

5th Army Fights Way Inland

Reds Drive To Cut Off Nazi Retreat

Four Russian Columns Speed Forward to Close Only Escape Gap

MOSCOW, Sept. 12—One of the biggest retreats in military history, with the Germans harried and pinned down at six sectors on an 800-mile front as they try to make a quick and orderly withdrawal, is developing from the drive of the Russian army.

Four Soviet columns struck westwards yesterday to close a vital escape gap for the Germans—the single railway which they must use for evacuating their troops in the Kuban bridgehead, the Crimea, and the southwestern Donetz. Faced by this threat to the whole of their armies in the south, the Germans are reforming to make a last-ditch stand on the eastern bank of the Dnieper, in the Zaporozhe area.

Total defeat of the German army in the field this winter may be accomplished once the Russian armies are concentrated in the Zaporozhe area.

Three Junctions Imperiled

In attempting to make their last-ditch stand the Germans will be handicapped. Russian troops are now only 20 miles from the three junctions on the Zaporozhe-Niemysh railway, still in German hands.

While the whole German front in the south has been ruptured by the breakthrough to Chuplino, the enemy position in the north is growing more unsteady. These are the latest reports on northern sectors of the front:

Nyemzhin sector: The Russian forces are less than 100 miles from Kiev, having pushed forward more than 100 miles in the last 14 days. Their advance has been centered on the Kursk-Kiev railway, the Germans' last lateral line linking their south and central armies. Further advances towards Priluki, to the south of the line, and Beresna, to its north, have helped to guard the flanks of this main push from German counter-attacks.

Briansk sector: Briansk is now in danger from three separate Russian thrusts. Due east, the Russians have forced their way on to its approaches—after some of the toughest fighting of the whole war in the thick forests which form a belt between Orel and Briansk—and are already within striking distance of the town.

Second Threat in South

The second threat comes from the south, where Red Army troops have forced the Desna River in several places, and are now fighting for the town of Novgorod-Syevsky.

Another threat is developing to the north of Briansk itself, where Russian forces are now within 20 miles of the Briansk-Smolensk railway. This line is one of the two still able to supply Briansk.

Kentucky Pilot Named P47 Ace

Capt. Gerald Johnson, 24, of Owenton, Ky., who left Kentucky State college little more than a year ago, was disclosed yesterday as the second P47 pilot in the Eighth Air Force to become an ace—with five Nazi "kills" to his credit.

Eighth Air Force headquarters said Capt. Johnson became an ace Aug. 19 when he downed his fifth plane. Confirmation of the victory was delayed pending study of the battle photographs taken by Johnson's plane.

Three Aces in P47s

Capt. Charles P. London, of Long Beach, Cal., was the first P47 ace. Recently Maj. Eugene P. Roberts, of Spokane, Wash., was announced as another, but yesterday's announcement disclosed that Capt. Johnson's attainment of the distinction preceded Maj. Roberts' by three days.

Maj. Roberts and Capt. Johnson are among the three pilots in this theater who hold the ETO record for destroying three enemy planes in a single day.

Capt. Johnson, who received his basic training at Randolph Field, holds the Air Medal with oak leaf cluster. His Thunderbolt, the "Jackson County Fighter," was purchased with the proceeds of War Bond sales in Jackson County, Mich.

Forts Wreck a Nazi Airfield



Eighth Air Force Flying Fortresses shower their bombs on Glisy airdrome in France in another of the sweeps that are helping to clear the skies of Luftwaffe opposition in Western Europe.

5 Battleships of Italian Fleet Surrender in Allied Harbors

Ships of the Italian battle fleet, flying the black flag of surrender side by side with their Italian colors, were still pouring into Allied ports yesterday in accordance with the terms of Italy's "unconditional surrender."

Twenty-two warships—including five battleships—already have entered the harbor of Valetta, Malta, and, according to a statement issued by Adm. Sir Andrew Cunningham, Supreme Allied Naval Commander in the Mediterranean, they are "anchored under the guns" of the island.

More Nazi U-Boats Sunk In August than Allied Ships

More German submarines were sunk in August than Allied merchant ships, a joint statement of the U.S. Office of War Information and the British Ministry of Information announced yesterday. Shipping losses continued to decrease as the Germans "made virtually no attempt to attack North Atlantic shipping."

The announcement attributed the victory over U-boats to air patrols and successful convoy methods. It added that there appeared to be fewer submarines at sea than in other months, perhaps because the subs were rearming.

Fort Fights 3½ Hours on 13th Raid

By I/Lt. Sumner Reeder, of St. Louis, Mo.

Pilot of the B17 Squawkinkhawk II

It was our 13th mission over enemy-held territory, and this time it was Stuttgart, deep in Germany. Our group took off early in the morning (Sept. 6), and we flew across the channel and the French coast before the sun was well up.

It was quiet all the way to the target. No fighters, and hardly any flak. We were actually on our bombing run when disaster hit us. There were some Focke-Wulf's up in the sun directly over the target. They came into us high at two o'clock, almost head on. I didn't see them.

