

# Iron Ring Is Being Drawn About Aachen

Man Spricht Deutsch

Räumen Sie die Straße.  
Reynen Zee des Straßen.  
Get off the street.

## THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations

Ici On Parle Français

Combien est-ce ?  
Combien est-ce ?  
How much is it ?

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Monday, Oct. 9, 1944

# Wendell Willkie Is Dead

## Yanks Near Link; Third In New Stab

First U.S. Army forces thrusting north from the area of Eilendorf and south from newly-captured Alsdorf in a bid to encircle the German city of Aachen and its garrison of picked SS troops were only four miles apart last night.

As Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' troops, with the Rhine apparently their next major goal, drove forward on a six-mile front between Geilenkirchen, and Alsdorf, the Third U.S. Army, launching an offensive on a 20-mile front between Nancy and Metz, cleared eight small towns of Germans and at some points advanced six miles.

### Speculate on 'Breakthrough'

Front-line reports, asserting that the drive to isolate Aachen was nearing completion, suggested that the gradual American advance eastward was a major breakthrough. However, commentators at Supreme Allied Headquarters, although granting that the Yanks had made a considerable penetration of the West Wall, were hesitant to describe it as a breakthrough.

Even as Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army stormed forward under cover of a heavy artillery barrage and smoke, inside Fort Driant doughboys still were fighting against tremendous odds. Americans who penetrated the southwest corner of the fortress guarding Metz were thrown back 50 yards.

Dispatches from the front said that the bastion's defenders were operating from pillboxes raised and lowered by hydraulic lifts. Often the Yanks passed completely over the entrenchments, only to be attacked from the rear.

### Nazis Using 'Mystery' Guns

The new Third Army push, which netted about 500 prisoners in its first 24 hours, came after a day in which German long-range "mystery" guns, believed to be mounted on railroad cars, gave the army what was probably the heaviest shelling of the war.

In Holland, American airborne soldiers, who are operating with

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## Troops Told to Give Up English-German Books

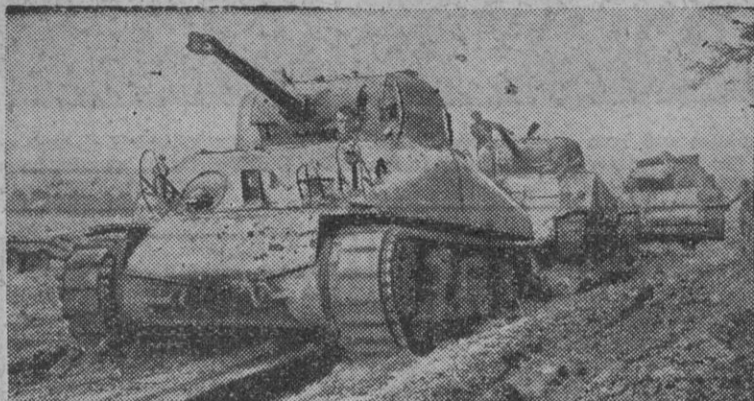
PARIS, Oct. 8 (Reuter).—More than a million handy English-German phrase books are being withdrawn from general issue to troops in a move to prevent fraternization with the enemy. English content of the German booklet is virtually the same as that of the French-English primer.

The order recalling the phrase book was issued by Supreme Allied Headquarters, and 60,000 copies are being withdrawn from the American First Army alone.

### OIL EXECUTIVE DIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Charles G. Black, 76, for 50 years with the Standard Oil Co. as director and vice-president, and former president of Standard Oil of New Jersey, died here yesterday.

## Mud Pulls His Rank on Tanks



U.S. troops (top) take advantage of dry period to free bogged tanks. Below, tanks churn deep mud in slow advance after recent rains.

## Allied Thrusts Peril Corinth Bombers Drop Coats to Yanks

ROME, Oct. 8.—Allied troops in Greece moved toward the outskirts of Corinth today after the surrender of the port of Nauplion, about 40 miles from Corinth and 85 past captured Rio.

Capture of Corinth, on the isthmus which connects the Peloponnese with northern Greece, would seal off German troops still left in southern Greece.

No fighting was mentioned in the Allied communiqué indicating abandonment of strategic points by the Germans or ineffectual resistance by small groups of Nazis.

### RAILROAD HEAD DIES

TWO HARBORS, Minn., Oct. 8.—Thomas J. Oatena, 88-year-old retired vice-president of the Duluth, Missabe and Iron Range railroad, died here yesterday.

SHAFF, Oct. 8 (AP).—American strategic bombers which paved the way for the invasion of Hitler's European fortress are taking a major role in a terrific battle of supplies now being waged in France, Belgium and Holland.

Instead of their bomb bays carrying high explosives they are now filled with overcoats and uniforms for thousands of shivering American troops.

In a 1,000-mile tour of the battle fronts stretching from the Swiss frontier to Holland, it is apparent that Gen. Eisenhower's biggest problem is not the Germans' strength but a race of supplies to contend with the coming winter.

### PLAGUE AT ALGIERS

ALGIERS, Oct. 8.—Due to an outbreak of bubonic plague, the city of Algiers was closed today to Allied military traffic.

## All Clocks Now Agree—And It's About Time

The French pushed their clocks back one hour at 0001 hours yesterday, ending the double time standard which had prevailed in Europe for several weeks, ever since the U.S. Army switched from British Double Summer Time to British Summer Time.

Among other things, the change makes it possible for GIs date French mademoiselles without having to tax their limited vocabularies to make sure whether the hour of meeting is "French" or "Army" time.

## B26s and A20s Blast Bridges And Nazi Front

Striking at the enemy along a 250-mile front in Holland, Germany and France, approximately 350 Ninth Air Force Marauders and Havocs yesterday bombed four bridges in the Rhineland, fortifications at Metz, two German towns near Aachen and pillboxes along the Scheldt in Holland.

At the same time, Ninth fighters strafed German troop concentrations, guns and airfields along the Western Front.

Bridges hit by the B26s all span tributaries of the Rhine and constitute important links in the Rhineland communications system which has been under constant attack by Ninth aircraft for the last three weeks.

Simultaneously, forces of A20s blasted the towns of Julich and Linnich, road and rail junctions northeast of Aachen, now virtually encircled by the First Army.

Yesterday's offensive followed a day in which Ninth aircraft flew nearly 2,000 sorties.

## German Spy Nabbed By Yanks Is Hanged

An enemy agent was executed by hanging Saturday night by the Army, Communications Zone Headquarters announced yesterday.

The agent, a German soldier clad in civilian clothes, was found behind the Allied lines Aug. 10 by the Second Armored Division.

## Republican Leader, 52, Ill a Month

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Wendell Lewis Willkie, 52, 1940 Republican Presidential candidate and America's "global citizen," died in his sleep at Lenox Hill Hospital at 2:20 AM today of coronary thrombosis.

Death came to the "paradox of American politics" one month after he entered the hospital for a physical checkup, and

one day after his physician, Dr. Benjamin Salzer, had expressed hope the crisis had passed. Dr. Salzer said a streptococcal infection had affected Willkie's heart muscles.

Early yesterday evening, Willkie suffered a heart attack and was placed under an oxygen tent. At 10 PM he suffered another attack, and physicians said his condition was critical. A third and mortal attack came at 2 AM.

Willkie leaves his wife, a son, Ensign Philip Willkie, and a brother, Col. Robert Willkie, now in France.

Grandson of German immigrants who fled Europe after the revolution of 1848, Willkie was born at Elwood, Ind., Feb. 18, 1892. He worked his way through the University of Indiana and became a lawyer.

After World War I, in which he served as a captain of field artillery, Willkie took a job in the legal department of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. at Akron. In eight months he doubled his salary of \$2,500. He married Edith Willk, assistant librarian at Rushville, Ind.

In 1929, Willkie left the Middle West and became a partner in a New York law firm and general counsel to Commonwealth and Southern Corp. Four years later he became Commonwealth's president and fought a furious losing battle against the New Deal's Tennessee Valley Authority.

When, late in 1939, Willkie was mentioned as a possible GOP

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## FDR Tribute to Willkie: 'Great Citizen' Is Lost

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt, paying tribute to Wendell Willkie, said today that "in this hour of grave crisis our country loses a great citizen through his untimely passing."

The President declared: "The nation will long remember Wendell Willkie as a forthright American. Earnest, honest and whole souled, he also had tremendous courage. This courage, which was his dominating trait, prompted him more than once to stand alone and challenge the wisdom of the counsels taken by powerful interests within his own party."

## Homers Win 5th Tilt for Cards, 2-0

By Charlie Kiley  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—Home runs by Ray Sanders in the sixth and Danny Litwhiler in the eighth carried Mort Cooper and the Cardinals to a 2-0 victory over the Browns here today in the fifth game of the '44 World Series.

The triumph gave the Cards a 3-2 lead in games and makes it possible for the National Leaguers to clinch the world title tomorrow when the sixth game is played.

