

Thrilling Scene As Fifth Army Joins Anzio Force

General Clark Joins Forces as They Meet to Form New Common Front in Italy

BY UNITED PRESS
 "Where the hell do you think you're going?"
 "I came up here to make contact with the Anzio forces."
 "Well, you made it."
 Two American soldiers met on the Italian coastal highway five miles south of the Mussolini Canal today, and with that laconic exchange marked the historic juncture of the main allied 5th army with the Anzio beachhead forces. The meeting was reported by the Columbia broadcasting system.
 CBS correspondent, Eric Sevareid, reported the meeting in a "special broadcast from the front. He identified the two soldiers as Lt. Francis Buckley, Philadelphia, attached to the main 5th army, and Capt. Ben Zimmerman, Honolulu, from the beachhead.
 Zimmerman, walking south on the highway at the head of a beachhead patrol, spotted Buckley coming toward him and gave him the usual G. I. greeting:
 "Where the hell do you think you're going?"
 "And that was it," Sevareid reported, adding that within a matter of minutes the two soldiers were surrounded by a knot of armored cars, jeeps and trucks from the converging forces.
 Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the allied 5th army, was on the spot almost immediately after the contact was made.
 The nazis had blown up a small bridge across one of the canals crisscrossing the Pontine marshes, but the converging troops met no resistance apart from a few isolated German snipers, Sevareid said.
 For about an hour after Buckley and Zimmerman met, allied units from both forces kept piling up along the road, including a British reconnaissance party from the Anzio side.
 The G. I.'s who had fought their way up 60 miles from the south in 14 days had only one question for the beachhead comrades.
 "Where's that Anzio beer we've been hearing about?"

New Post For Admiral Halsey Jr. Is Being Planned

One of the Most Daring Tacticians in the Navy He Has Commanded in the South Pacific

Washington, May 25. (UP)—Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., one of the most daring tacticians in the U. S. Navy, is slated for a new assignment so important that its disclosure at this time would provide the Japanese with vital war information.
 This was indicated today by Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal's unwillingness to discuss Halsey's new assignment and his statement that "whatever I say could be used constructively by the Japs."
 Meanwhile, Forrestal disclosed the first of an expected series of changes in the navy high command. Vice-Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, who served as Halsey's air commander, will replace Vice Admiral John S. McCain as deputy chief of naval operations for air. This is an important post because it provides the naval air arm with representation on the navy's top command.
 McCain's new assignment has not yet been decided, but he is known to be eager to return to sea duty. He too is regarded as a daring, brilliant fighting man.
 Halsey, the rough and tumble commander of the South Pacific area who demonstrated time and again that he is ever ready to take on a bigger opponent, is due to leave that post soon. Dispatches from the south Pacific have indicated that the command in that area may be dissolved because the war has moved westward deep into Gen. Douglas MacArthur's territory.
 There have been suggestions that because Halsey has been at sea steadily for a longer period than any other top commander in the Pacific, he might get a desk job in Washington.
 Forrestal told reporters that "you can say Admiral Halsey is not going to be an emeritus character." This was interpreted by some observers to mean that the admiral would be continued in a combat post.

Trap Jap Columns

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 26. (UP)—Allied troops have trapped a Japanese column moving in from the west to reinforce Myitkina, a communique said today, as bitter fighting continued in and around the besieged enemy stronghold in northern Burma.
 Official reports said Chinese jungle troops ambushed the enemy relief column along the Myitkina trail yesterday and inflicted heavy casualties on the Japanese. Headquarters spokesmen indicated the enemy force was being annihilated in a narrowing pocket near the village of Narukwi.
 Heavy rains hampered all ground and aerial operations on the Myitkina sector, but the communique said American and Chinese infantrymen tightened their siege line around the city and killed 52 Japanese in a clash on its northern outskirts. There was no new report on the progress of the week-old battle inside the town.

FLY MANY SORTIES

Washington, May 26. (UP)—American air forces flew 350,000 sorties against the enemy last year. The total for 1944 will be 1,500,000—more than four times the 1943 figure. They dropped 200,000 tons of bombs in 1943. This year's aggregate will be 700,000 tons. These estimates of the pushing power of the army air forces were given today in a war department showing of "An Army Air Forces Report," a film version of General Henry H. Arnold's recent official report on the air forces.

