

On Other Fronts

Tito, Churchill
In Rome With
U. S. Mission

News of the arrival in Rome of U.S. Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson and U.S. Army SOS, Chief Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, coupled with the presence there of Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Yugoslav Partisan Leader Tito, pointed yesterday to an intensification of Allied activity in the Mediterranean theater.

Algiers radio said "Mr. Churchill, Marshall Tito and other Allied and Yugoslav personalities have met in Rome," and "the general feeling is that tremendous developments may be expected in the Mediterranean," even as Allied planes pounded the south coast of France and a new Allied Commando force was officially reported to have destroyed a vital bridge connecting two islands which guard the great Italian port of Fiume on the Adriatic.

Eighth Army troops were not yet reported in Florence, following the announced evacuation of the city by the Germans, who have withdrawn into the foothills before their mountain-battered Gothic Line.

Reds Renew Drive
For East Prussia

German lines defending the southeast corner of East Prussia cracked yesterday under the weight of a new Red Army assault. Berlin radio called it the opening of a "large scale offensive" and the German News Agency's Col. Ernst von Hammer admitted it had smashed a wedge nearly two miles wide and a mile deep northwest of Bialstok.

It was however, only one of at least four advances scored by the Russians along the 1,200-mile front.

The German Overseas News Agency analyst said the Reds made "ruthless mass attacks" on a 16-mile front south of Warsaw, forcing the German lines back two miles. He claimed a breakthrough had been frustrated but admitted "the situation continues to be serious."

8th Infantry Rgt.
Is Cited as First
To Land D-Day

FIRST ARMY HQ, Aug. 13—The Eighth Regiment of the Fourth Infantry Division made the first landings on the beaches of the Cotentin (Cherbourg) Peninsula, it was revealed yesterday in an official citation from the War Department.

"They stormed the prepared beach defenses," the citation read "and upon securing these cleared the causeways within their sector and drove inland, clearing the way for successive units by a continuous and courageous drive."

"This entire operation was carried out under heavy artillery fire and extensive sniping by small isolated groups in addition to regular enemy infantry troops in their path of advance."

"Upon landings of other units, the Eighth Infantry Regiment was moved into position on the left flank of the division. Their sector included a main communications line to the north which was strongly defended at successive positions."

"In the face of constant enemy artillery, rocket and small arms fire," the citation concluded, "they made a courageous and determined drive for three days and nights without letup."

The present commander of the Fourth Division, Maj. Gen. Raymond O. Barton, was the colonel commanding the Eighth Regiment during the last war, when the regiment was one of the last units to leave Germany.

NAZIS IN 'FULL RETREAT' NEAR FALAISE;
U. S. AIR SUPPORT HEAVIEST SINCE D-DAY1,250 Heavies Hit
Roads On Both
Sides of Seine

Pressing their offensive to isolate Germany's battered armies, American warplanes yesterday in the heaviest 24 hours of assaults on enemy communications since D-Day, turned Nazi mobile equipment into masses of burning steel and laid waste mile after mile of roads, bridges, tunnels and Wehrmacht ground installations.

More than 1,250 U.S. heavies battered main and secondary highways on both sides of the Seine from Paris northwest to the mouth of the river and hit a rail bridge over the Seine and enemy front line gun positions. Fighters and fighter-bombers, attacking after the most successful day in the history of Eighth Fighter Command, flew at almost ground level over France to pound everything German.

B26s, Havocs Support Pincers
Marauders and Havocs, meanwhile, providing support for the great pincer threatening the Germans between Caen and Alencon, made a series of coordinated attacks on highways and road junctions in an area extending from Lisieux, southeast to Rugles.

Reports up to 4PM revealed that the pursuits which dove-bombed and strafed in relays had destroyed or damaged 1,067 railway cars, 51 oil cars, 42 ammunition cars, 220 locomotives, 182 trucks and 65 other military vehicles.

On Saturday, in the most severe blow ever struck against the enemy by fighters, the Eighth AF craft destroyed or damaged more than 300 railroad cars including 112 ammunition cars which exploded, 362 tank cars carrying oil and gasoline, 365 locomotives, 464 trucks and 35 other military vehicles.