The game was a pitchers' duel between Cooper, who fanned 12, and Denny Galehouse, who sent ten down swinging. Today's result balanced accounts for last Wednesday's opener, when Cooper set down the Browns with two hits, but Galehouse & Co. won the game when George McQuinn

swatted a home run with Gene Moore aboard.

The combined strikeout totals of Cooper and Galehouse shattered the former World Series record of 21 in one game. To cement the new mark, Cooper finished with a



Danny Litwhiler Homers for Cardinals

flourish, fanning three pinch hitters in the last half of the ninth.

Both pitchers had plenty of speed during the first three innings, although Galehouse yielded four hits, including doubles by Musial and Litwhiler, during that period. The Browns, meanwhile, were checked with one hit, a double to left by Kreevich in the third.

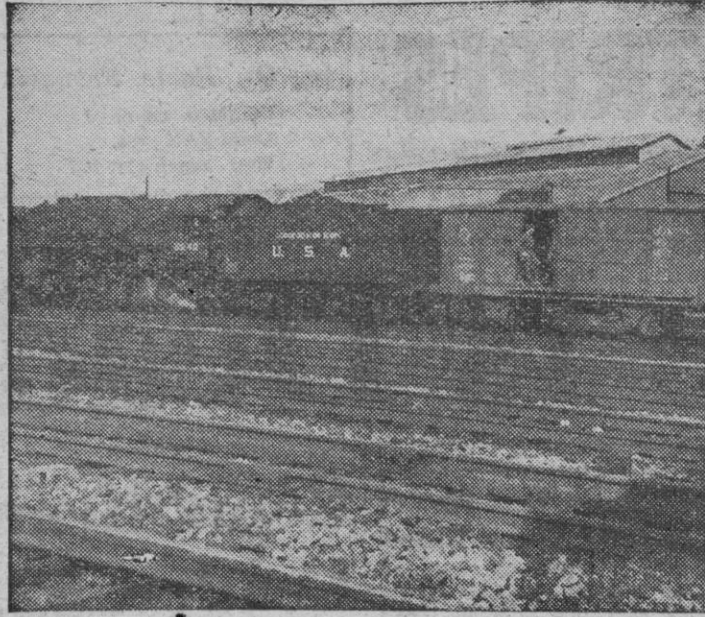
In the first three frames, Galehouse chalked up five strikeout victims, while Cooper slipped third strikes past four Brownie batters. Three of Galehouse's strikeouts came in the first inning after Litwhiler had opened proceedings with a two-bagger against the center field fence.

Galehouse's courageous pitching paid off again in the fifth when Stephens' error on Verban's roller to open the inning got Galehouse in trouble. Verban advanced to

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# GI Berlin Express.....



Soldier-operated trains of the Military Railway Service (above) speed supplies and men to the front over French tracks, a vital link in the chain of supply. In the center picture, T/5 Gaylord E. Mannon, of Peoria, Ill., (left) fireman, and T/4 John J. O'Brien,



of Concord, N.H., engineer, check their U.S.-built engine before starting the haul. With everything in readiness, O'Brien (right) awaits the conductor's signal before pulling the throttle for full steam ahead.

# .....Is On Its Way



Stars and Stripes Photo by Braeutigam.

## Railroaders Go to War, Too; 10,000 Operate French Lines

By Russell F. Jones  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer.

Backing up American fighting men, bringing them tons of food, gasoline and ammunition, more than 10,000 men of the Second Military Railway Service are operating railroads in France.

While the Red Ball express and other truck outfit are carrying priority goods, the Second MRS has kept slugging along, taking over German and French equipment and bringing in its own, rebuilding tracks that the Germans and our own troops and air forces destroyed—and bringing men and equipment from the beaches and the rear areas to the fighting zone.

Headed by Brig. Gen. Clarence L. Burpee, of Jacksonville, Fla., former superintendent of the Atlantic Coast Line, the organization is 100 per cent professional, from the department heads to brakemen and track crews.

Each train carries a five-man crew. The conductor is a buck sergeant, the engineer a technician fourth grade, the fireman a technician fifth grade and the brakeman a private first class.

These men have been strafed, bombed and sniped at but their greatest risks are brought about by the necessity of violating many precepts of peace-time railroading.

The trains drive through the blackout without lights. The engineer does not always know what looms around the next bend. The crews feel the tracks sag when they traverse a recently-repaired bomb rupture. Every tunnel is a potential death trap where some saboteur may have left a carload of explosives.

The France campaign has moved so fast that in many cases the military railroads had to take unusual risks. Without lanterns, the brakeman signaled by swinging the glowing butts of cigarettes or the tiny flames of cigarette lighters.

When the firemen ran out of coal they fed their fireboxes with crossties, straw and scrap lumber. Often the water lines were completely blown out. Civilian fire departments pumped water into the boiler of locomotives, or it was dipped out of ditches and shell craters to be passed along by bucket brigades.

The first men of the service to arrive in France came ashore soon after D-Day and in little more than a month had trains running from Cherbourg. Ten days after the liberation of Paris, American railroaders were operating the Paris yards, which Col. Elmes describes as being more complicated than the Chicago yards, the largest in the world.

In spite of these facts and figures which give the impression of a smooth-running machine, operating with little trouble and few emergencies, the job the MRS has done and is doing is the story of men who have taken what they could find and made it do in lieu of the things the book said were neces-

## Another War, But the Taxis of Paris Are in It

By Fred Mertinke  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer.

Paris taxis have gone to war again, recalling their dramatic call to battle in 1914, when they rushed troops to the Marne in World War I and saved Paris.

With the Germans in the outskirts of Meaux in September of that year and Paris threatened, Gen. Gallieni, then governor of the city, rushed to Gen. Foch's beleaguered troops in the Marne sector the famous "taxicab army," saving the capital by helping to repel the German attack.

Though their part may be less spectacular now, it is no less important in the opinion of Capt. Steve L. Sanguinetti, of Burlingame, Cal., Seine Base Section motor officer.

Nearly 500 taxis, 140 trucks and 14 buses and their drivers have been contracted for by U.S. Army officials, releasing jeeps and other vehicles for front-line duty.

Taxis are to be used to transport Army personnel about the Paris area, while the buses will make runs to and from local airfields. The trucks will haul freight and other heavy equipment.

### GI LIBRARY REOPENS

The American Library, on the Rue de Teheran, Paris, is being used again by U.S. soldiers. Founded in 1918 by the American Library Association with books sent overseas for the use of servicemen in World War I, it now has 100,000 volumes.

sary. Before the invasion, Col. Elmes sat in on briefings of air crews of the Ninth Air Force, telling the men which rail targets were the most vital. In an area which might have six bridges, he pointed to the one which, destroyed, would most effectively hamper the Germans. Just how effective the Air Forces were, Col. Elmes has had a chance to find out. He complains that not only did they blast every bridge he had indicated but they smashed all the others, too.

The destruction of rail facilities in and around Paris was such that railroad men are unable to understand how the Germans were able to move anything to west at all.

On the credit side of the ledger were the many cars and wagons which were found in good condition. The rolling stock was in far better shape than had been expected. A number of cars just brought from German factories were found.

Railroad men are puzzled by this evidence of lack of preparation by the Germans. Because they have a healthy respect for Jerry as an engineer, the only answer they can offer is that Jerry, even as far east as Paris, expected to come back and didn't want to destroy the facilities he expected to use.

## Yanks 'Come Back' in 24-Hour Rest Camp

By Jules B. Grad,  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer.

WITH THE THIRD ARMY, Oct. 8.—Near a tiny crossroads village, a rifle company of weary, unshaven men stumbled through the door of a sprawling four-story country house. The next morning, fresh from their first shower in two months, dressed in clean uniforms still warm from the laundry and rested after a hell of 21 continuous days of enemy fire, they returned to the front.

These were the guinea pigs of a bold experiment originated a week ago by Lt. Col. William M. Breckenridge, of Lexington, Ky., and Maj. Alva O. Dawson, of Chicago, who organized one of the first 24-hour rest camps for infantry companies in France.

Breckenridge, the regimental executive officer, and Dawson, his supply officer, figured the doughboy deserved the best the Army could give him. But when he rested three miles from the front and there wasn't much time until he'd be needed back in his foxhole again

to hold a line, the possibilities were naturally limited. And so the Inn was born.

Accommodating slightly more than a company at a time, the Inn is no pleasure palace. Its four walls merely keep out the rain and cold of French autumn days. It's not even a rehabilitation center. The Inn is a GI retreat stuck a few miles from the German lines. Its walls shake from the blasts of American howitzers nearby, but doughboys, like S/Sgt. Charles Kodjer, of St. Clairsville, Ohio, think it's the next thing to heaven.

