



THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations



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Wednesday, July 5, 1944

Both Ends of French Front Extended

Nazis Quit Polotsk, Key Rail Junction

Reds 40 Mi. Past Minsk, Germans Say; Claim Garrison Escaped

BULLETIN
Capture of Polotsk, which the Germans announced earlier they had evacuated, was announced last night by Marshal Stalin in an order of the day.

Berlin announced evacuation of the White Russian rail junction of Polotsk yesterday little more than 12 hours after Red Army tanks swept into and beyond Minsk, key German base on the central front, in a swift advance that at some points brought the war within 110 miles of East Prussia.

Loss of the two towns—Minsk, capital of White Russia, astride rail lines leading to Konigsberg in East Prussia and Brest-Litovsk in Poland, and Polotsk, 120 miles northeast of Minsk, commanding roads to Dvinsk and Riga in Latvia—left the Nazis holding only one important town in pre-war Russia. This was the northern-front fortress of Pskov at the southeastern tip of Lake Peipus, which has withstood siege since the Russians liberated Leningrad last winter and rolled back the Germans almost to the borders of Estonia.

Though the Red Army had cut both principal escape railways leading out of Minsk, Moscow's order made no claim to have trapped the Nazi garrison. German accounts yesterday said the main body had withdrawn to positions west of the city.

German News Agency said a similar withdrawal was achieved at Polotsk after heavy street fighting.

It added a suggestion that the Russian encirclement trap around Minsk had been broken by the recapture of Stolbtsy, on the rail line running southwest from Minsk to Baranovichi and thence to Brest-Litovsk. It was at this point the Red Army cut the line several days ago.

Moscow dispatches yesterday said Soviet infantry, tanks and artillery were

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The War Today

France—Allied double blow forces Germans back on east and west ends of Normandy battlefield. Americans close in on La Haye du Puits, key communications center, in the west. In the east, Canadians take Capriquet and British capture Verson to smash nearer Caen. Canadians still fighting for airfield at Capriquet, which could be important base for Allied air forces.

Russia—Germans announce evacuation of Polotsk, 120 miles northeast of Minsk, claim garrisons there and at Minsk withdrew west. Berlin also claims recapture of Stolbtsy on rail line from Minsk to Brest-Litovsk, at point where Russians claimed to have cut White Russian capital's escape route. Advance continues with Soviet vanguards at some points 40 miles beyond Minsk, Germans say.

Air—Fortresses and Liberators hit Luftwaffe bases in north and northwest France. Italian-based U.S. heavies raid Rumania for second straight day. Ninth Air Force planes attack enemy strongpoints on Cherbourg peninsula. Assaults follow Mosquito blows against Ruhr.

Italy—Double threat to Arezzi, pivot of last Nazi defensive positions south of Gothic line, develops as Fifth Army drives toward city from Siena and Eighth advances from Lake Trasimeno. Allies 14 miles from Leghorn. Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson arrives in Italy.

Pacific—Tokyo reports Allied task force attacked Bonin and Volcano Islands, 500-600 miles from Japanese mainland. U.S. troops land on Noemfoor Island, 100 miles west of Biak, off northwestern Dutch Guinea, capture airfield. Slight gains made by American troops on Saipan, in Marianas.

Asia—British troops capture Ukhrul, control point of Jap supply system on Indo-Burma frontier. Japs reported pushed back at three points in Imphal sector. Chinese close on Lungling, main Jap base on Burma road.

Ike Decorates First Division Heroes

By Don Whitehead
Associated Press Correspondent
FIRST DIVISION COMMAND POST, France, July 2 (delayed)—Heroes of the fighting First Division who led the American assault on France and lived to cross that hellish strip of beach where so many courageous men died stood in the shade of tall Normandy elms today and received their accolade from Gen. Eisenhower.

For the occasion, they had tried to clean the stains of battle from their clothing, but still their uniforms showed they were just back from the front lines.

No one cared about spit and polish with these men—least of all Gen. Ike, who pinned Distinguished Service Crosses on the chests of 22 and gave Legion of Merit awards to two others.

These elite infantrymen had come through a test as great as any soldiers ever faced, and by their courage and leadership had opened the way for thousands of troops to follow.

They stood to attention on the lawn of an old gray chateau when jeeps carrying Gens. Eisenhower, Bradley and Gerow halted before their ranks. Gen. Ike jumped out smiling. He wore a garrison cap, an air-force jacket belted at the waist, and his trousers were stuffed into paratroop boots.

They shook hands with Maj. Gen. C. R. Huebner, commanding the First, and then an officer began reading the names of the men receiving awards.

"Brig. Gen. . . ."
On the thunderous morning of D-Day, this tall, square-jawed, brown-eyed man moved up and down the beach with an absolute disregard for his own safety, getting troops organized and moving them inland to knock out enemy strongpoints.

Quietly he issued orders sending the doughboys against enemy strongholds which were pouring murderous fire into

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Gen. Eisenhower congratulates Cpl. Stanley Appleby, of Clarksville, N.Y., a medic, at ceremony in which he decorated 24 men of First Division.

Allies Threaten Arezzo in Italy

Arezzo, pivot of the last string of German defensive positions in Italy south of the Gothic Line, was menaced yesterday by a twin Allied drive, even as Marshal Kesselring was reported hastily shifting his forces to the west coast to slow the Fifth Army push toward Leghorn.

Striking out from captured Siena, French troops advanced eight miles to the northeast, cutting a road leading to Arezzo, communications center some 40 miles southeast of Florence, while British forces drove within eight miles of Arezzo.

The Allied gains were scored as Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson arrived in Italy from Africa on an inspection tour. Meantime, the Fifth Army moved within 14 miles of Leghorn.

Dewey Delays Intensive Drive

ALBANY, N.Y., July 4—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's campaign managers, convinced that Wendell Willkie spoiled his chances in 1940 by starting too early, plan to keep the 1944 Republican Presidential nominee under wraps for two months and then open an intensive drive in late September.

Dewey announced that he planned no major speeches in the next two months but said he might break his stay-at-home routine next month to attend a campaign conference with other Republican governors.

CHICAGO, July 4—Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan

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Bonins Raided Again, Japs Say

A new assault by an Allied task force on the Bonin and Volcano Islands, 500 and 600 miles, respectively, south of the Japanese mainland, was reported by Tokyo Radio yesterday shortly after Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced that American units had landed and overrun the main airfield on Noemfoor Island, 100 miles west of Biak, off northwestern Dutch New Guinea.

The Jap broadcast said the Allied attack began Monday night with a blow on Iwojima, in the Volcanos, and was followed yesterday morning with attacks both at Iwojima and Chichijima, in the Bonins. Both groups have been battered several times in recent months.

MacArthur disclosed that the Americans who invaded Noemfoor took Kamiri airport, one of three on the island, less than two hours after landing. Seizure of Noemfoor, an oval-shaped island 15 miles long and 12 miles wide, would give the Allies two advance points within bomber range of the Philippines, some 800 miles away. The Americans already hold three airfields on Biak.

