



THE STARS AND STRIPES

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in the European Theater of Operations



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Friday, Aug. 25, 1944

Marseilles Falls; Capture of Bordeaux Reported ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Germans Renew Fight in Paris

Rumania Gives Up; Balkan Crash Seen

Allied Armistice Terms Accepted By Bucharest

The entire Rumanian front before the Russians was reported crumbling yesterday following Rumania's capitulation to the Allies, while rumblings from other satellite nations indicated a possible swift crackup in the whole Nazi edifice in the Balkans.

Rumania's exit from the Axis camp, proclaimed by King Michael Wednesday night, came as a grim surprise to Berlin, where official spokesmen were speechless until late yesterday.

The move could be expected to expose to the advancing Red armies an estimated 250,000 German troops locked in Rumania, leave open all passes into Hungary, and deny the oil-thirsty Nazis further access to the Ploesti oilfields.

In announcing acceptance of Allied armistice terms, the King revealed that the United Nations had guaranteed the independence of Rumania, and that the Vienna award under which Transylvania was ceded to Hungary under Axis arbitration was thrown aside. No further terms were made public, although London diplomatic circles described them as "generous."

Antonescu Flight Reported

The King named Gen. Konstantin Senelescu as the new prime minister to succeed Marshal Antonescu, the pro-Axis leader who was reported to have fled to Germany. Other members of the new cabinet included M. Juliu Maniu, Peasant Party chief; Foreign Minister M. Niculescu-Buzesti and M. Bratianu.

Berlin's belated reaction was typically (Continued on page 4)

The War Today

France—Allied troops battle toward Paris after Germans repudiate "armistice" with French Forces of Interior and patriots call for help. . . . U.S. armor in 25-mile drive along west bank of Seine captures Elbeuf, within artillery range of German supply base at Rouen and 25 miles from Canadian pincer of trap. . . . Two more Seine crossings made beyond Paris. . . . Marseilles taken, Swiss report U.S. tanks at Swiss border 220 miles north of Toulon. . . . Unconfirmed dispatches list Bordeaux and Lyons as in French hands.

Russia—Germans admit deep Soviet penetrations on Rumanian front as result of satellite troops' "confusion" over King's decision to quit war. . . . Moscow reports say Nazis are shooting Rumanians attempting to retreat. . . . Russians find hidden nest of evacuated German war plants 65 miles east of Cracow.

Italy—Allies approach Gothic line along whole Italian front. . . . British and Indians capture Mouni Foresco, 10 miles from Nazi bastions. . . . Poles cross Metaura River in Adriatic sector, five miles south of Fano.

Pacific—Chinese Minister of Information says China is in favor of Allied military occupation of Japan. . . . Japanese provincial governors and cabinet reaffirm to Emperor their determination to insure victory. . . . Allied bombers continue softening-up attacks from Moluccas to Bonin Islands.

Asia—Allied 14th Army troops ten miles inside Burma along Tiddim Road again contact enemy, successfully attacking Japanese position.

Naziland No More



Stars and Stripes Map

Russians Spur Rumania Drive

German troops on the Rumanian front continued to resist the advancing Russians yesterday, but "confusion among the Rumanian units" permitted the Red Army to penetrate deeply toward the lower Danube, German News Agency admitted last night. There were reports from Moscow that the Nazis were machine-gunning Rumanians who tried to retreat.

The Russians reported their five-day-old twin offensive in the south moving, at increasing speed, with Nazi reserves unable to stem the Red tanks and artillery. One entire German division was wiped out by Stormoviks.

Capture of Kishinev, Bessarabian capital 60 miles east of Jassy, was announced last night by Marshal Stalin.

North of Warsaw the Soviets' newest assault—aimed at breaking the enemy's line above the Polish capital—increased in intensity as the Russians closed within five miles of Lomza, about 20 miles from southeastern East Prussia.

Sixty-five miles east of Cracow, according to the Associated Press, Marshal Ivan Konev's army wrested "hundreds of German war factories" hidden in woods around the city of Debica, an apparent evacuation area for machine shops moved to thwart Allied bombers.

Fighting in the south, Berlin said, centered at Roman, 35 miles southwest of captured Jassy, from which a direct rail line runs to Ploesti, 180 miles beyond. Earlier, Moscow reported capture of Akkerman, at the mouth of the Dniester; the rail town of Tighina, 60 miles upstream on the Dniester, and Vaslui, 85 miles north of the Danube mouth.

Wilson Quits WPB

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (Reuters)—The White House announced today that Charles E. Wilson had resigned as vice-chairman of the War Production Board.

U.S. Column Said to Be at Swiss Line

Broadcasts Cite Drives Far Past Grenoble; Toulon's Fall Held 'Imminent'

Liberation of southern France progressed by leaps and bounds yesterday, as hour by hour the Allies and Fighting French announced fresh successes over a weakened and confused enemy.

These were the highlights in 24 hours. Marseilles, second city of France, was taken by French troops.

Bordeaux, France's fourth city and center of the last German resistance in southwest France, fell to Allied troops and French Forces of the Interior, Radio France-at Algiers announced.

Swiss radio said a "hush hush" force of U.S. tanks which took Grenoble had pushed 55 miles farther north into Annecy, center of Maquis resistance in Upper Savoy, 190 miles north of Toulon.

An unconfirmed Reuter dispatch from Geneva, repeated later by a CBS correspondent at Berne, said it was reported there the Americans had reached the Swiss border at St. Julien, south of Lake Geneva, 27 miles north of Annecy and nearly 220 miles above Toulon.

Toulon's Fall 'Imminent'

In Toulon the German garrison continued to resist obstinately in house-to-house fighting and the commander of the attacking French reported his troops were "killing literally thousands." Berlin admitted the French had reached German naval headquarters, though the harbor was still in Nazi hands. Fall of the base "appears imminent," according to a Reuter dispatch from Allied headquarters.

France's third city, industrial Lyons, 175 miles up the Rhone valley, was liberated by the FFI at 5 AM, according to an unconfirmed Reuter report from the Swiss frontier last night. At the time, American forces striking from Grenoble (Continued on page 4)

U.S. Special Service Will Keep 'Em Busy

At the risk of making Hans an even duller boy, German radio yesterday broadcast this all-work-and-no-play note:

"Work must be the order of the day, and social and welfare facilities must take a back seat.

"Public assistance and entertainment for troops will cease, as German troops have no time for recreation anyway."

Tear Up Armistice; Allies Move on City

Cheese It, the Yanks



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo
Concrete German pillbox looks like Swiss cheese after American tankers go to work on it.

