

YANKS REACH PARIS' OUTER DEFENSES

GI Rotation Rule For ETO Is Unchanged

By Ben Price

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11—The War Department announced today that no change in its furlough rotation policy that would modify the general status of troops in the European theater was contemplated at present because of one insurmountable obstacle—insufficient shipping space for the necessary replacements.

Under the present War Department policy only one-half of one per cent of entire troop complements in the Pacific, Mediterranean and the Caribbean theaters are eligible to return to the United States after serving at least two years in those theaters.

These standards do not affect the Air Forces, which have their own system of rotation. Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said last December, when the rotation plan was first announced, that troops in the European theater were not included under the furlough plan because (1) shipping was insufficient, (2) climate in the ETO was similar to that which soldiers were accustomed to back in the United States and (3) few outfits had been in combat.

14 Reception Centers

However, veterans of the outfits which took part in the Mediterranean campaigns and were shifted to the European theater before the invasion are eligible for furloughs in the States if approved by the theater commander, according to a War Department statement issued Dec. 4, 1943.

Units disclosed recently by the War Department as now fighting in Normandy which are composed of veterans who have been in combat for nearly two years, are the First Infantry Division, Second Armored Division and the Ninth Infantry Division.

Although several hundred thousand soldiers, not counting sick and wounded, already have trickled back to the States from overseas posts under the rotation and replacement system, the War Department has warned soldiers not to expect immediate results when their outfits become eligible to go home.

Approval Necessary

Returning soldiers are routed directly to one of 14 reception stations located throughout the U. S. depending on its proximity to the individual's home.

Upon his arrival at the reception station, called an "Overseas Discharge and Reassignment Unit," the individual is classified in order to determine his new assignment. He is given a three-week furlough before he assumes his new duties. As a general policy, men returning from overseas duty are assigned to posts in the U. S. or to units not scheduled for imminent overseas shipment.

Officers are computed separately from enlisted men. Under the present rotation plan officers account for 10 per cent and enlisted men 90 per cent of the number of men to be furloughed and replaced. Selections are based on efficient performance of duty and the length of foreign service. In general soldiers overseas the longest will be the first to go home.

Stressing the difficulties in connection the rotation-furlough plan Stimson said: "Eligibility by standards set up doesn't mean a veteran is to be returned home on a mandatory basis."

Adding that the system is simply a basis for selection Stimson said: "The actual relief is dependent upon the personnel situation, exigencies of the service and the prosecution of the war."

U.P. Man Finds Himmler Killer

When Associated Press Correspondent Roger D. Greene dug up from a captured German intelligence officer and Austrian prisoner the report of the death of Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler and wounding of Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering, he scooped Richard McMillian, of the United Press. Last night McMillian filed the following Sunday-punch scoop-erog:

"The man who killed Himmler" has turned up. He is a German lieutenant, captured during the British break-out from the Orne bridgehead. Asked if he knew anything about the rumor, he replied:

"I started it. I saw our men needed bucking up, so I began to think what news would buck them up most. I decided it would be the death of Himmler and the launching of the V-2 secret weapon. So I started the story."

On Other Fronts

REDS FORCE FOE BACK IN 3 AREAS

Berlin reported yesterday that the Red Army, after a lull of nearly ten days, had resumed its offensive along the whole front from Estonia to the Carpathians and forced withdrawals in three major areas, including the sector at the southeast corner of East Prussia.

An admission that German lines had been "withdrawn some miles" in the face of a "violent offensive" by ten Soviet infantry divisions and three tank corps on a 12-mile front south of Lake Pakov at the southern end of Estonia, came from German News Agency.

Nazis 'Abandon' Florence

The German News Agency said yesterday that Florence had been abandoned by the Nazis but no change in the military situation before the city was reported by Allied sources.

A Reuter dispatch said that Gen. Lese's Eighth Army troops in the southern section of the city were "going through a period of watchful waiting."

U.S. Shifting Plane Output To Hit Japan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11—A major shift in U. S. aircraft production to concentrate from now on against Japan instead of Germany was announced today—and two B29 super-Fortress raids on far-flung Japanese industrial targets plus a bomber attack on enemy airdromes in the Philippines forcefully emphasized the decision.

