

Invade Reich at 2nd Point

How the Yanks Crossed Their Last Frontier

By Henry C. Gorrell
United Press Correspondent.

WITH FIRST U.S. ARMY ARMORED FORCES, Germany, Sept. 12. — The forward elements of our armor crossed the German frontier from 6 to 11 PM last night, and this morning the initial penetration of Germany is in strength. It falls on the 26th anniversary of the great American St. Mihiel offensive in 1918.

The penetration was accomplished by a U.S. armored division which swept across Belgium in a swift 10-day march and which has now crossed the last frontier of the campaign.

Our tanks sprang forward this morning in a series of strong exploratory thrusts which, like all our blows all the way from the Seine, was audacious and skillfully organized.

Orders for this historic crossing into the enemy country were issued from a bare,

bleak barracks building which only a few hours before housed German troops.

I entered Eupen with U.S. armored spearheads, and there is still fighting on the main square there. There were very few flags out. There was no cheering and no baby kissing, and those who did give the V-sign did so with hesitation and obvious timidity, as though fearful of being denounced by their Nazi neighbors.

In this town, within the revised 1940 German frontier, the population is half German, half Belgian. We are no longer conquering heroes. In fact, I saw a German woman break into tears when she noticed three German prisoners riding with the column in the trailer of a jeep just ahead of me.

And in the town square, until German shells began bursting around our tanks and the crowd scattered to duck inside doorways.

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Berlin Says Yanks Aim for Cologne; Le Havre Taken

The First U.S. Army made its second crossing of the Reich's frontier yesterday at a point about ten miles southeast of Aachen as German reports said the Allies were striving to break through into the Ruhr in the direction of Cologne and Dusseldorf.

Meantime, other elements of the First Army which had made the initial Allied invasion of western Germany less than 36 hours before were battling Wehrmacht troops near the Siegfried line five miles across the border, and First Canadian Army troops accepted the surrender of the German garrison at Le Havre, key port which lies at the mouth of the Seine River and controls seaway communications with the Paris region.

There was no indication as to the strength of the force which made the second entry into Germany, six miles east of Eupen, Belgium, nor the depth of its penetration. Front-line reports said the troops did not encounter any definite German line as they crossed the border, although there was some scattered resistance.

Tell of Big U.S. Drive
The Berlin correspondent of the Nazi-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau reported that First Army units, "greatly reinforced with tanks and heavy artillery, have begun a general offensive along the entire front between Aachen and Metz. Attacks are said to be centered before Aachen and the Allies are aiming to break through the Ruhr in the direction of Cologne and Dusseldorf."

On the Moselle River front, Third U.S. Army units were reported to have established new bridgeheads south of Nancy. American attacks in the vicinity of Metz and Thionville were reported, although there were no signs of weakening German resistance. All the American bridgeheads over the Moselle were being shelled by the Germans and all the crossings were being made in the face of heavy fire.

More German counter-attacks were made against Third Army positions east of the Moselle, including a determined thrust in the Toul sector, but all were broken after bitter fighting. One portion of a bridge was destroyed by German shells, but was restored by U.S. engineers under fire. Neufchateau last night was reported in German

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Bombs Forced Bearing Works Underground

8th AF Officials See Damage Inflicted and New Plants

By Peter Lisner
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer.

TAVERNY, France, Sept. 12.—How the Nazis hoped to escape bomb devastation and save a part of their ball-bearing supply in France by going underground was revealed here today to Eighth Air Force officials and correspondents surveying at first hand the damage inflicted upon German industrial targets by Allied air attacks.

In an enormous grotto hewn of rock here, 15 miles northwest of Paris, the Germans had 800 machines from the Paris branch of the SKF ball-bearing works of Sweden, installed electric power and begun operations with 250 workers when they were forced to flee.

Orvar Gustafsson, manager of two SKF plants on the outskirts of Paris, said the Germans planned to use other grottos in France for their industry.

The cave is a fantastic labyrinth, formerly a quarry. The Germans also used it to store airplane engines. From one end to the other it runs 3 1/2 miles and covers 250,000 square feet. The machines—delicate lathes—looked in good condition under lamplight—the power system has been stored.

The decision to go underground was reached after the second Eighth Air Force raid on SKF's two plants at Bois Colombes and Ivry, which before the war employed 2,000 workers and produced 25,000 bearings a day. In April 1940, they turned out 40,000 a day.

The highest production figure under the Germans was 25,000. Eighth raiders came over the first time Sept. 15, 1943. Thereafter, production never exceeded 12,000 a day.

Gustafsson said that about 30

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Roosevelt and Churchill Hold First Quebec Talk

QUEBEC, Sept. 12.—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill held their first meeting today with their joint chiefs of staff to discuss plans for defeating Japan, a conference spokesman announced.