Nazis Give In to Demands Of Danes; Strike Near End

A five-day general strike in Copenhagen neared an end yesterday when German authorities capitulated to the demands of the Danish Freedom Council and confined the pro-Nazi Schalburg Corps militiamen to their barracks, a Reuter dispatch from Stockholm said last night, and failed to enforce the curfew.

The council advised the strikers to resume work, the Danish Press Service said, and the strike was expected to end today.

Wants Germany Ringed With Flying-Bomb Sites

Maj. Vyvan Adams, a member of Parliament, said yesterday that he would propose in the House of Commons that post-war Germany be ringed with flying-bomb sites "so that immediate action may follow any infringement of disarmament conditions."

Six Die in Train Wreck

WILLIAMS, Ariz., July 4—Six persons were killed and 26 injured today when the engine and six coaches of the Santa Fe "Chief," Chicago-Los Angeles express, were derailed and overturned near here. The tender jumped the track rounding a curve and dragged the engine and cars with it.

Stars & Stripes Goes to Press Again in France After 25 Yrs.



Walter Newfield, circulation sergeant of Stars and Stripes in France, gets his ass up to the front to deliver the paper.

CHERBOURG, July 4—The Stars and Stripes resumed publication in France this Independence Day, a quarter of a century after the final edition of its illustrious weekly predecessor went to press in Paris after the last war.

The French edition of The Stars and Stripes for the AEF of this war is a two-page tabloid daily—for a starter—published in Cherbourg by a staff headed by Lt. Col. E. M. Llewellyn, of Tacoma, Wash., under the Army Special Service Division.

The start of operations in Cherbourg brings to three the number of editions currently published by The Stars and Stripes in this theater—others are in London and Belfast.

Papers Sent to France

Since D-Day-plus-Six, the London edition has been shipped daily to France and distributed to men all the way up to the front lines. Distribution of the London edition in France was suspended with the start of the Cherbourg edition.

The London edition of The Stars and Stripes was started as an eight-page weekly Apr. 18, 1942, with a staff of only seven officers and men. It became a daily paper Nov. 2, 1942, and now operates on a scale comparable to a metropolitan U.S. daily, receiving news from its own correspondents on the battlefronts and at home, and from the major wire services. The Belfast edition was started last December.

Other service papers under the name of The Stars and Stripes are published in Italy and North Africa.

Town 3 Mi. From Caen Is Captured

Germans Admit a Retreat Of Several Miles Before U.S. Cherbourg Push

An Allied double punch east and west pressed back the Germans at both ends of the Normandy battlefield yesterday. American troops stepped their attacks southward from the Cherbourg peninsula—forcing back the Germans several miles by Berlin admission—and Canadian forces captured Capriquet, only three miles west of Caen, while the British took Verson, about 4 1/2 miles slightly southwest of Caen.

Front-line reports put the main American thrust at the edge of a key northern hill dominating La Haye du Puits, an important communications center on a main road which runs from La Haye 13 miles due east to Carentan.

Slogging forward on a front estimated as at least 29 miles long, the Yanks had hard, slow going through swampy ground on the second day of their new offensive. Latest news at SHAEF was that the maximum advance was about two miles, which was considered a creditable achievement in difficult country and weather. At many places the Yanks fought their way ahead waist-deep in water.

Battle for Airfield

Canadian infantrymen and tanks, supported by a heavy saturation artillery barrage and rocket-firing Typhoons, captured Capriquet and were fighting last night for the airfield. This heavily-fortified German strongpoint has been a thorn in the Allied side since D-plus-Two.

The Capriquet airfield, which one dispatch said had been plowed up by the Germans, is known to have had an all-concrete runway long enough to take anything up to medium bombers. Far superior to the secondary landing

Cannon Crackers

WITH U.S. FORCES IN NORMANDY, July 4 (Reuter)—American troops in Normandy celebrated July 4 today with fireworks—but of a deadly kind.

On orders of Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, every artillery gun in the American sector fired at least one round against the Germans at noon in celebration of American independence.

grounds in the Cherbourg peninsula, or landing strips in the beachhead area, this airfield would be a major asset to the Allied air forces.

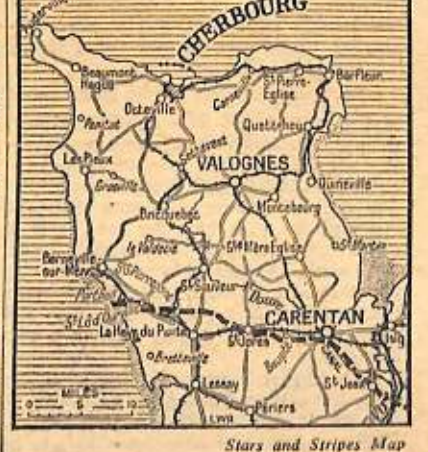
British forces, in capturing Verson, linked with the Canadians in an advance which resulted in a solid Allied line west and southwest of Caen. Other British forces are only three miles north of the town.

By capturing the 390-foot hill 2 1/2 miles north of La Haye du Puits on which they were advancing last night, the Yanks would win one of two key heights dominating the town, which is the western anchor of the Nazi defensive line. Captured, the hill would provide a site for observation and artillery fire to cut the only road south of La Haye.

Second Hill Must Be Taken

The Yanks probably would have to capture the second hill, almost due east of La Haye, before they could take the town and continue their advance. Then the Germans probably would be forced back to a line along a river running into

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Stars and Stripes Map

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Hash Marks

Personality of the Day

A man who writes editorials is believed to be a screwball. He is associated with high collars and a room full of encyclopedias and almanacs.

As a matter of fact, Max is one of the most unusual people I have met in England...

Last night after we had finished our nightly cup of coffee at the American Red Cross club, we were off to our respective rooms when Max started to whistle.

"Make like a robin," I said. And he did. "Make like a Baltimore Oriole." He did that, too...

He used to travel all over the country giving lectures for the National Park Service. Once in his ranger cabin in Yosemite he was called out of bed at 2 AM by a long-distance caller from San Francisco who was lonesome—and just



had to hear him whistle. He ran through his repertoire at 10 cents a minute, then she hung up before he could get her name.

He doesn't like to cluck like a chicken that has just laid an egg. "That's not a whistle," he says, "that's purely a vocal sound."

Before we parted he made a very soft, high-pitched whistle that he said you could hear a mile away. The way he put it, it has something to do with a very far-carrying frequency or something.

Well, he walked off, and I went my way, and by damn, it's the funniest thing, even though we live three blocks apart and around two corners, I could hear it all the way.

"All women can do card tricks," says Speedy. "They make the Jack disappear."

Cpl. John E. Albanese claims to be the best letter writer in the ETO... since arriving in February he has written a total of 2,208 pieces of mail...

Ge, but it would be a nice thing, if I could be a dog tag on a string. Why I'd be as happy as all heck, just to hang from a WAC's neck.

A New York regiment was visited by a wandering evangelist, who asked permission of the colonel to address his men. "Last week," said the preacher, "I had the privilege of speaking before a Virginia regiment, and before I left the camp eight men came forward and professed religion, and I baptized them."

PRIVATE BREGER



"It is to protect his glasses."

