

News For
The Reader
In A Hurry

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

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

American First Army tanks have smashed more than a mile through strong German defenses to capture the town of Beggendorf, two miles east of fallen Ubach. The Beggendorf capture puts the Americans across the highway which runs from Aachen to Gellenkirchen, and our tanks already are fanning out from Beggendorf to exploit their breakthrough.

American armor has moved through one of the heaviest German artillery barrages of the whole campaign in western Europe to an area behind the most permanent fortifications of the West Wall. The tanks now are drawing near newly built Nazi earthworks which form the next strong enemy line of defense.

The enemy has tried to make Beggendorf an anchor point for a short second defense line backstopping the Siegfried Line, but the town's capture effectively blasts that Nazi hope. American forces had to beat off three tank-supported German counter-attacks before they made the new advance. Enemy resistance continues bitter, with the Nazis rushing in all available reserves, but the whole German defense system above Aachen now seems in imminent danger of crumbling. The Nazis admit that the First Army has expanded its penetration of the Siegfried Line. American troops still fighting on the western side of the line have driven the Germans out of the town of Kerkrade, just five miles above Aachen.

In the Netherlands, fierce fighting has broken out again, with British Second Army forces on the advance in several sectors. The British have gained a mile in one advance toward the German border, and Allied forces have advanced several miles in another drive to the northwest.

In northeast France, Patton's Third Army troops are finding the going rough in the Forest of St. Mandé, which guards the enemy's eluded Metz. The 9th is demolishing their airfield and valuable surface installations in the fort, but the Germans are fighting viciously and pushing in the tunnels under the fort.

Eleven hundred American heavy bombers ranged over Germany today for strong assaults on Nazi railroads and airfields. A considerable formation of British heavyweights hit industrial targets at the big German port of Wilhelmshaven.

American Fifth Army troops in Italy have broken through one mile more of German defenses, reaching a point within fourteen miles of the communications center of Bologna. Other units of the Fifth are within eleven miles of the highway leading from Bologna to Rimini.

British Eighth Army units operating inland from the Adriatic have made a number of advances. But the Eighth Army's drive in the Adriatic coastal sector still is stalled by a river flood.

The Ankara radio has been heard announcing that the Germans are evacuating the Greek island of Crete and the Peloponnese Peninsula. The Nazis are said to be moving northwest and blowing up bridges and road blocks permit. Cairo advisers say that the Germans have carried out some demolitions in the Corinth Canal, to block Allied movements through the Corinth Gulf.

British invasion forces in Western Greece already have taken the important port of Patrai and nearby airfields from which Spitfires are operating.

German broadcasters assert that the Russians have opened a new offensive in Western Lithuania, which may be the start of a drive against German East Prussia. The enemy also asserts that Soviet artillery is beginning to pound German lines below the southern borders of East Prussia, and it's indicated that the Russians also may open an offensive in that sector.

The Nazis say that other strong German forces have been sent to the Estonian island of Osel, the largest of the islands guarding the entrance to the Gulf of Finland and Riga. Osel is the only one of the four still in German hands.

The Navy announces that American submarines have sunk eleven more Japanese vessels, including three enemy warships.

GERMANS INVADING GREECE
TANKS WILDEN SIEGED WEUGE



ROWS OF DEAD YANKS ON PELELIU—Dead Americans, covered by canvas or blankets, lie in rows on Peleliu in the Palaus.

Fifth Army
Gains Mile

By RICHARD G. MARSHALL

ROME—(AP)—U. S. Fifth Army troops drove a mile forward against violent fire from reinforced and bitterly entrenched Germans yesterday on the bitterly contested road to Bologna to within four miles of that great communications center.

The doughboys scored a ridge just north of La Seta, five miles east of Highway 65 at Lodi.

The Americans gained new positions just short of the Marone on the Imola Road, three miles north of Castel del Rio. On their left flank, where the German poured in all types of artillery, they took the town of Cervia, and Quintano, east of Lodi, after forcing their way against stiff resistance several hundred yards north of Lodi, which overlooks a secondary road to Bologna.

Yesterday's advances put the doughboys within eleven miles of the old Roman Aemilia Road running from Bologna to Rimini.

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Fall Of Belgrade
Seems Imminent

By DANIEL DE LUCE

MOSCOW—(AP)—Russian armored spearheads advanced today upon the rail junction of Pančevo, a city of 22,000 less than nine miles northeast of Belgrade, and front dispatches indicated that the Yugoslav capital may fall in a matter of hours. The German position in all of the Belgrade area was declared untenable. The Russians have a decisive maneuver ready to put into effect if the enemy tries to dig in.

