

WARS OF SKY TROOPS OBSCURE

Nazi Losses Since D-Day Near Million

Heavy Enemy Casualties In Killed, Wounded, Captured And Isolated

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE—(AP)—German casualties on the Western Front—in killed, wounded and captured or troops hopelessly cut off—were estimated tonight at close to 1,000,000 since D-Day.

The estimate included at least 100,000 killed, well over 200,000 wounded and more than 500,000 captured and the rest sealed off in the Channel Islands, the last holdout ports of France and in various pockets along the coast and the Bay of Biscay.

The millions of German soldiers who were captured or killed were believed to be lined up along the West Wall for the long-awaited YANKS CAPTURE MOST.

The Germans announced or estimated captured by the Allies in the West.

Reds Mopping Up Nazis In Estonia

By DANIEL DE LUCE

MOSCOW—(AP)—Russia's powerful northern armies hammered the final small pockets of German resistance in Estonia today and began organizing an assault on two key islands guarding the Baltic Sea approaches to Riga, the besieged capital of Latvia.

The islands—Ruhnu and Oelund—dominate the entrances to the Gulf of Riga, to the southeast, and the Gulf of Finland, to the northeast. Lying some six miles off Estonia's west coast, they could be bypassed indefinitely by the Russians, but as long as German garrisons remain there they will have a certain nuisance value.

Into the Baltic Sea, the entire German fleet, including the battleship *Bismarck*, was bottled up during the siege of Leningrad and the Finnish Navy, which held open a narrow coastal escape and supply corridor.

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There were several indications that the Soviet Baltic Fleet was joining in the battle to reduce the Estonian Islands.

An official announcement two days ago said Soviet Naval forces had captured the seaport of Paldiski, midway between Tallinn and Haapsalu.

Helmski dispatches last night reported heavy gunfire from the Finnish Gulf and believed was expressed in that capital that the Red Fleet had moved in strength.

Armchair Strategy Dept.: Here's The Fighting Line In Europe Today

LONDON—(AP)—The position of the Allied line in Europe is known today.

From Zurich in the Alps, the line runs south, the line remains unchanged, still built along the Leopold Canal to San Van Groot and bulges northeast of Antwerp to St. Leonard and Tournai.

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WEATHER

Partly cloudy and mild this afternoon, tonight, and tomorrow.

Today's Temperatures
2:30 P. M. 74°
Sunrise Today 6:15
Sunset Tomorrow 7:15
Additional U. S. Weather Bureau data will be found on page 2.

Third Blow Struck By Huge Planes Make Assault In Daylight

By JOHN GROVER

B-29 SUPER FORTRESS BASE IN WEST CHINA—(AP)—A heavy force of American super bombers raided industrial installations at Anshan in Manchuria by daylight today, with the object of knocking up anything overlooked on two previous raids on that key city.

The raiding squadron today was second in size only to that which made a mass attack Sept. 8.

The primary targets were steel and chemical plants integrated in the vast manufacturing center of Japan's Manchuria.

Basic steel and steel production installations were heavily hit on the previous attack.

Disturbances previously inflicted on heavy industry plants is believed to have caused a sharp drop in the output of the Anshan area.

NO DETAILS YET

Today's bombing was expected to knock Anshan out as a functioning industrial for many months. Details must await the questioning of returning crewmen.

Plots revealed that interlopers at several points in occupied China while the Super Fortresses were on their target, but failed to interfere with the mission.

Churchill Back Home

LONDON—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill, returning from the Quebec conference, arrived in London today and was greeted at Euston Station by several Cabinet Ministers.

The Prime Minister, looking fit, stepped in a train with Mrs. Churchill and they received kisses from their children. Mrs. Churchill, wearing an ATS uniform, and Mrs. Duncan Sandys, Grants minister at the station.

In the official party greeting the Prime Minister were Clement R. Attlee, Deputy Prime Minister, and Herbert Morrison, Home Secretary.

