

# A FLEDGE From U.S. Team To Servicemen

**SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.**—The American delegation to the United Nations conference, in an exclusive statement to The Stars and Stripes, pledged yesterday to represent servicemen "well and faithfully at this meeting." The message follows:  
"Today, the United Nations conference on an international organization begins its work in San Francisco. It is your work on the field of battle that has made this conference possible.

"We are resolved to represent you well and faithfully at this meeting. We shall do our best to find, with our Allies, a sensible, practical method of preventing aggression so that your children need never again be called from your homes and fight another war.  
"With all our hearts, we pray for a swift and final victory—for the day when you will come home to join with us in the building of a peaceful community of nations."

**Man Spricht Deutsch**  
Schluss mit den Greuelthaten.  
Shlooss mit den Groeyelthaten.  
No more atrocities.

PARIS EDITION

# THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations

**Ici On Parle Français**  
C'est stupide!  
Say stoo-peed!  
Nonsense!

Vol. 1—No. 274

1 Fr.

1 Fr.

Friday, April 27, 1945

# Heart of Berlin Reached

## Redoubt's Northern Line Cracking

### All Bremen Except Port Is Cleared

Hitler's northern redoubt defense line on the Danube was cracking yesterday under the weight of two American armies which crossed the river in five places, smashed into the Danubian fortress city of Regensburg, according to UP front dispatches, and shot spearheads to within nine miles of the Austrian-German-Czech frontiers, the Stars and Stripes' Pat Mitchell reported.

Three hundred miles northward, British troops cleared all of Bremen, except the port area. The British 52nd Div. took more than 5,000 prisoners at Bremen yesterday, 21st Army Gp. reported.  
Between the north and south pockets, chaos gripped Germans on the central front.  
UP front dispatches described scenes of wild confusion along the Elbe and Mulde Rivers as thousands of German civilians and hundreds of fully-armed Wehrmacht troops fled before the Russians.

**Refugees Hinder Patrols**  
U.S. First Army patrols, probing across the Mulde, met no resistance, but were hampered by refugees trying to surrender, the dispatches said.  
In the Ninth Army sector, the UP said, patrols sent out to contact Soviet troops were forced to  
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### Patton and Hodges Receive 4th Star

WASHINGTON, April 26 (ANS).—The Senate confirmed yesterday the nominations of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton Jr., Third Army commander, and Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, First Army commanders, as four-star generals.  
The Senate confirmed as lieutenant generals: Joseph L. Collins, VII Corps commander; Oscar W. Griswold, XIV Corps commander now in the Philippines; Lucius D. Clay, deputy ETO commander in charge of civil affairs in post-war occupation; Edmund Gregory, Quartermaster General; Walton H. Walker, XX Corps commander; Wade H. Haislip, XV Corps commander; Levin H. Campbell, chief of Army Ordnance; Eugene Reybold, chief of the Army Engineering Corps and Geoffrey Keyes.



Germans battling to keep the Allies from the North Sea were forced to give way yesterday at Bremen, where British troops cleared all but the city's port section.

### Red Army Takes Brno And Stettin

Russian troops last night were reported in the center of encircled Berlin, which was described in front dispatches as a city in its death throes.  
Other Red Army forces captured the Baltic port of Stettin, north of Berlin, Marshal Stalin announced.  
The official Soviet press said "men of the Red Army are fighting in the heart of the German capital," and Nazi sources admitted fierce battles were raging at barricades across the eastern approaches to Berlin's Alexanderplatz.  
Russian troops advancing

## Big 3 Study Soviet Vote Bid at S.F.

### Molotov Receives New Instructions On Polish Issue

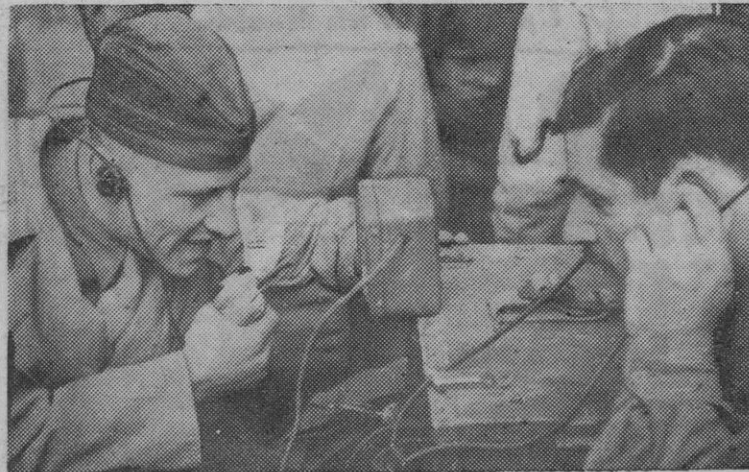
**SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.**—As the United Nations conferees got down to work today, the chief delegates of the Big Three met to discuss Russia's bid for three votes in the assembly of the proposed world security organization.  
Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov went into a special meeting to discuss Marshal Stalin's reply to Molotov's report on Russia's bid for the three seats.

In addition, the delicate Polish problem moved closer to a climax. The Associated Press said that Molotov had received "new instructions" on the Polish issue.

**Other Developments**  
There were two other top developments after yesterday's first plenary session of the conference.

1—Molotov notified the chief delegates of the other 45 United Nations that Russia's bid to get extra votes for the Ukrainian and White Russian Soviet Republics, thus obtaining charter memberships to the conference—would be presented to the organization session of the steering committee late this afternoon. Molotov was scheduled to speak to the entire session at 4:30 PM Pacific Coast time.  
2—The sponsoring powers agreed on the conference's executive committee of delegates of 11 nations and there was speculation that these 11 nations might form the  
(Continued on Page 5)

### Calling the Russians From the Western Front



A Russian liaison officer, left, with the 83rd Div. tries to make radio contact with the Red Army forces approaching the American lines.

## 83rd Div. Radios to Russians

**By Wade Jones**  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer  
WITH 83RD DIV. EAST OF ELBE, April 25 (Delayed).—"American friends! American friends!" were the first words spoken by Russian tankers as communication between Red Army forces southwest of Berlin and U.S. Ninth Army troops on the east bank of the Elbe was established yesterday.  
Russian Lt. Theo Prissjuschjun, recently liberated from a German prison camp, was speaking by radio to west-driving Russian tankmen only a few miles away when he received the message.  
Visibly unnerved and weakened by two years of Nazi imprisonment, he stammered out in reply: "This is the American 83rd Div., this is the American 83rd Div."  
For 27 hours the Russian-liaison officer had sat by the field radio outside of the 329th Regt. CP calling hoarsely to the Russian forces known to be advancing toward this bridgehead across the Elbe, apparently the closest point to the Red Army west of Berlin.  
When Col. Edwin B. Crabill, of  
(Continued on Page 8)

### BULLETIN

**LONDON, April 26.**—The German Radio, according to Reuter, said tonight that Reichsmarshal Goering had asked Hitler to relieve him of his Luftwaffe command because of "serious heart trouble."

along Frankfurter Allee were only a few hundred yards from police headquarters in Alexanderplatz, the Berlin correspondent of the German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau reported.

In a second order of the day, Stalin announced the capture of Brno, Moravian capital and Czech arms city. From all sides of the surrounded capital Soviet artillery shelled the city's blazing center as American and British warplanes, according to enemy accounts, bombed the western approaches to Berlin.

A Russian war correspondent in a dispatch to the Soviet Information Bureau reported Hitler was believed to have set up his headquarters in deep underground dug-  
(Continued on Page 8)

**Peron Resignation Reported**  
MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 26.—Authoritative reports from Buenos Aires, said tonight that Col. Juan D. Peron, vice-president and strong man of the Argentine government, had resigned.



**Makes the Fight Easier**

For myself and the men of my company, I want to say that the showers that we get here are excellent and they make us feel like new men. A unit was here today, within a few yards of the enemy lines, and gave showers to most of our battalion. They had to work until after dark to pick up some men who were on an outpost but did so with a willingness that speaks well for all service forces. I say again, thanks a million for the kind of service that makes the fight a lot easier.—1/Sgt. Donald H. Bonham, Inf.

**Military Courtesy**

I don't believe I'm wrong in assuming that we're about due for another military courtesy blitz from higher up. Why doesn't someone wake up to the fact that company grade officers come at the rate of a franc a thousand on the streets of Paris. If the average GI was to attempt the impossible task of saluting each and every one he saw on the street, there wouldn't be any sense in taking down his hand between salutes! Before long, it will be a regular nightmare for the GI to walk on the streets. And more so for officers.



