

Allied Tanks Over Rhine

First Photos of Yanks in Holland and Germany



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photos.
American troops are fighting in four countries of western Europe—France, Holland, Belgium and Germany. In the first pictures received on the U.S. entries into Germany and Holland, a jeep (left)

rolls into the outskirts of Roetgen, Germany, where the only sign of life is a white flag hanging from a second-story window. (At right) a U.S. infantry platoon follows a column of tanks toward Dalhem, in the Netherlands.

Key Bridge In Holland Is Captured

British tanks last night were across the Rhine in Holland and on the road to Arnhem to the north following the capture of the vital bridge across the river at Nijmegen following a bitter battle.

Seizure of the great bridge there gave the Allies a golden opportunity to outflank the Siegfried Line defenses in the north and pour straight through into the Ruhr, and its significance was evidenced in the fanatical battle waged by the Nazis at Nijmegen.

The span was taken in a combined frontal attack by British armor at one end and paratroops of the First Allied Airborne Army on the other. Tanks were crossing the bridge last night and moving on Arnhem where, although reports were meager, it was evident a big German attempt to smash other airborne troops' positions had failed.

May Trap Big Force

Crossing of the Rhine—the Dutch call it the Waal in that sector—also developed the possibility of a trap for a large force of Germans between that area and the coast, a force estimated to be as high as 100,000 men.

Enemy resistance gained fanatical proportions along the entire Allied front in the north. Troops of the Third U.S. Army knocked out 105 tanks in a swirling three-day battle in the Moselle valley, possibly breaking the back of the panzer force hurled desperately against this single one of the Allied masses threatening the Reich.

As Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's men hurled back counter-attacks and made some gains, troops of the First U.S. Army destroyed at least 28 tanks in their sector.

Fifty-three of the 105 tanks bagged by Patton's men were knocked out in the last 24 hours. The Germans concentrated their tank assaults in the Dieuze area east of Nancy, where Third Army troops were forced to withdraw slightly, but another heavy enemy assault in the Lunéville area failed to break U.S. positions.

Six Miles from Metz

Other units of Patton's army pushed within six miles of Metz, where forts were attacked by planes using rockets and bombs.

First Army troops were fighting fiercely in the Hurtgen forest against bitter German resistance, with the enemy using reserves on this front. House-to-house battling raged in Stolberg, east of Aachen, while in Aachen itself loud explosions were heard amid reports the Gestapo was forcing residents to evacuate the battered city.

Front-line dispatches from Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges' Army said
(Continued on Page 4)

Big Flying-Bomb Plant Uncovered by 3rd Army

WITH THE THIRD U.S. ARMY, Sept. 21.—The largest flying-bomb assembly plant yet found has been overrun by American troops near the Luxembourg border according to Eric Darnton, Reuter correspondent. The underground factory, located in a French iron mine, was to produce 700 bombs daily, workers said, but the U.S. Army's rapid advance prevented the beginning of production.

Nazis Report 'Chutist Attack On Warsaw

German News Agency reported yesterday that Polish paratroops had been dropped on Warsaw by "a large formation of Anglo-American bombers" in daylight and had been shot up while floating to earth. There was no confirmation of the report from Allied sources.

Meanwhile, Russian armor and shock troops strove to cut German communications between Estonia and Latvia. Soviet divisions were said to be eight miles from Riga, capital of Latvia, following reports that Red reconnaissance units were in the city's outskirts.

In Estonia, Russian infantry was storming over marshlands to converge on Tapa, 45 miles east of Tallinn, the capital.

Two Red Army groups were pushing toward Tallinn. The first, sweeping over the Baltic highway from Narva, was within 65 miles of the city, while the other, slightly farther away, was striking northwest above Tartu.

CHURCHILL TO MOSCOW?

LONDON, Sept. 21 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill has left Quebec for Moscow after concluding his talks with President Roosevelt, German radio said today.

Name Attorney Head of Legion

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The American Legion wound up its 26th annual convention today by electing Edward N. Scheiberling, of Albany, as national commander. Scheiberling, an attorney, was a World War I infantry captain who had been serving as vice-chairman of the Legion's national legislative committee.

In a broadcast, the new commander said that universal military training would be the Legion's major objective in the coming year. He pledged the organization to a program which would protect rights of World War II veterans, work for speedy administration of the GI Bill of Rights, and demanded a peace "with teeth in it."

Stream of Allied Convoys Getting Food to Hungry Paris

The U.S. and Britain are furnishing 500 tons of food daily to feed Paris, and in addition, thousands of tons of locally-produced food for the city's millions of people are brought in on French trucks using U.S. Army gasoline and oil, it was disclosed yesterday at Communications Zone headquarters.

Officer 'Pros' To Go Abroad

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (AP).—A new Army directive requiring a tour of field or overseas duty for all physically qualified regular Army officers was revealed today. Purpose of the program was said to be the building of an experienced officers' corps in case of future wars.

