

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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TWO LIRE

ALLIES NEAR HOLLAND

5th, 8th Drive Up Both Coasts Of Italy

Spearheads Of 5th Cut North From Pisa; 8th Nearing Rimini

ADVANCED ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 4—Allied troops today stormed through the broken Gothic Wall and up both coasts of Italy, driving the Germans into new dangers of annihilation by valiant Italian Patriot forces menacing their Po Valley retreat routes.

Official reports this morning placed Canadian and Polish troops within seven miles of Rimini, Adriatic gateway to the Po Valley; revealed American spearheads to be six miles north of Pisa, and said other 5th Army troops had bypassed massive Mount Pisano to within seven miles of Pistoia, supposed to be an enemy stronghold.

The Adriatic drive, through a 20-mile hole in the Gothic line, was nothing short of sensational. While Polish troops were mopping up Pesaro and cutting off Gradara, two Canadian columns skirted the Poles, crossed the Conca River on a three-mile front, then dashed eastward to the coast to isolate Cattolica.

Tanks and infantry moved with amazing speed across the Conca about 6,000 yards from its mouth, and at last reports were more than two miles beyond the river.

There were several pockets of enemy resistance behind the forward troops—at Cattolica and Gradara, at Tavoleto, 11 miles in from the coast where the enemy put in a futile counterattack Saturday night, and around the Ventena River, still farther inland, where British troops were operating.

Progress was good all along the 150-mile front. East of Florence the enemy were protecting Highway 67, the main road to Forli, with mortar fire, and there was increased resistance in the Brigida sector. North of Florence, where heavy

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Small Postwar Army Plan Wins Approval

By Army News Service

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—General George C. Marshall's advocacy of a small but efficient postwar professional army backed up by a well-trained citizen reserve won widespread approval on Capitol Hill today and gave impetus to a move for early consideration of peacetime draft legislation, according to the Associated Press.

No dissenting voices challenged the assertion of the chief of staff that a large standing army "has no place among the institutions of a modern democratic state," although several lawmakers said they wanted more details on what General Marshall has in mind.

Peacetime draft legislation has been before Congress for many months but because of possible political repercussions it has been shunted aside. The House Postwar Military Policy Committee has deferred consideration of the subject at least until after the November election, but members predicted that it would be fully considered then and acted on possibly before the first of next year.

Marshall's views, contained in a directive issued as basic policy for officers planning a permanent postwar military organization, assumed that Congress will approve the program which would require every

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THE STARS ARE BRIGHT



It's a happy group of American generals who meet somewhere in France as their forces storm through the country leaving a broken German army in their wake. Lt. Gen. George S. Patton (right), 3rd Army Commander, shows a new pistol to Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley (center), commander of all American troops in northern France, and Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, 1st Army leader. (Acme Photo)

All Fighting Ends On Finnish Front

LONDON, Sept. 4—Fighting on the Finnish-Russian front ceased at 0800 hours this morning, little more than three years after Finland entered the war against the Soviet Union on Germany's side.

Cessation of open hostilities was announced by a Finnish communique today. It was the first time since the war began that the Finnish communique was not carried by the German High Command.

The Moscow radio this morning accused Finnish Prime Minister Anders Hackzell of a number of "misstatements of fact" in his speech announcing Finland's desire to get out of the war.

The Finnish premier was said to have omitted mention of the Soviet demand that German troops who fail to leave Finland before Sept. 15 be disarmed and handed over to the Allies as prisoners of war, nor did he refer to the Soviet demand that Finland break off relations with Germany before armistice talks could begin.

An official statement from Moscow had previously indicated that a complete rupture with Germany and the withdrawal of German troops were primary conditions for the resumption of peace discussions between Finland and the Soviet Union.

Stockholm reports said last night that General Rendulic, Commander in Chief of the 160,000-odd German

Nazis Still Retain Hold On Famous Channel Ports

SHAFF, Sept. 4—The Allies have already outflanked many world famous ports on the English Channel in their drive toward Germany, and as a result thousands of Nazi soldiers are virtually trapped. Brest, Le Havre, Calais, Boulogne, Lorient, Dunkerque, Ostend and Cap Gris Nez are among the German-held seaports which the Allies have isolated. The islands of Jersey and Guernsey are also still occupied by the Germans.

troops stationed in Finland, yesterday visited Finnish President Field Marshal Gustav von Mannerheim and assured him that German troops will be withdrawn from Finland before Sept. 15. Unconfirmed neutral reports said that steps were already being taken by the Germans to get their troops out of the country.

Recounting the events which led up to Finnish Premier Anders Hackzell's dramatic broadcast announcing Finland's desire to get out of the war, an official Russian statement last night revealed that Finland had requested Soviet peace conditions on August 25, through

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Maquis In No Man's Land Sweep The Road To Lyon

By Sgt. STAN SWINTON
Staff Correspondent

WITH THE MAQUIS IN VIENNE, Sept. 1 (Delayed)—This is no man's land on this mad front.

This morning the Maquis clamped irons upon the wrists of the last fanatic Nazis holding in a desperate rearguard action against the American forces driving on Lyon, the third city of France.

Today four American correspondents entered the rain-drenched city during the suspicious hours when the population still stared twice before cheering the American uniforms.

This story, written on within an hour of the entrance into Vienne, has been interrupted by the parade of 15 collaborationists through the streets of this main way on the road to Lyon. One of them is a cross-eyed brunette girl, the rest men. The hard eyed men in the T-shirts cradling machine pistols in their arms guard them as they are marched through the hoots and

Tanks Cut Beyond Captured Brussels

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Sept. 4—Allied armored columns racing northward from the French border have liberated the Belgian capital of Brussels and, according to one correspondent's report, were within some 25 miles of the Dutch border at noon today.

The spectacular race by combined armor of the British 2nd and American 1st armies threatened to cut off entirely the

Lyon Liberated; 7th Races North

ADVANCED ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 4—American and French troops today occupied Lyon, France's second most important communications center, from which the Germans had fled in an effort to reach the Belfort Pass to Germany before the American 7th Army blocks it for all time.

According to this morning's official announcements, there was sharp fighting yesterday some 12 miles north of Bourg-en-Bresse, in and near the town of Montrevel. The Germans sent tanks against this one route clear for stragglers from southern pockets of resistance.

One such pocket was at Certine, six miles southeast of Bourg-en-Bresse. Another was at Ceyzeriat, in the same area, but in all cases the enemy positions appeared hopeless.

While the American forces were sweeping around the northeast of Lyon, the French troops dashed straight north up the Saone River Valley and officially had entered Ville-Franche, 15 miles north of Lyon on the road to Macon. Operating in front of these forces, Allied airmen were bombing and strafing scattered groups of German 19th Army personnel wherever they spotted them.

The liberation of Lyon, whose peacetime population is about 570,000, also gave the Allied forces the use of a large airfield, just east of the city.

German forces rushing out of the Pas de Calais area to the west, and was also close behind the Germans which pulled out of Brussels, apparently without a fight.

(The Associated Press today in a story datelined "French Frontier," said it was reliably reported that the Allies had entered Antwerp.)

A Belgian contingent of the British 21st Army group was shifted from the Le Havre area just in time to take part in the triumphal entry into Brussels.

Southeast of Brussels the Yank armor which rode across the border at Sedan yesterday was reported officially today to be "in the area of Charleroi." The Associated Press, however, reported the column had bypassed both Charleroi and Namur and was still going.

It was considered likely that the cloak of official secrecy which usually is thrown over such an extended thrust again was concealing the exact situation in the Namur-Charleroi area.

On the extreme right flank of the 250-mile Allied attack front, the exact whereabouts of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's 3rd Army forces remained unclear. Today's Allied communique placed them "in the

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Belgians In Exile Return To Capital

LONDON, Sept. 4—Hardly was Brussels, the Belgian capital, liberated by the hard-driving Allied forces over the weekend when members of the Belgian Civil Mission headed home to the capital from which they fled approximately four years and four months ago. They were members of the recognized, constitutional Belgian Government-in-Exile, with headquarters in London. They had cooperated with the Allies before and after King Leopold was made a prisoner by the Germans several months ago.

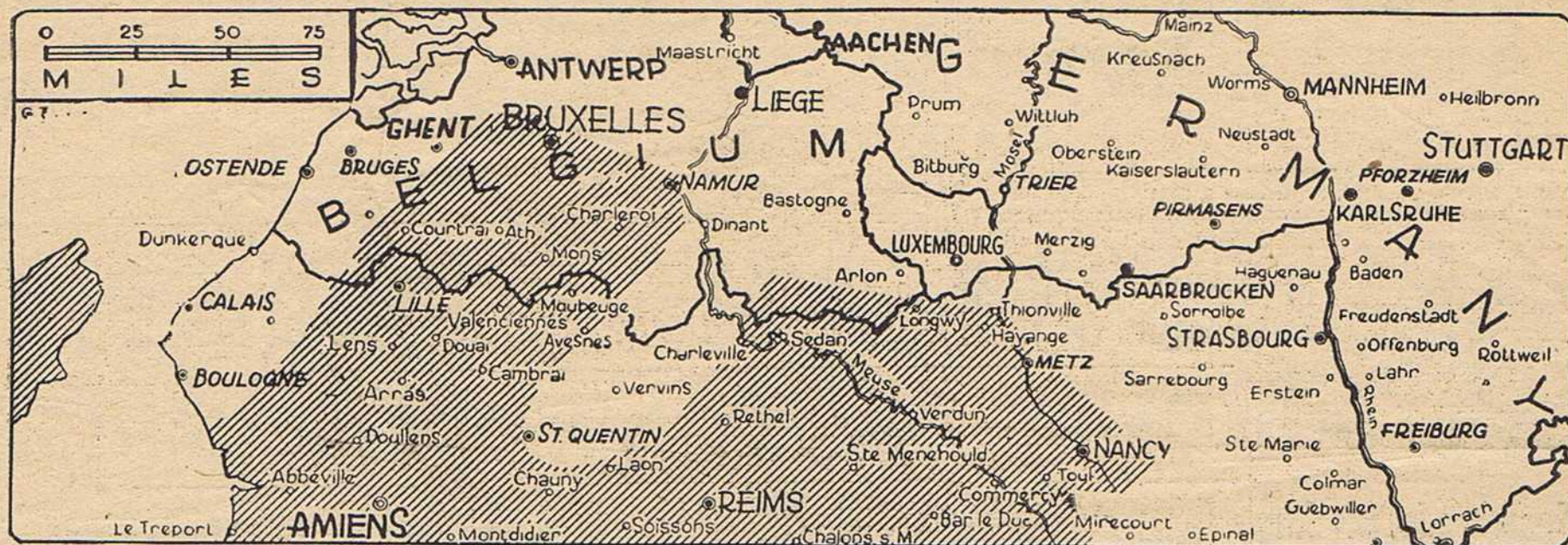
As the Allied troops continued to tear Belgium territory from the retreating Nazis the Belgian Prime Minister, Hubert Pierlot, broadcast over BBC here to his countrymen telling them to use the maximum amount of prudence to insure their own safety so that from the very first they would be at the disposal of their compatriots.

"Allied armies are advancing with irresistible pressure, and every one of their steps sets free a part of our country," Pierlot said. "Belgium welcomes her liberators. They have fought for the peace of the world. Germany will be entirely occupied from the West and the East, and she will get to know in her turn the law of the victor."

On another broadcast the Belgians heard instructions from General Dwight D. Eisenhower to obey the order of their leaders, to disrupt German transport in every way and to give every assistance to the resistance movement.

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Allied Rock Crusher Presses On Toward Nazi Heartland



Wehrmacht Mines Are Running Short

By a Staff Correspondent
 WITH THE 7TH ARMY IN SOUTHERN FRANCE, Sept. 1. (Delayed)—The German supply of mines, the seeds of death which were strewn over the battlefields of Tunisia, Sicily and Italy with prodigal extravagance, is running short, American engineer officers reported today.

Similarly, the seemingly inexhaustible horde of demolition charges which left a trail of wrecked bridges and shattered installations in earlier campaigns, is believed to be seriously depleted.

