

Man Spricht Deutsch
Ruehrt Euch nicht vom Platz.
Rewrt Oych nisht fom Plahzt.
Don't make a move.

PARIS EDITION
THE STARS AND STRIPES
Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations

Today's Russian Lesson
G-deh sahl-da-tih?
Where are the soldiers?

Vol. 1—No. 275

1 Fr.

1 Fr.

Saturday, April 28, 1945

1st ARMY YANKS LINK WITH REDS

American First Army infantrymen and Russian troops have linked in the heart of Germany, cutting the Reich in two. The junction, announced simultaneously at 1800 yesterday in Washington, London and Moscow, was firmly established at 1600 Thursday at Torgau, Germany, on the Elbe River, 28 miles northeast of Leipzig.

The Americans' first contact with the Russians took place Wednesday afternoon at 1332, when 1/Lt. Albert L. Kotzebue, of Houston, Tex., led a four-man patrol of the U.S. 69th Inf. Div. to the Elbe. The Stars and Stripes' Andy Rooney reported.



Stars and Stripes Photos by Riordan

American and Russian soldiers drink a toast after meeting on the west bank of the Elbe. (Other linkup pictures, pages 4 and 5.)

Berlin's Fall Imminent; 3rd Slashes Into Austria

Capital Making Its Last Stand

Berlin's defenders yesterday were making their last stand in deep underground shelters, public buildings and homes, subway stations and ruined streets as the Red Army tightened its grip on the encircled capital and stormed its remaining bastions.

Front reports indicated that Soviet columns had overrun virtually (Continued on Page 8)

Nazis Crumble On Danube Line

German defense bastions in the north and south were crumbling yesterday as the West Front was dissolved by the junction of American and Russian armies.

All Bremen, with the exception of the lower docks, fell to the British Second Army under Lt. Gen. Sir Miles Dempsey. In the south, the enemy's Danubian defense line (Continued on Page 8)

When Good Soldiers Meet:

Trading Day Along the Elbe

By Andy Rooney
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH KONIEV'S UKRAINIAN ARMY, April 26 (Delayed).—There was a mad scene of jubilant celebration on the east and west banks of the Elbe at Torgau today, as infantrymen of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First U.S. Army swapped K rations for vodka with soldiers of Marshal Koniev's First Ukrainian Army and congratulated each other, despite the language barrier, on the linkup, which means the defeat of the German Army as a fighting unit.

Men of the 69th Inf. Div. sat on the banks of the Elbe in warm sunshine today, with no enemy in front of them or behind them, and drank wine, cognac and vodka while they watched their new Russian friends and listened to them as

they played accordions and sang Russian songs.

Russian soldiers, strong and young looking, built a little heavier and shorter than most Americans, inspected American equipment and Americans took the chance to fire the Russian automatic rifle. When the day was over many a U.S. soldier walked back to his jeep in Russian boots while the Russian soldier he traded with fought with the straps on his newly acquired GI shoes.

The Russian uniform consists of high, fitted leather boots, not unlike the German officer's. His pants are built like riding breeches of a light cotton material. His blouse is a tunic that buttons to the neck and his cap resembles an overseas cap spread farther apart at the top than the American one. Many (Continued on Page 5)

when 1/Lt. Albert L. Kotzebue, of Houston, Tex., led a four-man patrol of the U.S. 69th Inf. Div. to the Elbe. The Stars and Stripes' Andy Rooney reported.

1/Lt. William Robertson, of Los Angeles, later was sent to the Russian lines, where he arranged for Maj. Gen. E. F. Reinhardt, 69th Div. commander, to meet the commander of the 58th Russian Guards Div. of Marshal Ivan S. Koniev's First Ukrainian Army. The two commanders met at Torgau, Thursday, at 1600 hours. The mutual exchange of Allied prisoners of war was discussed.

Lt. Kotzebue's patrol was made up of members of the 69th Inf. Div.'s 273rd Regt. The first Russians contacted were assigned to the 173rd Inf. Regt. of the 58th Russian Guards Div.

Reuter reported that other junctions with the Russians were expected along Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges' U.S. First Army front "in the near future." Reconnaissance pilots, it was said, have reported Red Army armored columns racing toward the First Army sector.

Were 2,200 Miles Apart

The linkup came in the 41st month of America's war against Germany, after the forces of Gen. Eisenhower and Marshal Stalin had swept toward each other across some 2,200 miles of Nazi-occupied Europe.

Overnight, the fighting men who slugged 700 miles eastward from the bloody beaches of Normandy and 800 miles from the tip of the Brest peninsula and those who smashed the 1,400 miles westward from Stalingrad have eliminated the western and eastern fronts as such.

In their places have come the northern and southern fronts, each curving powerfully around the last enemy-held sectors of Germany and the occupied countries from which the enemy has not yet been pruned loose.

In the south, the Russians, Amer- (Continued on Page 8)



For the Record

During the past month and a half there have been at least 15 cases of men reporting to this headquarters without either their service records or allied papers. These important papers, were in their duffle bags which were lost en route.

You chaps who are on permanent change of station or on any move wherein you have been entrusted with your records or orders: If it is impossible to keep your baggage always within sight, keep those papers and records on your person at all times. You can replace a missing pair of trousers or a shirt, but a permanent set of records is something that money cannot buy. —Lt. T. E. R., GFTC.

Coincidence

Just before a recent move, some of us who were lucky enough to have cots were informed that there wasn't enough room in the vehicles to carry them. The cots were torn down the night before the move and we slept on the floor.

The beds were then "confiscated" by the officers, and loaded on the trucks which "didn't have enough room" for the cots when they were for the EMs.—Pfc C. Baker, Inf. (and 13 others.—Ed.)

Pleased

We wish to express our appreciation to the 490th Reinforcement Co. for the wonderful treatment we received while awaiting departure to the States.

We were processed quickly; the messing of several thousand men was handled without a long line to sweat; the cadre was very considerate and took a personnel interest in trying to make our stay here as pleasant as possible.—1/Sgt. Arthur B. Cappa (and 14 more signatures.—Ed.) Inf.

Frater-nazi

I believe that I have hit upon a good name for some of our unthoughtful men who fraternize with the Germans. Let's call them "Frater-nazis." Maybe the ugliness of their name may discourage them from continuing the practice.—T/5 Ed. Preiss, Hq. ASCZ, QM Sec.

Censorship Neurosis

The censorship rules in our battalion forbid the use of dashes, parentheses, underlinings, quotation marks, hyphenating, abbreviations, numbers, italics and postscripts in our letters.

After re-reading the latest ETO circular on censorship, I am unable to find where such restrictions by the unit censors are authorized. (They are not.—Ed.)

To each of my correspondents I feel the necessity to explain that the censorship rules have forced me to express my thoughts in the manner of an illiterate...

The brain that laid down these idiotic rules suffers from the effect of reading too many spy thrillers in the Sunday supplement... —Pfc R. E. Jackson, AAA AW Bn.

I wrote home about the statement Gen. Eisenhower made a few weeks ago, "I shall destroy the enemy west of the Rhine," or words to that effect, and my censor had the audacity to cut out "Gen. Eisenhower." —Cpl. R. Christ, 8 A.D.

THE STARS AND STRIPES Paris Edition

Printed at the New York Herald Tribune Plant, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris, for the U.S. armed forces under auspices of the Information and Education Division, ETOUSA. Tel.: ELYsées 40-58, 41-49.

Other editions: London; Nice; Pfungstadt, Germany. New York Office: 205 E. 42nd St.

Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors. Entered as second-class matter, March 15, 1943, at the Post Office, New York, N.Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. 1, No. 275

Big Nazi Split Seen in Goering 'Heart Disease'

Strong indication of a wide split in the "inner gang" of Germany's high command was seen yesterday in the announcement that Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering had resigned as Luftwaffe commander because of "acute heart disease."

Moscow radio said that Goering was already in flight with his wife and daughter and \$20,000,000 of loot. Goering was reported to have taken off in an airplane. There was, however, no indication of where he might find refuge.

Goering is regarded in Allied capitals as high up on the list of war criminals. He is one of the Nazis that the Allies have warned neutrals against admitting.

Drug Reports Supported

The Nazi announcement that Goering's heart disease had become "acute" also appeared to give credence to the report that he had resumed taking drugs. British speculation centered about the possibility that Goering was dead. But should he turn up again, it was pointed out, the Nazis have publicly cut official ties with him.

Reports that Goering had committed suicide seeped out of Germany through Zurich and Stockholm three weeks ago. Later reports speculated that Goering might have differed with Hitler on the war situation and that he had been put out of the way, with the "heart disease" announcement by Hamburg radio serving as a cover.

Where Is Hitler?

The whereabouts of Hitler and other Nazi leaders—Himmler, and Goebbels—still were a mystery yesterday, although German broadcasts early this week said that Hitler was commanding Berlin's doomed defenders. British and Russian aircraft were patrolling Berlin skies, on the lookout for any attempt by the Nazi leaders, if they were inside the city, to escape by air.

