

## Moscow Accord Bared; Unity Cemented

### U.S. May Seize Struck Mines Solid Front Erected

#### 530,000 Out; War Plants Shy of Coal

#### FDR Ready to Act; UMW Is Reported Frigid to Peace Offer

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—An executive order under which the Government would again take over strike-bound coal mines was awaiting President Roosevelt's signature today, the United Press reported, as the United Mine Workers Policy Committee deliberated here whether to order its 530,000 striking members back to work or officially sanction their pay-increase demands.

It was understood that the President would proclaim Federal operation of the mines—the "decisive action" he had promised—if the union leaders failed to heed his warning and end America's fourth great work stoppage in six months in the vital coal industry.

As the nation tensely waited for either executive or union action to end the walkout, which became general at midnight last night, its impact was felt almost immediately in the war plants which depend on an uninterrupted coal supply.

**Steel Output Slashed**

The great steel-producing mills in the Birmingham area of Alabama announced that their output had been curtailed drastically, in Pittsburgh, the site of many of America's largest steel plants, it was reported that there was only enough coal to last for 12 days.

Fuel Administrator Harold L. Ickes stopped all domestic anthracite deliveries of more than half a ton. At the same time, he prohibited all shipments to domestic consumers who had more than a ten-day supply on hand.

This diverted coal, it was apparent, would be used for war plants.

It seemed unlikely tonight that the strike would be ended by John L. Lewis' UMW. Although the union as yet has issued no call for a strike, it made no appeal to halt the walkout or postpone the end of the no-strike truce set by Lewis June 23 at the end of the third work stoppage.

**Little Hope of Settlement**

There was little hope in Government circles that the 200 conferring union leaders would accept the War Labor Board's offer of a daily wage increase of 32.2 cents and other concessions amounting to an additional 20 to 25 cents a day instead of the \$2-a-day raise the miners had demanded. Lewis, who called the meeting of the Policy Committee, already has indicated opposition to the Government's plan.

President Roosevelt himself already has established a precedent for federal seizure and operation of the pits if the union does not accept the government's terms.

When confronted by a similar situation early last May the President instructed Fuel Administrator Ickes to take immediate possession of all struck mines and authorized use of the U.S. Army, if necessary, to do so.

If the President again takes this action he will have at his command the drastic powers given him by Congress after the June strike to threaten the union leaders with heavy fines or imprisonment.

The Connally-Smith-Harness anti-strike law, passed by Congress over the President's veto, is still in effect.

**Bananas Sought To Save a Life**

An appeal for bananas to help save the life of an English child suffering from a rare disease was made to members of the U.S. forces yesterday through The Stars and Stripes.

In the belief that American ferry pilots, Air Force men or merchant marine personnel may have access to a supply, a social worker called the U.S. Army's attention to the case of three-year-old Peter James Brockwell, who is suffering from coeliac disease.

Bananas are essential for his diet, since the boy's system can derive no nourishment from ordinary fats, it was explained. Without them his health is deteriorating rapidly, a doctor said.

If any branch of the U.S. forces can supply bananas, communicate either with The Stars and Stripes or directly with Mayday Hospital, Croydon, Surrey.

#### Moscow Pact in Brief

Representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom and Soviet Russia at the Moscow conference agreed upon:

- 1—Establishment of a European Advisory Commission in London to study and make recommendations on common problems.
- 2—Establishment of an "advisory council for matters relating to Italy," to be composed of representatives of the three governments and also of the French Committee of National Liberation. Provision also is made for the addition of representatives of Greece and Yugoslavia.
- 3—Restoration of Austria's independence after the cessation of hostilities.
- 4—Establishment of democratic government in Italy.
- 5—Provisions to return Germans who have committed atrocities in occupied territories to them for trial and punishments according to the local laws.
- 6—Collaboration and cooperation in the post-war era.
- 7—Principles for a general international organization to be established at the earliest practicable date.
- 8—A cooperative plan to regulate armament of nations in post-war era.

#### Great Invasion Army Shaped In Rehearsals on British Coast

By Charles F. Kiley  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

U.S. ASSAULT TRAINING CENTER, England, Nov. 1—American assault divisions, already designed to attack Nazi-held shores of Europe, are staging their rehearsal for the invasion here along the English coast, where thousands of troops are taking part in the most intensive amphibious exercises undertaken by U.S. forces in this theater.

The large-scale invasion maneuvers, coordinating operations between the Army, Navy and Air Force, have been in progress for several weeks, but not until now has censorship allowed such a disclosure.

"Never in all history has there been an attack like the one we propose," Col. Paul W. Thompson, 37-year-old commander of the Assault Training Center and one of America's leading experts on German warfare, told reporters. "The men who will undertake this tremendously important task must be thoroughly acquainted with the job, and we are giving them the training here."

The technique employed in these amphibious exercises leading up to the "unparalleled attack," according to Col. Thompson, was decided during a 30-day conference between Army, Navy, Marine and Air Force experts who were associated with the planning of, or had taken active parts in, the invasions of North Africa, Sicily, Italy and islands in the southwest Pacific.

A great many improvements in tactics previously used by invasion forces are incorporated in those developed for the training of troops here, Col. Thompson said.

The forces undergoing this specialized assault training are not hand-picked, but are hard-bitten infantry soldiers, most of whom are getting their first taste of amphibious exercises.

In planning a training area, Col. Thompson and his staff reproduced fortifications corresponding with those the enemy has stretched along the continental European coastline, details of which were gathered by aerial reconnaissance, secret service and from reports of Dieppe. On the beaches and beyond the sand dunes of this sector of England are concrete pillboxes, machine-gun nests, coastal gun locations, thousands of feet

(Continued on page 2)

**Election in New Jersey**

In New Jersey, former Senator Walter Edge, Herbert Hoover's ambassador to France, was running for governor against the Democratic mayor of Newark, Vincent Murphy.

Some political circles looked for the Jersey election to supply a gauge of Wendell L. Willkie's popularity and his chances to gain a second Republican nomination for President. The 1940 GOP candidate last week endorsed Edge in a speech at Paterson in which he made a bitter attack on President Roosevelt's foreign policy.

Kentucky's governor, Lyter Donaldson, was opposed in his bid for re-election by Republican Judge Simeon Willis.

In Philadelphia's mayoralty race, Democrats backed on William Bullitt, former ambassador to Russia and France, to end 60 years of Republican municipal rule. His opponent was Bernard Samuel.

Most political observers predicted Kentucky would go Democratic, New York and New Jersey Republican and Bullitt would be defeated.

**British First Sea Lord Lauds USN Enterprise**

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Nov. 1—Adm. Sir Andrew Cunningham, new British first sea lord, in a letter to Vice Adm. Henry K. Hewitt, USN, today lauded the "high standard of courage and enterprise shown by the U.S. Naval forces" in the Mediterranean.

Adm. Cunningham said, "great things have been achieved" through the close cooperation of the U.S. and British navies.

#### German Flight In South Turns Into Slaughter

The great Russian offensive south of the lower Dnieper last night had turned into a slaughter of routed and disorganized German forces being pounded to pieces by hundreds of Russian bombers.

Dispatches from Moscow said that the campaign which ensued in the drive west and south from Melitopol would go down in history as one of the most disastrous defeats the Germans ever have sustained.

"With the Crimea already sealed off by Soviet forces which had by-passed the Perekop Isthmus, German columns retreating to the lower Dnieper were in chaotic condition. Their tanks, trucks, guns and men jamming roads leading to the river were mass targets for the Red Air Force.

