

Invasion of Germany On

Air Battle Costs Nazis 175 Planes

Desperate Fight to Stop U.S. Raiders Is Vain; Fighters Get 130

In possibly a last defiant gesture, the dying Luftwaffe yesterday sent up hundreds of fighters to intercept an armada of 1,000 escorted U.S. heavy bombers raiding central Germany, and 175 of the enemy craft were shot out of the skies they sought vainly to protect.

At least 130 of the kills were scored by American fighters, which set a new record for the number of planes destroyed over the Reich in one day by pursuits.

Defeat at Climactic Moment

The staggering toll taken of the Luftwaffe—only ten less than the RAF's biggest day in the Battle of Britain—came at the very moment for which the German high command evidently had been husbanding its precious fighter hoard. Even as a sizable part of the enemy air force went crashing to the earth in flames, American ground troops were fighting on German soil.

By luring the Luftwaffe up, the Eighth Air Force possibly dealt a crushing blow to Germany's hopes of saving its depleted aerial strength for the Battle of Germany.

While U.S. and British heavies pressed their campaign against the enemy military machine's lifeblood—oil—marauders and havocs, attacking in support of the U.S. Third Army, hit defensive positions along the Moselle River and a German headquarters in Metz.

800 Escorting Fighters

Striving desperately to pierce the protective cordon thrown around the heavy bombers by 800 fighters, swarms of enemy interceptors struck over a 140-mile front as the armada pounded oil plants at Merseburg, Lutzkendorf, near Leipzig, and Misburg, near Hanover, as well as other targets in central Germany.

Losses were 48 bombers and 29 fighters, but four of the bombers and about half of the missing fighters were believed to have landed safely in France and Belgium.

Yesterday's German assault was one of the few times since D-day that the Luftwaffe put in an appearance in great strength over the Reich. On the last three 1,000-bomber attacks, scarcely an enemy fighter was seen.

Marauders and Havocs Sunday dropped some 4,000,000 "surrender" leaflets and safe-conduct passes on Le Havre as well as on other isolated points of German resistance along the Channel coast.

Time for Action Is Now, Hull Warns Austrians

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today warned Austria that the time was almost up for her to "prove herself a worthy member of the post-war world" and called upon that country to regenerate herself by actively aiding the United Nations' armies of liberation.

Hull said account would be taken of Austria's efforts toward her own liberation when her status came under consideration.

Army Strains to Insure Front Gets Its Gasoline - on Time

While onrushing American vehicles and airplanes sip gasoline at the rate of almost 2,000,000 gallons a day on the Western Front, soldiers in three branches of the service are working on a 24-hour schedule to rush gasoline and lubricants to the front.

Moving into the Lowlands and Germany itself, the American Army is using more fuel every two weeks than all the automobiles in the States consumed in 1942.

To maintain a steady supply in advanced areas, men in the Engineers, Transportation Corps and Quartermaster Corps are operating on a high-geared, flexible, efficient schedule. From ocean-tanker to shore installations, thence through pipelines to forward depots, still farther forward in tank trucks, and finally to the front itself in five-gallon jerricans—that is the

story of every quart of fuel which smokes out the exhaust pipe of an eastbound tank or truck.

As important as ammunition to a mechanized army, gasoline today is getting top priority in the supply channels of France. And while the soldiers driving for Berlin call for more and more fuel, supply men issue a plea to every soldier: "Be careful of your gasoline. It's precious. Use only what you need and don't waste a drop."

It was emphasized that the supplies of gasoline in France were entirely adequate. However, the swift advance has created a transportation problem which calls for the most conscientious discipline on the part of every soldier.

"It is because the Germans are in headlong retreat that rear-area troops sometimes find it difficult

(Continued on Page 4)

War on Japan Is Expected To Dominate Quebec Talks

QUEBEC, Sept. 11.—Plans for a military victory conference in Europe have marched so swiftly toward materialization since the last meeting of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill that, at their tenth war-time conference, they are expected by observers to deal almost solely here

with the Pacific war, although post-war European and world economic problems will be discussed.

The parley, referred to as a "victory conference" by everyone here, will be almost exclusively military, Stephen Early, the President's secretary, told newsmen. Indicating that the doom of Japan might be the primary topic on the agenda, Early said that Mr. Roosevelt's recent tour of the Pacific was a "necessary" prelude to the talks.

The presence in the city of Gen. George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff; Adm. Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the U.S. fleet; and Adm. William D. Leahy, the President's chief of staff, pointed to the high priority that military and especially naval affairs will be given at the second Allied conference to be held in this city since the war. Churchill also was accompanied by military and naval advisers.

Japs Menaced By New Drive

With troops of the Fifth Indian Division shoving back the Japanese on the Tiddam Road in Burma, Gen. Joseph Stilwell's 14th Army launched a surprise attack in the monsoon-swept district of Arakan, breaking a six-month lull in fighting there.

The key to the battle is a strongly fortified ridge held by the Japs. Heavy rains have hampered initial Allied operations, both air and ground.

The Japs, meanwhile, increased the momentum of their drive in southeast China, as an estimated 250,000 troops moved to within 70 miles of Kweiling.

Biggest Air Base Open

HONOLULU, Sept. 11.—The John Rogers airport here has been converted into the world's largest airplane base and is expected to ship more than 100,000 pounds of air freight to front-line bases in the Pacific this month, it was announced today. The airport is handling supplies for all Allied bases in the Pacific, except Alaska and the Aleutians.

Ike, Monty Meet

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower conferred with Field Marshal Montgomery, 21st Army Group Commander, in Brussels, yesterday, after meeting Maj. Gen. Troy S. Middleton, VIIIth Corps Commander, at Brest, Saturday, it was announced yesterday.

