the ring again with Joe, title or no title at stake. In all probability, if a match between Conn and Louis is arranged, it will be solely on an exhibition basis if only for the reason that all crowns have been frozen for the duration.

Army, Navy Leaders Form Jap Cabinet

LONDON, July 23—Formation of a new Japanese cabinet by the combined efforts of General Kuniaki Koiso and Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai was completed today, it was announced by Domei, the official Japanese News Agency. General Koiso became Prime Minister, succeeding Premier Tojo, and Admiral Yonai became Navy Minister.

The announcement of the new cabinet was followed by a statement over the Tokio radio that the reorganization was necessitated to "change the feeling of the people by changing the cabinet." This followed the Friday statement that "individually, the Tojo cabinet was unable to keep up with the intensity of the burning war spirit of the people."

The only member of the Tojo administration to retain his post was Mamoru Shigemitsu, who kept the portfolio of Foreign and East Asiatic Affairs.

New ministers are: War, Field Marshal General Sugiyama; Home Affairs, Shigeo Odachi; Transport, Yonezo Maeda; Agriculture and Commerce, Toshiro Shimada; Justice, Hiromasa Matsuzaka; Education, Harishige Ninomiya; Welfare, Histrada Hirose; Minister of State, Chuji Machida, Hideo Kodama and Taketora Ogata; Finance, Sotaro Ishiwata; Munitions, Fujiwara Ginjiro.

Press comment in London about the Tokio situation was varied. A Reuter's Far Eastern observer commented:

"The Japanese cabinet accords exactly with what always has been predicted by those who know Japan best, namely that when Japan realizes the game is up a liberal cabinet will emerge to declare militarism dead and try to secure as much of Japan's ill-gotten gains as possible by negotiated peace."

He pointed out that Premier Koiso bears a reputation as "the pugnacious tiger of Korea," and may well try first by renewed offensives to bolster Japan's tottering defenses, but if that fails the Imperial General Staff counts on falling back upon Admiral Yonai, a realist who "understands the world far better than the mad imperialists of the young officer class."

The London Times suggested that Emperor Hirohito's action in asking two men, a general and an admiral, to select a new cabinet might be interpreted to indicate that "recent reports of dissension between the two services were well founded and that their quarrels may have contributed to General Tojo's fall."

WAR AT ARNO

(Continued from page 1)

the OP like Pfc. Tilford Fifth of Crockett, Cal., and Pfc. Ray Erickson of Ettrick, Wis., who have been pinned down more than once by German barages.

But the cannon aren't tough enough to please 1st Lt. George R. Abreu of Maui, Hawaii, who bustles around the OP trying to call for artillery fire. When Lt. Abreu directs fire it comes close the men say. Only yesterday he spotted three Germans sunning themselves on the opposite bank. No fire is permitted from the OP for fear of drawing return artillery so Lt. Abreu called on the Long Toms to the rear.

"Suddenly the air was filled with men, guns and sand," he said ringing the phone again.

The firing dies away and you spot a Red Cross flag waving across the Arno. It's a German field hospital and our guns, it is noted by Pfc. Claude Slate of Fullerton, Cal., stay well away from that point.

For an added touch of the dramatic, Davis tells about the two German patrols who came over to our side of the river last night and came close to the OP, apparently without spotting it. But there's still the feeling that Jerry's guns will point this way soon and like a serial fan you wonder what the next reel will bring.

