

Man Spricht Deutsch

Elf, zwoelf, dreizehn.
Elf, tsvef, dreytsehn.
Eleven, twelve, thirteen.

Vol. I—No. 230

PARIS EDITION

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

1 Fr.

in the European Theater of Operations

1 Fr.

Wednesday, March 14, 1945

Ici On Parle Français

Regardons-les.
Rugard-own lay.
Let's look at them.

Nazis Claim New Soviet Berlin Push

German sources reported last night that a new Red Army drive for Berlin had been opened by Marshal Zhukov's forces, following their capture of the Nazi stronghold of Kustrin, 40 miles east of the capital.

The German report—not confirmed in Moscow—said that Zhukov's forces struck out after Soviet artillery and bombers had softened up the gun-studded Nazi defense line along the central Oder front.

Marshal Zhukov, the Germans said, threw 50,000 men and powerful tank formations into a three-pronged thrust on an 18-mile front.

Move From Three Crossings

Nazi commentators reported that the Russians moved out from three west bank Oder bridgeheads.

Although German accounts have placed Soviet troops within 28 miles of Berlin, the Russians have not announced establishment of any bridgeheads on the central Oder sector.

Last night's Soviet communique said that the Russian troops who took Kustrin captured more than 3,000 Germans, including the commander of the Kustrin fortress.

On other Eastern Front sectors, Soviet troops were fighting for the Baltic ports of Stettin, Gdynia and Danzig.

Fighting in Stettin Suburbs

The Germans reported battles in the Stettin suburbs of Altdamm, Finkernwalde and Podjuck, and said Nazi counter-attacks had thrown the Russians back near Griefenhagen, on the Oder south of Stettin.

Dispatches from Moscow reported fires in Danzig as Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky's Soviet troops closed in on the south and west, capturing positions near the suburbs of Emaus and Ohra.

Up the Baltic coast from Danzig, Red Army forces were making a frontal assault on Gdynia, a Nazi spokesman said.

World's Largest Carrier To Be Christened Soon

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 13 (ANS).—The largest flat-top in the world, the 45,000-ton aircraft carrier Midway, soon will be christened and towed into the James River from a giant building dock here.

The Midway, which will carry more than 80 twin-engined planes, was named after the battle of Midway of June, 1942. The carrier is a sister ship of the Coral Sea, to be launched this spring at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Rome Stars and Stripes Drops Its Letter Column After Curb

ROME, March 13 (AP).—The Mail Call column of The Stars and Stripes, Rome edition, did not appear today, after the enlisted men complained of Army restrictions imposed upon it.

Instead, readers were given a full page of questions and answers on such subjects as whether snow has ever fallen in Florida and the origin of the expression O. K.

The directive, it is understood, insisted that letters on controversial subjects be published only when official replies could be made.

The entire EM staff of the Rome edition had protested against the restrictions, which they said "would make the column a device for official instruction and orientation." The staff contended it would

Deeper and Deeper Into the Fatherland



Doughs of an armored infantry regiment of the Ninth Army race up a gully through hacked barbed-wire defenses toward a German position on the Western Front.

Personnel Records Closed To Probers, Stimson Asserts

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UP).—Army personnel records are confidential and will not be open to legislative investigating committees, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson today told the House Military Affairs subcommittee, which is investigating charges that Communists have been commissioned in the Army.

Stimson's statement was made in a letter to Rep. R. Ewing Thomsen (D-Tex.), chairman of the investigating committee. Maj. Gen. Clayton Bissell, chief of Army Intelligence, followed a similar policy in testifying before the committee.

Bissell said he would make "201" files—records of an individual's conduct during service—available in closed session, but declared he would not reveal details of personnel inquiries.

Earlier, Bissell said there were no Communists holding Army commissions. He was recalled to the stand after names of 15 men with alleged Communist affiliations were published in the Chicago Tribune.

Bissell refused to answer questions put by Rep. Charles H. Ellis (Continued on Page 8)

FDR Names 9 For 4th Star

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau WASHINGTON, March 13.—President Roosevelt today named nine lieutenant generals to be full generals.

The nine were: Joseph T. McNarney, deputy supreme Allied commander, Mediterranean theater; Omar N. Bradley, commanding the 12th Army Group, Europe; Carl Spaatz, commanding the U.S. Strategic Air Force, Europe; George C. Kenney, commanding Far East Air Forces; Mark W. Clark, commanding the 15th Army Group, Italy; Walter Krueger, commanding the Sixth Army, Philippines; Brehon B. Somervell, commanding Army Service Forces; Jacob L. Devers, commanding the Sixth Army Group, Europe, and Thomas T. Handy, deputy chief of staff.

By Remote Control:

Fala Is Father Of Twin Pups

RHINEBECK, N.Y., March 13 (ANS).—Fala, President Roosevelt's scottie, has become the father of twins.

Fala's mate, a scottie named Buttons, owned by Miss Margaret Suckley, of Hyde Park, gave birth to the puppies, both females, here March 9.

It was reported that Fala's paternity was the result of artificial insemination. Dr. Sheldon declined comment.

Pontoon Bridge Opens 2nd Link With East Bank

By Dan Regan

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH FIRST U.S. ARMY, March 13.—Gen. Hodges' First Army troops have built a pontoon bridge across the Rhine at Remagen to supplement the captured Ludendorff rail bridge, it was disclosed tonight.

The Ludendorff bridge has been under artillery fire and air attack ever since First Army doughs captured it intact,

B29 Fleet Rains Fire Bombs on Osaka's Plants

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau WASHINGTON, March 13.—A "very large force" of Marianas-based Superfortresses made an incendiary attack today on industrial targets at the Japanese port of Osaka, on Honshu Island.

[At Guam it was announced that 2,000 tons of incendiary bombs had been unloaded on Osaka.]

The 20th AF announcement of the attack, second made against Osaka, described it as similar to the week-end strikes at Tokyo and Nagoya. This suggested that a fleet of approximately 300 Superfortresses was in action.

7 Vital War Plants, Harbor Damaged in Nagoya Raid

GUAM, March 13 (ANS).—Seven important Japanese war plants and harbor installations were damaged yesterday when a big fleet of Superfortresses showered incendiary bombs on Nagoya, Japan's third largest city, reconnaissance photographs disclosed today.

Fifteen fires still were burning in the city, which produces 40 to 50 percent of all Japanese war planes, when the photographs were taken 12 hours after 300 Superfortresses had fired a five-square-mile area.

The greatest damage was done to the Aichi Aircraft Works' Eitoku plant.

and although there have been some direct hits on the structure it is still usable. Shelling of the bridge area let up today, it is believed, because of displaced German gun positions as the Yanks advance.

In face of numerous small enemy counter-attacks Gen. Hodges' men scored gains up to one mile, chiefly inland. Tonight the bridgehead measured ten miles long on the Rhine River and four miles deep.

Twenty-five enemy planes attacked the bridgehead area today. First Army anti-aircraft claimed eight destroyed and six probables.

Enemy Forces Diverted From Ruhr Defenses

Immediate significance of the mounting bridgehead battle, as viewed at SHAEF, was its diversion of important enemy forces from the defense of the Ruhr in addition to gouging out a substantial American foothold in Germany east of the Rhine.

Nazi resistance was described as stiffening in some places where Germans were backed up by SP guns and tanks. Doughs who took the towns of Hargarten and Ginssterhaan, on the southeastern edge of the salient, advanced toward Noll—four miles from the Cologne-Wiesbaden Autobahn.

Identified in the bridgehead opposing Hodges' troops was the 11th Panzer Div. which had been shifted out of the Trier sector weeks ago. Other enemy armored and light armored forces have been brought up.

Meanwhile, Lt. Gen. Patton's Third Army launched a new attack against the Saar yesterday when Maj. Gen. Malony's 94th Inf. Div. attacked across the Ruwer River.

(Continued on Page 8)



Stars and Stripes Map by Baird

As First Army troops extend their bridgehead on the east bank, 23,000 Germans are trapped by the linkup of Third and First Armies along the Rhine's west bank.



Casualty Information

An article entitled "You, Your Mail and the Censor" in "Army Talks" lists taboos based on ETO circulars. Item 10, "No mention of individual casualties before families have been officially notified" is an error.

No one may mention individual casualties, except relatives of casualties; and even relatives must wait until families have been officially notified. In the absence of such notification, censor will assume casualty is released 30 days after notice has gone forward from the casualty's unit.—Major Alfred A. Knieriem, GSC, Theater Censor's Office.

* * *

Snore-Stopper

As a medic I found a remedy to halt the snoring brigade.

If you are unfortunate enough to be sleeping near one of these buzz fiends, just whistle, brother, whistle. To your amazement the motor will cease, insuring a good night's sleep providing a real buzz-bomb does not come across.—Pvt. A. Di Maria, G.F.R.S.

* * *

Faith and Watchfulness

Since you've begun to gather comments from GIs on the recent Big Three decisions, I'd like to voice my opinion.

The statement issued at the close of the Crimea Conference stands on a par, if not above, our own Declaration of Independence. The latter directly affected our own country, although its repercussions were felt throughout the world; the decisions arrived at at the recent Big Three meeting will directly affect the lives of every human being throughout the entire world for generations to come.

This conference has laid a stable basis for permanent peace all over the world—that is the most important idea in this remarkable document. No more wars for aggression, for imperialism, for making a few men richer! An international organization is being set up shortly to remove political, economic and social causes of war through collaboration of all peace-loving peoples—that's really getting down to rock-bottom.

At the same time, it has been agreed by the leading representatives of the three greatest countries in the world that order will be re-established and national economic life will be rebuilt through processes which will enable the people to destroy all remaining remnants of Nazism and Fascism, and to create democratic institutions of their own choice. That means no more disturbing situations as have arisen with respect to Italy, Greece, Belgium and Poland!

And in addition, details have been worked out for bringing the European phase of the war to a speedier victory, which means a quicker victory in the Far East, too.

All this sounds fine, some people will say, but will these decisions be carried out? I believe they will. But to make certain, I'll see to it that my folks back home stay on the tails of our elected representatives and get others to do the same. It's the average man and woman that suffers most from wars—it is up to the average man and woman to actively help prevent them.—T/4 Morris Haberman, 11th Arm'd Div., 3rd Army.

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3 Vet Groups Accept Bid to Scan Hospitals

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau WASHINGTON, March 13.—Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines announced yesterday that three veterans organizations will make a complete investigation, at his invitation, of Veterans Administration hospitals. The veterans administrator said that he requested the inquiry because of the recent "publicity unfavorable to the veterans hospitals," and the fact that it might create among the families of the veterans, "doubt that they (the soldiers) are going to receive the type of care to which they are entitled."

Criticism that the vets had received inadequate treatment and service was brought to the House floor last week by Rep. Philip J. Philbin (D-Mass.).

94th Div. Leads In Adoption of War Orphans

Soldiers of the 94th Inf. Div., who have raised 236,004 francs (\$4,761)—enough to sponsor 11 French war orphans—yesterday were named Continental champions of The Stars and Stripes War Orphan Fund. They have subscribed enough to sponsor the 11 children for five years and in addition have given an extra 16,004 francs to buy useful gifts for them.