The one who got us let go with his cannon just as Harold Pope, our engineer (T/Sgt. Harold L. Pope, of Emerson, Neb.) caught him with the top turret guns at 400 yards. The German blew up right in front of us and the fragments of his plane slammed into our tail and knocked part of one stabilizer away. That wasn't so bad; it was what his cannon had done that

mattered. One shell had torn the nose out of the bombardier's compartment. Another had mortally wounded our co-pilot. A third went through a wing tank, and the gasoline was spurting out in streams.

My co-pilot was lying across the controls, covered with blood. He pulled himself back into his seat, and stayed there by holding to the right edge of the chair back with his left hand. The 20mm. shell had gone through his right shoulder and exploded against the armor plate behind him.

I found that some of the pieces had sprayed across the aisle and hit me in the right arm. After we landed I found there were some pieces in my right leg, too. I was lucky when the shell burst. I must have been leaning forward a little, and most of the pieces went behind me. They tore away the metal back of my seat.

Down in the nose things were bad. The navigator had one eye hit and was bleeding from that and other wounds.

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Vital Adriatic Port Captured by British; Eighth Strikes North

Allies Pour Reinforcements to All Sectors As Nazis Attempt to Stem Drives; Heavy Battles Near Naples

The U.S. Fifth Army, locked in violent battles with German panzer units, blasted its way inland from Naples and Salerno yesterday while British troops which captured the naval base at Taranto seized Brindisi, on the Adriatic Sea, and moved northward. Farther south, Gen. Montgomery's Eighth Army captured Catanzaro, giving the Allies possession of the toe of the Calabrian peninsula.

In all sectors, Allied reinforcements were pouring from thousands of invasion craft but the Germans were throwing in everything available in an all-out effort to stop the Allies, especially in the drive for Naples. "Very severe fighting" is going on in the hilly country which stretches inland from the coast near Naples, the latest reports of the fighting said late last night.

Strong Nazi artillery concentrations have been brought up and the Luftwaffe, apparently drawing on home forces, has put greatly increased air strength into the battle in an effort to hold back the surging Allied drive.

In northern Italy Field Marshal Rommel also has strengthened his defenses by drawing elite troops and S.S. units from the Riviera, according to reports from Stockholm, which said that German troops are moving into Italy "without interruption."

Allied Unity Hits Its Zenith in 5th Army Onslaught

Time Under American General in Field

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Sept. 12—Anglo-American cooperation reached the ultimate when combined British and American forces under command of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark stormed their way successfully onto the Italian mainland in the Naples area.

For the first time in this war, a huge British force is fighting under an American general in the field.

Clark's order of battle is so criss-crossed with British and American units that national identity is almost impossible. His headquarters staff contains 26 British officers and 60 other British ranks.

His deputy chief of staff is a British brigadier formerly with the Eighth Army. All British officers in this operation wear a distinctive sleeve patch of the United States Fifth Army.

All Through the Ranks

The cooperation goes all the way down the line. American Rangers and British Commandos are under the command of an American whose deputy commander is British.

The same spirit extended to the naval part in the operation. United States Vice Adm. Henry B. Hewitt is in charge of sea activities. For the vital task of screening the northern stretches of the Tyrrhenian Sea he chose a British commodore. Working under this commodore is an American rear admiral.

"We and the British are working together perfectly in this operation," Clark said. "British officers on my staff have been of invaluable help. The forces of both nations are working as one for one purpose. I think it is a wonderful thing."

Such cooperation is no surprise to any one who knows either Mark Clark or his chief of staff, Alfred M. Gruenther, at

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Map of Italy on page 2

transport columns, and any other suitable ground target almost continuously.

In the last three days at least 300 German trucks jammed with troops have been destroyed and about the same number have been damaged. There has been considerable opposition to these air attacks, however, and pilots report that anti-aircraft fire in the Naples area is much heavier than they previously had met.

On the instep of the boot of the Italian mainland British troops struck out from the captured base at Taranto, took Brindisi, where they found the port in perfect working order, and now are advancing north in two columns, one arm of which is aimed at Bari, while the other is apparently swinging northwesterly in the direction of Potenza. This column may be aimed at Salerno, which would cut off Germans battling farther south against the Eighth Army.

Taranto and Brindisi, already being worked by Italians, give the Allies two ports in which they can supply the southern sector. To take Brindisi, the

(Continued on page 2)

Nazi Shipyards Raided by B26s

Allied air forces swept over the Channel to northern France over the weekend to hit shipping off Le Havre, airfields at Beaumont Le Roger and Beauvais and shipyards at Le Trait.

Spitfires and Typhoons yesterday damaged a German coastal vessel, set fire to an E-boat and destroyed a Nazi fighter in the attack off Le Havre. Later, a Polish Mosquito squadron shot down five German aircraft over the Bay of Biscay.

Marauders Saturday made their first attack on the French invasion coast since B26s, Fortresses and other Allied planes hit it in day and night blows Thursday. Their raid on Beaumont Le Roger marked the fourth time the mediums had attacked that airfield. Marauder and RAF crewmen reported damaging hits on the field.

