

# YANKS NEAR TOWN 50 MILES FROM PARIS

## Army Bans 'Wilson' Film As 'Political'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10—Twentieth Century-Fox studio's \$4,000,000 motion picture, "Wilson," a life of the World War I president, and RKO's "Heavenly Days," with Fibber McGee and Molly have been banned for Army distribution to troops, the War Department disclosed today.

It said a review board of the Army's Morale Service Division disapproved both films on the ground they came under the provisions of Title V of the Soldiers Vote Act, which prohibits distribution by the armed forces of books, magazines or other material containing matter "calculated to affect the result of a (Federal) election."

The ban raised a howl of protest from the two studios which was followed quickly by the word that Army and Navy officials would confer with senators Friday on just how much politics should reach American troops stationed overseas.

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R.-Ohio) already has called for revision of Title V, of which he was the author, maintaining that the remedy is not for the Army to interpret the measure more loosely, but for Congress to change the bill.

The War Department did not specify its objections, but one newspaper reviewer described "Wilson" as "a great picture for the Democrats" and the New York World-Telegram commented that many who would see the picture "will never detect the elisions, omissions and distortions by which the character of Woodrow Wilson has been so adroitly modeled into the image of Franklin Roosevelt."

Spyros Skouras, president of Twentieth Century-Fox, labelled the ban "a flagrant example of wilful, unfair censorship and repression of freedom of the screen."

RKO said the only "possibly objectionable" feature of "Heavenly Days" was a dream sequence in which Fibber McGee floats into the Senate chamber during a visit to Washington and in a speech urges every American to vote.

## PXs Forbidden to Sell British Newspapers

Army Exchange Service officials yesterday revealed the preparation of an order forbidding PXs in the ETO to stock and sell British newspapers. The order, in the form of a memorandum to all PX officers, probably will be distributed at the end of the week.

The directive, an AES officer said, was occasioned by the fact that newspapers were "in short supply" and that local purchases of them for resale in PXs sometimes deprived civilians of a newspaper.

One London newspaper said the ban was connected with Army enforcement of Title V of the Soldier Vote Law, but AES said its only concern was the supply question.

Overseas editions of the New York Times and Chicago Tribune will continue to be sold in PXs.

## 'This Is the Army' Nets \$10,000,000 for Relief

NEW YORK, Aug. 10—The stage and film productions of "This Is the Army" earned \$10,000,000 for the Army's emergency relief fund, Irving Berlin, composer and producer of the show, announced.

## Roosevelt Sees MacArthur, Nimitz; 'Going Back to Philippines', He Says

HONOLULU, Aug. 10—President Roosevelt concluded his first wartime conference here with Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Adm. Chester W. Nimitz on U. S. strategy in the Pacific and declared that American war goals included the recapture of the Philippines and Japan's unconditional surrender.

"We are going back to the Philippines," Mr. Roosevelt said, "and MacArthur is going to be part of the operation." He smilingly told reporters that they could not say whether the general was going back directly or via North Africa—but he was going back.

The President's three-day strategy conference with MacArthur, Nimitz and U. S. war chiefs stationed from pole to pole in the Pacific was disclosed yesterday after 20 days of silence in which Mr. Roosevelt's movements were a military secret. He previously had been reported at a West Coast naval base from which he made his acceptance speech as the Democratic nomi-

nee for the Presidency. He arrived in Honolulu from San Diego July 26.

Mr. Roosevelt coupled his war conferences with inspection tours of Pearl Harbor and other military installations on the island. He termed the conversion of Pearl Harbor into a bristling fortress "the most amazing change" he had ever seen.

While Mr. Roosevelt spoke of new offensive plans the German News Agency, in a message from Shanghai, said that "Japanese military circles believe the Americans are now making preparations for a landing in the Philippines."

The German report cited American air and naval raids on Halmeira Island between New Guinea and the Philippines and said Adm. Nimitz "is constructing new airfields on Saipan and neighboring islands."

Whether Mr. Roosevelt gave MacArthur the signal to move against the Philippines was said by Reuter to be the "biggest question mark in Hawaii."

