

Fighting in Paris as Germans Return

Bulgaria Also Reported Set To Quit War

Say British Diplomat In Turkey Has Been Sounded Out

Allied capitals were rife last night with rumors that Bulgaria, one of Hitler's Balkan satellites, would follow the example of Rumania and quit the war, swinging to the side of the United Nations.

One report said that Bulgarian diplomats in Ankara, Turkey, had actually approached British Ambassador Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugeson with the view toward opening peace negotiations.

Meanwhile, no confirmation was forthcoming from either London or Moscow on Rumania's move to divorce Hitler and join the Allies. In the wake of a royal proclamation broadcast by Radio Bucharest Wednesday, announcing establishment of a pro-Allied government, Moscow reports yesterday said fighting was continuing between Red Army troops and Germans in Rumania.

In Washington, however, Secretary of State Cordell Hull hinted confirmation of the Bucharest report when he told a press conference that "reports indicate Rumania is abandoning her inglorious war on Hitler's side."

Swiss Radio said Marshal Ion Antonescu, Rumania's pro-Nazi premier, had fled to Germany.

A London economist, commenting on Rumania's reported move, said over BBC last night that the new development will mean elimination of vital oil supplies from the German war machine. He said that throughout the war Rumanian oilfields in the Carpathians have supplied the crude oil which has been refined at Ploesti and in Germany.

Reds Take Kishinev, Bessarabia Capital

Kishinev, capital of Bessarabia, was captured yesterday by troops of Russia's Second and Third Ukrainian Armies in an operation which Marshal Stalin's Order of the Day described as "a skillful outflanking maneuver combined with a frontal assault." A salute today in Moscow of 24 salvos from 324 guns will mark the victory.

At the same time, Soviet forces in a wide sweep to the west and southwest from Jassy captured four more Rumanian strongholds, Stalin's second Order of the Day said troops of the second Ukrainian front in a swift offensive by tank formations, cavalry and infantry routed enemy groupings south of Jassy and occupied the towns of Bacau, Barlad, Husi and Roman, strategically important strongholds—covering the roads to central Rumania.

MacArthur's Bombers Hit Philippines Again

Allied bombers again attacked Davao in the Philippines and sank a Japanese freighter near Mindanao, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique announced yesterday.

Enemy airfields, supply routes and shipping were bombed and strafed in the Celebes, Dutch New Guinea and Bougainville, while Seventh Air Force Liberators pounded Yap Island in the Carolines and sank two Jap cargo ships near the Bonin Islands, about 600 miles south of Tokyo.

British 10 Miles Inside Burma

British 14th Army troops are nearly ten miles inside Burma along the Tiddim Road after an advance of approximately eight miles in three days, an are in contact with the enemy following a successful attack on a Japanese position, the United Press reported yesterday.

In China, Chinese forces now hold a third of Tenthung after fighting their way into the city with the aid of air support. Jap positions were captured north of Lungling.

Phoney-Phoning Squad Talks Over Germans' 5-Party Line

By Carl W. Larsen
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
WITH A U.S. INFANTRY DIVISION, Aug. 24—The Wehrmacht's Signal Corps probably still is trying to figure out how American troops managed to telephone the headquarters of five Nazi fortresses in the St. Savern area last week on the Germans' "secret lines."

"Well, are you guys going to give up or do we have to blast hell out of your place?" was the American greeting—spoken in German—to the operators in each of the fortresses.

Maj. Joseph M. Alexander, of New York, who led the U.S. phoney-phonng squad, said that "all of them thought it was some other Germans trying to fool them, but we soon convinced them that we meant business."

"The Nazis really were bewildered and one of our interpreters heard one say to another: 'These Americans are clever.'"

Alexander added that an inquisitive operator persisted in asking "just where are you calling from?" The

Americans didn't reveal their location, since artillery fire already was landing close to them.

The telephone expedition began when a Free French officer informed officers at the unit's headquarters that he knew of the whereabouts of a German-laid underground military cable to the fortresses.

Pvt. Arthur Blaheta, of Chicago; M/Sgt. Karrel Pusta, of New York; 1/Lt. John P. Raikos, of New York, and Maj. Alexander were assigned to locate the wires.

They found the cable in the basement of a shelled building and set up their Signal Corps equipment. Five minutes later they had connected their first call to a fortress. For nearly an hour, Blaheta and Pusta, who speak both French and German, were busy delivering the "surrender-or-else" ultimatum to the fortress commanders.

American artillery fire opened up on the fortresses when none of them acceded to the demand. Two days later prisoners streamed from them and the "gateways" to St. Malo were opened.

Nazis Gamble Other Troops To Save SS and Panzers

By Earl Mazo
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
WITH AN ARMORED RECON UNIT, FRANCE, Aug. 23—Judging by German units being wiped out and prisoners being taken both in and beyond the French "pocket", the German High Command is gambling the safety of many of its ordinary Wehrmacht troops to save what it can of SS and other Nazi elite.

German ground, air force and infantry outfits have been rushed to this front, for instance, and men captured tell of relieving SS and Panzer people and of others, in small groups, moving through them to the rear.

One captain decried the fact that the SS and Panzer men who managed to escape the American and British trap are "running" so fast. He figured the troubles between the Nazi chiefs and the Wehrmacht officers may be a reason.

Meanwhile the pursuit and annihilation of German fighting strength in this part of France continues. While mostly the fighting in the last few days has been hot pursuit, a bit of firing, then mass German surrender, some German pockets have stood to fight a hard losing battle. The se isolated pockets now are everywhere in this sector.

Today Pvt. Sam Deas, of Florence, S.C., with his supply truck carrying 800 gallons of gasoline and two tons of high explosives, ran upon a group of Germans. He shot one of them and took another prisoner, then continued up to the "front" with his supplies.

One division, before setting up its CP, had to flush the woods around its area. The flushing produced a mass of Germans.

The disorganization of these Germans seems general. One German regimental staff, replete with all its heavy body-guard, early today same riding down a road smack into the gun sights of a recon platoon led by Lt. James Fontaine, of New York.

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2,000 Heavies Pound Enemy

Germany, Satellites Hit In American Raids; RAF Active

More than 2,000 heavy bombers roared out from bases in England and Italy yesterday to strike oil, aircraft and industrial targets in Germany and her satellite countries.

While 1,300 heavily escorted Forts and Liberators of the Eighth Air Force hit central and northern Germany, 750 heavies from Italy raided Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Italy. More than 750 Eighth Fighter Command Mustangs, Thunderbolts and Lightnings escorted the bombers into Germany. U. S. Strategic Air Forces in Europe announced.

During the day, RAF Lancasters dropped 12,000-pound "earthquake" bombs on enemy E and R boat lairs at Ijmuiden in Holland, and Halifaxes attacked German shipping at Brest.

