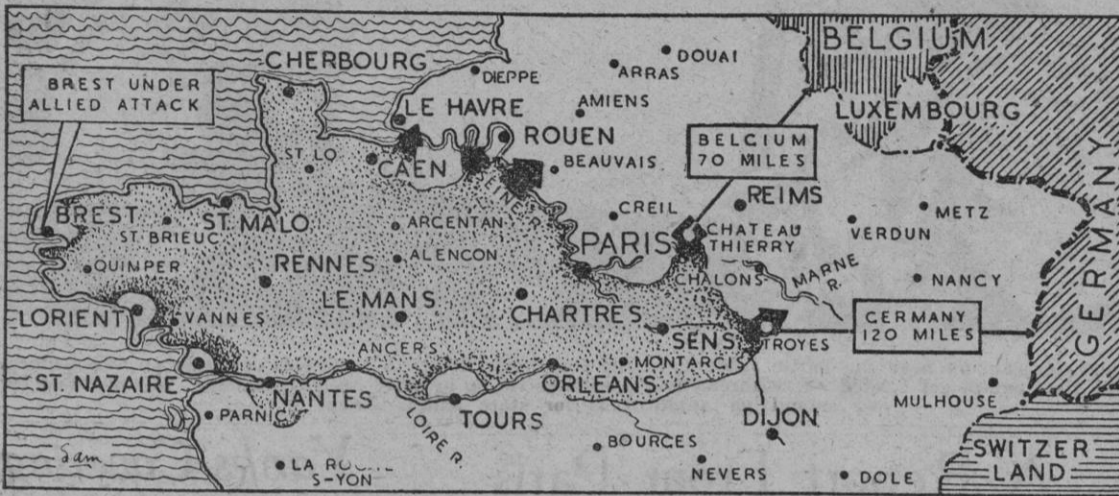


Yanks Race Toward Germany

U.S. Army Gives Nazis Some 'Blitzkrieg' Lessons



Stars and Stripes Map by Bert Marsh
After liberating Chateau-Thierry, Soissons, Chalons sur Marne and Vitry la Francois, American troops last night were within 96 miles of the German border and 60 miles of Belgium's frontier. A north-east-west assault also was being carried out against the German garrison at Brest.

96 Mi. From Border; Chalons, Vitre Fall To Lightning Thrust

U.S. Troops Converging On Reims; Chateau-Thierry Is Liberated; Gains Made at Brest

Sweeping ahead 100 miles east of Paris, American troops last night were reported within 96 miles of the German border after capturing Chalons sur Marne and Vitry la Francois, while other U. S. columns, which liberated Chateau-Thierry and Soissons yesterday, were converging on the cathedral city of Reims.

Meanwhile, Allied military observers estimated that German casualties in northwestern France since D-Day totalled 330,000 with the announcement that 92,000 prisoners had been taken from Aug. 10 to 25, including about 42,000 captured in the Falaise-Argentan pocket. The enemy's dead were estimated at 25,000 for this period.

The majority of the German Seventh Army's tanks, vehicles and other equipment was made ineffective in this period, it was said. Three thousand vehicles, 160 tanks, and 180 guns were captured by Allied soldiers.

The swift advance by Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's armor and troops brought renewed significance to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's broadcast to the French in Alsace-Lorraine telling them that they were in the "rear area of military operations" and may soon be in the theater of war.

New York radio, quoting Swiss reports said that "the Germans are pulling out of Belfort and are taking up positions on the Siegfried Line."

Berlin said that American troops already had reached Reims, only 108 miles from Saarbrücken, and were driving for Nancy and Metz.

In the renewed Brittany peninsula campaign, small but steady gains were reported against the well-organized German opposition at the vital Atlantic port of Brest. U. S. troops are closing in on the port from the north, east and west.

Northwest of Paris, on the Seine, the American bridgehead at Mantes Gassicourt and Vernon have been linked up to give the Allies a solid bridgehead of 12 miles at the base. The two other Allied bridgeheads across the Seine from Paris to the sea were also extended.

Canadian troops were reported to be meeting increasingly heavy opposition as they came to within three miles of Rouen, which probably will be bitterly contested by the Nazis.

German troops still are crossing the river barges, but Allied planes continued to bomb and strafe them, forcing the Nazis to abandon much of their equipment.

CHURCHILL HOME

LONDON, Aug. 29—Prime Minister Winston Churchill returned to England from Italy late this afternoon.

Other War Fronts

Red Land-Sea Smash Takes Constanza Port

Nazi Observer Admits Soviet Breakthrough In Rumania

Soviet forces, in a swift two-pronged thrust by land and sea, have captured the vital Rumanian Black Sea port of Constanza, Marshal Stalin announced last night.

In an order of the day, Stalin told how tanks and motorized forces of the Third Ukrainian front, with landing parties of the Black Sea fleet, stormed and captured the port which for three years served as the main German naval base on the Black Sea, and which is a terminus of the Ploesti oil pipeline.

Meanwhile, Col. Von Olberg, Nazi military commentator, admitted in his broadcast last night that the Russians had accomplished a complete breakthrough in Rumania. He explained the Russian successes on the basis of the Rumanian swing from fighting the Reds to aiding them.

At the same time, fighting was reported last night on the Hungarian border and at the oil refinery center of Ploesti between Rumanian and German forces.

Gothic Line Reached By Italy Forces

Advance units of the Eighth Army, driving forward along the whole front between Florence and the Adriatic, last night were reported to have reached the outer defenses of the German Gothic Line in Italy. Allied guns yesterday began to shell the Gothic Line.

This marked the end of the German withdrawal to their last line of defense in Northern Italy.

Polish troops have been combined with the British forces assaulting the line.

Meanwhile, planes of the Mediterranean Air Forces yesterday attacked bridges on the sole German transport route from northern Italy.

Shanghai, Canton Bombed Again

Air activity over China was renewed yesterday as Liberators of the 14th Air Force attacked Japanese shipping in the mouth of the Whangpoo River, near Shanghai, and at Canton, leading South China port on the Pearl River.

A Chungking - communique announced meanwhile that Japanese counter-attacks in the vicinity of Ichang, Yangtse River port, had been repulsed.

8th Infantry, 4th Armored Took Part in Brittany Drive

Two divisions which took part in the lightning thrust to cut off the Brittany Peninsula—the Eighth Infantry and the Fourth Armored—were taken off the secret list last night.

While the Fourth Armored was described as "the knife that cut off the peninsula," the Eighth Infantry was identified as one of the outfits which followed on the heels of the armor in the 10-day smash to seal off Brest, now being assaulted from the north, east and south.

Nazi Retreat In South a Rout

The German retreat in Southern France had become a complete rout last night as American forces harried and smashed what remained of the German forces in full flight up the Rhone River valley toward Lyons.

The German forces, estimated at 15,000 men, were leaving huge quantities of supplies and bogged down transport in their desperate effort to escape American blows from the rear and the flank.

One report last night said the Yanks now have command of all the mountain passes through the Alps between southeastern France and Italy.

The Maquis continued its activity in southern France yesterday, and a communique from Gen. Koenig's headquarters said the FFI have liberated 45 towns, cleared 15 departments of the enemy, killed 3,000 Germans and taken another 9,000 prisoners.

Nazi Tank Shell Hits U.S. Medium, But That's All

By Ray Lee

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
WITH A U. S. ARMORED BATTALION, Aug. 29—Lt. Col. Lindsey Herkness, of Philadelphia, already has the Purple Heart, but expresses the belief that he and his tank crew are living a charmed life.

Just outside Caudebec-les-Elbeuf, Herkness' tank, although receiving a direct hit from a Mark V, was not put out of action.