'Casanova Brown' Pitches Reel Woo at Front

Mars Stars at Premiere of Movie

FIFTEENTH CORPS HQ., Sept. 11.—In a crossroads church whose shattered windows were blacked out with OD blankets, combat troops of this corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. Wade H. Haislip, attended what is believed to be the first world premiere of a motion-picture held at the front during action.

While Gary Cooper and Theresa Wright successfully disentangled the complicated love affairs of "Casanova Brown," artillery shells whined overhead constantly and at least six enemy planes on strafing missions were shot down within sight of the improvised theatre.

This story was told here today by men in the audience—composed of

veterans who had taken Cherbourg and who still are pushing on.

Presented to the Army by the film industry in advance of its release date, a 16mm. print of the movie was taken to the front by a Special Service detachment, which also took along its own projectors, screen and power plant.

The adventures of the Special Service detachment, too, were as thrilling as the circumstances under which the premiere was held and surpassed in interest the film hero's solution of his love problems.

On their way to the front, the Special Service soldiers became lost in the dark and spent the night in a French barn. Awakening in the

1st Army Troops 5 Mi. Across Line; Third, 7th Link

The invasion of Germany has begun.

U.S. First Army troops in "reasonable strength" today were officially reported to have smashed five miles inside the Reich north of Trier, which lies 25 miles east of Luxemburg in the heart of the Siegfried line defenses.

Meanwhile, elements of the U.S. Third Army linked up with the Allied Seventh Army near Dijon, about 80 miles from Belfort, near the Swiss border.

Merge Near Dijon, British Reported Seized by French Into Holland

The Western Front became one long continuous line from the Mediterranean to Holland yesterday as units of the U.S. Third and Allied Seventh Armies linked up at Comberon, about 16 miles west of Dijon. The latter city lies about 80 miles west of Belfort, near the Swiss border.

No details of the linkup were given, but meanwhile other elements of Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army fought their way to the outskirts of Vesoul, 35 miles west of Belfort, and French forces completed the occupation of Dijon in a twin drive to seal off the Belfort escape gap from the retreating German 19th Army.

Strong German resistance was still being encountered in the Riez area north of Besancon, 45 miles southwest of Belfort.

The northward thrust to Vesoul cut the second of two main roads leading directly into the Belfort gap. The first, through Besancon, already had been cut, and the only escape routes left to the harried Nazis lie through a network of minor roads from the northwest.

These were rapidly being sheared by Allied columns swinging across the neck of the gap and pocketing what may turn out to be an appreciable bag of Germans.

Mexico's Worst Storm In 50 Years Kills 100

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 11.—As Mexico's worst storm in 50 years roared into its fourth day, incomplete reports today listed the toll at 100 dead, 200 injured and 6,600 homeless.

Martial law was declared in the devastated areas along the Pacific coast and in north and central Mexico. Torrential rainfall inundated large areas.

Supreme Allied headquarters announced early today that troops of Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges' First U.S. Army were fighting five miles inside Germany after crossing the border in "reasonable strength" north of Trier, which lies 25 miles east of Luxemburg in the heart of the Siegfried line defenses.

Previously patrols of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army had crossed the frontier, but this was the first time that Allied troops had struck in force on German soil.

Observers said that the crossing of the border for the moment was a bigger moral than military blow to Germany. Only a few days ago, Gen. Guderian, Nazi chief of staff, had declared that no Allied soldier ever would set foot inside the Reich. Hitler, Goering and Goebbels have made the same boast.

Other Developments

These developments on other sectors of the Western Front also highlighted the day's fighting:

1.—British patrols were reported to have crossed the Dutch frontier for the first time in the neighborhood of De Groote on the Scheldt canal.

2.—U.S. Third Army troops captured "miles" of the Maginot line along the Luxemburg border intact.

3.—First Army units liberated Luxemburg, the third capital to be freed by Allied troops since D-Day, after meeting only slight resistance.

4.—Third Army troops launched an assault to smash the enemy along the Moselle after losing one bridgehead across the river south of Metz, where stiff resistance and several counter-attacks were reported.

While Patton's units were encountering stiff opposition east of the Moselle, south of Metz, other troops established another bridgehead across the river to the north. Infantry, tanks and tank destroyers last night were reported crossing the Moselle in this sector. Supporting Third Army units, American planes discovered and blasted a large German tank concentration south of Metz, destroying 20 panzers.

Meanwhile, an American radio broadcast from Brussels reported

(Continued on Page 4)

Nazis Fear 'Imminent' Landings in Denmark

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 11 (Reuter).—The Germans today were reported to be preparing feverishly against an "imminent" invasion of Denmark as a number of regulations curbing civilian movements in the country were announced by the Nazi-controlled civil defense organization. Widespread arrests of Danes considered best able to aid an Allied invasion were being made, according to reports reaching here.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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First Jewish Services

I read in The Stars and Stripes an announcement of the first public Jewish religious services—since the beginning of German occupation in Paris—held at the Rothchild Synagogue in Paris on Sept. 7. I was privileged to attend and I am sure that all the Americans there felt as thrilled as I when the rabbi incanted the ancient chant, "Hear, O Israel, The Lord Our God, The Lord is One." It was an historic occasion and an emotional experience that no one will ever forget.—Sgt. L. Grossberg.

