

ESTABLISHED 1888

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20 P.

# YANKS IN NEW MANEUVERING BEHIND ENEMY

## New Sea-Lane Vault Is Made By Americans

### Bridgehead Established East of Cape Orlando By Daring Maneuver

By RELMAN MORIN

**ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA**—(AP)—A task force of American infantry has again landed on the sea behind German lines on the north coast of Sicily in an amphibious operation even more daring than the first and established a bridgehead east of Cape Orlando after cutting through powerful Nazi resistance.

The Yanks had to fight their way ashore to launch the assault at dawn Wednesday and were met immediately by strong German counter attacks, reports to headquarters said today.

**WARSHIPS HELP**

American warships and swarms of fighter-bombers covered the landing, pouring a storm of shells, bombs and machine-gun fire into German detachments as they surged down the beach to give battle.

The surprise element which contributed to the success of the outfitting of the San

Agata-Cesaro line from the sea at the west-end was lacking, but the Americans broke up the counter attacks, and a field dispatch said they had "successfully established a bridgehead."

The action, near the mouth of the Naxos River, miles due west of Messina, probably trapped large German forces within a ten-mile area between the main American Army striking front and along

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## Red Army's Grip About Kharkov Is Tightened

City Reported Under Fire

By HENRY C. CASSIDY

**MOSCOW**—(AP)—The Russian stronghold on Kharkov tightened today as Red Army troops drove within seven and one-half miles of the big Ukrainian city from the northeast and severed the Poltava-Kharkov railway, main lifeline of the defending Nazis, over a ten-mile stretch west of the nearly encircled bastion.

(The British radio reported that Kharkov already was under fire from Russian guns. The broadcast, quite a late message from the front.)

The big drive against Bryansk broke through fresh German tank divisions that had been rallied in a desperate effort to halt the advance.

Perfect co-ordination of Soviet tanks, infantry, artillery and aviation in the big Ukrainian drive, the high-speed rush to envelop Kharkov, Red Star Army newspaper reported.

Soviet infantry and artillery were waging battle against Nazi stragglers while the forces by-passed garrison towns to sever communications and capture strategic points on the hills around the enemy base.

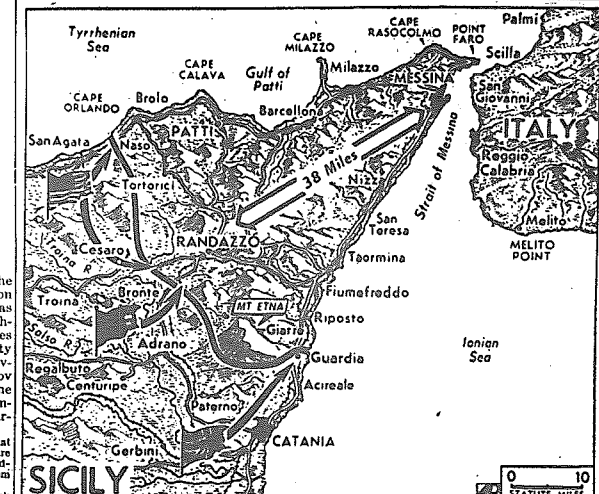
**FELL TREES**

East of Kharkov where Red Army forces were fighting their way tenaciously into the city's suburban districts, the Germans were reported to be chopping and sawing trees to construct pillboxes among the ruins of the village.

The drive on Bryansk from Orel pressed forward through 700 villages yesterday and drew steadily closer to the main objective. Despite bad weather, squadrons of Russian bombers rained fire on the retreating Germans.

A British broadcast said the Russians were less than 25 miles from the city.

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**THE MESSINA BRIDGEHEAD**—Here is the scene of the final Axis stand in Italy where German troops were reported to be leaving the island in a full-fledged evacuation. At the far left on the northern coast, lies Cape Orlando, at the rear of which American troops made another of their daring amphibious landings behind the Germans entrenched in the town on which United States forces are pressing from the west. Down on the east coast is Guardia, where yesterday it was announced that British troops had reached to get their first sight of the Italian boot from their positions on the slopes of Mt. Etna. Focal point of all operations is the tip at Messina.