A fast mobile column had penetrated to within 12 miles of Kakhkova, the river crossing of the Dnieper opposite Beryslav, while to the south, another Russian force was 40 miles from Kherson, where the Perekop-Nikolaiev railway crosses the lower Dnieper.

Behind these units were tens of thousands of Germans who had not managed to escape, and these were being mopped up. Thousands of prisoners were streaming to the rear, said Moscow in its first reference in some time to large numbers of captives being taken in the current great southern offensive.

Between Nikopol and Kakhkova the Russians were within striking distance of the Dnieper, and German positions were being overrun at will.

Meanwhile, inside the Dnieper Bend, to the north and east of the great Russian victories, heavy fighting continued, particularly at Krivoi Rog as the Germans battled fiercely to keep open the neck of the "Dnieper sack" long enough for their troops to escape to the west.

**Red Bombers Pound Nazi Columns; Thousands Taken Prisoner**

The announcement, vague though it was as to the imminence of the great Allied blow at Europe, was of such a nature as to offer Germany—already beset with invasion fears and striving to brake a downhill plunge toward defeat—no hope of escaping the demanded "unconditional surrender."

Indeed, the announced decisions singled out Germany as the arch foe in the Western world and indicated an attitude of lenience for other peoples—the Italians and the Austrians, for example—who had fallen under her influence years before.

**Plan Independence for Austria**

Six declarations set forth the main results of the conference:

Austria, as the first nation to be overrun by the Nazis, should be given her independence under a democratic regime after the war.

Italy is to be helped in establishing a government of its own and for the people.

War criminals, sponsors of atrocities in occupied countries, will be handed over to the governments of those countries for trial and punishment.

A practicable method of regulating armaments in the post-war period is to be established.

A European Advisory Commission is to be established in London to make joint recommendations to the American, British and Russian Governments.

An advisory council on Italy is to be formed, with French, Greek and Yugoslav representation, as well as American, British and Russian.

**Bid for Austrian Move**

The agreement to give Austria an independent government of the people's choosing was regarded in some quarters as not only a promise to the nation which was first to feel Nazi aggression but also as a direct bid to the Austrian people to join other conquered countries in resistance to the Germans.

It was looked upon also as a possible factor in prompting revolt among Austrian troops now serving with the Wehrmacht.

The three-power conference was joined by still a fourth nation—China—in at least one stage, the declarations revealed. A Chinese signatory added his country's pledge to a "declaration of general security," which provided for closer collaboration than ever in the prosecution of the war and "in all matters pertaining to the surrender and disarmament of the enemies with which the four countries are respectively at war."

In this clause the one word "respectively" apparently alone kept Russia from becoming signatory to a joint pledge by her three partners to smash Japan. The stipulation was clear, however, through use of that word, that Russia, not being at war with Japan, would leave that task to the other three already seeking that end.

Observers throughout the United Nations hailed the sweeping declarations as a death-blow to Germany's most effective weapon—her inviolability.

(Continued on page 4)

**America's 4.2-Inch Mortar Has Power of 155mm. Gun**

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 1 (AP)—America's secret weapon—a 4.2-inch mortar with the power of a 155mm. gun—is holding its own, workers at the factory producing it were told by Col. Harry Lebkicher, head of the Sixth Service Command's Chemical Warfare Service.

He said the weapon, which has seen action in all major theaters of war—the southwest Pacific, Attu, North Africa and Italy—could be carried by its crew to any advanced position and assembled in three minutes. Every two seconds, Col. Lebkicher disclosed, it poured out shells comparable to a 155mm. gun.

#### Formulated the Eight-Point Pact



Cordell Hull Anthony Eden Vyacheslav Molotov  
Their countries will cooperate in the Post-war era.



THE STARS AND STRIPES

Newspaper published daily except Sunday by and for U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations, at The Times Publishing Company, Ltd., Printing House Square, London, E.C.4 (Telephone: Central 2000). Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors; subscription, 26 shillings per year plus postage. ETO Edition. Entered as second class matter Mar. 15, 1943, at the post office, New York, N.Y., under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879. Chief of Special Services and Publication Officer ETO, SOS, Col. Theodore Arter. Editor and Office in Charge Lt.-Col. E. M. Llewellyn. Associate Editor, Executive Officer Maj. H. A. Harchar. Associate Editors: 1/Lt. J. C. Wilkinson, News Editor, 2/Lt. Robert Moore, City Editor, T/Sgt. L. P. Giblin, Sports Editor, S/Sgt. Mark Seizig, Navy Editor, Yeoman Tom Bernard, USNR Merchant Marine Editor, Ensign Donald Hewitt. All material appearing in this publication has been written and edited by uniformed members of the Army and Navy except where stated that a civilian or other outside source is being quoted. Vol. 4, No. 1, November 2, 1943

ETO Rehearsals Shaping Great Invasion Army



American assault troops swarm ashore from the yawning mouth of an LVP assault craft to crack open "strongly-fortified enemy coastal defenses" laid out along the English coast to train these crack infantrymen who will lead the cross-channel forces

on invasion day. Full-scale exercises like this—with planes, infantry, artillery, and armored forces taking part—have been going on for several weeks, it was revealed yesterday by U.S. headquarters.

Wrong Again, Goebbels

The Axis, stunned by the outcome of the Moscow Conference, continues to reel as the leaders of the United Nations disclose new agreements perfected at these historic meetings. First to suffer a crushing blow was the Nazi propaganda machine which has been shouting desperately of a split among the Allies and vehemently predicting failure for the Moscow talks. Today Nazi propagandists sit beside their microphones, their brains in a muddle—silenced by the atmosphere of agreement achieved by the conferees.

But the effect of the talks has gone much deeper. With each new revelation the world stands more solidly convinced that Allied plans for shortening the war and for rebuilding the world after hostilities have ceased has gone far beyond the blue print stage.

The frame-work for close co-operation on an international basis has been erected. Time and time alone will see the gaps filled in, the structure completed, but none can doubt that the foundations have been well laid.

New parts to the framework include the establishment of a European Advisory Commission in London to study and make recommendations on common problems.

Other moves include the declaration of General Security in which the Chinese government joined. A far-reaching document, it sets forth the principles upon which the four governments agree that a broad system of international co-operation and security should be based.

Meeting for the first time as a group, the foreign secretaries of the United States, the United Kingdom and the USSR also saw fit to declare it to be the purpose of their governments to restore the independence of Austria and to establish democracy in Italy.

But even more nerve-shattering to the Axis are the unannounced decisions—the time and place of the major invasions which will see Allied troops overrun Nazi-held Europe.

Truly, the Moscow Conference, with its atmosphere of mutual confidence and understanding, marks the blackout of all Axis hopes for disunity among the nations that have pledged themselves to the smashing of the Axis machine.

Better Equipment

One reason why we are gaining the upper hand in every theater of war is that we possess better equipment than our enemies.

Typical is the new type of battledress invented for use by the Navy. It will protect the wearer against small shell splinters and bomb fragments and it also guards against flash burns from explosions and against blast injuries. At the same time it will keep its wearer from drowning.

The new navy battledress weighs three pounds 12 ounces. It's made of green-gray poplin and completely covers a man, except for his hands and feet. It's padded like a baseball umpire's chest protector. Ribs of kapok protect vital parts of the body from metal splinters and also give buoyancy in water.