The directive affects regular officers of "troop age" who have not been in an active overseas theater since the start of the war and who have completed two years of staff assignments in America. "Troop age" was defined as 42 or under for majors, 45 or under for lieutenant colonels, and 48 or under for colonels.

Lt. Gen. Ben Lear, chief of the Army Ground Forces, was reported to have been a leading advocate of the program.

Rail Yards in Germany Are Bombed by Heavies

Fortresses and Liberators bombed rail yards at Mainz and Coblenz yesterday, as well as a synthetic oil plant at Ludwigshafen and other targets in western Germany. Thunderbolts and Lightnings escorted the heavies and supported Allied aircraft continuing airborne operations in Holland.

Trier rail yards, tightly packed with troops and supplies waiting shipment to the front, were hit Wednesday by Marauders.

MAY RAISE 'TOMMY'S' PAY

LONDON, Sept. 21 (AP).—British servicemen who remain in the forces for the war against Japan will get a pay increase, the Cabinet is understood to have decided. The average British private now receives about one dollar a day, excluding family allowances.

To feed the capital, officers said, the U.S. and British Armies have stored in France 26,000,000 pounds of food.

Bringing food into Paris from the stores is a convoy of 1,600 trucks, provided by the U.S. and British Armies and driven by volunteer French soldiers who wear British uniforms and carry American equipment. From four to five convoys are dispatched daily from the Normandy area for Paris. Hitched to the trucks are American one-ton trailers.

The convoy staff, composed of 17 Civil Affairs officers and 50 French officers, is commanded by a U.S. quartermaster officer.

The tonnage of food shipped to Paris is expected to climb sharply when a few key transportation problems are solved. The French, according to a quartermaster officer, will be handling the entire food and fuel problem "in no time at all" as soon as tires and gasoline are provided for thousands of idle French trucks.

Combat Flier Goes Through Siegfried Line With Troops

A Thunderbolt pilot who went through the Siegfried Line with an armored infantry division of the First Army was back at his base today, convinced that the Germans "just haven't got it."

2/Lt. George W. Stucky, 23, of Dover, Ohio, a member of the P47 group commanded by Col. William D. Greenfield, of Dayton, Ohio, has these impressions after 17 days as air-support control officer between the division and fighter bombers of the Ninth Air Force:—

The Germans have not had enough time to man and equip the Siegfried Line; German civilian snipers are killing American soldiers; the German soldier is afraid of the American fighting man; food in Germany is of a sub-normal quality, in western Germany, at least.

Reich Already Seen Planning World War III

The German high command is urging German generals to save themselves and their officers down to the rank of company commander as a nucleus for an army to launch a third world war, Joseph Driscoll said yesterday in a copyrighted front-line dispatch to the New York Herald Tribune.

Driscoll said proof was found in a secret document, bearing the high command seal, which said:—

"The present turn of the war forces us to be extremely conservative with expending our officer material. Our final complete victory was so certain even a short time ago that we can prepare ourselves with fresh courage for a new, later fight.

"In order to prepare for this unavoidable third contest for leadership of the world expertly, we need our officers. At all times, we have found troops in great quantities.

Meanwhile, German Forces Radio broadcast a statement from a Wehrmacht spokesman saying:—

"The word 'capitulation' must not exist in our vocabulary in this present phase of the war. We are now fighting to defend our wives and children, our homes and soil. Further retreat is impossible.

The unit which Stucky accompanied went from Luxemburg to Echternach, on the German border, in two days, and entered the Siegfried Line at the border. He accompanied the troops beyond Walendorf and saw 15 or 20 miles of the Siegfried terrain before he returned to his group.

For many miles around Walendorf, Stucky reported, the Siegfried Line consisted of a myriad of pillboxes containing no heavy guns but capable of accommodating 100 infantrymen. The concrete structures were six to seven feet thick, he said, "but they cracked under several shells and the Krauts came out."



D-Day Papa

I found upon reading the Sept. 6 B Bag that a Capt. Biglow claimed to be the first one in the ETO to become the father of a child on D-Day, and also that the wife of a Lt. Wolfe gave birth to a child on D-Day at 0150. I am interested in the article because I am forwarding the information that on D-Day at 0025 I became the proud papa of a baby boy, James Thomas Rust. So with this bit of information I lay claim to being the first D-Day daddy in the ETO until someone else proves he has the honor.—Cpl. Thomas P. Rust.

New Papa

Please tell Pvt. Luther James Williams, of St. Louis, Mo., that we are the parents of a baby daughter born Aug. 24. Her name is Alice Yvonne. We are both doing well.—His wife, Dolores Williams.

(To all expectant papas: If you will arrange to have word sent to The Stars and Stripes, Paris, or our New York office—The Stars and Stripes, Paris edition, c/o Army News Service, 205 East 42nd St., New York 17, N.Y.—we will announce the blessed event in The Stars and Stripes. Get them to tell us the date, weight, sex and name of the new arrival.—Ed.)