The WACs Blow Too

Even the Army or The Stars and Stripes can't do this to us! We arrived in Paris four or five days before the WACs mentioned in The Stars and Stripes of Sept. 11—and we're still in leggings. Nobody knows how much longer we will be wearing them. We flew in from the UK and our skirts haven't caught up with us yet. It burns us up to be wearing this uniform, especially when we see other WACs looking much more feminine in skirts. Then you don't even give us credit for being the first WACs in Paris! And besides we have quite a supply of "Tabu" and Chanel No. 5.—A Seine Section WAC.

Tribute to Pix Industry

Congratulations are in order for the motion picture industry of the United States for its splendid role in World War II! From no other similar industry in the Allied nations has come so much entertainment as presented by Uncle Sam's film business. Inasmuch as I was in the pix industry prior to coming into the Army, I feel I have a right to be darned proud of the role that the industry has been taking in this war. Domestic and overseas motion picture screenings, USO-Camp Shows, world-wide entertainment, radio shows, etc., are all due to the splendid efforts of this great industry.—Cpl. Allen M. Widem, General Hospital.

We're Sorry

The Stars and Stripes said in an editorial last week that "the French are nuts about the Yanks." Swell—and we're nuts about them. S&S, as our only paper over here and as the only American paper the French are apt to see, should help to cement that friendship. But it sure slipped off the beam today.

A caption on a letter in today's B-Bag read "On Speaking Frog." That term "frog" is an insult to the French people. Don't forget that our Army and the armies of our Allies are composed of people of all nationalities and races in the world. S&S should apologize to our great Ally.

(A slap on the wrist for our caption writer who used the objectionable term "frog." The French will understand that such faux pas may occasionally occur in our use of soldier language in a soldier's newspaper in a foreign country, and that certainly no ill feeling is intended toward our great comrade-in-arms for whom we have the highest esteem and respect.—Ed.)

Hash Marks

Mosquitoes found in some of London's underground stations are spreading throughout the London area, the medical journal, Lancet reports. It suggests they may travel by train.

Five-year-old Bob Payne, of Denver, explained his black eye: I was up in a tree playing pilot and a



German shot out one of my motors. I bailed out before I remembered I didn't have my chute with me.

Among the first heroes to return from the wars to Tulsa, Okla., were three dogs that had served with the K9 Corps. The City Council awarded them lifetime dog licenses.

1/Sgt. Leonard Shelton ran away to sea at 11—to get out of



Mississippi. After traveling around the world he joined the Army and was sent to Mississippi. "It's not a bit cooler now," he said.

There's a new little citizen in France named Marie Seabee Fouchard. The miss made her entrance into life assisted by Cmdr. Richard Anderson, of Camden, N.J., chief surgeon of a Seabee unit.

Wolves in Asbury Park, N.J., have been getting keen competition from whistling buses. The



new vehicles produce sharp whistles when their air brakes are turned on, causing young women to gaze about hopefully.

Straight-Shooting—of Two Kinds

THIS picture will take a lot of doughs back to a training camp in the U.S.—to a hot rifle range and a sergeant yelling, keep that elbow up—watch the sight picture—squeeze!

Well, this guy is remembering what he learned. One Kraut is already dead at his feet. Another's perched on his front sight. The form isn't perfect according to the manual—but it's plenty good. It's the kind of shooting that has the Heinies hollering murder.

This kind of straight-shooting—and plenty of it—is teaching the Nazis a lesson they'll never forget. We'll slip them more and more of it—offhand, kneeling, prone—until we knock out of their heads the idea that war pays and that it's Deutschland uber alles.

Straight-shooting of an-



other kind will be equally important when the fire-fight ends, and the people of the world sit down to build their future.

We hope it will be a

straight-shooting gab fest with honest men speaking out their minds openly and agreeing on a program that doesn't have any shorts, misfires, hangfires or stop-pages.



THEY call Cpl. Buster L. Morbito, of Niles, Ohio, the bookie barber. He cuts hair under fire and on the side lays double-or-nothing wagers on his shrapnel dodging prowess.

Serving with a field artillery unit of the Eighth Infantry Division, Morbito has installed a two-man foxhole next to his barber chair. When the whine of an approaching shell is heard, Buster and his client make a headlong dive for the hole. If the barber gets there first, he gets double payment for the haircut. If the customer is first in, the haircut is on the house.

There have been several dead heats, which eventually will be worked out on the best two-out-of-three basis.

Men of the Second Infantry Division have adopted, or been adopted by, dogs, rabbits, goats and mules since they arrived in France. Latest pet, however, is a dove, kept by the kitchen crew of a headquarters battery.

The bird was called "Pete the Pigeon" until some expert dis-

covered it was neither Pete nor pigeon. It's now called Petunia, and it lives on dehydrated eggs and K-ration crackers.

The Germans shot the radio out of his hand and nicked his wrist during a recent engagement, but Pfc Esdras E. Weidow, of Scranton, Pa., an infantry division signalman, was determined they wouldn't stop him. He just picked up another radio, brushed aside all advice to return to the rear for treatment and continued the vital business of carrying messages until German resistance in his sector broke down. Nine days later the widow finally had his wrist bandaged.

ALTHOUGH aware that the grave is empty now where a Marauder tail gunner was buried, French men, women and children of an area near Rennes continue daily to decorate the open grave with fresh flowers.

The gunner died on D-plus-one when his chute failed to open after he bailed out of a stricken B26. He was buried by the Germans in the grounds of a chateau they were using as a headquarters.

The next day the airman's grave was covered with flowers gathered by the French. Weeks later, when the area was taken by the Americans, the gunner's body was removed to a military cemetery. The French watched the removal, but continued to array the grave with flowers every day.

S/Sgt. Marion A. (Pete) Corley, who once picked up spare cash by breaking horses, is a practical infantryman and believes in never walking when he can ride. So he trots around the French countryside on a sorrel-colored steed which he found wandering around in a field.