## On Other Fronts

### GERMANS STRIKE BACK AT SOVIETS

Hitler's battered but not beaten eastern armies struck back in furious counter-attacks against the Russians at the edge of East Prussia yesterday but 300 miles to the south the Soviets enlarged their bridgeheads on the west bank of the Vistula and drove the enemy back toward Cracow and Kielce.

Front-line reports reaching Moscow said masses of Nazi men, tanks and planes were being rushed into East Prussia, along with squadrons of fighters and bombers, in a supreme effort to halt an advance on German soil.

German radio admitted Soviet troops were across the Vistula only 25 miles southeast of Warsaw—the nearest west bank bridgehead yet reported.

Moscow reported the Germans counter-attacking incessantly against the Vistula bridgeheads in obvious response to a Hitler order to "fight to the last man."

### All Jap Resistance On Guam Ends

All Japanese resistance on the island of Guam in the Marianas has ceased, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific fleet commander, announced last night.

Meanwhile, Washington disclosed that U. S. Super-Fortresses had bombed the industrial city of Nagasaki on the Japanese mainland "in medium strength" and an oil refinery at Palembang on Sumatra.

Allied troops also have re-occupied Baker Island, 800 miles east of the Gilberts. U. S. troops withdrew from the island early in 1942, anticipating Japanese landings which never came off.

### Fight Fascists In Florence

Canadian troops aided by 250 Italian Partisans, were fighting Italian Fascists in the southern sector of Florence yesterday as Allied positions in front of the city changed little in the last 24 hours.

British infantry drove into high ground in the Arno River bend east of Florence, and Polish troops in the Adriatic sector captured Francavilla, five miles west of Sengallia.

### Middleton Commands VIII Corps in France

The U. S. VIII Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. Troy H. Middleton, is in France, Supreme Allied HQ disclosed yesterday. Middleton who served in three big offensives in the last war, returned to active duty at the infantry replacement center at Camp Wheeler, Ga., in 1941, was assigned in March, 1942, to the Fourth Mechanized Division, was transferred a month later to the 36th Infantry Division, and in May, 1942, was re-assigned.

### Capt. Ives Died in Fight Witnessed By S&S Man

Capt. Norman Seaton Ives, director of the Port of Cherbourg, led the naval party joined by Bud Kane, Stars and Stripes reporter, and three other correspondents which suffered many casualties when ambushed by Germans last week.

The identity of the leader, which Kane was not able to disclose in his story printed Tuesday, was made public officially yesterday following the announcement of Ives' death by the Navy Department in Washington.

## Tank Rammed Tank, Fired Point-Blank, Just Like the Buccaneer Ships of Yore

By Andy Rooney  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer  
WITH U. S. FORCES IN BRITANNY, Aug. 10—A former steel-worker from Scranton, Pa., scored a victory in a tank battle which was more like a clash between buccaneers on the Golden Fleece and pirates on the Black Falcon.

Sgt. Edward A. Rejrat, the tank commander from Scranton, was at the gun post of his Sherman tank while Capt. Murray Farmer, a light tank company commander who was riding with Rejrat, stood in the turret looking out. As the Sherman roared down a steep hill and around a sharp corner it met a German Tiger tank head on. The Tiger was lumbering up the hill just 30 yards in front of the Sherman.

At the gun post Rejrat was helpless because he had no one to load and help him fire. He ordered the driver, Sgt. Percy W. Shefler, to ram the tank in their path.

Before the German gun could

open up, the Sherman piled full throttle into the Tiger, hitting it dead center with the left track. With the Sherman blocking the traverse of the powerful long-barreled German gun the enemy tank was helpless.

In the turret Capt. Farmer opened fire with a carbine on the German tank commander, who ducked inside.

Rejrat had his .75 mm gun loaded and ready to fire by this time. The shorter barreled U. S. gun pumped three rounds of high explosive shells and one armor piercing shell into the German tank at point-blank range.

"Our tank turned over in the ditch," Rejrat reported. "We were firing at the Tiger only two or three feet from our muzzle and our tank turned over and caught fire, so we abandoned it."

