

U.S. Troops Reported at Sedan

Gen. Eisenhower Reports:

400,000 Nazis Lost Since D-Day

SUPREME ALLIED HQ, Aug. 31—The Germans have lost more than 400,000 men, 3,545 airplanes, 20,000 motor vehicles, 1,300 tanks, 2,000 assault and artillery guns and 300 ships in northern France since D-Day, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower revealed today.

In a report to the combined chiefs of staff, he said the equivalent of five German panzer divisions have been destroyed and six others, including a panzer grenadier division, have been severely mauled. In addition, 20 enemy infantry divisions have been "eliminated" and others are "very badly cut up." Included in this figure are three of Germany's crack parachute divisions.

Furthermore, the report revealed, one parachute division and two infantry divisions have no hope of escape from the fortress ports of the Brittany peninsula, where they are marooned. Still another infantry division is isolated on the channel islands.

Total enemy casualties during the first 11 weeks of war in France were more than 400,000 killed, wounded and prisoner. Half of this group are prisoners, 135,000 of them captured since July 25.

The already-weakened Luftwaffe has lost 3,545 planes since D-Day—2,378 in the air and 1,167 on the ground. In addition, 270 aircraft were probably destroyed and 1,028 were damaged in the air, the report continued.

Discussing Germany's naval losses, the report said:

"At sea the enemy has been unable, in spite of his former boasting, to interfere seriously with the invasion forces. Enemy attacks on convoys

have been driven off on very many occasions, and losses to Allied shipping have been small.

"Of the enemy's naval forces, some 300 vessels of all classes have been sunk or badly damaged by Allied action. In addition, a number of enemy merchant ships have been sunk, and the Germans themselves have been forced to scuttle in their harbors a large number of all types of shipping, both naval and mercantile."

The report added:

"A large proportion of the enemy's efforts have been devoted to attack by mine-laying. The sustained work of mine-sweepers has resulted in three months in clearing enough mines off the French coast to total one-fifth of all the mines swept in all war theaters in three years."

Since D-Day, 1,300 enemy tanks and 20,000 motor vehicles have been destroyed or captured, along with 500 assault guns and 2,000 field artillery or heavier guns. In addition, the Germans have suffered heavy losses in coast artillery equipment, the report stated.

Regarding the enemy's personnel losses, the report listed the following facts:

The German Seventh Army and the newly-formed Fifth Panzer Army have been decisively defeated, and into this defeat has been thrown the bulk of the fighting strength of the First and Fifteenth Armies.

Three field marshals and one army commander either have been dismissed or incapacitated by wounds. One army commander, three corps commanders, 15 divisional commanders and one fortress commander have been killed or captured.

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10 Mi. From Belgium; Allies 5 Days Ahead Of Plan, 'Ike' Says

British Driving Toward Pas de Calais After Liberating Amiens; Canadians in Rouen

The swiftly advancing columns on the left flank of the American front in northern France last night were reported to be within 10 miles of the Belgian border after reaching the outskirts of Sedan and Charleville, which lie about 130 miles northeast of Paris and 160 miles southeast of Calais.

At the same time, the southern U. S. flank was at St. Dizier, 120 miles south of Paris on the main road to Nancy and the German city of Strasbourg. Correspondents reported these units about 85 miles west of the Reich's border.

The news of the lightning-like advances came after Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander, had told a press conference yesterday—D-plus 85—that the attack on German forces in France was five days ahead of the schedule planned.

Meanwhile, the British Second Army, which had pushed more than 50 miles in two days in the area north of the Seine, liberated Amiens and was reported pushing into the base of the Pas de Calais, where many German flying bomb sites are situated.

The capture of Amiens followed the Canadians march into Rouen, key port on the Seine which has a peace-time population of 120,000. Before abandoning the town, German troops had destroyed many buildings in the city's central and waterfront areas.

The British advances outflanked and almost encircled the Atlantic ports of LeHavre and Dieppe, scene of the Commando reconnaissance-in-force landing in 1942.

Correspondents at Supreme Allied headquarters reported that the Germans in northern France "are completely broken." In one sector, they said, 400 German prisoners represented 64 different German formations.

They also pointed out that the Allies now were advancing into an area in which a large number of permanent airfields are located. These include an important one near Reims, and others at Laon, Montdidier, Amiens, Beavais and Criel.

CHURCHILL SEES KING

LONDON, Aug. 31—Prime Minister Winston Churchill and King George VI met today for the first time since the former's return from Rome Wednesday.

Other War Fronts

Soviets Enter Bucharest, Go On to Bulgaria

State Border Reached; Situation Obscure In Bucharest

Red Army troops entered Rumania's capital city, Bucharest, yesterday and drove southeast to the Bulgarian border of the Black Sea, Marshal Stalin announced in an Order of the Day.

Although Rumanian forces previously had been reported in complete control in Bucharest, no detailed news was forthcoming last night on the situation inside the city. German Radio said the picture was "obscure," but admitted that the German garrison in Bucharest had been "cut off."

However, Berlin last night still had not admitted the loss of Ploesti, which Marshal Stalin reported captured Wednesday.

Russian entry into Bucharest came on the tenth day of the Rumanian campaign, and just one week after King Michael announced his decision to join the Allies.

The Reds announced yesterday that they had captured 7,000 more prisoners, including one general, to bring the total captive bag in Rumania to 179,900.

Moscow last night hailed Bucharest's capture with one of its biggest salutes—24 salvoes from 324 guns.

Poles Reach Eastern Gothic Defenses

German reports last night said the Allies in Italy had reached the eastern end of the Gothic Line, following an announcement from Mediterranean headquarters that Polish troops of the Eighth Army had captured the port of Pesaro, on the Adriatic.

FRENCH SAILORS MOBILIZED

ALGIERS, Aug. 31—The French general staff has issued an order requesting all French sailors demobilized in Nov., 1942, to rejoin their units.

Gen. Bradley On Equal Status With Montgomery In France

SUPREME ALLIED HQ, Aug. 31—Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th U. S. Army Group commander, is reporting directly to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander, instead of through Gen. Sir Bernard Law Montgomery.

This was disclosed today by Gen. Eisenhower, who told a press conference that the chain of command plan had been determined before the invasion and that it did not mean that Gen. Montgomery had been demoted.

Because of the constricted area and tactical requirements of the initial beachhead, he said, Gen. Montgomery was placed in tactical control of all Allied forces in the Normandy landings and it was understood that he was to remain commander of all forces in northern France until each broke out into territory for operating under direct command.

In carrying out the concept of the assault against Germany, he added, Gen. Montgomery's forces will drive to the left and Gen. Bradley's to the center. Allied forces from the Mediterranean also will join in the assault on the Reich, he said.

The supreme commander paid tribute to Gen. Montgomery as a great soldier, "one of the greatest in this or any other war."

Navy Ships Hit E-Boats Trying To Flee LeHavre

LONDON, Aug. 31—U.S. and British navy ships scored several torpedo hits on enemy vessels in a series of running fights in the English Channel and returned to port without loss, an Admiralty communique said.

U. S. light coastal vessels chased a group of E-boats attempting to escape from Le Havre for 12 miles and scored many hits before they escaped in the darkness in the first of the fights.

A force of motor-torpedo boats later intercepted a strongly escorted convoy off Cap d'Antifer and obtained a direct hit on an armed trawler which blew up.

After U. S. light coastal forces had engaged another group of E-boats and severely damaged one, British destroyers took up the attack on the convoy, setting two E-boats afire and damaging a third.

The Allied ships suffered only slight casualties.

231,000 Nazis Captured In North, South France

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31—Robert Patterson, acting U. S. secretary of war, said today Allied forces in northern and southern France have captured 231,000 prisoners.

Total American casualties in southern France up to Aug. 24 were 5,337 of whom 124 were killed or missing. American casualties in all theaters of operations up to Aug 13 totaled 284,838.

A Sports Writer Goes to War To See a Fight—and He Does

By Ray Lee

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer CAUDEBEC, Aug. 31—A sports writer, who covered fights from a seat in the press row a couple of years back, had another front seat at a fight here—but this time I sat behind a bow gun in a U.S. Sherman tank.