The War Department ordered the output of Liberator bombers, Commando transports and Thunderbolt fighters reduced—by what extent was not disclosed—in order to build more B29s and the newer B32s. Successes in the European operations set the production shift into motion, the Associated Press reported. It said the change was planned in May, but held up until post-D-Day developments and the importance of the Luftwaffe demonstrated that it could be done safely. Henry Ford's huge Willow Run plant is among those in which Liberator production will be curtailed.

At the same time, Vice Adm. Richmond K. Turner, commander of the Gilbert Island operations in 1943, announced the transfer of his Pacific fleet headquarters from Pearl Harbor to Saipan in the Marianas.

Operating from secret bases near the equator, the super-Fortresses flew the war's longest mission, estimated at 3,600 miles round trip, to pound an oil refinery at Sumatra in the Netherlands East Indies.

In their third raid on the Japanese home islands but their first on Nagasaki, main Japanese shipbuilding and repair center, the huge Forts bombed the shipyard, dry dock and other military targets.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur disclosed that Liberators had attacked the Jap airfields on three successive nights this week at Davao, one of the largest towns on Mindanao Island in the southern Philippines. The raids came just 27 months after the fall of Corregidor and within a fortnight after Gen. MacArthur had conferred on Pacific strategy with President Roosevelt, who said "we are going back to the Philippines."

Yanks in France No Inflationists

American soldiers are not causing inflation in France. Army records showing that they send more than ninety per cent of their pay back home in family remittances, war bond purchases and various savings, Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., declared in London.

After visiting the American sector in Normandy, where he went at President Roosevelt's suggestion, Morgenthau said U. S. troops were not doing any extensive spending there.

PT BOASTS FIGHT DUEL WITH NAZI MINESWEEPERS

By Jack Foster

Stars and Stripes Navy Writer
A FRENCH PORT, Aug. 9 (Delayed)—Racing to within a few hundred yards of Channel Island ports, tiny PT boats of the U. S. Navy this morning clashed twice in sizzling surface battles with heavier enemy ships.

Just before dawn a squadron under Lt. H. J. Sherertz USNR, of Roanoke, Va., sighted four Nazi trawlers traveling southbound in convoy off Cobiere, Jersey. The PTs darted in, loosed several torpedoes and raked the enemy vessels with fire from deck guns before withdrawing under considerable return fire.

Later, two boats commanded by Lt. James A. Doherty USNR of Scranton, Pa., and Ens. Buell T. Hemmway, USNR, Madison, Conn., encountered a pair of M Class minesweepers in broad daylight, also off Jersey.

Visibility Poor

"A heavy fog made visibility very poor," Ens. Hemmway recalled, "and we had to run slowly. About a mile off St. Helier we ran into a clear pocket and there was the black bulk of the enemy ship right above us."

Both PTs attacked the same enemy ship as the two forces opened fire simultaneously. E. F. Sullivan, GMIC, of Cambridge, Mass., bow gunner on the lead boat smashed the charthouse of the Nazi minesweeper, firing several bursts at extremely short range. Lt. Doherty released a torpedo and wheeled away from

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Nazis Periled As Units Push For Alencon

A new 50-mile advance from Le Mans yesterday brought American armored spearheads close to Chateau-Dun, 70 miles southwest of Paris, as other U.S. tank columns reached the outer Paris defenses in the Chartres zone, 50 miles from the French capital.

Some American units swung north from Le Mans toward Alencon, 33 miles from Falaise, in an encircling thrust which menaced German forces holding back the Canadian First Army offensive and which threatened to close a trap on all enemy forces to the west. Paris Radio said the Americans were "beyond Alencon."

German troops near Falaise and in the Mortain area, east of Avranches—where they again captured Mortain itself from the Yanks—battered savagely to save their positions, loss of which would mean the crumbling of the entire Nazi front.

Say Retreat Ordered

German prisoners said that Field Marshal Von Kluge had ordered a general retreat, but his troops were so hotly engaged in a 40-mile triangle that there was no sign of an immediate withdrawal, nor any indication that a successful retreat was possible.

"The German term, elastic defense, does not look so silly from here," said a dispatch from the Falaise area.

As the Germans put up intense, bitter resistance in the Mortain and Falaise areas, there were fresh indications that they might be trying to establish a strong defensive line west of the Seine River before Paris. Allied fighter-bombers kept pounding German trains headed westward in a widespread movement from Antwerp, Brussels, Metz, Strasbourg, Lille and Sedan.

U.S. tanks approaching Chateau-dun could strike three ways from there—northeast to Paris, due east bypassing Paris, or southeast to Orleans and the upper Loire River.