### Sleep—Sweet Sleep

This morning, Kodjer arrived with his company at the Inn. He was so damned glad to get away from the Jerries' screaming mimies and the 88s and the blood and death of three months, he was satisfied to pick a warm corner and sleep for the next couple of days. The Inn's sponsor had other plans for him.

He took off his mud-caked fatigues and was issued clean clothes. Then, with a bar of soap and a fresh bath towel, he climbed with 30 others into a GI truck and was driven to a nearby shower center. That was

## Tank, Bazooka Fail; Pistol KO Very Good

America's latest "secret weapon" proved a great success in its initial tryout the other day near Wallendorf, Germany.

A tank-infantry team from an armored division was trying to dislodge four lightly-armed Germans in a Siegfried Line pillbox. An M4 tank put two rounds of 75 through the front. The Jerries didn't budge. Bazooka men sent two rockets at the back door. The Jerries didn't budge.

Then S/Sgt. Harry Taylor, of Missoula, Mont., fired a Vevey pistol through an opening in the rear of the pillbox, and the fight was over.

The four German prisoners said they ducked when the tanks fired, and the shells went over their heads. The bazookas merely knocked down the back door. But when that ball of green fire went whizzing around their room, they had enough.

## Light 'Tin Can' Mine Also Used as Grenade

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Oct. 8.—

Col. Frank J. Atwood, Rochester Ordnance District chief, revealed today that the army is producing a light "tin can" mine. It is used as a demolition charge against pillboxes, as a grenade or as a land mine.

Atwood also disclosed that Army Ordnance is supplying Allied armies in Europe with non-metallic high explosive land mines which defy detection by electrical location devices.

## 9th in Action Continuously Since July 9

FIRST ARMY HQ., Oct. 8.—The Ninth Infantry Division has been in action continuously since July 9, driving from France through Belgium into Germany, it was revealed today when the division was released by censorship for events taking place before Sept. 21.

After a brief rest, the division was thrown into battle in the St. Lo-Periers sector where it met a German counter-attack July 10. Since then it has been in almost continuous contact with the enemy.

A brief European itinerary of this crack infantry division follows:

June 18.—Cut Cherbourg Peninsula near Barneville.

June 25.—Entered Cherbourg and became one of three divisions to help take the port.

July 1.—Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley announced the Ninth had mopped up all remaining resistance on Cap de la Hague.

July 25.—Cut St. Lo-Periers road.

Aug. 28.—Crossed Marne River and swept through Château-Thierry.

Sept. 2.—Recon troops entered Belgium near Mornignies at 11:07 AM. Infantry regiment crossed border later the same morning.

Sept. 5.—Infantry crossed Meuse River south of Dinant under fire.

Sept. 13.—Troops moved into Germany south of Roetgen.

Sept. 14.—Infantry regiment breached Siegfried Line, advancing through both first and second-line defenses.

Sept. 20.—Holding positions along Siegfried Line against mortar and artillery barrages, moving into new pillboxes in some sectors.

## Surrender Trap Of Nazis Sprung On the 'Trappers'

HQ., 28th INF. DIV., Oct. 8.—A Nazi trap by which six German soldiers hoped to make casualties of unsuspecting American soldiers was discovered in time by a squad of I and R men led by Sgt. Robert M. Wright, of Olean, N.Y., to snap the jaws on the Germans themselves.

The trap was a phony surrender set-up, complete with a white flag on a pole and rifles and machine guns so spotted that they would cut down any unsuspecting Yanks who might be suckers for the white flag and chorus of "kamerads."

Pvt. Fuller Caster, of Plymouth, Pa., and Pvt. Chester Bronson, of Holland, Mich., charged the position with M1s, firing from the hip. Three of the Jerries took a powder, one was killed and two others were wounded and captured.

Three days later the same squad, reinforced by another squad led by Sgt. Manuel D. Defrates, of Decatur, Ill., heard from civilians that 12 Germans were in a nearby village. They set their own trap and captured four, wounded five,



## Pfc and a Tank Mix Things in Artillery Duel

By Robert Richards  
United Press Correspondent

**WITH THIRD ARMY BEFORE METZ, Oct. 8.**—These American infantrymen almost staggered when they came out of the line today for a 24-hour rest period after 12 days of almost continuous fighting, but they looked proud when they talked of John Greentree. They told me: "By God, you had better talk to our John."

Pfc Greentree, of Vincennes, Ind., called them all a bunch of knotheads for blabbing too much. "Hell, it's nothing."

### Tank Heads Their Way

We were squatting there across the Moselle, northeast of Arry, Greentree said when coaxed. Those damned Germans had just started their counter-attack, so me and three other boys were busy putting up 30 cal. machine guns. Then I heard a noise down through the woods and knew an enemy tank was coming right for us.

"I ran ahead of our machine guns and sprawled out behind a small hill. I hollered back to the platoon sergeant, Aurclio Agnolio (of Clifton, N.J.), and asked him to bring up his bazookas. He came running with three rounds of ammunition but when he was about ten feet from me he collapsed, shouting, 'I'm hit, John.' I found out later he was only slightly wounded in several places on his arms and legs by mortar fire and he's back with us now, but he looked all bloody and battered then.

"I didn't know a damned thing about that bazooka but there was no time to lose. I crawled back and took the bazooka from Agnolio. I sat there knowing I had to figure it out damned fast, because there were some bushes over the top of the hill 50 yards off and they'd planted a Mark V tank on top.

### Help arrives

"Then a kid whose name I don't even know came sliding up to me with an M1 rifle strapped to his shoulder. We figured that bazooka out mighty fast. Then we crawled back to a little hill and I rested the bazooka barrel across the top.

"The tank came lumbering into view and I fired. The projectile hit the tank's side but glanced off. The German tank driver stopped in his tracks and spun around so his big gun pointed right at us, not over 45 yards away. His shell hit the front of the tank right below us. Chunks of dirt flew up, cutting my face and almost closing my left eye. I said 'to hell with you, mister tank driver and I let go with one that hit the tank's front solid.

"Then the tank sorta heeled back like a huge wounded elephant but that damned tank driver had guts and he wouldn't turn and run. Me and that tank driver just blasted away at each other for almost four rounds.

"Then we spotted three German riflemen trying to sneak up on us. I asked the kid to lend me his rifle. It was just like shooting rabbits back home in Indiana. I guess I didn't fire over six bullets and those three guys were dead than hell.

"About that time 1/Lt. James H. McGee (of Lawrenceville, Ga.) called up and told us to pull back, so we ducked down behind a hill and left that damned old tank squatting in its smoke."

Greentree said outside of that there really wasn't much to tell, so he relaxed and lit a cigarette.

## Infantry Unit's Chief Lieutenant Colonel at 25

**WITH THE 4TH ARMORED DIV., Oct. 8.**—Twenty-five-year-old Arthur L. West, of Tulsa, Okla., recently named commanding officer of an armored infantry battalion, is one of the youngest lieutenant-colonels in Europe. Commissioned a second lieutenant May 16, 1940, West has been awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action, and holds the Combat Infantryman Badge.

## To 4th Armored PRO, We Say: Please, Man!

The Stars and Stripes staff doesn't know who the busiest man in the Allied Armies is, but we have a candidate in the Fourth Armored Division PRO.

On the copy desk of the S & S there is a pile marked "Fourth Armored." It grows each day, and yesterday we started to count the Fourth Armored public-relations hand-outs. The total week's words from the crack armored outfit was 47,000.

With a size type which doesn't make for as many words on a page as we have in the London paper, the average day's S & S runs somewhere under 8,000 words. In short, that means that if we used all of the copy sent in marked, from Lt. Kenneth A. Koyen, PRO, 4th Armored Div., it would fill the paper six days a week.

## 4th Infantry Given Medals

**HQ. 4TH INFANTRY DIVISION, Oct. 8.**—Three DSCs, one DSM and 56 Silver Stars have been awarded to members of this division by Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, commander of the First U.S. Army, and Maj. Gen. Joseph L. Collins, commander of the Seventh Corps.

Maj. Gen. Raymond O. Barton, division commander, received the DSM for "playing a major part in the successful establishment of a beachhead in France and the capture of Cherbourg." DSCs for extraordinary heroism in action went to Lt. Col. Arthur S. Teeague, of Philadelphia; Lt. Col. John C. Wellborn, of Southern Pines, N.C., and Maj. George L. Mabry, of Sunter, S.C.

### Gen. Hobbs Decorated

**HQ. 30TH INFANTRY DIVISION, Oct. 8.**—An Oak Leaf Cluster to the Silver Star has been awarded Maj. Gen. L. S. Hobbs, commander of the 30th Infantry Division, by Lt. Gen. Charles H. Corlett, 19th Corps commander. The award was in recognition of Hobbs' leadership when he took personal command of a task force screening the advance of his division in France, after the task force commander had been wounded.

## Pvt. Uses the S & S To Tell the Nazis What's What Now

**WITH 2ND ARMORED DIVISION, Oct. 8.**—The Stars and Stripes has served for a lot of things besides reading matter, but Pvt. Fritz E. Kemmerling, of Germantown, Pa., put it to a new use.