There weren't any referees to razz and the bout was for keeps with no holds barred. In fact, the Germans took the rules so literally they potted us up for two long days before we finally smashed through their lines to liberate this ancient city on the Seine.

I rode with Lt. Col. Lindsey Harkness, of Philadelphia and we were talking about the tin-ears we'd both seen back in the States when suddenly all hell broke loose as our tank ran into bazooka fire. The rest of our battalion deployed and things began to move.

Five minutes later, the Nazis decided they'd had enough and they surrendered after disclosing the woods was used as a supply dump and filled with ammunition and trucks. Our incendiaries blasted the dump and Round I ended with the judges giving us the nod.

We rumbled on for several miles, but not until we sewed up the second round by knocking out a Mark V that challenged the advancing armor. Capt. John Werts, of Ninety Six, S. C., commanded the medium tank that won the bout.

Heading for the bivouac area where we expected to spend a quiet night, we came across a convoy of German armored trucks. For the next six hours the night was filled with roar of guns, the sharp explosion of the trucks and stuttering of machine pistols.

At dawn the next morning the Jerries spied their 50 destroyed vehicles and two bashed tanks. They surrendered—100 worn-out tankmen who less than four years ago were the scourge of Europe.

The fourth round opened with a bang from Nazi bazookas that tried to halt our advance and blast our roadblocks. All that was left a few hours later were we Americans and our tanks and a road filled with burning German armored vehicles and sedans.

The fifth and final round started off like Two-Ton Tony Galento and then meshed with perfect precision in lightning stabs of the Joe Louis brand.

Yanks Occupy Valence, Chase Foe in South

Americans in Riviera Pass Through Nice, Head Eastward

Continuing their pursuit of the German 19th Army fleeing northward up the Rhone River valley, Americans in southern France last night occupied Valence, 16 miles north of Montelimar and almost due south of Lyons.

At the same time, other U. S. troops passed through Nice, in the Riviera, and began fighting out eastward at the base of the Maritime Alps.

A communique from Mediterranean headquarters said that in one sector, just south of Livron on the German's escape route up the Rhone, thousands of destroyed enemy vehicles, horses and guns had been abandoned, and were banked along the main highway.

French troops, after encountering resistance, entered Bourg St. Andeol, 17 miles south of Montelimar.

Other French troops were reported last night to have joined with Italian patriots on the Franco-Italian frontier.

The prisoner bag in southern France was officially reported to have reached 50,000.

Vandenberg Gives Awards to 60 Pilots

Maj. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Ninth Air Force commander, presented 60 DFCs and Silver Stars to pilots of the 19th Tactical Air Command, commanded by Brig. Gen. O. P. Weyland, at ceremonies held at two landing strips in France.

The Mustang group commanded by Col. George R. Bickell, of Nutley, N. J., received the Presidential Unit Citation "for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the ETO from Sept. 4, 1943, to May 15, 1944," during which time the group destroyed 471 planes.

Davao in Philippines, Halmahera Bombed

Allied bombers have again bombed Halmahera Island, one of the "stepping stone" islands to the Philippines, and Davao, the largest city in the southern Philippines, it was announced yesterday.

Meanwhile, Tokio radio announced that a special five-day session of the Japanese parliament would begin Sept. 6.

'Somewhere in France...'

IF Hitler finds time between fits of rug chewing to chalk up the American outfits that are playing havoc with his "invincibles" in France, he undoubtedly has high up on his list the combat engineers. "Building-busting-fighting" companies of engineers like the one commanded by Capt. George F. Youngblood, of Charleston, S. C., are in a large part responsible for destruction of the German Seventh Army.

This is one of their typical operations:

Reports were that a column of German armor was moving down a road net controlled by a bridge in a town eight miles ahead of the most advanced American patrols. Youngblood and his men with a platoon from a recon unit under Lt. Joe Hillenbrand, of Elizabethton, Tenn., were ordered to G2 the situation.

They dashed ahead of everything else, and when they got to the town they found only the German garrison—and the bridge. A few of the Germans were killed; some were captured; and some fled.

Youngblood radioed the situation to headquarters, pulled his unit out of the town, and waited orders.

Just as night was falling the order came: "Blow the bridge."

In the interim, more Germans had infiltrated back into the town and the German armored column was nearing the bridge. Youngblood had to work fast.

He split his unit, taking a minimum of men in to do the dirty work. As the men like S/Sgt. Einar Walcott, Sgt. Austin Lisk and Pvt. William Walker, set the TNT charge for blowing, others fought off snipers. Once a column of Germans in trucks heading for the bridge, dashed through the Americans—and were wiped out.

When all was set the bridge was blown, and hundreds of German vehicles piled up before it were destroyed.

When a signal company mess truck, escorted by a half track, rolled into the Breton town of Locmeine in search of rations last week, the Yanks nearly were mobbed by delighted citizens. It seems that the GIs had liberated the town with the empty truck and its escort.

S/Sgt. Donald O. Cunningham, of Greencastle, Pa., message center sergeant in charge of the detail, and S/Sgt. Eugene Pinto, of Philadelphia, Pa., mess sergeant, declined for the liberators the community's offer to spend the night in the town hotel—free.

S/SGT. Joseph S. Larson, of Danvers, Minn., a 90th Infantry Division soldier, jumped into a foxhole and came out with a German prisoner. The sergeant was advancing with his company across hedgerow terrain when his unit encountered heavy small arms fire. Seeking temporary cover while he made an estimate of the situation, Larson dived for what he thought was a foxhole. Landing on his feet he found himself in the middle of a German machine-gun nest, but fortunately it wasn't very active. Present were one dead German, one wounded and one very much alive, but bewildered Nazi corporal. In the jump, Larson's rifle wound up digging the ribs of the live enemy.

The 29 German prisoners were being marched to the rear. Suddenly from a small hill near the road, two other Nazis ran toward the group with one crying out in broken English: "Wait, don't leave us. We want to go with you."

The two, who had been unobserved by swiftly advancing American forces, said they wanted to surrender also. One of them held a white flag.

Capt. Vernon T. Adler, of Boerne, Tex., who described the surrender, said the pair explained they did not want to be left behind and have to fight on.

The Germans were not eating very well in Paris toward the last. One menu in a German mess gives: bread (black), butter, marmalade, coffee, for breakfast; stew, peas and potatoes for lunch, and tongue or sausage, cheese and bread for dinner. Even so they ate better than the Parisians. One Frenchman said he has been living on salad and potatoes for ten days. It has been all he could get.

One U. S. lieutenant told a United Press correspondent: "I had a bigger struggle to keep the Parisians from forcing wine on my men

than in beating back the Germans. In the end, the Parisians had their way and the champagne flowed."

1/SGT. Raymond Gill, along with two companions, carried an artillery observer to the front lines in a small car, then wandered into German territory on the way back and took seven prisoners before reaching his own lines.

The 42-year-old sergeant from San Antonio, Tex., a veteran of 24 years in the Army, said the Nazis were marching along toward the American lines with a white flag. One of the Germans explained in broken English that they wanted to give up.

The Americans, who by that time realized they were ahead of the U. S. lines, asked the Germans how far the line was and then loaded the seven in the vehicle. A few minutes later they got back to American positions, some 200 yards away. S/Sgt. John Giba of Hammond, Ind., and T/4 W. H. Gillbert, of Warsaw, Ind., were with Gill. One of the prisoners said he was the only man from his company not killed or wounded.

S/Sgt. Albert Nyvening Jr., of North Haldon, N. J., now serving with the Eighth Infantry Division, was honored with the Silver Star for twice exposing himself to enemy fire along the Normandy front in order to rescue two wounded members of his company.

SIGHTSEEING doughboys often dodged stray machine-gun bullets to visit Paris landmarks. S/Sgt. Wallace Dyer, of Toledo, Ohio, and Pfc I. O. Ogden, of Flint, Mich., a few days ago were probably the first American soldiers of this war to enter the Cathedral of Notre Dame. Then, accompanied by a grateful clergyman they later climbed the 1,808 steps leading to the top of the Eiffel Tower. Their sightseeing tour ended with a trip to the Arc de Triomphe, guided by a general attached to the French Second Armored Division.