American units established a 50-mile right flank on the north bank of the lower Loire after occupying Nantes and Angers.

Thury Is Captured

Another crossing of the Orne River by British Second Army troops resulted in capture of Thury-Harcourt, which had been an important German hinge in the Falaise area. At the same time, other British forces struck southeast in a new attack near Conde-su Noireau, about 1 mile west of Falaise, in a possible out-flanking move.

Canadian First Army forces—including a Polish armored division—met fierce opposition to all their efforts at penetrating the improvised German defense screen five miles north of Falaise. British troops at Vimont, northeast of Falaise on a main road to Paris were reported once to have captured the town, but last

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Gen. Davis Sees Racial Unity Here

Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis, of the Inspector General's department, reported after a tour of Normandy that there appears to be more harmony and lack of racial friction in the combat zone than you find behind the lines.

Davis told a press conference that he was thoroughly pleased with the performance and the conditions under which Negro troops are operating, especially the performances under fire.

Heroes Aplenty in a 'Hot' Tank Unit

By Earl Mazo

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE 30TH INFANTRY DIVISION, Aug. 11—Independent units some of them the hottest in the American Army, are being lost to public notice in the shuffle of mighty divisions and corps.

Typical of these is the 30th's attached tank battalion made up almost entirely of northwesterners and commanded by Lt. Col. William D. Duncan, of Sioux Falls, S.D.

This unit fought its way ashore 10 minutes before H hour on D-Day, received a Presidential citation for subsequent operations, and since has "rested" altogether about 5 days.

A regular hell-for-thunder outfit which has developed tank operations in support of doughboys to a fine art, the men of this battalion point to four sergeants who were given battlefield commissions, a mass of DSC's and Silver Stars and well over 50 German tanks and self-propelled guns knocked out as proof they're good.

As they talk with pride about men like T/4 William A. Paulhamus, a mechanic from Williamsport, Pa., who worked under the worst hell of enemy fire imaginable on the beaches to put five knocked-out tanks back into the battle; and Pvt. Irvin H. Reddish, of Lincoln, Neb., a tank dozer driver whose vehicle was the only one of six left ashore on D-Day. Reddish's dozer commander was wounded in the landing, so Reddish dragged him from the tank turret under fire to comparative safety 125 yards away, then returned to take command of his vehicle and lead it in every fight

from then on.

Orlyn H. Folkstad, a youngster from Clinton, Minn., is one of the battlefield commission men. When his platoon leader was killed on D-Day, Folkstad took over. He also took command of his entire company when the company commander was wounded.

Gerard B. Peterson, of Perley, Minn., Floyd M. Jenkins, of Jamaica, Iowa, and Millard A. Glantz, of Melbourne, Iowa, have won battlefield commissions by similar actions.

During a recent fight near Tessy, Lt. Harry F. Hansen's company, which had only five tanks left of the number it started with, was pinned in an "unhealthy" position by terrain and a couple of heavy German tanks up ahead. The Baltimore, Md., officer crawled from his tank and, with two bazooka-firing doughboys, sneaked into an empty building behind the German vehicles. Accurate bazooka fire knocked out both of them, but as Hansen and the doughboys headed back they noticed a concealed German 105mm self-propelled gun. The Germans spotted Hansen and started shooting with everything they had. He stuck, though, and directed artillery fire that wiped out the German gun.

Stories like that are a dime a dozen in the battalion.

Col. Duncan, originally the battalion's operations officer, took over on the beach after his CO was hit by shell fragments. In the next 12 days his unit fought in support of five different American regiments from the British sector to Carentan.

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. Continental edition. Entered as second class matter Mar. 15, 1943, at the post office, New York, N. Y., under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879. Material appearing in this publication has been written and edited by uniformed members of the Army except where stated that a civilian or other outside source is being quoted.
 Vol. 1 No. 35, August 12, 1944

'Somewhere in France...'

THE "Double N" (for Nervy Nine), a Fourth Infantry Division reconnaissance patrol made up of men who'd been together since they left the States, dodged through enemy bullets behind German lines recently to save a surrounded battalion.

The 12th Infantry Regiment's S-2, notified that the Germans had the battalion pocketed near Valznes, called in his nine scouts and asked them to reach the out-let before the enemy had time to attack. Their assignment was to find a route and crossing where German tanks could advance.

