

German Garrison in Paris Surrenders

French Clear Streets for Triumphant Paris Entry



First picture of Allied entry into Paris shows French civilians ripping down street barricades to allow passage of jeep carrying French officers. Frenchman shouts: "A bas les Boches!"—"Down with the Boche!"

Cheering, Weeping Crowds See French, U.S. Troops Enter

Organized German Resistance Ends 48 Hours After Erroneous 'Liberation' Report

The German garrison in Paris surrendered to the Allies yesterday and all organized resistance inside the city was reported to have ceased. Forty-eight hours after the premature French announcement that the once gay capital of France had been freed the French Second Armored Division rolled into the city, accompanied by an American armored reconnaissance unit. Despite spasmodic sniping from straggling enemy soldiers, the columns were cheered wildly by thousands of Parisians who, after four years under German domination, lined the boulevards to greet their liberators.

Foe Requested Truce in Paris For Evacuation

Situation Confused by False 'Liberation' Announcement

Surrender of the German garrison in Paris yesterday came after 48 hours of utter confusion following an erroneous announcement, unauthorized by supreme Allied headquarters, that the city had been liberated. Exactly what transpired in Paris during the last few critical days remained confused, but some light was shed on the situation last night by receipt of an Associated Press dispatch written before the liberation announcement was known to be false.

The story, passed by Allied censors, told of the rebellion within the city and of an armistice between the Germans and French—an armistice which apparently was broken within hours. As late as Thursday German tanks were reported to be running wildly through Paris streets, shooting at anyone in their way, and furious street battles still were raging. The AP dispatch said, in part: "On Tuesday the commander of the German forces inside Paris asked the French FFI leader for an armistice until he could get his troops, who were manning defenses on the southeastern outskirts, out of the city to the north. The armistice was granted until noon Wednesday.

"The French resistance leader slipped out of Paris and came to Gen. Bradley and asked that troops be sent into the city to control the situation. Bradley immediately designated a French armored column and an American unit to move to ward the city. "The Germans had 15,000 troops, an American officer estimated, guarding the approaches and manning road blocks southwest of the city. The uprising inside Paris threatened these troops and cut off their supplies. Inside the city proper, the Germans were believed to have

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Nazi General Hauser Wounded in 'Pocket'

Gen. Hauser, a member of the elite Waffen SS and commander of the German Seventh Army, has been wounded in Normandy, France, Berlin Radio announced last night. Previously a German prisoner had told an American interrogator that he saw Gen. Hauser speeding down a road in an effort to escape the Falaise pocket. Meanwhile, Lt. Gen. Farmbucker, an SS general commanding a German corps, was reported seized with his staff by Americans in the pocket.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, president of the French National Committee of Liberation, and Gen. Jacques LeClerc, commander of the vanguard French troops, were in the city last night. Arriving at the prefecture of police at 7 PM, de Gaulle greeted the wildly acclaiming crowds of spectators with these words: "I wish only to say to you: Long live Paris... long live France... long live the republic."

For the first time since the fall of France, a band publicly struck up the stirring Marseillaise. Men and women in the crowd wept. The French armored division, to whom Gen. Omar N. Bradley had accorded the honor of initial entry into the city, started rolling through the suburbs of Paris around 9 o'clock on Thursday night, amid the roll of artillery fire from Allied batteries hammering German strongpoints of resistance.

Lights Go On Again As the column approached, Paris was alight. Through the night the citizens, long impatient for the arrival of the armies of liberation, ignored blackout. Lining the streets at the dawn entry were thousands of people—residents of Paris, FFI men, veterans of this war, and the last, men, women, children—all cheering. Throughout the city they sang the Marseillaise with tears coursing down their cheeks. Flags appeared as if by magic—American and British, as well as the French tricolor. Appearance of American troops sent the Parisians into a frenzy of excitement. They waved, shouted "Merci! Merci!" dashed up on bicycles, climbed onto the cars and kissed the soldiers. Girls clambered onto jeeps. Others actually danced in the streets.

Allied armies advancing into Paris have turned the roads converging on the city black with traffic, according to pilots returning from the area. Inside the city, fighting was violent until the capitulation of the garrison. Thereafter it was sporadic, and the French authorities warned that German soldiers found resisting would be treated as violators of their commanding officer's treaty of surrender.

Meanwhile, reports from the front outside of Paris said that the remnants of the German Seventh Army which are still resisting are being slaughtered in a new pocket between Paris and the sea. British troops are driving up the channel coast with increasing speed while American forces are closing in along the Seine from the east. The Canadians have taken 25,000 prisoners since the breakout at Falaise. The American bridgehead on the east bank of the Seine, at Mautes-Gassicourt, beat off a German attack on Thursday and is being further strengthened.

261,000 U. S. CASUALTIES NEW YORK, Aug. 25—American casualties in France totalled 261,649 up to Aug. 6, and of this number 58,519 already have returned to duty, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson announced at a press conference here. The figure included 48,380 killed, 125,931 wounded, 43,822 captured and 42,956 missing, Stimson said.

Rumania Goes To War With Axis Powers

Bucharest Liberated, Hungar an Puppets Resuffled

The entire Balkan "powder keg" yesterday appeared to be on the verge of exploding in Hitler's face as Bucharest, Rumania, became the second European capital to be liberated by its own people. While King Michael of Rumania declared war on Germany, thus cementing his swing to the Allied side, there were signs of crisis in Hungary as Germany frantically reshuffled the puppet government of that satellite.

Meanwhile, Moscow broadcast an appeal to Bulgaria to divorce Hitler and get out of the war, warning that the time is growing short. This followed reports Thursday that Bulgarian diplomats in Ankara had approached the British ambassador to Turkey to open peace negotiations. On the other side of Europe, there were new indications that Finland was trying to make a deal with Russia and arrange an armistice, as "indirect contact" was reported to have been made between the Finns and Russians in Stockholm.

In declaring war on Hitler, Rumania's King Michael proclaimed: "This is the only path for the salvation of the fatherland from total catastrophe." Late reports last night said Bucharest was firmly in Rumanian hands after bitter street fighting between Rumanian forces and the German legion troops garrisoned in the capital.

Elsewhere in Rumania severe fighting continued between Red Army and German troops. A Soviet communique said 13 German divisions had been surrounded in a new encirclement trap southwest of Kishinev.

FFI Calls for Drivers to Supply Paris Region

An appeal for French volunteers to join FFI transport battalions and supply the Paris region was broadcast last night by Radio Brittany. "Paris needs supplies. Volunteers, officers and NCOs are wanted to join transport battalions which have been set up in Rennes to supply the Paris region. The services of former members of mechanized formations acquainted with the handling of vehicles are most needed," the appeal said.

