

Man Spricht Deutsch
Treten Sie ab.
Treyten Zee up.
You are dismissed.

Vol 1—No. 270

1 Fr.

Street Battles Raging Inside Blazing Berlin

Allies Drive On German Stronghold

Three American Armies, pushing to the south, were driving full on Hitler's National Redoubt in Southern Germany yesterday. On the central front, link up between Russians who have outflanked Berlin and Potsdam and U.S. forces was reported imminent by Press Association dispatches.

In the north, Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's British and Canadian armies tightened the squeeze on areas of enemy defenses in western Holland and around the North Sea ports of Bremen and Hamburg.

Drive On Focal Points

It was evident from all reports that the Allies were driving to stamp out the north and south focal points of German resistance which would be left when the Reich is cut in half by the linkup. War correspondents with Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's U.S. Ninth Army were told yesterday that the junction would not be officially disclosed when it occurred.

Instead, Reuter reported, it would be announced by the governments of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union as a United Nations announcement.

Reports that the linkup had been made by patrols somewhere east of the Elbe persisted, but were not confirmed by any authoritative source.

An American radio correspondent speaking from Gen. Omar N. Bradley's headquarters said:

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Dutch Starving, Deaths on Rise

SOMEWHERE IN FREE NETHERLANDS, April 22 (UP).—Three and a half-million Hollanders still in German-occupied territory face starvation unless relief comes within two weeks, according to military government officials.

A statement based on reports smuggled through the German lines reveals that people in the industrial areas of Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague and Utrecht have been living since midwinter on a weekly ration consisting of four ounces of potatoes and four ounces of bread. Food from which these rations are drawn is expected to be exhausted by May 1.

Reports of deaths in western Holland are pouring in so fast that it has become impossible to keep an accurate record. Military officials say there is not a single child under one year left alive.

12 Nationalities Form Allied Armies in Italy

ROME, April 22.—Allied troops fighting in Italy probably constitute the greatest array of nationalities ever welded into a united striking force. They include:

Poles, Italians, Jugoslavs, American whites and Negroes, Brazilians, British, New Zealanders, South Africans, Gurkhas, Greeks, Zionists and French.

Nazis in Italy Flee Toward Po River Line

ROME, April 22 (UP).—German forces in eastern Italy today were in full flight toward the Po River as the entire Adriatic flank of their trans-peninsula line gave way under the pounding of the Allied Fifth and Eighth Armies.

Latest reports to AFHQ, admittedly hours behind the actual situation, said U.S. Fifth Army infantry and South African tankmen were 20 miles northwest of Bologna, capture of which yesterday caused the collapse of Nazi Col. Gen. Heinrich von Vietinghoff's eastern line.

Strafe Retreating Nazis

Although no towns were named in today's communiqué, a 20-mile dash from Bologna to the northwest would place the Allies within two miles of Modena, key junction on the ancient Via Emilia leading to the upper Po Valley. The enemy was forced to use this and other secondary roads since the direct route northeast through Ferrara is threatened by Eighth Army troops driving from the east.

Allied aircraft were strafing and bombing the long columns of enemy armor, transport and marching men as they clogged the roads leading to the Po River, where they are expected to wheel and put up a fight. Ahead of them, other Allied planes bombed bridges and ferries across the river.

Drive on Ferrara

Behind the retreating Germans came Allied infantry and tanks, smashing rearguards in their race to catch up with the main body of the enemy.

The Eighth Army's thrust toward Ferrara was still meeting some opposition, but last reports placed Allied troops within seven miles of the city and moving ahead steadily. Ferrara, which lies five miles south of the Po River, is the hub of the intricate road and rail network between Bologna and the Po.

Separatists, Students Clash in Palermo Riot

ROME, April 22 (Reuter).—Thousands of students were stoned by Sicilian separatists today in Palermo as they demonstrated in favor of retention of Trieste by Italy.

The students forced a police cordon around the building housing separatist headquarters, evicted the occupants and hoisted the Italian flag.

Soviet Troops 4 Miles From Unter Den Linden

Russian troops fighting inside Berlin yesterday were only four miles from Unter Den Linden, in the heart of the city, the German High Command reported as Soviet guns poured explosives into the capital's burning streets. After a night in which Russian heavy bombers roared over the Nazi

capital, setting 50 large fires, thousands of Soviet artillery pieces ranging from siege guns to mortars pounded Berlin's crumbling remains, dispatches reaching Moscow said.

From the east, northeast and southeast, the Russians were said to be driving toward the city's heart, and the Germans reported bitter fighting in the Lichtenberg area, four miles east of the city's center, and at Niederschoenhausen, four miles north of the center. Lichtenberg is five miles inside greater Berlin and Niederschoenhausen is three miles inside.

Unofficial frontline dispatches partly confirmed Nazi reports that the Russians were advancing across the ringbahn circular railway which runs around Berlin's administrative center. One dispatch said the Reds were driving along Landsberger and Frankfurter Allee, main highways, in a converging movement toward the city's heart.

Soviet dispatches told of fanatical German resistance in the blazing streets. The Nazis were throwing in all kinds of forces—detachments with both officers and enlisted men in the ranks, units

(Continued on Page 8)

\$200,000 Price Put On 'Queens' by Hitler

LONDON, April 22 (UP).—Adolf Hitler offered \$200,000 and highest Reich honors to the U-boat crew which could sink one or both of Britain's great liners—the Queen Mary and the Queen Elizabeth—according to the London Daily Express. In five and a half years the ships have transported more than a million troops.



Russian troops in Berlin, by German admission, were fighting four miles east of Unter den Linden, in the city's heart.

Freed S & S Writer Describes Eastward Surge of Ex-PWs

This is the second of four articles by Sgt. Thomas Hoge, Stars and Stripes correspondent who was captured by the Germans after he participated in the Holland airborne operation last September. He escaped to Russian lines and is now in Italy.

By Tom Hoge

SOMEWHERE IN POLAND, EN ROUTE TO RUSSIA, March 5 (Delayed).—Swarming out of eastern Germany through Poland, and advancing in ever larger hordes towards the Russian border for the last six weeks, has progressed one of the strangest pilgrimages of all time.

GI's—thousands of them—along with legions of French, Italians and Jugoslavs, all liberated from Nazi prison camps by the Russian advance, are moving by bicycle, horseback and on foot in a vast surge eastward, striving to find a way to their homelands.

The pace is slow and painful across frozen plains and through devastated villages. Strafing planes are a continual threat along the open stretches, and snipers vary the monotony in the towns.

The wanderers live an existence that runs from rags to riches. In German-evacuated Landsberg, GI's, given the run of the town by the Russian garrison, slept in lofty luxury flats, between silk sheets, and munched anchovy sandwiches as they wandered through the panelled suites in search of souvenirs.

In Poland's threadbare Sagen, bled white after five years of Ger-

(Continued on Page 8)

**Power—For Good**

For the job of re-educating Germany and securing our future peace I nominate: Buck Rogers, Superman, The Lone Ranger. Assisted by Dick Tracy, Captain Marvel, Mandrake the Magician, The Spirit, and all their brothers.

I'm serious! Consider again that quotation from Nietzsche (in the editorial "Peace-Loving Germany" by Pfc R. Friedberg):

"The infliction of forcible subjugation is not a wrong. The fight is not for life, but for power. There is delight in exercising power upon the powerless."

Here is a source of the poison we fight today; the menace of our tomorrows. How shall we eradicate the stain?

Following this poisonous philosophy, Germany brings the present disaster on herself. But it is not enough to shatter their illusion. It must be replaced by a better idea, even as weedy ground is reclaimed by planting good seed strong enough to crowd out the weeds.

Let the German people consider this: That to boost a man up is as much an exercise of power as to push him down. It brings the same satisfying sense of superiority, and far more pleasant consequences. Superman is the proof that young America hero-worships strength as much as every young German. But strength demonstrated by service to the less strong.

All of these cartoon heroes are engaged in rescuing people in distress from villains of calculated cruelty or callous greed. They are one of the supports of a civilization based on the principle: Strength is good; the function of the strong is to help the weak.