It Was Binge Bang at Cherbourg

Nazis Got Troops Drunk to Fight

By Bud Hutton

CHERBOURG—Fifty-two American soldiers—paratroopers, infantrymen, medics—who stumbled out of a darkened concrete prison in the center of an old French fort west of Cherbourg after assault troops cracked open the stronghold related that German commanders had used wildly-drunken soldiers to defend pillboxes.

The 52 men had been taken prisoner at various intervals from D-Day to the Battle of Cherbourg. Several of them were wounded slightly. To a man, all said they had been well cared for, but in the last four days before the fall of the Channel port they had been shifted from one prison camp to another as the German defenders grew obviously panicky.

Bewhiskered, grimy, some in rags and some with injured arms and legs in dirty bandages, the men were turned loose from the dank, concrete pen in which they were last held by two squads from A and B companies of an infantry battalion in the 79th Division, who were going in for the final assault on old Fort de Homet when the German kommandantur ran up a white flag.

Tell First Story

S/Sgt. William O'Brien, of Huntington Park, Cal., and Pvt. Paul Young, of Berkeley, Cal., who dropped on D-Day with the signals section of the 82nd Airborne Division, told the first story.

"We were separated from the rest," O'Brien said, "and there were some other strays, about 25 altogether by that night, and we tangled with Jerry patrols all the time as we headed toward where our line should be."

"We had a rear guard of one lieutenant and nine men and they got clipped in an ambush. We holed up and tried again the next morning. But near Orlandes we ran smack into a hill stronghold we thought the Yanks held. One guy swapped shots with a German and that brought down all sorts of fire from every side. They had us enveloped and closed in, taking us prisoner."

"They took us to Valognes hospital and treated us mighty well. Germans were cared for first and us next, but we got as good as they got. A captain named Adams from a field artillery unit ought to get a medal. He had 50 wounded men to care for and he just did everything in the world. We were there ten days, while the town was being battered."

"Our bombing and artillery fire was terrific. All of Valognes was flattened except our building with its big Red Cross. Finally they started a series of moves, sometimes two a day, that took

Prisoners Agree Germany's End Is But Months Away

By John M. Vogt

ABOARD THE LST 391—The fall of Cherbourg sealed the fate of Hitler's regime in the opinion of German prisoners taken to Britain aboard this vessel.

Discouraged and weary from the pounding which U.S. forces gave their forts and garrisons in Cherbourg, most of the prisoners agreed that Germany was licked, that the war would be over in three or four months and that they were glad.

It was a sad-looking lot of "super-men" who marched aboard this ship in the early hours of morning. They numbered over 700 men and one dog, a frisky little white mongrel that displayed more life and spirit than any of his disheartened companions.

Included in the contingent were members of virtually every division of Germany's once-conquering military machine—soldiers from infantry and mechanized divisions, members of panzer divisions, sailors from E-boats, doctors, machine-gunners and a cook.

And like the majority of prisoners thus far taken in France, most of them were either men over 40 or boys in their teens.

"Where are the powerful young men who conquered and overran a dozen countries in 1939 and 1940?"

"They are dead," said the one old sailor simply.

Those to whom I talked scoffed at the Berlin report that the Cherbourg garrisons and forts surrendered because they had run out of ammunition. There was plenty of ammunition and plenty of food for months, they said, but there were no reinforcements, no help and no chance of escape.

"Der Fuehrer," said one, "ordered every man to fight to the last. There were men who favored that policy. Those of us who knew it was futile had no alternative. If we had not held out as long as we did we would have been shot by our own officers and men."

us to Cherbourg Military hospital, a PW camp at Tourleville, some caves just east of there, to a PW pen again, to Tonneville, west of Cherbourg, to a regimental CP of some sort (the 38s strafed the hell out of that place, and they moved us in a couple of hours again), then to another cave and finally to the concrete pen at Fort de Homet.

Cherbourg Mayor Cites People's Hope Of Obtaining Spam

CHERBOURG, July 4 (Reuter)—Cherbourg, in return for supplying the American Army with butter and fresh vegetables, hopes to get "la spam," said Mayor Philippe Renault.

When asked about inter-marriage between the Germans and the French, he replied rather sadly, "Not much legal marriage, but I'm afraid much love-making."

The people of Cherbourg are returning to find the electric light and water functioning, and meat and bread on sale.

The mayor was surprised to learn that Cherbourg, like Carentan, Isigny, St. Sauveur, Valognes and Montebourg, had been placed out of bounds for all troops, and that the city would not have crowds of American troops swamping the shops and cafes.

Terrific Allied Ack-Ack Barrage Protects Normandy Beachhead

By Ernie Pyle

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE—One of the most vital responsibilities during these opening weeks of our war on the continent of Europe has been the protection of our unloading beaches and ports, for over and through them must pass without interruption and in great masses our buildup of men and material in sufficient masses to roll the Germans clear back out of France.

Nothing must be allowed to interfere with that unloading. Everything we can lay our hands on is thrown into the guarding of those beaches and ports. Allied ground troops police them from the land side, and our two navies protect them from sneak attacks by sea.

Our great air supremacy makes daytime air assaults rare and costly. It is only at night that the Germans have a chance. They do keep pecking away at us with night bombers, but their main success in this so far has been in keeping us awake and making us dig our fox-holes deeper.

The job of protecting the beaches at night has been given over to the anti-aircraft artillery, or ack ack. I read recently that we have here on the beachhead the greatest concentration of anti-aircraft guns ever assembled in an equivalent space.

Kept Awake Nights

After three solid weeks of being kept awake all night long by the guns and having to snatch your sleep in odd moments during the daytime, that is not hard to believe. Here on the beachhead, of the few times I've known that to happen in this war.

Every night for weeks, pieces of exploded shells have come whizzing to earth within 50 yards of my tent. Once an unexploded ack ack shell buried itself about half a stone's throw away.

A good portion of our army on the beachhead now sleeps all night in fox-holes, and some of the troops have swung dugouts in order to be safe from falling flak.

For a long time I have intended doing a series about anti-aircraft gunners. I'm here on the Normandy beachhead our ack ack seems to have reached its peak.

Our ack ack is commanded by a general officer, which indicates how important it is. His hundreds of gun batteries even intercept planes before they near the

"We were tired and aching, but it did us good to see the Germans getting more and more panicky as the shelling came and more every time they moved us we closer, and every time they moved us we knew they were getting in worse shape."

Some paratroopers, such as Pvt. Llyad Nay, of Independence, Mo., were taken well after D-Day; the Jerries got him on the 18th, when he was caught between the Valognes lines on a reconce patrol. Nay, also a paratrooper, dropped on D-Day and then couldn't hook up with his unit. For nine days he tried to get back through the lines, and the only food he and four others had was raw potatoes. Finally, weak from hunger, they made a desperate gamble at walking straight through the German lines at night.

Slip Past Guards

"We slipped past eight of the guards," Nay said, "and were just about clear when one of them woke up. We hadn't a chance, although we scrambled for the brush, and they nailed us."

"The one thing that left us all impressed was our own artillery. We've been under it, and know what it's like. It's hell."

