

WAR CHANGING ALLIES ON BLOODY GALENICO BATTLEFIELD

9th Army Action: Report British On Move From Middle East

LONDON — (AP) — Unconfirmed reports reaching London from Stockholm via Ankara today said the British Ninth Army — a force which the Germans assert has been designated for an Allied drive into the Balkans — was on the move today from its Middle East bases facing the inland pathway into Greece.

British military officials had no comment to make on the Ankara reports, published in the Stockholm Svenska Dagbladet, which said that the Ninth Army, commanded by Lt. Gen. W. H. Holmes, had embarked for an "unknown destination."

The dispatch coincided here, however, with authentic accounts of activity in the Balkans, of sweeping new successes by Yugoslav guerrillas, and reports of fierce fighting between German and Italian troops in the Dodecanese Islands off the Turkish mainland.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS SEEN

The Algiers radio, in a broadcast recorded here by the Associated Press, today again forecast that "important new military developments are imminent" and it was pointed out that the surrender of the Italian Navy has cleared the Mediterranean for any assault against German positions in Southeastern Europe.

Bases of the Ninth Army in Syria and Transjordan are only 400 miles from the island of Rhodes and less than 600 miles from Crete, Axis outposts in the Mediterranean.

A summary of accounts of Balkan unrest reaching here gave this picture:

Yugoslavia — Forestalling German and Croat troops, partisan forces reportedly have occupied more than 100 miles of the Dalmatian coastline on the Adriatic sea opposite Italy. They were said to have seized a large area in Slovenia, which previously had been occupied by Italian troops. Two divisions of partisan troops were said to be moving toward Serbia and there were reports of large scale fighting throughout Bosnia.

"NEAR CRISIS" RUMANIA

Rumania — A state of "near crisis" was said to prevail with the government of Premier Antonescu losing its control. Antonescu, in one account reaching London, was reported to have refused a renewed German demand for more troops.

Bulgaria — Alarm over the capitulation of Italy has heightened throughout the country with agitation for a break with Germany reportedly increasing.

Dodecanese Islands — Ankara dispatches to London this morning newspaper said that German forces, using aircraft, bombers and tanks, had defeated a garrison of 40,000 Italian troops holding the islands. The town of Rhodes was said to have been bombed.

Nazis Claim Strong Rhodes Fortifications

Reports from Cairo, however, said that despite great confusion caused by the Italian surrender, the Germans still have the Balkan situation well in hand and will have to be pried out of their positions by Allied forces. Cairo heard that German troops, contrary to information received here from other sources, were moving swiftly to occupy the Dalmatian coastal areas and positions in Greece previously held by Italian garrisons.

U. S. Raid On Kuriles Described As Successful But Costly One

By NORRIS BELL

AN ADVANCED ALBUQUERQUE BASE, Sept. 13-14 (Delayed) — An American Air Corps raid today against Japan's Kurile Islands, an intelligence officer described the mission as successful but costly.

Col. Frank Puzo, intelligence officer of the 11th Air Force, said today that the planes participating were damaged and five others may have reached base after the raid. (A Navy communiqué reported the time as Monday, Paramushiro time.)

The raiders reported heavy damage to the Kashibara installations on Paramushiro Island and to shipping in Paramushiro Bay.

Jap Forces At Lae Fall Back Before Pincer Units

Enemy Facing Annihilation

By OLEN CLEMENTS

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC — (AP) — Japanese faced with annihilation at Lae, New Guinea — a fate which has overtaken most of the routed Salween garrison — fell back today before Allied pincer forces from prepared positions on two sides of the big air base.

Thunderous artillery exchanges and aerial bombardments by both sides intensified the struggle.

VILLAGE SEIZED

Allied forces landed from the sea above Lae on Sept. 4 and reached that point by the village of New Nanya, half way between the airbase and the Busu River.

Americans and Australians who landed from big transport planes in the northern valleys, have swept through two prepared positions west of Lae and are expected momentarily to engage in bitter fighting with Japanese at the Pliantation, eight miles from the town. Enemy units already have been encountered near the plantation.

Eighteen miles below Lae, where the Allies have captured the airbase and harbor town of Salamaua, General MacArthur's headquarters said the enemy is completely routed and his forces destroyed. Only a few scattered groups succeeded in fleeing into nearby jungles.

"Their eventual annihilation is certain," today's communiqué stated.

The opposing air forces exchanged blows but the most damaging was done by the United States Allies against Wewak, the Japanese air base in that area. 350 B-24 Superfortresses, using incendiary bombs, destroyed more than 300 enemy aircraft, many of them caught winging their way into the air.

BIG WINCH SET

Monday night bombers and fighters which the Japanese had moved into the Dalmatian coast were surprised in a similar lunge by Liberators which set between 20 and 25 of them alight with burning Lightnings tangled with swarms of enemy fighters, shooting down eight certain and probably four others. Three Lightnings were lost but all the Liberators reached home. The Japanese set fires visible for 50 miles with their 63 tons of bombs.

