

## Yanks Pouring Across Seine

### France-Spain Border Area Is Fled by Nazis

By Charles Foltz

Associated Press Staff Correspondent

IRUN, Spain, Aug. 21—The last of the German forces in Hendaye across the international bridge from here have left in an attempt to reach the Reich, leaving only the regular French customs officials on duty at the frontier.

The bewildered French, surprised by the rapid change in a situation which has existed since the French armistice, watched anxiously for orders from some authority, either Allied or Free French.

The entire French Pyrenees along the French frontier are now in the hands of the Maquis, the Germans having hurriedly withdrawn north. Some, finding their retreat cut off by partisans, have sought refuge in Spain.

The French Tricolor has been raised on the French side of the international station of Canfranc as Vichy militiamen, whom the Germans left in charge when they withdrew toward the Reich a few days ago, crossed the frontier into Spain.

The little frontier town of Behobia, one mile east of Irun, has called on its pre-armistice mayor, Charles Pucheu, to resume his post. He was ousted by the Nazis when they occupied the town in 1940.

Among other towns liberated and awaiting instructions were Saint Jean de Luz and Biarritz. There is no news of the situation in Bayonne or Dax, both important communications centers.

Bordeaux appears to be the only city in all southwestern France still in German hands.

### Bayonne Defenses Shelled

German cruisers shelled German defenses in the Bayonne sector of southern France before dawn today.

Spaniards at this border town, 18 miles to the south, had vantage seats for the shelling.

The cruisers, which first patrolled the coast south of Bordeaux, evidently were feeling out German defenses. They received only an occasional reply from two or three coastal batteries near Bayonne.

### The War Today

**France**—Americans of the Third Army pouring across Seine into solid bridgehead northwest of Paris. . . . Other elements of Gen. Patton's army encountering light resistance in Versailles area six miles from Paris. . . . British and Canadians drive for Seine to the east, while mopping-up continues in Normandy pocket. . . . Paris patriots battling Nazis in uprising. . . . French troops enter Toulon as other columns of Seventh Army drive within nine miles of Marseilles. . . . Americans 30 miles from Avignon, gateway to Rhone Valley.

**Russia**—Germans claim Soviet Baltic trap broken west of Riga after eight days' fierce counter-attacks. . . . Claim Bagranyan's corridor to sea unhinged by heavy tank and infantry thrusts. . . . Rokossovsky returns to offensive east of Warsaw after beating off enemy attacks.

**Pacific**—Second Super-Fortress raid upon Yawata, in Japanese islands, in 24 hours announced by Washington. . . . Four Forts lost in first raid. . . . Gen. MacArthur reveals Jap air force withdrawn from Halmahera, near Philippines.

**Italy**—Germans fall back seven miles in Adriatic sector as Poles press their pursuit and capture three towns near the Maturao river. Prime Minister Churchill tells Canadians Normandy battle promises to bring war's end much nearer.

**Asia**—British troops inside Burma border strive to catch fleeing Jap forces. . . . U.S. Liberator sinks 14,200-ton enemy cruiser east of Hongkong.

### Drive Takes French Units Into Toulon

Entry Comes After Fleet Shells Base; Allies 7 Mi. From Marseilles

French troops entered the northern and western sections of the French naval base city of Toulon yesterday, while other forward elements of the Seventh Army reached points only nine miles from Marseilles.

Allied headquarters announced the gains last night as fast-moving American columns sweeping around partially-encircled Toulon moved to within 30 miles of Avignon, gateway into the Rhone Valley route to northern France.

Entry of the French into one end of Toulon came little more than 12 hours after a powerfully-gunned Allied naval squadron shelled the base Sunday night.

German News Agency said the squadron which threw shells into Toulon numbered several battleships, nine cruisers and several destroyers, as well as smaller motor torpedo boats. It claimed hits for the coastal batteries on one battleship, a cruiser, a destroyer and two MTBs.

### French Reinforced

Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson's communique reported that U.S. troops, after crossing the Durance, a tributary of the Rhone, "reinforced French troops of the interior which had surrounded an enemy force in the town of Pectuis," 45 miles northwest of Toulon.

Another few miles south advanced 14 miles into the outskirts of Aix-en-Provence, 13 miles due north of Marseilles. Thus the latter port itself was in danger of outflanking.

Meanwhile, the French information service at Algiers reported that underground forces had seized Toulouse, in the center of southwestern France, 200 miles west of Marseilles.

### Enemy Breaks Russian Trap

After counter-attacking fiercely for eight days with strong forces of tanks and infantry, the Germans announced yesterday they had succeeded in breaking through the Red Army's Baltic trap west of Riga and reopened communication with their divisions in Estonia and northern Latvia.

The enemy said German tanks cut Gen. Ivan Bagranyan's corridor to the sea at Tukums, 40 miles west of Riga, but gave no indication whether the trapped corps had broken out or a relief expedition had broken in. Moscow admitted earlier it had been compelled to yield ground in that area.

Moscow likewise preserved a silence about enemy reports describing a new Soviet offensive on a 100-mile front inside Rumania from Jassy to Tighina on the Dniester. German commentators reported fierce fighting, with eight to ten Soviet divisions in action.

East of Warsaw, Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky returned to the offensive after beating off counter-attacks that pushed him back slightly last week.