"We've captured a number of engine dumps but none of them contained mines," Capt. Eugene Vermillion, Rantoul, Ill., assistant 3rd Division engineer, said. "When they really need to destroy a vital objective they can still do it but the demolitions are not as easy and profuse as they were in Sicily and Italy."

STRIKING EVIDENCE

Striking evidence of the explosive shortage was found by Capt. Vermillion at two bridges where demolitions had failed to go off. In each case the Germans had substituted 100-pound aerial bombs for TNT. There are other reported instances of demolitions attempted with artillery shells.

"In the coastal minefields, the Germans installed pull type igniters to old French 155 mm. artillery shells and used them as land mines," the captain disclosed. "An Air Corps engineering officer told me that in Toulon and Marseilles, where many mines were discovered, the Germans had put Polish slave labor at work for two months planting minefields made up of ammunition taken from a captured French artillery dump. It's the first time since Tunisia we've seen those pull type igniters, which detonate if the wire attached to them is cut or pulled. They are extremely dangerous to set."

Engineering officers report that U. S. aerial bombardment appears to be destroying bridges more completely and precisely than the German demolitions.

NO PLANNING

"We know what we want to destroy and they don't," one officer explained. "Their demolitions in France show no planning. Often they destroy a bridge which can be bypassed only a few hundred yards away. Their demolition charges are insufficient and improperly placed. Mines haven't been a menace in the campaign and so far we have found no anti-personnel mines at all."

"In the mountains, where a little expert demolition might have held us up for months, they blew up nothing. Now they are attempting demolitions in the valleys where it doesn't matter much, particularly since this is the dry season and many of the stream beds offer no particular overpassing problem."

"The GIs who used to ask 'Will they ever run out of mines and demolitions?' have their answer now."

Award For Chapman

ROME, Sept. 4.—Col. John W. Chapman, formerly ACC Commissioner of Naples and Campania, was today awarded the Italian decoration of Commandatore, Order of the Crown of Italy. The decoration was presented by Mayor Filippo Doria of Rome in appreciation for Col. Chapman's work.

Terms Once Rejected Accepted By Finland

LONDON, Sept. 4.—In making peace with Russia, Finland has accepted much the same terms that she rejected last March as being "too severe." With this new peace, the Russo-Finnish border reverts to its 1940 status.

[Reuter's reported from Stockholm that a steady stream of troop-laden German vehicles had been seen crossing the Finnish-Norwegian border.]

Unlike the about-faces of Rumania and Italy, Finland showed yesterday no change of heart, no emotional desire to turn on her former ally. She merely bowed to the inevitable, and with apparently no regrets for the course she had taken. Prime Minister Anders Hackzell who came to office for the purpose of suing for peace, frankly admitted that only the lack of German military aid plus the inadequacy of the Finnish Army had led Finland to capitulate.

Finland's relations with Russia have never been the best. Russia wanted, and felt she had a right to "security" for the city of Leningrad, second largest in the USSR. Under the terms of the peace which Finland accepted today, the Russian-Finnish border has again been pushed back—away from Leningrad and toward Helsinki.

NOT FRIENDLY

Field Marshal Baron von Mannerheim, the man who became President of Finland only a few weeks ago could never be called friendly to Soviet Russia. Before the Russian revolution he had been a high ranking officer in the Czarist Army. He had been one of the two officers chosen to precede Nicholas II to the altar at the Czar's coronation. If he was not exactly pro-Tsarist, not by the wildest stretch of the imagination could he be called sympathetic to Russian "experiments."

The shadows of Hindenburg and Petain must have fallen across his path as he was chosen a few weeks ago to be President—and President

for the sole purpose of concluding peace. Only aged marshals, it seems, are deemed worthy of such "honorable" capitulation.

Many lesser figures played leading roles in the Finnish-Russian relations. There was Rysto Rytli, perhaps the strongest pro-Nazi figure in Finland up to his resignation about a month ago. There were persistent reports that Rytli, like Hitler, was a fanatic believer in the occult. It was said that in table-rapping get-togethers with his wife and a Hitler-worshipping master of ceremonies, he was told that Hitler is God's chosen man—and he believed it. In civil life he was the president of the Bank of Finland.

CENTRAL FIGURES

In both Russo-Finnish peace negotiations this year the central figures in Stockholm were Finland's old Juho Kusti Paasikivi and Russia's colorful 71-year-old diplomat Mme. Alexandria Mihailovna Kollontay.

Mme. Kollontay was the daughter of a rich Czarist general and a Finnish peasant woman. She became a revolutionist at the age of 24. In younger days she was said to have had many lovers, including a huge, illiterate, black-bearded sailor who had led the revolt of the Baltic Fleet. She herself gained the nickname, "The Red Rose of the Revolution." In time she became one of Russia's most capable diplomats—and today she is the dean of Stockholm's diplomatic corps.

Nazis Steal Food Intended For POWs

WITH THE 7TH ARMY NEAR THE RHONE, Sept. 1. (Delayed)—German troops broke into a freight car bearing the International Red Cross seal and looted hundreds of American Red Cross food parcels intended for invalid prisoners of war before withdrawing from this sector.

Pvt. Ed Zembruski, Detroit, an infantry regimental MP posted over the scene, led four correspondents to the violated car today.

The freight car is backed up beside an important military installation abandoned by the Germans four days ago.

Each box bears the legend: "Invalid Food Package, American Red Cross Prisoner of War Food Package No. 2 for distribution through International Red Cross Committee."

The freight car itself is plastered with red and white seals announcing the contents were the property of the International Red Cross and destined for Geneva.

Frenchmen who witnessed the looting said it took place just before the Germans set off demolition charges and withdrew. Only a few of the demolitions were successful, however.

Blue Zoot

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (ANS)—A poll of the nation's tailors shows that guys in uniform will reach for the powder-blue drape shape or cafe-au-lait rent pleat. They say GI Joe will want everything he can't find in khaki.

What Is Oklahoma? Dames Want To Know

WITH THE 45TH DIVISION IN SOUTHERN FRANCE, Sept. 1 (Delayed)—The pretty madamoiselles rushed for an atlas when M-Sgt. Robert Ratliff, Oklahoma City, and Sgt. Lake Munday, Ardmore, explained they were from Oklahoma.

Eagerly the two GIs pointed out the Sooner State on the map. The girls stared, nodded knowingly and sympathetically burst into wild war whoops and simulated lassoing movements.

Sgts. Ratliff and Munday's confusion was ended by a quick translation. Blazoned in French across the map of Oklahoma, which achieved statehood in 1907, were the words: Indian Territory.

Heavies, Mediums Over Brenner Pass

MAAF HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 4.—Nine bridges within an 80-mile radius of Milan, and others on the Brenner Pass line and in northeastern Italy, were attacked today by heavy and medium bombers in a concentrated effort against enemy communications in Italy.

It was a banner day for Tactical Air Force Mitchells operating around Milan. Formations attacked eight of the targets simultaneously at 1100 hours and the ninth 30 minutes later, and all with excellent accuracy.

The heavies, of which fewer than 500 were in the air, battered submarines in Genoa harbor, in addition to spans between Bolzano and Verona, and the Latisana and Casarsa rail bridges on lines into northeastern Italy.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Nearly 500 Flying Fortresses supporting the siege of Brest attacked enemy gun positions at the great French port yesterday and dropped some 1,500 tons of explosives upon fuel and ammunition dumps, bridges and other installations.

Another force of Flying Forts, escorted by Mustangs, bombed targets in the Ludwigshafen sector of western Germany.

MPs In Rome Will Check Proper Wear of Uniform

ROME, Sept. 4.—The Provost Marshal Division of the Rome Allied Area Command today issued another warning to troops who fail to present a neat and soldierly appearance while in Rome. The warning pointed out that although no particular order regarding uniform regulations in the city have been issued, the uniform must be properly worn.

Uniform regulations are still set by the unit commanders, but all soldiers in the city must wear some sort of authorized headgear and must keep their sleeves rolled down. Truck drivers have been seen driving through the city streets without shirts, the warning noted, and added that this unsoldierly practice must cease immediately.

Although there is a great leniency toward uniform regulations in the city, the MPs have been instructed to rigidly enforce the few that are in effect.

Nazi Ruthlessness In Rome Revealed

ROME, Sept. 4.—The Allied Control Commission yesterday revealed a blood-curdling 3,000-word report on the activities of the German "security police" during its nine months of rule in Rome which ended with the Allied occupation of the capital on June 5. This report, which detailed brutalities committed at the orders of German authorities, estimated that nearly 800 persons had been shot, killed or beaten to death and more than 1,000 severely injured at the instigation of the Nazis.

The atrocities revealed in the report took place mainly at the Nazi prison and security headquarters, 155 Via Tasso, Rome—an address which Romans will long associate with infamy.

Those persons who were clearly guilty of activity against the Germans were generally left alone, but quickly shot. Those who might, in the Germans' opinion, provide clues to further useful information were severely beaten.

MAIN SOURCES

Two main sources of the Via Tasso victims, the report states, were the swarms of Italian informers and persons caught in the dragnets periodically spread to round up forced labor for Germany. The price paid to informers against Jews by the Nazis was 5,000 lire a head.

The German terror grip on Rome grew tighter on two occasions. The first came after the Via Rasella killing of 32 German soldiers by Italian patriots on March 23—for which the Germans extracted a price of 320 hostages whom they machine-gunned to death in the Ardeatine Pits. The second wave of German atrocities came on the eve of Allied liberation of Rome as the Germans nervously expected a rising within the city.

The "hottest" prisoner of all, perhaps, was Mario Badoglio, son of Marshal Badoglio. He was captured by the Germans on April 11, 1944, found with a message he was about to send to his father. The German SS command in Berlin is said to have become anxious about their valuable hostage and warned his keepers that young Badoglio had better be sent to Berlin for safekeeping. The Germans feared that the Resistance Front groups would storm Via Tasso in an attempt to free the Marshal's son. Badoglio was spirited away early in May.

ALL RESPONSIBLE

The report stated that all the men listed on the rolls of the Via Tasso German security command post will be held responsible for their parts in the brutalities inflicted on the Italian civilians of Rome as a result of the German quest to stamp out the resistance movement. But the names of three men stand out above the others.

These men are Herbert Kappler, Hauptman von Schutz, and Karl Wolff. Kappler was known as "Colonel Kappler of the SS." He was considered a ladies' man and a smooth talker, a man of individual temperament, extremely self-confident, with marked ability and initiative, highly efficient and ruthless. Wolff was head of the SS and German police forces in Italy, and was directly responsible to Heinrich Himmler, Reichsfuehrer of the SS. Von Schutz was Kappler's chief aide and interrogator. He was a graduate of the Nazi school for saboteurs, spies, counter espionage agents and special interrogators at Schevinnigen, near The Hague in Holland.

German Armistice Terms Are Agreed

By Army News Service

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—Allied leaders now consider it probable Germany will fall apart piecemeal, army by army, rather than stop fighting in a single surrender, the Associated Press said today.

Armistice terms have been fully agreed on by Russia, United States and Britain and are ready for use in either case. Starting with unconditional surrender they provide in effect that the defeated Reich must become a prisoner nation for an indefinite period of strict military occupation.

The fate of the country after that period—there has been consideration of placing it on trial for several years—its relation to the rest of Europe and its place in an organized world may provide one of the principal topics for Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill in their imminent conference.

The problem is complicated by the fact that if Germany is defeated piecemeal it will end up in a state of political chaos out of which the Allies will have to build a new structure of government virtually from the ground up.

MILITARY SURRENDER

Some authorities here would not be surprised to see the collapse of Germany within its own borders get fully under way while President and Prime Minister are in session at a place and time yet to be disclosed. But in the absence of Premier Stalin arrangements for European affairs can only be tentatively laid out.

Final decisions, however, are expected on the place of the British forces in the closing stages of the war against Japan. Under the circumstances it seems likely the British will have the assignment of reconquering the Singapore-Dutch Indies area. This is the sphere of primary British interest just as the Philippine-Formosa section is one of American concern.