West of the island port of Davao, Japanese positions buried in undergrowth along the south bank of the Marikina River, were strafed by Mitchells and an ammunition dump was exploded.

Twelve Japanese planes bombed Allied installations near the Busu River. Fifteen other bombers, with a fighter escort, struck Monrovia and the adjoining Guadalupe, southwest of Salamaua. Allied fighters shot down one bomber and a fighter, and probably another, probably not a second fighter. One interceptor was lost.

GENERAL SMITH SIGNS ARMISTICE FOR UNITED NATIONS

Representing the United Nations, Maj. Gen. W. B. Smith, chief-of-staff for Gen. Eisenhower, signs the armistice with Italy at the advanced Allied Headquarters in Sicily on Sept. 8. Observing (left to right): Commander R. M. Dick, Royal Navy; Maj. Gen. Lovell W. Rooks, U.S.A.; Capt. De Haan, Brig. Strong's aide; Gen. G. Castellano, who signed for Italy; Brig. K. W. D. Strong, British Army; (rear), and a Mr. Montanari of the Italian Foreign Ministry. (Signal Corps radiophone.)

Create New Duce Regime

Would Continue War Alongside Germany

NEW YORK — (AP) — Nazi propagandists moved today to manufacture a new regime for Benito Mussolini, Generalissimo of Italy, in a radio address from the Office of War Information here as dedicated to the continuation of the war alongside Germany and the punishment of all Italians who complied with the armistice accepted by Pietro Badoglio and King Vittorio Emanuele.

German broadcasts reported to the OWI by the U. S. Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service asserted that:

1. Mussolini had issued a series of decrees re-establishing the Fascist Party under his "supreme direction" with the label of "Republican Fascist Party" and establishing "daily and cordially" relations with the German Reich.

2. He had ordered an Italian rally against the common enemy.

3. Gen. Calvi di Bergolo, puppet commander of Italian forces in Rome, had formally liquidated the Badoglio Cabinet and named commissioners — all of them well known in Fascist circles — to take over the functions and responsibilities of the ministries.

4. The Mussolini decree, said to be signed by the former Premier, was read over the German radio station, Zeelen. They were read out by Mussolini but by Alessandro Pavolini, former Italian propaganda minister, who was named by the former Premier as "temporary secretary" of the new Fascist Party.

A short time later the Italian news agency Stefani, now under German control, broadcast a dispatch that the new government, headed by DI Bergolo naming Dr. Augusto Rocco, former Ambassador to the United States, as plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry, to replace Raffaele Guariglia, the Badoglio Foreign Minister.

Bullit Nominated For Mayor of Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA — (AP) — Mounting pluralities made William C. Bullitt, former Ambassador to France, a leading Democratic candidate today and Acting Mayor Bernard Samuel his Republican opponent for the Philadelphia mayoralty in the Nov. 2 election.

Both were nominated without organized opposition as approximately 240,000 Philadelphians — at least one third registered voters — took part in a historic state-wide primary election.

At least one new Pennsylvania community permitted retail sale of beer as a result of "local option" referenda held in conjunction with the election which three additional communities banned liquor sales.

Army Turns Down Proposals For Holding Up Induction Of Fathers

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Army High Command today sharply rejected proposals for holding up induction of pre-World War fathers, but postponed or canceled the induction of fathers.

Urging that Selective Service be permitted to go forward with its program of taking such fathers into account, the War Relocation Authority and House of Representatives Committee on Education and Labor, today announced that the Army High Command had declined to postpone father-induction for the remainder of the year. Patterson said:

"If the proposal were adopted, the men to be added to the military forces would necessarily be the non-fathers who are doing skilled work in nonessential plants. In that case, our production of planes would go to pieces, and with it would go our 'survival means of victory.'"

Declaring that a shortage of labor in aircraft plants "in waiting" might be produced for use against our enemies," Patterson said he believed the only solution to be enacted by Congress of national service legislation.

See ARMY TURNS DOWN PROPOSALS FOR HOLDING UP INDUCTION OF FATHERS ON PAGE 7

Allies Forced To Draw Back After Gaining

Lines Straightened as Ground Yields German Counter-Attacks Beaten Off

By NOLAND NORGAARD

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA — (AP) — Allied troops have beaten off fierce German counter-attacks against Salerno bridgehead in Italy but were forced last night to yield some ground gained earlier, in order to strengthen their lines.

New support came to Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's forces — the strongest air attacks of the Mediterranean war and the thunder of naval guns offshore.

Today's Allied communiqué disclosed that savage, close-quarter combat raged along the whole Fifth Army front from Salerno to Agropoli 27 miles south, with both sides throwing heavy reinforcements of troops and armor into battle.