Glorify the strength that serves. Let the Hitler youth hear radio thrillers of the adventures of the Lone Ranger, Kit Carson and Robin Hood. How they carried the serum to Nome by dogsled, and how an aviator flew a sick baby through blizzards and impossible hazards, to the doctor.

Let them see it in the movies, read it in cartoon strips and in dime thrillers, and school literature... in posters and ads on every wall they look at and every magazine they open.

Finally, challenge the German people to prove themselves the supermen they claim to be by superior contributions to the civilization and welfare of the world. Offer them the hope of shortening the post-war occupation if they can produce sufficient constructive contributions of that kind.

Or shall we just depend on preparedness and go home to prepare for the next war?—**Lt. D. E. Curtis, ANC.**

* * *

Society Notes

My unit CO passed on word from the base CO to all the officers of our squadron that we had been selected to volunteer to contribute \$20 each for the organization of a proposed club for the officers of the base. There had been no previous discussion of this until we received this "invitation." The location of the proposed club is too far from here to allow anything but irregular attendance. The fact that our liquor ration has been appropriated for the benefit of the club was another startling fact and had not been discussed or voted upon by any of us.

If an officer wants to contribute to a club for his benefit, a place where he can get stinko if he wants to, that is his business. I don't intend to use it, and consider it an imposition for me to have to support it.—**Disgusted, 483, Air Ser. Sq.**

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New Truman-Congress Tie

Senate Leader Invited to Sit In With Cabinet

WASHINGTON, April 22 (ANS).—President Truman blazed a new path of co-operation between Congress and the White House yesterday, with an invitation for Kenneth D. McKellar (D-Tenn.) president pro tempore of the Senate, to sit at Cabinet meetings.

Mr. Truman's action in inviting a member of Congress to attend Cabinet meetings was believed unprecedented. President Roosevelt set the precedent for bringing the presiding officer of the Senate, who normally is the Vice-President, into the executive meetings. McKellar became the presiding officer on Mr. Truman's accession to the Presidency.

Mr. Truman, however, already has demonstrated his determination to perfect and maintain solid liaison with Capitol Hill and the invitation he extended to McKellar underscored that aim, the Associated Press said.

Attends First Session

McKellar sat in on his first Cabinet session Friday, occupying the seat reserved for the Vice-President at the end of the long table.

The honor was perhaps the greatest yet conferred on the Tennesseean, dean of the Senate by virtue of more than 28 years of continuous service.

Last January he was elected president pro tempore, succeeding Virginia's ailing Carter Glass. When Mr. Truman moved up, McKellar became the Senate's regular presiding officer, although his title remained unchanged. Now he is entitled to an additional \$5,000, bringing his salary to \$15,000.

In Spot to Aid Administration

But that is only the start. He is chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, acting chairman of the powerful Appropriations Committee and an active worker on its sub-committees. He is also a member of the committees on Rules, Library and Civil Service. He has an important voice in the joint committee on reduction of non-essential federal expenditures, better known as the Byrd Economy Committee and is a frequent and spirited Senate debater.

McKellar now can render two-way help to the Administration. He will be available for instant consultation and, as presiding officer, he can smooth the way for Administration measures.

Tariff Policy To Be Upheld

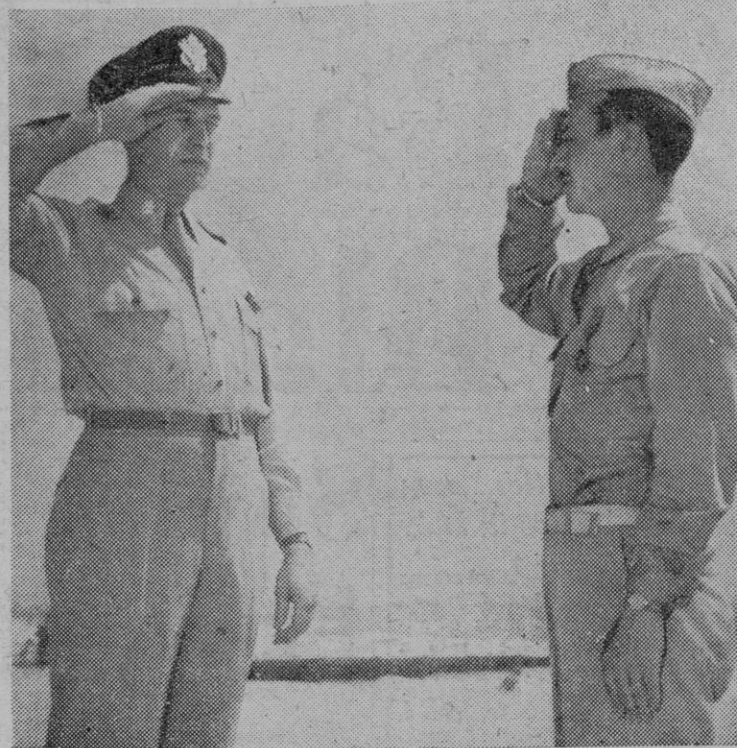
WASHINGTON, April 22 (ANS).—The Administration promised Congress yesterday that it would not "sell out" American industrial interests by making tariff concessions to win diplomatic victories.

The pledge was given by Assistant Secretary of State William L. Clayton, as the House Ways and Means Committee finished its first week of hearings on legislation to extend the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act and to allow the negotiation of agreements cutting tariff rates 50 percent below the present levels. The existing law permits reductions 50 percent below the rates in 1930.

Rep. Richard M. Simpson (R-Pa.) asked Clayton what foreign nations would think if Congress were to cut the proposed extension from three years to two, permit rate reductions of only 25 percent and provide for Congressional ratification of all agreements.

"I think that such changes in the bill would be considered by the foreign nations as a complete reversal of our announced policy of military, political and economic co-operation with the rest of the world after the war," Clayton replied.

A Colonel Salutes a Private



Lt. Col. John D. W. Haesler, of Loup City, Neb., a fighter pilot, throws a highball at Pvt. Maynard (Tuffy) Smith, of Caro, Mich., wearer of the Congressional Medal of Honor. Both are at Army Air Forces Redistribution Center No. 2 at Miami Beach, Fla. Smith, who was broken from sergeant for "inefficiency" while overseas, won the medal for heroism on his first mission over Europe. Staying with his plane after it had been hit several times and three of the crew had bailed out, he fought flames in the ship, gave first aid to the wounded tail gunner and manned the waist gun.

This Happened in America Yesterday:

War Fund Bills Start Down After Four Years of Soaring

By Charles W. White

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, April 22.—Congressional appropriations for war activities have started downward after four years of record heights, according to the Associated Press. This trend, however, probably won't be reflected for some time in actual government expenditures.

The appropriations peak was passed last week when the House approved a \$24,800,000,000 naval supply bill for the fiscal year starting July 1. This was almost \$7,000,000,000 less than Congress gave the Navy for the current year. Another big dip is expected in the Army's 1946 budget.

Chairman Clarence Cannon (D-Mo.) of the House appropriations committee summed it up this way: "We're well stocked and supplied and from here on out, it should be only a matter of keeping supplies and replacements flowing."

Authorities at Smith College, Northampton, Mass., have ordered the girls to wear more clothing when sunbathing on the gymnasium roof. Too many Army bombers have been flying low nearby, the authorities explained.

Government Orders Clothing Prices Cut

THE GOVERNMENT has decreed lower prices for clothing, but higher wages for workers who loom the cloth. Acting to boost output of textiles and low-cost clothing, William H. Davis, economic stabilizer, approved a 55-cent minimum wage and a general five-cent-an-hour increase for 50,000 textile workers in 54 northern and southern mills, while the OPA ordered apparel and accessory manufacturers to cut back their prices to average 1943 levels and thus trim retail prices about 6 percent.

The National Planning Association is urging that the U.S. become a nation of spenders and thus provide 60,000,000 jobs. In a pamphlet, the NPA presented a program advocating reduction of taxes well below wartime levels, adjustment of contributions to social insurance funds and payroll taxes, increased spending by individuals from wartime savings, and reduction by corporations of their reserve funds.

