

# German Attacks Smashed

## Air, Land Units Join In Holland

Their numbers swelled by glider-borne reinforcements, the First Allied Airborne Army, after liberating at least 13 Dutch villages, last night linked up with British Second Army spearheads which had advanced 13 miles across southern Holland.

Although supreme Allied headquarters was silent about the development of the new offensive, dispatches from the front and from Second Army headquarters reported that a junction between the troops of Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton and Gen. Dempsey had taken place.

### In Eindhoven Area

Union of the two armies probably occurred in the Eindhoven area, where the Germans had reported airborne landings. A dispatch from Walter Cronkite, combined U.S. press representative, said that Second Army patrols had by-passed Eindhoven and drove northwest of the city, which was said to be still in enemy hands.

Linkup of the two forces in the Rhine Delta of the Netherlands, which has been described as the key to northwest Germany by Nazi geopoliticians, came only one day after the initial contingents of American and British soldiers had landed in Holland by parachute and glider.

Reinforcing and supplying the developing assault, the greatest number of gliders ever used in a single operation yesterday poured in more troops, heavy equipment, supplies and artillery. At a late hour last night, reinforcements were still landing, German sources claimed.

### Loss Two Planes

Only two Allied aircraft were lost, although the Luftwaffe sent up 60 MEs and FWs to intercept the mighty sky train. Successfully guarding the armada, Allied aircraft shot down 26 planes in fierce dogfights over Maastricht.

Supreme headquarters announced that heavy fighting was raging and the Germans apparently were trying to stem the growing threat to the northern anchor of their defense line.

Walter Cronkite, reporting that American casualties in his sector were light, said that most of the Germans fled when the first paratroopers appeared overhead.

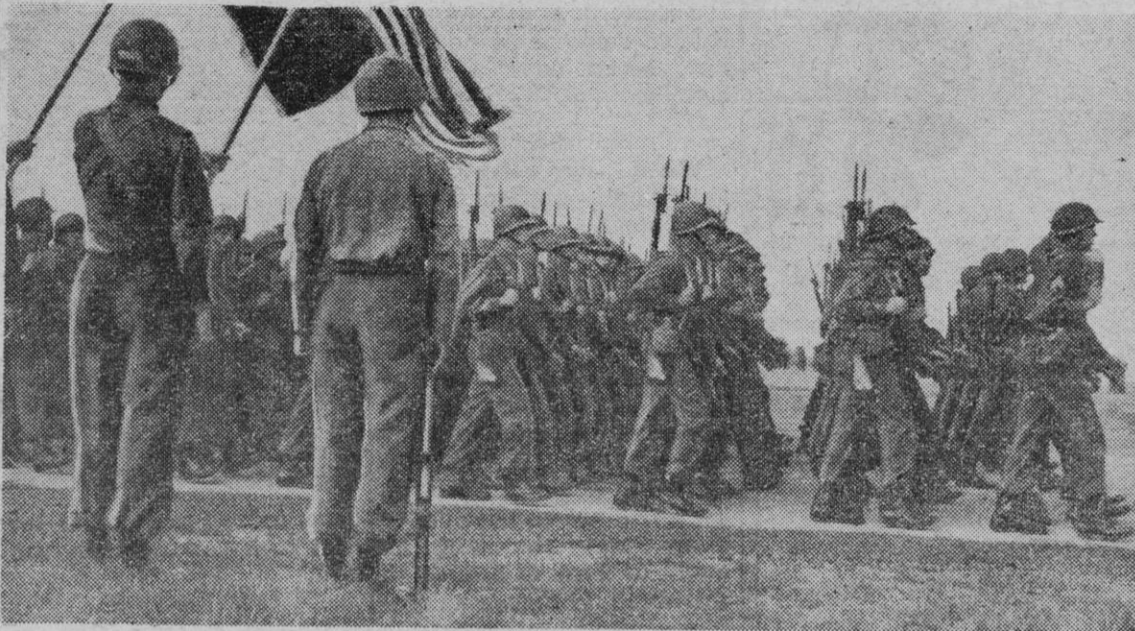
## Lear Promises New Lieutenant Action in Pacific

FORT BENNING, Sept. 18.—Lt. Gen. Ben Lear, Army ground forces commander, assured Infantry school graduates today they would have plenty of opportunities to lead men into battle against the enemy in the Pacific.

"The days of the German Army are numbered," Lear told the new second lieutenants, "but our enemies in the Pacific must still take a lot of beating."

Addressing a graduating class that included the 5,000th junior officer to receive his bars here, the general said the group could be proud of "hard work and much suffering before your job is finished."

## Windmills and Dykes Are Ahead



Now fighting in Holland, troops of the First Allied Airborne Army, parade during a review at which Gen. Eisenhower told the men that "through your effective employment we will end this war far more quickly than we could without you."

## Nazi OCS Trainees Battle To Keep Yanks Out of Metz

By Allan M. Morrison  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer.

WITH THIRD U.S. ARMY BEFORE METZ, Sept. 18.—American tank and infantry units continued their slow, dogged advance toward Metz today against a "fanatical suicide garrison" of German officers' training school cadets who were offering some of the toughest local opposition since the Normandy breakthrough.

## Nazis Order Civilians Back

WITH THE FIRST U.S. ARMY, Sept. 18.—A German document ordering all civilians to evacuate the cities and towns in the areas around Cologne and Aachen has been found on Nazis near Aachen.

The order said that the German people must resign themselves to the fact that their western defenses "and the localities within this zone" will soon become a battlefield.