Nazi Ruler of Denmark Reported to Have Killed Self

Moscow radio reported yesterday that Gen. Guenther Pancke, virtual Nazi ruler of Denmark, had committed suicide because he feared revenge from Danish patriots and because the war was lost.

Big Question in Rome: Who Will Try Il Duce?

ROME, April 27 (UP).—Who will try Mussolini? That was the big question here tonight. Swiss reports that Il Duce had been captured could not be confirmed here.

Mario Berlinguer, Italian high commissioner for the purge from Fascism, said the government would request that Italy be allowed to judge Mussolini. He said that he thought trial under anti-Fascist Italian law was better than trial by a United Nations war crimes body.

CHURCH SERVICES

PROTESTANT Sunday services at Holy Trinity Church, 23 Avenue George V, 0930; Dufayel Barracks, Boulevard Barbès, 1030; American Union Church, 65 Quai d'Orsay, 1100 hours. Communion (Sundays and weekdays) Holy Trinity Church, 0700 and 0800 hours.

CATHOLIC Sunday mass at Madeleine Church, Place de la Madeleine, 1800; Chapel (Com Z), 5 Avenue Kleber, 1130 and 1730 hours; St. Pierre de Chaillot, 43 Avenue Marceau, 1015 hours. Daily mass: Madeleine Church, 0700 hours; Chapel, 5 Avenue Kleber, 1130 and 1730 hours. Confessions at Madeleine Church Saturdays, 1700 and 1930 hours, and before masses; and at 5 Avenue Kleber, before masses.

JEWISH Friday, 1930 hours, Synagogue, 24 Rue Copernic; Saturday, 1030 hours, Marignan Theater, Champs-Elysées; Sunday, 1030 hours, Synagogue, 44, Rue de la Victoire.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (Quaker) 12 Rue Guy de la Brosse (Métro Justieu), Thursday at 1800, Sunday at 1015.

BAPTIST Ave. du Maine Church, 48 Rue de Lille (Métro du Bac), 1900 hours.

LATTER DAY SAINTS (Mormon) Hotel Louvois, Rue de Richelieu. Sunday school, 1030 hours; evening services, 1930.

Here's How to Know the Rank Of Red Counterpart of GI Joe

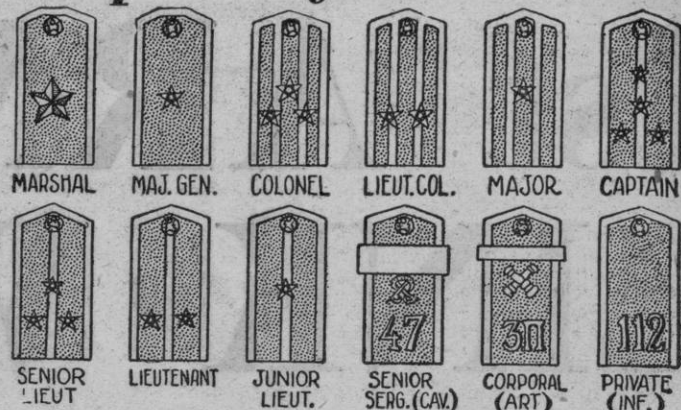
Soviet Corporal Just Like a Pfc; EM in Six Grades

Now that the Yanks and the Russians have linked up, it seems pertinent to dish up some info on how to recognize the Russian Joe.

First of all, get rid of all those motion picture ideas of Russian uniforms. Soviet uniforms are not as elaborate as in the days of the czars.

The accompanying illustrations will tell you how to tell the various grades and ranks of Russian fighting men.

The Red Army's enlisted personnel is divided into six grades. The first four grades comprise the NCO group—staff or first sergeant, senior sergeant, sergeant and junior sergeant. The other two grades are corporal and private. Corporal,



of three years each) and by completing a six-month course of instruction.

Red Star on Sleeves

Enlisted men wear a red star on both sleeves above armbands. The star on the NCO's sleeve is edged with gold.

Enlisted men wear identification patches on overcoat lapels and blouse collars. The background color of the patch indicates branch of service. Across each patch is a lengthwise stripe of red cloth. Enlisted men's rank is indicated by red enamelled triangles of brass fixed to the patch.

The private's strap is plain. On the patch, running lengthwise, is a narrow strap.

Corporal of infantry also has a cross stripe and crossed rifles on the patch. Junior sergeant of infantry wears one brass triangle on his patches. Sergeant of infantry wears two brass triangles, and the senior sergeant of infantry has three triangles. First sergeant or master sergeant of infantry displays four brass triangles.

Braided Hammer and Sickle

One of Russia's military organizations, the NKVD, has for an insignia a braided hammer and sickle with a sword and wreath on a bright red patch. This is worn above the elbow on the right sleeve. The handle of the sword, the hammer and sickle are gold-colored. The remainder of the braid is silver for NCO's and officers up to

and including the rank of captain. Above the rank of captain the colors are reversed.

NKVD means Narodny Kommissariat Vnutrennikh Del (People's Commissariat for International Affairs). It was formerly known as the Gosudarstvennoye Politicheskoye Upravleniye (GPU), or State Political Administration.



ARTILLERY ARMoured

SIGNALS COMMISSARIAT

koye Upravteniy (GPU), or State Political Administration.

The Soviet Army boasts a vast number of specialists. Extreme care is taken to indicate the specialists' branches of service. The insignia of specialization (corresponding to the U.S. Army sleeve and lapel insignia) is displayed on a distinctive tab fastened to collar patches.

U.S. Exceeds Munitions Goal

WASHINGTON, April 27 (ANS).—The War Production Board reported yesterday that the nation's munitions output in March exceeded schedules for the first time, and announced that cutbacks planned for VE-Day had already started.

Last month's total output reversed a four-month downward trend in production, and the WPB said that there was "real reason for gratification." Critical programs in March showed an average increase of almost 17 percent over February, the report said, and all but four met or exceeded steeply rising goals.

Hiland C. Batcheller, WPB chief of operations, said that VE-Day cutbacks, which started with April's reduced schedules for ammunition, tanks and planes "will accelerate from now on." He cautioned, however, that despite cutbacks, \$48,000,000 worth of munitions must be produced in the first year after VE-Day—an amount which he described as "staggering, measured by any standards except our own production in the last two years."

Batcheller warned that if the post VE-Day production job is considered "too easy," if workers leave too rapidly for peacetime jobs and if management scrambles to get back to business as usual, "there is danger that we shall not even meet our reduced goals."

Batcheller pointed out that the U.S. has more than enough productive capacity to meet the needs of the Pacific war, to take care of a "substantial" amount of new civilian production and to contribute some help in rehabilitating Europe.

Changes in Dumbarton Oaks Possible, Big 4 Leaders Say

By Philip H. Bucknell The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The question of whether the Dumbarton Oaks proposals could be altered at the United Nations conference, to compromise varying viewpoints, was answered yesterday by each of the chief delegates of the U.S., Britain, Russia and China.

Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs, told a press conference that if the proposals could not be revised, "there would be no point in convening this meeting."

China's chief delegate, T. V. Soong, said at a plenary session of the conference; "Part of our sovereignty must be sacrificed for common unity. We must all make sacrifices."

Anthony Eden, whose address was punctuated by applause, pointed out that any findings of the conference would "admittedly constitute compromise."

Edward R. Stettinius Jr., the U.S. Secretary of State, voiced the same opinion, adding that "the charter itself should be open to whatever later amendments experience may dictate as wise."

This city is not yet used to the sight of foreign diplomats, and crowds still wait by the hour outside the delegates' headquarters. Chief favorites seem to be four Saudi Arabians, Russian officers and Anthony Eden, who has local newspaperwomen commenting that he looks like a movie star straight from Hollywood. Another favorite is Molotov. He usually is surrounded by eight bodyguards as he moves from conference hall to limousine.

U.S. Delegates Receive Posts

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. has announced the committee appointments of American delegates to the United Nations conference. The committees and the delegates assigned to them follow:

General Provisions—Rep. Sol Bloom, Rep. Charles A. Eaton and Dean Virginia Gildersleeve, with Hamilton Fish Armstrong, John Foster Dulles and Harley Notter as advisers.

General Assembly—Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg, Rep. Bloom and Dean Gildersleeve, with Leo Pasvolksy, Isaiah Bowman and Dulles as general advisers; Leroy Stinebover, Harry White, Charles Brannan, Frank Waring, Daniel Tracy and Oscar Box as economic advisers, and Abe Fortas, Charles Taussig, Adm. Russell Willson and Gen. Stanley D. Embick as trusteeship advisers.

Security Council—Cordell Hull, Sen. Tom Connally, Sen. Vandenberg and Cmr. Harold E. Stassen, with Pasvolksy, Armstrong, Bowman, Green Hackworth, Avra Warren and John D. Hickerson as general advisers, and John J. McLoey, Embick, Gen. Muir Fairchild, Gen. R. L. Walsh, Gen. Kenner Hertzford, Artemus Gates, Adm. Arthur J. Heburn, Adm. Willson and Adm. Harold C. Train as military advisers.

