Man Spricht Deutsch

Loescht das Feuer aus. Losht das Foyer owss. Extinguish the fire.

Vol. 1—No. 276

1Fr.

in the European Theater of Operations

1Fr.

Ici On Parle Français Je voudrais y aller. Zjeh voo-dreh-zee ah-lay. I want to go there.

Sunday, April 29, 1945

# d Keported reace B

PARIS EDITION

Only Dwindling Pockets Left



While the Ked Army was tightening the ring on the last fourth of Berlin, Americans were moving toward Munich and driving toward another linkup with the Russians.

# Radio Reports Munich Revolt; Anti-Nazis Declared in Power

An anti-Nazi revolt was reported in Munich yesterday as U.S. Third and Seventh Army troops continued their advance toward the capital of Bavaria, the birthplace of Adolf Hitler's party. The Munich radio station, Reuter reported, was heard

identifying itself as the transmitter of the "Bavarian Freedom Move-ment" and stated that the anti-Nazis had assumed governmental powers in the area after clearing

ut Hitler's followers. Ritter von Epp, Hitler's 76-year-"decided to break off the fight which has become senseless against the Americans and their Allies,"

the broadcast said. The station also issued a pro-clamation to French workers in Bayaria, stating "the hour of freedom has struck at last. Capi-tulation is imminent. Frenchmen

tulation is imminent. Frenchmen leave your work."

In Regensburg, Reuter reported, 1,000 women and children, led by a Catholic priest and the burgomeister, had demonstrated for peace through the city's streets as U.S. troops fought remnants of the Nazi garrison before the city's gapture.

Sixth Army Group explained yes-

Sixth Army Group explained yesterday that its request for French troops to withdraw from Stuttgart was due to military requirements and was not a political move.

In an official statement, Sixth AG said the First French Army was asked to leave Stuttgart, which it had captured, because the city was in the operational boundaries of the U.S. Seventh Army. The statement denied that the withdrawal demand was concerned with the demand was concerned with the question of the French zone of oc-

cupation in Germany.
Stuttgart had been selected a rail, communications and supply center for the Seventh Army.

Reports that German surrender was at hand swept Allied capitals yesterday, and in their wake came a report that Adolf Hitler was dying as the Nazi nation he created floundered in its death throes.

From the United States came several reports that Heinrich Himmler, commander-in-chief of Germany's armed forces, had offered unconditional surrender to the U.S. and Britain, but not to Russia.

One report, from the scene of the San Francisco Conference, said Himmler also had reported that Hitler was dying and would not live more than 48 hours after Germany's capitulation was announced. A Stockholm newspaper said Hitler had suffered a cerebral hemorrhage in Berlin.

The reports of Himmler's offer to the U.S. and Britain drew immediate statements from the offices of President Truman and Prime, Minister Churchill that no information could be given on any reported peace offers, but that only surrender to all three major powers would be acceptable.

Revolt against the Nazis was reported to have broken out in Bavaria as American troops drove deeper into Hitler's redoubt area from the north and German legions poured in from the south in disorganized withdrawal before the U.S. Fifth

American columns were criss-crossing southern Germany, one of them within 30 miles of Munich itself. Third Army troops were driving into Austria for a possible linkup with the Soviet Second Ukrainian Army in the Danube Valley to seal off the Nazis' Alpine redoubt.

The ancient city of Augsburg fell to American forces driving on Hitler's redoubt yesterday as in-fantry and armor of two armies converged on Munich and a Seventh Army spearhead shot to the north-western border of Austria.

As the great pocket in South Central Europe, created by the junction of American and Russian armies at Torgau, dwindled under Allied attack, the Nazis appeared to be rushing preparations fend Norway and Denmark.

Fifty submarines arrived at the North Sea port of Emden, possibly to shuttle troops from the North Sea coast to Nazi-held portions of Scandinavia, Reuter reported from 21st Army Grp.

### 16 Submarines Captured

Troops of Lt. Gen. Sir Miles empsey's Second Army began to clear up the wreckage of Bremen. At least 16 enemy submarines and one destroyer were seized in the or, Reuter reported

In the great southern pocket, the outer shell of the Redoubt defenses was broken as three Allied armies swept toward the core of Hitler's hideout from the north and

The thrust of Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army armor into northeastern Austria poised an immediate threat to the rear of German forces facing the Russians, 83

miles away.

The Tenth Armd. Div. of Lt.
Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army shot a column across the border of Austria, now gripped at (Continued on Page 8)

# AugsburgWon; Berlin's Fall | Foe Reported

The battle for Berlin last night had become a siege as the Russians, with three-quarters of the city had become a siege as the Edissians, with three-quarters of the city occupied, launched attacks on a tightly compressed core of Nazi resistance in the heart of the capital.

Moscow dispatches said that complete occupation of Berlin was completed within 40 hours and

expected within 48 hours and Hamburg radio said the "situation

has become still more critical."

After overrunning Berlin's southern districts of Neukoelln, Tempelhof, Steglitz and Schmargendorf, the Russians broke into the Schoeneberg and Wilmersdorf districts and sent raiding parties into the Tiergarten, front reports said.

### Nazis' Ring Broken

In a communique which admitted that Berlin's "inner defense ring" had been broken, the German high command said that "our troops on the Elbe have turned their backs on the Americans in order to re-lieve the defenders of Berlin by

attacks from the outside." St But reports from the Elbe front to said that Soviet westward thrusts, presumably synchronized with Anglo-American operations, had all but completed the encirclement of Ger-

man forces west of dying Berlin. Developing an offensive west Stettin toward a possible junction with the British Second Army, Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky's forces captured Strasburg, 33 miles west of Stettin; Torgelow, 25 miles northwest of Stettin, and Pasewalk, 11 miles west of Stettin, Marshal Stalin announced.

The Tiergarten in Berlin, believed to be the site of German head(Continued on Page 8)

# MunichPeriled Expected Soon Offering Peace

Reports that Germany had of-fered unconditional surrender to the United States and Great Bri-tain, only to be refused because Soviet Russia was not included, came from several sources in the

Came from several sources in the U.S. yesterday.
Chief among them were:
1—A Reuter correspondent at the San Francisco conference, Paul Scott Rankine, said that officials there had confirmed that Heinrich Himmler had sent a message to the two governments guaranteeing. the two governments guaranteeing unconditional surrender. He added

that Himmler's message said that Hitler was dying.

2—A Washington dispatch to The New York Times said insistent and numerous reports from authorita-tive sources indicated Germany had made known her willingness to sur-render unconditionally to the United States and Britain, but not to the

The Reuter report said the Himmler offer, transmitted through Stockholm, immediately was relayed to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molo-

tov.

The part referring to Hitler was interpreted as meaning that the Fuehrer was now gravely ill and the shock from the surrender announcement would be fatal to him. It was considered that the announcement of Hitler's death in the prethe was considered that the amoun-cement of Hitler's death in the pre-sent state of morale in Germany would lead to mass capitulations and the end of hostilities in Europe. The reports prompted immediate statements from the White House

(Continued on Page 3)



### Too Secret

The commanding officers of a. service and medical units upon arrival of their organization in a new location should immediately report that location—even before beginning operations—to the message center so that this information will be passed on to the military police controlling traffic in the area.