Yugoslav airmen, flying Spitfire fighter-bombers of the newly-formed Yugoslav squadron of the Allied Balkan Air Force, based in Italy, flew over their home country for the first time since Nazi occupation yesterday, bombing two German headquarters.

A Soviet communique disclosed that the Red Air Force Wednesday attacked Tilsit, rail junction in East Prussia on the line running from Koenigsburg into Lithuania.

Robot Bombs Total 7,250 Since June

More than 7,250 robot bombs have been launched at Southern England since the middle of June, it was announced last night. More than 2,000 of them have been launched this month.

A new hooting klaxon warning is now being used in some sections of London to give the imminent danger warning.

ONE WAR TOO LATE
COLUMBUS, S. C., Aug. 24—A Columbus native was arrested for failure to carry a draft card. Later he produced the draft card—dated 1918.

French Forces Hold Key Points in City; Third Army Gains

French Second Armored Division Is Liberation Spearhead; Patton Drive 15 Miles Beyond Sens

Paris still heard the rattle of small-arms fire yesterday as German troops, apparently in violation of a truce with French forces to permit the Germans to evacuate the city, were reported to have re-entered several sections and to have clashed with elements of the French Forces of the Interior.

Exactly what was transpiring inside Paris remained confused. Despite the announcement Wednesday by Gen. de Gaulle's headquarters that the capital had been liberated, Allied supreme headquarters kept a tight silence on the subject and announced only that gains had been made on other sectors—American, British and Canadian.

It was evident, however, that the French were holding all but a few key points in Paris. They were reported to have asked for assistance of the American armies virtually at the gates of the city, but there was no word from supreme headquarters that American forces actually had entered.

Gen. Patton's Third Army forces were reported to have advanced 15 miles from Sens, which they reached two days ago. Sens is 60 miles southeast of Paris.

French 'In Vanguard'
The military correspondent of the official Allied Press Service said last night the Second French Armored Division was in the "vanguard of the advance on Paris." German forces, he said, were opposing the Allies on the outskirts of the city.

The strangulation of the great German pocket west of the Seine is being accelerated, headquarters said. Gen. Koenig's headquarters last night issued a detailed account of the Maquis fight to liberate the former capital of France.

The communique told of pitched battles between resistance fighters and the enemy, in which the Germans brought tanks and machine-guns into play, and decried city-wide disruption of transport and communications brought about by the Maquis.

Saturday Decisive
"Saturday, Aug. 19, was the decisive day in the Battle of Paris," Gen. Koenig's report said. "From early morning, following the order to revolt given by the Paris liberation committee and the national resistance council, the strike movement spread, and fighting increased in all parts of the city."

The German garrison in Paris retaliated by sending tanks to fire on the crowds. Several civilians were killed, and guerrilla fighting soon spread throughout the city.

"Ten heavy tanks and 60 machine-guns were destroyed or captured," the communique said. "The FFI had by this time captured anti-tank guns and considerable war material, and had taken 1,000 prisoners."

During the night the occupation of public buildings continued, and

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Fall of Paris Brilliant Augury Of Total Victory, FDR Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24—President Roosevelt said today that "the joy that entered the hearts of all civilized men and women at the news of Paris' liberation can only be measured by the gloom which settled there one June day four years ago when German troops occupied the French capital."

In a statement on the city's liberation, Mr. Roosevelt also said that "Paris is a precious symbol of that civilization which it was the aim of Hitler and his armed forces to destroy. We rejoice with the gallant French people at the liberation of their capital and join the chorus of congratulations to the commanders and fighting men, both French and Allied, who have made possible this brilliant presage of total victory."

King George VI of England, sent a message to Gen. Charles de Gaulle expressing his pleasure at the news that Paris has expelled the German invaders.

"I rejoice with your excellency and with the whole people of France in this hour of their triumph as I sorrowed with them through their long years of suffering, it said, insert Message

A statement by Secretary of State Cordell Hull said that "the liberation of Paris is one of the most heartening events of the past four years."

"Wholly apart from the military aspects of this great victory the entire civilized world will rejoice with the French people in the lifting of the tyrant's yoke from their capital," he said.

Yanks 'Reach' Swiss Border, Near Avignon

Bordeaux Is Liberated Algiers Radio Says; Fight in Toulon

As Algiers radio reported the liberation of Bordeaux, important French port on the Atlantic coast 125 miles from the Spanish border, an unconfirmed Swiss dispatch said American troops had reached the Swiss frontier in the vicinity of Geneva.

Meanwhile, with all but the port area of Marseilles securely in Allied hands, American and French forces yesterday were driving northwest from the city, and one report said U. S. troops were near Avignon.

Fighting is still in progress in the port area of Toulon.

Though sporadic street clashes continued along the Marseilles waterfront, most of the city was quiet. The French National Committee of Liberation, functioning in the prefecture, early yesterday morning began feeding the hungry populace from secret food stores which patriots had hoarded during German occupation. The food supply was reported adequate for about five days.

With most of the Germans cleared out of Marseilles, Gen. de Lattre de Tassigny's French troops joined with the Maquis yesterday, speeding through the city in armored cars rounding up collaborationists.

Fanning out from Mediterranean bases, Allied bombers Wednesday struck strategic and tactical targets in southern France. In the Riviera 21 railway bridges and 15 road bridges were smashed.

After Surrender, What Price Escape?

A U.S. INFANTRY DIVISION, France, Aug. 24—German commanders in Brittany were threatened with court martial if they surrendered to American forces.

Captured German documents revealed that the commanders of strategic points were forced to swear:

"As the commander of a strong point, I am lawfully obligated to defend it under all circumstances, even at the cost of my own life or the lives of my men. This oath also applies in case I am surrounded, cut off or under siege for an undetermined number of days. In the event that I fail in the execution of any duties as commander of this strong point, I shall be tried, in accordance with the orders of the commander-in-chief in the West, by court martial immediately or upon return from military imprisonment."

'Somewhere in France...'

THIS is the story of a youthful soldier who refused to be separated from his buddy, and who finally gave up a comparatively safe job as switchboard operator by going AWOL to fight as a rifleman alongside his friend.

The two buddies are Pvt. Albert Sherman, 20, of Richmond, Cal., who became a "stowaway" in his pal's squad, and Pvt. James Shumate, 19, of Wichita, Kan.

Both men trained at Camp Wolters, Tex., and both sailed overseas on the same boat, but it wasn't until they reached Ireland that the two became acquainted. There they trained together and became close friends. Later they went to England, then to France.

Both men were assigned to the Second Infantry Division.

However, Sherman was sent to a signal company to operate a switchboard, while Shumate was assigned to fight as a rifleman in an infantry regiment. Neither knew where the other had gone, but Sherman decided to find out.

Three weeks later he got his information. Each day he would walk or hitch-hike to his buddy's outfit and spend the day there, working like other members of the company. Things were quiet, and Sherman's friends in the signal company handled his switchboard work without him.

