

# Forts Raid Germany, B26s Bomb Rouen



# THE STARS AND STRIPES

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in the European Theater of Operations



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## Vise Closed on Italy's Tip

### Nazis Using Old Planes, Crews Say

#### Blitz Goes Past Fifth Day as RAF Hammers Rhineland in Force

Fortresses bombed targets in southwest Germany yesterday and Marauders raided Rouen, France, in the fifth day of an Allied onslaught continuing the softening up process for enemy-occupied Europe. The USAAF blows followed RAF night attacks in very great strength on Mannheim-Ludwigshafen, twin cities in the Rhineland.

The Germans threw up obsolescent fighter planes in some cases to meet the attacking Fortress formations and while there were as many Nazi fighters in the air as usual, most of them apparently were afraid to come within range of the Forts' guns. Gunners from one squadron reported scores of old Me108s—a fighter two years out of date—as well as Ju88s, Me210s and some FW190s and Me109Gs.

#### Rocket Projectiles Used Again

Pilots from one Fortress group reported more aerial bombings by the German interceptors—particularly by Ju88s—and the renewed use of rocket-like projectiles from Me210s.

The Forts, escorted by P47s, carried the heightened aerial offensive into its fifth day by hitting Wuertemberg and Baden provinces, according to German radio. No mention of the B17 targets was made in the Eighth Air Force announcement.

In Wuertemberg and Baden, in southwestern Germany, are huge factory cities manufacturing material for the German military machine. The chief town of Wuertemberg is Stuttgart, 120 miles northwest of Munich. Baden is on the French frontier, west of Wuertemberg.

#### B26s Hit Railway Yards

Marauders continued their raids on German communication lines and transport, hitting the huge marshalling yards in Rouen, 70 miles northwest of Paris. It was the fourth mission in six days this month for the B26s.

Spitfires again escorted and covered the mediums. Escort pilots reported many hits on the yards and on freight trains parked on sidings.

Preliminary reports indicated heavy damage was caused by the RAF's raid on the chemical and armament center of Mannheim-Ludwigshafen. The Air Ministry said the attack was "in very great strength" and German radio admitted the cities were heavily hit.

Mannheim, with its twin city of Ludwigshafen on the opposite side of the Rhine, is one of Germany's most important war industry and transport centers. Stretching for three miles along

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### 'Deliver Goods,' Eaker Asks U.S.

The faster America's production lines deliver the goods, the sooner the ground forces will land to clinch the victory, Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Eighth Air Force commander, declared in a Labor Day eve broadcast from the ETO to the U.S.

"Our men know that their lives are being risked to save thousands of other lives that would be lost if an all-out land attack were launched before we have destroyed the enemy's powerful defenses.

"In peacetime, Labor Day is a great national holiday. But there are no holidays on the unrelenting schedule of the Eighth Air Force offensive.

"The Eighth Air Force delivered the bombs to Regensburg and destroyed factories producing more than 200 planes a month. Our heavy bombers and fighters shot down 307 Nazi planes in the greatest single day's battle fought by any air force anywhere.

"But we lost 59 Flying Fortresses, the greatest single day's losses in our operational history.

"That is why I am in deadly earnest when I say that you on the production lines must deliver unfailingly and on split-second schedule. The time-table of victory is in your hands."

### Allies Expand European Foothold



Eighth Army troops sweep inland to capture San Stefano as the bridgehead is widened to over 40 miles. Main Allied thrust is against Palmi on the northwest side of the tip. Axis resistance is weak at all points.

### Fall of Stalino Near as Reds Drive to Three Miles of City

MOSCOW, Sept. 6 (UP)—The fall of Stalino, main German base in the Donetz, appeared imminent today as Soviet columns advanced within three miles of the great railroad and industrial center, carrying out an encirclement operation.

But this was only part of the Reds advance along a 600-mile front. Near Kharkov they pushed westward toward the Dnieper River, despite increasing Nazi resistance. Further to the north the Soviets swept past the vital rail junction of Konotop in a drive toward Kiev, 150 miles away.

Occupation of Stalino by the Russians would endanger all the German forces in the northern part of the Donetz. Its railroad network supplies most of the Basin.

A repetition of the tactics which brought about the fall of Kursk, Byelorod and Kharkov has cut off all of the railroads leading into the town but one. Advancing from the south, east and north, the Russians today formed a ring around the town. To the west, the Germans still control the railroad leading out to Pavlograd.

Reports reaching Moscow tonight said

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**Derry Chief Dies In Plane Crash**  
Commodore Logan, Head Of U.S. Naval Base In Ireland Killed

LONDONDERRY, Sept. 6—Commodore James A. Logan, 53, commandant of the U.S. Naval Operating Base in Londonderry, was killed Saturday afternoon in a plane crash in Northern Ireland, it was announced tonight. The announcement said the plane crashed into a mountain near Magerah while Comm. Logan was en route to London for a conference with naval authorities.

Pending an official investigation, it was not disclosed whether or not others were killed in the crash, the second in four months to take the lives of high-ranking officials in the ETO. Lt. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, former ETO commander; his chief of staff, Brig. Gen. Charles H. Barth, and 12 others were killed in an Iceland plane accident in May.

Comm. Logan had been in command at Londonderry since March, when he succeeded Capt. Van Leer Kirkman.

### Report Marshall Chosen For Cross-Channel Drive

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—The Washington Evening Star said today it had learned on the highest authority that Gen. George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff, would be named commander in chief of Allied forces in the European theater to direct any invasion from England.

Selection of Gen. Marshall, the paper said, was clear indication that preparations for cross-Channel operations were "sufficiently advanced to choose a leader" for the assault.

### Nazis Evacuate Area; Allies Edge Forward, Capture San Stefano

#### Eighth Army Advancing Toward Palmi; 3,000 Prisoners Taken, Mostly Italians; Enemy Putting Up Little Resistance

The evacuation of Italy's southern tip by German troops was admitted by Berlin radio yesterday as British and Canadian troops of the Eighth Army edged forward, capturing the inland city of San Stefano and widening their bridgehead to 40 miles.

The Allied hold on the tip—known as the Calabrian peninsula—now stretches from Melito on the south to points near Palmi, where the latest clashes with Axis troops were reported. As Eighth Army supply forces rushed troops and equipment across the Messina Straits to Italy they met no opposition from shelling or surface ships, only an occasional small air attack.

### Allies Launch Powerful Push In New Guinea

#### Japs at Salamaua

ALLIED HQ, Southwest Pacific, Sept. 6—Allied land, sea and air forces have launched one of the most powerful assaults of the war in the Pacific against Lae, biggest Jap base in New Guinea and one of their principal strongholds on the island.

The first blow in the largest amphibious operation of the New Guinea campaign was struck by ground forces which landed on the coast of Huon Gulf, east of Lae, under a terrific naval and aerial bombardment. Landing craft were protected by a smoke-screen laid down by escorting vessels.

Yesterday's official communique said the complete isolation of Lae and Salamaua air base, 15 miles southwest of Lae, from the rest of New Guinea is imminent.