Men of Armor Recon Unit First Yanks to Reach Paris

A small detachment of American troops accompanied the French Second Armored Division into Paris yesterday morning to accomplish the liberation of the city, falsely reported two days before. Driving the fourth U. S. vehicle—a jeep—was a Stars and Stripes reporter, Bud Kane, the first U. S. correspondent to enter Paris. Here is his story of the entry into the city and the fighting that immediately preceded it.

By Bud Kane
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

PARIS, Aug. 25—At 7:40 o'clock this morning the Second French Armored Division drove through spasmodic sniper and mortar fire into the city of Paris. Their entry, ending four years of German occupation of the gayest city in the world, was heralded by cheers and hysterical shouts of thousands of Parisians, who had waited tensely for weeks for the arrival of the American, French and British armies pushing southwestward from their Normandy landing beaches.

With first elements of the French division was an American reconnaissance unit, headed by Lt. Howard B. Tully, of Edmond, W. Va. As the men and women lining the streets caught sight of the American uniforms, intermingled and side by side with their own French Forces of the Interior, wild shouts went up, and girls leaped forward to throw flowers into the vehicles, to shake the hands of the soldiers riding in them and to kiss them on the hands and cheeks.

It was a heart-rending spectacle. One old woman, in broken English, said, with tears in her eyes: "My stomach is empty, but my heart is full of happiness."

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Kane Becomes Real Citizen, Plays 'Post Office' In Paris

By Bud Kane
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

PARIS, Aug. 25—If kissing is a steady French custom I'm one guy who is very much in favor of the custom and its permanent adoption by American girls. Today coming in with the French Armored Division, I was kissed so many times it was like operating a multiple game of "post office."

Young and old—but mostly young and mostly beautiful—girls of all descriptions, bedecked with flowers and the tricolor, came over to my jeep at the call of Gilbert Mathieu, a Paris newspaperman whom I had picked up on my way into the city. "Il est un Americain", yelled Mathieu and the crowds gathered at on and around the vehicle demanding a souvenir, requesting a piece of candy, and, not obtaining either because I had none, asking permission to kiss me.

I'm not sure after all the trouble I've had trying to convince American girls that kissing was a helluva good way to begin things these girls in Paris were asking my permission. Boy, what a war! Bottles of wine and champagne were thrust in my hands and between drinks I was "annoyed" by beautiful blondes and true Parisian brunettes who wanted to kiss me. C'est la vie.

'Somewhere in France...'

YOU might say Pfc Walter Giebelstein and George Caldwell operate an automatic bazooka. It's the same bazooka that every other doughboy team uses, but in the hands of this pair the bazooka just doesn't cease firing until everything German in its vicinity is annihilated.

That's the way it was in a recent operation when Giebelstein, of Bennett, Ia., and Caldwell, of Morland, Ga., both of the 90th Infantry Division, knocked out four German tanks in under 10 minutes.

Their company was covering a route through which some trapped Germans might escape when the shooting began. Spearheaded by tanks, the Germans charged down this route, and Giebelstein and Caldwell went into action.

The result was four flaming tanks and a lot of dead Germans. Those not killed by the bazooka team were finished off by supporting BARs.

You can't speak disparagingly of K rations to Sgt. Chester Camp, of New Middleton, Ohio. It was a box of K rations, carried in his field jacket in front of his chest that stopped a bullet from penetrating his heart.

Sgt. Camp was attacking a Jerry machine gun nest with a .30 cal. machine gun which he fired from his hip. He poured 1250 rounds of ammo into the nest in order to clear the way for his platoon which was pinned down, thus accomplishing what shells from a tank destroyer had previously failed to do.

BECAUSE they treated four wounded Germans, two American ambulance drivers today have four prisoners to their credit and are the proud possessors of a brand new German ambulance.

Pfc Elmer Walters, of Otsego, Mich., and Pvt. Joseph A. Ringer, of Delmont, Pa., have repainted their vehicle and modified its interior fittings to take Americans stretchers. But otherwise no changes on the ambulance were necessary.

The story had its beginning several days ago when a German ambulance drove through the gate of the two soldiers' little aid station. The vehicle stopped and a German stepped out, shouting and waving.

The Nazi said he and his assistant would surrender if the two U.S. men would take care of four wounded Germans in the back. The deal was made, the wounded treated, the prisoners sent to a stockade. The two Yanks wound up with the ambulance, which they called "The Ringer."

The German prisoners were being marched to the rear.

Suddenly from a small hill near the road, two other Nazis ran toward the group with one crying out in broken English:

"Wait, don't leave us. We want to go with you."

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

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

TWO American ambulance drivers, Cpls. Ray Heynes, of Round Lake, Ill., and Norman Heverson, of Rochester, N. Y., had a verbal argument with some Germans on their side of the lines near Brest recently—and it resulted in no blood shed on either side.

It happened during one of those short truces for picking up wounded and dead. Heynes and Heverson, looking for Americans, were hailed by a couple of Germans, out on the same mission.

The argument arose, of all things, over how many men an American ambulance can hold. The Germans showed the Americans where six of their men were and then insisted that the American ambulance could not hold them all. Heynes and Heverson said it could. The argument began. Within minutes about 20 Germans gathered and listened.

The argument was settled by the Americans. They loaded their six men—and left.

Here's one about herding German prisoners to a collecting point on their own bicycles.

During a mopping up operation Lt. Claude Lovett, S/Sgt. Jake Parton and P/5 Nick N. Dolan, all of the 90th Infantry, found 100 bicycles parked in a woods. Sixty

Germans were nearby. In the fight that followed 25 Germans were killed, and the others, taken prisoner, mounted their bicycles and headed for the PW cage—followed by gun-toting Americans.

DRIVING into a town still held by the Germans, Lt. Glenn H. Warren, of Indianapolis, pushed his small scout patrol on despite German artillery, mortar and machine gun fire. In the town's center the patrol was cut in half by 88's. But Warren kept pushing and shooting up machine gun nests and sniper hideouts.

On the way out he stopped to personally remove four knocked-out jeeps blocking the road. Then he gathered the men who survived, piled as many of them as possible on the remaining vehicles, and with the others hung onto the bottom of the jeeps and armored cars as the patrol left the town.

T/4 John Palko, a baking specialist with the 90th Infantry Division, is in his second war in France. In World War I he was a field artillery specialist—with the German army.

A RECENT ambush designed by a German for an infantry recon patrol backfired.

The German, in perfect English, offered to lead a unit under Sgt. Wayne Noyse, of Ypsilanti, N.D., to three of his comrades whom he said wanted to surrender.