"The Leader has ordered the evacuation of the villages and cities within this area for the protection of the German lives and material important to war," the order stated. "All men between the ages of 15 and 60 will remain behind to work on the construction of defenses and will be evacuated as soon as their work is finished or in case it becomes necessary for the army to man the defenses."

## Ford Is Hoping To Hike Wages

DETROIT, Sept. 18.—Henry Ford's announcement that he would raise wages in his factories "as soon as the government will permit me" has attracted nationwide attention.

Asserting that "every man should make enough money to own a home, a piece of land and a car," Ford said that he would like to raise the pay of all his workers "despite the fact that their wages already are higher than those of the rest of the industry."

THREE CRAFT SUNK IN GALE  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Navy Department announced tonight the U.S. destroyer Warrington and two small Coast Guard vessels sank in the Atlantic in last week's hurricane.

## Britain-Based Heavies Drop Aid to Warsaw

American Flying Fortresses based in Britain yesterday dropped ammunition and food to the Polish forces inside beleaguered Warsaw and flew on to land at Russian bases.

It was the first time U.S. planes from Britain had gone to the aid of Warsaw.

Five hundred heavies from Italy made another raid on bridges and railway yards in Hungary and Yugoslavia in order to hamper the German evacuation before Russian advances in the Balkans. Budapest was among the targets.

Meanwhile, ahead of American troops in Germany, Ninth Air Force fighter-bombers Sunday swept between the Siegfried Line and the Rhine, shooting up enemy communications and transport.

During 12 hours of daylight Sunday, RAF Bomber Command dispatched 1,250 planes on bombing missions without loss of a single ship.

## Sees 4,000,000 Men In Service After War

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Sen. Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah), member of the Senate subcommittee on Army and Navy appropriations, predicted today that the U.S. would need at least 4,000,000 men in the armed forces for "five, eight or 10 years" after the war.

## To 2 Yanks: The Frenchman Handed You a \$25,000 Map

Two American soldiers who stopped at Charenton-le-Pont Sept. 15 to ask the way to Rozay en Eric, will be surprised to learn that they are in possession of French bonds worth more than \$25,000—and that the cops are on their trail.

There will be no charge, however, unless the men try to sell the bonds. They got them by accident.

Henry Roth, a French civilian, when asked for road information drew a map on an envelope and gave it to the men. It wasn't until they had driven off that Roth discovered that the envelope contained his identity card and French Treasury bonds worth 1,250,000 francs.

Army authorities, with no clue to the identity of the men, other than that they were driving a large wrecking truck, have enlisted the aid of The Stars and Stripes in the hope the men will read this and send Roth's possessions either to Capt. Thomas F. Guidera, Criminal Investigation Detachment, 131 Ave. de Wagram, Paris, or to The Stars and Stripes, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris.

## 7th Army Is Reported At Belfort

American First Army units inside Germany yesterday beat off repeated counter-attacks by strong enemy forces, supported by fresh reserves from the Russian front, while Third U.S. Army troops drove 18 miles east of Nancy to a point about 50 miles from Strasbourg and the Rhine.

Meanwhile, Paris Radio reported that Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army had entered Belfort, which lies in the so-called gateway to southwestern Germany, 30 miles from the Rhine frontier.

After being pushed back two miles in the Luxembourg frontier area, Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges' First Army attacked early yesterday and regained the lost ground. Front-line dispatches said enemy resistance was stiffening along the entire front inside Germany, with artillery and Luftwaffe activity greatly increased.

A crack German infantry unit from the Russian front appeared in the order of battle and virtually slowed the deepest American spearhead to a standstill.

### All Attacks Repulsed

All the German counter-attacks were repulsed and correspondents said none of the Siegfried Line pillboxes in the vicinity of Stolberg, where heavy fighting was reported, was recaptured.

First Army patrols entered the outskirts of Aachen while other units, advancing across the southern tip of Holland, reached the outer fringes of the Siegfried Line northwest of Aachen.

Observers said the Americans now were in a position to capture Aachen anytime, but the city's importance was regarded to be negligible. It was said the city probably would not be taken until it could be done with a small loss.

Aachen has been surrounded but the Germans still hold several roads leading into the city.

### Luftwaffe Strafes Americans

Luftwaffe planes supporting German ground troops in the Aachen area were strafing and bombing American soldiers, but met with little success because of U.S. fighter patrols and flak.

There was a considerable increase of tank activity in the Luxembourg sector, and at one point an attack by 22 Mark IVs was repulsed with a loss of eight.

In the northern sector, American armored units were within two miles of Sittard, on the Dutch-German frontier.

In the Stolberg area yesterday, the Germans set up a loudspeaker  
(Continued on Page 4)

## Finns Lately in Berlin See Quick Allied Victory

LONDON, Sept. 18.—An Allied victory over Germany appears certain before winter comes, Finnish officers who left Berlin only a few days ago have told their government.

Declaring that he saw the report made by the officers on the Reich's internal condition, the Stockholm correspondent of the Daily Mail said that the Finnish delegation believed that the German Army could not hold out as a major force for more than eight weeks and that total defeat possibly might come within six weeks.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Printed at the New York Herald Tribune printing establishment, 21 rue de Berri, Paris, and at L'Ouest Journal, Rennes, for the U.S. armed forces under auspices of the Special Services Division, ETOUSA. Not for distribution to civilians.

Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors; subscription, 260 francs per year plus postage. ETO edition entered as second class matter Mar. 15, 1943, at the post office, New York, N.Y., under the act of May 3, 1878. All material appearing in this publication has been written and edited by members of the Army and Navy except where stated that a civilian or other outside source is being quoted.

Vol. 1, No. 66

THE B BAG



M/Sgt's Pay

Please give me the following information and tell me which AR is the basis for it. I'm a master sergeant with over 21 years' service, now on duty in the ETO. How much do I draw each month? Do they pay the 20 percent on my longevity?—M/Sgt. James F. Burke.

(Base pay ..... \$138.00 Longevity (7 3-yr. periods, 5% add'l each period)... 48.30 Foreign Service Pay (20% of Base Pay) ..... 27.60

Total ..... \$213.90 Extra foreign-service pay computed on base pay only. The AR is 35-2340, 2360.—Ed.)

From a British Buddy

Please allow me, as one of your British readers, to thank you for the tribute paid in your Sept. 4 issue to the tenacity of purpose of the British people in five years of war. Such a tribute from comrades in arms is appreciated very much, and the high example set by the frankness of your editorial should be followed by all.

In conclusion, I say: "God bless America" for the help that has been given to make the march toward victory and peace possible.—D. Todd, Major, Royal Signals.

Orchids to Messengers

While the laurels are being handed out for work well done, let's not forget the messengers who carry vital information to and from the front. In this division, they have been doing a yeoman's job in this not-very-glamorous task.

I talked with three of them the other day. They were T/5 James Roncker, of Decatur, Ala., Pfc Kenneth R. Gruschow, of Elmwood Park, Ill., and Pvt. Anton Poncik, of El Compo, Tex. I take my hat off to them. They risk their lives every day and every night.

In a rapid advance of an armored division, enemy elements are left behind to be mopped up by the infantry. Nobody knows that better than the messengers. They are perfect prey for snipers along the route. It's no fun to ride a peep along a lonely road expecting a rifle shot any minute. And each of these three has been a sniper's target.—Cpl. Ford L. Swanson.

A Pat on the Back

For myself and, I am sure, for many others, I want to congratulate and thank you for the two very fine editorials "Here's What We're Fighting For," and "Let's Set the Post-War Pattern"—which appeared in recent issues of S & S. They represent high editorial ideals, great personal courage and a sincere desire to promote good will and tolerance in our land.

I should like to add this personal word to my fellow Negro soldiers: In England and France, many who doubted, many who would not admit and many who never thought, have seen that Negroes and whites can work together, live together and socialize together in harmony. Many will forget or ignore this experience, and many will not. Let us do nothing that will make this a regrettable experience—even to one person.—Lt. Louis E. Field.

Hash Marks

There's a sergeant around Air Service Command who has been nicknamed "Maquis." He claims he escaped the clutches of London MPs via the Underground!

Overheard at the Aero Club at an A-20 Havoc base. "Hitler wasn't



born—well, not exactly. His parents went to a beer party and he was one of the door prizes."

With American armored columns moving forward with breath-taking speed, Photographer Tony Cordaro suggests that the Army has taken over all the drivers who used to star in the Indianapolis Speedway 500-mile grind and told them to lead the way.

Cpl. William Dawson's attitude toward buzz bombs.

Bomb buzz— Nearly faint— Where I was— There I am't.

We like the quip of Ranger Pfc Carlo Contrera as reported in Life. When his colonel told him to knock out a German machine-gun nest Contrera started to mumble violently. The colonel said, "What are you nervous about?" "I'm not nervous, sir," said Contrera, "I'm just shaking with patriotism."

After making three beachhead landings in this war, a Cpl. from



Brooklyn says he believes he could even tackle Coney Island successfully.

Laugh of the Week. Civilian residents of Guam got a peculiar picture of the war from the Japs who occupied the island. One liberated guy told Marines that the Japs said they had captured the Hawaiian Islands, sailed through the Panama Canal, destroyed the U.S. Fleet, and were billeted in Washington!

An Editorial They'll Let Us Know When to Quit

THESE GIs are still in the war. Newspaper headlines and victory vapors don't mean much to them. They're busy with other things. Like the German mortar and machine gun up ahead that's pinning them down.

These Joes have a job. It's a life or death job and they're doing it 24 hours a day, seven days a week, every week of the month.

When the Kraut quits they'll quit—and not a minute before.

That's something all of us ought to understand, here and back home. If there's a goldbrick in the Army who figures it's all over so why not relax, he ought to study this picture. If there's a worker at home who laps up the headlines and decides to sleep away the day, he ought to think of himself in this ditch. If there's an employer who's letting a vision of tomorrow's profits slow



down today's production, let him look—and get on the ball.

If the nearest Joe in this picture could turn

around and speak he'd say:

"The day I quit, I'll let you know. That's the day you can quit, too. Until then, won't you play along?"



If there is anyone who thinks Lt. Gen. George S. Patton doesn't give credit for merit, read this.

At a division memorial service recently held in France, it was suggested by the chaplain that a battery of tank destroyers be used to fire a salute.

He also suggested that the guns be given a dual mission and be surveyed in on the enemy positions.

They were. When the division commander told the story to Patton, the Third Army commander said:

"That's great work. Why can't we promote that chaplain?"

P.S.—Shortly thereafter, the chaplain saw his leaves turn from gold to silver.

One U.S. infantry division has elements in four European countries today. Not long ago they were fighting in three, France, Belgium and Germany. Now they have added a fourth, Holland.

A division intelligence officer,

Capt. Max Zera, says: "Our right hand is in Germany, our left hand is in Holland, our feet are planted in Belgium and our rear echelon is in France."