We MPs find numerous vehicles congesting the roads looking for out-

We MPs find numerous venices congesting the roads looking for outfits which we know nothing about, through failure to pass on the information of a unit's arrival as soon as it gets here.

Drivers usually have meager instructions and depend on us to help them get to their destination; if nobody tells us. how are we to know?

Why not make it SOP for all unit commanders to furnish coordinates, roads and towns to the message center as soon as these units arrive?—518 MP Bn.

### Badge of Unity

Why not award a pin or medal to all servicemen of all countries in the name of the "United Na-tions." This war has certainly transcended national barriers and such an award would strengthen still further the bonds we now have with our Allies.

Inasmuch as we are in this war to fight for our country, we are —whether we realize it or not—fighting for the decent people all over the world.—Pvt. Bernard Jaffe, 47 Inf.

### Case No. 632478

Some time ago I saw where all 2/Lts over 18 months in grade are 2/Lts over 18 months in grade are eligible for promotion regardless of the TO. How about F/O Glider Pilots in particular and all GPs in general? In my squadron there are at least a dozen F/Os who have passed the two-year mark, have been overseas 13 months and have flown in two and three missions. We also have two 2/Lts. who have been in grade over 38 months. This situation is not limited to this situation is not limited to this squadron, but it prevails all through Troop Carrier Command.—A Glider

### Peace-Time Conscription

In all the discussions about peace-time conscription there is one important point that is leing overlooked. That point is against whom are we to prepare ourselves?

We are told that after this war Germany and Japan, the two "aggressor nations," will never again be in a position to wage another war. We Allies are to see to that

to that.

The only other powers who could possibly hope to wage war against us, at least in the foreseeable future, are the Soviet Union or the British. No other power or combination of powers (since we can eliminate Germany and Japan) could seriously threaten us.

Since this is true, it follows that the advocates of peace-time conscription are tacitly admitting two things: either we do not expect to keep Germany or Japan, or both, disarmed, or we are to prepare our selves to fight one or both of our present Allies. To admit either of selves to fight one or both of our present Allies. To admit either of these things is to say that our present war is being fought in vain and that the whole sorry mess is another murderous farce.

Finally, before we insist upon peace-time conscription for our country, let us ask ourselves why, and against whom, are we preparing.—Pvt. Kenneth McNiel, AAA.

# THE STARS AND STRIPES Paris Edition

Paris Edition

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Vol. 1, No. 276

# The Reds Fired, Then Saw U.S. Flag

# Banner Made With Cloth, Blueing, Mercurochrome Leads to Linkup

By Andy Rooney

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH FIRST U.S. ARMY, April 26 (Delayed).—A hail of Russian bullets preceded the official linkup between Red Army troops and an American patrol across the Elbe at

When 1/Lt. Bill Robertson, of Los Angeles, sighted the reports, it calls for a drink all around, and the stuff they

When 1/Lt. Bill Robertson Reds across the river, his patrol was greeted with bullets, but no Americans were hit. Lacking identification flares, Robertson broke into a drug store in Torgau to get bottles of mercurochrome and blueing. On a white cloth, he painted on American flag and climbed on to a tower to wave the flag.

After the Russians recognized the Yanks, Robertson took his patrol—including Cpl. James McDonnell, of Peabody, Mass.; Pvt. Frank Huff, Washington, Va., and Pvt. Paul Staub, of the Bronx—across the river.

### Reds Explain Nazi Trick

The Russians explained that the previous day Germans had come out with an American flag and then fired at the Russians when they appeared on the opposite

they appeared on the opposite bank.

Although Robertson's meeting—at 1640 yesterday—with the Russians has been recognized as the official contact, three hours earlier 1/Lt. Albert L. Kotzebue, of Houston, Tex., led a 69th Div. patrol to a point four miles west of Riesa, on the Elbe, where he met Russian infantrymen on patrol at 1:30 p.m. Kotzebue's meeting was reported by radio and he took three jeeps across the river.

Since that time little had been heard of the first American to contact the Russians. The mystery deepened as the Russians reported that three jeep-loads of American soldiers were last seen heading down the road for Berlin.

Soviet Cavalry Sighted

### Soviet Cavalry Sighted

After hearing of Kotzebue's meeting, Maj. Robert W. Craig, of Friendship, Tenn., executive officer for the 273rd Regt.'s third battalion took off to make arrangements for a more formal meeting.

Maj. Craig's patrol sighted a galloping Russian cavalry troop.

"The first thing I knew a helluva bunch of horses was coming down he road." Maj. Craig said. "We didn't even have time to shoot off green parachute flares as a recognition signal before everyone began throwing their hats in the air. I think they saw us first, because they broke ranks and took off across the fields toward us.

Each Waited For the Other

### Each Waited For the Other

Maj. Craig's meeting, second only Maj. Craig's meeting, second only to Kotzebue's, took place at 1545 o'clock. Maj. Craig crossed the Elbe with the Russians and met the general of the 58th Russian Inf. Div., who said that the Russians had been waiting there for four days for the Americans.

Maj. Craig said the Americans, under similar orders, had been waiting a week west of the Mulde for the Russians.

# **Labor Parley** Hears Hillman

OAKLAND, Cal., April 28 (ANS).
—Sidney Hillman, head of the
CIO's Political Action Committee,
described international labor unity
as a "peace factor second to none"
as the World Trade Union conas the World Trade Union con-ference here began the task of determining how many votes each country would be allowed in the proposed world labor organization.

Addressing labor delegates from Great Britain, Russia, France, Belgium and Latin-America, Hillman said that "both at the London and Washington labor conferences there has been demonstrated complete

unity of purpose and willingness to iron-out all differences."

The constitution for the World Labor Congress, Hillman said, will be formed and then submitted to 40 labor groups in the United States for study

# Toasts Flow Fast at Russian CP; Stuff Seems Distilled From TNT

By G. K. Hodenfield Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

AT A RUSSIAN CP EAST OF THE ELBE, April 25 (Delayed).-There are no teetotalers in the Soviet Army. If there are, they haven't dropped in at this CP yet today. Every time another American wanders in or another Russian

proffer is enough to dissolve the glass if you don't drink it quickly. There is an endless round of toasts to everything from the San Fran-cisco Conference to the repeal of

cisco Conference to the repeal of prohibition.

The Russians set a good table, too. For lunch today there was a big plateful of sardines, plenty of zwieback and noodles and the Russian equivalent of hamburger. At least, it tasted like hamburger until 30 seconds after I swallowed it. Then my stomach felt the same way it would have had I eaten a hot stove.

The namburger, incidentally.

The namburger, incidentally, seemed to be part of a vicious circle. When you had taken a bite of it you had to wash it down, and when you'd wash it down you'd need another bite. You not only had a big meal, but you were apt to end up drunker than 700 rubles.