Pfc Eugene Piurek, of Amsterdam, N.Y.; Pfc David Older, of Van, W. Va., and Pfc John Howey, of Freeland, Pa., came out of the prison with the others to say that they had eaten "just as well as Jerry, and a lot of the foreign garrison soldiers told us they were just waiting around for the Americans to come. They said they didn't want to fight."

From all of the freed Americans came bits of corroborative observations that showed German commanders frequently were permitting their fighting men to get drunk on cognac—of which there were thousands of gallons in the various forts around Cherbourg and in the peninsula to the northwest—and then would order two or three of the drunks into a concrete stronghold, with a couple more bottles of cognac, to fight to the last.

Pfc John Martinez, of San Antonio, Tex., who was captured on a patrol west of Valognes in the drive to cut the peninsula in two, said he saw several instances of garrison soldiers receiving cognac and then being sent, with more cognac, to hold out at a pillbox.

"They didn't want to fight, I guess," said T/Sgt. Elwin Van Otter, of Detroit, "but while I was being questioned one of the officers who spoke excellent idiomatic English told me there were plenty of men to send out to the pillboxes as long as the cognac held out. He was trying to impress me with how long they could fight, I figured. As a matter of fact, while we were being shifted, there were plenty of places I saw that strong-point soldiers were holed up with food, ammo and a case of cognac. They had enough of the stuff to swim in."

beaches. Gun positions are plotted on a big wall map in his command tent, just as battle lines are plotted by infantry units.

A daily score is kept of the planes shot down, those confirmed and probable. Just as an example of the effectiveness of our ack ack, one four-gun battery alone shot down 15 planes in the first two weeks.

Up to the time this is written, the Germans don't seem to have made up their minds exactly what they are trying to do in the air. They wander around all night long, usually in singles, but sometimes in numbers, but they don't do a great deal of bombing. Most of them turn away at the first near burst from one of our 90mm. guns.

Can't Believe It

Our ack ack men say they think the German pilots are yellow, but having seen the quality of German fighting for nearly two years now that is hard for me to believe.

Often they will drop flares that will light up the whole beach area, and then fail to follow through and bomb by the light of their flares.

The ack-ack men say that not more than two out of ten planes that approach the beachhead ever make their bomb runs over our shipping. You are liable to get a bomb anywhere along the coastal area, for many of the Germans apparently just salvo their bombs and hightail it home.

It is indeed a spectacle to watch the anti-aircraft fire when the Germans actually get over the beach area. All the machine-guns on the ships lying off the beaches cut loose with their red tracer bullets and those on shore do, too. Their bullets arch in all directions and fuse into a sky-filling pattern.

Lines of tracers bend and wave, and seem like streams of red water from hoses. The whole thing becomes a gigantic animated fountain of red in the black sky, and above all this are the split-second golden flashes of big-gun shells as they explode high up toward the stars.

The noise is terrific. Your tent walls puff from the concussion of guns and as you're sleeping in a foxhole. Little clouds of dirt come rolling down upon you when the planes are really close and the guns are pounding out a mania of sound.

You put on your steel helmet in bed, and sometimes you drop off to sleep with it on, and wake up with it on in the morning and feel very foolish.

Marching Together

THE warm feeling of friendship extended by the British to American troops as they celebrated the Fourth of July will long be remembered.

Greeting the Yanks on this historic day, The Evening News of London said, "Millions of words have been spoken and written about Anglo-American relations and the prospects of future collaboration. But it is not on the pronouncements of national leaders or theorizing scholars that those hopes must rest. They rest upon the instinctive feelings of ordinary people, their recognition of the much we have in common, and a joint faith in long-established principles."

"When all the jokes at one another's expense have been cracked and all the little passing irritations endured, it is true to say that a new understanding and a profound regard have been forged out of mutual toil and danger. We in England are glad to acknowledge this and to wish God-speed to the great Republic and its fighting men who stand shoulder to shoulder with our own."

We like the sentiment of these words, because they express what we feel—that Anglo-American relations rest basically on what the average American thinks of the average Britisher, and vice versa. Certainly it has been proved during the past two years that when these two types of people come into contact there is no such thing as a British-American problem.

We reciprocate this expression of faith and friendship from our great Ally, with whom we are proud to march as partners on the road to victory.

Comrades in Uniform

THERE is no story in the world good enough to justify risking the life of a single American soldier."

This is the philosophy of the war correspondents serving in this theater as expressed by Raymond Daniell, of the New York Times. It bespeaks the fine attitude of the valiant men and women whose reports have direct bearing on the morale of the Home Front and the safeguard of our democracy.

To promote better understanding between the Army and the press, a splendid little pamphlet entitled "Know Your Correspondent" has been written by the Public Relations Officer, ETO, and distributed to SOS units of the American Army. It explains that because news is a commodity which quickly "ages, withers and dies," the correspondent must be helped in every way possible to get his stories out with dispatch. His reports to America, the neutral countries and to our Allies are our counter weapon against enemy propaganda hidden under the cloak of news.

In helping the correspondent you not only render your country a service but you stand a good chance of getting some publicity for your outfit in the papers at home.

Plane With Personality

STREAKING out of the misty skies the twin-tailed P38 fluttered, hesitated, then settled quietly on the runway. The day was October 24, 1943—the first time the powerful U.S. Lightnings swarmed into the skies to form a protecting cloud for U.S. bombers over France.

Since this memorable day the P38 has continued to render invaluable aid to the Allied air war. But not enough recognition has been given to its exploits, according to 21 members of a Fighter Bomber squadron.

They write: "We have no desire to minimize the glorious deeds of the P47 Thunderbolt in particular, and the P51 Mustang, which are undoubtedly the finest single engine aircraft in the skies, but we would like to see the P38 get the credit it is due."

"The Lightning has just as much speed as the other ships and is faster at low altitudes; besides, it is the most maneuverable ship in the ETO. It is currently hauling two 1,000-pound bombs across the Channel for greater distances than the other planes with half the load, and it often operates from very rough fields. We have a number of men with us who are still able to fight against Germany because we didn't put all our faith and security into one engine but into two Allison's.

"An Englishwoman said recently, 'I'm crazy about you Americans' Lightning as it is the only plane with a personality. It is like an American girl—something to be loved and cherished.'"