Army Picking Up, Returning GIs Stranded, Lost in Paris

Confronted with the problem of thousands of lost or AWOL soldiers wandering around the streets of Paris, Maj. Paul Hitler, deputy provost marshal for the Paris area, announced yesterday a "pickup and delivery service" for GI stragglers.

Blast Mindanao By Sea and Air

Eighty-nine Japanese vessels were sunk or probably sunk and 68 enemy planes wrecked Friday in the first big naval and air attack against Mindanao in the Philippines, it was announced at Pearl Harbor yesterday.

The attack was made by carrier-based aircraft, cruisers and destroyers under Adm. William F. Halsey. Most of the Jap planes were destroyed on the ground. Only eight interceptors came up, and all were shot down. Thirty-two of the ships were in a coastal cargo convoy.

In Washington, the Navy Department announced that the Palau Islands were attacked Sunday and Monday by planes and shelled by battleships and cruisers.

In China, Chinese forces liberated Sungshan, "Gibraltar of the Burma Road," after a three-month siege, and Allied bombers hit the Jap-held harbor of Amoy and airfields around Canton in south China.

Starting today, any officers or enlisted men who become separated from their units or vehicles in the French capital may get free food, lodging and transportation back to their outfits by reporting to Provost Marshal headquarters, 131 Avenue de Wagram, Paris.

In two weeks here the Provost Marshal section has cared for hundreds of soldiers lost in Paris. Some were picked up by MPs, but most turned themselves in voluntarily.

"They usually wander around town for a day or so until they run out of money and get hungry," Sgt. Donald A. Everitt, of Klamath Falls, Ore., said. "Then they come to us to get K-rations and transportation back to their outfits."

Men who come to the Provost Marshal asking to get back to their outfits are booked on a technical charge of being separated from their units. Everitt estimated that about half were just plain lost, the rest probably AWOL. He urged men stranded to contact MPs immediately, as Paris is off limits to troops not on official business.

Mighty Fortress Eben Emael Falls to Yanks Without a Shot

By G. K. Hodenfield
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer.

FT. EBEN EMAEL, Belgium Sept. 10 (Delayed). — Germany's best-styled impregnable bastion Ft. Eben Emael, whose capture from the Allies astounded the military world in 1940, fell without a shot to infantrymen commanded by Lt. Col. Paul W. McCollum, of High Point, N.C.

When Ft. Eben Emael fell, it was more than just the taking of a German stronghold by American infantrymen. To the Germans it was a symbol, loss of which meant much more than just the loss of a place to dig in.

The Nazis captured Ft. Eben Emael by following a plan drawn up many weeks before. And when the fort was in German hands, the Nazis said arrogantly, "There you

are. That is the best the Allies have to offer. This was an impregnable fort, and we have taken it, who can stop the German Army?"

Long before the Germans marched in Poland long before any declaration of war, the Germans were preparing for Ft. Eben Emael. An exact replica was built inside Germany, and for weeks "suicide" squads stormed the replica. They knew where every gun was placed, they knew every strongpoint. And when they went after the fort, they did it with high explosives, flame-throwers, paratroops and wave after wave of aircraft.

They knew what they had to do, and they did it.

When the Germans took Eben Emael, and swept on to conquer most of Europe, military experts

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Siegfried Line Hit; Luftwaffe Belted Again

Mediums Pound Ground Defenses; Heavies Stir Another Big Battle

Opening the battle for the Siegfried Line, Marauders and Havocs yesterday dropped their first explosives on Germany, battering frontier defenses, while U.S. heavy bombers flew through screens of enemy interceptors for the second straight day to blast strategic targets in the Reich.

While the medium and light bombers plastered pillboxes and concrete emplacements standing between Germany and advancing American troops, Ninth fighter-bombers saturated supply and communication lines over which the enemy must reinforce his border fortresses.

Fierce Air Battles

Fierce aerial duels between the Luftwaffe and fighters escorting nearly 1,000 British-based Fortresses and Liberators to eastern and central Germany raged again yesterday over the Reich. Boosting the toll taken by U.S. fighters since Sept. 1 to 550 enemy craft destroyed, the Eighth Air Force pursuits bagged 76 planes—50 in the air and 26 on the ground.

Seventeen U.S. fighters were lost, but some of them were believed to have landed in friendly territory. There was no immediate announcement of bomber losses or the number of kills scored by the heavies.

Joining in the aerial offensive against the enemy homeland, up to 500 Italian-based U.S. heavy-raided objectives in southern Germany, and British bombers followed up the heaviest RAF daylight blow ever launched against the Reich with another assault on Ruhr synthetic-oil plants.

Synthetic-oil plants, refineries, engine plants and an ordnance depot were hit by the Eighth heavies.

USSTAF headquarters announced yesterday that scores of Eighth bombers landed in Russia Monday after raiding southeast of Leipzig. All the heavies landed safely. One escorting P51 was lost.