The battledress also gives the wearer protection against under-water explosions. A small package about the size of a weekly news magazine and about one inch thick, weighing four pounds, hooks across the small of the back. A string releases carbon dioxide which inflates the package into a full-size rubber boat.

A nation with the brains to design, and the ability to produce, better equipment has an advantage in battle. That advantage is working for the American Army, Navy and Air Corps. Headlines in your daily newspaper tell the rest of the story.

The American Soldier

The Quartermaster Corps, which should know about such things, has issued some facts and figures on the average American soldier.

When he begins service, claims the QM, he is five feet eight inches tall, weighs 144 pounds, has a chest measurement of 33 1/2 inches, a 31-inch waistline, wears 9 1/2 shoes and a size 7 hat. After a few months in the Army, however, some of the figures go up. He's gained some weight, he wears shoes a half size larger, and has a bigger chest measurement.

But what these QM figures fail to tell about the average American soldier is that when he joins the Army he's physically a softie; but just a few months later he's hard as nails.

At the end of the first year of service some of these American soldiers are veterans who have already proved that those who meet the battle test will show the world that the average GI, while at heart a lover of peace, is a match for any fighting man.

Hash Marks

Ironical situation that could occur only in times like these. As a civilian instructor at Ft. Logan, Irving Gold earned \$216 a month. Then he was drafted and assigned to his old job—now he gets \$50 a month.

Out at an Oklahoma post Maj. J. V. Belda was showing guests through the new Army bakery, which was not quite



finished. To show his guest the hugeness of the ovens, the major opened a big oven door. Inside, on a revolving bread tray, a soldier reclined in comfort. "Just looking around, sir," mumbled the startled GI. The major hastily closed the door and led his guests away. Now he's looking for the soldier—thinks he deserves a stripe for his ingenuity.

Does GI hospitality pay? Three cats mewed hungrily outside an Army mess hall somewhere in the pleasant English countryside. The GIs invited them in and fed them. The cats spread the good news, as cats sometimes will, and soon 23 cats were showing up regularly at chow time—and getting fed, too.

A British Army magazine comes through with a gem of a story about a commando raid in Burma. A Tommy patrol was passing through a Burmese native village and the soldiers decided to go after some watermelons. The patrol commander approached the native headman, but failed to get the idea across. A non-com then tried sign language, indicating the size, shape and general appearance of the melon he had in mind. The headman beamed with understanding and trotted into the village. He returned a few minutes later—with his eldest daughter.

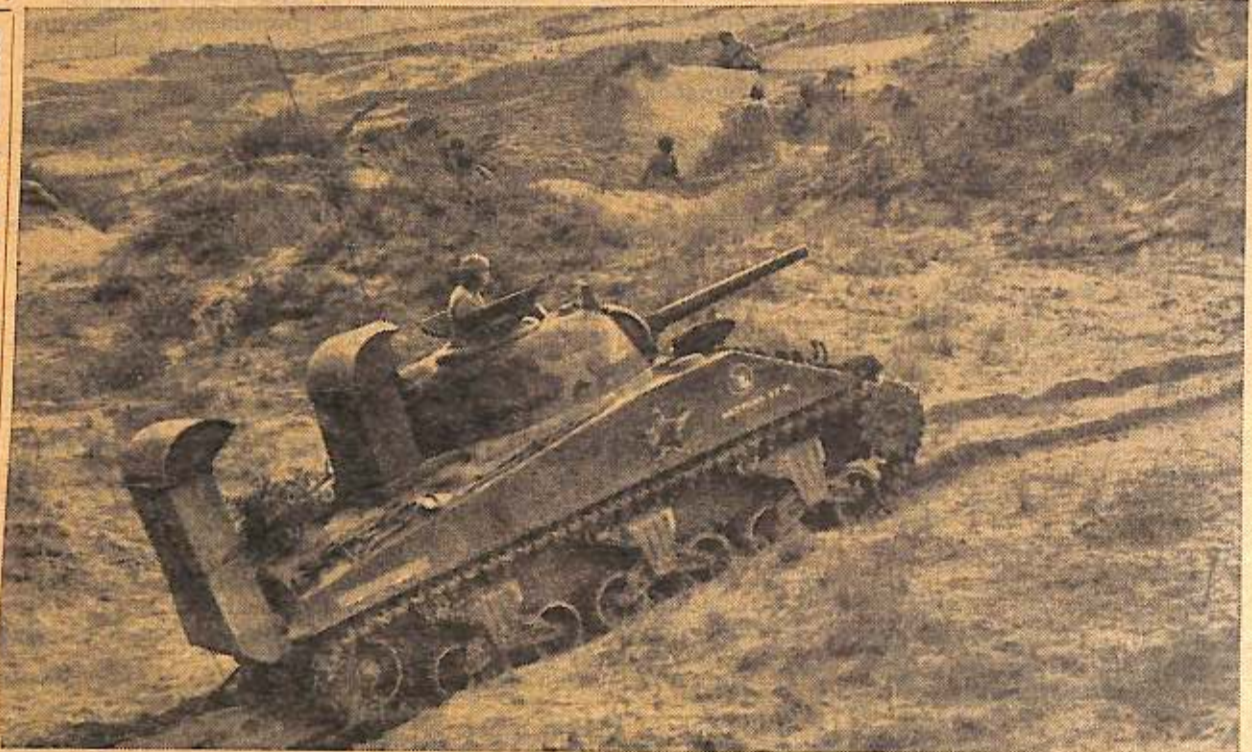
Los Angeles policemen wish people wouldn't leave things lying around. Somebody left, in a parking lot, a wooden leg, clad with shoe and sock. That must have been a good party!

The lowly Pfc has again risen to new heights. This particular Pfc was strolling through London when he passed two



generals standing near a telephone booth. He was getting ready to salute when he noticed that the brass—one a one star; the other a two star general—were fumbling in their pockets with one hand and examining a miscellaneous bunch of coins held in the other. They called the Pfc over and explained their plight. There they stood in all their glory, all their other wealth notwithstanding, but they couldn't produce but ONE penny between them. Would the Pfc be kind enough to let them have another penny so they could make a phone call? The Pfc obliged, saluted and walked off whistling, strangely happy about the whole thing.

J. C. W.



An American M4, cooperating with the assault troops, moves onto the sandy beaches to cover the advance with its powerful guns.

Yanks Learn How They'll Storm Into Europe

(Continued from page 1)

of barbed wire, tank traps, mined areas and booby traps.

These are the "enemy defenses" attacked during operations by soldiers using live ammunition and equipped with rifles, carbines, grenade-throwing rifles, bazooka guns, BAR, light and heavy machine-guns, flame throwers and mortars, together with support of M4 tanks, M10 tank destroyers, artillery, bombers and simulated naval bombardment.

In establishing beachheads, troops are transported by the Navy in LCPVs, LCMs, LCTs, amphibious "ducks" and other landing craft.

Laden with guns and equipment, the attackers plunge into the water and swarm over the beaches in the face of TNT ex-

plosions, planted to simulate enemy artillery fire and aerial attack. The first wave clears wire entanglements and sets out to neutralize gun positions along the shore.

In assault waves following consolidation of the initial bridgehead, landing craft spill onto the beaches tanks, trucks, bulldozers to aid stricken and stranded vehicles, as well as reinforcements and medics to treat injured men under combat conditions, and shore patrols to control traffic.