The column was heading for a bivouac area a few miles away when the Mark V let four light tanks pass and then opened on the first of the mediums. The only "casualty" was the bleeding nose of the driver and ringing ears of the bow gunner, a Stars and Stripes reporter, caused by concussion.

The colonel, with the African and Sicilian campaigns behind him, can realize why they let the light tanks by and then fired on the first medium, but cannot explain why his tank was not knocked out, unless the Germans, as a last resort, were using faulty ammunition.

The German crew, incidentally, will never tell the story.

Called the "American Elite Fourth Armored Division" in enemy broadcasts, the Fourth jumped off at Raids, in Normandy, on July 27, raced through Periers, took Coutances and Sartilly, captured Avranches after savage fighting, and plunged 140 miles into Brittany.

Meanwhile, the Eighth Infantry Division, after taking part in the break through along the Ay River, started its 112-mile drive that swept through Coutances, Avranches and culminated with the capture of Rennes, original capital of Brittany. Previously the Eighth had taken part in the battle near La Haye du Puits.

Maj. Gen. John S. Wood, Arkansas-born West Pointer, commands the Fourth Armored, while Brig. Gen. Donald A. Stroh, of Washington, D. C., leads the Eighth Infantry.

The Fourth Armored was credited with capturing more than 8,000 Germans during its Brittany Peninsula drive, and cutting off thousands of enemy naval personnel in the major U-boat base of Lorient. Prisoners who had heard of the division before their capture called it the "Fourth Panzers."

Silver Stars have been awarded to 37 members of the division, in-Continued on Page 4

Paris Sees Liberation Parade; It's Only a Breather for Yanks

By Jules B. Grad

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
PARIS, Aug. 29—For two hours 15,000 American doughboys passed in review before high-ranking U. S. and French officers today while many more thousands lined the broad avenue of the Champs d'Elysees and wildly cheered the newly-arrived liberators.

To the troops chosen to take part, the parade was only a breather. Tonight the doughboys were once again back in the lines.

In a sense it was a delayed victory parade—the first here since the capital was freed four days ago by elements of the Fourth Infantry Division. In a broader sense, the Yanks felt it was a dress rehearsal for the bigger ceremonies to come when they march down Berlin's Unter den Linden.

A half-hour before the mammoth demonstration got under way, an American general, accompanied by a high official of the French Army, laid a wreath on the tomb of France's Unknown Soldier at the

Arc de Triomphe. It was a simple ceremony. There were no formal speeches, but as the French people stood silently watching, the eloquence of the moment seemed a thousand times more impressive than all the fancy addresses of the moment.

When the officers had once again climbed to the flag-bedecked reviewing stand at the Place de la Concorde, tanks, jeeps, half-tracks, primemovers and trucks started rumbling down the avenue. They were followed by trim soldiers of an infantry division while their bands, on either side of the stand, played French and American marches.

Cub planes circled slowly over the site and hundreds of military police stationed before and to the rear of the stand kept an alert throughout the parade.

The crowds threatened to break through the police cordon at one time when the long line of vehicles paused a half-mile from the stand, but the French gendarmes quickly had the situation under control and the program moved swiftly on.

1,250 Heavies Raid Balkans, Central Europe

Fighter-Bombers Hit Belgium, France and Reich

More than 1,250 heavy bombers from Mediterranean bases yesterday attacked enemy targets in central Europe and the Balkans.

While 750 bombers struck railway bridges and communications centers in Hungary and Northern Italy, more than 500 other Fortresses and Liberators raided objectives in Czechoslovakia.

In their first high-level bombing mission in the Mediterranean theater, Lightning fighter-bombers attacked Trieste yesterday.

Meanwhile, Eighth Air Force fighter-bombers were over Belgium, France and Western Germany yesterday, bombing and strafing enemy communications without opposition, USSTAF announced.

Essen was raided by Mosquito bombers Monday night and other RAF planes attacked 12 flying bomb sites.

Sees Vets As National Unit

SEATTLE, Aug. 29—The certain emergence of this war's veterans as one of four major groups affecting American economy was forecast here last night in a speech by Chester Bowles, chief of the Office of Price Administration.

Returning soldiers and sailors will join farmers, labor and management as a major factor in American life and must work with them to "insure a stable full-employment economy" after the war, Bowles urged.

Failure of veterans and others to work together might lead to "the eventual collapse of our democracy," he warned.

Name New Unit First Allied Airborne Army

First Allied Airborne Army has been announced as the official name of the new command which consolidates airborne troops of the Allied Expeditionary Force with strength equivalent to that of an army.

American, British and Polish soldiers are included in the new command, under Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, formerly head of the Ninth Air Force. Lt. Gen. Fred A. M. Browning of the British Army is deputy commander.

'Somewhere in France...'

IN an effort to keep up with the fighting troops, we have just completed one of those long road marches that took us through freshly liberated villages and along streets lined with cheering, kissing, V-signing, flower-throwing French people.

Our experience parallels that of thousands of others who have made these triumphal marches these past few days and if we are a little out-of-breath it is because we are still drunk with power and have just been kissed on both cheeks by a small boy clutching a wilted bouquet and some sticky hard candy, smoking a Fleetwood cigarette and representing, we like to think, the good people of the French Republic.

This incident took place in a village we shall call Somewhere-Nere-Paree and to digress a moment, we wish the troops would quit issuing cigarettes to these five-year-olds. It isn't good for the tots for one thing and for another it is teaching them a habit they will find very expensive after the Americans go home. As we recall cigarettes cost something like 50 cents a pack in France before the war and no doubt will again, and a toddler can't make that kind of money in legitimate channels.

To get back to the triumphant ride. The leading elements had swept through these communities without having time to take their bows and the war was moving so fast even the MP's were working double shifts and at a dead gallop to get their Off-Limits signs posted.

We were in a convoy of six jeeps with Carl Jones and Gus West up front as we swept through these places. Knowing it was to be a long trip and having learned earlier in the Normandy campaign not to expend all our energy on the first half-dozen welcome, we budgeted our efforts as follows:

(a) The casual or Bored-Acknowledgment V-sign, delivered from the wrist with just a slight lift of the chin, for small groups of children or a brace of oldsters

(b) The Winston Churchill, or We - Are - In - This - Thing - Together - And - Will - Indubitably - Win V-sign, delivered from the elbow and with just a hint of the shoulder brought into play, together with a wide smile and raising and lowering of the head, for larger groups such as assemble at road intersections and throw flowers and vegetables into passing trucks in exchange for cigarettes, bon-bons (hard candy) and canned goods.

(c) The All-Out or Shoot-the-Works V-sign, the arm completely outstretched and waved from the shoulder, with such impromptu interpolations as the hands clasped together over the head in the manner of a prizefighter, accompanied by Vivas and whistles, to be used only in case one or more pretty girls are spotted in the group

This latter greeting, delivered with enthusiasm, is a great help to these traveling behind in the convoy since it alerts the whole line to the fact that they had better be on their toes or they will miss something pretty nice.

Earlier in the campaign we were frankly an amateur at this business but feel now we have developed a technique which permits us not only to inspire the populace with our confidence in ultimate victory, but to give the impression that we, personally are doing the liberating.

Coming through one smallish village, we managed to drop our jeep right into the middle of a column of Sherman tanks, which the French love. The tankers were busy herding their monsters and were not taking their bows properly so we hoisted ourselves onto the back of the seat to give us elevation and assumed a position first popularized by Lindbergh in his early newsreels.

We adjusted our helmet at just the right angle to indicate an attitude of rakish daring consistent with the tankers' tradition, and by bowing both right and left using the B or Churchill V-sign and acknowledging the cheers for the whole column with approving, paternal and benevolent smiles, we created the illusion that not only were the French being beautifully liberated, but that we were the little guy who was doing it.