Finally, the first sergeant of Shumate's company began to notice the strange face which kept hanging around, and asked Shumate's squad leader, S/Sgt. Edward Struky, of Johnstown, Pa., who it was.

"It beats me," Struky said. "Just some guy that comes up to see Shumate."

Both sergeants had more important work to do. So there the matter rested for awhile.

Then Sherman spent a few days with the infantry company without returning to his own outfit at night. After considering what his reception would be if he did return, he decided to stay permanently.

Then, one day, Sherman returned to the rear to take some prisoners back and saw one of his former officers. He thought his jig was up then, but the officer, being a sympathetic man, said he would forget having seen Sherman. Later Sherman bumped into a captain from the company, who also was sympathetic and who said he would try to get the fight-hungry private transferred.

Sherman and Shumate, meantime, went through a seven-day battle together, and both became scouts in the squad.

The happy ending to the story came yesterday when Sherman was notified officially that he had been transferred to Shumate's unit.

2/Lt. Jack T. Parker, of Ardmore, Okla., a forward observer for a mortar platoon, was resting on one knee, leaning on his rifle when a German mortar landed a foot in front of him.

Twelve small shrapnel wounds, which not even caused him to be evacuated, were the only injuries received by the officer.

Inferior quality of German mortars and the protection afforded by his rifle were credited with saving him from receiving more serious wounds.

THE following contribution was sent in by Cpl. Hugh Monney, of Astoria, L. I.:

"One the evening of July 19, Pvt. Thomas Barrett, of Merchantville, N. Y., and myself were assigned to put on a picture show for an engineer outfit. The barn we showed in was not large enough to hold all the men so we showed the picture twice."

"At about 2340 hours, as we were packing up the equipment, a German pilot walked in, followed by the wife of a farmer who was in the barn with us."

"I grabbed my rifle and cocked it, at the same time telling Pvt. Jack Polizzi, of Brooklyn, our driver, and Pvt. Barrett to do the same."

"I posted Pvt. Barrett at the door in the event that another German might come in. While Pvt. Polizzi held the light on the pilot I took his pistol and made him remove his flying clothes, and both the French farmer and I searched for weapons."

"Satisfied that he was unarmed, we marched him around the barn and across an adjoining field toward some tents I had noticed previously. There I turned the Nazi over to an American lieutenant."

"I then returned to the barn to finish packing. While there some guards from a nearby battery came searching for the pilot's pistol, which we found on the floor of the barn. "The farmer and his wife stopped to talk to me and she told me she had noticed the pilot walking through the yard as she was on her way to the barn. She said the German asked her in French if there was anyone in the barn. She knew by his accent that he was a Nazi, so she told him the barn was empty—although she knew we were there."

Three German prisoners, brought in to be fed at a headquarters company mess, were handed doughnuts. Apparently mistaking them for a German equivalent of yo-yos, the Nazis began tossing the doughnuts into the air. Only when S/Sgt. Roy W. Morris, of Uniontown, Ky., provided a practical demonstration did the prisoners start eating.

Dispatched as liaison NCO for mines, S/Sgt. Millard Kingery, of Toledo, Ill., had to make contact with an entirely different division. The liaison NCO of the other outfit turned out to be T/Sgt. Max Craig, a hometown buddy Kingery had not seen for five years.

You can't get many front-line troops to talk about their experiences these days, but when they do, chances are they will pronounce GI wisdom.

Capt. Jack S. Gerrie, of Green Bay, Wis., who used to play football for the Pittsburgh "Steelers," says: "It is important for every man in the infantry to be able to do forward observation work and to know something about range estimation."

THE Second Armored Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Walter M. Robertson, has broken its World War I record of days in action.

The division went into action on June 7, one day after the Normandy invasion started.

During the last war, the Second Division received the Croix-de-Guerre for its part in taking Blanc Mont. As part of the American First Army, it also spearheaded the great attack on the St. Mihiel salient in Sept. 1918.

The division took Cerisy le Foret and TREVIERES in the present campaign.

Another Nazi trick was discovered the other day by three Pfc's. They killed a German artillery observer who, under the guise of a French farmer, always left in his wake accurate concentrations of German shelling of infantry outpost positions. The three soldiers were Capt. Butler, Pa. and Eug. E. James, of Dodgeville, Wis.

They were wildly excited by the mass of material on the roads. They told us the Germans had been using horse-drawn carts, country trucks and even bicycles and that the German army in Brittany had been desperately short of gasoline. They made me think of an old man with whom I talked in Rennes. "Ah, those Germans," he said, his

In a way, the whole trip across the northern rim of the peninsula was a joy. It was Sunday and the Bretons were out in their best clothes to greet the American troops with real fervor. If we had any complaint against the people of Normandy, we certainly could have none here. For the people pelted the troops with flowers, held out eggs and jars of cider and cried "Vive L'Amerique" with plenty of enthusiasm.

It was strange to see them by the hundreds out in the open country, like picnics at home, sometimes whole families sitting by the side of the road, everyone waving greetings from the eldest of grandmothers in lace Breton caps and ruffles to the smallest of children.

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eyes gleaming, "they don't know what they're in for."

While St. Malo is somewhat in ruins, nearby Dinan, a lovely town of ancient churches and houses, has been virtually untouched. There was a mayor there who was in the seventh heaven of joy because it was so and his greatest satisfaction is that the one place that had been battered by bombs was the local gas house at the foot of a great stone bridge which spans the deep gorge at the entry of the town.

"I'm glad that got it," he chuckled. "Now we can make them move it to the industrial part of town."

It was not until we reached Landerneau, northeast of Brest, that the war suddenly came upon us again. Here you could feel the tenseness. The Germans were just down the road toward Brest and were thickly concentrated in the peninsula that juts out between the Brest Roads and the Bay of Douarnenez.

For weeks now they have been straggling from the surrounding countryside, gathering at the points of land which stretch into the sea for what may be a last desperate stand or, as in the case of St. Malo, an eventual mass surrender. Figures vary in how many of them there are around Brest. The Maquis place them as high as 40,000. Other reports place them at 20,000.

Tricky Country

From Landerneau south to Quimper is a bit of tricky country. It's wild country and you can drive for miles without seeing a soul. We had to double back and make a loop to get on the main Quimper road passing by Faou and Cheteaulin. Faou was one spot I didn't like. It's at a point where the Brest Roads come inland at their deepest and the Germans were not far away.

We went through it fast. American patrols give you a warm feeling when you stumble on them in country like southern Brittany. No matter how many airplanes you have, you still have to have your eyes on the ground and these men are like long fingers of the army reaching out delicately to probe for the enemy. They form a screen, as the soldiers put it, and it is they who first hear the bullets and first hear the shells.

We met many groups of them. Little bands of men in khaki in armored cars and jeeps; by night sleeping alongside the hedgerows under their pup tents, cooking their own rations, listening intently for unaccustomed sounds; by day creeping down lonely roads and across country deliberately to draw fire so that the maps at headquarters may be kept with pin-point accuracy.

