L.J. Stendard Thursday, august 17,1944.

The people of Germany are now experiencing another disaster which the Nazis told them would never happen. Russian troops have crossed the border into East Prussia. The enemy foot is on what they call the holy soil of Adolph Hitler's Germany. The Red army advanced with full armored equipment. Tanks and artillery crashed without difficulty through the concrete fortifications barring the mx way to East Prussia, fortifications reinforced recently by mile upon mile of trenches and pillboxes thrown up at the last moment.

East Prussia from Lithuania, capturing on the way
the town of Mariampole. Before they reached the river
which marks the prussian border they took thirty more
towns and settlements. To make the Prussian humiliation
all the more complete, that third White Russian army
is led by a Jewish General, Marshal Cherniakhovski.

This culminates two weeks of hard fighting.

The Germans resisted desperately in Lithuania. The high command had reinforced them with thousands of fresh troops transferred from central Germany and free some of the Nazi occupied countries. For a while they stopped the drive of the Russians; under their Jewish General, but that is all over, and Cherniakhovski is on his way to the great city of Koenigsburg, once the home of the philosopher Kant.

continues, It is being fought along a wide, wide front.

Some of the armies are battling a hundred and fifteen miles to the south of the Polish capital. But those operations are all part of one major plan. On that sector the Soviet forces the armies of the Ukraine.

Still further south the Soviet troops are advancing in the foothills of the Carpathian Mountains, aiming for the bix big city of Kracow, which is the key to German through there, they

will have an easy advance into Silesia.

The news from northern France gives us a disappointment and also a great thrill. The disappointment is that the important part of Wazi Von Kluge's Seventh Army has escaped the trap Eisenhower had prepared for him. On the other hand, we have an unconfirmed report that Lieutenant, General Patton's troops have entered Paris. / The is absolutely unofficial, comes as a matter of fact from Moscow, a radio broadcast from the Soviet capital, in the German language overheard at Stockholm.

armored columns of Patter, probably the greatest

tank expert in the armies of the United States, had

joined battle with the Germans twenty-two miles from

Paris. That is turn, because the Germans themselves

admitted it. Twenty-two miles is not for solding tanks, no fewer than from Engleweed to

Chicago on Yonkers to New York.

INVASION - 2

So we have reason to give a little credence to that Russian report that Patton is now

On their way, Patton's Yanks captured many places including medieval Chartres, with the most beautiful Cathedral in the world, and Orleans. where Joan of Arc began her fighting career, the English and the Duke of Burgandy were besieging the place in Fourteen Twenty-Nine, Joan of Arc raised ranged, the siege. But the city is much older than that. We read/it in Caesar's Wars, for in Fifty-two B.C. it was the people of Orleans who led the revolt against the great Roman. It was besieged by Attila in Four Fifty-one, and withstood the attack of the Huns. It was there that the massacre of St. Bartholemew began in Fifteen Seventy-Two. To the French, Orleans is a symbol of their liberty, so its recapture by the Allies will be a source of rejoicing to all people of French birth da and sympathy.

## INVASION - 3

As in other places, the Yank liberators have a tough time protecting the collaborationists from the infuriated patriots. All collaborationist prisoners have to be heavily guarded.

Tonight the people of Paris are hearing gunfire once more, for the first time in more than four years, but it is the guns of the Yanks they hear, advancing to set the Parisians free.

As for the failure of the plan to trap
the Seventh Army, the Allies almost did it. The
Canadians forged ahead, and made the gap at Falaise
still narrower. But it was too late. The main body
of Von Kluge's Pangers were able to slip out, so
today they are somewhere between Falaise and the
River Seine. But that does not mean there is no
hope of destroying them eventually.

4

The news from southern France is quite stirring latest invasion army and advancing like a rouse of fire.

American and French troops are fighting side by side, on a front seventy-five miles wide and getting It was evidently a beautifully managed every hour. landing, for our side has been able to put ashore complet beyond all the expectations of the officers equipment of tanks, artillery and flame throwers these for a spearhead, they have fought their way almost thirty miles up to the foothills of the maritime Alps. They have captured dozens of towns, and as they advance, the Maquis are jumping out from underground hideouts and joining the invaders, with gusto.

On the western flank, General Patch's Americans are only ten miles away from the great naval base of Toulon. On the east, they are actually in Cannes.

This we learn from a German broadcast which claimed that a fierce battle was raging in the streets of that

famous Riviera town. According to Radio France in
Algiers, Cannes is already in American hands, and the
report is quite plausible. In fact, a dispatch from
Berlin to Stockholm reported that the Germans had admitted
to losing not only Cannes but also Nice. The official
German agency is leadered that the Allies had accomplished
fresh landings on both sides of Toulon.

exceeded everything that the Allied high command had haped for fact, Acting War Secretary John & McCloy declared that the southern invasion was actually on day ahead of schedule. At the same time, he gave voice to a sage warning that we must not expect too much too soon. The Germans are on the toboggan, but we are facing constant danger from a stubborn enemy who still has large reserves.

