WESTERN FRONT C.J. Standard Thurs., Oct. 5, 1944

Just this side of the great Rhine city of Cologne, there is a broad plain, flat as our western prairies. There the advance guard of American armor, under Lieutenant General Hodges, is now rolling ahead.

After breaking through the Nazi lines, they fanned out and met the reserves of German Panzer divisions in a head-on collision. So begins what military men believe will be one of the great armored battles of the western eampaign.

After smashing the last of the concrete

Low.

fortifications of the Siegfried Line, Hodges tanks

ran into a deep series of earth works hastily thrown

up. The rain had converted these into wide expanses

of spongy ground more difficult farmer for our armored

troops than xxmm stone and steel. Nevertheless, they

plowed through and captured the town of Beggendorf,

only thirty-one miles from Cologne.

With salvos from their kunded hundred-and-fives.

artillery duel since D-Day. Fog obscured the battlefield so the Yanks had an no benefit of him better air better b

The Yanks also widened the breach they had driven into the German lines near Aix-la-Chappelle, widened it six miles. At last reports this evening, they were storming Aix-la-Chappelle and another town six miles away.

XRMIN Further North, Marshal Montgomery's

Second British Army began a new drive from Arnhem.

They advanced to a point only two miles away from

the bridge over the lower Rhine leading into Arnhem when
where the First British Airborne Division made such
a brilliant attempt.

In Western Holland, an Army of British,

## WESTERN FRONT - 3

Polish and Canadian troops is advancing on a forty mile front. Another **Exam** Canadian column has pushed the Germans back beyond range of Antwerp, and is only seven miles away from the great causeway by which the big German garrisons can escape from the islands in the mouth of the River Scheldt (pronounced Skelt)

As for George Patton's Third Army in the South, his Yanks how have a foothold on three corners of Fort Driant (Dreeong), the main citadel of the great fortress of Metz.

one heavy counter-attack after another at the Allies, and the acceptance of the repulsed the repulsed the repulsed the repulsed the repulsed to the Cermans than toour side. Make no doubt about it.

the Germans are now fighting as they never fought before, and we shall not get over the Rhine cheaply.

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## THUNDERBOLTS

A squadron of Thunderbolts in France has piled up a record that is causing comment. It has flown more than two hundred combat missions - i.e. the entire squadron, without losing a pilot. Its commander is Major William C. Bryson of Houston, Texas. His planes, have knocked out more than fifty enemy tanks, hundreds of other Nazi vehicles of all kinds, and many planes. The Texan squadron leader has five of these planes to his credit.

PERMY PATRALL COOLSTELLS the Lors with the harbor

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In Greece tonight the German garrisons are retreating as fast as they can all over the entire peninsula, the historic Peloponnesus.

This followed close upon the invasion of that this latest invas ancient theatre of many battles, by British paratroopers commandos, infantrymen, engineers and an entire regiment of the Royal Air Force. Actually, the R.A.F. accomplished its return to Greece on September twentysixth, but only today do we get the first official news. The British have occupied Patras, or Patrio+ (pronounced Patry) according to the correct Greek ancient seaport a hundred and ten miles West of Athens, and a few miles East of Ithaca, the home of Ulysses. According tohistory it was none other than Alkibyadees, the brilliant but neerdowell companion of Socrates, who fire Patri Patrai, connecting the town with the harbor xxxxxx by long walls just like those at Athens. Later it became one of the first centers of christianity, and there was a legend that St. Andrew suffered martyrdom

there. Again, in eighteen twenty-one, it was at Patrai that the Greek revolution against Turkish misrule began.

British forces are now reep recapturing
the Balkans from the Nazis in a big way. For almost
a week now they have been in full occupation of the
island of Cytheres, but its forces are in Albania,
the northwest corner of Greece, and British artillery
is bombarding memory centers of communication.
off the Adriatic coast.

under Marshal Tito are attacking the Germans all through Jugoslavia. Tito's columns are closing in on Belgrade from the South and West, while the Russian Second Army of the Ukraine is pushing in from the North and northwest. In fact, according to min military report, the Nazis throughout southern Europe are in a desperate situation. And the Russian advance guard today reached the outskirts of the Jugoslavian capital.

## RUSSIA FOLLOW GREECE

By a great fighting stroke, the Russians have doomed the Nazi Garrison at Belgrade. In coordination with Tito's Jugoslav Partisans, the Soviet Army has captured Panchevo, only eight miles northeast of Belgrade. Several Railway Lines and high roads meet there, and through that hub lay the only road by which the Germans could escape.

However, that does not mean the Red
Divisions will walk into Belgrade immediately. For
at Panchevo the River Tamis flows into the Danube.
The Jugoslav Capital stands on the south bank of
the Danube, protected by high cliffs. Between the
Russians and Belgrade are eight miles of marshland.
And London believes that the Soviet Generals, for
political reasons, may stand where they are and
let the Jugoslav Army under Tito do the actual
capturing of their own capital.

In the north, a Red Red Army under General
Bagramian is moving against the Nazis toward the
Baltic. If he succeeds, he will seal up hundreds

position to take the great port of Memel in East Prussia. At the same time, another army under General Zakahrov is advancing toward East Prussia from the Naref River in Poland.

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For two months, the Polish patriots under ua entire. General Bor have thrilled the sakts civilized sorte with their here against the Nasis inside the city of Warsaw. It was a gallant but hopeless effort, since the Allies found it impossible adequate reinforcements or supplies to those brave men. Today we learn that General Bor, or, to give him his proper name, General Thadeus Komorowski. surrendered to the Germans himself. He did this only a couple of days after the Polish government in exile in London had mm named him Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Forces. He could have escaped with some portion of his staff, but he sent word to London that he would join the rest of his men captured by the Nazis because he preferred to suffer the same fate.