1,300 Heavies Hit at Nazi Oil

Eighth Air Force heavies yesterday battered five targets in one of the war's heaviest assaults on German oil supplies.

After a day in which Italian-based American planes shot down 45 Nazi craft over central Europe to boost their two-day score to 99, more than 1,300 U.S. heavy bombers, escorted by up to 1,000 fighters, flew from Britain to paste aircraft and industrial objectives over a wide area of north and central Germany, as well as vital oil installations.

Among the targets pin-pointed visually by the raiders were synthetic-oil plants at Merseburg, in Prussia, and at Brux, in the Sudetenland—two of the three largest enemy oil production centers still in operation.

Also pounded were synthetic oil plants at Misburg and Ruhland; an oil refinery at Ereital, near Dresden; aircraft plants at Brunswick; Luftwaffe stations at Kolleda, near Merseburg, and Langenhagen, near Hanover; a radio equipment factory at Weimar, and industrial targets at Kiel.

Ninth Bomber Command Headquarters revealed, meanwhile, that Havocs had (Continued on page 4)

USAAF Plans to Station Units in Europe After War

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (ANS)—Maj. Gen. O. P. Echols, assistant chief of staff of the Army Air Forces, told a House committee today that the AAF had made plans for stationing Air Force units in Europe after the capitulation of Germany.

He declared that certain units would be kept in Europe for the time being, that others would be sent to the Asiatic theater and that some would be returned to the U.S.

Town Near Rouen Seized as Trap Threat Grows

Allied troops battled their way toward Paris yesterday after the Germans apparently repudiated an "armistice" under which the French Forces of the Interior had announced the capital liberated. The French then called for help.

But while popular interest centered on the struggle for Paris, an operation of far greater military significance down the Seine River found American armor driving 25 miles along the west bank to capture Elbeuf in a move to shut the trap on German forces between there and the sea. At Elbeuf the Yanks were 25 miles from a Canadian pincer at Trouville, near the river mouth, and within 10-12 miles of the German supply base at Rouen.

Meanwhile, Third Army troops forced two more crossings of the Seine southeast of Paris and headed toward Germany on a front which dispatches from the field estimated at 25 to 60 miles broad.

Evoked Roosevelt Statement

The premature announcement by Gen. Koenig, head of the FFI, on the liberation of Paris had evoked celebration and jubilation around the world, plus congratulatory messages which were climaxed by a special statement from President Roosevelt yesterday saying that "we rejoice with the gallant French people at the liberation of Paris."

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, too, referred to the "liberation" at a press conference in which he termed the battle of Normandy "a major victory" and said that German casualties exceeded 300,000.

But at SHAEF, where Gen. Koenig's communique had previously been neither confirmed nor denied, the following statement was issued last night:

"An agreement was made by the FFI in Paris with the Germans for some sort of armistice in the capital. It was intended to let the Germans clear out, but evidently they changed their minds and threatened to destroy everything.

"The French in Paris called for help, and we are furnishing that help for them now. Allied forces began moving on Paris this morning, but it is not yet (Continued on page 4)

Remember Danielle Darrieux?

Fleur de Paris Blooms Despite Patched Petal

By James McClincy

United Press War Correspondent
NEAR PARIS, Aug. 24—Danielle Darrieux was in good form when we reached her home Tuesday, except that she had no cigarettes and no wine and she had a patch on her blue slacks. Although there have been reports about Danielle being a collaborationist, they are not true. Rather than work for the Germans she had refused to make films in France, where the film industry was under German or Vichy control. She has been living quietly with her husband, Robert Rubirosa, son of a Dominican diplomat.

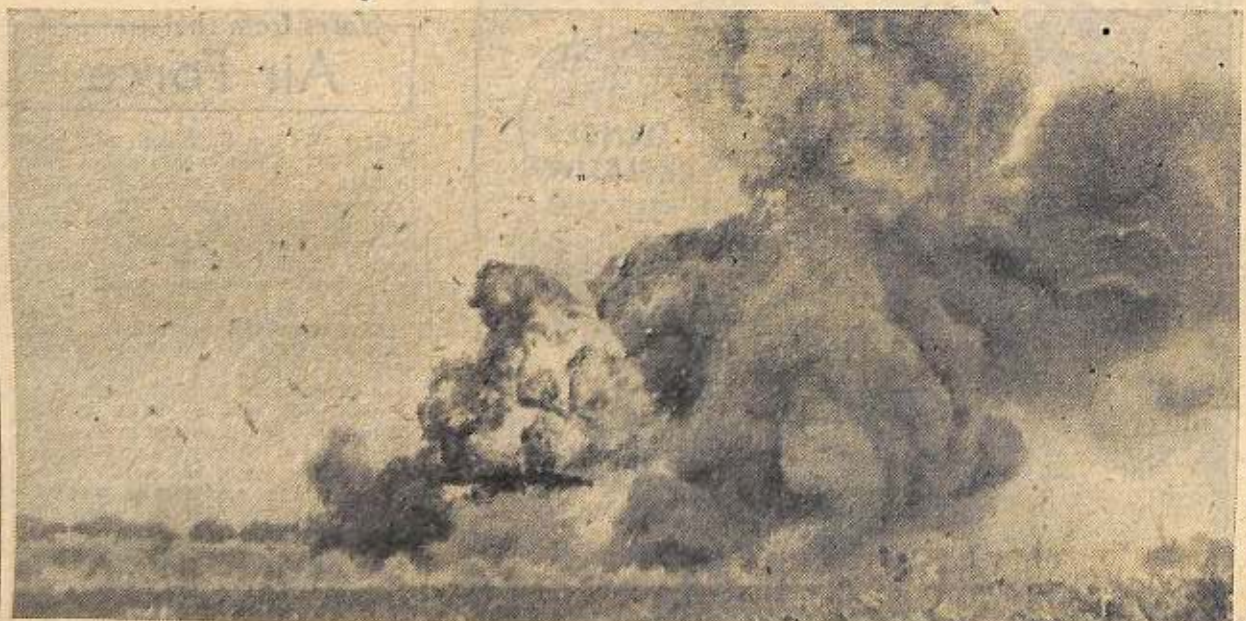
I was taken to her home by five members of the resistance movement—the kind who would not get any closer to a collaborator than necessary to shoot or spit at him.

Danielle said apologetically: "I only have water to offer you." So we sent the jeep driver for a bottle of wine, at the same time trying to keep our eyes on that neat little patch on Darrieux's "derriere."

She eagerly accepted American cigarettes and promised an interview some day when we were not in such a hurry to get to Paris. As we left, she stood smiling, her teeth glistening 50 yards away.

"The hell with Paris," our driver muttered.