Twelve Heavies Lost
Twelve B17s and B24s were lost yesterday in the huge attack on highways, heavy gun positions at St. Malo, medium gun positions at Isle-de-Cezemere near St. Malo and the Le Manoir rail bridge across the Seine southwest of Rouen. There was no Luftwaffe opposition as the P51-escorted Heavies attacked. All the escorting planes returned.

Eighth P47s, P51s were out before dawn yesterday and the procession across the channel continued through out the day. By 4PM, eight fighters had been lost.

Pilots reported enemy traffic, both rail and road, almost nonexistent in certain areas after their attacks. Others had difficulty finding targets which were not already shattered. One pilot reported that the Germans were using horse-drawn vehicles in their effort to keep supplies moving.

Roosevelt Hails Progress in Pacific;
U. S. Bombers Hit Philippines Again

BREMERTON, Wash., Aug. 13—President Roosevelt told the nation yesterday that the war in the Pacific "is well in hand but I cannot tell you, if I knew, when the war will be over in either Europe or the far east on the war against Japan."

Back in the U.S. from his Pacific tour, Mr. Roosevelt revealed that he stopped at the Aleutians and Alaska en route from his war councils with American military leaders at Honolulu. He reaffirmed his confidence in the recapture of the Philippines and in the success of future operations in China and Japan itself.

At the same time, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced that American bombers had again raided Davao in the Philippines and Halmahera, stepping stone to the islands northwest of New Guinea.

The President spoke to the

Exchanged Yanks Report:

St. Malo Citadel (Naz) Siege Will Last
'As Long as the (Mad) Colonel's Liquor'

By Allen Morrison

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH U.S. FORCES NEAR ST. MALO, Aug. 13—The "mad" commander of the Nazis' beleaguered garrison at St. Malo's Fort de la Cité—known to townspeople as "The Citadel"—has received American medical supplies in return for surrendering seven captured U.S. soldiers, who reported the "fort will hold out as long as the colonel's cognac and champagne hold out."

This was revealed yesterday as one of the most dramatic sieges in the American campaign appeared to be nearing its end with a division's forward assault group poised for a decisive thrust against "The Citadel," the only strongly-fortified German position holding out east of the Rance River.

The exchange took place Friday when a German chaplain came over to the American lines and offered to appeal to the colonel commanding the garrison to surrender. A truce was called as the chaplain walked across to the gates of the citadel, and told the colonel that defense would be hopeless and suicidal for his men.

"I am a German soldier and German soldiers do not surrender," the colonel—a steel-willed, fanatical Nazi—replied.

However, the colonel conceded that the garrison was desperately in need of medical supplies and said he would consider turning over seven U.S. doughboys captured by his unit in return for first aid equipment.

The exchanged Americans said they were placed in tunnels more than 50 feet below sea level. They said German soldiers told them that most of the 500 or more members of the garrison were in favor of giving up, but the colonel and his staff were forcing them to continue fighting. The Nazis were said to have large stocks of food and ammunition, apparently in anticipation of a long hold-out fight.

But American artillery, ranging from light howitzers to the rumbling heavy howitzers, and heavy bombers have dropped tons of explosives on "The Citadel," which is reported to have a concrete roof 60 feet thick and wall 30 to 40 feet wide, since the siege began nearly ten days ago.

Flames Sweep Coney's Scenic Railway;
3-Million-Dollar Blaze at Hoboken Pier

NEW YORK, Aug. 13—A three-hour fire yesterday swept the scenic railway and several sidings in Luna Park at Coney Island shortly after a blaze destroyed the famed No. 4 pier at Hoboken, N. J., principal jumping-off point for France-bound doughboys in World War I.

For several minutes most of Luna Park and surrounding buildings and amusements were threatened by the flames, which attracted thousands of people. No serious injuries were reported.

At Hoboken at least two were listed as missing—probably burned to death—and 14 injured, with damage estimated at over \$3,000,000 in the worst waterfront fire in 23 years. Three barges, two lighters, a loading derrick and one Liberty ship were damaged and tons of war materials wiped away.