It was while thus ensconced, and during a brief halt of our borrowed column, that the tot plastered the accolade on both cheeks. It was lemon flavored and smelled of nicotine and K-ration, but we are sure the gesture was sincere and spontaneous and we appreciate it.

If it happens again, however, we hope the toddler will (1) wash his

hands and face and throw away the cigarette and (2) send his big sister to do the heavy work.

Viva la France!—Le Tomahawk 19th Corps Newspaper edited by Maj. Roy D. Craft.

S/Sgt. Robert Schnering, of Madison, Wis., and the Second Infantry Div., climbed to the top of a hedge-row and took a shot at nine Germans crouched on the other side. Then he stood stiffly at attention in the best Nazi style and yelled "Heil Hitler." The nine Jerries came to attention and surrendered.

TWO brothers, both colonels in the U. S. Army medical corps in France, are teaming up as commanders of Army hospitals to handle Allied casualties at the front.

One, Col. Roary A. Murchison, of Hot Springs, Ark., directs an evacuation hospital near the combat lines. The other, Col. James Murchison, of Denver, Colo., is in charge of a general hospital which receives patients from the evacuation point.

Previously a French medical center under the supervision of the Nazis for four years, Col. James Murchison's general hospital only recently began operations. The first six patients came from his brother's front-line hospital, which had been set up only a few days before.

Pvt. Eugene Ford, of San Francisco, and Cpl. Robert Sheets, of Miami, PRO photographer and reporter respectively, are claiming credit for the liberation of a French town.

Hearing that the town had fallen, Ford and Sheets decided to get a story. Losing their way, they entered the town by a side road with only an M1 rifle they had picked up along the way and an empty carbine.

Realizing their mistake when they rounded a corner into the main street, the two turned to leave and were confronted by a civilian who handed over six prisoners he had been holding.

Returning triumphantly to the unit making the attack on the town, they handed over the prisoners and laid claim to the capture of the city.

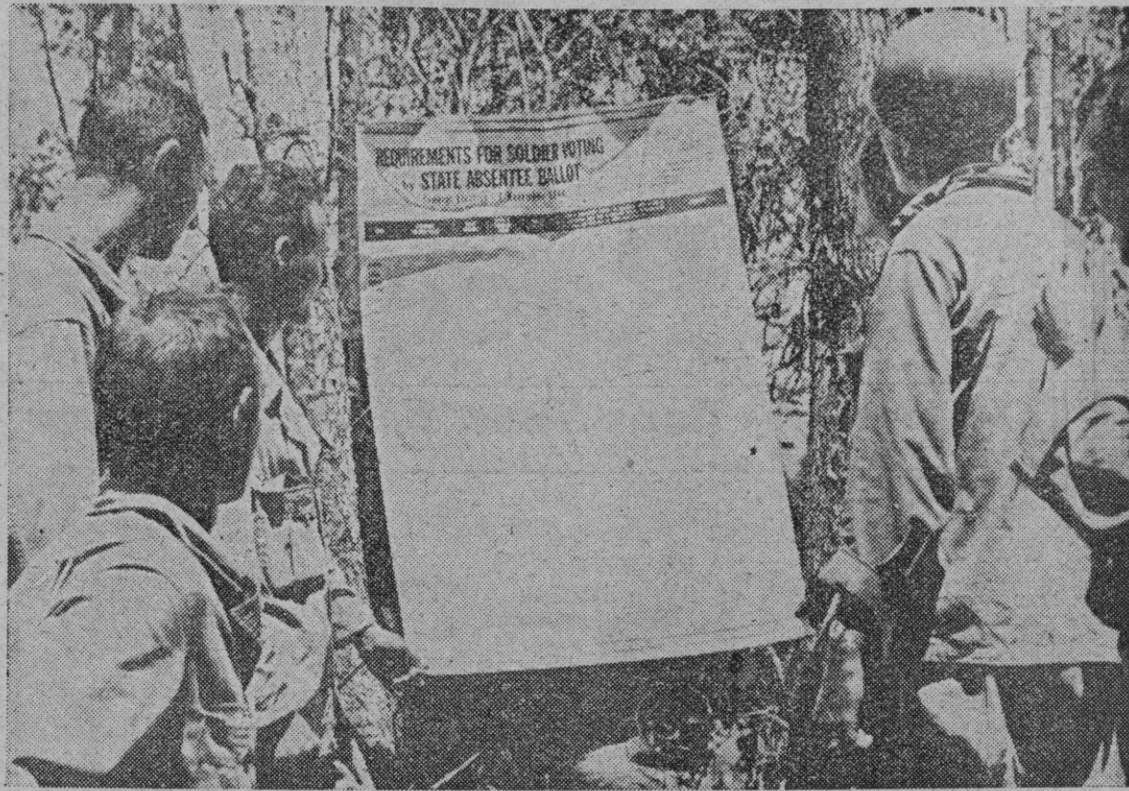
THE Germans have learned the hard way to stay clear of a road net protected by a certain American AAA Group.

For seven nights the German aircraft came over that net and raised hell. The eighth night was quiet. In those seven nights, the American AA gunners had accounted for 78 German planes.

People like Sgt. Lucien E. Fortin and his 90 mm crew chalked up the score. In one night, the Germans dropped over 200 anti-personnel bombs near the Fairhaven, Mass., sergeant's gun position. One knocked the mouthpiece from Fortin's field telephone as he was using it. Another fell nearby, hitting Coc. Robert Cadby, of Grygla, Minn., and injuring him only slightly.

It's not always "finders keepers" in this war. S/Sgt. James Stout, of Dallas, Tex., was caught in a tight corner by a German tank and left somewhat hurriedly, leaving his ammunition bag behind him. Later the Second Infantry Division moved forward some 15 to 20 miles, and Stout found his bag in an abandoned German position.

G-2ing the Soldier Vote Situation



American soldiers near the battle front down the Driniumor River, 16 miles east of Aitape on New Guinea, take time out to get briefed on requirements for soldiers voting by state absentee ballots. The deadline for submitting applications for state ballots is Sept. 1.

A Report From Paris

By Ernie Pyle

As we drove toward Paris from the south hundreds of Parisian refugees and returning vacationists rode homeward on bicycles amidst tanks and big guns.

Some Frenchmen have the facility for making all of us Nervous Nellies look ridiculous. There should be a nonchalant Frenchman in every war movie.

He would be sort of a French Charlie Chaplin. You'd have tense soldiers crouching in ditches and firing from behind low walls.

And in the middle of it you'd have this Frenchman, in faded blue overalls and beret and with a nearly burned-up cigarette in his mouth, come striding down the middle of the road past the soldiers, big as life.

I've actually seen that very thing happen about four times since D-Day and you never can see it without laughing.

Nero Fiddled, French Fluted

Well, the crowds were out in Paris like that while the shooting was still going on. The people on bicycles would stop with one foot on the pavement to watch the firing that was going on right in that block.

As the French Second Armored Division rolled into the city at a roaringly dangerous speed I noticed one tank commander with goggles, smoking a cigar, and another soldier in a truck playing a flute for his own amusement. There were also a good many pet dogs riding into battle on top of tanks and trucks, just like the Americans have.

Amidst this fantastic battle toward Paris were people pushing baby carriages of belongings, walking with suitcases, and riding bicycles so heavily loaded with gear that if they laid them down they had to have help to lift them upright. And in the midst of it was a tandem bicycle ridden by a man and a beautiful woman, both in bright blue shorts, just as though they were taking a

holiday—which they undoubtedly were.

You never saw so many bicycles in your life as there are in Paris. And they rigged up the funniest contraptions on them, such as little go-carts on two wheels which they towed behind. And there was also a wagon rigged up so it was pulled by two bicyclists, riding side by side like a team of horses.

For 24 hours tanks were parked along sidewalks all over downtown Paris. They all were manned by French soldiers and each tank immediately became a sort of social center and hearthside of its own.