U.S. Guns Purred It to This Tiger



GI gunnery blasts a German Tiger tank into a holocaust of flames and flying debris near Chartres.

U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

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Making History

THIS is one of the great weeks in history. Dog-tired Allied soldiers in shell-scarred tanks and armored vehicles relentlessly chasing the fleeing enemy through northern France have all but annihilated large segments of the German armies opposing them, destroying great masses of guns and supplies and capturing thousands of prisoners.

Moving from southern beachheads, other Allied soldiers greatly aided by the Maquis, have pressed far into the interior while French forces now have taken Marseilles, second city of France, the great naval base at Toulon, and have aided in the capture of Bordeaux, on the Atlantic.

Although yesterday's reports told of the liberation of Paris, French Forces of the Interior were reported last night to be still fighting with German troops inside the city while American armored columns are battling their way into the city.

And finally, Rumania, first of Germany's Balkan satellites to desert her, has surrendered, accepting armistice terms offered by the Soviet Union with the approval of Great Britain and the United States. Bulgaria, who led the parade of Germany's allies by deserting in 1918, is expected to follow Rumania's lead.

All of these victories have not been easy. Brave men have fought and suffered and died to make them possible. And the terrible carnage goes on and must go on until the Germans are utterly defeated and we reach Berlin.

Today hard-driven GIs and their gallant Allies are straining every muscle, going without sleep and food and forcing every ounce of power out of their over-taxed tanks, armored cars and trucks to strike at the enemy while he is on the run. They know they are making history, that they are fighting for the very existence of freedom throughout the world, and that victory, more than ever before, is now within our reach.

Something New

Look behind the scenes at events which today are responsible for the remarkable unity of action on the part of the United Nations in this war and the advice that "getting to know each other" is the way to assure future peace, was given delegates to the post-war international security conference at Dumbarton Oaks, near Washington, by President Roosevelt.

Al Smith used to say when he was governor of New York that if you can get parties in disagreement into one group with a big table and make them take their coats off and "put their feet up on the table," you can always make them agree, the President told the delegates.

"You have a great responsibility and I hope that in planning for the peace that is to come we will arrive at the same good cooperation and unity of action as we have in the carrying on of the war. It is a very remarkable fact that we have carried on this war with such great unanimity.

"I think that often comes down to personalities. Back in 1941, at the time of the Atlantic Charter, just for example, I did not know Mr. Churchill at all well, I had met him once or twice very informally during the first World War. I did not know Mr. Eden. But up there in the north Atlantic—three or four days together with our two ships lying close together—we got awfully fond of each other. I got to know him, and he got to know me. In other words, we met and you cannot hate a man that you know well.

"Later on Mr. Molotov came here and we had a grand time together. Then, during the following year, at Teheran, the Marshal (Stalin) and I got to know each other. We got on beautifully. We cracked the ice, if there ever was any ice, and since then there has been no ice. And that's the spirit in which I know you are going about your work."

The President said Secretary of War Stimson has told him the young Nazis favor an idea which will be dangerous to the peace of the world just as long as they have anything to say about it—that prisoners of 17, 18 and 20 are even worse in their Nazism than older prisoners.

"We have got to make not merely a peace but a peace that will last, and a peace in which the larger nations will work absolutely in unison in preventing war by force. But the four of us (Britain, Russia, China and the United States) have to be friends, conferring all the time—the basis of getting to know each other—putting our feet upon the table."

"And so I am very hopeful that it can be done because of the spirit that has been shown in the past in getting together in winning the war. It is something new, this close relationship between the British Empire and the United States. This great friendship between the Russian people and the American people—that is new. Let's hang on to both friendships and by spreading that spirit around the world, we may have a peaceful period for our grandchildren to grow up in."

Hash Marks

A statistician on the Home Front has calculated that since women have been wearing shorter skirts there have been 50 per cent less street car accidents. Asks the little moron, "Why not prevent such accidents entirely?"

Fun on the Home Front. A Houston, Texas, dog catcher picked up a stray poodle in a downtown street. As he was



loading it into his wagon he was bitten viciously on the leg. But it wasn't the poodle that had bitten Hobbs—it was the woman who owned the pooch!

Poem for Today comes from Pvt. Sam Elkin. He calls it "Dreams": I like to crawl into my foxhole at night For in slumber I can forget the darned old fight, And I'll venture to say I'm one of the millions Who dreams of the day when we'll all be civilians.

This is absolutely the last paragraph we'll print about "initials" for at least a month; but we want to call attention to the A-20 Havoc group commanded by L. Col. Theodore R. Aylesworth which has coached the ultimate in Army terms. For instance a roster of the gunners includes such combinations as O. D. LaNave, O. D. Evans, K. P. Brown, G. I. Fleishman and C. Q. Norton.

Supply Sergeant's Definition. Salvageable are those that you can pull on from either end.

The Air Force may be comparatively new but Cpl. Francis Cunningham (an Arkansas lad) reminds us that the first man to be awarded an Oak Leaf cluster was Adam.

Flash from the Home Front. Don't judge a married woman too harshly if she flirts with the steaks. She may be playing for bigger butchers.

Foxhole Flirtation. The other night when Jerry was tossing a few shells around, Major Charles V. Shreve, of



Grosse Point, Mich., spread his blankets in a slit trench and settled down for a comfortable sleep on Normandy soil. Waking in pitch darkness a few hours later he looked at his luminous-dial wrist-watch. As he did so a friendly light flashed a few feet away. Whenever he raised his watch from beneath his blanket, the strange light flickered coyly back at him: Investigation revealed that a lady glow-worm had mistaken the Major for her boy friend and was obviously giving him the come-hither treatment!

A pub-keeper issued his own battle (or should we say bottle) campaign the other day. "Our location was raided by Allied air forces last night. Fifty-one of our pints are missing." J. C. W.

PRIVATE BREGER



"Stop him from asking me all the time: 'Do I smell something burning?'"

Grammar Unimportant When It's the Heart That Speaks



"Glory at Liberators" says the sign beneath which these GIs pass on way to front, but although the English is not so hot, they know the sentiment of the French townspeople is.

Straight From the Front

By Ernie Pyle

On the Western Front—when you're wandering around our very far-flung front lines—lines that in our present rapid war are known as fluid—you can always tell how recently battle has swept on ahead of you.

You can sense it from little things even more than big things.

From scattered green leaves and fresh branches of trees still lying in the middle of the road.

From wisps and coils of telephone wire hanging brokenly from high poles and entwining across roads.

From gray powder-burned rims of shell craters in gravel roads, their edges not yet smoothed by the pounding of military traffic.

From little pools of blood on the roadside, blood that has only begun to congeal and turn black, and punctured steel helmets lying nearby.

