

Icing On a Cake



These four Hollywood movie starlets, Julie Gibson, Noel, Gloria Saunders and Kay Scott were provided with a cake of ice by their studio publicity agent so they could keep cool despite the nation's current heat wave. That's i-c-e c-r-e-a-m they're eating, remember?

Congressmen OK Marshall's Ideas on Army

Hope for Elaboration, However; Legion Chief, Thomas Opposed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Gen. George C. Marshall's advocacy of a small but efficient post-war professional army backed up by a well-trained citizen's reserve won widespread approval on Capitol Hill and gave impetus to a move for early consideration of peace-time draft legislation.

No dissenting Congressional voices challenged the chief of staff's assertion that a large standing army "has no place among the institutions of a modern democratic state," although several lawmakers said they wanted an elaboration of Marshall's plans.

However, both Warren H. Atherton, national commander of the American Legion, and Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, opposed Marshall's proposal.

Declaring that "America cannot afford to throw out her fire department after extinguishing this conflagration as she did after the last war," Atherton urged Oklahoma Legionnaires to demand a large peace-time army as a bulwark against future aggressors.

Thomas, addressing a gathering at Montana University, said the chief of staff had advocated an "immense citizen conscription army derived from a system under which every able-bodied young American shall be trained to defend his country."

"If we are to have democracy and peace," Thomas said, "we cannot have either Gen. Marshall's type of army or the large standing army to which he objects. To accept conscription and the race in competitive armament which must accompany it at this period is to lose the peace. It is the pattern of militarism which after the French Revolution made war the normal expectation in Europe."

Business Aid for Veterans

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—A high percentage of the men and women in the armed forces—possibly 3,000,000—may seek to enter small business for themselves after the war, Quincy Adams, chief of the Commerce Department small business division, predicted yesterday. Adams warned that returning veterans should learn everything possible about their chosen fields. He said that to help veterans, the Commerce Department was preparing a series of textbooks on establishing and operating small businesses. These will be used in the Army educational program for voluntary study and informational reading.

TO CUT UNEMPLOYMENT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—James F. Byrnes, war mobilization director, has set up a special inter-agency committee to formulate a "coordinated program" for utilization of government-owned war plants. In a letter to government agencies concerned, Byrnes wrote: "I fear that our unemployment problem in the period of conversion may center in government-owned war plants."

GI Ballots Get Priority



Overseas ballots for servicemen are getting high priority in the Pacific area. Pvt. Ted Robbins, of Bloomsburg, Pa., delivers ballot request cards to Sgt. Seaborn W. Ewer, of Montic, Ga., and Pvt. Tom P-Lloyd (right) of Waco, Tex., who are working on a Liberator.

Army Losses Total 305,795

June France Casualties Half Those Expected, Stimson Reveals

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—U.S. Army casualties in all theaters through Aug. 21 totaled 305,795, including 57,677 killed, 156,933 wounded, 45,967 missing and 45,218 prisoners of war, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson announced.

Of the wounded he said 63,986 had returned to duty.

Stimson also disclosed that American Army casualties in the first 25 days of the invasion of northern France were about one-half of the losses expected. Before the June 6 landings, the Army estimated it would suffer 81,000 total casualties of all kinds through June, the secretary stated, whereas actual total losses were about 42,000. Of these, 33,933 were battle casualties, with the rest accident and illness cases.

Navy, Coast Guard and Marine Corps casualties were officially disclosed as totaling 56,974. They include 23,927 dead, 21,894 wounded, 9,678 missing and 4,466 prisoners of war.

Dewey Opposes Decision Now on Universal Draft

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Republican Presidential candidate, told a press conference here that any decision on universal military training must be postponed until after the war and added that he was opposed to establishing a new Civilian Conservation Corps.

Asked what he thought about compulsory military training, Dewey said: "That is a decision which must be delayed until later, and it must be dictated by circumstances. I certainly wouldn't put anybody in the Army unless they are needed, of course, for the defense of the U.S."

He added: "I'll tell you this... I am not for a CCC."

When a reporter asked if Dewey were referring to a recent statement by President Roosevelt advocating establishment of a youth corps in the post-war period, Dewey said his statement must stand for itself.

NEW B17 RESCUE BOAT SEATTLE, Sept. 10.—Flying Fortresses have been equipped to drop a 27-foot flywood rescue boat to men at sea, the Boeing Aircraft Co. announced. The power-driven rescue craft is dropped by parachute and automatically ignited smoke pots guide survivors to the boat.

It's Doughfooters Name In Slangage of War

A new word has been added to the dictionary of military slang as a result of the talk of infantrymen returning to the U.S. from Italy.

The word is "doughfooter." It apparently is derived from "doughboy" and "foot slogger," commonly applied to infantry.

Spellman Says Mass in Paris

Archbishop Francis J. Spellman, of New York, bishop of all Roman Catholic chaplains in the Army and Navy, arrived in Paris by plane yesterday and celebrated two masses for American soldiers—one at Versailles and the other in Paris' famed Church of the Madeleine.

Earlier in the day, he had said mass in Normandy.

The archbishop has been touring Army installations in Italy and France since mid-July. He will spend most of the coming week visiting wounded soldiers in military hospitals in the Communications Zone and the First and Third Army sectors.