'BLOOD AND GUTS' FILM

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Sept. 12.—The film industry here announced it was planning a picture about Gen. George S. Patton, commander of the Third U.S. Army. It will be called "Blood and Guts."

French Seize 18,000 Nazis

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Gen. Koenig's communiqué tonight reported the surrender of 18,000 Germans to the FFI in the Issoudun region, about 60 miles south of Orléans.

"In accordance with the terms of the surrender agreement which has been signed, these troops were sent to Orléans, where they were turned over to the Americans," the communiqué said.

Liberation of Belgium Will Hit Nazi Economy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Liberation of Belgium will cost the German economy 2,000,000 Belgian workers, as well as huge supplies of coke, electric power and iron and steel, the Foreign Economic Administration pointed out here.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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THE B BAG



Dem Bums Again

No one of our outfit knows French. We have seen many girls we would have liked to talk to but could not because of that handicap.

For the Defense

It is obvious that Cpl. Rodder, whose complaining letter appeared in your column, is one of the few uniques who cannot appreciate the soldierly humor of the cartoons published in The Stars and Stripes.

Air Force Complaint

As constant readers of your paper, the boys of the Pioneer P51 Mustang fighter group of the Ninth Air Force are wondering what has happened to the excellent coverage you used to give to the Air Force.

(Before D-Day, the Air Force, then the only units in combat, received most of the bouquets in The Stars and Stripes and we got hell beaucoup from the ground forces for neglecting them. Things have changed. With the ground forces in action, the pendulum of recognition swings their way quite often.

Home, Sweet Home

Where do we from the capital of all these States come in? The U.S. CAPITAL with its shining white dome, the Washington monument with its impressive reflection in the Lincoln Memorial pool, the Library of Congress, the new Mellon Art Gallery.

MONTANA is the third largest state, but has fewer people than San Francisco. The beauty of Glacier Park and Yellowstone cannot be surpassed.

Hash Marks

Maturity: When Coast Guardsman Vic Mature lost his best gal, Rita Hayworth, currently Mrs. Orson Welles, he consoled himself thusly: "The guy married her while I was at sea. What could I do? I'm still heartbroken."

A literary skunk is the latest addition to the population of Hohen-



kus, N.J. To date it has not been seen, but its calling card is evident to patrons at the public library.

Back in America secret service agents have uncovered a new racket—split money. The money is made by splitting paper currency and pasting together the halves of bills of two different denominations.

Harassed members of the Charleston County Rationing Board have added a "Dictionary of English Christian Names" to the standard equipment for the office.



become the rationing board office. Parents rush in and demand a ration book for a new arrival. Frequently, the baby has no name and the board firmly explains that "Baby Doe" just won't do.

Major, a shepherd dog, has replaced the weather man in Greenville, Miss. He hurt his leg as a pup and now the joint hurts him before every rain.

Private Breger



"Gee, Sir, you shoulda seen it! One of our dive-bombers came swoopin' down—!"

Nazi Spies Still on the Prowl in Paris

By Gladwin Hill

Associated Press Correspondent.

Paris is a lovely place, the people most cordial and hospitable—but you have to keep your eye skinned.

The blonde was very pleasant and spoke both English and French expertly. She was an American who said she was married to a Frenchman, and she chatted away about this and that.

"Oh, I'm still so afraid of the German bombers," she sighed. "I wish they wouldn't take the anti-aircraft guns away."

"Who said anything about taking them away?" I asked.

"Well, one was right near my house and it's gone."

I suggested that anti-aircraft batteries often change positions.

"But then why have all the boys left the hotel where they were billeted?" she asked—just a little too directly.

Later she sighed that she had a lot of cousins in the U.S. Army she hadn't seen for years—was there any way she could find out if they were here?

I suggested The Stars and Stripes.

"Oh, I've asked them and they say they can't" she replied—just a little too quickly.

The young lady may or may not have been a spy, but she gave a perfect example of somebody trying to find out about troop movements.

There is no doubt that many Nazi agents have been left behind the Germans' hasty retreat. French officials have warned the public against people with German accents who claim they come from Alsace-Lorraine.

Thousands of soldiers have been asked disarmingly, "How long have you been in France?" "Where did you land?" "How did you come here?"—simple, but just the sort of simple questions an intelligence officer asks an enemy prisoner.

Hundreds of soldiers have been amazed by Parisians hauling out autograph books for them to sign.

"Oh, don't just sign your name—write your unit under it too," the autograph hunters say.

Germany may be tottering but the arm of military intelligence is still long.



EXACTLY 52 months to the day after it was invaded by the Germans, the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg was liberated Sunday by an unreleased American Armored division, and the welcome the Yanks received was on a par with the wild jubilation in every occupied town and village of France which has been freed.