### Japanese Cruiser Sunk by Liberator

CHUNGKING, Aug. 21—A Liberator of the 14th Air Force sank a 14,200-ton Japanese cruiser 100 miles east of Hongkong Saturday, Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

The bomber made four runs over the ship, scoring three direct hits and one probable. On the fourth run the crew saw the warship go down.

### 19 More Japanese Ships Destroyed by U.S. Subs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (Reuter)—The Navy reported today that American submarines had sunk 19 more Japanese ships in the Pacific. The latest sinkings include a light cruiser and an escort vessel.

## Patton's Men Reach Versailles; Paris Patriots Battle Germans

### Nazi Official Says 'Capital Will Be Spared'

An uprising by Parisians against the Nazis was disclosed by the Paris Radio yesterday as it broke a four-day silence to broadcast a proclamation by the Wehrmacht commander forbidding gatherings of more than three people, closing all theaters and cafes, and decreeing that all doors and porches "must be kept constantly open and ajar during the night."

The proclamation stated that "irresponsible elements in Paris have taken up arms against the occupation authorities" and threatened use of arms by Nazi troops "without previous warning" against civilians who failed to comply with the prohibitions.

Curfew was fixed from 9 PM to 7 AM and all night passes were declared invalid.

This Parisian uprising against the Nazis was substantiated in a United Press report from the U.S. Third Army, quoting a Frenchman who left Paris a few hours earlier and contacted American reconnaissance units outside Versailles yesterday. He said that dozens of armed clashes were taking place between French students and the Germans, and that the Nazis were machine-gunning demonstrators.

### 'Want to Spare It'

Meanwhile, a German Foreign Office spokesman broadcast that "we spared Paris in 1940 and want to spare it now." But he added the threat that if the city according to the "laws of war," i.e., destroy it. "The Parisians have to bear the responsibility for the fate of their city," he said. "If they want martial law they can have it. They themselves have to decide it."

A plea from Pope Pius that Paris be recognized as an open city was made to the belligerents, according to the Spanish News Agency.

A UP dispatch reported that Vichy was in "complete control of French patriot forces" and that Petain and his wife were still in Vichy, while Laval, Deat and Darnand had fled.

### A Ship Every 2 Hours

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP)—Every two hours the American flag is run up on a mast and a new ship joins the U.S. fleet. According to the Navy, the number of ships it will have in 1945 will be about 8,445—the mightiest armada the world has known.

### If This Plan Works, It'll All Be Over Soon

The Germans have decided how they are going to stop the Allied advance in France. Dr. Rudolf Semmler, German radio political reporter, yesterday gave the German people the formula: "Effective counter-measures similar to those taken in the east."

Incidentally, the Red Army gained about 320 miles in the first 32 days of its summer offensive.

### Security Talks Opened in U.S.

### Hull Insists Certain Force Be Goal of Post-War Allied Agency

By John M. Hightower

Associated Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21—Secretary of State Cordell Hull opened the history-making post-war security talks today with a declaration that the organization of peace must be backed by force "available in adequate measure and with certainty."

His assertion strongly indicated that the U.S. was entering the four-power meetings, with plans for strong commitments on the use of its own forces in support of world security for generations to come.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, head of the British delegation, appealed for the British, American, Soviet and Chinese governments to act speedily in erecting a world peace structure in order to get some of it working before the end of the war.

"Events are moving fast and peace may come sooner than some 'expect,'" he declared.

He evidently referred to a British proposal which thus far has produced little evidence of support in official quarters here that at a minimum the big four nations should band themselves together now in some sort of provisional council until a permanent organization can be formed.

### River Also Forced Southeast of the Capital

#### BULLETIN

U.S. forces have crossed the Seine southeast of Paris, as well as northwest, a dispatch from Third Army Headquarters announced late last night. No details were given immediately.

Gen. Patton's patrols yesterday penetrated to Versailles, six miles from Paris, while other elements of his Third Army poured across the Seine River to complete what the Germans admitted to be a "far-flung encirclement" of their troops.

At the same time, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, in a special message to his U.S. and Allied troops, declared that "the German armies in northwest France have suffered a decisive defeat" and that the Allied victory there "has been definite, complete and decisive."

Montgomery added that "having brought disaster to the German forces in northwest France we must now complete the destruction of such of his forces as are still available to be destroyed. . . . It is unlikely that these forces will now come to us, so we will go to them. . . . The end of the war is in sight; let us finish off the business in record time."

### Paris Drive Confirmed

All day, enemy reports had told of U.S. patrols in the Paris suburbs and belated confirmation came last night in an Associated Press dispatch from Patton's headquarters said it was officially announced that the Yanks were "encountering only negligible enemy resistance in the Versailles area." Versailles, where the peace treaty of World War I was signed, is about six miles from the capital itself and ten from the heart of the city.

Another dispatch from Third Army Headquarters told of bridgeheads being (Continued on page 4)

### Eyewitness to Its Execution: Sees an Army Writhe in Grip Of Rigor Mortis

By Tom Hoge

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH U.S. FORCES AT LEBOURG ST. LEONARD, Aug. 21—The slaughter of an army, the utter annihilation of thousands of men and hundreds of vehicles, unfolded in awful panorama below a hilltop in LeBourg yesterday as the remains of the German Seventh Army ran one of the bloodiest gantlets in the history of warfare.

