

REPORTYAIRS 40 MILES FROM PARIS

Spearhead Of Armor Drives Toward Seine

By GLADWIN HILL.
LONDON.—(AP)—The Allies showered steel and surrender leaflets on the German Seventh Army's pell-mell retreat near Falaise today and, by Berlin account, hurled an American column within 40 miles of Paris, threatening a new encirclement of fleeing German troops.
German broadcast declared the American Third Army, in a lightning 60-mile eastward drive, was battling near Dreux and Chartres only 40 miles from the capital.
These armored spearheads, driving toward the Seine, carried the potential menace of swinging behind the enemy and bottling him up between the river and the Atlantic coast. Seine bridges have been knocked out by diving-bombing.

Patriots Take Towns

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.—French forces of the 1st Army, which are advancing in an unbroken drive, have captured nearly a dozen towns and encircled 1,500 Germans at Falaise. The 1st Army has advanced 20 miles west of St. Lo. Successive communications today from Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters and from the EAF Commanders-in-Chief, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, told of the fresh successes, most of them in British Peninsula.
Koenig said his Patriots had captured Dreux and "throttled" the whole of France are giving the enemy no rest."
Supreme Headquarters said the French Patriots had operated in close cooperation with other Allied forces. They have entered Falaise, Chartres, Dreux, Chateaufort, Coray and Millay and captured by storm Quimper, Bannay, Chateaufort and Dommeroy.
The communiqué also said the EAF had annihilated German carriers at Montargis and Bourges St. Maurice after fierce fighting.
French Patriot resistance was reported everywhere through Central and Southern France. In the North, the Maquis were reported to have burned 400,000 gallons of German kerosene.
The Nazi cartoon at Tarantaise was reported driven back toward the Italian border with increasing loss of personnel through surrenders to pursuing Italian, said the communiqué.

Report More Landings In Southern France

STOCHOLM.—(AP)—Berlin dispatches said today the Allies had made additional landings from the Mediterranean which increased the front to 220 miles between Toulon and San Remo. The Italian support east of Nice.

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Reds Ready For Assault On Warsaw

By DANIEL DE LUCE MOSCOW.—(AP)—The Red Army appeared today to be making its real, all-out bid for Warsaw against bitter resistance in the Praga district just across the broad and swift Vistula from the besieged Polish capital.
Another menace to the German defense system increased below East Prussia, where Soviet troops were driving through a fifteen-mile defense belt toward the German rail center of Lask in the East Prussian Masurian Lake region.
Marshal Rokossovsky's 1st Army has been within gunshot of Warsaw since late July. For the first time in many days, the Soviet communications area in the Warsaw belt, including the destruction of 22 Nazi tanks and 100 troops in a counter-attack in the battle of Praga.

YANKS LINGE REPORTED

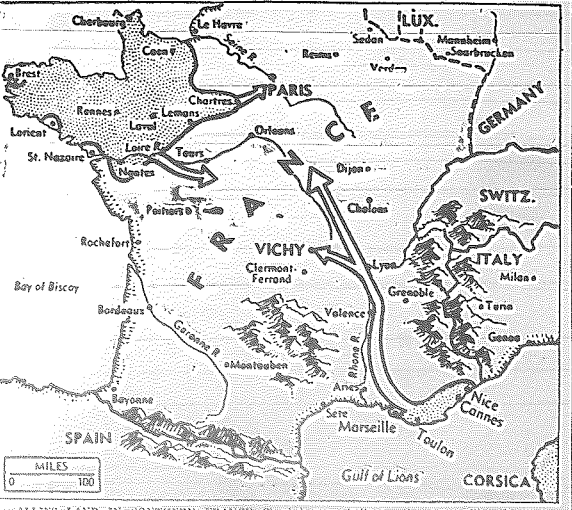
Both the German High Command and communications and radio broadcasts said American 13th Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army had pushed 20 miles eastward from Alençon and were battling on a 20-mile sector between Dreux and Chartres. Gen. Patton is in his drive northward from Le Mans. His American, who is thought to be the southern jaw of the pincers on Falaise.
Candidates on the north reached the outskirts of Falaise, and opened an assault on that communication town.
Dreux, until now, Von Kluge's retreat began to show the first signs of chaotic confusion. A British staff officer declared it was no longer being conducted according to plan. It was a case of "just get out— if you can."
Total German casualties in the Western Front debacle approached the 300,000 mark.
Defeated in the shelter of some forested hills, German officers capitulating. These were destined to die, the type of treatment the enemy could expect.
The Germans were running in they were out of bonds and shells near Falaise.
One German broadcast declaring the Allies plan in the push eastward toward the Meuse. See YANKS REPORTED on page 7.