THE Good Neighbor policy is in full swing at Beaver Dams, N.Y., between the 500 residents and 40 Mexicans who are working on the New York Central Railroad.

Only two Mexicans could speak English when they arrived in February, but the rest wanted to learn, so Miss Edwina Davies, teacher at the Munde Central School, volunteered to teach a class. Now a second class has opened—Beaver Dams people want to learn Spanish.

The Maritime Commission reported that merchant shipyards in March delivered 126 vessels aggregating more than 1,000,000 tons. This brought production for the year's first quarter to 371 vessels.

Gives His Pants for Charity

AT Twin Falls, Idaho, James C. Reynolds went to a Kiwanis Club luncheon where clothing was being collected for the Allied clothing drive, and remembered he had no bundle. Reynolds took off his pants and remained at the luncheon in his shorts.

IN Baltimore, the Third Service Command re-emphasized the critical shortage of Army clothing, and urged discharged soldiers to return uniforms and other articles for further Army use.

The New Mexico Senate passed an amended measure legalizing movie bank nights and providing that any unclaimed prize will go to the State Department of Public Welfare.

Probers Deny Vet Hospital Scandal Exists

WASHINGTON, April 22 (ANS).—Investigating Congressmen said yesterday that nothing had been discovered to substantiate charges that patients in Veterans Administration hospitals are receiving "shocking mistreatment."

Coincidental with that development, the Veterans of Foreign Wars criticized the policies of the Veterans Administration in handling insurance claims.

Members of the House Veterans committee made a personal survey of institutions throughout the country. No evidence has been found, they asserted, to support the contention of Rep. Philip J. Philbin (D-Mass.) and others that a "scandal exists."

Casey Jones, VFW national service officer, said that the Veterans Administration was afflicted with "red tape" in handling pension and insurance claims.

The Veterans Administration, Jones said, once requested a "mother 81 years of age to secure a statement from the midwife in attendance at her birth" to establish proof of her age in an insurance claim.

The VFW has declared that "it takes an average of 150 days after a man is killed before the award of a pension or insurance payments is approved."

Girl, 13, Boy, 15, Elope; 1st Night Spent in School

PLAIN DEALING, La., April 22 (ANS).—A high-school girl of 13 and a boy of 15 who eloped and spent their first marital night in a schoolroom had the forgiveness today of their parents.

Peggy Kemp and L. M. Harwell, sweethearts for years, were married in Louisville, Ark.

They kept their marriage a secret until Sunday, when young Harwell went to his mother's home for breakfast and sought extra food for his bride. Upon being questioned, he told the story of his marriage.

He firmly rejected pleas that the marriage be annulled and declared that he would work while his wife completed her education.

New Rocket Bomb Used by 8th AF

LONDON, April 22.—Rocket-propelled bombs, designed by the British to penetrate thick concrete roofs of U-boat pens, already have been used by heavy bombers of the U.S. Eighth AF, the Admiralty and USSTAF announced in a joint communique.

The rocket-propelled bomb is carried at a normal altitude and aimed by the usual sighting technique. It is reported to have a speed greater than 1,100 feet per second and explodes after deep penetration. The bombs were used by Flying Fortresses in attacks on U-boat pens at Ijmuiden, Holland, on Feb. 10 and March 14.

Miss Perkins Discusses Unemployment in U.S.

WASHINGTON, April 22 (ANS).—Secretary of Labor Frances E. Perkins said yesterday that the country has entered a transition period from war to peace production.

She told a press conference that peak war employment was reached last November and that, despite war production cutbacks, mass unemployment was not an immediate problem. She said such unemployment as exists can be handled by the existing agencies and laws.

Nazi Plotters Reported Shot

LONDON, April 22 (Reuter).—Reports reaching here said 102 Luftwaffe officers, including a general, have been shot on suspicion of being involved in a conspiracy against Nazi leadership.

Panic-Stricken Berliners Reported Fleeing

Rumor Goebbels Deserted As Defense Chief Adds to Fear

Thousands of panic-stricken German men, women and children fled northwest and west from embattled Berlin yesterday, according to Stockholm reports, while a rumor that Josef Goebbels, defense chief of the capital, had fled nullified the effect of posters appealing for last-ditch resistance, the United Press said.

Before the rumor of his alleged flight spread through the city, Goebbels had delivered a speech making every Berliner "responsible for his house or apartment," Reuter said. Goebbels had demanded stern measures against slackers, saying that those "hoisting white flags or showing a cowardly attitude... must be severely dealt with at all cost."

Pledges to Stay in City

He pledged that he would remain in the city, together with his wife and children, and sought to reassure the Berliners by telling them that "considerable defense works have been built in the capital in the last few weeks," Reuter said.

A Berlin correspondent for the Swedish newspaper Morgentidningen, the UP said, described the city as being filled with fear. "I saw scenes so horrible that they cannot be printed," this correspondent wrote. "Hysterical wild men and women squeezed wounded soldiers out of subway trains while Russian slave workers fled from SS guards."

Pure Panic Reported

The Associated Press said that Swedish correspondents reported "pure panic, while one fantastic rumor followed another." It was reported that the building housing the Voelkischer Beobachter, Hitler's newspaper, had burned to the ground Friday night, possibly as a result of sabotage, although the German official report attributed it to a worker's carelessness.

Telephone service between Berlin and Stockholm was cut at 0650 yesterday morning, according to the Swedish newspaper Expressen, Reuter said.

No Food to be Found

In Stockholm, the so-called Free German Press Bureau, after interviewing travellers returning from Berlin, said that "not even the slightest indication of a normal civil administration exists in Berlin," the UP said.

"You can see black marketeers offer rationing cards openly on the streets without any interference but also without customers," this bureau quoted one traveller as saying. "Ration cards are plentiful but food is so scarce that one can visit 20 shops before getting a single potato. I have seen no organized anti-Nazi riots but robberies of shops, warehouses and depots are a daily routine."

Presidential Award Given to 22nd Inf.

WITH FOURTH INF. DIV., Germany, April 22.—The 22nd Inf. Regt. has been awarded a Presidential Citation for "extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty" as a teammate of armor at the epic St. Lo breakthrough last summer.

For doughboys of the Third Bn., this award meant an oak leaf cluster on a citation they had received for spearheading the Normandy assault with a landing on Utah Beach.

New Allied Theater Opens in Paris Tonight

A new Allied troop theater in the Paris area will open tonight at 96 Blvd. Gambetta, Issy-les-Moulineaux.

The theater, "Cinema Mignon Palace," will operate Monday through Thursday with performances at 1:30, 6:30 and 10:30 PM. Programs will be changed on Monday and Wednesday. "Ghost Catcher," with Abbott and Costello, is the opening feature.

Yanks Gain On Okinawa; Ie Conquered

GUAM, April 22 (ANS).—Three U.S. Army divisions, in fighting officially described as the "bitterest kind," have punched out small gains through heavily defended Japanese fortifications guarding Okinawa's capital city of Naha, four miles to the south, Adm. Nimitz announced today.

American conquest of little Ie Island, just off the west coast of Okinawa, also was announced by Nimitz.

The U.S. flag was raised yesterday on the summit of Ie's Iegusugu Peak after bitter resistance was overcome on the hill's sheer slopes. The ten-square-mile island was invaded Monday by New York's 27th Inf. Div.

Ie was taken primarily for its four-strip airfield, which was captured on the first day of the invasion and already is being used by U.S. planes.

Naval guns, carrier aircraft and artillery of both the Army and Marines continued to pour thousands of tons of explosives into the deep and solid enemy line elaborately dug into the rugged terrain of southern Okinawa.

U.S. Forces Score Gains On Luzon and Mindanao

MANILA, April 22 (ANS).—American troops have made new advances in northern Luzon and on Mindanao, the last two Japanese strongholds in the Philippines, Gen. MacArthur announced today.

In a swift amphibious advance up the Mindanao River, doughboys pushed to a point 32 miles inland from their Illana Bay beachhead. Another column continued to press eastward farther north in a drive across Cotabato Peninsula toward Davao Gulf. Other units fanned out north of Illana Bay throughout Lanao Province.