American Long Toms and howitzers poured a continuous rain of shells down into a narrow valley through which German armor and vehicles were vainly attempting to escape. Through binoculars from an OP could be seen the puff of a shell burst and then a line of trucks enveloped in sheets of flame and tiny struggling figures trying to get out of them.

We had been throwing stuff at them like that for 24 hours, according to Lt. John Cotter, of New York, artillery observer. There must be thousands of them dead down there, but they still try to get out. They sent a tank up here a while ago to try and knock out this OP. We got it with a tank destroyer.

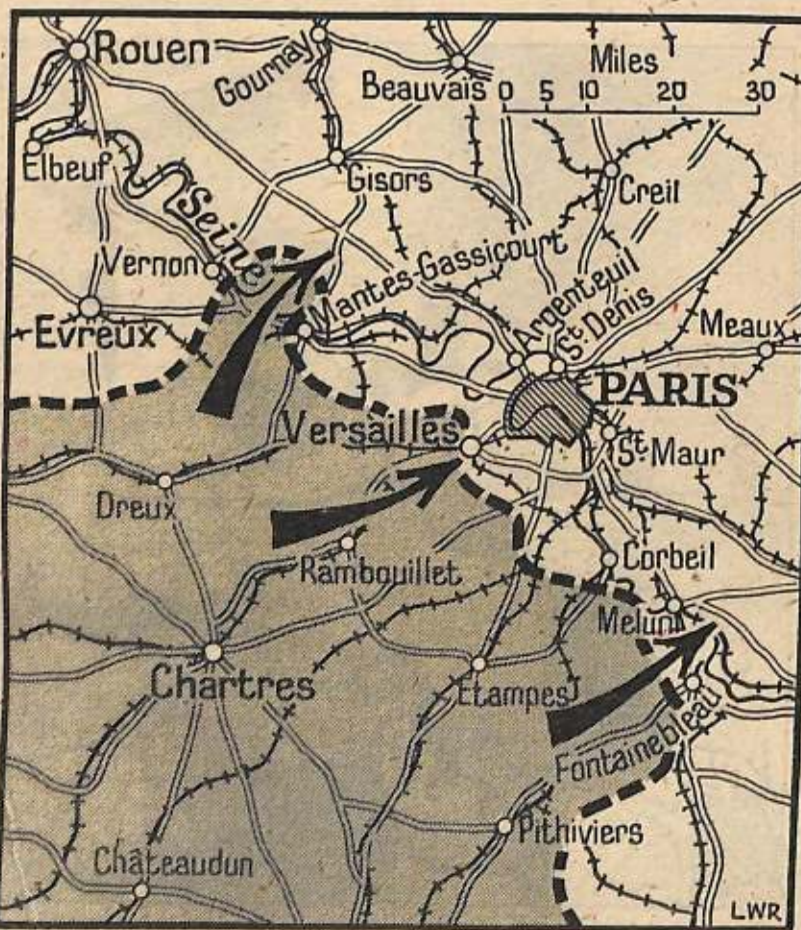
The Germans began their drive for the gap a couple of days ago, when it became apparent that the Allies had sprung a trap that encircled the entire Seventh Army. We battered them with planes at (Continued on page 4)

### Tom Treanor, of NBC, Killed by Tank in France

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (AP)—Tom Treanor, National Broadcasting Co. correspondent, has been killed in France, NBC announced today.

John McVane, also of NBC, reported from the American sector that Treanor was killed when his jeep was run over by an American tank.

### Paris in Patton's Pocket



The Stars and Stripes Map

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Hash Marks

As the truck pulled out of the city and streaked for the German border, a Nazi lieutenant wistfully sang "The Last Time I Saw Paris." Normandy Scene. Pfc Nelson Desjardins is very, very proud of his ability to speak French and he displays his



linguistic talent at every opportunity. Passing through a small town he greeted an old lady in perfect French. She answered politely—in perfect English.

Lt. Kenneth Porter saw this take place between the pilot of a tiny U.S. artillery observation plane and a German infantryman. Flying low, the plane was fired on by the Nazi, using a machine-pistol. The pilot cut the motor, leaned over the side and shouted, "You'll be sorry!" then he zoomed away.

Sgt. Richard B. Emerson is used to having kids asking him for gum, but he got quite a start the other day when a respectable looking elderly man stepped up and said, "Any gum, chum?"

Overheard at Duffy's Tavern: "Is he mean? Say, he's the kinda guy who throws termites on a lame man's wooden leg!"

An Infantry squad led by Lt. John L. Rice was seeking out Germans in a pretty hot spot. Suddenly a noise that sounded



like a man snoring broke the silence of the night; and the squad moved up—prepared to take the sleeping Nazi. Storming the foxhole they discovered the "snorer" was a pig that had fallen into the hole.

Upon recent distribution of Soldier Vote Cards one was inadvertently sent to a British liaison officer on duty with American forces. The opportunity to request a ballot was courteously declined in a note saying that "perhaps this would be carrying lend-lease a little too far."



"Where're yer goin' bud, on patrol?" "No, USO show; I'm on pass!"



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo. Around a battered piano in the street of Barenton, GI engineers take time out for a song—"Rambling Wreck" would be appropriate.

Straight From the Front By Ernie Pyle

ON THE WESTERN FRONT—Soldiers are made out of the strangest people. I've recently made a new friend—just a plain old Hoosier who is so quiet and humble you would hardly know he is around yet in our few weeks of invasion he has killed four of the enemy and he has learned the war's wise little ways of destroying life and preserving your own.