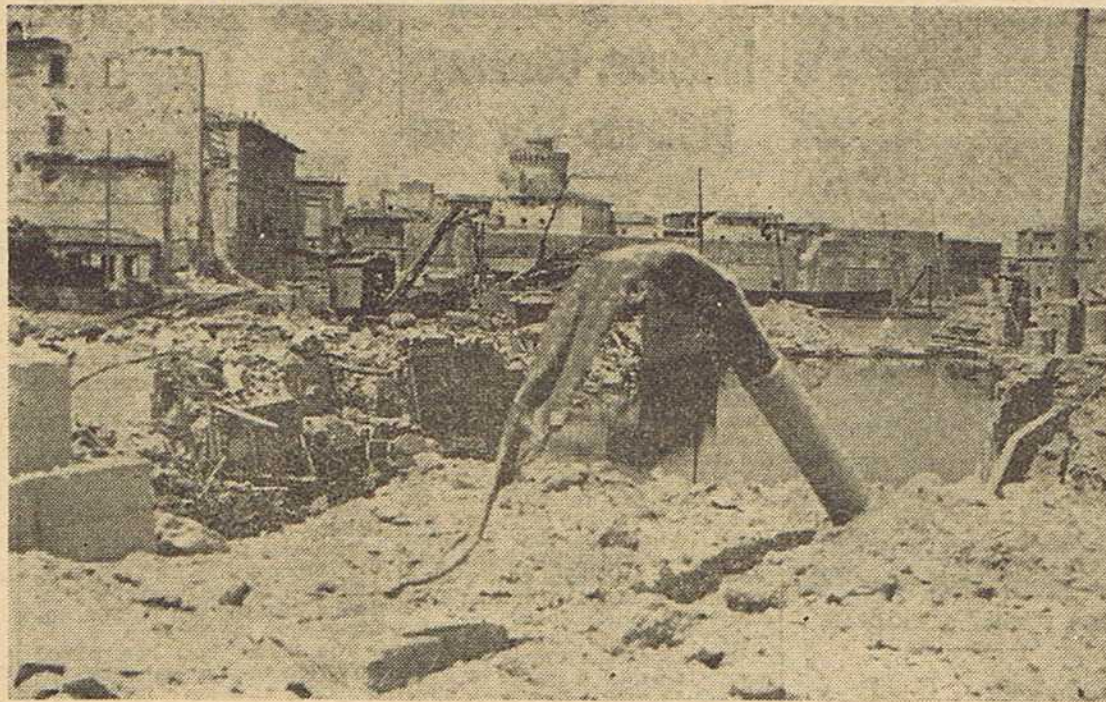
Two Subs Lost

WASHINGTON, July 23 — Two submarines, the "Trout" and the "Tullibee," have been lost the Navy Department announced.

The Trout at one time slipped past Japanese shore batteries in the Philippines to bring out vast quantities of gold from the treasury of the Philippine government, according to the Associated Press.

No mention was made of where or how the submarines were lost.

PORT OF LEGHORN TOOK A BEATING



WHEN ALLIED TROOPS ENTERED LEGHORN on July 19 they found that what was once the third largest port in Italy had been reduced to a ghost town. Constant bombing by the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces and subsequent demolitions by Germans had knocked the port out of the war. It had long since ceased to serve as the key west coast shipping center between Genoa and Rome. American engineers are now hard at work repairing the damage, and soon may announce that Leghorn is open for business with Allied ships.

Mass For Soldiers Held By Spellman

ROME, July 23—The Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York and Military Vicar for the U. S. Army, today said Mass for soldiers in the Rome area at the altar of the mother church of the Society of Jesus, whose founder, he pointed out, was a great soldier as well as a great Saint.

Archbishop Spellman arrived in Rome on Friday, celebrated Mass Saturday morning in St. Peter's Basilica, and was received in audience by Pope Pius XII late in the day.

His second Mass in Rome was in the Gesu Church, behind Palazzo Venezia, which was attended by Maj. Gen. Harry S. Johnson, Rome Area Commander. In a brief sermon Archbishop Spellman traced the career of St. Ignatius, who lies buried in the church. St. Ignatius, he said, was a soldier before he founded the Jesuit order, and "the same qualities that make a good soldier make a great Saint—faith, courage, devotion to duty."

After the service Archbishop Spellman collected names and addresses of hundreds of soldiers, promising to send some word to their families.

This afternoon Archbishop Spellman had a second audience with Pope Pius. During this, his second visit to the Mediterranean Theater, he plans to visit the front, various hospitals and offer Mass at the cemeteries at Salerno, Cassino and Anzio.

Nazi Munitions Depot Completely Wiped Out

ALGIERS, July 23—A vast German munitions depot near Cruege, which supplied all the Luftwaffe aerodromes in southeast France, was completely destroyed between June 19 and June 22, it was revealed yesterday by authoritative French sources.

In the depot, the Germans had stored some 10,000 tons of munitions, which were loaded in 700 to 1,000 trucks. Everything went up in the explosion, which lasted three days, it was said.

PRAYS FOR GIs



REV. FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN

Army Orders Firms To Supply Troops

WASHINGTON, July 23—Under Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson announced today that the Army, invoking a rarely used section of the Selective Service Act, ordered six reluctant clothing manufacturers to produce 15,200 field jackets for troops in the European war theater.