From square blocks of building stone still scattered in village streets and from sharp-edged rocks in roads still uncrushed by traffic.

From burned-out tanks and broken carts still unremoved from the road. From cows in fields lying grotesquely with their feet to the sky, so newly dead that they have not yet begun to bloat or smell.

Throw Out of Coats

From scattered heaps of personal debris around the guns. I don't know why it is, but Germans always seems to take off their coats before they flee or die.

From all these things you can tell that battle has been recent—from these and from men dead so recently that they seem to be merely asleep.

And also from the inhuman quiet. Usually, battles are noisy for miles around. But in this recent fast warfare, battle sometimes leaves a complete vacuum behind it.

There is nothing left behind, but remains—lifeless debris, sunshine and flowers and utter silence.

An amateur who wanders in this vacuum at the rear of battle has a terrible sense of loneliness. Everything is dead—

machines, animals—and you alone are left alive.

One afternoon we drove in our jeep into country like that. Rural villages of gray stone were demolished—heart-breaking heaps of still smoking rubble.

We drove into the tiny town of La-Detinais, a sweet old stone village at the end of two gravel roads, a village of not more than 50 buildings. There was not a whole building left.

Rubble and broken wires still littered the streets. Blackish gray stone walls with no roofs still smoldered inside. Dead men still lay in the street, helmets and broken rifles askew around them.

Village Lifeless Spot

There was not a soul or sound in the town. The village was lifeless. We stopped and pondered our way and with trepidation we drove on out of the town. We drove for a quarter of a mile or so. The ditches were full of dead men.

Seeing no one, hearing nothing, I became fearful of going on into the unknown. So we stopped. Just a few feet ahead of us was a brick-red American tank still smoking and with its turret knocked off. Near it was a German horse-drawn ammunition cart upside down. In the road beside them was a shell crater.

To our left lay two smashed airplanes in adjoining fields.

We were just ready to turn around and go back when I spied a lone soldier at the far side of the field. He was standing, looking across the field at us like an Indian in the pictures. I waved and he waved back. We walked toward each other.

He turned out to be 2/Lt. Ed Sasson, of Los Angeles. He is the graves registration officer for his armored division and he was out scouring fields, locating bodies of dead Americans.

He was glad to see somebody, for it is a lonely job catering to the dead. As we stood there talking in the lonely field, a soldier in coveralls with a rifle slung over his shoulder ran up breathless and almost shouted: "Hey, there's a man alive in one of those planes across the road. He's been trapped there for days."

We stopped right in the middle of a sentence and began to run. We hopped the hedgerow and ducked under the wing of the upside down plane. And there in the next hour came the climax to what certainly was one of the really great demonstrations of courage in this war.

Notes from the Air Force

S/SGT. William E. Staiger, of Lisbon, N.D., turned over a glycol pump to Maj. C. A. Patton, of Washington Courthouse, Ohio, department head, to mark the completion of 75,000 major repairs on aircraft accessories in seven months by maintenance technicians at an Air Service Command depot.

After completing two missions over Germany, Capt. George B. Peet, P47 pilot from Benoit, Wis., volunteered to take off that same night in search of a bomber crew reported down in the North Sea. Peet succeeded in locating the lost crew, but was unable to effect a rescue because of bad weather.

At dawn the next day he took off again but had to turn back when his Thunderbolt was badly damaged by flak. He hopped into another plane and escorted a bomber which carried a motor launch to the islands where he had located the lost airmen. Peet has been awarded the Silver Star "for gallantry in action."

Germans Lend An Ear to Radio Plea to Give Up

By Bud Kane

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer BRITTANY, Aug. 24—Here's the way a mobile radio broadcasting unit of the Psychological Warfare Bureau under the command of Lt. Louis C. Muhlbauer, of New York, captured 70 Germans.

S/Sgt. Benno Frank, of New York, former director of the Hamburg Opera House in Germany, set up his broadcasting unit and announced on a set that carried more than 1,000 yards to the nearest enemy outpost: "Achtung, achtung! German soldiers, your situation is hopeless, there is no help coming for you, this is your last warning. We shall stop firing for a short time. If you wish to give up we shall see that you are treated in accordance with the provisions of the Hague Convention."

Frank further announced that if they wished to give up they should show some sign, carry a white handkerchief or walk forward with their hands behind their heads.

Drill In Quickly

When the firing stopped it was not long before the first ones dribbled in and later the flow took the form of a minor avalanche.

"It's all in the way you talk to them," said Frank. "You must tell the truth in all the leaflets you drop or else you will destroy the confidence that you are attempting to build in your statements."

Frank speaks 12 different German dialects and is able to appeal in a sure voice to Bavarians, Alsacians, Rhinelanders or Alsations.

"There must be no attempt to destroy the faith of the German soldier in himself or his officers," said Frank. "The message must be based on the psychology that, gallant as has been his fight, as brave as he and his officers are, the situation is hopeless and in spite of Hitler's 'last stand' orders, able generals in Germany are regularly disagreeing with Hitler. We must imply that their military leaders are good, but that their advice is being disregarded with the result that many lives are being lost."

Besides Frank and Muhlbauer there are four others working in this team of broadcasters. They are S/Sgt. Earl E. Bensen, Seattle, Wash., Pvt. Ernie Rodriguez, Los Angeles, S/Sgt. John Collier, Fairfield, Conn., and Pfc John Puglisi, Port Jervis, N.Y.

Light, Hollow Props Add 650 Pounds to Big Bomber's Load

CALDWELL, N.J., Aug. 23 (ANS)—Propellers larger than any before mounted on any American plane and yet so light that they effect a 20 per cent weight saving, increasing load capacity by about 650 pounds, have been used in Curtiss-Wright officials announced yesterday.

The propellers are 18-foot two-inch Curtiss electrics which have four-inch steel blades instead of blades of solid aluminum alloy. They harness 3,000 horsepower and more in the substructure, the company said.

The new propellers are expected to be used on many yet unannounced military and transport aircraft, Curtiss-Wright added.

Dobbs and Luckman Duel Expected in All-Star Tilt

EVANSTON, Ill., Aug. 24—Sid Luckman pitching and the Bears catching will be the lineup come next Wednesday night when the formidable National Football League rulers match touchdowns against the hand-picked Collegiate All-Stars at Northwestern's Dyche Stadium in the 11th annual midsummer gridiron classic.

Luckman, now an ensign in the Maritime Service, was granted a ten-day leave to rejoin his play-for-pay colleagues just for this game, which relieves headaches for the Bruins and promises plenty of aerial fireworks for the 47,000 customers who will crowd into the stadium. A sellout was assured weeks ago and Chicagoland fans can obtain tickets only by paying what the scalpers ask. And that's a fancy sum.