His name is George Thomas Clayton. Back home he is known as Tommy, in the Army he is sometimes called George but usually just Clayton. He is from Evansville, where he lived with his sister.

He is a front-line infantryman of a rifle company of the 29th Division. By the time this is printed he will be back in the lines. Right now he is out of combat for a brief rest. He spent a few days in an exhaustion camp, then was assigned briefly to the camp where I work. That's how we got acquainted.

Turns Down Promotions

Clayton is a private first class. He operates a Browning Automatic Rifle. He has turned down two chances to become a buck sergeant and squad leader simply because he would rather keep his powerful BAR than have stripes and less personal protection. He landed in Normandy on D-Day on the toughest of beaches and was in the line for 37 days without rest. He had innumerable narrow escapes. Twice 88s hit within a couple of arms' length of him, but both times the funnel of the concussion was away from him and he didn't get a scratch, though the explosions covered him and his rifle with dirt.

Then the third one hit about ten feet away and made him deaf in his right ear. He had always had trouble with that ear

anyway—earaches and things as a child. Even in the Army back in America he had to beg the doctors to waive the ear defect in order to come overseas. He is still a little hard of hearing in that ear from the shellburst, but it's gradually coming back.

When Tommy finally left the lines he was pretty well done up and his sergeant wanted to send him to the hospital, but he begged not to go for fear he wouldn't get back to his old company, so they let him go to the rest camp instead and now, after a couple of weeks with us, provided the correspondents don't drive him frantic, he will return to the lines with his old outfit.

Jack of All Trades

Clayton has worked at all kinds of things back in that other world of civilian life. He has been a farm hand, cook and bartender. Just before he joined the Army he made gauges in the Chrysler war is over he wants to go into business for himself for the first time in his life. He'll probably set up a small restaurant in Evansville. He said his brother-in-law would back him.

Tommy was shipped overseas after only two months in the Army and now has been out of America for 18 months. He is medium-sized, dark-haired, has a little mustache and the funniest-looking head of hair you ever saw this side of Buffalo Bill's show. While his division was killing time in the last few days before leaving England he and three others decided to have their hair cut Indian fashion. They had their heads clipped down to the skin, all except a two-inch ridge starting at the forehead and running clear to the back of the neck. It makes them look more comical than ferocious, as they had intended. Two of the four have been wounded and evacuated to England.

I chatted off and on with Clayton for several days before he told me how old he was. I was so much amazed that I asked several other people to guess at his age and they all guessed about the same as I did—about 26. Actually he is 37 and that's pretty well along in years to be a front-line infantryman. It's harder on a man at that age. As Clayton himself says, "When you pass that 30-mark you begin to slow up a little."

It's harder for you to take hard ground and rain and sleeplessness and the unending wracking of it all, and yet at 37 he elected to go back.

This Is The Army

A STURDY little Renault tank, built before the collapse of the Maginot line in 1940, is serving a platoon of U.S. Army Engineers in Normandy as a valued piece of fire-fighting equipment.

When 1/Lt. Richard F. Rice, of Kansas City, Mo., led his fire-fighting platoon into a town that had just fallen to the Americans, he set up his headquarters in a former German arsenal. In a tumble of shattered timber and stone Rice found the light French tank only slightly damaged.

Following a record week of water-proofing all types of ordnance equipment, Capt Douglas L. Grill, of Philadelphia, and his men were discussing the complexities of their work when a chaplain entered the tent.

"This violin is 300 years old," said the chaplain. "We're going to France in a couple of hours and we want to be sure the violin will be dry when we get there." Then the chaplain produced a portable field organ. "And this, too," he added. "I'm afraid of what would happen to it if we had to pull it out of the Channel." Both instruments were waterproofed.

Notes from the Air Force

S/SGT. Laroy J. Kendricks, of Columbia, Miss., mess sergeant in the Liberator group commanded by Col. Luther J. Fairbanks, of Burt, Ia., is a specialist in putting artistic decorations on cakes. Among some of his creations are an amphibious-engineer insignia, maps of training missions in the States, and fancy lettering of names of states.

A former RAF pilot with more than 1,000 flying hours to his credit, Pvt. Douglas N. Crossman, of Berlin, Mass., is now a buck private at a Service Command chemical depot in the ETO.

Crossman joined the RAF in 1940, flew countless missions during the "Battle of Britain," and served three years as a pilot officer. Grounded after a crash landing, he was attached to a British chemical school, and then transferred to the U.S. Army.

A New and simple hoist now employed by the U.S. air force has slashed 50 per cent off the time required for loading small bombs into aircraft ranging over

ordnance chief in the ETO, disclosed. The hoist, which is portable and weighs 20 pounds, was designed by Maj. America T. Maguolo, of the ordnance section. Its outstanding feature is a specially-built "C-clamp" which hoists two bombs at once.

Capt. Walter E. Knudsen, of Holyoke, Mass., was leading a flight of Thunderbolts in a strafing attack on a German airfield southeast of Chartres when he spotted two Me109s in the air. He gave chase, but was forced out of the fight when a cylinder in his engine exploded. His wing man, 1/Lt. Clarence L. Hough, of Seldon, L.I., went on to shoot down both enemy fighters.