One of the strangest friendships of the war is that between the First Infantry Division and the British Seventh Armored. They did a lot of work together in the early days of the Normandy beachhead and their respective staffs were so impressed with the way the other worked that they made an agreement that has held to this day. No matter what distance separates the First Division and the British Seventh Armored, they always exchange intelligence reports. In their periodic G-2 reports they quote each other liberally, often lifting as much as a page from the other's report. Both issue a periodic report which reads more like a newspaper than a dry Army regulation. They almost always include interesting sidelights to the battle as well as the run-of-the-mill intelligence poop.

MORE than 100,000 Germans still may be in Paris, wearing civilian clothes, sniping and emulating the French underground, the New York Times reported in a Paris dateline story from Harold Callender.

The story said the Nazis were basking in unaccustomed freedom, hiding in civilian clothes and forming clandestine groups not unlike the French underground.

Joseph Darnand, the dispatch said, gave the Germans false identity cards so groups could be left behind to operate under cover.

One of the first liaison officers to bridge the 50-mile gap between the Seventh and Third Armies was Lt. Eve Curie, daughter of the world-famous Mme Curie, who drove the distance in a jeep last Tuesday.

Lt. Curie, who is attached to Seventh Army G-3 Liaison, expressed her opinion that peace would come soon.

"It won't be long," she said, "but we must realize that the Germans will not give up easily."

The argument regarding who served the first doughnuts in France is over. The crew of the American Red Cross clubmobile Buckeye has started a newer and better one. Nancy Bastien, Chicago; Evelyn Beard, Lexington, Ky.; Kitty Heufler, Baltimore; and Elsa Kerlin, Cumberland, Md., claim to have put out the first American doughnuts in Germany.

They cooked and served them on Sept. 13 for the men of a VII Corp engineer combat battalion operating seven miles across the border from Eupen, Belgium.

A FORMER officer in the Swedish Army, now an aide to an American general in western France, hopes to finish a skiing season he started years ago, shortly before Hitler marched into Austria.

1/Lt. Anders Kullander returned to Sweden to enter service when Austria was invaded.

"If Germany were to win the war," Kullander said, "I could not help but feel Sweden would suffer as much as anyone. So I decided to go to the U.S. and join the American Army."

He went to the States, enlisted in the Army as a private in January, 1943, and two months later was promoted to corporal. His commanding officer then recommended him for OCS and Kullander was sent to Ft. Benning, Ga.

Knowing the German race well, Kullander said "they just cannot suddenly shift to democracy. Personally, I expect we will get a barrage of flower pots and hand grenades as we march in."

The turret was not revolving, the machine guns had been kayoed by enemy fire and the 75 was not in position to use, but Sgt. Theodore T. Rozmus, of Columbus, Neb., kept rolling with an infantry unit until the footsloggers had completed their mission.

After a 400-yard crawl through no-man's-land to treat a wounded rifleman, T/5 Arthur Roy, a medic assigned to an infantry division, sneaked back to his own line, collected another medic and then the pair returned to Roy's patient and carried him back to safety.

Private Breger



"Makes things more dramatic!"

# Phoney Fog, Then a Bridge— And Yanks Cross the Moselle

WITH U.S. THIRD ARMY FORCES ACROSS THE MOSELLE, Sept. 18. — Gen. Patton's Third Army now has another substantial bridgehead in this sector east of the Moselle River. How that bridgehead was established, and the rôle played by Negro chemical smoke generator troops in making it possible may now be told completely.

It was the first occasion in this campaign that artificial fog was used in a purely tactical way, and it was a big success.

The infantry division operating in this sector had waged a hard, costly fight to gain the left bank of the river. A week ago a crossing was effected by part of one of the division's combat teams. After suffering a number of casualties in an ambush, the force was obliged to withdraw to the west side of the stream.

At a point in the river valley, it was decided to attempt another bridgehead, and last Monday a small infantry reconnaissance force was sent across. Against strong artillery fire from German positions on high wooded hills overlooking the river, doughboys forced their way ahead.

### Fog, Then a Bridge

Before a combat engineer unit started construction of a pontoon bridge across the Moselle, clouds of artificially-produced fog were issuing forth from generators manned by a Negro chemical smoke generator company then located on the west bank of the stream. Four generator crews took their machines over on special rafts in the face of furious German artillery and machine-gun fire from the hills.

The generator men were commanded by 1/Lt. George R. Lamb from Dubois, Idaho, later wounded in the hand by shrapnel. Generator squads were headed by Sgt. Claude Stevenson, of West Virginia, Sgt. Samuel Hendrix, of Savannah, Ga., and Sgt. Albert Wallace, of Detroit. They forded the Moselle, set up their M2 "foxhole" generators in open fields in full view of Nazi gun crews, and proceeded to make screening smoke.

Crossing immediately after the small infantry recon unit, these troops held an area across the river

for 30 hours before the main infantry assault force came over. In this period their area was raked by everything the enemy had, from small-arms fire to medium artillery. There were casualties, killed and wounded, but the smoke went on, and as long as it did, so did work on the vital treading bridge.

### Twice Knocked Out

Work on the bridge actually started Tuesday night and was finished the following evening. Twice the bridge was knocked out completely by 88 fire when a wind reverse exposed the construction activity. The engineers withdrew into the town, but the smoke generator troops stayed in their positions in the fields.

Under this screening fog, bridges across this part of the Moselle have been built by the engineers under steady shelling. And over the bridges went the infantry to push the Germans off the hills and expand the bridgehead.