Once we got past Faou, I breathed easier for the country between it and Brest was clear and it was not until we got near Concarneau that we had to be on the alert again. Once we took the wrong turn and it was only the loneliness of the road and

Brittany — Allied Melon With Thin Nazi Rind

Foe Still Has a Few Fruity Chunks, Due to be Gobbled

By Alexander Uhl
New York PM Correspondent

If you took a melon, scraped out the pulp and left the rind, you would have a pretty good idea of what the American campaign in Brittany has been like. Only in the north the rind is pretty well gone now and in the south there are fair chunks of it still left which have to be eliminated.

I have just finished a three-day trip around the outer rim of the territory which American forces control and as far as I can see the great weight of the American effort has now been thrown toward the Paris front while a limited force has been left in Brittany to clean up the pockets of Germans still remaining. Some of the pockets are sizeable, but they are being cleaned up one by one with the help of the French Maquis, which is doing a far greater job here than in Normandy, partly because the underground movement here was much better organized and partly because the nature of the fighting is perfectly suited to them.

Northern Coast Clear

The northern coast of Brittany is now clear except for German stragglers and you can travel across it almost to Brest without the slightest difficulty. The surrender of the Citadel at St. Malo last week released some American troops and material, which are streaming across the peninsula to do other jobs elsewhere. At last reports there were still Germans on the Isle de Cezembre but their big guns have been knocked out and they are in no position to interfere with our using the city as we wish.

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some sixth sense that made us ask a peasant where we were headed. He was a solemn little peasant in black with a high black beaver hat on his head and it took him a long time to explain the exact geography. But when he told us where we were we left him rapidly.

A Bad Moment

We got back on the main road and it was not until we got to Hennebont, north of Lorient, that we had another bad moment. Hennebont was badly shot up by American armored columns as they drove the Germans toward Lorient in the early days of the invasion of Brittany. There were three bridges over the river there and all three of them had been blown up by the retreating enemy. So there we sat amid the ruins, wondering what on earth to do and not at all keen on staying there for the night, when a couple of Maquis soldiers came along and guided us over a twisting mountain road miles up the river. He was a happy-go-lucky fellow. It was only after he had left us that we found he had forgotten one of his hand grenades.

There are still plenty of Germans around St. Nazaire and on the south bank of the Loire, but Vannes is free and the country to the northwest toward Rennes.

I don't think Brittany is anywhere nearly as important to us now as it was a month or so ago. Brest, of course, has its importance. It is a great port on the direct line to Paris and its capture would relieve some of the burden of transportation. But the break-through toward Paris was so fast and in a way so unexpected that it has shifted the center of gravity away from the Brest Peninsula. From now on it's mostly a mopping-up job.

Medic Gives Aid In Face of Fire, Gets 2nd Wound

WITH THE 2ND INF. DIV., Aug. 24—The story of how a medic, with bullets striking all around him, crawled out on an exposed crossroad and shielded the body of a wounded man with his own while he applied first aid until the man could be removed, was disclosed today.

The medic, who was later wounded for the second time since he arrived in France, was Pvt. George A. Herosian, of Worcester, Mass. Members of the company to which he was attached say the act was one of the most courageous they have witnessed during the war.

The wounded man, S/Sgt. John F. Cassidy, of Brooklyn, was lying in the center of the crossroads. Machine guns were firing over the position from two sides and mortar and rifle fire was heavy. Witnesses said dust was so heavy the Germans probably couldn't see the Red Cross on Herosian's clothing as he crawled out.

After dressing Cassidy's wounds and supervising his removal, the medic gave aid to several others in the area before taking shelter. Neither Cassidy's wound nor the one later received by Herosian were believed serious.

FRENCH NAVY REBORN

FOR LAND, SEA ACTION

CHEBBOURG, Aug. 24—The French Navy in France has been reborn in the liberated port of Cherbourg and about 1,000 men have volunteered for active duty although an age limit of 30 has been set, a French naval commander said here yesterday.

"Some of the volunteers accepted will serve in the marine fusiliers which will operate as a marine regiment fighting on land under Gen. LeClerc," the commander said.

He also said that the French navy had taken over various workshops in the Cherbourg naval yard and was doing repairs for other Allied naval forces despite the systematic destruction carried out by the Germans in the dockyards.

AND BEAUTIFUL?

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 24—This ad ran in a Sunday edition of the Atlanta Journal: WANTED—Typist, smart enough to be worth \$135 a month, yet dumb enough to start for less."

Nazi Captives 'Sold' At 5 Gallons a Head

A. U. S. MOTOR POOL, Britany, Aug. 24—A member of the Maquis has figured out his own answer to the old question: How much is a German prisoner worth?

The FFI members appeared here yesterday and offered to give Capt. Peter Avenali, of San Francisco, Cal., a Nazi captive in exchange for five gallons of gas.

Are You Ready to Vote? Try This Quiz

As the Sept. 1 deadline on mailing applications for overseas ballots to vote in the November election draws closer, GIs all over France are asking: Do we know enough about what is going on at home and throughout the world to vote intelligently?

Despite the lack of detailed information on local politics and developments on the home front, Yanks here are daily given a complete roundup of national and world news highlights through The Stars and Stripes and the American Forces Network.

To test your general and specific knowledge, The Stars and Stripes today presents a set of quiz questions and answers. Get together with the members of your squad and see how many of the questions you can answer. Then turn to page 4 and see who has the highest score. Here are the questions:

1—For how many years is a president elected?.....

2—Who is vice-president of the U. S.?.....

3—The cabinet member who has charge of national parks, oil reserves and Indian reservations is.....

4—Who is Secretary of State?.....

5—How many justices on the Supreme Court?.....

6—Supreme Court justices are: (a) appointed by the President; (b) named by the Senate; (c) elected by the people; (d) chosen by Civil Service; (e) chosen by seniority.

7—What Secretary of the Navy died recently?.....

8—Montgomery Ward and Co. was taken over by the Government temporarily because of: (a) black market activities; (b) sabotage; (c) price ceiling violations; (d) priority violations; (e) labor disputes.

9—Federal tax bills must originate: (a) in the Senate; (b) with the Treasury Department; (c) with the President; (d) in the House; (e) with the Department of Internal Revenue.

10—According to the Constitution,

treaties are made by the President with the advice and consent of: (a) Congress; (b) Senate; (c) Supreme Court; (d) State Department; (e) Army and Navy.

11—The Supreme Court recently declared unconstitutional a Texas law dealing with: (a) labor unions; (b) price ceilings; (c) lynching; (d) votes for Negroes; (e) the poll tax.

12—Freedom of religion, speech and the press is guaranteed by: (a) the Preamble of the Constitution; (b) Article I of the Constitution; (c) the First Amendment; (d) the Eighteenth Amendment; (e) the Atlantic Charter.