So far as reliable informants here are able to say there are no more important military problems for British and American top leaders in the European theater. The job now is a technical one.

WOULDN'T BE SURPRISED

Should there grow up inside Germany an anti-Nazi force capable of surrendering the country, the political question of an interim authority would be settled. Even if the old German military command had some power left it might be able to make a surrender and would at least be a force to deal with, but all evidence here is that the Nazis have a stranglehold on the country, that the German people are politically apathetic under a reign of terror and there is no hope of the emergence of any group capable of putting over a surrender.

Officials in a position to know advised the Associated Press categorically that no kind of German peace offer and no peace inquiries from any responsible parties in the Reich have come through. Months ago there were frequent unofficial inquiries from German diplomats and business men in neutral countries but even these recently have become very infrequent.

Belief of officials here is that Nazi leaders, already men without hope, will seek to hold the German people in line until the armies are destroyed. If it turns out this way it is certain to leave Germany in a condition of chaos unprecedented in any large modern European state.

Hope Troupe, Souvenirs Hop Back From Pacific

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 4 (ANS)—Comedian Bob Hope, burdened with Jap swords, rifles, chieftain's cane and other souvenirs, returned today from an eight-week, 30,000-mile entertainment tour of southwest Pacific military installations, his fourth wartime overseas trip.

As he alighted with singer Frances Langford, funnyman Jerry Colonna and other members of his troupe from a plane at Burbank his young son Tony Hope rushed forward crying, "Goodbye, daddy."

Explained Mrs. Dolores Hope, the comedian's wife, "Tony is so used to seeing Bob go away he doesn't know how to welcome him home."

Of his souvenirs Hope quipped, "Looks like we're going to fight Long Beach, doesn't it?"

Between welcoming hugs by husband Jon Hall, actor, Miss Langford said, "It was a wonderful experience. Some of those guys hadn't seen a white woman in 31 months."

'Return To School' Crosby Urges Kids

Stars and Stripes U. S. Bureau

NEW YORK—U. S. movie audiences are currently seeing Bing Crosby in a new role—that of an amiable truant officer urging boys under draft age to please go back to school. The movie, which runs about five minutes, was made under government auspices, and its release throughout the nation is part of a Federal campaign aimed at increasing high school enrollment for 1944-45.

For no discernible reason Crosby wears a Navy uniform in the short and opens his lecture by chatting about Bob Hope's waist line. Then he advises the kids to go back to school and learn all they can.

That's the general theme of the Federal campaign, which was launched by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor and the U. S. Office of Education with the full approval of the Army and Navy.

It seems that with jobs plentiful and wages high, more than half of all Americans from 14 to 17 years old—about 5,500,000 of them—took jobs this past summer. According to government sources the majority went to work on farms or in war factories and proved helpful in keeping production up.

But the fear is now that the youngsters will stay on the job this winter and neglect their schooling. While acknowledging the war industry contributions of many student-age workers, Army, Navy and other government officials are nevertheless emphasizing that it's more important to the nation's future welfare for the teen-agers to return to the classroom.

General Henry H. Arnold, commanding the AAF, and Vice Admiral Randall Jacobs, Chief of Naval Personnel, have both made statements on the subject, and editorial writers have done their bit. The campaign even has an official slogan: "To serve your country, go to school."

Postwar Ships

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 4 (ANS)—Bethlehem-Sparrows Point Shipyards started work on the first of three cargo ships designed especially for postwar commerce. The ships will have a maximum of 52,000 cubic feet of space for refrigerated cargo which is about twice the space of ships used in the 30's and 20 percent greater than those built shortly before the war.

Service Organizations Enlisting 2,000 Per Day

By Army News Service

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—Will veterans of this war organize as their fathers and grandfathers did? Will they join existing veterans groups such as the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars or will they form new organizations?

One answer is: They are already organizing at the rate of nearly 2,000 per day, many of them before they are back in civilian clothing, the Associated Press reported.

The 45-year-old VFW estimates that 200,000 of the 300,000 men who joined since Pearl Harbor are still on the fighting fronts. Under the organization's by-laws service men but not service women may join immediately upon arrival "on hostile soil or in hostile waters."

"We're very much interested in taking in veterans of this war," says National Commander in Chief Jean A. Brunner. "Applications are coming in at the rate of 1,000 per day. The boys' fathers and friends are interesting them in joining."

The American Legion has enrolled

more than 250,000 honorably discharged men and women, National Commander Warren H. Atherton has estimated.

New organizations also are sprouting. Unrelated organizations have taken the obvious name of Veterans of World War II in a number of communities including Utica, New York, Washington and Portland, Me.

The military order of Liberty Bell is enlisting veterans in southwest Tennessee. The group calls itself global war vets and publishes "The Global Item." A unit welcoming only Kansas veterans has been formed by employees of the Boeing plant at Wichita. GI veterans and several other organizations are forming in New York City. One of the larger groups is American Veterans Committee adding several hundred members a month in Washington, New York and Los Angeles with a program urging security for veterans and their families and continuance of the United Nations to maintain peace.

SHE BUILDS P-38s



With a fuselage as trim as fudge on the P-38 fighters she builds, red-haired Dorothy Miller has been picked by Walter Wanger as the latest contender for the title, "The Most Beautiful Girl in America."

United Nations Meeting Seen Likely In November

By Army News Service

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 — The possibility of a full-dress meeting of United Nations in November to draw up a world peace agency was raised today on the basis of speedy development of exploratory big-power conferences at Dumbarton Oaks, the Associated Press reported.

At the same time Secretary of State Cordell Hull gave a boost to the prospect of France eventually emerging as a major power with the possibility of a permanent seat on the top council of any peace organization that may be set up. Michael McDermott, official American spokesman for Dumbarton Oaks conferees, was the authority for the statement that their work had progressed so far it seemed likely that a general meeting by mid-November might be possible.

Against that background the Secretary of State commented at his news conference without details that this government is for the development of a strong France. The position of that nation as a first-rate power alongside the United States, Britain, Russia and China, or as one of the smaller nations has been a question before the Dumbarton Oaks conferees.

It appears likely that the developments of the next few months indicating the changes for a stable postwar French government will influence the country's final position, the AP said.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Norman Armour, former United States Ambassador to Argentina, is

being considered as the first American chief of the mission to liberated Paris. The appointment of Armour, one of the country's most experienced diplomats, would indicate top importance for the Paris post. There appeared little likelihood either that representatives would be dispatched to Paris, or that the United Nations conference would be held before the November 7 election.

The time schedule, however, for planning the world security organization indicates that the public discussion promised by Roosevelt and Secretary Hull will come during the last month of the campaign.

Conferees at Dumbarton Oaks have made such rapid progress, it was learned, that their recommendations probably will be sufficiently detailed to form the basis for a draft treaty. If the current pace is kept such a treaty could be ready for submission to the new Congress when it convenes next year. There seems little doubt that under the present plans a world organization would be based on a multilateral treaty signed by all members. This point has been left mainly to the decision of this government as one whose constitutional procedure makes ratification most uncertain.

The problem on how France might sign since General Charles de Gaulle's administration is not formally recognized as government by the United States, remains to be decided. By the same token Armour would have the personal rank of Ambassador in Paris, but would not have that status officially until this government resumes formal relations with the new government in France. He is now acting head of the State Department's American Republics Office, and there is no indication who would take over Latin Affairs if Armour leaves.

Meanwhile, Selden Chapin who has been American Charge d'Affaires in Algiers, is moving to Paris and will represent this country at General de Gaulle's seat of government until the chief of the mission is chosen. Plans are also being formulated to reopen an American Consulate General in Paris in about a month, and Hugh Fullerton, head of the Division of Central European Affairs in the State Department is to be in charge.

Cars Soon After War, Says Studebaker Chief

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 4—Paul G. Hoffman, president of Studebaker Corp., predicted today that new automobiles will be available for civilians six months after Germany surrenders. Studebaker officials, he said, plan to hold down the cost of cars to a minimum, and new cars will be rolling off their assembly lines at a rate double that of prewar days, with the projected expansion of plant facilities.

Jobs In Peacetime Principal Subject Of Labor Day Talks

By Army News Service

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—Labor Day tributes to the war production records of American workers were punctuated today with sharp criticism of federal wage restrictions, complaints that the government is not taking adequate steps to insure postwar jobs, and continued intra labor wrangling.

President Roosevelt, Governor Dewey, Secretary of Labor Francis Perkins and leaders of organized labor all praised the country's war workers in statements on the 50th annual observance of Labor Day Monday, but George Meany, Secretary-Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, declared: "Of realistic practical action to guarantee that the war's end will not mean widespread unemployment, there has been scarcely any."

PROFOUND CONCERN

The nation feels a profound concern at the "almost total failure to date on the part of industry and government to do anything more than talk about the problem of giving decent jobs in days of peace to many millions of ex-service men and ex-war workers," Meany added. President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations asserted that one of the first steps in preparing for full employment after the war must be to "remedy grievous injustices from which war workers are suffering through the freezing of wage rates far below the level of soaring living costs."

The United Mine Workers Journal complained that "the Administration has not announced plans for reconversion to peacetime economy."

American Federation of Labor President William Green warned that Allied victory "must be the forerunner of finer things to come and the beginning of a new era of world peace in which all peoples of the world will be able to grow and expand and prosper in an environment of friendship and security."

Governor Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican presidential candidate said the country must make certain that "by next Labor Day there will be an end to wartime restrictions which have been imposed upon labor." He warned that these restrictions could "destroy the institution of the free American labor movement and totally end the right of collective bargaining."

VICTORY FIRST

President Roosevelt took the position that "our immediate job is victory" and that the difficult problems of transition from war to peace would be faced "once the forces of tyranny have been overcome."

The nation's leading labor organizations continued at odds among themselves. John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers leader, attacked the CIO, AFL and the railroad brotherhoods for doing "nothing more than denounce" the little steel wage ceiling formula.

The CIO news gave a prominent display to a London dispatch attacking Lewis and to CIO and AFL quarrels over the issue of the international trades union conference at which Russia would be represented. The CIO said it would sit with the Soviet representatives, the AFI said it would not.

President Roosevelt also said in his Labor Day address, "American workers can observe this Labor Day in the proud knowledge that in the battle of production their free labor is triumphing over slave labor."

War Workers Aid Bill Rejected By Congress

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (ANS)—The House has passed by voice vote a sharply restricted version of the Senate Demobilization Bill after overwhelmingly defeating attempts to expand government aid for discharged war workers. The Senate was expected to reject the House version and thus throw the issue into conference.

The House defeated a proposal to allot government funds up to 200 dollars a family to transport war workers back home and another to insure retaining allowances. Then it overwhelmingly rejected an amendment to set up a federal standard of unemployment compensation with maximum payments of 25 dollars weekly for war workers and 35 dollars for veterans.

It followed this with defeat of a substitute proposal to establish jobless benefits up to 20 dollars weekly in all states. Both House and Senate left unemployment benefits to individual states.

THE STARS AND STRIPES (Mediterranean)

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MAIL CALL

Sweet Stardust

Dear Editor:
In your article on Rita Daigle, winner of the Miss Stardust competition meaning that she symbolizes the typical sweetheart of servicemen, you quote the beauteous cheesecake as stating that "it isn't necessary to remain dateless or kissless on the girls' part, to remain faithful." Her advice is as adolescent as her curvacious anatomy and as quasi-sustained as a political promise.
"A kiss in the hall with the door open and ready to be slammed shut, will avoid embarrassing situations" . . . approvingly advises this old, vicarious sweetheart of the servicemen. I admire her innocence.
How many men have given their wives or sweethearts permission to kiss (sisterly or otherwise) other men and not experienced sleepless nights? You trust your wife and I trust my sweetheart, but I still won't throw her any khaki-clad USO woves to be kissed behind slammed doors or in the very center of Times Square.

—Sgt. Henry P. Chapman

Of all the asinine drivels and double talk—"it isn't necessary to remain dateless and kissless." We want our wives and sweethearts to have fun, but deliver us from those who follow Miss Daigle's trend of thought.