Sleeps in Tank

Kids were all over the tanks like flies. Women in white dresses climbed up to kiss the men with grimy faces. And early the second morning we saw a girl climbing sleepily out of a tank turret. She quite obviously had spent the night there with her new tanker friend.

French soldiers of the armored division are all in American uniforms and use American equipment. Consequently most people thought we few Americans were French at first. Then, puzzled, they'd inquire, "English?" And we'd say, "No, American." And then we'd get a little scream and a couple more kisses.

Every place you stopped somebody in the crowd could speak English. They apologized for not inviting us to their homes for a drink, saying they didn't have any.

Time and again they'd say, "We've waited so long for you." It almost got to be a refrain. One elderly gentleman said that although we were a long time in reaching France, we had come swiftly since then. He said the people hadn't expected us in Paris for six months after the invasion day.

Actually there are not many American soldiers in Paris. And it's unlikely that there will be, at least for some time, because they're out over France going on with the war. Paris was not a military objective; its liberation so soon was more of an emblem. That's the reason the French armored division was assigned to the job.

Hotel Seemed Strange

The armies still fighting in the field were practically deserted for a few days by the correspondents as we all wanted to get in on the liberation of Paris. There were so many correspondents it got to be a joke even among us. I think at least 200 must have entered the city that first day, both before and after the surrender.

The army had picked out a hotel for us ahead of time, and it was taken over as soon as the city surrendered. But though it was a big hotel, it was full before dark of the first day, so they've taken over another huge one across the street.

Hotel life seems strange and guilty after so long in the field. My own room is a big corner one with easy chairs, soft bed, bathroom and maid and hall porter.

There was no electricity in the daytime and no hot water anytime, and no restaurant and no bar, but outside that hotel it was just about like peacetime.

Sitting here writing within the safe walls, and looking out the window occasionally at the streets thronged with color and happy people, it was already hard to believe there was a war; it's even hard to realize there still is a war.

Yanks Covering Battlegrounds Fathers Knew

As Yanks crossed the Marne River and advanced patrols were reported at Chateau-Thierry, American soldiers of World War II have begun to fight on the same soil and to tread the same paths taken by their fathers 26 years ago.

The Second Battle of the Marne and Chateau-Thierry represented the final German offensive in 1918 and today, as the Germans retreat toward the Rhine, they will pass many of the most famous World War I battlegrounds.

In June and July, 1918, the Kaiser's armies launched their final offensive. The Americans, with the Sixth French Army, not only held their front, but took part in a bloody counter-offensive.

A couple of months later came the battle at Argonne, the major American engagement of the war.

Memories of the Somme

Also on the German retreat road is Verdun, where Marshal Henri Petain, French collaborationist now believed to be somewhere in Germany, uttered his famous battle-cry: "They shall not pass!" They didn't.

The entire valley of the winding Somme River is filled with World War I memories—memories both bitter and nostalgic to the old soldiers who fought both then and now. The Somme was on the British front, but there were contingents of Yanks there.

The first Anglo-American attack in history was staged in the battle at Hamel, in the Somme valley, July 4, 1918. A big contingent of U. S. doughboys went over the top with a force of Aussie veterans. The attack was a success.

In Flanders Fields...

Further north, in Flanders, the 27th New York division long held a place in the British line above the little town of Cassel, which perches atop Sugarloaf Hill.

Not far from Cassel was the famous Ypres, a shattered city which was almost constantly under German shellfire. Seven-and-a-half miles northeast of Ypres is Passchendaele, scene of a heavy battle in the whole last war.

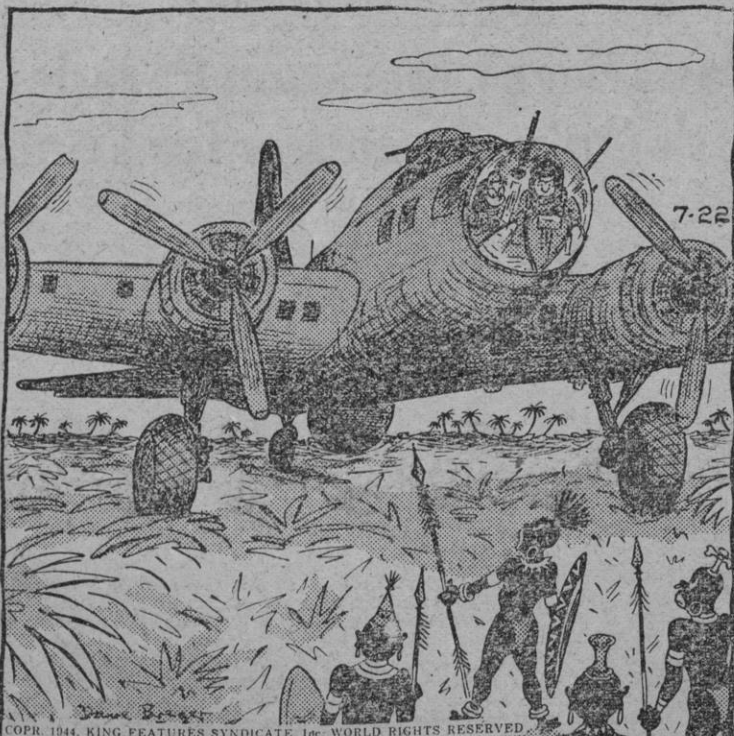
Eastward is the famous cathedral city of Rheims, where artillery shelling turned up the surrounding chalk subsoil, and the entire countryside of clean-swept grape arbors became a series of white, scarred, barren ridges, treeless and spectrelike.

Still farther east, the wine growing ridges give way to the hilly, forested country of Meuse-Argonne, where the American Armies of World War I broke the Hindenburg line that bristled from Belgium southeast to the environs of Metz.

Ninth Bomber Chief Made Major General

Samuele Anderson, of Greensboro, N. C., head of the Ninth Air Force Bomber Command, has been promoted to major general. It was announced by Maj. Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, Ninth Air Force commander. Gen. Anderson, 38, is one of the youngest two-star generals in the Army. He holds the Silver Star and was in the Southwest Pacific before coming to the ETO in June 1943.

Private Breger



"This is a neutral country. We'll have to intern you!"

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Vol. 1, No. 50, Aug. 30, 1944



Bears Favored To Beat Stars In Annual Tilt

Return of Sid Luckman Switches Odds To Chicago Pros

EVANSTON, Ill., Aug. 29—The Chicago Bears, professional champions of the football world, are slight favorites in the see-saw odds to beat the college All-Stars tonight in the 11th annual football classic between the cream of the nation's college gridders and the champs of the National League.

War-time exigencies have forced promoters of the game to relax their eligibility rules with the result that many members of the so-called college stars have been inside a classroom in several years. When the game was instituted the All-Star roster was composed of players who had finished their collegiate careers the previous fall, but with most collegians hustling into service as soon as school is out the promoters had to do the best they could with the available G.I.s.

Luckman Changes Odds
The Stars were 7-5 favorites early last week but the odds changed rapidly in favor of the pros when Sid Luckman got a ten-day leave to play with the Bears and the Stars lost several Naval players because of the Navy's ban on 48-hour leaves. Steve Van Buren, of Louisiana State, and Gene Fekete, of Ohio State, also were lost to the Stars. Van Buren by appendicitis and Fekete because of a practice injury.

A throng of at least 50,000 is assured for the ding-dong aerial battle starring Luckman for the Bears and Glenn Dobbs for the Stars. Luckman, the main cog in the bears' vaunted "T" machine, probably will play to the hilt since this appearance probably will be his last game for the duration. Johnny Long, former Colgate and Newark professional star, is slated to start in Luckman's quarterback spot with the passing ace entering the game at the psychological moment.