The Prince of Luxemburg—prince consort to the grand duchess and popularly known as Prince Felix—was escorted into the city of Luxemburg by the division commander. Their jeep was mobbed and the excited Luxemburgers swept the prince onto their shoulders before he had gone half a dozen blocks toward the center of the city.

The previous day the prince, wearing a British officer's uniform and helmet, had accompanied forward elements of the armored division who fought their way within a few miles of the capital. The prince lunched on K-ration.

A Stars and Stripes circulation man, Pvt. George Spiegel, is the center of attraction daily when he passes through a town in the St. Lo area with his bundles of papers. A crowd of French people gathers on the main corner where Spiegel always hands a paper to the MP on duty. A French interpreter

then reads the late war news to his eager audience, amid cries of "What's Lil' Abner doing? Read us Hash Marks, etc."

An engineer unit with an armored unit in the Lorient area recently devised a time bomb which they labeled "V-4" and used successfully against the Germans. They rigged up a disbanding jalopy to run on railroad tracks leading into the town, inserted 750 pounds of TNT in the vehicle, added a time fuse and sent it on its way. An hour later the mobile bomb exploded and made "one helluva big racket," according to one observer.

HE wound up capturing a fugitive German sailor, but Pfc Donald F. Gionet, of Shirley, Mass., breaks into a sweat every time he contemplates his embarrassment if he had followed the popular soldier custom of "faire l'amour."

Patrolling the streets of a newly-liberated town shortly before curfew, the 83rd Infantry Division soldier spotted a shapely, well-dressed young "lady" with an attractive child. Gionet, who speaks French fluently, politely suggested it would be wise for her to go home, as the hour was late.

Nonetheless, having a human weakness for jolies mademoiselles, Gionet made small talk with the "girl." As the conversation progressed, Gionet sensed something was wrong. Then he noticed the "girl's" face. It had been shaved, and the powder was too thickly applied.

Taken before a prisoner interrogator, the "girl" turned out to be a German sailor—and very much male—despite the disguise.

Because three French war correspondents slipped into Paris through German lines days before the city was liberated, people in London are seeing news-reel shots of the Paris battle. The cameramen recorded the action from the general police strike to the entry of Gen. Leclerc's tanks, including the FFI destruction or capture of 60 enemy tanks.

Thunderbolts of the Ninth AF have induced thousands of Germans to surrender, but they almost snafued a mass surrender recently. The planes strafed and dive-bombed a Nazi unit near Brest so that American infantry could move in and clean up the pock. The continued flying over the area until the ground liaison officer radio-

ed: "Please go away. The Germans want to surrender, but they are afraid to come out of their holes while your planes are here."

A First Army corps headquarters can be cited for its confidence. At 10 a.m. it pulled out for a new location, a three-hour drive away—and still in German hands. Corps had issued an order for one of their armored divisions to begin an offensive drive towards the town at 11 a.m.

In four days on the front, S/Sgt. Carlton Coats, a rifle platoon guide from Wellsville, N. Y., advanced from platoon sergeant to platoon leader to CO, then back again to platoon guide. During a series of fierce engagements, his 28th Infantry Division unit superiors became casualties and Coats climbed the promotion ladder in nothing flat. He was CO for 24 hours until replacements arrived.

SIX men from a signal construction battalion liberated Paris in their own way Aug. 29 and raised an American flag alongside the Tricolor atop the Eiffel Tower. The flag, provided by a Frenchman, was an American Legion banner which had been hidden throughout the occupation.

Led by T/4 Lester W. Dorksen, of Cleveland, the men from Company B were passing through Paris en route to a new assignment when they were stopped by a Frenchman. He explained Gen. De Gaulle had ordered the Star and Stripes to be flown beside the French flag; and the Americans were asked to perform the ceremony.

T/5 Clifford E. Nesby, of Richmond, Ky., hoisted the flag while the other five men fired three salvoes from their carbines.

Others in the group were: T/5 Wyman M. Rogers, of Riestertown, Md.; Pvt. Thaddeus F. Buczek, of Joliet, Ill.; Pvt. John W. Craig, of Charleston, Ill.; and Pvt. Cecil Elkins, of Swainsboro, Ga.

When troops of the 30th Infantry Division entered Evreux, they found that the FFI had done a thorough job of chasing out the Germans and that city officials were busy proclaiming a new French government. They also discovered that Lt. Col. Walter M. Johnson, of Missoula, Mont., and Lt. Arne Nielsen, of Oakland, Cal., were waiting for them, had entered the town earlier to see how well the FFI had done.

It's a Thorough Business, This Bidding Army Goodbye

Step-by-Step Process of How Some Day You Will Be Discharged Is Explained In Full Detail

This is the second in a series of two articles by a Stars and Stripes staff writer, describing the model process by which more than a million soldiers will be demobilized after Germany falls.