T/Sgt. Jesse Colbert, Ninth Troop Carrier C47 crew chief from Washington, Ind., and his brother, Navy Machinist's Mate 3/C Gerald Colbert, who hadn't seen each other in almost a year, recently were reunited on a Normandy beachhead.

HAROLD W. Goodwin, of Wellington, Kan., recently resigned his position as an ARC field director at a Marauder base aero club in the ETO to join the Army. Goodwin, who is 48, was an ambulance driver in World War I and is now serving as a private in a Ninth Air Force squadron armament section.

T/Sgt. Carlyle G. Smith, of Buffalo, N.Y., an Air Service Command mechanic, has been recommended for the Legion of Merit and an officer's commission for designing a patch kit "which revolutionizes the repair of battle-damaged airplanes." Smith's patch enables two unskilled GIs to repair a bullet hole in a plane in ten minutes—a job which ordinarily took two hours.



Toy Soldiers Where are the boys who used to play With their army trucks on the floor, Hauling supplies to the front line And out through the kitchen door? What has become of these little boys Who beat on their toy drums, Playing the part of soldiers Marching with wooden guns. What are they doing? I'll tell you, They're still marching—and how! But they're getting fifty bucks a month For they're in the army now. 1/Sgt. Harry R. Chard.

Symbol of Victory

PARIS, more than half encircled by Gen. Patton's swiftly moving armored troops to the south and southeast, now awaits impatiently for the entrance of the victorious Allied armies.

Meanwhile, the main job of destroying Von Kluge's beaten troops progresses according to plan with Americans firmly established in strength across the Seine at Mantes-Gassicourt, about 25 miles northwest of Paris.

The great German flight from Normandy continues, while the Germans in the closed pocket—Canadians and Americans have sealed off the Falaise gap—are being hacked to ribbons. More important still, the Seine bridgehead at Mantes, at first reported only 150 yards wide, will, if it becomes a large salient, threaten to outflank Rouen, Le Havre and all the towns on the northern bank of the Seine.

With every Allied forward division on the move, nowhere are the Germans reported forming up for battle as they flee towards Rouen in the hope of crossing the Seine and joining up with their forces in the Pas de Calais.

Since the enemy seeks desperately to learn of the movements of our armored units and where they will strike next—whether northeastward to the Channel, overrunning the fly-bomb bases on the way, or easterly towards the French frontier—these plans must remain secret. But already the victory of the second Battle of France is so complete and devastating that its full effects are difficult to measure.

Actually the capture of Paris from a military point of view is a comparatively minor objective compared with the destruction of the German armies in northern France. But because the beautiful capital of France is a symbol of victory, surpassed only by Berlin, plans are already reported for its occupation by the Allies.

General de Gaulle, who has arrived in Cherbourg and has conferred with Gen. Eisenhower, is reported by the Daily Telegraph to be scheduled to lead the reconstituted French Army when it makes its triumphant entry into Paris through the Arc de Triomphe. He will be at the head of Gen. Leclerc's second armored division which is fighting with the Americans.

According to the Telegraph, it has long been arranged that French troops should be the first to enter Paris and for some weeks tickets for seats on balconies overlooking the routes leading to Arc de Triomphe have been selling for high prices.

In Paris itself, the radio has admitted that the citizens are in revolt and the German military commander has issued strict orders to suppress the uprising of loyal Parisians who for several days have heard the guns of the oncoming Americans in the nearby suburbs.

France, risen triumphantly from the disaster of June, 1940, awaits confidently the liberation of her beloved capital from the yoke of the German oppressor.

Post-War Soldiers

PRESIDENT Roosevelt's suggestion that the American people form an opinion on the need for one year's post-war training for youths from 17 to 23 both in a military and civilian way has brought an editorial demand from The New York Times that Congress act now, before the fighting ends, by establishing a post-war system of compulsory military service.

"Neither political party had the courage and the foresight at its national convention to declare in favor of a post-war system of compulsory military service," comments the Times. "But the times call strongly for action by Congress now, before the fighting ends."

"This is because our soldiers already in the field are entitled to have positive assurance that new and younger men will be prepared to take their places in such post-war duties as the occupation of enemy countries, our strategic outposts and because the younger men themselves ought to have a clear view of the responsibilities which their country will expect them to assume."

No one who knows the facts can doubt that the Times views are shared by a large number of GIs who feel that after the war is won other hands should take over the very vital post-war occupational duties, thereby permitting them to return as quickly as possible to civilian life.

GIs Corner Crowns

AMERICAN soldiers have cornered the market on British five-shilling pieces and the Royal Mint is not likely to run off any more soon, The Times reports. Although some Englishmen, particularly waiters and theatrical employees, regard the coin as unlucky, the GIs have cleaned out the banks for pocket pieces despite the fact that 404,729 of the George VI crowns were struck in the Coronation year, 1937. No more are to be minted now because officials feel their first duty is to produce coins actually required as currency.



# NEWS FROM HOME Navy Directed By FDR to Run 99 Shut Plants

## Move Follows Union Order Barring Employes From Working Overtime

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (ANS)—President Roosevelt yesterday ordered Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal to take over and operate 99 machine-shop companies producing war materials around San Francisco because of a refusal of the union to lift an overtime ban.

The War Labor Board previously had urged seizure of five such plants because of a refusal of Lodge 68 of the International Association of Machinists to accept a Board order to rescind a union action prohibiting work in excess of eight hours a day or 48 hours in one week in 104 San Francisco shops.