Though Corley was thrown once while breaking the mount, it is now strictly GI. Before getting in th. Army Corley drove a truck and spent his spare time breaking horses at Olney, Tex.

1/Lt. Kenneth L. Deichler, a liaison officer, got a call from his battalion in the middle of the night to take a prisoner, believed to be a German general, back to regiment for interrogation.

Resplendently garbed, the Nazi was taken before the interrogator, who disgustedly announced the uniform was that of a German air-raid warden.

ADD Close Calls Dept.: Pfc Robert L. Buckner, of New Comb, Tenn., member of a machine-gun squad, came within a split second of intercepting a German anti-tank shell the other day. Buckner and other members of his squad were perched on a tank when an enemy anti-tank gun opened up on them. The squad jumped off and went to look for an anti-tank weapon.

After they had gone a short distance Buckner's sergeant sent him back to get the machine-gun. As he leaned over the turret, reaching for the gun, a German shell hit the tank. Just as he jumped down another shell hit the turret at the spot he had been standing.

A little church in France was opened for the first time since 1914 recently when men of the Eighth Infantry Division wanted to hold Catholic services there. Local French women cleaned the church and mass for both French and Americans was held next morning by an American chaplain.

Pfc William R. Donohue jr., of Baltimore, thought he was pretty good at heating up C rations, but it took a French farm-wife to convince him he was a first-class chef. The other day, Donohue scraped up the ingredients for a cake, mixed them and took the pan over to a neighboring cottage to be baked.

Next day the farmer's wife, who had been given a piece of the cake, came around asking for the recipe.

MAJ. Richard E. Turner of Shawnee, Okla., is the first Mustang pilot in the Ninth Air Force to complete 300 hours of combat flying.

He achieved this distinction Friday when he led his squadron of Mustangs in a dive-bombing and strafing attack on gun emplacements and German troops at Erest.

Maj. Turner has destroyed 15 enemy planes in the air and four on the ground and is the leading Mustang ace as well as the first "iron man" among the Ninth P51 pilots.

Private Breger



"Our official zero-hour announcer—he used to be our best clock-watcher, back in training!"



Army's Plans For 'Demob': 48 Hours to Free a Soldier

Quick But Thorough Program Offers Individual Counseling and Re-Orientation for Each Returning Serviceman

More than a million soldiers will be demobilized when Germany falls. A Stars and Stripes staff writer, in the U.S. to report on the homecoming GIs may expect, describes the demobilization machinery in two articles, of which this is the first.

By Bud Hutton

FORT DIX, N.J., Sept. 11.—The Army is going to put its soldiers back into civilian life on a basis of "individual study and counsel" and already has set up machinery to do it.

In an almost unbelievable atmosphere of friendliness and co-operation the Army's "model separation center" here is trying to orientate men to a civilian life which may be as strange to them as Army life was when they first put on ODs.

The separation center—a reception center in reverse—has completed its first experimentation on the best way to move soldiers back to civil status and its officials have found, in the words of the man running the show here, that it cannot be done with a "cold mechanical approach."

However, complicating the whole procedure of divorcing the soldier from the Army, officials are well aware, will be the pell-mell desire of servicemen to shed that brown suit and get back as soon as possible to their homes and families and the scramble for jobs.

A 48-Hour Basis

On that basis, then, the separation center is figuring to do all it can for outgoing soldiers within 48 hours of their arrival for separation.

That will include getting all his Army career on paper—to help him find a job and as a reference concerning possible claims or adjustments; turning in equipment, "the most complete physical check-up he ever got in his life," an interview with a top-flight psychiatrist who will help him untwist any war-born worries, an individual, long-as-you-want interview with a trained counselor who will help straighten out all problems from life insurance to jobs, and, finally, complete pay and transportation home.

Official deference to the individual begins with terminology; they call it "separation," not discharge or demobilization, because officers, for instance, will be going mostly on reserve status and some enlisted men similarly, so they really will not be discharged.

An 'Important' Problem

Passing through the separation center now are men over 30, men with dependencies, men psychologically unfit for further service, and others.

The separation setup is administered around the theory of Lt. Col. Colin D. Macrae, who believes that

the transition "from soldier to civilian is as important as any problem that has faced this nation since we first started to make soldiers out of civilians.

"Each officer and enlisted man or woman up for separation is entitled to every consideration, individual study and counsel," he said.

"The first step they take in their return to civilian life must be carefully planned."

The center hopes to do all its work for each GI within 48 hours, and it has been accomplished in six hours in one case, but officials point out that if a soldier wants to get out in a hurry his papers must arrive with or before him.

They refer overseas unit clerks to War Dept. Circular No. 292 of 1944 which lists the SOP for filling out the papers of a separation-bound soldier.

To handle men bound for civilian life in the rest of the nation there will be 17 other centers besides this one, designed along the lines worked out by trial and error. These centers, with respective territories covered, are:—

Fort Devens, Mass.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Fort George Mead, Md.—Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia and West Virginia.

Fort Bragg, N.C.—North and South Carolina.

Fort McPherson, Ga.—Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama and Florida.

Camp Shelby, Miss.—Mississippi and Louisiana.

Camp Atterbury, Ind.—Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.

Fort Sheridan, Ill.—Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois.

Fort Snelling, Minn.—North and South Dakota and Minnesota.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo.—Iowa and Missouri.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan.—Kansas and Nebraska.

Fort Logan, Colo.—Colorado and Wyoming.

Camp Chaffee, Ark.—Oklahoma and Arkansas.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex.—That portion of Texas east of the 100th meridian.