Colleague from Moscow S & S Aided and abetted by Pfc Walter Hajdamacha, of Manville, N.J., who was born in Russia and did not leave there until 1935, I engaged in what might be called a mutual congratulatory drinking bout with a man who is probably the Russian equivalent of a Stars and Stripes correspondent.

equivalent of a Stars and Stripes correspondent.

He's been in the Red Army since Russia was attacked by Germany in June, 1941, and he started reporting during the siege of Stalingrad. Like many American correspondents, he takes his pictures with a "liberated" Leica camera. But unlike most of our frontline reporters he seems to have no paragraphy. reporters, he seems to have no par-ticular deadline. Most of his copy goes to Moscow via ordinary mail.



This Russian and his U.S. 69th inf. Div. friends may not speak the same language, but they're in agreement nevertheless. They are shown near the Elbe River after the linkup cut Germany in two.

### When Ma Heard About the Linkup

# Bahy?

PEABODY, Mass., April 28 (ANS).—"Why, that's my baby!" shrieked Mrs. John J. McDonnell yesterday when she was informed that Cpl. James J. McDonnell, 22, was one of three soldiers in the jeep that carried the first U.S. group to make formal contact with the Russians. Mrs. McDonnell said that Jimmy went abroad last December and in England met his brother, Lt. John McDonnell, whom he had not seen in more than two years.

DETROIT, April 28 (ANS).—Mrs. Sybilla Reinhardt, mother of Maj. Gen. Emil Reinhardt, commander of the U.S. 69th Inf. Div., which contacted Russian forces on the Elbe River, sobbed with happiness when she heard the news yesterday.

"I'm glad to hear it," she said, and then repeated: "I'm very glad to hear it."

Mrs. Reinhardt lives here with another son, Theodore, who works in a steel plant, and her daughter, Lena, also a war plant worker.

WASHINGTON, April 28 (ANS).—Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew said yesterday that the historic junction of United States and Russian troops "spells the early doom of the Nazis and is the most significant step on the road to peace."

Sen. Scott W. Lucas (D-III.) said the juncture will give delegates of 46 United Nations gathered at San Francisco "added hope and encouragement for ultimate success." He added: "In the midst of our gratitude and exultation, our thoughts turn inevitably to that wise and stalwart leader, the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, who more than any other individual made this day possible."

Sen. Brian McMahon (D-Conn.) said the juncture means "there can no longer be any question that V-E Day is very close indeed."

Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.) said: "It looks like the beginning of the end of the Third and, we hope, the last Reich."

WASHINGTON, April 28 (ANS).—The War Department made a four-hour mistake yesterday in reporting the time of the junction of United States and Russian forces in Germany.

A statement last night said an error in computing time differences resulted in an announcement by officials here that patrols made contact at 2:40 PM Eastern War Time on April 25 and that a linkup in force was made the following day at 2 PM EWT.

The correct time of the meeting of the patrols was 10:40 AM EWT (4:40 PM Paris time) April 25, and the junction of the two armies took place at 10 AM EWT (4 PM Paris time) April 26.

# U.S. Decorates Belgian Regent

The chief commander's degree of the Legion of Merit, the highest American decoration that can be awarded a non-American, was pre-sented Friday to Prince Charles, Regent of the Belgians, by Charles Sawyer, U.S. ambassador to Belg-

The award was made at the royal range award was made at the royal palace in Brussels in recognition of his contribution to Allied military success. The citation said he participated in resistance during the Nazi occupation and lent military co-operation after the liberation.

# **High Wire Falls:** Circus Girls Hurt

NEW YORK, April 28 (ANS) .-While 15,000 persons looked on, highwire apparatus of an acrobatic act of Ringling Brothers Barnum and Bailey Circus collapsed yesterday, spilling ten performers and two heavy ladders into a heap in the sawdust ring. Five of the eight girls in the act were injured, two

The injured girls were taken to a hospital across the street from Madison Square Garden, where the circus is playing.

## Sergeant Who Deserted To Face Firing Squad

SHAEF, April 28 (AP).—S/Sgt. John D. Carter, 21, has been sentenced to death by a firing squad for desertion and illegal disposal

of Army gasoline.

Carter's case was one of eight in which more than 5,000 gallons of gasoline were involved. Of the seven others in the ring, six were given death sentences and one life.

The offenses took place last September and October.

### 501st's Band on Air

The 501st Parachute Inf. Regt. band will play over a French radio network at 1430 hours today in a program sponsored by the Office of War Information. Led by Sgt. Fred Petra, of Niagara Falls, NY., the band is made up of veterans of Bastogne.

# CETTER A WE SICH USISM

1200-Sammy Kaye
1230-Clear Decks
1300-World News
1310-Americ.Sports
1315-WAC on Wax
1330-Hit Parade
1400-Combat Quizz
1415-Atlant,Spotlight 2030-Richard Tauber
1500-World News
1510-Grand Opery
1500-Songs by Street
145-At Ease
1600-Rebroadcast of 2200-Hour of Charm
Roosevelt's Yal2230-Guy Lombardo
ta Conf. Rept.
2230-Guy Lombardo
ta Conf. Rept.
2230-Guy Lombardo
ta Conf. Rept.
2230-World News
1705-Raymond Scott
1715-AEF Special
1715-AEF Special
1715-Mark Up Map 0015-Night Shift
TOMORROW

0600-Rise and Shine
0700-World News
0715-Song Parade
0703-Richard Tauber
0800-Combat Diary
0815-Personal Album
1105-Duffle Bag
0830-World News
News Paray Hous on the Holf

News Every Hour on the Hour,

# Warweek

Mopping Up Is No Holiday for Death Driving Lesson: Speeding Doesn't Pay Troop Carriers Deliver the Goods

Sunday, April 29, 1945

WARWEEK—THE STARS AND STRIPES

Page 3

# Mopping U

It Sounds Easy, But for Doughboys Cleaning Out the Last Resistance In Nazi Germany It Is No Holiday

### By Ralph Harwood

Warweek Staff Writer

Hew terms in the military book get a more glib kicking around by the blitz cloth brigade than does the "mopping up" one. Even a lot of people who should know better seem a little prone to toss off lightly this vital operation. TIME magazine recently referred to the 90th Infantry Division as "tagging along behind the Fourth Armored" in the sweep through Central Germany. That's not right. One might very well get the impression that the infantry's part in current operations in Germany

is largely one of knocking off an occasional stray sniper, lining up local burgomeisters to collect any popguns and old sabers the populace may possess, and then toying the remaining time with the \$65 fraternization question.

### It's No Cinoh

The truth of the matter is that doughboys are getting killed every hour in so-called "mopping up," and will continue to get killed until every stone in the Reich has been will continue to get killed until every stone in the Reich has been turned, and then turned again. If remnants of the criminal mob manage to direct a bitter, last-ditch, animal fight in the Alps south of Munich, the infantry's job of cleaning them out, mountain by mountain, may be anything but a victory waltz. The mop will need plenty of ropes—and teeth.