George Taylor, of the WLB, said it was hoped that seizure of the five plants, which the President ordered Aug. 14, would result in removal of the overtime ban in all of them, but the ban was lifted only in the five shops over which the Navy had assumed control and continued on the remaining 99. Taylor said the Board had been informed that the union did not intend to lift the ban in the other shops.

### A Laugh Deflated, Too

HENDERSON, Tex., Aug. 21 (ANS)—German prisoners of war being transported by truck threw empty beer bottles on the highway and punctured the tires on one of the trucks in the convoy. Residents reported that the drivers then put the prisoners to work changing the tires.

### Taking Precautions

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (ANS)—The champion blood donor of Suffolk County, Samuel Wechsler, 36, today donated his nineteenth pint of blood to the Red Cross. "I might need it myself any day now," Wechsler said, and then left for New River, S.C., to start boot training in the Marine Corps.

### Are They Nuts?

ARDMORE, Okla., Aug. 21 (ANS)—A soldier who stands up his date at a dance is not a deserter in a strict military sense. Army officials here told a GI that they could do nothing about the case of his buddies who skipped off for a swim and left their dates alone.

# First GI to Land In N. Ireland Weds, Back in Minnesota

HUTCHINSON, Minn., Aug. 21 (ANS)—Sgt. Milburn Henke, first GI to land in Northern Ireland, and Iola Christensen, his childhood sweetheart, were married yesterday.

When Henke was called upon to broadcast after his landing he named Miss Christensen as his sweetheart.

When he arrived home the first thing he did was ask Iola to become his bride the following day, but she "had to buy some clothes," so the wedding was postponed till yesterday.

Henke was in the initial African campaigns and was hospitalized after a weapons carrier overturned. He wears a Silver Star for having aided a wounded comrade in combat in North Africa.

## 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.

### Tuesday, August 22

- 1000—Headlines—Victory Parade with Tommy Tucker.
- 1015—Personal Album with Helen Forrest.
- 1100—Headlines—Morning After (Command Performance)
- 1130—Duffie Bar—Col. Johnny Kerr's Hit-Kit of Melody.
- 1335—John Charles Thomas—with Victor Young's Orchestra.
- 1345—Bandwagon.
- 1400—Headlines—Visiting Hour.
- 1545—On the Record with Pfc George Monaghan, the AFN Record Man.
- 1700—Headlines—Grand Old Opry House.
- 1730—Raymond Scott's Orchestra.
- 1805—GI Supper Club—Sgt. John McNamara spins your requests.
- 1905—Grace Fields.
- 1935—Take the Air—8th Air Force.
- 2005—Here's to Romance—with Ralph Block's Orchestra, the Swing Fourteen, Harry Cood and Jim Amosche.
- 2030—Burns and Allen.
- 2105—Report from the Western Front.
- 2115—Anne Shelton in "Anne To You."
- 2145—Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians.
- 2200—Headlines—Ten O'Clock Special with Cpl. Ben Hoberman.
- 2300—Final Edition.

AEF on the Continent—0555 hours—2300 hours

On Your Dial  
1050kc. 285m.

- 0600—Headlines—Rise and Shine.
- 0830—Music in the Modern Manner.
- 0900—News, Program Summary at Dictation Speed.
- 1215—Navy Mixture.
- 1400—Headlines—Variety Bandbox.
- 1630—Canadian Band of the AEF.
- 1830—Saludos Amigos.
- 2115—Ann Shelton Program.
- 2200—Headlines—Burns and Allen.
- 2230—Waltz Time with Frank Munn, and Abe Lyman's Orchestra.

\* Indicates programs heard on both networks.

# Bubbles From The Political Pot

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 21 (ANS)—The Associated Press today reported an anti-fourth term threat by Mississippi's Democratic Presidential electors apparently has vanished and a Pro-Roosevelt group announced the abandonment of plans to name a rival set of electors.

Gov. Thomas L. Bailey, announcing he had contacted electors by telephone, said: "I am convinced Mississippi's nine electors will vote the Democratic ticket in the Electoral College."

A. B. Friend, of Sardis, head of the "Mississippi for Democracy Club" who had called a mass meeting of party members for the announced purpose of naming a new slate of electors pledged to the Roosevelt-Truman ticket, meantime said "all plans to put a new slate of electors on the ticket in the November election have been cancelled."

### Willkie to Meet Dulles

ALBANY, N.Y., Aug. 21 (ANS)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey has arranged for an exchange of foreign-policy views between Wendell L. Willkie and John Foster Dulles, who has been designated by Dewey to consult with Secretary of State Cordell Hull on post-war plans.

Willkie said that since both Dewey, Republican Presidential nominee, and Hull had agreed that the discussions should be of a non-partisan character he would be glad to talk to Dulles. Dewey said he intended to obtain all shades of views on foreign affairs.

# Nazis Fall Back Along Adriatic

German defense lines in the Adriatic sector have been drawn back behind the Metauro River in a seven-mile retreat from the Cesano River, with Polish troops of the Eighth Army in close pursuit, Gen. Alexander's headquarters announced yesterday.

Prime Minister Churchill, meanwhile, told Canadian tank crews near Florence that the battle of Normandy promised to bring the end of the war much nearer.

"I cannot predict an early end of the war," he said, "but I can give no guarantee that it will not end sooner than we have so far allowed ourselves to hope."