13—The Office of Price Administration was set up to: (a) keep prices up; (b) stop the black market; (c) save gasoline; (d) prevent inflation; (e) help small business.

14—The branch of the Government which has grown most in recent years is: (a) the Constitution; (b) the Executive; (c) the House; (d) Congress; (e) the Senate.

15—Who is your Representative in Congress?.....

16—Democracies differ from dictatorships mainly in that: (a) they do not persecute Jews; (b) they are against aggression; (c) they emphasize individual rights; (d) they are on our side in the war; (e) they let people vote.

17—Who are the two Senators from your State?.....

18—Who is the present governor of your state?.....

19—Who is the premier of Russia?.....

20—With which of the following has the Russian government differed most: (a) the Polish government in exile; (b) the Dutch government in exile; (c) the Free French government; (d) the Free Italian government.

21—Anthony Eden is: (a) prime minister of Britain; (b) president of Eire; (c) British foreign secretary; (d) a Russian ambassador; (e) an American ambassador.

22—Head of the Free French government is: (a) Gen. Catroux; (b) Paul Poiret; (c) Marshal Petain;

(d) Pierre Laval; (e) Gen. de Gaulle.

23—Head of the Free Italian government is: (a) Count Sforza; (b) Benito Mussolini; (c) Nino Martini; (d) Pietro Badoglio; (e) Gaetano Donizetti.

24—The Catholic priest who recently went to Russia to talk with Stalin about the Polish boundary dispute was: (a) Father Laskowski; (b) Father Orlemanski; (c) Father Flanagan; (d) Archbishop Kiley; (e) Archbishop Spellman.

25—Which of the following countries refused to join the League of Nations after the last war: (a) Germany; (b) Japan; (c) France; (d) Great Britain; (e) Italy; (f) the United States.

26—The Atlantic Charter was drawn up and signed by: (a) Hitler and Mussolini; (b) Roosevelt and Franco; (c) Stalin and Churchill; (d) Roosevelt and Churchill; (e) Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill.

27—Marshal Tito is leader of: (a) the Fifth Ukrainian Army; (b) the Hungarian underground; (c) the Yugoslav Partisans; (d) the Spanish foreign office; (e) the Italian anti-Fascists; (f) the Japanese navy.

28—Commander of the Free French of the Interior is: (a) Admiral d'Argenlieu; (b) Gen. Koenig; (c) Gen. Juin; (d) Gen. Maquis; (e) Gen. Franco.

29—The 1944 Republican Presidential candidate is: (a) Thomas Dewey; (b) Robert Taft; (c) Arthur Vandenberg; (d) Wendell Willkie; (e) Herbert Hoover.

30—The Democratic Presidential candidate is: (a) James A. Farley; (b) John Garner; (c) Franklin Roosevelt; (d) Henry A. Wallace; (e) Cordell Hull.

31—The Democratic nominee for vice-president is: (a) Bill Tilden; (b) Bennett Champ Clark; (c) Harry S. Truman; (d) Edward J. Kelly; (e) Eugene Talmadge.

32—The Republican vice presidential candidate is: (a) John Bricker; (b) Douglas MacArthur; (c) Robert Taft; (d) Wendell Willkie; (e) Harold Ickes.

THE STARS AND STRIPES
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Vol. I, No. 46, Aug. 25, 1944



Unknowns Tie For 1st Place In Golf Tourney

Machinist Shoots 167 To Qualify For Second Round

CHICAGO, Aug. 24—Two practically unknown golfers, Henry Williams and Claude Harmon, led the field of 150 linksmen through the opening qualifying round of the All-American tournament here.

Williams, a machinist from Royersford, Pa., and Harmon, the professional at Grosse Point Woods, Mich., both shot four under par 68s on the Tam-O-Shanter course.

Trailing Harmon and Williams were Bud Williamson, of Lincoln, Neb., 70; Steve Kovaks, Tarentum, Pa., 71; Fred Ammon, Mamoreuck, N.Y., 73; Bill Heinrin, Noblesville, Ind., 73, and Bill Urban, of Greensburg, Ind., 73.

Among the top-flight professionals who automatically qualified without playing were Jug McSpaden, Byron Nelson, Walter Hagen, Gene Sarazen, Ralph Guldahl, Billy Burke, Sammy Byrd, Denny Shute, Tony Manero, Johnny Revolta, and newly-crowned PGA king Bob Hamilton, of Evansville, Ind.

Lt. Lawson Little Barred From Meet

CHICAGO, Aug. 24—Lt. Lawson Little, former National Open golf champion, was barred by the Navy Department from competing in the All-American tournament here, according to George May, tournament director.

May said Little was barred under a Navy directive which prohibits naval personnel from competing against professional athletes unless the event is held for charity purposes.

Little had an added incentive to participate in the big event when his wife gave birth to twins last night at St. Lukes hospital.

Minor League Standings

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Indianapolis 4	Kansas City 1
Indianapolis 6	Kansas City 2
Milwaukee 3	Louisville 1
Toledo 4	St. Paul 1
Columbus 22	Minneapolis 2
Milwaukee	89 41 .686
Toledo	81 50 .614
Louisville	78 51 .605
Columbus	72 61 .541
St. Paul	67 59 .532
Indianapolis	48 81 .372
Minneapolis	49 83 .371
Kansas City	35 93 .273

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Newark	74 58 .561
Baltimore	72 57 .558
Buffalo	70 63 .526
Toronto	68 66 .507
Jersey City	65 67 .492
Montreal	62 68 .477
Rochester	60 74 .448
Syracuse	56 74 .431

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

Birmingham 9	New Orleans 5
Nashville 9	Chattanooga 8
Mobile 8	Atlanta 2
Memphis 8	Little Rock 2

Nashville	35 17 .673
Atlanta	34 17 .667
Memphis	31 21 .596
New Orleans	25 30 .455
Mobile	24 29 .453
Birmingham	21 29 .420
Little Rock	20 29 .408
Chattanooga	17 35 .327

EASTERN LEAGUE

Elmira 1	Hartford 0
Hartford 14	Elmira 8
Albany 6	Williamsport 5
(Other Games Postponed)	
Hartford	84 31 .730
Albany	76 39 .661
Williamsport	57 59 .491
Utica	56 59 .487
Binghamton	54 59 .478
Elmira	44 68 .393
Scranton	45 72 .385
Wilkes-Barre	45 74 .378

Browns' Backstop



Frank Mancuso - THE BROWNS' FIRST-STRING CATCHER

A LIEUTENANT IN THE PARATROOPS, HE BROKE HIS LEG MAKING HIS FIFTH TRAINING JUMP AND WAS GIVEN A DISCHARGE

I'LL HIT SO FAR I CAN WALK ALL THE WAY AROUND

LIKE HIS BROTHER, GUS, HE IS A HEAVY HITTER AND HEAVY-FOOTED

Browns Picked to Take Flag Despite Poor Show in East

The St. Louis Browns, despite their unimpressive record of seven victories against nine defeats on the last eastern swing of the season, remain heavy favorites to bring the Mound City its first American League pennant.