S.F. Conference Deadlocked on Key Posts

Big Four Meet; Russia Pledges Polish Solution

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The Big Four of the United Nations conference met in emergency session today in an effort to break a deadlock on how the most important executive positions of the conference will be filled.

The extraordinary meeting of the Big Four—Secretary of State Edward Stettinius Jr., Russian Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and T. V. Soong, leader of the Chinese delegation—and Molotov's assurance that the thorny Polish problem would be settled, highlighted developments at the conference.

The steering committee, which is made up of the chiefs of the 46 delegations, was to have nominated a conference chairman yesterday. Reporters were not admitted to the session, but the Associated Press said it had learned that this is what happened:

As temporary chairman of the steering committee, Stettinius called the meeting to order. Eden then offered what he thought was a routine motion, that Stettinius, as leader of the host nation's delegation, be made permanent chairman of the conference. This is considered customary in such conferences, the AP said.

Opposes Stettinius' Election

Then Molotov spoke up. He said, through his interpreter, that he was opposed to Stettinius' election. Instead, he proposed that the Big Four should be elected joint chairmen of the conference. Mexico's foreign minister, Ezequiel Padilla, came to Eden's support. He said that the United Nations should abide by established international standards and not the "caprices of an occasion."

Molotov replied in what the AP described as "sarcastic tones" that "the facts of war should not be forgotten and they are. The war is being waged by four powers."

"Among the facts of war," Padilla retorted, "also are principles that are the only sure way of international life."

Molotov replied that it was a matter of prestige, and there was a brief discussion.

Eden Proposes Compromise

Eden proposed a compromise based upon Molotov's request: that the chief delegates of the four major powers be elected permanent chairmen, and that they preside in rotation, from day to day, in alphabetical order. This proposal was adopted. Eden next nominated Stettinius for chairman of the steering and executive committees. This, too, was adopted unanimously.

The Big Four withdrew to discuss details of the organizational scheme. When they returned to the meeting of the full steering committee, Molotov proposed adjournment until today. Several delegates protested, since they understood that the question of the permanent chairmen and of the chairmanship of the steering and executive committees had been settled. But Molotov insisted that the agreement had not been final, and the meeting adjourned, in view of the impossibility of further progress at that meeting.

Molotov Talks to Press

After the steering committee's meeting yesterday, Molotov told newspapermen that the real point of the Polish controversy, according to Reuter, was not between the Poles themselves, but between the Allied commission and the Poles. He added: "I have no doubt that these differences may be and will be overcome." But Molotov warned, Reuter said, that the question of Polish representation at the conference was not an easy one.

Molotov had no comment on a report that Argentina would be admitted to the conference. In this connection, International News Service reported that it had

With Clothes



Here's something different in cheesecake, a girl who is covered from here to there. She's Lauren Bacall, who has curves as well as angles, a fast way with a wisecrack and more stuff than lots of other actresses in Hollywood.

Truman Sends Stalin Message on Poles

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27 (UP).—Responsible American sources said today that President Truman had sent a message to Marshal Stalin, apparently setting forth his objections to the Polish Provisional Committee in Warsaw.

A communication from the Kremlin subsequently was delivered to the State Department in Washington, it was reported, and Acting Secretary of State Joseph Grew conferred with Mr. Truman.

learned that Argentina had promised the U.S.S.R. nearly unlimited supplies of wheat and beef. In return, INS said, Argentina has asked for a resumption of diplomatic relations with the Soviet, and a seat at the San Francisco conference.

Speaking at a plenary session of the conference last night, Eden said that adjournment should be possible in four weeks.

'Unnumbered Men Have Died'

"In the last six terrible years, unnumbered men have died to give humanity another chance. We, too, have a job of work to do if we are not to fail those men. Let us do it with courage and dispatch. Let us do it now."

Molotov, speaking in Russian, told the more than 1,000 delegates: "Regardless of all difficulties," he said, "we will build here a responsible world organization. The Soviet Republic declares itself a strong supporter of creation of such an organization and will co-operate fully. The organization should have necessary and important means of guaranteeing peace."

Probers Told Army Spurns PW Retaliation

WASHINGTON, April 27 (ANS).—Although there has been "plenty" wrong with Nazi treatment of war prisoners, the United States War Department intends to adhere to the Geneva Convention in its policy toward PWs, Brig. Gen. R. W. Berry, assistant chief of staff for personnel, told the House Military Affairs Committee yesterday. The committee opened an investigation of the treatment of war prisoners.

Berry explained that the War Department is required by the law

PW Craze Hitting U.S. Bobbysoxers

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau NEW YORK, April 27.—The United States has become so prisoner-of-war conscious that thousands of high school girls in New York, Boston, Columbus, St. Louis and other cities are painting a big "PW" on the back of their jackets.

The fad became so widespread the War Department issued a stern warning that people wearing such clothes were liable to be shot if they were mistaken for escaped-prisoners. But bobbysoxers bear little resemblance to former members of the Wehrmacht, and adults who pretend to understand their antics said that the current craze has no more significance than swooning over crooners.

to adhere to the Geneva Convention, even if it should wish to do otherwise.

In addition, he said, the United States might run into difficulty in sending relief supplies to American prisoners in Germany if it deviated from the convention. These supplies are handled through procedure set up by the convention.

75,000 Yanks Still Held

Berry said it could not be determined how many American prisoners had been killed or had died because of the recent "collapse of the German Army's administrative setup and the resultant lack of records." He estimated that 75,000 Americans were still held in German POW camps and that the Allied armies had released 15,000 others.

Nevertheless, Berry said, the War Department's policy toward German prisoners is "firm—and I mean firm." He said that under the Geneva Convention, prisoners must be fed and housed on "a basis of standard of quality and quantity equivalent to that furnished U.S. troops at base camps," with substitute menus permitted under some conditions.

The policy toward recalcitrant prisoners, Berry said, is "no work, no eat."

Denies 'Coddling'

He emphatically denied that there was any general "coddling" of prisoners, although he acknowledged that there had been isolated cases of lenient treatment. Eleven such cases, he said, were corrected as soon as they were discovered, but many complaints proved unfounded.

Berry estimated that the War Department's policy of "firm" treatment affected about 2,000,000 German prisoners. Of these, he said, 340,000 were held in the U.S. and approximately 1,650,000 outside of the country.

He said that 13,000 Italian war prisoners were held in the U.S. and 5,000 in Hawaii, in addition to 32,000 Italians in service units in this country and 75,000 abroad.

Berry revealed that less than 6,000 Japanese are prisoners of the U.S. He estimated that 14,000 to 15,000 American soldiers were prisoners of the Japanese.

This Happened in America Yesterday:

S & S Russian Lesson 'Hot Tip' to U.S. Papers

By William R. Spear

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, April 27.—People have been eager for a long time now to read about a U.S.-Russian linkup in Germany and newspapers have about run out of headlines dealing with "it is rumored" and "it is reported." When President Truman made a sudden trip from the White House to the Pentagon Building it gave rise to a fresh crop of rumors about the hoped-for junction.

The payoff came yesterday when the United Press carried a dispatch from Paris reporting that the Paris edition of The Stars and Stripes, "which usually prints a one-line French or German lesson in the box alongside its masthead, today carried a Russian lesson." The lesson was "glad to know you." It looked mighty significant and many papers carried the item on their front page. The dispatch failed to point out that The Stars and Stripes had been carrying Russian lessons occasionally for a long time now.

WCTU Head Sees U.S. Drying Up

MRS. D. LEIGH COLVIN, of Evanston, Ill., president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, says that the U.S. "is again beginning to dry up." She announced that a survey had disclosed that in 29 states having local option there were 4,073 bone-dry areas on January 1, 1945, compared with 3,339 on January 1, 1944.

The survey showed that Texas had the largest number of dry counties with 140. Georgia was next with 123 and Kentucky was third with 84. States with the largest number of dry local areas other than

counties were Illinois with 950, Michigan with 596, Pennsylvania with 480 and Wisconsin with 340.

SPEAKING of liquor, a deer escaped from Arroyo Seco Park in California and bounded through a Pasadena liquor store but did better than that bull in the china shop. Not a single bottle was broken.

Pvt. David Ott, of the Seventh Army, fought at Strasbourg, and was wounded by shrapnel in Germany. Ott recently returned to his home at New Haven, Conn., for a 30-day furlough. But he didn't spend his time in the sack until noon; he got himself a job in the Winchester Arms plant. He gets up early and works a full



Pvt. David Ott and his mother.

Spent his furlough from ETO making carbines.

shift on a grinder, making carbines. Ott's mother inspects MI parts in the same plant.

In Chicago, the OPA brought a Federal Court suit against Chow Yew on the charge that he quoted prices to his laundry customers thus: "The OPA way for 16 cents, my way for 18 cents."

U.S. Meat Black Market Target Of New OPA, Treasury Drive

WASHINGTON, April 27 (ANS).—Price Administrator Chester Bowles began a new offensive against the black market in meat yesterday, warning that heavy fines and jail sentences awaited operators who were caught.