Military courtesy and saluting are a good and necessary thing, but they can be carried to the point of becoming utterly ridiculous. So, why doesn't someone draw a line somewhere (say at field grade, for example) and get that out in orders?—Cpl. Weak Arm, Ord.

**Our New-Found Friends**

As I look down at these German prisoners of war from my guard tower, I see many defeated soldiers and civilians. Many are rather happy at getting out of the war, knowing it is lost. Now, they want to be friendly and get on the good side of their captors and victors. If we could only read these men's minds—thinking of past glorious years, when it was, "today Germany, tomorrow the world." When these same men now asking for mercy and forgiveness were cheering their victories and inflicting hardships and tortures on those they conquered, thinking never that the tables might turn. Are we going to allow these people to be treated as if they were our best of friends—giving them just enough time during our period of relaxation to "re-turn the tables" in their favor with the possibility of never again having the situation reversed in our favor?—Pfc E. J. Johnson, 443 MP. PWP. Co.

Do we come as conquerors? The German people have read our posters, but they still don't think so. They say we should come as "liberators." "We have been waiting for you," they lie. "We are not to blame. It is the Nazi leaders who must be blamed, not us." Analyze this. Were they waiting for us to come when they followed the leaders across Europe in their proud blitzes? Today, they absolve themselves of all responsibility for their crime against the world. Now that their war of conquest,

their butchery of innocent minorities, their horrible program for the domination of the world is being smashed, they whine for mercy.

It's almost impossible to conceive of a nation with so much gall.—S/Sgt. Ed. Stone, 35 Inf.

**They Agree, If—**

I thought perhaps you'd be interested in knowing what most of us here think about the idea of inviting Italy to become an Ally in the primary peace adjustment.

We all agree, if they'll invite Germany, Hungary and Japan too.—T/5 Cliff Eging, Engr.

**Overfed Joes Reply**

Where in the world has "A Chaplain," who is so concerned with the hunger and sorry plight of the people and children who live here, been eating? Man, oh man, what we wouldn't give for the address of the mess that serves rice krispies, fresh oranges, pickles, catsup, fruit juice, shredded wheat and other "essentials." Rice krispies? What are they? Shredded wheat? Where is it found? Fruit juice—yea, about once a month. Maybe I'd better look into all this because it sure looks like from here somebody is getting shorted. Pickles? Seems like I remember something like that when I was a kid a million years ago.

I, and the enlisted men of the company of which I am a member, have been overseas for two years and never at anytime have we seen an abundance of the things mentioned by the chaplain. The manner in which he so lightly tosses off the things we could do without intimates that he has either been eating at a very, very, too, too special mess or he doesn't know what the score is.—1/Lt. Joseph B. Ciulla, 759th Rwy. Ogn. Bn.

We thrive on dehydrated eggs, potatoes, milk, beets, C rations and occasionally hot cereal. We do not wish to deprive the ETO civilians of any food, but we would appreciate a meal like he describes.

May we cordially invite the chaplain to attend a Sunday lunch with this unit.—Sgt. C. M. Patton (and 8 other signers.—Ed.) Tk. Bn.

**French to Hold Election, First In Nine Years**

By Richard S. Lewis  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

France's first election in nine years—and the first in any of the liberated nations—will be held Sunday, when 23,000,000 voters are expected to choose local officials in 30,000 districts.

French women will vote for the first time. They represent about 60 percent of the electorate, and hundreds are candidates.

A government spokesman said yesterday that Gen. Charles de Gaulle might make changes in his government if results demonstrate that some political parties are not already represented adequately.

**Eight Groups Offer Candidates**

Eight organizations have put up candidates. Five are political parties: Communists, Socialists, Radicals, Republicans and the Republican Federation. The others are former resistance movements: Front National, Mouvement de Liberation Nationale and Organization Civile et Militaire.

In some sections, other underground movements have put up candidates. The largest of these are Ceux de la Liberation-Vengeance and Ceux de la Resistance.

Among the candidates are Minister of Health Francois Billoux and Jean Marin. Billoux, who heads the Communist party list of candidates for Marseilles, is in San Francisco as a delegate to the world security conference. Marin, standing as an independent in a Paris sector, spoke over BBC to France during the occupation.

**Perennial Candidate Runs**

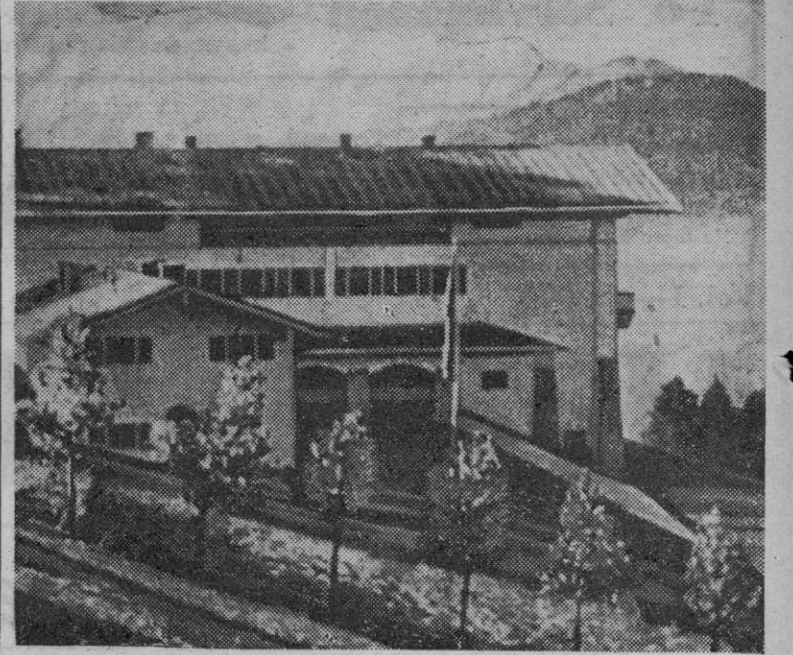
Paris' Latin Quarter has put up its perennial candidate, Fernand Lop, who has run for office unsuccessfully in every election since 1920. He once put himself up for president.

Pre-electioneering in Paris was quiet. Paper shortage restricted electioneering material. Some of the candidates have chalked their platforms on bulletin boards set up throughout Paris.

**Awarded Service Plaque**

The Presidential Unit Meritorious Service Plaque has been awarded the 40th Mobile Communications Sq. and the 21st Weather Sq.

**Hitler Haven a Pin Point But Allied Heavies Hit It**



Hitler's mountain hideaway at Berchtesgaden before the bombing.

**Roof of Mountain Hideaway at Berchtesgaden Reported to Measure Only 17sq. Yards**

By Allan Davidson  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Hitler's sylvan mountain eagle's nest at Berchtesgaden, blasted to smithereens Wednesday by Allied airmen, was probably the smallest target ever attacked by a heavy bomber. Despite this, direct hits were made on the chalet with 12,000-pound concrete-piercing bombs.

The famed hideaway was constructed between huge mountain peaks with the top of one mountain for a roof. A road spur from Kehlstein ended abruptly at huge bronze doors leading to the entrance of the chalet. Behind the first door was a second pair and these opened into a corridor 130 yards long which led straight into the heart of a mountain and ended in another pair of doors.

An elevator about the size of an average room rose 400 feet to the mountain roof top. The whole top of the mountain over Hitler's eagle's nest was estimated as only 17 yards square.

The chalet was elaborately equipped with electricity, water, kitchen and rooms for servants, and was used as a place for Hitler to entertain his guests. In 1938, former Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain visited Hitler there. Here Hitler listened to Wagner recordings and never tired of showing visitors the scenic splendors of the Hoher Goll Mountains and the Konigsee Lake.

Pilot Lt. B. C. Kelly, who took part in the attack, said, "I saw a big white house in the target area. It stood out easily from a few others surrounding it. Then a stick of bombs crashed down right in the middle of the group. Huge clouds of smoke and debris filled the air after the tremendous explosion."

The Air Ministry disclosed Wednesday that the photographs showed many bombs falling directly on Hitler's chalet and SS barracks nearby.