Closing in from the captured towns of Banatska Kraljevo, fifteen miles northeast of Belgrade, and Delibatcha, eighteen miles to the north, Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's forces cleared two rail lines leading to Pančevo and aimed toward cutting the main railway line.

London—(AP)—The Rome radio said today that Russian troops were fighting in the suburbs of Belgrade, capital of Yugoslavia.

Turning northwest from the capital—major remaining rail route for the bulk of the German forces on the Balkan peninsula.

Malinovsky's troops advanced 27 miles in 24 hours in taking Delibatcha. The official Russian communiqué described it as "a broad advance."

A companion Russian offensive southeast of Turin Severin and 100 miles southeast of Belgrade, however, ran into stiff resistance. This resistance was reported faltering under the blows of Russian front and partisan detachments deep in the rear.

The Russian's Russian communiqué making the first official comment on the union of Russian troops with partisan forces first reported Monday by Marshal Tito, said that in that sector the united forces of the Russian and the anti-fascist forces of the German.

Riching to smash the main rail line to Belgrade.

Yanks Raid
4 Airfields

By HENRY B. JAMESON

LONDON—(AP)—Upwards of 1100 American heavy bombers beat today at four airfields in Northwest Germany, near Munster, from which Nazi planes have been operating in the Siegfried Line, and hammered freight yards at Cologne and Rheine which feed the front.

British heavy bombers attacked Wilhelmshaven and reconnaissance flights showed that their attack breaching exploit at Walcheren Island Tuesday already had indicated 25 of its 100 square miles, guarding the approaches to Antwerp.

The airfields attacked were at Handorf, Lippstadt, Padborn and Lodenheide. Photographs had shown the runways crowded with planes which had been forced out of France and Belgium by Allied advances. Some were new jet-powered fighters, a few of which were encountered today.

Two main forces with strong fighter escort attacked the chosen rail terminals at Cologne and Rheine, while smaller formations raided airfields at the other places. The airfields were in an important western front rail junction just across the Dutch border northwest of Munster.

This big daylight operation the eighth in ten days, followed another heavy night of train-busting by RAF Mosquitoes in Germany and Holland.

Stimson Sees
Hard Fighting

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Secretary of War Stimson today said "hard fighting" will be Europe.

"Although his capacity to do it seemed doubtful at one time, the enemy has been able to form a continuous defensive line along his borders," Stimson told a news conference. "He has been successfully successful in raising additional troops and rehabilitating his shattered armies, to have strength."

Initial defense of the West Wall. The resistance has been serious and German evacuation and discipline have thus far held firm.

Stimson added that German paratroopers, taken from the West Wall, have been sent to the front to help the enemy in the defense of the Siegfried Line.

Tanks And
Infantrymen
Move Ahead
Take Town Of
Beggendorf

By JAMES M. LONG

LONDON—(AP)—American infantry and infantry advanced more than a mile through the shattered fixed defenses of the West Wall at Ubach today and captured the town of Beggendorf, which the Germans had attempted to turn into an anchor of a backstop line.

Widening their wedge, the Yanks also captured Kerkrade on the Dutch-German border. Kerkrade, on the south side of the wedge, is two miles southwest of Merkessem and five miles north of Aachen.

Li-Gen Courtney H. Hodges' First Army scored the gains in a fierce, rising battle in which the Germans massed their biggest artillery concentrations of the Western Front. Three heavy armored counter-thrusts were turned back and front line dispatches said a major tank battle was developing.

Beggendorf is more than a mile beyond Ubach, and its capture placed the Americans astride the Aachen-Gellenkirchen Road and within a mile and a half of the main road which winds out of Aachen, the highway to Gladbach. The town is three miles from the nearest point of the Siegfried Line, and about four miles from the general line of the front.

Associated Press dispatch from the sector said Allied tanks in numbers were now back on the hardening ground to exploit the breakthrough begun two days ago.

"LITTLE PITTSBURGH" The Germans, with at least 55 pillboxes smashed in their main fortifications, were now trying to stop the American push with mobile guns instead of fixed batteries.

An AP correspondent on the Ubach front reported: "Tanks, guns, infantry and supplies are pouring through the gap in the Siegfried Line to put mounting pressure on the enemy."

Three thunderous serenades from every American gun in the area from 25 to 250 mm. were heard today. The first of Ubach, the dispatch said, and so many dead Germans were found that the bodies formed an obstacle to the infantry when it went forward.

The Americans stormed the heights, knocking out three mutually supporting pillboxes and forcing a fourth to raise the white flag.