Next on the list of sponsors is Normandy Base Section with five. Altogether 95 French children who have lost one or both parents in this war have been sponsored by American outfits on the Continent since the campaign was launched Nov. 29, 1944. It costs 20,000 francs to support a child for five years and units may specify the type to be sponsored.

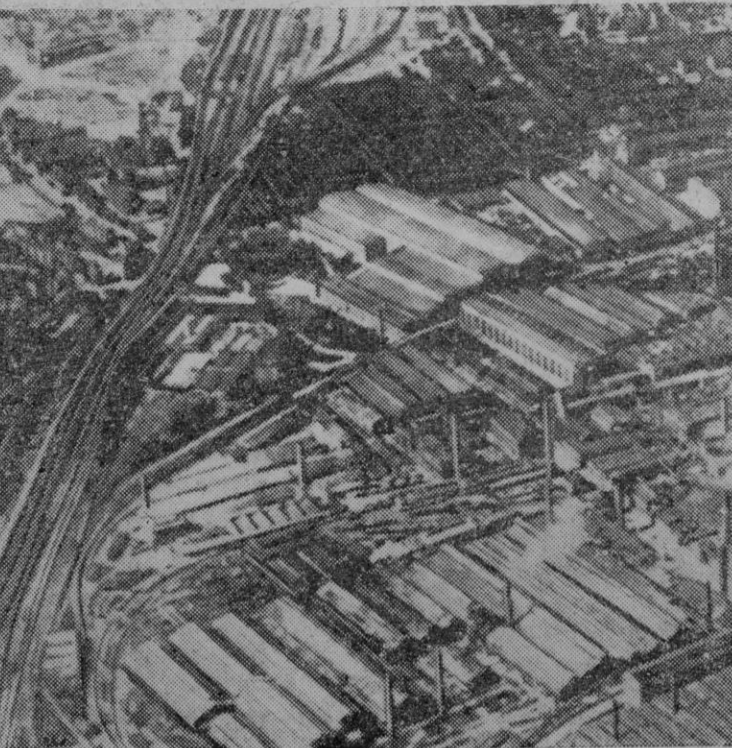
The 94th Inf. Div., whose commander, Maj. Gen. Harry J. Malony, backed the drive, asked that its money be used to support children who are total orphans.

Bill for 30-Day Furlough At Discharge Proposed

WASHINGTON, March 13 (ANS).—Legislation providing a 30-day furlough for all enlisted men of the armed forces upon discharge, after a year or more in active duty, was introduced yesterday by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Col.).

The bill provides 15-day furloughs for those discharged after less than a year's active duty.

Ninth's 'Agitators' Shell the Ruhr



Prime target at Essen—the sprawling Krupp Works.

Essen, German Arsenal for Nearly a Century, Blasted Into Ruins by Planes and Artillery

Essen, home of the giant Krupp armament works and for nearly a century the chief arsenal of the German war machine, is today a city whose world-renowned industrial might has been battered into blackened ruin.

"Production of tanks, guns, shells and every weapon of war in Krupp's arsenal and in Essen's other factories has been drastically reduced," England's Air Ministry said following raids on Sunday.

And American artillery units are fast cooling the forges of those factories still able to operate. High-explosive shells by the thousands have been hurled from the Rhine's west bank on to selected targets in the doomed city, in the Ruhr Valley, 10 miles east of the Rhine.

Coal, Iron and Krupp's

Coal, iron and the Krupp family made Essen great. The entire city depended for a livelihood—directly or indirectly—on the armament works which grew from the little forge shop established by the first Krupp in 1810.

Coal and iron-ore fields in strata underlying the Ruhrland made that

region's industrial growth inevitable, and with the expansion of its industries, Essen, whose pre-war population was more than 654,000, became the center of a rail network reaching to all important towns of the rich Westphalian region.

Essen's modern history is the history of Alfred Krupp, born in 1812, son of an ironmonger. When his father died, Alfred left school at 14 to help his mother continue the forge works.

It employed 122 workmen in 1845, but it was not until 1847, when the factory turned out a three-pounder muzzle loader of cast steel, that Krupp's began the expansion which led to the role of Germany's No. 1 arms maker.

Knew How to Make Steel

More fame came to Krupp's in 1857 when the company exhibited a solid flawless ingot of cast steel, weighing two tons, at the Great Exhibition of London in 1857. The world wanted steel like that—and Krupp knew how to make it.

German naval expansion later brought huge orders for armor plate; Krupp cannon and artillery designs and innovations became the basis of many significant features of modern armaments. Krupp's grew—and Essen grew with the works into a teeming factory town.

But although Essen's industrial might is doomed, the city continues to be of great strategic importance to the Germans as a rail hub and road junction.

The marshalling yards were capable of handling more than 10,000 cars a day, and traffic was sorted out in Essen before being channeled out of the Ruhr through Duisburg, the western exit, which is on the Rhine north of Dusseldorf. Essen's rail network closely links up the city with a number of canals and waterways.

Red Envoy Says Yalta Killed Last Nazi Hope

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP).—The Yalta Conference shattered Germany's last hope for a break in the Allied solid front, Soviet Ambassador Andrei Gromyko asserted in an address prepared for the CIO world unity rally.

"This is now understood even by the Hitlerites themselves. The only explanation for the fact that German troops still continue to resist is the Nazi criminals trying to postpone the hour of retribution for crimes committed against peace-loving nations," Gromyko said.

Gun: Shell Area 5,300 to 10,000 Times Each Day

By Ernest Leiser
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH NINTH ARMY ARTILLERY ON THE RHINE, March 12 (Delayed).—The ugly green snout of the eight-inch "agitator" was pointed toward Essen, 15 miles away across the Rhine.

On the telephone, Pfc Richard Gill, of Dunkirk, N. Y., got the fire mission and relayed it to the gun executive, 1/Lt. Frank Dobran, of New York. As he yelled the orders, the crew started hauling tail. They worked as smoothly as a slick football team pulling a quarterback sneak.

"Battery adjust."
"Shell, HE."
"Charge, super."
"Fuse, quick."
"Base deflection, 180, left."
"One round, at my command."
"Elevation—428."

Cpl. Robert Benzino, of Tonawanda, N. Y., the gunner corporal, twirled a dial and got the tube set right on the head.

"Ten seconds." The crewmen put their fingers in their ears, opened their mouths to cut down the concussion and waited.

"Fire!"

And the Ground Shakes

Pfc Elta Junok, of Altamar, N.Y., yanked the lanyard. Shingles and plaster fell from nearby houses and the ground shook for a mile around.

Thirty seconds later, that shell, and others like it, whistled down into Essen, site of the giant Krupp works. Minutes later, a repeat performance was given. And again, and again. Then, while silence made a morgue of the Rhine Valley, the outfit let the guns cool off—while the Germans dug out their dead.

Back at fire direction center, a colonel showed the areas of target on the map; showed how the big eight-inch jobs would take care of Essen, where the 240 howitzers would hit, and then the 155 and 105 howitzers near the river's edge where the mortars plunked into the factories along the east bank. Some 3,500 to 4,000 shells on an average day are being pumped into what was one of the world's richest and most concentrated industrial areas.

On some days, it runs up to 10,000.

"The air forces were plenty glad to give this target to us. The Ruhr wasn't named 'Flak Valley' for fun," the colonel said.

"The other day," the colonel recalled, "one FA battalion sent some 155s into an ammunition factory in Duisburg. They started fireworks that looked like the Fourth of July. And there's a synthetic gas and oil plant we hit recently that's still burning."

Counter-Battery Fire Light

"German counter-battery fire has been relatively light," he said. He offered as one reason the enemy's fear of hitting their own civilians on the west bank.

Over the Rhine opposite Duisburg in the Piper Cub piloted by Capt. John Lyder, of Paola, Kan., you could see what the artillery had condemned to death. For miles east of the river, until the view faded into haze, acre on acre of low-lying factories topped by thousands of smokestacks stood out along the banks of the Ruhr.

Commando Kelly Wed To Pittsburgh Girl

PHOENIX CITY, Ala., March 13 (AP).—T/Sgt. Charles "Commando" Kelly, winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor in Italy, was married this afternoon to May Boish, of Pittsburgh, at Russel County courthouse. Judge Clauden Jullate performed the ceremony, which was attended by Kelly's commanding general, Maj. Gen. Fred L. Walker.

HUBERT by SGT. DICK WINGERT



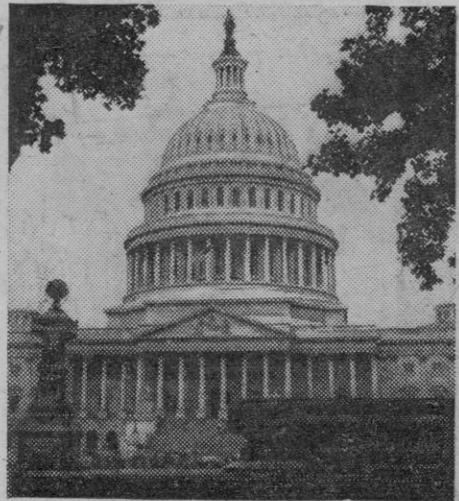
"I hope it's nothing urgent. Reclassification has left us short-handed."

B.D.I.C.

"... when we assumed the role of soldier we did not lay aside the role of citizen."
George Washington, 26 June, 1775.

T Tomorrow

Wednesday, March 14, 1945 THE STARS AND STRIPES Vol. 1—No. 13 Page 3



Housecleaning On Capitol Hill—

Congress Weighs Plan For Streamlining Self

By Robert Iglehart
Tomorrow's U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, March 13.—Back in 1943, a Marine sergeant, frightened by visions of the post-war world advertising copywriters pictured, published an impassioned poem in YANK, "Please Don't Streamline Mother While I'm Gone." While chances are slim that anything drastic will happen to mother, it does look as though another old and respected institution—Congress—is in for some streamlining. The present Congress will consider a great many important things and one of them is Congress itself.

In the past few years, there has been a shower of criticism about the "horse and buggy ways" of Congress. Some of this criticism, the loudest in fact, has been from Congressmen. They say they are trying to do the work of a bulldozer with a child's shovel. That we are a man-sized democracy trying to operate our government by the methods of an infant republic.

Now our senators and representatives seem to be ready to make some changes designed to strengthen the role of Congress in national affairs, and to modernize legislative machinery no longer apace with twentieth-century government. Congress has come to the decision to create a joint committee to streamline for efficiency.

The first concrete step in this direction was the passage of the Maloney-Monroney Resolution, setting up a joint Senate-House Committee to study Congressional operations and recommend improvements. Representative A. S. Mike Monroney, of Oklahoma, who with the late Senator Francis Maloney, of Connecticut, was co-sponsor of the reform measure, does not expect anything too drastic at the start.

A Free Hand

The Maloney-Monroney Resolution carries the Bankhead amendment closely defining the inquiry's scope and banning any tampering with Senate debate rules. In addition, the Lucas amendment gives the committee a free hand to study and recommend consolidation and reorganization of House and Senate committees. The first report of the committee, as required by the resolution, must be made by April 1, 1945.