—Sgt. J. E. Upchurch

Miss Stardust's advice to the servicemen's sweethearts is a slam to true love. Sure she is beautiful, but so is my paper doll!

—G. M. Wolodsko, 3-c

This is, Sir, the epitome of nothingness. Give her either a lollypop or a set of jacks. Her ideas about love, in the parlance of the era, "stink."

—Pvt. D. Hartigan

If our girls are being faithful in that manner, they can stop waiting for us, effective immediately.

—T-Sgt. Cogdige
Pfc. J. Martin

What is a sisterly kiss? What does faithful mean?

—Pfc. R. Carlucci
Pfc. Pictron

Strange Gain

Dear Editor:
I wrote a letter to you the other day and figured that would be enough to cool me off for awhile, but it hasn't. If it weren't for the fact that I have an insurmountable faith in the home front, I'd figure its recent actions composed a plot against soldiers overseas. You report that a number of books and a couple of moving pictures have been withdrawn from soldier's availability lists. That is, they can't be sold at PXs or shown in GI theaters. And, of course, they can't be distributed overseas. Well, who's kidding whom?

Does anybody believe that the soldiers back in the States can't get to see "Wilson" if it happens to be playing in a theater near their camp? Or that they can't buy some of the books involved if they happened to be in a book store nearby? The only one being affected by all this is the soldier overseas, placing him in the very uncomfortable position of not being able to read the books that soldiers back home read—tantamount to not being allowed to think about the same things soldiers back home think about.

—Pfc. Senjack Ttalbor

Custer's Stand

Dear Editor:
I write in regard to Pfc. Bog Buto's letter. I am glad to hear him resent remarks about statements made concerning his race. It proves there are some Jap-Americans who know the American way of life. They have faith enough in it to go to war with us to keep our Nation free.

I take my hat off to him, regardless of Race, Color, or Creed. Our Nation is fighting for equality and, by God's help, I am going to do my part to help keep it.

Let's be careful how we talk about those who are fighting for us. We should respect true Americans. At present, we have a Jap-American unit fighting with us here in Italy. I think we soon will have a Negro Infantry, which I respect! I would like to hear from Pfc. Bog. He's a friend of mine.

—Pvt. C. L. Custer

WHEN IN ROME

Today

STAGE

ENSA's Argentina Theater, Largo Argentina. Gerald Savory's comedy, "George and Margaret," each evening at 8:30 PM. No tickets required.

SCREEN

ARC Movie House: Barberini, Piazza Barberini 3:00, 5:30, 7:00 PM. "Follow the Boys," George Raft with Zorina. Officers' show tonight, 8:30 PM. Admission free.

Tickets for British soldiers may be obtained at the information desk, Alexander Club, Via Twenty September.

ENSA Supercinema, Via Nazionale and Via Agostino Depretis. Continuous from 1:00 PM. Phyllis Calvert, James Mason in "Fanny By Gaslight."

VARIETY

"Welcome," featuring Chiarette Gelli. Italian film star, with supporting cast. 4:30 PM daily; 8:15 PM Sunday. All seats 25 lire. Arena Esedra, behind NAAFI-EFI Canteen. "Just The Job." Musical show Sala Umberto. Via Delle Mercedes. Daily 10 AM to 2:00 PM. 35 lire. "Cocktail For All," Teatro Galleria, opp. YMCA, daily 4:30 to 10:30 PM 35 lire.

CLUBS

Visit the ARC EM Club, Cassino della Rose. Conducted tours at 9:00 AM and 2:00 PM plus daily activities. Snack Bar open 9:00 AM to 8:00 PM. Club attraction: Have your portrait painted in oils by Lina Fenoglio, popular Roman artist, 300 lire.

ARC Officers' Club, Hotel Barberini, Piazza Barberini.

British Officers' Club, "Trocadero," Villa Medici.

Catholic Club for Allied forces; Via della Concillazione. Tours of Vatican and Rome daily.

A Protestant Service Club has been opened at St. Paul's American Church, corner of Via Nazionale and Via Napoli.

Christian Science Service Center,

near four fountains, Via Quattro Fontane. Open daily for quiet study, reading and writing.

Jewish Soldiers' Club, 37, Piazza Poli, Via del Tritone. Canteen.

Polish Club, open 1:00 PM to 9:00 PM, 235 Via Panisperna.

Free Hungarian Association, 27 Propaganda Fide, 3rd Floor. Officers and EM of Hungarian stock, 9:00 AM -12:00 Noon.

RESTAURANTS

GI Restaurants open 11:30 AM to 2:30 PM; 6:00 to 8:00 PM.

Ristorante Roma, 38 Piazza Poli.

Ristorante San Carlo, 120 Corso Umberto.

Ristorante Amedeo, 17-19 Via Fabio Massimo.

Restaurant Del Gambero, 11-12 Via Del Gambero for day leave EM.

Restaurant for American Officers, Nurses and uniformed guests; open 7 Via Parma.

Air Forces Rest Camp Restaurant—Largo Teatro Valle. 11:00 AM to 7:30 PM.

Nirvanetta Club, 25 Via del Maroniti, (Largo del Tritone). Tea dances daily, 3:30 to 6:00 PM. Evening dances, 8:00 PM to 10:30 PM; buffet snacks, coffee, tea and wine. Indoor, outdoor dance floors. Allied officers only.

MILITIA TOWER

See Rome's Panorama from Nero's box seat, Romantic Militia Tower open from 10:00 AM to 1:00 PM; 4:00 to 7:00 PM Admission 15 lire. Proceeds for the National Committee Political Victims Via 24 May at Mercati Tralanei.

EXHIBIT

Exhibition of European paintings from the XV to XVII centuries organized and arranged by division of Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives, Region IV, AMG Honorary sponsors, H. E. Prince Doria, Mayor of Rome and Colonel Charles Poletti, Regional Commissioner, Region IV. Admission 20 lire. Palazzo Venezia. Open from 10:00 AM to 1:00 PM.

YANK ABOUT ITALY

NAPLES—Edward Moulton-Barrett, dour father of the many children who inhabit the house of "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," is a Freudian curmudgeon, and McKay Morris makes his villainy a thing of sombre evil. The other night in Santa Maria when Mr. Morris—a gentleman, fellows, when not Papa Barrett—was taking a curtain call, a soldier barked, "Kick him in the . . .!"

Before anyone starts licking his chops over the crude manners of the vulgar GIs, listen to Katharine Cornell or Guthrie McClintic. In the 907 performances of "The Barretts" in years gone by, they say, outraged citizens belted more in-elegant imprecations at Papa Barrett. What if the soldiers whistle during the clinches? What if some goon, in a tense moment, shouts, "Oh, my aching back?" If you want to hear about bad theatre behavior, talk to the McClintics about plush audiences on Broadway.

GIs Love It . . .

GI audiences are out of this world, according to "The Barretts" company. They're seated when the lights go down. After intermissions they're back in their seats ahead of time. They don't trample on their neighbors. They wait in line for their tickets. They sweat out the show on their feet. If the little bandbox of a theatre is stuffy, they don't grumble. As for the quality of their attention and responsiveness, it beats anything Broadway has ever seen.

"I have never played to audiences with such intensity and vitality," Miss Cornell said the other night. "It sounds a bit blubbery to say so, but this experience, in the words of Robert Browning in the play, 'is the climax of my life.'"

And the experience doesn't end when the curtain goes down. The men come trooping backstage—to ask for autographs, to mumble thanks, to stare at the backstage trappings of "round" actors. They bring gifts, too. One soldier insisted on giving Mr. McClintic a lighter. Another brought a bottle of Scotch; greater devotion no man hath.

S.R.O. . . .

"The Barretts" played at Santa Maria to audiences often twice the 800-odd seating capacity of the theatre. Men stood in the aisles; they poked their heads around columns; they leaned so far out of boxes they looked like acrobats. At one show a group was found perched in the flies, and no one knew they were there for two acts. The performers were sorry they had to be barred from this point of vantage at later performances.

"The Barretts" is a literary play, but the GIs are equal to diction, period and atmosphere. Sure, they laugh at talk about Italy; sure, they think its hilarious when a captain says he's going to leave the Army to make real dough. But by the third act they are deeply immersed in the drama.

The GIs are not drama critics, bless them! Maybe they don't dicker on the fine contrast between Miss Cornell's restraint and Brian Aherne's dashing style. Maybe they don't know why Emily Lawrence is so magnetic a young actress, or Brenda Forbes so polished a performer. They're entertained, and the actors are stimulated. No wonder Miss Cornell has canceled American dates, and will stay until the end of the year, to play for the 5th Army and perhaps the 7th in France. No wonder she is grateful to General Marshall who put in a word, at a diner party one night for the happy jaunt.

—Pvt. HOWARD TAUBMAN

Wearied Bronx Mail Clerk Solves Problem

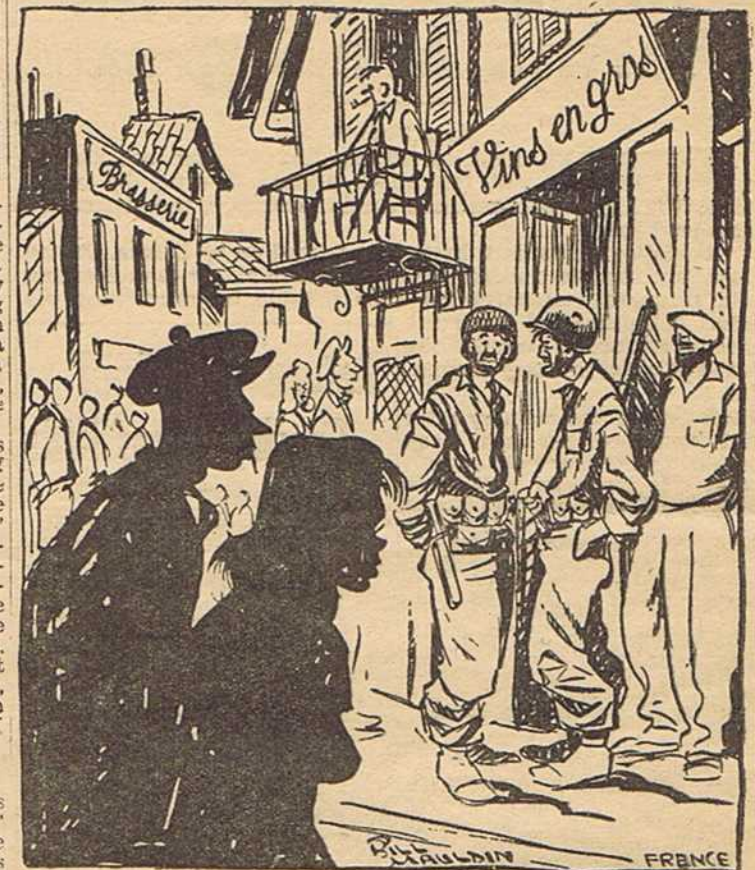
AT A 12TH AAF B-25 BASE ON CORSICA—Wearied of endless queries by GI hopefuls daily, mail clerk Cpl. Seymour Wasserman, 2156 Cruger Avenue, Bronx, N. Y., of a B-25 Mitchell Bomb Squadron solved the problem by making a large-lettered reversible sign.

On one side: "NO MAIL TODAY." Other side: "YES—MAIL." Now the hopefuls can read the good (or bad) news all the way across the area.

Says Wasserman, "Ah! Peace."

UP FRONT . . .

By Mauldin



"Did ya ever see so many furriners, Joe?"

Puptent Poets

Bill

(In memory of my 1st sergeant, William Anderson)

He faltered not when country bid him go
To regain all the standards, thrown to dust by foe
Of greed and lust. Always smiling, doing good,
Admired by all he met—You see, he "understood"
The ways of a soldier. "Andy" some hailed him, we called him "Bill,"
With hair short and sandy, ever full of good-will.
Lucky the one who lives to the thrill
Of the chance to have known my 1st Sergeant "Bill."
The medals that speak of accomplishment great
Are not made of ribbons or metal or weight.
But worn 'neath Bill's breast to be felt, ne'er seen.
Of kindness, homage, respect and esteem.
Soon in the "hereafter," let us wait men, until
We can again salute our 'Andy,' my 1st Sergeant "Bill."
—Capt. Sidney J. Kopet, M. C.