No eastern contender launched a winning streak so the trip may be considered successful from that standpoint although the Browns' six and a half game lead was whittled by two full games.

Luke Sewell's charges started off well in Yankee Stadium by beating the Ruppert Rifles three out of four games but the road got rocky after they left the Bronx. They broke even in a four game series at Boston but dropped three out of four in Philadelphia and got the same treatment in Washington.

The Detroit Tigers, now in third place six games back of the Browns, made a good bid in the East by taking ten of 16 games, and Detroit fans have bought out the park for the four-game weekend series with the Browns starting tomorrow.

The wartime schedule favors the Browns tremendously in their pennant quest with 23 of the 34 games remaining on their schedule to be played at Sportsman's Park. The Tigers also finish at home and these two teams may provide a red hot race to the wire.

The second-place Boston Red Sox play 27 of their remaining 35 games away from Fenway Park and the fourth place Yankees will be traveling for 24 of 37 games still to be played.

The only question causing any excitement in the National League is when and by how many games the Cardinals will win their third straight flag. That they do it early and with a sizeable margin is evident from Billy Southworth's determination to keep the varsity in there plugging all the way.

The Cardinals are aiming at 30 victories in their last 38 games. If they can maintain that torrid pace they will set a new major league record for victories in one season, erasing the mark of 116 set by the Chicago Cubs in 1906.

SCHOTT WINS NO. 25

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—Freddie Schott, 18-year-old heavyweight, from Akron, Ohio, won his 25th straight professional fight here, outpointing Bill Grant, of Norwage, N.J., in the eight round main event at the Queensboro Arena. The fight was even during the early rounds but Schott's two-handed body attack late in the fight brought him the decision.

By Pap

Coopers Lead Way as Cards Trounce Cubs

Redbirds Hand Bruins 12th Straight Loss Of The Season

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24—The Cooper brothers teamed up last night to give the Cardinals their twelfth straight victory over the Chicago Cubs this year by an 11-1 score.

Mort scattered nine hits over the route to gain his eighteenth victory of the season while Walker blasted out four hits in four tries to extend his batting streak to 15 safeties in his last 19 trips to the plate. One of Walker's hits was his ninth homer of the season. His circuit smash came in the first stanza and scored Johnny Hopp from second base to give the cards a 2-0 lead and send Bob Chipman to the showers.

Ed Hanyzewski and Paul Erickson also were mauled by the Cards and not until the sixth inning when Japhet Lynn arrived did the Redbirds' attack abate.

Stan Hack provided most of the offense for Chicago clubbing out four hits. Stan Musial collected only one of the Cards' 14 hits and lost more ground in his race with Dixie Walker for the individual batting crown of the league.



NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis 11, Chicago 1 (Only Game Scheduled)

Standings			
	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	87	29	.750
Pittsburgh	69	46	.600
Cincinnati	65	49	.570
Chicago	51	61	.455
New York	53	65	.449
Philadelphia	48	67	.422
Boston	46	70	.397
Brooklyn	45	74	.378

Leading Hitters

G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Walker, Brooklyn	113	411	58	.147
Musial, St. Louis	118	465	95	.165
Hopp, St. Louis	105	395	74	.136
McCwick, N. York	108	420	61	.142
Hughes, Boston	87	348	52	.112

Home Runs

Nicholson, Chicago, 27; Ott, New York, 22; McCormick, Cincinnati, 15; Northey, Philadelphia, 15.
--

Runs Batted In

Nicholson, Chicago, 92; Sanders, St. Louis, 85; Musial, St. Louis, 85; Elliott, Pittsburgh, 84.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(No Games Scheduled)

Standings			
	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	69	51	.575
Boston	64	54	.538
New York	62	55	.530
Detroit	62	56	.525
Chicago	56	63	.471
Cleveland	57	65	.467
Philadelphia	51	68	.429
Washington	51	68	.429

Leading Hitters

G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Doerr, Boston	120	452	91	.147
Sieberl, Phila.	100	355	39	.113
Boudreau, Cleve.	117	456	71	.144
Fox, Boston	97	142	62	.126
Johnson, Boston	108	385	86	.120

Home Runs

Doerr, Boston, 15; Johnson, Boston, 15; Stephens, Browns, 15.

Runs Batted In

Stephens, St. Louis, 85; Doerr, Boston, 78; Johnson, Boston, 76.
--

Private to Coach Ends On West Point Eleven

WEST POINT, Aug. 24—The Army football team will have a five-man coaching staff this year including four officers and a private. The private, Stuart Holcomb, of Miami, Ohio, a former Ohio State player and a coach for 12 years, will tutor the ends.

Lt. Col. Earl Blaik, veteran head coach, will lead the group which includes Holcomb, Capt. George Woodruff, former Tennessee tackle, Herman Higman, former Tennessee guard, and Maj. Andy Gustafson.

Have to Sweat Out Li'l Abner (Sob!)

Mummy: "W-Whut does yo' mean—a fine boy he WERE?" Pappy: "Ah might's well tell yo'. Oh—SOB!—Ah wisht Ah was daid . . . TOO!"

So what has happened to that red-blooded American boy, Li'l Abner? Frankly, fellows, it beats us too. You see, the mats of the comic strip failed to reach us from the States—mail being what it is. So we'll just have to sweat out Li'l Abner's fate until The Stars and Stripes gets the right mail call. Meanwhile, it's just TS.

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YAA! U. S. O. COMMANDO!

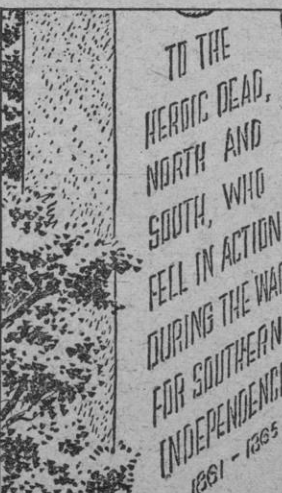


HUMPH! REAR GUARD RANGER!

WHAT'S THIS U.S.O. COMMANDO-REAR GUARD RANGER STUFF?



AW, YOU KNOW, MISS LACE, THEM GUYS THAT HANG AROUND! —THE ONES THAT HAVEN'T GONE OVERSEAS!



TO THE HEROIC DEAD, NORTH AND SOUTH, WHO FELL IN ACTION DURING THE WAR FOR SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE 1861-1865



THOSE GUYS DIDN'T GO OVERSEAS EITHER!

MILTON CANIFF

Nazis Unable to Make Stand In N. France, Stimson Says

300,000 Germans Lost Here Since D-Day; Sees Regrouping

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson told his press conference today that the Allied military victories coupled with the rising of the French resistance forces had shattered the German hopes of making a prolonged stand even in northern France.