Nazi Army Is Broken Into Marauding Bands

By HAL BOYLE.
IT IS THIRD ARMY HEADQUARTERS, 1111 A. M. P.—The German Seventh Army is breaking up into roving guerrilla bands and appears today to have passed the point where it is able to mass its remaining men and equipment for a head-on battle. Some have joined other broken and disorganized units fleeing beyond Paris.
Demoralized by shattering artillery and aerial bombardments, the Nazi army within the surrounding steel belt in Normandy is disintegrating daily and is trying to escape from the squeeze.
Third Army officers express belief the bulk of the German Seventh Army is caught in the significant trap which only can be a tight-mile east between Falaise and Argentan. All escape routes through this corridor of death are blocked by a huge force of tanks and they are controlled by strong fire power although not straddled by troops.
An indication of the vast and chaotic confusion inflicted on the German army is shown by the fact that the bulk of the German Seventh Army is caught in the significant trap which only can be a tight-mile east between Falaise and Argentan. All escape routes through this corridor of death are blocked by a huge force of tanks and they are controlled by strong fire power although not straddled by troops.
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Yanks Plan Quick Normandy Knockout

By EDWARD D. BALL.
A U. S. OBSERVATION POST BETWEEN ARGENTAN AND ARGENTAN, FRANCE—Aug. 15.—(AP)—The Americans appeared tonight to be moving forward a quick knockout blow of the German in Western France. The German Seventh Army is breaking up into roving guerrilla bands and appears today to have passed the point where it is able to mass its remaining men and equipment for a head-on battle. Some have joined other broken and disorganized units fleeing beyond Paris.
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ALLIES LAND IN SOUTHERN FRANCE—Shaded area indicates the new Allied landings in Southern France between Marseille and Nice with arrows showing possible routes that the troops will take as they move to the north. The move to Paris from Chartres while others move southward possibly to join the new invasion forces.

Great Air Armada Patch's 7th Flies Over Europe In Invasion

By AUSTIN BEALMEAR.
LONDON.—(AP)—Another great American armada of 2,000 planes, led by heavy bombers, smashed today at air bases in Germany while other hundreds of fighters attacked enemy troops and defenses on the north and south French battlefields.
By CHARLES S. FOLTZ.
IRUN, Spain.—The new Allied landings in Southern France may give rise to a fresh attempt by German military leaders to overthrow Adolf Hitler with the hope of negotiating peace before Allied troops smash into Germany a well-informed traveler from France says today.
This informant, who visited in conditions within Germany and who is now in the United States, said the military clique was determined to upset the Nazi government and to bring about a new government for the future generation. The fact that the German Army had not been defeated in battle but had lost this war—like the first world war—through an internal collapse, German professional officers everywhere, both in Germany and the occupied countries, he said, were almost unanimously of the opinion that the German people has in maintaining its practice by forming such a coalition.
The traveler said in German general had told him frankly: "Sooner or later, perhaps 20 or perhaps 40 years from now, Germany will be a free state, and a leader to lead Germany's proper position in the world. India, China, Burma, whether the leader is a soldier like Frederick the Great, an emperor like Kaiser Wilhelm, or a politician like Hitler, the glorious tradition of the German Army must remain unbroken, so the German people will retain their military virtue."
We must preserve the Army's honor—it will be force of arms that by overthrowing the civilian regime will so bringing defeat by what Hitler called treason rather than betray the German people's faith in the Army.
The traveler said he believed that at least 90 per cent of the professional German army officers now believe the war is lost.

May Attack Hitler Again

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Naval Base At Vichy Is Jittery As Mako Bombed

By EDWARD D. BALL.
LONDON.—(AP)—American bombers bombed the Japanese naval base at Mako today in the first blow at these enemy islands by the U. S. Navy since the war.
The Formosa harbor of Takao in the southwest portion of the big island of Formosa was bombed at night by Liberators. All the big planes were from the U. S. Navy's 17th Air Force.
The Japanese navy is reported to have been alerted to the attack. The islands are the Japanese navy's main base in the Pacific, and the attack is considered a strategic position.

Tokyo Acknowledges Forces Have Retired

LONDON.—(AP)—Tokyo radio acknowledged today that Japanese forces have retired from northeastern India into Burma.
Japanese forces engaged in the Iron-Burma frontier region have been transferred into Burma, a frontier where they are prepared for further battles, said the broadcast carried by the Associated Press.