Armed with nothing but a Sept. 26 issue of the S & S, Kemmerling entered a German town and laid down the law to the German population. The Sept. 26 issue carried a story headlined "U.S. Orders to Germans," and German-speaking Kemmerling gathered the people of the little town around his jeep and began reading, translating as he went along:—

"—severe punishment for attempted violence against U.S. troops —" Kemmerling stopped when he got to the sports page. Three days later Civil Affairs posted regular bulletins.

## Pilot Fought with Maquis After Crashing in France

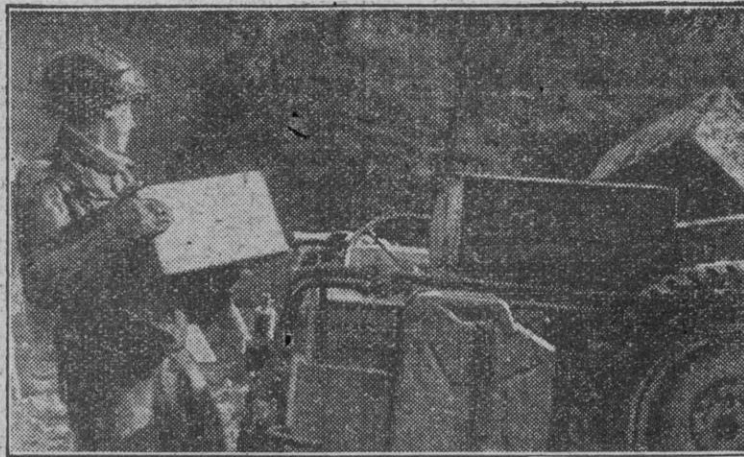
**AN ADVANCED U.S. FIGHTER BASE, France, Oct. 8.**—Flight Officer John W. Ginder, of Hershey, Pa., a Ninth AF Thunderbolt pilot who crashed-landed behind enemy lines four days after D-Day, spent the next two months fighting with the Maquis.

His story is typical of these now told by dozens of other American airmen shot down in France—many long before D-Day. Ginder was hidden from the Nazis by the French people until the American liberating armies freed the sector he was in.

### HELL-HOLE

T/5 Hy Kaufman, of Chicago, dived into what he thought was a friendly hole during an artillery bombardment. He had to sweat out the attack huddled against an ammunition dump.

## Siegfried Forts Get Special Treatment



In this sequence taken from U.S. Signal Corps movies, the step-by-step process of demolishing a pillbox in the Siegfried Line is graphically revealed. Top to bottom, the ammunition is unloaded, placed in the Nazi stronghold and exploded. The Nazis will have no further use of the pillbox.

## No Champagne Shortage Here Using 30 Tons Of Maps Daily

Despite four years of Nazi plunder in France, there still is plenty of vintage champagne to toast V-Day—or just for routine drinking. It seems the Germans were leery of the dark cellars where it was stored, fearing they be attacked in the darkness.

Leon Douarache, former director of the International Wine Office, said the Nazis carried away only a small percentage of this year's production of wine and champagne, which he estimated at 3,700,000,000 liters, compared to the average pre-war total of 5,500,000,000 liters.

More than 30,000,000 bottles of the best wine and champagne, those aged more than four years, still are stored deep in French wine cellars awaiting export to the U.S.

Col. Herbert Milwit, of Engineer Intelligence, disclosed yesterday in Paris that 30 tons of maps per day were required to keep U.S. Army troops in action on the Continent.

In the first three months of operations, 125,000,000 maps—6,000 tons—were distributed. Now 11,000,000 maps per month service the American Armies in France, Belgium and Germany.

Milwit said the mapping program for operations in western Europe had been undertaken two years ago in conjunction with British engineers.

Aerial photographs were used to plot areas in which no adequate mapping had been done since the days of Napoleon.

## Nazis Renew Siegfried Line War of Nerves

By Pierre J. Huss  
International News Service Writer

Obeying iron-clad Hitler orders to use all means to bolster the Wehrmacht defenses, Goebbels is planning to revive the 1939 "phony war" on a large scale against Allied troops crossing German soil.

The opening shots have already been fired at Siegfried sectors around Luxemburg where sly Goebbels is pulling many tricks out of a hat against American forces, although so far he has failed to fool the Yanks.

Generally falling under the label of "war nerves," they consist of the same stuff which used to confuse and frequently panic the French in 1939. Last weekend, for example, German raiding parties, under cover of darkness, crossed the Luxemburg border. Repeatedly alarming villages, they sometimes used loud speakers to warn the natives to flee inland immediately because within hours the Germans would launch a major counter-attack preceded by a heavy barrage.

### Seek to Clutter Roads

The purpose, as in 1940, was obviously to throw the Luxemburgers into panic and cause them to clutter the roads, interfere with U.S. troop movements and hamper fighting by getting underfoot of the advancing Americans.

In the last few days, small Nazi patrols, hiding in the thick woods during broad daylight, have killed lone soldiers or bicycling patriots around Mersch. On Sunday, a small German patrol even sneaked within a few miles of Luxemburg City while Nazi agents spread a rumor through the town that Hitler's SS troops were enroute to burn the Duchy capital.

Responsible Luxemburg citizens, including the newly returned Government-in-Exile, promptly scotched Goebbels' little war of nerves by placing their faith in the American troops and, consequently, nothing happened. But that night another report suddenly circulated that the Grand Duchy's prime minister, who had just returned from London, narrowly escaped assassination. A dozen versions came floating back on the wind, followed immediately by denials.

### Winter War Terror

The rigors of the coming winter campaign are being busily whispered in American ears by elusive sources—sometimes Nazi—using a favorite trick of nightly sending small nuisance patrols dug in hills behind our lines and then, after machine-gunning traffic, compelling the Yanks to constantly patrol and mop up the border and countryside.

Those of us who watched the 1939 phony war quickly recognized Goebbels' brand of nerve warfare and it's the kind of stuff the American soldier will bump into increasingly in the future, particularly whenever and wherever fighting is static for any protracted period.

The Nazi pinpricking of the Luxemburg areas merely foreshadows bigger plans in Goebbels' mind. Reports gathered from inside Germany, including prisoners' statements, seem to show fairly definitely that Hitler, Goebbels and Himmler are convinced the winter favors the German war situation and tends to weaken the Allies.

## Fifth Armored's Chief Awarded The Silver Star

**FIFTH ARMORED DIVISION HQ., Oct. 8.**—For leading an armored column through 70 miles of enemy territory in his unarmored quarter-ton jeep, Maj. Gen. Lunsford E. Oliver, Fifth Armored Division commander, has been awarded the Silver Star.

Leading the column north from the forest of Compiègne almost to the Belgian border on Sept. 2, Oliver several times drove ahead to reconnoiter routes and bridges. One of the sorties resulted in the destruction of a German 88-mm gun which was trained on a span the column was to cross.



# Notre Dame Claws Green Wave, 26-0

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 8.—The Fighting Irish of Notre Dame avalanched a game but inexperienced Tulane squad, 26-0, here yesterday in the first gridiron meeting of the two schools.

The crowd of 45,000, on hand for Notre Dame's home opener, saw their favorites score in the last three periods against the Green Wave, which never pierced the 25-yard stripe.

The Irish uncovered a fleet running back in Achille Maggioni, who scored two of his team's four touchdowns and averaged 8.5 yards per try.

Quarterback Bob Kelly, who starred for the Irish against Pitt a week ago, set up the first touchdown in the opening quarter, then launched the scoring on the first play of the second period when he caught a 28-yard pass from Quarterback Frank Dancewicz in the end zone.

Notre Dame tallied again late in the same period when Fullback Elmer Angsman pushed through from the four after four passes had carried the Irish 66 yards. Kelly booted the conversion and Notre Dame held a 13-0 half-time lead.

Maggioni came into his own during the second half. He set up a touchdown when he speared a 22-yard aerial from Dancewicz on the nine, then scooted across on the next play. In the fourth quarter, a pass from Dancewicz to End Bill O'Connor marched the Irish to Tulane's 23 from where Maggioni scampered to pay dirt.

# Middies Blast Penn St., 55-14

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—Navy's powerful football machine hit its stride yesterday to bang out a 55-14 victory over Penn State after opening its season with a disappointing 21-14 licking by North Carolina Pre-Flight last week.

Eight Middies scored as many touchdowns, and the first five times Navy got the ball the sailors held it until they scored. The Middies used 48 players and after they ran up a 35-7 lead at the intermission, they started kicking on first down.

The Staters twice managed to cross Navy's goal, but each time it was because of a Navy mistake. Bill Abromitis, Navy back, interfered with a receiver on the one-yard line in the first half and Allen Richards plunged through to score, while the second touchdown came on an 80-yard dash by Al Auer after he grabbed Ralph Ellsworth's fumble on the 20.