EIGHTH ARMY DRIVES

Speeding up the west coast to support the landing drive through the village of Belvedere, 67 miles from Agropoli, to close the gap between Allied forces to some 50 miles of coastline by land.

Heavy, sea-saw fighting swirled in the Salerno sector and the Northwest African Air Force hurled all planes at the German front. The Allies, flying more than 2,000 sorties from dawn Tuesday to dawn today in the greatest air attack ever witnessed in this theater.

Not a single Allied plane was lost.

The Nazis managed to bring up more troops to the Salerno sector despite the concentrated pounding of Allied aircraft, and elements of at least one more division — the German 29th Motorized — identified in action against the Allies. At least three others, the Hermann Goering, and two of the First Army Divisions, already were in the battle.

CAPRI OCCUPIED

Allied naval forces were landing reinforcements all along the Salerno front despite German interference, and the naval communiqué announced occupation of Capri Island west of Salerno on Sunday.

The land communiqué reported that since the arrival of reinforcements, new positions are being constructed. Both sides made determined counter-attacks, it added.

The German attacks were strongly supported by tanks that were driven back repeatedly by blistering American and British fire. One U. S. command ship was destroyed this week.

The yielding of ground at night straightened Allied lines and permitted consolidation of positions. Allied aircraft expected night assaults by the enemy, it was announced.

LITTLE BETTER FOR ALLIES

One officer declared that the situation was "a little more in our favor, especially with the arrival of fresh reinforcements."

The Seventh Army's advance to Belvedere represented a 25-mile push beyond the Cosentino line, which had been announced yesterday as its position.

In the Taranto district on the "heel" British forces liberated 200 Allied prisoners, including two Greek generals. They came in contact with the German forces.

See ARMY TURNS DOWN PROPOSALS FOR HOLDING UP INDUCTION OF FATHERS ON PAGE 7

Air Blows At Salerno

Biggest Air Attack in
Mediterranean History

By WEE GALLAGHER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA — (AP) — The Allies today hurled every plane in the Mediterranean theater at the Salerno bridgehead in Italy but were forced last night to yield some ground gained earlier, in order to strengthen their lines.

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Turks, Reds Swap Words

Attack By Russian
Magazine Answered

ANKARA — (AP) — Bad feeling between Russia and Turkey engendered by the latter's persistent neutrality policy flared anew yesterday when the Turkish newspaper Akşam answered an attack in the Russian magazine, "War and the Working Classes," declaring that the Turkish stand favored Germany.

The Soviet publication said that "Turkey would enter the war the inevitable catastrophe for Germany would be accelerated."

It is easy to say that Turkey's neutrality is to the advantage of Germany," Akşam retorted, "and we want to push Turkey into the war, but difficult to perceive who would be favored if we let our neutrality be broken."

And how Turkey would enter the war and against whom she would direct her invasion, Soviet Russia had to enter the war in self-defense, Turkey's loyal policy during the hard war has been a matter of solid wall of security for Russia," Akşam recalled that when Sukru Saracoglu, then Foreign Minister, went to Moscow to negotiate mutual aid pact with Russia in 1922 "he found himself in the presence of the German Minister with empty hands."

It took the position that if the Soviet Union, allied to France and England, had not intervened in Russia would have prevented the war. Russia, Akşam said, made the war.

See TURKS, RED ON PAGE 7

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Allies May Be Operating Up Western Russia

LONDON — (AP) — A large number of German bombers were reported to have been shot down in the sky over the Baltic Sea after a week's raid on a Swedish island. The raiders reported heavy damage to the Kashibara installations on Paramushiro Island and to shipping in Paramushiro Bay.

WEATHER

Highly
warmer
tonight
warmer
Thursday

Today's
23-27
23-27
23-27
23-27

By NORRIS BELL

They reported one ship was sunk, another was left a direct hit and force of Mitchell medium bombers which attacked at deck level.

The Japanese Zero fighters engaged their attack on the big four-engine Liberators which dropped bombs from high altitude on the Kashibara installations. Returned and probably four others in heavy fourth aerial force since July 10 against Japanese home soil at Paramushiro and the adjoining Gunko Island naval base by planes from the Albatross.

The greater number of planes in a previous raid was nine, Japanese bombers reported attacking American planes were forced to retreat.

Striking experiences were described by the returned fliers as they landed beside bullet-pierced planes.

They told how Lt. Nels A. Lofgren, 24, of Sheridan, Wyo., fought with his 45 automatic pistol out his co-pilot's window in a Liberator at an attacking Japanese Zero fighter.

Lofgren continued the story and remarked:

"I say they came in close enough that William Clark, 22, youngest member of the attacking force, reported shot at Roy Cline of Knoxville, Pa. standing close to his side gun-aiming flier, commander of Liberator at the height of the zero attack."