The tank crew, including Pfc Norman Gordon and Cpl. Paul Gajdos, crawled out into the ditch and back to the safety of its column.

## ALLIED AIRBORNE FORCES COMBINED UNDER BRERETON

Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, former Ninth Air Force chief, has been appointed commander of a newly-formed organization comprising the combined Allied airborne forces, Supreme Allied HQ announced yesterday.

Maj. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, former deputy commander of the Allied Expeditionary Air Force, succeeds Brereton as commander of the Ninth AF.

Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce, former USAAF chief in the Middle East, takes Vandenberg's post as AEAFF deputy commander.

Combined in Brereton's organization will be planes and gliders and the Allied combat troops transported in them. Object of the new outfit is to integrate and make more effective the large Allied airborne forces.

Named deputy commander of the new organization was Lt. Gen. Frederick A. M. Browning, of the British Army.

## Paris Bridges Wrecked, Marauder Leader Says

Every rail and highway bridge over the Seine River west of Paris and over the lower Loire River has been made impassable to German traffic as the result of more than 230 attacks by U. S. Marauders and Havocs since May 8. Lt. Col. Bill E. Hale, of Richard City, Tenn., leader of a Marauder squadron, asserted.

## Libs and B26s Pound Targets in Paris Area

After a night in which a strong Marauder force struck in darkness against a French ammunition dump, B26s and B24s teamed yesterday to pound targets in the Paris area.

Continuing their offensive against bridges and rail lines leading to the former French capital, the Ninth Air Force bombers, escorted by P47s and P38s, hit four important structures north and east of the city, while Eighth Liberators pounded several bridges and a fuel depot.

British troops of the Canadian First Army struck eastward at

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French Sabotage Rail Line

Meanwhile, the Maquis underground forces beyond the Loire River cut the whole main line railway to the south of France, where the Germans had been reported preparing to evacuate their troops.

The chief opposition in France was against the Canadian First Army thrust toward Falaise, where the Germans were showing their old ability of reforming a fighting army out of the remnants of divisions, and in the Mortain area, where the new American offensive was launched four days after the Nazis had failed to split the Normandy and Brittany fronts with a strong counter-attack.

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One racing American column last night was reported near Chartres, 50 miles from Paris and almost within the defense zone of the former French capital, after advancing 65 miles from captured Le Mans while other U. S. forces began a general offensive along the entire left flank of their front in Normandy.

A second American spearhead, according to New York radio, was driving east toward Orleans, 77 miles from Le Mans, while a third was pushing southeast toward Tours, 48 miles from Le Mans. The important city of Nantes, sixth major port of France at the southeastern tip of the Brest peninsula, was reached by U. S. armor and infantry after meeting very little opposition.

The new American offensive in the Mortain sector gained a mile to a mile and a half in most sectors, according to field reports which were lacking in detail.

As Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley sent his troops far ahead toward Paris under the same cloak of silence which masked the breakthrough to Avranches and the race to Brest, a German reporter at Field Marshal Von Kluge's headquarters hinted at a large withdrawal of Nazi troops in France.

"It is possible that the Germans will carry out rectifications of the front on their wing," the Nazi reporter admitted.

## Nazis Admit U. S. Advances

German broadcasts said an American column ran into resistance near Montfort de Trotrou, 12 miles on the Chartres road from Le Mans, but acknowledged that the American advance was continuing.

An immense number of mines left around Nantes, the most southerly city yet occupied by Allied troops in France, was a major obstacle to complete occupation of the city. There also were extensive minefields around Angers, about 50 miles northeast of Nantes on the Loire River, which was surrounded by U. S. troops.

American infantry forces which reached Le Mans occupied the city sooner than was expected as it was believed that the Germans had heavily fortified the town for a siege. On the advance to the important rail city, doughboys were strafed by the Luftwaffe and met opposition from some German 88 batteries.

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THE STARS AND STRIPES

Printed for U. S. Armed forces under auspices of the Special Service Division ETOUSA... Contents passed by the U. S. Army and Navy censors...

'Somewhere in France...'

ALONG with the medics, the unarmed heroes of this war—or any war—are members of the Chaplain Corps. From every fighting zone in France reports have been coming in telling of courageous, devoted services performed by these GI padres.