By Bud Hutton

FORT DIX, N.J., Sept. 12.—Suppose the Army has said, "Okay, boys, we're going to demobilize a million men." Your service rating is tallied up and you are one of the million. They put you on a boat with your papers and yesterday afternoon you saw the Statue of Liberty for the first time in years. Now what?

At the New York POE they check your home town against a list of areas around 18 separation centers. Army installations the exact opposite of reception centers which gave millions their ODs. The POE clerk looks at you and says: "Pvt. Blow, I see you're from Pipersville, Pa., so you will go to Fort Dix for your separation."

You go and you get off the train carrying your baggage as hand luggage, and it's hup-two-three-four. So what's different about this? Pvt. Walter Stewart, of Allentown, Pa., shows you what's different.

In 48 Hours—Cut!

A veteran of Africa, a Soldier's Medal on his chest, Stewart knows the first question you're going to ask as you start the separation process at his desk: How long does it take? Stewart's answer comes from WD Cir. 292, which stipulates that separation be consummated within 48 hours of arrival at the center, and he takes a quick look at your papers to see if they're all there and puts your name, rank and serial number on the roster. As of now, you're really on the way out.

There will be officers and WACs going out as well, but they will be in separate lines to facilitate matters. Anyway, Pvt. Blow goes on a locator card because the separation setup comprises three-quarters of a division area. You get a quick medical inspection and initial clothing check and company assignment.

As you turn away from the first phase and head for an orientation lecture—because the officials figure that if you know what they are doing everything will be easier—your papers will start along a route which will check and recheck, file and crossfile, and come up with all the answers about you and then be waiting when you wind up day after tomorrow at the finance office drawing your millions.

Last Medical Exam

In a big room you will hear staff members, who have been as carefully trained for their job as Rangers for theirs, describe how the separation center works, your duties, rights and benefits, such as insurance and aid in getting jobs.

The next step in the process finds you with the medics for the last time in your Army career, and it's the most thorough checkup ever. You are given a statement to fill out and from it and the examination the medics compile data designed to safeguard you.

If you have been wounded, disabled or infected in the Army they check it, so that it can be remedied if possible, and if not, so you can get compensation.

You are X-rayed from skull to toes. Your teeth are checked and fixed if they need it.

The separation center does not issue medical discharges. If a soldier fails to meet the Army's minimum physical qualifications, he is sent to a hospital for a CDD in the regular manner.

With the physical examination comes a similarly thorough psychiatric examination by experts. The psychiatrist will want to know how long you have been overseas—the average today is 17 months—and he will talk to you as one citizen to another for a while and pretty soon you discover he has found out whether you are happy to be home, what you expect from civilian life, whether you are going back to your old job or seeking a new one, and whether combat or

anything else has put you in a neurotic condition.

Thus far you have been treated with individual care, but it has not been too different from any well-intentioned outfit. But the next step is like nothing you ever knew in the Army, including the chaplain. You are assigned to a counselor; officers for officers, EMs for EMs.

You and the counselor get together on your civilian and Army background, and he applies the information to a conversion table which will show along what general lines you are best fitted to work in civilian life. You are not bound by it, of course, but it helps, and your counselor will add to it some shrewd advice.

One of your big problems, according to precedent, is going to be insurance. Your counselor will explain the whole setup, and will probably urge you to make no effort at conversion until you find out what sort of job you have and what you will be able to carry. If you are like most GIs—including your beat up old Uncle Bud—you don't understand insurance. Forget it. Your counselor will explain everything.

The separation centers are also working on a plan of advising your former employer of your separation from the service, which will help you and your economic situation.

The Payoff.

Your counselor will also show you how to take tests for high school accreditation if you want to go to college, and if you wish he'll help you register with the War Manpower Commission as well as with the Veterans Administration representative at the center.

You still have a final showdown inspection and a happy session with the finance officer. If you are an average private you'll draw about \$150, including the \$100 first installment on your mustering out pay. While you are here you can draw whatever money you have in soldier deposits, as well as the four per cent interest. You will also get five cents a mile travel fare to your home or place of enlistment, depending upon the case.

Phillies' Pitcher

By Pap

Yanks Remain In Lead; Tigers Take 2nd Place

St. Louis Misses Chance To Tie New York, Drops to Third

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The New York Yankees dropped the first game of their weekend doubleheader to the Red Sox in Boston, 3-2, but rallied for four runs in the sixth inning of the nightcap to earn the victory, 4-3, and hang onto their half game lead in the American League.

The Sox took the opening contest when George Metkovic doubled to score Pitcher Clem Dreisewerd with the winning run and were leading 2-0 in the sixth inning of the finale but the Yanks knocked Emmet O'Neill out of the box and pushed across four runs after two men were out. The Sox rallied for a single run in the eighth but the rally fizzled out.

Newhouser Blanks Tribe

In Detroit the Tigers took over first place for two hours when Hal Newhouser blanked the Indians in the opener, 5-0, but lost the nightcap, 7-4, and dropped back into second place.