The fact that Gen. MacArthur is in personal command of operations indicated it was no small landing of the "hit-and-run" type but the beginning of a major offensive to sweep the Japs out of New Guinea. The Allied commander in chief transferred his headquarters from Australia to the New Guinea front "for an indefinite period," and his first statement following the landings was, "The investment of Lae has begun."

The invasion was preceded by a devastating attack by Liberators, which levelled Japanese headquarters at Lae with 84 tons of bombs Friday and by a naval bombardment before and during the landings, thus holding the enemy's attention until beachheads were established.

The biggest part of the invading force was made up of hand-picked Australian

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The main British thrust is at Palmi, six miles north of Bagnara, while another force is pushing eastward from Bagnara across the center of the peninsula toward Platì to the north of Aspromonte. On the southern tip of the bridgehead other Eighth Army troops are advancing along the coast toward Cape Spartivento.

San Stefano was captured by Canadian troops, and their advance now brings the Allied forces well into the foothills of the mountain range. The lessons learned from the Germans in Sicily have enabled Italian troops to prepare a series of delaying obstacles along the two coasts of Calabria.

#### Enemy Offer Little Resistance

Aside from demolition work and the sowing of mines, the enemy is putting up practically no resistance. Italian forces are surrendering in much the same way as they did in Sicily, and already more than 3,000 prisoners have been sent to Allied stockades.

Enemy tactics, however, have not prevented Allied forces commanded by Gen. Montgomery from securing their primary objectives. Their bridgehead is now established, supply lines are intact and supplies of all kinds are pouring in from across the straits of Messina, and all along the line the Eighth Army is in a position to push eastward. In several areas the eastward advance has already begun and pockets of enemy resistance, mostly artillery positions, have been wiped out.

During the advance which took San Stefano and deepened the bridgehead the Allies also captured many other villages, including San Roberto, Rosali and Santo Alessio.

#### Allies Bomb Naples Area

In the mainland further to the north Allied planes continued their heavy attacks on railways and communication points, primarily in the Naples area. These bombings raised speculation in Axis reports as to when and where other Allied landings in Italy may be made. This speculation was intensified by the continued absence of the U.S. Seventh Army, which has been unheard of since the invasion of the mainland of Europe.

"All indications go to show that in the

(Continued on page 4)

### Bulgaria a Tinderbox Waiting The Spark of a Big Allied Drive

BERN, Sept. 6—Bulgaria, already tense following the strange death of King Boris, has become a powder keg and is near a possible explosion now that Italy has been invaded, according to reports reaching Bern.

(Dispatches from Istanbul said that Bulgaria was in a state of undeclared siege, with Germans having taken over control of key branches of the communications and transport systems.)

It was reported here that the people of Bulgaria were expecting a full-scale Allied offensive in the Balkans. Speculation was stirred by the mystery of the whereabouts of the American Seventh Army, which invaded Sicily but was conspicuously absent in the Italian mainland landing, the British First Army and other large Allied units in the Mediterranean area.

The Bulgarian Parliament meets tomorrow, when Premier Bogdan Filoff is expected to try and obtain an agreement for a change in the Constitution which would permit Prince Kyril, or himself, to be appointed chief regent.

However, the opposition wants a coalition to be formed, by which Filoff could resign and be elected regent. German generals attending the funeral of King Boris were said to be pressing Prince Kyril to take up the regency, arbitrarily, regarding him as the best man to carry on Boris' policies.

The appearance of strong contingents of German troops in Sofia was reported, while in Greece, where growing unrest also was given a boost by the Allied landing in Italy, many arrests were reported following a series of sabotage incidents at the port of Pyrgos.

The Gazette stated that strong German units had replaced Italians throughout the country and that the Germans were requisitioning all available supplies.

### No Illusions Left, Italy Fears Fresh Landings

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—An Italian broadcast, asserting that Rome military circles were well aware of the possibility of Allied landings farther north of Italy's west coast, added that "one should not cherish too many illusions concerning our powers of resistance, when one realizes what material we lost in Tunis and Sicily."

The broadcast, recorded by OWI and quoting the Turin newspaper Gazzetta del Popolo, found an echo in a second broadcast, which said that the Rome newspaper Giornale d'Italia declared, "What is going on in Calabria has not surprised the Italians. Our people long since lost all illusions, if they ever entertained any."

# Commando's Paradise—That's Italy



OWI Radio Photo

A wounded British soldier is carried ashore at Messina, Sicily, after being transported by invasion barge returning to Sicily to load up more troops and supplies for the Italian invasion. British and Canadian casualties were light in the initial landing, even lighter than the Sicilian operation weeks before.

## Hash Marks

English persistence: The 62-year-old English Channel Tunnel Company has just held a directors' meeting and again affirmed the company's aim to build a tunnel connecting France and England "at the earliest possible moment."

We thought we'd seen some pretty hot pin-up pictures in our day, but evidently we ain't seen nothing yet. Ann Sheridan



got an unexpected shower when she posed for a service men's pin-up the other day. She was reclining on a bearskin rug when all of a sudden the studio's automatic sprinkler system went into action. Boy, what a shot that must have been!

The public relations department at Camp Croft, S.C., got a lot of laughs with this notice inserted in the camp newspaper: "This summer send your boy to Camp Croft in the Sunny South. Boys: 18-38. Attractive lodges, each with counselor. Outdoor sleeping facilities available. Experienced staff—we will be a friend to your boy; 5,000-acre campus, ample equipment. We offer hiking, rifle practice, horseback riding and many other healthful outdoor sports. Scholarships offered. Write for descriptive folder. Our draft board representative will call."

Sgt. Jack Saunders, of Waverley, Tenn., now somewhere in the British Isles, wrote to WAC Pvt. Ethel Wyatt, of Nashville, for her picture. After a long delay, Saunders heard from Wyatt. She said she didn't have a picture, but would be glad to see him in person—since she had just arrived in England with her unit.

Fun on the home front. A Missouri housewife, adding up her grocery bill, came to an item that convinced her she



was being robbed. She grabbed the phone and started yelling bloody murder at a somewhat bewildered grocer, "What do you mean charging me for one tom cat!" When the weary grocer finally got a word in edgewise he explained that he was going easy on his lead pencils by abbreviating and "tom cat" merely meant tomato catsup.

J. C. W.

## 200 Captives Meekly Traipse Along With Six Britons

By Paul Lee

Associated Press War Correspondent  
BEHIND THE ENEMY LINES IN ITALY, Sept. 4 (delayed)—I have just come ashore on the southern tip of Italy with a motor launch from the destroyer Quail to take off six British Commandos and some of their many Italian prisoners. Even though this (at the time) was behind the battle front by some three to four miles, "rescue" is not the correct word. For the Commandos, in more than a week behind the lines, have destroyed all opposition in at least four towns, taken an embarrassing number of prisoners and generally played mischief with enemy communications.

But they have been having difficulty getting food, and the commanding officer, Maj. Peter Young, of Cobham, Surrey, wants to report. Therefore, the Quail will take them to Sicily.