Churchill, wearing his favorite dark blue uniform and carrying a bag, was in buoyant spirits.

The Premier and Mrs. Churchill hurried to their waiting car, where they were joined by Duncan Sandys, member of Parliament, and Julian Sydney, the Prime Minister's grandson.

Churchill emerged from the train which brought him to London from a Scottish port, where they were met by the Queen Mary yesterday, with the inevitable canteen in his hand at a joint angle.

His weather-tanned face weathered in smiles. Churchill shook hands warmly with Lord Weir and said: "I must congratulate you on your white paper." He referred to the British social security plan which was published in this morning's newspapers.

Tribute Paid Union Leader

DETROIT—(AP)—The United Automobile Workers (UAW) Canon held today a letter from an Army Air Forces representative paying tribute to a union leader who led a strike and died shortly afterwards.

The UAW-CIO said the letter was written by President R. E. Thomas by Col. G. E. Strom, assistant district supervisor for the Air Forces, relative to the recent death of John Rohn, president of Local 92 at Pontiac, Mich.

Col. Strom said Rohn left a sick bed to lead a strike at the General Tool Co., which makes parts for the Superfort B-29, and died soon after making a noble statement at a coffee shop.

Flying Bombs Crash But Cause No Deaths

LONDON—(AP)—German flying bombs, apparently launched from the Atlantic, were directed at Southern England and the London area during the night, but caused no deaths, it was announced today.



WATCH ON THE RHINE—A British sentry guards Nijmegen Bridge over the Rhine River in Holland. Helicopters to transport airborne forces at Aachen. Tanks crossed the river under fire to capture the bridge, a feat which was believed to have been impossible. Note the photo of Hitler in the sentry box formerly occupied by Germans. (British Official Radio-Photograph)

Nazis Strive 8th Army Crosses To Cut Line Historic Rubicon

By WALTER CROKITT

Representing the Combined American Press

WITH AMERICAN AIRBORNE FORCES, VICTORY—Sept. 25—(AP)—The Third German Army, Gen. Sir Miles—C. Dempsey's—plan to cut the line.

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Nazi Workers Getting 15 Minutes For Lunch

MADRID—(AP)—German factory workers hereafter will be given 15 minutes for lunch.

At each table, the paper added, one worker must be appointed a table leader to see that his allotted time is not overstayed by his companions.

Father Of 5 Sons In Army Fatally Wounded

ARLINGTON, Tex.—(AP)—John H. Hays, 40, a father of five sons in the Army, was killed yesterday in a fire which destroyed his home.

His wife was in the garden when he broke out but was unable to rescue him. Four of the sons are in France and a fifth is in the Pacific.

ROME—(AP)—The Eighth Army has hammered across the historic Rubicon and the Allied commander in the Mediterranean expressed hope today that the crossing "will lead, as with a famous commander in the past, to a decisive victory" for Allied forces in Italy.

Below Bologna, the Fifth Army, which German made famous camp after German counter-attacks slowed advances both of the Fifth and Eighth Armies. The Rubicon flows into the Adriatic just north of Rimini.

BRIDGEHEADS WON

The Eighth Army captured coastal Bordenia, six miles north of Rimini, in a night tank and infantry attack. The Rubicon was crossed further inland, several bridgeheads being won.

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Air Fleets Hit Cities

LONDON—(AP)—Armadas of 1,700 American and British heavy bombers, operating in support of land troops, attacked Onaburk, Hamm and Bremen in Germany today, the besieged port of Calais.

Forces of 1,100 Fortresses and Liberators bombed the German cities. The RAF sent 600 Lancasters and Halifaxes against the French Channel port which Canadians are attacking.

Onaburk lies 90 miles northeast of the Dutch battlefield at Arnhem. Bremen, a leading German port on the Weser River, is 150 miles northeast of Arnhem. Hamm, one of the chief railroad junctions of northwest Germany, is 82 miles southeast of the Dutch city.