# Rice Trips LSU, 14-13, On Fourth Period Score

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 8.—A fierce 70-yard touchdown drive in the last period brought home a 14-13 triumph for the Rice Owls over Louisiana State here yesterday. George Walmsley, freshman half-back, burst through for the last 16 yards and Frank Lawrence converted the game-winning placement.

The Owls opened a 7-0 margin in the first quarter when Bill Scruggs completed a ten-yard pitch to Bob Smith, and Lawrence's boot split the uprights. Elwyn Rowan bucked over for LSU in the third period, but Andy Lay's placement went wide. Jimmy Cason circled his right end for the second LSU six-pointer and Lay's try this time was good.

# Badgers Tounce Hilltoppers, 21-2

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 8.—Wisconsin's collection of youthful huskies staged a three-touchdown splurge in the final period to thump Marquette, 21-2, at Camp Randall Stadium here yesterday for the Badgers' second success in a row.

Earl Girard passed to Jack Mead for two touchdowns, while Jerry Thompson went through tackle for five yards to score the other six points. The Hilltoppers tallied their safety when the line broke through to block Girard's kick in the first quarter.

# Army Blasts Brown, 59-7, For 2nd Win

WEST POINT, N.Y., Oct. 8.—Army's power-packed Cadets rode roughshod over Brown, 59-7, here yesterday for their second one-sided triumph of the season.

Glenn Davis, who scored three touchdowns as substitute for Dale Hall last week, repeated his performance in each particular today. Coach Earl "Red" Blaik used 41 Cadets in the rout, but the third stringers did almost as well as the starters.

Except for its second period touchdown march, Brown hit Army territory only once and that was with the help of officials. A desperation pass, traveling 45 yards to Army's 35 was ruled complete because of interference.

# FOOTBALL SCORES

EAST	
Atlantic City Naval 45, Uraianus 7.	
Bucknell 16, F and M 13.	
Connecticut 13, Middlebury 7.	
Lafayette 39, NYU 0.	
Morgan State 47, Delaware State 0.	
Penn 20, Dartmouth 6.	
Pitt 50, Bethany 0.	
Scranton 29, Bloomsbury 0.	
Tufts 45, Bates 0.	
Villanova 7, Sampson Naval 6.	
Virginia 24, W. Virginia 6.	
Brooklyn College 37, CUNY 0.	
Coast Guard 39, Wooster 0.	
Harvard 13, Boston College 0.	
Columbia 26, Syracuse 6.	
Yale 16, Cornell 7.	
Army 59, Brown 7.	
Navy 55, Penn State 14.	
MIDWEST	
Case 18, Oberlin 6.	
Great Lakes 25, Northwestern 0.	
Missouri 33, Kansas State 0.	
Notre Dame 26, Tulane 0.	
Michigan 28, Minnesota 13.	
Ohio State 34, Iowa 0.	
Purdue 35, Illinois 19.	
Wisconsin 21, Marquette 2.	
Iowa Pre-Flight 12, Second AAF 0.	
Iowa State 39, Doane 0.	
W. Michigan 35, C. Michigan 14.	
Elmhurst 31, Concordia 6.	
St. Olaf 13, Cornell (Iowa) 0.	
SOUTH	
Wake Forest 29, Maryland 0.	
VMI 26, Richmond 20.	
Florida 27, Jacksonville Naval 26.	
N. Car. Pre-Flight 13, Duke 6.	
Michigan State 2, Kentucky 0.	
Auburn 7, Fort Benning 0.	
N. Carolina State 13, Clemson 0.	
Georgia Tech 28, N. Carolina 0.	
Alabama 63, Howard 7.	
Mississippi State 63, Millsaps 0.	
Tennessee 20, Mississippi 7.	
SOUTHWEST	
Oklahoma A & M 14, Texas Tech 7.	
Rice 14, Louisiana State 13.	
Arkansas 6, Texas Christian 6.	
SMU 16, Southwestern 15.	
Randolph Field 42, Texas 6.	
FAR WEST	
Ft. Warren 43, Colorado 13.	
Washington 7, Willamette 6.	

# Redskins on the Prowl



Redskin Halfback Steve Bagarus crashes through 18 yards after snatching a Chicago Bears punt in the first quarter of a recent exhibition game. The Bears won, however, 28-0.

# Ward Cuff, Mel Hein Return To Bolster New York Gridders

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The New York Giants of the National Football League were bolstered for their title bid today when Mel Hein, perennial All-League center, and Ward Cuff, halfback and placement kicker, returned to the fold.

Coach Steve Owen, who made the announcement, added that he expects great things from Arnie Herber, former Green Bay back, making a comeback with the Giants this year.

# Pre-Flighters Top Duke, 13-6

DURHAM, N.C., Oct. 8.—North Carolina Pre-Flight humbled Duke's Blue Devils, 13-6, here yesterday with Stanley Koslowski, former Holy Cross star, and Otto Graham, ex-Northwestern All-American, leading the way.

Graham passed from the 37 to Koslowski on the 21 in the second frame and Koslowski plowed to the ten, after which Bill Wilson knifed through to score. The same pair collaborated to score again in the fourth quarter. Graham moved from the 32 to the 15, from where Koslowski, on two successive line bucks, crashed across.

The Blue Devils averted a white-wash in closing minutes when George Clark plunged nine yards.

# GOLDENBERG RETURNS

GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 8.—The Green Bay Packers, who don't need much help this season, welcomed Charley "Buckets" Goldenberg, veteran of 12 seasons with the Packers, back to the fold today. Goldenberg had been in retirement, running his Milwaukee restaurant.

# Tarawa Hero Gets to Series

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—Johnny Spillane got to the World Series all right, fulfilling every ball player's dream. But Johnny, who put his pitching career behind him a couple of years ago to join the Marines and subsequently lost an arm at Tarawa, turned up yesterday as a spectator, not a player.

Before the 25-year-old Marine from Waterbury, Conn., went to war, he had an opportunity to join a Cardinal farm team. However, the offer came too late.

A crewman on an amphibious tractor at Tarawa, Spillane picked up five Jap grenades and tossed them back but the sixth went off in his hand, causing amputation of his pitching right arm. He was awarded the Navy Cross, the highest naval decoration.

The other day in a Philadelphia hospital he expressed a desire to see the Series. The New York Journal American printed his request and George Smouras, theater magnate, arranged a plane trip to St. Louis.

# MOSS MOST VALUABLE

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 8.—Outfielder Howie Moss of the Baltimore Orioles, who will open the "Little World Series" against the Colonels tonight, has been named the most valuable player in the International League this season.

# Wolves Tip Minnesota In 'Jug' Tiff

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—The Little Brown Jug, oldest trophy in American collegiate football circles, will remain in Michigan's trophy cabinet for another year as the result of the Wolverines' 28-13 victory over Minnesota's Golden Gophers here yesterday.

The bone-crushing line bucks of Bob Wiese, Michigan fullback, decided the issue as he blasted his way to three touchdowns on short bucks, once in the third period and twice in the fourth quarter.

The Gophers crashed into the scoring column in the third period when Halfback Matt Sutton went over from the four to complete a 70-yard parade engineered by Red Williams and Murray Solan, Minnesota passers.

Outstanding individual performance of the game was turned in by Williams, who galloped 70 yards through the entire Michigan team for a touchdown in the fourth quarter.

# Purdue Stops Illini, 35-19

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 8.—Purdue's Boilermakers ended Illinois' unbeaten Big Ten string here yesterday by closing fast to win, 35-19.

Purdue touchdowns were scored on Ray Schultz's 45-yard pass to Chalmers Elliott, on Boris Dimancheff's four-yard plunge, on Ken Galesner's recovery of a fumble, on a pass from Schultz to Johnny Morton and on a 12-yard jaunt by Dimancheff. A lateral from Don Greenwood to Louis Agase to Claude "Buddy" Young gave the Illini their first touchdown, and Paul Patterson and Young notched the two others on long runs.

# Ohio State Crushes Iowa Hawkeyes, 34-0

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 8.—Ohio State moved into the Big Ten win column here yesterday by romping over badly undermanned Iowa, 34-0. The Buckeyes scored three times on the ground, once on a completed pass and again on an interception.

Les Horvath, on a nine-yard buck; Tom Keane, on a 25-yard sprint, and Dick Flanagan, covering six yards, contributed the running touchdowns. A pass from Flanagan to Cecil Souders produced another, and Gene Janecko raced 45 yards after intercepting a pass to complete the day's scoring.

**Help Wanted  
—AND GIVEN**

Write your question or problem to  
Help Wanted, The Stars and Stripes,  
Paris, France.

**FILM MIXUP**  
77 NEGATIVES belonging to a 1/Sgt. placed in parcel sent to my home by mistake. Would like to return them to owner. Pictures include outdoor church services, GIs behind pub counter, etc. Sgt. William J. Subijda.