After covering yesterday's smoothly operating invasion of Italy, the Quail today was directed to patrol the coast northeast of Cape Spartivento.

We went right up to the entrance of the Gulf of Quillace, admiring smashed trains and unroofed buildings along the mountainous coast, where the only signs of life were an occasional parked tank, wrecked enemy aircraft and periodic explosions inland.

On the way back from one of these sweeps we were about half a mile off shore when our commanding officer, Lt. Comdr R. F. Jenks, of London, noticed someone waving from a farmhouse.

### Offers 200 Italians

We were so used to Italians waving white flags yesterday that this was not unusual, but the captain noted that this fellow seemed to be waving purposefully and ordered the signalman to "see if that man knows semaphore." The man ashore did, and with rude flags waved, "Five of us have cleared this place. Two hundred disarmed Italians in a railway tunnel down the road want to surrender to the Commander, and signalled, "Why do you want a boat?" The man ashore replied, "We have been here over a week and wish to report."

We still did not know the identity of the signaller, but Commander Jenks remarked, "Probably British Commandos. Anyhow, it's tea time, so let's bring them off for a cup." So the Quail stopped off the enemy shore and lowered a boat.

The boat was manned by 11 tin-hatted seamen with pistols and a Lewis gun under the command of Sub Lt. Geoffrey Gillott, with myself as a passenger.

As we arrived at the surf-lapped beach, a score of helmeted Italian soldiers with rifles and packs rushed down to the water. Alert to the possibility of a trap, Gillott

had the gun trained on them, but at that instant five weary men in khaki and green Commando berets sauntered down from the bushes. Two herded the Italians into a single line. Two others knelt behind the dunes with automatic rifles, covering the road just behind the beach, while the fifth, who proved to be Maj. Young, came forward to greet us.

Maj. Young said that his party came ashore last Saturday night to spy out the land, take prisoners and do any damage they could. They were met by a small group of others who had landed Friday night. Their landing craft ran aground and several hours' effort failed to budge it.

At dawn Sunday German dive-bombers wrecked it, but the party was safely ashore at the time. The Commandos split up into small groups, determined to do the enemy as much damage as possible and try to get off as best they could later.

With the Major were Sgt. S. Leyland, of St. Helens, Lancs, Lance Cpl. R. Christopher, of St. Albans, and Troopers James Dix, of Loughton, Essex, and Harry Griffiths, of Walsall, Staffs. While we were talking, Trooper Denis Hewitt, joined us, making a total of six. He had got lost in the hills.

The Commandos said that they had driven out or captured all the enemy in four small towns, ambushed and wrecked several Italian staff cars on the roads at night, fought dozens of skirmishes with 50-odd Germans and more than 100 tough Italian parachutists who came into the district in armored cars to try to clean out the Commandos.

### Praises Italian 'Chutists

"Those parachutists were the only really good Italian troops we met and they really are good," declared Griffiths. "They chased us a couple of miles, but we finally dodged them in the hills."

All said that their only food was bread and cheese obtained from friendly Italian peasants, and they were extremely bitter at the Italian parachutists, who looted and wrecked the home of one aged Italian

widow and her daughter, who fed the Commandos three nights ago. The Commandos returned, found what the parachutists had done and were boiling mad about it.

As we talked, one Commando destroyed an ammunition cache near the farmhouse.

The Major wanted to bring with him 16 selected prisoners, but with his party we could only bring seven. A further complication arose when the single officer of the lot, a lieutenant from Parma, a 32-year-old veteran of Spain and Ethiopia, insisted on bringing his girl friend. She is a cute but unwashed little brunette Red Cross nurse in army shorts, assigned to his outfit.

### A Barber-Nurse

Gillott did not think much of the idea, but the Commandos all said, "Bring her along. She knows how to look after herself and is a good sport. She volunteered to give us all a shave this morning."

She identified herself as Rosaria Cotroneo, 22, and said she served at Tripoli and Tobruk for a year. She was captured last year and repatriated five months ago.

The girl said that she had an uncle and aunt in America. The Commandos chimed in to say that almost every Italian they met claimed to have relatives in the United States and all expressed their disappointment that American troops had not landed in Italy instead of British and Canadians.

The prisoners we could not take with us were ordered by the Major to go back up the road to the west and surrender to the first British party they met.

It was an unforgettable sight to see those dejected men dragging back up the beach, rejected by their captors and about to break into tears over it. Their lieutenant, in bad Spanish, said that was no sight at all because he had seen a German soldier shoot an Italian sergeant and marshal for expressing a desire to end the war with surrender.

## ARMY POETS

### Killed in Action.

It happened last night . . . or had you heard . . .  
With all your problems, sorely tried,  
Perhaps there wasn't the time to know  
That last night . . . a soldier died.  
'Twas no one of importance . . . just a boy,  
Perhaps you might remember him,  
He carried papers a few years back,  
I think they used to call him "Jim."  
Tough job he had . . . there, all alone,  
To hold that knob as best he could,  
'Specially when there wasn't to be had  
Half the ammunition that there should.  
They say 'twas great . . . the stand he made;  
And he saved the lives of a score of men;  
Tho' an arm hung limp along his side  
He stemmed the drive . . . again and yet again.  
He ran clear out of cartridge clips,  
And as the yellow tide rolled past,  
He waded in with his one good fist,  
His only weapon . . . at the last,  
He beat them off as a man gone mad,  
And calling back along the line  
For ammunition that he knew full well  
We never would get through in time.  
His thin lips lingered upon a curse  
At the devils swarming upon him there,  
While within his heart, for us back home,  
He framed, unuttered, a silent prayer.  
I guess he wasn't a pretty prayer,  
They found while this morning's light was dim,  
Drowned in the gorge of his own life's blood  
That welled up within the throat of him.  
They say he's gettin' a posthumous "Cross,"  
And I guess he knew just what it meant  
To give in full for the things he loved . . .  
Not just a measly "ten per cent."  
Oh, come, now . . . sure, I hadn't thought  
To disturb your calm or give you fright.  
I only thought you'd want to know,  
For it happened . . . just last night.

Lt. Lenhardt E. Bauer.

## A 'Have Not' Nation

This war may well explode the legend that America is a land of inexhaustible natural resources. We have now been at war 21 months and the speed with which material wealth is being consumed has already perturbed many experts in our government and leaders of industry charged with supply.

On the assumption that World War II will continue for many more months, perhaps years, it is possible that depletion of America's natural resources will head us toward an economy of scarcity as against our historic economy of abundance, for there has been a serious depletion in domestic supplies of lead, zinc, mercury and iron for which there are no substitutes, while copper, bauxite, petroleum and lumber might well be added to the list.

Take copper, for example. A 37 millimeter AA gun shoots away a ton of copper every 20 minutes in action and the Army Signal Corps uses 5,000 tons a month in communications equipment. Once plentiful deposits of high-grade copper ore have been reduced to a single big deposit near Butte, Montana and a few known deposits in Alaska.