I'll Box Joe's Ears Off After War—Conn

Billy the Kid Says He Outpunched Bomber in '41

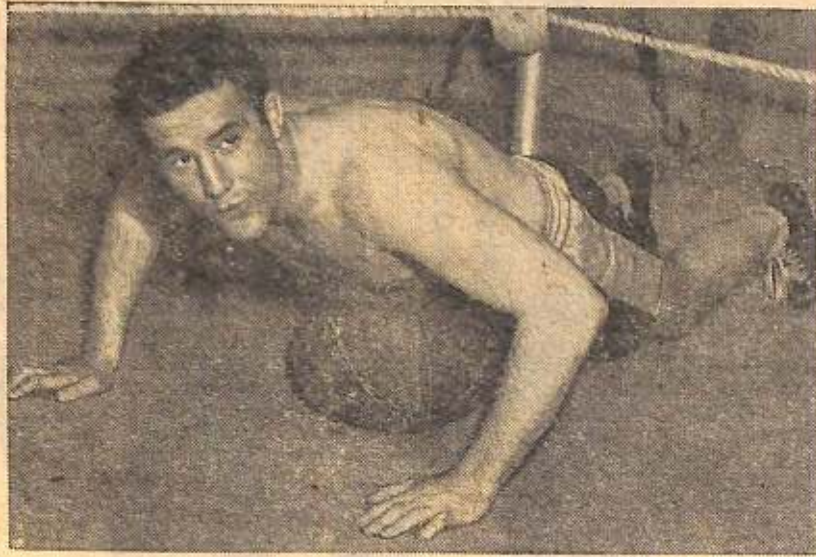
By Tony Cordaro

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
A USSTAF STATION, July 4—Cpl. Billy Conn., the flamboyant Pittsburgh heavyweight contender, now training here for a series of ETO exhibition matches, summed up his failure to win the title from S/Sgt. Joe Louis in 1941 in seven words—"Too much heart and too little head."

"I'm a wiser and smarter guy today than I was in 1941—and you can bet your life's saving, and the investment will be just as secure as buying a War Bond, that I'll box Joe's ears off in a return match after the war," the dapper boxing master predicted yesterday.

"Joe couldn't hit me with one solid punch if I didn't want him to," continued Billy the Kid, whose fondness for GI grub has added more than 25 pounds to his normal fighting weight of 168.

"He's easy to feint out of position and the way I beat him to the punch was like robbing candy from a five-year-old



Billy Conn, 25 pounds over his normal fighting weight, works on the medicine ball as he winds up a training session in a USSTAF gym.

kid. I knew Joe was hurt and on his way to slumberland in the 12th round when he grabbed me. I managed to

shake him off and nearly unseated him with a left hook, but the bell rang before I could put over the clincher.

Knockout Attempt In 13th Cost Him Title

"Then I made the error of underestimating Joe's recuperative power. I was determined to knock out the great Louis in the 13th. I was careless and Joe landed that lucky punch. The blow caught me lunging in.

"But mind you, Joe was lucky and can't do it again," he added.

Lt. Maury Schwartz, Special Service officer who will handle Conn's ETO tour, said that Billy's first appearance in this theater will be July 17, instead of July 10, as previously announced.

"Billy has been handicapped by the lack of training facilities and he wants to look his best when he displays his wares before the boys, Schwartz explained. "He'll need another week to whip himself into better fighting condition."

Boxers stationed in this theater will be secured to act as sparring partners for the Pittsburgher. Two certain members of the entourage are Cpl. Leo Matricianni, of Baltimore, Air Force heavyweight champion, and Cpl. Hal Raskin, of Chicago, Air Force light heavyweight.

McSpaden Tops Hogan in Playoff

Jug Shoots One-Under-Par 70 to Capture Victory Open

CHICAGO, July 4—Harold "Jug" McSpaden, the winter circuit's leading leadwinner from Philadelphia, terminated his spectacular closing sprint by shooting Lt. Ben Hogan by three strokes in yesterday's 18-hole playoff for the Chicago National Victory Open golf championship.

McSpaden, who slipped through in the first day's regular play to climb into a tie with Hogan after trailing the Air Force officer by six strokes, toured the Edgewater course in one-below-par 70 yesterday, while Hogan used up 73 strokes. It was Jug's fifth major tournament triumph of the season.

Tied with 273 each at the end of standard competition, Hogan and McSpaden dueling for the \$3,000 first prize. Hogan dropped behind in the first nine when a slight hook got the better of him and he shot a 37 to Jug's 35. He drove in the rough on seven holes and even his putter failed him.

But Hogan recovered on the back nine and two straight birdies left him with only one-stroke deficit at the 15th. After he halved the 16th with fours, McSpaden got hot and easily moved out of reach of his opponent.

Jug's victory boosted his earnings for the season to \$18,100. Hogan received \$1,750, and each will receive 25 per cent of yesterday's gate, contributed by 4,000 customers.

New Pari-Mutuel Mark Set at Washington Park

CHICAGO, July 4—A new pari-mutuel betting record for a single day in Illinois was established yesterday when \$1,681,395 was wagered during a nine-circuit program attended by 38,000 fans at Washington Park. The previous high was \$1,503,279.

Final Results

American Association					
Minneapolis 2	St. Paul 1	St. Paul 1	Indianapolis 2	Other teams not scheduled.	
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
Milwaukee 48	24	.667	St. Paul 30	31	.492
Columbus 42	25	.627	Minneapolis 28	37	.431
Indianapolis 43	28	.606	Kansas City 19	46	.292
St. Louis 41	27	.603	Indianapolis 18	51	.261
Southern Association					
Little Rock 5	Chattanooga 4	Memphis 11	Atlanta 5	(first game)	
Atlanta 6	Memphis 4	(second game)	Birmingham 6	Knoxville 1	
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
Memphis 40	25	.615	Knoxville 30	35	.462
Atlanta 40	27	.595	Nashville 30	36	.455
Little Rock 39	30	.565	Chattanooga 27	35	.435
Birmingham 36	31	.537	N. Orleans 19	42	.311
Pacific Coast League					
No games scheduled.					
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
San Francisco 45	30	.600	Portland 42	43	.494
San Diego 46	42	.523	Los Angeles 42	43	.494
Oakland 43	41	.512	Hollywood 43	44	.488
Seattle 43	42	.506	Sacramento 37	46	.446

Slingin' Sammy Also Tosses a Mean Rope

STAMFORD, Tex., July 4—Sammy Baugh, the Washington Redskins star who gained fame throwing a pigskin around the gridiron, proved yesterday that he also can throw a mean rope.

Slingin' Sammy won the calf roping contest at the annual Texas Cowboy Reunion, snagging his animal in :17.5.

Kovacs, McNeill Tennis Victors

NEW YORK, July 4—In the second series of exhibition tennis matches for the benefit of the Red Cross, Lt. Don McNeill and Pvt. Frankie Kovacs won the featured singles matches at Forest Hills before a crowd of 3,000.

McNeill, former National amateur ruler, nosed out Big Bill Tilden, 6--0, 0--6, 6--4, while Kovacs outplayed Welby Van Horn, professional champion, 4--6, 6--1, 6--3.

McNeill's youth and powerful forehand proved too much for Tilden. The old master, however, thrilled the crowd several times with service aces, just as he did Sunday, when he lost to Kovacs.

Jenkins Pins Hopes For Speed Record On 'Mormon Meteor'

PORTLAND, Ore., July 4—Ab Jenkins, who has set many automobile speed records in the past, is certain he has another record breaker in "Mormon Meteor," his new racer which has two engines, each capable of making 400 miles per hour.

Jenkins, former mayor of Salt Lake City now working for the government as an automotive expert consultant, won't be able to try out his four-wheel-drive machine until after the war. But he is "certain" it will eclipse the mark of 368 miles per hour set by John Cobb, of England, in 1939.