**WANTED**  
HARMONICA, chromatic. Tobias B. Wolf.  
HARMONICA, chromatic, No. 64, 16 holes. Pvt. Spartico Cerasoli.

**CAMERA EXCHANGE**  
WILL exchange Carl Zeiss (Jena), binoculars (6x30) H/6400 with case for Rolleiflex camera. Pfc Joseph A. Martignetti.

**TRADE:** Super Ikonta B, 2.8 Tassar, E.R. case, filters, lenshood; 35 mm. Adapter for Rolleiflex de Luxe in similar condition. Major R. F. Manson.

**APOs WANTED**  
L. T. Frank E. Axson, Bartlesville, Okla.; "Happy" Applegate, W. Va.; Pvt. James B. Boget, Duluth, Minn.; Peter Delacy Bourke, Great Barrington, Mass.; Lt. Doris Dwyers, Sazomore, Mass.; Lt. Leonard O. Erickson, O-497866; S/Sgt. Fred Groel, Cleveland, Ohio; Capt. Allen Ward Head, Inf.; Pfc James L. Hendricks; Lt. C. D. Hough, Long Island, N.Y.; Pfc Frank Marini, AAA Bn; Capt. Henry Elmo Mackey, Inf.

**Sgt. William McKenna, New Haven, Conn.; Pvt. Mary K. Moore, Cpl. A. J. Musur, 3634251; Orville Miller, Centerville, O.; Pvt. Fernando Nein, 38362351; Lt. Rita Orelie, ANC, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Sgt. Ruth Ritchmyre, Montclair, N.J.; Miss Pauline Roe, Kansas City, Mo.; Sgt. Al Ries, 9th Air Force; Pvt. Monty Tessler, Woonsocket, R.I.; Manuel Valledares, Santa Pomingo, N.Y.; Lt. James L. Wolfhagen; Cpl. Lloyd Wald.**

# Just Like Old Times



Cmdr. Jack Dempsey casts a professional eye on S1/c. William Bernstein's shiner during a tour of ETO Coast Guard units.









Overdose of Salt?

We suggest the Iron Cross be awarded to your editorial writer for his masterpiece, "Take It With a Grain of Salt." The average GI is fighting for a chance to go home. Let us believe that some day this may come true.—The Boys who are sweating it out, Signals.

Your editorial which advises soldiers in Europe to take the word of the WD on demobilization "with a grain of salt" follows more or less along the Nazi line to destroy faith in the established government.

The demobilization plans were announced as representing the soldiers' own desires in the matter. Yet the soldier's newspaper tells him to "stop dreaming" . . . so, perhaps we can take the words of the editorialist with a "grain of salt."

The writer tells us that he doesn't want to see us hurt. Tell him not to lose any sleep. There's still a governing body in the States which voices the will of the people. . . in other words the will of the soldier.—Lt. Paul Talbot.

What about this little item of shipping? Will such ships as the Queen Mary be available for the return of the boys to the States after the war? We're wondering whether we will have to wait around here for LSTs, while the commercial liners ply their Cook's Tour routes.—G. I. Joseph.

A day dream is about all some of us have to look forward to these days and damned if I can see where it is any of your affair how or when we do it. Of course we realize that we are going to have to police Germany when this is over, but while you are writing editorials, why not suggest that some of the boys back home who don't know what it's like to come out of their own back yard do this job?—T/5 James A. Benning, Sgt. Kenneth L. Letzkus, Pvt. William S. Drewry, Pvt. O. A. Caruso, Engrs.

4Fs—Cheers and Jeers

When guys like Pfc Milton Jacobs beat their gums in favor of those poor little 4Fs at home, it's got us beat. I agree with this Joe that there are a few 4Fs back home who are 4Fs, but I know a hell of a lot more who "ain't." We think Capt. J. W. Dalton's got the right slant on those 4Fs. We'll shed no tears and give no cheers for those boys.—Four Veteran Artillery Men.

We all have brothers and friends who were left at the induction centers, too, as he said and we know they would love to trade their civvies for our GIs. OK, all well and good, now is the time for that trade. Why not let the 4Fs volunteer for some of this occupation duty?—Cpl. H. E. Best, GFRS.

Medals, Medals, Medals

In the Sept. 25 issue you tell of S/Sgt. Labesque and his World War I medals. He is supposed to be wearing what we oldsters call a "gong" or a ribbon equivalent for Cantigny (1), Montdidier-Noyon (2), Aisne-Marne (3), St. Mihiel (4) and Meuse-Argonne (5); then you pin on the Victory Medal plus the Mexican border—a total of six medals for the old war.

He won 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 as BARS to his Victory Medal and never as individual gongs. We got one service medal—I am not writing of decorations—for the entire war and we did not get that, nor could we put up the ribbon for it, until the war was over and won.—W. A. S. Douglas, Paris Bureau, Chicago Sun

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Hash Marks

Winston Churchill told the House of Commons that he considered the Americans "artists" in military strategy and logistics. Presumably what he had in mind was the grand bust the Yanks have made of Hitler.

Paging Ripley Again! A Pvt. assigned to a sub-depot unit at a Fortress base went AWOL for a couple of days, came back and was plopped in the guard house. While awaiting trial he apparently de-



veloped a high regard for the MPs who served as his custodians. Anyway, after his conviction, he wrote from the disciplinary center requesting that he be transferred to the MP company when he gets out.

Joe Laurie Jr., one of the joke experts on NBC's "Can You Top This?" racked up 1,000 on the laugh-meter with this weather story. Two farmers, one from California, the other from Iowa, were discussing terrible weather. The California farmer told about the time the wind was so strong that giant redwood trees were bent right down to the ground. "That's nothing," said the Iowa farmer, "we had a wind of about 90 miles an hour in Iowa. The wind was so bad that one of my hens had her back turned to it and she laid the same egg six times."

A representative of the Hungarian News Agency discloses that his country is on the verge of deserting the Axis. While Hitler has lost his appetite for gobbling up the world, the Allies are getting Hungary.

Signs of the Times. San Francisco has added six more police-



women to its traffic force. All have been given three-wheeled motorcycles.

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau jr. holds hope for a cut in income-taxes after the defeat of Germany. Further hope of the taxpayers, of course, is for a cut in income-tax forms that tax their minds as well.

Private Breger



"He claims they ARE ammunition—of a sort!"

An Editorial 'End of Nazism'—Eisenhower

MILITAERREGIERUNG-DEUTSCHLAND KONTROLLGEBIET DES OBERSTEN BEFEHLSHABERS PROKLAMATION Nr. 1

AN DAS DEUTSCHE VOLK:

Die Alliierten Streitkräfte, die unter dem Oberbefehl stehen, haben nach deutscher Boden besetzung. Wir kommen als Sieger in die besetzten Gebiete.

THE STARS AND STRIPES believes every GI in the ETO should read Gen. Eisenhower's Proclamation No. 1 to the people of Germany, a part of which is reproduced in German above. This is the official attitude of the Allies and it plainly tells the Germans that: "We come as conquerors." This time there is to be no coddling of the enemy, no escape for guilty Nazi Party leaders, the Gestapo and others. And GIs will note that all resistance to our entry—i.e., snipers and others—will be "ruthlessly stamped out." This proclamation is being posted in German towns.

To the people of Germany: I, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Force, do hereby proclaim as follows:

1—The Allied Forces serving under my command have now entered Germany. We come as conquerors, but not as oppressors. In the area of Germany occupied by the forces under my command we shall obliterate Nazism and German militarism. We shall overthrow the Nazi rule, dissolve the Nazi party and abolish the cruel, oppressive and discriminatory laws and institutions which the party has created. We shall eradicate that German militarism which has so often disrupted the peace of the world. Military and party leaders, the Gestapo and others suspected of crimes and atrocities will be tried and, if guilty, punished as they deserve.

2—Supreme legislative, judicial and executive authority and powers within



Gen. Eisenhower

the occupied territory are vested in me as Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces and as military governor, and the military government is established to exercise these powers under my direction. All persons in the occupied territory will obey immediately and without question all the enactments and orders of the military government. Military government courts will be established for the punishment of offenders. Resistance to the Allied forces will be ruthlessly

stamped out. Other serious offenses will be dealt with severely.

3—All German courts and educational institutions within the occupied territory are suspended. The Volksgerichtshof, the Sondergerichte, the SS police courts and other special courts are deprived of authority throughout the occupied territory. Reopening of the criminal and civil courts and educational institutions will be authorized when conditions permit.

All officials are charged with the duty of remaining at their posts until further orders, and obeying and enforcing all orders or directions of military government or the Allied authorities addressed the German government or the German people. This applies also to officials, employes and workers of all public undertakings and utilities and to all other persons engaged in essential work.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, General, Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Force.