300 Germans Killed

Moscow, May 26. (UP)—More than 300 Germans were killed yesterday in minor reconnaissance and offensive patrol clashes with soviet units, a Russian communique said today. No changes were reported on the east front. Seventeen German planes were shot down in air combat Wednesday and Russian planes sank two German transports, totalling 7,000 tons, on the same day in the Gulf of Finland.

Buy War Bonds

VETERANS AND JOBS

Washington, May 26. (UP)—National Selective Service today gave local draft boards a blueprint for guaranteeing returning veterans their pre-induction job with the pay and working conditions they enjoyed before donning uniforms.
 Veterans are asked to go to their local boards for aid if they experience any difficulty in getting back their pre-war jobs. The regulation covering all men and women who entered active military service after May 1, 1942 were prescribed to local boards in a memorandum setting forth policies for veterans reemployment rights embodied in the Selective Service act. Constitutionality of the provisions was upheld last February by a U. S. District Court in Kentucky. The memorandum pointed out that employers are required with certain exceptions, to restore veterans to their old jobs with their old pay and seniority.
 A former service man or woman may not be discharged for a year after employment, without sufficient cause, based on the circumstances of each specific case.
 A dissatisfied employer, the memorandum said, may appeal to the courts for redress but if the refusal to comply necessitates court action the case will first be submitted for review to the Veterans Personnel Division of the State Selective Service headquarters, then, if necessary, to National Selective Service and then to the Justice department.
 The regulation stipulates that a veteran entitled to reemployment will have recourse to the court to recover back pay, even after reinstatement if the reinstatement was improperly delivered by the employer.

Russia To Intervene With Japs As To Allied Prisoners

Will Assist in Trying to Get Supplies and Assistance to the Americans Held in Japan

Washington, May 26. (UP)—Soviet Russia's decision to intervene with Japan in behalf of American and British prisoners was hailed here today amidst growing belief that Japan may be trying to erase some of her bad record for treatment of prisoners.
 The United States has tried for more than three years to work out a systematic way of providing American prisoners with supplies. Several of its proposals have been flatly rejected and some haven't even been answered.
 Now, suddenly come hope that the Japanese may be persuaded to give prisoners better treatment and to allow regular shipments of supplies to them. In an effort to clinch such prospects, Great Britain and the United States have asked the Soviet Union, which is not at war with Japan, to approach Japanese officials on the subject.
 Russia agreed to act, and there was little doubt here that her voice would carry great weight, especially on the eve of promised new offensives by the allies in the Far East.
 The good news for the families of the thousands of Americans and Britishers held by the Japanese was first revealed by British foreign Minister Anthony Eden. The state department soon confirmed that the United States and Great Britain had made a joint request of the Soviet Union.
 The Soviet Union will seek from Japan "particular satisfaction" on three points: 1. Recognition of the right of Swiss and International Red Cross representatives to visit all camps and report on conditions; 2. Granting of complete lists of all persons held and of those who have died; 3. Agreement to receive shipments at Red Cross supplies to be delivered by neutral ships to Japanese ports.
 It is well known that Japan, now that the allied die has been cast for crushing blows against areas occupied by Japan and against Japan proper, is anxious to make doubly sure that the Soviet Union will not form the northern part of a giant pincers movement against her when the war in Europe ends. It therefore is believed that she will listen far more attentively to soviet diplomats regarding treatment of prisoners than she has to those of small neutral nations.
 Belief that Japan may be trying to help her record in the eyes of the western nations is based on these developments this month:
 1. Japan sent a note to the United States in Vladivostok to American prisoners. Delivery of 1,500 tons of supplies in Vladivostok to American prisoners.
 2. She agreed to allow prisoners and civilian internees in the Philippines to buy \$25,000 worth of supplies each month locally with money provided by the United States government.
 3. She agreed to let the Dutch government in exile also provide money to its people in the East Indies for the purchase of needed supplies.

Confident of Victory

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GAS COUPON RULING

Washington, May 26. (UP)—The Office of Price Administration announced today that old style B-2 and C-2 gasoline ration coupons will be invalid for use by consumers after May 31st. Holders of such unused coupons may take them to local rationing boards and exchange them for the newer strip type B23 and C-3 coupons.