"The battle of Normandy has been a major victory," Stimson said as he revealed that enemy casualties in killed, wounded and missing since D-day exceeded 300,000 in France.

However, he added that in the midst of success it was still necessary to remember that a substantial number of divisions in the German 15th Army stationed in the Pas de Calais were not yet in combat.

The Germans, he added, probably would try to reorganize any Seventh Army units which managed to escape from the Normandy "pocket," increasing their strength with men drawn from the Pas de Calais.

HE SHOULD BE HERE

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill., Aug. 24 (UP)—Lt. William Oliver Williford of Cleveland, Miss., student officer at George Field, holds the rating of expert in 13 different classes of firearms, including 1903 rifle, caliber 30; U.S. rifle, caliber 30 mm.; 45 caliber and Thompson sub-machine gun; carbine 30; 30 caliber light and heavy machine gun; U.S. automatic pistol; 60 mm. mortar; 81 mm. mortar; 55 caliber British anti-tank gun; 37 mm. anti-tank gun; bazooka, and grenade.

DONT LECTURE SISTER

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—A poller of public opinion has discovered that girls who sell tickets in movie houses have a better chance of catching a husband than those employed in other lines of work. Stenographers come out second best with waitresses, lady riveters and salesladies following in that order. Women lecturers have the worst chance of finding a husband while at work, the poll indicated.

HOW ABOUT COMBAT BOOTS?

POCATELLO, Ida., Aug. 24—Lyman Horsley, 13, American Falls, Ida., high school freshman, has worked up a highly profitable business. He hitch-hikes daily to the Pocatello air base post barber shop, where he shines GI shoes—15 cents for a regular shine, 25 cents when the shoes require a "special cleaner." Lyman explains his special cleaner is "just one of my mixtures."

COUNTY FAIR REVIVED

CLINTON, Okla., Aug. 24 (U.P.)—The Custer county fair board recently began preparations for the Oklahoma community's 1944 county agricultural exposition, which was revived when the county commissioners allotted \$3,000 for expenses and premiums. The county fair was cancelled last year because of wartime problems. It has been tentatively set for Sept. 18 to 21.

OSTRICH TRICK

LAUREL, Mass., Aug. 24—Fleeing from police, William Usrey ran past a fruit stand. Then he had a bright idea. He buried his head in a watermelon as the police approached. The cops weren't fooled however. They nabbed him anyway.

CAN'T TEASE HER

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 24—After they had received a telephone complaint of "boy trouble," police rushed a squad car to Madison Street. There they found that a seven-year-old girl had put in the call because her nine-year-old brother was "teasing me."

CAT GETS THE CREAM

DEDHAM, Mass., Aug. 24—Woodbury Rand, the late millionaire left \$100,000 for the care of his cat, Buster, and canceled bequests of \$20,000 to nine cousins "because of their contemptuous attitude and cruelty toward my cat."

REACHED HER LIMIT

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 24—When her husband brought 14 of his relatives home to live with them, Mrs. Carmella O'Day cried "enough." She sued for divorce.

WASN'T CAUGHT NAPPING

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 24—When his landlord threatened to evict him for snoring, a troubled tenant complained to the OPA, which ruled "no grounds for eviction."

OUGHTA BE A LAW

ASTORIA, N. Y., Aug. 24—A local resident snores so loud that neighbors have threatened him with bodily harm if he doesn't cut it out. He has applied to the police for protection.

Morgue Lays an Egg With a 'Batty' Idea

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—"There's a bat in my room. How can I get rid of it?" said the voice on the telephone.

"But this is the Herald Tribune library," protested Bob Grayson, the newspaper's librarian.

"I know, I'm a subscriber. I always call the Trib when I have a problem," explained the voice. Grayson suggested leaving the windows open. "The bat will find its way out eventually," he predicted.

Ten minutes later the phone rang again. Grayson answered.

"Is this the person I talked with about the bat?"

"Yes."

"Well, I left the windows open like you said—and now there are two bats in the room."

Report New Paris Fighting

Continued from Page 1

by Sunday morning the resistance forces had occupied most state and municipal offices, as well as police headquarters, a railway station, public markets and local telephone exchanges and printing works.

"During Sunday the enemy seemed to be retiring at a certain number of places," Gen. Koenig's communique said. "The German command entered into negotiations with the view of obtaining an armistice, making an offer to recognize the FFI as belligerents.

"During these negotiations fighting continued in certain places," the communique concluded.

On the relatively static portion of the northern France front between Laigle and the sea the enemy is fighting a strong rear guard action with extensive minefields, slowing the pursuit by Allied forces. The enemy has thrown in a series of counter attacks in the Pont l'Eveque area during the course of which they reentered the town. However, the Allies pushed forward and again occupied the town which they found abandoned. Allied troops are now at Bonneville, some three kilometers to the north of Pont l'Eveque, and have also crossed the Touques river farther south and reached Blangy la Chateau. There is no confirmation of reports that the allies have reached the mouth of the Seine.

British and American patrols have made contact near Rugles and Conches.

Plan to Draft More In Reich

Drastic new measures aimed at relieving Germany's critical manpower shortage were announced yesterday by Joseph Goebbels, chief of the Reich's total war effort, in the hope of mobilizing tens of thousands of students and members of Germany's cultural professions for fighting at the front or working in arms factories.

The new measures, which Goebbels said would be strictly enforced, establish a minimum work week of 60 hours in all offices, and further slashes the already-curtailed civil liberties of Germans. In serious cases of infringement, the death penalty will be imposed, Goebbels said.

As reported by the German News Agency, the measures include:

A general suspension of all holidays, to take effect at once; granting of compassionate leave only after strict investigation; far-reaching restrictions on universities and closing of commercial colleges; closing down of all theaters, music halls, cabaret shows, circuses, orchestras, art exhibitions and art colleges; closing down all publishing houses except those dealing with technical publications, and further press restrictions.

Sweden Ends Relations With Vichy France

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 24—Sweden has broken off diplomatic relations with the Vichy government, it was officially announced today.

Francois Conti, Vichy charge d'affaires in Stockholm, said in an official statement that "the arrest of Petain and his removal to Germany has put an end to my mission." Members of the Swedish legation in Vichy have left for Switzerland.

Appears With GIs in Show



Dinah Shore—not in ODS.

Dinah Visits the Engineers, Finds Veteran Musicians

A U. S. ENGINEERS UNIT, Aug. 24—Two GI showmen and the orchestra they conduct—"The Beachcombers," composed of professional musicians from the ranks of a crack Engineer outfit—suddenly found themselves sharing the billing with one of the top names in show business in a hedge-bordered French meadow the other night.

The two—Sgt. Carmen Biazzo, of Westfield, N. J., the band leader, and Cpl. Richard Kimball, former Boston night club m. c. and writer and producer of the Beachcombers' show—were putting their gang through their paces before an audience of 5,000 buddies when a guest star put in an appearance.