On Luzon, Yanks in a bitterly contested advance, secured Kapitla and adjacent high ground commanding Cagayan Valley. This advance placed the doughboys two miles from the crest of Baleta Pass, toward which they have been fighting for weeks.

B29s Hit Kyushu Airfields Second Time in 24 Hours

GUAM, April 22 (ANS).—A large force of B29s roared back over Kyushu this morning for the second time in 24 hours to blast five Japanese airfields.

Between 100 and 150 of the giant bombers hit Izumi, Kushira, Konoza, Tomitaka and Mitazaki airfields in continued operations to neutralize Japan's home island airfields from which the enemy can harass American forces on Okinawa.

Flight to the Moon

100,000MPH Speeds Possible

LOS ANGELES, April 22 (AP).—A speed of 100,000 miles an hour and an altitude of 100 miles conceivably may be attained by jet-propelled aircraft now being completed at the Lockheed plant, Hall L. Hibbard, president and chief engineer of the company said today.

"There is no problem connected with the use of jet-propulsion which is not solved or can't be solved," he said.

The Messerschmitt 163, he declared, has no ceiling except the one imposed by its limited fuel capacity and stratospheric pressures.

If the cockpit were pressurized and the fuel problem solved, he said, "such a rocket could fly to the moon."

A Slight Delay in the Occupation of a German Town



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

At the sound of sniper fire, U.S. First Army infantrymen take cover behind a fence in Siegburg.

U.S.-Born Countess Forced To Undress Before SS Troops

By Andy Rooney

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LEIPZIG, Germany, April 21 (Delayed).—An American-born countess, jailed by the Gestapo for hiding American fliers in her French chateau, said she had been forced to undress once in front of SS troops.

The attractive Countess Henry de Mauduit, born Roberta Laurie in Stoughton, Mass., said the experience was worse than starvation or the rough treatment received during her 22-month imprisonment.

She laughed as she told American liberators how she escaped being moved from the Leipzig barracks with 6,000 other women political prisoners by hiding in the typhoid ward of the prison hospital.

All women in the prison camp worked 12 hours a day loading artillery shells in the Hasag munition plant, second only to Krupp's as Germany's largest.

Worried About Being Killed

"What we most worried about," the countess said, "was that they would kill the women political prisoners as they had the men in camp at Thekla. We could see flames at the men's barracks."

The countess, who was married 17 years ago in Paris, hid American fliers in her chateau in Plou-rivo, Brittany, at the same time she was accommodating German officers with a phony display of hospitality. At one time the countess, whose husband sailed for England to join De Gaulle in 1941, had 19 American and British airmen hidden in a concealed construction between floors.

Fail to Find Fliers

"At the time I was arrested, June 12, 1943, I had five American fliers hidden," she said. "One hundred Gestapo agents came and searched the place without warning, but didn't find anything. Someone must have tipped them off that I was helping Allied fliers get back to England, though, because they arrested me anyway."

"Don't ever tell me women talk too much," the countess said. "They put them in bathtubs full of water... and held their heads under to make them talk and give away secrets. I know several women who drowned that way, but none of them talked. I had known Germans before the war and couldn't believe they could be so cruel. Now I hate them."

3 Magazines Set Up Special ETO Editions

Three American magazines—Time, Newsweek and Reader's Digest—have completed arrangements with the War Department to print special editions in France for distribution to U.S. servicemen in the ETO.

The continental editions will be printed from pony edition plates shipped from the U.S. It is hoped the magazines will be ready for distribution by the Special and Information Services Division and post exchanges within four days after the similar edition appears on U.S. newsstands.

Newsprint shortage will limit the ETO-printed editions, but mail shipments of subscription copies from the U.S. will continue.

Time and Newsweek published trial editions April 2 and 9 and henceforth hope to publish a minimum of 50,000 copies weekly on the Continent. The Reader's Digest press run temporarily will be approximately 75,000 monthly.

Although editions will be limited to servicemen until V-E Day, observers said they believed the move portended an eventual mass invasion of the European publishing field by U.S. periodicals.

Rocket Units Now Training in U.S.

FT. SILL, April 22 (ANS).—Motorized rocket units are in training under Army Ground Forces supervision at Ft. Sill, Okla., it was announced by the War Department.

Improvements in the 4.5-inch launcher and projectile have increased the accuracy of the weapon until artillery experts believe it may become one of the war's most effective weapons, the announcement said.

Tentatively organized as an adjunct of the field artillery, the highly mobile rocket units are used tactically to lay down a heavy barrage in a concentrated area—known as "mattress fire."

The improved rocket, developed by Army ordnance, weighs 38.4 pounds and has an explosive charge of 4.3 pounds of TNT.

Horror, Starvation, Death in German Concentration Camps Revealed by Allies' Advance



Americans who captured the German slave labor camp near Nordhausen found the dead laid out in rows.



Dead had been flung into huge pits at Belsen. The British Second Army found 60,000 starving, ill civilians in the camp, with hundreds dying daily.



Four German civilians place a body on a litter at the Nordhausen camp to remove it for burial.



At Belsen, women remove clothing from the dead before burial. Typhus and typhoid were widespread.



A five-foot heap of ashes and charred human bones, one day's output of the incinerator at the Buchenwald camp, which was captured by the Third Army. A total of 75,000 were put to death here.



Joseph Kramer, SS commandant at the Belsen camp, sits with his ankles chained after his capture. The camp was declared a neutral area before the British arrived, but the SS guards, both men and women, remained in charge until it was freed. Afterward they were forced to bury the dead.

100 Men Burned Alive in SS Trap

By Andy Rooney

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LEIPZIG, Germany, April 20 (Delayed).—At 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, with the Americans a few hours away, two SS guards climbed to the roof of a clapboard barracks in the concentration camp. Two others handed gas cans up the ladder to the men on the roof. A few minutes before, they had hand-picked 100 political prisoners who had given them the most trouble and stuffed them in the long wooden shack they used as barracks.

The SS men carefully pulled down blackout curtains and rammed home bolts on the flimsy wooden doors.

Two men on top of the barracks dumped their cans of gasoline over the roof and scrambled down. They made their way to one small exit left open for them through the ten-foot electrically-charged fence and 12 feet of curled barbed wire which fitted close around the barracks.

Several of them broke open cases of incendiary grenades, and, while others stood in towers at corners of the enclosure, they tossed their grenades into the gasoline-soaked tinder box with its hundred trapped humans.

The men inside started to burn and the smell of burning flesh filled the air. They clawed at the windows and doors. Twenty struggled out and pulled their scorched bodies to the barbed wire. They were cut down by machine-guns from the towers.

Two got over the barbed wire, their bodies burned and torn, only to be shot dead by Nazis sitting quietly in towers where they could watch the whole scene.

Today, two days after the massacre, the bodies of the men who got out of the windows to die on the ground or in the barbed wire lay half burned in grotesque positions. Inside the fence, the charred remains of those who did not get out of the building are heaped in the ruins of the barracks.

Four men who escaped from the camp told American soldiers the horror story but their words were unnecessary. The story told itself in one glance at the burned ruins.

Atrocity Witnesses Chosen

WASHINGTON, April 22 (ANS).—Congress and the Army arranged yesterday to send 12 legislators and 37 publishers and editors to see first-hand evidence of Nazi atrocities.

Gen. Eisenhower, in urging such a trip, had said that conditions prevailing in captured prison camps are "almost impossible to describe in words."

The 12 legislators designated will join three Republican Representatives, Clare Boothe Luce, of Connecticut, John Kunkel, of Pennsylvania and Leonard W. Hall, of New York, already on the scene.

Ten members of the British Parliament also are undertaking a first-hand inspection.

Legislators Named
The War Department said it would fly the following men to Germany within a few days: Senate Democratic Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky, and Sens. Walter F. George (D-Ga.), Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah), C. Wayland Brooks (R-Ill.), Kenneth S. Wherry (R-Neb.), and Leverett Saltonstall (R-Mass.). Others in the group will include: Reps. R. Ewing Thomason (D-Tex.), James P. Richards (D-S.C.), Ed. V. Izac (D-Cal.), James W. Mott (R-Ore.), Dewey Short (R-Mo.) and John M. Vooris (R-Ohio).