"We started from the CP at 300 hours, Sgt. Woodrow W. Bledsoe, of Georgetown, Ga., the Double N's leader, said. "We had to creep and crawl through a barrage of German machine gun and small arms fire. The Jerries were all around us while we squeezed through hedgerows before we finally found the battalion. Then we slipped back to the CP after dodging more bullets."

The tanks, loaded with food and ammunition, were waiting for the scouts. Through a barrage of anti-tank fire, the Shermans reached the battalion and then supported a counter-attack against the rear of the enemy's fortified positions. The entire organized resistance in the area soon collapsed.

Maj. Gen. Raymond O. Barton, division commander, awarded the Silver Star to Bledsoe, and Bronze Stars to the eight others: Sgt. Leonard Vesnesky, of Bridgeport, Conn.; T/4 David Scheimer, of Brooklyn; Cpls. Leonard F. Herb, of Philadelphia, and Milan O. Patrick, of Johnstown, Pa.; T/5 Dalton H. Coffin, of Ashland, Me.; Cpls. Donald C. Hagey, of Bethlehem, Pa.; Elmer T. Predmore, of Muscatine Iowa, and Richard H. Brumbaugh, of Milford, Pa.

Gen. Eisenhower's recently established headquarters in Normandy is known as "Advanced Command Post SHAEF." It was moved from Britain to Normandy by air in the last few days. Officers and enlisted personnel, including WACs, are living in tents in a camouflaged area under the constant patrol of heavily-armed MPs. The general is situated near an airfield from which he makes speedy trips daily for personal conferences with Gen. Montgomery and Gen. Bradley. Telephone communication with Supreme Headquarters in London is available from the general's trailer-living quarters.

YOU may not be able to see it offhand, but there's a connection between the recent battlefields of France and the song and dance teams of erstwhile vaudeville.

So says the National Geographic Society, which claims the word vaudeville is derived from "Vau de Vire," meaning Valley of Vire.

On the banks of a wooded gorge of the Vire River, 21 miles northeast of St. Lo, once stood a mill which belonged to the ancestors of Olivier Basselin. Basselin is credited with writing "Vaux de Vire," drinking songs first published in the 17th century. These songs were the forerunners of vaudeville as we know it, the Geographic Society reports.

The German soldiers have a name for the Ninth Air Force's fighter-bombers which are constantly harassing them. They call them "Jabo," which is short for "Jagdebomber," or fighter-bomber. Their respect for them was indicated when a group of captured Nazis fell flat on the ground as several Thunderbolts flew over the area in which they were being held by their American captors. Questioning revealed that because of the fighter-bombers, the

Nazis maintain a constant air alert when they make troop movements by day. Bugles are blown from trucks in the convoy when an Allied plane is spotted nearby and all the Germans dash for ditches. "Sometimes we have three and four alerts a day," one prisoner said.

A TANK captain, who figured only Germans talk German, maneuvered his company into position to wipe out about a battalion of enemy tanks.

It happened at night. The American captain, after leading his company of Shermans into a field for the night's bivouac, went to inspect his outposts.

Across a hedgerow he heard the rumbling of other tank engines, so he decided to see what unit was there.

As he crossed the hedgerow "schmungs" and other German gibberish stopped him short. He dashed back and moved his tanks—as silently as giant Shermans could move—across the road, then laid an ambush around a bend in the road. This accomplished, he lobbed one 75-mm. shell into the German tank bivouac. Immediately a Panther dashed from the field, directly into waiting Shermans. The Panther was destroyed.

The American captain lobbed two more 75s into the German area and flushed two more Panthers—also destroyed.

Then came a mad rush of German tanks. As they rounded the bend where the three Panthers burned, the whole column jammed up in confusion—and that's when American artillery came in.

Not one of the Germans escaped the trap.

Pvt. Winfred G. Roberts, of Dallas, Tex., is another member of the "Buried Alive Club" who is still very much alive. Roberts had moved up along with other troops during an advance and had not had time to dig in. Mortar and 88 shells started dropping in the area and he dropped behind a hedgerow for protection. Suddenly an 88 landed squarely on the hedgerow and Roberts found himself buried with the exception of a space around a small portion of his head. He dug himself out and found he had suffered no wounds.

Ludwig: Eisenhower Is Man to Govern Germany

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11—German-born biographer Emil Ludwig told a Town Hall luncheon that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower was "the only man today who can govern post-war Germany."