With Pfc. Everett R. Roach, Russellville, Ark., and T/5 Martin Lynch, Springfield, Mass., Noyse followed the German through a hedge while Pfc. Fred Jones covered from behind with a light machine gun on a jeep.

As the party progressed, the German began to loiter and talk in a loud voice. When a sedan with three German soldiers appeared and disappeared behind the next hedge, Noyse stopped short, and as he did about 20 Germans charged.

When the smoke cleared 10 Germans lay dead. The others had beaten a hot retreat.

This is how one platoon leader described the role of forward elements of American armor:

"Quite often we're like the ice cream cone on the head of a spear. The spear itself can handle everything it drives against, but we, the ice cream, splatter to hell when the spear is hurled."

PFC Daniel A. Barret, of Spencer, Mass., serving with a medical battalion of an infantry Division, has been awarded the Silver Star for heroic action under enemy fire.

Barrett went forward of the front line to assist a wounded man lying in a road cover by an enemy machine gun nest. After being driven back once by machine gun fire, he again moved to the wounded man's aid. As he was lifting the casualty onto a litter, he was again subjected to machine gun fire at close range, which forced him to dive into a ditch to escape. When he volunteered to assist this casualty, he knew that the machine gunner covering the road up which they must advance had already fired several times in this particular area, but he willingly offered his assistance and accomplished his mission by bringing the wounded man to safety.

Talk about listening to Dinah Shore with open-mouthed admiration—Le Tomahawk, 19th Corps newspaper, reports that a Maj. Shreve discovered he had lost his briar pipe after Dinah had finished an appearance at his headquarters.

Le Tomahawk, edited by Maj. Roy D. Craft, also reports that a captured German major called the current American offensive "Ball-Bearing warfare."

"It is a lot of fun to take a German Army which has developed the Blitzkrieg, or Lightning War," Le Tomahawk said, "and teach it the American version. We are not a strategist like Kaltenborn nor can we see into the future like Winchell, but we would like to say that when we can bring an army over some lousy beaches and whack the enemy's behind on his home grounds, we ain't doing so bad."

PERSISTANT fellow dept.: During a recent infantry battle, an engineer platoon under 1/Lt. Richard Meyer, of Reading, Pa., was ordered to build a bridge under fire so the doughboys could cross some swampland. As soon as the job was completed, a shell destroyed the bridge.

"A lucky hit," the engineers said, and built another bridge. This one, too, received a "lucky hit."

The engineers still weren't discouraged. Another bridge was erected and knocked out.

By the time the fourth one had been completed, it was too late. The infantry had taken to the swamps.

It's Quiet As Yanks Cross Seine

Not Even Luftwaffe Is Over Strategic Bridgehead

By David McNicoll

London Evening Standard Reporter
MANTES, France, Aug. 20 (Delayed)—We crossed the Seine to-day, in a barge driven by two chugging outboard motors, we nosed our way from a point on the bank north of Mantes-Gassicourt to the opposite bank.

There was no resistance, and not a German to be seen. The first American infantry made the crossing by barge during the early hours of this morning.

Since then, at various points along the river, troops have been poured across and have now taken up positions on high ground east of the Seine. Bridges being thrown across and this afternoon vehicles and supplies are heading for the landing stages.

There has been no sign of the Luftwaffe all to-day, although yesterday many German fighters appeared over this area.

Mantes, which is a large town on the banks of the Seine, 35 miles north-west of Paris, is the first example we have seen of the bombing of industrial targets by the R.A.F. and U.S. Air Forces.

When I drove in there this morning, the town had an air of waste land. Occasional gaunt factory chimneys stuck up in the air, the only remaining part of the huge factories. Long annexes, with their zigzag standard roofs, had been flattened, burned out, wrecked and twisted beyond recognition.

In the industrial section of the town, which stretched for perhaps two miles, there was not a soul to be seen.

A few hundred yards down the road I turned to the right, and there was the Seine. It is a fine river at this point about 200 yards wide and flowing strongly.

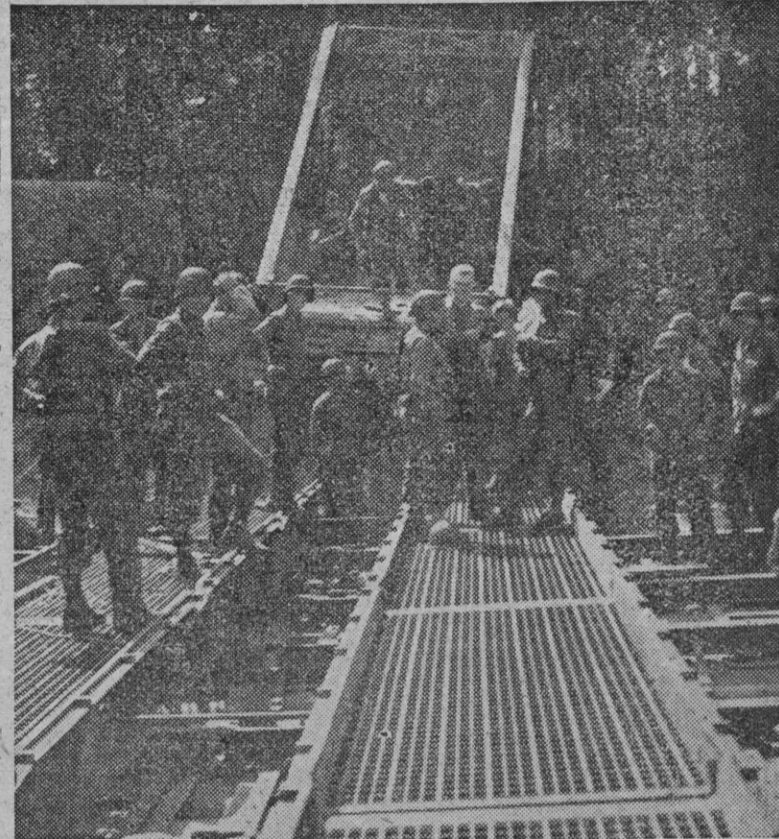
The river for some miles northwards was a scene of feverish activity. Many of the infantry had already been ferried across, and the task of getting the vehicles over was in progress.

Jeeps, trucks and heavier units were run on to small ramps laid across three or four barges. When in position they were lashed securely, then small outboard motors attached outside the barges were started, and the vehicles were quickly ferried across stream to the other bank, where they climbed up and made off rapidly inland.

Farther along the river the engineers had already thrown a bridge across, and the last adjustments were being made to it before the vehicles and tanks started across.

Because of the width of the Seine and the destruction of all bridges in the area, the engineers were presented with a difficult problem, but they proved equal to it and the erection of a bridge in the matter of a few hours was a great tribute to them.