This is not to take away in the least from the marvelous work the armor is doing in dissecting the Fatherland. The long columns knifing hell-bent into the unknown reaches of enemy territory deserve all the credit given them. Anyone who has ever seen an M-4 bounced by a Panzerfaust, or a halftrack dirilled by an 88 knows that.

Exploits of the armor are truly breathtaking, only it shouldn't be forgotten that the foot soldier finds this blitz warfare a little breathtaking in his own way. Ten, 15 or more miles a day—not down the main stem, but over on the flanks—is no cinch when there is search—

ing and ducking and fighting to be done on the way.

When the armor goes barreling down a German autobahn—often after having been sprung to begin with from an infantry bridgehead—it keeps rolling as long as it can. Only if resistance is encountered that is too tough to blast a quick hole through do the tanks and armored infantry, together with motorized regular infantry attached for this very purpose, deploy to reduce the obstacle. As soon as the enemy has been softened sufficiently, it is back aboard the vehicles and the column is on its way again. That doesn't mean all enemy resistance in the neighborhood automatically melts just because the area has been pierced by the armor. Far from it. Let a gasoline convoy of 1 1/2s or 6x6s follow along a few hours later, and see what can happen.





GERMAN CIVILIAN (above) directs searching American infantrymen. But they don't trust him either. Foot soldiers (left, below) work across rubble as relentless hunt moves forward. Two more supermen (right, below) are made harmless.



work the flanks and secure the road. It's the age-old military problem of taking—and holding—the land. Other arms may bust up the opposition, but the foot soldier has to remove the church at any point.

dier has to remove the chunks. If the infantry our stuck at any point in this job, the armor, which can extend itself only so far into territory that is not secured, must slow down or stop.

The people with the big maps may be able to see very clearly how the infantry outfits, taking out resistance on the flanks, are thereby securing the spearhead's main supply route. It's a bit difficult, however, for the individual doughboy to understand just how this business of mopping up can be business of mopping up can be considered any different, and least of all any more of a breeze, than any other infantry fighting. If it's "tagging along behind." that's news

### Beating the Bushes

He may come under less artillery fire as a result of the armor having passed that way, which is, of course, no mean blessing in itself. But the bushes still have to be beaten, yard at a time, and the villages and towns in the zone searched out. Sometimes the white flags mean something, and sometimes they

A typical mopping up action, in which elements of the 358th Infan-

try of the TIME-mentioned 90th Division figured, took place on a secondary road near Ulm, deep in Germany. Armor had passed on eastward by more important roads to the north and south. When the infantrymen worked through the area between, however, they came upon a roadblock manned by from 45 to 60 SS men, who had clearly determined to fight it out.

### Mopping Up No Joke

The Germans were well dug in with two 88s and a dozen machineguns, small-arms and grenades. Maj. Charles B. Bryan, of Johns Island, N.C., commander of the 358th's Third Battalion, had to throw in a full company, and later a second, to smother and tipe out the strongpoint in a minimum of time. When the hot fire fight ended, 37 of the SS had been killed and 12 were captured.

Seven American soldiers lost their

Seven American soldiers lost their lives mopping up this one small spot of resistance, and 11 others

sweat. They served as mute warn-

when the 358th hit the town of Vacha, south of the autobahn along which the Fourth Armored had lunged, they found the enemy ready and waiting for them in force. The town had to be approached across some 800 yards of open ground under heavy 20mm. machinegun and small-arms fire. Only by delivering a hot marching fire all the way were the doughboys able to keep the Germans shooting wild enough for them to get over the exposed area with moderate losses. Continuing to use regular assault tactics, they fought into the town house by house and street by street until the defense collapsed.

The Third Battalion killed approximately 100 of the green in the street was not

The Third Battalion killed approximately 100 of the enemy in Vacha and took 250 prisoners, more than half of whom were SS. The defenders were estimated to have numbered upwards of 600 SS, Wehrmacht and Volkssturmers. Such is the business of mopping

spot of resistance, and 11 others were hit.

At Phillipstadt, in the salt mine district, the same unit ran into a similar situation. Here, the SS-stiffened remnants of Wehrmacht units and Volkssturm yielded 80 prisoners, but only after eight doughboys had been hit. Searching troops at this place found a number of German uniforms still wet with



Associated Press

ALLIED troops race toward southern Germany to cut short the retreat of enemy elements into the Bavarian Alps. Nazi leaders have threatened a cornered-rat holdout in country like that shown here.

# TROOP CARRIER MEN ARE KEEPING OUR SWIFT ARMOR ON THE GO WITH...

By Michael Seaman

Warweek Staff Writer

WITH THE U.S. TROOP CARRIER FORCES. — Flying supply missions with the 435th Troop Carrier Group, or any tactical group of IX Troop Carrier Command, is of IX Troop Carrier Command, is a combination of taking a physical beating and sweating out land and aerial war hasards. TC planes have been jokingly referred to when in flight as "clay pigeons." Sudden death envelopes the crew in smoke and flame when an incendiary pierces the thin aluminum skin of a lumbering C47 carrying gasoline for ground forces. The same eath faces the crew if the heavily-loaded plane crash-lands on a mortar-pocked field and a spark from twisting metal sets off the volatile fumes. Or, as it has happened to TC ships, if enemy ground fire rips into the belly of a grounded Skytrain before the crew can unload the jerricans.

### **Countless Hazards**

Sweating out German jet planes that swoop down on the unarmed and generally unescorted "flying pipelines" is another hazard C47 pilots and crews take in stride while ferrying gasoline, and mistion, rations, blood plasma—even lipstick—to grass fields that were Luftwaffe airstrips perhaps that very C.y. TC crews take these risks daily so American armies can keep on pushing forward to V-E-Day

The lipstick mission irked the pilot until he learned what the unusual cargo was for. Frontline medics needed some marking de-

important, for without this phase ships in the same element twisted of TC work the swift advance of along airlanes plotted to by-pass armies across the Reich would not known danger zones and bored in have been possible. It is a hard over German towns and country-grind that is little understood by side 6,000 feet below.

pilot of the 435th Group was enjoying the first brief rest since TC slid the 17th Airborne Division across the Rhine at Wesel, Germany.

crawled from his sleeping-bag at an airfield in France, hopped into a jeep already jammed with pilots, co-pilots and navigators and rode a mile in the chilly dawn to the tent where a breakfast of hot cakes and glider pilot on a navigational traincoffee was ready. He went from there to the dispersal area where a ground crew had worked all night to repair one of the twin Pratt and Whitney motors on his C47. A the aileron locks in place, the crew, planes in the element dre ground QM truck loaded with C rations of Manning, Cincinnati, O., a strafing by American fighter planes. This crew had taken off in thick weather. Visibility was very limited. The ship tarely cleared a hill north of Bonn and dipped into a valley while flying at 200 feet. The three planes in the element dre ground fire from the right. The C47.



unusual cargo was for. Frontline medics needed some marking device to record on the foreheads of wounded doughboys the time morphine shots were given, or when tourniquets were twisted tight. Lipstick was the only suitable thing in the ETO at the time. To delivered it to a field almost within sound of Russian guns east of the airstrip.