**Washington Newsmen Freed PW, Loses Arm**

WASHINGTON, April 26 (ANS).—Col. Robert S. Allen, of the U.S. Third Army staff, former co-author of the Washington Merry-Go-Round newspaper column, lost his lower right arm by amputation after being wounded April 7, south of Ohrdruf, Germany, the War Department announced.

He was ambushed, wounded and captured by the enemy but was freed three days later when the Third Army occupied Erfurt.

**Record India Trip**

LONDON, April 26 (Reuter).—Lt. C. F. Hughesdon piloted an RAF York freighter 12,638 miles in a round trip from England to Calcutta in four days and 15 hours, averaging more than 280 miles an hour.

**Davis Inspects Negro Doughs**

WITH 12TH ARMD. DIV., Germany, April 26.—Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis, the Army's first and only Negro general, inspected Negro armored infantrymen of this division.

Working as separate infantry companies attached to the combat commands, the Negro doughs have taken part in all major actions of the division since the Rhine crossing.

"I knew that all you needed was an opportunity," the general told the men, who are mainly volunteers from Com Z service outfits.

Among the GIs introduced to Davis was Pvt. Charles Carson, a rifleman, from Philadelphia, who, armed with only a carbine, captured 16 Germans after a brief fight near his outpost at Meirsberg.

**Voluntary Clothing Rationing Urged**

WASHINGTON, April 26 (ANS).—The War Production Board has suggested that retail stores ration voluntarily all clothing and other textiles to prevent hoarding and to spread short supplies.

Effective today, it said, no retail store should sell any customer a quantity of merchandise in excess of "reasonable needs," so that other customers will be given an opportunity to buy.

The plan limits sales along these lines: Two sheets to a customer, two pairs of women's hose per person, two shirts, shorts and undershirts to a customer, two garments of infants' or children's underwear per person.

**Nazi Jets Threatened Allies' Air Supremacy**

NINTH AF HQ., April 26 (UP).—A high-ranking Ninth AF officer said that German jet-propelled aircraft came within "a hair's breadth" of winning air supremacy over the Allies.

"We realized in February that unless we concentrated on knocking out jet plane production we might lose air supremacy by July," the officer said.

**Up Front With Mauldin**



"Careful. They may be booby-trapped!"

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**Army Buys Band Instruments**



Wide World.

The Quartermaster Corps has set up shop in Macy's department store in New York to buy musical instruments from the public for use by Army bands. Here sellers offer instruments for inspection.

# Legislator Says Truman Believes ETO Fighting Will End by July 4

## Truman Meets With Service Chiefs Again

WASHINGTON, April 26 (ANS).—President Truman and top Army and Navy leaders spent more than an hour and a half in a closely-guarded conference at the Army's Pentagon Building headquarters yesterday, leading to speculation that momentous events may be at hand, the United Press said.

Present in addition to Truman were the Army's Chief of Staff, Gen. George C. Marshall; Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson; Commander in Chief of the U.S. Fleet Adm. Ernest J. King; the President's Chief of Staff, Adm. William Leahy, and Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew.

It was the second such conference since last Monday. That day the President summoned all leaders to a surprise White House conference. Unlike today, however, Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. represented the State Department.

### Meet at White House First

At the huge Pentagon, across the Potomac in Virginia, the War Department maintains direct communication facilities to Gen. Eisenhower in Europe, to Gen. MacArthur in the Pacific and to other war theaters.

It was speculated by the UP that Truman and the other conferees might have been in communication with these areas but no confirmation was available immediately.

President Truman arrived at the Pentagon at 1:50 PM. Less than an hour before, he and Stimson had held an hour-long conference at the White House. The President then went to Stimson's office, where they were joined by Marshall. A few moments later Leahy arrived.

## Dog Gets an Allotment



When Sgt. Ira Morton, of Bay Pines, Fla., left Camp Luna, N.M., to go overseas, he left his three-year-old Irish setter, Dave, at an Albuquerque kennel and arranged for a bank to send a monthly check to cover the board bill. Here, George Geake, the kennel owner, shown with the dog, looks over one of the checks.

## Army Will Slash Munitions Orders

WASHINGTON, April 26 (ANS).—President Truman believes that organized warfare in Europe probably will be over by June 1 and that all Nazi pockets will be cleaned up by July 4, Rep. J. Buell Snyder (D-Pa.) revealed yesterday.

Snyder, one of 21 White House callers, told the United Press after a talk with the President that favorable progress of the European war might permit a \$10,000,000,000 reduction in Army appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1. He is chairman of the House War Department appropriations subcommittee.

War Production Chairman J. A. Krug told a House committee that almost one-third of the WPB's 100-odd controls would be abolished in the next three or four months and that he hoped all could be ended at the close of the Japanese war.

### Army to Cut Orders

Under-Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson disclosed that Army orders for certain important munitions, including artillery and mortar shells, would be reduced during the next 30 to 60 days. He attributed the reductions to swift Allied advances.

The Reconstruction Finance Corp. announced that government-owned machine tools and production equipment would be made available to industry as fast as they are declared surplus.

Brig Gen. David N. Houseman, director of the Army Service Forces Readjustment division, told a Senate subcommittee on surplus property disposal that the War Department expects to release 12,000 general-purpose and 3,000 special-purpose tools within two months after V-E Day.

### President Agrees

Snyder said he predicted the dates for the end of European hostilities and said that President Truman agreed with him. Snyder added that the war would be over even sooner if the U.S. high command had not decided to blast out enemy pockets with artillery and aircraft instead of sacrificing men.

He "hoped and prayed" that the Pacific war would be over in nine months or a year, but thought that the nations should be prepared for two or possibly three more years of fighting.

Because of the favorable progress in Europe, his committee will delay until May 10—when it expects to have a clearer picture—the start of hearings on War Department appropriations for the fiscal year 1946. He believed that this year's \$49,000,000,000 grant might be pared to \$39,000,000,000.

"Every day the war in Europe is shortened it saves us \$200,000,000," he said. The European and Pacific wars combined, he added, cost \$300,000,000 daily.

He predicted that V-E Day would require a vast readjustment of equipment needs for an all-out war against Japan.

Krug told the House Postwar Economic Policy committee that items which must be controlled until the end of the Japanese war include textiles, lumber, forest products, pulp, tin and possibly lead and certain chemicals.

## This Happened in America Yesterday:

# Problem People Are the Ones Seeking to Readjust Soldiers

By William R. Spear  
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, April 26.—A great many people back home here seem overly preoccupied with the GI's state of mind, particularly with the "problem" they think it's going to be for soldiers to "readjust" themselves to civilian life. There seem no grounds for suspicion that this "problem" will be so difficult after all, and in this connection, two items in the news are interesting.

One is the statement by Dr. Charles Burlingame in a board of directors report of the Institute of Living, of which he is chief psychiatrist, that returning servicemen are plagued by the widespread civilian belief that every ex-serviceman has a psychiatric problem. He finds that there is too much talk about soldiers "changing" on the battlefields, and that some wives dread the return of their husbands and exaggerate their nervousness when they do come home. His advice is to quit scrutinizing returned servicemen so closely.

The other item is the suggestion by Ruth Millet, woman's columnist of the New York World-Telegram, that the War Department make a movie for wives showing them why soldiers in the ETO must go to the Pacific. Noting that the War Department has made such a film for showing to troops in the ETO, she says that letters she has received from irate wives indicate that the wives need such an explanation more than the husbands.

## First Thoughts Go to San Francisco

WHAT America was thinking about mostly today, though, was the San Francisco conference—reading avidly all details of the historic parley and hoping, and actually praying in many places, that it would succeed in its lofty aims of setting up an international organization to prevent future wars. The papers were full of accounts and pictures of the meeting. Coverage topped that given to political conventions.

All long-haired columnists have gone to Frisco, and even Broadway and gossip columnists as well. Earl Wilson has a column about mysterious Molotov and his kitchen; Elsa Maxwell writes about Frisco's food, which is scarce.

ON the lighter side, there is a controversy between Louis Biancolli, music critic, and James J. Lyons, Bronx borough president, who claims the Bronx cheer did not originate in the Bronx and calls it "a multivibrational beta." Biancolli says it is not a multivibrational beta at all—it's a "labial-lingual vibrato caused by forcing air through a loosely hanging lower lip and generously protruding tongue." He adds that "the dynamics run from forte to fortissimo, depending on two things: length of practice and degree of indignation."