The Arc de Triomphe is a little scarred at the top where stray bullets hit, but the "eternal flame" still burns at the tomb of the unknown soldier where Parisians are placing little bunches of flowers.

SGT. Jerry Mateo in charge of the Headquarters Mess of the 83rd Infantry Division, served as both mother and father to a number of younger Mateos in civilian life back in Chicago. As a result, Jerry cannot stand the sight of a dirty face after years of keeping them clean.

Recently, a little French urchin with begrimed features appeared at Jerry's kitchen and gave him a French version of "Got any gum, chum?" Jerry gave him a piece of G.I. soap and, in faltering French with a good many helpful gestures, told him to go home and wash his face. Then, maybe he'd get a piece of gum. Jerry then slyly added that, if the boy had a good-looking sister, he should bring her back, too.

Fifteen minutes later, the child returned—face shining, every hair in place. And, miracle of miracles, he brought with him his good-looking sister, equally shining and immaculate. But to Jerry's amazement—she was only five years old.

ILLINOIS—Pfc Blanche Smetana, of Chicago; Pfc Theresa D. Kraeski, of Chicago; Cpl. Melba E. Webber, of Chicago; T/5 Edna Moore, of Champaign; T/4 Marguerite Boothby, of Chicago; Pvt. Pearl C. Crot, of Chicago; Cpl. Beatrice L. Goldberg, of...

MISSOURI—Cpl. Helen D. Gruttsch, of St. Louis; Sgt. Grace I. White, of St. James Park; Pvt. Helen L. Braun, of St. Louis; Sgt. Delores Johnson, of Kansas City; Cpl. Edna C. Burns, of Kirkwood.

NEW JERSEY—S/Sgt. Margaret Lockwood, of Paulsboro; Sgt. Grace Martins, of Cliffside Park; Sgt. Jean S. Sableski, of Cartaret; Sgt. Dorothy Seeger, of Newark; Pvt. Doris J. Perkins, of Ocean Grove; T/4 Anne M. Smith, of Trenton; T/4 Marie J. Elwood, of East Orange; T/5 Marian Sokolowsky, of Roselle; Pvt. Marion Kruger, of Bernardsville.

NEW MEXICO—Pvt. Doris J. Niemi, of Albuquerque; S/Sgt. Nora A. Anderson, of Cambridge.

NEW YORK—Cpl. Wilhelmina O. Kuytens, of Rochester; Sgt. Barbara Stuchfield, of Brooklyn; Sgt. Lillian Ryzynskowski, of Jamaica; Pvt. Mary V. Nardy, of Yonkers; Pfc Johanna P. Oerly, of New York; T/3 Wilhelmina Fowler, of East Islip, Long Island; T/4 Kathryn Keough, of Forrest Hills, Long Island; Cpl. Charlotte Kuzawski, of Oswego; Cpl. Thelma Epstein, of Brooklyn; T/4 Sylvia H. Sussman, of New York; Cpl. Blanche Grausinger, of New York; Cpl. Alvira M. Serdock, of Bellmore; Cpl. Elinore Newman, of New York; Sgt. Silvia C. Schwartz, of Brooklyn; Cpl. Jeanette Fields, of Brooklyn; S/Sgt. Mary J. Gerzanick, of Astoria; Cpl. Bertha M. Rehm, of St. Albans; Sgt. Rita M. Maguire, of Richmond Hill; Pvt. Alice T. Shelton, of Bronx; Cpl. Constance J. Goldberg, of New York; T/5 Dorothy Hourigan, of Watertown; Pfc Marcella Hourigan, of Watertown.

NORTH CAROLINA—Sgt. Lexie M. Vause, of Rocky Mount; S/Sgt. Iva L. Gilbert, of Asheville; Pvt. Mary A. Rowland, of Franklin.

OHIO—Pvt. Betty C. Madden, of Cleveland; T/5 Mary Elm, of Hamilton; Pvt. Mary Kozowsky, of Warren; Cpl. Betty Berglund, of Cincinnati; Cpl. Irene Wozniak, of Cleveland; Cpl. Jean Sears, of Wyoming; Pfc Mary W. Whites, of Conesville; Pvt. Lulu Mae Yodder, of Springfield; Pfc Mary J. Strauss, of Batavia; T/5 Luella C. Pagnana, of Youngstown; Pfc Evelyn...

F. Clark, of Cincinnati; Cpl. Violet Waininger, of Akron; Sgt. Mary Jane Gifford, of Toledo.

OKLAHOMA—Pfc Hazel I. Curnutt, of Oklahoma City.

OREGON—Cpl. Helen J. Pearson, of Hillsboro.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pfc Elinor M. O'Neill, of Lansdown; Cpl. Margaret Fox, of Philadelphia; Cpl. Martha W. Craven, of Beallsville; Sgt. Dorothy E. Jordan, of Philadelphia; T/4 Isabel Gilligan, of Philadelphia; Cpl. Mabel Felix, of Johnstown; Cpl. Joan Esler, of Leighton; Sgt. Marylee Combs, of Groveton; Sgt. Gertrude Harper, of Scranton; Pfc Marian Arehart, of Pittsburgh; S/Sgt. Mary F. Shaw, of Philadelphia; Sgt. Mildred Bernstein, of Philadelphia; T/3 Barbara Miller, of Pottsville; Cpl. Mary Hendrickson, of Philadelphia; Cpl. Nellie K. Taylor, of East McKeesport; T/4 Edith Royer, of Pittsburgh; T/5 Lynn R. Chappell, of Pittsburgh; Cpl. Lillian M. Firestone, of Philadelphia; Pvt. Anne F. Deitrich, of New Kensington; Cpl. Evelyn E. Gluck, of Pittsburgh; Sgt. Alma Newton, of Chester; Cpl. Florence Rusloski, of Truckville; T/4 Margaret McFadden, of Philadelphia.

RHODE ISLAND—T/5 Ruth Conrad, of Providence; Pvt. Agnes M. Bates, of Widsford; Pvt. Amelia Moffett, of Newport; Pfc Constance M. Rilquin, of Point Judith.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Sgt. Esther Freedman, of Columbia.

TENNESSEE—Cpl. Martha Patton, of Jackson.

TEXAS—T/4 Gladys Self, of Tiooga; T/4 Ruby M. O'Neal, of Memphis; Cpl. Bernice M. Henry, of San Antonio.

VIRGINIA—S/Sgt. Edith Gibbons, of Ashland; Pfc Margaret B. Caton, of Alexandria.

WASHINGTON—Sgt. Dorothy Forrest, of Riverogue; Pvt. Oliph E. Drake, of Spokane; T/5 Eileen J. Hurten, of Bremerton; Pvt. Emma Jean Hefner, of Goldendale.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sgt. Myrtle M. Benedict, T/5 Eleanor Plumb.

GREAT BRITAIN—Pvt. Gladys I. Richmond, of Swansea; Pfc Iris M. Johnson, of Montrose, Scotland; Pfc Jacqueline Sewell, of Attenborough.

Death of a Panzer Division



As far as the eye can see wrecked German armored vehicles litter the ditches of a road somewhere in France. Scenes such as this have become a familiar sight since Hitler's armies began wholesale retreat.

More WACs Arrive for Duty in France

A number of Women's Army Corps members recently arrived in northern France to supplement the WAC units which came here in July, it was announced yesterday.

The WACs, who will serve as clerks, stenographers, secretaries and telephone operators, temporarily will live in tents under field conditions. Among those arrived in France are:

ALABAMA—S/Sgt. Mellanie B. Brantley, of Blue Springs, and T/4 Margaret L. Owens, of Heflin.

ARIZONA—T/5 Lucille Goulet, of Phoenix.

ARKANSAS—T/5 Josephine Phoebeus of Little Rock; T/5 Marjorie Solomon, of Helena; Pfc Mary Fielder, of Conway; Pvt. Dixie F. Sullivan, of Thornton.