Supervised by U.S. soldiers at Nordhausen, German civilians carry dead slave workers away for burial.



Women drawing water to wash at Belsen. Huts built for 30 persons were jammed with 500 at this camp.

Cards Top Reds, 3-2; Yankees Lose

Giants Humble Dodgers, 3-2; Cubs Nip Bucs

NEW YORK, April 22.—Johnny Hopp's single with the bases full in the ninth inning enabled the Cardinals to turn back the Reds, 3-2, yesterday for the world champion's second victory in three National League starts.

In other games, the Cubs defeated the Pirates, 4-3, and the Giants shaded the Dodgers, 3-2, in a contest halted twice by rain. The Braves and Phillies were rained out.

Messner's Error Ignites Rally

Steve Messner booted Emil Verban's attempted sacrifice after Marty Marion opened the ninth with a single to set the stage for Hopp's game-winning hit. Ken Burkhardt, third Redbird twirler, sacrificed and Augie Bergamo drew an intentional pass so Arnold Carter, who traveled the distance for the Reds, could get at Hopp. But the strategy backfired. Burkhardt, who followed Blix Donnelly and Bud Byerly to the mound, was the victor.

Bill Voiselle, the pride of Mel Ott's pitching staff, fashioned his second victory of the campaign as he set down the Bums. Voiselle yielded 11 safeties, but spaced them well enough to keep out of danger. Ed Stanky was the only troublesome Dodger, rapping three hits and driving home both runs.

Filipowicz Swats Homer

A single by Ott in the first chased in Johnny Rucker with the Giants' first run. Then Ben Chapman, former Yankee outfielder making a comeback as a pitcher for the Dodgers, served up a homerun ball to Steve Filipowicz, ex-Fordham gridiron flash, in the fifth with Manager Mel aboard to give the Giants an advantage Voiselle protected the rest of the way.

Veteran Paul Derringer sprinkled 13 hits along the route but was airtight in the pinches as he registered his second triumph of the season for the Cubs. The Pirates reached Derringer for two runs in the first and one in the third, but couldn't capitalize on numerous breaks thereafter. The Bucs wasted four hits in the eighth when one runner was nipped at the plate and Frank Colman rolled into a fast double-play with the bases loaded. Preacher Roe suffered the defeat.

Minor League Standings

International League			
All games postponed, rain, cold.			
W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct
Jersey City 2 0 1.000	Montreal ... 1 1 .500	Newark ... 2 0 1.000	Buffalo ... 0 1 .000
Syracuse ... 1 0 1.000	Rochester ... 0 2 .000	Baltimore ... 1 1 .500	Toronto ... 0 2 .000
American Association			
Columbus 7, Louisville 1			
Minneapolis 4, Kansas City 2			
Others postponed, cold			
W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct
St. Paul ... 1 0 1.000	Minneapolis 1 1 .500	Milwaukee 1 0 1.000	Louisville ... 1 2 .333
Columbus ... 3 1 .750	Indianapolis ... 1 2 .333	Toledo ... 1 1 .500	Kansas City 0 2 .000
Pacific Coast League			
Sacramento 6, San Francisco 3			
Los Angeles 5, San Diego 3			
Only games scheduled.			
W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct
Seattle ... 14 6 .700	San Diego 10 11 .476	Portland ... 14 6 .700	S. Frisco 9 12 .429
Sacram'to 11 10 .524	L. Angeles 9 12 .429	Oakland ... 10 10 .500	Hollywood 5 15 .250

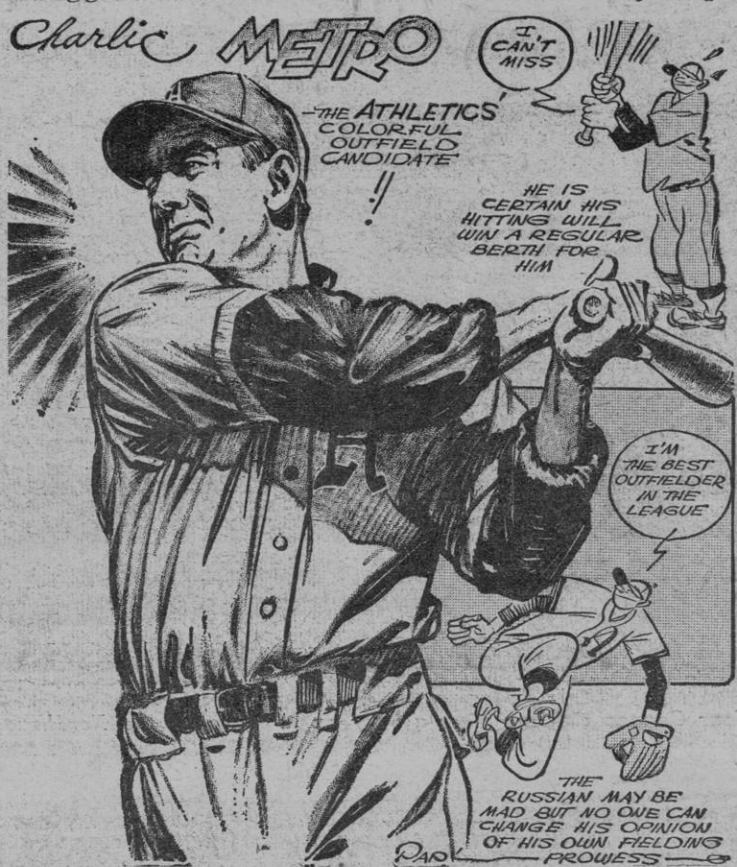
Notre Dame to Play 10-Game Grid Slate

SOUTH BEND, Ind., April 22.—Notre Dame will play ten football games this fall, the athletic council announced today. The Irish will encounter Army at New York, but site of the Navy contest hasn't been determined as yet.

The schedule:

Sept. 29, Illinois; Oct. 6, Georgia Tech; Oct. 13, Dartmouth; Oct. 20, Pittsburgh; Oct. 27, Iowa; Nov. 3, Navy; Nov. 10, Army; Nov. 17, Northwestern; Nov. 24, Tulane; Dec. 1, Great Lakes Naval.

'Rugged Russian' by Pap



Red Wings Blank Leafs, 1-0; Teams Meet for Title Tonight

TORONTO, April 22.—Eddie Bruneteau, Red Wing forward, dented the net with a 12-foot drive at 14:15 of an overtime period to march Detroit to a 1-0 verdict over the Toronto Maple Leafs here last night in the sixth game of the Stanley Cup hockey finals.

By winning, the Wings, who dropped the first three games, knotted the series at three victories apiece. The deciding game, barring a tie, will be played tonight in Detroit.

30th Div. Killed Max, Col. Greer Claims

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Lt. Col. Howard C. Greer, of nearby Middle River, said yesterday that despite all German denials he is certain Max Schmeling, former world's heavyweight boxing champion, is dead—killed by Greer's own 30th Div. doughs.

"I saw a German killed by my men who was wearing dogtags with Max Schmeling's name on them," Greer asserted. "He looked like a heavyweight boxer but his face was disfigured beyond recognition by wounds. Of course it could have been another Nazi with the same name."

Writers, Fans Argue Status of Teen-Age Pug

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—A big argument between sports writers and boxing fans here has flamed over whether Bernie Docusen, a young welterweight, should fight more than six rounds.

Docusen, only 17, couldn't even get a license in most states, much less go more than six rounds.

New Yorkers Bow to Griffs; Tigers, A's Win

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Senators wished an unhappy 58th birthday to Marse Joe McCarthy, Yankee manager, by defeating his athletes, 2-1, yesterday to topple the Yanks from their unbeaten perch atop the American League standings.

The Tigers subdued the Indians, 3-2, in 11 innings, and the Athletics handed the Red Sox their fifth straight reversal, 3-2. Rain and cold weather kept the Browns and White Sox indoors at St. Louis.