On the out trip from Germany, the workhorse craft carry wounded soldiers to Com Z fields close to hospitals, where every facility for major operations is available, or fly liberated prisoners of war to rest areas

A Hard Grind

Paradrops and glider tugs of airborne invasions are the dramatic missions of TC. Supply missions, while less spectacular, are just as important, for without this phase of TC work the swift advance of armies across the Reich would not have been possible. It is a hard grind that is little understood by side 6,000 feet below.

grind that is little understood by the very ground forces who depend on airborne freight hauls for food, ammunition, gasoline and medical supplies. The following episode in Paris is typical paddlefoot (ground force) reaction to TC personnel:

In pink trousers and with Air Medal ribbon with clusters, gold-framed blue Unit Citation and pilot's wings adding dabs of color to his green blouse, 2/Lt. Robert J. Petrillo, West Haven, Conn., sat at a sidewalk cafe on the Champs-Elysees sipping wine and soaking up the warm spring sun. The crack pilot of the 435th Group was enjoying the first brief rest since TC began to pour from the shaft. Then the prop began to wobble. It. Petrillo had to make a crash landing, wheels up, about ten miles from where the same ship nad dumped paratroopers east of Wesel. We hit with a gentle bump and skidded on the belly for 350 feet, rawled from his sleeping-bag at meaning and stidded on the belly for 350 feet. with the cable

The co-pilot, Flight Officer Gene Stokes, St. Paul, Minn., and F/O John G. Manning, Cincinnati, O., a

**Enemy Interference on Land and** In the Air Are Taken in Stride By this Frontline Supply Link



piloted by 2/Lt. Ervin E. Williams, Corning, N.J., being the right-wing ship, drew all the fire from the pocket on that side. The first burst of machine-gun fire touched off the gasoline in the cabin. A burst of flak knocked out both engines and set them afire. With flames licking the cabin, and not enough altitude for the crew to bail out. Lt. Williams was forced to crashland the ship in a rhubarb patch. Before the ship slid to a stop, T/Sgt. Willis B. Winkler, Riley, Kan., the crew chief, pried off the top hatch. Winkler, Lt. Williams, and F/O Clarence Collier, Affton, Mo., the co-pilot, escaped through this exit. Sgt George Willon, Jacksonville, Fla., the radio operator, ducked out through a side hatch. The men cleared the plane without mishap, and the ship burned completely 10 minutes later.

Fortunately, the co-pilot, a glider pilot with infantry combat training, knew enough about ground fighting to guide the rest of the crew in taking cover. The crew ran 100 yards from the ship in case it blew up. Later, as they lay panting, a platoon of Germans opened up on them with small-arms

### Risk Their Lives Daily

On the Crailsheim mission the 41st took in 160,160 pounds of gasoline, 102,515 pounds of ammo, and 27,000 pounds of rations to the beleaguered men. They flew close to 1,000 miles on each round trip sometimes making two such trips a day

Another group, the 438th, nas the distinction of landing on a field, not very far from Dresden, that was taken the same day by Yank soldiers. C47s of this group

(Continued on Page 5)

the rations alongside the plane as a truck, with a Mauldin character at the wheel, squealed to a stop.

A half-hour after the rations were bumping over an autobahn to the front, Lt. Petrillo was manually flying the C47 to another field in Germany. It was 1230. The crew washed down cold C rations with swigs of coffee from a thermos jug washed down cold C rations with swigs of coffee from a thermos jug filled at the field at 0500. An hour later the ship hit the turf of another former Luttwaffe field, this time in Third Army territory. The crew pitched in again, this time to help a flying control and point-to-point radio control outfit load the valuable equipment in the valuable point radio control outfit load the valuable equipment in the yawning belly of the C47. Three hours later the three ships of the element were unloading equipment and flying control men behind the Ninth Army front. On the flight back, Lt. Petrillo snatched a cat nap while F/O Stokes took over the controls. Dusk and the C47 settled simultaneously on the field in simultaneously on the field in France. It was warmed-over food for the officers and EM when they down to eat supper at 2100 hours

### Grounded by Krauts

On another supply run, the crew of a 435th ship were prisoners for ten days. In those 10 days, the crew marched under guard most of the time and sweated out day-light strafing by American fighter planes.

This crew had taken off in thick



The Troop Carrier plane, at top, nas just landed deep in Germany will gasoline for American armor strangling German resistance. craft, of the 441st Group, was attacked by German fighters before landing. A Skytrain (center) takes off against by ekground of gasoline set on fire by strafing Nazi fighters. Evacuation of wounded and prisoners of war is another job of TC C47 "flying boxcars."

# The Reich's Super-roads Are No Indianapolis Speedway



Autobahn may become a "Road to Heaven" for reckless driving Joes!

# SPEEDING: Easy Way to Delay That Trip Home

Better a Safe and Sane Haul Than No Goods at All for Fighting Yanks

The closer you get to "the front"
—if you can catch up with it these
days—the more wrecked, burnedout vehicles you see, tea-kettle over
tin-cup in the ditch.

Grayish-green, with the splotchy
camouflage the Krauts use, or red
with rust from fire, they are a welcome sight. They testify to the
deadly quality of the fighter-bombers combing what is left of Germany.

Every once in a while, though, you'll see a wrecked truck with the down-slanted hood of a 2 1/2 ton 6×6 or the flat cowled remains of an American jeep. That's bad.

Big brass in charge of why-the-hell-are-we-having-so-many-ac-

has a heavy foot.

The fact of the matter is, as any Joe who was a long haul truck driver in civil life will tell you, that the place to save time is at the loading and unloading stops, and not on the road itself. A slower convoy may take a little longer to get there, but it all gets there, which is the main point of having convoy anyway

### Think of Pedestrians

cidents are getting plenty worried about this. They figure it's a dumb play to haul a load of gas all the way from Texas to the Rhine—and then burn it up because some Joe has a heavy foot.

Compared to the road at night. Casualties among civilians from American Army vehicles have occurred. When these things happen they leave a bad impression, one which will take a long time to erase.

### Watch the Other Fellow

Civilian vehicles, in many of the liberated countries, are operating on wood gas. They don't have the pickup of a well-tuned gasoline engine and they have to speed down one hill in order to climb the next one. The drivers know this and take it for granted our GI drivers know it, too. The answer sometimes is cross-road crashes which could have been avoided if the Army drivers had taken it easy.

The whole thing sums itself up

Speed makes accidents—accidents help prolong the var.
The moral is plain: Drive slower

-get home faster.

Infantry, is one example. Mock, after Nurse Guffy had given him a drug to ease his pain, reached under the pillow on his litter and produced a nalf-pound fragment of shell that had struck him in the lag. By the usual overland amble. of shell that had struck him in the leg. By the usual overland ambulance method, Mock would have had to undergo a slow, tiring trip to the rear. A TC plane was taking him to Paris exactly 12 hours after he was wounded in the front lines. His strength was conserved and a properties was possible to

and an operation was possible to remove shell fragments still in his leg in a modern hospital hundreds of miles from where he was wounded.