The St. Louis Browns grabbed their first game in Chicago, 6-2, but the White Sox took the nightcap, 3-2, in all innings to keep the Browns from going into a tie with the Yanks for first place. The defeat dropped the Browns into third spot.

In Washington the Senators, making a rush to get out of the league cellar, downed the Philadelphia Athletics twice, 2-1 and 8-2.

Nicholson Hits No. 23

In the National League the Cardinals took another step toward the title by beating the Cubs, 4-2, in the second game after the Cubs had grabbed the opener, 3-0. Bill Nicholson hit his 23rd homer of the year for the Cubs in the first game.

The Cincinnati Reds' drive to overtake the Pirates in second place was stymied as they split a double-header. The Pirates won the opener, 7-5, with the Reds grabbing the finale, 2-0.

The Brooklyn Dodgers and Philadelphia Phillies also split their twin bill, the Bums grabbing the first game, 8-4, and the Phillies taking the second, 3-2.

The New York Giants and the Boston Braves confined their activity to a single game with the Giants trimming the Braves, 10-4.

MUSIAL IN HOSPITAL

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—Stan Musial, Cardinal outfielder, was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital for observation following a collision with Deb Garms during a recent game with the Chicago Cubs. Musial was reported suffering from shock and lacerations.



Redskin Coach Counting on 'T'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Dudley Degroot, head coach of George Marshall's Redskins who won the eastern title in the National Professional Football League last fall, isn't making any promises for the 'Skins this year until he sees how they perform with the newly-adopted "T" formation.

"The success of the "T" formation depends mostly on the quarterback and Sammy Baugh has been playing other systems for seven or eight years so he has been a little slow at catching on," Degroot explained. He said he thought Baugh would catch on before the season opened, however.

The 'Skins probably will suffer from a lack of capable reserves again this season. They appear to have a good backfield with replacements on hand for every position but they probably will have the lightest line since the Redskins moved to Washington from Boston seven years ago.

LOPEZ EQUALS RECORD

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12.—Al Lopez, star backstop for the Pirates, equalled the National League mark held by Gabby Hartnett when he caught his 100th game of the season for the 12th year in a row. Lopez has another year to go, however, before he can equal the Major League mark held by Lt. Bill Dickey, former New York Yankee receiver now in the Navy.

Packers Defeat Boston Yankees In Exhibit, 28-0

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 12.—The Green Bay Packers capitalizing on errors by the Boston Yankees, Sunday handed the newest entry in the National Professional Football League a 28-0 licking in an exhibition affair here.

Blocked kicks set up the first two Packer touchdowns before they made a first down and another was scored when a fumble was recovered deep in Boston territory. The fourth Packer counter was scored when Irv Comps grabbed the second half kickoff and carried it 89 yards down the field.

Army All-Stars to Play Brooklyn Tigers Oct. 2

BROOKLYN, Sept. 12.—An Army All-Star team, composed principally of players from Camp Kilmer, will meet the Brooklyn Tigers of the National Professional League at Ebbets Field on Oct. 2 with War Bonds being used as tickets.

In addition to Camp Kilmer personnel, the Army squad will be augmented by a number of non-soldier players from the East including Ens. Sid Luckman, former Chicago Bears quarterback now in the Maritime Service, and W/O Bill Paschal, also of the Maritime Service, who last year was the leading ground gainer in the pro league while with New York.

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features



By Al Capp



Terry And The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate



By Milton Caniff



Soviets Strike For Road Link With Warsaw

Patrols Make Repeated Thrusts Across River Into East Prussia

While Moscow announced that Soviet patrols were making repeated thrusts into East Prussia across the Szeszuppe River, other Red Army units yesterday fought their way into the important road junction of Lomza, on the southwestern approach to East Prussia.

Capture of Lomza would provide a through-highway supply route between Kaunas and the Russian forces at the gates of Warsaw and would lessen the German threat to Red troops battling to consolidate their bridgeheads on the west bank of the Narew River above Warsaw.

Meanwhile, Russian and Rumanian troops, pushing west across Transylvania, were reported within 90 miles of Hungary.

Aid Sent Warsaw Poles

Large quantities of food and more than 100 tons of weapons and ammunition for street fighting have been dropped to the beleaguered Polish forces inside Warsaw since the uprising there Aug. 1, it was revealed yesterday when Gen. Bor, commander of Warsaw's underground army, sent a message of thanks to the Polish government in London.

The planes which delivered the supplies were manned by British and Polish crews and flew from Mediterranean bases.

Reich Invaded At 2nd Point

(Continued from Page 1)

hands, although surrounding areas had been mopped up.

At Audun le Oman, 11 miles from Luxemburg, the German garrison marched in a column to its annihilation. Machine-gun, mortar and rifle fire of Third Army soldiers accounted for 20 dead and many wounded, it was covered when daylight came.