Fort Bliss, Tex.—Arizona and New Mexico and that portion of Texas west of the 100th meridian.

Presidio, Cal.—California.

Fort Douglas, Utah.—Montana, Nevada, Idaho and Utah.

Fort Lewis, Wash.—Washington and Oregon.

Clyde Clicks



By Pap

Clyde Spon

CAME IN FROM THE BULL PEN TO PITCH A NO-HIT GAME FOR CINCINNATI

NEXT

SHOWN SHUT OUT THE BRAVES WITHOUT A HIT AND BEAT JIM TOSIN, WHO DITCHED A NO-HITTER ONLY RECENTLY

HERE WE GO AGAIN

HE WON 14 GAMES FOR THE REDS AS A RELIEF HURLER AND SAVED MANY OTHER GAMES WHILE TAKING PART IN 45 LAST SEASON

Williams Defeats Ex-Champ Angott In 10-Round Tiff

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—Ike Williams, Negro lightweight from Trenton, N.J. making his last civilian start, hammered out a ten-round split-decision over Sammy Angott, former lightweight champion, before 11,500 fans at Shibe Park here.

The decision was a repetition of the verdict handed down in June when the pair last met. The judges disagreed and Referee Matt A'Gie gave the nod to Williams, six rounds to four.

Angott outsmarted the youthful Negro in the early rounds and piled up an advantage with a peculiar looping overhand left to Williams' face. Angott tired, however, and Williams had the stamina to win.

BANTA REJOINS EAGLES

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—General Manager Harry Thayer, of the Philadelphia Eagles of the National Football League, disclosed today that Jack Banta, versatile half-back, is back in the fold.

48 ANSWER TULSA CALL

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 11.—The Golden Hurricanes of Tulsa started looking forward to their greatest football season in history today when 48 promising hopefuls answered the initial call for candidates.

Minor League Standings

Southern Association	
Little Rock 1, Mobile 0.	
Mobile 8, Little Rock 1.	
Memphis 5, Nashville 4.	
W. L. Pct.	
Nashville... 45 24 .652	Mobile 32 38 .457
Atlanta 44 25 .638	Little Rk. 26 40 .394
Memphis .. 42 28 .600	Birm'gh'm 27 43 .386
N. Orleans. 38 37 .507	Chatt'n'ga 28 47 .373
Eastern League	
Utica 7, Williamsport 3.	
Utica 7, Williamsport 0.	
Albany 4, Wilkes-Barre 3.	
Elmira 7, Binghamton 5.	
Binghamton 7, Elmira 3.	
Scranton 9, Hartford 4.	
W. L. Pct.	
Hartford.... 97 38 .719	Bing'p't'n. 62 71 .466
Albany..... 90 46 .662	Elmira ... 58 78 .426
Utica..... 67 69 .493	Scranton. 56 81 .409
Williamspt. 64 73 .467	Wilkes-B. 50 88 .362

Missouri to Be Weak, On Grid, Simpson Says

COLUMBUS, Mo., Sept. 11.—Chauncey Simpson, Missouri University head football coach, earned his card in the coaches' pessimistic society when he admitted that although he hadn't seen his '44 squad practice he feared the worst. Simpson, preparing for the Tigers' first practice on Friday, said that between 60 and 70 men were expected to turn out but he wouldn't venture an opinion on how they would compare with last year's squad or with the rest of the Big Six.

Cards Counting On Rookie Star For Series Edge

Southworth Is Banking On Ted Wilks to Stop A.L. Champions

Manager Billy Southworth, of the pennant-bound St. Louis Cardinals, thinking back to 1942 when Johnny Beasley climaxed his first year in the majors by whipping the New York Yankees twice in the World Series, is counting heavily on another rookie hurler to pull the trick again this year.

The candidate this time is Teddy Wilks and you can bet your bottom dollar that he will be in there next month when the Cardinals take the field against the champions of the junior circuit.

Wilks, a leading candidate for the "rookie of the year" title, is bent on setting a new National League percentage record for pitchers and if he can keep his lost column intact for another month he's a cinch to beat the mark of .889 established in 1940 by Freddie Fitzsimmons. Wilks is one short of the Fitzsimmons' mark now.

Has Blazing Fast Ball

The major league record, however, is beyond his reach. Johnny Allen, now toiling for the Giants, won 15 and lost one for the Indians in 1937 for a .937 average.

Wilks' main stock-in-trade is a blazing fast ball which, combined with his fine control, makes him a hard man to beat. His record this year speaks highly of his control.

The 28-year-old hurler from Fulton, N.Y., is not young as rookies go. He spent a good many years in the Cardinal chain gang before getting a chance in the higher bracket, but those years provided him with the savvy to get along when he finally hit the big time circuit.

11 Straight Victories

For the first part of the year, Wilks did most of his work in the bullpen and until July 2 his record was three victories and a 3-2 loss at the hands of the Giants' rookie star Bill Voiselle. After that defeat Wilks reeled off eleven straight victories before losing again. His second defeat was at Pittsburgh when he went one and two-thirds innings in relief.

Wilks got back on the victory trail last Monday, however, when he pitched a three-hit, 5-0, shutout against the Cincinnati Reds. He has been particularly effective against the Redlegs with four triumphs and has partly offset the job Bucky Walters has been doing against the champions this season.

A relief job against the Reds on Aug. 6 almost finished the Redbird hurler when he was beamed by a drive from Steve Mesner's bat. He received an assist on the play when Whitey Kurowski caught the fly ball, but ended up in the hospital. He was back on the mound five days later, however, for his regular turn and no doubt he will take his regular turn when the October series rolls around.