Bears Have Veterans
Despite losses to the armed forces, the Bears will be able to field such veterans as fullback Gary Faglietti, halfbacks Ray Nolting and Ray McLean, center Bulldog Turner, guard George Musso, tackle Al Hoptowitz, and ends George Wilson, Connie Mack Berry and Jim Benton. Although it is doubtful whether the All-Stars will be up to their peace-time par, coach Lynn Waldorf will have a backfield that knows its way around any football stadium in the country. In addition to Dobbs the Stars will have Billy Hellenbrand of Indiana, Charlie Trippi of Georgia, Creighton Miller of Notre Dame and Pete Layden of Texas.

Dick Barwegen, guard don Purdue's 1943 undefeated squad, was named to captain the All-Stars. Barwegen, a six-foot 200-pounder, played on last year's All-Star team which trimmed the Washington Redskins 27-7.

Army, Navy Take 90 Per Cent Of U.S. Sports Gear

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—When the Army and Navy go into something, they do it in a big way. At least, that's the nation's theory insofar as athletic equipment is concerned.

The OWI disclosed yesterday that there will be little or no increase in the amount of sports and game equipment made available to civilians in the States "because the services are buying about 90 per cent of it."

G.I.s should find plenty of bats, balls, etc., at their disposal because Army purchases each year include enough gear to field 50,000 baseball teams and 100,000 softball teams, while the Navy can equip 11,000 baseball and 22,000 softball teams. What's more, the Army annually lays out money for 225,000 baseball gloves, 200,000 bats and 200,000 baseballs, and an equal amount is obtained through PX profits.

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

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

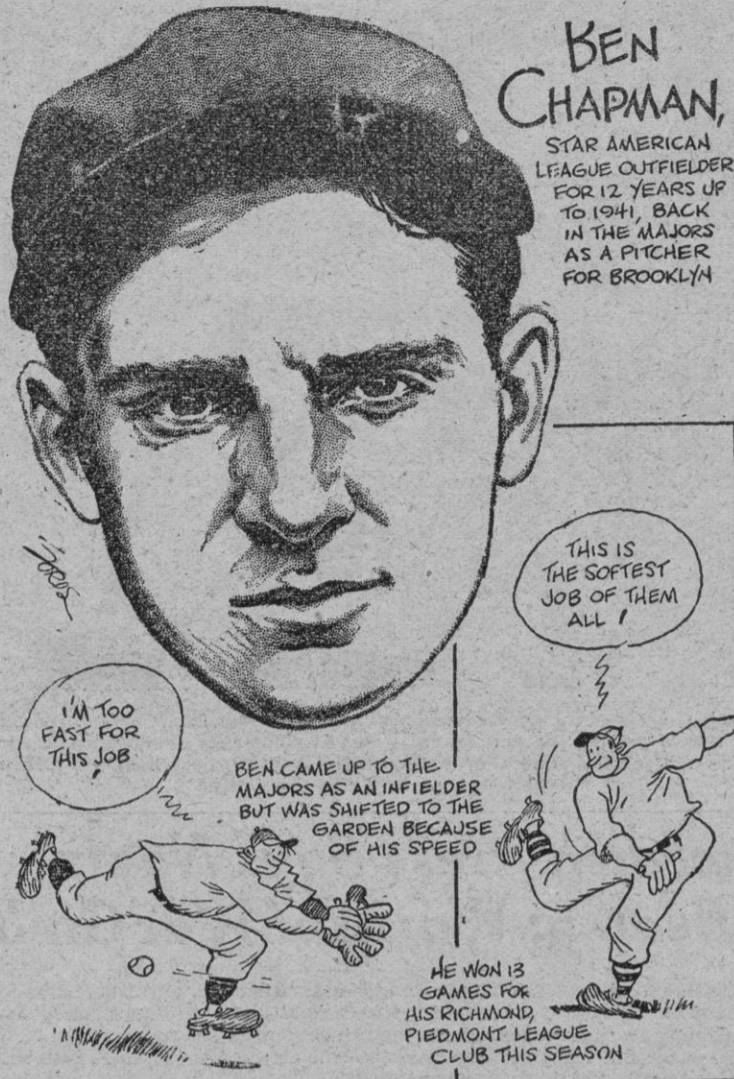
(When requesting an APO, be sure to include last known unit, APO, ASN and home town of the person you want as well as your own.)

APOs Wanted
CAPT. Hyman NATTES, M. C.

Found
WALLET, belonging to Sgt. George D. TOWNE, 12004003. PAY BOOK, belonging to Cpl. J. G. KOJUNDZICH, 35322008.

Lost
DOG, "Salvage," our black and white rat terrier mascot, is AWOL from this Company as of 1 Aug. at Avanches. Please notify Capt. John Savami, CO.

PITCHER BEN - - - By Jack Sords



BEN CHAPMAN,
STAR AMERICAN LEAGUE OUTFIELDER FOR 12 YEARS UP TO 1941, BACK IN THE MAJORS AS A PITCHER FOR BROOKLYN

BEN CAME UP TO THE MAJORS AS AN INFIELDER BUT WAS SHIFTED TO THE GARDEN BECAUSE OF HIS SPEED

HE WON 13 GAMES FOR HIS RICHMOND PIEDMONT LEAGUE CLUB THIS SEASON

Millers Hit as Loop Prexy Rules on Columbus' Protest

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 29—George Trautman, president of the American Association, has ruled that two victories for the Minneapolis Millers and one defeat each for the Columbus Redbirds and Toledo Mudhens would be stricken from the records because the Millers used an ineligible player in both games.

Columbus lodged a protest over the Millers' use of Pedro Gomez at second base, citing a rule which bars any player acquired after Aug. 15 from a club of equal or higher classification. Gomez was obtained by Minneapolis from the Washington Senators Aug. 18 in exchange for infielder Freddie Vaughan.

"All games lost by Minneapolis with Gomez in the lineup will be counted as lost," Trautman said. "All games won with him playing, however, will be voided."

Foxx to Lead Portsmouth Nine

CHICAGO, Aug. 29—Jimmy Foxx, onetime American League slugger who came out of retirement this year to try a comeback with the Cubs, has been named manager of the Bruins' Piedmont League farm team at Portsmouth, Va. Double-X succeeds Bill Steinecke, who was purchased by the Yankees as a replacement for Catcher Rollie Hemsley.



Dan Parker of the New York Mirror has started a new club among sports writers since Pitcher Frank Wurm joined the Dodgers. He's drawing up a set of penalties for any writer who uses such lines as "Wurm went in cold because he didn't have time to warm up." "The Wurm turned for the Dodgers." "Wurm failed to wiggle out of the hole so Durocher gave him the hook," or any reference to "Wurm spoiled the Dodger barrel of apples."

They are touting Domingo Hines from the Canal Zone as one of the coming sprint champions of the world. The 14-year-old speedster has been clocked in 6.2 for 50 yards, a better mark than the American junior record.

With the American League battling tooth and nail for the loop flag, the Cards are sailing along in the National with a percentage near .730 and have a good chance of beating the Cubs league record of .763 made in 1906.

Those Brooklyn Dodgers are some ball club. They lose consistently to the weak clubs, then snap losing streaks when facing the Cards or Reds. In the midst of another bad session they went out to Chicago

McNeill Makes Tennis Finals

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 29—Lt. Don McNeill, 1940 National champion, and Francisco Segura, of Ecuador, advanced to the final of the Meadow Club's annual invitation tennis tournament.

McNeill eliminated Billy Talbert, of Indianapolis, 6-4, 6-2, 1-6, 6-2, while Segura had no trouble disposing of Lt. Seymour Greenberg, Chicago southpaw now in the Air Forces, 6-2, 6-3, 7-5.

