

TUESDAY, OCT. 3, 1944

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

PAGE 5

YANKS PIERCE SIEGFRIED LINE

Gain 4 Miles in 2 Days to Reach Point 30 Miles West of Cologne.

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American pressure, the Germans counter-attacked in the vicinity of Aachen, throwing in "Goliath" tanks, radio-controlled and carrying high explosives.

The beetle-tank attack began during the night, and within two hours had been broken. By 8 a.m. today all the positions won had been recaptured by the Americans.

Despite the break-through, 1st army headquarters warned that continued stiff fighting must be expected as the doughboys plow through the "wall of men" in the foxholes behind the Siegfried pillboxes.

Backed by an intense artillery barrage, German pressure forced a temporary American withdrawal in the vicinity of Hauert, 12 miles northwest of Ubach, but the lost ground was regained.

Driven From Woods

After heavy fighting the enemy was driven from a dense woods in the vicinity of Palenberg in the Ubach area, and the village itself was occupied this morning. It was around Palenberg that the stiffest German resistance was encountered.

Northward from Aachen 54 miles, on the left wing of the offensive, violent fighting was going on around Overloon, 12 miles southeast of Nijmegen. Overloon was "all but surrounded," official advices said, with fierce street battles in progress.

The small town of Merkstein, about 2½ miles southwest of Ubach was directly threatened by U.S. infantry swinging southward behind the Siegfried defenses.

Tank Cargoes Explode

Counter-attacks at the outskirts of Aachen were repulsed by crack U.S. infantry. The radio-controlled tanks employed by the Germans were ineffective in the main, but two tremendous explosions of their cargoes shook the area for miles around.

Later in the day the Americans were widening the breach in the Siegfried line and fanning out from it under heavy artillery and mortar fire.

It was rough going. Gorrell reported, and bad weather prevented allied planes hovering over the area from giving effective support to the ground forces.

As in the Normandy battle of the hedgerows, huge bulldozers were giving the infantry close support, sometimes burying the Germans in their own foxholes.

600 Prisoners Taken

Between 400 and 500 German prisoners were taken today, raising the total for the two-day offensive to around 600.

American flame throwers and bayonet-swinging assault units reduced the Siegfried pillboxes one by one in bitter struggles at close quarters.

Prisoners reported that the German commander in the village of Bergendorf, two miles east of Ubach, refused to order a counter-attack last night because he "did not care to win any more decorations."

As the battle raged in full fury above Aachen, a force of some 2000 American warplanes swept over Germany, pounding warplants and air bases on a broad front stretching between the Karlsruhe area of the Rhineland near the northeastern tip of France to the Nurnberg area 140 miles to the east.

A strong force of British bombers, following up a supreme headquarters warning to Dutch civilians, attacked the island of Walcheren at the mouth of the Schelde estuary, breaching the sea wall with six-ton super-blockbusters. Crewmen saw seawater flooding the western tip of the island.

One-Eyed Prisoner

Only a handful of German prisoners was taken in the first onslaught yesterday, but more than 100 surrendered during the night. Most of them were members of a single unit, and one of them was one-eyed.

Prisoners said they had been told that if any unit retreated the elite guard would execute one man of every 10—a possible clue to the stiffness of resistance encountered by the Americans.

Fog banks obscured the targets of allied planes and artillery, and the weather generally was bad.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton Jr.'s American 3d army also gained new ground, seizing heights five miles northwest of the French stronghold of Metz, permitting direct obser-

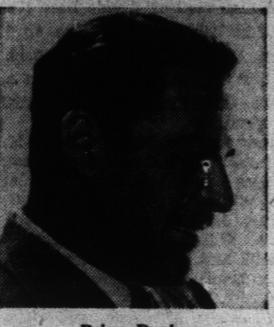
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Donlevy, Vidor Among Film Figures Due Here Tomorrow for Fund Rally and Fete



Brian Donlevy



Jean Porter



King Vidor

NOTED MOTION PICTURE STARS and King Vidor, movie director, will come to Indianapolis tomorrow for the special "Bosses" night program of the Indianapolis Press club and the noon rally of the United War and Community Fund.

Headed by Brian Donlevy and Ann Richards, stars of "An American Romance," which will come to Loew's Oct. 12, the group will entertain at the Press club tomorrow night when Indianapolis newspaper publishers and radio station owners, Indiana managers of the major news services and their wives will be honored.

ALSO AMONG the actors present will be Walter Abel, Rags Ragland, Jean Porter, Nancy Walker, Dean Murphy, Hollywood's newest funnyman, and Lena Horne, singer. Mr. Vidor was director of "An American Romance," a technicolor picture which cost \$3,000,000.