Further along the river I saw signs of where the Germans had made crossings themselves, after Allied air forces had first blown up the bridges.



All was quiet on the front as U. S. troops crossed the Seine west of Paris.

Infantry Division Awards Forty Silver Stars in Its Initial Battles

U. S. INFANTRY DIV., France, Aug. 25—Forty Silver Stars, 36 Bronze Stars, two Soldier's Medals and one Air Medal were included in the first batch of awards for valor to heroes of the infantry division whose gallantry stood out while undergoing their baptism of fire south of La Haye du Puits.

Among them were such deeds as those performed by Pfc Roy J. Dodd, of Kit Carson, Colo., who received both the Bronze Star and the Soldier's Medal for digging burning shell containers out of a blazing ammunition dump; 2/Lt. Joseph E. Paluzzi, of Dayton, Ohio, who crumpled a Nazi drive by knocking out two tanks with a bazooka to win the Silver Star; Pfc Daniel A. Barrett, of Spencer, Mass., who continually went back under extreme enemy fire to bring in wounded comrades and win a Silver Star.

The list of awards follows:
Silver Star—T/4 Patrick J. McCarren, of Peabody, Mass.; Sgt. Mitchell J. Walkowitz, of Webster, Mass.; S/Sgt. John L. Rubink, of Sterling, Colo.; Sgt. Wayne H. Sawden, of Hayden, Colo.; 1/Lt. Robert W. Stephan, of Sanborn, N. D.; Sgt. William W. Mosentien, of Stratford, N. Y.; Cpl. Melvin F. Durfey, of Swanton, Ohio; 2/Lt. Joseph E. Paluzzi, of Dayton, Ohio; Pfc Raymond W. Popp, of East Boston, Mass.; Capt. Waldemar L. Pritchard, of Inverness, Miss.; Cpl. John W. Robertson, of West Lafayette, Ind.; Pfc Joseph E. Graside, of Oakville, Conn.; Sgt. Russel E. Hendrickson, of Sherburne, N. Y.; Pfc George

J. Loomis, of Downingtown, Pa.; Pfc Edward A. Barrett, of Lake George, N. Y.; Pfc George W. Carpenter, of Yarbe, Ala.; Cpl. Earl F. Daller, of Parkersburg, Pa.; 1/Sgt. Harvey O. Auchembach, of Ardmore, Pa.; 1/Lt. James E. Baker, of Sparks, Nev.; Capt. George S. Wham, of Mountville, S. C.; 2/Lt. John H. Close, of Seattle, Wash.; Pfc Henry Creighton, of New York; Capt. Benjamin W. Anderson, of Edgefield, S. C.; 2/Lt. John F. Kennedy, of Cohoes, N. Y.; S/Sgt. Albert Nywening Jr., of Prospect Park, N. Y.; Capt. Raymond L. Raines, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio; Sgt. Robert W. Cowart, of Sea Grove, Tex.; 1/Lt. Allen Mauderly, of Clements, Kan.; Pfc Cecil S. Brubbs, of Brookville, Pa.; Pvt. John Lisconish, of Syracuse, N. Y.; 2/Lt. Thomas A. Rogstad, of Detroit Lakes, Minn.; Pvt. J. W. Greenway, of Spartanburg, S. C.; Capt. Everett C. Owens, of Clayton, Ala.; Sgt. Harry T. Bowen, of New York; S/Sgt. Don B. Clark, of State College, Pa.; 1/Lt. William J. Kenny, of Weehawken, N. J.; 2/Lt. James P. Tierney, of San Anselmo, Cal.; Pfc Daniel A. Barrett, of Spencer, Mass.; Soldier's Medal—Pfc Roy J. Dodd, of Kit Carson, Colo., and T/Sgt. Elmer F. Stewart, of Altoona, Pa.; Air Medal—1/Lt. Walter B. Holms, of Philadelphia, Pa.

DUTCH TROOPS IN FRANCE
ROME, Aug. 25—Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Allied commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean area, have conferred with Pope Pius XII. The audiences lasted approximately 45 minutes.

Nazi Rogue's Gallery — Without the 'Heils'



A regular rogue's gallery of high Nazi leaders was discovered by American troops when they occupied a hotel which formerly had housed German officers. (Front l. to r.) Sgt. W. F. Lovell, Maiden, Mass.; Pvt. John Hoover, Lexington, Ky.; Lt. Amos Potts Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio; Pfc Howard Burns, Lagoona Beach, Calif. (Rear l. to r.) Sgt. Aloysius Unsen, Dubuque, Iowa; Pfc Charles E. Law, Winnetka, Ill.; and Pvt. Donald Sykes, of California.

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Passing Duel Expected In Annual All-Star Game

Sid Luckman, Dobbs To Lead Attacks In Grid Show

EVANSTON, Ill., Aug. 25—Devotees of wide open football who have been lucky enough to get tickets to the game between the College All-Stars and the Chicago Bears Wednesday night at Doye Stadium certainly will get to see the greatest aerial duel in recent years when Sid Luckman, Bears passing ace for the past five years, matches his shots against Glenn Dobbs, Tulsa's sling shot.

Luckman, now on a ten-day leave from the Maritime Service, set the National League passing records last fall by completing 110 of 202 passes for 2,194 yards and pitching 28 touchdowns. He enjoyed his greatest day in the Polo Grounds when he lobbed seven touchdown passes and covered 433 yards with 21 completions in 32 throws.

Dobbs stole the All-Star show last year from injured Sammy Baugh when the Stars downed the Washington Redskins, 27-7. Dobbs connected with 10 of 13 passes for 116 yards and one touchdown.

Officials took Dobbs dead eye into consideration when they picked the All-Star squad. Among the ends that will be on hand are Abe Croft of Southern Methodist, Dub Wooten of Oklahoma, Jack Dugger of Ohio State, Paul Sizore of Furman and Bill Huber and Johnny Yonakor of Notre Dame.

Luckman will have his old playmates from last year ready to snag his tosses.

Jim Benton of Arkansas, who was loaned to the Bears last year by the Cleveland Rams, will be playing his last game with the Bears against the All-Stars, as he is slated to return to the Rams in time for the National League season.

All-Star Lineup

ENDS—Sgt. Paul Sizore, Furman; Abe Croft, Southern Methodist; W. C. (Dub) Wooten, Oklahoma; Lt. Van Davis, Georgia; Pvt. William Huber, Notre Dame; George Dick, Kansas; Jack Dugger, Ohio State; Lt. Roy Greife, Franklin; Jack Morton, Missouri.