## Americans Fighting Behind Nazi Lines

### Battle Through Night To Establish Contact With Main Body to West

By HAROLD V. BOYLE

**WITH THE U. S. SEVENTH ARMY IN NORTHERN SICILY**—(AP)—American elements which landed behind the German lines by assault boats for the second time in three days fought through the night to establish contact with the main body of their forces in the vicinity of Cape Orlando.

Later dispatches from Allied headquarters in North Africa said that as far as was known their contact had not yet been made.

Infantry with supporting tanks swept ashore just before dawn yesterday, seized a number of German prisoners and had to beat off a series of three heavy counterattacks before their own troops, attacking from the west, were able to close the seven-mile gap between them, where German forces were pocketed by the hazardous amphibious landing.

It was a good sign and the fighting was heavy, said a staff officer.

**EARLY OPPOSITION**

The landing force which was backed by supporting naval artillery and U. S. fleet vessels met opposition soon after it landed and dug in. Allied air forces bombarded the German positions in the well-co-ordinated effort with the Navy to help them in every way.

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## 25 Flying Forts Lost

### Daylight Assault On Germany Costly

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

**LONDON**—(AP)—American Flying Fortresses attacked Gelsenkirchen yesterday and Bonn in Germany's Rhineland and U. S. Army Air Force headquarters said 25 of the big four-engine bombers were lost in the three-way daylight assault.

The bombers shot down more than 20 enemy fighters, a communications and engineering transport and a Stinson, according to reports from the front.

The British broadcast said the Russians were less than 25 miles from the city.

See FIGHTEN GRIP on Page 2

## Await Meeting Of F. R. & Churchill

### Allied War Planning Strikes Lull Pending Arrival of U. S. President

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

**QUEBEC**—(AP)—A tapering off of Allied war planning became apparent here today but with every indication it would reach a new and sustained peak when President Roosevelt arrives for conferences with Prime Minister Churchill of England.

The discussions which began here Tuesday between Churchill and Prime Minister W. J. Mackenzie King of Canada and their staffs of staff naturally have been directed toward problems and war strategy of interest primarily to their own countries.

**Stalin Talks With U. S. And British Ambassadors**

**LONDON**—(AP)—Premier Joseph Stalin conferred with the American and British Ambassadors in Moscow yesterday in talks which appeared to be closely linked with the forthcoming meetings between Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt.

In making the announcement, the Moscow radio offered no comment, but the timing of the meeting, coinciding with preparations for the sixth Roosevelt-Churchill war conference, led little doubt as to its nature.

It had been previously announced that Moscow was being informed of the latest developments in the Italian situation.

It was the first raid by British-based U. S. heavy bombers since the attack on the city of Dresden, July 30, and it was one of the most powerful American-led more planes than they shot down.

## Troops Moving Across Strait To Mainland

### Great Umbrella of Anti-Aircraft Fire Protecting Shuttle Service

By NOLAND NORGAARD

**WITH THE BRITISH EIGHTH ARMY IN SICILY**—(AP)—German evacuation of troops and equipment from Sicily to the Italian mainland was reported to be in full swing today with at least 80 vessels flying night and day across the Messina Strait under a record umbrella of anti-aircraft fire which was growing steadily in intensity.

Strong German rear guards, well entrenched with mortars, machine-guns and artillery, and extensive road demolitions continue to make progress slow for the Allied armies converging on Messina and the evacuation beaches while the bulk of the German troops were being withdrawn.

Determined to save all possible equipment, the German command was reported to have decreed that the passport to Italy is a gun, meaning that troops must bring their weapons along if they want places in the boats at Messina.

**SKELETON ENEMY FORCE**

British forces advancing along the east coast encountered a skeleton enemy force in a strong line covering the only avenues of approach with heavy mortar fire and a battery of possibly sixteen six-inch mortar guns.

The strong winding mountain roads the Germans were defending made it extremely difficult to dislodge them.

**"New Disengagement Movement" Reported**

**LONDON**—(AP)—With dispatches from Sicily reporting German evacuation of troops and equipment in full swing, Capt. Ludwig Bentor, German military correspondent, said today in a Berlin radio broadcast:

"The situation in Sicily is not characterized by a systematic attempt to prevent the disengagement movement by German and Italian troops. What matters is to prevent the enemy from extending his operations to objectives on the mainland."