The committee will get the views of newspapermen, political scientists, specialists in business management, as well as those of fellow-congressmen. The committee has a two-year life span. Its approach will be slow toward the two basic and most troublesome problems. One is the seniority system by which an unfit man sometimes is lifted to the chairmanship of an important committee simply because he is the oldest in point of service. Many senior members are from poll tax states, and actually represent but a small minority of the population of their districts. They remain in office indefinitely because there can be no strongly organized resistance. The second problem is the fact a congressman must spend perhaps as much time lobbying for his district as he does in working on national politics.

The self-admitted need for change has brought to Congress offers of aid from outside sources. The National Planning Association (composed of leaders in agriculture, business, labor and government)

has presented proposals drawn up by Robert Heller, Cleveland business management advisor. After a nine months study, Heller feels that unless Congress is strengthened "there is danger it will lose the degree of public confidence it should command."

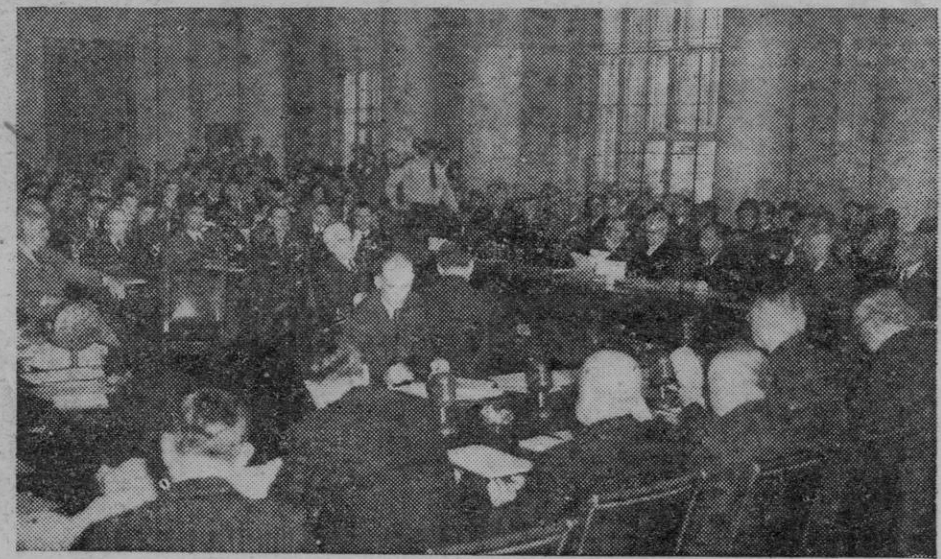
Some Suggestions

Most of the suggestions to trim Congress to fit the present fast-pace age might be placed under the following headings:

1. There should be fewer committees. The two Houses together have 80 standing committees plus 38 special committees in the Senate and 30 in the House. Senator LaFollette, Wisconsin Progressive, believes that the Senate could get along with 13 committees instead of its present 33.

Others say that there should be but 10 standing committees in each house—the same number as executive departments in the government. Each committee would then handle legislation dealing with one particular field and would not duplicate the work of some other committee. Duplication of effort is one of the things most frequently and loudly criticized by Congressional observers.

Rep. Cochran, Missouri Democrat, points out, "Time after time, I have seen high-ranking officials of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, and other war agencies before a Senate committee one day



A Senate Committee, like one above quizzing Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., on department appointees, may shortly turn to question of "rejuvenating" Congress.

and a House committee the next day, going over the same subject." The New York Times believes that the chairmen of these committees should be organized in a central committee overseeing the work of Congress and conferring with the President and his advisers.

2. The seniority system should be changed. There is objection to giving a chairmanship to a man "just because he has outlived his colleagues and has been re-elected regularly."

Republican weakness in the "Solid South" makes it easy for a Southerner to be re-elected. In the 78th Congress, Southerners were chairmen of 16 of 33 Senate Committees and 21 of 46 House committees. The seven poll tax states—Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia—produce many senior members in both Houses because incumbent Congressmen have merely to indicate a willingness to run again to be returned for another term.

A Majority Vote

The seniority system, many observers believe, bars capable younger men from responsible positions. To allow capability to rise to its fullest, it has been suggested that the committee chairmen be chosen by the majority party caucus, or by majority vote of the members of the committee.

Defenders of the seniority rule insist that most of the chairmen are excellent men, or at least qualified by long experience. Champ Clark, of Missouri, 26 years

in the House and speaker 4 times, once said: "A man has to learn to be a congressman just as he has to learn to be a blacksmith . . . or a doctor. A new congressman must begin at the foot of the class and spell up."

3. Taxation and appropriation measures should be handled differently. Today, tax bills are written both by the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee. They work independently of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, which decide how much is to be spent and for what. The President's annual budget and his tax recommendations are thus never debated as a whole by Congress. There is no one unified budget, and no one person or committee is responsible for it. Proposals include a Fiscal Committee for each House and the merger of these two into a joint Fiscal Committee to act for Congress.

4. Congressional committees need more help in their work. They lack expert staffs to supply them with information on the tremendously technical jobs with which they must constantly deal.

Heller's plans include wiping out the filibuster as a parliamentary weapon along with the practice of tacking on unrelated "riders" to appropriation bills and other measures. If that is done an amused crowd in a congressional gallery will no longer witness a future Huey Long reading from "Gone With the Wind" or a cook book to maintain his right to the floor.

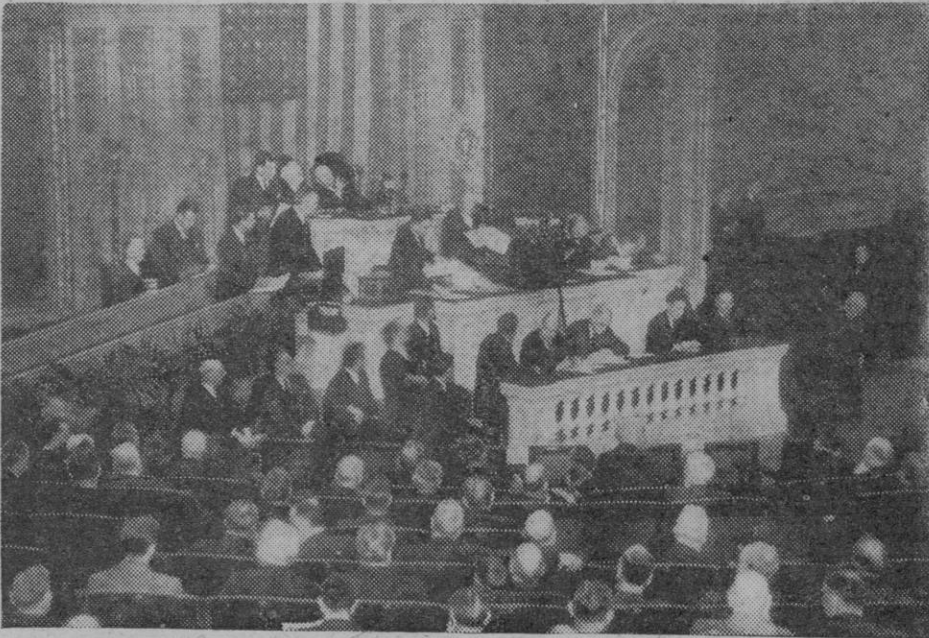
Would Raise Salaries

He also believes that congressional salaries are far too low—and should be raised from 10 to 25 thousand dollars a year with pensions for those who retire after 55. Congress has hesitated to take such a step in the past for fear of criticism. Yet, in these days Congress votes \$7 for the rest of the government for every penny it votes for its own upkeep.

Critics of Congress do not question the fact that our senators and representatives are, by an overwhelming majority, able, conscientious and hardworking. Their point is that these men are handicapped by out-dated procedures, keeping them from doing the best job possible.

The average senator now serves on 4 to 6 permanent committees and the average representative on 3 to 4. Mail alone is a full-time job with at least twice as many letters flooding in upon Congress as there were 10 years ago.

Die-hards, opposing all reforms in Congress, will stand pat on their arguments that the present procedures are the result of a century and a half of trial and error and that rapid, sweeping changes would be unwise. But, the Maloney-Monroney Committee emphasizes the real consideration being given to the problems.



House and Senate meet in joint session to count electoral college ballots. No change in this procedure has been voiced by law-makers who seek to revamp Congress.

Wide World

TOMORROW'S TURNPIKES

Federal Roads Act Will Create 4-Lane Routes Throughout U.S.

By Willard Zurflied
Tomorrow's U.S. Bureau

WHEN the United States mobilized for war we had 30 million automobiles and a big network of roads. Because of this we could build our factories anywhere. Plants appeared almost overnight in mountains, valleys and cornfields. No matter where they sprang up, a road led to them and the people had the cars to get to work.

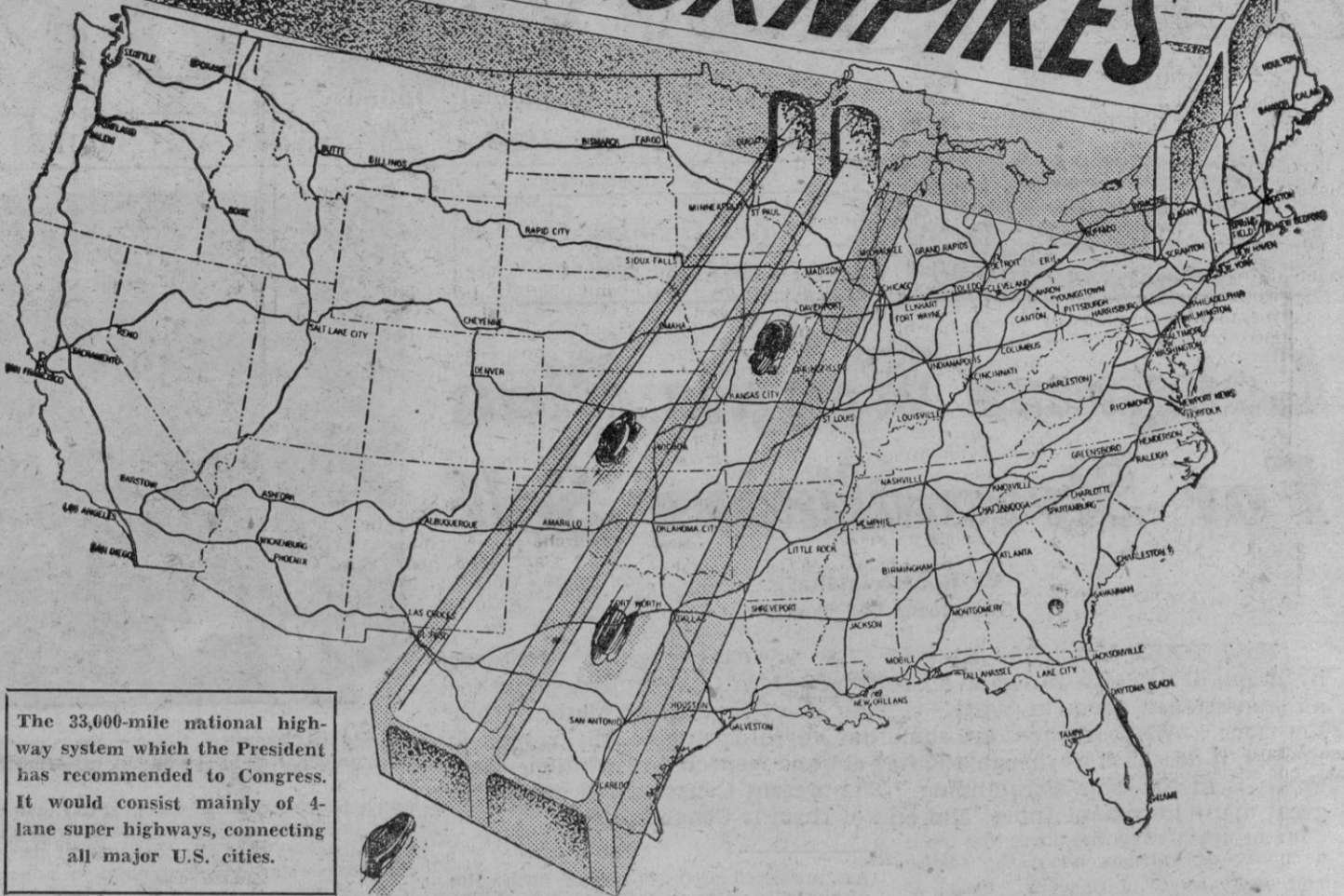
But that was five years ago. Today it's not exactly the same. Both the roads and the cars have taken a beating, and construction of both has long since stopped. Even the necessary repairs are almost at a stop. Many a faithful car has gone to the junk pile, and thousands of miles of roads are all but impassable.