The Yankee-Senator contest was a torrid pitching duel between New York's Ernie Bonham and Roger Wolff—each yielding four hits. However, the Griffs climbed on Bonham for three of their four hits and two runs in the first inning. Harland Clift's timely single scoring George Case and George Myatt. The Yanks tallied in the third when Bud Metheny lured a walk and Russ Derry followed with a triple.

Hal Newhouser won his own game at Detroit, driving in Red Borom with a sharp single to right in the home half of the 11th. Newhouser handcuffed the Indians with five hits, while Eddie Mayo's homer was the big blow against Red Embree until Newhouser came through in the 11th.

Garrulous Bobo Newson stymied the Sox, while his mates pummeled Clem Hausmann, the losing pitcher, George Woods and Jim Wilson. Ford Garrison homered in the third with two aboard and Frankie Hayes cleared the bases with a circuit smash in the seventh to ease the burden on Newson.

HOW THEY STAND.

American League			
Washington 2, New York 1	Detroit 3, Cleveland 2 (11 innings)	Philadelphia 3, Boston 2	St. Louis at Chicago, postponed, cold
W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct
Chicago ... 3 0 1.000	Philadelphia ... 3 2 .600	New York ... 4 1 .800	Cleveland ... 1 3 .250
Washington ... 3 2 .600	St. Louis ... 1 3 .250	Detroit ... 3 2 .600	Boston ... 0 5 .000
St. Louis at Chicago (2)			
Cleveland at Detroit			
Philadelphia at Boston			
New York at Washington			
National League			
Chicago 4, Pittsburgh 3	New York 3, Brooklyn 2	St. Louis 3, Cincinnati 2	Boston at Philadelphia, postponed, rain
W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct
New York ... 5 1 .833	Brooklyn ... 2 3 .400	St. Louis ... 2 1 .667	Pittsburgh ... 2 3 .400
Chicago ... 2 2 .500	Boston ... 2 3 .400	Cincinnati ... 3 2 .600	Philadelphia ... 1 3 .250
Boston at Philadelphia (2)			
Brooklyn at New York			
Cincinnati at St. Louis (2)			
Chicago at Pittsburgh (2)			

Layden Snubs Opposing Grid Loop

CHICAGO, April 22.—Open warfare flared again today on the professional football front when the newly organized All-America League, which plans to operate after the war, was openly rebuked by Elmer Layden, commissioner of the National Football League.

The All-America conference yesterday appointed a two-man committee—Lt. Paul Brown, Cleveland coach, and John Keeshin, trucking magnate who owns the Chicago franchise—to confer with Layden. However, all they got for their trouble was a terse rebuff from the meeting could be arranged.

When Layden was advised of the new league's wishes, he declined to talk with sports reporters, but issued the following statement through his secretary:

"All I know of the new league is what I read in the newspapers. There is nothing for the National Football League to talk about as far as new leagues are concerned



Elmer Layden

until someone gets a football and plays a game."

The infant circuit is hopeful, however, of getting together with Layden or other National League officials to form an agreement which would closely follow the agreement between the National and American baseball leagues.

The All-America loop has issued franchises to three National League cities—New York, Chicago and Cleveland. Other clubs have been organized in Buffalo, Miami, Los Angeles and San Francisco. The franchise application of Dr. D. M. Nigro, of Kansas City, is under consideration.

Priddy Conducts Ball School

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 22.—Sgt. Jerry Priddy, former Yankee and Senator infielder stricken in Honolulu by arthritis several weeks ago, is spending his spare time entertaining other convalescing servicemen with a baseball school.

Once Over Lightly

By Gene Graff

Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

OPEN warfare flared on the home-front this week between professional and amateur tennis ruling groups when the play-for-pay gentry accused the simon-pures of entering for cash on the line. The accusation, in itself, doesn't warrant too much noise because it has been common gossip for years that amateurs have not been above accepting money for their services. But this time the pros didn't pull any punches.

Alfred Stillman, former secretary of the Professional Tennis Assn., charges in that body's official bulletin—in no uncertain terms—that Billy Talbert, runner-up for the national amateur title at Forest Hill, N. Y., and Francisco Segura, popular Ecuadorian who played a series of matches in Florida, were paid for their services.

"THESE men were paid handsomely," Stillman alleges in his article. "That, of course, is known. It's nothing out of our pockets and these exhibitions aided tennis considerably. Looked at from a broader viewpoint, however, their validity certainly should be challenged. If they are billed as amateurs, they should conduct themselves that way. Otherwise, why don't they just admit they are pros?"

Interestingly enough, the Florida troupe did put a dent in the PTA's pocketbook. Several promoters, including Dick Skeen and Frank Rericha, were in Florida at the time, but couldn't pick up any soft money from exhibitions because amateurs like Segura and Talbert proved more popular. The fans didn't particularly care whether the players received money for their services—they enjoyed watching them play.

If the amateurs are being placed right on payrolls, it is a new wrinkle. There is nothing strange about cases where five or six stars received as much as \$100 apiece for transportation expenses to travel 100 miles or so, then motored to the event in one car at an approximate expense of \$20. And the practice long has been to give players expenses from their homes in California to any eastern tourney, regardless of whether they travelled from Los Angeles to Forest Hills or from Jersey City to New York.

In a certain sense, they retained their amateur status, even if they lived handsomely and fattened their bankrolls. But if Stillman's information is correct, they might just as well admit their professional status and let it go at that. Nobody really gives a hoot. It's just the principle of the thing.



NORMANDY BASE SECTION

Boxers from the 494th Port and the 502nd Port captured nine out of ten bouts in the semi-finals of the Le Havre Golden Gloves tournament.

Semi-final results:
Featherweight—Harvey Treadwell (502) defeated Heeshel Bonds (505); Rally Wakefield (502) knocked out James McKenny (505); Welterweight—George Murray (494) defeated Willie Robinson (502); Robert Tucker (502) TKO'd Leonard Whitley (512); Junior Middleweight—Arlee Chandler (494) defeated Jim Woodridge (392nd Engr.); Middleweight—Edison Smith (502) defeated Ed Neverson (512); Wilton Kemp (494) defeated Burnett Sims (261st Sig.); Light heavyweight—Herman McCullen (502) defeated Jim Woodson (505); Heavyweight—Herman Collins (494) defeated Bill Mitchell (512).

HQ. OISE SECTION.—Danny O'Mahoney, former world's wrestling champ, will stage a 15-minute exhibition match at the finals of the Oise Section boxing tournament tonight. Eight bouts are booked on the fight card.

Paced by Sgt. Dick Foley, former Illinois U. basketballer from Paris, Ill., and Pfc Arnold Sandvig, of Rolfe, Iowa, who scored 12 points each, the Medics Stars outlasted the Engineers Stars, 42-41, to capture the Seine Section court crown.

PUP TENT POETS

France

Purple grapes upon the hillside;
Roar of columns rolling by;
Church spires rising in the distance;
Two Marauders flying high.

Tanks are rumbling ever onward.
Urgent convoys must go through.
Children waving friendly greetings
To the Yanks. "Merci beaucoup!"

Mud is oozing on the highways
Rain is pelting from the sky.
Curses sound above the clatter—
"Douse that glim before you die!"

Row on row of serried crosses
Mark the place our comrades
sleep.
Take us back across the decades
To the "Army without Jeeps."

Once again we hear the battle;
Once again the waving wheat
Bring us back with poignant memory
To the crosses at our feet.

Mars has followed down the ages.
What remains that peace has
wrought?
And another army blitzes
Where the men of Pershing fought.

Ghost towns humbled in the twilight;
Churchbells solemnly are tolled;
But the people, smiling bravely,
Watch another war unfold.

Bradley's, Patton's, Devers' armies
Roaring thru where once we trod.
Leaving tracks where we left foot-
prints—
Leaving crosses in the sod.

Let us hope that this is final.
Patton's, Bradley's, Devers' men
Fight like hell, and when it's over
Send them quickly home again.
—Capt. William J. O'Neil.