TACKLES

Pvt. Noble Bryant, Texas Aggies; Monty Moncrief, Texas Aggies; James Kekeris, Missouri; Pvt. Robert Zimny, Indiana; John Adams, Notre Dame; Jack Okland, Utah; Pvt. Roman Bentz, Tulane; William Aldworth, Minnesota; Lt. Clyde Johnson, Kentucky; John Greene, Michigan; Tom Hughes, Purdue; Sp. 2/c Vic Schleich, Nebraska; Bruno Benducci, Stanford; Bill Willis, Ohio State; Ph./M James White, Notre Dame; Sgt. Walter Barnes, Louisiana; Cpl. Don McCafferty, Ohio State.

GUARDS

Bob Ravensberg, Indiana; J. C. Coffey, Indiana; Frank Gaziano, Holy Cross; Lt. George Hecht, Alabama; Robert Graiziger, Minnesota; Ellis Jones, Tulsa; Pvt. Robert Jabbusch, Ohio State; Robert Eigelberger, Missouri; Pvt. Lindell Houston, Ohio State; Cadet Alex Kapfer, Northwestern; Pvt. Dick Barwegen, Purdue.

CENTERS

Vic Lindskog, Stanford; John Tavener, Indiana; Ens. Meredith Cushing, Cornell; John Knezovich, Bradley; William Baughman, Iowa; Ens. William Godwin, Georgia; William Mayther, Oregon; Gordon Appleby, Ohio State.

QUARTERBACKS

Lt. Albert Sabo, Alabama; Lt. Lou Saban, Indiana; Ted Kenfield, Nebraska; Don Greenwood, Illinois; Kenneth Keuper, Georgia.

HALFBACKS

Steve Van Buren, Louisiana; Sgt. Charles Trippi, Georgia; Pvt. John Andretich, Purdue; Pvt. James Dewar, Indiana; Ralph Park, Texas; Lt. Glenn Dobbs, Tulsa; Lt. William Hillenbrand, Indiana; Lt. Charles Jacoby, Indiana; Lt. William Reinhard, California; Wayne Williams, Minnesota; Cpl. Paul Sarringhaus, Ohio State; Lt. Robert Ruman, Arizona; William Delastation, Missouri; Creighton Miller, Notre Dame.

FULLBACKS

Roy McKay, Texas; Pvt. Corwin Clatt, Notre Dame; Lt. Pete Layden, Texas; Pvt. Gene Fekete, Ohio State; Ens. William Daley, Minnesota-Michigan; Pvt. Tony Storti, Illinois.

SAILORS TOP GIANTS, 5-1

GREAT LAKES, Ill., Aug. 25—The Great Lakes Bluejackets whipped the New York Giants, 5-1, here Wednesday for their forty-fourth victory in 46 games.

Miller Quitting Grid After All-Star Game

CHICAGO, Aug. 25—Creighton Miller, one of the nation's outstanding halfbacks last year with Notre Dame, said yesterday that he will play his last football game Wednesday night against the Chicago Bears.

Previously reported as signed with the Brooklyn Tigers of the National Football League, Miller said the report was false.

He is the sixth of the family to play for the "Irish." Miller entered Notre Dame from DuPont High School, Wilmington, Del. He played three years with Notre Dame and was a regular halfback last year. He averaged six yards per try during the Irish ten-game schedule last fall.

Bulla Leading In Golf Meet

Atlantan Shoots 65 To Match Record; Nelson Second

CHICAGO, Aug. 25—Johnny Bulla, longtime booster of drugstore golf balls, fired a record-trying 65 on the Tam-O-Shanter course here to lead the nation's top professionals by three strokes at the one-quarter mark of the rich All-American Open golf championship.

The Atlanta, Ga., ace clipped seven strokes off par 36 to tie the mark set by Leonard Dobson, of Kansas City, in 1942 and later tied by Johnny Revolta and Byron Nelson.

Nelson was not far off the record himself, sinking a 37-foot putt on the eighteenth hole for a 68 and second place in the race for the \$13,000 grand prize.

With 54 holes to go, six of the 126 players are in advantageous positions. Bulla and Nelson lead with Gene Sarazen, three-time PGA champion, tied at 69 with Chick Herbert, Bud Lewis and Pete Cooper. Nelson was the only one of golf-dom's Big Four finishing among the six leaders. Jug McSpaden, the year's top money winner, shot a 71 and Sammy Byrd had par 72. Craig Wood, of Mamaroneck, N.Y., trailed badly with 76.

Ken Heilemann, St. Louis chemist, paced those seeking the amateur title with 70, one stroke ahead of Ed Furgol, of Birmingham, Mich., and Johnny Markel, of Reading, Pa. Bob Hamilton, of Evansville, Ind., winner of the PGA tourney last Sunday, was one of ten deadlocked at 73.

Topping the amateurs in open play against professionals was Jimmy Frisina, of Taylorville, Ill., and George Smith, of Lake Forest, Ill., each of whom shot sub-par 70.

Weiss Suggests A Big Bond Sale At Army-Navy Game

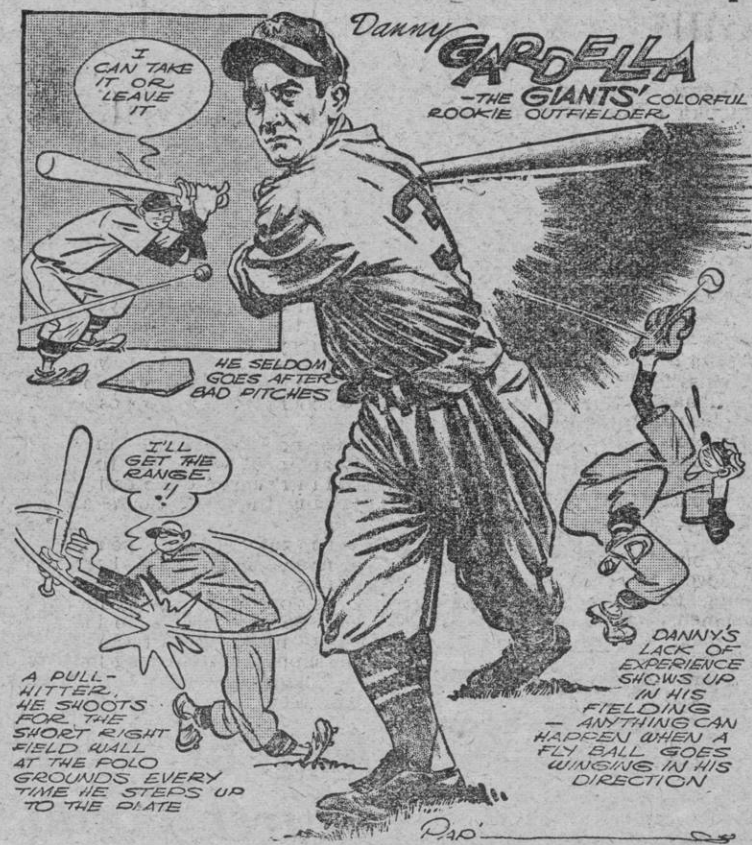
WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—Rep. Samuel Weiss (D-Pa.) advocated that the Army-Navy football game scheduled for Dec. 2, with the site yet unchosen, be held "as a billion dollar War Bond attraction" either in New York or Philadelphia.