The fire was said to have started when drums of oil or nitro-cellulose exploded, igniting both the pier and the barges. Artillery shells went off, shaking windows across the Hudson River in mid-Manhattan. Other big blasts occurred later.

The dock was under control of the Maritime Commission and once berthed several trans-Atlantic luxury liners, including the Leviathan.

PTs AGAIN BLAST
FOE IN CHANNEL

By Jack Foster

Stars and Stripes Navy Writer

A FRENCH PORT, Aug. 13—For the second time within a week speedy American PT boats forced a German convoy to return to a channel island port after a brisk action close to Nazi-held Jersey.

Five ships were spotted early yesterday morning attempting to escape from the island. Two PTs under the command of Lt. Douglas S. Kennedy, USNR, and Lt. (jg) Willson Wotherspoon, USNR, darted in to close with the enemy. Although the Germans lighted the area with star shells the two American boats released torpedoes at close range before withdrawing under heavy fire.

"Jerry sent a curtain of tracer at us as we wheeled around," said Lt. Kennedy. "But fortunately we took only a few hits. One burst ripped through our chart room, narrowly missing Ens. Paul Washburn, my third officer. Another severed an ammunition belt on a gun manned by Motor Machinist's Mate Cook," who was unhurt.

The German convoy retreated after the attack and one enemy minesweeper was left smoking.

Another light unit operating near the islands was fired on by heavy defense batteries but escaped unhurt although 40 rounds from gun positions on Guernsey and Jersey splashed in the sea nearby.

In a similar engagement last Thursday, other PTs chased a convoy back into harbor with torpedo and deck gun attacks.

10,000 YANKS WED OVERSEAS
SYDNEY, Aug. 13 (UP)—Nearly 10,000 American soldiers have married Australian girls the Sydney Sun disclosed.

Escape Gap Is Cut
To 18 Miles By
U. S. Drive

An embattled and broken German Army, savagely pounded by Allied planes, last night was reported in "full retreat" eastward toward the narrowing Falaise gap less than 18 miles wide as a result of fresh advances which brought American forces to Argentan after driving nearly 53 miles from liberated Le Mans in five days.

More than 100,000 Nazi troops and several hundred tanks were said to be competing in a chaotic scramble to get through the small exit which massive Allied jaws threatened to close as British, Canadian and U. S. troops advanced from three directions—north, south and west.

United Kingdom units were reported within four miles of Falaise, hub of the crumbling Nazi line while American forces were about 12 miles south of the important town.

Field Marshal Von Kluge ordered his troops to carry out his vital decision early Saturday. At 1400 hours the retreat began.

All day Sunday every Allied aircraft that could fly was in the air. Bombers cascaded tons of explosives on the retreating columns while fighters came in low to strafe them. Roads to the east were reported jammed as the Nazis pressed every type of transport—including horse-drawn vehicles—into action.

Hundreds of Allied bombers, flying high and glistering in the brilliant sun, soared overhead toward this heaven-sent target. It was a race against disaster before the ring snapped shut.

Behind the retreat—or rather trying pathetically to protect the mass withdrawal—the Germans left screens of artillery and Panzer troops as a sort of super rearguard force.

Yanks Retake Mortain
American tanks and infantry, at the first signs of a German withdrawal in the Vire area, sprang forward in a general attack on a ten-mile front running south of Vire beyond Mortain. They recaptured Mortain and seized Sourdeval, about midway on the road between Vire and Mortain.

While other American troops were severing the Brittany peninsula and besieging the great ports of Brest and Lorient, troops in the Vire-Mortain area were cutting into the remaining elements of five German Panzer divisions. Prisoners taken in this sector were tired and hungry and gave mute testimony of the fierceness of American mortar and artillery fire.

Three British armored prongs stabbed forward on a 20-mile front running from Vire northeast to within five miles of Thury-Harcourt.

The position of the strong and concentrated formations of enemy armor caught in the loop which stretches to Vire has been critical ever since the last large-scale counter-attack aimed at driving the Allies back to the Atlantic was smashed and cut to pieces.