Lt. Col. John E. Foley, of Memphis, Tenn., deputy chaplain of the Communications Zone, is serving as Archbishop Spellman's aide here.

Gothic Line Outposts In the West Reached

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Sept. 10 (Reuter).—Fifth Army troops today reached the western outposts of the Gothic Line along a 13-mile-wide front west of Pistoia and pushed deeply into the high ground behind which the German fortifications are anchored.

Patrols crossed the Ombrone Creek and Pistoia airfield, reaching the southern outskirts of the city of Pistoia, which is on the direct road to Bologna.

FEAR CHEMIST SHORTAGE

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The American Chemical Society said a survey of universities and technical schools indicated a serious shortage of chemists in the next 25 years as a result of "near-sighted" Selective Service policies which "blacked out" training of chemical engineers.

MALIBU FISHING AGAIN

SANTA MONICA, Calif., Sept. 10.—The Malibu fishing pier, damaged by a storm last winter, will be rebuilt and reopened to anglers by January, city officials announced.

SENDS FRENCH SEEDS HOME

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Sept. 10.—Harry J. Plathers, local farmer, hopes to harvest some barley next season from seeds his son Letben sent from Normandy.

A New War, New Warriors, But the Gripes? No Change

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—No matter how many secret weapons are invented or what military science does to styles in warfare, one thing remains the same—what soldiers gripe about.

Inspector General Virgil Lee Peterson, the Army's "father confessor," to whom all complaints are taken, pointed out that since the office was established by George Washington buck privates had howled about their food and their superiors.

There are two inspectors general assigned to every division and special inspection teams sweep down on a unit from time to time, prying into practically everything.

When the inspector general arrives, the good word is advertised that here is a guy to tell your

troubles to, and every soldier gets his chance.

Records disclose that there has never been a war in which soldiers were satisfied with their food. And in every conflict there has been privates and junior officers who griped because they felt badly used by their superiors and resented it.

Among complaints are claims about pay being delayed, dishonest dealings going on at post exchanges and intimations that discipline sometimes is not up to par.

Inspectors general are supposed to untangle as many snarls as they can, right on the spot, and if they can't they are ordered to petition the department. They must also write a required number of "action letters" covering one specific matter which needs fixing to the officer who ought to fix it.

40 GIs, Trainmen Injured in Collision

NORTON, Kan., Sept. 10.—Forty soldiers and trainmen were injured in a head-on collision between a passenger train and a freight on the Rock Island line near here. Injuries to 25 of the soldiers were serious enough to require treatment at a state sanitarium about two miles from the scene of the wreck.

POLES TO JOIN FFI

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Polish resistance groups in France are to be incorporated into the local units of the French Forces of the Interior and Poles from the German army are to be regrouped and treated as friends, Gen. Koenig's headquarters of the FFI announced last night.

New Weapons for France Are Revealed by Army

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (Reuter).—Several new weapons, which the Army is or soon will be using in France were taken off the secret list by the War Department today.

One is a detachable rocket unit which planes can use to assist difficult take-offs, the drop by parachute for salvage and use again. Another, the "weasel," is an amphibious jeep that can cross rivers, bogs and quicksand. The "Locust" is a little airborne tank, capable of 40 miles per hour on open roads.

Details have been released on a steel trestle bridge which will take almost all vehicles. It can be built in five hours.

Blasted Naples Emerges As No. 1 Port for Allies

NAPLES, Sept. 10.—Crippled by Nazi destruction last September, the port of Naples in less than a year has become the foremost Allied military port in the world.

Army authorities here said today that speed and effectiveness of Allied reconstruction was such that a scant three months after the Germans fled the city Oct. 1, 1943, the port handled more tonnage than the huge New York Port of Embarkation.

In a six-month period—from October to April—it handled nearly 2,500,000 tons of cargo.

NOW FOR THE BAIT

CANON CITY, Colo., Sept. 10.—GI fishermen returning to Canon City will find no trouble in catching a sizable string. A total of 15,000 Loch Leven and rainbow trout have been planted in the Arkansas River west of here.

Vets of Lafayette Escadrille Honor Dead of the Last War

Beneath their monument in the park of Villeveuve-l'Etang, near Paris, a few remaining veterans of World War I's Lafayette Escadrille gathered yesterday for the first time since the fall of France to do honor to their dead comrades and listen to their former commanding officer.

Before two thousand townspeople from near-by communities, Lt. Col. Georges Thénault, commandant of the Escadrille in the last war, recalled the successes of the volunteer fliers and pointed out that they had formed an advance guard for the powerful American forces which came to France in 1917.

The Lafayette Escadrille was organized at the outset of World War I and was composed of volunteer American fliers under French command. Its counterparts in this war were the RAF Eagle Squadron and the Flying Tigers of China.

At its peak the Escadrille included 180 pilots, of whom 62 were killed in action. The Garches monument, where the veterans gathered yesterday, was erected in 1928 through American and French contributions, and is dedicated to the volunteer flying corps. In its crypts lie the remains of aviators who lost their lives during the last war.

Future meetings of the Escadrille will be held each Memorial Day.