Our oil supply can also be exhausted. Until recently 60 per cent of the supplies going to the Mediterranean and Africa were petroleum products, and officials claim that under the stress of war the use of oil has been greater than reserves discovered. This is a reversal of a trend lasting until 1938 in America.

practically all our best stands of timber cut, milled and consumed, and trees do not grow rapidly. A timber crop can be harvested only once in every 40 to 60 years.

With the public aware of the danger of exhausting natural resources in America during the present emergency, Congress is being urged to take steps to preserve depleted reserves and if necessary maintain regimentation of materials even in times of peace. Such a step would be revolutionary and would most certainly effect long standing trade and tariff policies. We might even discover that America had become a "have not" nation.

## Agricultural Victory

One of the great victories of this war is that which has been won by British farmers, for before Great Britain entered the present struggle she was importing 60 per cent of her food. Now she is producing 70 per cent of the food consumed.

Take just one figure for an example of the energy and skill which have gone into this British agricultural victory. Before the war Great Britain imported 8,500,000 tons of cattle feed a year. In 1942-43 these imports were cut to 1,300,000 tons, a cut of 85 per cent on the pre-war figure, while the number of cattle fed in the British Isles increased nearly 5 per cent over pre-war figures.

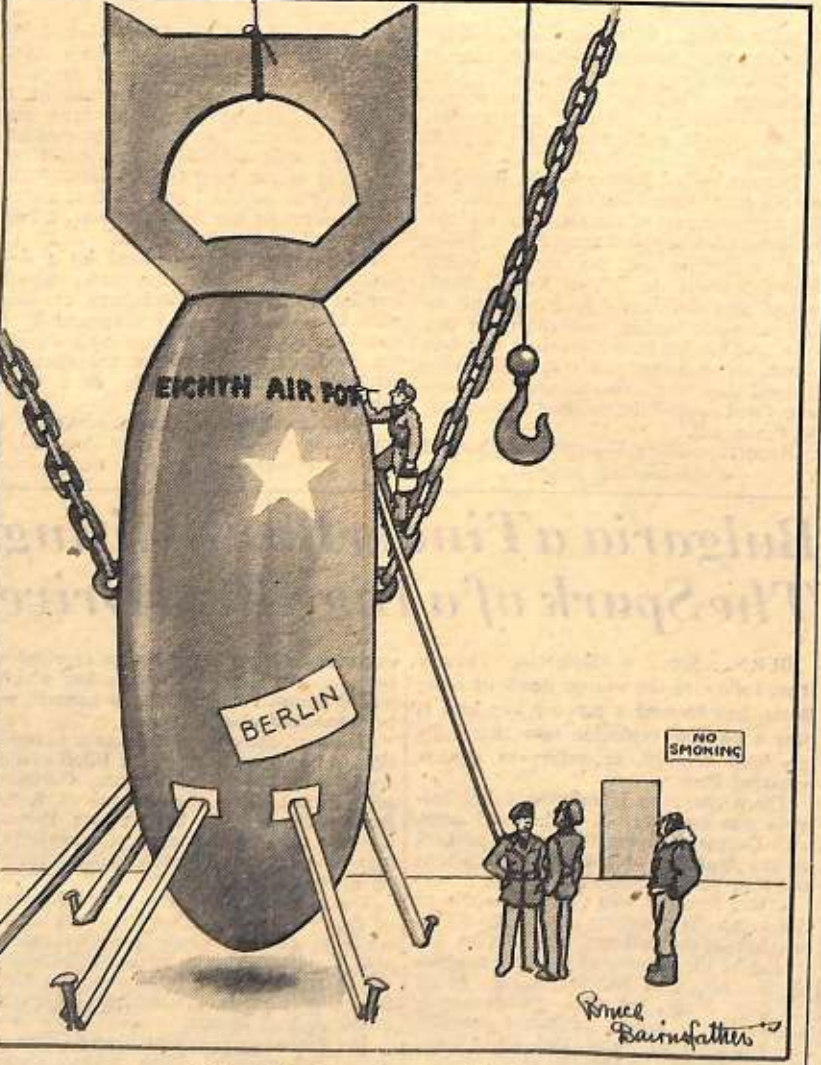
Since the war began four years ago the acreage devoted to cereals in Britain has been extended by 65 per cent, and this despite the acreage now used for flying fields. The wheat crop, too, is up 35 per cent, oats 72 per cent, potatoes 80 per cent and brussel sprouts we'll skip.

Today Britain also produces 35 per cent of her total sugar requirements, sufficient for the entire domestic ration.

Drainage projects have brought four and a quarter million acres into cultivation, and in the first nine months' operation of this drainage program Britain reclaimed more land than Mussolini secured from the Pontine Marshes project after nine years' work.

Key to British success has been organization and mechanization. Organization work has been done by local wartime committees. At the same time mechanization has been highly developed. Last year 150,000 tractors were in use, compared with 55,000 pre-war. These tractors in 1942-43 helped plough up one and a quarter million acres of grass land which this year produced a fine harvest.

U-boats (argued Hitler's advisers) would cut off food imports to Britain and starve the British into a quick surrender. The skill and determination of British farmers have defeated Hitler's plan and won for Great Britain her greatest victory of the war.



"Swell, but how do we get it there?"

# Packers Top Redskins, 23-21, on Hutson's Kick

## Yanks Drop Two to Nats; Bums Take Ninth Straight



**American League**

**Sunday's Games**

Washington 3, New York 2 (first game)  
 Washington 5, New York 1 (second game)  
 Chicago 2, Cleveland 1 (first game)  
 Chicago 4, Cleveland 3 (second game)  
 St. Louis 3, Detroit 2  
 Philadelphia 7, Boston 5

W	L	Pct.
New York	79	.457
Washington	71	.402
Cleveland	66	.359
Detroit	66	.359
Philadelphia	66	.359
St. Louis	66	.359
Boston	66	.359

**Yesterday's Schedule**

Chicago at Detroit (two games)  
 St. Louis at Cleveland (two games)  
 Washington at Boston (two games)  
 New York at Philadelphia (two games)

**National League**

**Sunday's Games**

St. Louis 1, Cincinnati 0 (first game)  
 Cincinnati 4, St. Louis 0 (second game)  
 Brooklyn 5, New York 2  
 Philadelphia 2, Boston 1 (first game)  
 Philadelphia 5, Boston 1 (second game)  
 Pittsburgh 5, Chicago 4 (12 innings)

W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	85	.482
Cincinnati	70	.384
Brooklyn	69	.372
Pittsburgh	70	.384
Philadelphia	66	.359
Boston	66	.359
Chicago	66	.359

**Yesterday's Schedule**

Boston at Brooklyn (two games)  
 Philadelphia at New York (two games)  
 Pittsburgh at St. Louis (two games)  
 Cincinnati at Chicago (two games)

**Leading Hitters**

**American League**

G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Appling, Chicago	127	48	159	.331
Wakefield, Detroit	117	53	170	.321
Curtright, Chicago	110	37	114	.304
Johnson, New York	128	48	147	.297
Cramer, Detroit	116	49	147	.297
Stephens, St. Louis	111	47	123	.295