We Gotta Win First

Whatever idiotic psychology prompted the publication of your Sept. 20 editorial, belittling the very prevalent I-want-to-go-home theme among us? It surely disgusted this reader to the core. The one and only reason we fight is to mend the world so we can begin to live our lives and work for better things from an ordinary perspective.

The first necessity for building anything is a foundation and the foundation for a good world begins with conscientious, interested civilians working at constructive objectives; not with raving praise for destructive militarism. So let's not criticize the boys when they look forward to this first step toward a better world. We Wanna Go Home!—Pvt. Vern Simon.

London Echo

Many officers who have been on "maneuvers" in the London area for the past four months have much experience to gain from the book in military courtesy and discipline. Every day one can see all kinds of unorthodox uniforms, pink battle blouses, pink hats and pink shirts—even a sun tan hat with a winter uniform; buttons unbuttoned; officers walking along with hands in their pockets, hat on the back of their head with a cigarette in their mouth. (EMs find particular delight in saluting these officers.)

And saluting—there are more ideas of the correct salute than a cat has lives; the "high ya, bub," type, the "thumb your nose" type and the "Veronica Lake cover up one eye" type, with no idea whether the elbow should be in the pit of the stomach or behind the back. Enlisted men were subject to fine for improper dress, but how in the world can they be expected to do what officers can't even do?

It's about time we got on the beam. We can do much better in setting an example for our men, in dispelling this reputation for sloppiness and at the same time improving our self respect and esteem of others.—Frederick C. Clarke, Jr., 1/Lt. Sig. C.

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Hash Marks

Pardon us for mentioning it, but now that they are cleaning out the buzz-bomb area and have reached Brussels, couldn't they clean out the sprouts, too?

Signs of the Times. A fishmonger posted these words on his window: "Today's Fishy News. Hitler will sink—he has lost his Finns."

Sgt. Henry Malone tells us that GIs in Paris who know how to speak "high school" French meet



once a week and test their grasp of the language—and nobody can understand them.

Chalked on the supply room door of the Mustang Squadron commanded by Lt. Col. W. O. Jackson are these words: "Abandon all hope, ye who enter here."

Fun of the Home Front. A discouraged travelling salesman wired his home office: "If Hitler wants more territory, he can have mine!"

Signs of the Times. One British youngster was heard to remark to another, "Yeah, she certainly knows which side her bread is margarine on."

It looks like they are planning to blow the lid back home when the shooting stops over here. Some of the nation's department stores have already sent directives to their personnel on how to behave



on V-day. Most call for closing the store, removing merchandise from show windows, boarding up the windows. Employees of Milwaukee's famed Boston Store got the curtest note: "Finish waiting on your customer; then get out and celebrate." Those people back home are with us all the way, aren't they? Hope we haven't delayed their celebration too long.

The Wolf

By Sansone



"Oh... I'm terribly sorry! You put the accent on the wrong syllable!"

An Editorial Will We Gum Up the Victory?

ACCORDING to our favorite newspaper, the "any gum chum" racket has now been exported to Germany. Which poses a neat problem.

Your old man and mine fed gum to the German kids in 1919. We're back fighting these kids today. One of the reasons is that Germans are convinced that we have gum and they haven't. We're a "have" nation—they're a "have-not" nation. We own lots of gum trees or whatever it is gum grows on—while Germans are squeezed into a small, gumless area without enough spearmint, peppermint or tutti-frutti to make life bearable.

The Germans' hankering for gum—or land to grow gum and other stuff on—has led to five wars in 75 years—all started by Germans. This time we're out to knock the gum-hunger out



of the Germans once and for all.

So what happens when we roll into the Fatherland and start passing out the gum? To Germans it's more proof of how rich the Americans are—and how dumb. Why dumb? Because only dumb, decadent people would cross the Atlantic Ocean, fight across half of Europe, leave several tens of thousands of their best manhood in cemeteries—only to turn into gum-dispensing machines the minute they hit their target.

Ike Eisenhower laid down the line on the gum-chum business. In his proclamation to the Germans, now being posted in German towns, he says: "We come as conquerors." Not as pals. Not as liberators. Not as suckers. But as conquerors.

Far be it from us to yank the gum out of a German kid's mouth. But we sure do hate to see us gum up the victory.



PVT. Louis de Pasquale, a former Broadway barber who trimmed the locks of many of the leading stage and screen stars, is busy clipping an average 25 GI heads a day in France.

A veteran of 17 years in the tonsorial profession, de Pasquale paused while trimming a GI to make a few observations on the business.

"Movie stars, brokers, bankers and doctors give the biggest tips," he said, remarking that John Barrymore and John Garfield were "dollar tipppers."

He figured it took about three years for a man to learn how to give a fair haircut, and 10 to become an expert. Even in the field in France, he tries to give "the de Pasquale touch" to his work. "I'm

a necker," he said, explaining that barbers are classed either as "necker" or "toppers."

Most important client now on de Pasquale's list is his commanding general. Incidentally, the general does not tip, but the private described him as "a fine man."