La Grande Passione

All poets rant and rave of love,
And drool about the turtle-dove.
They whine of sickly sentiment,
Saying love is heaven sent.
These poor deluded weavers of dreams,
Have never been in love, it seems,
Or they'd know its dreadful pain,
A broken heart and tears like rain;
A sickness of soul with ghastly fears,
As you face the dragging, lonely years
Which lie ahead in the dismal gloom,
Thus has love sealed your doom.
Now I live to rue the day
When "La grande passione" came my way,
And I swear by all the stars above,
Never again will I fall in love!
—Sgt. Hudd Humphreys

Yours Very Truly

The mail is fraught with words of love
That brings a soldier vision of
Those precious things at home for which he fights.
A photo of her face—or more so
A snapshot of her gorgeous torso
Evokes sweet dreams of bygone days (and nights).

A Little Girl's Prayer For Her GI Brother

Dear God, tonight and every night
Look down on our loved ones all
Over the world.
Bring them home to us, whole
Physically, mentally and spiritually.
Dear God, bless those who die in battle,
and give them the reward
they so rightly deserve in Heaven.



Tonight and every night, dear God, the people all over the world are watching, praying and waiting for dear ones who have left their homes and families to join in the march for peace.

Please, dear God, let us have that peace eternal when this war has ended.
Let us follow in thy steps and bless all and everyone of us.
I ask all this in thy name.
Amen.

—Mary Bellies

Interval

Dear God; I wandered back to camp tonight.
In new found peace, while up on high, the stars,
(Bright jewels on a satin cloth) brought forth
A rare angelic light from out the sky;
And now my troubled heart is at peace, my hands
Have clutched the blazing torch that freemen lit!
It's fuel has been, will always be, the sweat,
The tears, the blood men give to keep men free!
—Pvt. Gene Jackson

Oh Happy Day!

Subito pronto for our side,
If Hitler takes some cyanide.
—T-5 William Kendall

Rhone Valley Hill Expensive To Take

By Sgt. AL KOHN
Staff Correspondent

WITH THE 7TH ARMY, Sept. 2 (Delayed)—The hill was an ordinary one, the same shade of green on the map as a thousand others in the Rhone Valley. In the big picture of war, of course, its capture meant absolutely nothing. Even in the little picture, this hill went unmentioned in the 7th Army communique. Yet it cost more American lives in one battalion than this entire division lost on D-day.

Twice, other units of "X" division had taken the hill, only to be beaten back by the weight of Jerry armor struggling desperately to break through the American lines to the comparative safety of northern France. Then the 3rd Battalion received the assignment, knowing that each hour they held their position could be chalked up in German vehicles which failed to reach home.

The column had barely started on the road when two shells whistled over. "Jerry has had his lurch and is ready to pour it on" Lt. Joe Dennis, South Fork, Pa., observed. That was only the beginning. The shell storm was to increase to hurricane intensity within a few hours.

Just as Major Theodore H. Andrews, Caldwell, Texas, and his CP group left an open field, a 170 lobbed a dozen missiles into the area behind them. While the men crouched against a small knoll, the wire section was struggling through the dust with the telephone link between the assault force and the rear.

Pfc. Kermit Welner, Bronx, and Pvt. Joe Crowley, Albany, N. Y., ran past the rear ranks, carrying their 96-pound roll of wire. Then came Pvt. Robert Parrott, Iowa City, Iowa, and Cpl. Harry Adams, Pontiac, Mich., with another spool to take up when the first half mile was laid. Pfc. Alfred A. Aceto followed the quartet to tie the line to trees and lift it over obstructions.

ROUGHHOUSE STARTS

The farmhouse where Major Andrews set up his CP was easy to find. A dead American soldier lay on a litter at the entrance, his chest and head covered by a burlap sack.

Here the roughhouse started. The afternoon sun was dazzling as L Company continued past the CP toward the crest of the hill. Capt. Zerk O. Robertson, Merkle, Texas, had taken only one platoon up when Nazi shells started dropping like hail all over the upper slope.

German rat guns and machine pistols took up their parts in the serenade of death, their firing so rapid that the noise was almost a continual buzz. Then the medics began their shuttle trips. For a while the CP also served as an aid station.

The first litter casualty was a lieutenant who had been hit in the neck. Calling for the major, he sobbed, "I've got a brother in service company . . . he's just a kid and he's hotheaded."

Then he broke down for a moment before continuing. "When he hears that I got it, he'll want to transfer to a line company. Don't let him do it major, please don't let him."

Like the rest of the wounded, he never mentioned his injuries. It was typical of these men whose battle days had ended that they were more worried about their comrades than themselves.

JERRY HELD CARDS

Then T-Sgt. Thomas Wooldridge, Royce City, Texas, ran down to describe what his men had been through. "We had Jerry right where he wanted us," Wooldridge panted. "The Germans are fresh and have plenty of firepower, eight, maybe ten machine guns."

Afternoon turned to dusk and the Nazis extended their concentration to the CP. The sharp whang of a sniper's bullet chilled the headquarters company. The first shot missed, the second caught a man in the doorway. He spun around with such force that his helmet was knocked into the yard. No one bothered to retrieve it.

Another bullet tore feathers from a chicken hopping in front of the door. After that the men forgot the pump around the corner and settled down with the water they had.

The call came for more litter bearers. The medics sent all they had and CP personnel climbed the hill to bring back their friends on the line. L Company had lost 43 men in the few hours from 1530 to dark. But the men held to their holes near the top of the ridge, wondering when the Germans would come in the light of the new moon and the

Garrison Troops Told Of Furlough Dangers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—What with our frontline troops dodging Kraut bullets and shells and numerous other horrible war weapons, it's hard to conceive that our troops in the States are faced with any danger.

Beginning today the Army will hand out a booklet, "Pvt. Droop Has Missed the War," with every furlough pass. The 14-page pamphlet advises in story and cartoon the personal dangers which a careless GI Joe encounters in civilian surroundings—fast driving, jay-walking, driving while overtired and after drinking, swimming in unfamiliar places.

The War Department said that a test of the effectiveness of the pamphlet showed a reduction of 61 percent in furlough accidents. Nothing was said regarding the accident rate among garrison troops who dared the dangers of dancing to big name bands.

two flaming haystacks incendiaries had set on fire.

I Company, meanwhile, had an easier time in gaining the top. First Lt. Joseph C. Hess, Baltimore, led his men up a steep path and ordered them to dig in—but well S-Sgt. Bobby Carr went out to establish a one-man OP. He hadn't finished digging his hole when he spotted a troop train in the valley, gathering steam to travel north. Artillery responded to his urgent demand for fire. The 105s hit at least three cars and banged the engine twice. Jerry soldiers swarmed out frantically, seeking a new escape route.

A QUIET NIGHT

Both L and I Companies had a quiet night, but Jerry hit the latter in mid-morning the next day. A strong force charged up the hill while Yank gunners cut them down. Some of the Nazis got close enough to toss hand grenades. Their hands blistered from cutting foxholes in almost solid rock, the men of I Company held tight. M Company's 81 mm. mortars came to the rescue. Hundreds of rounds landed with deadly accuracy just in front of the GIs, slaughtering the enemy soldiers who ventured too far from their own lines, and the attack was turned back.

K Company followed the others to the hill but lost its commander almost immediately. First Lt. Edward R. Lewitz, St. Louis, was knocked to the ground by the concussion of a shell landing a few feet away. Led down to the aid station he was put to sleep, uninjured, though suffering from shock. During the night, the outfit was shelled from its position and was forced to move after midnight to better cover.

"No one could have stayed under that pounding," said 1st Sgt. Robert Kaylor, Elizabethtown, Pa., a veteran of the entire Italian campaign.

After that the enemy kept his distance. He continued to lay on shells and machine gun fire without cease, but he couldn't prevent 3rd Battalion machine guns from moving into position to interdict the highway along the Rhone.

After 28 hours and considerable casualties, the Americans held the hill without a doubt and Jerry was forced to find a new route for his vehicles. But America will know about this battle only indirectly through the telegrams beginning "The War Department regrets . . ."

Recon Unit Utilizes French Patriot's Service

WITH THE 7TH ARMY NEAR THE RHONE, Sept. 2 (Delayed)—The neatest reconnaissance trick of the week was reported today by Capt. Paul Prior, Clinton, Iowa.

The captain disclosed that one recon unit is paying a French patriot two dollars a day and keep for bicycling a mile or so ahead of advance patrols and reporting any enemy ambushes ahead.

DAZILIAN NURSES ON ITALIAN FRONT



The Brazilian Expeditionary Force, now fighting on the Italian front as part of the 5th Army, brought its own nurses along. Here are some of them, writing home in their spare time, in front of an evacuation hospital somewhere in Italy. (Photo through PWB)

Coggins Describes How He Seized 946 Prisoners

By A Staff Correspondent

WITH THE 7TH ARMY ABOVE GRENOBLE, Aug. 31. (Delayed)—

The tall, blond German engineer major paced back and forth under the schoolyard trees, holding a cigarette in his black-gloved hand.

"I tell you," he told the squat, stocky American infantry lieutenant, "if you get me an officer of equal rank we shall surrender, all of us."

And that's how Lt. Clarence E. Coggins, Poteau, Okla., an infantry company commander came to bring in 946 German prisoners and strip the Isere Valley of the force which was to have defended it.

The story began Aug. 23 when enemy reconnaissance units attacked a road block, killing or capturing most of the men in Lt. Coggins' company who manned it. The lieutenant, an Oklahoma A and M reserve officer, went out to learn what had happened.

"We went up the road and sud-

me out and said he'd surrender if I'd make arrangements.

"They got a patriot, a German lieutenant, and a woman nurse, placed them in a car and stuck a white and red flag on the vehicle. We got through a road block the Germans had set up and ran into the Maquis. The patriot explained our mission and the Maquis took us to the Americans. I got out, fixed things up and we went to the battalion CO. He sent me back in a jeep to tell the Germans to come on in.

"The German major was making a speech to his men behind the school when I got there. All his papers and maps had been burned. I told him the terms—surrender of their arms. He agreed and asked for a minute to finish explaining his surrender to the men.

"Then the major got in the jeep and we started back. At first the Germans walked and rode horses. Then they started driving in their own vehicles. I brought them in in batches of 200 or 300 at first, then smaller groups. I made 10 or 11 trips. I'm not sure how many. It took all night and I hadn't slept the night before. I was pretty tired."

The book shows there were 946—part of a regimental bag which now tops 1,726. Pfc. Walter S. Boracci, Bayside, L. I., figures that the lieutenant was really responsible for 1,322 prisoners because they kept drifting in all the next day.

Lt. Coggins received his reward, though. They let him sleep all the next day before he went back to work.



LT. CLARENCE COGGINS

denly the captain with me said, 'What is that French truck doing here?'

"I looked and yelled that it was full of Germans. Then two Krauts jumped us. Mine wrestled me behind the truck but the captain broke away and escaped. Two more Germans hopped on me and one stuck a gun in my stomach.

"The captain got back to our lines and in a few minutes they (the Americans) began to fire at us so the Germans walked me to Domene where I found ten of my men who had been at the road block. The Krauts had plenty of equipment hidden in the grape vines and trees back there—three 155 mm. guns, 88s, trucks and horse drawn vehicles.

"Two of the boys were wounded and a French woman brought them hot milk. Later, a French doctor and a French Red Cross nurse came with food and took care of them.

"They'd questioned me a little after they took me. Now they took me to battalion headquarters and questioned me again. I sat there smoking and eating fruit while they tried to get me to talk.

"Late that afternoon they called me back and questioned me again. I began to suspect something was cooking. Then that night they called me in a third time. That was when the German major took

Yanks Cross Rhone And Throw A Dance

WITH THE 7TH ARMY NORTH OF THE RHONE, Sept. 1. (Delayed)

—In case you're not convinced it's a wacky, wonderful war in this sector of southern France take a look around while the piano tinkles a waltz on the St. Sorlin schoolhouse veranda beside the grassy village square.