### Frontline Delivery

While TC planes are flying tight formations down the finger lines armored columns have thrust into the Reich, a capable staff under Maj. Gen. Paul L. Williams, Newport Beach, Cal., is planning more supply and evacuation missions. It takes lots of figuring to get 1,300 ships off with supplies in one day. That was just one day for Troop Carrier Forces, a day this month when the slow, reliable C47s delivered over 1,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 500,000 pounds of rations to the deepest airfields in Germany and returned to home bases with 1,057 wounded and 721 liberated POW.

In 19 days of this month, when

liberated POW.

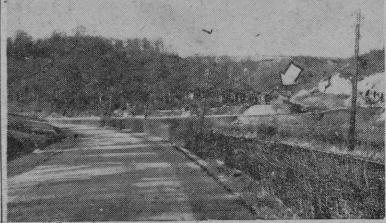
In 19 days of this month, when American armies began to outrace surface supply carriers, TC logged up 11,300,000 gallons of gasoline, 70,000,000 pounds of freight, 7,000,000 pounds of rations, 3,000,000 pounds of ammunition to within anywhere from a half hour to one hour's truck ride to the front.

On out trips, 34,000 liberated Allied POW and 28,000 frontline casualties were picked up in cow pastures or bombed out Luftwaffe airdromes and flown far from danger zones.

ger zones.

TC aircraft have been working around the clock ever since the Wesel invasion. The deeper American armies penetrate into Germany the longer the hours that pilots, co-pilots and navigators who aren't afraid to work loading or unloading their ships will have to fly, and the greater the possibility that their one hot meal a day will be breakfast—at 0500 hours, somewhere in

# The Cabin Looked Innocent . . .



# ... But It Was A Nazi Gun Trap

BOWLING along the approaches to the Sauer River, two miles south of Wallendorf, Germany, advance units of the 319th Inf., 80th Division, spotted this innocent appearing "chalet" (shown by arrow) perched on a bluff overlooking the river. It looked like a fine place for a summer week-end to the dusty, tired Joes of the outfit.

A barking Kraut 88 changed their opinion, though, when the "pretty little cottage" revealed itself as a Nazi Gun Trap.

Flank movements were resorted to, uncovering a whole system of supporting strong-points in the hills behind and to the right of the "cottage." They were taken one by one, which allowed American tanks to move into position for short-range, pointblank fire against the box. Maneuver cost casualties of both men and machines but was the only way in which this strongly fortified point could be neutralized to clear the way for our columns.

Close-up photos show how the Hollywood setting masked the real purpose of the "river cottage."

Traps like this were common as our troops pushed into Germany. The chances are that Hitler's "National Redoubt," in the mountains of Southern Germany and Austria, may be stiff with them. The muzzles of hidden 88s will protrude from ports, like that shown here, and machine-guns may cover the These things are hot and they can't be handled approaches.

# Skytrains Bring Up Supplies

(Continued from Page 4)

were the first Affied aircraft to hit the field. Less than seven minutes after the 438th unloaded gasoline, it was en route to the armored and mechanized infantry slugging forward toward the Czechoslovakian border. The unusual thing about this re-supply mission was the fact it was operative for TC before a number had been designated for it.

number had been designated for it.
Debris cluttered the field, some still smoldering, when the skytrains I and ed. Charred remains of ME109s and FW190s and Nazi gliders dotted the strip or were in the wrecked hangars. The speed with which American armor had advanced made this field the fourth in eight days that the 438th had landed on to keep a forward aerial supply line.

landed on to keep a forward aerial supply line.

Not long ago one formation of the 438th was jumped by three ME109s. A C47 piloted by 1/Lt. Gil Estelle, of N.J., was landed on one engine and without injury to the crew. This particular ship is still in Germany, its wings like sieves.

On out trips, when the cargo is human—POW or wounded men—the pilots of TC who risk their lives daily flying supplies into Germany get appreciation in the form of verbal thanks. Flying out with Capt. John P. Sanders. Chicago, Ill., were 20 POW freed by the Third Army at Heiligenthal, Germany. In the group was 1/Lt. Alex Zlaten, Lafayette, Col., who had lost 35 pounds. Lt. Zlaten, a fighter-pilot had to hail out. Alex Zlaten, Lafayette, Col., who had lost 35 pounds. Lt. Zlaten, a fighter pilot, had to bail out when flak set afire his ship over Germany. He evaded capture for 12 days. The only food he had before Nazi civilians nabbed him was what milk he could get from a cow in the barn where he hid.

As the gaunt fighter pilot stuffed cold C rations into his mouth the first time in weeks he had an unlimited amount of food, the following verbal bouquet came out between swallows:

"I admire the guts of those TC pilots for flying their slow and highly vulnerable ships into the thickest flak during airborne invasions. As a fighter pilot I know

how assuring it is to have power were the first Allied aircraft to hit the field. Less than seven minutes after the 438th unloaded gasoline, it was en route to the armored and mechanized infantry slugging forward toward the Czechoslovakian border. The unusual thing about this re-supply mission was the fact it was operative for TC before a number had been designated for it.

The bright above the field some of the sasuring it is to have power in reserve when you've got to take a run-out because your ammo is gone. TC ships don't have much in reserve. Hell, they took us guys out of a zone where I saw a flock of Jerry planes do some strafing just a couple of days ago. I tip my hat to them for also doing a good job in supply and evacuation."

Flying with Capt. Gordon G.

Flying with Capt. Gordon G. Smith, Jackson, Mich., of the 436th Group, the expressions on the faces of 24 wounded men being evacuated

of 24 wounded men being evacuated to Paris hospitals is another form of thanks that TC pilots and crews get. Twelve litters are hung on each side of a C47.

Flying at 8,000 feet, where the air is fairly smooth, 1/Lt. Ethel L. Guffy, Shawnee, Okla., a flight nurse with the 806th Medical Air Evacuation. Squadron observed Evacuation Squadron, observed that the quick evacuation from right behind the lines to modern hospitals in Paris enhances a wounded man's chance for quick

and complete recovery.

Pfc Lyle E. Mock, 66th Armored

by AKOV Pocket Cartoon



"Let's wait for Herman; he is just about to finish his speech demanding unconditional resistance to the last man . . ."



Two unsuspecting Sherman tanks fell prey to this concealed enemy strongpoint overlooking the Sauer River. Note tank-trap (right fore-ground) and the thick walls cleverly-hidden pill box and knock-ed-out gun (insert).

# East Links Up With West on the Elbe River



Officers of the American and Russian armies with flags of the two countries after the linkup near Torgau, Germany. At the right are Maj. Gen. E. F. Reinhardt (carrying baton), CG of the 69th Inf. Div., U.S. First Army, and Maj. Gen. Rusakov, of the 58th Russian Guards Div.. First Ukrainian Army.



Pfc Frank B. Huff, who was a member of the first patrol to make contact with the Soviet forces, shakes hands with a Russian soldier in front of a 69th Div. greeting sign on the banks of the Elbe.