Call International Conference

Washington, May 26. (UP)—President Roosevelt today called an international conference of 42 nations and the French committee of national liberation to discuss international monetary problems at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, beginning July 1.

Army Flier Killed

Oklahoma City, May 26. (UP)—Sgt. Pete Ray, Jr., Scotsbluff, Neb., was one of eight army fliers killed yesterday when a combat mapping plane crashed and burned at Will Rogers Field, the Public Relations office announced today.

Sentence Fundamentalists

Salt Lake City, May 26. (UP)—Fifteen fundamentalists, who have a total of 55 wives and 283 children, today were under sentence to serve from one to five years each, and one of the wives was sentenced to spend a day in jail for screaming at the judge.

American Casualties

Washington, May 25. (UP)—Announced casualties among the American armed forces not including losses in the current Italian drive, total 296,227. It was revealed today. This total comprises 47,605 dead, 57,868 wounded, 44,522 missing and 36,232 prisoners.
 Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson told a press conference that army casualties through May 6—prior to launching of the new 5th army push—totalled 161,133 of which 28,959 were killed, 65,779 wounded, 34,196 missing and 31,779 prisoners. He said 38,866 of the wounded have returned to action.
 A navy casualty list released today showed a total of 45,114, of which 19,546 were dead, 12,089 wounded, 9,026 missing, and 4,453 prisoners.
 The last overall compilation of casualties for both services, made two weeks ago, showed a total of 291,451, or 4.77 less than today's total. The May 11th army figures, however, were for casualties through April 28th so that only nine days army action was covered by the 4,773 increase.

Here from California

Mrs. Luther Womack has arrived from Richmond, California, to visit her father, J. J. Lohnes, brother Harry Lohnes and wife of Murray and her sister, Mrs. England of Cedar Creek and other relatives and friends.
 Mrs. Womack is employed in the Calspray company of Richmond, holding a very responsible position with the firm.

Learns of Sisters Death

Mrs. Elizabeth Hennings received word on Friday afternoon of the death at Beloit, Wisconsin, of a sister, Mrs. Emma Witte, 77, who passed away after a short illness. Older residents of the county will remember Mrs. Witte as the former Emma Dagensdorfer, she making her home in this locality for several years. There is surviving in addition to Mrs. Hennings, a sister, Mrs. Claus Flohm, residing in Oregon and a brother, Gus Dagensdorfer, who lives in Oklahoma.

Here from Illinois

Richard Elliott, of Aurora, Illinois, arrived here this morning to spend a few days here with his many old time friends over the Memorial day holiday. Mr. Elliott has for the past year been engaged with the engineering department of the Burlington and stationed at Aurora.

Where the Fuel Goes

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Reasonably Plentiful Food Supply Promised

Less Poultry, Canned Vegetables, Butter and Lard for Last Half of 1944 Predicted

Washington, May 26. (UP)—Grocery baskets will carry "reasonably plentiful" amounts of meat but less poultry, canned vegetables, butter and lard during the last half of 1944, the Office of War Information predicted today in a report on the food outlook.
 According to the OWI, here is how the civilian larder is expected to look for the next several months:
 Meat—Currently point free meats will remain reasonably plentiful although choice cuts of good grades of meat will be increasingly harder to find.
 Butter, fats and oils—In the last half of the year civilians will get six to eight percent less butter, fifteen percent less lard, twelve percent more margarine and six percent more shortening and other edible oils than in the first half of 1944.
 Lard—Point free since March 3rd, today was removed completely from rationing.
 Canned Vegetables—The prevailing "point holiday" will be temporary since the 1944 pack of principal canned vegetables—lima beans, snap beans, peas, corn, peas, spinach and tomatoes—probably will be below 20 percent of the 1943 output.
 Canned Fruits—Continued rationing will be necessary to distribute evenly the low civilian supply. Half of the 1944 pack will go to the military and the civilian demand will erase the remaining supply.
 Sugar—No increase in household allotments appears possible.
 Eggs—Production will stay at its record high level.
 Poultry—A boost of 181 percent in military requirements, combined with feed shortages, means fewer chickens for civilians.
 Milk—Civilian supplies will only be "slightly less."
 Fresh Vegetables and Fruits—Commercial growers appear to be exceeding goals by about 20 percent, thus promising temporary gluts of certain fresh vegetables. Housewives must do a bigger job of canning this year.
 As OWI released the results of its survey, the WFA removed all restrictions on the slaughter of livestock on farms in an effort to encourage further reductions in the current record numbers of meat animals.