He predicted the end of the European war in three months "before inner Germany becomes a battle ground." The chronicler of the lives of Napoleon and Bismarck also forecast that Adolf Hitler, whom he termed "a coward and a fanatic," would not commit suicide.

REGULAR AIR SERVICE TO UK

Units of the U. S. Army Air Forces' Ferry and Transport Service arrived in France yesterday to establish operation of an air-shuttle service from the Continent to the United Kingdom. Commanded by Col. Leslie P. Arnold, of Englewood, N. J., the organization will fly mail, cargo and passengers on a regular schedule.

Private Breger



News From Home

Roosevelt Returns for Burial a Gift Carved From Bone of Jap Soldier

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11—The White House said today that some well wisher had sent President Roosevelt a letter opener which was claimed to have been carved from the bone of a Japanese soldier.

Mr. Roosevelt, a White House spokesman said, ordered that it be returned to the sender with an explanation that he did not wish to have such an object in his possession and with a suggestion that it be given a burial.

The information was made available after the Vatican News Service in Rome said that a recent publication of the story about the letter opener had resulted in a request from the Catholic archbishop of Tokyo for "respect for laws of humanity even in total war."

BLASTS CAPITAL GUIDE FEE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (ANS)—Ex-Congressman Maury Maverick blasted away today against his pet peeve—the national capital's guide fee system. "It's an outrage," said Maverick, chairman of the Small War Plants Corp. and vice chairman of the War Production Board. "How do you think those boys feel coming back from fighting to keep this place intact?"

500 NAZI SUBS SANK

WASHINGTON Aug. 11—More than 500 German submarines have been sunk by the Allies since the war started, it was reported in a joint Anglo-Ameri-

PT Boats Fight Channel Duel

Continued from Page 1
 the enemy just as a bullet struck his helmet and bounced off without harming him.

"All guns on both boats were blazing away," said Lt. J. J. Daniel, USNR Jacksonville Fla., squadron executive officer who was aboard Ens. Heminway's vessel. "Shells and machine gun bullets whistled around us as both 'sweepers' tried to repel the attack. We took a few hits but we handed out more than we took."

Away Under Smoke Screen
 Black smoke and fire was visible in one enemy ship as the PT pair raced away at full speed under a smoke screen.

Robert Nieman, GM2c, USNR, of River Rouge, Mich., saw several shells from his aft gun smash into the German.

"I heard the forward guns rattle but I didn't know we were under fire until tracers went whizzing past my head and one bit into the deck near my foot," he said. "Then our boat swung around and I was looking up at the German gunners. They were tossing out plenty of lead at us"

can statement. The report said Nazi submarines were "ineffective" during July.

PARACHUTE NYLON MISUSED

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 11—The diversion of nylon for women's stockings at the expense of Army parachutes and aerial towlines was alleged by New Jersey FBI Chief Samuel K. McKee as he announced the arrest of three men on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government. Enough nylon to make 12,000 pairs of hose has been diverted, the FBI chief stated.

NEW JOB FOR WALLACE?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10—Vice President Henry A. Wallace, who will be out of a job in January, has been mentioned prominently as the "ideal man" for the director generalship of a proposed United Nations organization for the exchange of agricultural ideas.

IT'S A TOUGH WAR

NEW YORK, Aug. 11—Frank Sinatra's financial experts totted up a report of Frankie's fiscal expectations and came up with the announcement "the voice" will earn \$1,500,000 dollars in this calendar year.

THEY ROLL OUT THE BARREL

BOISE, Ida., Aug. 11—Three Boise women are not only rolling out the barrels—they're rolling them in. They've taken over the job of distributing beer to retail sales rooms.

U. S. Tanks Reach Paris' Outer Line

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 night Vimont was again in German hands.

Heavy German resistance around Vire continued, but American forces captured Gathemo in a six-mile advance south of Vire.

In Brittany, two American columns linked north of Brest, and one dispatch declared, "the battle for Brest has begun." The garrison there rejected a surrender ultimatum, and the Yanks were facing tough opposition from thousands of naval forces, paratroops and elements of German troops who withdrew into the great port.

Lorient was reported completely surrounded by U. S. armor. The German naval garrison in the city asked to surrender, according to reports filtering out, but one German Army colonel insisted on defending the city with its anti-aircraft guns, which can be fired at ground targets.