Inland strongpoints are besieged with the aid of air support by U.S. medium bombers which drop HE bombs on "enemy" positions and provide protective craters for advancing ground forces, and by Spitfires which strafe areas defended by pillboxes and machine-gun nests.

With smoke shells from artillery, 60mm. and 81mm. and 4.2-inch mortars setting up protective cover, troops methodically advance toward objectives, using live ammunition to fire on targets. Tanks and tank destroyers, bristling with cannon and machine-guns, range all over the area firing over the heads of ground troops at

prearranged targets or targets of opportunity.

It could only be more realistic if enemy defenders were present.

This is one of the more active phases of the invasion rehearsal. There also is a great deal of preparation, beginning with the training of individuals and small units on mock-up ranges until a large attacking force is fully trained and ready for the large scale exercises.

Assault courses have been constructed to whip troops into condition. The men scramble down 30-foot ship sides for practice debarkation, and climb over invasion walls. Also taught is the use of demolition, enemy and friendly mines, use of and recognition of booby traps and the technique of clearing barbed wire with bangalore torpedoes.

Billeted in "tent cities," the troops are confronted with hardships they will have to cope with in battle. Nevertheless, they are enthusiastic in their training, according to Col. Thompson. While the course is "tough and exacting, it gives them a chance to use their weapons and correct mistakes they might make at a time when precision is necessary," he said.

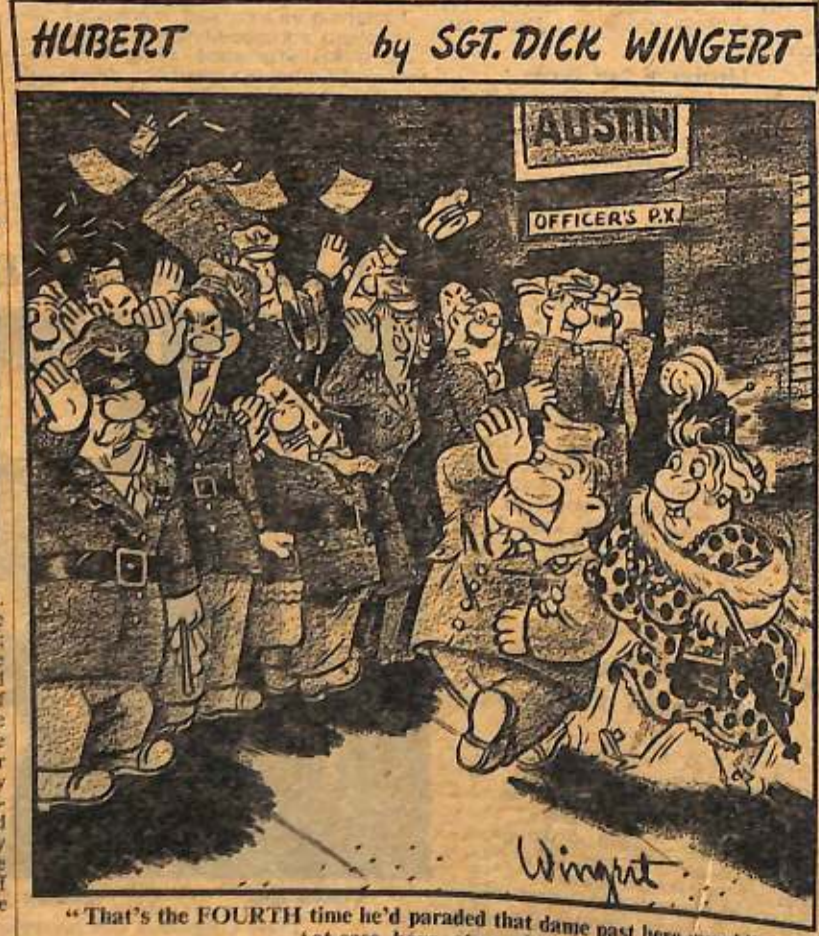
Col. Thompson, typical of the young officers assigned to the ATC, was selected as far back as last winter by the War Department to supervise the assault training of forces in the ETO. In Germany for three years with the military attache in Berlin, the West Point graduate spent a great deal of time with units of the German Army.

He is the author of "Modern Battle," a book on German tactics employed in France, the Low Countries and Russia, and of numerous articles written from a military analyst's viewpoint for the Infantry Journal and other publications.

"Our problem is a big one," Col. Thompson pointed out. "We haven't a precedent to furnish us with data, for one thing. To successfully attack the heavily fortified beaches of Europe is to launch an assault unequalled in all history. We did learn some things from Dieppe and Salerno, but those invasion points were not as deliberately fortified as those along the European coast."

Surrounding the comparatively youthful commander on his general staff are other experts from all branches of the Army, Col. Thompson being the youngest at 37 and Col. Alfred C. Day, chief of the Chemical Warfare section, the eldest at 52.

Other members of Col. Thompson's general staff are Col. Paul P. Lock Jr., of Alexandria, Va., chief of operations; John B. Horton, of Washington, chief of assault branch; Myles W. Brewster, of Arlington, Va., chief of the doctrine and development branch; Louis B. Ely, of Philadelphia, chief of amphibious training; Lucius P. Chase, of Kohler, Wis., assistant chief of the assault branch; William F. Lee, of Amherst, Mass., CO of school troops; Morris T. Warner, of Staunton, Va., CO station complement, and Lt. Col. Russell T. Finn, of Peoria, Ill., chief of artillery section.



"That's the FOURTH time he'd paraded that dame past here numbling 'at ease, boys, at ease!'"



# Diamond Bosses Meet to Select Minor Players

## Owners Will Try to Fill Gaps Made by Men In Service

CHICAGO Nov. 1—The major league baseball owners will attempt to counteract the military drain on their talent today when they meet with Judge Landis for the annual player draft.

The steady inroads of the war on baseball are apparent in the selection list. A year ago the major league owners could draw on 178 players from 28 leagues. This year the majors will have to pick from a curtailed list of 63 clubs that played in nine leagues last summer.

Baseball must tap every available talent source in order to keep going next year and it is expected that business at the bargain counters will be the heaviest in years.

### 20 Selected Last Year

Last season 20 players were selected. In 1941 there were 17 selected and the previous year with the nation booming and at peace only 13 were taken.

There were few exceptional bargains in the 1942 list. Among them, however,



Jack Salvesson

Players on the draft list fall into two classifications, restricted and unrestricted. Only one player from the restricted list can be taken by each club, but the others can be called at will until a club has reached its limit of 40 men.

### Ex-Big Timers Up

Most of the minor stars eligible for selection have had major league experience. Included among the former big timers now available for \$7,500 or less are Johnny Podgajny and Floyd Young, of Columbus; Bobby Estalella and Johnny Hutchings, of Indianapolis; Don Hendrickson, of Kansas City; Babe Barna, Stan Benjamin, Johnny Welaj, of Louisville; Ewald Pyle and Joe Vosmik, of Minneapolis; Jimmy Pofahl, of Toledo, and many others.

There are still a lot of oldtimers around who may be back, including Babe Herman, of Hollywood, formerly of the Dodgers, Cubs and Reds; Gus Suhr, ex-pirate now with San Francisco, and Bob Seeds and Willis Hudlin, of Little Rock.

The clubs will select players in reverse order of their final standing, with the American League getting first pick. That means that Connie Mack will have the choice and then the New York Giants.

## Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

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

### College Reunions

COLLEGE Reunion dinners for the following colleges will be held at the No. 3 Grosvenor St. Club, London, at 6.30 PM on the evenings indicated. Reservations should be sent to Stars and Stripes, College Registration Service, Printing House Sq., London, EC4. NOV. 20—Iowa, Iowa State and Drake University. NOV. 27—Yale.

### OCS Graduates

OCS Graduates are requested to register with The Stars and Stripes College Registration Service, Printing House Sq., London, EC4. OCS name, rank, APO address, school and class. Lists will be compiled and sent to registrants from time to time.

### Miscellaneous

UNION County (N.J.) Club will meet at Mostyn Club, London, Nov. 10 at 7 PM. All Union County residents are invited. Meetings will be held regularly on second Wednesday of each month at Mostyn Club.

EAST Detroit residents in ETO interested in a reunion should contact me without delay so I can notify them of time and place.—Lt. Fred C. Chase, c/o Help Wanted.

### APOs Wanted

DVT Sidney Bergman, Brooklyn; Robert Leonard, Morristown, N.Y.; "Jimmie" Muller, Closter, N.J.; "Tommy" Taylor, Worton, Maryland; Lt. Jim Williamson Jr.; David Williams, Valparaiso, Ind.; "Happy" Woodham, Coffeeville, Ala.

### Film For Exchange

Will exchange three rolls of 127 for two rolls of 120.—Pvt. Salvatore J. Patronaggio, c/o Help Wanted.

### Lost

WRIST WATCH, Wyler, cloth strap, vicinity of Watton or East Wretham.—Reward if returned to Capt. William D. Gantt, c/o Help Wanted.

### Found

BLouse with — Division insignia initial S-8836. Entered on inside, near Paddington Station on Oct. 29.

## Situation Wanted

By Pap



## Redskins Rout Dodgers, 48-10; Baugh Hurls 6 Scoring Passes

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Nov. 1—The professional football champion Washington Redskins gave the Brooklyn Dodgers a 10-7 lead in the first period and then came back, with Sammy Baugh pitching six touchdown passes, to belt the Dodgers, 48-10, at Ebbets Field here yesterday.

The Redskins took the lead in the first two minutes as Baugh tossed 43 yards to Chuck Aguirre for a touchdown and Bob Masterson added the point. The Dodgers roared back on a sensational 50-yard pass, Ken Heinemann to Pug Manders, for a touchdown. Bruiser Kinard kicked the point. Midway in the first period Kinard put the Dodgers in front with a 25-yard field goal.

In the second quarter the Redskins added 14 points. Wilbur Moore caught a 15-yard Baugh pass and ran the remain-

ing 37 to score, Masterson again converting. Two minutes later Bob Seymour caught a 35-yard Baugh pass in the end zone and Masterson again booted the point.

Baugh connected with Aguirre after four minutes of the third period with a 13-yard toss in the end zone and Masterson kicked again. Baugh heaved from his own 29-yard line to Moore on the Dodger 35, Moore going for the score. A pass for the extra point was incomplete and the third period ended with the score 34-10.

Shortly after the fourth period started Baugh passed 30 yards to Andy Farkas in the end zone for a score and Masterson again booted the point. Farkas added the last touchdown with a four-yard plunge and Pasqua made the point.

## Bears Batter Detroit, 35-14

CHICAGO, Nov. 1—Sid Luckman and Gary Famigletti passed and plunged the Bears to a 35-14 victory over the Detroit Lions before 35,000 fans here yesterday.

The Bears took a seven-point lead in the first period, Famigletti bucking from the two-yard line and Bob Snyder kicking the point.

The Bears added seven more in the second period when Luckman tossed 36 yards to Harry Clark on the six-yard line, Clark going over, Snyder again converting.

In the third period the Bears scored seven and the Lions 14. Hackney plunged four yards for the Lions' first tally and Augie Lio kicked the point. Dante Maggiani provided the Bears with the ultimate victory, going 32 yards after catching a 19-yard pass from Luckman, Snyder converting. Frankie Sinkwich plunged two yards off tackle for the final Lion touchdown, Lio again converting.

In the last period the Bears scored twice, Famigletti running 35 yards from scrimmage and Snyder kicking the point for the first touchdown and Luckman passing 25 yards into the end zone. Snyder again booted the point.

## Hockey Results

National League  
Detroit 8, New York 3  
Toronto 4, Chicago 1  
American League  
Buffalo 1, Providence 0  
Indianapolis 5, Cleveland 5

## Chubby Dean on Way In

CLEVELAND, Nov. 1—Lovill "Chubby" Dean, Cleveland southpaw, has notified the front offices that he is to be inducted soon at Camp Croft, S.C.

## Football Scores

Boston 37, Brooklyn 6  
Ft. Warren 0, Salt Lake AAF 0  
St. Marys 19, San Francisco 7  
Tufts 20, Coast Guard Academy 7

## Steagles Clip Cards, 34-13

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1—The Philadelphia-Pittsburgh Steagles moved into second place in the Eastern Division of the National Professional League, beating the Chicago Cardinals, 34-13, here yesterday. It was the Cardinals' sixth consecutive defeat with no victories.

The Steagles got off fast in the first period with 21 points. For the first score Ben Kiss intercepted a Cardinal pass on the 13-yard line and ran 87 yards to tally. Roy Zimmerman kicked the point. A few minutes later Zimmerman passed ten yards to Tony Bova who ran 32 yards to score. Zimmerman again added the point. The third touchdown of the period came when Ronnie Cahill touched Zimmerman's quick kick and the ball rolled into the end zone. Jack Hinkle fell on it and a touchdown was ruled. Zimmerman again converted.

In the second quarter the Cardinals scored all their points. Don Currihan took a 35-yard pass from Masters for a touchdown, but the kick was blocked. Later in the same period, Parker Hall took a short pass from Cahill and ran 67 yards. Stokes added the point.

In the fourth period Thurbon plunged three yards and Zimmerman place-kicked the point.

## Port Company Blanks Medics in CBS Football

Three games were played Sunday afternoon in the CBS Unit touch football league. Here are the scores: — Port Company 12, — Station Hospital 0; — Signal Company 13, Security Company 0, and — Car Company 24; Headquarters Company 0.

In the Mayfair League, ATC defeated AACs, 32-7; while the Zombies and Engineers tied, 0-0. In the Independent loop, Company E, — Car Company, defeated Eighth Air Force Signals, 12-0.

## ETO and Division Titlists Highlight Ring Program

### Army-Navy Tilt Fans Decided by Engineers

WEST POINT, N.Y., Nov. 1—Army Engineers have been dashing around West Point and the surrounding vicinity with calipers, plumbobbs and the like.

As the sale of tickets for the Army-Navy game has been restricted by the War Department to residents of an area within a ten-mile radius of the Point, the Engineers are trying to decide just who can buy one of the precious ducats.

One thing has been decided—Peekskill, one of the largest towns in the vicinity, is within the limit, so the crowd at the game may shape up like a football crowd and not the handful of persons that attend a game between Gazabo Normal and Podunk Prep.

### Bill Garrett, Welter King, Matched With Nick Mauro

By Mark E. Senigo  
Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

Persuading ring titlists to tangle with guys of championship caliber gives a match maker grief in big doses. And when the leather thrower seeking the bout is a newcomer, the woe is often more than Mike Jacobs or anyone else can cope with.