Armando and Rolonao Vega, brothers from Mexico City, defeated McNeill and Sydney Wood in one semi-final doubles match while Segura and Talbert sidelined Jack Jossi, of Oakland, Cal., and Pfc George Ball, of El Paso, in the other.

and handed Great Lakes its first defeat by a major league team and only their second in 40 games.

Frankie Paccassi, manager of heavyweight Lou Nova is quoted quite regularly as saying, "The Civilian heavyweights today are all bums. But anyway, I've got the best bum of the lot in Nova."

Kentucky's Walnut Farms, which boasts of having had the sire or dam of every Hambletonian winner, had the sires of four of the six money winners on Hambletonian day at Goshen.

For the first time since 1922 there isn't a son or daughter of Man O' War in the Lexington Kentucky Yearling Auctions.

When Twilight Tear was beaten in the Belmont Alabama Stakes, it was the first time in history of the mutual machine that a 1 to 20 shot was beaten.

Stan Pertenheimer of the Columbus Red Birds in the American Association has beaten every club in the league including Columbus. Stan started the season with Louisville, and got his Columbus victory before donning the Card farm suit.

Potter, Case, Butka Slapped With Fines

CHICAGO, Aug. 29—Nelson Potter, Browns' pitcher, and George Case and Eddie Butka of the Washington Senators yesterday paid the price for having their little slugfest last week during the game at Washington.

Yesterday, Will Harridge, president of the American League, announced that the three players each would toss \$100 into the league coffers as a reminder that slugging, as far as baseball is concerned, should be done from the batting box.

Nelson Takes Tourney With Sub-Par 280

Prize Raises Earnings To Record; Dudley Grabs Second

CHICAGO, Aug. 29—Byron Nelson won the All-American Open golf championship for the third time in four years today when he toured the Tam-O-Shanter course in three-under-par 69 for a 72-hole total of 280, eight under par.

First prize money of \$13,462 in Bonds, which breaks down to \$10,100 cash, brought Nelson's earnings for the year to \$25,468, eclipsing the record of \$19,534 earned by Sammy Snead in 1938.

Betty Hicks won the Women's Division crown with a 318 while the amateur section of the meet ended in a three-way tie among Ed Furgol of Detroit, Ken Heitemann of St. Louis, and Earl Christiansen of Miami Beach, Fla. The tie will be played off in an 18-hole medal play match tomorrow.

Ed Dudley, PGA president, shot a sizzling 69 today coming from sixth place to win the \$5,000 second prize. Jug McSpaden, the leading money winner of the year until today, shot a 76 in the final and wound up seventh as Cpl. Buck White finished third with 286 to win \$3,662 in War Bonds. White shot a 73 for the last round.

Nelson remarked on the first day of the tournament that consistency would be the payoff factor and he was right. Such early flashes as Johnny Bulla of Atlanta, who shot a record-tying 65 opening day, and Henry Picard, who shot 67, later blew up. Bulla ended up out of the money entirely while Picard, with a 73 and a 76 on the last two rounds, finished tenth.

HOW THEY STAND.

NATIONAL LEAGUE Standings

	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	90	30	.750
Pittsburgh	69	47	.595
Cincinnati	67	50	.573
New York	54	66	.450
Chicago	51	64	.443
Philadelphia	47	69	.405
Boston	48	73	.400
Brooklyn	46	75	.380

Leading Hitters

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Musial, St. Louis	123	480	98	170	.354
Walker, Brooklyn	117	427	61	151	.353
Medwick, N. Y.	112	434	62	149	.343
Hopp, St. Louis	108	408	95	137	.336
Wentraub, N. Y.	95	330	52	104	.315

Runs Batted In
Nicholson, Chicago, 94; Sanders, St. Louis, 92; Musial, St. Louis, 86.

Home Runs
Nicholson, Chicago, 28; Ott, New York, 24; Northey, Philadelphia, 16.

AMERICAN LEAGUE Standings

	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	69	53	.566
Boston	67	58	.536
New York	65	57	.533
Detroit	64	56	.533
Philadelphia	60	65	.480
Chicago	57	64	.471
Cleveland	58	66	.468
Washington	51	70	.421

Leading Hitters

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Doerr, Boston	122	456	91	148	.325
Seibert, Phila.	105	370	44	119	.322
Fox, Boston	104	426	65	138	.324
Boudreau, Cleve.	121	472	66	149	.316
Johnson, Boston	115	408	90	131	.321

Runs Batted In
Stephens, St. Louis, 88; Doerr, Boston, 77; Johnson, Boston, 77.

Home Runs
Doerr, Boston; Johnson, Boston; Stephens, St. Louis, and York, Detroit, 15 each.

Tanner Gives One Hit But Loses Game, 15-0

ROANOKE, Va., Aug. 29—Buck Tanner, pitcher on Brooklyn's Newport News Piedmont League team, pitched a no-hit no-run game against Roanoke early in the season, but on a recent appearance in Roanoke suffered a 15-0 defeat although he pitched a one-hitter.

Although he allowed only a single tally, Tanner walked 15 men, hit one and threw three wild pitches in seven innings.

O'Dea's Homer In 9th Gives Cards Win, 3-2

Boston Red Sox Whip Yankees to Take Second Place

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29—Ken O'Dea's pinch homer in the ninth inning with Deb Garms on third base last night gave the Cardinals a 3-2 victory over the Cincinnati Reds and handed Mort Cooper his 19th mound victory of the season.

The Cards were shut out by their old mate Harry Gumbert until the ninth when Whitey Kurowski touched off a rally by driving a single through the legs of Chuck Aleno. Garms then batted for Martin Marion and slammed a double to right field. Gerald Walker threw the ball away on the return to the infield, allowing Kurowski to score. Garms moved along to third.

O'Dea then went to the plate for Emil Verban and slammed his fourth homer of the year over the right field pavilion to hand Gumbert his eighth loss of the year.

Cooper allowed only three hits and was scored on only in the seventh stanza when Ray Mueller doubled to drive in Walker and Frank McCormick. Gumbert allowed 11 safeties.

Yanks Tied For Third
In the only American League game, the Boston Red Sox took over second place, three and a half games back of the St. Louis Browns, by whipping the New York Yankees, 7-4. The loss dropped the New Yorkers into a third-place tie with the Detroit Tigers.

The Sox took an early lead, scoring four runs in the third inning on Bill Conroy's walk, singles by Yank Terry, George Metkovich and Pete Fox, and Bob Johnson's booming triple.

Terry started on the mound for the Sox but was removed because of wildness in the fourth inning. The victory went to Frank Barrett who relieved him although he was as wild as Terry, giving eight free passes. Terry handed out five.

The Yankees had plenty of chances to score but couldn't hit with men on base and left 14 men stranded on the bags. They finally got a rally started in the ninth but Barrett choked it off at three runs. Bill Zuber was the losing pitcher.

World Series To Open Oct. 4

CHICAGO, Aug. 29—Kenesaw Mountain Landis, high commissioner of organized baseball, announced today that the 1944 world series will open Wednesday, Oct. 4 at the home park of the National League pennant winner.

Landis indicated his selection in the National League when he invited only the St. Louis Cardinals to the meeting along with representatives of four American League teams.

If the Browns win the American League pennant all the games will be held in Sportsman's Park with the Cards as the home team for the first two contests, the Browns the hosts for the next three tilts, and the Cards at home for the two final games.

If the American League flag goes out of St. Louis travel stringencies will cause the first three games to be played at St. Louis and all necessary remaining games at the American League team's home field.

Attending the parley with the Judge were Sam Breadon, president of the Cardinals; Don Barnes, president, and Sam Dewitt, vice-president, of the Browns; Charlie McManus, representing the New York Yankees; general manager Jack Zeller of the Detroit Tigers; and American League president Will Harridge, who acted for the Boston Red Sox.