The drive was opened by OPA investigators, working in co-operation with Treasury and Justice Department agents, governors and municipal officials. In addition, OPA will seek the assistance of meat men and housewives in the hope of checking illegal dealings at the community level.

To Check Income-Tax Returns

The United Press was told that the Treasury soon expects to seek the indictment of hundreds of black-market profiteers on income-tax evasion charges. At least one known evasion involves \$3,000,000, while others of \$1,000,000 or more have been uncovered by Treasury

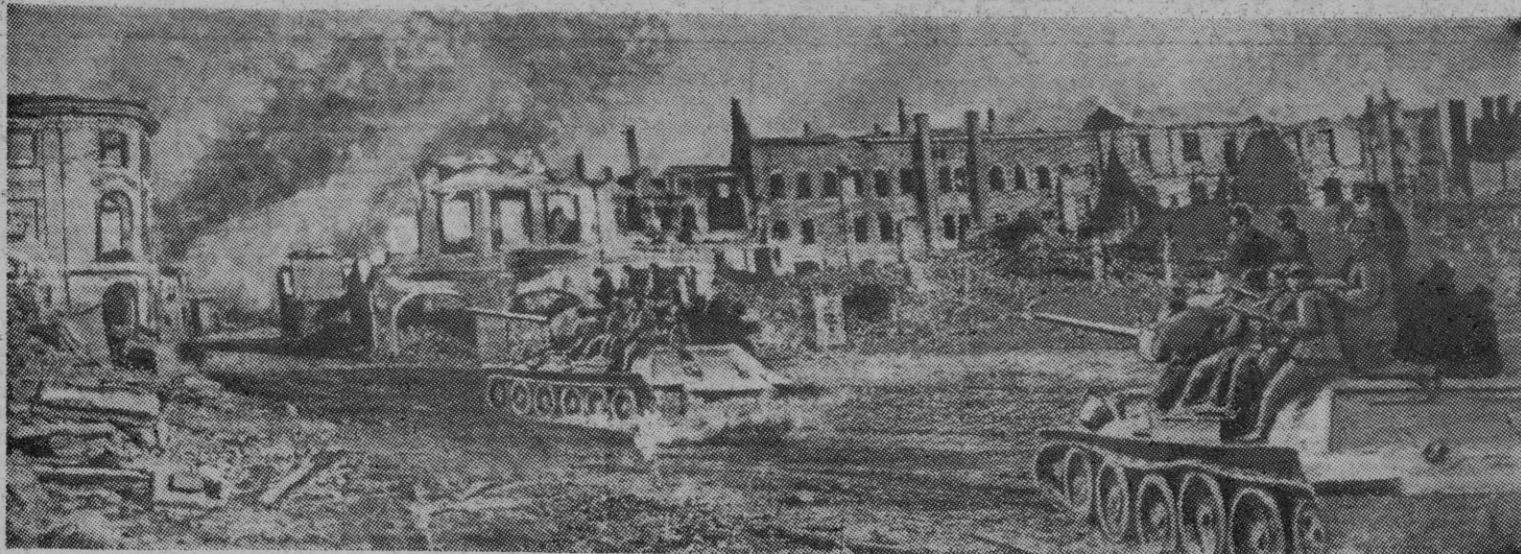
Department tax investigators.

Bowles' operators will try to trace the progress and price of meat from the producer through the middle-man and retailer to the consumer. The campaign is part of the anti-black market program announced last Sunday in the hope of increasing the nation's meat supply and insuring fairer distribution of it.

Packing Official Differs

Deputy OPA Administrator James F. Brownlee told the House Banking and Currency Committee yesterday that the program should bring relief in 60 days. But Judge James D. Cooney, of Wilson and Co., of Chicago, one of the "Big Four" packing companies, asserted that the black market was tremendously profitable and "you could hire all the detectives in the world but you'll still have the same situation."

The Red Army Rolls Into Berlin, Meets Yanks on the Elbe



Heavy tanks carrying Soviet infantrymen armed with tommy-guns roll down a street of the smoking capital of the Third Reich.



After the linkup on the Elbe River, GIs crowd around an accordion-playing Russian soldier.

Nazi Officers Tell Men in West: U.S., Britain Set to Fight Reds

By George Dorsey
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH AMERICAN TROOPS ACROSS ELBE, April 25 (Delayed).—The thin line of Germans that stands between these troops and the Russians has been plied with the wildest Nazi propaganda since New York was reported leveled by German bombers.

Prisoners taken during the last two days all believe that Russia has broken diplomatic relations with Britain and the U.S. and has withdrawn Molotov from the San Francisco conference. According to their story, the U.S. and Britain will fight Russia alongside the Germans.

PWs say that a 52-hour armistice is expected on the Western Front so that American, British and German forces can regroup against the Red Army.

Maj. William P. Gallagher, of Washington, D.C., said that the prisoners reported their officers had told them the "news." The major speculated that the statement might

have been issued to stiffen the resistance of German soldiers fighting the Russians.

An American lieutenant, captured ten days ago, but now freed, said that he overheard Germans discussing "the coming alliance with the Americans." He said he requested return of the wounded, since German facilities for their care were inadequate.

The Germans agreed, and two medical officers accompanied the lieutenant in an ambulance with three litter cases to B Co., 329th Regt. The Germans borrowed a can of gasoline and returned for more American wounded.

Penna. Miners Vote to Strike

HAZELTON, Pa., April 27 (ANS).—Pennsylvania's hard-coal miners voted six to one yesterday in support of a strike in the largest poll ever held in the state's anthracite fields under provisions of the Smith-Connally act.

Fred V. Krivonos, regional National Labor Relations Board director, announced the official results as 41,952 in favor and 6,997 against. Nearly 20,000 of the 68,000 eligible miners did not vote, he said.

Krivonos said that the results would be wired immediately to Washington for certification to President Truman in compliance with the provisions of the Smith-Connally act.

The formal strike notice was served 30 days ago by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, whose present contract with the anthracite operators will expire next Monday.

Stalin Hails Allied Juncture

MOSCOW, April 27.—Russia today learned of the juncture of U.S. and Red Army forces at the Elbe River from Marshal Stalin in an Order of the Day which was celebrated by 24 salvos from 324 guns.

The order, addressed to Marshal Ivan S. Koniev's First Ukrainian Command and to American and British troops, said:

"Troops of the First Ukrainian Command and British and American troops, by blows from the east and west, have cut the front of the German troops and on April 25 linked up in the center of Germany in the area of the town of Torgau.

"The German troops in northern Germany thus have been cut off from German troops in Germany's southern area.

"In the name of the Soviet government, I address you, commanders and men of the Red Army and of the armies of our Allies. Our task and our duty are to complete the destruction of the enemy and force him to lay down his arms and surrender unconditionally.

"The Red Army will fulfill to the end this task and this duty to our people and to all freedom-loving peoples. I greet the valorous troops of our Allies who are now standing on territory of Germany shoulder to shoulder with Soviet troops and who are full of the determination to carry out their duty to the end."

U.S. Losses Put At 929,373

WASHINGTON, April 27 (ANS).—Army and Navy combat casualties since the beginning of the war total 929,373.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson yesterday placed Army losses at 829,001, on the basis of names received here through April 14, and the latest report from the Navy added 100,372 names to the list. The total represented an increase of 16,895 over last week.

A breakdown of Army casualties, with corresponding figures for the preceding week, showed: killed, 166,104 and 162,505; wounded, 507,018 and 496,803; missing, 82,671 and 83,926; prisoners, 73,208 and 70,636. Of the wounded, 268,957 have returned to duty.

Similar figures for the Navy, including marine and Coast Guard personnel; killed, 39,078 and 38,035; wounded, 46,631 and 45,725; missing, 10,405 and 10,589; prisoners, 4,258 and 4,259.

Paris Names Street In Roosevelt Honor

The Paris Municipal Council has decided to name a section the Rue de Rivoli for the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The section chosen stretches between the Rue du Louvre and the Place de la Concorde, and is one of the city's principal thoroughfares.

Truman Tells U.S. of Linkup, Hits Optimism

WASHINGTON, April 27.—President Truman today told the American people of the juncture between the U.S. and Russian armies in Germany in a statement which warned that "this is not the hour of final victory in Europe, but that hour draws nearer."

It was noon (EWT) when the President's announcement, accompanied by front-line dispatches and statements from Marshal Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill, hit the streets in newspapers which headlined the linkup in bold type. Radio stations interrupted their programs to broadcast the news.

Declaring that "the enemy has been cut in two," President Truman said:

"This is not the hour of final victory in Europe, but that hour draws nearer—the hour for which all American people, all British people, all Soviet people have toiled and prayed for so long."

Nazis' Last Hope Dies

Mr. Truman said that the joining of Anglo-American armies under the command of Gen. Eisenhower and the Soviet armies in the heart of Germany meant "the last faint desperate hope of Hitler and his gangster government has been extinguished."