The game has been held at Annapolis and West Point for the past two years with ticket sales restricted to residents of areas surrounding the service Academies.

Weiss, former college football referee and member the Eastern Intercollegiate Football Officials Association, pointed out that Philadelphia's Municipal Stadium could hold more than 100,000 fans. He said that if the gasoline demands continue unabated Philadelphia might be sidetracked in favor of New York, where transportation facilities would not be taxed so heavily.

Desperate Danny

Py Pap



Sewell Hears Wails of Fans As Browns Near Pennant

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25—While graciously acknowledging plaudits of the multitude who have jumped on the bandwagon as it becomes apparent the Browns are about to win the American League pennant, Luke Sewell can still hear the wails let loose by the wolves last winter when he traded off the two best catchers in the league and wound up without a major league receiver.

What seemed like the worst trades perpetrated since Bill Terry dealt Freddie Fitzsimmons to the Bums for Tom Baker, came off when Sewell sent Frankie Hayes to the Athletics and Rick Ferrell to Washington. For Hayes he got relief pitcher Sam Zoldak and one Barney Lutz, an outfielder whose present whereabouts are unknown. For Ferrell he received Gene Moore, utility outfielder who is pounding the ball at a red hot 234.

For some reason the fans didn't like it very much and stayed away for Sportsman's Park in droves.

The two catchers, with whom Sewell started the season, Frank Mancuso and Mike Hayworth, had little more to recommend than that their older brothers Gus Mancuso and Ray Hayworth were pretty good receivers.

Now, Sewell is laughing. The Browns are leading the league and are one to six shot to stay in front until the season's over. Hayes and Ferrell are down at the bottom of the ladder. Maybe the Browns would be even farther ahead than they are now if they had kept Ferrell and Hayes.

Ferrell is as sharp as they come and a fine mechanical catcher but he is bearing down on his thirty-eighth birthday and perhaps Sewell figured he might not do so well in the steamy St. Louis summer. Hayes is a scrapper and an ironman to boot but while there never had been an open rift on the Brown's club there have been occasional reports that Hayes was involved in occasional intra-club strife.

Sewell also traded Johnny Niggeling and Harland Cliff to Washington for Ellis Clary, pitcher Johnny Miller and about 25 grand. Cliff has left baseball but the Browns have come up with one of best third basemen in the league in young Mark Christman. Niggeling shut the Brownies out, 3-0, here Tuesday night and Sewell probably rues the deal occasionally. However, he has about a dozen starters and although not one of them is a standout, they're consistent.

No matter what you say about Sewell's idea, Luke is very happy about everything—especially those American League standings.

Wilks Defeats Cubs for 10th Straight Win

Cardinals Rally in 3rd To Defeat Bruins 13th Time

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25—Ted Wilks pitched his tenth straight and his thirteenth triumph of the year as the Cardinals downed the Chicago Cubs for the thirteenth time in a row, 2-1.

Wilks, who has lost only one game, fell behind by one run in the third inning when Roy Hughes raced home from third on Lou Novikoff's fly to right field, but the Cards rallied for two in their half of the stanza to take the ball game.

Augie Bergame walked and Stan Musial singled putting men on first and second. Walker Cooper singled to center scoring Bergame and when Phil Cavaretta let the ball go by him Musial scored with the unearned winning tally.

Cavaretta's single and double and Stan Hack's single were the only hits off Wilks while Claude Passeau gave the Cardinals six staying in to lose his eighth game of the season.



NATIONAL LEAGUE

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----|-----|--|
| St. Louis 2, Chicago 1 | | | | |
| Philadelphia-Boston Postponed. | | | | |
| (Only Game Scheduled) | | | | |
| St. Louis | 88 | 29 | 752 | |
| Pittsburgh | 69 | 46 | 600 | |
| Cincinnati | 65 | 49 | 570 | |
| Chicago | 51 | 62 | 451 | |
| New York | 53 | 65 | 449 | |
| Philadelphia | 45 | 67 | 402 | |
| Boston | 46 | 70 | 397 | |
| Brooklyn | 45 | 74 | 378 | |

Leading Hitters

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|------|
| | G | AB | R | H | Pct. |
| Walker, Brooklyn | 113 | 411 | 58 | 147 | 358 |
| Musial, St. Louis | 119 | 469 | 96 | 166 | 354 |
| Hopp, St. Louis | 105 | 395 | 74 | 136 | 345 |
| McClellan, N. York | 108 | 420 | 61 | 142 | 338 |
| Hughes, Boston | 88 | 352 | 53 | 112 | 318 |

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)

| | | | |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| | W | L | Pct. |
| St. Louis | 69 | 51 | 575 |
| Boston | 64 | 54 | 539 |
| 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 | 325 |
| Siebert, Phila | 100 | 355 | 39 | 113 | 318 |
| Boudreau, Cleve. | 117 | 456 | 71 | 144 | 316 |
| Fox, Boston | 97 | 142 | 62 | 126 | 313 |
| Johnson, Boston | 108 | 385 | 86 | 120 | 312 |

Home Runs

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

Runs Batted In

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

Landis Sends Rochelli Back to Brooklyn

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 25—Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, baseball high commissioner, advised the St. Paul Saints of the American Association they would have to return infielder Lou Rochelli, who came to the Saints in a deal for Pitcher Art Herring, back to the Brooklyn Dodgers. Rochelli was transferred Aug. 15 and according to American Association rules any player acquired after that date is ineligible. The Dodgers didn't get waivers on Rochelli until Aug. 17.

A'S HARRIS ENTERS NAVY

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25—Luman Harris 29-year-old righthander who has won ten games for the Philadelphia Athletics this year, left the club Wednesday for the Navy.

MALE CALL



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Other War Fronts

Yanks Capture Cannes, Drive 7 Miles East

Little Fighting in City; 20,000 Nazis Captive Since Landings

American troops last night were reported to have advanced nearly seven miles east of the city after capturing Cannes, key seaport on the Mediterranean, while other Allied forward elements were approaching the Rhone River in the vicinity of Arles.