Take the case of Chaplains Edgar H. Stohler and Joseph G. Esser, of the 90th Division. Advised of the fact that there were casualties in a field where it was impossible to make evacuation attempts due to heavy enemy fire, the two chaplains carried Red Cross flags into No Man's Land and with the aid of litter teams successfully evacuated 16 wounded men.

The chaplains walked into the German lines, where they were challenged by a German officer. They explained their mission and were allowed to search the area for their wounded.

Another chaplain who performs his duties under shell fire is Dean L. Vermillion—but he gives all the credit to his men. "With the soldiers," the chaplain said, "desire to worship at religious services takes precedence over fear of enemy fire." Chaplain Vermillion conducted 80 services during July. "I cite the number of services as a tribute to the men who desire them," Vermillion said.

Chaplain V. J. Dossogne, currently attached to the 90th Division artillery, today is performing the same duties he was performing during the spring and summer of 1940—administering to the personnel of an army fighting the Nazis.

During the initial stages of the war Father Dossogne was a member of the Belgian Army. After the collapse of Belgium he escaped to the States where he taught at Loyola University, New Orleans, for three years. Then he joined the U. S. Army Chaplain Corps and is now back in Europe.

Latest wrinkles in the Wehrmacht's T/O are "stomach" and "ear" battalions. According to a German-born prisoner interrogator, these outfits are composed of men with stomach or ear disorders, physically unfit for regular army duty.

Captured members of the stomach battalions hasten to raise their shirts to show their ailing tummies, muttering the German equivalent of, "Have you heard about my operation?"

A LETTER sent to a peasant family in La Haye Presnel by a German paratroop captain indicates that even the Elite troops are becoming resigned to a quick defeat.

Puzzled by the letter sent to them by an officer who had forcibly billeted himself in their home and never shown any particular interest in the French, the family showed the note to an American soldier.

"It is already a long time that we have not seen the end of this war," wrote the paratrooper in faulty French, "but we hope the years of common suffering will soon end. I wish to hope that the Germans will lose the war for their own good. When the war ends in disaster for us, then the regime will be kicked out."

The captain, a 32-year-old regular army man, had been in the paratroopers for two years. He is now in a town farther south in France and is in charge of quite a large paratroop unit.

Franklin Denius, of Athens, Tex., who wouldn't let anything hinder his artillery observation mission, has been awarded the Silver Star—and has been promoted to corporal.

In a recent engagement he was in a 30th Infantry Division observation party that had to go 50 yards ahead of the doughboys' front to establish its OP. While crawling forward the officer in charge was killed and

other members of the party wounded, but Denius, despite being a replacement with little observation experience, went on alone and directed artillery fire from a post almost in the German lines.

THIS is not the season for egg-rolling and you can take that from a couple of Fourth Division lieutenant colonels who found some in an abandoned chicken coop. They tucked the eggs inside their shirts and started to leave when a German squad outside opened up with rifles. Eggs and colonels were all mixed up for a few minutes. A company down the road came lickety-split to the rescue. Day's score: 12 broken eggs, 12 captured Germans. That night an unhappy mess sergeant opened up some cans of powdered eggs.

Ginger Rogers starred in a motion picture, "Lady in the Dark," released for members of the 90th Division artillery. The title was appropriate for the occasion. During the show along came "Bed Check Charlie," the lone Jerry Bomber that has been paying nocturnal visits to the unit. The motion picture operator turned the switch. The result: Miss Rogers was really in the dark!