Luckily Tex Blaisdell, who pairs off the boys in the weekly boxing shows at the Rainbow Corner here, has little of that difficulty. Tonight, for example, the patrons will have another chance to see ETO welterweight titlist Pvt. Bill Garrett in action. This will be Garrett's second start in three weeks at the Corner. The former three-time Pittsburgh welter king is matched with Pvt. Nick Mauro, an amateur from the Bronx, N.Y.

Mauro requested a fight with Garrett, and Bill said he would be glad to oblige. Their scrap will be the feature attraction of a ten-bout card which starts at 7.30. Garrett is now fighting in the middleweight bracket at 154½. Mauro is a 155-pounder.

### Rhode Island Champ

Two other boys familiar to last season's fight fans will be making their first starts of the new Corner season. They are Pvt. Tony Pavone, of Lynn, Mass., and Pvt. Johnny Robinson, of Kansas City, Kan. Pavone, welterweight champion of the — Division, had three contests at Rainbow last season, winning two and dropping a close one to Pfc Paul Phaneuf. He is paired with Sgt. America Decutis, another new scrapper from Providence, R.I. Although he now scales 153, Decutis is ex-amateur lightweight titlist of Rhode Island. Pavone weighs 148.

Johnny Robinson had six fights last season, dropping two close decisions, one to Pfc James Grantham, — Division middleweight champion, the other to Cpl. George Spontak, — Division welterweight titlist. In his four victories, Robinson took two kayoes and one TKO. Matched with Robinson tonight is Cpl. Martin Litz, 148-pounder from Cincinnati, Ohio. Litz was on the University of Cincinnati boxing squad and annexed the Camp Wheeler, Ga., welter title before coming overseas.

### Three Years Experience

Pavone will not be the only — Division king on view. Pvt. Chester Marcinkiewicz, who copped the light heavy laurels, will take on Pvt. Troy Riffle, of Pittsburgh, 173. Riffle fought for three years as an amateur and had six months professional experience. Marcinkiewicz lost only one fight last season, a three-round decision to Pvt. Glenn Carpenter. Marcinkiewicz is a pro from Kulpmont, Pa., and weighs 168.

The heavyweight attraction tonight is between Pvt. Billy McHale, historic heavyweight from Philadelphia, and Cpl. Bill Bradshaw, of Fredericksburg, Va. They last met on Feb. 16, going to a draw. Since then both have sought a rematch, but the opportunity never has been available. They'll get a chance tonight, however, with McHale's backers expecting him to be in better shape than when he first tangled with the former Southern States champ.

### Other scheduled bouts are:

Pfc Felix Reyes, Honolulu, 148, vs. Pfc Sammy Johnson, Jacksonville, Fla., 147; Sgt. Joseph Hornick, Pittsburgh, 155, vs. Pfc Sam Gualand, Wilmington, Ill., 154; Pvt. Lawrence Dobbins, Columbus, Ohio, 155, vs. Pvt. DeLandry, 152; Pvt. Kenneth Smith, Bloomfield, N.J., 138, vs. Pvt. David Ellis, 135.

Bouts also are being sought for Pvt. Glen Carpenter, 170-pound Indian from Hoopa, Cal.; Pfc Cornelius Murphy, Philadelphia, 151, and Pvt. Hy Indenbaum, Philadelphia, 141.

## New Jersey Golf Official Predicts Post-War Boom

NEWARK, N.J., Nov. 1—A post-war boom in golf is forecast by John Martin, president of the New Jersey Public Links Golf Association.

Martin appealed to the Essex County Board of Freeholders to enact a bill permitting a purchase by the County Park Commission of the East and West courses of Essex County Country Club, a privately owned course in West Orange, N.J., and additional public golf courses if necessary to prepare for post war spurt in golf popularity.

### Bowling Mark Set

CHICAGO, Nov. 1—A new high series bowling mark was made by Harry Kaad, Chicago veteran last Thursday when he bowled 794. He rolled a perfect game in the second game of league play. His mark is 24 points higher than the previous one set by Joe Aubert, of Chicago.

### CBS Soccer Squad Loses

In the last five minutes of play, the CBS soccer team lost their first game of the season to St. Joseph's College, 3-1, on the college field. Cpl. John Goodfellow, of Detroit, made the losers' only score.

### Table Tennis Scheduled

A table tennis match between an Air Transport Command officer team of six and the ARC Hans Crescent club squad is scheduled for tomorrow at 8 PM on the latter's tables.

**LILABNER**

Dear Mr. Yokum:  
You are the only man alive who has ever bested me in a wager. If you have one single ounce of sporting blood in your make-up, you will be gentleman enough to accept this challenge: to remain, for five(5) minutes, in a dark, locked room in my home on Park Ave., New York. I will bet \$1000.00 to 5¢ that you do not dare to do this!!  
Cullped B. Cashley  
P.S. Enclosed find tickets to N.Y.

AM'LL SHOW HIM AM'NO VALLER DANG'N'—AM'LL ACC'PT'N' WINNIN' THET THOUSAN' DOLLARS MIGHT GIT MAH MIND OFF OF OLE MAN MOSE-YAR PEE-BOO-YAR PEE-BOO-YAR SHLIN'!

JEST A KISS IN TH' DARK WILL TO HER BE A LARK BUT - TO YO' - 'T WILL BE TH' OPPOSITE O' DIVINE -!

COULD'N' - TRYIN' T' FIGGER THET OIT HAS GOT ME SO CONFUZED? - THIS LI'L TRIP WILL HELP ME TO GIT IT, NO DOUBT?!



# 12th Air Force Opens Up With Big Offensive

## Vital Riviera Rail Bridge Severed as Rains Slow Land Onslaught

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Nov. 1 (AP)—With the Fifth and Eighth Armies laboring in mud and rain to make small gains against the massive German barrier, the U.S. Twelfth Air Force temporarily took the spotlight by inaugurating a stepped-up air offensive on the enemy's rear area.

The new air blows, designed to wreck the German supply system feeding the front lines its life-blood, saw unescorted B17s fly 1,300 miles round trip to knock out a vital rail bridge at Cannes, on the French Riviera; Marauders and Mitchells, escorted by P38s, destroy buildings and important harbor installations south of Rome; and light attack bombers and fighter-bombers harass German supply dumps near the front lines.

On the ground, the Fifth Army seized the important railroad junction of Teano, key to the lateral road which flanks the German stronghold on the Massico ridge, while the Eighth edged through the mountains and captured the village of Cantalupo.

**Hermann Goering Division Met**

Teano was won only after a furious battle with units of the famous Hermann Goering division. Gen. Clark's troops wasted no time in capitalizing on the capture of the road, quickly fanning out to the northeast and northwest of the town to cut highways and prevent the enemy from reorganizing for a counter-attack.

Other American troops further inland performed the day's most spectacular feat, with an advance five miles up rain-swept mountain slopes to seize the citadel of Valle Agricola, located on a mountain 2,000 feet high and four miles from Raviscanina, a vital German base.

The Eighth Army, despite intense enemy artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire, slugged its way through the mist-shrouded mountain valleys to capture the hill towns of Cantalupo and Macchia Godena, flanking the main inland highway leading to Rome.

Montgomery's troops have suffered greatly from the seemingly endless drizzle which has practically halted operations in Italy.

# Photo Contest Closes Nov. 19

Closing date for the ETO Photographic Contest is Nov. 19, the American Red Cross, sponsor of the contest, reminded yesterday.