Correspondents said there was little fighting in Cannes before the city's fall, although the Germans blew up harbor installations and sank a number of small ships.

Allied warships had silenced German guns on outlying islands which had been shelling the American advance along the coast from the west.

In Toulon, Allied troops were being assisted by the Maquis in routing out the few remaining nests of resistance. Snipers and isolated German units were reported holding out in Marseilles against the French force which occupied the city.

The number of German prisoners taken since the landings in southern France has passed 20,000 with the capture of 5,000, including two generals, in the drive for Marseilles.

New Red Trap Circles 12 German Divisions

Twelve German divisions in Rumania have been surrounded in a new Russian encirclement trap southwest of Kishinev, while Tartu, powerful German stronghold in the defense system before central Estonia, has fallen to the Red Armies, a Moscow communique announced last night.

Front-line reports from Rumania described the Russian strategy in the Kishinev encirclement as the biggest operation of its kind in the Eastern Front war.

Soviet armies yesterday occupied 550 towns and villages in their drive on Galatz and the approaches to the Ploesti oil refineries, Moscow said, and reported that the Second and Third Ukrainian Armies had linked up on the banks of the River Pruth, near Lapusna-Leuseni.

Foe Asked Armistice To Evacuate Capital

Continued from Page 1
had only some 2,000 security troops plus administrative officers.

"The uprising inside Paris was well planned and organized. It was not leaderless or a mob action which the Germans could handle with a few well-placed troops. The patriots brought guns and grenades out of hiding places and began attacking the enemy wherever they found him."

"Within a few hours the patriots held virtual control of Paris."

"And then came one of the strangest developments of the war. A German military leader asked for an armistice on the understanding that he would withdraw his forces from the southwest and evacuate the entire city. The French leader agreed and brought the situation under control, but he wanted Allied troops to enter the city immediately after the armistice and take control."

"Gen. Bradley agreed, and the machinery was set into motion to get the columns on the move. The French armored column was led by Gen. LeClerc. Bradley gave the honor to the French—a gesture which was typical of the tall Missourian and certain to react favorably with the French people."

1,600 U.S. Heavies Hit Targets In S. Europe

Eleven hundred escorted Flying Fortresses and Liberators based in Britain attacked vital targets in northern Germany yesterday while 500 Fortresses and Liberators from Italy bombed aircraft factories and airports in Czechoslovakia.

Seventeen bombers and seven fighters, which also strafed enemy airports on the return route, were lost in the ETO missions. Fifty-one German planes were destroyed. No opposition was encountered in the raids on Czechoslovakia.

PATCH MADE LT. GEN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch Jr., commanding the Seventh Army in Southern France, has been promoted to the temporary rank of lieutenant general. The Senate confirmed his promotion Wednesday.

U.S., Britain, Russia Give Post-War Plans

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—Under-Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. disclosed yesterday that America, Russia and Britain had completed their presentations of post-war security suggestions at the Dumbarton Oaks conference. Sub-committees are now making technical studies of the various proposals.

An official statement said the legal subcommittee has begun its discussions on an international court. Meanwhile, it was announced that Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese ambassador to Great Britain, is chairman of the Chinese delegation to the convention.

8 Robot Sites Fall to Allies

Yank Advances Peril 'Secret Weapon' Lairs, Supplies

As the capture of eight more robot bomb launching sites was announced last night, a three-fold threat to the German "secret weapon" appeared to be developing from the Allies smash eastward in northern France.

The three major threats to the robots were:

1—The Allied drive northeast of Paris in the vicinity of Meaux, where five major flying bomb storage depots have been reported.

2—Gen. George S. Patton's advance along the road to Beauvais, through which all main supply routes from depots to launching sites are believed to pass.

3—The flying-bomb coast itself, running from the Pas de Calais to Le Havre.

Meanwhile, in a delayed dispatch, Richard L. Tobin, New York Herald Tribune correspondent, described three launching sites captured earlier this week. One, hidden in the grounds of a Chateau, was near Lisieux; the other two were nearer the mouth of the Seine.

Tobin said the sites each included a concrete runway about 60 yards long, built down an avenue of trees and carefully camouflaged. Nearby were storage houses, made of concrete several feet thick and with roofs painted to resemble French country farmhouses.

Bill Stringer, Reuter Reporter, Killed Here

William Stringer, 27, of New York, Reuter correspondent with the U.S. First Army in Northern France, was killed while covering a recent advance, it was revealed last night.

Stringer landed in France on D-Day and was with the First Army until his death.

Born in Texas, Stringer was employed by the United Press in South America and Washington before joining the Reuter staff.

Yanks' Speed Baffles Nazi; 'Guess We've Lost,' He Says

By Earl Mazo
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH AN ARMORED RECON UNIT, Near the Seine, Aug. 25—"You Americans have us more upset and baffled now than we had the French in 1940."

A German battalion adjutant, taken prisoner by this recon unit, was justifying his surrender.

"I was in the 1940 drive," he said in a clipped English that was perfect. "We moved and we drove and the French and British didn't know where we would pop up next. But it is nothing like what you are doing now."

The adjutant sighed the usual "I guess we have lost the war."

He was one of the hundreds of Germans taken by this recon unit in the last few days. Spearheading the third "pocket" drive aimed at checking off German resistance below the Seine, this outfit, with light tanks, armored cars and jeeps, has literally been running wild wherever Germans have appeared. But there have been some fierce fights, despite the definite disorganization of the enemy.

Yesterday a Frenchman dashed up to the leader of the patrol far ahead of the tank columns with news of a German officer who was in the vicinity inquiring about Americans. He was told there were no Americans about. Within minutes a German staff car rolled up before the waiting guns of the patrol, and a hot-tempered Nazi major jumped out, cursed his driver, and screamed (in German)

Gay Paree Welcomes Yanks — and How!



Stars and Stripes Photo

Laughter and kisses, flowers and wine welcomed the small contingent of American troops who entered Paris early yesterday morning. In above picture three GIs, newly arrived in the French capital, cement Franco-American relations atop a tank. Note Tricolor in window at right.

Men of Armor Recon Unit First Yanks to Reach Paris

Continued from Page 1

The occupation was not as easy as it might seem.

Late yesterday afternoon several attempts to enter the city were made on the Rue D'Orleans, but each time heavy German fire held the forward units back. On one occasion the fire was so great that gains of more than two miles were almost entirely erased. At dusk Gen. Philip LeClerc decided to postpone the entry till today.

Starting at 6:30 A. M. forward elements switched the attack from the Porte D'Orleans to another gate to the city, and moved forward, mile after mile, beset more by the growing crowds which lined the highways than by any resistance the Germans offered.