Every American has a yen for the open road, and after years of poking along at 35 miles an hour or less, the prospect of being able to "open her up" on a super-highway will look good to postwar U.S. motorists. This is one dream that will come true, and part of it already has. In several parts of the country, previews of the roads of tomorrow are in use.

One good example of these turnpikes of the future is the Pennsylvania road sometimes called the "All Weather Highway." It streaks across the western part of the state between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. For 160 miles it follows an abandoned railroad line, through tunnels, fields and valleys. Except for 50 miles of easy grades and curves, the highway is a straight line with no crossings or stop lights. The curves are banked so that high speed can be held.

Speed and Space

Speed and space have always been the theme song of American motorists. They want room, lots of room, in which to wander to the tune of a motor hitting



The 33,000-mile national highway system which the President has recommended to Congress. It would consist mainly of 4-lane super highways, connecting all major U.S. cities.

smoothly on all six, or all eight. Some 23 million of them, now bedeviled by gas and tire rationing, and wheezing cars, are planning postwar trips, the Chicago Motor Club reported recently. Its survey showed that 19 percent of these are thinking of the Alcan Highway, which goes through Canada and on to Alaska. Sixteen percent have that south-of-the-border urge, which means the Pan-American Highway to Mexico. If this road is continued right through to Brazil, then South America will be opened to motorists. Brazil already has a large program of postwar road-building mapped out. Up north in Canada the auto-vacationer will find all-weather roads that join U.S. highways at several points.

Even in our time it may be possible to travel by bus and private car the length and breadth of the entire Western Hemisphere. Nobody will be fenced in. The outlook for postwar America is 60 million automobiles, which will mean a lot more

traffic. It will also mean repairs of existing roads, and thousands of miles of new ones. The narrow two-laner has seen its heyday. Tomorrow's turnpikes will be different.

Every state has its own blueprints for increasing the "roadability" within its borders. The Federal government has already acted. The President has signed the Federal Highway Act of 1944, which will "establish a transcontinental network of modern roads essential to the future economic welfare and the defense of the nation."

In his report to Congress on this bill, the President explained how important he considered it. He said it would give employment both directly and indirectly to more than two million men for the next 20 years. It looks like some former GIs, especially those who have had experience with bulldozers and other road machinery, can fill a lot of these spots.

Lanes Overloaded

The plan for this road construction may possibly be put into operation as soon as fighting with Germany stops. It is felt that the work should be started as soon as possible. Many of the roads radiating from key industrial areas need some fixing up. Overnight these communication lanes became main arteries and lifelines between production and shipping. They weren't built to carry such a load.

The Federal Highway Act is designed to link all the industrial cities in this key class. The heaviest traffic is between these centers, and not on the long stretches. Therefore, the President's plan seems better than proposals for a series of super-duper transcontinental highways that go from ocean to ocean, but miss most of the centers of population.

But the heading together of these cities, as provided in the act, will be done by highways four lanes, wide, with easy curves, no grade crossings, and few stop lights. Right of way will be 300 feet, and visibility at least 800 feet. The cost of this part of the Federal Highway Act is a staggering figure. Although the price is high, in terms of materials and labor, it will be cheap in lives, and property saved from damage. The total cost of the Highway Act will be about one and a half billions, to be paid for by the Federal and State governments on a fifty-fifty matching basis. Part of the appropriation is for the President's plan to link key cities of the U.S., the remainder to

pay for repairs, improvement of secondary roads, and new highways.

Trails and Death Traps

Each state has sent in a set of its highway plans to the government. New Mexico has an ambitious program lined up, for many wonders of that state are reached today only over dirt trails. New Mexico wants to open up these scenic playlands to the public. Montana wants a farm-to-market system of roads. New England wants a whole new set of highways. And there are more than 17,000 death-trap railroad crossings in the United States that will need to be removed.

All over the country there are roads constructed 10 and 20 years ago that will have to be rebuilt. Twenty percent of all our roads are in this class. At the end of 1944 the total mileage awaiting major repairs was close to 150,000, or the length of a road that would go around the world six times.

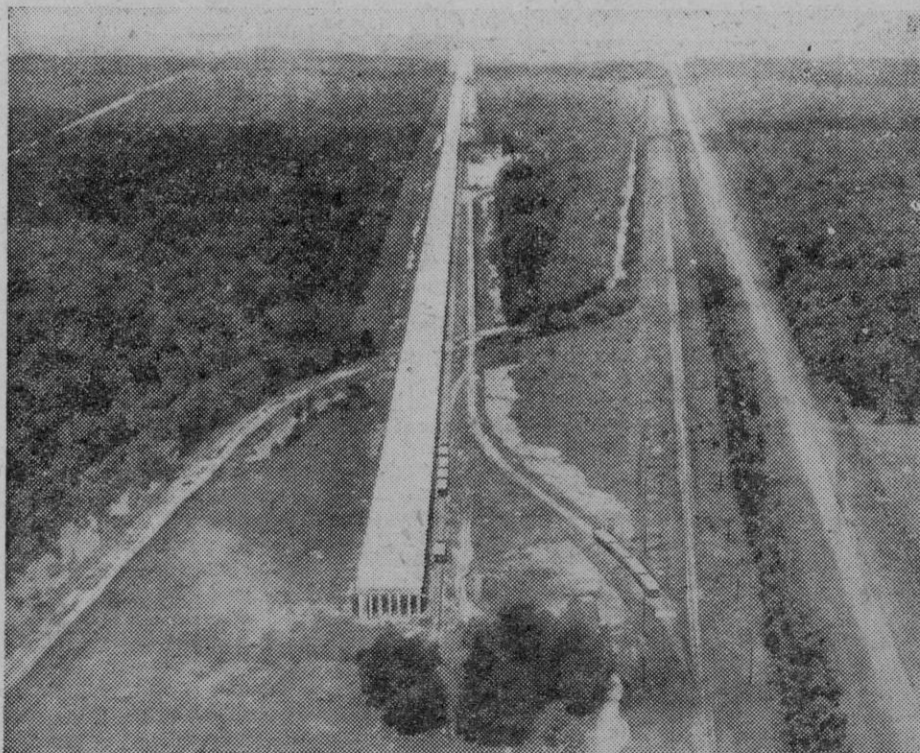
Although this huge highway program has been approved, other proposals are being studied, including one put forward by Representative Maury Maverick, chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, and Representative J. B. Snyder of Pennsylvania. It calls for nine super-highways binding the nation—three going east and west, and three north and south. At each intersection a large airport would be built.

Roads on Stilts

Many of the highways of tomorrow will be skyways for many miles. Whenever the road approaches marshy land or areas subject to floods, the designers will put the road on stilts. As the road nears a city, the traffic will be divided on to an upper and lower deck. Fast through cars will remain topside, and freight, buses and local autos will be routed on the lower level.

The road engineers are ready to take over when they get the green light. They have designed highways that will resist wear and tear. Experiments have been made with all-metal surfaced roads, and surfaces partly made with cotton. The roads of tomorrow will be miracles of construction—probably free from eyesore billboards, lined with de luxe gas station-restaurants, spaced with trailer camps and overnight rest stops.

Our roads, which need a good going-over, have always been a vital part of the economic and social progress of the nation.



Wide World Photo.

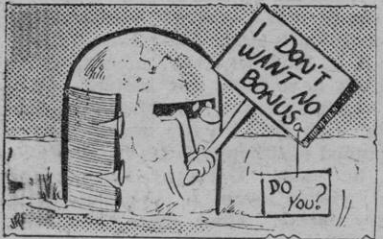
New Louisiana highway on stilts (shown during construction stage), serves military needs, foils Mississippi floods. At right is old U.S. Highway 190. New 4-lane road is 25 feet above the ground. A network of modern roads is prospect for motorists.

The GI Huddle

No Bonus—

Perhaps I have the wrong slant on things, but I'm one of those who definitely believe that a bonus should not be paid. Rather than have any post-war veterans' organization agitate for a bonus, let's have an organization far-sighted enough to lobby for non-payment of one!

Nothing in the world could induce me to live permanently in any country other than the United States. I think that every other ETO soldier feels that way, too.



Then why on earth should we get a "bonus" for our help in protecting the way we want to live and the country in which we wish to live? Nothing on this earth can compensate us for the separation from our wives and families—that is an unfortunate part of war, but something that has to be done.

The United States government has done—and is doing—more for its soldiers than any other country in the world. Obviously everybody can't be pleased with some of our rules and regulations and methods of discharge, etc. It's our right and privilege to bitch about anything in the Army we don't like—and we do. But how many of us would want to serve under any other government? . . . If returning soldiers are going to start agitating for a bonus, then we're going to start off the post-war world on the wrong foot.

Remember, I said in the first paragraph that I may have the wrong slant on things!

William A. Savin, Capt., AC.

More Dough, Less Cracks

Education is the salvation of the world, the United States included. Not merely a scholastic education, but a complete education. Experience is the best teacher and goodly amounts of it should be interspersed with classroom teachings.

The one way to raise the standard of the schools is to improve the quality of instruction and that can be done only by elevating the teaching profession to its proper place in modern society. More money and less "absent-minded professor" wisecracks would help a lot.

T/5, Engineers.

From Aging Hands—

Private Shaw's letter, criticizing the existing veterans' organizations and proposing a new outfit titled "Four Freedoms" is vague, idyllic nonsense. And his predictions for the future resemble political campaign promises.