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

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

APOs WANTED

Pvt. Murray Hoffman, Brooklyn; M. Sgt. Hugh A. Jones Jr., 12012546; Cpl. Mike Rodriguez, Austin, Tex.; Pvt. Louis Schécter, Brooklyn; Lt. Col. Moses S. Struck, Boston.

LOST

Dog, "Bonnie," our mascot, she has smooth tan coat with white throat, chest and forepaws, drooping ears, and a cut on the nose. She is not well and needs attention which our veterinarian is ready to give her. Pvt. C. L. Tagliabue.

Clarinet. Help wanted has a letter from Pvt. Cliff Holliday asking help in finding his clarinet, lost in Cherbourg. It was in an amity case inside a GI grenade pouch bearing Holliday's name in Morse code and also several cartoons. (We have a petition signed by half Holliday's unit asking us to disregard his request for help. Finder can use own judgment).

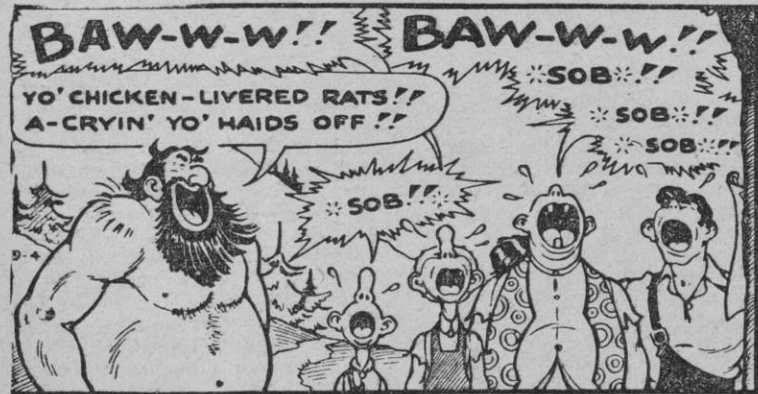
FOUND

Pictures, name on back: Pvt. Horace M. Keller, 1073 West 55th., Los Angeles. Pictures, left with W. R. Rose Ltd., Chester by "Noble, 24 Belvedere Rd." Shows top kick (smiling, believe it or not!) standing in front of tent next to bike, with foot-locker and bulletin board also in scene. Cpl. Basil Homick.

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

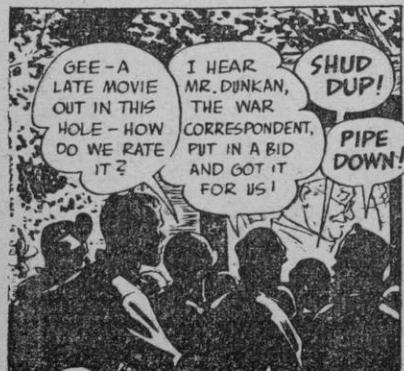
By Al Capp



Terry And The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Soviet Silent On Assault in East Prussia

Rain May Have Bogged Drive; Reds Gain in Transylvania

There was no further information from Moscow last night on the Russian drive into East Prussia, but there were indications that the campaign had been slowed down by rainy weather which grounded planes.

Meanwhile, Soviet forces in Transylvania, under newly-promoted Marshal Malinovsky, captured the town of Sfantul Gheorge, important transportation and communications junction.

To the south, Marshal Tito announced his Partisans were within 52 miles of a linkup with the Red Army. There still was no confirmation of the German report that Russian paratroops had landed in Jugoslavia.

Discuss Rumanian Terms

MOSCOW.—Sept. 11.—The first four-cornered meeting to discuss armistice terms with Rumania was held here last night. There was still no indication when the armistice would be signed.

Taking part in the conference were: Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs; W. Averell Harriman, U.S. Ambassador to Russia; Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, British Ambassador to Russia, and Lucretiu Patrascanu, Rumanian Minister of State.

Writer Describes Deadly Blows to German Columns

By Henry C. Gorrell

United Press Correspondent

WITH A U.S. FIRST ARMY ARMORED UNIT, Belgium, Sept. 9 (delayed).—This battling armored unit had comparatively few casualties today, but the German columns opposing it suffered heavily from shelling and dive-bombing and hundreds of the Wehrmacht's vehicles were destroyed.

All night long I could see the flames of their burning tanks, trucks and armored cars. Among the vehicles shot up, I found two ambulances loaded with machine-guns, ammunition and grenades.

The Germans were using mortars mostly to delay our advance elements. The general of this unit miraculously escaped injury yesterday when one mortar shell exploded a few feet from him, wounding three of his staff officers and killing a fourth. The general himself was untouched.

Our airplanes were out in force again with the skies a clear blue. Sometimes our dive-bombers had been dropping bombs only 100 yards from the leading U.S. tanks after being guided to the targets by radios in the armored column. I heard our pilots report by radio:

"What can we do for you? Have you anything we can drop our bombs on?"

As detailed instructions were received, I could see the dive-bombers circle and swoop like a shooting star to the ground.