Front-line dispatches said the fort of Villey le Sec, which the Germans were forced to evacuate, was the toughest obstacle encountered by U.S. infantrymen trying to push beyond Toul across the Moselle. American shells bounced off the fort's 10-foot-thick concrete walls, and a 100-foot-wide moat circled it. A revolving turret was built in the dome of the fort.

Patrols Fan Out

The British Second Army advance from its Albert Canal bridgeheads was virtually stopped yesterday, although Allied patrols were fanning out north, south and east to determine the strength of German resistance.

Canadian infantrymen passed through the road and rail center of Bruges without meeting opposition and pushed five miles beyond in the direction of Maldegem, near the Dutch frontier. Polish armored formations drove through Ghent and were reported two miles northeast of the town.

The German garrison at Le Havre, at the mouth of the Seine on the Channel coast, surrendered at 1130 hours yesterday to Canadian First Army troops just 36 hours after an all-out land, sea and air assault had been launched against the vital port. The German commander had been seriously wounded, and his deputy surrendered, ordering the 7,000 troops under his command to lay down their arms.

Other British troops, operating north of Le Havre, have captured coastal gun positions in the Octeville area and have driven to the sea at Cap de la Hève, it was reported.

POPE LAUDS ALLIED TROOPS
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Pope has "expressed his appreciation of the fine example, bearing and conduct of Allied troops in Rome," in a message to the commanding general of the Rome area, the White House revealed today.

Canned Foods Taken Off U.S. Ration List

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Virtually all processed foods other than canned fruits will be returned to pre-war non-rationed status in seven days, according to a White House announcement, and a War Foods Administration spokesman indicated that additional meat also may be made ration free soon.

War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes ordered the removal from rationing on Sept. 17 of these items: jams, jellies, asparagus, Lima beans, corn, peas, pumpkin and squash, mixed vegetables, baked beans, tomato paste and purée and all varieties of soups and baby foods.

Grow Commends Ack-Ack Unit That Bagged 16 Planes

For destroying 16 German aircraft in seven separate attacks over a 40-hour period, an anti-aircraft artillery battalion attached to the Sixth Armored Division has received a letter of commendation from Maj. Gen. Robert W. Grow, division commander.

An automatic-weapons unit, the battalion is commanded by Lt. Col. Joseph H. Twyman Jr., West Pointer whose family lives in San Pedro, Cal.

The action involved occurred in the Sixth Armored's ten-day, 250-mile drive across Brittany to the outskirts of Brest.

How Yanks Crossed Their Last Frontier

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German civilians here were giving the Nazi salute to a dead Nazi trooper on the sidewalk whose face was covered with a blanket.

German batteries shelled the town this morning. There is considerable damage to Eupen, where house to house fighting has been going on since our entry at 1:30 yesterday. A good many houses have been destroyed by shell and grenade fire, and our tanks and tank destroyers are still making an effort to weed out the anti-tank guns in the streets.

In contrast to the barren French and Belgian farmhouses, pigs and cows seem plentiful hereabouts. One sees German military orders of the day and blackout regulations in the form of large posters on the walls. One order reads: "Fight to the last for the Fatherland. The critical hour is at hand. For the Fuehrer and his children, stand firm."

We entered Eupen over a dusty side road. Sometimes as we passed farmhouses the Belgians waved and even cheered, but we got less and less of this as we moved forward.

Entering Eupen we could count the V-signs we got on our fingers, and the only flag I saw was in front of a building, wherein the wife of the German proprietor was of Belgian descent. The crowd watched us pass by without a single sign of recognition and some of the looks we received were mighty dark.

Linkup With British Climaxed 150-Mi. Push by 3rd Armored

WITH THE THIRD ARMORED DIVISION, Sept. 12.—When elements of this division linked up with the British at Formentel less than three weeks ago, it marked the end of a 150-mile drive spearheading and supporting at least four infantry divisions, and the beginning of another drive against the Germans.

Most of the fighting for the Third Armored "Always Dependable" Division came in after the Normandy breakthrough west of St. Lo pushing aside German armor and infantry to the Seine above Coutances, then to Gavray, this division plugged on to help stem the German attack at Mortain which was aimed at cutting through to Avranches and the sea

Ernie Gets a Double



First man to be screen-tested for the rôle of Ernie Pyle, popular war correspondent, in the film "G.I. Joe," was A.K. (Rosey) Roswell. Here he stands by a portrait of Ernie and exhibits a torn coat Pyle wore on a visit to the White House before he went overseas.

Yanks Push On De Gaulle Pays Tribute to U.S.

As the newly-linked Seventh and Third Armies strengthened their barrier before the Belfort escape gap to Germany, American forward elements from the south yesterday reached the outskirts of Port-sur-Saône, eight miles northwest of Vesoul.

Heavy fighting still continued on the outskirts of Vesoul itself, 35 miles west of Belfort.