Enshrouded in white fog, the engineers built their bridges while the German OPs were denied any observation of the effect of their artillery fire. The German guns were firing blindly into the area.

"It's a great psychological factor," said one of the bridge engineers, speaking of the smoke. "We sure feel easier knowing the Jerries can't see us working, even though their artillery might be able to reach us. Without that fog, we felt as naked as new-born babies."

"Those colored smoke generator troops have certainly done a wonderful job," said Lt. Col. Levin B. Cottingham, of Richmond, Va., the divisional chemical officer who directed the smoke operations. "It was their first time under fire and they came through like veterans. We would never have gotten that first bridge built had it not been for their smoke."

# Nazi OCS Trainees Battle To Keep Yanks Out of Metz

(Continued from Page 1)

situations occurring in the present action.

When American Third Army pierced the Metz sector, threatening the city, staff and student personnel of the German school was ordered Sept. 9 by the German General Staff to defend Metz and the approaches to the city to the west of the Moselle. Under the command of the school commandant, a colonel, the "students" went into action as a regimental force and immediately organized some of the bitterest German resistance seen in this war.

The cream of the German Army, these candidates have fought like men possessed, as indeed they were, with a fanaticism bred in the Hitler Jugend, the Nazi Party and the SS. Qualifications for admission to the school included at least one year of combat experience, age under 30, clearly demonstrated qualities of leadership and courage, and unquestioning loyalty to the Nazi regime.

### Officers Included

In addition to a total of 1,500 enlisted OCS, there was at the school a large class of commissioned junior officers receiving special infantry and artillery training. These officers have fought as line troops.

Equipped with the latest and finest German infantry weapons and anti-tank guns and 150-mm. artillery pieces, the school force was assigned to a front some 2 miles long and held it against fierce U.S. infantry pressure exerted by a regiment on the west side of the Moselle. They employed all the tactics contained in the German infantry handbooks and staff directives, and also used a few not yet published.

It required six days to push these men back 5 miles to hill positions

on the east side of the river. From these positions the school detachments carried to the extreme the classic German staff school theory of maintaining high ground. Astounding accuracy featured their A-T and medium artillery fire, and it was assumed by the number of direct hits on American vehicles that the guns were being operated by the school's gunnery instructors.

### Battle to Death

Another feature of the fighting was the use of small, aggressive and daring "fighting patrols" which infiltrated into the American lines and fought to the death in the manner of suicide squads.

On the sixth day of the struggle, American artillery improved its observation by gaining heights overlooking the Moselle from the west and raked the young Nazis with murderous close-range fire. Many an aspiring Nazi commander was killed by deadly "air bursts" from American 105s and 155 Long Toms.

It is now estimated that less than one-third of the original school roster remains alive and fighting. The candidates and officers did not surrender. Several fell into the hands of the Yanks only after suffering serious wounds.

One of these wounded captives maintained with typical Nazi arrogance that Germany would win the war because of "superior leadership."

At this writing, the remnants of the school force had withdrawn into the fortifications outside Metz and were preparing for a fight-to-the-death struggle. Their numbers had been greatly reduced by repeated ferocious counter-attacks.

"How many German counter-attacks were there?" an infantry officer was asked.

"How many mornings were there?" was his reply.

# Yanks Topple From Lead

'Upsetter'

Bob

By Pap



### Pros Knock Off Lid

## Packers Clip Tigers, 14-7, In National Grid Loop Opener

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18.—The Green Bay Packers defeated the Brooklyn Tigers, 14-7, here yesterday in the first National Football League game of the 1944 season.

The Packers tallied their first touchdown near the end of the first quarter when, after a 63-yard march, Irv Comp passed 24 yards into the end zone to Don Hutson. Playing his tenth season with the Packers, Hutson ran his streak of scoring games to 36 straight, and two extra points extended his total in that department to 54 in a row.

Pug Manders plunged over from the one to culminate a 43-yard downfield march by the Tigers in the third period. But the Packers counted again shortly thereafter when Tackle Buford Ray blocked Ken Fryer's punt and Green Bay recovered on the 20, Lou Brock scooting over on the first play from scrimmage.

### Lions Bow to Eagles, 22-7 As Blecker Runs Wild

DETROIT, Sept. 18.—The Philadelphia Eagles unveiled a rookie sensation in Melvin Blecker, former Southern Cal. halfback, here yesterday as they crushed the Detroit Lions, 27-7, in an exhibition test.

Blecker gained 67 yards in 12 tries and scored two touchdowns, one on a two-yard plunge and the other on a 15-yard dash. Jack Banta, also of USC, tallied the third touchdown after snatching a lateral from Roy Zimmerman on the one, while Al Sherman sliced through from the three in the final period to conclude the day's scoring.

### Bears Drub Giants, 20-10

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 18.—The defending champion Chicago Bears came from behind to trounce the New York Giants, 20-10, in an exhibition football contest here yesterday before 21,000 shirt-sleeved fans.

The Bears were behind, 10-6, going into the last period, but passes by Gene Ronzani and Johnny Long carried the champs to victory.

Bill Paschal plowed over from the two for the Giant touchdown and Ken Strong contributed the conversion and a 24-yard field goal. Pear scores were made by George Wilson, Garry Famiglietti and Connie Mack Berry.

### Rams Trim Gobs, 26-12

SAMPSON, N.Y., Sept. 18.—The Cleveland Rams of the National Football League shoved across two quick touchdowns in the opening

period and went on to victimize Sampson Naval Training Station, 26-12, before 10,000 sailors here yesterday.