Strong German fighter opposition was encountered by the Marauders at Le Trait. Crews, however, reported hits on buildings and a power house. Five German fighters were destroyed. All of the Marauders returned.

Meanwhile, Typhoon bombers attacked an airfield near Beauvais. Their Typhoon fighter escort intercepted 20 FW190s and damaged three of them.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Whistling in the Dark

Hitler's speech on the fall of Italy was a belated admission that those who live by the sword shall also perish by the sword, claims the Washington Post, for in spite of continued defiance and bitter denunciation of the Italian "betrayal," the Fuehrer spoke as one who has been driven into a corner from which there is no escape.

"Only by air," he said, "can the enemy terrorize the German Hinterland." That statement clearly reveals Hitler's most dire fears. The weapon which he used in 1939-41 to terrorize all Europe is now striking terror into his own black heart. Of course he intends to resist the Allied air offensive with all the might at his command. Indeed, he departed from his pledge to speak without "taking refuge in lies" by declaring the Nazis will break the Allied terror attacks by "technical and organizational means."

But the whole tenor of his speech exposed the flimsiness of that last frantic boast in the face of the gigantic aerial force which we are directing against him. Nor can he deceive the German people by pretending it is the "German Hinterland" which he can no longer protect from the crushing power of British and American bombers. Hamburg, Essen, Cologne, Nuremberg and Berlin are not part of a German Hinterland. They compose the heart of Germany which has felt the stab of our aerial warfare.

Hitler alternately wailed over and minimized the loss of Italy as a fighting partner chiefly because he realized that planes from Allied bases in northern Italy would soon be pounding the only Nazi war plants at present out of easy bombing range.

And Hitler could not dismiss from his mind the thought that the Allied offensives from the west and south and the Russian drive from the east are sealing his fate as surely as the Allied pressure on Italy sealed Mussolini's. He made a desperate effort to draw a contrast between himself and the fallen Duce; but the effect of his whistling in the dark was to magnify the predicament in which he now finds himself.

The Task Reduced

Allied nationals were electrified to learn that four Italian battleships, seven cruisers and six destroyers were safe in our hands, anchored under the protecting guns of Malta.

Not since the German fleet steamed into Scapa Flow at the end of the last war has the world witnessed such a mass surrender of naval might, and what a thrill it must have been for the Maltese, who for so many long months withstood the weight of Italian aerial bombardment.

This unconditional naval surrender definitely marks a turning point in Allied sea warfare, for while it leaves many warships of the Italian navy still unaccounted for, it probably indicates Italian naval losses have been greater than were claimed in Allied war communiques. Ships not present can be assumed to have been sunk or so badly damaged they could not be moved from ports in which they were undergoing repair. In either case they constitute no immediate threat to sea power in the Mediterranean.

Thus in one master stroke we have consolidated our control of "Mare Nostrum" and secured a stepping-stone to greater things in the Far East; for while the immediate or even possible use of Italian capital ships may be questioned, their possession will most certainly relieve important Allied naval units for use against Japan.

This comes at a particularly important moment in view of the recent decision at Washington to begin an intensified campaign at the earliest possible moment against the Nipponese. Units of the Mediterranean fleet, together with the U.S. Pacific fleets, should give us a superiority over the Japanese that will shake the admirals of the Rising Sun right off "the bridge."

It can be assumed without excessive optimism that such a combined fleet in the Pacific will place the extended communications of the scattered Jap forces in great jeopardy, and with lines of communication cut, the destruction of Japanese military power will follow in good time.

Hash Marks

Cause for divorce, No. 74645343. A California hubby told the judge he wanted a divorce because his wife hired a private detective to keep tab on him and then made HIM pay the bill.

Our nomination for the slickest bit of letter writing this war will produce. A Newark brewery received a V-Mail from



a Yank lieutenant, now reposing in a German prison camp. The letter said, "Send me 25 cans of beer per month and send the bill to my father."

Cpl. Carl Sokolitsky, a radio-operator-gunner in the Mediterranean area, doesn't fear bombs and flak as much as he does dames. Stepping out of an open air shower, Sokolitsky found himself in the middle of an entrenchment occupied by a bevy of Army nurses. Sans clothing, he grabbed a towel and beat a hasty retreat, thereby preserving the dignity of the air corps.

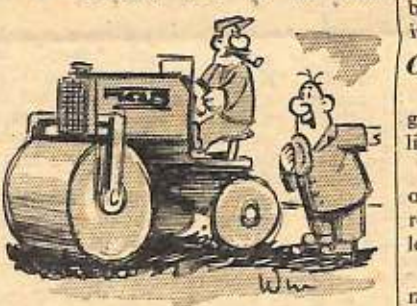
Take it from Charlie Burnett of New Orleans, it's a hard world, boys. Burnett went to sea as a marine engineer, was torpedoed by the Germans, torpedoed by the Japs, broke his leg when he fell into the hold of his ship and then returned to port—to be attacked by his draft board. He was cleared of a charge of draft evading, though, when he cited his record and investigation showed the draft board had mislaid his record.

Signs of the times. Ira Wert, an Illinois filling station attendant, vulcanized a girdle for an anxious customer.