The Americans dropped atomic bombs on Bremen, Hamm and Onaburk. Nazi messengers have been moving through the city, the last so close to the Dutch and Meuse River fronts.

Weather has been fairly good over the targets, pilots said. Some bombs hit, Hamm and Bremen were hit, but not Onaburk. Between 250 and 500 Mustangs and Thunderbolt fighters roared over the targets and scattered some German aircraft.

Medium Mitchell and Beaufighter bombers attacked German communications this afternoon at Bremen, on the Schelde Estuary, and over the Ruhr. The British occupation of Philipsburg, a key use of the great port of Antwerp to the Allies.

Hitler's newspaper, the *Voelkische Beobachter*, said the attack had been "too much time" in restaurants and lunchrooms in factory districts.

At each table, the paper added, one worker must be appointed a table leader to see that his allotted time is not overstayed by his companions.

Gallant Fight Now Mantled With Secrecy

One German Claim Says Paratroops Wiped Out But Accounts Divided

By JAMES M. LONG

LONDON—(AP)—Silence cloaked the ninth day of one of the most dramatic battles of the invasion—the north bank stand of isolated British "Red Devils" who fought to keep a foothold across the Dutch Rhine.

General Eisenhower's Headquarters, imposing a security dimout of news from middle Holland; called the situation fluid. The British press declared it critical. And the German International Information Bureau, a propaganda agency, said the British paratroops had been wiped out.

Nothing was disclosed at Supreme Headquarters to indicate whether this was true or false.

Allied air commanders, in an attempt to stop the flow of enemy troops and material to the Meuse and Dutch fronts, flung 1,100 Fortresses and Liberators against two vital German freight yards. With almost 3,500 tons of bombs, these heavy bombers blasted the yards at Onaburk, through which the enemy has been funneling supplies to his forces in Holland.

The very large yards at Hamm and unspecified military targets at Bremen.

The latest information at Supreme Headquarters on the Arnhem troops was more than 25 hours old. This was that the British were holding on, desperately thinly supplied by night across the quarter-mile-wide Rhine.

There was no attempt to minimize the hazard of their position—nor any indication that they were not at the southeast strength to hold out yet a while longer.

Even the Germans gave accounts of what had happened. Almost an hour after first German reports that the last of the troops had laid down their arms, the Berlin commentator Ludwig Stettinius indicated they were still fighting. He said Gen. Sir Miles Dempsey's column from the south had thus far failed to reach the remnants of the British First Airborne Division in the area of Arnhem.

A broadcast by the Nazi International Information Bureau declared 1,400 British wounded had surrendered and said that "this morning the last 600 British paratroopers west of Arnhem put down their arms."

BRITISH KEEP TRYING

Certainly there was nothing in the fierce British effort to build up a supply line to the north that would indicate any lessened urgency to pushing forward to the accompaniment of music by the Fort Jay Military Band, Army Medical Corpsmen, carrying a rocket, and on 15 miles north to Oplow and Mill, forging a

See PARATROOPS on Page 2

Gripsholm Brings Wounded Home

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—(AP)—The Swedish liner Gripsholm, bringing home 215 sick and wounded American officers and enlisted men who were prisoners in Germany, docked at a Jersey City pier at 11:25 A. M. (EWT) today.

Also aboard were 24 Canadian soldiers, twelve American, Swedish and Canadian civilians, and eight State Department officials.

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See PARATROOPS on Page 2



ON THE WESTERN FRONT—The battle of the British "Red Devils" sky troops in the Arnhem area of Holland was cloaked in silence today. To the southeast, Allied forces fought toward Elbe, northward to the Siegfried Line, and a French broadcast said they had captured a hard-fought battle line from the German forces from Nijmegen to Arnhem. British troops of the Canadian First Airborne captured 2,000 tons of supplies north of Arnhem. East of Arnhem, Americans were fighting hard toward Duren on the road to Cologne.