According to Shaw, we are members of an "intelligent Army," and he accuses veterans of the last war as having "dull minds." I question that word "intelligent" upon reading that about 70 percent of our Army never completed high school (The Stars and Stripes, January 11). Thus, we, too, must be a dull-minded generation. Furthermore, I am sure that, had we fought in World War I, we would commit the same errors as those of our fathers.

I am honored to be a member of the V.F.W. The work done by these old veterans created the GI Bill of Rights for those of us who will return. As young members, as heirs to an outfit well organized and powerful, we can continue the work of our fathers, and perhaps do a better job.

From their aging hands, we must grasp firmly the torch of "liberty and justice"—proud of their past, confident of our future.

Pvt. R. Joe Botsford, AAA.

Who's Got Mysophobia?

Apparent stupidity exhibited by the author of "Reduction of 4-F Toll Is Health Plan Goal" (Tomorrow, Feb. 7) is appalling.

. . . We are presently engaged in war against a national socialistic government having discovered that its way of life was not ours, nor to the best interests of the inhabitants (biped) on this mundane sphere. To endanger our own national democratic mode of life by socializing it or any portion of it would be but to court ultimate catastrophe.

Just who is to benefit by this multiple medical plan?

Whether the individual is an elderly maiden lady with mysophobia, a V-Ed seductive lass with a dubious past, or a business man. . . he will naturally have more confidence in a physician that he has selected of his own free will and who takes a more personal responsibility in each of his patients.

In conclusion I say that Health Centers, or whatever name you wish to camouflage the system by, will not work satisfactorily because the free will and initiative of a democratic people will not tolerate its regimentation.

Carlo A. Fioretti, Capt., MC.

'Perennial Optimist'

First let me state that I am one of those perennial optimists knocking on 40, who are hopeful of getting out of the Army in the next year or so. . . I wrote my father. . . to see if he could purchase and hold for my account one of the surplus Army vehicles being sold to the public.

I have just received a reply from him—advising that in order to buy one of these cars you first must obtain a certificate of necessity from the OPA and then buy it through one of the dealers who are purchasing them in wholesale lots from the government.

There is a lot of this equipment I would like to buy and use after the war provided they could be purchased at reduced prices.

Can't some plan be worked out to give the GI a decent chance to buy these surplus war materials after the war at a reasonable price?

Pvt. Charles Brady, 55 QM Sales Co.

A Lot of Lottery

As in the S & S, January 8, "A proposal for a National Lottery to raise funds to pay servicemen and women a bonus. . ."

Being from a state where the number racket flourishes and since 70 percent of the people are inclined to gamble, I always favored a National Lottery.

Take the liquor business for example—what the government got out of it during the prohibition? I know individuals that made tens of thousands of dollars with their moonshine and speakeasy joints. People drank anything that came in a bottle. I was on the Continent and South America long



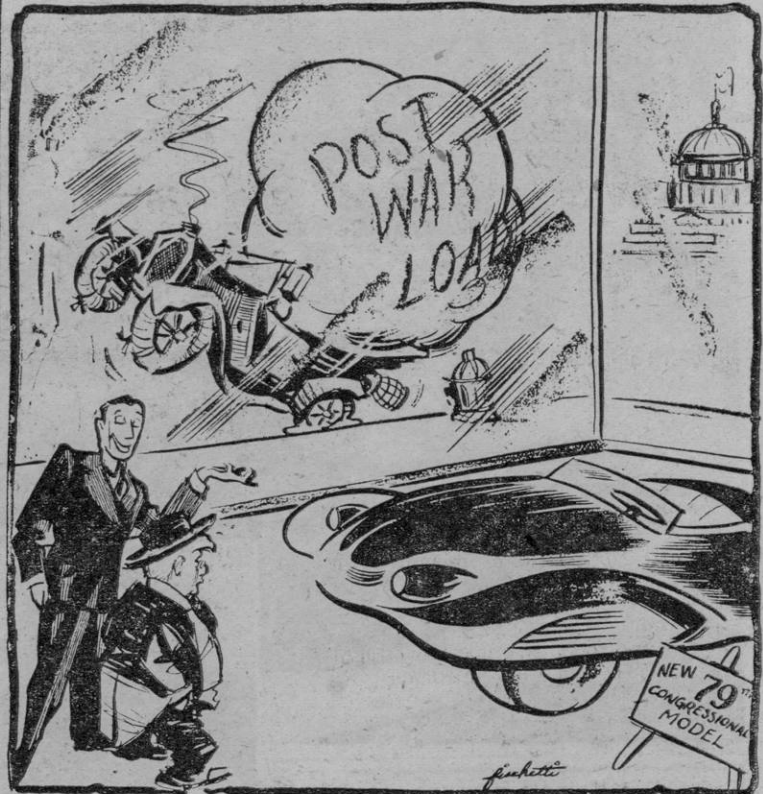
before the war. Most of the countries I visited have a National Lottery which brings prizes for some lucky people.

Most of the hospitals in Argentina are free to the public. The expenses are paid for by the lottery profits.

Why not let the disabled veterans run a National Lottery under government supervision? Why not give the veterans a bonus and provide them and their immediate families free medical and hospitalization care?

Pvt. Joseph M. Basil, FA, and 47 others.

"Less Gas—Added Mileage"



Tomorrow Staff Artist

THE U.S. PRESS

DETROIT FREE PRESS lauds Senate Judiciary Committee for being against amending Constitution during war. Feels that this reasoning is right and that any legislation to "make over America" should await the advice and consent of the men and women risking their lives to save it.

WAR demands for lumber, paper and other wood products have given a serious setback to the nation's program of timber conservation. As a result, it's more important than ever to plan for the replacement and conservation of forests after the war. . . The main conservation task . . . is to effect the adoption of conservation practices on privately-owned timber land and to make it profitable for landowners to grow timber on a crop basis. . . **DALLAS MORNING NEWS.**

BOSTON DAILY GLOBE attacks nebulous rumors of War Bonds being cashed in by calling attention to Treasury figures. These show that public holds 84 percent of Series E Bonds and 87 percent of other series bonds. Reiterates fact that patriotism, good financial sense along with difficulty of spending are sustaining the country's economy.

GONE are the days when international treaties were the sole business of rulers in private meetings, says **ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH** in praising State Department plan to "educate" people as to meaning of Dumbarton Oaks. Feels that the plan's effect on the people and the people's effect on it will be important. Thinks the "educational campaign" will get an attentive reception.

. . . This is no time to take any stock in rumors about Germany's imminent collapse. It's a time to keep on working and praying for early victory.

Let there be no mistake. The war will be over when we win it, not before. **PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER.**

NEW YORK TIMES backs Secretary of Navy's proposals for a research department and intelligence department independent of Army or Navy to develop and refine present tools of war and to keep a "weather eye peeled" for new weapons developed by potential enemies. Also feels we should not demobilize the greatest force we have—a Navy capable of enforcing peace.

"Tomorrow the World!"
By John R. Fischetti

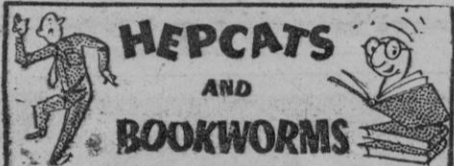
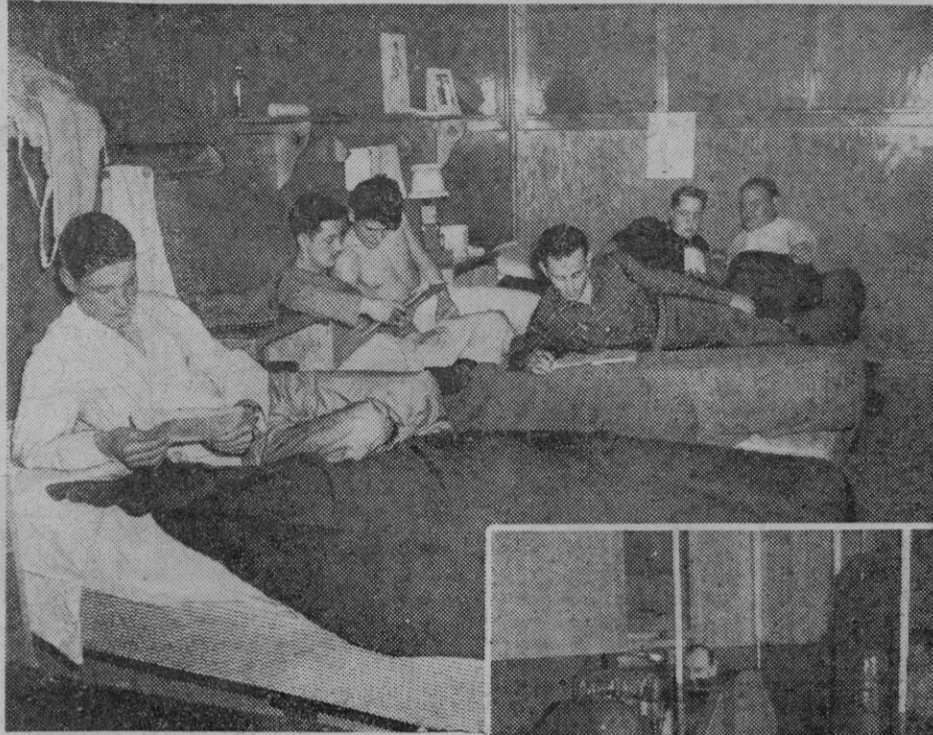
SUITS
Cut to fit...

JACKET WITH SEWED-IN ADJUSTABLE CLAMP TO GIVE THE BALL TURRET GUNNER THE RIGHT DEGREE OF THAT GOOD OLD CRAMPED IN FEELING.

SUIT, LONG JACKET, NO PANTS, DESIGNED FOR THE DOUGH WHO WORE HIS LEGS DOWN TO A NUB CHASING JERRIES FROM ALGIERS TO BERLIN

IN SOME PARTS OF THE STATES A LITTLE NIMBLE NEEDLE WORK WILL PUT YOU UP ON TOP IN STYLE.

Limbering up for Civvy Role



By Carl Pierson
Tomorrow Staff Writer

BOOKS

Highballing its way toward the best-seller lists is one of the minor miracles of this war—a book by a soldier-author that has nothing to do with invasions, trench foot or basic training. Instead, T/Sgt. Joseph Wechsberg's "Looking For A Bluebird" (Houghton Mifflin) is a slightly wacky and rib-tickling account of the author's mis-adventures, pre-war style.

Wechsberg, one of those people who believe that life is to be lived, did many things in the period between the Roaring Twenties and World War II. As a ship's violinist, croupier at the Nice Casino, professional applauder at the Vienna Opera and a "working" Parisian, he managed to meet the laziest man he ever knew, an American ice-cream queen, and Yang, expert at telling a lady's character by her negligee. Witty and entertaining, the book is written with understanding and a refreshing appreciation of life. Wechsberg may not have found the bluebird yet... but he is well on his way.

PLAYS

Broadway is giving the sad eye to "The Stranger," a thriller laid in Victorian London. It is Producer Shepard Traube's first Broadway show since "Angel Street."