Sagest comment we've heard on the war so far: "It's all over but the fighting."

Well, anyway, the Italian navy has finally gone to sea.

GIs at a Flying Fortress station over here have nominated Cpl. Archie Morris, of St. Charles, Mo., as the most



ingenious guy in these parts. Told to flatten 100 tin cans by dropping a 20-pound weight on each one, Morris completed the job in one minute by persuading the operator of a steam roller to run over them.

You can teach a dog most any trick. Indianapolis firemen taught their fox terrier mascot, Patsy, to ring the fire bell en route to blazes. She pulls the bell cord with her teeth. The only trouble is—she doesn't know when to stop. J. C. W.

Channel Show Proves Allied Power



Allied landing craft kick up spray in last week's large-scale amphibious exercise in the English Channel. The great armada of destroyers, transports and landing barges, protected by a continuous air umbrella of Allied planes, ventured within ten miles of the French coast without interference from the Germans guarding the invasion coast behind Hitler's West Wall.

Nazis Didn't Fire Once At Biggest Convoy Since Dunkirk

By Ronald W. Clark
United Press Correspondent

A SOUTH COAST PORT, Sept. 12 (UP)—I was within a few miles of the French coast Thursday in the biggest convoy of vessels, from landing barges to 10,000-ton transports, that has passed up the English Channel since the days of Dunkirk.

We stuck our chins out, and failed to see even a single German fighter or hear even a rifle-shot fired from Hitler's West Wall.

I was aboard a destroyer of the Hunt class, which was the flagship of the group. Many of her crew had gone through the Norwegian, Crete and French campaigns. It was different this time—"We could almost invade in the Skylark" was how somebody put it.

We slipped out of harbor early Wednesday evening to take part in one of the biggest amphibious exercises ever held in the channel.

Optimists Thought Landing Easy
A few hours later the first destroyer group was riding at anchor in the moonlight.

There were still a few optimistic spirits on board who thought that troops would really be landed if it was as easy as it looked.

There had been only a solitary reconnaissance plane about, and now there was not even a single engine to be heard.

All I could hear was a murmur of voices from the bridge and a solitary hand on watch at his Oerlikon, whistling a mournful Scottish tune.

The ships riding at anchor looked more like vessels in a naval review than ones which were to see what Hitler's West Wall would provide in gunfire.

There was not even the usual wartime assembly of searchlights. Only a few beams, pale against the bright half-moon

lying on its back, which turned from yellow to orange, from orange to copper and slowly sunk into the sea.

Soon after midnight the first ships weighed anchor, swinging round and pulling out through "the gate" into the open sea.

E-boats were reported to be lurking somewhere off the French coast, but we saw nothing of them, and the night passed quickly as the vessels passed eastwards towards the narrows.

As the sky lightened we could see that we were leading the group, with big transports behind us and three other destroyers to port and astern.

Towards Boulogne
A few miles further on, the landing craft began to come in, shining in the sunlight like small white pimples on the face of the sea.

More small vessels could be seen ahead, too far away to be identified with the naked eye, but obviously part of another force which was to meet us before we turned south towards Boulogne.

The gunners began to get ready for action, the men beside the Oerlikons tidying the squat magazines that the designers have made so curiously like giant snail-shells from an H. G. Wells' film.

Shortly before the forces from east and west joined up, the first Spitfire squadrons passed overhead. There were only a few planes at first, then more and more of them. Then, high in the sky, the slow-moving Fortresses which we knew were going over to hammer targets in the coastal areas.

At the appointed hour the whole naval force swung into formation, slowly wheeled through a quarter circle towards the south, and headed for the French coast.

Against the horizon was a low line of gun-boats: Then the landing craft, throwing up buckets of spray as their bows cut into and leapt out of the sea, like horses in the best of Wild West shows. And, reaching back from the flagship of the group, the line of destroyers, cutting clean

through-the waters in the style that is the Navy's gift to cameramen. It was an impressive difference from the days of Dunkirk.

We had been moving south for about a quarter of an hour when the first relays of Spitfires passed back, crossing in the sky, the fresh squadrons going out to relieve them.

There was still no sign of a German plane. There had not been a single round fired by the great guns which have pounded Dover and the coast around it for the last three years.

Then, for the first time, we heard dull thuds in the distance. They turned out to be the explosions from another cargo of bombs which the bombers were hammering down on the targets just beyond the haze.

Ahead of us the haze turned thicker where a formation of bombers had been over, laying smoke-floats which produced a cross between a London pea-souper and a Scotch mist.

Crew Disappointed—No Action
We passed through it, out into the sunlight on the far side, and into a second layer, out of this into the light once more.