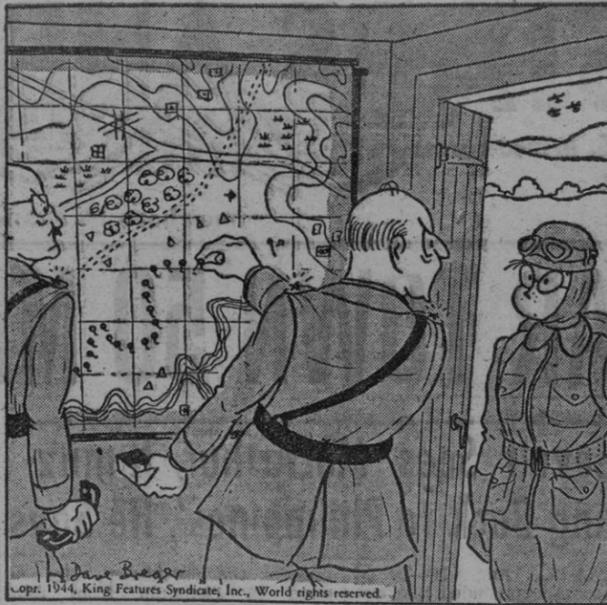
YOU just can't be nonchalant when a Jerry's using your stomach for a seat while eating chow, but Sgt Leonard J. Larocco, of Brooklyn, N. Y., did his best at the "sangfroid" racket—and lost.

When the Germans surrounded his platoon and knocked out his men Larocco hit the ground and played dead. An SS trooper kicked the doughboy as a test, and then opened his Nazi ration tin, dug out his canteen and plopped his 200 pounds on the Brooklyn bay-window. Fifteen minutes later, his supper finished, the Nazi started souvenir hunting—in Larocco's pockets. When the Americans finally attacked Larocco ducked into a field and escaped—without his wrist watch. The Jerry kept it.

The T. S. Capaders, eight-piece entertainment unit of a port battalion, ran into a Tough Situation shortly after landing on D-three. Bombed the first night, a chunk of shrapnel went through the accordion of T/5 Murray Beidewolf, of Fondulac, Wis. The boys picked up parts from a wrecked German plane, fashioned keys from the aluminum and otherwise put the instrument in playing order. Since they have played hospitals, for chow at various units and at ARC clubs. But Beidewolf is still looking for a more dependable accordion. Other members of the group are T/4 Leo Morin, Nashua, N. H.; T/5s A. M. Chudnow, Milwaukee, Wis. and Bill Morrissey, New York; Pvt. Hal Levenson, Joe Bruno and Roy Jacobson, all of Brooklyn, and John Turpin, Dallas, Tex.

PVT. Stanley (Sad) Sack, ordinarily to a general, gets in more WACs' hair than any GI in France. Undaunted by the jealous jeers of fellow Joes, Sack gives the WACs at his headquarters page boy coiffures, pompadours and upswep hair-dos. His prize possession is a bottle of hair creme which he brought over from England. The WACs' only regret is that their helmets flatten the curls.

Private Bregar



"I want you to notify Colonel Cole to stop his attack until we get more map pins!"

News From Home

Republicans Claim Murray-Kilgore Bill Might Aid Political Machines

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10—Republican protests that the Murray-Kilgore reconversion plan could be used to set up a flat political machine were sounded on the floor of Congress yesterday as the Senate went to work on legislation to cushion the economic impact of any sudden German collapse.

Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.) said "there never was a bigger political opportunity than that created" by one section of the measure which would provide for six months vocational training for idle workers at government expense. With trainees to be allowed \$50 to \$100 a month for subsistence.

"There would be nothing to prevent selections from being political," Ferguson said. Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D-N.Y.) replied that "state bureaucrats" opposed the measure because they feared federal participation in post-war unemployment benefits would curb their own political power.

The Murray-Kilgore plan, which would pay displaced war workers up to \$35 a week, would "induce idleness," said Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga.) author of a Republican supported measure designed to leave fixing of unemployment rates to states.

Sen. Kilgore (D-W.Va.) said that the average payment of \$1,250 yearly would not exceed \$7,800,000 over a period of 2 1/2 years and that his plan would guarantee "full production and employment."

SEES CIVIL SERVICE LAYOFF WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 The dismissal of 2,000,000 civilians from federal payroll within a year after the war ends was foreseen by Chairman Robert

Ramspeck (D-Ga.) of the House civil service committee. His prediction was made in connection with a civil service commission disclosure that employees would be discharged as reductions became necessary.