ALL homesick soldiers can heave a sigh for the 1278th Combat Engineer Battalion. The outfit "celebrated" its THIRD anniversary overseas Sept. 4. The festivities included bridge and road repair, minefield clearing and quarrying.

There was no cake at the party. The battalion, commanded by Maj. C. C. Holbrook, of College Park, Md., spent 27 months in Iceland. For the first winter they did construction work around Reykjavik and then moved north where for 18 months the men built aircraft-warning and weather stations. They came to England in December, 1943.

They had a satisfying job there, too. They were the boys who put together the pillboxes which the infantry practiced knocking down. It was good practice for the infantry but no fun for the 1278th.

Secrecy on the fact the outfit now is part of the First U.S. Army was lifted last week.

A truck, with four tons of bombs for the Ninth Air Force blew up in the town of Le Merlerault, near Argentan, last week killing 15 men and tearing the heart out of the little village. Fire started when one of the drivers filled his gas tank while two of his friends were heating rations a few feet away.

A communiqué from the Army Nurses PRO reports that "American blood has a terrific reaction to the punctures inflicted by French bees." . . . A Fourth Armored private, Eugene W. O'Neil, of Ghent, N.Y., former bodyguard for Gen. Douglas MacArthur, was awarded the Bronze Star here by Maj. Gen. John S. Wood. . . In Verdun the mayor renamed Rue Che-

vert, called it "Rue de la Septième Division Blindée, USA," so help us, meaning Seventh Armored Division St.

A former president of the Hobby Club of America, Cpl. Joseph N. Saling, of Wellsville, Ohio, had half the men at his P47 base working on a hobby of some sort. The base was a Luftwaffe field and a lot of the men are making belts and holsters from the horse-hide found around the gas tanks of the wrecks of the Ju 88s and Jul 88s which littered the field.

When Lt. George Lescalett, of Columbus, Ohio, tried to set up a mortar-observation post for a heavy-weapons company of the First Division, he had one hell of a time. Successively he occupied—and was forced to abandon through German intervention—a house, a high garden wall, another house, a trench on the slope of a hill, and a schoolhouse. Finally he used a knocked-out tank and had a comparatively peaceful time for the remainder of the action.

Many a paratrooper has jumped with a rabbit's foot tucked away in a pocket just for luck, but Pvt. Robert L. Martin, of Clarksburg, Va., went whole hog. Martin piled out with the rest of the 82nd Division up in Holland with a live rabbit in his pocket. The rabbit was an old friend of Martin's, won at a fireman's jubilee back in Coventry, England.



# U.S. Studying Vast Post-War Jobs Program

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (AP).—Finding jobs for eight to ten million more persons than this country has ever employed in peace time dominates the Capital's feverish planning for the post-war "adventure in prosperity" envisioned by Bernard Baruch.

Planners and legislators expect the collapse of Germany to cut war production by 40 percent, with two million workers being released from their jobs. The end of the war with Japan will mean that another eight million will be out of jobs, big releases from the armed forces will begin and the government will liquidate its alphabetical war agencies.

### Sees Need for 55 Million Jobs

Of this total labor force of 65 million, including fighting men, one manpower official believes 55 million will hold jobs or want them. He assumes that the other ten million will drop out roughly as follows: Three million under arms; upward of two million women back to the kitchen; three million "between jobs"; one million retired, and one million back to school.

The two million workers released by the end of the war in Europe may be readily absorbed by the War Production Board's plan for "spot" conversion, WPB believes. However, the Senate Post-War Committee sees "a challenge almost as grave as the challenge of war itself" in the manpower problem expected after the fall of Japan. A WPB vice-chairman sums up the problem in this way: "To absorb all the workers who will want jobs, business must produce two-thirds to three-quarters greater volume than the average of 1935-39."

### The Present Program

When the government's emergency controls have been removed, the problem of reconversion will be dumped in the lap of Congress. This is what Congress has done:

- 1—A GI Bill of Rights, giving veterans unemployment benefits, hospital care, education and loan guarantees for homes, farms and business property has been passed.
  - 2—An administrator has been created for contract termination, to wind up war business quickly and to pay off contractors so that they will have funds for peace-time manufacturing.
  - 3—Congress has put itself on record for co-operation with other nations to maintain peace.
- This is what Congress is doing:
- 1—Arguing a bill to create an "Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion" and providing unemployment compensation.
  - 2—Debating measures for the disposal of \$100,000,000 worth of surplus war property to provide a fair return to the government and still prevent speculation which would be caused by flooding the market with price-depressing surpluses.
  - 3—Studying a post-war tax program which would encourage industrial expansion.

## Spectacular Services For Aimee McPherson

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 8.—Funeral services tomorrow for Aimee Semple McPherson will be as spectacular as the life of the titian-haired woman evangelist, whose mysterious disappearance was a national sensation in 1926.

Special trains will be run by the Pacific Electric Railway to the services, which will be attended by 1,000 ministers of her gospel. Two carloads of flowers will be used to build a 600-foot long cross. Underneath one of the arms of the cross, according to the evangelist's followers, will be a 150-voice choir and under the other arm her 50-piece band.

## Wasn't Riding Hood's Red That Got the Wolf

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Girls in red slacks are no production hazard, Harry Schulman, special umpire for the War Production Board, ruled today, declaring that a girl in the Ford plant at Detroit shouldn't have been reprimanded and docked a half hour's pay for wearing them.

Schulman said it was unfair to pick on bright red slacks when bright green ones were tolerated. "It is common knowledge," he said, "that wolves, unlike bulls, may be attracted by colors other than red—and by various other enticements in the art and fit of female attire."

## Morals No Bar To Policy Aid

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—Federal Judge M. M. Joyce ruled it was not the intent of Congress to prescribe moral standards of conduct for widows under provisions of Selective Service insurance laws.

The ruling on the 1940 act was made in the trial of a \$5,000 suit brought and won by Mrs. Genevieve Rittergers, 34, of Minneapolis, widow of Claude Rittergers, Army private killed in a truck accident in September, 1941.

The government contended Mrs. Rittergers became the common-law wife of another man after the death of her husband and therefore was ineligible for benefits of the insurance act. Common-law marriages have been outlawed in Minnesota.

## 40 Cities, Towns in Iowa Planning Local Airports

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 8.—Nearly 40 cities and towns in Iowa are making plans for local airports and already fields, costing about \$6,000,000, are under construction. Lt. Col. Don C. Johnston, secretary of the State Aeronautics Board, has estimated that 130 fields are needed. Bond issues, mainly for acquisition of sites, have passed the \$1,500,000 mark.

## 31 Convicted Of Polygamy By Utah Jury

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 8.—Convicted yesterday by a State District Court jury of conspiring to promote or practice polygamy, 20 men and 11 women members of the Fundamentalist cult were free on bond today, awaiting sentence by Judge M. J. Bronson Friday. Maximum penalty for each is one year in jail or \$1,000 fine.

Defense Attorney J. H. McKnight said he would appeal the case as high as the Supreme Court, stating that "we feel that the most that has been shown against these defendants is that they have engaged in the practice of a religious doctrine."

In instructing the jury, Judge Bronson had said that the Constitutional guarantee of religious freedom "does not go to the extent of cloaking anyone with immunity for violation of any law of the State of Utah."

The defendants claimed their Fundamentalist cult was the true Latter Day Saints' (Mormon) Church, and refused to recognize the Mormon manifesto of 1890 outlawing polygamy.

Yesterday's verdict culminated a lurid trial in which the state charged male members of the cult with forcing their wives to recruit "teen-age girls for their harems while among themselves competing for the favors of 14-year-olds."

The prosecution said the Fundamentalists were spreading their doctrines "from coast to coast, telling their disciples they faced eternal damnation if they failed to take more than one wife—and lots of people fell for that."

## Expect Report to Laud Hospitalization of Vets

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The House Military Affairs Committee is expected to report soon that servicemen brought back to the U.S. for hospitalization have received excellent care and that Axis war prisoners have not been coddled.

Committee Chairman Andrew J. May, (D-Ky.) ordered investigations after receiving complaints on both scores.

## It Pays to Advertise, But There Are Limits

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Ignatius Fiore loves his girl Lucy, and to prove it, he wrote her name two feet high and five feet long with crayon on a subway station wall.

An unromantic policeman arrested Fiore, but Magistrate Jenkin E. Hockert suspended sentence after telling Fiore: "Keep Lucy to yourself and don't advertise her."

### SECURITY TALKS END

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Delegates today ended the second and final phase of preliminary conversations at Dumbarton Oaks on a world security organization short of complete agreement but with what the conference termed a "satisfactory conclusion."

## FDR Asks Federal Funds To Help Rural Schools

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Declaring that education is a great bulwark against future wars, President Roosevelt yesterday proposed a program of federal financial aid to rural schools, but emphasized that such assistance "should never involve government interference with state and local administration and control."