When an ack-ack unit brought down a German plane near Ste. Mere l'Eglise it also downed a seagull. Sgt. Leon Zalberg, of Brooklyn, nursed the bird back to health, named it Sad Sack and now can't get rid of it.

The gull spends most of its time sleeping near the tents, but it's pretty much of a chow hound and waddles to the line when it hears the mess kits rattle. It will eat practically anything.

Zalberg himself has a special reason to hope the Russians soon take Warsaw, Poland. He was born there.

For three years Pfc Manuel Gonzolez, now serving with the Eighth Infantry Division here, corresponded with his brother at Tampa, Fla. Suddenly the letters from home stopped coming.

The other night Maron Elliot, former Mutual Broadcasting System orchestra leader, brought an all-soldier orchestra to entertain the men in Gonzolez' outfit. There, playing the drums, was brother Larry, in the Army with a Special Service company.

A German major shared the heartfelt congratulations of French citizens of a newly-liberated city and, with an American lieutenant beside him, was the worried recipient of all the kisses, wine and handshakes which accompany a liberation celebration.

Lt. John S. McQuade, of Riverside Drive, N.Y., a CIC man in the Eighth Infantry Division, entered the town on the heels of the fleeing

Germans, just prior to a full-fledged entrance by Americans. Sizing up the situation as he steered his jeep through the crowded streets, McQuade noticed one character who stood out from all the rest. The man's clothes were ill-fitting, he was obviously nervous, and he wore a pair of large, dark glasses.

Getting out of his jeep, McQuade decided to investigate the man. As he approached, the stranger took the initiative and, speaking English, whispered he was a German major and begged for safety in the American lines.

Glancing around at the hysterical French, McQuade exhibited as much warmth toward the German as he could muster, so as not to arouse the suspicions of the townspeople, and led his captive toward the jeep. Before he could pull away, the vehicle was banked with cheering French, all striving to shake hands with the American and his "comrade."

The German, though pretty shaky about the whole business, played his rôle well and accepted the French gratitude before being driven to a PW cage.

Gary Sheehan, Chicago Tribune artist, returned to his old outfit the other day, but this time it was to paint and sketch pictures.

In Battery C of the same Second Division field artillery battalion, Sheehan had his day as a GI in World War I, when the outfit fought through St. Mihiel and the Argonne.

ONE of his dog tags was shot off in an engagement, but Pvt. Paul Dumas, of Somersworth, N.H., believes he got the best of an exchange with the Germans. He came out of the fight with a German officer's pistol.

Dumas, member of a field artillery unit in the Fourth Armored Division, fought with 10 Frenchmen who had 30 Germans on the run. In the night-long fight Dumas lost a dog tag and got a bullet crease in his helmet, but he's mighty proud of that pistol, which he got after killing a German officer.

Nazi Defeat in '44 Felt Sure, But U.S. Tempers Optimism

The temper of the U.S. as its armies edged into Germany this week was cautious optimism.

Complete Plan For Return to Peace in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Congress claimed a victory today in its race against time to prepare the U.S. economy after the collapse of Germany, polishing off the last of four pieces of legislation marking out the road to peace.

Walter F. George (D., Ga.), chairman of the Senate Post-War Committee, said that "we have drawn a general program for the release of war-time economic controls and a return to our free-enterprise system and American way of life."

The four-point post-war legislative program embraces:

1. Creation of an Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion to co-ordinate the program for shifting from war to a peace-time economy.
2. Machinery for the disposal of \$100,000,000,000 of war-accumulated government property under the supervision of a three-member board.
3. A system of terminating war contracts involving millions of dollars which is intended to facilitate industry's shift from war to peace-time production.
4. The GI Bill of Rights providing benefits for veterans.

Battleship Nevada Back in New York After Hectic Tour

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau. NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The USS Nevada, first American battleship to return to a home port from the ETO since D-Day, is in New York harbor after five months in the Atlantic and Mediterranean, where it participated in every major engagement involving sea support.

Divorce Boom Seen On Return of Veterans

CLEVELAND, Sept. 21.—A prediction that the post-war divorce rate will be high because of difficulties of servicemen in adjusting themselves to marital life was made today by Dr. Carl R. Rogers, Ohio State University psychologist.

fight into next year. Opinion ranged from an expectation on the Pacific Coast of a momentary collapse to the South's guess of Jan. 1.

As to Japan, there are many who would not be surprised if the conflict endured well into 1946, but the general expectation was peace within a year after the Nazis give up.

The survey uncovered no general inclination to shrug off the war as already won. Only in scattered spots was there fear of a letdown after V-Day in Europe. But underneath this surface "stay-on-the-job" atmosphere there were bubbles of preparation for peace.

Here, section by section, is a summary of the present U.S. attitude on the war and the prospects of German defeat:

East

Boston merchants were mapping advertising and sales campaigns on the premise that the European war would end by Oct. 15.

In Pittsburgh, a steel company president said he had noticed no sign of a letdown among workers, but a public-relations man representing several manufacturers counseled: "Wait until Germany quits, you know human nature."