In their pursuit of the Nazis, the Poles captured Mondavio, Serefini and Palermo, southeast of San Constanza.

# Forrestal Lands Gen. Ike For Allies' Team Play

GEN. EISENHOWER'S HQ, Aug. 21 (AP)—James V. Forrestal, the Navy, said today that he was "tremendously impressed" with the spirit of co-operation which Gen. Eisenhower had fostered among the British, Americans and their allies.

"What he has done in the way of resolution between us and the British—and all of the Allies—is a great example for the rest of the world," Forrestal told a press conference.

Forrestal came here after watching the landings in southern France. He left this morning to visit Cherbourg.

### 411 Pct. of Bond Quota

AN EIGHTH FIGHTER BASE, Aug. 21—Sales today at this station sent the fighter control squadron commanded by Maj. Morris D. Durham, of Fort Worth, Tex., 411 per cent over its quota in the Eighth Air Force's War Bond drive.

# 'Chuting of Supplies to Maquis By 8th AF Heavies Is Disclosed

Eighth Air Force planes have dropped by parachute thousands of tons of arms, ammunition and other supplies to the French forces of the Interior, who now are engaged in widespread operations against the Nazis, it was disclosed yesterday.

Although the work of supplying the French resistance troops has been carried on by air for months, it was not announced previously because of the danger of helping the Germans determine the scope and character of French preparations.

On several occasions, hundreds of Eighth heavies dropped thousands of supply containers in daylight to Maquis forces deep in France. Bastille Day, July 14, was marked by a large-scale mission.

The flights, which are continuing, demand extraordinary skill and courage. Flying under the most difficult navigational conditions, often meeting flak and fighters, the pilots must find the exact

# Yanks Pour Across Seine NW of Paris

## River Is Also Forced To Southeast; Patton's Men at Versailles

(Continued from page 1)

flung across the Seine between Paris and Rouen and in the Fontainebleau area. Stiff resistance in these sectors was reported.

Earlier, SHAEF said the Seine had been crossed in the Mantes-Gassicourt sector, where U.S. forces were said to have established a solid bridgehead. A Reuter dispatch said that fresh American forces were pouring into the bridgehead in the Mantes sector and that it was believed strong enough to beat off any opposition.

Berlin admitted that the Americans had several bridgeheads across the river.

### 110,000 Casualties

From Third Army Headquarters came word also that Patton's forces alone had inflicted nearly 110,000 casualties on German troops since Aug. 1—49,650 prisoners, 11,025 killed and an estimated 48,900 wounded.

There was said to be no information at Third Army Headquarters on the progress of forces in other sectors than Versailles at the approaches to Paris, and secrecy cloaked further movements of troops previously reported to be past the city to the south of it.

At any rate, Paris was more than half encircled between the troops across the Seine northwest of the capital and those on the Seine at Melun and Fontainebleau, 30 miles south of Paris.

A push toward the Seine by British forces of the Canadian First Army was within two miles of Lisieux, only 30 miles from the river, as columns of armored cars, tanks and infantry fanned out eastward, said a Reuter dispatch. After liquidation of the Normandy pocket west of Falaise, strong Canadian forces with Polish troops will inevitably swing east in another race to the Seine, the dispatch added.

British columns which reached the Channel coast at Cabourg, about 13 miles from the mouth of the Seine, were battling in the outskirts of the town.

### 25,000 Taken Prisoner

A Reuter estimate placed the total of prisoners taken from the pocket at 25,000. Up to midday, the British had taken a total of 2,000, making their total 10,000.

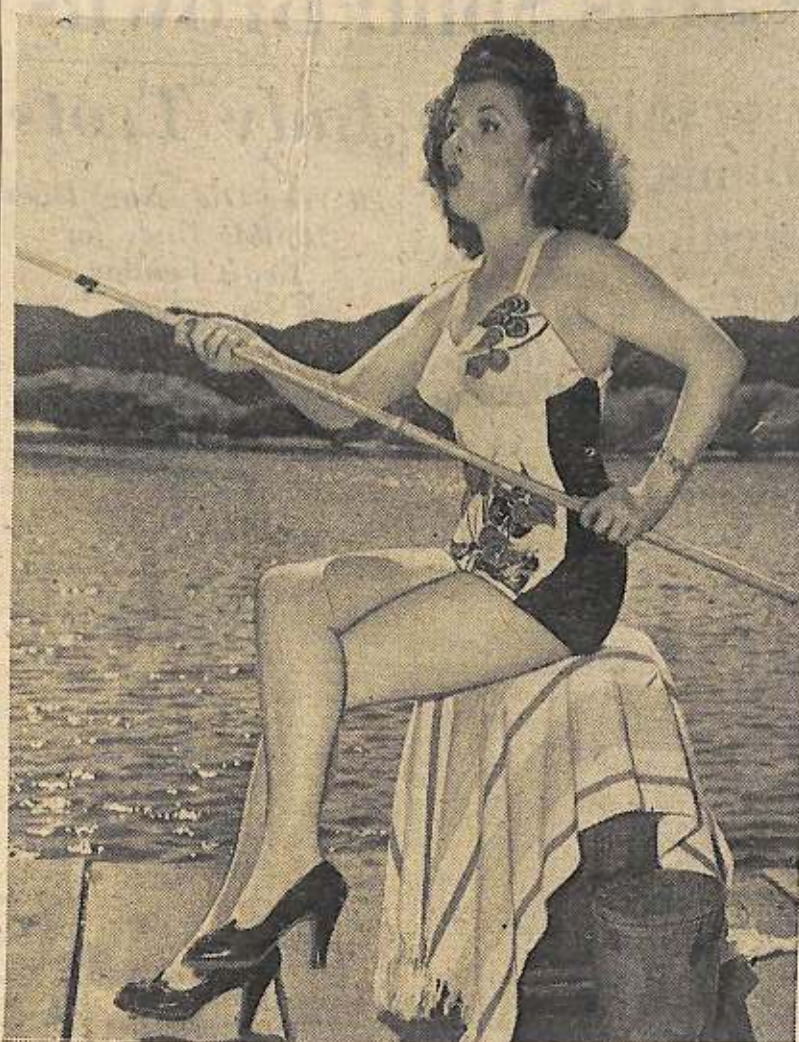
A wild, confused German attempt to break out of the Normandy pocket after near Trun, resulted in a fierce battle. Frontline dispatches indicated that the attempt was smashed, and the SHAEF communique said that Allied troops occupying Chambois "held an enemy counter-attack toward the town from the northwest."