First prize will be a newspaper camera, donated by the Ziff-Davis Publishing Co., publisher of Popular Photography magazine, which will reproduce the winning photographs. Other awards will be war bonds.

Each picture must have a typewritten slip on the back, listing the name, rank, ASN, and APO of the contestant, and must be sent together with a self-addressed return envelope.

Entries should be submitted to Miss Marguerite Tickle, American Red Cross, APO 887, U.S. Army.

Among the judges will be Hans Wild, Life Magazine photographer; Lt. Col. E. M. Llewellyn, editor of The Stars and Stripes; K. R. Porter, war correspondent for Ziff-Davis Publishing Co., and a representative of the Royal Photographic Society.

## Chicago Bookies Close Shop

CHICAGO, Nov. 1—Virgil W. Peterson, operating director of the Chicago Crime Commission, reported that a Cook County Grand Jury inquiry into gambling had closed most of the city's 700 handbooks. Wire services to bookies have been discontinued, he said, and clearing centers for bets have been closed.

## American Forces Network

- Operated by Radio Branch, Special Service Division, SOS, ETO
- 1402 kc. On Your Dial 1420 kc. 213.9m. 211.3m.
- Tuesday, Nov. 2
- 1100—GI Jive.
  - 1115—Great Music.
  - 1130—Big Crosby and Trudy Irwin.
  - 1130—Personal Album.
  - 1135—GI Supper Club.
  - 1140—Sports—presented by The Stars and Stripes.
  - 1145—Boston Symphony.
  - 1200—News From Home—Nightly roundup of news from the U.S.A., presented by The Stars and Stripes.
  - 2010—Fred Waring Program.
  - 2025—Sat. Marty Smith with blow-by-blow description, and Pfc Keith Jameson with in-between round color.
  - 2100—World News (BBC).
  - 2110—Guadalcanal Journal: 1/Lt. Herbert Merritt, of Monmouth, Ill., ETO U.S. Marines Public Relations officer, gives eye-witness account of action on Guadalcanal.
  - 2125—Into Battle—A BBC dramatization of heroic incidents of this war.
  - 2135—Fibber McGee and Molly.
  - 2200—Artie Shaw and his orchestra.
  - 2230—Sign off until 1100 hours Wednesday, Nov. 3.

## Gum Extricates a Yank From a Sticky Situation

AN EIGHTH BOMBER STATION, Nov. 1—The crew of the B17 named Charlene, The 'Bama Queen bailing out over England after the Fort was damaged in a raid on Germany, were met by rural minutemen armed with shotguns and pitchforks, who were taking no chances on the identity of the parachutists.

All were recognized as Americans except S/Sgt. Corney Lett, a radio operator from Kenova, W. Va., who was confronted by a wary Englishman with a shotgun. Lett's American accent didn't do the trick, and he had no papers to prove his identity.

Finally he reached in his pocket and pulled out a package of gum. "That did it," Lett says, "Only an American would carry gum," the Englishman told me, and dropped the shotgun."

## Moscow Talks Cement Unity

### Solid Front Is Erected To Hasten Victory, Assure Peace

(Continued from page 1)

tive propaganda weapons and a "very considerable contribution to hastening the end of the war."

In London, the Foreign Office spokesman who read the communique to newspapermen from all over the world said that this evidence of whole-hearted collaboration had knocked the props from under "Nazi propagandists who have encouraged their dupes to expect dissension among the Allies."

Washington hailed the announcement as a tremendous political triumph for the United Nations.

The conference, which included 12 meetings from Oct. 19 to 30, was attended by U.S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Vyacheslav Molotov, foreign secretary of the USSR. W. Averell Harriman, Ambassador to Russia, and Maj. Gen. John M. Deane, of Gen. Marshall's staff, also were in the U.S. delegation.

The statement contained a joint declaration by President Roosevelt, Mr. Churchill and Premier Stalin, solemnly warning that Germans who have committed atrocities in occupied countries would be returned to them for trial and punishments according to those nations' laws "at the time of granting any armistice to any German government."

The three governments also agreed to establish an "advisory council for matters relating to Italy" to be composed of representatives of the United States, Russia, the United Kingdom and also of the French Committee of National Liberation. Provision also was made for addition of representatives of Greece and Yugoslavia "in view of their special interests arising out of aggressions of Fascist Italy upon their territories during the present war."

The statement said that "this council will deal with day-to-day questions other than military preparations and will make recommendations designed to coordinate Allied policy with regard to Italy."

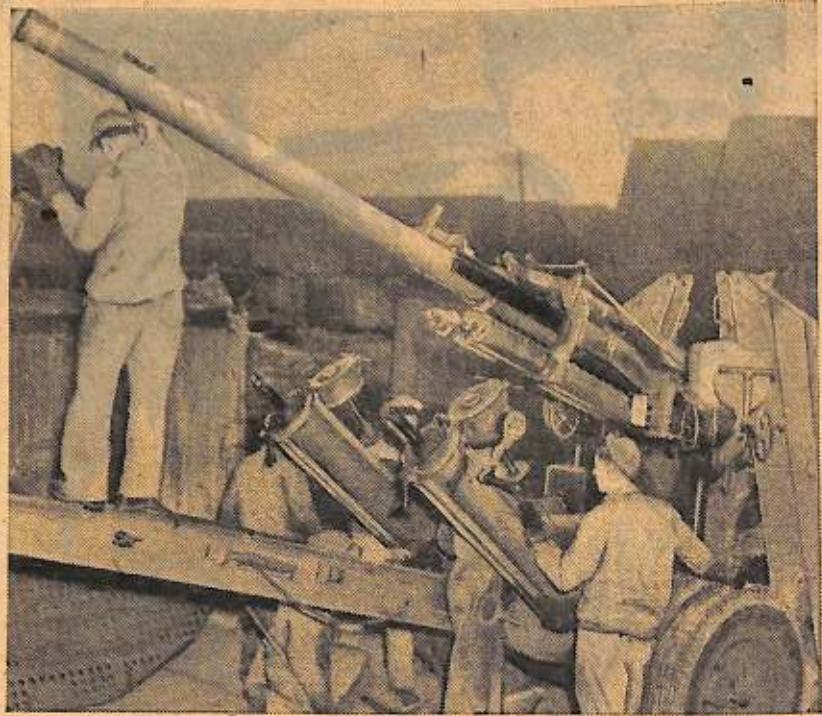
Diplomatic observers regarded the declaration on Austria as an attempt by the Allied powers to provide an incentive for anti-Hitler elements in Austria to foment a revolt in the near future.

The conference agreed that "Austria, the first free country to fall a victim to Nazi aggression, shall be liberated from German domination," and declared that they wished "to see re-established a free and independent Austria."

The declaration added that "Austria is reminded, however, that she has a responsibility which she cannot evade for participation in the war on the side of Hitlerite Germany and that in the final settlement account will inevitably be taken of her own contribution to her liberation."

In the statement on atrocities, it was pledged that "those German officers and men and members of the Nazi party who have been responsible for, or have taken a consenting part, in atrocities, massacres and executions will be sent back to the countries in which they committed their abominable deeds" to stand trial according to the laws of the liberated countries.

## They Assemble a Piece of the 2nd Front



SOS Ordnance men assemble a 90 mm. anti-aircraft gun which arrived in the ETO all crated up to save shipping space.