Cpl. Arthur R. Trealesa, of Las Vegas, Nev., watches Russians demonstrate a Soviet artillery piece that was used to shell Torgau.



When fighting men meet they compare weapons. Here are: Cot. Ralph Phillips, 1/Lt. Dwight Brooks, front, and Cpl. Bernard E. Kirschenbaum, right, reur, and three Russians at the Elbe River.



The linkup was a festive occasion, and these ames jound some sardines and bread and had a picnic.



T/Sgt. Olin Dows watches a Russian demonstrate his machine-gun.

### This Happened in America Yesterday:

# Navy's Phone Girls Answer Calls With 'Aye, Aye, Sir'

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

NEW YORK, April 28.—America was the place this week

The San Francisco world security conference opened with the chief representatives of the Big Four—the U.S., Britain, Russia and China—unanimously declaring that they were determined to set up an organization to prevent wars.

The Navy prepared to launch tomorrow its second 45,000-ton superaircraft carrier, the Franklin D. Roosevelt, Navy Department switchboard girls in Washington were ordered to answer incoming telephone calls with "Aye, aye, sir."

BIG headlines announced the American-Russian linkup in the heart of Germany, but there were no celebrations because people understood that it did not mean V-E Day, that there was still fighting to do

The Ohio House of Representatives unanimously passed a bill permitting veterans to obtain state peddlers' licenses free.

### Munitions Output Tops Schedule

THE War Production Board announced that the March munitions output exceeded the schedule, and totaled \$4,953,000,000. Twenty-seven thousand war workers struck in Detroit, 16,000 of them because of a dispute over how many aircraft engines 110 inspectors should inspect.

was oversub-scribed by \$24,-013,000. The Air Transport Com-

mand brought home the 25,-

000th wounded soldier it has

soldier it has evacuated from the ETO. He was Pvt. Hobart Gibson, 21, of the Seventh Army, who has a wife, and a son he has never seen, in Rogersville, Tenn. Gibson was wounded and

wounded and captured on

January 4 and later freed by the Amer-ican advance through Ger-

FLORIDA, which elects at least one queen of something-orother every week, came through on

The Red Cross disclosed that its recent appeal for \$100,000,000



came through on schedule this last week in April.

The oleander is handsome and fragrant.

Florida's Southern College in Lakelan, was crowned as "Oleander Queen."
The oleander, according to Webster, is a poisonous evergreen shrub with the control of the control

### 'We've Got to Park Our Dreams'

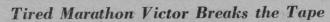
The week's magazine carried an unusually heavy crop of articles about the war and the men fighting it. Colliers published an article by Quentin Reynolds, entitled "Transfer to the East."

Reynolds says that "we've got to park our dreams somewhere for the next couple of years and face the bitter, unpleasant fact" that very few men from the ETO are coming home after V-E Day. He concludes that even among the comparatively few men who will be eligible for discharge under the priority system, men from the Pacific may get home first. Reynolds says that this paradox is explained by the fact that "there will be more room in returning ships from the Pacific for personnel than there will be in materiel-laden ships coming from the ETO."

In Pic magazine a piece entitled "Is Education Ready for GI's?" says that education so far is not prepared to do a proper postwar job for veterans.

job for veterans.

The Saturday Review of Literature takes a swing at "those smug and righteous hacks" who are making a racket out of "the lone-liness and fear of wives and mothers of men in the services." Wil-liam S. Lynch, author of the article, says: "I mean those halfbaked popularizers of psychology who are responsible for the hundreds of articles and lectures that would have us believe that every veteran will return bitter and hateful, maladjusted and resentful."





Johnny Meney, of West Acton, Mass., breaks the tape to win the 26-mile Boston Marathon, repeating his first triumph in the event ten years ago. Kelley, who came from behind in the last two miles to outyears ago. Kelley, who came from behind in the last two lines to out foot 66 other entrants, navigated the route in two hours 30:40.2 minutes.



American League

American League
Washington 6, New York 4
Philadelphia 5, Boston 3
Detroit at Cleveland, postnoned, cold
St. Louis-Chicago, not scheduled
WL Pct. WL Pct
Chicago... 5 0 1.000 Washington. 5 3 500
Philadelp... 6 2 .750 St. Louis... 2 5 .286
Detroit... 4 2 .667 Cleveland... 1 5 .167
New York. 5 3 .625 Boston ..... 0 8 .000
Chicago at St.-Louis
Washington at New York
Boston at Philadelphia
Detroit-Cleveland, not scheduled

National League
New York 5, Brooklyn 0
Chicago 7, Pittsburgh 3
Cincinnati 2, St. Louis 1
Philadelphia at Boston, postponed,

rain

W L Pct

New York... 8 2 .800 St. Louis.... 3 3 .500 Chicago .... 6 2 .750 Brooklyn .... 3 5 .378 Boston .... 4 4 .500 Pitlsburgh... 2 6 .250 Cincinnati... 4 4 .500 Philadelp... 2 6 .250

New York at Brooklyn Philadelphia at Boston Pittsburgh at Chicago St. Louis at Cincinnati

# MAJOR LEAGUE Leaders

American League

Mayo, Detroit ..... 6 24 7 Hockett, Chicago. 5 23 4 Dickshot, Chicago. 5 23 3 Michaels, Chicago. 5 19 3 Moses, Chicago.... 5 23 4 National League
G AB R
Holmes, Boston... 8 34 8 15
O'Brien, Pittsburgh 7 25 2 11
Ott, New York... 10 32 13 14
W.Cooper, St.Louis 4 18 3 7
McCormick, Chicago 8 32 1 12

Runs Batted In
American—Etten, New York, 9; Oramer, Detroit, Derry, New York, and Hayes, Philadelphia, 7.
National—Lombardi, New York, 15; Nieman, Boston, 12; Ott and Weintraub, New York, 9.

By Courtesy of United Features

# Lidman Wins **Hurdles Test**

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Haakan Lidman, Sweden's champion hurdler and Gunder Haegg's travel-

hurdler and Gunder Haegg's traveling companion, romped to an easy victory in the 120-yard high hurdles yesterday as the 51st Penn Relays opened at Franklin Field.

Lidman finished ten yards ahead of Leland Christensen, of West Point, with Morris Wilson, Delaware State entrant, third, and Andy Lamar, another West Pointer, fourth. The Swedish runner's time was :14.4, only one-tenth of a second slower than the carnival record.

With Bob Hume running a 4:21 mile, Michigan retained its distance medley relay crown, finishing 20 yards in front of NYU. The New York Coast Guard quartet, which included Eulace Peacock and Herb Thompson, outsped NYU in the 440-yard relay.

Navy Spec. Fortune Gordien captured the discuste heave with

Navy Spec. Fortune Gordien captured the discus honors with a pitch of 155 3/4 feet. Ed Quirk, of Missouri, tossed the shot 50 feet 4 1/4 inches to defeat Felix "Doc" Blanchard, Army's gridiron hero, by 13

## Harry Danning Ailing; To Retire From Baseball

NEW YORK, April 28.—Harry Danning, former Giants' catcher now stationed in California with the AAF, today told Horace Stoneham, club president, he was through with baseball and wanted to be placed on the voluntary retired list. Danning said his legs are in bad condition and that he had been recommended for medical discharge. War Department over-ruled the

War Department over-ruled the medics, however, in line with the policy to keep professional athletes in the service.

