

# Yanks Reported in Germany; British Free Brussels, Push On

## Report New Russian Stab At Warsaw

### Nazis Admit Soviet Gains; Partisans Relinquish 'Old' City

Soviet tanks and infantry, strongly supported by artillery and planes, yesterday launched a new offensive on a broad front 30 miles northeast of Warsaw, Berlin announced last night, conceding at the same time that the German front had been breached at some points. "The attack," said German News Agency's Col. Ernst von Hammer, "was preceded by a tremendous artillery barrage which poured over the entire German lines and was supported by powerful air formations."

News of the new push, unconfirmed by Moscow, took the spotlight off the fighting in Rumania and emphasized the plight of the Polish underground army fighting a losing fight inside Warsaw.

A few hours after the Partisans' daily communique announced they had lost the "old city" of Warsaw to the Germans, Associated Press relayed "usually reliable reports" that the underground army was giving up its 34-day battle for Warsaw and withdrawing from the capital because of a lack of weapons.

Berlin's account of the new offensive northeast of Warsaw said it centered around Ostrov Mazowiecki, 30 miles northeast of the capital, between the Bug and Narew Rivers, and was aimed in the direction of Pultusk, 30 miles north of Warsaw.

Von Hammer conceded the Germans were forced to give ground by speaking of the Russians cutting into "the German withdrawal movements."

In Rumania Gen. Rodion Malinovsky's army, pushing into Transylvania from north of Ploesti, was reported to have reached the crest of the pass leading to the rail town of Brasov, where large concentrations of Germans and Hungarians have been mentioned.

Front line reports reaching Moscow indicated Soviet progress in Rumania was slower because of increased German resistance and more difficult terrain. There was, however, nothing to indicate how far the Russians had moved beyond Bucharest.

## The War Today

**France**—Americans are reported, by unofficial foreign sources, to have crossed German frontier at two points 100 miles apart. . . . British free Brussels and smash ahead within 15 miles of Holland. . . . Eisenhower message tells both Holland and Norway their hour of liberation is near. . . . Three powerful Allied tank columns over-running Belgium. . . . British column 10 miles from Antwerp. . . . First Army troops seize Mons. . . . Allies in southern France occupy Lyons, third largest French city, and Americans push 38 miles northeast of the city.

**Russia**—Enemy reports Russians on offensive along broad front northeast of Warsaw, in apparent effort to sweep north of capital. . . . Some breaches and withdrawals admitted. . . . London hears Warsaw underground army ready to give up fight and retire from capital after loss of "old city."

**Italy**—Eighth Army holds Gothic Line on 20-mile front. . . . Canadians, sealing off Nazi escape route north of Pesaro, reach within seven miles of Rimini. . . . Poles advance to Castle Dimezzo in pincer move against fleeing enemy. . . . Fifth Army clears high ground on road between Pisa and Florence.

**Pacific**—American heavy and carrier-based bombers pound the Bonin Islands, nearest large island group to Japan. . . . Tokyo says "huge" operations by Seventh U.S. Fleet are imminent against Bonins, Philippines and Formosa.

**Asia**—Hundreds miles of Tiddim Road cleared as Jap rearwards offer limited resistance. . . . British patrols on Mogaung-Mandalay railway push farther toward Hopin. . . . Mutiny among retreating Jap armies and famine among Burmese reported.

O'er the Land of the Free



Two Americans raise the Stars and Stripes over the island of Cezembre, off St. Malo, replacing white flag of surrender which the Nazis raised after terrific bombardment.

## Stars and Stripes Is Back In Paris After 25 Years

### Finland Quits War With Reds

Finland officially ended hostilities with Russia after 39 months of warfare yesterday when President Mannerheim issued a "cease fire" order under terms of a truce.

Formal negotiations for armistice terms will not start until after Sept. 15, the deadline for the removal of all German troops from Finland. The German commander in Finland was reported to have visited Mannerheim yesterday and assured him that Nazi troops, estimated to number 160,000, would withdraw.

Indications that the Nazis have already begun to evacuate came from the German News Agency.

Unconfirmed reports reaching Stockholm said that Norwegian guerrillas were attacking isolated German outposts in the Mosjoen area of northern Norway.

### 32 GIs in U.S. Train Wreck

NORTON, Kans., Sept. 4 (AP)—A passenger train and a freight train crashed head-on near here last night. There were no deaths but at least 32 soldiers and two train men were injured.

### Edition Also Is Printed in Rennes; Daily London Issue Continues

The Stars and Stripes begins publication in Paris today as the culmination of plans laid when the newspaper of the U.S. armed forces in the ETO started as a weekly in London Apr. 18, 1942.

The present daily London edition will continue to be issued and a third edition is being printed in Rennes. The Cherbourg edition, started July 4 as the first edition on French soil in this war, has been suspended.

The Paris edition, printed in the plant of the Paris Herald, starts off as a daily just a quarter of a century after the last edition of its weekly predecessor in World War I went to bed.

