

FOR HOME SEPARATION

News For The Reader In A Hurry

More detailed stories of major events are carried elsewhere in this edition.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The United States First Army has smashed four miles forward from its point at which its new offensive began yesterday. The Yanks are almost all the way across the main highway which leads north of the beleaguered Siegfried Line city of Aachen. First Army units captured the town of Ubach, (Oo-bach), which lies two miles inside the German border and nine north of Aachen. Then they moved on to attack Begendorf, two miles beyond Ubach, and the Germans feared they'd make a real stand at that town. But American artillery pounded five hundred shells into Begendorf within an hour.

The town of Palenberg in Germany, also has been captured. British Second Army forces in the Netherlands have expanded their salient still farther and wiped out a strong German resistance pocket.

In Northeast France, American Third Army troops are said to have made good use of flame-throwers in fighting their way into Fort Drilant, which is the main stronghold of the fortress garrison which guards the German-held Citadel of Metz. The third crossed the moat and broke into the hole itself today following in the heels of a terrific assault. Heavy barrage supported the great explosions and set a number of fires.

Supreme Headquarters announced that the Allied Armies in Western Europe have captured at least 526,084 German prisoners today. Field Marshal Montgomery's 21st Army group, which included both British and Canadian forces, credited with taking 140,530 prisoners.

More than 1,000 American heavy bombers ranged over the German Reich today, blasting Nazi war industrial plants and enemy airfields. The attacks were carried in three formations, with each group concentrating its bombs on a different target.

The weather continued to be ideal, but American air forces have flown through the mud in size the road running to the south of Bologna. The Nazis still are trying frantically to re-secure Bologna.

On the Adriatic side of the Italian battlefield, a rare flood of the Italian Fifth Army in one sector. The British Army units, which have captured the town of Borgo and Monte Rezzano.

There's no official word of new developments on the Soviet offensive fronts. But it's announced officially that the Polish underground forces in Warsaw finally have given up their unequal battle. The resistance troops are said to have been completely out of both food and ammunition. Some of the fronts are believed to be encircled.

A Tokyo communiqué asserted that the Chinese have taken an east China coast and are driving toward the port city of Pootung. Chinese sources here have given an operation would be a bold part of the Japanese plan for continuing an Allied attempt to land on the coast.

Twelfth Naval District headquarters in San Francisco announced that the highest American naval officers have concluded a conference with Navy Secretary Forrestal, planning the strategy of new attacks on the Japs. Admiral Frank J. Fletcher, chief of the United States Fleet, took part in the San Francisco conference. Admiral Raymond S. Spruance, commander of the Fifth Fleet, also attended the strategy meeting.

Poles Quit Long Fight In Warsaw

Thousands Cross To Red Lines

By Alex H. Singleton

LONDON (AP)—Polish patriots gave up their 63-day battle to wrest battered and besieged Warsaw from the Germans last night, and an escaped Polish officer told Moscow newspapers that thousands of insurgents had crossed the Vistula to Russian lines, defying surrender orders.

"Warsaw is as greatly destroyed as Shanghai," the officer was quoted as saying. "There is no longer any resistance in any part of Warsaw."

Polish Army headquarters in London confirmed earlier Moscow and Berlin dispatches saying that the Gen. Tadeusz Kosciuszko, now called Polish Commander-in-Chief, had given up the fight.

The German commander said Warsaw had been "almost completely destroyed" before the Polish surrender order.

"Warsaw has fallen after exhausting all supplies of food and ammunition on the 63rd day of fighting in the face of ever-increasing air attacks."

The Red Army Summer offensive then was at its height.

The communiqué was the last word from Kosciuszko. Polish officials here admitted they did not know the fate of the general, on whom both the Germans and the Soviet government had conferred with taking 140,530 prisoners.

While unaccounted resistance by the underground army was evident, Polish Headquarters here said scattered fighting continued and was being suppressed by the German troops.

Details of the capitulation came from Associated Press War Correspondent Daniel De Luce in Moscow.

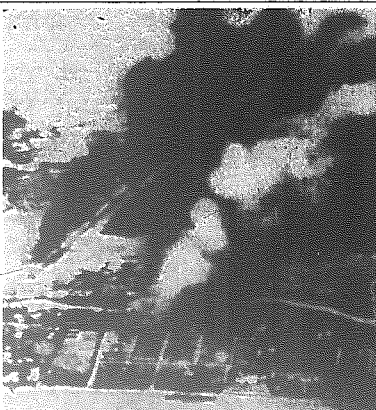
NEW YORK (AP)—Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, gravely ill in a hospital in Manhattan, today said he is "weary" and to have suffered "little relapses due to the nervous strain."

After a 30-minute call at his bedside, Dr. Raymond D. Sullivan said the 122-year-old Presidential candidate was suffering from "considerable internal complications and a congestion of the chest which causes embarrassment to his heart and circulation."