Births

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

Sgt. Paul F. Hoffman, Philadelphia—boy, April 18; Capt. Cyril W. Heitkamp, New Braunfels, Texas—Jan. March 26; Lt. William S. Martin, Louisville, Ky.—Gary Hamilton, April 13; F/O David L. Kokernot, Alpine, Texas—David Lee, April 17; Pvt. Richard E. Martin, Dallas—Ellen Elizabeth, March 8; Lt. Carl Redinger, Washington—girl, April 17; T/Sgt. Arthur C. Blank, Cincinnati—boy, April 15; Cpl. James H. Shaffer, Wampum, Pa.—James Howard, April 12.

Sgt. Cloyd D. Alderson, Moran, Kan.—Sandra Kay, April 14; S/Sgt. John William Munch, Beaumont, Texas—John Frederick, April 19; Sgt. Harry Buth, Ozone Park, N.Y.—boy, March 28; Cpl. E. H. Branding, Chicago—boy, April 19; Capt. Robert Rein, Brooklyn—girl, April 18; Sgt. Robert C. Smith, Lynbrook, N.Y.—Judith Elizabeth, April 18; Cpl. Jack Reynolds, Parkersburg, W. Va.—boy, April 18.

FC Gert Rosenthal, Baltimore—Marilyn, April 15; Lt. Ralph D. Gorman, San Francisco—boy, April 20; Pfc Harold W. Ricketts, Amarillo, Tex.—girl, April 5; Pfc Otto Lee Schmidt, Reedley, Calif.—Jimmy Raye, April 13; Lt. Jack J. Rosenbaum, Bronx—Michael, April 16; Capt. Daniel S. Jaffe, Brooklyn—Sarry Jay, April 17; Sgt. Brooks H. Bishop, Birmingham—Harvey Glenn, April 17; Lt. Joseph Ransohoff, Cincinnati—boy, April 18; Cpl. S. D. Schneider, Fall City, Neb.—John William, April 3.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

Time	TODAY
1202-Fiesta	1915-Info. Please
1230-Familiar Music	1945-At Ease
1300-News	2001-Duffy's Tavern
1310-U.S. Sports	2030-Canada AEF Band
1315-Movie Music	2100-News
1401-Village Store	2105-Your War today
1430-Let's Go to Town	2115-Top Ten
1500-News	2145-Music Show
1510-Melody Roundup	2201-U.S. News
1530-Combat Diary	2206-Calif. Melodies
1545-On the Record	2235-Fred Waring
1630-Strike Up Band	2300-News
1701-Jack Carson	2308-Xavier Cugat
1730-Eddie Condon	2335-One-Night Stand
1755-Mark Up Map	2400-News
1800-News	0015-Night Shift
1815-GI Supper Club	0200-News Headlines
1905-Songs	

Time	TOMORROW
0601-Rise and Shine	0910-Spotlight Bands
0700-News	0925-Best-loved Music
0715-Song Parade	1001-Morning After
0730-Dance Band	1030-French Lesson
0801-Combat Diary	1035-Strike Up Band
0815-Personal Album	1100-U.S. News
0830-Modern Music	1105-Duffie Bag
0900-News	1145-Melody Roundup

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

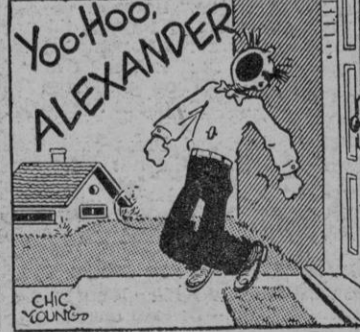
By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc.



By Chester Gould

Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate



By Chic Young

Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.



By Ham Fisher

Frisco Parley Is Mankind's Acid Test-Hull

WASHINGTON, April 22 (ANS).—The San Francisco world security conference will be "an acid test of whether mankind has suffered enough and learned enough," former Secretary of State Cordell Hull declared yesterday in a letter to the American delegation and to the United Nations.

Expressing confidence in the success of the meeting, Hull said of the United Nations that there are "no differences or difficulties" between them that cannot be overcome within the security organization.

The 73-year-old statesman told Stettinius that he would be unable to be present as senior advisor to the American delegation when the conference opens Wednesday, but he hoped that his health would improve enough to permit him to attend later.

On Eve of Discussions

Hull's letter was announced on the eve of important discussions of those "differences and difficulties" among Big Three diplomats here. These problems include the Polish situation and "trusteeship" of dependent territories.

[The Polish government in Warsaw has signed a treaty of "friendship and mutual assistance" with Russia, the Warsaw radio announced.]

Meanwhile, Stettinius and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden held a second long conference in which, Eden said, they had reached "complete agreement" on "a number of matters."

Hull's letter reviewed his conception of a world organization which he had started to build early in the war.

Alertness to Danger

"That structure," Hull wrote, "must be built upon the foundations of law, justice and fair dealing, of constant alertness to danger, of co-operative effort and support of peace and security and freedom and progress, of willingness to compose differences by peaceful adjustment, of readiness to use force, if necessary, for the maintenance of peace."

Hull said that the conference offered the peace-loving countries "an opportunity which once lost, may never recur."

First American Delegates Reach San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22 (ANS).—Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.) and Dean Virginia Gildersleeve of Barnard College, delegates to the world security conference, landed at the municipal airport here last night. They are the first American delegates to arrive.

On the same plane was John Foster Dulles, adviser to the delegation.

Chinese Delegation to Act As Unit, Member Asserts

NEW YORK, April 22 (ANS).—The Chinese delegation to the San Francisco conference will "act as a unit," Tung Pi-wu, its only Communist member, said yesterday. Hulin, Chungking newspaper publisher, also a delegate, accompanied him on a plane trip from China.

3 Billion Cigarets Will Go to Allies

NEW YORK, April 22 (ANS).—The armed forces of America's Allies will get 3,000,000,000 lend-lease cigarettes in 1945, Joseph Kolodny, executive secretary of the National Association of Tobacco Distributors, said yesterday. Each adult smoker in the States will lose two and three-fifths packs during the year as a result, he estimated.

Kolodny's figure did not include the 95,000,000,000 cigarettes shipped to 11,000 American post exchanges in the U.S. and overseas. Shipments to U.S. armed forces require almost 30 percent of the country's 300,000,000,000 yearly cigaret output, Kolodny said.

Won't Attend Debut



Cordell Hull

Moscow Signs Treaty of Aid With Warsaw

LONDON, April 22 (UP).—Russia and the Warsaw Polish government have signed a mutual assistance treaty, the Moscow radio announced today.

The treaty, described as one "of friendship, mutual assistance and co-operation," means "strengthening of the united front of United Nations against the common foe in Europe," Marshal Stalin declared.

"I do not doubt that our Allies in the west will welcome this agreement," Stalin asserted. He said the pact had "great historical significance."

Agreed to Give Half

Izvestia, Russian government newspaper, said that Russia had agreed to contribute 50 percent of the cost of reconstructing Poland, and called the treaty "a joint contribution to lasting peace."

Present at the signing were President Boleslav Bierut of the Polish National Council, Osukba-Morawski, prime minister of the Warsaw provisional government, and Mikhail Kalinin, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

Stalin declared that the treaty "marks a fundamental change in relations between the Soviet Union and Poland."

Cites Estrangement

As a result of the estrangement and conflict that existed in the past, both countries were weakened, and German "imperialism" strengthened, Stalin said. Germany, in two wars, "succeeded in using Polish territory for invasion eastward and as a springboard for attack against the Soviet Union," he said.

"The old rulers of Poland did not want to have a relationship of alliance with the Soviet Union," Stalin said. "They preferred to play up Germany against the Soviet Union."

[The Associated Press said that the new treaty did not differ in any major respect from treaties Russia had signed earlier with Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.]

Briton Urges Free India

PETERBOROUGH, England, April 22 (UP).—Britain should give up her political power in India "as soon as humanly possible," Lord Listowel, Parliamentary undersecretary for India, said today.