4-H Poultry Club Meets

The "Plenty of Poultry for Victory" 4-H club met at the home of Robert Cole on Monday evening, May 15.
 President Ralph Hill called the meeting to order, followed by the American and 4-H flag salutes. Various reports were made and all business was discussed.
 After the business meeting our president turned the meeting over to our leader, Richard Cole. New literature was passed out and explained. We studied lessons I and II "The Poultry Industry" and "Care of Baby Chicks." Written questions were asked the members of the club by our leader. New assignment was made for the next meeting.
 Delicious refreshments were served by Eloise and Mary Margaret Cole.
 Next meeting will be held May 22, at Ralph Hill's.

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The War In Review

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 22. (UP)—The nazis command has thrown into battle its last reserves south of Rome, and by pouring reinforcements into the coastal sector, has thrown the American vanguard back to three miles from Terracina, it was announced today.
 Marshal Albert Kesselring turned on the allies with everything he had for what appeared to be the show-down battle of southern Italy.
 The concentrations of German forces produced the first allied setback of the 11th day offensive when the Americans were pushed back from Terracina coastal anchor of the enemy line, after advancing patrols attempted to enter the strategic town this morning.
 London, May 23. (UP)—A 1,750 plane fleet of American Flying Fortresses, Liberators and fighters, smashed almost unopposed at the German network of railways and airfields in northern France today, after 1,900 RAF night bombers dropped some 4,480 tons of explosives on Dortmund, Brunswick and other targets along and behind the invasion coast.
 The American daylight raiders fanned out in overwhelming force over a 220 mile arc extending from the channel coast almost to the western border of the reich, blasted two big railway centers and six of the Luftwaffe advanced fighter bases.
 Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 23. (UP)—American armored forces assaulted Terracina today, but were halted by explosives dropped from a sheer 75-foot cliff on the Appian Way, while U. S. infantry was closing in on the reinforced anchor of the German defense line.
 (The German high command reported that allied forces in the Anzio beachhead have started a powerful offensive 20 off miles behind the Terracina position, apparently putting a two-way squeeze on the nazis in the coastal sector.)
 James C. Roper, U. P. correspondent, in a dispatch from the 5th army front, reported the assault on Terracina, and said American artillery yesterday began shelling a town in the rear of the German forces surrounding the Anzio beachhead.
 At the northeastern end of the battle line, the British 8th army battered "well into" one section of the only intact segment of the Adolf Hitler line.
 Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 24. (UP)—American forces cut the Appian Way on both sides of Cisterna today, knocked out more than thirty German tanks in a four-hour battle near the town 25 miles below Rome, and to the southeast captured Terracina, coastal anchor of the German defenses on the main Italian front.
 A special announcement by allied headquarters said the allied troops, breaking out of Anzio beachhead, scored new gains and took many prisoners on the second day of the offensive spearheaded by United States armor shelling across the primary line of retreat for seventeen German divisions on the main front.
 Maj. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes' U. S. armored units crumpled the coastal anchor of the German defenses with the capture of Terracina from which they were driven back three days ago by nazi reinforcements ordered to hold the strategic town at all cost.
 London, May 24. (UP)—About 5,000 allied war planes blazed a trail of ruin across axis Europe from the channel coast to the Austrian Alps today, spearheaded by two big American air fleets that blasted Berlin and Paris from the west and the suburbs of Vienna from the south.
 In the most wide-spread American daylight attack of the war, some 3,500 heavy bombers and fighters from the United States 8th, 9th and 15th air force smashed at the throat vital axis nerve centers, while about 1,500 other allied planes swarmed over the French invasion coast.
 The British-based American heavies, almost 1,000 strong, fought through heavy enemy fighter opposition to pound Berlin and the network of nazi airdromes surrounding Paris, while about 750 fortresses and Liberators from the Mediterranean lashed targets around Vienna, in northern Italy and in Yugo Slavia.
 London, May 25. (UP)—The June