Although complete with murders and gaslight atmosphere, it seems to miss the boat.

MUSIC

Last week's hit-tune lists found Youngsters being crowded by an "old-timer." A 1930 tune, "I'm Confessin' That I Love You" (now just "I'm Confessin'") had racked up 350,000 new sheet music sales. Its rebirth in popularity is due to the honorable profession of "song plugging."

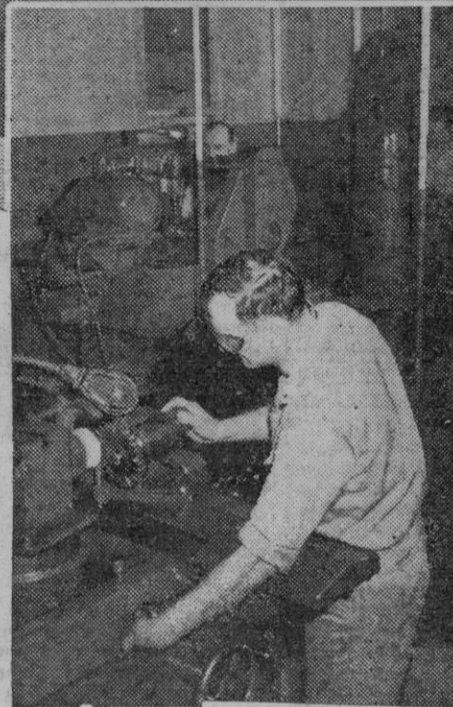
Pluggers, contact men of the music publishing business, work usually out of Manhattan, Chicago and Hollywood. Their job is to buttonhole bandleaders, record jockeys and crooners into playing their "merchandise" until it has caught on.

"I'm Confessin's" triumph is laid on the doorstep of a Chicago pluggier, one blonde Harriette Smith who got Tommy Dorsey, Charlie Spivak and Harry James to give the tune a push.

MOVIES

New supercolossals include "Objective Burma," an Errol Flynn Jap-killer; a Laird Cregar thriller, "Hangover Square;" and Betty Smith's smash book, "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn."

Hollywood has done well by Betty, turning out an honest and well-done cinema version of her book.



Wide World Photos.

Three months' stay at Camp Legion, Dearborn, Mich., aids War II vets returning to their chosen civilian jobs. Above, some of the veterans enrolled in educational course are relaxing in barracks. Below, former GI is working in the machine shops.

Main Street the World Over

By Igor Cassini
Tomorrow Staff Writer

KIDS will not grow up to be goats, and prize poultry is to get the ax in the Reich, according to a DNB (German) broadcast heard in Paris. The German Minister of Food and Agriculture, speaking on the radio, said sacrifices must be made to feed millions of Germans fleeing before Allied armies in the West and Russians in the East. The regulation states kids must be slaughtered before they are six weeks old and the meat put up for public sale. Poultry fanciers must reduce their show flocks to five hens and one rooster. Excess show fowl will go into a food pool for evacuees.

DODGER-GIANT baseball feuds have nothing on the "friendly" games among Greek soccer teams. *Vradhini*, Greek Populist paper, commented on a game between the Panathenaic and Olympic teams: "As in the case of all the great friendly matches of the past, it was played out to the accompaniment of distressing incidents (several players on both teams were treated for injuries) which caused it to be brought to an end 15 minutes before the proper time... Even British soldiers could not restore order... The Panathenaic team left the field in a huff, trailing two goals to one. It was one of the old Panathenaic-Olympic matches such as delight all lovers of sport."

THERE'S the devil to pay in the Eternal City for the escape on March 4 from a Rome military hospital of Lt. Gen. Mario Roatta, former head of the military intelligence *Ansa* Rome paper, said Gen. Taddeo Orland, head of the Carabinieri Corps, was removed from his post and several other persons in high places will soon be job-hunting.

THE Reich's acute food problem has given German authorities king-size headaches requiring oversize aspirins. Adding to their pain was this appeal Kossuth Radio in Hungary made to Magyar peasants: "Hide corn, meat and fats. Not a grain of food for the enemy. Refuse to feed the German Fascist bandits who plunged Hungary into misery."

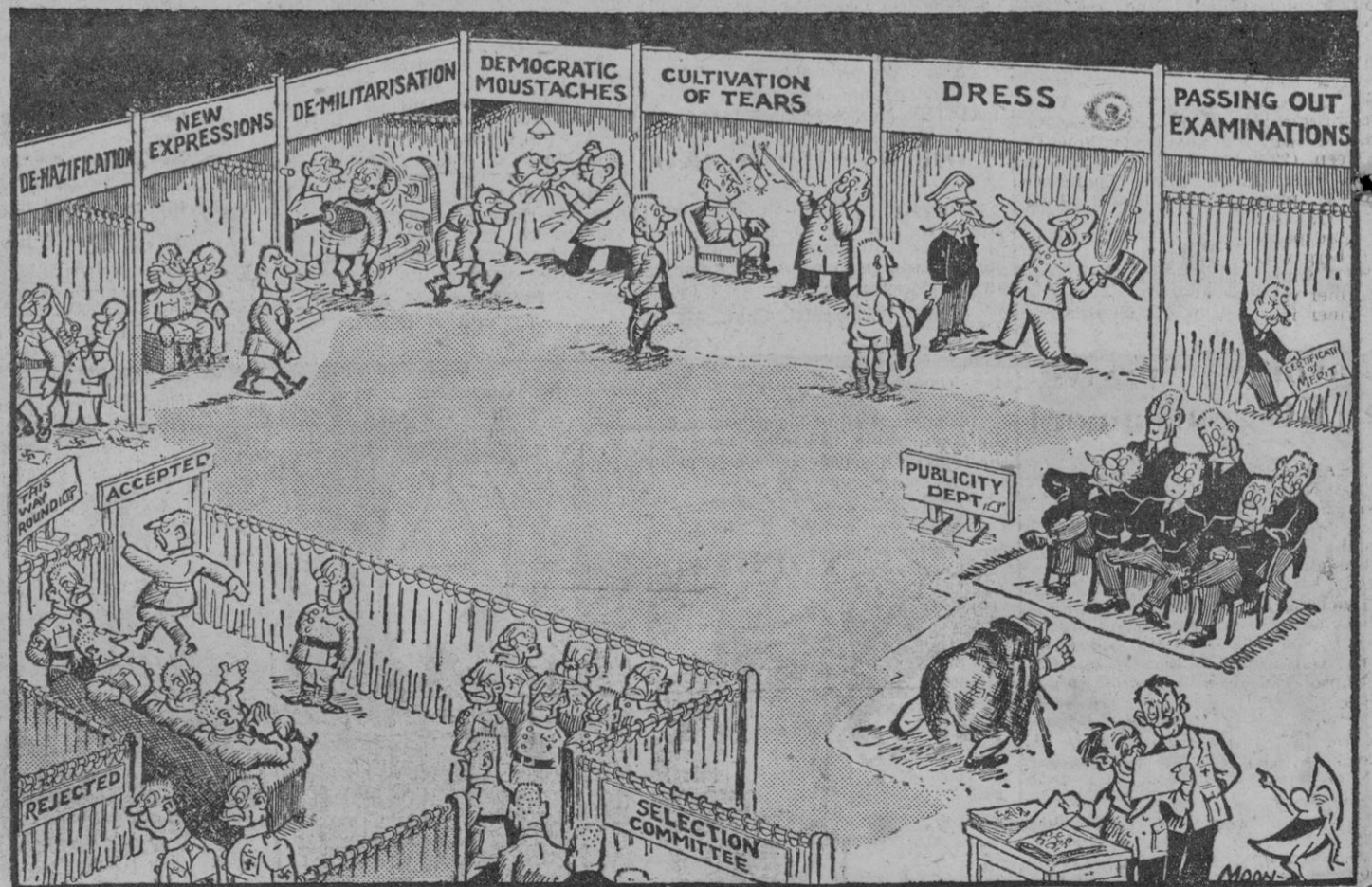
COMMENTING on the pending air conference, in South Africa, three influential papers there—*Star*, *Cape Times*, *Cape Argus*—declare free competition for airlines would mean "absolute domination by the United States"... and that "South Africa wants to co-operate on a basis of reciprocity with its neighbors."

NAZIS bigwigs are raking their brains to dig up shot-in-the-arm morale boosters for Germans at home. *Die Zeitung*, London-published German language newspaper, quoted *Das Schwarze Korps*, Himmler's mouthpiece, as saying: "We should not have any opinion. We should not ask how it all came, whose fault it is, and whether somebody else could not have done any better." Gauleiter Wagner, in a speech at Baden-Baden, came up with the usual German left-handed philosophy, adds *Die Zeitung*, when he said: "Germany will be the 'moral victor' even if she suffers a military defeat. Then, more than ever, will the Fuhrer and his faith be immortal." Another shortcut to victory was suggested by a German radio commentator: "Germany will have won the war—if she doesn't lose it!"

COMBAT, organ of French Resistance, says that now it's clear why President Roosevelt, in his message to Congress, joked about "prima donnas" when he referred to nations anxious to have themselves heard at the San Francisco Conference. The conference, points out *Combat*, will take place in the San Francisco Opera House.

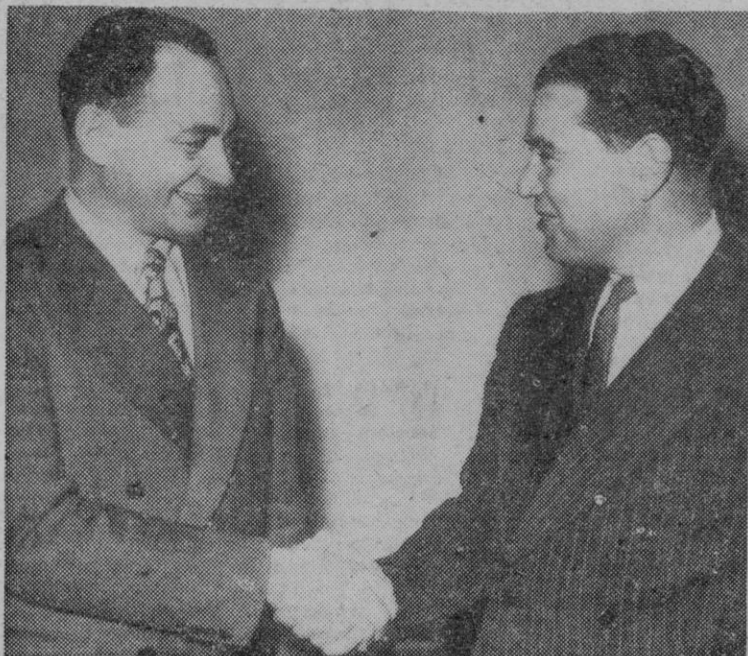
THE Russian Bear is ready to gobble up the little fellow? Not so, according to a newspaper of a country that was at war until recently with the Soviet. The Finnish *Vappa Sana* devoted a full page to Aimo Aaltonen's speech which concluded on the happy note... "None but a Socialist country would have treated us so mildly after all that has happened." And the Finns said it with flowers when the Russian National Dance Group played in Helsinki recently. Home Service, Finnish radio, reported "lovely Russian ballerinas smothered in flowers—gifts of the Finnish People's Democratic League."