The former Columbia star, who for five years has been "Mr. Brains" of the Halasmen, forced National League statisticians to rewrite virtually all the passing records last fall. He completed 110 of 202 passes for 2,994 yards, pitched 28 touchdowns, and then enjoyed the greatest day a passer ever had in the Polo Grounds when he lobbed seven touchdown passes and covered 433 yards with 21 completions in 32 tries.

On the other side of the massive starting lines, the Stars will place their hopes for victory on a talented assortment of fleet runners and Glenn Dobbs, Tulsa's forward passing wizard. Not as experienced as Luckman, Dobbs nevertheless is a serious potential threat when he wraps his throwing hand around the ball.

Officials took Dobbs' deadly aim into consideration when they selected the All-Star squad. Among the ends on the roster are Abe Croft, of Southern Methodist, Dub Wooten, of Oklahoma, Jack Dugger, of Ohio State, Paul Sizemore, of Furman and Bill Huber and Johnny Yonakor, of Notre Dame. This pass-grabbing coterie is certain to provide the Bears with a busy evening.

Luckman will have his old playmate from last year ready to pocket his passes. Jim Benton of Arkansas, who was loaned to the Chicagoans last year by the then-inactive Cleveland Rams, will be playing his last game for the champions next Wednesday as he is slated to return to the Rams in time for the National League season.

Meanwhile, word from the collegians' training camp disclosed that Creighton Miller, one of the nation's leading halfbacks last year while playing for Notre Dame, will bid farewell to the gridiron after facing the Bears. Previously reported as signed with the Brooklyn Tigers, Miller said the report was false and he does not intend to don the moleskins this autumn.

There is a funny situation out in Ohio that goes to show how the Buckeye people take their football. One of the local Ohio scribes wrote, "Governor Bricker's departure from Columbus after the fall elections won't be nearly as keenly felt as Paul Brown's absence from Ohio State. Any old governor'll do, but where are we going to get a suitable replacement for Brown as head coach at State?"

Minor League Results

International League			
Baltimore at Syracuse postponed.			
Montreal at Buffalo postponed.			
Other teams unscheduled.			
W	L	Pct.	
Newark	74	.58	Jersey City 65 67 .477
Baltimore	75	.57	Montreal 62 68 .448
Buffalo	70	.63	Syracuse 60 72 .385
Toronto	68	.66	Syracuse 56 74 .431

Eastern League			
Elmira 1, Hartford 0 (first game)			
Hartford 14, Elmira 8 (second game)			
Albany 6, Williamsport 5			
Other games postponed.			
W	L	Pct.	
Hartford	84	.31	Binghamton 54 59 .478
Albany	76	.39	Elmira 44 68 .393
Williamsport	57	.59	Schenectady 45 72 .385
Utica	56	.59	Wilkes-Barre 45 74 .378

Help Wanted - AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, 37, Upper Brook St., London, W.1. or APO 887, U.S. Army. Telephone, ET05A, Ext. 2131.

APOs Wanted

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

S/Sgt. F. H. L. T. Marilyn BUNTING, ANC; Lt. Leslie H. BENJAMIN, Billings, Mont.; T/4 Thomas CROSSWHITE, Rapid City, S.D.; Edward CASE, CROSSWICK, Syracuse, N.Y.; Sgt. Ernest B. DUNN, Capt. Robert, Mass.; Sgt. Ernest B. DUNN, Capt. George DANISKA, Va.; Pa.; T/Sgt. Richard Francis A. DRAKE, Goldsboro, N.C.; FISHER, L. DOUGHTY, 18161681; Vaughn H. HARMON, ERICKSON, 18161681; Lt. Isaac E. HANNA, Jay, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Capt. Rose E. HANNA, N.Y.; Hightower, N.C.; Capt. Rose E. HANNA, N.Y.; Lt. John F. KEELEY, Topela, Kan.; Lt. Cmdr. Olin; Lt. Mary C. KRALL, Boston; Lt. Joseph Arthur LANGERIN, Field, Cal.; John Altona, MILLER, Hammer, Phyllis MATTAS, Pa.; Capt. MACK, 12073488; WAC Lillian Pa.; Edward J. OBZUT, Shenandoah, Pa.; Robert REDLINGER, Pittsburgh; WAC Lillian Pa.; J. LOU "Buzz" WARD, Washington, Pa.; Barrel WHITAKER, Hendersonville, N.C.

Boston's Top Athletes Hit the Airways

Ex-Slugger Ted Williams Tutors Maznicki At Pensacola

PENSACOLA, Fla., Aug. 24 (AP)—Two favorite sons of Boston who not so long ago were rattling fences and tearing up turf in Fenway Park today make up a student-instructor team here at the Naval Air Training Center.

They are Ted Williams, 25-year-old erstwhile batting king of the American League, and Frank Maznicki, 23, former football star for Boston College and the Chicago Bears. Maznicki led the gridmen in ground gaining in 1942 with an average of 6.3 yards per try in 11 games.

Williams, a second lieutenant, has been a flight instructor at Bronson Field, NATC, since winning his gold wings here last May. One of his first students was Maznicki who entered Bronson for his final training.

"It sounds like a lot of malarkey, my instructing Maznicki," says Williams, "but I gave him his first hop in his final squadron. He's a swell flier, too."

The "Kid," no longer the cocky youth who once declared he'd "rather be a fireman than play ball," thus leaving himself wide open for the bleacher wolves, recalls the 1941 season when the baseball season overlapped BC's football program.

"Frank would tear up left field on Saturday afternoon," he says, "then I'd have to go out there on Sunday and stumble around while the wolves tried to



Frank Maznicki, left, former Boston College back, gets some vital flight instructions from Lt. Ted Williams, ex-Red Sox slugger, at Pensacola, Fla.

get my goat. I only saw him play once, but he was terrific."

Maznicki was terrific enough that season—his last of three as varsity halfback—to set a new scoring record for Boston College with 96 points in ten games. The West Warwick, R.I., gridder starred for the Bears during 1942 and then entered the Navy as an aviation cadet.

Williams, who plays left field for Bronson, batted .406 in '41 to become the first American leaguer to top .400 since Harry Heilmann in 1923.

Naturally, Maznicki thinks Williams is "great" and says he frequently watched Ted play in Fenway Park.

"In fact," he laughs, "I was one of those bleacher wolves who used to pour it on Ted in left field."