It was Dinah Shore, now on an extensive tour entertaining the troops.

Sgt. Biazzo recently had composed two songs, "Sealed With All My Love" and "Messkit Blues," which

elicited real interest from Miss Shore when she sang them.

Sgt. Biazzo, guitarist and vocalist, played with Buddy Clark's orchestra in many night club shows in New Jersey. He and his musical buddies hold rehearsal sessions in their off-duty hours, and they've been entertaining in France for more than a month. At other moments they are fully occupied with duties in their Engineer outfit.

Other members of the orchestra are:

Pfc Carl Fulk, clarinet and sax player, of Terre Haute, Ind.; Pfc Bob Parker, a drummer, also of Terre Haute; Pfc Tom Plante, sax player, Minneapolis; Pfc Herb Henderson, accordionist, St. Andrews, New Brunswick, Canada; Pfc Frank Christy, trumpeter, Chicago; Pfc Dick Berger, trumpeter, Peru, Ind.; Pvt. Gerald Willis, sax player, Beatrice, Kan.

Nazis Gamble Other Troops To Save SS and Panzers

Continued from Page 1

Without loss of a man, the Americans wiped out 10 horse-drawn ammunition trucks, two large anti-tank guns, three 20-mm guns, two armored cars and the regimental commander with all his staff. The 37 Germans who survived were taken prisoner.

An artillery observer, working forward with one of this unit's patrols several miles ahead of the tank columns, laid fire so accurately in a wooded area that later reconnaissance showed practically every German in that area was killed.

But the chase has been no bed of roses for the Americans up front doing the chasing. Lt. Frank Jordan, of Pulaski, Va., who has led a bit of the fighting in this sector, said it "depends on which road you happen to go up... some roads lead to a helluva fight and others just lead on to more liberated territory."

Yesterday two towns on this unit's route of chase were finally freed. The Germans there had held out for two days. In another town, a column of tanks passed through and all the people came out to cheer immediately after the tanks left to go on up the road the Germans who fled the town came back and shot up the civilians. The place was a mess when doughboys arrived a few hours later.

The German prisoners pouring in are of the usual assortment—Russians, Poles, Austrians and Czechs—but most of them are Germans. Everyone seems to be taking prisoners. Some men going after water last night came back, instead, with a truck-load of Germans. Lt. Henry H. Burns, of Mountville, S. C., and Pvt. Brendan McIntyre, were sniped at from a barn. They stopped and peppered the place with carbine fire.

Within minutes 25 Germans came out with their hands up.

Men in tank units along the route are begging every truck and jeep driver that passes to take their prisoners off their hands. One tank platoon seemed to have a whole German company lined up.

A German lieutenant brought in by Pvt. Gene Ford, a combat cameraman from Los Angeles, said he gave up because he had only a bunch of old men and young kids to command "and that is bad."

The rolling French country now being liberated units of this organization is ideal for tanks. The tank men are pleased to get out of the Normandy hedgerows. That is one reason for current movements of up to 15 miles a day.

The chase process is a remarkable organized drive with tanks and infantry working together like a giant broom.

The Wrecked pieces of hundreds of crased American, British and German aircraft in this sector tell their own grim story of four years of allied attack by air. One crash landed British airplane, poised almost intact in a wheat field, apparently has been mistaken for a fighting aircraft many times. From nose to tail it is now filled with holes probably put there by strafers.

BRITISH-FRENCH LABOR MEET

LONDON, Aug. 24—Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trade Union Congress, announced that the general council has appointed a delegation to meet in France soon with representatives of the confederation General du Travail.

AAF Film Unit Top Producer In Hollywood

Army 'Property' List Includes Studio And 15 Aircraft

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 24—The U.S. Army Air Force has gone into the motion picture business in a big way.

The War Department reports that the AAF's first motion picture unit in Culver City now produces more films in a month than any other major studio.

In July, 1942, the infant AAF motion picture unit took its first breath at the old Vitagraph studios in Hollywood. The father of the new arrival was Lt. Col. Owen E. Crump, attending nurse and handyman was Sgt. (now Capt.) Oren W. Haglund.

Baby did a lot of crying and caused a lot of rumpus. It seems family friends wanted to feed the baby a lot of food before it even had its first tooth.

Swamped With Jobs

But the teeth began to push through quickly—in the form of skilled motion picture personnel from the commercial studios.

Then they ordered a bigger play pen. It turned out to be the Hal Roach studios in Culver City, complete with fancy production equipment. Baby began to dislike three-cornered pants and demanded a pair of "longies."

The first production was a six-reel safety film called "Learn and Live." Then the unit was swamped with assignments for films on take-offs, landings, instrument flying—in fact, the whole business of flying for Uncle Sam had to be put in pictures.

Film Battle Flying

Soon more expansion became necessary. Art, sound, paint, make-up, wardrobe, and electrical departments were organized.

It even took 15 bombers and liaison craft converted into special camera planes to make the one-time-baby a he man. These craft made a beeline for every major front to photograph acrobatics, formation flying and special maneuvers.

One of the most important departments at the first motion picture unit is the animation section under Maj. Rudolph Ising. Here soldier-animators who only a few months ago penciled "Mickey Mouse" and "Donald Duck" are creating "Wilbur Right" and "Wilbur Wrong."

Nearly a month ago they completed the first all-color, all-animated training cartoon. Before long boys in the air forces will be seeing "Camouflage Cartoon," illustrating 100 lessons in camouflage training.

2nd Armored Div. Praised for Role In Break-Through

The Second Armored "Hell on Wheels" Division has been formally commended for its part in exploiting the break-through above St. Lo July 26 which resulted in the large-scale movements that now have fanned out all over France.

In a letter to Maj. Gen. Edward H. Brooks, commander of the Second Armored, Maj. Gen. J. Lawton Collins, commander of VII Corps, said, in part:

"The Second Armored Division, along with other elements, broke through the German positions between Marigny and St. Gilles on July 26, and the division then spearheaded the drive to the Seine River at Cerences, thus effectively cutting off the German forces east and north of the Seine River. In this drive to the southwest, the Second Armored Division displayed remarkable dash and exceptional fighting spirit, and played a major part in expanding the break-through, which operation, I am sure, will go down in history as one of the decisive points of our war in France."

Quiz Answers

Here are the answers to the quiz on page 2:

1, Four. 2, Henry Wallace. 3, Secretary of the Interior. 4, Cordell Hull. 5, Nine. 6, (a). 7, Frank Knox. 8, (e). 9, (d). 10, (b). 11, (d). 12, (c). 13, (d). 14, (b). 15, Depends on which Congressional District you come from. 16, (c). 17, Depends on what state you are from. 18, Same as No. 17. 19, Josef Stalin. 20, (a). 21, (c). 22, (e). 23, (d). 24, (b). 25, (f). 26, (d). 27, (c). 28, (b). 29, (a). 30, (c). 31, (c). 32, (a).