Four hours ago this line infantry company crossed the strategic Rhone River on an undamaged bridge, set out road blocks and discovered that there weren't any Krauts around. So why not relax and have a dance?

Helene, her blond hair caught in a black lace net spangled with silver, snuggles closer to Pvt. Ottis Cook, Eureka, Mont.

Elaine, the brunette with the laughing eyes, is flirting with Pfc. Florian Biron, Waltham, Mass., and Pfc. Herman Kristeller, Dover, N. J. "My gal back home just broke our engagement, who cares with a girl like Noivene around?" says Pvt. Marvin J. Eanna, Woodruff, S. C.

Over at the piano, George Tsygalnitz, Shanghai-born Russian who was living in Germany when the Nazis forced his flight to France, is playing the waltz and talking English over his shoulder to the boys.

George has been an ersatz GI for two days. The company picked him up as interpreter, gave him a uniform and didn't learn until this afternoon that he studied piano at a Paris conservatory.

A new waltz begins and the outnumbered doughboys pick their partners. The 20 or 30 extra girls watch wistfully.

So war is hell, eh? That guy Sherman should have come to the front in southern France.

Flashes From Italian Front

WHEN THE 4TH INDIAN DIVISION was switched from Cassino to the Adriatic Coast with the 'usual secrecy' last April it has now been revealed, the German loudspeakers broadcast a welcome to the troops from across No-Man's-Land. The Hun expressed sympathy for the losses of the division in the Cassino attacks and said he was sorry they had been sent to hold another part of the line without rest. The Hun is even sorer today, for the 4th Indian Div has been plastering him in north Italy for a long time.

FLYING IN MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. CANNON'S TAF is a far cry from movie versions of war in the air in which pilots are always locked in dog-fights with the enemy. In the "milk run" attacks on enemy communications and installations close to the battle, hostile aircraft are few and far between. One 27th Fighter Group pilot, 1st Lt. Henry R. Goodman, Forty Fort, Pa., spotted his first enemy planes during his 94th mission. To make matters worse, the enemy formation hightailed for home without even a show of hostility.

BUT THERE'S ALWAYS ENOUGH ACK-ACK FIRE during tactical missions to make life interesting. During attacks on bridges in the Alps, Thunderbolt pilots frequently go down deep into canyons to drop their bombs. Second Lt. Sammy Snider, Bluefield, W. Va., a 27th pilot, said that German ack-ack gunners dug in on the canyon walls have been firing down on the attacking Thunderbolts. "It's a hell of a sensation," Lt. Snider said "to see ack-ack coming at you from above."

TWO YEARS OF WORK AND PLANNING By T-Sgt. Fred W. Symmank, Giddings, Texas, chief of a Thunderbolt engine change crew, has at long last borne fruit. He's developed a complete P-47 engine change unit mounted on a one-ton GI trailer that has cut the time a plane is out of commission by 75 percent. The trailer also contains tool and spare part boxes in case the change has to be made away from home.

DURING A RECENT VISIT TO ROME, 1st Lt. William Moreau, Hartford, Conn., who picked up a flak head wound during a Thunderbolt mission had his request for drum music answered quickly and to the point. Lt. Moreau was startled when a GI, who had overheard him, stepped up and did a Gene Krupa on the plaster of Paris he was sporting at the time. The GI, it turned out, was a drummer in civilian life.

LEND ME YOUR EARS

BY JIM BURCHARD

NAPLES—At almost any GI fight show in Italy you will hear a loud shriek of "Sinistro" or "Destro" as the case might be. You will look to discover the owner of these marvelous vocal chords, and you will observe a swarthy gent mopping his brow with something that looks like a bed sheet. He will be yowling the Italian equivalent of "left, right, left" to his boys who more often than not are taking a shellacking.

The noble Roman with the voice of thunder is none other than Armando DeCaroles. In time he hopes to become the Tex Rickard of Italy. At the moment he is doing pretty well. He trains and seconds some 40 or 50 young Italian boxers, most of them catchers, who aspire to the big dough dopo guerra.

Signor DeCaroles is unique for a number of things. He has a double stable, for instance. The female end of it terrific; the fistic half just so-so. But most astonishing is the willingness with which Signor DeCaroles will admit he once took a dive for Primo Carnera, former heavyweight champion.

'Satchel Feet'

That happened in 1931, in the days when old "Satchel Feet" was building himself up a reputation by knocking over a lot of stumblebums with or without advanced fixings. Carnera, a big, dumb goof who couldn't punch his way out of a paper bag, collected peanuts while his American managers were dividing the swag.

"But what could I do?" says Signor DeCaroles. "I am without money. They tell me they will give me 2,000 dollars to take what you call a dive in the first round. It was in Wilmington, Delaware. For 2,000 dollars I will go sleep in the middle of Via Roma.

"Carnera is not strong. He could never knock me out. To this day I cannot understand how he win the heavyweight championship. I begin to think I should have been champion, not Carnera."

Well, maybe so. But Signor DeCaroles didn't have much luck during his 14 months in the States. In addition to the Carnera incident, he was flattened by Tony Galento in eight rounds. He still insists he was fouled, which might be true if you are acquainted with the bar-room tactics of the Jersey saloon-keeper.

Armando was in Naples when the dreaded Tedeschi held sway. He was astounded because the Krauts didn't indulge in sports.

"They do not play soccer or box," said Armando. "I never talk to them, but I cannot understand why they never put on the gloves. Maybe that is why they lose the war."

A Day In Dublin

Signor DeCaroles is much interested in the fate of Max Schmeling, Nazi fisticuff who once knocked out Joe Louis. He saw Schmeling some years back in Rome. He also trained Paulino Uzcudun, the Basque woodchopper, for his fight against Carnera. The fight was held in Rome, so Paulino lost. It was similar to the time Battling Siki fought Mike McTigue in Dublin on St. Patrick's Day. Guess who won that one?

It is a rare treat to watch Armando at the ring when one of his boys is in action. He pleads, bellows and becomes practically apologetic. He sweats gallons. But he never protests a decision. He just gets a sad look in his eyes and swabs his brow with his bed sheet.

"This is sport for the soldiers," he says. "But after the war you will see me in your country. I will have fine fighters. Then, maybe, I shall not agree with the officials."

60th Group Captures Softball Championship

ROME, Sept. 4—The 60th Troop Carrier Group are the new softball champions of the 51st Troop Carrier Wing. They proved their right to the crown Saturday night when they handed the 62nd TCG a 12-1 shellacking on the winners' field. Yeckel was the winning pitcher.

ROME, Sept. 4—Unofficial baseball champions of the Rome area, the high-flying Redbirds added another victory to their string last night, turning back the Seagulls, 10-4. Pvt. Bill Moerman, ace southpaw of the winners, hung up 13 strikeouts. Tomorrow night at 5:30, the Redbirds play the strong 427th Service Group.

Brown Lead Cut To Half-Game



CLEVELAND HAD BEEN WOEFULLY WEAK IN CENTER SINCE ROY WEATHERLY WAS TRADED TO THE YANKEES

See McDevitt As Successor To Landis, 78

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4 (ANS)—Judge Harry S. McDevitt of Philadelphia is being groomed as a possible successor to Judge Kene-saw Mountain Landis if and when the latter is retired as high commissioner of organized baseball.

Landis, who will be 78 on Nov. 29, has been reported as ready to resign after the 1945 World Series.

McDevitt, a close friend of Connie Mack and several other major league club owners, said: "If and when Judge Landis resigns and they offer me the position, that is one thing, but I'm not going to solicit the position under any circumstances."

"Judge Landis and I have been friends for years and I would not do anything or make any move until he decided to retire."

McDevitt, a former newspaperman, is president judge of the Common Pleas Court No. 1.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 (ANS)—Paul Waner, 41-year-old outfielder who was given his unconditional release by the Dodgers last week, has signed with the Yankees. Waner batted .287 for Brooklyn this season, but as a pinch-hitter he clouted for an average of .366, a role which he will fill for the Yanks in their drive to overtake the Browns

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 4 (ANS)—Frankie Frisch has signed his sixth consecutive one-year contract to manage the Pirates. President Bill Benswanger refused to divulge the terms, but said: "We are entirely satisfied with his work this year which promises to be the best of the past five."

Jones Released

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 4 (ANS)—Lt. Col. Robert T. Jones, 42, former world champion golfer, was released yesterday from the Army at Ft. McPherson Separation Center here under the over 38-year-old regulation for officers. Jones returned after a two-year tour of duty including service in France and England.

BASEBALL STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE				AMERICAN LEAGUE			
W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.	
St. Louis	91	34	.728	St. Louis	72	58	.554
Pittsburgh	75	50	.600	New York	72	59	.550
Cincinnati	68	54	.557	Detroit	69	59	.539
Chicago	57	65	.463	Boston	79	61	.524
New York	55	70	.453	Cleveland	63	68	.481
Boston	54	75	.419	Philadelphia	63	70	.474
Brooklyn	51	78	.395	Chicago	59	69	.461
Philadelphia	49	76	.392	Washington	54	78	.409

Sunday's Scores			
Pittsburgh, 6, St. Louis 5.	Pittsburgh, 8, St. Louis 2.	Boston 2, Philadelphia 1.	Philadelphia 5, Boston 0.
Chicago 5, Cincinnati 1.	Chicago 6, Cincinnati 2.	Brooklyn 8, New York 6.	New York 9, Brooklyn 3.

Leading Hitters							
Walker, B'klyn	444	159	.358	Doerr, Boston	468	152	.325
Musial, St. L.	499	176	.353	Fox, Boston	439	142	.324
Medwick, N. Y.	443	152	.343	Johnson, Boston	432	139	.322
Hopp, St. L.	430	144	.335	Boudreau, Cleve.	491	156	.318
Weintraub, N. Y.	333	107	.321	Stirnweiss, N. Y.	548	172	.314

MYRIL HOAG, NEW CLEVELAND INDIAN OBTAINED FROM THE CHICAGO WHITE SOX BY THE WANER ROUTE. PLUGGING THE TRIBE GAP IN CENTER FIELD

Gordon Batting Lefty With Good Results

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 4—Joe Gordon, now playing with the 7th Air Force team in Hawaii, has become a switch hitter—and with surprising results, according to a letter received by Sgt. Ed Dooly at Hamilton Field, Calif., from the Yankee second sacker.

Unable to break out of a batting slump, the Flash switched to the other side of the plate, and in one game collected two triples, a double and a single in five trips, in addition to hammering seven runs across the plate.

Talbert In Tennis Finals; Betz Women's Champion

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 4—Billy Talbert of Indianapolis moved into the finals of the national amateur tennis championships yesterday when he downed Pancho Segura of Ecuador, 3-6, 6-3, 6-0, 6-3, 6-3, in the biggest upset of the tournament.

Talbert will play Sgt. Frankie Parker of Muroc Field, Calif., in the finals tomorrow.

Pauline Betz, Los Angeles blonde, took the women's singles title the third straight year, downing Margaret Osborne of San Francisco in straight sets, 6-3, 8-6.

Still Another Pro Grid League Opens

CHICAGO, Sept. 4 (ANS)—Another new professional football league fully organized and ready for action in 1945 was announced today by Arch Ward, sports editor of the Chicago Tribune and called "The All-America Football Conference."

Ward said the new loop would have teams in eight or possibly ten cities and characterized the owners of the seven already granted franchises as "men of millionaire incomes."

Among the well known sports figures interested in the league are Cmdr. Gene Tunney, former heavyweight champion who owns the Baltimore franchise, Mrs. Eleanor Gehrig, widow of the late Yankee first baseman and Sam Cordovano, former Georgetown football star, Columbia assistant coach and professional wrestler, who is part owner of the Buffalo team.

Other cities in the league whose teams are owned by oil, lumber and transportation magnates are Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles and San Francisco. Don Ameche, screen star, is a heavy stockholder in the Los Angeles team.

Ward said additional franchises are sought by substantial citizens from Detroit, Philadelphia and Boston.