McCloy says that soldiers at the front are

## SOUTHERN FRANCE - 3

exceedingly annoyed when they receive letters from their families which say that the war is over or nearly over.

One soldier wrote back to his folks: "If the war is over, the Heinies down the road here don't seem to know about it yet."

One of the towns captured by the Yanks in southern France is a place first built in the Fifth Draha ween Yaw, Century, Capital of the Department of Var. Allied pilots flying over the area report that the Germans have begun evacuating the coastal sectors the fast. General Patch's columns have overrun a total of nine important towns, and dozens of smaller places.

The Yanks have completely swept away all the defenses which the Nazis had erected on the seacoast, and silenced the batteries. These defenses were much weaker than our officers expected. They found that actually the Germans had been bluffing about those fortifications.

Today we learn that the resistance is becoming stiffer than it was at first. The Germans made no attempt to resist the landings, or stop the advance of the invading army. All they did was to slow it down enough to enable the German units to escape. All the beachheads have been joined, and five hundred square miles of territory is now in the hands of the Allies. The infantry which landed on the beach has joined forces with the paratroopers, who were carried inland by air.

One newspaperman who accompanied the airborne task force reported that they jumped an hour and a half before the Seventh Army was due to strike the coast.

It was a relief, he said, after three hours sitting huddled in tight rows in the C-47 transport which carried them. There was no moon, but the night was not

dark. One detail of paratroopers landed spang in an

SOUTHERN FRANCE - 5

orchard of fruit trees and vines. The grapes were not quite ripe, but they tasted good all the same.

The Nazis expect the invasion soon to spread to the Italian Riviera. Swiss newspapers report that they have declared all northern Italy a war zone and placed it under martial law.

All through southeastern France. German garrisons are having their hands full with Maquis. These French forces of liberation are now equipped with arms which planes of the British Royal Air Force have been dropping amongst them during recent months. The Maquis had killed some Germans, captured others, and forced still others to run away to Switzerland, where they preferred to be interned rather than face the fury of French patriots. Several garrisons are besieged water EXCENSIBLE EXECUTED and the Maquis have seized control

of a considerable stretch of the southeast border of France.

ROOSEVELT rumas has sunt come in allies have landed make once more in the White House, President

Roosevelt today told newspapermen that his five weeks trip had convinced him more firmly than ever that the Allies must not only conquer, but occupy, all of Germany and all of Japan. That there will be no repeating the mistake made by Woodrow Wilson and Lloyd George in Nineteen eighteen, when the Allied armies were held up at the German frontier, except for the brief occupation of the Rhineland. All of which you may remember was done against the pleas of Foch, and Pershing, who wanted to take the Allied armies right on to Berlin. If we fail to go all the way into Germany, the next Hitler will tell the German people that they actually won the war; and the same thing would happen in Japan.

Newspapermen report that Mr. Rocsevelt looked tanned and healthy He said he had travelled some fifteen thousand miles.

It is reported in Washington that Mr.

Roosevelt will soon have another conference with

Winston Churchill.

yesterday succeeded in needling the Secretary of State once more. I mean the statement in which the New York Governor said he was disturbed by reports that the forthcoming conversations between the four powers result in a plan to subject the nations of the world, great and small, permanently, to the coercive powers of the four nations holding this conference.

Secretary Hull said today: "Governor Dewey can rest assured that the fears which he expressed in his statement are utterly and completely unfounded."

And Hull said further: "No arrangement such as described by Dewey is contemplated or has ever been contemplated by this government."

At Albany, Governor Dewey declined to make any comment today on what Hull said, but he intimated that he would have a good deal to say later. The Governor's

executive assistant, James C. Hagerty, said: "The Governor earnestly hopes that Mr. Hull's assurances of protection of the rights of minorities and small nations are sufficient. But he will not be able to make any comment until the full text of Mr. Hull's assurances becomes available and has been studied."

In other words, we may expect to hear a good deal more about this in the future before very to long.

Instead of a depression after the war, there will be a boom, if the vice-chairman in charge of operations of the War Production Board is correct. He prophesied that the demand for goods which people have not been able to obtain during the war will be so tremendous, that factories will be working overtime. Plants that work on a single shift before the war, he said, will have to put on three shifts in order to meet the piled-up demand.

A committee of Congressmen is going to investigate the political activities of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. It will be a three-man sub-committee of the Dies Committee of the House of Representatives.

The NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE this morning had a story that the Political Action Committee of the C.I.O. has been collecting political contributions from laundry companies and other employers of labor whose workers belong to C.I.O. unions.