South

War workers were showing some letdown in Atlanta and Memphis. Shipyards at Jacksonville and New Orleans, pointing for continued Japanese fighting, didn't relax a whit. There was a pronounced sentiment that the Pacific war might last through 1946.

Rental agencies in Memphis were refusing to renew leases and going on a monthly basis in the belief the fall of Germany would end OPA controls.

Midwest

Chicago's LaSalle St. felt the European war would be over within two months. A Dodge plant, making B29 engines, reported an increasing loss of employees within last few weeks, but Douglas Aircraft said workers were sticking to their jobs.

Southwest

Texas was engrossed with the problem of giving jobs to its homecoming fighters. The demand for peace-time goods was expected to take up much of the slack. Twenty Dallas firms were ready to open factories as soon as building and priorities on materials were available. A question mark was "What will the women do?" Dallas County had 100,000 women working.

Pacific Coast

The big post-war anxiety was shipyards and aircraft plants. Business and industry were full of plans and looking for wide developments out of war-time discoveries in oils, chemicals, plastics and light metals. Migration of workers from war-production centers has been noticeable for several months.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—"R" season returned and oyst for civilians are here again, but Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes warned they would be smaller and fewer. He said the marketable supply in New York and New England waters was less than usual, although 2,000,000 bushels were again expected from Maryland.

Tigers Defeat Yanks Again

Gal Netter

By Pap



Baseball Cooks' Tour

Major Leaguers to Barnstorm In War Theaters Next Month

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—GIs on the fighting fronts will be treated to a look-see at major league ball players as soon as the current baseball season ends, USO-Camp Shows disclosed today.

Five troupes of major leaguers, including their own umpires and a group of sports writers—not to send stories back to the home front but to act as entertainers and to answer questions about the diamond sport—have been organized for the junket.

Although their itineraries are "military secrets," five war theaters will be visited. The ETO and Southwest Pacific are believed to rank high on the priority list, which means servicemen on the Continent can prepare for a session with the



Joe Medwick Rip Sewell

gents they used to pay \$1.10 to see. The tentative lineup follows:—

Players.—Leo Durocher, Dodger manager; Nick Etten, Yankee first baseman; Freddie Fitzsimmons, Phillies manager; Frankie Frisch, Pirates manager; Lefty Gomez, former Yankee hurler; Don Guttridge, Browns second baseman; Harry Hellmann, former Tiger outfielder and American League batting champion in 1921-23-25-27; Carl Hubbell, ex-Giant mound ace; Billy Jurges, Giant infielder; Joe Kuhel, Senators first baseman; Dutch Leonard, Senators pitcher; Johnny Lindell, Yankee outfielder; Joe Medwick, Giant outfielder; Bing Miller, White Sox coach; Steve O'Neill, Tiger manager; Mel Ott, Giant manager; Luke Sewell, Browns manager; Rip Sewell, Pirates pitcher; Tuck Stainback, Yankee outfielder; Dixie Walker, Dodger outfielder, and Bucky Walters, Reds pitcher.

Umpires.—John "Beans" Reardon, National League, and Bill Summers, American League.

Baseball writers.—John Carmichael, Chicago; Tom Meany and Arthur Patterson, New York; Jack Maloney, Boston, and J. Roy Stockton, St. Louis.

HOW THEY STAND.

American League				
Detroit 8, New York 2.				
Cleveland 11, Boston 10 (13 innings).				
St. Louis 5, Washington 2 (night).				
Chicago 6, Philadelphia 1 (night).				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Detroit	80	62	.563	...
St. Louis	79	64	.552	1 1/2
New York	76	66	.535	4
Boston	74	68	.521	6
Cleveland	68	75	.476	12 1/2
Philadelphia ..	67	77	.465	14
Chicago	66	77	.462	14 1/2
Washington ..	61	82	.427	19 1/2
National League				
Philadelphia 3-4, Cincinnati 2-6 (twilight-night).				
Pittsburgh 2, Brooklyn 1.				
Other games postponed.				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	96	45	.681	...
Pittsburgh ..	83	58	.589	13
Cincinnati ..	80	61	.567	16
Chicago	66	73	.475	29
New York	63	77	.450	32 1/2
Boston	58	82	.414	37 1/2
Philadelphia ..	58	82	.414	37 1/2
Brooklyn	58	84	.408	38 1/2

Leading Hitters					
American League					
	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	Pct.
Johnson, Boston.....	132	479	103	157	.328
Doerr, Boston.....	125	468	93	152	.325
Fox, Boston.....	114	468	70	162	.325
Boudreau, Cleveland..	138	538	89	173	.322
Stirnweiss, New York	142	592	114	187	.316
National League					
	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	Pct.
Walker, Brooklyn.....	135	490	75	175	.357
Musial, St. Louis.....	135	520	104	181	.348
Medwick, New York....	123	477	63	162	.340
Hopp, St. Louis.....	128	487	104	162	.333
W. Cooper, St. Louis	102	359	51	115	.320
Weintraub, New York	100	341	53	109	.320
Home Run Hitters					
American.—Etten, New York, 20;					
Stephens, St. Louis, 19; Johnson, Boston,					
and Lindell, New York, 17.					
National.—Nicholson, Chicago, 32; Ott,					
New York, 28; Northey, Philadelphia, 19.					
Runs Batted In					
American.—Stephens, St. Louis, 101;					
Johnson, Boston, 96; Lindell, New York, 92.					