Von Kluge could either try
Continued on Back Page

Seeks Pay Increase
For Combat Medics

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13—Army Medical Department enlisted men serving in combat areas would receive pay increases of \$10 a month under terms of a bill introduced in Congress by Rep. Richard F. Harless (D-Ariz.). Medics and members of the Chaplain Corps were not included in the recent law which raised the pay of expert infantrymen.

Meanwhile, Rep. John D. Dingell (D-Mich.) introduced a measure to authorize direct commissions for enlisted Army and Navy men with three years' medical Corps experience.

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Straight from the Front

By Ernie Pyle
 Scripps-Howard Correspondent

The afternoon was tense and full of caution and dire little might-have-beens.

I was wandering up a dirt lane where infantry was squatting alongside in the ditch waiting their turn to advance. They always squat like that just behind the front.

Suddenly German shells started banging around us. I jumped into the ditch between a couple of soldiers and squatted. Shells were clipping hedgetops right over our heads and crashing into the next pasture.

Then suddenly one exploded, not with a crash but with a ring as though you'd struck a high-toned bell. Debris of burned wadding and dirt came showering down over us. My head rang and my right ear couldn't hear anything.

5 Minutes From Death

The shell had struck behind us twenty feet away. We'd been saved by the earthen bank of hedgerow. It was the next day before my ear returned to normal.

A minute later a soldier crouching next in line a couple of feet away turned to me and said, "Are you a war correspondent?" I said I was and he said, "I want to shake your hand," and he reached around the bush and we shook hands.

That's all either of us ever said. It didn't occur to me until later it was a sort of unusual experience. And I was so addled by the close explosions that I even forgot to put down his name.

A few minutes later a friend of mine, Lt. Col. Oma Bates, of Gloster, Miss., came past and said he was hunting our new battalion command post. It was supposed to be a farmhouse about a hundred yards from us. So I got up and went with him.

We couldn't find it at first. We lost about five minutes walking around the orchard looking for it. That was a blessed five minutes. For when we got within 50 yards of the house it got a direct shell hit which killed one officer and wounded several men.

Ten Feet and Down

The Germans now rained shells around our little area. You couldn't walk ten feet without hitting ground. They came past your head so quickly you didn't take time to fall forward—I found the quickest way down was to flop back and sideways.

In a little while the seat of my pants was plastered thick with wet red clay and my hand was scratched from hitting rocks and bits to break the quick falls.

Nobody ever fastens the chin strap of his helmet in the front lines for the blast from near bursts has been known to catch helmets and break people's necks.

Consequently you squat so quickly when you hear a close one coming you descend faster than your helmet does and leave it in midair above you.

Of course in a fraction of a second it follows you down and hits you on the head and settles sideways over your ear or down over your eyes. It makes you feel silly.

Once more shells drove me into a roadside ditch. I squatted

there just a bewildered guy in brown in part of a thin line of other bewildered guys as far up and down the ditch as you could see.

It really is frightening. Our own shells were whanging overhead and hitting just beyond. German shells tore orchards around us up. Machine gunning was all around and carryover bullets zipped through trees above.

I could tell by their shoulder patches that soldiers near me were from the division to our right and I wondered what they were doing here. Then I heard one of them say, "This is a fine foulup for you. I knew that lieutenant was getting lost. Hell, we're service troops and here we are right in the front lines."

Grim as the moment was, I had to laugh to myself at their pitiful plight.

I left one command post in a farm house and started to another one about ten minutes away. When I got there they said the one I'd just left had been hit while I was on the way over.

Steel Souvenir

A SOLID armor-piercing shell had gone right through a window and a man I knew had his leg cut off. That evening other officers took the big steel slug over to the hospital so he would have a souvenir.

When I got to another battalion command post later in the day they were just ready to move. A sergeant had been forward about half a mile in a jeep and picked out a farm house. He said it was the cleanest, nicest one we'd been in for a long time.

So we piled into several jeeps and drove up there. It had been only about 20 minutes since the sergeant had left. But when we got to the new house it wasn't there.

A shell had hit it in the past 20 minutes and set it afire and it had burned to the ground. So we drove up the road a little farther and picked out another one. We'd been there about half an hour when a shell struck in the orchard 50 yards in front of us.