By Nelson, 11 Under Par, Holds Lead At Nashville

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 4 (ANS)—Byron Nelson of Toledo, Ohio, who's already broken all money-winning records for professional golfers, held the lead at the halfway mark of the Nashville Invitational Tourney, adding a four under par 67 to his sensational 64 of Saturday for a 36-hole total of 131, 11 strokes under par.

Bob Hamilton, who downed Nelson in the PGA tourney two weeks ago, remained on Nelson's tail, posting a 68 which added to his previous 66 gave him a total of 134. Two 68's put Jug McSpaden in third place with 136.

Yanks Cop 2 Games From Washington; Browns Halt Tigers

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—The Yankees, playing like the champs of last season, moved up to within a half-game of the American League lead yesterday when they beat the Senators twice, 6-5 and 11-3. Meanwhile, the first place Browns halted their four-game losing streak by beating the Tigers, 4-1, to retain their slim lead in the junior circuit's red-hot pennant race.

Heavy bombing by Nick Etten, with two homers, and Bud Metheny and Snuffy Stirnweiss with a homer and triple respectively accounted for the first victory for the Yanks. Stirnweiss stole three bases in the second game to run his season's total to 47, nine ahead of Washington's George Case who's been the league's leading base-stealer for the past four years.



Jack Kramer turned in one of his best efforts of the season, allowing seven hits as the Browns tamed the Tigers, 4-1. Dizzy Trout, Detroit's ace, seeking his 24th victory, wound up with his tenth loss.

The Red Sox fell behind in their struggle for the American League flag, losing, 5-1, to the Athletics at Fenway Park. The Mackmen sewed up the game in the fifth with the help of a Philadelphia roofer, scoring four runs. First baseman Bill McGhee of the A's hit a ball to right field and the fan reached out and touched it impeding its progress. Umpire Bill Summers called it a homer then singles by Hal Epps, Irv Hall, and Ed Busch and Bobby Estalella's triple meant three more runs.

In the National League, the Pirates made it four straight over the Cardinals with a double win, 6-5 and 8-2. Rip Sewell had it when he needed it in the first game and survived homers by Johnny Hopp, Ken O'Dea and Stan Musial to notch his 16th victory.

All kinds of excitement took place during the Braves-Phillies double-header which the teams split, Boston winning the opener, 2-1, and the Blue Jays the nightcap, 5-0. During the afternoon, Boston's shortstop Whitey Wietelmann was rushed to the hospital with appendicitis, umpire Bill Stewart was hit on the ear with a foul ball and Buck Etchison, the Braves' first baseman, knocked himself out when he ran into the stands chasing a foul ball.

MacPhail Reported In Deal For Yanks

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 4 (ANS)—Reports that the Yankees are for sale grow stronger and the latest story on the deal was printed in the Phoenix Gazette by Larry Grill, sports editor. Grill said Del Webb, of Phoenix, and Lt. Col. Larry MacPhail, former Dodger president, were interested in gaining control of the Yankees.

Other owners if the deal goes through, according to Grill, would be Capt. Don Topping who owns the Brooklyn National Football team and John Hertz, Chicago taxi tycoon. Webb, who returned Wednesday from a two months' business trip said, "Any announcement would have to come from MacPhail." MacPhail is overseas.

Yankee officials have repeatedly denied the impending sale of the ball club and the most recent denial came a couple of weeks ago when Bill Stern said over a nationwide hook-up that Topping was interested in the club. Ed Barrow, Yankees' president, branded Stern's remarks, "Irresponsible."

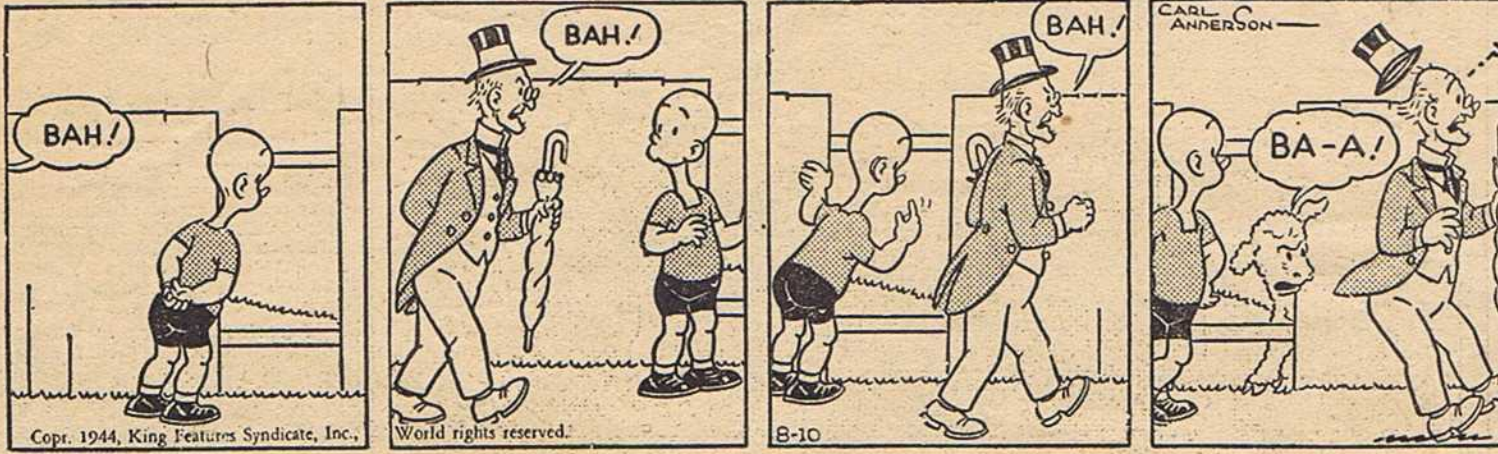
Bee Appointed

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 (ANS)—Lt. Cmdr. Clair Bee, who turned out great basketball teams at LIU before entering the service, has been named administration officer of the Maritime Service Training Station at Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.

HENRY

(Courtesy of King Features)

By CARL ANDERSON



Lost and Found

LOST

Brown wallet, dog tags, photos and identification cards. Edward Pease. AGO cards, passes, pay data book which slipped out of wallet. Lt. Earl Blecker.

Black wallet on road to Ceelna, August 13. Contained photos, papers, paratrooper wings and souvenirs. Pvt. R. A. Woodworth.

Rome Area pass, Naples pass, ICU pass, part one and two, pay book, and photographs. Dvr. P. Brent.

Brown leather wallet, initialed "J. D.C." somewhere on highway one, or highway 68. Lt. Col. John D. Cole, Jr.

Wallet lost in the Apollo Club. Major Davis E. Daniels.

Brown leather wallet, Army identification and eight dollars, plus photos. S-Sgt. Walter H. Cooms.

Between Foronica and Piombino, brown leather stamped wallet with family photos and 15 thousand lire, AGO card and personal papers. Lt. J. H. Gellert.

European Theater Operations ribbon with one star. Fred W. Kinsey.

Camera, Kodak style, left in an 88th Div. jeep, on route one, Sunday, Aug. 20, during the afternoon. Lt. Clara Lawrence.

Two duffel bags, one on route seven and the other on route one, property of Alonzo H. Shockley and Johnny J. Fortson.

Folding type camera, 120 film. Camera on Agfa made in Germany. Expensive lens. Stolen from parked car near St. Peter's. Sgt. Joseph B. Wright.

WALLETS FOUND

Wallets have been turned in to Lost and Found for the following named men: Albert Barber, Earl L. Demes, Cecil E. Ellis, Harold Greenleaf, H. J. Harmsen, Trooper H. Margolis, J. Mahoney, Herman L. McCutchins, Leland B. Mark, Salvatore Nato, Osmond Domaille Mahy, William C. Parker, Jr., Jerome F. Pfeifer, Rufus E. Raby, Carl Rozyski, Kermit C. Schulz, K. L. Seymour, Rudolph Sobol, W. F. Savage, Alfredo Visible, R. F. Wilson, G. R. Weisner, William H. Washington.

TERRY AND THE PIRATES

(Courtesy Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc.)

By CANIFF



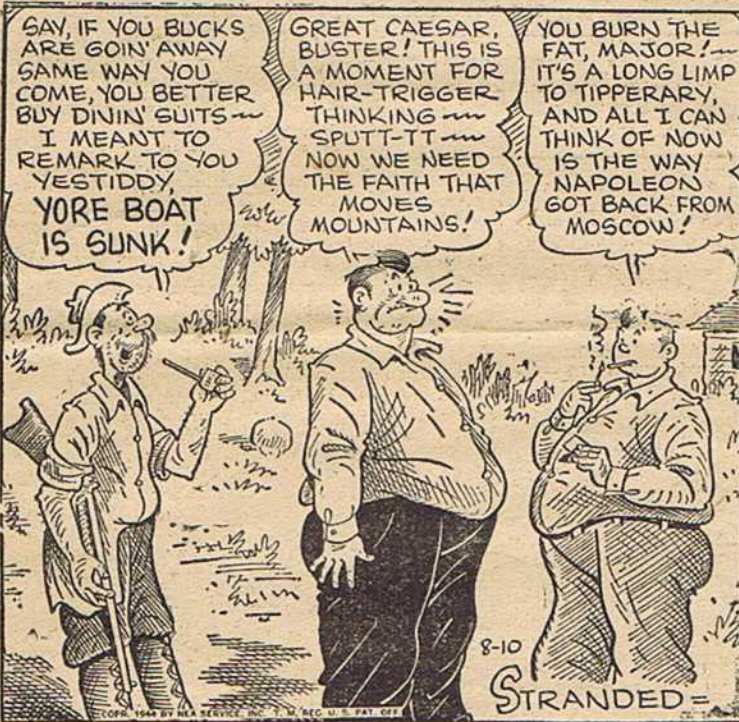
MAJOR HOOPLE

(Courtesy of NEA)

OUT OUR WAY

(Courtesy of NEA)

By WILLIAMS



RADIO PROGRAM

5TH ARMY MOBILE AES STATION
1530 K 196 M
The station is on the air seven days a week from 0600 to 2400 hours. News broadcasts are scheduled daily at 0630, 0800, 1200, 1300, 1500, 1600, 1630, 2100, 2145, 2300 and 2355 hours.

TODAY'S HIGHLIGHTS
Great Music, 1415; George Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess," 1530; Corporal and the Keyboard, 1615; Fred Waring, 1817; Fibber McGee and Molly, 1900; Duffy's Tavern, 1930; Bob Hope, 2105 hours.

ROME AES RADIO STATION
1000 K 300 M
The station is on the air seven days a week from 0630 to 2330 hours. News broadcasts are scheduled daily at 0630, 1230, 1500, 1800, 2000 and 2230 hours.

TODAY'S HIGHLIGHTS
Bob Crosby, 1300; Beethoven's 5th Symphony, 1510; Fred Waring, 1815; Barracks Bag, 2015; Front Line Theater, 2130 hours.

GASOLINE ALLEY

(Courtesy Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc.)

By KING



BLONDIE

(Courtesy of King Features)

By CHIC YOUNG



Spearheads Of 5th Push Beyond Pisa; 8th Nearing Rimini

(Continued from page 1)

rains were interfering with operations, the Allies were maintaining contact with the Germans.

Meanwhile, the 5th Army troops also were maintaining their dizzy pace against opposition that was confined to isolated strongpoints, scant artillery, but plenty of mines and demolitions.

That Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark was pleased by the progress of the troops under his command was evident from his remarks when he inspected the troops that occupied Pisa. The 5th Army commander was hailed by the Pisa residents, and he, in turn, pointed out that the city's famous leaning tower was unharmed throughout the fighting because the 5th Army had willed it so.

But the 5th Army wasn't sitting in Pisa. It was driving on toward Pistoia in an effort to complete the destruction of the defense line the Germans have been building for a year—a longer period than they gave to the construction of the Siegfried line. A complete Slovak division, many German labor battalions and a half-million conscripted Italian laborers were employed on this elaborate wall intended as one of the main buttresses of "Fortress Europe."