Glenn Dobbs

Navy Bans Little From Links Play

CHICAGO, Aug. 24—While the nation's top professionals enjoyed a day of rest by virtue of their automatic qualification and the Navy Department nixed Lawson Little's bid to compete, two comparative unknowns, Henry Williams and Claude Harmon, led the field of 150 golfers through the opening round of the \$42,500 All-America tourney here at Tam O'Shanter.

Williams, a machinist from Royersford, Pa., and Harmon, golf pro at Grosse Point, Mich., each clubbed a four-under-par 68. Other low qualifiers were Bub Williamson, of Lincoln, Neb., who carded a 70, and Chuck Rutan, of Birmingham, Mich., and Steve Kovach, of Tarentum, Pa., who finished with 71s.

The pros who advanced to the championship flight without playing include: Jug McSpaden, Byron Nelson, Walter Hagen, Gene Sarazen, Sammy Byrd, Ralph Guldahl, Billy Burke, Denny Shute, Tony Manero, Johnny Revolta and Bob Hamilton, the recently crowned PGA king from Evansville, Ind.

Little, a naval lieutenant, was barred under a Navy directive prohibiting sailor personnel from competing against professionals unless the event is held for charity. Little had added incentive for the big dough because his wife gave birth to twins last night at Chicago's St. Luke's Hospital, but the Navy refused to let him play.

Weiss Renews Campaign For Big Army-Navy Crowd

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24—Rep. Samuel Weiss (Pa.-D.) advocated today that the Army-Navy football game scheduled for Dec. 2 be held as a "\$1,000,000 War Bond attraction," either in New York or Philadelphia.

The annual service game has been held at Annapolis and West Point the past two years with ticket sales restricted to residents of areas surrounding the academies. Weiss, former college grid official and member of the Eastern Inter-collegiate Football Officials association, pointed out that Philadelphia's Municipal Stadium could hold more than 100,000 fans.

Saints Ordered to Return Lou Rochelli to Brooklyn

ST. PAUL, Aug. 24—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis has advised the St. Paul Saints of the American Association that they must return infielder Lou Rochelli to the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Rochelli came to the Saints in a deal for Pitcher Art Herring, but he was transferred Aug. 15, and under American Association rules any player acquired after that date is ineligible. The Bums didn't get waivers on Rochelli until Aug. 17.

Bobby Jones Seeks 'Over-38' Discharge

NINTH AF HQ, Aug. 24—Lt. Col. Bobby Jones, the famous golfer of yesteryear who until recently was an intelligence officer here, has applied for discharge from the Army under the "over-38" regulation, it was disclosed today.

Jones, who arrived in the ETO nearly a year ago, is en route to the States to make arrangements for return to civilian life. However, it is doubtful that he will get back soon enough to compete in the \$42,500 All-America golf tournament which is now in progress in Chicago.

West Point Brass Get Gentle Nudge From Buck Private

WEST POINT, N.Y., Aug. 24—The sergeant major who cuts orders sending athletic coaches to the Point must have had a hangover recently because the '44 Army gridiron staff of experts includes a lieutenant colonel, a major, two captains—and a buck private.

The coveted assignment of barking orders to future shavetails fighting for flank posts on the Cadet eleven will go to Pvt. Stuart Holcomb, of Miami, Ohio. A veteran end himself at Ohio State and for 12 years head coach at Finley College, Muskingum, Washington and Jefferson and Miami (Ohio), Holcomb broke into the elite brass section when the West Point coaching staff was enlarged to five men.

Other assistants to Lt. Col. Earl Blaik, the boss, are Capt. George Woodruff, ex-Tennessee tackle; Capt. Herman Hickman, former Tennessee guard, and Maj. Andy Gustafson.

Redbirds Maul Chicago, 11-1

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24—The versatile Cooper brothers, Mort and Walker, collaborated here last night to parade the Cardinals to their 12th straight victory over the Cubs this year, this time by an 11-1 count. It was the only major league game on yesterday's docket and raised the Redbirds' margin over the Pirates to 17 1/2 games.

Mort scattered nine hits to earn his 18th triumph of the season, while Brother Walker slugged out four hits in four tries, including his ninth home run of the campaign. Walker's spree extended his batting streak to 15 hits in his last 19 trips to the plate.

The Cardinals mauled Bob Chipman, chasing him in the fifth after Cooper's four-ply wallop, Ed Hanyzewski and Paul Erickson for 14 safe blows. Their attack abated when Japhet Lynn relieved Erickson in the seventh, but the damage already was done.



Mort Cooper

Bluejackets Sink Giants, 5-1

GREAT LAKES, Ill., Aug. 24—The New York Giants, who can't beat anybody in the National League these days, tried to regain their winning stride on their day off against the Naval Station team here yesterday, but slipped against the Bluejackets, 5-1. It was the 44th Great Lakes victory in 46 games.

Virgil Trucks, Great Lakes speedballer, cast aside the Giants with three hits to turn in his ninth straight decision. Three runs in the seventh off Jack Brewer iced the verdict for the sailors.

Major League Results

American League			
No games scheduled Wednesday.			
W	L	Pct.	
St. Louis	69	.51	Chicago 56 63 .471
Boston	64	.55	Cleveland 57 65 .467
New York	62	.55	Philadelphia 57 65 .467
Detroit	62	.56	Washington 51 68 .429
No games scheduled Thursday.			

National League			
St. Louis 11, Chicago 1			
W	L	Pct.	
St. Louis	87	.29	New York 53 65 .449
Pittsburgh	69	.46	Philadelphia 45 67 .402
Cincinnati	65	.49	Boston 46 70 .397
Chicago	51	.61	Brooklyn 45 74 .378

Leading Hitters					
Doerr, Boston	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Doerr, Boston	120	452	91	147	.325
Siebert, Philadelphia	100	355	39	113	.318
Boudreau, Cleveland	117	456	71	144	.316
Fox, Boston	97	402	62	126	.313
Johnson, Boston	408	385	86	120	.312

Home Run Hitters			
Doerr and Johnson, Boston, and Stephens, St. Louis, 15.			

Runs Batted In			
Stephens, St. Louis, 85; Doerr, Boston, and Johnson, Boston, 76.			

Leading Hitters					
Walker, Brooklyn	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Walker, Brooklyn	113	411	58	147	.358
Musial, St. Louis	118	465	95	165	.355
Hopp, St. Louis	105	395	94	136	.345
Medwick, New York	108	420	61	142	.338
Hughes, Chicago	87	348	52	112	.322

Home Run Hitters			
Nicholson, Chicago, 27; Ott, New York, 22; McCormick, Cincinnati, and Northey, Philadelphia, 15.			

Runs Batted In			
Nicholson, Chicago, 92; Sanders, St. Louis, 89; Musial, St. Louis, 85.			