**National League**

G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Musial, St. Louis	132	51	187	.382
Herman, Brooklyn	128	49	164	.335
Elliott, Pittsburgh	135	51	163	.319
Vaughan, Brooklyn	124	50	159	.312
Witek, New York	124	49	154	.310

**Home Run Hitters**

**American League**—York, Detroit, 30; Keller, New York, 24; Stephens, St. Louis, and Heath, Cleveland, 18.

**National League**—Nicholson, Chicago, 22; Ott, New York, 17; DiMaggio, Pittsburgh, 15.

**Runs Batted In**

**American League**—York, Detroit, 109; Etten, New York, 90; Johnson, New York, 85.

**National League**—Nicholson, Chicago, 106; Elliott, Pittsburgh, 87; Herman, Brooklyn, 86.

### Air Force All-Stars End Tour With 18-1 Triumph

**EIGHTH AIR FORCE HQ, Sept. 6**—The Eighth Air Force All-Stars wound up their successful 30-day barnstorming tour by trouncing the Traveling Circus nine, 18-1, behind the four-hit pitching of Sgt. Bill Brech, of Secaucus, N.J.

Pvt. Al Slenkish, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., got the free hitting of the All-Stars, getting two homers, a double and a single in five trips to the plate. Cpl. Stanley Stuka, of Clinton, Mass., did Brech's signal calling. The losing battery was T/S Roy Bullymont, of New York, and Sgt. Red Woods, of Shreveport, La.

### Help Wanted — AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, Printing House Sq., London, EC4.

**APDS Wanted**

HAROLD Dorsey, Widen, W. Va.; Sterling Burnett, Texas, W. Va.; Lt. William A. Nauwald, Menard, Texas; Lt. Gordon E. Reilly, Tyler, Texas; S/Sgt. Marshall C. Spivey, Sgt. Joe White, Elington Field, Texas; John Paciatelli, James Jones, Ellington Field, Texas; Sgt. Atlee I. Beagle, Holland, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Pvt. William A. Moser, Bloomsburg, Pa.; Pvt. Robert L. Stroud, Caruthersville, Mo.; Lt. Jim Bell, Dickinson, Cpl. John Rackley, Pvt. Jim Spratt, Aberdeen, Miss.; Pvt. Herbert Rosenberg, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; Pvt. Aldo Mattivi, San Francisco; S/Sgt. Herbert Young, Newburgh, N.Y.; Lt. Leo Robbins, Fla.; S/Sgt. Peter K. Ludwigen, Northport, L.I.

**Lost**

GARRISON belt, with names "Opal to Larry," lost in London. Will finder please return to Bill Cruise, Modyn Club director, Portman Street, London, W1?

**Patchogue, N.Y.**

MEETING of Patchogue, N.Y., residents will be held at the Park Lane Hotel, Piccadilly, London, W1, Saturday, Sept. 11, at 7 P.M.

**Personal**

WILL Mickey Pullen get in touch with Chuck Bein through Help Wanted Department.

**Middle Three Dinner**

THE first college reunion dinner sponsored by The Stars and Stripes College Registration Service will be held for the Middle Three colleges, Lehigh, Lafayette and Rutgers, Sept. 25, 6.30 P.M. Alumni and former students of these colleges who expect to attend should send their names, college year, APO number and reservations to The Stars and Stripes College Registration Service, The Times, Printing House Square, London, EC4.

### Indians Fall to Third Place With Double Loss To Chisox

**NEW YORK, Sept. 6**—The New York Yankees may be accepting World Series ticket applications (although they haven't officially clinched the American League flag), but that made little difference to the Washington Senators at the Stadium yesterday as the Griffs annexed both ends of a twin bill, 3-2 and 5-1. With the double setback, the Yanks lost their chance to tie the record of winning 14 season series in a row. They had taken 13 straight until the Nats gained an even split in the four-game series.

The Bombers got a two-run lead off Dutch Leonard in the second inning of the first game, but single runs in the fourth and seventh by Washington tied things up until Rookie Charlie Roberts banged out a homer in the eighth to bring in what proved to be the winning run. Charlie Wensloff was touched for nine hits in losing.

Both teams put across a marker in the first of the second game with the Nats taking a one-run lead in the fifth. Sherry Robertson broke up the ball game in the eighth with a three-run homer. Bobo Newsom started for the winners, but had to retire in the sixth after he became sick in the dugout after retiring the side. Mickey Heafner finished up. Ernie Bonham suffered his seventh defeat in going the route for the Rifles.

### Two Runs in First

The Indians fell to third place in the League standings as they dropped a twin bill to the White Sox at Cleveland, 2-1 and 4-3. The first game was decided for Bill Dietrich in the first inning before he had pitched a ball, the Hose putting across both their runs. Both squads got nine hits with Mel Harder, who went eight innings, taking the rap.

Four Cleveland pitchers tried vainly to stem the Sox's 11-hit assault in the second. Chicago scored twice in the second and twice in the fifth before the Tribe got a run. Gordon Maltzberger, who relieved Johnny Humphries in the fifth was credited with the win while Allie Reynolds, Cleveland starter, was the loser.

Philadelphia's double with three runs to give the Browns a 3-2 decision over the Detroit Tigers at Briggs Stadium. Nelson Potter, allowing six blows, out-pitched Tommy Bridges, who yielded nine raps.

### A's Capture Rubber Game

Up at Boston, the Philadelphia Athletics took the rubber of a three-game series with the Red Sox, beating the Beantowners, 7-5. Batting star was Dick Siebert who drove in five Philadelphia runs with four straight hits off Pinkie Woods, including a triple with the bags loaded in the seventh. Jess Flores needed Russ Christopher's help in the seventh to take the mound victory.

The Brooklyn Dodgers brought more joy to the Ebbets Field fans yesterday as they scored their ninth straight, topping the Giants, 5-1. Dixie Walker had a perfect day with three singles and a triple, the latter chasing Van Lingle Mungo to the showers in the seventh for his seventh loss. Kirby Higbe allowed the Giants six hits as he scored his tenth win.

The Cardinals had an even-Steven day at St. Louis, taking a 1-0 count from the Reds in the opener of their twin bill, then dropping the nightcap, 4-0. Whitey Kurowski's circuit blow in the fourth of the opener gave Mort Cooper his 19th triumph while Clyde Shoun was the loser.

### Reds Stage 11-Hit Attack

Max Lanier and George Munger were the victims of an 11-hit Red attack in the nightcap. Bucky Walters allowed six scattered hits as he broke the Redbirds' winning streak at seven games.

At Philadelphia, the Phillies downed the Braves twice, 2-1 and 5-1. Dick Barrett copped the first game as Buster Adams settled Jim Tobin's hash with a homer in the fifth with Ray Hamrick aboard. Jimmy Wasdell sparked a four-run rally in the eighth of the second game, knocking out a homer with two on. Schoolboy Rowe won his 13th, Red Barrett was the loser.

The Pirates swept their three-game series with the Cubs at Chicago with a 5-4, 12-inning victory over the Bruins at Wrigley Field. Bill Brandt, third Pirate moundsman, was the winner, Paul Erickson the loser.