The broadcast was recorded by Reuters.

**Gen. Alexander Visits Palermo**

**ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA**—(AP)—Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, in his capacity as military governor of the occupied island of Sicily, had his first visit to Palermo where he conferred with Luigi Cardinal Vescovi, Archbishop of Palermo.

The statement said their meeting was very cordial.

Allied staff authorities are co-operating with the Allied military government and in this connection the British and American staffs are caring for the children in the city through which the war passed.

**Hundreds Suffocated in Hamburg Raid Shelters**

**STOCKHOLM**—(AP)—Dispatches from Hamburg today said hundreds of persons suffocated in air raid shelters during the heavy bombing of Hamburg and that the city's entire shelter system would have to be revamped to protect its citizens from gas attacks.

## Buy Wheat In Africa

### Sen. Brewster Complains of Price Paid

By DANIEL DE LEE

**ALBANY**, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Senator Ralph O. Brewster, Republican Maine, asserted today that the American North African Economic Board is contracting for large amounts of local wheat at prices 50 to 60 cents a bushel higher than in the United States market.

The Senator, a member of the Truman Committee, who is here with four other U. S. Senators on a tour of American war theaters overseas, says he was "startled to discover a contract by which the American Government will be paying \$2.10 a bushel for North African wheat for unknown future purposes."

Brewster said local French wheat is cheaper.

See WHEAT BOUGHT on Page 1

## Moscow Dateline

By HENRY C. CASSIDY

Mr. Cassidy, one of the outstanding foreign correspondents in Russia, has been in charge of the Associated Press service in Moscow since before the war began. His letter to Stalin, the latter's reply constituted one of the epics of modern journalism. "Moscow Dateline" is based on his personal knowledge of the Russian situation.—Editors, The Press.

**Chapter 10**

The Red Army, by autumn, 1941 constituted a collection of armies numbering in the sixties. The individual armies were smaller than the American or British, corresponding roughly to what we would call army corps.

The Red Army occupied a vast land of its own, set apart from the civilian territory, and extending from the actual front lines back for miles to the points where military establishments were called "The Front."

## Brazil Forces May Enter War

**RIO DE JANEIRO**—(AP)—Gen. Eurico Gaspar Dutra, Brazil's Minister of War and direct representative of President Getulio Vargas, left today for the United States where he will confer with President Roosevelt and Secretary Stimson, Knox and Hull concerning the entrance of Brazil's armed forces into the war.

The largest South American nation already has contributed to the Allied cause with continental patrols and convoying operations and strategic bases and materials.

For some time Brazil has been preparing an expeditionary force and last May 31 President Vargas declared that Brazilians would fight in foreign lands "if necessary" for the United Nations' victory plans.

## Japs Battle Bitterly To Hold Off Americans In North New Georgia

**ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC**—(AP)—The Japanese quality of the Japanese fighting man, resisting until blasted out of his foxhole or shot down from his treetop sniping position, is being demonstrated anew within the slowly diminishing area where the enemy is holding out on northern New Georgia.

This Battle for Munda ended a week ago today. On that day the United States infantry elements of the 24th, 31st and 43rd Divisions landed on the beach and the 43rd foot atrop, dotted with wrecked Japanese planes.

Until Munda's capture, Balimo Bay to the north of it on Kula Gulf was technically the supply port for the airfield garrison although in actuality Balimo was cut off from communication with Munda in mid-July by S. Jungle troops. But with Munda's fall, Balimo's military importance declined and indeed, the area contained a potential death trap.

## Weather

Continued rather... Afternoon... and tonight... Wednesday... Thursday...

Today... Tomorrow... Wednesday... Thursday... Friday... Saturday... Sunday...

Temperature... Wind... Clouds... Precipitation... Humidity... Visibility... Barometer... Moon... Stars... Planets... Constellations... Zodiac... Astrology... Horoscopes... Palmistry... Tarot... Ouija... Mediums... Spiritualism... Witchcraft... Magic... Alchemy... Astrology... Horoscopes... Palmistry... Tarot... Ouija... Mediums... Spiritualism... Witchcraft... Magic... Alchemy...