Famous Schooner Now Plying Seas As Freight Ship

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 29—The Gertrude L. Thebaud, famous racing fishing schooner, soon will leave North Atlantic waters to enter the freighting business between Florida and islands of the Caribbean.

The tall, proud Thebaud was the most photographed schooner in the world. A string of spectacular victories was interrupted only by the champion from Nova Scotia, Blue-nose, after a series of epic encounters.

PHILS SHORT OF CATCHERS
BOSTON, Aug. 29—Phil Masi will be the only catcher available to the Braves for at least a week with Stuart Hofferth and Clyde Klutz sidelined with injuries. Hofferth has tonsillitis and Klutz has a bad arm.

News From Home

Overseas Air Time Offered To Candidates

Five Qualified Parties To Get Equal Radio Opportunities

Stars and Stripes U. S. Bureau WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—As the national political race began to pick up speed, the War Department announced yesterday that equal time on its shortwave radio facilities would be available on request to all qualified political parties for rebroadcast of "political addresses" to overseas forces.

The set up will start early in September and will extend to Nov. 1 when "overseas voting should be completed."

The five parties qualified to make the political rebroadcasts under the law requiring them to have presidential candidates in at least six states are: Democratic, Republican, Socialist, Prohibitionist and Socialist.

Meanwhile, Republican governors in widely separated parts of the country tonight sounded the opening thumps on the GOP 1944 political drum.

California's Earl Warren, Illinois, Dwight Green and Connecticut's Raymond Baldwin broadcast from their respective state capitals at 10:15 p. m. Pennsylvania, Kansas and Minnesota state leaders will broadcast Friday, and Republican Chairman Herbert Brownell Jr., said arrangements had been made for the governors of Massachusetts, Michigan and Washington to follow on the air.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, GOP presidential candidate, is scheduled to speak in Philadelphia on Sept. 7.

The Democrats over the weekend sent one new representative to Congress and re-elected two others in the Texas primary, runoff devoid of national issues. Almost complete returns showed Tom Pickett, of Palestine, Tex., defeated Congressman Nat Patton, of Crockett. The two re-elected Lone Star representatives are J. J. Mansfield, of Columbus House Rivers and Harbors committee chairman, and Sam Russel, of Stephenville.

97,500 ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 (ANS)—The National Safety Council reported that last year there were 97,500 accidental deaths, or one every five and one-half minutes. Accidents brought injury to 10,100,000 persons, or about one injury every three seconds. Falls accounted for most of the deaths. Cost of the accidents to the nation were estimated at \$4,900,000,000.

NO WHISKEY EVEN THERE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 29—Hopes of historians and others for discovery of a bottle of Civil War whiskey and other interesting souvenirs in the original Statehouse cornerstone vanished the other day when the reliquary was found to be empty. The nine-ton piece of limestone is being hauled out from beneath portico steps where it was buried 75 years ago.

BLOWS OUT FIRE

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 29—A neighbor saw flames through an upstairs window in the home of A. Sampson here and called the Fire Department. District Fire Chief Luke Cash of the No. 4 Station climbed a 20 foot ladder, crawled through a window into the kitchen, and found a candle burning on the table. The chief puffed and the fire was extinguished.

HUNTERS CLEAR GRAVEYARD

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 29—A horn blowing at midnight in a midtown cemetery led citizens to wonder whether Gabriel was calling. Investigation disclosed that sportsmen were staging a foxhunt in the cemetery, one of the city's largest, located in the heart of the residential section.

PLAIN TALK

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 (UP)—Miss Doris Neith, whose victory garden adjoins the public sidewalk beside her home, had so much trouble with marauding humans and dogs who stepped into her garden, that she erected this sign: "Keep your mitts and mutts off."

KID'S DREAM OF HEAVEN

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 (UP)—A group of children, ranging in age from 7 to 15, will be put in complete charge for one day of operating Safe-T Cone Company's plant. The children will be provided with enough ice cream to fill hundreds of cones.

PEP BACKFIRES

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 (UP)—While W. W. Bunson was mixing concentrates to make pep-providing vitamin tablets in his laboratory, the ingredients exploded and smashed his equipment and windows, causing \$750 damage. Bunson was not hurt.

Private Wants Twins, But He Gets Quads

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Aug. 29—Pvt. Charles E. Lee, of Camp Blanding, Fla., who wanted twins, became the father of quadruplets Monday when his 23-year-old wife gave birth to four boys.

After their first 24 hours in an incubator, the babies stand a good chance of living, physicians said.

Informed of the quadruplets' arrival, 25-year-old Lee exclaimed: "I guess I have a job cut out for me after the war!"

National Guard Future Studied

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (AP)—The War Department has begun a study looking toward revamping the National Guard in the post-war military organization.

No hint of the specific problems to be tackled by a special six-man committee was contained in an announcement Saturday, but the question of political control of appointments of high officers in the peacetime National Guard was known to be a matter of considerable concern to the Army.

The Army high command is believed to favor retention of the guard as an agency of the states except in national emergencies, although with an extension of the War Department's authority over training and over qualifications of top Guard officers.

When the Guard was ordered into federal service before Pearl Harbor the efficiency of organizations varied sharply. Some are still fighting under the same officers they had in peacetime, but in many units a number of officers were weeded out when they failed to measure up to standard during training and maneuvers.

Announce New Flamethrower

LONDON, Aug. 29—The British army staff has revealed that Allied armies are blasting the Germans in France with the secret 41-ton Churchill "Crocodile"—the most powerful flamethrower in the world. Hurling a "fearsome" geysir of fire more than 450 feet, the "crocodile" is fitted to the heavily armored Churchill tanks. Fuel is carried in an armored trailer which can be jettisoned if the need arises.

The new weapon, whose flame can be fired around corners, was described as "truly terrifying and deadly." It was originally designed to burn out strong points in the Atlantic Wall of Hitler's "Fortress Europe."

The British also revealed the existence of two smaller flame throwers, the "Lifebuoy" and the "Wasp."

The British said these new flame throwers are superior to anything the Germans possess.

STORM RELEASES HONEY

GREELEY, Colo., Aug. 29 (UP)—Sweet-toothed Greeley children had a field day following a recent tornado which struck the city. Two trees were demolished and one of them contained a beehive. Little time was lost by the youngsters in gathering the honey.

PREFER WORK TO JAIL

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 29—Municipal Court Judges began handing out "work or jail" alternatives to drunks and vagrants. The first day 46 elected to work, none to go to jail.

Here's One Shakedown We'd Like



When officers at Ft. Lewis, Wash., decided to conduct a shakedown in hotel towels sent to the QM laundry, this is what they found (minus the lovely). She's Pat Bowen, of Tacoma's Hotel Winthrop, which will return the towels on behalf of the Army.

Swedish Press Says Nazis Beaten; Warns of War Guilt

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 29—The press here is treating Germany's defeat as an accomplished fact and is reminding the Germans that they must accept responsibility for their actions, a survey of newspapers showed.

The paper Goeteborgs Posten compared the German troops in France with "flies trying to escape from flypaper." rights and to cooperate instead of destroying. The German nation must take the consequences of its actions, of its shouts of 'heil' of its applause for a statesmanship based on concentration camps.

The Svenska Folkblad said: "It is not military necessity but sadism and a mentality intentionally cultivated by Naziism which has led to the corpse factories in Poland and the hellish German prisons and concentration camps."

The Svenska Dagbladet said: "The attempt on Hitler's life has been thrown into the shade for a time of sensational military news, especially in France. Many questions of July 20 are still unanswered. It is generally known that many prominent men in various spheres of life gave direct or indirect support to the attempt to remove Hitler."

The August issue of the periodical Nordens Frihet said: "The Third Reich has been forced to its knees and is now fighting with daily diminishing strength and efficiency. The closing scene is now being acted out before our eyes and can end only in unconditional surrender."