Germany Prepares for Peace



Moon in Sunday Dispatch (London)

Irish Grid Control Changes Hands



Hughie Devore (left), former assistant to Ed McKeever, is congratulated by his ex-boss upon being elevated to head football coach at Notre Dame. McKeever recently resigned to accept the Cornell coaching job.

Coal Operators Lose Appeal to Bar Strike Poll

WASHINGTON, March 13 (ANS).—Three government labor agencies today dismissed the petition of the Southern Coal Producers Association to ban a strike poll of the United Mine Workers.

Filing of the petition had threatened a breakdown in negotiations between John L. Lewis, union chief, and soft coal operators. Lewis had sent to the National Labor Relations Board a notice of his intention of polling the 400,000 miners on March 28, under the provisions of the Smith-Connally act. The Labor Department and the War Labor Board, which were also notified, joined with the NLRB in rejecting the operators' petition.

Conference Cancelled

A joint conference yesterday of the union and the operators was cancelled to give the operators an opportunity to study the union's demands, chief of which is a ten-cent-a-ton royalty to finance a union medical fund. An operator spokesman said an effort would be made to draft an answer to all the demands, instead of dealing with them piecemeal.

The NLRB said the strike poll will cost \$300,000 and require the help of 4,000 employees.

Meanwhile, the War Labor Board told 15,000 striking employees of major Hollywood studios they must return to work before it would consider the dispute which has halted most motion picture production. The United Press said the workers are striking because the producers refuse to obey a WLB order making Local 1421, Set Designers, Decorators and Illustrators, AFL, the bargaining agent for the industry's set designers until a NLRB election can be held.

Peace Setup Holds Spotlight

WASHINGTON, March 13 (ANS).—Speeches and statements about an international peace organization drew attention today as citizens and officials looked forward to the San Francisco conference April 25.

In Chicago, Gov. Dwight H. Green, in identical letters to Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.) and Rep. Charles A. Easton (R-N.J.), both delegates to the conference, declared that one of the most serious problems will be "to give voice in these important affairs to ten million who fight our battles."

In Philadelphia, Sen. Joseph C. Ball (R-Minn.) said that "if we are to build an international peace organization, we must have agreement with Russia."

Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr. and Sen. Warren R. Austin (R-Vt.), returning from the Inter-American meeting in Mexico City, hailed the results of those sessions as "tremendously strengthening the co-operation of American republics."

New Service Flag

WASHINGTON, March 13 (ANS). Provision for the recognition of honorably discharged veterans on the services flags displayed by families was announced today by the War Department. The design of the lapel button worn by discharged soldiers will be used.

This Happened in America Yesterday:

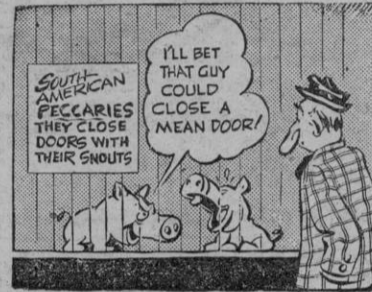
Congressmen Told Off For Exploiting the Boys

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, March 13.—At last, a Congressman has told his colleagues: Stop parading "our boys on the fighting fronts" through every debate that unwinds in legislative halls. The brave one was Rep. Charles M. LaFollette (R-Ind.), who said bluntly: "It seems we cannot discuss a single issue without someone dragging in 'the boys on the fighting fronts' either as opponents or supporters of the question at issue."

The Indiana legislator blew his top during debate on a bill to extend the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation, in which Rep. Wright Patman (D-Tex.) had rapped the bill as "against the best interest of our boys." LaFollette said: "This kind of talk makes me retch."

The world of piggery will hardly be startled by the proud announcement by the Philadelphia Zoo that their two peccaries are perfect gentlemen, and not only come in out of the rain, like good little pigs, but also use their snouts to close the door carefully behind them. Such a development will probably end the indiscriminate use of the expression "pigsty" as a comment on cleanliness.



THREE Circuit Court judges, authorized by Congress to sit as a panel of the U.S. Supreme Court, have ruled unanimously that the Aluminum Company of America is a monopoly. The new decision reversed a Federal District Court finding and returned the case for further consideration. The judges wrote that "Alcoa meant to keep and did keep a complete and exclusive hold upon the ingot market which it started," and added: "That was to monopolize the market, however innocently it otherwise proceeded."

LaGuardia Got the Wrong Number

BUTCH LAGUARDIA, in his weekly broadcast, gave out four Jersey telephone numbers where he claimed gambling bets could be placed. Quick as a flash, Garfield, N.J., cops rushed to a poolroom in the basement of a dress shop building to which two of the phone numbers had been traced, and collared 12 citizens. But the cops found no gambling wheels, charts, roulette tables, tip sheets or the like, and they finally admitted the 12 persons had committed no crime. In fact, they were innocently sipping soft drinks when the cops arrived.

Henry A. Wallace, at his first press session as Secretary of Commerce, said business men must learn the economic advantage of importing as well as exporting goods. Wallace also said he favored the Bretton Woods agreements "one thousand percent," and that the reciprocal trade program was working well.

FOLKS at home may now send to France printed matter not more than one pound in weight, says Postmaster General Frank C. Walker. Mail service is restricted to periodicals, newspapers and other printed material mailed by publishers or commercial firms in the country.

Things are all mixed up—emotionally speaking—in Worry and Joy, both hamlets in Burke County, N.C. Citizens of both villages are going around with long faces because the government has closed their postoffices.



Something is happening in New England. From no other than Sen. George Aiken (R-Vt.) comes the admission that "Vermont and other so-called rock-ribbed Republican states are no longer so rock-ribbed." Aiken, who recently voted for appointment of Henry A. Wallace as Commerce Secretary, and who has often voted for New Deal measures, revealed that he and eight other New England senators who voted for Wallace had received letters from voters, two-to-one in favor of Wallace.

Gen. Ike Next Chief of Staff?

WALTER WINCHELL, quoting London sources, says Gen. George Marshall will take over the supreme Pacific command, with General Ike stepping into Marshall's post as chief of staff. Winchell also predicts that when Ike leaves, either Gen. Omar Bradley or Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander will take over the European post of supreme commander.

SEN. George Brunt, arguing in the Idaho legislature for the legalizing of the slot machine, met the following question from Sen. Parley P. Jensen: "Would you advocate putting a slot machine in your church?" Brunt replied, "I would just as soon, as there are some people who couldn't be pried out of a dime with a crowbar, but they might take a chance on a slot machine."

Favor DePaul And St. John's

NEW YORK, March 13.—The draw for the National Invitational basketball tournament, which begins Saturday at Madison Square Garden, was made yesterday, and gamblers already were trying to figure points for a St. John's-DePaul windup.

The draw was not made by picking names from a hat, but was deliberately arranged to accommodate entrants, three of whom have Naval trainees on their squads. Bowling Green, Muhlenberg and Rensselaer. The Rensselaer squad is the only undefeated outfit in the competition.

Favorites Established

Two first-round games are listed Saturday night and two Monday. Semi-finals are listed next Wednesday with the finals March 26.

St. John's, of Brooklyn, with a record of 19 victories and two defeats, and DePaul, of Chicago, winner of 18 games in 20, were in different brackets and immediately gamblers made them the favorites to reach the final. Both play Monday, DePaul opposing West Virginia, which won 12 and lost five, while the Brooklyn Redmen play Muhlenberg, which won 23 and lost three.

The New York cage crowd may not be too keen about the Saturday doubleheader, for no local representative will be involved. Bowling Green (22-2) meets RPI (13-0) in the first game, while Tennessee (18-4) plays Rhode Island State (19-3).

The pairings pit St. John's-Muhlenberg winner vs. Bowling Green-RPI winner and DePaul-W. Va. winner vs. Tennessee-Rhode Island winner in the semi-finals.

Favorites Survive In KC Tournament

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 13. The National Intercollegiate basketball tournament, post-season classic for little colleges, began last night with three favorites coming through. Central College of Fayette, Mo., downed Eau Claire (Wis.) Teachers, 54-36; Southern Illinois Normal defeated Washburn College, of Topeka, Kan., 64-49, and Eastern Kentucky Teachers eliminated Simpson College of Indianola, Iowa, 64-42.

Fred Lewis, sixth highest college scorer in the country, threw in 26 points to pace Eastern Kentucky.

Don Corbitt, six-foot four-inch center for the Central College Eagles, who won 13 straight during the regular season, netted 16 points. Sam Milosevich, brother of Mike, New York Yankee shortstop, scored in 16 points for Southern Illinois.

Blackbirds Vie For Cage Title

The Blackbirds, "V" League champions who are undefeated in 22 games, will make their first appearance tonight in the Seine Section-sponsored basketball tournament at 8 o'clock, Gymnasium St. Didier, Paris. They will play the 397th MP quintet, victor over 398th MP outfit, 24-19, Monday night.

The Birds, boasting one of the strongest line-ups among the 54 teams entered in the tourney, are coached by T/4 Charles Nagle, former Montana State player. High scorer has been T/Sgt. Tony Jaros, University of Minnesota star. 1/Sgt. Carl Thiesen, University of Idaho, Sgt. John Kurimsky, Connecticut University, and Cpl. George Weber, Manhattan College, also are on the roster.

First Round Results

397th MP, 24, 398th MP 19; G-1 Com Z 34, 8th Field Hosp, 23; 3104th Ord. 28, 3014th Ord. 23; 32nd MP 66, Marbeuf 7; 134th Reinf. 42, 945th Ord. 21; 1348th Engr. 53, Wildcats 27; 17th BPO 44, 382nd MP 23; OCQM 53, 4086th QM 27.

Tonight's Games

Seabees vs. 32nd MP, 660th Engr. vs. 1348th Engr., 106th Reinf. vs. 17th BPO, OCQM vs. G-1 Com Z, at 7 PM. Blackbirds vs. 397th MP, Post QM vs. 3104th Ord., 108th Gen. Hosp. vs. 134th Reinf., 979th Sig. vs. 351st Engr., at 8:30 PM.

Lady Byng Trophy Won by Mosienko

MONTREAL, March 13.—Bill Mosienko, of the Chicago Blackhawks, polled 95 out of a possible 100 votes to win the Lady Byng Trophy awarded annually to the National Hockey League player who best combines playing ability and sportsmanship.

Clint Smith, also of the Hawks, was second with 81 points and Syd Howe, of Detroit, next with 75.

Mosienko, despite his presence in the lineup of a tail-ender most of the season, has been up among the scoring leaders all year.

Abbie an' Slat



By Courtesy of United Features

By Raeburn Van Buren

Japs Hit China As Indo-China's French Resist

CHUNGKING, March 13 (UP).—Japanese troops have entered China's Yunnan Province from northern French Indo-China in an operation that came soon after Japanese seizure of full administrative control of Indo-China, a correspondent at Kunning reported.