At Fort Wingate, N.M., the U.S. Agriculture Department's sheep laboratory is conducting experiments which Indian officials hope will make "Navajo tweeds" as famous as "Harris tweeds." The laboratory was established to improve the breed of Navajo sheep, and experts are now working out patterns and designs for hand-woven suit woollens.

THE Georgia Public Service Commission has ordered the Atlanta Gaslight Co. to reduce residential gas rates in Atlanta, Barnesville, Calhoun, Carrollton, Cedartown, College Park, Decatur, East Point, Forsyth, Griffin, Hapeville, Macon, Marietta, Milledgeville, Newnan, Rockmart, Roy, Smyrna and Thomaston. Gas rates also were ordered reduced in Athens, Augusta, Valdosta, Waycross and Brunswick.

New Jersey has found veterans prompt in repaying loans borrowed under the state veterans' loan plan, which has been in operation ten months. Loans up to \$3,000 are made to veterans who are Jersey residents. Applications from 316 veterans have been approved thus far.



Ava Gardner  
No news about her today

## Giles Is Chief Of Pacific AF

WASHINGTON, April 26 (ANS).—Lt. Gen. Barney M. Giles has been appointed commanding general of the AAF in the Pacific to succeed Lt. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, reported missing on a Pacific flight two months ago.

Giles will be replaced as deputy commander of the AAF and Chief of Air Staff by Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, who has been commander of the MAAF since December, 1943.

Lt. Gen. John K. Cannon, who has been commanding general of the 12th AF in the Mediterranean,

## GI's Novel Awarded First Prize in Contest

DENVER, April 26 (ANS).—Sgt. Josiah E. Greene, 34, of Washington, Conn., stationed at Lowry Field after service overseas, has been advised by the Macmillan Publishing Co that his novel, "Not In Our Stars," had won first prize of \$2,500 for the best fiction work submitted in the firm's centenary contest.

## Death in a Glass-Topped Coffin

# Long-Kept Secret Revealed

WASHINGTON, April 26 (ANS).—A deserted house yielded evidence of a woman's devotion to family so compelling that she refused to part with the body of her mother, dead 33 years.

The death of Mrs. Mary Eva Woodward, 77, led police to her home, where they found: A glass-topped coffin containing the body of her mother, Mary Elizabeth Hutchins Woodward, who died in 1912; five half-starved cats and one dog; a stuffed cat in a trunk, wrapped in cheesecloth, and litter scattered amid vermin and filth.

The mahogany coffin was mounted on two boxes in the back bedroom. Beside it was a rocking chair.

Coroner A. Magruder McDonald said that the body was in a remarkable state of preservation

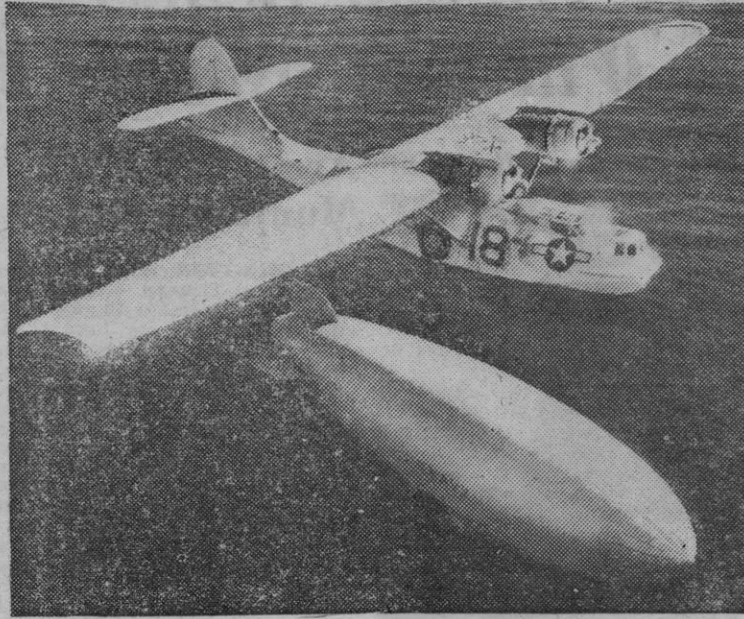
and that apparently some unusual embalming method had been used.

Mrs. Hattie May Quinter, a neighbor, said that the daughter had told her that the body had been sent to Egypt to be preserved by a "mummifier," and that it was returned and buried near Boston about 24 years ago. Then Mrs. Woodward began worrying over her mother's last wish that "they never be separated," Mrs. Quinter said.

The body was exhumed, shipped here and placed beside the rocker that had been the elder woman's favorite chair.

"Every afternoon," said Mrs. Quinter, "she would sit in the rocker and commune with her mother's spirit."

## Air Team on European Patrol



Watching for enemy surface, air or submarine craft, a blimp and a Consolidated Catalina patrol somewhere off the European coast.

## The Gavel Falls

Hushed Silence Precedes Truman Talk:  
'Lover Come Back to Me' Embarrasses a Few

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26 (ANS).—From the right and from the left, files of honor troops of America's armed forces marched on to the flag-massed stage of San Francisco's gilt and crystal opera house.

It was 4:30 PM Pacific war time, (1:30 AM Paris time.) Soldiers with service ribbons of Africa and Europe, marines from Guadalcanal and Saipan, sailors from the Coral Sea and the Philippines and Wacs and Spars formed a single line against the backdrop and snapped to attention.

Two minutes later Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. called into session the first conference of the United Nations, dedicated to erecting a world security structure.

Stettinius stepped forward and spoke. "We will now have one minute of silent meditation." That was in lieu of prayer, in deference to the many religions represented.

## A Solemn Hush—Then President Speaks

There was a solemn hush, and then over the loudspeakers came the words of President Harry S. Truman from Washington. The men and women of the forces—nine men and eight women—stood at attention until the President's voice died away.

An hour before Stettinius spoke, the first delegates arrived. They came in big gray Navy buses, khaki-colored Army cars or by cab. They showed their silvered delegate cards and were ushered to red plush seats.

At 4:2 the band played "Lover Come Back to Me," and several delegates, believed the piece to be the anthem of one of the United Nations, started to rise. When the majority didn't they sat down embarrassed.

A moment later Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov, wearing a dark blue suit and carrying a carefully-folded overcoat, strode down the aisle, looking neither to the right nor left. He got a big hand, and waved twice at the crowd.

## Eden Answers Applause With Salutes

The South African prime minister, Jan Christaan Smuts, his white goatee jutting forward and a swagger stick dangling from his left hand, strode smartly into the auditorium.

Applause broke out when dapper Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary, arrived. He returned the greeting with clipped military salutes to the right and left.

Delegates observed the State Department's request that President Truman's speech be unbroken by applause. Some fidgeted under the hot glare of Klieg lights. Stettinius groped around his chair for a glass of water.

The delegates applauded after Mr. Truman's speech, but it was a dignified acknowledgment.

Then Stettinius introduced Gov. Earl Warren of California. What few fur coats there were in the auditorium were by now peeled off. The Klieg lights made it hotter than a July day.

Mayor Roger Lapham of San Francisco made a brief address of welcome and then the white-haired Stettinius rose to speak. When he had spoken, the first session of the conference was over; the gavel banged down at 5:02 PM.

## First of United Nations Stamps Bought for Roosevelt Collection

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26 (ANS).—More than 1,000,000 postage stamps, of the issue commemorating the opening of the United Nations conference, were sold here yesterday, the first day of issue, postal officials estimated today.

The first stamps were purchased by Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. for the collection of the late President Roosevelt, who suggested the new stamp.

In Washington, President Truman purchased a block of stamps from Postmaster General Frank C. Walker.

The French language, after 300 years as the "language of diplomacy," is giving way to English. But French delegates to the conference are not giving up easily and have asked that French at least be designated as the official language "in principle," the Associated Press reported.

A San Francisco cab-driver lost a valiant struggle to understand what some of his Russian fares wanted and he lost his fares as well. His next customer had to pass this examination: "Do you speak English?"

## Text of President Truman's Speech

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Following is the complete text of President Harry S. Truman's address of welcome to the United Nations conference.

The world has experienced a revival of an old faith in the everlasting moral force of justice. At no time in history has there been a more important conference nor a more necessary meeting than this one in San Francisco which you are opening today.

On behalf of the American people, I extend to you a most hearty welcome.

President Roosevelt appointed an able delegation to represent the United States. I have complete confidence in its chairman, Secretary of State Stettinius, and in his distinguished colleagues, former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Senator Connally, Senator Vandenberg, Representative Bloom and Representative Eaton, Commander Stassen and Dean Gildersleeve. They have my confidence. They have my support.