In a few minutes our litter-bearers came past carrying a captain. He was the surgeon of our adjoining battalion and he'd been looking in the orchard for a likely place to move his aid station. A shell hit right beside him.

The Number Game

THAT'S the way war is on an afternoon that is tense and full of might-have-beens for some of us, and awful realities for others.

It just depends on what your number is. I don't believe in that number business at all but in war you sort of let your belief hover around it, for it's about all you have left.

WANTS UNIVERSAL DRAFT
 PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 13—Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of the Selective Service System, today called for compulsory military training for 18-year-old youths "to secure peace, to make our men mentally, morally and physically more complete and to teach the solid fundamentals of democracy with military service as a great lever."

BLONDIE



News From Home

Congress Likely to Ease Restrictions On What G's May Read, See and Hear

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13—Relaxation of official controls on news, pictures and speeches which members of the armed forces may read, see and hear appeared in prospect today as interested Senators and representatives of the services were reported to have agreed on an amendment to the Soldier Voting Law as applied to political propaganda.

In the latest application of the law the official guide to the Army Air Forces was banned from PX sale because it carried a pen portrait of President Roosevelt captioned "Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy."

Widespread controversy was aroused in America last week after a film depicting the life of the late President Wilson was barred from overseas distribution under an official interpretation of Title V of the Soldier Voting Law. Meanwhile London newspapers implied that Title V was the reason British papers have been banned from ETO PXs.

According to the Associated Press, the agreement for the relaxing amendment was reached at a conference between Sen. Robert Taft (R-Ohio), Sen. Theodore R. Green (D-R. I.) and Army and Navy officers.

LABOR NOMINATES FDR
 NEW YORK, Aug. 13—Delegates to the American Labor Party convention nominated President Roosevelt for reelection and Sen. Harry S. Truman for vice president.

NYE WINS NOMINATION
 BISMARCK, N. D., Aug. 13—North Dakota's State canvassing board yesterday announced that Sen. Gerald P. Nye had won the Republican nomination for U. S. senator by 972 votes over Lynn U. Sambaugh in the June 27 primary. The official count, which included soldier ballots,

gave Nye 38,191 votes to 37,219 for Sambaugh, Fargo attorney and former American Legion national commander. Gov. John Moses won the Democratic nomination without opposition.

POLYGAMISTS APPEAL
 SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 13—Fifteen Utah polygamists renewed their five-month-old court battle when they filed a brief with the state supreme court contending that the cohabitation statute under which they were convicted "violates both state and national constitutions as it compels a wife to testify against her husband, an accused man to testify against himself, and violated freedom of religion." Each of the 15 had been sentenced to one-to-four years penitentiary terms for illegally cohabiting with a total of 55 plural wives.

DRY WELL MAKES MAYOR
 ANGIE, La., Aug. 13—This little incorporated town of 187 population now has a mayor and a three-man aldermanic board, all because the town well went dry. For nearly 20 years lack of official duties prompted citizens to forego elections. Then the town well went dry and there was no one to take responsibility for relieving the water shortage, so the Governor commissioned a local pastor as mayor.

HONEST...OR TIMID?
 FT. ANN, N. Y., Aug. 13—Henry Holly received a signed blank check from the U. S. Treasury Department instead of his regular disability payment. A World War I veteran, Holly said he returned the check.

"THAT'S GONNA BE LAW.."
 CHICAGO, Aug. 13—Chief of Detectives Walter Storm issued an order to his men: "Clean up the gangsters and hoodlums in Chicago."

Nazis Still Use City Slickery

FIRST U. S. ARMY HQ., Aug. 13 (Reuter)—Germany's recent radio announcements reporting that American troops have captured cities which actually are controlled by the Nazis marks the reappearance of an old Wehrmacht trick used in the Italian campaign.

By announcing the American capture of a French city which still is garrisoned by Germans, the Nazis apparently hope to catch unsuspecting French patriots, escaped American prisoners or stray doughboys who might wander into town under the belief U. S. troops have liberated it.

Nazis In Full Retreat; Yanks At Argentan

Continued from Page 1 and muster his disorganized units to try and make another costly and extravagant bid to retrieve the situation or retreat. He seems to have taken a suicidal decision to get out by daylight exposing his troop-choked traffic to the devastating violence of eager Allied bomber and fighter-bomber pilots.