CALIFORNIA—T/3 Ethel M. Bonetti, of San Francisco; Sgt. Mary Beason, of Los Angeles; Cpl. Catherine M. Nugent, of Roseville; Cpl. Doris M. Campbell, of Lindsay; Pfc Wanda C. Harrison, of San Francisco; Pfc Annette Perry, of Los Angeles; Pvt. Constance Irving, of Whittier; Pfc Elizabeth P. Baker, of Los Angeles; Pfc Marian Bryan, of Los Angeles.

CONNECTICUT—Pvt. Sarah Stepnowska, of New Canaan; Cpl. Barbara Parsons, of New Britain.

DELAWARE—Pfc Nell L. Ripper, of McClellan.

FLORIDA—Pvt. Eunice Seagraves, of Alachua; Sgt. Clara L. Shobe, of Lake Wales.

GEORGIA—Pfc Alma L. Bradley, of Atlanta; Pvt. Albertha I. Roy, of Atlanta; S/Sgt. Caroline Crosby, of Atlanta; Pfc Margaret C. Honeycutt, of Athens; Pfc Ada H. Reese, of Edison; Sgt. Emily Harris, of Atlanta.

IDAHO—Pfc Mariam Dilley, of Parma.

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INDIANA—Pvt. Barbara A. Fraser, of Peru; Pvt. Maxine Clark, of Gary.

IOWA—T/4 Florence A. Davis, of Traer; T/5 Helen Foote, of Anamosa; Cpl. June Milner, of Marion.

KANSAS—Sgt. Mary H. Oviatt, of Kansas City.

LOUISIANA—T/5 Lida E. Logan, of New Orleans; T/5 Teresa M. Gordon, of New Orleans; T/5 Dorothy Smith, of Kuston.

MAINE—T/5 Marianne R. Moore, of Gardiner; Cpl. Helen Annett, of Portland.

MASSACHUSETTS—T/4 Helen Whitaker, of Boston; T/5 Charlotte Smith, of Fairhaven; Cpl. Laura L. Carson, of Chicopee Falls; Pfc Sarah C. McCaffrey, of Jamaica Plain; Pfc Eleanor F. Maynihan, of Boston; T/5 Edith A. Ledwell, of Medford; Sgt. Sally Freel, of West Quincy; Cpl. Mary J. Gorman, of Salem.

MICHIGAN—T/3 June Halcott, of Jackson; Cpl. Jeanette Volker, of Flint; Pfc Evelyn Simms, of Detroit; T/5 Silvia Wilber, of Grosse Point Park; Sgt. Norma Geisler, of Detroit; Pvt. Donald V. Campbell, of Gowan; T/4 Lillian C. Deedes, of Ferndale; T/Sgt. Mabel E. Terrien, of Cheboygan; Sgt. Juanita J. Styczynski, of Detroit; Sgt. Xania Yadoski, of Detroit; Cpl. Adema Willson, of Detroit; Sgt. Georgia Coons, of Muskegan; Sgt. Josephine Anspaugh, of Yale.

MINNESOTA—Pfc Marion Olsen, of Houston; Cpl. Lucille E. Brisbane, of Riverton; Pfc Dorothy M. Anderson, of Mankato; Pvt. Carrie G. Bussinger, of Blue Earth; Pfc Lucille Collins, of St. Paul.

MISSISSIPPI—Pvt. Lois D. Moore, of Greenwood.

MONTANA—S/Sgt. Blanche Jensen, of Hardin; Pfc Lilly M. Brock, of Forsyth.

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OKLAHOMA—Pfc Hazel I. Curnutt, of Oklahoma City.

OREGON—Cpl. Helen J. Pearson, of Hillsboro.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pfc Elinor M. O'Neill, of Lansdown; Cpl. Margaret Fox, of Philadelphia; Cpl. Martha W. Craven, of Beallsville; Sgt. Dorothy E. Jordan, of Philadelphia; T/4 Isabel Gilligan, of Philadelphia; Cpl. Mabel Felix, of Johnstown; Cpl. Joan Esler, of Leighton; Sgt. Marylee Combs, of Groveton; Sgt. Gertrude Harper, of Scranton; Pfc Marian Arehart, of Pittsburgh; S/Sgt. Mary F. Shaw, of Philadelphia; Sgt. Mildred Bernstein, of Philadelphia; T/3 Barbara Miller, of Pottsville; Cpl. Mary Hendrickson, of Philadelphia; Cpl. Nellie K. Taylor, of East McKeesport; T/4 Edith Royer, of Pittsburgh; T/5 Lynn R. Chappell, of Pittsburgh; Cpl. Lillian M. Firestone, of Philadelphia; Pvt. Anne F. Deitrich, of New Kensington; Cpl. Evelyn E. Gluck, of Pittsburgh; Sgt. Alma Newton, of Chester; Cpl. Florence Rusloski, of Truckville; T/4 Margaret McFadden, of Philadelphia.

RHODE ISLAND—T/5 Ruth Conrad, of Providence; Pvt. Agnes M. Bates, of Widsford; Pvt. Amelia Moffett, of Newport; Pfc Constance M. Rilquin, of Point Judith.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Sgt. Esther Freedman, of Columbia.

TENNESSEE—Cpl. Martha Patton, of Jackson.

TEXAS—T/4 Gladys Self, of Tiooga; T/4 Ruby M. O'Neal, of Memphis; Cpl. Bernice M. Henry, of San Antonio.

VIRGINIA—S/Sgt. Edith Gibbons, of Ashland; Pfc Margaret B. Caton, of Alexandria.

WASHINGTON—Sgt. Dorothy Forrest, of Riverogue; Pvt. Oliph E. Drake, of Spokane; T/5 Eileen J. Hurten, of Bremerton; Pvt. Emma Jean Hefner, of Goldendale.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sgt. Myrtle M. Benedict, T/5 Eleanor Plumb.

GREAT BRITAIN—Pvt. Gladys I. Richmond, of Swansea; Pfc Iris M. Johnson, of Montrose, Scotland; Pfc Jacqueline Sewell, of Attenborough.

Private Breger



"Every time we get a chance for a smoke he sure makes the most of it!

THE STARS AND STRIPES
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Vol. 1, No. 52, Sept. 1, 1944

Clubmobile Chief Is First ARC Girl Given Bronze Star

Elizabeth Schuller, blonde, curly-haired Red Cross Clubmobile group captain from Upper Montclair, N.J., became the first ARC girl to be decorated in the ETO when she was awarded the Bronze Star by Maj. Gen. Raymond O. Barton, commander of the Fourth Infantry Division.

Cited as the leader of 28 Clubmobile girls who were instrumental in maintaining a high level of morale in the division both in the United Kingdom and in France, Miss Schuller accepted the award on behalf of all the personnel in her group.

The citation read: "While the division was stationed in England undergoing strenuous training in preparation for the Allied assault on France, her (Miss Schuller's) units substantially assisted in keeping the troops mentally fit for forthcoming operations."

When the clubmobile group arrived in France it was attached to another Army unit. However, "through the unceasing efforts of Miss Schuller, the same American Red Cross personnel who had served the Fourth Infantry Division prior to the invasion were again servicing the same individual troops in the field of combat."

SPORTS FRONTS

Just the other day Josh Gibson, the famed catcher of the Homestead Grays of the Negro league, celebrated his 35th birthday by banging out two homers. Josh came into Negro ball when he was sixteen as a member of the old Pittsburgh Crawfords, and the way he got his start is something of a story.

Big Bill Voiselle, trying hard for the honor of winning 20 games as a rookie, can thank the Pittsburgh Pirates if he makes the grade. Bill has faced the Pirates six times this season, beaten them five times and tied the other game.

Joe McCarthy of the Yankees who has been having so much infield trouble, once played in a Louisville infield that went 232 consecutive games without a substitution.

Satchel Paige, the great Negro pitcher, is hurling his 16th season. Satch has averaged over 100 games a year for the past 11 seasons.

Frankie Crosetti reported back to the Yanks on July 18 and was in shape to play on his arrival. Frankie had been taking two nights a week to keep in shape playing with a semi-pro team while working in a California shipyard.

Jim Mello, Bob Palladino, and Bob Hanlon from the Notre Dame backfield of last year, will operate as a unit for Great Lakes this season.

One of the oddities that spring up in sports came to light recently when Dixie Walker of the Dodgers and Stan Musial of the Cards were battling for the league batting leadership. The Cards came to Brooklyn and beat the Dodgers five to nothing.