Steve Pritko scored two touchdowns for the pros, while Tony Colella reeled off 75 yards for another and Guard Chet Putloski grabbed a deflected pass and chugged 26 yards for the fourth six-pointer. The Sailors registered on Halfback Chink Mannin's 62-yard excursion in the third quarter and on Joe Maglio's 12-yard romp in closing minutes.

## Major League Standings

**American League**  
Detroit 7-3, Cleveland 2-0.  
St. Louis 5-2, Chicago 1-8.  
Philadelphia 5-2, New York 4-1.  
Washington 7, Boston 6.

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Detroit	78	62	.557	...
St. Louis	78	63	.553	1/2
New York	76	64	.543	2
Boston	74	66	.529	4
Philadelphia	67	75	.472	12
Cleveland	66	75	.468	12 1/2
Chicago	64	77	.452	14 1/2
Washington	60	81	.426	18 1/2

**National League**  
Chicago 2-2, St. Louis 1-1.  
Pittsburgh 7-1, Cincinnati 1-2 (second game, 10 innings).  
Philadelphia 7-5, New York 0-4.  
Boston 3-2, Brooklyn 0-3.

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	96	45	.681	...
Pittsburgh	82	58	.586	13 1/2
Cincinnati	79	60	.568	16
Chicago	66	73	.475	29
New York	63	77	.450	32 1/2
Brooklyn	58	82	.414	37 1/2
Philadelphia	57	81	.413	37 1/2
Boston	57	82	.410	38

**League Leaders**  
**American League**  
G. A. B. R. H. Pct.  
Johnson, Boston..... 130 469 101 153 3262  
Fox, Boston..... 112 457 67 149 3260  
Doerr, Boston..... 125 468 93 152 3255  
Boudreau, Cleveland, 136 528 86 168 318  
Stirnweiss, New York 140 585 114 180 317

	G.	A.	B.	R.	H.	Pct.
Walker, Brooklyn	133	485	75	175	361	
Musial, St. Louis	135	520	104	181	348	
Medwick, New York	123	477	63	162	340	
Hopp, St. Louis	128	487	104	162	333	
W. Cooper, St. Louis	102	359	52	115	320	
Weintraub, New York	100	341	52	109	320	

**Home Run Hitters**  
American — Eiten, New York, 20;  
Stephens, St. Louis, 19; Johnson, Boston, 17.  
National — Nicholson, Chicago, 32; Ott, New York, 26; Northey, Philadelphia, 19.

## Bombers Drop To Third Slot; Tigers on Top

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Instead of swaggering westward atop the American League pack, the unpredictable Yankees limped toward Detroit today trailing the Tigers by two full games after fumbling away yesterday's Sabbath double-header to the Athletics, 5-4 and 2-1.

The Tigers soared out front by thumping the Indians twice, 7-2 and 3-0, while the Browns leap-frogged the Bombers to remain half a game in arrears of the Bengals. St. Louis halved yesterday's twin-bill with the White Sox, winning the opener, 5-1, but losing the windup, 8-2.

Larry Rosenthal, who was traded to the Mackmen by the Yanks early in the season, got sweet revenge when he swatted a pinch-hit homer in the ninth to break up the first game and give Russ Christopher the nod over Ernie Bonham. Single runs in the fifth and sixth were enough to chastise Walt Dubiel in the finale, although he yielded only four hits. Don Black was the winner.

With Rudy York's booming bat driving in three runs, Stubby Overmire cruised through the opener against the Indians and Al Smith, while Rufe Gentry's two-hitter stymied the Tribe in the windup. Gentry, who trounced Ed Klieman, had a no-hitter until the ninth when Manager Lou Boudreau singled and Ken Keltner smashed a two-bagger.

In first place after homers by Vern Stephens and Don Gutteridge clinched the early decision for Nelson Potter over Bill Dietrich, the Browns fell back to second place when Joe Haynes turned in a winning effort for the Chisox in the nightcap. Bob Muncrief absorbed the defeat.

Six runs in the second inning paraded the Senators to a 7-6 triumph over the Red Sox and virtually eliminated Joe Cronin's athletes from the pennant scramble, Alex Carrasquel, relieving Dutch Leonard in the third, was the victor over Joe Bowman.

In the National League, the Cardinals continued their lethargic September performance, bowing to the Cubs twice by the same 2-1 count. Hank Wyse shaded Max Lanier in the first game and Claude Passeau outduelled Harry Brecheen in the second contest.

The Pirates and Reds traded victories, the Bucs grabbing the opener, 7-1, behind Rip Sewell, and Cincy salvaging the windup, 2-1, in ten frames. Harry Gumbert was the second winner; Fritz Ostermueller the loser.

Bill Lee's two-hit pitching and Andy Karl produced two victories for the Phillies over the Giants, 7-0 and 5-4. At Boston, the Braves backed Jim Tobin for a 3-0 win in the first tilt, but the Dodgers bounced back to snare the nightcap, 3-2.

## Minor League Standings

### Playoffs

**International League**  
Newark 3, Toronto 2 (11 innings).  
Buffalo 9, Baltimore 4.  
(Newark leads, 2-0; Buffalo leads, 1-0.)  
**American Association**  
St. Paul 12, Toledo 7.  
Louisville 8, Milwaukee 6.  
(Toledo leads, 2-1; Louisville leads, 2-1.)  
**Southern Association**  
Memphis 4, Nashville 2 (10 innings).  
(Memphis leads, 3-1.)  
**Eastern League**  
Binghamton 10, Albany 0.  
Utica 5, Hartford 4.  
(Binghamton, Utica each lead, 1-0.)