By FRANCIS M. LEMAY
WASHINGTON (AP)—A Chairman Anderson, Democrat, New Mexico, reported to the House Campaign Expenses Committee today that thirteen Republicans had mailed 316,000 copies of a single speech at Government expense.

GOP Speech Mailed At Federal Expense

The speech, by Representative Hubert H. Humphrey, Illinois, discussed the CIO Political Action Committee and asserted that "The Republican Committee is sending out a million copies of a speech, from north to south, throughout the country, from east to west, from north to south, and from west to east, and is spending \$1,000,000 for the purpose of distributing the speech."



BOMBS RETURN TO BOMB NICHOLS FIELD—U. S. Navy pilots of Admiral William P. Halsey's Third Fleet returned to Nichols Field in Manila Bay and left this scene of destruction. They destroyed the ship, the rest in the air, and left the field burning and torn by great bomb explosions.—U. S. Navy Photo.

British Bomber Fleet Blasts Dike Guarding Dutch Island

LONDON (AP)—Hundreds of British heavy bombers breached the seawall guarding the Dutch island of Walcheren with six-ton bombs today and sent the North Sea pouring over German installations denying the Allies use of the great Belgian port of Antwerp, 35 miles farther over the Scheldt Estuary.

The British struck after 1,700 American planes attacked war industries and airfields at the South German cities of Nurnberg, Gargenau and Giebelstadt.

Armies Of West Hold 526,084 Nazi Captives

LONDON (AP)—The six Allied armies in Western Europe had captured at least 526,084 German prisoners by tonight.

Supreme Headquarters said the 21st Army Group commanded by Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery had counted 140,530 prisoners. Of the number, the British Second Army took 1,039 officers and 76,729 enlisted men.

The British Eighth Army's attack on the Adriatic coast was brought to a complete standstill by the flooded Piave River. The Germans counter-attacked American on the dominant heights of Monte Battaglia and Monte Carpiola where command is a real thing.

Baby And His Nurse Missing

DETROIT (AP)—Detectives, after checking more than 100 babies, learned today they were ascertained that the 400-albums of four-month-old Robert James King and a nursemaid, recently hired to care for him, both disappeared from the King home Saturday night.

Supplies Of All Fuels Are Low

CAMP LEE, Va.—(AP)—When Germany took oil and coal will become increasingly precious in the war against Japan, a national war quartermaster conference of high ranking quartermaster officials of the Army Air and Army Service Corps, today said. The focus was told last night.

Says Allies Have Gone Into Crete

No Details Of Action Given

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

LONDON (AP)—Strong Allied forces have landed on the northwest part of Crete, the Morocco radio asserted today.

The brief announcement, heard by the Associated Press, gave no details of the action.

The German garrison at Crete, however, appeared in a hopeless position in the mountainous area of the island, which is a concrete occupation center of Kythera, which is between Crete and the mainland of Greece.

The Germans have been reported to be withdrawing their forces from islands ringing the southern tip of Greece, but there have been no indications that they had evacuated Crete's symbol of one of the island's greatest triumphs in the days when Hitler was on the march.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS in Rome recently announced that Crete had been blockaded by Allied naval forces and reported continuing attacks on Nazi installations on the island.

A dispatch last night from Associated Press War Correspondent Stephen Barber in the Mediterranean said British Commandos landed unopposed on the island of Kythera the night of Sept. 15. A week before a garrison of 150 German troops had been evacuated to a wireless station they maintained there.

British and Canadian naval units were ordered to the island from Italy. Located 120 miles south of Athens and 60 miles from the mainland of the Peloponnese, it was the first Greek territory liberated by the British.

They were given a joyful welcome by the island's 9,000 inhabitants. Boldly and unopposed in waters where many of her sister ships had been sunk, the British with the German Air Force more than three years ago, the British cruiser Black Prince shelled the Malene airbase on Crete last Saturday night.

The shelling was intended to knock out the field from which big bombers were being launched. Despite bad weather, Balkan Air Force planes attacked Nazi troop concentrations and shipping in the port of Zara on the Dalmatian coast.

By NOLAN NORGAARD
ROME (AP)—American infantry captured Monfalcone, an important town in the mountains of the Adriatic coast, today.

The British Eighth Army's attack on the Adriatic coast was brought to a complete standstill by the flooded Piave River. The Germans counter-attacked American on the dominant heights of Monte Battaglia and Monte Carpiola where command is a real thing.

By DON WHITFIELD
GIBELSTADT, Germany—(AP)—German troops holding the Siegfried Line have been told by their commanders that any man who retreats will be shot.

The first surge of infantry yesterday behind a brass-armed artillery barrage crashed through the brass crest of German defenses, which had been held in death at this point.

Yanks Storm Metz Fort

By EDWARD D. BALL

BEFORE METZ—(AP)—Flamethrowing doughboys were reported tonight to have fought their way across the moat and into Fort Drilant, main bastion in the fortress chain guarding Metz on the west side of the Moselle River.