The citadel of St. Malo still held out under orders from the civilians there as "the madman of St. Malo."

CARDS TOP PHILS BEHIND COOPER'S FOUR-HITTER, 2-0

NEW YORK, Aug. 11—Whatever pretensions the Reds have of making the National League season a race practically disappeared last night as the Cards stretched their margin to 18½ games by blanking the Phils, 2-0, while the Reds were beaten by the same score by the Braves.

Mori Cooper hurled a masterful four-hit affair at Sportsman's Park as the Cardinals touched Al Gerheuser for eight blows. Whitey Kurovski's 13th circuit smash with one aboard provided the Cards' tallies. Singles by Buste, Adams, Jimmy Wasdell, Johnny Peacock and Gabby Stewart were the only hits off Cooper and not a Philie got past first as Mort racked up his 15th victory.

It took the Reds only an hour and 15 minutes to edge the Braves as Charlie Barrett yielded two hits, singles by Walker and Eddy Miller.

Both Boston tallies were tainted. Elmer Nieman was safe in the second on Woody Williams' two-base miff and scored on Damon Phillips' single. Tony Crosscut committed a three-base miscue on Whitey Wietelmann's pop fly in the sixth and Phillips, who had doubled, came across with the second score.

Joe McCarthy used Big Ernie Bonham to stop the Browns yesterday and Ernie did all right until the seventh when Luke Sewell's aggregation turned on the heat to shove three runs across, defeating the Yankees, 3-0. The setback, coupled with Detroit's 3-2 decision over the Senators, dropped the Yanks into fourth place, nine and a half games off the pace.

A fly by Rudy York in the tenth with the bases loaded gave the Tigers the nod over the Senators.

Majors & Minors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis 3, New York 0
 Detroit 3, Washington 2 (night)
 Boston 2, Chicago 1
 Cleveland 5, Philadelphia 4

	W	L	PCT.	GB
St. Louis	64	42	.604	—
Boston	57	48	.542	6½
Detroit	54	50	.519	9
New York	53	50	.515	9½
Cleveland	53	55	.491	12
Chicago	50	55	.476	13½
Philadelphia	47	61	.438	18
Washington	44	61	.419	19½

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 0 (night)
 Boston 2, Cincinnati 0 (night)
 Brooklyn 6, Chicago 4 (10 ins)
 Pittsburgh 10, New York 4

	W	L	PCT.	GB
St. Louis	74	27	.733	—
Cincinnati	55	45	.550	18½
Pittsburgh	54	48	.545	19
New York	50	54	.481	22½
Chicago	46	51	.474	26
Boston	43	58	.426	31
Brooklyn	42	62	.404	33½
Philadelphia	38	59	.392	34

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Newark 7, Montreal 3 (1st)
 Montreal 3, Newark 1 (2nd)
 Baltimore 7, Buffalo 4 (1st)
 Baltimore 7, Buffalo 2 (2nd)
 Toronto 2, Syracuse 1
 Jersey City 6, Rochester 1

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Baltimore	67	47	.588	—
Newark	67	52	.563	2½
Buffalo	61	56	.521	7½
Jersey City	58	55	.513	8½
Montreal	54	60	.474	18
Toronto	54	62	.466	14
Syracuse	51	63	.447	16
Rochester	51	68	.429	18½

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Toledo 7, Minneapolis 5 (1st)
 Minneapolis 5, Toledo 2 (2nd)
 St. Paul 4, Columbus 2 (1st)
 St. Paul 2, Columbus 0 (2nd)
 Milwaukee 10, Indianapolis 2
 Louisville 9, Kansas City 3

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Milwaukee	80	37	.684	—
Toledo	70	46	.603	9½
Louisville	71	47	.602	9½
Columbus	65	53	.551	15½
St. Paul	62	52	.544	16½
Minneapolis	45	72	.385	35
Indianapolis	38	76	.333	41
Kansas City	32	80	.286	45½

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

Los Angeles 4, Sacramento 3
 Portland 5, San Francisco 0
 Hollywood 3, Seattle 1
 Oakland 4, San Diego 2

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Los Angeles	70	55	.569	—
San Francisco	65	60	.520	5
Hollywood	64	62	.508	6½
Oakland	63	63	.500	6½
Portland	62	62	.496	7½
Seattle	62	65	.488	9
Sacramento	60	65	.480	10
San Diego	57	70	.449	14

BLONDIE



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