Successes of the common Allied front against German tyranny and inhumanity, the President said, made certain that nothing would divide or weaken the common purpose of "final Allied triumph in Germany."

The President, mindful of the importance of the United Nations meeting in San Francisco, said the juncture "signals to ourselves and to the world that the collaboration of our nations in the cause of peace and freedom is an effective collaboration which can surmount the greatest difficulties of the most extensive campaign in military history and succeed.

"Nations which can plan and fight together shoulder to shoulder in the face of such obstacles of distance and of language and of communications as we have overcome can live together and work together in common labor of organization of the world for peace," Mr. Truman said.

Tempers the Optimism

The President also took occasion to describe "this great triumph of Allied arms and Allied strategy" as the best possible tribute to the courage and determination of the late President Roosevelt.

He tempered the optimism of the announcement, pointing out "until our enemies are finally subdued in Europe and in the Pacific there must be no relaxation of effort on the home front in support of our heroic soldiers and sailors as we all know there will be no pause on the battlefronts."

Vet Discharges Seen After V-E

WASHINGTON, April 27 (ANS).—Brig. Gen. R. W. Berry, Army assistant chief of staff for personnel, said yesterday that after V-E Day American soldiers who have seen "long, arduous service overseas" will be returned to the United States and discharged.

Testifying before the House Military Committee, Berry said: "The War Department's principal effort will be to get our troops readjusted so as to keep the war against Japan going and bring back for discharge those who have had long, arduous service overseas. The chief problem in this respect will be that of shipping."

Berry made this statement after Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R-N.J.) had protested that "the American people will be much put out when they hear that you're bringing in 75,000 Germans a month when there isn't space enough to bring back American soldiers on rotation."

James F. Byrnes, former director of war mobilization, had told the WD the prisoners were needed to work in American industries and on farms, Berry said.

Prime Minister Spreads Word To British Isles

LONDON, April 27.—The British Isles learned of the Allied juncture in Germany through a special communiqué issued by Prime Minister Churchill's office at 10 Downing Street which said that "Gen. Eisenhower reports firm contact has been established between his ground forces and those of our Soviet allies."

In a message issued with the communiqué, Churchill said "after long journeys, toils and victories across land and oceans, across so many deadly battlefields, the armies of great Allies have traversed Germany and have joined hands together."

"Now their task will be the destruction of all remnants of German military resistance, the rooting out of Nazi power and the subjugation of Hitler's Reich."

"For these purposes, ample forces are available and we meet in true and victorious comradeship and with the inflexible resolve to fulfill our purpose and our duty. Let us all march forward upon our common foe."

Trading Day . . . (Continued from Page 1)

Russian soldiers wear medals of various descriptions.

If today was not an extraordinary day in the lives of most Russians along the Elbe at Torgau, then Russian soldiers are the most carefree bunch of screwballs that ever came together in an Army. They would be best described as exactly like Americans only twice as much.

If you know what a German soldier is like, the Russian soldier seems to be his direct opposite. It is impossible to imagine a regimented, goose-stepping Russian. They sing and laugh and cut patterns with their tommy-guns up against brick walls.

The road into Torgau was a strange scene. Russian laborers who have been working German farms were streaming down the highway into Torgau to contact their army which at last had come to liberate them. Across the road, going in the other direction, there was a column of sullen, tired, frightened people—Germans fleeing from the Russian Army.

German Soldiers Flee

German soldiers made their way toward American lines along with civilians, and while some of them still carried guns, none of them attempted to shoot, giving strength to rumor that Germans in the area had been ordered not to fire another shot to the west, whence the Americans were coming.

When the caravans reached the river edge where Russian troops were mingling with Americans, the Russian soldiers went to talk and sing and make love with young Russian girls that had come in on wagons. They formed in groups of twenty around accordions and sang Russian songs, all of which sounded like the Volga Boat song to most Americans.

German Food Supplies Low

WASHINGTON, April 27 (ANS).—German food stocks now being used to feed people in captured areas of the Reich will be exhausted in 30 to 60 days and the "pipeline" to feed them after that is "not apparent," Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy said yesterday.

Just back from Europe, McCloy said American forces in Germany are using local food supplies predominately to feed German civilians. He reported Army supplies are being used only in emergencies. "The great question is going to be food and its distribution," McCloy said. "Frankly I don't know how it's going to be obtained in the light of shortages. Certainly the policy will be to get as much as possible out of Germany."

He said the immediate problem is to get the German people back to work so they can produce for their own needs.

As the Eastern and Western Fronts Became One



A Russian soldier looks over an M1, shown to him by Yanks, at the scene of the linkup in Germany.

Linkup Has Touch of Comic Opera As Yanks, Russians Scramble Script

By Andy Rooney

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

TORGAU, ON THE ELBE RIVER, April 26 (Delayed).—The meeting between the Yanks and the Russians was like a comic opera which needed another rehearsal.

The prologue ran like this:

A week ago, when it became obvious that the First Army was going to meet the Russians, American divisions which had moved on after clearing Leipzig were given a

restraining line. Our units were impatient and sent patrols out further than the three kilometers they were allowed east of the Mulde. Yesterday, another unit and the 69th Inf. Div., having had reports that the Russians were within 15 miles, took off to meet them. The patrols traveled 15 miles, met nothing. They were ordered to return to the Mulde River line.

If Army G2 or G3 officers knew where the Russians were or what the "big picture" was, they didn't tell anyone and division infantry officers had no idea where or when to expect the Reds, or exactly how the contact would be made.

Hero or Heel?

At 1:32 yesterday afternoon, 1/Lt. Albert L. Kotzebue, of Houston, led a 69th Div. patrol to the Elbe, where they met the Russians. At the 69th's CP, no one seemed to know whether or not Kotzebue was a hero or a heel. Had he fouled up higher headquarters' plans by meeting the Russians before he was supposed to, at the wrong place? At any rate, it was too late to do anything about it, so 1/Lt. William Robertson, of Los Angeles, went up to the Elbe today and made arrangements for an official meeting of division commanders.

The meeting place was on the east bank of the Elbe, across from Torgau. All bridges had been blown, and none had been rebuilt, because the Russians had orders to wait on their side of the Elbe for the Americans, just as the Americans had had orders to wait on their side of the Mulde for the Russians.

When Maj. Gen. E. F. Reinhardt, commanding general of the 69th, got there, the only way he could cross was in one of three racing shell sculls similar to those used in the Poughkeepsie regatta. The Elbe is 175 yards wide here and flows fast. The five-man shell's gunwales are at the most three inches above the water and the oars were being manned by happy Russian soldiers who clutched one in each hand and held a bottle between their knees.

The American party crossed the river in relays in the shells. There were about 50 correspondents and photographers and another 50 officers and enlisted men who crossed for one reason or another to view the ceremonial meeting of Reinhardt and the commander of the 50th Russian Inf. Div.

Bradley's Order of Day

In an Order of the Day yesterday to the Armies under his command, Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th Army Group commander, said:

At 1640 hours, April 25, 1945—in the 29th month of our land war against the German government—American troops of the 12th Army Group joined forces with Soviet elements of Marshal Koniev's First Ukrainian Army Group.

These armies have come to you from the ruins of Stalingrad and Sebastopol—across the scorched cities of the Ukraine. In two years they have smashed 1,400 miles through German armies to drive the enemy from Russia and pursue him to the Elbe.

Their achievement—and they have given immortality to a people that would not be conquered—are made more meaningful by your own deeds.

Across 3,500 miles of an ocean supply line, you forced a coast the enemy had been years preparing against you. Within four months after landing you destroyed whole armies—to take Paris, free France and give the world a symbol of freedom. When the enemy raised a new army and threw it into the winter battle of the Ardennes, you smashed it and flung its remnants back. You have beaten and broken down his mighty Siegfried Line. You crossed the Rhine in your stride, encircled and reduced the Ruhr.

While demonstrating new lessons in mobile warfare, you have annihilated whole groups of German armies in the west on their own German soil.

In ten months you have fought your way 700 miles from the beaches. These accomplishments were secured by your courage, your resourcefulness and by your comrades who died to achieve them.

You have shared in the liberation of four nations, given hope to others and conquered half of Germany. The people of America who armed you have had great faith in you. You have justified that faith as you will in the battles that follow.

Along the banks of the river, Russian refugees, waiting to cross, sat idly in the sun. Girls with the Soviet troops listened to the soldiers play accordions they had found in a factory in Torgau.

Old Russian women washed their feet in the cool water of the Elbe.

It was 4:20 when Reinhardt cautiously stepped into the shell and started across. The Russian general had been waiting since four in front of a large group of farm buildings which formed the linkup headquarters.

The Russian general started walking toward the river when he saw the Americans start across. He reached the path running down to the river just as the Americans landed. The two generals started walking toward each other, each with a swarm of photographers, reporters and soldiers. The American party carried a British, a Russian and an American flag. The two generals met halfway up the sloping green field.

Correspondents leaned forward to catch the first words spoken, but no one heard what the generals actually said or even if they said anything.