Smokies of Southern Loop Moving to Mobile, Ala.

MOBILE, Ala., July 4—The Knoxville Smokies of the Southern Association will move to Mobile when the second half of the season starts tomorrow, League Prexy Billy Evans has disclosed.

Last year Chattanooga of the same circuit moved to Montgomery, Ala., in midseason but returned to Chattanooga this year.

Fort Warren to Play Bluejackets

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 4—Fort Warren's eleven has booked a game with the Great Lakes Naval Training Station's team on Nov. 25 at Chicago's Soldier Field.

Stengel Is Smiling Again—He's Tied Up With a Winner

MILWAUKEE, July 4—Casey Stengel, boss of the Milwaukee Brewers, hasn't been so happy as he is today since he was a bouncing tot flirting with his nurse. After all, it isn't everybody who can inherit the manager-ship of a team as formidable as the Brewers are.

Casey succeeded Charlie Grimm on May 7 when Herr Cholly left to manage the Chicago Cubs. The Brewers, who copped the American Association flag last year, opened their defense with a winning streak that has kept them in first place ever since.

"It's delightful," sings smiling Casey. "Delightful to be with a winner again. I can remember when I played with a winner, but it seems like long ago."

For the record, Stengel hasn't been with a winner for a long time. In fact, it was 21 years ago that Casey won two World Series games with home runs. The years that followed were harrowing to the happy fellow.

Giant Manager John McGraw traded Casey to the Braves almost immediately after his series success. From there he traveled to Toledo to pilot the Mudhens, then mentored the Dodgers during their daffiest days. Stengel always had plenty of laughs, but winning ball games was another matter.

With Grimm's Cubs floundering in the National League depths, however, and Casey coasting toward another pennant with his powerful Brewer squad, this time it appears the head clown of Flatbush will enjoy the last laugh. Grimm, of course, isn't laughing—or even smiling—these days.

Phil Weintraub Available For Part-Time Duty Only

ST. LOUIS, July 4—The Giants face the gloomy prospect of having Phil Weintraub, their hard-hitting first baseman, available for only part-time duty the rest of the season.

Dr. Robert Hyland, one of baseball's better ache and pain specialists, informed Weintraub that his charlie horse will bother him for several months and only a long rest will clean it up. The doctor pointed out that injured scar tissue might tear again if Phil isn't careful.

'Buff' Donelli to Coach Cleveland Rams Eleven

CLEVELAND, July 4—Charles "Chile" Walsh, general manager of the Cleveland Rams, who are returning to the National Football League this fall after a year of inactivity, announced today that Aldo "Buff" Donelli has signed a contract as head coach.

Donelli formerly coached at Duguesne, was head tutor of the Pittsburgh Steelers and served as line coach of the Brooklyn Tigers (Dodgers) last year.

Bulldogs Schedule N. Carolina

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 4—Yale completed its 1944 football schedule today by carding North Carolina to replace Princeton, which recently dropped football. The Bulldogs will play eight games, all at home.



American League

No games scheduled Monday.							
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.		
St. Louis	40	31	.563	Washington	33	36	.478
Boston	38	32	.543	Cleveland	33	37	.471
New York	34	32	.515	Detroit	33	37	.471
Chicago	32	31	.508	Philadelphia	31	38	.449

National League

No games scheduled Monday.							
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.		
St. Louis	45	19	.703	Brooklyn	33	36	.478
Pittsburgh	34	27	.557	Philadelphia	27	37	.422
Cincinnati	36	31	.537	Boston	28	40	.412
New York	34	33	.507	Chicago	23	37	.383

Leading Hitters

American League					
G	AB	R	H	Pct.	
Tucker, Chicago	48	192	35	72	.375
Fox, Boston	48	193	31	65	.337
Doerr, Boston	70	266	51	86	.323
Siebert, Philadelphia	65	236	28	75	.318
Moses, Chicago	56	211	34	67	.318

National League

Home Run Hitters					
G	AB	R	H	Pct.	
Walker, Brooklyn	69	266	40	101	.380
Musial, St. Louis	66	253	53	93	.368
Weintraub, New York	58	196	39	66	.332
Medwick, New York	57	217	36	72	.332
Hughes, Chicago	50	201	35	66	.328

American League—Cullenbine, Cleveland, 9; Hayes, Philadelphia, Metherly, New York, Stephens, St. Louis, and York, Detroit, 8.

National League—Ott, New York, 18; Nicholson, Chicago, 14; Weintraub, New York, and Kurovski, St. Louis, 11.

Eulace Peacock Retains AAU Pentathlon Crown

ELIZABETH, N.J., July 4—Eulace Peacock of the Coast Guard retained his National AAU pentathlon title by amassing 2,852 points in winning three of five events here.

Peacock won the broad jump with a leap of 22ft. 10in., the javelin throw with an effort of 149ft. 6in. and the 220-yard dash in :22.6.

Violets to Return to Grid Wars

NEW YORK, July 4—Idle since 1941, the NYU Violets will return to the football wars this fall, the University Council has announced.

By Courtesy of United Features

Li'l Abner

THE N.Y. OFFICE OF A GREAT NEWSPAPER CARTOON SYNDICATE

GOOCH!!—YOU HAVEN'T DRAWN A SINGLE "FEARLESS FOSDICK" CARTOON STRIP IN 3 WEEKS!! IF YOU DON'T PRODUCE PRONTO, YOU'RE THROUGH!! WE'LL FIND SOMEONE ELSE TO DO IT!!

BUT, CHIEF—TRY TO UNDERSTAND!! MY PUBLIC HAS BEEN TRAINED TO EXPECT WORSE AND WORSE HORRORS!! BUT—I'VE REACHED THE END OF MY ROPE!! FIRST THERE WAS "BOMBFACE" THEN "STONE-FACE"!!

A SPLENDID CHARACTER — ACCORDING TO OUR POLLS, "STONE-FACE" FRIGHTENED THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN INTO IM-BECILITY!!

AFTER "STONE-FACE" I THOUGHT THERE WAS NOTHING LEFT MORE HORRIBLE. I WAS DESPERATE!! BUT—FINALLY—I CREATED "HALF-FACE"!!

A MARVELOUS CHARACTER!! HALF MAN AND HALF MARINATED HERRING, 8069 READERS DROPPED DEAD AT THE FIRST SIGHT OF HIM!!

BUT—BOSS—THAT WAS THE END!! I CAN'T THINK OF ANYTHING MORE HORRIBLE!! I CAN'T!!

YOU MUST!! OR YOU'RE THROUGH, GOOCH, THROUGH!!!

NEWS FROM HOME

Lagging Output Stirs an Appeal By Somervell

'Quit Fishing' for Duration, He Tells U.S., Warning Of Over-Optimism

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 4—Revealing that U.S. production had fallen off steadily since November, Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, chief of the Army's Service Forces, called on American workers last night to put off "fishing trips" until the war ends.

His appeal followed a War Department announcement that its monthly goals of deliveries of essential materials were not being met, and a report by WPB that airplane production in June slumped 9.5 per cent from May.