FORT WAYNE SEEKS KILLER FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 10—Awards totaling over \$15,000 were posted by police today for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the killers of three local women. The nude and battered body of the latest victim, 17-year-old Phyllis Connie, was found several miles south of the city. Her skull had been fractured and there were evidences of strangulation.

BETTY COMPTON TO WED LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10—Betty Compton, 47, twice-married silent film star, and Silvius J. Call, insurance man before he entered the Navy, obtained a marriage license. No wedding date was announced.

OSCAR LAYS AN EGG CLEVELAND, Aug. 10—Oscar, a turtle at a museum in suburban Rocky River, laid an egg today. Museum officials announced "we will rename the turtle."

CLARE LUCE RENOMINATED GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 10—Rep. Clare Booth Luce was renominated for a second term by the Fourth District Republican Congressional convention.

CALIFORNIA POET DIES LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10—John Stephen McGroarty, 81, California poet laureate and former congressman, died following a lingering illness.

Vimont put up further resistance.

In Brittany, U. S. troops captured more than 3,000 Germans in the St. Malo area and entered the town. German News Agency said the port at the northeastern tip of the Brest peninsula had been evacuated "to save manpower." One German stronghold in St. Malo was still holding out last night, however.

German naval vessels and transports were reported to have entered the harbors of Brest and Lorient, probably in a last-minute attempt to evacuate the garrisons. Other reports said that parts of three German divisions were fiercely defending Brest and that the Lorient garrison was holding out although American units had surrounded the town, which has served as a Nazi submarine base.

U. S. Troops Near Town Only 50 Mi. From Paris

Continued from Page 1 Vimont, seven miles southeast of Caen on a main road to Paris, but met heavy opposition after advancing two and one half miles to the outskirts of the town. Heavy fighting was going on in and around Vimont last night.

A new makeshift defense line which the Germans rushed up between the forward Allied elements and Falaise runs through Vimont, a vital holding town to cover any big German withdrawal movement toward the Seine River and Potigny. One report said that German forces were withdrawing into Falaise for a final battle, but the defense screen at both Potigny and

BROWNS DEFEAT YANKEES, 3-2, ON ZARILLA'S HOMER

NEW YORK, Aug. 10—Al Zarilla's fifth homer of the season broke a ninth-inning deadlock and gave the St. Louis Browns a 3-2 victory over the World Champion Yankees, getting the Browns off to a good start on their Eastern tour. They failed to increase their lead, however, as the Red Sox trounced Chicago, 9-1.

After the Browns shoved one run across in the second, the Bombers went ahead in their half when Nick Etten clouted his 12th circuit blow with Herschel Martin aboard. George McQuinn's single in the eighth scoring Tex Shirley tied the count until Zarilla broke up the ball game.

Hank Borowy, seeking his 15th victory was the victim, while Sig Jakucki was the winning pitcher, coming to the mound after Bob Muncief had been lifted for a pinch hitter in the eighth.

Boston's Tex Hughson, slated to enter the Navy Aug. 27, said good-bye to baseball for the duration by setting down the White Sox with four hits for his 18th triumph. While Hughson was shacking the Sox, the Bostonians were mauling Bill Dietrich and Jake Wade for 11 hits, several of which came in the first three innings off Dietrich, including a homer by Bob Johnson. Jim Taber hit for the circuit for the Sox in the fifth.

The Dodgers edged out of the National League cellar as they launched their western invasion with a 5-2 victory over the Chicago Cubs after nine straight losses to Charley Grimm's charges.

Luis Olmo gave Curt Davis an early lead in the fourth with his sixth homer after Augie Galan walked. The Bums added two more in the sixth and chased Hank Wyse to the showers, charged with his tenth defeat.

Majors & Minors

Table with 5 columns: Team, W, L, PCT., GB. American League standings.

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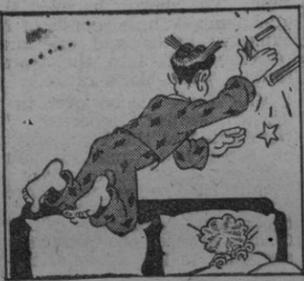
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Table with 5 columns: Team, W, L, PCT., GB. Pacific Coast League standings.

BLONDIE



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