Lil' Abner by Cal Capp



Gulp! He's too weak to lift up just one little pork chop by Cal Capp



A few days later by Cal Capp

By Courtesy of United Features

Congress Told: Junk Surpluses To Protect Jobs

LaGuardia Calls Selling Of Leftovers a Threat To Employment

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (ANS)—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York urged Congress yesterday to junk all pending surplus-property disposal legislation and provide for the destruction of surplus war materials which, he said, would fail to promote employment if distributed to civilians.

LaGuardia told a Senate committee that some surpluses already were being disposed of under "a junk dealer's philosophy," and cited various goods being offered to New York City. He said that E. Friedhoff, of the Knickerbocker Building and Supply Co., offered our city 400,000 battle dressings at five cents apiece, 10,000 dozen pairs of hospital rubber gloves at \$3.08 a dozen, 200 cases of evaporated milk at \$3.15.

He added that the prices were about \$1 over the market price for gloves and about the market price for milk.

Committee members expressed surprise that such large stocks were available.

"So were we," LaGuardia said, "and when we asked Mr. Friedhoff about it he said, 'Oh, that's nothing. We've got 400 motorcycles at a price that would knock you over.'"

LaGuardia testified that "Friedhoff boasted he had Washington contacts."

Acting Chairman Carl Hatch (D.-N.M.) directed the committee staff to investigate immediately.

Rumania - - -

(Continued from page 1)

recriminatory. "The Rumanian chief of state, Marshal Antonescu," it commented, "has been eliminated by a cowardly act of treachery of the King and his traitorous clique of Anglophile politicians and reactionary sycophants."

"A so-called democratic government set up by the King under the ostensible leadership of Maniu and Bratianu but in reality led by Communists has offered to sell the country out to Moscow."

Evidence that Germany planned to fight for Rumania was seen in two reports. A Stockholm dispatch from a Berlin correspondent said that "the German High Command has sent reinforcements to the Jassy bridgeheads and the front line." Moscow radio said that "shooting between the withdrawing Rumanian forces and German troops has broken out at several points."

Other Developments

Developments in other occupied countries:

Bulgaria—Political circles in Turkey believed that Rumania's surrender would hasten negotiations between Bulgarian emissaries and Allied representatives which have been reportedly taking place for some time. Bulgarian troops were reported pulling out of Yugoslavia.

Hungary—Dissolution of all political parties in Hungary was reported by German News Agency, while from Zurich came a report that the Hungarian cabinet was in session with "events similar to those in Rumania awaited hourly."

Czechoslovakia—An underground radio station calling itself "the Sudeten freedom station" appealed to all Sudeten Germans to unite with the Czechs against the Nazis. It urged mass strikes and sabotage of rail and road transport.

Finland—Stockholm reports predicted Finland would be galvanized into peace action.

Radio Highlights

AFN in the United Kingdom—1000 hours—2300 hours

On Your Dial
1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc.
218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m.

Friday, August 25

- 1000—Headlines—Victory Parade, with Russ Morgan.
- 1015—Personal Album, with Anita.
- 1130—Duffie Bag—Cpl. Johnny Kerr's Hit Kit of Melody.
- 1145—Melody Roundup.
- 1400—Headlines—Visiting Hour.
- 1545—On the Record—Pfc George Monaghan, the AFN Record Man.
- 1630—It Pays to be Ignorant—Tom Howard.
- 1700—Headlines—Music by Harry James.
- 1955—American Sports Roundup.
- 1905—GI Supper Club—Sgt. John McNamara spins your requests.
- 1905—Fred Allen, with Portland Hoffa and Al Goodman's Orchestra.
- 1930—Waltz Time—Abe Lyman's Orchestra and Frank Mann.
- 2000—Headlines—Home News from the USA.
- 2005—Village Store, with Joan Davis and Jack Haley.
- 2030—Hit Parade—Mark Warnow's Orchestra, Frank Sinatra and Joan Edwards.
- 2105—Report from the Western Front.
- 2115—Kay Kyser's College of Musical Knowledge.
- 2145—Hi Fella's with Dinah Shore.
- 2200—Headlines—Ten O'Clock Special—Cpl. Ben Hoberman.

AEF on the Continent—0555 hours—2300 hours

- On Your Dial
1650 kc. 285m.
- 0600—Headlines—Rise and Shine.
- 0815—Songs by Dick Haymes.
- 0830—Music from America—Don Voorhee's Orchestra.
- 0935—AEF Ranch House.
- 1100—Headlines—Morning After (American Band of the AEF).
- 1400—Headlines—Old Town Hall.
- 1815—Swing Sextet.
- 1830—GI Journal.
- 2200—Headlines—Kay Kyser's College of Musical Knowledge.
- 2230—Carnival of Music—Morton Gould's Orchestra and Alec Templeton.

*Indicates programs heard on both networks.

Yanks Cross the Seine—and Some Nazis Who Didn't



Yanks crossed Seine River in area shown in map on pontoon bridge built by GI engineers while French cheered. At same time, other Americans attacked Germans pocketed below Seine, battering enemy vehicles and troops to masses of wreckage and broken bodies, as lower picture illustrates.

1,300 Heavies Hit at Nazi Oil

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increased their bombloads 50 per cent by the addition of wing racks for 500-pound bombs, boosting their total load from 2,000 to 3,000 pounds.

Capt. John T. Godfrey, Mustang pilot from Woonsocket, R.I., destroyed four Ju52s on the ground at an airfield deep in Germany yesterday to boost his score of ground kills to 18—a new Eighth Air Force record.

Former wing man for Maj. Don Gentile, Godfrey has destroyed 36 enemy craft in all, more than any other U.S. pilot.

It was announced yesterday at SHAEF that in the first 70 days of the European campaign the Allied air forces destroyed 2,990 enemy aircraft in aerial combat and an additional 651 on the ground for a total of 3,641. In the same period Allied losses totaled 2,959 in both strategic operations over Germany and tactical support of ground troops.

The Eighth Air Force shot down 1,623 planes and destroyed 548 on the ground for the loss of 1,041. The Ninth shot down 465, destroyed 103 on the ground and lost 561 craft. The RAF's Second Tactical Air Force shot down 412 for the loss of 539. The RAF's Air Defense of Great Britain shot down 274 for the loss of 80 and Bomber Command shot down 216 and lost 738.

Wednesday night, 150 Eighth P47s swept over the area north of Paris, bombing and strafing communications.

In the afternoon a group of Ninth P38s led by Col. Charles M. Young, of Helena, Ark., fought a 20-minute battle with 25 Nazi fighters near Paris. Thirteen of the enemy were shot down for the loss of one Lightning.