The party proceeded to a farmhouse chateau where Russian soldiers snapped smartly to attention and saluted when any strangely dressed correspondent over 40 passed by.

About 60 American and Russian officers crowded into a small room in a shed next to the farmhouse where seven tables had been set with white cloths, glasses and silverware. Several American correspondents, barred from the banquet room, found the back door to the shed and, by showing the Russian guard a mimeographed slip authorizing one of them to drive a civilian vehicle, were given a present arms salute and admitted.

The two generals and five members of the party were seated at one table and the Russian interpreter stood behind and between

'Hell---It Wasn't My Outfit,' Says A Yank on Pass

By Joseph S. Cotton

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

"It's swell news—but it's not much of a surprise by now."

That was the reaction of soldiers on leave at Rainbow Corners, Paris, when they read The Stars and Stripes' extra yesterday announcing the junction of the 69th Div. and a division of Red Army guards. There was a momentary flare of enthusiasm but in a short while things returned to normal. The orchestra continued playing, the crowded doughnut line moved on.

At the Columbia Club, the enthusiasm was more marked—because the GIs there had been listening to a Russian orchestra through the afternoon. When the papers arrived and the Russians heard the news, the balalaikas and the other instruments struck off into a lively tune and everyone seemed happy.

Paratrooper Glad

"I was darn glad to hear about it—but I had sorta hoped our outfit would be the one to link up," said Cpl. Ted E. LeFree, of Everett Wash., at Rainbow Corner. LeFree, is a paratrooper with the 508th Parachute Inf. Regt.

The headlines got only a lukewarm reception from Pvt. Orlando Palmeri, of Bedford, Mass., and the 30th Div. "I wish we could see something better than that," said he. "I don't mean it's not good news, but we knew this was coming. That V-E Day headline is the one I wanta see."

Palmeri, a machine-gunner with the 117th Inf. Regt. before he was wounded and reassigned to limited service, is with a traffic control unit in Paris.

Sorry It Wasn't 83rd

News of the junction was secondary in importance to the question, "What outfit did it?"

"Aw hell, it was the 69th that made it," Pfc Lloyd Gibson, of Cresson, Pa., said. Gibson is with the 83rd.

"I hope this war's over before we get back," he added. "Me and my buddy are riflemen. Just got out of the hospital, and we got a 42-hour pass from the repple depple before going back."

Pfc Robert Turton, 19, of Chicago, 100th Div. rifleman, was "not surprised but, naturally, quite happy."

At the Columbia Club, Georges Tchernysyaroff, leader of the fancy-costumed Russian orchestra, which plays there weekly, said: "We are all very happy. We expected the news for a long time. This means now that Germany will be completely broken quickly."

Last Chapter

The news was joyfully received by Pvt. Yolande Rolande, of Paris, a French Wac. "This is the first part of the last chapter, and now we are all sure it will soon be over in Europe," she said. "I hope the junction of the Allied armies will be a signal for a junction of better understanding for a real peace, too."

the two generals to relay tit-bits of conversation. Conversation had become difficult because the room was crowded and the ubiquitous American photographers were beginning to climb up, on to and over the tables.

The Russian general stood to make the first toast and the crowd stood with him. All Russian toasts are bottoms-up. Next, Reinhardt stood and gave a toast. After a few toasts, plates of three eggs, sunnyside up, were brought in.

When the party broke up about half-an-hour later, the Russian general and Reinhardt shook hands again—once for goodby and several times for posterity.

By six o'clock the day's show was over. The Russians had been officially met. The remainder of the planned show, which is reported to include meetings of corps, Army and possibly even higher commanders on successive days, continues tomorrow.

Next week, East Lynne.

Chandler Sees Nats Tip Bosox, 4-1; A's Thump Yanks, 7-5; Browns Win

NEW YORK, April 27.—"Happy" Chandler attended his first game since being named baseball commissioner when he watched the Senators humble the luckless Red Sox, 4-1, in Washington yesterday.

Chandler's appearance signaled the American League's "liberation" from the weather, which permitted the first junior circuit action in four days. In other AL games yesterday, the Athletics turned back the Yankees at Philadelphia, 7-5, and the Browns outlasted the Indians at Cleveland, 4-3.

Rain continued to plague the National League, however, and only one game was played. In this, the Giants whitewashed the Phillies, 2-0, behind the airtight twirling of Harry Feldman.

Chandler arrived at Griffith Stadium half an hour before game-time, visited both dugouts and autographed baseballs for players and fans. Then he went back to the stands and remained for the entire game.

The new commissioner's enjoyment far exceeded that of the floundering Red Sox, who absorbed their seventh straight defeat of the season. A double by George Myatt and singles by Joe Kuhel and Gil Torres handed Johnny Niggeling a two-run lead in the first inning and the knuckleball artist was boss the rest of the way. Glen Dreisewerd started for the Bosox and lasted until the fourth, when Yank Terry relieved him.

Potter Wins For Browns

Nelson Potter's seven-hit pitching enabled the Browns to snap a five-game losing streak as his mates peppered Al Smith for ten hits, including a homerun by Vern Stephens in the fourth and two singles by one-armed Pete Gray. The game was supposed to be the first half of a doubleheader, but the second game was rained out.

Seven runs in the fourth inning off Walt Dubiel and Allan Gettel erased a five-run deficit and brought home victory for Connie Mack's A's over the Yankees. Jess Flores, Luther Knerr and Jittery Joe Berry pitched for the Mackmen, with Knerr, who vacated for a pinch-hitter in the big fourth, getting credit for the win. Dubiel was the loser.

Feldman notched his second victory of the campaign for the Giants, victimizing Charlie Schanz as each hurler sprinkled five hits along the route. Two of the blows against Schanz, however, were Mel Ott's double in the third to drive in Feldman and Ernie Lombardi's third homer of the season, which was slapped in the seventh.

AL Yearlings Set Fast Pace

NEW YORK, April 27.—The infant major league season has been a banner one for 23 rookie American Leaguers, who last week punished pitching for a collective .333 average on the strength of 19 hits in 57 trips to the plate.



Ben Steiner

The list doesn't include Russ Derry, Yankee outfielder, who walloped two homeruns and drove in five runs against the Red Sox on opening day. Although Derry is starting his first season in the big time, he appeared in 38 games last year with the Yankees at the tail end of the season.

George Binks, freshman Washington outfielder from Milwaukee, has the best mark with four hits in five official times at bat. Hal Peck, of the A's, who was a teammate of Binks at Milwaukee, has collected two hits in five tries, while Hank Ruszkowski, Cleveland catcher, and Ben Steiner and Pitcher Rex Cecil, of the Bosox, also rapped two apiece.

New Jersey Outlaws Bribery

TRENTON, N.J., April 27.—Gov. Walter S. Edge yesterday signed a bill making it a misdemeanor to attempt to bribe professional or amateur athletes in New Jersey.

Fracture Snaps Cronin's Career



Joe Cronin, player-manager of the Red Sox, broke his leg stumbling into second base on April 19. Here he's being assisted from the park by Tom Yawkey (left), Red Sox owner, and Joe Stevens (second from right), park concessionaire. On right, Toots Shor, fabulous New York restaurant owner, carries one of Cronin's shoes.

9th ASC Finalists Battle For Boxing Titles Tonight

By Ray Lee

Stars and Stripes Sports Writer

The Ninth AF Service Command boxing tourney finals will get under way tonight at 1930 hours in the Palais de Glace, Paris, when 14 survivors of preliminary punching trade haymakers for seven championships. The title bouts will be followed by an exhibition match between Cpl. Billy Conn, the No. 1 threat to Joe Louis' world's heavyweight crown, and his brother, Jackie.

Stimulus Destroyed At Ripe Age of 23

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 27.—Stimulus, one of the outstanding sires of thoroughbred winners, has been humanely destroyed because of illness and old age. The son of Ultimus-Hurakan, was 23.

Stimulus sired 454 winners, who won \$2,294,039 on the turf. He raced only as a two-year-old, winning nine of 14 starts.

Minor League Results

International League			
Jersey City 7	Montreal 1		
Newark 8	Buffalo 7		
Others postponed, rain			
WL Pct		WL Pct	
Jersey City 6 0 1.000	Rochester.. 2 3 .400		
Baltimore.. 4 1 .800	Syracuse.. 1 3 .250		
Montreal.. 4 3 .667	Buffalo..... 0 5 .000		
Newark..... 4 2 .667	Toronto..... 0 5 .000		
American Association			
All games postponed, rain			
WL Pct		WL Pct	
St. Paul... 1 0 1.000	Milwaukee. 1 1 .500		
Louisville. 4 2 .667	Columbus.. 3 4 .429		
Indianapol. 4 2 .667	Kans. City. 1 2 .333		
Minneapolis. 2 2 .500	Toledo..... 1 4 .200		
Pacific Coast League			
Hollywood 4, Seattle 3			
Sacramento 5, Los Angeles 3 (10 inn'gs)			
Portland 6, Oakland 5			
San Diego 1, San Francisco 0 (13 inn'gs)			
WL Pct		WL Pct	
Portland.. 18 7 .720	Oakland... 12 13 .480		
Seattle... 15 10 .600	S. Frisco 11 14 .440		
San Diego 14 11 .560	Los Angeles 10 16 .385		
Sacram'to 13 13 .500	Hollywood 8 17 .320		

Caught Short Trying to Score



Johnny Lindell, Yankee outfielder, tries to race home on Joe Buzas' scratch single to Buck Newsome, Red Sox shortstop, but is tagged out by Catcher Fred Walters as Umpire George Pipgras calls the play.