The old Stars and Stripes, which was printed in Paris from Feb. 8, 1918, to July 4, 1919, boasted in its final edition that its only censors were "three privates and one fat sergeant who caught the scent of the press agent, the promotion hunter or the officer who wanted to explain all about what the enlisted man really thought."

In the history of the old paper only (Continued on page 4)

## Unofficial Word Puts Americans in 2 Reich Towns 100 Mi. Apart

American First and Third Army spearheads were reported yesterday by unofficial foreign sources to have crossed the border into Germany itself at two points 100 miles apart, while official accounts told of three powerful Allied columns sweeping on through Belgium after freeing Brussels, its capital.

British troops, who made a 50-mile dash in five hours to liberate Brussels, smashed ahead within 15 miles of Holland, as a broadcast from Gen. Eisenhower assured the peoples of both Holland and Norway that their hour of liberation was near, and told the people of Luxembourg that their day of liberation had begun.

Allied tank columns were rapidly overrunning Belgium. In front of them, and behind them Belgian patriots rose in force with "masses of machine-guns, rifles and ammunition parachuted to them," according to German report. A Paris FFI broadcast picked up in New York said that half of Belgium was already freed.

### Germans Fall Back

As all field dispatches indicated that the Germans were falling back into Germany itself before the Allied onslaught, Stockholm and Paris reports told of American troops crossing the French frontier to Perl, Germany—12 miles northeast of Thionville, where the Germans had previously reported they were fighting—and driving over the Belgian frontier to Aachen, Germany, about 70 miles east of Brussels.

Unconfirmed radio reports also declared that Allied forces had captured Antwerp, Dunkirk, Boulogne, Calais, Metz and Nancy.

Officially, one British column was placed about 10 miles from Antwerp, 27 miles north of Brussels and 16 miles from the Dutch border. Exact forward positions of the American First and Third Armies were veiled in security secrecy. Official reports disclosed only that First Army troops in Belgium reached Mons and Charleroi, and that the Third Army, at least 12 miles east of Verdun, was driving some (Continued on page 4)

## FDR Orders U.S. to Run Four More Struck Mines

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (ANS)—President Roosevelt empowered Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes to seize and operate four more struck Pennsylvania bituminous coal mines, thus bringing to 14 the number of pits seized by the government because of labor disputes within the last week. The President at the same time threatened that the U.S. would take over 66 other mines if their production is interrupted by threatening disputes.

## Maybe This Should Show Berlin, Too



Stars and Stripes Map

## U.S. Unveils 6 'Secret' Vehicles

### Army Shows Amphibious Jeep, World's Fastest Tank Destroyers

ABERDEEN, Ind., Sept. 4 (ANS)—The war department today unveiled the secrets of six mobile weapons including the "Water Weasel," a sort of amphibious jeep, and the two fastest tank destroyers in the world.

Other new combat vehicles are the "Locust," an airborne tank; a light tank with punching power formerly found only in medium tanks, and a modified armored car. These, along with a 60-mm. mortar especially designed for jungle fighting, were demonstrated at the Army Ordnance testing center.

The Weasel, which can carry four men or nearly half a ton of supplies, resembles a grubby boat with tank treads. It traveled swiftly across a stream and swampy bog containing quicksand six feet deep where a regular jeep sank in the mud.

### Armament Increased

In the field of tank destroyers as with tanks armament has been enlarged so that light motorized gun carriers pack the punch found formerly only in medium carriers, and medium carriers pack large caliber guns which until now were found only on the heaviest vehicles.

A motor gun carrier mounting a new high-velocity 76 mm. cannon with a cruising speed of 50 miles an hour has proven so fast and maneuverable that reconnaissance vehicles have difficulty keeping up with it. In addition to the cannon, which has a 360-degree traverse, the destroyer is armed with a .50-caliber machine-gun for ground and anti-aircraft use. With special waterproofing equipment it can ford a stream six feet deep.

The 90mm. motor gun carrier with a speed of 30 miles an hour is the fastest major calibre tank destroyer in the world. In France its 24-pound armor-piercing projectiles have knocked out every type of tank the Germans use. Tests showed it capable of crossing a seven and one-half foot trench, fording small rivers and climbing grades far beyond the ability of most military vehicles.

The tiny airborne Locust tank made its battle debut in Normandy, where it was flown in by glider. Armed with a rapid-fire 37mm. cannon and a .50-caliber machine-gun, the Locust can cross rough terrain at 25 miles an hour and hit 40 on open roads.

The new 60mm. jungle mortar is so light one man can carry it plus a limited supply of ammunition. It has no tripod and is fired by a trigger.

## Bomb on Hotel Wipes Out Bing's Clothes, Wife Told

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 4 (ANS)—Bing Crosby lost all his baggage when a bomb exploded on the hotel in which he was staying overseas, according to a letter received by his wife, the former Dixie Lee.

The letter, written by the crooner last Monday, asked for replacements for his wardrobe, but made no mention of the location of the hotel or the whereabouts of Crosby at the time the bomb hit.