This afternoon Prime Minister Winston

Churchill arose on the floor of the House of Commons

and announced that he had a statement to make. "I am

sure", said he, "that I am expressing the feeling of the

House as well as those of the government in paying

tribute to the heroic stand of the Polish Home Army and to the civilian population of Warsaw".

The whole House cheered its agreement.

Churchill then went on to explain that
pilots of the British, American, Polish and Soviet air
forces did what they could to excess the Poles at
Warsaw. But, it was not enough, to turn the tide. He
added that terrible damage had been inflicted upon the
that noble city and that its here heroic population
had undergone suffering and privation unsurpassed
even among the miseries of this war.

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During these war years, many people have asked me whether the stories of Nazi atrocities were true, or were they just propaganda. A United Press correspondent, M.S. Handler, provides one answer to that question today. He himself saw in a wooded glen only twenty-five miles to the manthum southwest of Tallinn, capital of Estonia, a spectacle almost too horrible to describe. Piled up in that glen are the remnants of some two thousand, eight hundred men, women and children. Before the Nazis fled from they Tallinn, tex shot those men, women and children, and then burned the remains, both living and dead.

Several American and British correspondents
went to the scene and saw all this for themselves.
Survivors told them that early on the morning of
September nineteenth, the Nazis drew them up for the
usual inspection. Later, a line of closed trucks
drove up and unloaded some eight hundred Russian war
prisoners and seven hundred Estonians. The Gestapo
men then took prisoners in groups of a hundred at a time

was filled with prisones, the Germans turned loose on them with machine guns. Having polished off all the primary prisoners in one room, they proceeded with the next, and so forth. When the house was filled with dead, the Nazis poured on gasoline and set it afire, as Other prisoners were forced to lie face down on the prisoners were forced to

Secretary of War Stimson today announced that men in the fighting maxi services will be demobilized as soon as possible after the defeat of Germany. Only two factors will delay the process.

One will be the military necessity of keeping enough men under arms for the quick and permanent defeat of Japan. The other will be the available supply of ships to bring the men home.

The War Secretary took advantage of his press conference today to warn us at against relaxing our discretion. The necessity of preventing information on troop movements from leaking out to the enemy is as great as it ever was.

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The London Daily Mail a couple of weeks ago
published the charge that American business men in
officer's uniform were being sent over to France on
private commercial errands. The London paper was
indignant on the ground that this gave American business
an unfair advantage over British business interests.

The British government investigated, and today
Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden made a report to the
House of Commons. He declared there was no truth in
it. The British government investigators had failed
to find anything whatsoever to support the stories
in the Daily Mail. He declared that all officers under
the authority of the Supreme Command were under the
strictest orders to engage in no occupation made except
their military duties; If any officer stepped over
the line, he would immediately be disciplined.

Before long we shall be hearing a great deal about Palestine. A British White Paper published couple of months ago aroused a lot of comment because in it the British Government indicated there was little prospect of the Holy Land's being opened to more Jewish immigration. Today the President of the Zionist organization of America, the largest of its kind in the country, demanded that the ka governments of the United Nations immediately endorse a program for the resettlement of Palestine. He called upon Americans of Jewish origin to take the lead, invest capital in the Zionist Colony, start new industries, and bring those industries that existed before the war up to date.

## STRIKE

The strike in Detroit, the strike which has kept sixty-four thousand war workers is idle, seems to be breaking up, The end began with a back-to-work movement by those maintenance workers of the C. I. O. who were been which kept the other men from doing their jobs. The closed eight armament plants and cut the output in twenty-five others.

Some of the strikers began to drift back today at one of the Chrysler plants in sufficient numbers to enable the resumption of work. Others will return to their jobs at midnight.

The Leaders of the union flew to Detroit in

Army planes from Atlantic City to persuade the men

were busy persuading today

to quit impeding the war effort, Walter & Reuther,

Vice-President of the United Automobile Workers, told

the men that they could not pressure the War Labor

Board by calling unauthorized strikes.

amazed the sporting world. His true they lost the However ball game, but only after eleven innings, of which the last four were among the most exciting a world yelled themselves hourse over series crowd ever ser, while millions of people all over me the country hung tensely over their radios or watched the score boards where news tickers told the story.

The Browns this year undoubtedly have the sympathy of most fans, because they are the underdog in this series. In the first place, the club has never before been in a World Series. In the second place, they had such a hard fight up to literally the last moment to get them there.

In theory, the refore, they should be an exhausted team, while the gasheuse gang has been able to coast and take it easy for the last several weeks of the season. But there were no signs of exhaustion among the Browns at Sportsmans Park today.

Up To the seventh inning, the game appeared a

BASEBALL - 2

To be on the Cardinals with their early lead certainty for the Cardinals with their early lead of two runs to nothing. When the Browns came up from behind and drew even with the Gashouse Gang; they surely showed their mettle.

It was an old time ball game, the kind much appreciated by those who know the fine ma points. It was the kind that called for the utmost skill and endurance. As for those last four innings when two teams were tied, there are people all over the country who have not got over the excitement. yet. Time and again-it looked as though one or the othersurely had it now But each time brilliant fielding prolonged the struggle, such as that that greatmoment in the tenth inning of the Cardinals when Stanley was safe at first, and Walter Cooper came to bat. hit a wallop that looked like a sure run, when a double playthat seemed mi impossible ended that inning.

In the eleventh, the Cards pulled a fast trick after Sanders singled to center field. At the make order of Manager Billy Southworth, Kurowski sacrificed

sending Sanders to second.

The end came when a veteran, Ken O'Dea, coming up as a pinch hitter, slammed out a single that brought Sanders home with the winning we run, for A great game and many of us would have given

So - your side won tright Hugh, and I suppose you are all excited about it.