The attack was preceded by a massive artillery barrage which touched off great fires and explosions.

The barrage had kept the enemy's artillery silent, but advancing infantry encountered heavy machinegun fire from German positions on the east side of the moat.

While the doughboys stormed the fort, U. S. sappers maintained a heavy assault on supporting forts on the other side of the Moselle below Metz.

The two battalions smashed at fortifications known as the "Verdun forts," which have prevented Americans from cutting around Metz.

Shortly after the first wave of doughboys stormed across the moat, German machinegunners, many of them badly injured, began streaming to the east.

The doughboys supported the First Army's shove in this sector, and German resistance was heavy.

The Berlin radio said the Americans had carved out a wedge eleven miles wide and nine miles deep in German defenses.

The new advances followed gains of two miles in depth along a 10-mile front in the opening of the assault that spanned the Worm River, two miles below Metz. Whitehead's 1st Infantry Division poured 500 shells into the town in 60 minutes.

Supreme Headquarters said the U. S. FIRST on Page 7

Britain Faces Coal Crisis

LONDON (AP)—Major Gwynedd Lloyd George, Minister of Fuel, told the House of Commons today that Britain's coal supply was because of a 45 per cent increase in voluntary absenteeism among miners.

The coal supply is expected to be cut by 10 per cent in the next few weeks.

There's no official word of new developments on the Soviet offensive fronts. But it's announced officially that the Polish underground forces in Warsaw finally have given up their unequal battle. The resistance troops are said to have been completely out of both food and ammunition. Some of the fronts are believed to be encircled.

New Offensive Tears Through German Wall

Some Recently-Built German Fortifications Still Ahead Of Yanks

By JAMES M. LONG

LONDON (AP)—American troops broke through the Siegfried Line above Aachen today, the First Army announced, scoring a second major breach in the German West Wall.

A four-mile drive, threatening Aachen with encirclement, carried through a belt of concrete forts and the doughboys almost astride the main highway running north of that fortress city of the Siegfried Line. Other First Army men broke through the wall below Aachen more than two weeks ago, and pushed eastward.

"We are definitely through the old Siegfried Line and we have a second major breach," an officer told AP Correspondent Don Whitehead at the front. "There are still fortifications and anti-tank defenses ahead of us which the Germans built recently."

The German towns of Ubach and Palenberg were captured, along with Rimberg Castle. Thirty miles of pillboxes were knocked out, and from 400 to 600 prisoners were taken.

Simultaneous in the battle for Holland, RAF heavy bombers breached the sea wall guarding the Dutch island of Walcheren, sending water over German installations.

Most of the front was in German hands. American armor was knocking the Germans out of Ockenburg, southeast of Nijmegen. Further south, U. S. cavalry units near Heerdt, twenty miles north of Aachen, were forced back across the Worm River last night, but counter-attacked today and regained lost positions.

The U. S. Third Army was assaulting a main fortress commanding the Moselle and Canadian armies fought against stubborn resistance in Holland and Belgium.

Ubach, defended by troops ordered to hold or be shot, is 10 miles north of Aachen. It is two miles inside Germany.

The doughboys in the drive the Germans from the moated, 12th-century castle of Rimberg after a day's battle. The castle, near Palenberg in Germany, was captured.

The doughboys supported the First Army's shove in this sector, and German resistance was heavy.

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May Send Nelson To Far South

WASHINGTON (AP)—Stimulating industrial development in Mexico and other Latin-American countries may be Donald M. Nelson's next assignment as President Roosevelt's personal economic adviser.

The former War Production Board chairman reportedly will undertake the Latin American job when the latter leaves his post as director of the War Relocation Authority.

Nelson, it is understood, hopes to help broaden the base of industry in certain Latin American countries and in China with the ultimate objective of stimulating trade between these nations and the United States.

A Sous Lost, Couple Wants Fifth At Home

TRENTON, Utah.—(AP)—Mr. and Mrs. Alton Borgstrom, a farm couple mourning the loss of four cents in the war, today wanted an answer to a plea that their fifth soldier-son be sent home to comfort his mother.

Community leaders joined Sen. Albert D. Thomas in asking the War Relocation Authority to discharge, or at least furlough, Borgstrom, 23, who has been in the South Sea for 18 months.

The telegram said "Mrs. Borgstrom has given her country what few are asked to sacrifice."

Le Roy Borgstrom was killed in Italy in May, 1942. Clyde, 22, lost his life at Guadalcanal in March, 1943. Robin, 19, was killed during the attack on Iwo Jima in February, 1945. Robert, 16, was reported missing in action in France.

WEATHER
Partly cloudy and mild to light and tomorrow.
Today's Temperatures
1:30 P. M. 61; 8:30 P. M. 54
Sunset Today
Sunset Tomorrow