In the name of a great humanitarian, one who surely is with us today in spirit—I earnestly appeal to each and every one of you to rise above personal interests, and adhere to those lofty principles which benefit all mankind.

Franklin D. Roosevelt gave his life while trying to perpetuate these high ideals. This conference owes its existence in a large part to the vision and foresight and determination of Franklin Roosevelt.

## Work and Live To Insure Justice

Each of you can remember other courageous champions who also made the supreme sacrifice, serving under your flag. They gave their lives, so that others might live in security. They died to insure justice. We must work and live to guarantee justice—for all.

You members of this conference are to be the architects of the better world. In your hands rests our future. By your labors at this conference we shall know if suffering humanity is to achieve a just and lasting peace.

Let us labor to achieve a peace which is really worthy of their great sacrifice. We must make certain by your work here that another war will be impossible.

We, who have lived the torture and the tragedy of two world conflicts must realize the magnitude of the problem before us. We do not need farsighted vision to understand the trend in recent history. Its significance is all too clear.

## Unchecked Modern War Will Crush Civilization

With ever increasing brutality and destruction, modern warfare, if unchecked, would ultimately crush all civilization. We still have a choice between the alternatives, the continuation of international chaos or the establishment of a world organization for the enforcement of peace.

It is not the purpose of this conference to draft a treaty of peace in the old sense of that term. It is not our assignment to settle specific questions of territories, boundaries, citizenship and reparations.

This conference will devote its energies and its labors exclusively to the single problem of setting up the essential organization to keep the peace. You are to write the fundamental charter.

Our sole objective, at this decisive gathering, is to create the structure. We must provide the machinery, which will make future peace, not only possible, but certain.

The construction of this delicate machine is far more complicated than drawing boundary lines on a map, or estimating fair reparations, or placing reasonable limits upon armaments. Your task must be completed first.

We represent the overwhelming majority of all mankind. We speak for people who have endured the most savage and devastating war ever inflicted upon innocent men, women and children.

We hold a powerful mandate



President Truman

from our people. They believe we will fulfill this obligation. We must prevent, if human mind, heart and hope can prevent it, the repetition of the disaster from which the entire world will suffer for years to come.

## Mere Lip Service Will Draw Unborn Generations' Wrath

If we should pay merely lip service to inspiring ideals, and later do violence to simple justice, we would draw down upon us the bitter wrath of generations yet unborn.

We must not continue to sacrifice the flower of our youth merely to check madmen, those who in every age plan world domination. The sacrifices of our youth today must lead, through your efforts, to the building for tomorrow of a mighty combination of nations founded upon justice for peace.

Justice remains the greatest power on earth.

To that tremendous power alone, will we submit.

Nine days ago, I told the Congress of the United States, and I now repeat it to you:

"Nothing is more essential to the future peace of the world than continued co-operation of the nations which had to muster the force necessary to defeat the conspiracy of the Axis powers to dominate the world.

"While these great states have a special responsibility to enforce the peace, their responsibility is based upon the obligations resting upon all states, large and small, not to use force in international relations, except in the defense of law. The responsibility of the great states is to serve, and not dominate, the peoples of the world."

None of us doubts that with Divine guidance, friendly co-operation and hard work, we shall find an adequate answer to the problem history has put before us.

Realizing the scope of our task and the imperative need for success, we proceed with humility and determination.

By harmonious co-operation, the United Nations repelled the onslaught of the greatest aggregation of military force that was ever assembled in the long history of aggression. Every nation now fighting for freedom is giving according to its ability and opportunity.

We fully realize today that victory in war requires a mighty united effort. Certainly, victory in peace calls for, and must receive, an equal effort.

## Man Has Learned He Can't Live Unto Himself

Man learned long ago that it is impossible to live unto himself. This same basic principle applies today to nations. We were not isolated during the war. We dare not become isolated in peace.

All will concede that, in order to have good neighbors, we must also be good neighbors. That applies in every field of human endeavor.

For lasting security, men of good will must unite and organize. Moreover, if our friendly

policies should ever be considered by belligerent leaders as merely evidence of weakness, the organization we establish must be adequately prepared to meet any challenge.

Differences between men, and between nations, will always remain. In fact, if held within reasonable limits, such disagreements are actually wholesome. All progress begins with differences of opinion and moves onward as the differences are adjusted through reason and mutual understanding.

In recent years, our enemies have clearly demonstrated the disaster which follows when freedom of thought is no longer tolerated. An honest mind cannot long be regimented without protest.

## Essence of Our Problem: To Provide Machinery

The essence of our problem here is to provide sensible machinery for the settlement of disputes among nations. Without it, peace cannot exist. We can no longer permit any nation, or group of nations, to attempt to settle their arguments with bombs and bayonets.

If we continue to abide by such decisions, we will be forced to accept the fundamental philosophy of our enemies, namely, that "might makes right." To deny this premise, and we most certainly do, we are obliged to provide the necessary means to refute it. Words are not enough.

We must, once and for all, reverse the order, and prove by our acts, conclusively, that right has might.

If we do not want to die together in war, we must learn to live together in peace.

With firm faith in our hearts, to sustain us along the hard road to victory, we will find our way to a secure peace, for the ultimate benefit of all humanity.

We must build a new world—a far better world—one in which the eternal dignity of man is respected.

As we are about to undertake our heavy duties, we beseech Almighty God to guide us in building a permanent monument to those who gave their lives that this moment might come.

May He lead our steps in His own righteous path of peace.

## U.S. Tightens Meat Rationing

WASHINGTON, April 26 (ANS).—Price Administrator Chester Bowles today brought 99 1/2 percent of all meat under rationing in an attempt to spread evenly civilian supplies which are expected to drop another 6,000,000 pounds in May.

Beginning Sunday and continuing until June 2, the start of the next rationing period, all meats except mutton will require red points, including cull and utility grades of veal and lamb and all grades of less popular cuts of veal and lamb such as breasts, shanks, necks and flanks.

Changes in the point system add one or two ration points a pound for most cuts of veal and lamb during May, and one point a pound for most cuts of beef.

Meanwhile, President Truman called on Americans to plant more victory gardens this year to augment the nation's food supplies for the hungry people of liberated areas.

In a letter to Governor Prentiss Cooper of Tennessee, chairman of the National Advisory Garden Committee, Mr. Truman said that the need for victory gardens was greater than at any other time since the war started.

## Red Cross War Fund Topped \$219,000,000

WASHINGTON, April 26 (ANS).—Chairman Basil O'Connor of the American Red Cross announced that \$219,075,000 had been contributed to the organization's 1945 War Fund in the "greatest response to any campaign in Red Cross history."

# Yanks Dent Okinawa Line; B29s Blast Japan

German Robot Tanks Wind Up in a Seventh Army Scrap Heap



A soldier inspects rows of "doodle bugs," remote-control miniature tanks, captured when Bamberg fell to U.S. Seventh Army troops. The tanks, filled with explosive, are designed to be directed against strongpoints and blow up when they reach their destination.

## Air Armada Hammers Kyushu, Shikoku Islands

### Ships, Planes Support Advance

GUAM, April 26 (ANS).—Between 200 and 250 B29s bombed airfields today on the Japanese home islands of Shikoku and Kyushu. It was the first Superfort assault on Shikoku. The medium altitude strike was directed at 11 airfields, but 21st Bomber Command Hqs. said poor weather made observation impossible and only eight bases were known to have been hit. Japanese broadcasts said the Kyushu raid lasted two and a half hours.

The attack was part of a campaign against fields from which the Japanese have staged attacks on U.S. ground positions and shipping at Okinawa.

### Tokyo Complains B29s Are Destroying Jap Race

WASHINGTON, April 26 (ANS).—Radio Tokyo complained yesterday that Superfort raids were systematically destroying the Japanese race and called the B29 the most effective weapon developed in Pacific warfare. "The enemy seems bent upon using them to destroy utterly the Japanese race in a manner far greater in fury than any bombings our Axis partners in Europe experienced," Tokyo said.

### Pacific Ace Assigned To ATSC Job in U.S.

NEW YORK, April 26 (ANS).—Maj. Richard I. Bong, who downed 40 Japanese planes in the Southwest Pacific and Philippine Islands, has been assigned to the Air Technical Service Command Hq. at Wright Field, Ohio, it was announced today by Lt. Col. Henry S. Thorne, New York regional commander.