**COCHRANE GOING TO WAR**  
GREAT LAKES, Ill., Sept. 18.—Lt. Cmdr. Gordon "Mickey" Cochran, whose Great Lakes Naval Station baseball teams for the past three years have won recognition as national service champions, will leave next week for active service duty in the Southwest Pacific.

## Germans Used Paris Subway As Plant Sites

By Peter Lisagor  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer.

In a desperate effort to frustrate Allied air attacks, the Germans had commandeered about 2 1/2 miles of the Paris Métro, or subway system, for the production of aviation parts.

Eighth Air Force officials and newspapermen saw an example of one of four of these projected plants over the weekend at the Porte des Lilas station on the edge of Belleville, one of the deepest points of the city's subway, 156 steps underground. Fifty-six machines of all descriptions, drill presses, cutting machines and lathes were brought in and placed on the platforms until the Todt organization could tear out the tracks and reinforce the roadbed with concrete. The job was only partially completed when the Germans left. They planned to produce propeller shafts for aircraft.

About 15 million francs worth of machinery, much of which bears the stamp of American factories in Milwaukee, Cincinnati and Rockford, Ill. (they were part of the American aid to the French defense program in 1939), were taken from a French factory for building aviation engine compressors at Epône-Mézières, 25 miles west of Paris. Three hundred propeller shafts a month were being turned out by the French. The Nazis feared air attacks and transferred the works on June 15, after a railway station near the plant had been bombed.

Plans to move many industrial operations into "mushroom caves" in the Paris area were abandoned by the Germans, an official of the French company said, when the bombing of important bridges threatened communication lines.

The Germans, desperately interested in saving their lives, left the machines standing in good condition when Paris was liberated. Removal of the rails would have prevented the taking out of the machines, anyway. About 200 Nazis hid in the Porte des Lilas station for 48 hours after Paris fell, but the FFI finally rounded them up.

## Paris Jews Stage 1st Open Services In Over 2 Years

Services commemorating the Jewish New Year, the first of two High Holy Day services, were celebrated in Rothschild Synagogue today, marking the first open celebration of Jewish services in Paris in more than two years. Judah Nadich, of Baltimore, deputy theater chaplain for the U.S. Army, was in charge.

Soldier and civilian Jews crowded the synagogue to overflowing, while on the sidewalks people sought precarious positions of vantage on some of the timbers that remain as mute evidence of the partial destruction of the synagogue by Nazi explosives two years ago.

Inside, during the services, the Shovel, or ram's horn, was blown not only as a signal for repentance, but in this case as a symbolic clarion call to freedom for all faiths.

Sept. 27 will be the Day of Atonement, or Yom Kippur. Services will again be held at the Rothschild Synagogue and other synagogues throughout the city.

## Asks a Year's Schooling For Vets Despite Age

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Sen. Harley M. Kilgore today introduced an amendment to the GI Bill of Rights which would make it mandatory for the government to finance a year's educational training for any veteran regardless of his age.

As the bill is now written, the government would pay for education of only veterans under 25.

Kilgore told reporters his object was to "eliminate the arbitrary age limit," and said he expected the Senate Military Committee to act on the amendment immediately.

## Draft Blows Hermit News a War Is On

DETROIT, Sept. 18.—Perhaps the happiest man in America is 44-year-old Eli Lethlimaki. Until today he literally didn't know there was a war on.

Picked up in his pine-forest hermitage for failing to register for the draft, Lethlimaki convinced federal agents he couldn't read and that no one had told him about the war.

The FBI turned him loose and he's now back in his forest haunts, where he hopes he will hear no more of this business of war.

## Duel Continues For Warsaw

As the heavy artillery duel for Warsaw continued, with massed Soviet machine guns and mortars pouring a steady flood of lead from Praga into the Polish capital, the German Transocean News Agency reported last night that the "Russians have made several vain attempts to cross the Vistula at Praga."

For the first time in several weeks, the Moscow communiqué last night made no mention of the fighting around Warsaw, the usual practise when a big offensive is underway.

### Report Finnish-German Fight

Two Finnish brigades in northern Finland were fighting German troops yesterday, according to a Reuter report from Stockholm. The report followed the failure of the Germans to withdraw all their troops from Finland by last Friday's deadline.

Finnish Radio reported German troops were burning villages from which they were withdrawing in northern Finland.

### Tito Captures Rival's Son

Marshal Jozep Tito, Yugoslavian Partisan leader, announced yesterday his men had captured the son of his rival guerilla chief, Draja Mihailovitch, when Tito's forces liberated Valjevo, in west Serbia.

## Yanks Smash Nazi Attacks

(Continued from Page 1)

which told U.S. troops: "This is your last chance to surrender." The Americans responded with an artillery concentration in the area from which the loudspeaker truck was operating.

Reuter reported that the advance by Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army 18 miles east of Nancy meant that his men were nearly through the historic Lorraine gap, between the Ardennes and the Vosges, about 50 miles from Strasbourg and the Rhine.

Other elements of Gen. Patton's Army, apparently pushing south for another linkup with the Seventh Army, were reported within 15 miles of Belfort.

### Boulogne's Fall Imminent

Heavy artillery duels were said to be continuing in the area of Metz.