### Pirates' Punch



VICE HIT A HOMER... THE ELDEST OF THE DIMAGGIO BROTHERS IS THE LAST TO REACH STARDOM

I CAN THANK FRANK FRITSCH FOR THE GREAT IMPROVEMENT

VICE HAS DEVELOPED INTO ONE OF THE LEAGUE'S LEADING OUTFIELDERS SINCE HE COULDN'T GET THE PIRATE UNIFORM

### Changed Attitude of Servicemen Toward Sports Noted by Scribe

**NEW YORK, Sept. 6**—Plans for an All-Star baseball trip to various fighting fronts and the general demand for sports among the various service forces in 1943 prove again how quickly time can bring about its shifts and changes.

In midsummer, 1918, we were called in from the 115th Field Artillery in France to handle the sports page of The Stars and Stripes. Harold Ross and Alex Woolcott were the star members of the staff.

As a preliminary assignment, to find out what kind of sport the men wanted, we were sent to a warm spot up on the front to get their reactions.

of the troops, largely volunteers, were against all sorts of sport back home. They were bitter against ball players, movie actors and others who were left behind. Slackers was the only term they used, heavily embellished.

I reported the situation after a week's survey, and the sporting page of The Stars and Stripes was promptly cancelled.

Hank Gowdy and Eddie Grant were the only baseball heroes. Gowdy is now a major and Capt. Grant, of Harvard and the New York Giants, was killed around the Argonne. Not to forget that Grover Cleveland Alexander was a stretcher bearer at the front.

The all-nation draft has had a lot to do with the change of attitude in this war. The boys at the front know that the leading golfers, baseball players, boxers, etc., have been taken into the service. There is no longer any resentment against those left behind, deferred for family or physical reasons. Our servicemen want baseball and football particularly carried on for their own interest, entertainment and relaxation. This not only goes for home consumption, but also for those overseas.

### Flash Roberts Fans 16 As Redbirds Win, 3-0

**NEWARK, N.J., Sept. 6**—Walter Dubiel, 22-year-old right-hander, pitched a seven-inning no-hitter for the Newark Bears yesterday, defeating the Syracuse Chiefs, 3-0, in the nightcap of their doubleheader. Four Chiefs reached first base, three on walks and one on an error by Joe Buzas. The Chiefs drove only two balls past the infield.

It was the third no-hitter this year in the International League. Rufe Gentry, of Buffalo, blanked Newark in ten innings last April and Blix Donnelly, of Rochester, blanked Jersey City several weeks ago in nine innings.

### 8-Game Schedule for Crusaders

**WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 6**—Holy Cross college will play an eight-game football schedule this fall, including three Sunday games, it has been announced. The annual game with Boston College has been cancelled for the first time since 1918. Other teams dropped from the schedule since abandoning football are Harvard, Fordham and Syracuse.

### Convenient Routes To Softball Tourney

The ETO softball championship preliminaries, being played in Regent's Park today at 4 P.M., can be reached from any part of London, either by bus or underground.

From Piccadilly Circus, catch a number three bus to Albany St., Regent's Park, or Bakerloo Line tube direct to Regent's Park Station.

### Minor League Results

**International League**

Sunday's Games

Jersey City 6, Baltimore 0  
 Toronto 3, Buffalo 2  
 Montreal 2, Rochester 1  
 Newark 6, Syracuse 4 (first game)  
 Newark 3, Syracuse 0 (second game, seven innings)

W	L	Pct.
Toronto	89	.54
Newark	78	.67
Syracuse	76	.69
Montreal	72	.72

**Eastern League**

Sunday's Games

Elmira 5, Binghamton 1  
 Wilkes-Barre 7, Scranton 3  
 Utica 6, Albany 5 (first game)  
 Utica 4, Albany 2 (second game)  
 Hartford 4, Springfield 1 (first game)  
 Hartford 12, Springfield 1 (second game)

W	L	Pct.
Scranton	81	.47
Elmira	73	.57
Hartford	70	.56
Albany	70	.58

**American Association**

Sunday's Games

Toledo 14, Louisville 4 (first game)  
 Toledo 4, Louisville 3 (second game)  
 Columbus 5, Indianapolis 4 (first game)  
 Indianapolis 3, Columbus 1 (second game)  
 Milwaukee 6, St. Paul 2 (first game)  
 St. Paul 3, Milwaukee 1 (second game)  
 Kansas City 10, Minneapolis 6 (first game)  
 Minneapolis 4, Kansas City 0 (second game)

W	L	Pct.
Milwaukee	74	.58
Indianapolis	75	.59
Columbus	74	.61
Toledo	69	.66

**Southern Association**

Sunday's Games

Little Rock 6, Knoxville 0 (first game)  
 Little Rock 5, Knoxville 4 (second game)  
 Birmingham 7, Atlanta 0 (first game)  
 Birmingham 4, Atlanta 0 (second game)  
 New Orleans 3, Montgomery 2  
 Other teams did not play.

W	L	Pct.
N. Orleans	39	.21
Little Rock	40	.28
Nashville	34	.27
Knoxville	36	.31

**Pacific Coast League**

Sunday's Games

Los Angeles 3, Portland 1 (first game)  
 Portland 11, Los Angeles 0 (second game)  
 San Francisco 7, Seattle 0 (first game)  
 Seattle 4, San Francisco 3 (second game)  
 San Diego 5, Oakland 1 (first game)  
 San Diego 5, Oakland 2 (second game)  
 Sacramento 15, Hollywood 13 (first game)  
 Hollywood 4, Sacramento 3 (second game)

W	L	Pct.
L. Angeles	106	.39
San Francisco	85	.58
Seattle	80	.65
Portland	70	.74



LIZABETH

MEANIN' ME! AHM SHORE YO' LL--REST--IN-PEACE!!

WHUFFO' IS YO' STRANGLIN' HIM, SON!!

# Vise on Italy's Tip Closed As Allies Advance

## Berlin Admits Nazis Quit Area; Eighth Army Takes San Stefano

(Continued from page 1) immediate future another large-scale landing operation by the Anglo-Americans must be expected at another point of the Mediterranean area," Berlin radio announced, adding that an offensive may be launched against Sardinia and Corsica in order to secure a springboard against northern Italy or southern France.

During its advance the Eighth Army made contact with German troops, but continued their pace, although at times they were forced to leave their vehicles and proceed on foot when the Germans demolished the roads in front of them. At one time the German forces had self-propelled 88s and other guns overlooking a gully through which Allied troops were advancing, forcing them to dig in and wait for darkness before sending out patrols to knock out the guns. The enemy pulled out before the patrols were able to contact them, however, and the British troops were unable to catch them again.

All along the line of advance the Allied troops were reported being enthusiastically received by the civilian population, and the further north they penetrated the more enthusiastic their reception became.

The underground radio meanwhile made a special appeal to the people of Calabria to "welcome the Allied liberation armies, cut off the Germans from their supplies and from retreat before the avenging Allied forces, cut the communications which contribute to the continuation of this war which the Italians do not want and in which they have no interest."