Thorne said the 24-year-old ace will be attached to the Flight Section, where his combat experience and technical knowledge would be used. The command has direct responsibility for design, engineering, manufacture, supply and maintenance of all Army Air Force equipment.

### House Votes Promotion For Prisoners of Japs

WASHINGTON, April 26 (ANS).—The Senate yesterday passed a bill to promote the enlisted men and most of the officers who were in the Pacific on Dec. 8, 1941, and now are Japanese prisoners. The bill goes to the House.

The Army and Navy had opposed the measure, offered by Sen. Dennis P. Chavez (D-N.M.), on the ground that promotions should be based on individual merit only.

### On a Diplomatic Note

## Bands Put in Sigh--of Relief

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26 (ANS).—The world's loudest and longest battle of bands ended last night as 300 Army, Navy and Coast Guard musicians laid down their instruments after a week of greeting delegations to the United Nations conference.

The musicians had split lips, aching feet and jumping palpitation of the eardrums, but they had met every or nearly every test of musical diplomacy. Twenty-four hours a day the airport control towers had signalled the arrival of planes with notables aboard, and the musicians manned their instruments to give each delegation one ruffle of drums and one flourish of bugles. Heads of delegations received four ruffles and four flourishes.

The only faux pas occurred when the Army band and the Navy band got their signals crossed upon the arrival of the Haitian delegation. The delegation got double flourishes and ruffles and the loudest reception of the week.

The bands played no national anthems, lest they serve up the wrong one or slight some one in a mixed nationality group. Instead, they stuck to old favorites with an international flavor.

Lt. Byron J. Wilson, co-ordinator of the band pool, said his boys can play the anthems of 44 of the 46 United Nations. Saudi Arabia has no national anthem and he said the anthem of one other country is not being played because American musicians term it "impossible." He wouldn't name the country.

## Big Three Study Soviet Bid For Extra Assembly Votes

(Continued from Page 1)

membership of the proposed organization's powerful Security Council. The 11 are the council's five permanent members—the United States, Great Britain, Russia, China and France—and six smaller nations—Iran, Belgium, Yugoslavia, Canada, Brazil and Mexico.

### Agenda Agreed On

It was also decided, the AP said, that the Dumbarton Oaks plan worked out in Washington last fall and later filled in by President Roosevelt, Premier Churchill and Marshal Stalin at Yalta should be made the agenda for the conference. Thus the delegates started work on the ready-made structure of the world organization.

From this plan arises the issue over Russia's three assembly votes. The Dumbarton Oaks plan calls for an assembly of all peace-loving nations on a basis of sovereign equality.

At Yalta, Premier Stalin told the late President Roosevelt that he had in mind asking assembly seats for the Ukrainian and White Russian Soviets. He said they were autonomous in their foreign affairs under the revised Russian constitution, and that they deserved recognition because they had borne the brunt of the war on Russian soil, AP recalled.

Prime Minister Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt agreed to support such a request, but the President said he would reserve the right to ask for three United States votes. Stalin and Churchill in turn agreed, the AP said, but early in April Mr. Roosevelt announced through Stettinius that the United States would not ask for three votes. This raised the hopes of many American officials and delegates that Russia would follow suit.

The agreement did not affect Russia's position in the proposed Security Council, which would make the real decisions on war and peace. The chief issue has arisen over whether the three-vote plan would violate the principle of sovereign equality, and it was on that point that some delegates had expected to argue against the proposition.

In the Big Three split over Poland, the chief contest is over re-

## Legless Vet Named Legion Chief's Adviser

INDIANAPOLIS, April 26 (ANS).—Pfc Herman Pheffer, of Brooklyn, who lost both legs when he was struck by a German shell at Leghorn, Italy, in July, 1944, has been appointed adviser to National Commander Edward N. Scheiberling of the American Legion at the San Francisco conference. He left today for San Francisco.

Pheffer, a native of Russia, was appointed to advise the Legion commander on the serviceman's viewpoint on the proposed world organization. He said he favored force, if necessary, to preserve peace.

Scheiberling will serve as a consultant to the American delegation.

organization of the Polish Warsaw government to include, according to the Yalta agreement, "democratic elements" not in the present Russian-sponsored regime.

Moscow has been unwilling to include as many of these elements as Washington and London desired, the AP reported.

This issue is connected with the conference by Russia's proposal that, regardless of reorganization, the Warsaw government should be invited to send a delegation here.

The conference work will be speeded up with meetings in the next few days of the steering, executive and other committees preliminary to the establishment of the four major commissions which will handle the conference's business.

The United States delegation met for two hours last night. An AP dispatch said there was frank anxiety over the Polish dispute.

A plan was also considered today to make T. V. Soong, of China, Foreign Secretary Eden of Britain, and Molotov vice-chairmen of the conference to preside over the plenary sessions on occasions when Secretary Stettinius is absent

## World Force Only Solution, Says Vet Aide

By Phil Bucknell  
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Servicemen are willing to see force used to keep peace. Sgt. John B. Thomson, 20, of Minneapolis, an ETO veteran, said today. Thomson is attending the United Nations conference as an aide to Comdr. Harold C. Stassen, an American delegate.

Marine Lt. Lloyd Meyer, 24, another Stassen aide, wounded in the Pacific, said: "Eventually, an international peace force must be the solution—the only solution."

"Although you can't expect perfection from the first conference, you've got to get something concrete, not another league," said Thomson, who was wounded at Aachen while with the 104th Div. "Shaking your finger at naughty nations doesn't work."

Meyer declared that "the most we can expect is just a working alliance," while Thomson said that "the representative service vote would be for a much tighter, stronger, toothier world organization, willing to use U.S. armed forces with less recommendations and more orders."

Thomson added that he believed the proposed world security council "ought to be able to use forces as countries now do, without strings."

The sergeant described his position as being mainly secretarial, with occasional sitting in on conferences when Comdr. Stassen is unable to be present. Thomson also will discuss service subjects with veterans' representatives.

Thomson left Harvard to join the Navy, but after receiving a medical discharge, enlisted in the Army. Meyer, who was married just before he came to the conference, is from New York. Before entering the marines, he studied at Yale University.

### Nazi Lake Boats

The Swiss radio announced yesterday that the German flotilla of nine ships on Lake Constance had surrendered to Swiss authorities at their ports on the lake.



**Help Wanted  
—AND GIVEN**

Send your questions or problems to: Help Wanted, The Stars and Stripes, APO 887. In replying to an advertisement, address letter to person signing ad., care of Help Wanted.

**FOUND**  
**PHOTOGRAPHS** of paratroop colonel and private, marked MAILING, 3819 KIMBLE ROAD. Pfc Jim Leacock.

**BRACELETS**, identification, belonging to: WILLIAM J. CONNELLY, 31428815, by Capt. Jacob G. Miller; FRED McCAEF, 32467877, by Cpl. Dale C. Sloan.

**WALLET** belonging to Cpl. EDWARD L. DEAN, 37346979, by Capt. John Hancock.

**Bracelet**, identification, belonging to J.A.M., 35012923.—S/Sgt. Roger Levy. Photos of young woman, children, a "thin man" kissing little girl; one marked SCOTTY is of small boy and girl.—Sgt. Maurice J. Ley; three photos, one of Peekskill Labor Day parade and others of Lydia, "to my Butch."—Pfc Charles R. Thomas.

**Bag, kit**, left in car by a sergeant being given ride April 10 from Villacoublay.—Adjutant General, 9th Bomb Div.

**BAG**, field O.D., marked B. DRAKE. Lt. Jerome D. Bruce.

**WALLET** belonging to PVT. DONALD S. MASON, 20640649. T/5 Lomax S. Barr.

**Photos**, large number, belonging to Lt. Charles J. Rives.—Cpl. Heyman Rothbart.

**CAMERA EXCHANGE**  
**FOR SALE:** ICA Ideal Stereo. Compur. Dominar f6.3, 6x13 cm, \$200; vertical Otofex enlarger, 6x9, \$80. L. W. Series.

**FOR SALE:** Rolleiflex automatic, f3.5, 120, \$550.—S/Sgt. Harry Sloan, c/o Yank, APO 887. Rolleicord, Zeiss f4.5, case, 15,000 frames.—Sgt. O. Thierman.

