rn.ans Offering Strongest Opposition Since Offensive Began

SE ARMORED RESERVES

BULLETIN

London - P The Polish il center of Boryslaw and the carby German stronghold of iambor in the Carpathian lope country were captured w the Russian Army today, darshal Stalin announced n successive orders of the day.

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

Mescow - A - Eleven Russian my groups hammered with arery and bombers today at the el foundations of Germany's it wall based on Krakow. Wary and the forested border of st Prussia, encountering the ighest opposition in the 46-day

st Prussia. encountering the gehest opposition in the 46-day mmer offensive.

Foward the southern extremity the 1.200-mile meandering mit, the Russians captured the and communications center of ohobycz, chasing the Germans a bloody rout deep into the troathian Mountain approaches the Czech-Slovak border. Red incs beauded the fleeing enemy morsciessly. after destroying troop and oil trains at the olindark station.

30 Villages Taken

German resistance stiffened the infantry and armored reviews now making a final stand save the Reich from concerted cassen. The Russians, capturity 30 villages in the north, stood et o. 25 miles from East Prussia, the south beyond the breached stud River line, they were with 75 miles of German Silesia, the word the breached stud River line, they were with 75 miles of German Silesia, and continued the death of another months when he was killed in services on the Carpalians did the war remain fluid. The Germans asserted they had appured Jelwava in Latvia in a c10-mile corridor to the Baltic st of Riga.)

Russian pressure was fiercely tense against all German strongints. Steadily encroaching westerd along the Carpathians, the dArmy neared the momentians it could laumen powerful ows toward the Danube basin lich is Germany Siread basket.

Warsaw, under siege for more ian a week, seethed with street, flight in Streets warsaw, under siege for more ian a week, seethed with street, flight in Streets warsaw, under siege for more ian a week, seethed with street, fright in Streets warsaw, under siege for more ian a week, seethed with street, fright in Streets was not fleet and the reman garrison. Fires still burning to probe with Russian and old outflank the Polish capital cond outflank the polish capital conditions of the capital conditions of the capital conditions

Pvt. Kenneth Garbrecht

FLEET BLASTS BONIN ISLANDS

2-Day Naval Action Takes Place Only 600 Miles From Tokyo

ENEMY CONVOY WRECKED

BY J. B. KRUEGER

American warships for the first time in this war have turned their guns on the Bonin Islands, the lock on Japan's front door, wining out a Japanese town on Chi-chi Jima and sinking or damaging

chi Jima and sinking or damaging all ships of an enemy convoy. The stunning two-day stab into the Bonins, 600 miles from Tokyo, was announced last night by Adm. Chester Nimitz. It was the highight development of a quickening Pacific war otherwise notable for cracking Japanese morale on New Guinea and the still-successful battle of Chinese troops to hold Hengyang.

Guinea and the Still-Successful battle of Chinese troops to hold Hengyang.

The fast U. S. carrier force struck into the Bonin and Kazan Islands Thursday and Friday.
They caught a convoy, which presumably was bringing in supplies the structure of the still battle of the structure of the still battle of the still battle of the structure of the still battle of the s or reinforcements for these islands

or remorements for these islands constituting the innermost barrier of Japan's ocean defenses.

Barges Carrying Troops
Sunk: Five destroyers or destroyer escorts, five cargo ships, one oiler, two smaller vessels and several barges.

Fived and possibly sunk: One-

several barges.

Fired and possibly sunk: One light cruiser and five smaller craft. Thirty others were damaged: Some of the barges were carrying troops.

The warship shelling, followup to seven raids by fleet planes since June 14, was devastating. Said the communique: "Omura down on Chichi Jima was destroyed."

Glichi, main-island.

Chichi, main island of the Bon-

ed."
Gilchi, main-island of the Bonins, also was hit by planes, as were Hana, Muko and one in the same group and Iwo Jima in the Kazans 150 miles southward. Twelve memy planes were destroyed against a loss of 16 U. S. aircraft and 19 U. S. airmen.

A Japanese imperial headquarters communique broadcast acknowledged a two-day raid but asserted as usual that damage was slight. The Japanese claimed—totally without confirmation—that they had "heavily damaged" an Allied cruiser and said they had shot down 41 attacking planes.

Wat for First
An outstanding fact of the Bonin assult was that the American ships boddly stayed around for

in assautt was that the American ships boldly stayed around for two days, time enough for Japan's admirals to send help if they had so elected. They didn't, which throws into strong relief their excruciating problem of whether to throw their Navy headlong a-gainst the ever-growing U. S. gainst the fleet.

6,000 Workers Are Back On Job After Army Issues Ultimatum

SERVICE AGAIN NORMAL

(By the Associated Press The labor front spotlight shifted today to two remaining major disputes involving 8,500 transportation workers in the United States and Canada: after over-the-weekend settlement of three large strikes sent 14,400 workers back

strikes sent 14,400 workers back to their jobs.

An 'estimated 4,500 over-theroad A.F.L. truck drivers in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha and
Kansas City remained idle in a
dispute with the Midwest Operators Association over a WLB-approved wage increase. Representatives of the operators were en
route to Washington for conferences with Government officials,
an Association spokesmen said.

The second major dispute in-

an Association spokesman said.

The second major dispute involved some 4,000 tramway workers in Montreal where union officials said the employes "had no alternative" but to maintain the strike after rejection by Federal and provincial Government of compromise proposals. The transportation tieup continued:

19,500 Idle

Elsewhere in the Nation about 11,000 workers were idle in 19 other labor disagreements. In all, about 19,500 were idle today as compared with 34,000 last Saturday.

day.

The week-long Philadelphia transit walkout was ended today with the return of 6,000 bus, trolley, subway and elevated crews following an ultimatum by the Army, which had thousands of troops ready to operate the vehicles, and C.I.O. union leaders' orders to comply with the Government. Eight Negroes, whose promotions had caused the white workers to strike, were called to resume their training as trolley operators.

strike, were called to resume their training as trolley operators.

The Army reported that the return to work was nearly 100 per cent at 6:30 a. m. today. Three hours later, the Army reported "virtually normal service on regular schedule" and that no soldiers were being used as operators.

7:000 Return

Five General Motors Corporation division plants at Detroit re-

tion division plants at Detroit re-sumed operations today when 7,-000 employes reported to their jobs, ending a 12 day work stop-

jobs, ending a 12 day work stoppage.

In Ottawa, Ill., R. R. Nickerson, general manager of the Libbey-Owens-Ford Company plant, said the 1,400 workers voted yesterday to return to work today.

A work stoppage at the St. Louis Car Company, which manufactures amphibious Navy tanks, kept 1,200 workers idle and the same number were out in a dispute at the Chicago Screw Company. In a strike at the Carbonjale, Ill., ordnance plant 1,200 remained away from their jobs and 1,100 were striking at the Marion, Ind., Anaconda company.

Fifteen other disputes kept nearly 6,300 more idle.

WENTTIN DOLLMAN

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