On their way through it, 5th and 8th Army troops were coming closer to the Italian Patriot groups, reported engaged in large-scale fighting in the Emilian Apennines and Piacenza areas, northwest of Bologna.

The Patriot losses against forces superior in number and arms, were said to be considerable, but the retreating Germans and Fascists were not getting off lightly themselves.

It was announced that other Patriot bands held control of the port of Diano Marina, near Genoa, and that Genoa and Savona workers had joined the fighting against Germans trying to keep the Piccolo San Bernardo Pass open. All electric lines supplying Turin was said to be under control of the Patriots, who cut off the power to plants doing important work for the Wehrmacht.

ADVANCED ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 4—The American and Canadian forces of the 5th and 8th Armies, respectively, are operating more than 100 miles from each other, on a straight line across Italy, yet both liberated Pieve yesterday. It wasn't done with mirrors—there are two Pieves. One is on the eastern slopes of the Mount Pisano feature, near the west coast, the other is near the Adriatic, two miles south of Gradara. The only similarity is in the spelling of the names.

NEW ARMY

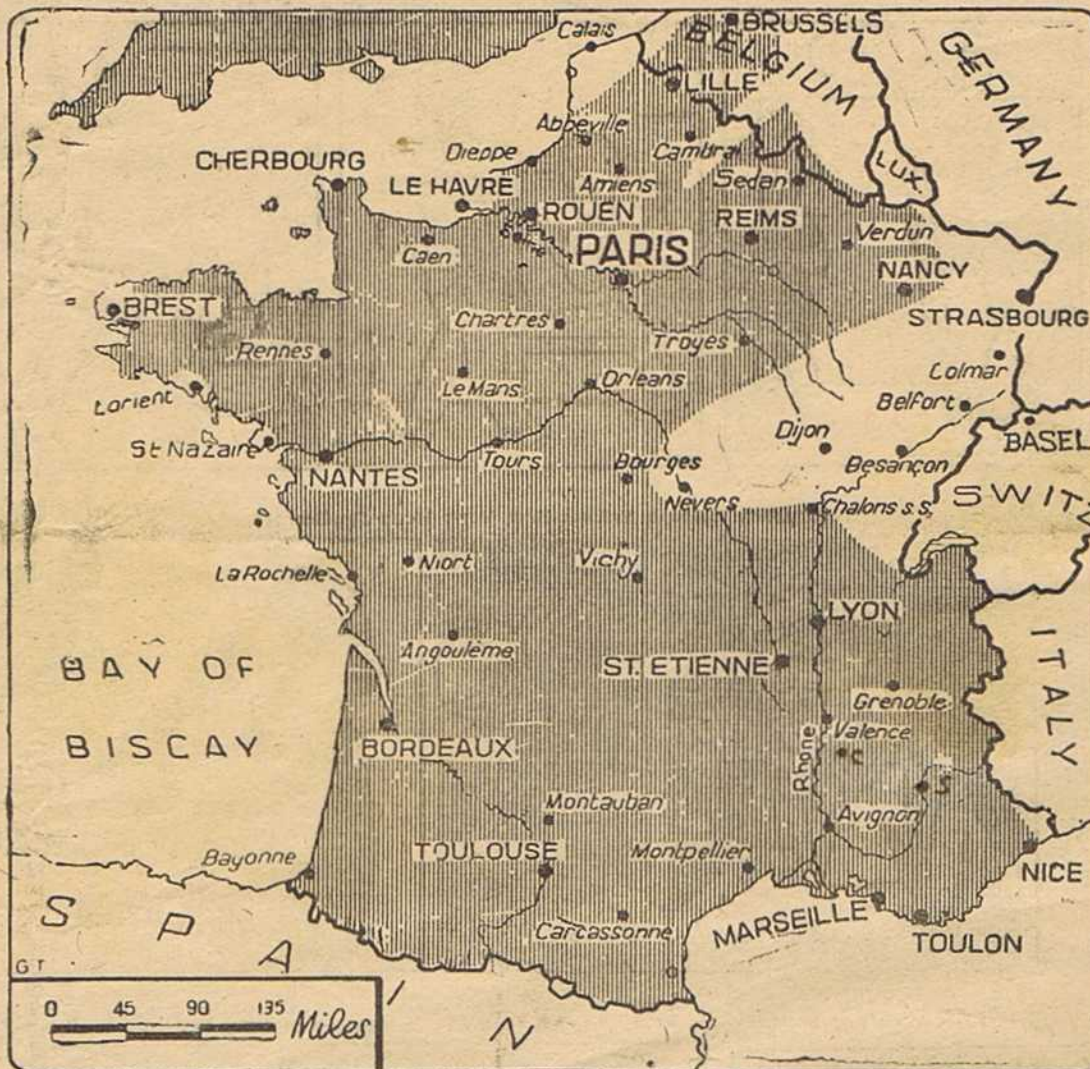
(Continued from page 1)

able-bodied American youth to undergo a "reasonable period" of peacetime military training before being placed in a citizen reserve component.

"I agree 100 percent with the statement of General Marshall," declared Chairman May (D., Ky.), of the House Military Committee. "I have always believed that the best deterrent to war is a peacetime army built around a small professional force and backed up by plenty of well-trained reserves."

"It is a sound policy," commented Rep. Kilday (D., Texas), co-author of current draft legislation. "We don't want to turn this country into a militaristic nation and that is what General Marshall wants to guard against, too."

THE GERMANS FLEE FOR HOME



Except for escape gaps east of Switzerland, isolated positions south of the Belgian border and a few west coast cities, the Germans are out of France, thanks to Allied armies and the invaluable aid of the famous French Maquis. Most of southwest France has been cleared of the enemy by the French Forces of the Interior.

Allies Race For Holland After Seizing Brussels

(Continued from page 1)

vicinity" of Nancy, but correspondents on-the-spot dispatches said Nancy and Metz had been taken and that the roaring armored advance continued along a 50-mile front. The German radio yesterday reported street fighting in Thionville, 11 miles from the German border.

On the Allied left, or channel, flank British forces closing in on the Germans believed trapped in the Calais-Boulogne area reportedly reached a point only 35 miles from the coast after a drive from the east.

At the same time mixed Canadian and Polish troops which crossed the Somme at Abbeville were driving northward against the pocket the British were menacing from the east.

Reconnaissance photos showed enemy transport jamming the roads leading northeastward out of the Pas de Calais area and also eastward from Brussels. Pilots said the fleeing transport columns east of Brussels were the largest they had ever seen.

The Allied forces which took Brussels—peacetime population 102,000—were believed to be abreast the northern end of the Siegfried Line. If not too greatly impeded by canals and ditches and by the flooding operations which the Germans were said to have carried out, the columns' next move might be a sharp wheel to the east and a race around the upper end of the enemy's vaulted frontier defense line.

No specific information was received today on the considerable

numbers of enemy troops believed holding out in the Cambrai-St. Quentin sector. Although it was considered possible they might be able to regroup and fight their way out through the Ardennes Forest at their backs, the Allied breakthrough from Sedan to the Namur-Charleroi sector would appear to have cut off their escape routes.

FINLAND

(Continued from page 1)

the Finnish Minister in Stockholm, M. Gripenberg.

Madame Kollontay, Soviet Minister to Sweden, then informed the Finnish official that the Soviet Union was willing to receive the Finnish peace delegation for armistice and peace discussions if Finland agreed to the following preliminary conditions: (1) An official declaration of a diplomatic break with Germany and (2) the withdrawal of all German troops from Finland.

Russia told Finland that if the Germans fail to leave Finland by Sept. 15, they are to be disarmed and handed over to the Allies as prisoners of war. The Red Army, the Russian statement said, is prepared to assist the Finnish Army in disarming the Germans.

"Gripenberg was informed that the Soviet government's reply had been agreed to by the British government and had in no way been objected to by the U. S. government," the Soviet statement said.

Jap Air Believed Out Of Mindanao

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Sept. 4—The Japanese Air Force has apparently been driven from the airfields of southern Mindanao, southernmost island of the Philippines, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique announced today.

For the second time in 24 hours Allied heavy bombers, this time escorted by long-range Lightnings, made a heavy raid yesterday on the port area and shipyards of Davao, capital of Mindanao. Airfields at three other nearby cities were also attacked. In all, more than 130 tons of heavy demolition bombs were dropped.

The escorting Lightnings were operating at the greatest distance in their history in this theater.

Month Of Liquor Making Produced Whisky Aplenty

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 4 (ANS)—The August liquor holiday allowed about 20 million proof gallons of beverage to flow from Kentucky distilleries. When the holiday ended at midnight August 31, all returned to making war alcohol.

August was the first holiday since the industry turned to war production in October, 1942. However, the traditional straight bourbon whisky was not made because of the unavailability of corn. Instead they produced an alcohol for blending with corn and rye whisky which has been aging in bonded warehouses.

Danube 'Iron Gate' Russian Army Goal; Pitesti Bypassed

MOSCOW, Sept. 4—Red Army motorized spearheads were said today to have bypassed the Rumanian city of Pitesti in a race toward the Danube river's "Iron Gate," traditional gateway into Yugoslavia, Hungary and Austria from the south.

Pitesti, also threatened from the east, lies little more than 100 miles east of the Iron Gate, where the Danube cuts through the western Transylvanian Alps on the Yugoslav-Rumanian border.

While these forces were sweeping toward Yugoslavia for a junction with Marshal Tito's Army of Liberation, other Red Army troops, cutting through the Transylvanian Alps further east, are within 20 miles of Brasov, important Rumanian mountain rail center.

The German News Agency today reported that the Red Army has launched a "large scale attack" between Warsaw and the East Prussian frontier. The new drive, supported by heavy artillery and air attacks, was launched at Wyszkow on the Bug River 30 miles northeast of Warsaw.

Press dispatches from Moscow said that big Red Army regrouping movements are now in progress before the German Riga-Warsaw line and across the Vistula south of the Polish capital. Observers in the Soviet capital believe that it will not be long before another mighty storm of Red Army tanks, guns and planes bursts on the Germans who are still hurriedly fortifying their "Crisis" line before the last approaches to the Reich.

In some parts of Rumania, German resistance stiffened somewhat during the past 24 hours, indicating that the Germans might attempt to make one last stand before abandoning their southeastern positions entirely.

MAQUIS

(Continued from page 1)

tion-torn bridges and asked if they might kiss the cheek of an American. Bottles of vintage champagne and hoarded Scotch whisky were uncorked in wild celebration.

At the famed Chez Point Pyramide, where gourmets from all over the world flocked before the war, the host brought out plates of goose liver and rare wine for the first arrivals. Each must sign his name in the special guest book beside the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, Josephine Baker, Charles Laughton, the traitor Doriot, Maurice Maeterlinck, blond author of the "Blue Bird," and a host of other celebrities.

This city of Roman antiquity has fought bitterly for its freedom. At Pezaza de Rousselon, nearby, the patriots fought the enemy with pistols and captured 200 Germans. The slight, bird-faced Maquis leader dared the Germans into surrendering.

Tonight the patriots will fight again. The bridges leading to Lyon are blown but somehow the secret Army of France will find a way to do battle.

They are legion—from Regular French officers, to the tow-haired youths who penetrate enemy lines on reckless patrols.

One by one they stop by for a final toast before they leave.

"To America, the most wonderful country in the world," one youth toting a .45 says as he waves a final salute and mounts his motorcycle.

Nazis Ruthlessly Curb All Elements For Peace

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—German desperation over the Reich's certain defeat has sent the frantic Nazis into tantrums of arresting peace movement elements and has driven other Germans to just plain suicide, reported the neutral Swiss press.

Most of the peace movement arrests have been in southern Germany, according to reports from the Swiss-German frontier. A Swiss newspaper said recently that more than 250 persons had been arrested in three cities in the German province of Baden near the Swiss frontier.

Another Swiss journal, commenting on these arrests, said: "The arrests in southern Germany have not done away with the resentment against the Nazi regime." It added, "Obituaries in the provincial newspapers reveal a considerable increase in the number of suicides committed in Germany."

L'I'L ABNER

(Courtesy of United Features)

By AL CAPP