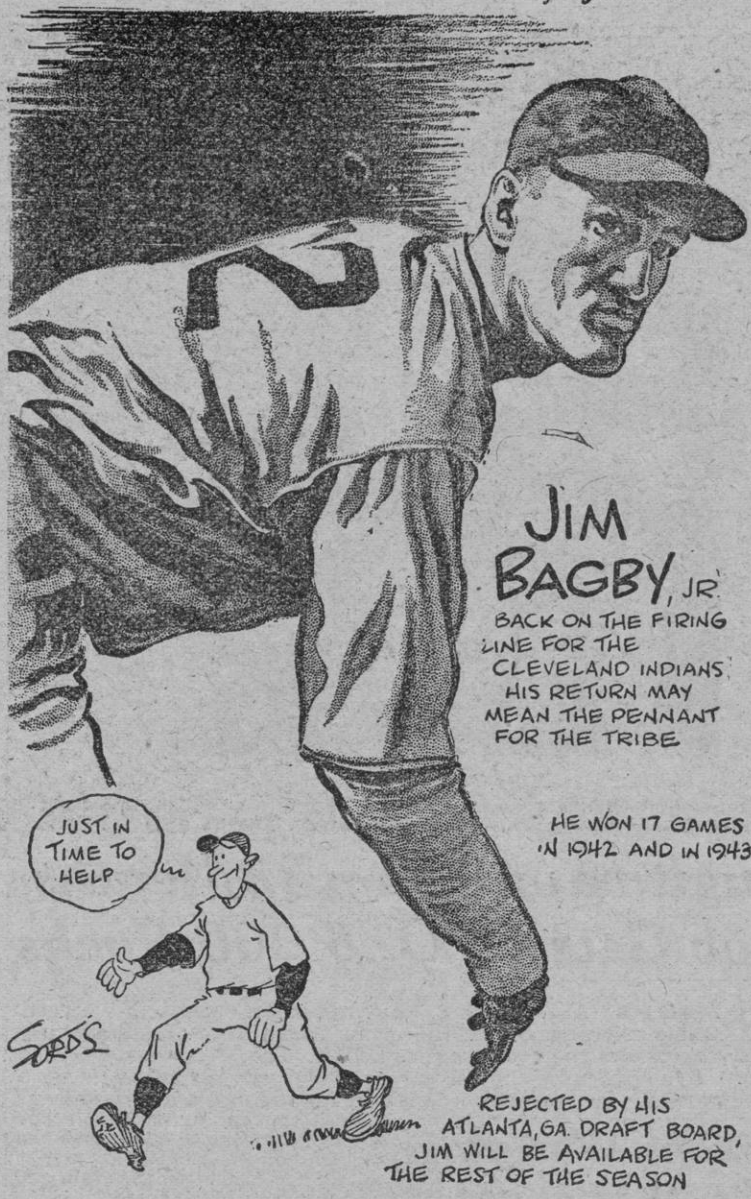
After the recent Lee Oma-Lou Nova fight in Detroit, one of the local sports scribes wrote, "Baseball isn't the only sport that has star catchers."

Ace Adams made 47 appearances for the Giants in their first 100 games.

When Arne Anderson set the new world mark for the mile in Malmö, Sweden, recently touring the distance in 4:01.6, it was the fourth world mark that he and his running mate, Gunder Hagg, had set in 24 days.

JUST IN TIME

By Jack Sords



JIM BAGBY, JR. BACK ON THE FIRING LINE FOR THE CLEVELAND INDIANS. HIS RETURN MAY MEAN THE PENNANT FOR THE TRIBE.

HE WON 17 GAMES IN 1942 AND IN 1943

JUST IN TIME TO HELP

REJECTED BY HIS ATLANTA, GA. DRAFT BOARD, JIM WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR THE REST OF THE SEASON

One-Time Leading Jockey Catering to GIs in Paris

PARIS, Aug. 31—Frankie O'Neill, for many years America's leading jockey, is back serving Dry Martinis to GIs and Parisians at the Silver Ring Bar, here in the heart of the world's gayest city.

Frankie, a native of St. Louis, is so excited at the arrival of the Americans that he doesn't know half of the time whom he is talking to or having a drink with, but sticks to his motto, "If you don't see what you want, ask for it. I'll get it."

After gaining a reputation as one of the leading jockeys in America, Frankie came to Paris in 1908 and won the French Derby in 1909 while riding for W. K. Vanderbilt, who, in O'Neill's words, was "the daddy of them all."

In 1926, deciding he was a "has been," Frankie became a trainer and later opened the Silver Ring. Things went well with him until Pearl Harbor, when he and his family were taken into "protective custody."

"Life wasn't worth living after that," says Frankie. "Although they let me go after two months, because I had been here so long and all my property was in my daughter's name—and she is a French citizen—they kept hounding me to death. Why, those guys don't even know what the Blarney Stone is."

Between drinks with GIs, he can be found any time during the day looking with pride at the picture taken of him atop Sir Galahad in 1923, after he had won the world-famous match-race, against Hynes, an Oklahoma rider who piloted Epinar.

"Those — Nazis may be sportsmen," says Frankie, "but they don't know what good horse racing is."

Hockey Loop Prexy To Be Picked Sept. 8

MONTREAL, Aug. 31—The National Hockey League board of governors will have at least six candidates to choose from when they meet Sept. 8 to select a new league president succeeding Mervyn "Red" Dutton who turned down the job for business reasons.

Top candidate for the \$15,000-a-year job seems to be Basil O'Meara, sports editor of the Montreal Star, who reportedly has the support of the Montreal Canadians, Toronto Maple Leafs and Chicago Black Hawks.

B. C. SCHEDULES 5 GAMES NEWTON, Mass., Aug. 31—John P. Currey, Boston College athletic manager, has announced that an informal football team would play five games this fall.

Drill in South Aid to Majors

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 31 (UP)—Those "Florida datelines" from baseball training camps will come back as soon as the war is over, according to Cpl. Gabriel Paul, former traveling secretary-treasurer of the Cincinnati Reds. Paul is now stationed at nearby Camp Blanding, Fla.

He knows the Reds will head for Tampa, Fla., training sessions just as quickly as they can and is equally certain that other major league outfits will resume their Florida and other southern spring training camps just as quickly as humanly possible.

"Contrary to the popular idea," Paul said, "the major leagues agreed to train in the North, not to save transportation facilities because of the movement of players to the South, but because of the hundreds of baseball fans who like to make a Florida trip about the same time that their favorite ball team is limbering up."

"As far as the players themselves are concerned, it is as much strain on transportation facilities to assemble the boys in the North as it is in the South, but Northern training camps did a great deal to ease the situation from the southbound tourist-ball fan angle."

"Florida is good for the ball clubs, players and fans," Paul declared, "and the ball clubs and their followers are good for Florida. Datelines on training stories and radio mention of spring camp activities bring Florida much valuable publicity."

He said that major league clubs have found spring training in the North more expensive and less productive of results than training in the South.

EAGLES SIGN LINDSKOG PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31—Harry Tnayer, general manager of the Philadelphia Eagles of the National Professional Football League, has announced the signing of Vic Lindskog, former Stanford University All-American center. Lindskog will report to the Eagles' training camp at West Chester, Pa., after the All-Star game at Evanston, Ill.

4th Infantry Division In Paris' Liberation

FIRST U. S. ARMY HQ, Aug. 31—The Fourth Infantry Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Raymond O. Barton, entered Paris Friday morning with the French Second Armored Division, it was officially revealed here.

Gen. Barton's infantrymen entered the French capital from the south side of the city with the French division while a mechanized cavalry regiment entered simultaneously with other elements of the armored division from the west over the Seine River.

30th Inf. Div. Awards Medals

Bronze, Air Medals Given to Officers and Men

WITH THE 30TH INF. DIVISION, France, Aug. 31—The awards of Bronze Stars and Air Medals to officers and men of this division was announced yesterday by Maj. Gen. Leland S. Hobbs, commander.