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At the southeastern end of the embattled 70-mile front, British, Canadian and Polish troops of the Eighth army seized Aquino and Piedmonte probably the last strongholds in the old Adolf Hitler line, and drove across the Melfa river in pursuit of the retreating enemy.
 Vallecorsa, six miles north of Fondi, Mt. Civitella and three peaks further east fell to American and French elements of the Fifth army in the central sector as the fast-breaking "on-to-Rome" offensive went into its third week.
 The bag of prisoners for the first 14 days of the offensive rose to more than 12,000, including nearly 5,000 taken by the Anzio beachhead forces alone. Fifty-six towns and 78 peaks have been captured.
 Cisterna, important highway and railway junction of the Appian way 25 miles southeast of Rome, was occupied late yesterday by American troops after some of the bitterest fighting at the beachhead end of the front.
 Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, May 26. (UP)—American infantrymen, spearheaded by a tank attack and supported by artillery and fighter planes, have reached the Maffin airdrome five miles west of the river on the Dutch New Guinea mainland and have cut off Japanese retreat from the airstrip. It was announced today.
 Capture of the 5,000-foot airstrip appeared imminent. While U. S. infantrymen smashed nearly five miles along the Dutch New Guinea coast, advancing in the face of raking fire from Japanese artillery, mortars and automatic weapons, American artillery demolished a bridge across the Woske river, west of Maffin airdrome, cutting off the retreat of the airstrip's defenders.
 The communique disclosed that the Walde airstrip on Insoemor island, established as an American base last Sunday after infantrymen had all but annihilated its enemy defenders, has been lengthened from 2,500 to 6,000 feet by U. S. army engineers.
 London, May 27. (UP)—Two big American fleets totalling perhaps 3,000 war planes struck concentrated blows from Britain and Italy at nine key railroad and aviation centers along a 400-mile front through western Germany and eastern France today.
 Two thousand Flying Fortresses and fighters exploded a broad side against Ludwigshafen, Mannheim, Strassbourg and Metz in the French-German border invasion. The 15th air force sent a formation of the same make up against Marseilles, Nimes and Avignon and southeastern France.
 The pre-invasion bombardment of the nazi Europe blazed up in full fury again when clearing weather enables the allied command to fly some 3,500 sorties from Britain in the first 18 hours of the day and the Mediterranean forces invaded France for the third straight day.
 Forecasters expected the summery weather over western Europe to continue at least through the week end, giving the allied air forces an unlimited opportunity to carry the softening of German defenses to new heights.

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 Forecasters expected the summery weather over western Europe to continue at least through the week end, giving the allied air forces an unlimited opportunity to carry the softening of German defenses to new heights.

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At the southeastern end of the embattled 70-mile front, British, Canadian and Polish troops of the Eighth army seized Aquino and Piedmonte probably the last strongholds in the old Adolf Hitler line, and drove across the Melfa river in pursuit of the retreating enemy.
 Vallecorsa, six miles north of Fondi, Mt. Civitella and three peaks further east fell to American and French elements of the Fifth army in the central sector as the fast-breaking "on-to-Rome" offensive went into its third week.
 The bag of prisoners for the first 14 days of the offensive rose to more than 12,000, including nearly 5,000 taken by the Anzio beachhead forces alone. Fifty-six towns and 78 peaks have been captured.
 Cisterna, important highway and railway junction of the Appian way 25 miles southeast of Rome, was occupied late yesterday by American troops after some of the bitterest fighting at the beachhead end of the front.
 Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, May 26. (UP)—American infantrymen, spearheaded by a tank attack and supported by artillery and fighter planes, have reached the Maffin airdrome five miles west of the river on the Dutch New Guinea mainland and have cut off Japanese retreat from the airstrip. It was announced today.
 Capture of the 5,000-foot airstrip appeared imminent. While U. S. infantrymen smashed nearly five miles along the Dutch New Guinea coast, advancing in the face of raking fire from Japanese artillery, mortars and automatic weapons, American artillery demolished a bridge across the Woske river, west of Maffin airdrome, cutting off the retreat of the airstrip's defenders.
 The communique disclosed that the Walde airstrip on Insoemor island, established as an American base last Sunday after infantrymen had all but annihilated its enemy defenders, has been lengthened from 2,500 to 6,000 feet by U. S. army engineers.
 London, May 27. (UP)—Two big American fleets totalling perhaps 3,000 war planes struck concentrated blows from Britain and Italy at nine key railroad and aviation centers along a 400-mile front through western Germany and eastern France today.
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