He said the mandatory order was issued "after six concerns refused to accept their fair share of the urgently needed requirement for over 4,000,000 of these jackets."

The remainder of the total requirement have been contracted voluntarily by 86 other clothing manufacturers, Mr. Patterson said. The jackets are of new design requested by General Dwight Eisenhower as a combat garment. All buttons on them are said to be concealed or covered so they cannot be torn off by brush or other obstacles. Specially designed sleeves give greater arm freedom than any previous woolen battle garments.

44 Nations Agree On Foreign Trade

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 23—The United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference, in session here since July 1, has worked out the final draft of the world's first agreement to stabilize currencies in foreign trade, it was announced today.

In a speech at the final session of the Conference, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury and President of the Bretton Woods Conference, said, "We came here to work out methods which would do away with economic evils, competitive currency devaluation and the destructive impediments to trade which preceded the present war. We have succeeded in that effort."

Mr. Morgenthau later read a telegram from President Roosevelt to the Conference in which the President said, "Please convey to the representatives of the 44 nations gathered there my heartiest congratulations on the successful completion of their difficult task. They have prepared further foundation stones for the structure of lasting peace and security and have shown that the people of the United Nations can work together to plan the peace as well as fight the war."

Anglo-U. S. Oil Session To Open In Washington

WASHINGTON, July 23 — The Anglo-American oil conference will begin here July 25 with a joint session of the cabinet committee under Secretary of State Cordell Hull representing the United States and a ministerial committee headed by Lord Beaverbrook representing the government of the United Kingdom, the State department announced today.

Aide To King

LONDON, July 23—General Sir Harold Alexander has been made Aide-de-Camp General to the King, succeeding Field Marshal Viscount Gort, the British War Office has announced. His appointment became effective July 20.

Report Kesselring Put Under Arrest

(Continued from page 1)

rested after dramatic incidents. The Associated Press relayed a Madrid dispatch that fighting was underway in southern Germany where certain army units were said to have revolted.

The Moscow radio said that mutiny had broken out among German sailors in northern Norway after they had refused to put out to sea in ships repaired in Oslo. The Norwegian Telegraph Agency said that Nazi police in Norway had been ordered to stand by for any emergency and had been placed under special restrictions.

The Moscow radio also told of an anti-German manifestation in Budapest where a Hungarian regiment detailed to disperse the demonstrators joined with them instead.

The German Overseas Agency announced Friday that the government was to become more totalitarian as a result of the attempt on Hitler's life.

"Certain consequences of the miscarried attempt on the life of the Fuehrer are inevitable," the agency said. "In particular the totalitarian principle of government will be developed still further. The ruthless extermination of all assassins, saboteurs and defeatists, no matter who they are and from where they come, is demanded by national self-preservation."

Dispatches from Sweden said that more than 5,000 German officers, many of them from trusted SS divisions had been arrested on Himmler's orders and an account sent out by the German News Service Transocean to the Far East indicated that participants in the revolt who had been caught were tortured before they were executed.

The agency added that a "short interrogation of principals of the plot shortly before they were shot further corroborated this evidence that the clique of conspirators was composed of some retired generals who had planned the plot together with a handful of officers in important positions in the home army."

A Reuter's correspondent reported from Stockholm that large numbers of the Gestapo armed with machine guns were patrolling the streets of Berlin together with sizeable detachments of SS men.

There was no confirmation from any other source of an NBC report from Ankara that Hitler was under arrest.

U. S. TROOPS

(Continued from page 1)

hinted that the time for big operations in the Pacific was approaching. He said it has been quite possible to strike at Japan's inner defenses and bring the war to the enemy's doorstep sooner than had been expected.

Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander in Chief of the U. S. Fleet, has been attending staff talks in Saipan with Admiral Nimitz, it was reported.

From his Southwest Pacific Headquarters today, General Douglas MacArthur announced that further attacks were made on Yap, Palau and Woleai in the Carolines. When 37 tons of bombs were dropped on Yap, 20 Jap planes, the complete enemy intercepting force, were shot down.

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, July 23 — Allied troops advanced 100 yards in the southeastern part of Myitkyina in Burma, killing a considerable number of Japs in fierce fighting, according to today's communique. Allied forces moving down the Tiddim road are now more than 30 miles from Imphal and have encountered no organized resistance, it was reported.

L'IL ABNER

(Courtesy of United Features)