Army Strains to Give Front-Line Units Gas

(Continued from Page 1)

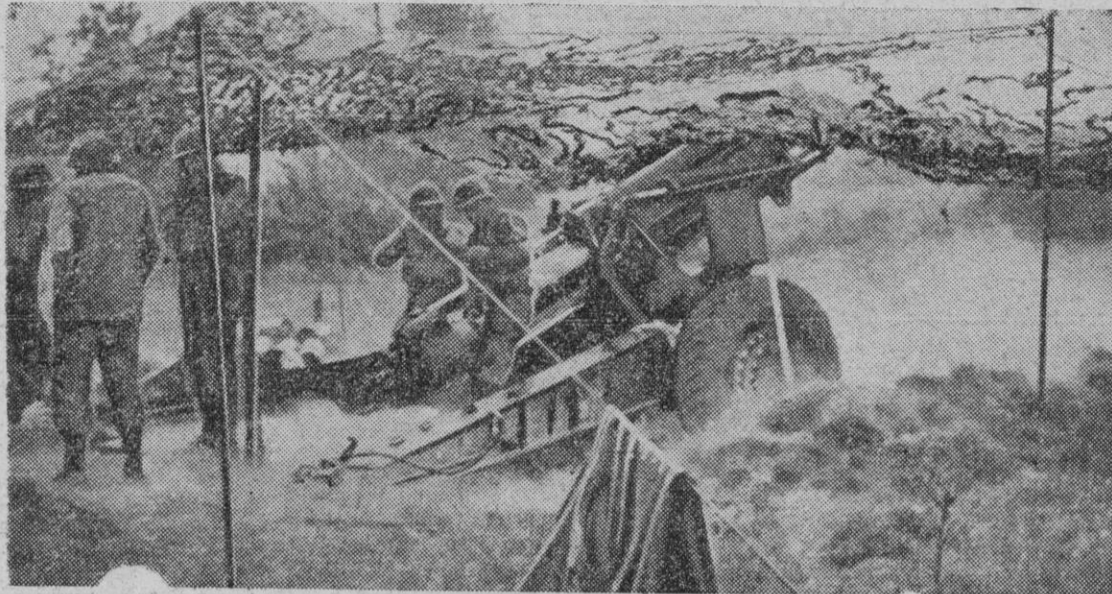
to obtain gasoline," supply men said. "But nobody has any kick coming as long as the war is being made shorter."

Four ways to conserve gasoline in rear areas—and thus release every available drop for front-line service—are:

1—Avoid all unnecessary driving and double up whenever possible; 2—Guard against spilling and wasting fuel; 3—Return all empty cans to dumps; 4—Don't smoke near gas depots—explosions and fires waste fuel.

To prevent waste through spillage, use a funnel or hose whenever possible to transfer gas from can to tank. When a funnel is not available, turn the can sideways; it'll pour better.

Hurling First Shells Onto German Soil



First Allied shells to fall on western Germany were hurled across the Belgian frontier by artillerymen of the U.S. First Army. Nestled beneath its camouflage net, this is one of the big guns which helped Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges' army slam across northern France, Belgium and into Germany.

FDR Citations Are Awarded To Seven Units

Elements of 1st Inf. Div. And 82nd Airborne Are Honored

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Presidential unit citations have been awarded seven Army units, including elements of the 16th Infantry Regiment which took part in the initial landings in France, and units of the 82nd Airborne Division which dropped at H-Hour and distinguished itself in the area surrounding St. Marc l'Eglise, the War Department announced today.

Division headquarters and Headquarters Company of the 82nd Airborne were cited for action in France. The cannon company, together with the First and Second Battalions of the 16th Regiment of the First Infantry Division received citations as the result of "exemplary duty" in Tunisia and Sicily. The cannon company's citation was for action on July 11, 1943, in the vicinity of Gela, Sicily, while the First Battalion was twice cited for service on Apr. 29, 1943, near Mateur, Tunisia, and in the invasion of Sicily at Gela July 10, 1943. The Second Battalion also was cited for Sicily invasion action.

The 16th Regiment assaulted the Normandy beachhead east of Carmentan on D-Day, losing at least one-third of its assault strength.

Other units receiving citations today were the First Ranger Battalion for "outstanding duty" in Tunisia between Mar. 16 and 27, 1943; Company G, 190th Infantry Regiment, Feb. 17 and 18, 1944, near Padiglione, Italy; Company F, 18th Infantry Regiment, Mar. 23, 1943, vicinity of El Guettar, Tunisia.

Medic Talks Nazi Into Truce To Evacuate Wounded Yanks

T/3 Henry J. Kucharski, a medic from Brooklyn, combined oratory, diplomacy and just plain guts to talk a German lieutenant into a half-hour truce so that he could render first aid to two fellow soldiers of the Ninth Infantry Division and evacuate them to safety.

A force of 60 riflemen was working its way through a densely wooded area and came to a clearing. Two scouts were sent forward, but before they had advanced 50 yards a well-concealed German machine-gun mowed them down.

One of the scouts, his leg badly injured, holder of the Silver Star for gallantry in Tunisia, got back to cover, where Kucharski gave him first aid. The medic then dashed into the clearing to help the other wounded man, only to be greeted by heavy rifle and machine-gun fire. Undaunted, he ripped off his Red Cross armband and waved it in the direction of the enemy.

Men Who 'Bridged' France Have Eyes Glued on Rhine

By Earl Mazo

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH A COMBAT ENGINEER COMPANY, Sept. 11.—A company of combat engineers which has lifted mines, blown road blocks and built bridges across France all the way from Normandy to the Marne is pushing on with its armored division today with one big purpose: To build that bridge across the Rhine.

The company, under Capt. Donald W. Hatch, of Boston, has erected at least 12 substantial bridges in about 1,200 miles of armored sweep from Normandy across France almost to the border of Germany.

En route, men of the outfit have done every imaginable army job, including line fighting as doughboys.

Wipe Out Nazi Column

At one town, for instance, a squad under Lt. Eugene F. Johnson, of Wayne, Neb., while reconnoitering the engineering situation, incidentally established a road block of three jeeps and wiped out a column of German infantry, including at least six vehicles.