The radio also accused Badoglio of being an accomplice of the Germans, asked the people to throw out the Germans and the agents, and demanded a government that will make peace.

Algiers radio also appealed to the Italian people to commit acts of sabotage to upset communications by striking at the electric railways and power stations. The radio also gave detailed instructions on how to put a railway steam engine out of action.

### Bombers Blast Airfields

Meanwhile strong forces of Allied bombers, escorted by fighters, without escort, hammered the Viterbo airfield 45 miles north of Naples with fragmentation and demolition bombs, which damaged many grounded aircraft, dug craters in the runways and made a landing area unusable.

Marauders and Mitchells, escorted by P38 Lightnings, concentrated on Grazzanise, scoring hits on the railway bridge near Minturno and dropping other bombs on roads and railway lines, while RAF Wellingtons attacked the Villa Litterna rail yards north of Naples. The railway yards at Battipaglia also were bombed by night, while troop concentrations, transport and a bridge in southern Italy were hit by light and medium bombers.

Allied superiority in the air was emphasized more emphatically during these raids. Only a few enemy planes challenged the U.S. daylight bombers, and of these six were destroyed. Two bombers are missing. The Tactical Air Force failed to encounter a single fighter or bomber, but a Dornier 217 reconnaissance plane was destroyed at night over the Gulf of San Eufemia.

The Allied naval communique said the Straits of Messina are now open to Allied navigation, inferring that enemy artillery has been withdrawn so far back that the straits are now out of range. The Allied task of getting supplies and reinforcements ashore therefore could proceed except for a possible occasional attack from the air.

Reports persisted that the Italian fleet had abandoned their base at Taranto and presumably had withdrawn into the Adriatic. The fleet at Taranto was believed to consist of two old but modernized battleships, one or two cruisers and a handful of destroyers. The Italian base is located only about 175 miles from the present fighting front.

### American Forces Network

Operated by Radio Branch, Special Service Section, SOS, ETO.

- 1402 kc. On Your Dial 1420 kc. 213.9m. 211.3m. (All times listed are PM)
- Tuesday, Sept. 7
- 5.45—Spotlight—Cab Calloway.
- 6.00—News (BBC).
- 6.10—Personal Album—Anita Ellis, favorite songs.
- 6.25—GI Supper Club—request program.
- 7.00—Sports—Stars and Stripes radio reporter.
- 7.05—South American Way.
- 7.30—Downbeat—Claude Sweeten's Orchestra.
- 8.00—News From Home—Stars and Stripes roundup.
- 8.10—The Fred Waring Program.
- 8.25—Miniature.
- 8.30—Fibber McGee and Molly.
- 9.00—News (BBC).
- 9.10—Moods in Music.
- 9.25—Into Battle—"The Fighting Spirit of the United Nations" (BBC).
- 9.35—The Music Society of Lower Basin Street (BBC).
- 10.00—Final Edition—Stars and Stripes News.
- 10.10—Henry Goodman's Orchestra.
- 10.30—Sign off until Sept. 8 at 5.45 PM.

## Lib Risks All to Save Chutists Being Gunned

GUADALCANAL, Sept. 6—The story of how the crew of a Liberator left a protection formation and shot down seven Jap Zero fighters which were machine gunning parachuting American fliers came to light here.

Lt. Homer W. Faucett, the pilot, asked each crew member on the interphone: "Shall we go back to save our pals?" Everyone answered yes, the bomber peeled off, headed back toward Bougainville Island, and engaged 20 Zeros in a running fight.

The bomber-turned-pursuit ship knocked off its seven Zeros and returned safely to base, but with over 80 bullet holes and several cannon holes in its fuselage.

## Old Nazi Ships Oppose Forts

### Green Pilots Encountered As USAAF Strikes France, Germany

(Continued from page 1) the bank of the city is the Badische Anilin works, the largest chemical plant in the world.

Other targets in the town are the Oppau nitrogen works, the Daimler-Benz plane-engine plant and research laboratories for ersatz materials.

Thirty-four bombers and one fighter failed to return from the 59th raid on Mannheim, Europe's second largest inland port. At least nine enemy aircraft were destroyed.

In other raids during the night, the RAF hit airfields in northern France and Belgium and naval planes attacked shipping in the Channel.

Boulogne was hit again yesterday by two waves of Mitchells. Explosives were dropped on the harbor basin and dry dock.

Marauder crewmen who raided Ghent, Belgium, Sunday reported direct hits on the railway lines over which essential German supplies and replacements are being transported. During the mission the B26s destroyed three German aircraft and damaged four. All the Marauders returned safely.

Apparently the huge fighter losses that were reported in the night were due to a tail end Charlie on the bottom-most squadron of the Forts was the Fighting Cock, piloted by 2/Lt. Albert E. Rummans, of Madison, Tenn., which survived a direct hit on its waist ammunition supply by a Nazi 20mm. shell.

An entire can of ammunition exploded inside the ship and wrecked both waist guns, but did not touch either of the gunners—S/Sgt. E. F. Congdon, of New Haven, Conn., and Sgt. Earl Robinson, of Mohall, N.D.

Attacked from all sides by the few Luftwaffe fighters which did close in, Fighting Cock gunners got at least one Me110 and damaged and drove off others.

## Swiss Report Five Forts Down, One Crew Seized

BERNE, Sept. 6—A Swiss communique said that four American Flying Fortresses landed on Swiss territory this morning, one at Legadion and the others at Dubendorf. A fifth American bomber reportedly fell in Lake Constance near Romanshorn. Nine of the crew were saved and have been interned, according to the communique.

## Nazis Moving Back Air Bases Toward Reich, Peterson Says

Destructive Allied attacks on German airfields have forced the enemy to withdraw from a number of bases in western Europe, Lt. Col. Chesley G. Peterson, Eighth Air Force fighter ace, said yesterday.

"We are rapidly putting the Luftwaffe in a position where we are going to be top dog over his own territory," the 23-year-old flier declared in his first press conference since he became the youngest fighter group captain in the ETO.

## Kepner New Fighter Chief; Hunter Made Eaker's Deputy

### P47 Boss, Dirigible and Heavier-than-Air Expert, Began With Marines

Maj. Gen. William E. Kepner, 50, former commander of the Fourth Air Force, has replaced Brig. Gen. Frank O'D. Hunter as chief of Eighth Fighter Command, Eighth Air Force headquarters announced yesterday. Gen. Hunter becomes deputy commander of the Eighth Air Force.

Gen. Kepner, who has seen service with the Marines, the infantry, the cavalry and periods of detached duty with the Navy, holds virtually every aeronautical rating for both heavier and lighter than air craft.

A native of Kokono, Ind., he enlisted in the Marines when he was 16 years old. Later he was a member of the Indiana National Guard, a provisional second lieutenant in the U.S. cavalry, and entered the war as a member of the Fourth Infantry, Third Division.

He fought at Chateau-Thierry and five other major engagements and won several decorations—including the DSC for capturing a German machine-gun and turning it on the enemy, the French Legion of Honor, the Croix de Guerre with palm, and the Purple Heart.