Once Over Lightly

By Gene Graff

Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

ANOTHER amateur sports bubble burst on the homefront yesterday and the broken pieces landed right on the head of Arch Ward, sports editor of the Chicago Tribune. Arch frequently has dipped his fingers into several promotional pies, in addition to supervising sports coverage by "the world's greatest newspaper." This time it was the Golden Gloves boxing tourney that snafued the works.

When the New York-Chicago matches were held recently, Cpl. Adolfo Quijano, a beefy slugger from the Murco, Cal., AAF Base, waltzed off with the light heavyweight crown by drawing the judges' nod over Roland Lasterza, of New York. At the time Quijano submitted his entry blank, he said he was a "bona fide amateur," whatever that may be in these days of amateur tennis players getting salaries and simon pure golfers being paid outlandish travelling expenses.

QUIJANO apparently was suffering from amnesia the day he mailed in his entry blank because he changed his story yesterday when he returned to the air base with a handsome trophy and tales about his trip. He admitted he was a professional fighter from as far back as 1941. "Sure I'm a pro," Quijano admitted, "but I don't see where that makes any difference. How

about all these amateurs who get wristwatches and other stuff, then turn it back to promoters and get good ole American cash? Aren't they pros, too? This sure is a screwy racket, if you ask me."

QUIJANO'S pro career was disclosed by Leonard Carlton, Texas boxing commissioner, who said the GI had been granted a ring license in '41 and had fought three times at El Paso the same year.

Ward tried to smooth over the incident gently by announcing that Quijano's victory over Lasterza "is hereby voided and that his knock-out of Cpl. Tom Attra in the Chicago finals is ruled out."

And does Arch intend to tell Attra his aching chin is just a mirage because the bout was not official? That, we'd like to hear.



American League			
Philadelphia 7	New York 5		
St. Louis 4	Cleveland 3 (second game postponed, rain)		
Washington 4	Boston 1		
Detroit at Chicago, postponed, rain			
WL Pct		WL Pct	
Chicago..... 5 0 1.000	Wash'gton. 4 3 .571		
New York.. 5 2 .714	St. Louis... 2 5 .286		
Philadelph. 5 2 .714	Cleveland... 1 5 .167		
Detroit..... 4 2 .667	Boston..... 0 7 .000		

National League			
New York 2	Philadelphia 0		
Brooklyn at Boston, postponed, rain			
Chicago at Cincinnati, postponed, rain			
St. Louis-Pittsburgh, not scheduled			
WL Pct		WL Pct	
New York.. 7 2 .778	Cincinnati. 3 4 .429		
Chicago.... 5 2 .714	Brooklyn... 3 4 .429		
St. Louis... 3 2 .600	Pittsburgh. 2 5 .286		
Boston..... 4 4 .500	Philadelph. 2 6 .250		

Feller Makes Mound Debut

EVANSTON, Ill., April 27.—Chief Specialist Bobby Feller, former fire-



Bobby Feller

ball king of the American League, made his bow as pitcher-coach of the Great Lakes Naval baseball team yesterday as the sailors drubbed North-western U., 12-2.

Feller made his debut in the fourth inning when he replaced Johnny Gorsica, ex-Detroit pitcher. In the four innings Bobby toiled, he struck out seven batters and yielded two hits. Johnny Mekeli, property of the Giants, finished on the hill for the Navy.

'Bama Star Killed in ETO

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., April 27.—Lt. Bart Avery, of Gloversville, N.Y., star quarterback at Alabama in 1940-41-42, has been killed in action in Germany. Avery also starred on Alabama's basketball teams.

MAJOR LEAGUE Leaders

American League				
Mayo, Detroit.....	6	24	7	11.458
Hockett, Chicago.....	5	23	4	10.435
Dickshot, Chicago.....	5	23	3	10.435
Michaels, Chicago.....	5	19	3	8.421
Byrnes, St. Louis.....	6	23	2	9.391
Moses, Chicago.....	3	23	4	9.391
National League				
Holmes, Boston.....	8	34	8	15.441
Ott, New York.....	9	28	11	12.429
O'Brien, Pittsburgh.....	6	21	1	9.419
McCormick, Cincinnati	7	28	1	11.393
W. Cooper, St. Louis...	4	18	3	7.389
Runs Batted In				
American.—Ettien, New York, 9; Derry, New York, Cramer, Detroit, and Hayes, Philadelphia, 7				
National.—Lombardi, New York, 14; Nieman, Boston, 12; Weintraub, New York, 9.				

Yanks Batter Way Into 2nd Okinawa Line

GUAM, April 27 (ANS).—With warships relentlessly shelling enemy positions, U.S. 96th Div. infantrymen today were through the first line of Japanese defenses on southern Okinawa and were hammering a wedge deeper into tough secondary positions.

New high ground in the center of the line was captured by the 96th yesterday and gave the Yanks command of all dominating terrain on the outer rim of thick fortifications defending Naha, Okinawa's capital.

The 96th Div. wedge was about three and three-tenths miles northeast of Naha.

On the island's east coast, the Seventh Div. sent patrols to the northern approaches of Yonabaru airstrip and on the west coast the 27th Div., moving toward Machinato airstrip, was reducing a pocket around the village of Gukuma.

U.S. Amphibious Forces Invade Southern Negros

MANILA, April 27 (ANS).—American amphibious forces invaded southern Negros Island yesterday and almost as soon as the first assault waves hit the beach the Japanese put the torch to the beautiful city of Dumaguete.

Assault units landed three miles north of Dumaguete, on the southern tip of the island, at 8 PM. It was the second landing on the central Philippines island. Fortieth Div. troops landed on the northwest coast March 29 and have cleaned up most of that area.

To the north, American bombers and fighters dropped more than 400 tons of explosives on tenaciously defended Japanese positions, as 24th Div. doughboys yesterday fought on the outskirts of Baguio, Philippines summer capital on northern Luzon.

Superforts Hit Kyushu Second Time in 24 Hours

GUAM, April 27 (ANS).—Superforts today attacked the Japanese homeland island of Kyushu for the second time in 24 hours.

Roaring out in daylight, a B29 fleet numbering between 100 and 150 ships hit six southern Kyushu airfields from which Japanese planes have been raiding American forces at Okinawa.

Radio Tokyo said the main force of Marianas-based bombers flew in over Satusuma and Osumi peninsulas while others attacked through Bungo Channel, which separates Kyushu from the island of Shikoku.

In Washington, the War Department announced that none of the force of perhaps 200 Superforts which participated in yesterday's raid was lost.

Actor Dies on Luzon

BROOKFIELD, Mass., April 27 (ANS).—Erford Gage, an actor who frequently portrayed arrogant Nazis, died in action on Luzon, March 17, his mother here was informed today. He was 32.



Time	TODAY
1201	Guess Who
1215	Beaucoup Music
1310	U.S. Sports
1315	South'n Serenade
1315	Over to You
1401	Army Orchestra
1430	Miss Parade
1500	News
1510	Harry James
1530	Combat Diary
1545	On the Record
1630	Strike Up Band
1700	News
1730	Nat'l Barn Dance
1755	Mark Up Map
1800	News
1815	Blue Interlude
1830	GI Journal
1901	Sports
1905	Hawaiian Music
1915	Movie Music
2001	AEEP on Spot
2015	Swingtime
2030	Charl. McCarthy
2100	News
2105	Your War today
2115	Footlight Music
2201	U.S. News
2207	Jubilee
2235	Latin Serenade
2300	News
2308	Satur. Serenade
2335	Suspense
2400	News
0015	Night Shift
0200	News Headlines
TOMORROW	
0600	Sound Off
0615	Hymns
0630	Sgt. Saddlebags
0700	World News
0715	Bandwagon
0730	John C. Thomas
0800	Combat Diary
0820	Sunday Serenade
0900	World News
0910	Spotlight Bands
0925	Family Hour
1000	Sunday Music
1015	Religious Service
1045	String Serenade
1100	U.S. News
1105	Morning After
1135	Dinah Shore

News Every Hour on the Hour

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features



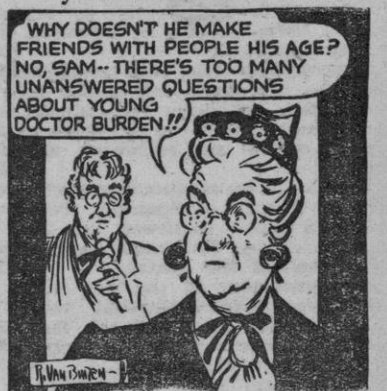
Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate



Abbie an' Slat

By Courtesy of United Features



Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc.