The fighting in that town was as hot as it has been elsewhere at times. Johnson, with his driver, T/5 Hubert Hawkins, of Roanoke Rapids, N.C., and six others completed their reconnaissance in the town, then had to fight their way out. Heading out, they were stopped by a bridge freshly blown by the Germans.

First, however, they had a brand-new German road block to blow—which they did quickly. Then they went to work on the bridge. Sgt. Anthony Palmer, of Bridgeport, Conn., and his team of Cpl. Robert Anderson, of West Haven, Conn.; Pvt. Raymond Ball Jr., of Tonawanda, N.Y.; T/5 True W. Day, of

Portland, Me., and Pvts. John Zera, of Port Griffith, Pa., and Francis Gelbuda, of Minersville, Pa., had the bridge up in no time, and the squad safely on the other side.

Although their vehicles were splattered with 20-mm. and small-arms fire, not a man was hurt.

Squad Holds the Bridge

Another hot spot developed at a bridge the company erected over the Seine. After the bridge was completed and an armored column had passed on, Sgt. Elmer W. Frank, of Detroit, was left behind to direct traffic and protect and maintain the bridge. Just as night fell, about a battalion of German infantry with three tanks—which had been hiding in a nearby woods—opened up on the bridge detachment and kept firing all night.

Frank, who ordered his men to hold their fire lest they give away their strength, guessed that the Germans made no real attack because they figured his force was much larger than a mere squad. Next morning, American tanks came up and wised out the Germans.

At another town, two of the company's GIs cleared a path through minefields under heavy fire to allow infantry through. T/5 W. K. Martin, of Harriman, Tenn., and Pvt. Gennaro (Jetry) Dadiago, of Portland, Me., no sooner disposed of one minefield than another and larger one was encountered. They pushed on ahead of the doughboys, for four hours pulling mines and marking paths, at one time actually walking past a German armored car which was firing at Americans on a hill.

Lt. Wesley Miller, of Washington, Mo., pulled seven mines with his bare hands in this encounter.

Ahead of Everybody

One of the outfit's toughest assignments was the recent crossing of the Marne. Bridges had to be built across both the river and an adjoining canal, and the engineers were working ahead of everything else.

Germans were on the opposite bank when Capt. Hatch's men—a unit under Sgt. Paul Schermerhorn, of Knickerbocker, N.Y.—went to work.

The bridge went up during the night, and not only did it cross the river and canal, but it was so constructed as to skirt a deep anti-tank ditch dug hastily by the Germans on the other side.

REBUILD LOUISIANA ROADS

NATCHITOCHEs, La., Sept. 11.—Nearly 415 miles of parish roads are being rebuilt with state funds at a total cost of \$350,000. The roads were damaged in army maneuvers, it was said.

LOUISVILLE DANGEROUS

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 11.—Coal mining accidents led injuries in the state, according to a July analysis report submitted to Kentucky industrial officials. Louisville led with 215 mishaps.

Town Combed By Poses For A Gas 'Ghost'

Fiend Attacks 33 Victims With Paralysis Spray In Illinois City

MATTOON, Ill., Sept. 11.—A state of mass hysteria gripped this town of 15,000 today following a night in which the "Madman of Mattoon," an elusive figure who prowls after dark wearing a skull cap and armed with a weird chemical concoction, brought the total of his victims to 33.

All police cars were out searching for the "phantom" and hastily-organized posses bearing shotguns, revolvers and clubs patrolled the streets.

Some of the victims reported the madman carried a vial emitting a sickly-sweet smell. All became ill after the attacks and some were temporarily paralyzed. Others suffered burns to their throat and faces. The attacker himself is apparently immune to the fumes.

Stained leaves found on shrubbery beneath one of the victims' windows have been sent to the state crime laboratory for analysis. However, analysis of a salt bag allegedly used by the attacker failed to reveal any trace of the "ghost gas."

GIs, CONVICTS FIGHT FIRE

CANON CITY, Colo., Sept. 11.—Convicts of the state prison aided soldiers and volunteers to fight a fire in the mountains west of here last week. Six-hundred acres of land were blackened by flames before the blaze was brought under control.

OREGON GETS REJOY

SALEM, Sept. 11.—Oregon has about \$104,000,000 in cash and reserves for spending projects planned for after the war, according to John W. Kelly, executive director of post-war development.

Yanks Launch Reich Invasion

(Continued from Page 1)

last night that patrols of Gen. Dempsey's British Second Army had crossed the Escaut Canal and entered the Netherlands in the vicinity of DeGroote. An earlier Reuter report said the British were within a mile and a half of the Dutch frontier at DeGroote.

At Le Havre, troops of the Canadian First Army fought through heavy mortar and machine-gun fire and battled their way into the outskirts of the channel port, while British warships bombarded the German positions.

The Canadians were reported encountering minefields and bombardment from German shore batteries north of Le Havre.

First Army soldiers also were moving toward the German frontier on a 27-mile front from Neufchâteau through Saint-Hubert to Marche. Increasing resistance on this front was being encountered as the U.S. troops pushed through thickly-wooded country, where the Germans had prepared positions for automatic arms and mortars.

Miles of Maginot Line Are Now in U.S. Hands

By Eric Downton

Reuter Correspondent

WITH U.S. THIRD ARMY AT MAGINOT LINE, Sept. 11.—Miles of the Maginot line along the Luxembourg frontier are now in American hands.

The guns are still in place, but ammunition and much of the equipment has been removed.

Last night, advanced units of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army, entering Crusens, discovered the entrance to the underground system of communications for the forts in this area. When I arrived today, electric supply trains and lifts were being run by Americans under the guidance of French who were hired by the Germans to help maintain the installations.