At the Press club William Mcclusky, director of talent at WLW, will be master of ceremonies. He also will M.C. shows at Billings tomorrow and at Camp Atterbury Thursday morning.

AMONG GUESTS at the "Bosses" night program will be Walter Leckrone, editor of The Indianapolis Times; Mark Ferree, business manager of The Times; Eugene C. Pulliam, editor and publisher of The Indianapolis Star; Edward Zinn, assistant to Mr. Pulliam; C. Walter McCarty, president and general manager of The Indianapolis News; Stephen C. Noland, editor of The News; Frank Sharp, manager of station WFBM; Alva E. Orton, chief of

Single Yank Platoon Stands Three-Week Nazi Onslaught

(Continued From Page One)

one. He got five before a shell killed him.

"He shot a German in a tank, too, when the Jerry unbuttoned the hatch and stuck his head out when the tank was only 15 feet from him.

"We had a few bazookas and the boys fired them until they burned out.

"MEANWHILE, Sgt. Clarence Mitchell of Zanesville, O., and Pvt. Argyle Swiger of Clarksburg, W. Va., ran along the other side of a hedgerow from the tanks.

"Mitchell had a bazooka and Swiger a rifle and they ran along the hedge pottin' at the tanks through every opening.

"You can't believe it but Sgt. Walter Jenkins of Elm Grove, W. Va., ran down the road beside one tank firing at the tanks with his rifle and grenades. Every few steps he would try to throw a grenade inside. You never saw such guts."

"GERMAN infantry tried to storm the hill four times from

SPRAY SLOWS FRUIT HORMONE GROWTH

WASHINGTON—Hundreds of thousands of bushels of sound fruit of better color, size and quality will be harvested in 1944 with smaller picking crews because growers plan to inhibit pre-harvest drop by spraying or dusting apple and pear trees with hormone growth regulators.

GIVE BRIGHTER LIGHT

PITTSBURGH.—Rechargeable tiny flashlight batteries of the storage type, recently developed, are cheaper to operate and give a brighter, steadier light.

INATION INTO THE CITY. Patton's men also extended their penetration of the Parroy forest six miles northeast of Luneville to three and one-half miles, but opposition was very stubborn, a front dispatch reported.

American and French units of the 7th army at the southern end of the front pushed ahead at a number of points in the Epinal sector, midway between Nancy and Belfort, and captured Donchamp, west of Belfort, but a front dispatch said the campaign to force the Belfort gap into Germany was bogging down in mud and rain.

To the north, the British 2d army widened its corridor into Holland with an advance of five to six miles across water-logged ground northwest of Eindhoven to Meijel, eight miles from the Meuse river.

Canadian forces at the base of the German sack above Antwerp extended their control of the Antwerp-Turnhout canal to three-quarters of its length.

REPORT NAZIS QUIT FOURTH OF GREECE

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Reliable sources in Cairo reported today that the Germans had evacuated all of the Peloponnesus, the big southern peninsula comprising a quarter of Greece, leaving only a rear guard astride the narrow neck linking it with the mainland.

A United Press dispatch from Cairo reported the Nazi withdrawal from the Peloponnesus as other sources said Greek patriots had seized control of most of southern Greece and at least five of the main Aegean islands.

United Press War Correspondent Clinton B. Conger, in a dispatch for the combined allied press, confirmed that British commandos also had landed unopposed on at least one Greek island—Kythera, five and a half miles south of the Greek mainland—the night of Sept. 16.

His delayed dispatch significantly referred to Kythera as a possible "allied stepping stone toward the Greek mainland," a hint that the landing might be followed by an allied invasion of Greece itself.

British broadcasts said commandos also had landed on two other Greek islands unopposed and radio Paris asserted "strong allied forces" had gone ashore in northwestern Crete, but none of these landings was confirmed immediately.

SHOTS BACKFIRED

WASHINGTON.—The first machine guns mounted on airplanes were not synchronized, with the result that seven of every 100 bullets fired struck the propeller blades. Steel bands were used on the blades to prevent them from shattering.

THE HOSPITALS are not run on an officer to subordinate relationship. The men get a general prescription . . . one hour of physical training a day and four hours vocational, working on anything they want.

"In 30 days the men suffering operational fatigue only are just

as sound and relaxed as in civilian days."

"Here our job is just the opposite of treatment before going overseas. Now we de-train them. These men are keyed-up."

"Their adrenal glands are still shooting adrenaline into their body. They can't get out of the habit of living under battle conditions," Maj. Covault said.