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate



Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, inc



By Ham Fisher

Yanks, Russians Meet 28 Miles From Leipzig

(Continued from Page 1)

icans and French are closing from three sides on the pocket covering parts of Germany, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Yugoslavia.

In the north, the Russians, British and Canadians are tightening their grip on the rest of the Reich and its vital North Sea ports.

There was no immediate announcement as to what the overall command situation would be after the junction, but correspondents in Paris were permitted to say that probably there would be no considerable change.

Gen. Eisenhower, it was believed, would remain in supreme command of the Western Allied armies and Marshal Stalin in command of his forces in the East. It was said that there probably would be no merger of troops, but that a line would be drawn between them just about the same as the boundaries which have been existent between army groups on the Western Front.

SHAEF Inquiry Asked In Paris Linkup Break

LONDON, April 27 (AP).—The Paris radio announcement of the linkup between American and Russian troops, almost an hour before the news was released simultaneously in Washington, London and Moscow, will be investigated by Allied authorities, the chief of British censorship said today.

Declaring that news of a high security value had been prematurely released by Paris radio several times before, the British censorship head said this matter "will be taken up strongly with SHAEF."

Berlin Making Germans Reel Its Last Stand Under Blows

(Continued from Page 1)

every section of the city, leaving behind them pockets of fanatical enemy opposition.

Moscow dispatches said last night that the city might fall within 24 hours, but Stockholm reports suggested that it might be two or three weeks before all resistance was crushed.

Russian forces captured the northwestern suburb of Spandau, Potsdam, 15 miles southwest of the city center, and Rathenow, some 35 miles west of the center.

Announcement of the new successes was made by Marshal Stalin in his second Order of the Day. His first order reported the linkup of Soviet and Yank forces.

In a third order of the day Stalin announced the capture of Angermunde, nine miles west of the Oder River on the main railway from Berlin to Stettin and 37 miles southwest of captured Stettin.

There was no immediate confirmation of reports that Soviet troops had reached the center of Berlin. The German radio said the Russians were within a half-mile of Hitler's underground hide-out and other reports placed them a half-mile from the Brandenburg Gate at the eastern end of Unter den Linden.

Reports from the front said the Russians had broken into the working-class district of Moabit, which extends about two miles to the north of the Tiergarten.

Capture of Tempelhof airport also was reported. With the field in Russian hands there appeared little likelihood for Hitler to escape if he actually is inside the city.

Russian artillery was reported firing down the big thoroughfares leading to the blazing Wilhelmstrasse district.

(Continued from Page 1)

crumbled, and tanks of Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army swept into Austria, 83 miles from the Russians pushing westward.

Nazi Germany yesterday consisted of four pockets. These were (1) the North Sea coastal strip from Emden to tottering Hamburg; (2) the lake district of Mecklenburg, north and northwest of Berlin, and the Baltic seacoast as far as Kiel; (3) a small strip of Saxony between Goerlitz and Dresden, and (4) the National Redoubt area of Bavaria.

Reeling under the blows of the Third and Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U.S. Seventh Armies, the German First Army was withdrawing from the Danube River line.

Another German Army—the 19th—was being hacked to pieces in the Black Forest by Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny's French First Army. The Danubian fortress cities of Regensburg and Ingolstadt fell to the Third Army. The Seventh Army was enveloping Augsburg.

Patton's 11th Armd. Div. shot across the Austrian border at 1800 hours Thursday, S & S Correspondent Patrick Mitchell reported. The crossing was made two miles south of the junction of the German, Czech and Austrian borders.

A linkup between Patton and the Russians somewhere in Austria would not only padlock Hitler's Redoubt but would encircle German forces in Czechoslovakia.

Other front reports said the Austrian border was crossed at the hamlet of Lakenhars. A second column of the 11th Armd was closing rapidly on the Austrian frontier farther south, near Genegbach, a mile west of the border and 34 miles from Linz, while a third tank force moved on the border city of Passau, 67 miles north of Berchtesgaden.

Hero of Verdun Returns to Face Possible Traitor's Death



Marshal of France Henri Philippe Pétain steps on to French soil near the Swiss border as he returned to his country Thursday to stand charges of plotting against the French Republic during the German occupation. Lt. Col. Heurtel of the French Army assists Pétain from his limousine, simultaneously placing him under arrest.

Fifth Army Enters Genoa; French Clear Alp Province

BULLETIN

ROME, April 27 (Reuter).—Troops of the Allied Fifth Army today entered Genoa, Italy's great port of 347,500 population.

The French War Ministry revealed yesterday that French troops had liberated completely the Alpes Maritimes department and had reached the Col di Tenda mountain pass in Italy, 20 miles north of Menton. Reuter said that the Germans were retreating all along the front between another pass north of Col di Tenda and the Mediterranean.

ROME, April 27.—Gen. Mark Clark, commander of the 15th Army Gp., today told Italian patriots, who reportedly have freed Milan, Turin and Genoa, that the liberation of all northern Italy is a matter of days.

Clark's forecast was broadcast as the two Allied armies in Italy continued their sweep northward and the patriots struck down the Italian west coast. Fifth Army troops captured Piacenza, key Po River crossing, and at that point were only 35 miles from linking up with the partisans in Milan.

Threaten German Rear

Other Fifth Army troops were operating 15 miles from the southern tip of Lake Garda, 65 miles east of Milan, while still other elements huddled the Adige River, threatening the German rear along a 50-mile stretch to the Adriatic coast. Eighth Army troops, meanwhile, reached the Adige on a broad front after capturing or destroying more than 1,000 enemy vehicles in a 24-hour period of the battle for Lake Comacchio.

An Allied announcement said that there still were strong German pockets fighting rearguard actions in isolated areas, but that generally enemy resistance beyond the Po River was "weak and disorganized." One Associated Press correspondent reported that transportation difficulties, rather than German opposition, would be the Allies' chief headache in their attempt to cut the enemy's escape routes from northern Italy.

A Gen. Cardenas, with headquarters at Milan, was said to be commanding the patriot uprising. According to Reuter, he demanded the unconditional surrender of all German forces in northern Italy within 24 hours or face the alternative of being wiped out. At the same time, the formation of a new provisional government of northern Italy was announced officially in Rome. It includes two representatives each from the five major anti-Fascist political parties.

Cabinet Backs Stuttgart Stand

The French government yesterday approved the refusal of French military forces to move out of Stuttgart at the request of 6th Army Group.

The French cabinet announced its support of French military control of Stuttgart until such time as the Allies determine the specific zone of postwar French military occupation. Sixth Army Group asked the French troops which captured Stuttgart a week ago to withdraw because it is not inside their future zone of occupation.

The French Ministry of Information explained that France intends to occupy all territory conquered by its troops while waiting for its occupation proposals to be acted on by the Big Three.

The Associated Press said that SHAEF declined to comment on the French action, but that it was understood the situation was regarded as political rather than military.

Former French Leaders Reported in Switzerland

Paris radio said last night that Paul Reynaud, the French premier at the time of the nation's collapse; Edouard Daladier, former French premier, and Gen. Gamelin, former French commander-in-chief, have crossed the German-Swiss frontier into Switzerland.

Pétain Jailed Outside Paris After Arrival

By Paul Green
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Henri Philippe Pétain, disgraced Marshal of France, yesterday sat behind the bars of grim Fort Montrouge, outside of Paris, after his arrival from the Swiss border to face a charge of treason.

The 89-year-old former Chief of State returned yesterday at dawn, scorned and unhonored, to the capital of the country he had ruled for four years with Nazi support.

A convoy of 50 police cars and motorcycles escorted Pétain and his wife to the prison. Montrouge is a century-old fort where many patriots were shot by the Nazis.

Asks for De Gaulle's Photograph

Pétain wore civilian clothes when he entered his cell. His first request, an official announcement said, was a photograph of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, his successor as Chief of State. The surprised guards borrowed a picture, which Pétain hung on the wall.

He and his wife are being held in a bare, sparsely furnished little room in a school for policemen. It is about the size of an ordinary hotel room and contains two oaken beds, a plain table and two chairs. Steel bars are on the window.

Ten police officers and prison wardens guarded the corridor and the grounds of the walled fort were heavily patrolled. All visitors were being excluded.

Eat Usual Prison Fare

Officials said Pétain and his wife breakfasted on the usual prisoner ration of "gray bread and meat cubes." Two Red Cross nurses and two nuns were attached to his service. Violent protests against the "unnecessary luxury" surrounding his treatment were voiced by Left wing and resistance papers.

During the day little notice of Pétain's arrival was taken at the prison, which is south of Paris.

Guards said Pétain seemed in good health. "He looked thinner than when I last saw him in 1942," commented a gendarme guarding the gate. "One could see he has been well cared for by the Nazis. I assure you he is in much better health than the unfortunate ones who are returning from German camps of torture."



The east and west fronts became a single front yesterday.