At the same time, German troops trying to escape across the Seine River were showered with 2,000,000 leaflets urging them to surrender. The leaflets were dropped by Marauders. Escorted by RAF Spitfires, all the Ninth medium bombers returned.

Patch's Promotion Confirmed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (Reuter)—The Senate today confirmed the promotion of Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch Jr., commander of the U.S. Seventh Army in southern France, to the temporary rank of lieutenant general.

South France—

(Continued from page 1)

were less than 15 miles away, according to Swiss radio.

Of this column, like the one reported at Anney, there was no official news. Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson had reimposed the news blackout that kept the force's whereabouts a secret until it entered Grenoble.

Entry into Anney would put the Allies in a hotbed of Maquis resistance. French patriots, led by the intrepid Gen. Armand Cartier, have been fighting the Germans in Upper Savoy for months and years, and expedition after expedition has failed to smoke them out.

Closer to the Riviera bridgehead, now the nerve center for 6,000 to 8,000 square miles of liberated territory, French and American forces which had encircled Marseilles before its fall swept around both sides of the city and pushed well into the Rhone delta, past Salon, 27 miles northwest of Marseilles. Forward units here were within 20 miles of Arles and the Rhone River.

In Italy, Gen. Sir Harold Alexander broadcast to Italian partisans that "a considerable number of Germans" had been noted by air reconnaissance trying to escape toward Italy from France; to avoid the advancing Allies and the rising French.

Outcome of Election May Be Held Up by Count of Troop Vote

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 (AP)—Because 11 states will not count the soldiers' vote on election day, it is possible that the result of the Presidential election will remain doubtful for several weeks after Nov. 7.

More than 2,000,000 servicemen and women already have applied for absentee ballots, and state election officials estimate conservatively that approximately twice that number will vote.

The soldiers' vote is likely to be decisive in the 11 states which do not immediately tabulate it—states whose aggregate electoral vote of 116 might easily swing the election one way or another.

The 11 states are California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah and Washington.

Map Program To Feed World

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (ANS)—The constitution of a proposed permanent international organization to help free the world from hunger and to improve the economic lot of farmers has been drawn up and submitted to the governments of 44 United and associated Nations for ratification, its authors announced last night.

The agency would be called the "food and agriculture organization of the United Nations." Similar agencies to deal with world security and financial problems are under consideration.

The constitution of the food organization was written by a commission created by the United Nations conference on food and agriculture held at Hot Springs, Va., in the spring of 1943. The organization will come into being when 20 nations have accepted the constitution.

Bubbles From The Political Pot

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 (ANS)—If the Presidential election were held today, President Roosevelt would win by 41 electoral votes, the latest Gallup Poll disclosed.

The canvass—of civilian population only—revealed that the President led in 28 states with a total electoral vote of 286, while Gov. Thomas E. Dewey was tops in the other 20 states with 245 votes.

The poll listed the following states as "safe" for the President: South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Florida, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, Arizona, Montana, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico and Kentucky.

Voting Instructions Denied

DENVER, Aug. 24 (ANS)—Amer Lehman, regional director of the CIO Political Action Committee, today denied union members had been instructed to vote a straight Democratic ticket. The statement came after Joseph Beck, of the Salt Lake City PAC, resigned with two others after claiming the receipt of "straight Democratic" orders.

Nazis Tear Up Pact, Resume Battle at Paris

French Ask Help, Allies Move on City; Two More Seine Crossings Forced

(Continued from page 1)

known whether they have entered the capital."

News service dispatches uniformly expressed optimism that the entry into Paris was imminent. Early in the day an NBC broadcast had said, in fact, that the French Second Armored Division had entered the city and a CBS broadcast reported that "certain American forces" followed the division, but both reports were without confirmation.

At any rate, it seemed certain that the armed troops of the FFI and the unarmed Parisians at their side had battled and beaten the Wehrmacht within the city. A new communique from Gen. Koenig yesterday, giving details of the fighting, said that by Sunday the Patriots held most of the public buildings and railroad stations and that the Germans took the initiative in negotiating for the "armistice," agreeing to recognize the FFI as belligerents.

An Associated Press dispatch from SHAEF said that the negotiation by the French "apparently was done without the previous knowledge of the Supreme Command. A field directive stipulates that no field commander can negotiate an armistice with the enemy without the consent of Gen. Eisenhower."

The dispatch added that "underground operations in Paris—which was doomed to fall within a few days in any event—and the subsequent call for help resulted in the use of Allied troops which could have been better employed in other operations of far greater military importance."

A CBS broadcast said that news brought by a Frenchman, who said he was FFI chief in Paris and that he had concluded an armistice with German forces there, caused a sensation at headquarters of Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of 12th Army Group, where it was known that rioting had been going on in Paris since Saturday, but where there was surprise that events had moved so quickly and that the French had given the Germans such a beating.

"The whole operation was geared to complete the encirclement of the Germans west of the Seine," the broadcast said, "but Gen. Bradley decided that he must now move to Paris. It was short notice for the troops, but they had to be ready to enter the capital at noon today."

"The Second French Armored Division was ordered out of the line, and was told to start moving east toward Paris. Certain American forces followed."

Cuts Off Escape Areas

Capture of Elbeuf cut off one of the main German escape areas across the Seine, and—together with British advances—compressed German forces west of the Seine into an area about half as large as they had the day before, an AP report estimated.

Advances by British Second Army troops along the southern end of the Seine pocket were officially reported as "satisfactory," but secrecy was maintained on specific towns taken or territory covered.

Intelligence reports showed that the Germans were retreating northeast toward the mouth of the Seine, where ferries were available and where the big guns at Le Havre could help cover their crossing.

The two new American crossings of the Seine north and east of Fontainebleau gave the Allies three major bridgeheads across the river—at Mantes, northwest of Paris, and at Melun and Fontainebleau, southeast of the capital.

Canadian First Army forces met heavy German resistance in the Lisieux area. From there north to Trouville, along the banks of the Touques River, the Germans were putting up a grim stand. They had no real defensive line, an AP field report said, but enough 88-mm. machine-gun and mortar fire to slow the Allied advance.

OK Sale of British Papers On U.S. Army's U.K. Bases

British newspapers again may be sold on American Army installations in the United Kingdom, ETUSA Headquarters announced yesterday.

The papers had been banned from sale on Aug. 10 to comply with a congressional act, which now has been amended.

Fairbanks in Riviera Invasion

ALGIERS, Aug. 24 (Reuter)—Lt. Cdr. Douglas Fairbanks Jr. participated in naval operations in the Allied Riviera landings, a French officer said today. Fairbanks' ship was reported to have shot down two German planes.



By Courtesy of News Syndicate