"The German nation has, through its actions during the last decade, incurred a terrible moral responsibility. The German nation can never regain the confidence of the world until it has shown proof of its intention to respect other nations' rights."

BETTER THAN GOLD

CHULA VISTA, Cal., Aug. 29—Mrs. Mildred Little, the envy of all American womanhood, has just been bequeathed 160 pairs of nylon stockings, most of them brand new. Mrs. Little also inherited 540 dresses, 277 blouses, 53 nightgowns and slips, 280 sweaters, 240 pairs of gloves, 231 pocketbooks, and \$2500 in cash from her aunt.

Neurotic Vets Going Jobless

Stars and Stripes U. S. Bureau NEW YORK, Aug. 29—Veterans discharged from the forces for psychoneurosis, emotionally unable to withstand combat training and service, are finding that former employers do not want them any more. Col. Arthur V. McDermott, New York City Selective Service director, declared here in a statement censuring that attitude.

New York firms, including many "large employers," are opposed to rehiring former employees who are discharged because they are unable to take military regimentation, McDermott said.

"Employers apparently are under the erroneous impression that a man discharged for psychoneurosis is mentally defective or insane, and nothing could be farther from the truth," the Selective Service director said.

"Most of them (discharged veterans) are fully capable of rendering useful service to their communities" once they come back to civil life, McDermott pointed out.

CLEANER ERASES ANTIQUE

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 29 (UP)—Browsing in a Boston antique shop, Robert W. Upton of Concord happened upon a daguerreotype of Daniel Webster, which he took home in triumph to have cleaned. But an over-zealous cleaner wiped the plate blank, erasing the delicate likeness that lasted for more than a century.

Jew Gets Revenge Without a Shot

By Earl Mazo

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer FRANCE, Aug. 29—"Here are four German prisoners. They had a machine gun at the cross road. We surprised them."

The old man turning the prisoners over to American troops on the road some miles from Paris spoke a combination of faltering French and German. He and his son had made the capture early that morning and had been waiting patiently for the Americans to come along.

"We are Jewish," he explained. "We are from Poland. My son is very young and I am very old, but we have been doing the best we can."

These were the first Jews this reporter had seen in France. Inquiries at St. Mere Eglise, in Cherbourg, in towns along the break-through route from St. Lo all brought the same answers. There had been Jews, but the Germans had sent them off, presumably for slave labor in Poland.

In Cherbourg there were stories that Catholic nuns and priests had sheltered Jewish women and children, but none could be corroborated.

The old man who had taken the German prisoners was a shabby person. He was unshaven and stooped and so skinny that his rags hung like misshapen pieces from a clothes line.

eyes had the tired look of an old man, showed their years of hardship under the Nazi.

Their story was that of the European Jew under Hitler.

A respectable, middle-class family, the man and his wife and their three daughters and two sons were thrown into the Warsaw ghetto immediately after it was set up.

About two years ago, Germans were bribed, and an escape was planned. The day before the family was to leave, however, the Germans made one of their periodic ghetto sweeps—to procure girls for German army brothels.

This family's eldest daughter was one of those "selected."

"We could do nothing," the old man said. "When I tried to fight for my daughter they beat me up. I was black and blue and I had broken bones when what was left of my family left the next day."

Somehow they came to France, and for several months posed as working Frenchmen. The Gestapo learned the family was Jewish, so the man and woman and their children fled to the country.

They had worked for and been protected by French farmers since.

As they learned the French language, the man and his two sons became active resistance workers.

Several times they were arrested, but escaped.

Three weeks ago the man and a friend set fire to a German petrol dump. They were arrested and sentenced to be shot. On the eve of their execution they escaped.

Two days later the youngest son had a brush with a German officer. The German chased the boy almost into his mother's arms—and shot him in cold blood as his parents stood helplessly by.

The old man told his story without emotion. He had long forgotten to be emotional. Several times he brought out pictures of his wife and children.

"It is so good to see Americans," he said. "I have a brother in New York. Maybe he has sons in your army?"

Then he told how he and his son had captured the four Germans.

"We have German guns as you see. We thought you would be coming today and that these Germans and their machine gun might give you trouble, so my boy and I surprised them."

"They put up their hands without a word."

"My boy said 'Poppa, let us kill them.'"

"But I said, 'No, son, they have their hands up. It wouldn't be right.' He and his son, a teen aged lad whose

APO Job Here Is Tough, But Look at Pacific

Fleet Post Office Gets Mail 9,000 Miles In a Week

WITH U.S. PACIFIC FLEET, Aug. 29—Triple the average number of letters received by the average citizen of Indianapolis, and you have a rough idea of the postal problem the Navy faced when the Central Pacific front surged westward 4,000 miles from Pearl Harbor to the Marianas via the Gilberts and Marshalls.

The Navy solved the complex jigsaw puzzle, Lt. Comdr. Earle D. Chance of Los Angeles, revealed here with a handful of orders from Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, fleets of transport planes, the judgment of veteran mail handlers and a deft bit of postal "quarterbacking."

1 Week to Marshalls

Now it isn't unusual for airmail letters posted in New York City on a Sunday to be in the hands of a serviceman in the Marshall islands 9,000 miles away just a week later. In the Gilberts, airmail letters from home are being received regularly in three to four days. The standing record in the Marshalls is four days from Virginia.

To Chance, a postal inspector for 25 years in his home city, went the job of setting up machinery to get the mail to men at the front. Since Oct., 1942, he has flown nearly 60,000 miles.

"The average post office knows approximately where its patrons can be found," Chance explained, "but out here men move around with such lightning speed we must anticipate their movements and then get the mail there ahead of them."

Followed Assault Forces

Mail deliveries have reached a peak of efficiency in the forward area of the Central Pacific theater. At Tarawa ships carrying postal details were so close behind the assault forces that their crews watched the pre-invasion bombardment.

With the invasion forces at Saipan was an LST carrying a fleet post-office unit. Delivery of mail to servicemen aboard assault ships began four days after the invasion. Two days later seaplanes were rushing the first airmail to the Marianas and four days later service was under way for troops ashore.

In spite of the care and speed with which the mail is handled the fleet records office has thousands of undelivered letters which were improperly or illegibly addressed. For instance, there are 11,000 Smiths in the Pacific fleet, Chance disclosed, suggesting that addresses should include service numbers.

8th Inf., 4th Armored Here

Continued from Page 1 cluding Gen. Wood, for gallantry in action, while 20 men have received Bronze Stars. Seven air medals and one Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air medal were awarded to artillery observer liaison pilots of the division.

The Eighth Infantry, in its drive, was credited with capturing more than 7,000 Germans and "huge amounts of enemy equipment and supplies."

The fourth Armored was activated April 15, 1941, at Pine Camp, N. Y., and includes men from all 48 of the states, with the greatest percentage from New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

These men received most of their training at Fort Knox, Ky., but maneuvers were held in the deep snows of the Canadian border, the Cumberland Mountains of Tennessee, the California desert, the plains of Texas and the downs of England.

The Eighth Infantry division is composed of some of the oldest units in the American Army. One of its regiments was formed on July 16, 1778, and served with distinction during the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and in the West during the Civil War. It also fought through the Indian Wars and during the Philippine Insurrection.

Another of its regiments fought during World War in France. A third regiment, originally comprising elements of the Georgia militia, dates back to 1810 and fought through the Mexican War and in the eastern battles of the Civil War.

Two of the regiments were on opposite sides during the Civil War. All these units were combined on July 1, 1940, when the Eighth Division was activated at Ft. Jackson, S.C.

CAFE DE LA PAIX OPEN

PARIS, Aug. 29—The Cafe de la Paix, the most famous cafe in the world, is open for business again. It is only selling apple juice and similar drinks at present.