Trout Hurls Seven-Hitter For 25th Win

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—Dizzy Trout, Steve O'Neill's No. 2 meat-ticket at Detroit, duplicated Hal Newhouser's performance when he handcuffed the downtrodden Yankees with seven hits yesterday to give the Tigers an 8-2 romp over the champions. The setback, their fifth in a row, shunted the Bombers four games off the pace.

Although the Bengals advanced a full game away from the New Yorkers, they failed to increase their American League margin as the Browns defeated the Senators, 5-2, last night.

Wakefield Starts Rally

Dick Wakefield, Detroit's \$52,000 chattel, shoved his club ahead with a 415-foot inside-the-park homer in the first and Trout had little trouble cementing his 25th triumph. Frankie Crosetti swatted a four-bagger for the Yanks, but the blow was hardly enough for Mel Queen.

Wakefield also ignited the big six-run eighth inning, opening the frame with a single. He took third on Jim Outlaw's one-bagger and scampered home on Bob Swift's carbon copy. On the next play, Swift slid into second and spiked George Stirnweiss, forcing the Yankee speedster to retire for the day.

Singles by Trout, Pinky Higgins and Rudy York completed the damage on Queen and Floyd Bevens, who arrived after Higgins' hit.

The Browns remained a game and a half in arrears of the Tigers when Jack Kramer scattered eight hits while the Browns collected 11 from Mickey Haefner and Alex Carrasquel. The Redsox dropped a 13-inning 11-10 slugfest to the Indians as Yank Terry bowed to Jim Bagby, and the White Sox whipped the Athletics, 6-1, last night, Orval Grove beating Russ Christopher.

Pirates Retain Chance

The Pirates prolonged the National League pennant race by defeating Leo Durocher's hapless hooligans from Brooklyn, 2-1, while the Cardinals were rained out at Boston. Nick Strincevich chucked a six-hitter to register his 14th conquest of the season. Fred Wells, Dodger rookie right-hander, was the victim.

After the Phillies captured the twilight decision, 3-2, the Reds bounced back behind Bucky Walters, who chalked up his 22nd victory, in the nocturnal windup, 6-4, to shatter Philadelphia's six-game winning splurge. Charlie Schanz took the early verdict, while Ken Raffensberger had the ill fortune of opposing Walters in the night-cap.

Smythe Turns Down Hockey League Offer

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—Maj. Connie Smythe, recovering at Chorley Park Military Hospital from wounds received in Normandy, said today he would refuse the presidency of the National Hockey League which was offered him two weeks ago.

Smythe, who managed the Toronto Maple Leafs and was general manager of the Maple Leafs Gardens before he entered the service, explained, "I have my business to think about and I have my job at the Gardens, or at least I hope I have."

Minor League Standings

Playoffs	
International League	
Buffalo 1, Baltimore 0 (called, end of 7th, rain).	(Buffalo leads, 2-0.)
American Association	
St. Paul 2, Toledo 1.	(Series tied, 3-3.)
Southern Association	
Nashville 11, Memphis 10.	(Nashville wins series, 4-3.)
Eastern League	
Utica 9, Hartford 8.	(Utica wins series, 3-2; to meet Birmingham in finals.)

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Paris Is Amazed, Intrigued And Ticked Pink by Yanks

By Russell F. Jones
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer.

What do the French think of the American soldiers? If you're the average Joe, you're stuck there. French sounds like so much oral shorthand, and you can't tell whether the people are laughing with you or at you. One guy treats you like a long-lost brother and the next one sells you calvados as rare old brandy and charges you twice the price.

If you could read the French newspapers you'd be surprised to realize what a guy you really are. Since Paris was liberated, the newspapers have devoted columns to the Yanks, their weapons, their food, their COs, their equipment—almost everything about them. Pictures of the American flag and American tanks have been given a bigger play than even Gen. de Gaulle. Without any exceptions, the stories and pictures have built up the U.S. dough-boy. The people seem to like the Yanks.

A Study of Press Views

But, being the average Joe, you can't read the papers. So here's some stuff from a report that some not-average Joes in the Psychological Warfare Section of supreme Allied headquarters made on the Paris press' views on the U.S. Army.

Jacques Debu-Bridal, writing in the Front National, says that the Americans have conquered Paris with their good-natured manner. In common with other writers, he notices that the Americans aren't doing much saluting and that few of them bother to walk in step. However, he writes that off with the observation that you whipped the Jerries and their robot-like precision. To him, this easy-going discipline is a sign of democracy.