**FOR SALE:** Voigtlander Brilliant 120, f3.5 Skopar lens, Compur shutter, case, \$100. Sgt. Sidney J. Pariser.

**HOW MUCH?**  
**"FOR SALE"** ads should include price.

**WANTED**  
**SAXOPHONE.** Pvt. James R. Kennedy.

**PERSONAL**  
**WILL** soldier who gave me Nazi souvenirs to mail home April 15 send address to which he wants them sent. J. Wiggins, ARC, 2 Rue de l'Elysee, Paris, APO 887.

**Births** Folks at Home Send These GIs Swift News of Sir Stork's Arrival:

**CPL.** Edwin L. Ackley, Portland, Ore.—Leonard, April 22; A. K. Dillingham, San Francisco—Peter Craig, April 22; Sgt. Robert S. Vore, Oklahoma City—boy, April 22; Cpl. Howard E. Schoeller, Oak Park, Ill.—Sandra Lynn, April 22; S/Sgt. Howard E. Meyer, Dumont, N.J.—boy, April 3; Sgt. Legrande C. Whitney, Attica, N.Y.—boy, April 3; Cpl. John Forrester, Brooklyn—girl, April 20; Capt. Raymond W. Morrison, Keosauqua, Ia.—Guy James, April 21; S/Sgt. George W. Happ, Lindenhurst, N.Y.—Marie Katherine, April 21.

**CAPT.** William J. Hagood, Corbin, Ky.—girl, April 18; Maj. D. B. York, Tampa—Kathleen Eleanor, April 12; T/Sgt. Lawrence W. Steinmetz, Brooklyn—Lois Carol, April 21; S/Sgt. Melvin Synovec, Plainview, Neb.—girl, April 22; Pfc Edward Siedlechl, Brooklyn—boy, April 20; Lt. Joseph Aylor, Chatham, Va.—girl, April 23; Lt. D. D. Patterson, San Antonio—Donald D. April 21; Pvt. Donald Milligan, Casa Grande, Ariz.—Donna Lucille, April 21; Sgt. Richard H. Miller, Winlock, Wash.—girl, April 21.

**PFC** Thomas A. Cook, Tulsa—boy, April 21; Lt. John J. Hansen, Troy, N.Y.—Jack, April 21; Lt. John M. Hoing, St. Louis—boy, April 20; Sgt. Ernest Rizzo, Chelsea, Mass.—Ernest Michael, April 20; Sgt. Wayne D. Turner, North Platte, Neb.—Marjorie Rose, Feb. 14; P/O G. E. Schwartz, Springfield, Ill.—William Bert, March 15; Pfc John Miskinis, Stoughton, Mass.—Donna Lee, March 25; Jack Shou, Boone, N.C.—boy, Jan. 23; Lt. Edward S. Miller—son, April 22.

**AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK**

Time	TODAY	TOMORROW
1200-News & Music	1905-NBC Symphony	0601-Rise & Shine
1230-Swing Session	2001-Navy Date	0801-Combat Diary
1300-News	2030-Amer. Band AEF	0815-Personal Album
1310-U.S. Sports	2100-News	0830-Jill's Juke Box
1315-Light Music	2105-War Today	0900-News
1401-RCAF Band	2115-Command Perf.	0915-Army Talks
1430-Go To Town	2145-String with Wings	
1500-News		
1510-Raymond Scott	2201-U.S. News	0950-Dance Orchestra
1530-Combat Diary	2207-All-Amer. Jazz	1001-Command Perf.
1545-On The Record	2230-Here's to Romance	1030-Strike Up Band
1630-Strike Up Band		1101-U.S. News
1701-Kate Smith	2308-Hildegard	1105-Duffie Bag
1730-Music Time	2335-One Night Stand	1145-1st TAF Show
1755-Mark Up Map	2400-News	
1800-News	0013-Night Shift	
1815-GI Supper Club	0200-News Headlines	
1901-Sports		

News Every Hour on the Hour

**Li'l Abner**

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



**Terry and The Pirates**

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



**Abbie an' Slat**

By Courtesy of United Features

By Raeburn Van Buren



**Dick Tracy**

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc.

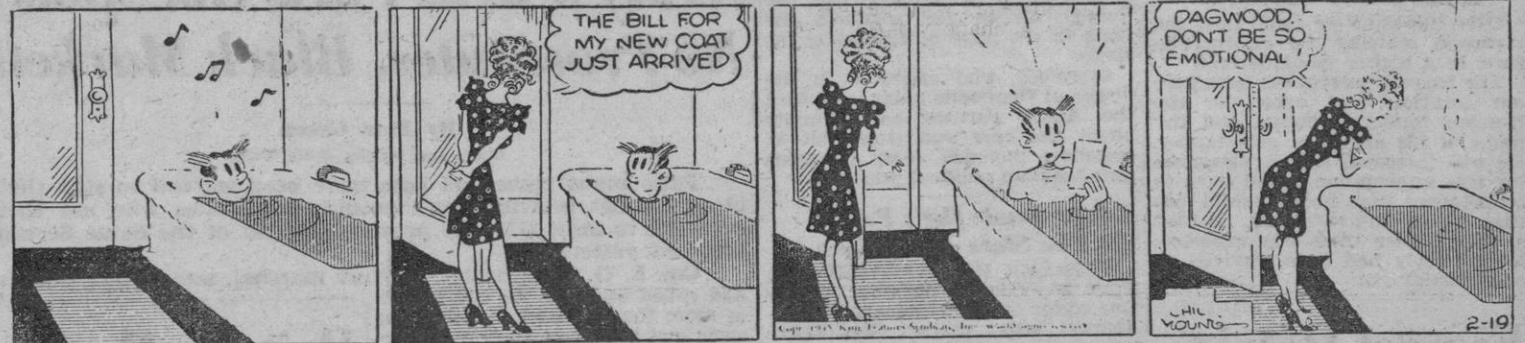
By Chester Gould



**Blondie**

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



**Joe Palooka**

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

By Ham Fisher



## 5th Drives Up Po Valley, Seizes Reggio, Parma

ROME, April 26.—Fifth Army troops, pursuing fleeing German columns up the Po Valley, have captured the industrial centers of Reggio and Parma, AFHQ announced today. At the same time neutral radio reports claimed that Italian patriots had gained complete control of the great cities of Milan and Genoa.

As the Fifth Army raced north, making practically no contact with the enemy, SHAEF in Paris announced that French Alpine troops had joined the Italy offensive in a push across the Alps on a five-mile front from a point 25 miles north of Nice.

Other steady advances were made by Allied troops charging north from their bridgehead over the Po River near Ferrara.

### Allied Planes Active

German columns, streaming into the Alps toward the redoubt, were hammered by the Allied air forces.

The possibility of a complete breakup of German authority in northern Italy was indicated in radio reports which said that Milan, Italy's greatest industrial city, and Genoa, one of the country's biggest ports, had been seized by patriots.

The "Free Genoa Radio" announced last night that the German garrison had "capitulated" to secretly-armed patriots.

An Associated Press dispatch last night said that the German Army in Italy had lost at least one-third of its fighting force to the advancing Allied armies since the offensive began last week.

## 83rd Div. . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Galax, Va., speaking through the Russian officer interpreter, asked the Soviets whether they could meet in the town of — at a certain time today the answer was:

"That town is held by the Germans. We are still fighting a war you know, and will have to fight our way into it."

The interpreter grinned and said, "They are kidding us a little—but they are very excited and happy about talking to us."

Then, the interpreter said, he could hear the radioman in the tank tell nearby tanks to keep off the frequency he was using.

"I've got Americans here and I'm going to talk to them," the tankman said. "You other tanks keep off the air."

The Russian tankman asked for the number of the American outfit he was talking to and the name of its commander. The reply went back:

"The 83rd Div. commanded by Maj. Gen. Robert Macon, of Washington, D.C."

### Tanker Relays Information

Over the radio we could hear the tankman relaying the information back to a higher headquarters.

The Russian interpreter here gave our location and asked for the Russian tanker's location and the name of his divisional commander. He was informed that a clearance for this information would have to be obtained from headquarters, but that it shouldn't take long. It took a little longer than was expected, for no reply had been received as of last midnight.

## Expect Pétain In Paris Today

Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain, former head of the Nazi-sponsored Vichy government, was expected to arrive at Paris today. He will be tried as a traitor.

The Associated Press said that a special train was bringing Pétain from the Swiss border, where, official quarters indicated, he surrendered at 3 P.M. yesterday apparently at the town of Vallorbe. The train probably will stop outside Paris, and Pétain will be taken to a fortress to await trial.