Bronze Stars have been presented to Col. Richard W. Stephens, of Pierre, S. D.; Col. Otto Ellis, of Lawrence, Kan.; Lt. Col. John W. Dandridge, of Monroe, N. C.; Lt. Col. Stewart L. Hall, of Newark, N. J.; Lt. Col. Harold E. Hassenfeld, of Oconto, Wis.; Lt. Col. Walter L. Frankland, of Jackson, Tenn.; Lt. Col. Thomas P. Van Noppen, of Madison, N. C.; Lt. Col. Alfred J. Treherne, of Birmingham, Ala.; Lt. Col. George D. Patterson, of Leakesville, N. C.; Lt. Col. Earle M. Stevens, of Bellville, N. J.; Lt. Col. Peter O. Ward, of Lynchburg, Va.; Lt. Col. Frederick C. Shepard, of Goldsboro, N. C.; Maj. Leland L. Lambe, of Charlotte, N. C.; Maj. Jesse J. Parrish, Jr., of Titusville, Fla.; Maj. John W. Craig, of Charlotte, N. C.; Capt. Donald Bannerman, of Walkkill, N. Y.; Capt. Reynold E. Erickson, of Miles, Ia.; Capt. Eric Gasell, of Bayside, L. I.; Capt. Ezekial L. Glazier, of Palm Beach, Fla.; Capt. Gordon L. Coltrin, of San Francisco; Lt. Arthur L. Snow, of Brooksville, Fla.; Lt. Robert J. Kline, of Mount Pleasant, Mich.; Lt. Martin F. Caulfield, of Almondson, N. J.; Lt. Edwin J. Franklin, of Savannah, Ga.; Lt. Myron Wood, of Duncan, Okla.; WO/JG Robert L. Jerome, of Stanfield, N. C.; M/Sgt. Robert E. Simon, of Lincoln, Neb.; T/Sgt. Robert C. Bondurant, of Reedsville, N. C.; T/Sgt. Joe T. Wall, of Winston-Salem, N. C.; T/Sgt. Lewis M. Boyd, of Winchester, Va.; S/Sgt. Victor C. Wadhall, of Venice, Cal.; S/Sgt. Henry K. Comancho, of Honolulu, T. H.; S/Sgt. Lee E. Kirby, of Tobaccoville, N. C.; S/Sgt. Robert G. Casper, of Indianapolis, Ind.

S/Sgt. James M. Dugan, of Blackville, S. C.; S/Sgt. Robert O. Britton, of Janesville, Me.; Sgt. James E. Riggan, of Oxford, N. C.; Sgt. Charles E. Hanecek, of Terrace, Pa.; Sgt. William Stephenson, of Hollywood, Cal.; Sgt. Oliver Tranthan, of Los Angeles; T/4 Hyman Swidler, of Chicago; T/4 Delaware M. Powell, of Abbeville, Ala.; Cpl. Vincent N. Maggio, of Bayonne, N. J.; Cpl. Jack C. Watkins, of Denver; Cpl. Lloyd F. Favret, of New Orleans; Cpl. Joseph B. Knight, of Savannah, Ga.; Cpl. Hugh J. Garland, of New Haven, Conn.; T/5 Clinton M. Johnson, of Meuchen, N. J.; T/5 Daniel R. Poutas, of Newton Upper Falls, Mass.; T/5 Jesse Parker, of Kansas City, Mo.; T/5 John J. Maginnis, of Polson, Pa.; T/5 Maurice I. Poland, of Belfast, Me.; T/5 Oscar M. Cain, of Bay Springs, W. Va.; Pfc Maylon D. Cushing Jr., of Baltimore, Md.; Pfc George L. Engelbrecht, of Union City, N. J.; Pfc Vernon L. Lambe, of Hightower, Tex.; Pfc Kenneth W. Gerboth, of Blackwell, Okla.; Pfc Hubert N. Hacette, of Rome, N. Y.; Pfc Carmon J. Thomas, of Youngstown, Ohio; Pfc Rolf Laem, of Merrick, L. I., N. Y.; Pfc William Lazenby, of Blythe, Cal.; Pfc Albert J. Hathorn, of Louisville, Ky.; Pfc Edward G. Martin, of East Berkshire, Vt.; Pfc Newell A. Lawley, of Clatskanie, Ore.; Pfc Lloyd A. Davis, of Parkman, Me. Pvt. Roy V. Wittmer, of Eureka, Ill.; Pvt. Willis M. True Jr., of Birmingham, Ala.; Pvt. Elbert M. Freeze, of Landis, N. C.; Pvt. Cosmo L. Rizzio, of Athens, N. Y.; and Pvt. Paul J. Fontaine, of Central Falls, R. I.

Air Medals were presented to Capt. David G. Ferguson, of Greenville, S. C.; Lt. Odell Williamson (with Oak Leaf Cluster), of Wilmington, N. C.; Lt. James Boland Jr., of Penlynn, Pa.; Lt. Robert E. Trigg, of Texarkana, Tex.; Lt. Paul E. Griffin, of Manhattan, Kan.; Lt. Elmer G. Rosenberger, of Ambridge, Pa.; Lt. Robert M. Spicer, of Renton, Wash.; Lt. Taylor Buck, of Morristown, N. J.; Lt. Warren C. Sayers, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Lt. Harold W. Hale, of Hamburg, N. Y.

HOME TOWNERS' REUNION MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Aug. 31—On an island somewhere in the Pacific which Raymond Wilson described as little and "two by four," six Murphysboro servicemen met by chance and planned to celebrate a "Murphysboro Day."

VETERAN OF FIVE INVASIONS CARTERVILLE, Ill., Aug. 31—Frank Tregoning of Carterville, attached to Navy landing craft, has gone through five invasions without a scratch. He has been with the first landing waves in North Africa, Sicily, Salerno, Anzio and Normandy.

8th Air Force Planes Supply French Patriots

Tons of Equipment Dropped For Months In Enemy Areas

Eighth Air Force planes have dropped by parachute thousands of tons of arms, ammunition and other supplies to the French forces of the Interior, who now are engaged in widespread operations against the Nazis, it was disclosed yesterday.

Although the work of supplying the French resistance troops has been carried on by air for months, it was not announced previously because of the danger of helping the Germans determine the scope and character of French preparations.

On several occasions, hundreds of Eighth heavies dropped thousands of supply containers in daylight to Maquis forces deep in France. Bastille Day, July 14, was marked by a large-scale mission.

The flights, which are continuing, demand extraordinary skill and courage. Flying under the most difficult navigational conditions, often meeting flak and fighters, the pilots must find the exact pin-points at which the French are waiting. Then the supplies must be dropped with such accuracy that they may be collected quickly.

It also was revealed yesterday that Russian-made explosives had been dropped on German targets by U.S. heavy bombers flying from Soviet bases. Eighth heavies, it was announced, which flew to Russia Aug. 6, unloaded Russian bombs on Rumanian airdromes while en route to Italy.

British SAS Works Behind Enemy Lines

British troops whose regimental badge is a winged dagger with the legend "Who Dares, Wins" were credited yesterday with materially aiding the American advance toward the German border.

For weeks before the breakthrough from Normandy, British and French troops struck panic and chaos behind the German lines, military leaders disclosed.

The story of the formation of the Special Air Service Regiment has been called one of the romances of this war. It started back in the days of El Alamein when, after months of waging a defensive war, British forces finally struck back to take the offensive against the Nazis.

The SAS, conceived by two commandos, was organized into a school in the middle of the desert. Called "Sterling's Rest Camp" 73 volunteers from the Eighth and 11th Commandos assembled and went through a period of training under the direction of Lt. David Sterling, of the Scots Guards.

Started November, 1941

Each student was a parachutist and in addition he had to be experienced with all kinds of small arms and an expert in close combat. He had to have above average navigation skill and be tough enough to jump off a truck at 30 miles per hour and endure a 100-mile march with a heavy pack.

SAS's first operation was on Nov. 18, 1941 against a German airport. It was a memorable disaster for the Nazis. The SAS parachuted from planes in a 30-mile per hour wind and in a torrential rain. They were scattered over a mammoth area and when the survivors finally met to join the Long Range Desert Group they had lost more than 50 percent of their initial strength.