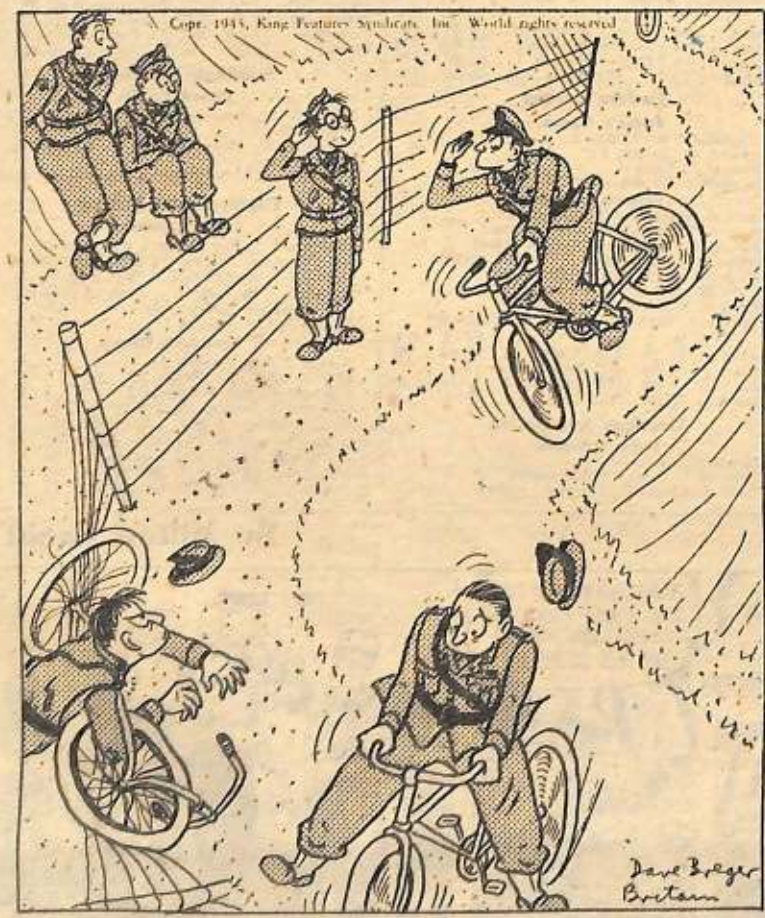
The crew were beginning to get disappointed. There was no reason, of course, why they should, but they were just built that way.

We were now only a few miles from the coast. Some trouble, at least, had been expected. Behind us, ranging down the Channel for miles, there were other craft, more transports and more landing craft. Many, if not most, of them were within range of the big guns on the coast.

With only a few minutes to go before we were to return, one of the gun crews looked expectantly at three indefinite shapes in the mist. They never materialized. The flags were run up, and the whole formation swung along the coast and then away from it.

The biggest convoy since Dunkirk had passed into and out of the West Wall's range of fire. The Channel was certainly English—right up to the three-mile limit.

PRIVATE BREGER



"Some day, the lieutenants are gonna catch on. He stands here purposely to salute 'em!"

ARMY POETS

Trams
I'd rather walk than ride a tram,
For those things I don't give a damn.
Bouncing and jouncing; millions of stops
For traffic lights and traffic cops.

Leaning on corners, skipping switches;
Snagging the seat of my GI breeches.
Voices of anger, voices of cheer
Rise in the sweltering atmosphere.

Whispers of love from a corner seat,
Almost lost in the noisy heat.
Childish giggling, shrill and clear,
And voices, thick-tongued from that extra beer.

Theater crowds, the factory rush,
Clamor aboard in a surging crush.
"Hurry along, now!" "Hold tight, please!"
A sickening lurch, and battered knees.

If ever to heaven I'm asked to go,
Before I start I'll want to know
That there are no trams on the milky way;
If there are—I'm heading the other way!
Sgt. Robert Cramsie.

Ode to a Second Lieutenant
Everyone said that it couldn't be done
Some tried but, brother, it wouldn't.
Yet I tackled the job that couldn't be done
And whaddaya know... it couldn't!
Lt. Myron P. Moses.

Tis War
The Council of War in session sat
With faces grave and stern,
And each, with solemn mien and air,
Nodded his "yea" in turn.
The deed is done, and a courier, then,
In answer unto their call,
Grasps the Edict from out their hand,
And speeds thru the marbled hall.
Along the wires the message sings,
Marked "secret" and "expedite,"
To the Posts, the Camps, and the Stations,
It travels throughout the night.
To the hands of the troop commander...
What thrill is his to feel.
As there in the early morning,
He breaks its ponderous seal;
And what are the words of greeting
That meet his grizzled eye?
"By terms of the statute of nineteen-one,
Your bivouac must go 'dry.'"
Lt. Lenhardt E. Bauer.

Just Waiting
Thunder-heads in a metal sky;
Sands slope down to a restless sea.
Overhead great war-birds fly,
Borne on wings of destiny.
Rushing by with thunderous sound
To keep their rendezvous with fate;
While channel shores the breakers pound,
Echo of the hearts that wait.
Endless prayer and chilling dread
Of souls not meant to bear this pain,
Until the shimmering moon-lit sky
Bears the warriors home again,
Sgt. Robert Cramsie.

NEWS FROM HOME

Patterson Sees A Need Still for Huge U.S. Army

Back from Pacific Tour, He Tells America to 'Settle Down'

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12—Back from a month's survey of Army bases and fighting fronts in the South and Southwest Pacific, Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson said, "despite Allied gains, the need remained for the United States to raise as large an army as was contemplated earlier in the war."