The withdrawal began in daylight Saturday, went on throughout the night, and continued Sunday afternoon.

Confusion has been heaped on chaos by a two-way movement on the hopelessly congested roads. While his army was withdrawing the German commander was trying to feed replacements and supplies to the force staying behind.

The question now is: Where does Von Kluge intend to form up the remains of the army he can squeeze through the Falaise gap? There is no natural line before the Seine.

53 WACs NOW IN CHERBOURG

Fifty-three WACs have arrived in Cherbourg to supplement the number of Women's Army Corps auxiliaries now serving in France. The first WACs in France to live in billets rather than in tents, they will be assigned to a base section as clerks, typists and administrative assistants. The roster:

- 1 Sgt. Helen F. Stewart, Kearny, N. J.; Margaret K. Silvernail, Los Angeles; Sgt. Marguerite Clark Indianapolis, Ind.; Cecile J. Morrisette, Ranjolph, Vt.; Core B. Murray, Guilford, Mo.; and Allie B. Williams, Fayetteville, N. C.; 1st Lt. Rita P. Gallagher, Long Island N. Y.; Nancy L. Gorges, Rochester, N. Y.; Mary A. Kelerby, New York, and Anna J. Noonan, Dedham, Mass.; Sgts. Virginia M. Audey, Columbia S. C.; Rhona S. Magan, Bethesda, Md.; N. J. Helen F. McGarron, Long Island N. Y.; and Margaret S. Fargo, Akron, Ohio; 1st Lt. Ruth H. Congdon, Hartford Conn.; Thelma L. Cooper, Clarion, Ark.; Matel M. Jorgensen, Yorkville, Ill.; Helen M. Luska, Newark, N. J.; Helen G. Morrissey, Boston; Alvina N. Olson, Omaha, Neb.; and Virginia B. Stokes, Little Rock, Ark.
- Cpls. Marguerite A. Johnson, Billings, Mont.; Avis L. Lowry, Houston, Tex.; Katherine S. Perron, Santa Monica, Cal.; and Beth Rohley, Klamath Falls, Ore.; T/As Esta Ackerman, Brooklyn; Kathryn R. Babb, Rainelle, W. Va.; and Vivian Estabrook, Houlton, Mass.; Pfc. Frances M. Dyser, Hilliard, Ohio; Matilda Filpovitch, Calumet, Mich.; Elsin D. Murphy, Detroit; Frances H. Sarr, New York; Frances A. Stuenkel, Cleveland; Jessie E. Thien, St. Louis, Mo.; and Helen G. Westlake, Everett, Wash.; Fvts. Ruth L. Anderson, Washington, D. C.; Dorothy Ashcroft, Detroit; Evelyn B. Brady, Long Island, N. Y.; Sadie V. Cox, Bonham, Tex.; Vaughn Herbert, Beverly Hills, Cal.; Catherine H. Holder, Indianapolis, Ind.; Sandra Intore, Mason Town Pa.; Hazel E. Keylor, Harrisburg, Pa.; Frances A. McCormack, Lynn, Mass.; Ruth Mann, Brooklyn; Ellen R. Mathis, Akron, Ohio; Harriet E. Pace, Long Island, N. Y.; Lillian Silver, Buxton, England; Mary E. Vliet, Fond du Lac, Wis.; and Dorothy M. Winnecott, Long Island, N. Y.

REDS CONQUER BRAVES TWICE, GAIN ON CARDS

NEW YORK, Aug. 13—The Cincinnati Reds trounced the Boston Braves, 12-6, Friday and outlasted them, 5-4, in ten innings yesterday to cut a full game off the tremendous National League lead enjoyed by the Cardinals, who defeated the Phils, 9-4, Friday and lost to them, 3-0, yesterday.

Clyde Kutz and Charlie Workman failed to jar Ray Starr, who carried the decision over Jim Tobin Friday. Mike McCormack contributed a three-run homer to the Cincinnati cause.