The people, bothered not at all by the mortar and cannon fire of the Germans, constantly blocked the highways as each vehicle, marked with the names of French cities, passed forward to attack.

At 7:35 A.M. the first elements started into the city. On all sides the wild and hysterical cheers of the throngs lining the roads served as a stimulant for the French troops. Above the sound of the cheers was the noise of repeated gunfire from isolated groups of German resistance but not even the threat of injury could dissuade the citizens from grasping the hands of the incoming troops.

At almost every corner blockades placed there by the French, had to be removed, stone by stone, to allow passage of the soldiers. Civilians worked feverishly to pull away and tear down these blockades, singing snatches of the Marseillaise as they worked.

Block by block the vehicles advanced until at ten o'clock the first elements came down the Rue St. Germain toward the Seine.

Then pandemonium broke loose.

Cheering civilians and Free French, reasonably constrained until now, broke the boundaries guarded by drivers in jeeps, and converged upon the advancing column and showered the men with bouquets and huzzahs, grabbing frantically at each soldier kissing them with a fervor difficult to describe.

Elderly men and women—and young ones too—wept unashamedly with joy, and were on the verge of hysteria. The strains of the French national anthem were heard suddenly. The crowds broke out in thunderous song. Hundreds wept.

Several times the column was halted by isolated sniper and machine gun fire, but these pockets, mostly Germans caught in buildings with no escape, were soon wiped out and the advance resumed.

Finally the column reached the square at La Place de l'Hotel de Ville and the celebration for which Parisians had waited many months was begun. Groups gathered around the square and again surrounded the "Marseillaise" after which there was a wholesale resumption of bussing and dancing.

Paris, dear to the hearts of all Frenchmen, and half the world, was free.

Thunder of Guns Heralds Rebirth Of French Nation

By Hal Boyle
Associated Press Correspondent

WITH THE FRENCH ARMORED COLUMN BEFORE PARIS, Aug. 24

—The French nation is being born again tonight to the thunder of guns fired by her own sons driving the hated Boche from the city which to every freeborn Frenchman is his lifelong shrine.

This is one of the greatest marches of the greatest wars of all time—not so much in terms of men and munitions, because the real battle for Paris has been over for days—but in terms of its dramatic effect on the spirit of this proud people who have been under the iron heel of Nazism for more than four long years.

Watching these people react to the return to power of their own troops makes you marvel that the human heart can hold so much buoyancy. No one watching the reception these grinning French soldiers get from their people can doubt that the allegiance of the great body of the people has remained bone faithful to the Allied cause of freedom.

Their hearts have stood firm through four years of ordeal during which the Germans studiously courted their collaboration in the hope of winning their support in the manufacture of Teutonic ersatz world leadership.

They look like any other GI Joe from back home—these light-hearted French boys in their borrowed American uniforms and their borrowed jeeps and half-tracks, trucks and tanks.

But they have already fought and conquered Germans on French soil in the last month with the same epic fortitude and valor that made Verdun an everlasting symbol of courage in the last war.

And they have won the right to fight their own way into the capital whose capture every true Frenchman throughout this shattered empire has been hopefully waiting for ever since the Allies hit the beaches of Normandy June 6.

News From Home

U.S. Must Have Pacific Bases, Truman States

Senator Says Islands Needed to Insure Lasting Peace

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—Sen. Harry S. Truman, Democratic vice-presidential candidate, said here that the U. S. needed bases in the Pacific to insure enduring peace.

"In order to achieve enduring peace, any future threat to the security of the peoples of the Far East, as well as to the peoples of the U. S. and the western Hemisphere, must be effectively removed," Sen. Truman said.

"Pacific bases furnish the needed peace insurance against Japan, the unsocial aggressor nation of the Far East," he added. "The military value of the Hawaiian Islands has been demonstrated. It is important that we have bases in the island chains below the Aleutians."

MARKS SELF ABSENT

FORT SHERIDAN, Ill., Aug. 25—Army officers here believe Sgt. Bob Timmerman carried the "detached and impersonal" attitude of platoon leaders a bit too far. While calling roll at retreat he came to his own name and shouted, "Timmerman." No answer. Suddenly Timmerman said, "Oh, that's me," and erased the absent mark he had placed after his name.

WORSE THAN HANGING

HAVERRILL CORNER, N. H., Aug. 25 (UP)—Getting oneself hanged appears to have been a long process in these parts back in the 1880s. Records at the old jail house show that at one hanging the sermon that preceded it lasted two hours. Seventeen pages expounded the text. Three were addressed to the criminal, and 14 to the audience.

HOMING CHICKEN

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 25—One St. Joseph resident should have a pang of conscience if he starts to put the butcher to a certain one of his chickens. The chicken, tired and dragging a cord which had been attached to one leg, returned to its home to roost here recently. It and another chicken had been stolen the day before.

CUSTOMER WAS WRONG

BUTIE, Mont., Aug. 25—Irked by poor service in a local restaurant, a testy customer jabbed the waitress with his fork. This fit of pique cost him 90 days in the county workhouse.

THE FAME OF A CITY

CHICAGO, Aug. 25—Arrested for carrying a gun in his belt, Braden Frech, a visiting hillbilly, explained that friends back in Tennessee told him Chicago was a tough town.

THIEF ADVISES VICTIM

BOSTON, Aug. 25—After robbers had taken Herbert Snell's wallet containing \$30, one of them tossed back the empty billfold, remarking, "Leather is tough to get these days, buddy, and if you keep working hard you'll have something else to put in it soon."

PUTS WORMS TO BED

LEAVENWORTH, Kon., Aug. 25—A local resident threw back the covers of his bed recently and found it filled with angleworms. When he questioned his small daughter, who had been playing in the victory garden, she explained, "But Daddy, they felt cold."

SONS BEAT MOTHERS

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Aug. 25 (UP)—Several hundred persons watched nine boys of the Switzer park neighborhood here beat their mothers, 14 to 4, in a game of softball.

FLATBUSH MILKY WAY

BROOKLYN, Aug. 25—Mrs. Clara Sadosh was given a suspended sentence on a charge of permitting a cow to roam the streets. She promised to restrain it.

GREAT AUNT AT 16

WHARTON, O., Aug. 25 (UP)—Sixteen-year-old Wilma Mae Benjamin of Wharton believes she holds some kind of record. Besides being a great-aunt, Wilma Mae has 32 nieces and nephews.

TREAT FOR GOURMET

BRAZIL, Ind., Aug. 25 (UP)—James Stevenson of Brazil thinks he has found something which might make him a fortune—if he can propagate exactly the small greenhead frog he found. It has six legs, and four of them are hind legs, greatly prized by gourmets.