Moreover, he said, the need for arms production "continues unabated," and he added that the country should "settle down" to the task of raising and equipping the armed forces "to the limit of our resources."

"I saw no shortages of material and heard of none," he said of his trip, "but everybody wants more planes."

Asked if he thought a labor draft would be necessary before the war ended, Patterson replied that he previously had expressed himself as favoring such a move and that his views had not changed.

American air superiority in the Pacific was "clear" and of growing importance, he said, but he warned that Japan would be no pushover and that the demands in the Pacific, as well as all other theaters of war, were for still more air power.

Hull to Broadcast

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Secretary of State Cordell Hull was expected to make an important broadcast tonight on United States foreign policy.

Martha Raye Seeks Divorce

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 12—Actress Martha Raye said that she hoped to obtain a quick divorce from Capt. Neal Lang in Mexico so that she could marry vaudeville performer Nick Condos. Miss Raye said that it was merely a matter of locating Capt. Lang and getting him to sign the papers, inasmuch as he was willing to call it quits, too.

Record Church Rolls

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12—The Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. announced that membership has reached 2,051,000, the highest figure in its 237-year history.

FBI Probes Wave of Fires

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 12—A \$100,000 fire destroyed the Barber Oil Co. warehouse. It was the third fire in the area in two weeks, and the FBI started an immediate investigation.

Wants Prisoners on Farms

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey has asked Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, for the services of at least 1,200 Italian prisoners of war to help harvest and process crops in New York.

Better Late Than Never

YORKVILLE, Ill., Sept. 12—Two teen-aged brothers, held on auto-theft charges, stabbed Sheriff William Maier 18 times and threw pepper in his face. After the wounds were dressed the sheriff returned to the jail and gave the pair a sound spanking, remarking later, "Someone should have done it a long time ago."

Easy Way to Win a Prize

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 12—Sgt. Don Bortman, of Camp McQuaide, Cal., suggested that a pretty woman shoot Adolf Hitler between the eyes, and thereby won himself a \$100 War Bond. The prize was given by Universal Studios, which asked for ideas in connection with its movie, "The Strange Death of Adolf Hitler." Most other entries suggested the Fuehrer meet his demise in much more unpleasant style, the studio said.

2,000,000 Fathers Can Pass

CONCORD, N.H., Sept. 12—Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director, estimated that no more than a third of 6,000,000 fathers subject to the draft could pass the Army's physical tests, and, commenting on the surrender of Italy, added that he hoped it became an epidemic.

Bill Would Continue Pay 90 Days After War

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Rep. Wright W. Patman, of Texas, said that he would introduce a bill in Congress providing for continuance of service pay and benefits for three months to returning service men after the war.

The proposed legislation also would provide unemployment compensation for 26 weeks, free vocational training for veterans, and loans to help the service men buy farms, as well as offering use of surplus war properties to encourage veterans to set up small business enterprises.

Patman also favors legislation which would require employers to hire one disabled veteran for every 100 other employees.

Home Folks Pondering Ways Of Helping Returning Soldiers

Post-war planning, with emphasis on "giving the country back to the service man," is becoming increasingly important throughout the United States, a survey shows.

In addition to creating security for returning servicemen, many states and Washington are seriously considering programs designed with the aim of making a more stable life for all citizens.

Indicative of the lines of thought and action developing each day is action by the California Legislature setting aside \$12,000,000 for general construction programs, and the acquisition of rights of way for highway construction, as well as more millions for the building of a greater country road system and school and state institution improvement.

North Dakota has established a veterans' post-war rehabilitation reserve fund; Maine has set aside a million dollars for public works, and Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington are among

other states which have set up funds for post-war public works.

Other states that have created agencies to deal with specific aspects of post-war planning include Alabama, California, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Connecticut, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas and Wisconsin.

Most of the plans concern projects to afford jobs for returning service men. In Southern Illinois the American Legion has proposed that the Government turn over land now being used by an ordnance plant to be divided into small farms for soldiers.

C. Fred Sauereisen, Pittsburgh inventor, has proposed that returning fliers should receive planes for commercial aviation, seamen should have ships for opening new lanes of world trade, and that soldiers should be given trucks for commercial transport.

All of which merely gives an indication of how the wind is blowing among the folks back home.

America Shipping Coal Into Italy, Ickes Reveals

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Warning that America's coal shortage would not be eased, Secretary of the Interior revealed that the United States already was shipping coal into Italy to maintain locomotives, manufacturing plants and ships.

The solid fuels coordinator warned America that the domestic coal situation was bad and was "not going to get any better."

Painted Bandits Rob Bank

DETROIT, Sept. 12—Six bandits with masked and painted faces robbed a branch of the Royal Bank of Canada at Wheatley, Ont., about 35 miles from Detroit, of \$34,000.

The six held W. P. Forshee, manager of the bank, and his wife captive in the Forshee apartment from evening until 4:30 AM and then took them to the bank, forcing Forshee to open the vault. The bandits were believed to have headed for Detroit.