Yesterday's tussle would have ended in a Cincinnati victory in regulation time, but Shortstop Eddie Miller booted a roller in the ninth and the Braves jumped into a 4-4 tie. But in the tenth Dan Clay singled, advanced on a sacrifice and scored on Ray Mueller's single.

Home runs by Marty Marion and Johnny Hopp paraded the Cardinals to victory Friday but the Phils balanced accounts last night as Kewpie Barrett allowed the champions only four spaced hits. The split gave St. Louis a record of 15 victories in 17 starts against the Phillies.

After permitting the White Sox to register their first victory in Boston this season, 9-7, Friday, the Red Sox shamed the Chicagoans, 5-4, yesterday to match strides with the Browns, who split with the Yankees Friday and Saturday.

Majors & Minors

AMERICAN LEAGUE
 Friday's Games
 Detroit 11, Washington 4 (night)
 Phila. 6, Cleveland 3 (night)
 New York 6, St. Louis 1 (night)
 Chicago 9, Boston 7
 Saturday's Games
 St. Louis 8, New York 3
 Boston 5, Chicago 4
 Detroit 12, Washington 5 (night)
 Philadelphia 4, Cleveland 2

	W	L	PCT.	GB
St. Louis	65	43	.602	—
Boston	58	49	.542	6 1/2
Letroit	56	50	.528	8
New York	51	51	.514	9 1/2
Cleveland	53	57	.482	13
Chicago	51	56	.477	13 1/2
Philadelphia	49	61	.445	17
Washington	44	63	.411	20 1/2

NATIONAL LEAGUE
 Friday's Games
 St. Louis 9, Phila. 4 (night)
 Cincinnati 12, Boston 6
 Bkn. 7, Chicago 6 (night, 11 ins.)
 Pittsburgh 12, New York 8
 Saturday's Games
 Phila. 3, St. Louis 0 (night)
 Cincinnati 5, Boston 4 (10 ins.)
 Chicago 2, Brooklyn 0
 Pittsburgh 8, New York 0

	W	L	PCT.	GB
St. Louis	75	28	.728	—
Cincinnati	57	45	.559	17 1/2
Pittsburgh	56	45	.554	18
Chicago	47	52	.475	26
New York	50	50	.472	26 1/2
Boston	43	60	.417	32
Brooklyn	43	63	.406	33 1/2
Philadelphia	39	61	.398	34 1/2

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
 Montreal 5, Newark 3
 Jersey City 7, Rochester 4
 Syracuse 11, Toronto 6 (1st)
 Syracuse 3, Toronto 1 (2nd)
 Buffalo 6, Baltimore 5 (1st)
 Buffalo 10, Baltimore 7 (2nd)

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Baltimore	69	49	.585	—
Newark	66	53	.562	2 1/2
Buffalo	63	58	.521	7 1/2
Jersey City	59	56	.513	8 1/2
Montreal	55	61	.474	13
Toronto	55	64	.462	14 1/2
Syracuse	53	64	.453	15 1/2
Rochester	52	69	.430	18 1/2

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
 Louisville 12, St. Paul 5
 Milwaukee 5, Toledo 4

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Milwaukee	81	37	.686	—
Louisville	72	47	.605	9 1/2
Toledo	70	47	.598	10 1/2
Columbus	65	53	.551	16
St. Paul	62	55	.529	17 1/2
Minneapolis	45	72	.385	35 1/2
Indianapolis	38	76	.333	41
Kansas City	32	80	.286	46

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE
 Los Angeles 3, Sacramento 1
 Oakland 1, San Diego 0
 Hollywood 6, Seattle 0
 Portland 3, San Francisco 0

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Los Angeles	73	55	.570	—
Hollywood	66	62	.516	7
San Francisco	65	62	.512	7 1/2
Portland	64	63	.504	8 1/2
Oakland	64	64	.500	9
Seattle	62	68	.481	12
Sacramento	60	68	.469	13
San Diego	58	71	.450	15 1/2

JOE PAGE GOES TO NEWARK
 PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13—The Yankees have sold Southpaw Joe Page to their Newark farm of the International League and at the same time purchased Pitcher Mel Quenn, who had a trial with the Yanks in 1942, from the same club.