In December, 1941, they flew to Galio, 90 miles south of Benghazi, where, divided into small groups, they surrounded the airports and attacked aircraft on the ground and its Luftwaffe personnel.

Jeep Adopted Six months later they tried the jeep as a means of swift transportation. They mounted each one with two twin-set Vickers aerial machine guns and one single Vickers. A few weeks later the American jeep was officially adopted as the SAS vehicle.

Fed and equipped by secret Long Range Desert Group patrols, the SAS stayed behind German lines for two months at a time, working havoc among the Nazi military concentrations.

On one occasion a British lieutenant, after putting time bombs under the planes, strolled into an officers' mess of the German coastal battery and killed the occupants before escaping. In their excitement the Germans fired their artillery out toward the sea while the Allied troops were driving off in the opposite direction.

Recently, Supreme Allied Headquarters referred to the SAS by name for the first time and referred to the work it had been doing behind the German lines in France.

News From Home

Name Murphy Aide In Allied Rule of Reich

Ex-Adviser in Italy Appointed By State Department

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31—Robert D. Murphy, political adviser to Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson in the Mediterranean command, will go to London with the personal rank of ambassador to take part in the Allied military government of Germany, the State Department announced today.

Murphy will be a ranking diplomat on Gen. Eisenhower's staff, and he will be superior to Samuel Reber, appointed recently to succeed William Phillips as political adviser to Gen. Eisenhower.

Reber, who is an expert on French affairs, will concentrate on relations with France, while Murphy will be concerned exclusively with political problems growing out of the approaching invasion, and eventual occupation, of Germany, it was revealed.

Murphy formerly held the personal rank of ambassador in his position as head of the Allied control commission in Italy.

Phillips, President Roosevelt's special envoy to India, was formerly U.S. ambassador to Italy. His resignation as political adviser to Gen. Eisenhower was announced by Secretary of State Cordell Hall in mid-August.

YOUNGEST COLLEGE HEADS

BOSTON, Aug. 31—New England boasts the two youngest college presidents in the nation. They are Lt. Comdr. George F. Funston, 33, of Trinity College at Hartford, Conn., and Dr. Charles F. Phillips, 34, of Bates College at Lewiston, Me. Lt. Comdr. Funston is on leave of absence for the duration and Dr. Phillips takes over at the Maine college in the fall.

PIC IN A POUND

SPARTA, Ill., Aug. 31—Sparta's dog pound has been housing a stray pig which was captured roaming one of the town's main streets after residents reported that it had been in the neighborhood for several days. City Marshal W. F. Leiner has announced that unless somebody claims it the city fathers will have spareribs and sausage next fall.

WRECKS CAR IN SLEEP

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 31—"I guess I dozed off," Walter W. Barron, a Lowell war worker, told policemen who woke him up and pulled him from his wrecked automobile. "Tell me what happened." They did. He had (1) knocked down a telephone pole, (2) wrecked a police box, (3) turned over.

WRITES MOTHER IN JAP INK

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill., Aug. 31—Pfc Earl J. Seitzinger, 22, wrote his mother a description of the battle for Saipan, in which he participated. After a discussion of the merits of the Marine Corps, to which he belongs, and of life in a foxhole, he closed with a P.S.—"By the way, this is Jap ink I am using."

MUCH TOO REALISTIC

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., Aug. 31—It wasn't on the program, but a class in water safety and accident prevention at the Fayetteville city swimming pool got a graphic lesson in the results of carelessness when the class instructor, Mrs. Dwight Moore, fell and broke her leg while walking toward the pool.

RULE FOR LONG LIVING

NEWBURY, Mass., Aug. 31—Alvin Gould, who will be 92 this September, shares his health rule by practicing what he preaches. Recently, he hiked 11 miles to Merrimac, rested overnight and then hiked home again.

FINN TO DIRECT PLANNING

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 31—The Rockford city council and the Winnebago county planning commission have voted to hire Eliel Saarinen, famed Finnish architect and city planner, to direct postwar city planning for Rockford.

GAME HUNTER AT 90

METROPOLIS, Ill., Aug. 31—Tyrus Sidener, 90, still hunts and shoots game without the aid of glasses. The nonagenarian has purchased a hunting license every year but one since they first were required.

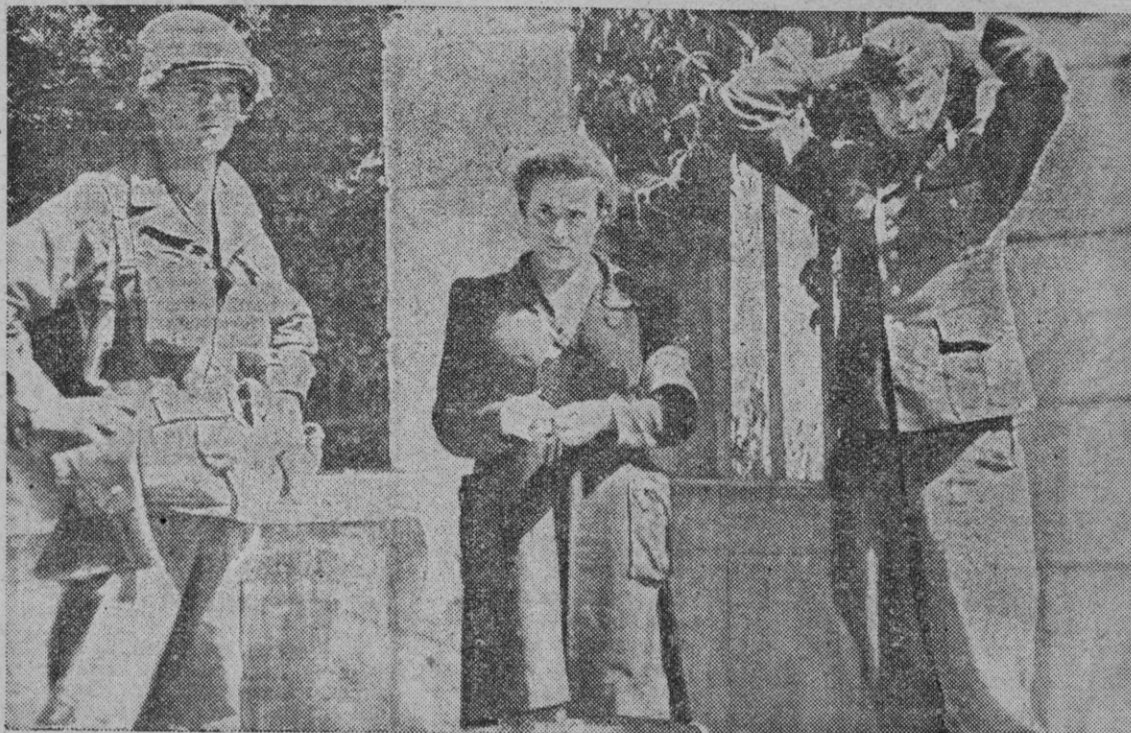
MAID CAN NAME HOURS

BASS ROCKS, Mass., Aug. 31—Advertising for a maid, Mrs. Leon Bayard added politely: "Any hours that please you will please me."

71 YEARS IN GRANGE

DALTON, Mass., Aug. 31—George N. Brown, 90, a charter member of the Dalton Grange, is completing his 71st year as a Grange member.

Who is the Woman?



The American is Capt. William E. Waters; the prisoner is a German officer. Who is the woman? Allegedly she is the German's wife, but when found she was wearing a Red Cross arm band. They're near St. Malo.

BAR is Toy To GI Giant

6-ft. 3-in. Doughboy Plays Havoc With One-Man War

WITH AN ARMORED DIVISION, Aug. 31—The BAR to Robert Lohr is like a carbine to a normal sized man.

The 6-foot-three-inch, 220 pound private from Seattle mothered his gun through campaigns in Africa and Sicily and when he came to France he swore he wouldn't swap it for the cutest mademoiselle in the country.

In his company, men never talk of the BAR and Lohr separately; the gun and the man are like one, and the tales of that combination are legend.

Once his outfit was in middle of a German counterattack. A withdrawal as ordered, and Lohr took it upon himself to cover it with his BAR.