Officers representing Gen. Joseph Koenig, military governor of Paris, accepted the aged Pétain's surrender, the Associated Press said.

## Ike Reaffirms V-E Day Stand To U.S. Editors

By Charles F. Kiley

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

SUPREME HQ. FORWARD CP. April 26.—Gen. Eisenhower reiterated today that there would be no V-E Day proclamation as long as any major German forces faced the Allies.

His statement was made to a group of newspaper editors and publishers, who asked him at a press conference when he expected V-E Day.

"V-E Day is going to be a day of relief for a lot of soldiers and their families," he continued. "I don't believe that we should have that relief until we are sure that our men are not losing their lives trying to defeat large numbers of enemy forces which may be dug in somewhere."

Gen. Eisenhower reviewed military operations on the Continent since D-Day for the editors and publishers, and his answers to several questions were off the record. He praised his field commanders as the "best anywhere."

"There aren't any better divisions on any battlefield than those I have in action here," he said. "They are fine, hardened and battle-wise organizations."

He described his visits to concentration and PW camps, adding that American newspapers should spare no detail in giving the public the story of German bestiality.

### Churchill Gets Report On Buchenwald Horrors

LONDON, April 26.—A British parliamentary delegation tonight handed Prime Minister Churchill a 2,000-word report on the horrors it had seen at the Buchenwald concentration camp in Germany.

The delegation announced that the report was "purely factual... without speculation as to what should be done." Churchill will decide whether the report will be published as a state paper.

S. S. Silverman, a member of the delegation, charged that the British Foreign Office had withheld information about the Buchenwald camp from 1933—when it was established—to 1939. He said that the Foreign Office had withheld the facts in the hope of appeasing the Nazis.

Churchill, who appeared in the House of Commons today, said that the Allied warning to Germany about the care and treatment of prisoners included Jews, Germans and Austrian political prisoners.

### Editor Lauds Ike's Policy On The Stars and Stripes

SUPREME HQ. FORWARD CP. April 26.—Gideon Seymour, executive editor of the Minneapolis Star-Journal, today praised Gen. Eisenhower's broad policy which enables The Stars and Stripes and other service publications in the ETO to present news without interference.

Seymour is one of 18 American editors and publishers who are in the ETO to see evidence of German atrocities.

He cited Gen. Eisenhower's statement several weeks ago reaffirming The Stars and Stripes' position as a newspaper on equal terms with civilian publications.

### Cupid Raising Price on Darts

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 26 (ANS).—The initial expense of marriage may go up in Illinois. The State Senate had before it today a bill which would increase the cost of getting a marriage license from one to three dollars. The House passed it yesterday.

## Something New Has Been Added



Photo by Ed Meyer, OWI

Ann Uecker, left, of Schenectady, N.Y., and Mary Metten, of Charleston, W.Va., both Pfes in the WAC, pinning gold bar on 2/Lt. Clinton E. Broadwell, of Houston, Tex., after his graduation from Infantry OCS at the Ground Forces Training Center yesterday.

## ETO's First Infantry OCS Class Graduates; 165 Shavetails Get Bars From Lear

By William Medine

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The first class of infantry officer candidates trained on the Continent was graduated yesterday from the Ground Forces Training Center school at Fontainebleau.

Enlisted men taken from infantry and armored forces units will return to their old outfits as officers. All will be assigned for immediate combat duty.

The graduates, 165 volunteers

from Army Ground and Air Service Forces, represented 16 branches of service. One-fourth have had previous combat experience and fifty percent have been decorated for military achievement.

Lt. Gen. Ben Lear, deputy theater commander, gave the commencement address and pinned the bars on the first graduating officer, Lt. Kenneth F. Albertson, of Chico, Cal. "Use your common sense. Don't throw the book away," the general advised.

## Army Warns Paris Hot Spots; No Prostitutes, Black Markets

By Paul Green

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Paris night clubs and bars have been warned to stop their black market activities and exclude prostitutes who use their premises to meet GIs, the provost marshal of the Seine Section revealed yesterday.

Col. E. G. Buhrmaster, provost marshal, announced that he had called together the proprietors of more than a dozen Parisian hot spots and told them their establishments would be placed off limits permanently if the night spots failed to mend their ways.

Among those who heard the warning were the owners of the Lido and Chez Mimi Pinson, in the Champs-Élysées area, and the Moulin Rouge, in Montmartre.

These three, as well as nine others, were closed to Americans for three days early this week when PM agents caught them selling cigars to civilians. They were reopened to soldiers Wednesday night.

Also present were representatives of other night clubs, including Montmartre's Bal Tabarin.

Col. Buhrmaster emphasized that he wanted the cabarets to stay open as places for GIs to have a good time, but that he would not permit American goods to be sold or prostitutes to meet soldiers.

## Britain Bares Damage by V2s

LONDON, April 26 (INS).—Prime Minister Churchill told the Commons today that Nazi rocket bomb attacks on Britain had ceased, and that the security news blackout on them had been partly lifted.

Correspondents were permitted to disclose that the first V2 fell in London on the evening of Sept. 8, 1944, on the Chiswick High Road. The ordeal lasted 29 weeks, the last bomb falling on London the night of March 27.

One thousand and fifty V2s reached Britain, killing 2,754 and injuring 6,523 persons.

## 2 U.S. Armies Cracking Nazi Danube Line

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turn back, unable to buck the flood of German troops and civilians rushing westward to surrender.

Planes of the 19th TAC pounded rail and road traffic from Pilsen to Salzburg and blazed a trail for spearheads of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army advancing into the Danube Valley.

Patton's Third and Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U.S. Seventh Armies ranged along the Danube for 180 miles from Sigmaringen, near the Swiss frontier, to Straubing, 24 miles southeast of Regensburg.

On the western side of the great Allied arc, troops of Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny's French First Army mopped up in the Black Forest where, SHAEF disclosed yesterday, the German 19th Army had been smashed.

Mitchell reported that Patton's men crossed the Danube at three points along an 18-mile front. The 71st Inf. Div. crossed at two places between Regensburg and Sulzbach, he said, and the 65th Inf. Div. made a crossing between Regensburg and Kelheim, 11 miles southwest of Regensburg.

Other Third Army troops entered Friedrichshoffen, a mile northwest of Ingolstadt on the Danube. At this point, they were 41 miles from Munich.

Driving on the eastern edge of the arc, Patton's men captured their second sizable Czech town when doughs seized Cheb, ten miles southeast of Asch.

### 11 Miles From Austria

The 11th Armd. Div. shot one column six miles to Tittling, 11 miles northwest of Passau, on the Austrian frontier, and a second column southeast of Grafenau, 20 miles from the junction of the German, Austrian and Czech frontiers.

Pushing southward on an 80-mile front, Patch's Seventh Army spearheads met heavy resistance south of Ulm, where they crossed the Danube and entered the suburb of Neu-Ulm. The 44th Inf. Div. drove into Illerstissen, 12 miles south of Ulm on the Iller Canal.

### Ninth AF, First TAF Strike in Munich Area

Poor weather conditions and dwindling enemy targets limited the U.S. Ninth AF and First TAF yesterday in raids over Germany and Czechoslovakia.

Ninth AF airmen attacked airdromes and railroads from Pilsen to Salzburg. Fighter-bombers attacked an air base east of Munich, destroying 43 planes and damaging 16 on the ground after silencing 11 AA batteries around the field. German transport along the Czech border was pounded by A26s.

More than 300 First TAF Thunderbolts attacked enemy communications and strong points in the Munich-Augsburg area. Pilots reported shooting down one ME109 and two ME262s and damaging two others south of Munich.

## East Front . . .

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outs in the Tiergarten neighborhood

Fiercest fighting took place in southeastern Berlin, after Red Army forces crossed the River Spree south of the Silesian Station and threw back counter-attack after counter-attack.

Virtually every one in the city was resisting, front dispatches said, as the Russians advanced toward the city's center from all sides. The Germans were said to have turned office buildings into forts, overturned street-cars into barricades and thrown the Berlin police force into the fight.

Red Star reported the Nazi defense of the city was crumbling and Pravda said whole platoons and companies of Germans were surrendering with increased frequency.

Front reports said that Marshal Ivan Koniiev's troops, after taking the suburb of Lichterfelde, advanced toward Charlottenburg, Steglitz and Schoeneberg.