L'Aube, another Paris daily, is a little puzzled that the Americans, who sprang from such a diversity of races, should all be broad-shouldered, tanned, have an open-air appearance—and a "gum-chewing smile."

Claude Blanchard, writing in the Défense de la France, and Paul Lebar, of the Franc-Tireur, have written articles describing the Selective Service Act and how the Army grew from 250,000 to millions. They were particularly impressed by the fact that your next-door neighbor sat in on the draft board that gave you the nod.

They liked the idea of the American OCS setup and praised the system under which a mechanic may become a competent officer in a short time. K-rations were described in detail and the order which forbids Americans from depriving the French of their food by eating in restaurants was mentioned.

Opposes Price Jacking

If you're still sore about the guy who stuck you with that calvados, you should read Le Figaro. A story points out that a good many Americans went home in 1918 bitching about the way the French jacked up prices. This paper prints the pay scale—the old \$30 basic one—and says that it doesn't want to hear the same story after this war.

But if the people are impressed by you, Joe, they are even more impressed by the stuff that you are bringing along with you. They are amazed by the quantity and quality of American equipment and declare that it beats the German machine age a thousandfold.

Tommy Dorsey, Wife Are Indicted in Brawl

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 21.—Indictments naming band-leader Tommy Dorsey, his shapely starlet wife, Pat Dane, and sportsman Allan Smiley have been returned by a grand jury here in the latest aftermath of the now-famous brawl on Dorsey's balcony. The indictments charge all with assault with intent to do great bodily harm.

Testimony filed with the county clerk here revealed that actor Jon Hall, while in a fog as to what started the battle royal, was quite sure it was Dorsey's wife who lopped off the end of his nose with a knife.

BRAZIL TO MAINTAIN POLICY
RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 21.—Brazil will continue her policy of solidarity with the United States after the war, President Getulio Vargas said in a speech here.

Les Allemands sont partis vivement



Armed with American carbines, two members of the Belgian underground show a Yank the route taken by the Germans on their retreat to the Reich.

Yanks Across The Apennines, Heading for Po

American Fifth Army troops in Italy, extending a six-mile break in the Gothic Line, yesterday surged over the crest of the central Apennines and battled their way downhill into the Po River Valley.

On the eastern coast of Italy, Greek troops of the Eighth Army continued to fight off German counter-attacks against Rimini airfield. The Germans were reported to have thrown nine divisions into a last-ditch stand to hold Rimini itself.

San Marino Joins Allies

WITH EIGHTH ARMY IN SAN MARINO, Sept. 21 (AP).—Sharp-shooting mountaineers of this tiny, rocky republic have abandoned their neutrality to aid British troops clearing crags and steep pastures of Germans.

The republic's toy army, consisting of several hundred men, moved up passes and steep slopes carrying antiquated weapons. They were acting as snipers and artillery observers.

It has been impossible to contact San Marino government officials to learn if any diplomatic maneuvers preceded their cessation of neutrality, for German machine-guns are still resisting in the town.

WAR ON ITALY'S MOSQUITOES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Crop dusting methods employed in the U.S. against the boll weevil and other insects are being used in the Mediterranean theater to combat the mosquito menace. In marshlands and flooded areas of Italy, Sardinia and Corsica—prolific breeding grounds for malaria-carrying mosquitoes—low-flying A20s strew the dust.

Greetings



International.
Cesar Romero, boatswain's mate second class, is greeted by Betty Grable upon his return to Hollywood on leave after eight months in the Pacific.

Carrier Planes Bomb Sumatra British Tanks Across Rhine

Allied carrier planes in a surprise sweep smashed at railway repair depots at Sigli, in the northwest tip of Sumatra, a southeast Asia communiqué said yesterday.

Meanwhile, the heaviest yet attack by land-based planes against the Philippines was reported in Gen. MacArthur's communiqué. Davao Island was the target.

Allied troops continued to make progress against bitter resistance in the Peleliu group of islands, where 7,045 Japs have been killed.

Warhawks of Gen. Stilwell's command attacked Jap installations and gun-posts in support of Chinese troops in Kwangsi. The Chinese have stopped the enemy advance along the main highway to Kweilin, the capital. Targets in French Indo-China and south Hankow province, and coastal shipping, were also attacked.

Fourteenth Air Force bombers sank 14,200 tons of Jap shipping in an attack on a convoy in the Formosa strait.

Nazis Jail 1,700 Danish Police

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 21.—More than 1,700 Danish policemen from Copenhagen were shoved aboard a steamer by Germans today and deported to Nazi concentration camps following a nation-wide police strike, the German-controlled Danish radio announced.

After dissolving the force, Germans rushed Gestapo agents, SS troops and Schalberg (Danish Nazis) into stations throughout the country except at Aalborg Aarhus, in Jutland, and Odense, on the Fyn Island.

Meanwhile, unconfirmed reports disclosed King Christian considered abdicating today in favor of Crown Prince Frederik, mainly because of failing health.