In Holland, where the First Allied Airborne Army and the British Second Army were reported to have linked up, the British ground troops were seven miles north of the Belgian border.

The fall of Boulogne, vital Channel port, appeared to be imminent last night as Canadian First Army infantrymen fought their way into the city's downtown and dock districts, in addition to crossing the River Liane, which flows through Boulogne.

British patrols were reported to have probed the outskirts of Calais and Dunkirk, also Channel ports.

### NAZIS LOSE IN SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 18.—Pro-Nazi elements in Sweden suffered a major defeat in the lower house in yesterday's general election, and the largest pro-Nazi party polled only 5,000 votes. The Communists increased their seats in the house from three to 15, while the social democrats lost 19 seats and their absolute majority.

## Venus Is Miss America



Here's Venus Ramey, 19-year-old venus from Washington, who became the first redheaded Miss America in the history of the beauty pageant at Atlantic City last week. Formerly a Washington office worker, Venus is 5' 6" and weighs 125 pounds. In photo, Jean Bartel, last year's queen, crowns Venus.

## Returned Veterans Living Like Kings at Miami Beach

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Sept. 18.—This playground's best ocean-front hotels have been converted into the first Army ground and service forces' redistribution station where men returned from overseas literally live like GI kings.

Established by the War Department for the processing and ultimate reassignment of overseas veterans, the station covers a large area on the beach and has occupied to date 4 hotels and buildings.

Here the returnees live in lavish hotels, eat non-GI meals in dining rooms—not mess halls—and may even live with their wives if space permits.

The average soldier stays here between one and two weeks. Although his day may include examinations, lectures and interviews, so compact is the soldier's schedule that he may spend most of his time enjoying Miami's recreational facilities.

Returnees are processed thoroughly. Their pay, service, clothing and immunization records are brought up to date. They are given medical and dental examinations and are assigned to classification interviews and to information and education lectures.

But these appointments only last for a portion of a soldier's first few days here. The rest of the time belongs to him and his wife.

This command receives men who perhaps not six weeks previously were wallowing in foxholes on some far distant battlefield. Many have never seen their service records or what was written in them. Some have been awarded decorations which they knew nothing about until they were informed of it here. One man who had no use for money at his overseas station stepped to the paymaster's window to be handed \$1,700 in cash in back payments.

The station is still very much in its infancy, but it is geared to accommodate several thousand men at one time.

### NEWS EXCHANGE MOVE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today put the finishing touches to a resolution calling for "unfettered international exchange of independent news" as a means of promoting world peace.

## Senate Gives Bradley Two Stars for Good

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Senate has confirmed President Roosevelt's nomination of Lt. Gen. Omar Nelson Bradley, commander of the 12th Army Group, to the permanent rank of major general.

Other promotions recommended by the President were:

Major generals to be temporary lieutenant generals: Daniel I. Sultan, deputy commander of China-Burma-India Theater; Thomas T. Handy, chief of operations; Lucian K. Truskott Jr., commander of VI Corps in southern France.

Brigadier generals to be temporary major generals: Edwin D. Patrick, commander of Sixth Infantry Division in the Southwest Pacific; Norman D. Cota, commander of the 28th Infantry Division; Frank B. Merrill, of "Merrill's Marauders" in Southeast Asia; Eugene W. Fales, commanding officer at Camp Blanding, Fla.; Robert W. Douglass, commander of the Seventh Air Force in the Pacific; Joseph W. Byron, head of Special Service; Francis B. Mallon, commanding officer of Ft. Meade, Md.; Gilbert X. Cheves, ASF in India; Cyrus R. Smith, deputy commander of the Army Transport Command, and Maurice T. Tose, commander of the Third Armored Division in the ETO.

### JURY CLEARS ACTRESS

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 18.—Film Actress Laraine Day, defendant in a \$5,000 damage suit charging that her pet bull mastiff, Igor, bit a 17-year-old Stanford University co-ed was cleared of blame today by a superior court jury. The co-ed, Dorothy McDonald, contended she was permanently scarred when the 165-pound dog attacked her.

### PATCH'S SON WOUNDED

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Capt. Alexander M. Patch III, 24, son of Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, commanding the American Seventh Army in France, was slightly wounded in action Aug. 28, his wife was notified today. Capt. Patch, a West Point graduate, commanded a rifle company in the First Army under Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges.

### FILM COUPLE SPLITS

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 18.—Film actress Ann Dvorak and her British husband, Leslie Fenton, have separated after 12 years of marriage.

### SHIP NAMED FOR KNOX

BATH, Me., Sept. 18.—The USS Knox, a super-destroyer named after the late Secretary of the Navy, was launched here today.

## 8th Army Men Near Rimini

Canadian and Greek troops of the Eighth Army yesterday reached the northwest corner of an airfield two miles below Rimini and were within two miles of the Adriatic coastal city. Capture of Rimini would open the way to the Po River valley, outflanking the Germans' Gothic Line in Italy. But opposition was strong.

On the western end of the Italian front, Eighth and Fifth Army formations were reported halted by the Germans, and several strong enemy counter-attacks were reported. No place names were mentioned.

### Brazilians See First Action

In their first day of combat with the Fifth Army in Italy, troops of the Brazilian Expeditionary Force yesterday advanced one mile and captured a town. "They have already demonstrated considerable aggressive ability," Allied headquarters stated.

## Eden Back in Britain To Report on Quebec

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary, who crossed the Atlantic twice within the last five days, attended a meeting of the War Cabinet tonight to give members in greater detail a report on conversations and decisions reached between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at Quebec last week.