"It must purely and simply provide a guarantee that this country is great enough to give all of its children the right to a free education," the President added. Speaking to a rural education conference, Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that 4.5 percent of Selective Service registrants can be classified as illiterate, and that 40 percent have had only elementary school education.

## Up Front with Mauldin



"Sure I got seniority. I got busted a week before you did."



## Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features.

By Al Capp



## Terry And The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate.

By Milton Caniff





## Dewey Insists FDR Aims for Corporate U.S.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 8.—Looking upon the New Deal's industrial program as the "fore-runner of a corporate state," Gov. Thomas E. Dewey said here last night that the record of President Roosevelt's Administration was the answer to what he said was the Communists' belief that the President's re-election was essential to their aims.

Dewey asked, "Now why is my opponent's election so essential to the aims of the Communists? The answer is right in the record of this Administration. The aims of New Dealers were stated on May 23, 1939, by Adolph Berle (now assistant secretary of state) in a carefully-written memorandum submitted to a temporary national economic committee, an official agency set up to decide upon our future for us. There he said, 'Over a period of years the government will gradually come to own most of the productive plants in the U.S.'"

### 'Not American System'

Dewey said that meant "a system where the government would tell each of us where we could work, at what and for how much."

"Now I do not know whether my opponent calls that system Communism or National Socialism," he added, "but I do know it is not the American system."

Berle, in Washington, asserted Dewey had misrepresented the sense of the 1939 memorandum.

Dewey said Mr. Roosevelt was relying on the votes of a block of states where "millions of American citizens are deprived of their right to vote by poll tax and intimidation."

### FDR to Speak Oct. 21

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—President Roosevelt agreed today to address the Foreign Policy Association in New York Oct. 21.

Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, retired, president of the association, wrote Mr. Roosevelt suggesting the public would benefit by a Presidential address on "important issues of foreign policy."

## Willkie Dies At 52 in N.Y.

(Continued from Page 1)

Presidential candidate, few of the party leaders took him seriously, but at one of the most sensational national political conventions in history at Philadelphia the next summer, the gallery chant of "We Want Willkie" swept the Hoosier into the nomination. Although he lost the race, he won the largest popular vote for a losing candidate in history.

Though defeated in his bid for the White House, Willkie remained in the limelight, touring the Middle East and Russia in 1942 as President Roosevelt's personal representative. Later the same year, he went to China, where he conferred with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

### Withdrawn from Race

Early this year, Willkie again threw his hat into the Republican ring, but after a complete rebuff by the Wisconsin primaries, in which he failed to win a single delegate, he withdrew his name.

In the four-year interval between elections, Willkie "wore his sovereignty under his own hat," supporting Roosevelt on some issues, speaking against him on others. This determination to follow his own conscience gave him the nickname, "paradox of American politics."

### Willkie's Brother in France

Col. Robert Trish Willkie, of Elwood, Ind., 57, brother of Wendell Willkie is serving in France. He is of the subsistence division, office of the chief quartermaster, headquarters, Com Z. Col. Willkie arrived in the ETO in April this year, coming from the South Pacific via the U.S.

In civilian life Col. Willkie was production manager of Seagram's Distilleries at Louisville, Ky.

## Sweet Enough to Eat—but You Must Take Off the Wrapper



Four-hundred thousand boxes of candy will be distributed to American soldiers overseas and on top of each box will be a picture of Toni Seven, screen starlet whose claims to fame are these photos and the possession of the only number name in Hollywood history. The scheme was thought up by Russell Birdwell, dean of movie publicists. In this line we have nothing to say, but the printer needs the type, apparently.



## 5th Army Slugs Ahead Slowly In Italy Drive

ROME, Oct. 8.—A column of the Fifth Army today fought its way through mud, mist and stiff enemy resistance to within ten miles of Castel Sanpietro, important station on the Bologna-Rimini highway and rail route, while other forces broadened the penetration in the general area south of Bologna to 12 1/2 miles by cutting left across the Prato-Bologna road.

Official reports placed the Fifth Army 12 miles from Bologna.

In the first significant gain reported at the western end of the Italian front recently, American Negro troops seized the twin heights of Monicosta and Montecanala three miles from the Ligurian coast. Indian troops of the British Eighth Army battled the enemy off Montefarneto.

## Arnhem a Blow to Hope Of '44 Victory—Davis

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The defeat of the British airborne troops at Arnhem, in the opinion of OWI Director Elmer Davis, makes the chances of victory in Europe this year "more remote."

Davis said that the Arnhem failure had made out of date the OWI report which had predicted that Germany would be conquered before or not long after the end of 1944.

## A Report From the Siegfried Sinkholes

### It's Cold, It's Wet, It's Slimy—That's GI Life Today at Front

By Jimmy Cannon

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer.

INSIDE THE SIEGFRIED LINE, Oct. 8.—On this morning and every morning for the last two weeks the mists have made a twilight on the steep ridges along the roads. But in the forests of the mountains where the patrols were out and working, it was as though midnight had struck at noon. The thin-trunked, straight-masted firs, their branches sagging with the constant rains, hid the sky and made their own night.

The tree-crested ridges are called the Schnee-Eifel Mountains and they resemble the Poconos in Pennsylvania. You would call them beautiful if you were just driving through.

The forest is called the Wald Forest, and that means wild in German.

The men of the division are dug in and they have shoveled rooms out of the slimy earth and covered them with shelter halves. They suffer in the foxholes from the continual rain and the foggy cold. Fires burn in the glades behind the line and you can smell the leather and the cloth as the men put shoes and wet clothing over the flames. Jeeps snort and claw and slide along the ridges. Other cars are prisoners of the mud and have to be dug out. Afoot the infantrymen trudge through the slup up to their calves.

There is little action except shelling, plus the patrols' work in the woods. Now and then a man is blown to bits as the Germans push night patrols into company areas to mine the roads.

But the rain-wet, cold pinched men of this division still crack wise as they try to kill the long-aching hours in the foxholes. There was a fable that a dog-led patrol had been seen. "If they can train a dog to lead a patrol, I ought to be able to teach one to fire an M1 and take off for Paris," the guys say.

They also report a new enemy weapon—a 60-man tank. "One heinie steers and the rest paddle 'cause they're short of gas."

Conant warned that history proved nations defeated in war continued to cherish aims of renewing war at the first opportunity, at least for a generation.

## Disarm Foes, Conant Warns

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—James B. Conant, president of Harvard University, today emphasized that Germany and Japan must be effectively disarmed and be permitted only a weak industrial machine if peace is to be maintained in the post-war world.

In a speech prepared for Foreign Policy Association luncheon, Conant listed the following precautions which he said must be taken to avoid World War III: The elimination of the renewal of war by our present enemies; construction of an international organization with power to suppress threats to peace.

Conant warned that history proved nations defeated in war continued to cherish aims of renewing war at the first opportunity, at least for a generation.

## Soviets Smash Line Guarding East Prussia

Russian armies attacking west of Shavil in Lithuania in a drive south on East Prussia have broken through on a 175-mile front and have advanced 62 miles in four days smashing heavily-fortified German defenses.

Meanwhile, Soviet forces crashed forward in southeastern Hungary to the approaches to Szeged and neared the Tisza River in a drive that threatened to split Hungary in two. Highway and rail communications leading to Budapest and also the line running north-south in Eastern Hungary were seized. Latest reports placed the Russians 84 miles southwest of Budapest.

Approaching Tiszan on a wide front, Red Army troops fanned out northward and northwestward, apparently intending to clear the whole Tisza Valley and split Hungary between Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.

## Yanks Drawing Ring on Aachen

(Continued from Page 1)

The British Second Army, smashed an enemy infiltration attempt north of Nijmegen, wiping out 200 Nazis. Canadians, advancing northwest of Antwerp, liberated the small town of Hoogerheide.

Strong German counter-attacks, backed by tanks and artillery, marked operations Saturday northeast of Epinal on the Seventh Army sector. The Germans were halted after they suffered heavy casualties.

After a surprise attack which virtually cut off Aachen, First Army units late yesterday were about 1,000 yards from the main road running east from Aachen to Cologne—the escape route for German troops in the city.

Hodges' soldiers drove the enemy from the village of Alsdorf, northeast of Aachen, and advanced one mile to the outskirts of Osten.

## Allies Now Operating Three Brittany Ports

Three Brittany ports, used by Allied navies to carry supplies to Western France, as well as by the Allies during the assault on Brest and on other vital objectives along the peninsula, are in operation, according to U.S. Naval authorities.

The ports are: Morlaix, Roscoff and St. Michel-en-Grève. The biggest is Morlaix, where Nazi forces blew the canal locks. U.S. Army engineers moved into the city with heavy equipment, removed the damaged lock gates, and repaired and replaced them in record time.

## Pock Marks the Spot



This demolished Nazi airfield, one of the largest in France, typifies the close teamwork of Allied air and ground forces. The bombers went in like shock troops to knock it out, followed by a ground attack which captured it.