The Japanese, it was said, were opposed by French and Annamite [native] troops of border garrisons in Indo-China. These forces, under a Gen. Ayne, were reported to number 15,000 French and 30,000 Annamite troops.

[The Japanese reported, according to Reuter, that 8,500 French and Indo-Chinese troops had been taken prisoner and 1,000 killed in fighting along the border of China and Indo-China.

[The Japanese also reported that Cambodia, a French protectorate in Indo-China, had gone over to the Japanese side. Similar action by the protectorate of Annam had been reported by the Japanese earlier.]

In entering China, the Japanese crossed to the north bank of the Red River, near Laokai. Fighting also was reported at Langson, in Indo-China, near Kwangsi Province in China, and at Hanoi, in Indo-China.

French General Staff Reports Resistance

In its first communiqué on "operations in Indo-China," the French General Staff for National Defense reported that French forces were resisting in hard fighting in the northern sector of Tonkin "in accordance with orders received," the Associated Press said yesterday.

Records . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

ton (R-Ohio) about the pre-war activities and records of any of the men. He said seven of the men had been commissioned 17 months or longer, eight had served many months overseas, five had earned promotions overseas, three had been wounded and one retired because of injuries in a bomber crash.

Bissell said he hoped the committee did not want any man tried in the newspaper when the man was not present to defend himself.

Thomason read the following names as listed in the Tribune: Maj. Edward Newhouse, First Lts. Isadore Trauber, Richard L. Criley, Irving Goff, Richard Kenney, Vincent Lossowski and Harry Schoenberg; Second Lt. Irving Fajans, General Cook and Milton Wolf; S/Sgt. William Gandell, Sgt. Walter Bernstein, Cpl. Dashiell Hammett, Pvt. Lyle Dowling and Pvt. John Lord.

Chinese Recapture U.S. Air Base Site

CHUNGKING, March 13 (ANS).—Counter-attacking Chinese troops have recaptured Suichawan, site of a former U.S. advanced air base. It is in Kiangsi Province, midway between Hongkong and Hankow.

Nazi Bigwigs Flee Bonn So Fast They Leave Money and Food

BONN, Germany, March 13 (AP).—German Army and Nazi officials fled in such confusion before the advancing Americans that they forgot 8,000,000 marks (\$800,000) in banks and the city treasury of this Rhine city.

In fact, there was plenty of money and food in Bonn, which was severely damaged but still packed with civilians.

Airbursts from German artillery were still breaking today in the city and 20 civilians were killed or wounded in the streets.

Military government officers moving in behind combat troops

'GI Sugar Bowl'

Army Transplants a Bit of U.S. to ETO



By Ernest Leiser
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

HOLLAND, March 13.—"Four sundaes, six cherry cokes, two maple nut sodas—coming up."

The Dutch equivalent of this pate-ticking cry echoed throughout the "GI Sugar Bowl" today as the first honest-to-gosh American soda fountain on the Continent went into full swing for ice cream-hungry Joes in the Ninth Army area.

Right in the middle of this town, the Army exchange service's newest innovation to bring Europe in tune with the times is serving about 50 gallons of ice cream, and an untold number of cokes and sodas every day. The Army runs the place, and the local talent jerks the sodas.

Personal reconnaissance revealed that the place, which holds 200 GIs at a time, even looked like a corner ice cream parlor back home, only bigger.

All the equipment was shipped from the States.

Pfc Edward Harber, of Cambridge, Md., a dough from the 30th Inf. Div.—Mike Co. of the 119th—lapped up his sundae and said, "This is actually ice cream—not that imitation stuff you find around here." He added that the place looked like a soda fountain he used to visit back in his high school days—"all that's missing are the girls."

Pfc John Robbins, from Pennington Gap, Va., and Co. K, 175th Regt., 29th Inf. Div., relaxed over a coke and said, "Now all they need is a beer joint across the street and it'll put me in mind of Pennington Gap."

A 35th Inf. Div. platoon leader, 2/Lt. Ronald Crane, of Chicago, who is fresh out of a hospital and sweating out a return to his outfit, said, "You know if they keep on bringing home to ETO, no one will want to go home—it says here."

Levees Broken By Mississippi

MEMPHIS, March 13 (ANS).—One part of the seven-mile private levee in Byer County, Tenn., continued to hold back the swollen Mississippi today, while just to the south, water poured through a 300-foot break that occurred Saturday.

Floodwaters have inundated 40,000 acres of farmland and driven 200 families from their homes.

Convict labor sandbagged the levee along the lower White River in Arkansas. Caving continued at Jackson Bayou, and levee troops were sent into the area.

The weather bureau said the Mississippi was falling at Cairo, Ill., and danger was reported ended throughout the upper Ohio Valley.

Authorities estimated that the damage might equal the property loss of 1937. Army flood engineers said they did not expect to open the giant floodway near New Madrid, Mo., on the Mississippi.

Lend-Lease Given To U.S. by British Nears Four Billion

WASHINGTON, March 13 (Reuter).—The U.S. has received nearly \$4,000,000,000 in reverse lend-lease from the British Empire, Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley reported today.

(The Associated Press said the British government assigned at least 40 hospital trains under lend-lease to carry wounded Americans in England and the Continent. The British also supplied three hospital ships and five hospital carriers.)

New Procedure Does Away With V-Mail Envelopes

To save paper, manpower and time. V-mail for soldiers on the Continent is being delivered without envelopes.

Fifteen new high-speed folding and sealing machines have been installed in the Paris V-mail station.

These machines fold and seal the letters blank side out so that only the address is visible.

To avoid tearing, the letter should be unsealed carefully, working from the inside to the outer edge.

Twenty-five tons of envelopes a month will be saved by the new system.

West Front . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

a tributary of the Mosel, east of Saarburg. Resistance was light in the early hours of the attack.

The Eifel pocket, west of the Rhine, where 23,000 Germans had been trapped by the junction of First and Third Armies, had virtually folded up. In one week—March 5 to 11—the combined prisoner total of both armies reached 32,365.

Only a six-mile strip of the Mosel River's north bank still remained to the Germans, who were withdrawing their forces south of the Mosel.

Advances of Patton's infantry and armor squeezed this bridgehead into a salient six miles long and four miles deep from Cochem, 23 miles southwest of Coblenz, to Bullay, 30 miles north of Trier.

Maj. Gen. Erwin's Fifth Inf. Div. gained five miles southwest of Mayen and other infantry made a two-mile advance into the salient from the west. Maj. Gen. Morris' Tenth Armd. Div. reached a point across the river from Bullay in its northward drive against the bridgehead.

N.Y. Job Law Bars Race Discrimination

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau NEW YORK, March 13.—New York today became the first state in the country to make religious or racial discrimination in hiring employees a punishable offense.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, signing the Ives-Quinn bill, declared that the government was not "attempting to impose itself as an arbiter of social or personal dislikes," but was stating that in hiring workers "there shall be no discrimination by reason of race, creed, color or national origin."

Senate Debates Nurses' Draft

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP).—A fight in the Senate Military Affairs Committee over the House-approved nurse draft bill began today with Sen. Albert B. Chandler (D-Ky.) leading the opposition.

The Easter recess for both Houses, tentatively scheduled to start March 24, may be postponed if there is prolonged debate. Sen. Chandler has declared he is against "drafting any one to wait on you when you are sick."

Meanwhile, a Senate subcommittee investigating war production in Detroit heard Frank Martel, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, AFL, testify that a work-fight bill would only result in "more men in jail and fewer men in factories." Martel declared that he suspected that "the proponents of the bill have not told the people its real purpose."

M. M. Macauley, plant control manager of the Packard Motor Company, testified that "if we attempted to discipline men, we would have a strike tomorrow."

RAF Ruhr Raid Blasts Barmen

RAF bombers in the third straight daylight assault on the Ruhr heavily attacked Barmen, industrial and communications center east of Dusseldorf, yesterday.

American heavies were grounded after six consecutive missions. Military targets at Regensburg, 50 miles northeast of Munich, were attacked yesterday, Allied Mediterranean Hq. reported. Mustangs also attacked over a wide area between Regensburg and Munich.

Heavy, low clouds again hampered the Ninth AF yesterday but about 300 medium and light bombers attacked the Rheine airfield, north Ruhr base for jet planes which have been making hit-and-run raids on American lines.

Fighter-bombers of the Ninth maintained the air umbrella over the Remagen bridgehead.

In a running battle with about 30 ME109s and FW190s during attacks on Wiesbaden railyards, Friday, four German fighters singled out the plane piloted by 1/Lt. William M. Whitnel, of Fulton, Ky., just as the ship turned off its bomb run.

"One of my engines was shot out," Lt. Whitnel said. "My gunner fired all his ammunition and saw one enemy aircraft burst into flames and go down. Another appeared and I let him have it full blast. The German started smoking, turned over on its back, and spun into the clouds."

Yanks Seize Vital Airfield On Mindanao

MANILA, March 13 (ANS).—American troops who invaded Mindanao Island, in the eastern Philippines, have captured the civic center of sprawling Zamboanga city and have seized a large airdrome, Gen. MacArthur announced today.

The big San Roque airdrome, 215 miles from Japanese-held Borneo, was being put into shape by U.S. construction crews. Yanks also have taken the small Wolfe airdrome.

All these prizes fell to the Americans within 24 hours after their landing on Saturday. MacArthur said today that the Yanks were overrunning strong Japanese steel and concrete pillboxes and artillery positions.

Enemy Caught Off Balance

Although the Japanese were resisting with mortars and machine-guns, U.S. troops suffered only minor losses. The landing caught the enemy off balance, and he has not been able to organize his defense, MacArthur said.

On Luzon Island, there was heavy fighting along the Shimbu Line east of Manila. Yanks who drove into Antipolo on Friday still were battling for the town Sunday. However, the Americans secured dominating heights on three sides of Antipolo.

The enemy loosed heavy rocket fire against Yank positions, but many rocket batteries were silenced by U.S. artillery and air pounding.

Liberators from the Philippines bombed four Borneo airdromes, Japanese shipping in the China Sea also was attacked.

Marines Continue to Squeeze Japanese Pocket on Iwo

GUAM, March 13 (ANS).—Driving foot by foot against bitter resistance, the U.S. Fifth Marine Div. yesterday pushed Japanese troops closer to the sea and destruction in the narrowing triangle at Kitano Point, the northern extremity of Iwo.

A communique covering action up to 6 PM yesterday said that the Third Div., in the center, and Fourth, on the right, were mopping up along the northeast coast. In the Fourth's sector, near Tachiwa Point, a small Japanese pocket still held out.

U.S. Fifth Fleet warships still were supporting the Marines, and Army fighter planes based on Iwo's southern airfield provided cover.

Other Army fighters bombed and strafed Chichi Island, in the Bonin Islands north of Iwo, on Monday.

The Pacific Fleet communique also told of Liberator strikes on Sunday against Paramushiro and Shumushu, in the Kuriles.

Proud Pigeon



Charic, Signal Corps messenger pigeon, puffs out his chest to show off the Purple Heart he was awarded for injuries in the performance of his duties over the Metz area.