Invasion Money is Ready For Any and All Fronts

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Uncle Sam's mint is all set for the third, fourth and as many fronts as necessary. Enormous stocks of notes and stamps already are printed, but with blanks left in the designs for insertion of the words "Issued in France" or Germany or Greece or any other country, and the appropriate denominations in local currency.

Stamps now in use in Sicily resemble in design the United States postage issue. The occupation currency is about the depth of a ten-shilling note, bearing the legend, "Allied Military Currency." The reverse side bears in its four corners the designations of the Four Freedoms—of speech, of religion, from want and from fear.

Gruesome Choice

OGDEN, Utah, Sept. 12—Austin Cox, 32, who killed five persons, including the judge who granted his wife a divorce last July, was sentenced to death. When asked whether he preferred to be hanged or shot, Cox chose the firing squad.

School Opening Will Sap America's Labor Force

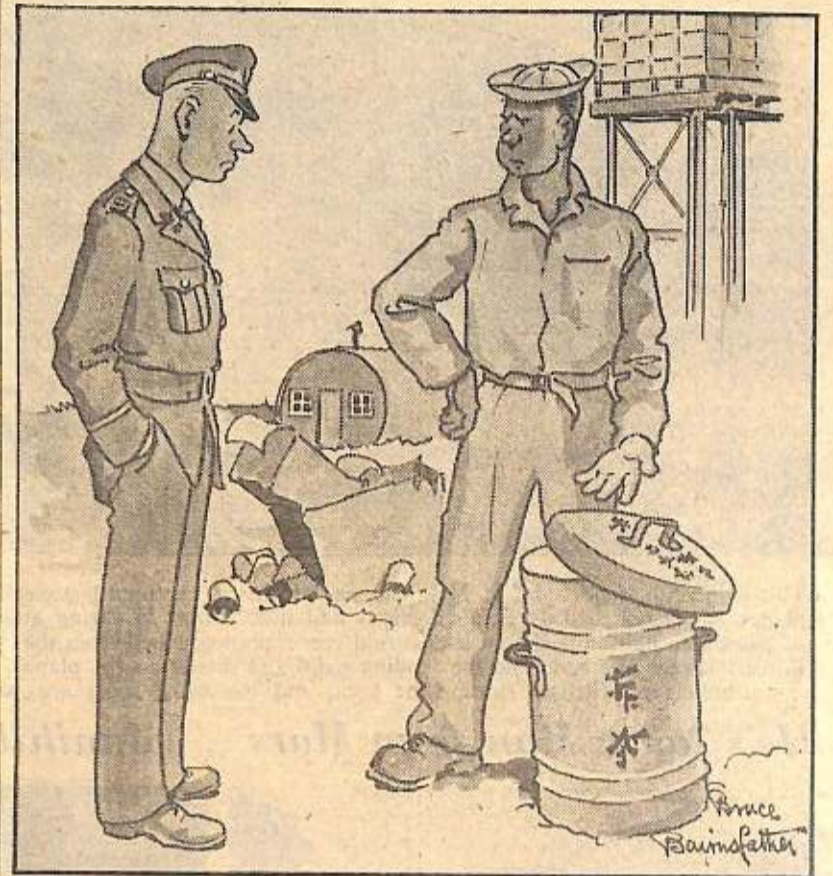
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt said that the withdrawal of 1,800,000 high school pupils from the nation's labor force when schools reopened would have a "catastrophic effect" on the manpower situation.

McNutt disclosed that the WMC was trying to arrange a part-time work program to prevent a breakdown of educational processes and at the same time "make youngsters available for the war effort."

Landis Gives Up Reins As Civilian-Defense Chief

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—James M. Landis has resigned as director of civilian defense and President Roosevelt has named him American director of economic operations in the Middle East, with the rank of minister and headquarters in Cairo.

Landis wrote the President that in 18 months he felt that he had "contributed as much as I can give and that someone else can better further the interests of civilian defense for the months that lie ahead."



"Sir, I guess there's been some big mistake made back in Washington. This should have been shipped to China."