Sadness Over FDR Stresses French-U.S. Tie, Says Caffery

The "understanding and profound sympathy" expressed by Frenchmen on the death of President Roosevelt emphasizes the mutual affection which unites France and the U.S., Jefferson Caffery, U.S. ambassador to France, said in a radio broadcast from Paris last night.

"The knowledge that Frenchmen and Americans are united in mourning," Caffery said, "gives me faith that our union will likewise hasten the accomplishment of President Roosevelt's purposes."

Gloria Marries Stokowski Day After DiCicco Divorce

NEW YORK, April 22 (ANS).—Gloria Vanderbilt DiCicco, 21-year-old heiress, and Leopold Stokowski, 63, former conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, were married yesterday in Mexico City. Announcement of the marriage was made here by Gloria's mother, Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, through her attorney, Otto E. Koegel.

The marriage came a day after Gloria's divorce in Reno from Pasquale (Pat) DiCicco, Hollywood actors' agent. She had accused DiCicco of unprovoked acts of cruelty, and was granted the right to resume her maiden name. They were married in December, 1941, at Santa Barbara, Calif., when Gloria was 17.

Stokowski's Third Marriage

Stokowski was married twice before, first to Olga Samaroff, American pianist, and then to Evangeline Brewster Johnson, New York debutante. Both marriages ended in divorce.

The wedding announcement said that the newlyweds would travel in Mexico for several weeks before returning to New York and California.

Ever since Gloria arrived in Reno to obtain a divorce, it had been rumored that the heiress would wed Stokowski. But she and her mother denied the report vigorously—even after Stokowski arrived in Reno several days ago to visit her.

Miss Vanderbilt became 21 years old Feb. 20 and on that date the "poor little rich girl" received full title of her estate of \$4,295,628.



Gloria Vanderbilt

She and DiCicco separated last January. No financial settlement was provided at that time, but it later was reported that Miss Vanderbilt had made one.

Freed S & S Writer Describes Eastward Surge of Ex-PWs

(Continued from Page 1)

man occupation, the Poles shared their meager black bread and spiced meat rolls with the Yanks.

And, as the weary travellers push along the endless miles, they are frequently thrown long red sausages and wheat bread by passing patrols of Russian cavalry, who appear to carry an inexhaustible supply of rations in their saddle bags—rations and a high-voltage brew that bears a close resemblance to anti-freeze mixture.

Modes of transportation are varied. Through the sleepy town of Gnesen 30 GIs galloped one morning last week astride 30 bewildered farm horses. Past Wreschen the other afternoon trooped three begrimed GIs, their belongings piled on a dog sled drawn by a pair of mournful-looking beagles. And, into the Eichenbrugge railway station on Saturday night pulled an antique locomotive with this writer and nearly 100 GIs draped over the boiler.

Russians Battle Inside Berlin

(Continued from Page 1)

composed of retired officers, storm-troopers and East Front veterans.

Continuous artillery salvos, front dispatches said, were directed against every railway station, factory, and prominent public building. The Wilhelmplatz, which houses Hitler's chancellery and other important Nazi structures, was said to be under siege.

"Buildings are toppling into streets where German dead lie unheeded," a Reuter dispatch from Moscow said.

Moscow officially termed German losses in the battle for Berlin "enormous," and a Red Star dispatch said that the autobahn between Kustrin and Berlin was littered with Nazi dead and wrecked enemy equipment.

Both Soviet and American fighters took a heavy toll of German aircraft attacking Soviet supply arteries, the United Press quoted Red Star as saying.

South of Berlin, in the area where a linkup between U.S. and Soviet forces is expected, the Russians were reported in sight of Dresden.

French Elaborately Equipped

Most elaborately equipped travellers in this pilgrimage are the French. Traveling in small armies, they carry enough luggage to furnish a bungalow. Three suitcases is a light load for the average French PW, and that is in addition to a home-made bedroll that looks like a folded circus tent. They trudge from dawn to dusk and then bivouac in whatever barn or deserted building there is at hand.

Bedding down for a Frenchman is no simple matter. First, he lays out a bulky straw mattress that he carries in the depths of his bedroll. He covers this with several blankets and usually a couple of quilt comforters. Then, after he has lit his tin stove—also carried in the bedroll—and prepared a several-course meal out of his larder pack, he pulls a little round pillow out of his jacket and turns in for the night.

Most abject of the groups are the Italians. Scorned by the Russians, distrusted by the French and ridiculed by the Americans, they form a lonely, tragi-comic group who stick to themselves and wander aimlessly about the countryside.

30 Generals in Group

In one large group of Italians we saw in Wreschen were no less than 30 ornately uniformed generals. Their hands tucked in their resplendent tunics in Napoleonic manner, they spent most of their time striding through the fields in search of potatoes.

The caravan of refugees moves slowly. Many will probably be on the road for months. But their progress is steady. The first step has been attained—release from captivity. And soon will come the second—the long voyage home.

Three Armies Drive Toward Nazis' Bastion

(Continued from Page 1)

ley's 12th Army Group said radio contact had been established between U.S. and Russian forces. UP reported from 12th Army Group also that reconnaissance planes in contact with Ninth Army's 83rd Inf. Div. reported sighting what they believed to be Russian armor somewhere east of the Elbe River yesterday afternoon.

A Supreme Headquarters spokesman, meantime, issued a denial of reports published in the United States that American troops had reached Potsdam, outside of Berlin, and had been withdrawn at the request of the Russians.

Stuttgart, which had been enveloped by forces of Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U.S. Seventh and Gen. Jean de Latre de Tassigny's French First Armies, was occupied by the French. The city's capture was not confirmed by Supreme Headquarters.

Swiss Frontier Reached

Driving southward on the west flank of the redoubt offensive, the French reached the Swiss frontier in the vicinity of Donau-Eschingen, northwest of Lake Constance.

This move not only sealed off Germans in 1,000 square miles of the Black Forest but outflanked the redoubt on the west.

French troops then closed up along the upper Danube River (called the Donau in Germany) for a distance of 40 miles between Donau-Eschingen and Sigmaringen, 28 miles north of Lake Constance. Sigmaringen had been the headquarters in the Reich for the refugee Vichy government after the liberation of France.

Push Southward

The Seventh and Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Armies pushed southward on a broad front from Stuttgart to the Czech frontier.

Patch's forces in the center of the drive were closing from two directions on the traffic center of Ulm, 45 miles southeast of Stuttgart.

The Tenth Armd. Div. rolled six miles to take Feldstettin, 16 miles northwest of Ulm, and the 44th Inf. Div. captured Drachenstein, 15 miles northwest of the city. North-east of Ulm, the 12th Armd. Div. reached points 28 miles from the city in a drive toward the Danube.

First Enters Dessau

On the central front, tanks of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' U.S. First drove into Dessau, where four task forces of the Third Armd. Div. were meeting stiff opposition, UP front dispatches said. Bitterfeld, 20 miles south of Dessau, was captured.

The enemy pocket in the Harz Mountains, which had been cleared Saturday, yielded 56,000 prisoners. The German "Potsdam Division," a force composed of Hitler Youth, convalescents and some regular troops, was wiped out.

Driving against the northern front, forces of Lt. Gen. Sir Miles Dempsey's British Second Army were clearing pockets southeast of Rotenburg, midway between Bremen and Hamburg. New York radio reports that British troops had entered Hamburg were not confirmed at Supreme Headquarters, which placed Dempsey's forces still at the outskirts of the great port.

Ninth AF Fighter-Bombers Smash Reich Railyards

Flying through heavy overcast, fighter-bombers of the Ninth AF yesterday destroyed 35 locomotives and damaged 15 in an attack on railyards near the Czech border.

Luftwaffe opposition was represented by a single, old-type biplane which was shot down. Ninth planes also destroyed 83 motor vehicles.

Eighth AF and First TAF were grounded by weather conditions.

RAF Mosquitos, returning across the North Sea from attacks in the Kattegat late Saturday, encountered a force of 18 enemy torpedo bombers flying in formation toward the Scottish coast. The Mosquitos shot down nine of the enemy aircraft, believed to have been a striking force on the way to attack British shipping.