Jap-Americans Starting A Return to West Coast

SEATTLE, Sept. 21 (AP).—Japanese-Americans, banned from the Pacific coast defense area since 1942, have started to return under an Army-approved program for screened individuals, the Rev. U. G. Murphy, chairman of the Evacuees Service Council, disclosed.

He described the plan, also being worked out in Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles, as an infiltration program to "ease Japanese-Americans back to test community sentiment."

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there appeared to be more co-ordination in the German attacks than at any time since the Normandy campaign. At one point, 28 of 41 German tanks, thrown against American spearheads sitting solidly throughout the Siegfried Line defenses, were knocked out.

Meanwhile, Canadian forces were mopping up isolated German positions north and south of Boulogne after clearing the Channel port itself of enemy resistance. Six thousand prisoners were taken at Boulogne, an inspection of which after the Canadian entry revealed that the German garrison had been well stocked and could have continued to hold out.

Other Canadian units have skirted the eastern end of the Leopold canal and crossed into Holland, while Polish elements of the First Canadian Army crossed the Hulst canal into The Netherlands, reaching Terneuzen, on the banks of the Scheldt estuary.

The Canadians, operating to the west of the Poles, passed through the town of Philippine and were about two miles from the estuary.

In the most southerly of the sectors in which Allied forces were smashing either toward or into Germany, supreme Allied headquarters reported last night that the Seventh U.S. Army was making slow progress toward the Belfort gap and Belfort itself, near the Swiss frontier. Liberation of five small towns was announced. The Seventh was reported to be less than 12 miles from the gap.

Caffery May Be Named U.S. Envoy to France

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Jefferson Caffery, American ambassador to Brazil, is believed to be President Roosevelt's choice as first U.S. ambassador to liberated France, according to reports from Rio de Janeiro.

Caffery, returned from his post, currently is consulting with State Department officials. The first step toward his new job is expected to be his appointment to replace William Phillips as political advisor to Gen. Eisenhower on French affairs.

Ex-Rome Police Chief Sentenced to Death

ROME, Sept. 21.—Pietro Caruso, Fascist police chief in Rome during the German occupation, was sentenced to death by an Italian court today. He was convicted of torturing political prisoners and handing them over to the Germans.

Third of Males 18-38 Are Unfit, Draft Men Say

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UP).—More than one-third of all American men 18-38 are not physically qualified for the armed forces, Selective Service officials told a Senate sub-committee on war-time health and education today.

Col. Leonard G. Rowntree, chief of the Selective Service medical division, and Col. Francis Keesling Jr., liaison and legislative officer, said that in addition to 4,217,000 already classified as 4F, 4,000,000 more of the 32,000,000 draft registrants would be so classed in physical examinations.

Other medical authorities warned the sub-committee that medical care for returning veterans should not become a "dole."

Dr. John Radford Boling, president of the Florida Medical Association, advocated limited medical care for veterans "except in cases of injury and disease actually sustained during active duty." He recommended issuing each discharged serviceman a paid-up hospitalization and medical-care contract to cover a period of not more than 10 or 15 years.

ROSS BACKS FDR

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Barney Ross, Guadalcanal Marine hero and former welterweight boxing champ, announced today the formation of Young Americans for Roosevelt, which he described as a nationwide, non-partisan organization to enlist 100,000 young people to work for the re-election of the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The capital's slow-moving mass sedition trial would cost taxpayers \$65,000 if it ended by Christmas, Arthur R. Pilkerton, District of Columbia auditor, estimated today. The trial, which began Apr. 17, may end in December, Pilkerton said.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Legislation to authorize payment of lifetime benefits to merchant seamen permanently disabled through causes related to the war effort were approved by the Senate Commerce Committee today.

ASK AIRLINE PERMIT

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 21.—Piedmont Aviation, Inc., of Winston-Salem, N.C., applied today to the Civil Aeronautics Board for a license to operate nine local and feeder airline routes in this area.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Army likes War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes' "V-Day" expression to describe the time when hostilities end in Europe, but it is continuing to use its own "X-Day" term in all official communications.

New U.S. Armored Car Taken Off Secret List

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—Production of a new secret weapon, a high-speed armored car called the "staghound," was disclosed today by General Motors. Because of its speed and fire power, the vehicle combines features of a tank and a reconnaissance car.

The car weighs 14 tons, is about 17 feet long and carries a crew of five. It is armored on all four sides and mounts cannon and machine-guns.

Nazis Offer a Truce, 3rd Collects Wounded

WITH THIRD U.S. ARMY, NEAR METZ, Sept. 21 (Reuter).—The battle in the woods had been in progress for three days and nights.

A U.S. infantry lieutenant and his men were up against crack German troops on the Moselle's west bank. Some of the Americans had been killed, others wounded.

Suddenly, the German machine-gun fire ceased and a voice called out, in perfect English, "Get your wounded out and we'll carry on with the fighting." The wounded were removed. The battle went on.