It was suicide for the Germans. After killing a batch of them from one position, he dashed to an open field to cover two friendly tanks that were threatened by bazooka-firing Germans. Nine of them fell before Lohr's BAR.

The withdrawal was conducted almost without loss.

Another time one of his company's armored cars stalled in a narrow, sunken road and was surrounded by German infantrymen, who could have made wreckage and minced meat of the car and its men had Lohr and his BAR not arrived in time.

It was like one of those gay 90's melodramas. Lohr dashed up, shouted "take it easy, boys," and started firing.

When he stopped, the Germans in that vicinity were all dead.

END TIES WITH VICHY

LONDON, Aug. 31—The Spanish Foreign Ministry has announced the termination of diplomatic relations between Spain and the Vichy government, the Spanish Telegraph Service reported. The Portuguese government also reportedly announced the recall of its envoy from Vichy.

Fugitive on Guam 33 Months, Gob Gets CPO, 6,000 Bucks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31—U. S. Navy radioman George Ray Tweed, who took his examination for the rating nearly three years ago, has learned he passed the test to become chief. The Navy wasn't able to tell him sooner because the 42-year-old sailor was the only American on Guam while the Japs held the island for two and a half years.

Tweed was one of 400 sailors and 155 Marines stationed on Guam when Pearl Harbor was attacked 33 months ago. He had just taken the exam and was waiting to hear the result when the Japanese came.

Their bombs blew Tweed's house apart so that he had to drag his bed under a fragment of roof to keep out of the rain. He woke up in the night at the sound of firing but foggily decided it was practice and went back to sleep. He didn't realize the Japs had landed until he heard their field guns firing. Then he walked down to the government house to get the score and found the governor was going to surrender.

Tweed took a dim view of surrendering. "So," he explained, "I got in my old 1926 Reo, packed some things and started up the road into the hills."

The onrushing Japs blazed away at him, but Tweed rumbled off safely, picking up a fellow seaman on the way. The pair settled down in the hills to wait for the Navy to return for them—in two or three months, they figured. Tweed's companion wandered off. The Japs nabbed him and he was decapitated.

Natives helped him. One supplied him with rice and food in his hideaways. He had a small lens he used as a sunglass to light fires. He learned to squeeze the oil of coconuts and use it for fuel. He shaved once a week, hoarding a small supply of razor blades.

He got a pair of shoes out of the hide of a deer he killed. He sickened once after a meal of wild fruit, but he fared quite well most of the time.

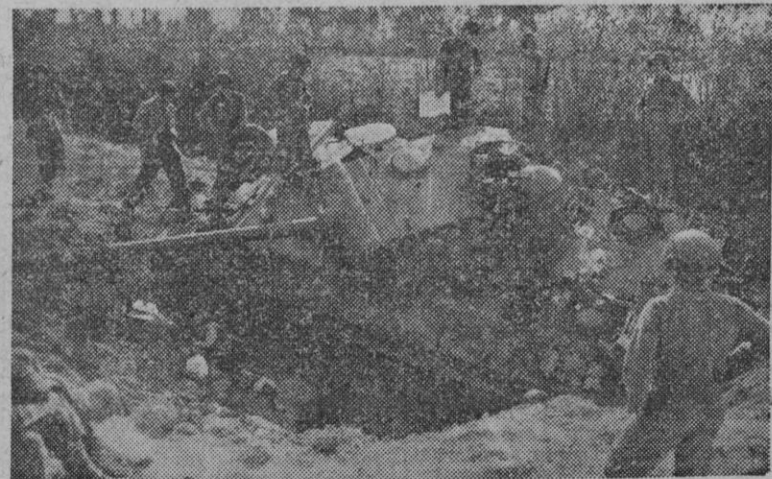
Every once in a while he slowly thumbed through his Bank of Guam checkbook which showed he had a balance of \$221.81, and then he idly figured up how much back pay he now had coming to him. He wondered how he had made out in his naval examination. Anxiously, he wondered about his wife and two young sons who must have given him up for dead. He wondered, too, about the whereabouts of the U. S. Navy and he had flags ready to signal although "after the first year I began to lose hope."

U. S. Planes, Ships Appear. To account for the days he made a crude calendar, calculating and recording the changes of the moon. This was important, for Tweed lived the animal life of the hunted and he had to know when the moon would be full and the nights would be dark. Not until the Jap Navy garrison declared Tweed dead did the search for him cease.

One day, Tweed saw what he'd been looking for after two and a half years—the ships of the U.S. Navy. Awed and thankful, he wondered where the Navy had gotten so many ships. He rushed down to the beach under the bombardment and flashed a small mirror toward the boats and signalled his semaphore flags.

Two weeks ago, a calm unruffled Tweed, his throat a bit scratchy from so much unaccustomed talking, as reunited with his family in California. He had pocketed his back pay amounting to \$6,027. An admiral out in the Pacific had made him a chief radioman on the spot.

Nazi Tank Sinks in Own Crater



Ordnance soldiers inspect a German Mark VI buried in its own crater after receiving a direct hit from U. S. artillery in the present offensive. A complete set of French dinnerware was found intact inside the tank.

California Now Third Largest State in Union

Sunshine Region is Still At Top Despite Drop In War Plants

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Aug. 31—Despite a steady drop in California's war workers, especially in shipyards and airplane plants, California is maintaining her newly-acquired position as third most populous state in the Union.

The State Department of Industrial Relations reported today that the state has recently lost almost 45,000 aircraft workers and almost 30,000 shipyard workers.

However, California—with her airplane plants and shipyards, iron and steel mills, petroleum refineries and synthetic rubber plants, great chemical installations and other war industries—has zoomed to third place in population, and she is likely to stay there a long time.

Los Angeles a Madhouse. Making the greatest gain of all the states, California is now out-ranked in population only by New York and Pennsylvania. Between April, 1943, and January, 1944, an average of 42,000 newcomers flocked to the state each month. Chief areas to which the great influx has come are Los Angeles, San Diego and the San Francisco Bay area. The result has brought problems of housing, transportation and supplies which have not been solved.

Los Angeles has become a madhouse. Fabulous sums are offered by those wanting a place to live. Many a small bedroom brings \$50 and more a month. Garages are snapped up and made into improved dwellings.

The jam of streetcars, trains, busses and airplanes must be seen to be appreciated. Even in the early hours of the day streets are packed.

A recent survey shows that about 80 percent of the newcomers to California intend to remain here after the end of the war. The influx has been heavy from the Middle West—Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other states.

New Markets. Right now, federal, state, and local commissions are giving attention to postwar problems. Chief of these is keeping the present large number of workers employed. General opinion among informed businessmen is that airplane construction will go on for some time, or else airplane plants will be converted to the manufacture of railway cars, busses or automobiles.

Air conditioning and refrigeration will probably come in for a great expansion. The dry air of the desert regions throughout Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and other hot states lends itself to effective use of water-cooling types of air conditioning in homes and offices. These are easily constructed, require a minimum of parts and find a ready outlet.

German Losses Since Invasion Announced. Continued from Page 1. Discussing the effectiveness of the Allied team, the report said: "Allied teamwork, extending through all services, has again demonstrated its ability to overcome the most adverse conditions in defeating the enemy. Allied units from other countries have fought effectively alongside American and British forces, and the French Forces of the Interior have done much valuable work."

"The command system has functioned smoothly in spite of difficulties due to enforced separation of commanders, and poor signal communications due to distances and rapidly changing situations."

Reasons for the Allies overwhelming successes against the enemy were listed in the report as follows: "Many factors are woven into the warp and woof of this great victory."

"One was meticulous care in planning and preparations, supported resolutely in all important aspects by the combined chiefs of staff. Another was the fact that we achieved some degree of surprise involving place, timing and strength of the attack."

"The excellence and sufficiency of amphibious equipment, with measures for dealing with beach defenses and obstacles, was also important."

"The brilliant preparatory work of the air forces, a belief in the effectiveness of which was a very cornerstone of the original invasion conception, began months ago and reached its highest intensity at the very moment of landing."

FOILS BURGLAR. TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 31 (UP)—Spotted by home-owner Scott Hackley, a burglar hurriedly left the scene of his intended crime without his hat and shoes.