Somervell attributed the shortages to over-optimism and scarcity of labor. He said "there will be less manpower available as we go along," and added that mobilization was not over "by a long shot."

"Until we realize that the war isn't over and stop delaying production, we'll just delay victory," the general said. He pointed out that Berlin was 475 miles from the English Channel and "we have only gone 15," asking that fishing trips be dropped.

Output of bombs must be increased by 50,000 tons a month to meet demands at the fighting fronts, Somervell said.

WPB Acts on Steel Shortage

NEW YORK, July 4 (AP)—The War Production Board has called a special meeting of steel executives to seek a solution of the falling steel-production rate.

The magazine Iron Age, reporting the announcement, said: "Manpower shortages, hot weather and various strikes in the last few months are some of the reasons advanced. The War Production Board has warned that in recent weeks output of raw steel has declined to a point where fulfillment of the nation's third-quarter steel requirements is endangered."

Blast Panics N.H. Town

BEDFORD, N.H., July 4 (AP)—Thousands of windows within 70 miles of here were shattered when 7½ tons of dynamite in a warehouse exploded last night. Scores of homes were rocked, and panic was created among the population. No one was killed, but ten persons were injured by flying glass.

Vallee Sued for Divorce

HOLLYWOOD, July 4—Actress Bette-Jane Greer yesterday filed suit for divorce from band leader Rudy Vallee, now a Coast Guard officer. Miss Greer said "Vallee is an incurable bachelor."

Six Missing in Mine Fire

WAYNESBURG, Pa., July 4—Six men were missing, presumed dead, after the worst mine fire in years swept the Clarksville pit of the Emerald Coal and Coke Co. A grounded trolley wire ignited a hay car on the way to the stables.

Russia Gets Rubber Process

WILMINGTON, Del., July 4—The synthetic-rubber process of the duPont de Nemours Co. is being made available to the Soviet Union under the first large-scale agreement of its kind, plant officials announced. They said the step was taken at the request of the U.S. government.

Looking Ahead and Up

NEW YORK, July 4—New Yorkers got a glimpse of post-war Seventh Ave. with release of a sketch of the 37-story, air-conditioned skyscraper to be erected between 38th and 39th Sts., probably as a headquarters for the garment industry.

Tragic Shelling

NIAGARA FALLS, July 4—More than 80 dozen eggs were smashed when two cars collided head-on.

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. Wednesday, July 5—1005—Victory Parade with Louis Armstrong. 1015—Personal Album with Anita. 1100—Morning After—(AFN Birthday Program). 1130—Dramatic Hour. 1315—Music from America—Don Voothees Orchestra. 1345—Melody Roundup. 1400—Visiting Hour. 1530—On the Record—Top Tunes Introduced by Pat Monaghan, the Record Man. 1630—Abbott and Costello. 1700—Joe Reichman Orchestra. 1755—American Sports Roundup. 1805—Of Supper Club. 1905—Kate Smith. 1935—Carnival of Music—Morton Gould's Orchestra and Alec Templeton. 2000—Home News from the U.S.A. 2005—Mail Call. 2035—Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street. 2115—Bob Hope. 2145—Fred Wariner. 2230—Gay Nineties Revue.

- AEF on the Continent—0555 hours—2300 hours—On Your Dial—0600—Rise and Shine. 0815—GI Eve. 1030—Music While You Work. 1215—Jack Payne Orchestra. 1400—Falkman's Apache Band. 1430—Serenade for Strings. 1500—Music While You Work. 1945—Reg Leopold Orchestra. 2200—Stanley Black Orchestra. *Indicates programs heard on both networks.

Men at Work—and Men Not at Work



The sandwich man carries a sign, "Men wanted to build ships," but the crowd in front of the Municipal Building in New York is busy at a favorite U.S. occupation—watching others work. In this case it's demolition of the platforms of the extinct L trains on the Manhattan side of Brooklyn Bridge.

Gen. Ike Decorates Heroes Of 1st Division in Normandy

(Continued from page 1) our ranks, helpless on a shelf of gravel on the water's edge.

"Col. . . . This blue-eyed soldier had stood on the beach where thousands of men were pinned down by enemy fire, and in a quiet drawl said, "Gentlemen, we're being killed here on the beaches; let's move inland and be killed."

And his men surged forward to break the German defenses and clear an exit from the beach, which was a death-trap. "Lt. Col. Herbert C. Hicks, Spartansburg, S.C."

Troops under his command spearheaded the assault on Hitler's west wall where a reinforced enemy division was waiting to meet them on the beaches behind concrete and steel fortifications. His gallantry and that of his men contributed greatly to the success of that bloody day.

Under Heavy Fire

"Maj. Charles E. Tetzmeier, Hamilton, N.Y."

Under heavy fire, Tetzmeier covered the length of the beach administering aid to the wounded. Time and again he went into the mine-strewn water and pulled wounded men behind the comparative safety of a shale barrier.

"Capt. Victor R. Briggs, Central Park, West N.Y.C."

Here was a man whose unit was the first to come off the beach on the first day, and the citation said he was getting the award for "extraordinary heroism." Deliberately he walked off the beach and moved across the minefield alone to draw enemy fire and give his men a chance to move in behind him.

"Capt. Kimbell R. Richmond, Windsor, Vt."

His assault boat grounded 400 yards south of the beach, so Richmond and his men swam through a hail of artillery and machine-gun fire. On the beach he organized his unit and led it into the attack.

"Capt. Thomas M. Marendino, Ventnor, N.J."

He led his men ashore and then, refusing to take cover from the heavy fire, led a charge up a slope and overran a German stronghold.

"Lt. Carl W. Giles, Gest, Ky."

His landing craft was sunk by enemy fire, but he swam ashore. He saw three

FDR, Churchill to Meet In Cherbourg, Nazis Say

By Reuter German Overseas Radio yesterday issued this report:

"Further details about the imminent Churchill-Roosevelt meeting have been learned.

"President Roosevelt is expected to arrive in Cherbourg within the next few days. There he will attend the hoisting of the American flag on the citadel of Cherbourg.

"Then he will go to Scotland, where he will meet Mr. Churchill. The two will then probably proceed to Rome to meet Stalin."

men, hit by enemy bullets, fall into the water and he went back and pulled them to safety. Most officers of his unit were casualties, and he assumed command and carried out the mission.

And on down the list to Pfc Peter Cavaliere, Bristol, R.I., who stood before the four-star general with a carbine slung across his shoulder. Cavaliere went forward to set up an observation post and, surrounded by Germans, shot eight himself and clung to the post helping to fight off enemy attacks in the critical hours.

Others on whom Eisenhower pinned the DSC were:

- Capt. Joseph T. Dawson, Waco, Tex.; Lt. John N. Spaulding, Owensboro, Ky.; 1/Sgt. Lawrence J. Fitzsimmons, New York; S/Sgt. Curtis Colwell, Vicksburg, Ky.; S/Sgt. Philip C. Clark, Alliance, Ohio; S/Sgt. David N. Radford, Danville, Va.; T/Sgt. Raymond F. Stroiny, Taunton, Mass.; S/Sgt. James A. Wells, St. Mary, W. Va.; S/Sgt. Kenneth F. Peterson, Passaic, N.J.; T/Sgt. Philip Streczyk, New York City; Sgt. Richard J. Gallagher, Brooklyn, N.Y.; T/4 Stanley P. Appleby, Clarksville, N.Y.; and Sgt. John Griffin, Troup, Tex.