Objectives Of Initial Attack Securely Held

Resistance Light As Airborne Troops Block Enemy Reinforcement
By EDWARD KENNEDY.
ROME.—(AP)—The U. S. Seventh Army, reconstituted after its victorious campaign in Sicily, has smashed through German coastal defenses and established itself firmly in Southern France, penetrating inland as far as eight miles in some places. Allied Headquarters announced tonight that the objectives of the initial attack were securely held.
Casualties in this newest invasion of Hitler's Europe were officially declared to be exceptionally light, this resulting from "perfect co-ordination of all arms and services."
Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch of Guadalcanal was officially identified as the invasion commander. American and French troops made up his army. The original Seventh Army, built around the U. S. Seventh Army Corps, which fought across Tunisia, was headed during the Sicilian campaign by Gen. George S. Patton Jr., who now commands the U. S. Third Army in Western Europe. Patch succeeded Patton as head of the Seventh Army last Spring.
French elements of the Seventh are commanded by Maj. Gen. Jean Lattès, who was captured in the Vichy court to a 10-year term for organizing armed resistance to the Nazi invasion of France last Spring.
British and American airborne troops, waiting behind the lines were credited officially with blocking enemy reinforcements. Great forces of U. S. troops, winged supplies and reinforcements by glider and parachute into the airborne bridgehead today.
German resistance generally continued relatively weak. Assault forces fought on through the night after overrunning the first beach obstacles.
At one point, however, heavy German opposition prevented landing craft from beaching. It was learned that the German command was still streaming ashore on the beach between Toulon and Cannes.
Casualties are exceptionally light. It was officially announced that the assault was facilitated throughout by a superior air bombardment and was supported by heavy bombers, said by observers to be heavier and more effective than during any previous Allied invasion of Mediterranean theater; a headquarters announcement said.
The American and British troops, together with the pre-D-Day bombing of roads, railroads and communications, had blocked enemy reinforcements. The airborne units are moving on prepared to meet any German counter-attacks.
The landings were generally highly opposed, but heavy German fire blocked off sea landing craft at one point, it was learned. This setback was reported by Lt. Col. Richard T. Wright of Arlington, Va., a Marine combat correspondent. He said the German fire at the point, which was not identified, had prevented troops from debarking.
The headquarters said the operations were proceeding "ac-

Single Front In Prospect

By EDWARD KENNEDY.
ROME.—(AP)—Frontier reports to La Suisse of Geneva said today that the Allies had occupied Cannes and Nice and that French Partisans, co-operating with 1,000 Allied parachute troops, were about to take Marseille, were moving southward toward Toulon.
East of Nice, French advance guards were said to have passed the principality of Monaco on their way to the Italian frontier at Ventimiglia.
A dispatch from the Italian border said the Germans had ordered immediate evacuation of residents along the Ligurian coast-line from Ventimiglia to the naval base of La Spezia, 110 miles to the east across the Gulf of Genoa, in the expectation of new Allied landings.
It was suggested that this operation would be launched by fresh German troops from the Ligurian coast after Allied positions between Nice and Cannes were reinforced.
This expectation was supported by reports that strong land and naval forces are still in Corsica and that the Allies are planning to use intensive bombing of the coast and military facilities of Genoa.

Attack In Greece Seen

By EDWARD KENNEDY.
ISTANBUL, Turkey.—(AP)—Advices from inside Greece said today the new German commander, Gen. Roeder, had ordered the evacuation of troops in readiness for an Allied attack in Western Greece and Albania.
Meanwhile it was reported here that the German commander of the Greek-Vouklovi front, Gen. Roeder, had ordered his troops to concentrate in the ports and towns which were reported to be the main supply lines. Whether the Germans already were evacuating the islands, but the concentration of troops in ready-to-use points appeared to indicate an evacuation was probable.
Roeder, who replaced Gen. Scheldt, is moving all his heavy units out of South Greece leaving only light covering forces, most of which consist of satellite troops, these were reported to be about 1,000 men.
The German heavy defenses were being concentrated along the coast of Western Greece and Lower Albania, it was reported. Along the Greek-Vouklovi front, German troops have replaced Bulgarian forces.

WEATHER

Partly cloudy and warm for day, tonight and tomorrow, with widely scattered showers and showers.
Today's Temperature: 70-80
Saturday: 70-80
Sunday: 70-80
Additional U. S. Weather Bureau data will be found on page 2.