The Germans, whose broadcasts admitted that the wedge had been subdued, raised a second number of guns onto the corridor and rushed up men from pillboxes to the north and south in an effort to shore sagging defenses.

To the north, heavy fighting was reported.

Port Of Patrai
Entered And
Airfields Held

British Troops Move Onto Western Coast From Sea And Air

By NOLAN NORGARD

ROME—(AP)—Striking from the sea and air, British troops have landed in Western Greece, entered the port of Patrai and seized airfields from which RAF Spitfires already are operating in support of the effort to drive out or destroy German garrisons.

The Allied Command, announcing the invasion today, said landing forces had made contact with the enemy both in Greece and neighboring Southern Albania, where other units went ashore ten days ago.

There appeared a strong possibility the operations might swiftly end German rule throughout the Balkans.

"Reliable reports reaching Cairo said the Germans had carried out demolitions in the Corinth Canal to block movements through the Gulf of Corinth and to form a large obstacle for forces proceeding overland from the Peloponnese."

All there has been reported ready to fire northward on a moment's notice to escape the law of a great trap closing in on the whole Balkans with Russians advancing from the east and Allied forces with patriot support striking from the west.

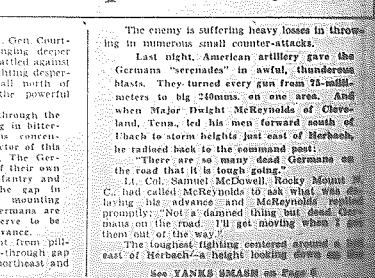
The landing forces were believed to be of small size compared with the major invasions of Africa, Sicily, Italy and France.

In Albania the Allied forces were attempting to cut enemy communications around the port of Scutari, supply base for the German garrison of the strongly defended island of Corfu (Korcyra).

British parachute troops struck the first blow in Greece. They landed on the northern shore of the Peloponnese from which Spitfires were operating before the landing from the sea began. Air transport planes carried in other troops. By Tuesday night the invaders were entering Patrai, a city of 11,000 in the northern shore of the Peloponnese 112 miles west of Athens.

The Allies already have promised essential food and supplies to the Greek people.

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WEATHER

Partly cloudy with moderate temperatures today, tonight, and tomorrow.

Today's Temperatures: 72-82. Tomorrow: 70-80. Sunday: 68-78. Sunset: 6:28. Sunrise: 6:52.

Verbal Backtracking

Filipinos Not To Be Conscribed

By RUSSELL BRINES

Associated Press War Editor (formerly an AP-Correspondent in Tokyo and Manila)

A hint of turmoil and unrest within the Philippine area betrayed by Puppet President Laurel's significant opposition to Japanese military conscription.

previously, Benigno S. Aquino, head of the totalitarian party, the Kalibutan, indicated propaganda reason for this policy by saying "conscription is unnecessary because the Japanese are strong enough to protect the islands."

This is certainly verbal backtracking. Japan's colonial propaganda is based upon the conviction of brotherhood, and voluntarily joining the Japanese in "Asia's battle" if the Philippines officially at war with the United States, and Great Britain, continued under direct attack without Filipino participation, the concept would collapse throughout East Asia. With it would go Japan's elaborate plans for a vast numerical array of native armies.

HE HAD TO DO IT. Laurel's statement, plainly were an immediate necessity. They will be forgotten, when ex-president in the future, just as easily as yesterday's speech, heeded the President's earlier promises to "defend the fatherland."

The blunt truth is that the Japanese, not Laurel, will determine the question of conscription. When they consider it advantageous, they will drive Filipinos into the battle arena, with or without Laurel's acquiescence. The "remnant of Filipino manhood"—the survivors of the Bataan and Corregidor—will be the last to be conscripted.

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They Walk On German Dead
Yanks Smash Desperate Defense

By DON WHITEHEAD

PALESTINE, Oct. 4.—Gen. Courtney H. Hodges sent his tanks plunging deeper into Germany today while infantry battled against the stubbornly entrenched enemy fighting desperately to keep the entire West Wall north of Aachen from crumbling against the powerful American assault.

The first Army attack swept through the fourth day with lightning mounting in bitterness. Never have the Germans mounted so much artillery in one sector of this front. Guns thundered continuously. The Germans are making a desperate last stand in the Siegfried Line and mounting mounting pressure on the enemy. The Germans are frantically rushing up every reserve to be found and trying to check the advance.

Enemy troops are being brought from pillboxes north and south of the breakthrough gap and thrown into the battle raging northeast and south of Ubach.

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