Diane By Jean Baird



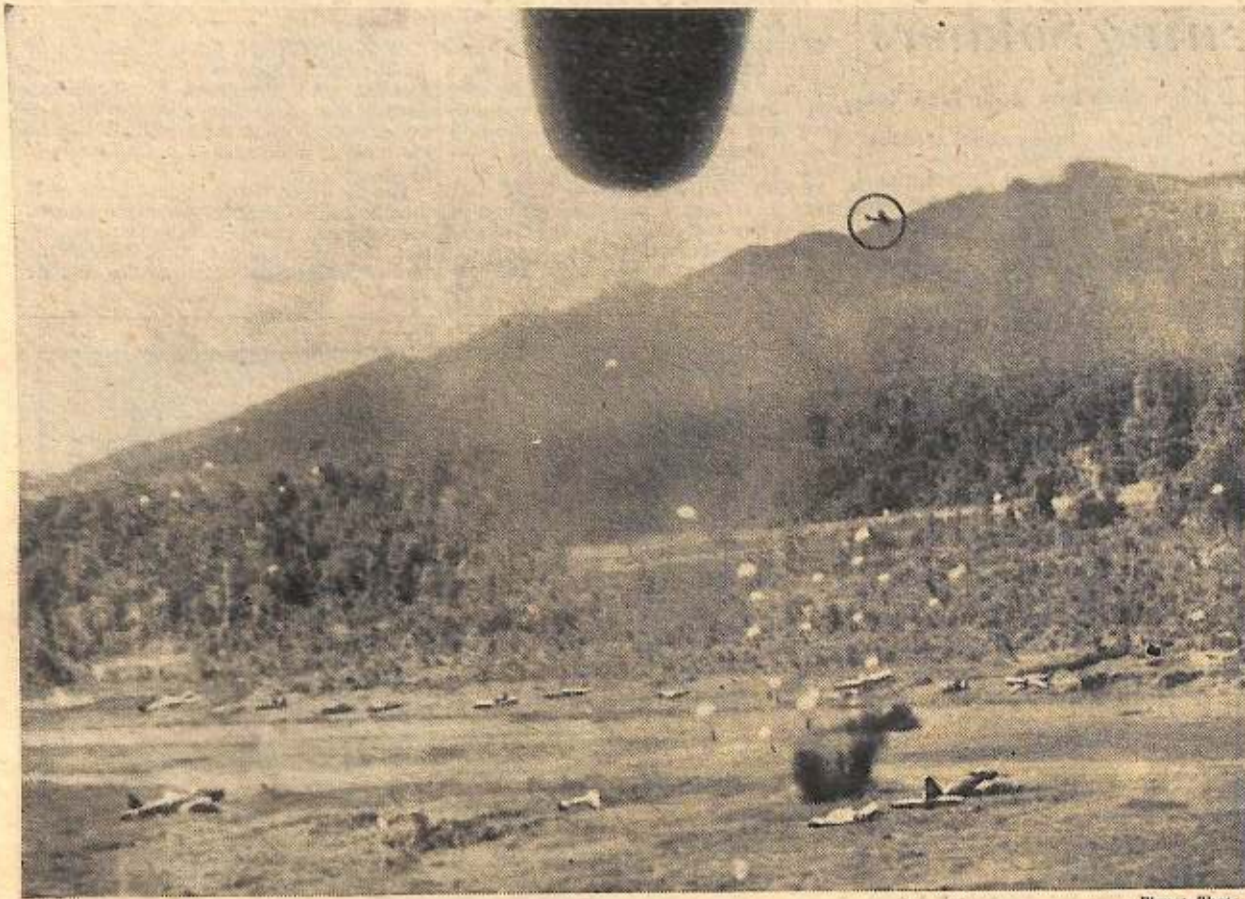
Male Call By Milton Caniff



Blondie By Chic Young



Slow-Motion Devastation on Jap Airbase at Lae



Planet Photo

This is the Jap airport at Lae, New Guinea, which was captured last week by U.S. paratroops after Allied planes had demolished the field's defenses and installations in daring attacks like this. The devastating effect of parachute bombs is shown in this raid scene, photographed from the belly of a B25 of the Fifth Air Force. Direct hits scramble the landing strips and shatter nearby planes. The fog effect is from machine-gun bullets of Mitchells strafing the area, and the white spots are parachute bombs floating down.

Honolulu—Tourist Trade—1943



Associated Press Photo

Once the tourists flocked to Honolulu's Waikiki spots to watch the Hula maidens sway away. But these days it's sailors and soldiers, and even a nurse (note girl at right). This group was made up principally of officers and men from an aircraft carrier ashore for a brief respite from war.

A Private Jam Session



Pfc Nelson Baudoin, Thibodaux, La., and Pvt. Vern Gerhart, Topeka, Kan., hold a private jive session with "The Three Charms," between shows of Don Rice's USO—Camp Show, "Fun Marches On," playing in Essex this week.

Hollywood's Cutest Trick



Keystone Photo

Flashing dark-eyes, Adele Mara is regarded as one of the Filmland's most up and coming young actresses. The dark-eyed Latin's latest picture is "Right Guy."

He's Not a Man from Mars



Keystone Photo

Industrialists meet a U.S. paratrooper, wearing full equipment of a demolitionist, at Ft. Benning, Ga. Left to right are George W. Romney, of Detroit, auto-industry tycoon; Lt. Calhoun, of Fresno, Cal., the chutist, and George P. Lamb, Wire, Rope and Strand Manufacturers' Association executive.

Annihilated a Regiment



Planet Photo

Marine S/Sgt. John Basilone, of Raritan, N.J., piled up 38 Jap bodies before his emplacement, crawled through enemy lines and back again with ammunition and was credited with virtual annihilation of an entire enemy regiment on Guadalcanal last October. He is the only enlisted Marine with the Congressional Medal of Honor.

The Sergeant's Pet Likes the Radio



Keystone Photo

Sgt. Vernon C. Blackwell, of Miami, Fla., has an assistant—his pet wallaby "Oscar," who not only likes to listen to the radio but loves to chew gum. Blackwell finds his pet company in his underground radio shack on the Pacific front.