At San Francisco one hundred and twenty machinists tonight are defying the Government, defying the Navy, refuse to work overtime in order to produce material we need for the war effort. Most of the men went back to work in the five shops which the Navy took over last Monday by order of the President. But in ninety-nine other San Francisco machine shops the union stuck to its order prohibiting the men from working more than forty-eight hours a week.

There is a sad follow up to the miraculous

escape of Chief radio operator George Tweed who dodged the Japs on Guam for thirty-one months and came back whole, safe and sound. Instead of immaking returning to a happy home, he came back to quarrels and divorce. In fact, a California court gave him an interlocutary dag decree on August Eighth. We lear would the quarrels in the Tweed family started even before the Japs invaded Guâm. Mrs. Tweed was evacuated in Nineteen Forty-One. Tweed brought the charge that his wife has been so offensive to other the charge that his wife has been so offensive to other the island that he was socially ostracized. Note that the course on the island that he was socially ostracized.

on the island that he was socially ostracized. Nor did his thirty-one months am of dodging the Japs, in the

bush and ravines of Gum did not appeare the ill

feeling in the Tweed family. One of the first things
the Suamman
and did when he returned to the United States was to
file the divorce suit. A Judge at San Diego promptly
gave him a decree.

A story from Wyoming shows us that good old sturdy fighting frontier stock of the West is not exhausted. There are still men alive who can fight an angry bear -- single-handed and win -- a she bear at that!

On the range near Jackson, Wyoming, owned by

Eleanor Patterson, publisher of the WASHINGTON TIMES
HERALD, the caretaker is a sixty-five year old

veteran named Bernie Cole. Only five-feet-eight, but

he weighs a hundred-and-seventy-five pounds, apparently

all bone and muscle. It's the old, old \*\*Story of an angry mot her bear.

Bernie Cole was cleaning out a beaver dam on a stream running through the property, and saw a couple of bear cubs playing nearby. But he paid no attention to them. However, the mother of the cubs didn't give him credit for being so decent. With a loud roar she jumped out of the bushes at him. Cole had no weapon other than a five-foot piece of www water-soaked aspen.

Strong as he is, one swipe of the mother bear's paw knocked him fifteen feet and laid him low. He lay there, playing possum, hoping the bear would go away. But she didn't. She bit him all over the shoulders and legs. He lay still in spite of the pain, knowing that she would kill him instantly if he batted an eyelash. This finally convinced the animal that he was dead, and she wandered off.

After fifteen minutes, Cole got up, still holding onto the water soaked aspen. Immediately the bear charged again. This time Cole got in the first blow. He swung the aspen and landed a lucky clout on the bear's head. It knocked her down, stunned her. Then, to make sure of safety, he beat the animal to death, beat her until he was tired out.

Then In spite of his wounds, he sat on a horse,

rode ten miles to a place where he could obtain first

after which he rund m

aid, and then went on to the hospital at Jackson, with

BEAR - 3

cuts all over his shoulders and legs and a bad wound on his head. He stayed in the hospital only one day.

Some man, or, as our Mexican friends would say

"Muy hombre."

The business men of Lincoln, Illinois, believe they have found a way of procuring rain, which beats even the old Indian witch doctors. Forty-two merchants of that place got together and wrote an Ad in the Lincoln Evening Courier. It was an Ad pleading for rain.

They made a bet with the publisher of the Courier that if the Ad produced results before three o'clock Friday evening, he would run it for free.

The Ad said in part: "Please, Jupiter Pluvius, old drip, how's about dropping a lot of little drips on our burning country?"

And the Ad continues: "We want rain - XXX.XX

R-A-I-N. We are almost nuts. The gardens are burning up and the army's got to have food."

As it turned out, it was a good pulling Ad.

The rains came today in and around Lincoln, Illinois,

and the advertisement ran for free.

The Reverend Gerald L. K. Smith wants a buffalo, but apparently he is not going to get it. The political Reverend, who is running for president, has adopted the buffalo as the emblem of his party, which he calls "The American First Party." He appealed to Harold Ickes, who, being Secretary of the Interior, is custodian of all the buffaloes in the national parks. This appeal drew a scorching reply from Ickes, who said: "We will not permit our buffaloes to be the excuse for a rabble-rouser trying to add stature to himself by nominating himself as a candidate for president of a fictitious party."

And then he idded these words to the political
Reverend: "In a way, I regret I cannot see my way clear
to arranging for you and one of our loudest voiced
buffaloes to be introduced to each other."

And he said further: "I do not concur in the idea that a buffsiexshould perfectly decent, and

well-behaved and well-brought-up buffalo should,
without any option on his part, bear the stigma you
suggest."

Ickes sort of made the best of his opportunity.

Wonder what the Reverend Gerald K.'s retort will be?

Meanwhile, let's hear from Hugh.

the Contact to Talance Islands, us on you see the