A United Press dispatch told how a German armored car and a half-track raced into the outskirts of Trun and opened up with all guns on a field which happened to be filled with about 1,000 German prisoners.

### 6,000 Wounded Flown Home

More than 6,000 wounded American soldiers have been flown to the U.S. since D-Day, Air Transport Command announced yesterday.

# An Angler Sports the Right Curves



Vivian Blaine went fishing for some publicity and hooked us, for as you can see from the —uh, bucket—she has plenty of luscious bait. Vivian stars in the New York musical, "Something for the Boys." Apt. eh?

# Army Surplus Sets Uncle Sam Up as a Big-Time Junk Man

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (ANS)—Anyone having need for life rafts, casket handles, sewing machines, mosquito bars, beads, bugles or spangles may purchase same from the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department at reasonable rates, it was announced today.

Ernest L. Olrich, assistant secretary of the Treasury and the nation's No. 1 second-hand dealer, described the items "as among thousands declared surplus. Olrich added that Uncle Sam also was eager to dispose of more than 6,000 tons of decontaminating talc; 270,000 or more 55-gallon metal drums; 500,000 mattresses, each four inches thick; thousands of pairs of shoes and 900 different hardware items.

Meantime, Congress continued to wrangle over how best to dispose of more than \$75,000,000 in additional war material which won't be needed—items ranging from war plants to jeeps.

# Navy to Continue Barring U.S. Japs From Service

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (ANS)—The Navy will continue to bar Japanese-American citizens from all branches of its service, acting Secretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard said today.

Their admission would create "racial problems which cannot be handled adequately under war conditions," he said in a letter made public by the American Civil Liberties Union, which had protested the Navy's position.

# WAC Lt. Shields Child From Bomb, Wins Medal

Lt. Anne W. Tinges, of Towson, Md., has been awarded the Purple Heart for injuries received while shielding a child from an exploding enemy bomb, it was announced yesterday. She is the first WAC officer to receive this decoration.

Although her leg was in bandages for weeks, due to severe cuts from flying glass, Lt. Tinges reported for duty the morning after she was injured at the Signal Center of Air Service Command.

### Ike's Political Aide Quits

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (Reuter)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull has announced the resignation of William Phillips, who has been serving as political adviser to Gen. Eisenhower. He resigned "for urgent family reasons."

# Japan Bombed Twice in a Day

Yawata, the large steel-producing town on the Jap homeland isle of Kyushu, has been bombed again by Super-Fortresses—Yawata's second raid in 24 hours—a 20th Air Force communique from Washington announced yesterday.

The attack was part of a co-ordinated day and night assault upon the city. Details of the second raid, a night mission, were not immediately disclosed, although it was officially stated that a smaller force of B29s participated than

in the first attack—the first of only two on the Japanese homeland since Gen. Doolittle's daring swoop over Tokyo two years ago—four Super-Forts were lost.

A Jap communique said that nearly 80 Super-Forts took part in the combined operation and claimed that 23 were shot down for the loss of three Jap planes.

Meantime, Gen. MacArthur announced that the air offensive against the Moluccas had forced the Japs to withdraw their air forces westward from Halmahera Island. The Philippines lie northwest of Halmahera.

# Eyewitness - -

(Continued from page 1)

first. Then when we'd narrowed the gap to about two miles we moved up artillery and started mowing down everything they tried to send through.

Last night they lobbed in a few 88 shells at us, but now there is nothing. I don't think they've got anything more.

Through the glasses we could see the blurred figures of men moving up behind the curtain of artillery shells and maneuvering toward the south of the pocket. It was like seeing a war map come to life.

Lt. Herman D. Schickman, of Utica, N.Y., said that Gen. Hauser, commander of the Seventh Army, had been reported trying to escape through the gap. A soldier of his headquarters company had been captured and said that Hauser had gone down the same road ahead of him. Whether he had gotten through or been killed by the artillery barrage or ducked back into the pocket could not be learned.

We looked through the glasses again. Apparently a convoy of ammunition carriers had been hit and the valley was alive with flame. Explosions sent flashes high into the sky. Farther on could be seen the smoking shells of burnt-out tanks.

It's pretty terrifying to watch the death of an army.



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