Meanwhile, French forces continued their drive north and northwest of Dijon and occupied Seine-l'Abbaye, Valsuzon and Courtivron without resistance, Allied Mediterranean headquarters announced.

To the south, Allied warships off the Riviera coast gave bombardment support to Allied forces in the Mentone area.

Allies in Italy Are Now 34 Miles from Bologna

ALLIED HQ., Italy, Sept. 12.—The Fifth Army drove through the outer positions of the Gothic line yesterday and entered Barberino, the northernmost point reached by the Allies in Italy and only 34 miles from Bologna.

Both the Fifth and Eighth Armies established contact with the main Nazi defenses along most of the 150-mile front between Florence and the west coast.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, in a broadcast from Paris to the people of France yesterday, said four-fifths of the nation had been liberated and paid "homage to the United States of America, which is now helping us and Europe to reconquer its liberty and is forging the weapons which will make it possible to smash the enemy soon."

Promising restoration of democracy to France, de Gaulle said that "as soon as all national territory is liberated and all prisoners are home we shall lead the nation to the ballot box with universal suffrage."

Mighty Fortress Falls Without Shot to Yanks

(Continued from Page 1)

sat up and took notice. They read and re-read reports. They studied photographs. They filed away in their minds a lot of little things they might need to know some day.

When the Allies landed on the beaches of Normandy, they used the tactics of Ft. Eben Emael. Assault engineers who cleared the obstacles were trained on the 1940 tactics of the German Army.

As the Allies drew closer to Germany, these experts remembered the lessons of Ft. Eben Emael.

But they might just as well have forgotten all about it. When the Yanks started their drive to take the fort, the Germans took a powder. They cleared out. They left this fort, this symbol, unprotected and unmanned.

Sitting around the main door of the fort tonight were three soldiers: Pvt. Jack Shelton, of Levanworth, Wash.; Pfc Joe S. Tencza, of Wallington, N.J.; and Pfc Winford Fish, of Leachville, Ark. To them the fall of Ft. Eben Emael wasn't especially significant. It was just another objective that had to be taken, and was taken.

Draft to Keep the Peace Is Urged by Forrestal

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Urging a post-war draft, Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal told the Navy Industrial Association today that the armed power of the United States for a long time would have to be the "basis of any international structure for peace." He advocated a year of compulsory military training.

World Parley Is Planned on Civil Aviation

Over 50 Nations Invited To Attend Talks to Be Held in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The State Department announced that more than 50 countries had been invited by the American government to attend an international conference on civil aviation beginning Nov. 1.

In addition to the laying out of a provisional system of international air-transport routes, it is proposed that an interim body be established at the parley which would function until a permanent aeronautical organization was set up.

Representatives of all the United Nations, all Latin-American countries, except Argentina, and European and Asiatic neutrals have been invited to the conference.

GOP WINS MAINE

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 12.—Virtually complete returns gave the Republicans a clean sweep in the Maine election, with three incumbents returned to the House of Representatives despite opposition of the CIO Political Action Committee. The Republicans also won in the gubernatorial race. GOP margins in three congressional districts were about three to one.

GIPSY WRITING, DIVORCING

RENO, Nev., Sept. 12.—Gipsy Rose Lee, one-time strip-teaser who went literary, registered at Washoe Pines Dude Ranch near here where she said she was writing a new novel while establishing residence preparatory to divorcing William Alexander Kirkland of New York. She said she was expecting a baby.

SEEK PERMANENT JOBS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The war's end seems so imminent to federal employes here that there has been a surge of efforts to shift from war agency payrolls to more permanent civil service jobs. Congressmen disclosed today that requests for help were bulging their mail bags.

60 PCT. OF BEEF FOR ARMY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Fewer and poorer steaks are in store for civilians, War Food Administration officials said today, as a result of a new order directing slaughterers to set aside 60 per cent of their beef for Army needs.

Bearings Works Forced Underground by Bombs

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per cent of building surface was destroyed and about 20 per cent of the machinery.

The second attack, on Dec. 31, 1943, closed the works for two months. It was then that the Germans decided to go into the grotto. Transfer of the machines started three months ago. "They were so desperate for ball bearings," Gustafsson said, "they were taking them out of planes shot down."

Gustafsson also revealed that in conversations with the Germans he learned that the ball-bearing works at Schweinfurt, Stuttgart and Erker in Germany were badly smashed by American bombers.

Get Out of Way, 'Ike' Tells German People

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A warning to the civilian populations of the Ruhr and Rhineland to evacuate the areas in front of the advancing Allied armies was contained in a message which Gen. Eisenhower yesterday ordered broadcast in the German language.

The message said rear communications and remnants of the German Army retreating into Germany would be subjected to bombing as devastating as that of the Normandy campaign. It also warned that perpetrators of atrocities against non-Germans would be brought to trial.