The Legion of Merit was awarded Col. William E. Waters, of Louisville, Ky., and M/Sgt. Chester A. Demich, of Burlington, Vt.

As Eisenhower moved down the double rank, he spoke a few words to each man, asking him his job and where he came from in the States. And after pinning the medals on their worn combat jackets, he called the men together in an informal group.

"I'm not going to make a speech," he said. "But this simple little ceremony gives me an opportunity to come over here and, through you, say 'thanks.' You are one of the finest regiments in our Army."

France - - -

(Continued from page 1)

the sea at Lessay, about six miles due south of La Haye.

SHAEF said that the main weight of Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's assault seemed to be hurled southward against a sector extending from St. Lo D'Ourville to Carentan, but activity was flaring up along a 40-mile front as far as St. Lo, center of the Allied bridgehead in Normandy.

German troops opposing the First Army were parts of the 77th, 91st and 243rd Infantry Divisions, whose companions were already killed or in American prison pens after the Cherbourg mop-up. The German Third Paratroop and 17th Panzer Grenadier Divisions also have been reported in action in this sector.

When they captured St. Jores in the initial assault two days ago, the Yanks cut a main east-west highway leading inland to Carentan. They also cut a main north-south road leading from Pont l'Abbe south to Periers, 11 miles southwest of Carentan.

Weather conditions off the Normandy beaches in the last nine days were the worst in that area in 11 years, it was disclosed at SHAEF, but unloading operations have never been seriously delayed.

Japs Lose Base On Burma Line

CHUNGKING, July 4—British troops yesterday captured Ukhrul, control point of the Japanese supply system on the Indo-Burma frontier, 40 miles northeast of Imphal, Allied Headquarters announced.

Twelve miles southwest of Ukhrul, on the Imphal road, Jap resistance was reported weakening, while Allied troops moving east from Imphal reached Mering, 25 miles away and almost on the Burma border. South of Imphal, the Japs evacuated more positions near Bishenpur.

In north Burma, Chinese driving west closed within two miles of Lungling, main Jap base on the Burma Road.

Eisenhower Meets A Sergeant Cousin On Tour in France

SECOND INFANTRY DIVISION COMMAND POST, July 2 (delayed) (AP)—On his tour of the Normandy battlefield, Gen. Eisenhower met a relative—a buck sergeant—and they swapped Kansas home-town gossip.

Brought before the general, Sgt. George T. Etherington, 24, of Abilene, Kan., saluted and then shook hands, while bystanders looked on with curiosity.

"Let's see—you're my first cousin once removed," said Eisenhower. "I had a letter from Florence (the sergeant's mother) three weeks ago saying I'd run into you somewhere over here."

"Yes, sir," replied Etherington, who let the general do most of the talking.

He showed "Ike" a copy of the Abilene Reflector-Chronicle, which had a picture of Eisenhower on the front page.

"I will send a message telling your mother about you," Eisenhower promised. "How about your Uncle Will?"

After the general drove away in a jeep, someone asked Etherington, "Why didn't you ever tell anyone you were related to Eisenhower?"

"I did, but nobody would believe me," the sergeant replied.

He wheeled on a small group of his buddies and demanded: "Well, now will you believe me?"

Russia - - -

(Continued from page 1)

"bearing down on the routed Germans beyond Minsk," but there was no hint of the present position of the front line. A German High Command spokesman, quoted by German Overseas News Agency, said, however, that Red Army vanguards at some places were nearly 40 miles west or northwest of Minsk, Slutsk and Polotsk.

Yesterday, with the Russians moving toward the German frontier "like an avalanche," according to Red Star, a Reuter dispatch from Moscow reported Germans surrendering "by battalions and regiments."

Nazi Air Bases Are Plastered By 500 Heavies

Other Planes Hit Enemy Strongpoints in France; Rumania Bombed

Spearheaded by a force of about 500 American heavy bombers, Allied warplanes yesterday took advantage of improved weather to lash German targets in France as Italian-based U.S. heavies blasted objectives in Rumania for the second straight day.

While the British-based Fortresses and Liberators bombed a number of Luftwaffe bases in north and northwest France well over 200 Ninth Air Force fighter-bombers battered gun positions and troop concentrations on the west side of the Cherbourg peninsula.

Attacking in the same sector, Raiders and Havocs battered two German strongpoints south of Lessay without loss.

Over Lessay, 37 Ninth P47 fighter-bombers bagged five FW190s and probably destroyed three more of a force of more than 25 FWs. One Thunderbolt was lost.

Two bombers were lost in yesterday's heavy-bomber mission from Britain. Escorted by P47s, P38s and P51s, the raiders bombed through clouds by instruments. Escorting Lightnings and Mustangs swept down to machine-gun railroad trains and trucks. Four pursuits failed to return.

Hit in the assault from Italy were an oil refinery at Brasov and railway repair shops at Pitesti, due west of Ploesti.

Preceding yesterday's attacks were Mosquito blows against German communications south of Paris and objectives in the Ruhr.

Ask FDR to Act In Milk Dispute

CHIPPewa FALLS, Wis., July 4—The Wisconsin Farmers Union has asked President Roosevelt to intervene in the controversy involving OPA and 65 state dairy plants charged with violating ceiling-price regulations on powdered milk.

OPA has sued to collect nearly \$2,000,000 in alleged over-charges. The union claimed that the OPA was "persecuting dairy plants for OPA's own failure to establish ceiling prices on these commodities."

The union said that unless a solution were found many plants would close. It stated that "in their present ugly mood, plant operators and farmers were already hinting at a milk strike."

Politics - - -

(Continued from page 1)

told Illinois Democrats after a tour of more than 30 states that he was "confident President Roosevelt will be renominated and re-elected."

"The actual draft already has taken place, and more than a majority of the delegates coming to the convention have already been pledged," Hannegan said.

ATLANTA, July 4—Georgia Negroes laid the groundwork today for a court test of their right to vote in a Democratic primary.

Leaders of Negro organizations claiming a membership of 10,000 hoped that an attempt "token" vote in today's balloting would lay the basis for eventual court action against the Georgia Democratic Committee's decision barring them from the voting.

The Democratic Committee contended a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision granting Negroes the right to vote in a Texas Democratic primary did not apply to Georgia because primaries here were regulated by party and not by state law, as in Texas.

The primary, in which nomination is tantamount to election, chose nominees for U.S. senator, ten Congressional seats and various county offices.

Veteran Sen. Walter F. George, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, was opposed for renomination by John W. Goolsby, Washington (Ga.), farmer and businessman.

CHICAGO, July 4—Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas, actress-wife of film star Melvyn Douglas and a candidate for Congress from California, and Mrs. Gladys Tillet, head of the women's division of the Democratic National Committee, have been selected to speak at the party's convention opening July 19.