AN ORDNANCE DEPOT, Nov. 1—Artillery now arrives in the ETO cased and broken down in order to save shipping space. On a concrete lot at this depot, gun assemblers uncase and build up anything from a 37mm. anti-tank gun to a 155mm. rifle, and in a park where once cattle grazed, the assembled weapons are lined up, camouflaged and awaiting action.

This departure from previous ETO practice is calculated to save up to one-third of the cargo room once consumed. Thus comes a new title in this depot's T/O: Artillery assembly officer. The man is 1/Lt. Reginald Hawkins.

Back in Pasadena, Cal., his home town, Hawkins' hobby was small arms; now he talks familiarly of the Long Tom, the

155. When the outfit first attempted to lower the 25-foot barrel onto the mount, it seemed like handling the Big Inch pipeline, but after a little experimentation, the men moved the \$40,000 big rifle with ease.

However, it's chiefly the weight that makes the 155 difficult to handle; there actually is not a lot of assembling to be done. It is the smaller models that call for a real knowledge of guns; they arrive stripped right down and have to be built up.

Senior noncom on the job is Sgt. Kenneth Boehmer, who used to be an auto racing mechanic in Dayton, Ohio. He, Hawkins and the other members of the crew are helping to pile up in the former pasture a heap of trouble for somebody over the water.

## Halifax Asserts First Opposition Reich May Crack Met on Choiseul

### 'Anything Can Happen' As Strain on Civilians, Army Grows This Winter

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—Suggesting the possibility of a German collapse this winter, Lord Halifax told a press conference here that the war in Europe is "plainly approaching its peak and climax" and has now reached a point "where anything may happen."

The British ambassador to the U.S., just back from conferences in London, told newsmen last night, at a lengthy and openly optimistic meeting, that "Putting all things together and without in any way yielding to wishful thinking we have reached a point on the German side of the war where anything can happen."

He coupled this assertion, however, with a warning that the Germans were tough, had a well-organized army and might be able to prolong the war indefinitely.

Asked whether Germany could or would be defeated next year, the ambassador replied:

"I think responsible people are a little hesitant about setting dates. I certainly would not pin myself to a date. But if you look at the war from the expert view of the German general staff they can't feel awfully good about it."

Lord Halifax expressed the opinion the German organization at home was "probably brittle, so that if one thing goes, such as clothing, transport or housing, it might lead to very great results."

The ambassador said he had "no definite information," but he had heard "lots of reports" about unrest and upheaval in the German satellite and conquered nations. "All we can be sure about is that the strain on both civilians and army is a heavy one and will be increasingly heavy as we get into the winter."

## U.S. Airmen at Cyprus

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 1—Contingents of U.S. airmen and South African troops have reached Cyprus on board large convoys, Budapest reports said today, indicating an Allied attack in prospect in the Dodecanese islands.

## Allies Strengthen 3 New Solomon Footholds; Rabaul Bombed

ALLIED HQ, Southwest Pacific, Nov. 1 (UP)—American paratroops clashed with Japanese forces in the southeastern section of Choiseul, in the Solomons, yesterday, while other Allied forces pushed back the Japs on the opposite end of the island to firmly establish a grip on the big enemy base, Gen. MacArthur's communique said today.

Further to the north, on the islands of Mono and Stirling, in the Shortland group, Allied troops continued their steady advance against the Japs. On Mono the enemy fell back to Malsi Point in face of strong Allied pressure. Successful Allied mopping-up operations are still in progress on Stirling.

In New Guinea Australian troops thrust ahead toward Madang, closely supported by fighters and bombers, effectively softening up the ground ahead.

Rabaul, the battered Jap air and sea fortress on New Britain, received another shattering blow Friday from waves of Fifth Air Force Liberator bombers, it was disclosed today.

Forty-five Jap planes were destroyed in the attack, and another 18 probably destroyed. More than 115 tons of bombs were rained down upon the Vunakanau airfield alone during the attack.

Strong formations of Allied medium bombers swooped upon the airfield and dispersal areas at Kavieng, New Ireland, causing large fires and explosions.

Meanwhile, all the enemy airfields in the Bougainville area of the Solomons still were unusable yesterday, and the only Japanese planes operating over the region came from New Britain. This is all part on the Allied aim at sealing off the southern flanks of Bougainville, the last major Japanese base barring the way to Rabaul.

## World's Largest Hotel Reopens

CHICAGO, Nov. 1 (AP)—The world's largest hotel, the Stevens, has reopened its doors after 13 months of Army occupation and found 1,100 of its 3,000 rooms ready and rented.

## NEWS FROM HOME President Urges Increased Food Subsidy Scheme

### Hits Meat Famine Report; Assures America of Adequate Supply

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (AP)—President Roosevelt, in an exhaustive survey of the world food situation today, urged Congress to continue and increase the administration's food subsidy program to assure adequate supply and prevent the "serious and dangerous" cycle of inflation.

The special 10,000-word message—the longest of the President's career—assured Americans that there would be enough food to go around, and specifically nailed reports of a meat famine this winter.

President Roosevelt said the \$800,000,000 cost of subsidies in 1943 was about equal to the cost of waging war for three days. He added that 1944 costs would rise above this level but did not say how much more would be needed.

The President said that the United States had already exceeded all world-war production figures for food by large margins and that control programs had kept the rise in the cost of living since August, 1939, under 26 per cent, compared with 53 per cent in the same period of the last war.

## Demands End of Censorship

CHICAGO, Nov. 1—Col. Robert McCormick, editor and publisher of the Chicago Tribune, called on the press services of the nation today to "join the Chicago Tribune and the New York Daily News in demanding a reform of the dangerous and dishonest censorship under which we are operating." In an address to the Chicago Association of Commerce he charged that U.S. censorship aimed not to conceal information from the enemy but "also to conceal from the American people any of the shortcomings of our command. Furthermore, it has become a complete political censorship control of public opinion."

## Oklahoma Politician Indicted

TULSA, Okla., Nov. 1—J. T. Daniel, former speaker of the state House of Representatives, was indicted on a perjury charge by the Tulsa County Grand Jury, which is investigating reports of fraud in purchase of textbooks by the state. The indictment charged that Daniel gave "false and untrue" testimony when he told the Grand Jury that he had never solicited or received money from textbook firms in exchange for promoting adoption of their books.

## Release Japanese Women

TRINIDAD, Col., Nov. 1—The Federal Bureau of Investigation released five Japanese-American women arrested after publication of snapshots showing some of them being embraced by German prisoners of war. "No charges have been filed against these women," said FBI agent R. J. Brandt, "and it is impossible to hold them indefinitely without charges being made. It is entirely possible they may be questioned again."

## Strike - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

dent's veto, provides fines or jail sentences for anyone convicted of instigating or assisting strikes in government-operated war plants or mines. Under its terms Lewis and other strike leaders might be liable if they encouraged continued idleness in the coal pits.

Industrial spokesmen said if the strike continued important sections of the nation's war production would be virtually crippled. They cited as proof the drop in iron and steel output caused by the walkout last week of comparatively few workers. Now, they pointed out, reports from coal fields throughout the country indicated the refusal of men to enter the coal mines was general.

In addition to the threat to supplies for war plants, there was a dangerously low domestic supply in the northern states, where winter was approaching.

In an answer to Lewis' contention that WLB's wage proposal would in some cases cut miners' wages, the board, at the suggestion of President Roosevelt, agreed to guarantee that no miner would make less under the compromise plan than he did at present.

## Terry and the Pirates