MEANWHILE registration con-

tinued for the convention and at noon today Dr. Paul Holinger, assistant professor of laryngology, Illinois university college of medicine, Chicago, spoke on the diagnosis of bronchial tumors. Technical movies of the subject were shown.

"Bronchial tumors are increasing and are being discovered more frequently in routine chest examinations," he said. "The symptoms are similar . . . a persistent cough, a wheeze and a recurring or unresolved or a typical pneumonia are all suggestive," he said.

SESSIONS will open with 7:30 o'clock breakfasts tomorrow and continue through the day.

Principal speakers will be Dr. J. T. Oiphant, association president, Farmersburg; Maj. Gen. David N. W. Grant, army air surgeon, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Newell C. Gilbert, Northwestern university medical school, Chicago; Dr. Chester S. Keefer, Boston university; Col. Rusk, Capt. Frederick Ceres, naval hospital, Great Lakes; Dr. E. L. Henderson, chairman fifth corps area, Louisville, and Dr. Virgil S. Counsellor, University of Minnesota.

The council voted to strike at 12:01 a.m. tomorrow in some 300 Detroit plants unless the WLB sets up a fact-finding board immediately to study the wage rates of maintenance workers.

Sentiment at last night's meeting of some 1000 delegates representing the maintenance workers was overwhelmingly in favor of the strike action despite pleas of several council officials to give the WLB "just one more chance. Six representatives left by plane for Washington to make a final attempt to avert the strike.

The vote was taken after industry and A. F. of L. members on the war labor board vetoed the C.I.O. plea for a panel to investigate alleged wage inequities between maintenance and production workers.

The union asserted that A. F. of L. maintenance workers receive higher wages for identical work performed by U. A. W.-C. I. O. members and cited a case at the Ford Motor Co. where wages for A. F. of L. executives were said to be as much as 60 cents an hour higher than those paid C. I. O. maintenance men.

President Roosevelt, War Production Board Chairman J. A. Krug, Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal and WLB Chairman William H. Davis were advised of the "seriousness" of the situation in telegrams sent by the union's executive board.

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WARSAW POLES FORCED TO QUIT

Chief of Home Army Admits

Surrender After All Supplies Fail.

(Continued From Page One) considering only their own selfish interests.

"They now conclude the uprising in surrender without considering the fate of the heroic insurgents and prefer to deliver them up to the hands of the Germans rather than link up in fighting with the Polish army."

Flight Very Grave

The "Polish army" mentioned in the statement was that directed by the National Liberation Committee and fighting with the Russian army on the east bank of the Vistula, while Komorowski's "home army" is loyal to the rival Polish exile government in London.

The Polish press agency's statement followed by only 48 hours a bitter denunciation of Komorowski by Edward B. Ousubka-Morawski, president of the committee, for ordering the uprising prematurely and causing the death of at least 250,000 Poles.

Deny 'Bor's' Absence

Ousubka-Morawski called Komorowski a "criminal and a traitor who must be brought to trial."

Gen. Michał Rola-Zymierski, commander-in-chief of the liberation committee's armed forces, charged that Komorowski had not been inside Warsaw since the revolt began and at present was 18 miles outside the capital.

Refuting the charge, the Polish daily newspaper in London, Dzienek Polski, said in an editorial that Komorowski "was and is in Warsaw, remaining in constant contact with his superiors in London." Dzienek Polski generally reflects the views of the exile government.

PT Boat Skipper Home; Honored

Lt. (j. g.) William Pettis Hall, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. William P. Hall, is in Indianapolis for a brief stay after 15 months in the Pacific.

Lt. Hall, who is skipper of a torpedo boat, has been awarded the purple heart, the silver star and the presidential unit citation, as well as the Asiatic campaign ribbon with four stars for major campaign action.

He is visiting his mother at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bookwalter, 1111 W. Kessler Blvd., before going to Dayton, O., where he will marry Miss Phyllis Pluhart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leland Pluhart, Saturday.

Lt. Hall's father, Lt. Col. Hall Jr., is chief of staff of a bomber command in the Pacific theater.

The father and son met twice during Lt. Hall's service in the Pacific.

COLLEGE HEAD, 58, RECEIVES 4-F CARD

COLUMBUS, O. (U. P.)—Dr. Howard L. Bevis, 58, president of Ohio State University, recently was notified by a draft board that he had been classified 4-F. But it was a mistake, for the draft board clerk had confused Bevis' name with another.

"There are two types of girls in this world—those who cannot be picked up by strangers and those who can. If all girls were of the former variety, cases such as this would never occur."

Commenting on juvenile delinquency in general, Referee Doyle added:

"There are two types of girls in this world—those who cannot be picked up by strangers and those who can. If all girls were of the former variety, cases such as this would never occur."

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