Upon his return to the U.S. in 1920, Gen. Kepner transferred to the Air Corps and began a long period of work with lighter-than-air craft, some of it with the navy. He went to Lakehurst to study dirigibles in 1923 and was a member of the Shenandoah's first crew. Kepner also won two national balloon races.

Switching to heavier-than-air craft, Kepner was graduated from the advanced pilot training course at Kelly Field, Tex., in 1932.

Later he was on the staff of the original



Maj. Gen. William E. Kepner

GHQ air force, headed the Eighth Fighter Group at Langley Field, Va., and was executive for the Air Defense Command. His latest assignments included command of First Air Support Command, Fourth Fighter Command, and Fourth Air Force.

Under his command, he said, the Eighth Fighter Command would "throw the P47 Thunderbolt at the enemy so much that he'll shiver and shake when he hears the name." Pilots, he said, are "doing a grand job and flying a great plane. Properly handled, the P47 is without parallel."

He said ground crews were so eager to keep planes in the air that "some of those fellows, if we'd let them, would ride the plane into combat and tinker with the engines while the fighting is going on—just to be sure they perform properly."

## Germans Arrest Danish Patriots

### Nation-wide Hunt On for Saboteurs; Over 500 Already Held

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 6 (UP)—School children arrested in the German drive to quell the acts of sabotage and anti-German demonstrations which are sweeping Denmark, according to reports reaching Stockholm.

A nation-wide hunt for saboteurs is under way and arrests under the state of emergency proclaimed by Gen. Henneken, the Nazi commander, already exceed 500. Henneker has threatened the death penalty for all saboteurs and persons who oppose the Germans.

The new order, however, has failed to crush opposition. Tunnels and viaducts in a nine-mile area south of Aarhus were damaged by explosions. Sabotage of Jutland railroads, one of the German army's most important means of transportation, has increased. Two SS men were killed in one blast.

A new order forbidding the possession of arms has been issued. Even the Danish police have been deprived of weapons.

### Harvard Honors Churchill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—Prime Minister Winston Churchill today was to receive Harvard University's honorary degree of doctor of laws in ceremonies at Cambridge, Mass.

## Allies Launch Pacific Drive

### MacArthur's Troops Hit Lae From Sea, Isolate Japs at Salamaua

(Continued from page 1)

Observers at Allied headquarters, meanwhile, said the landing was conducted in such a fashion as to cut off enemy forces in the Lae area from reinforcements. It also separated them from the main bodies of Jap troops at Finschhafen, another principal stronghold 60 miles east of Lae on the Huon peninsula.

Gen. Sir Arthur Blamey, commander of land forces under Gen. MacArthur, pointed out that the Japs were evidently surprised by the attack since they failed to offer resistance during the first hour of operations. Furthermore, Jap planes did not appear over the invasion area until six hours after the landings and then a formation of medium bombers, dive-bombers and 35 fighters were intercepted by Allied air cover. Four bombers, 16 fighters and a flying boat were shot down at the cost of two Allied planes, Allied headquarters announced.

Rabaul, the great Jap shipping center on the north New Britain coast, was hammered for four hours by four-engine bombers. Mediums also raided Koepang and Tenua in the Timor area, damaged a cargo vessel at Cape St. George, bombed the airdromes at Gasmata and Cape Gloucester and the Kahili air base at Bougainville in the Solomons.

## Airmen's Dance to Mark End of First Year in ETO

A USAAF HQ, Northern Ireland, Sept. 6—Enlisted personnel of headquarters, Eighth Air Force Composite Command, will observe their first year in the ETO with a dance Sunday, Sept. 12.

The dance committee includes S/Sgt. Charles Burns, Alexandria, La.; S/Sgt. William Armstrong, Roanoke, Va.; Sgt. Russell Ross, Pine Ridge, S.D.; Sgt. William Fondren, Memphis, Tenn., and Pvt. Frank Zdaniecki, Brooklyn.

Music will be furnished by the Air Force band, the Sad Sacks, directed by Cpl. Rocco Savino, of Worcester, Mass. Refreshments will include ice cream.

## NEWS FROM HOME

# Dewey, Bricker Offer Divergent Post-War Views

## GOP Leaders at Odds on Military Alliances in Peacetime

MACKINAC ISLAND, Sept. 6—Two leading Republicans, both possible candidates for the GOP presidential nomination, have expressed separate and widely divergent views here on post-war policy.

Thomas E. Dewey, governor of New York, advocated a post-war military alliance with Great Britain and, if possible, a quadrilateral pact between the United States, Britain, Russia and China.

Ohio's Gov. John W. Bricker, here along with Dewey for a Republican gathering, stated that while Allied post-war collaboration was essential to world peace, he was opposed to military alliances "until we see the circumstances as they exist at the time."

## Held in WAC's Murder

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 6—The investigation of the rape-murder of WAC Cpl. Maoma L. Ridings turned today to Robert de Armond, 40, an employe of the Claypool Hotel here, where Cpl. Ridings' battered body was found a week ago.

Police, announcing the arrest of De Armond on a technical charge of "mental vagrancy," said that he had been released four months ago from an insane asylum. They added their belief that he had a "definite connection with the case."

## Churchill Buys a Bond

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau Jr. has rung up an advance sale in the 15-billion dollar third War Loan drive by selling a \$100 War Bond to Prime Minister Winston Churchill. The drive opens formally Sept. 9.

Churchill said he would give the bond to his wife to be auctioned off for Russian war relief.

## Famous Names for Ships

BALTIMORE, Sept. 6—Two Liberty ships soon to be launched at the Bethlehem-Fairfield yards here will be named after Father Francis P. Duffy, famed chaplain of the Rainbow Division of World War I, and Joyce Kilmer, poet-soldier who was killed in the last war.

## Stalin Mending Church Breach

MOSCOW, Sept. 6 (AP)—Premier Josef Stalin last night approved plans to hold a Congress of Bishops of the Greek Orthodox Church. The move is evidence of a rapprochement between the church and state, separated since the Bolshevik revolution 25 years ago.

The approval of Stalin was announced last night after a meeting in the Kremlin of Stalin, Molotov and the Bishops of Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev. At the congress, which will be the first since 1925, a Patriarch will be elected and the Holy Synod organized.

## Russia - - -

(Continued from page 1)

Stalino was in flames and the Germans were preparing to leave the city.

In its Kiev drive, the Russians bypassed Konotop today and advanced on the railroad linking Konotop with Gomel. The severance of the line would end direct railroad communication between the German armies in the Donetz and Kharkov areas and those on the central and northern fronts.

Konotop itself is apparently enveloped in the familiar Russian process of encirclement before assault.

On the Briansk front, the Russians tightened their grip on three of the five railroad lines running out of the city. Particularly important was the capture of Khutor-Mikhailovsky, the point where the line from Briansk forks to run to Konotop and Bjelopole.

Fighting on the Smolensk front continued in forest country and swamps. The Red Army pushed slowly forward today, wiping out individual pockets of resistance.

By Milton Caniff

## Terry and the Pirates