By Al Capp







# Red Sox Bow To A's, 5-3, For 8th Loss

NEW YORK, April 28.—Joe Cronin, Red Sox manager hospitalized by a leg fracture, had additional woes heaped on his head yesterday when his Boston athletes suffered their eighth straight defeat, bowing to the Athletics, 5-3. The Bosox still are seeking their first American League victory of

Russ Christopher was the culprit Russ Christopher was the culprit yesterday, scattering six hits to register his third success of the season. The Athletics reached Emmett O'Neill for three runs in the first inning on a walk, Boston error and hits by Dick Siebert, Irv Hall and Ed Busch, but the Red Sox rallied to tie the score in the seventh.

The A's went ahead to stay how-

The A's went ahead to stay, however, in the bottom part of the seventh when Charlie Metro singled for his first hit of the year and raced home on Bob Estalella's 400-foot triple. Red Barrett, who arrived in the seventh, was the

A double, three singles and three stolen bases by George Myatt paraded the Senators to a 6-4 triumph over the Yankees. The Griffs walloped Floyd Bevens, Ken Holcombe, Bill Zuber and Jim Turner for 14 hits, while Mickey Haefner checked the Yankees with nine, including a pinch homer by Frankie Crosetti in the eighth with two men aboard.

Cold weather kept the Tigers and Indians in their Cleveland hotel rooms, while the Browns and White Sox enjoyed a scheduled day of rest. A double, three singles and three

In the National League, Paul Derringer notched his third win of the campaign by hurling the Cubs to a 7-3 romp over the Pirates. The Bruins capitalized on errors by Johnny Barrett, Bob Elliott and Tommy O'Brien to extend their winning splurge to five in a row, with Rip Sewell being the losing nitcher.

with Rip Sewell being the losing pitcher.

Dain Clay and Ed Heusser, products of the Cardinal farm system, rebelled against their former mates to give the Reds a 2-1 nod over the Redbirds. Clay drove in both runs, while Heusser handcuffed the Cards with four hits. Ted Wilks was tagged with the loss.

Airtight pitching by Bill Voiselle carried the Giants to a 5-0 victory over the Dodgers and Curt Davis as Voiselle racked up victory No. 3. Steve Filipowicz, ex-Fordham gridgreat, led the Giants with four hits, including a homer and two doubles.

including a homer and two doubles. The Phillies-Braves game was The Phillies-Braves game was postponed because of cold weather.

# Minor League Results 💝

International League Rochester 9, Baltimore 5 Buffalo 8, Newark 2 Jersey City 6, Montreal 4 Toronto-Syracuse, postponed, rain.

W.L. Pct.
Jersey Cit. 7 0 1.000 Rochester... 3 3 .500
Baltimore. 4 2 .667 Syracuse... 1 3 .250
Montreal... 4 3 .571 Buffalo.... 1 5 .167
Newark...../4 3 .571 Toronto... 0 5 .000 American Association

Kansas City 3, St. Paul 2 Louisville 3, Toledo 2 Indianapolis 2, Columbus 0 Minneapolis 12, Milwaukee 7

W L Pet
Louisville... 5 2 .714 St. Paul... 1 1 .500
Minneapol... 3 2 .600 Columbus... 3 5 .375
Indianap... 5 2 .571 Milwaukee. 1 2 .333
Kansas Cit. 2 2 .500 Toledo .... 1 5 .167

Pacific Coast League
Portland 3, Oakland 1
San Diego 3, San Francisco 2
Los Angeles 12, Sacramento 9
Hollywood at Scattle, postponed, rain.

W.L. Pet. Portland... 19 7 .732 Sacramto 13 14 .478 Seattle.... 15 10 .600 S.Fr'cisco 11 15 .423 S. Diego, 15 11 .576 L.Angeles 11 16 .411 Oakland... 12 14 .462 Hollyw'd... 8 17 .330

Southern Association Little Rock 10, Memphis 9 (11 innings) Atlanta 4, Chattanooga 2 New Orleans 1, Mobile 0 (13 innings) Birmingham 13, Nashville 0

WL Pct.
Atlanta.... 1 0 1.000 Chatt'ga...
N, Orleans I 0 1.000 Mobile....
Little Rock 1 0 1.000 Memphis..
Birmingh.. I 0 1.000 Nashville..

# Fifth Near Swiss Border After 30 Mi. Gain

# Report Como Reached After Swift Advance

ROME, April 28.—Swift new advances of as much as 30 miles carried Allied forces deeper into northern Italy today as the German beginning the continuous that the continuous continuous the continuous man legions continued their dis-organized withdrawal in the di-rection of Hitler's Bavarian Re-

Despite the latest successes, the Allied command warned that the Germans might attempt a last-ditch stand along the fortified defense line extending from the Adriatic to the foothills of the Alps, a few miles beyond the Adige River.

According to an Associated Press a few miles beyond the Adige River.
According to an Associated Press correspondent, the heavy losses being suffered by the Germans would mean that any such stand by the enemy would be little more than a delaying action.

The 30-mile gain was achieved by a column of Lt. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott's Fifth Army which captured an airfield near Bergamo, a stronghold in the Alps, 30 miles northeast of Milan.

Priving Toward Frontiers

Driving Toward Frontiers

Driving Toward Frontiers

To the southeast, other Fifth Army vanguards were surging north toward the Swiss and Redoubt frontiers on a 48-mile line from Verona to Brescia. Ghedi, nine miles southeast of Brescia. Was captured and there were un confirmed reports that American troops already had reached and entered Como, on the Swiss border. Radio reports said that Genoa, Italy's greatest commercial port, was firmly in Fifth Army hands following its liberation by Italian patriot forces now on the offensive in northern Italy. At Genoa, the Fifth Army was within 90 miles of French troops who seized the Riviera town of Bordighera, 12 miles inside Italy.

1,000 Prisoners Taken

1,000 Prisoners Taken

The Eighth Army was meeting some resistance north of the Adige River in the Adriatic sector. The Eighth 'captured 1,000 German prisoners during the past

Rovigo, an important road junctiin 24 miles south of Padua, fell to the Eighth, which was reported by Reuter to have opened a grand assault to smash the last German defense line before Venice.

# 2 U.S. Armies Peril Munich

(Continued from Page 1)

either end by the tips of a 175-mile Allied pincers.

The Tenth reached the frontier near Fussen, in the Ammer Mountain foothills, sealing off the entire southwest corner of Germany between Fussen and Lake Constance.

Another column of the Tenth

tween Fussen and Lake Constance.
Another column of the Tenth
Armd. was reported less than 30
miles from Munich on the west.
On the east flank of the Tenth,
the 103d Inf. Div. advanced 20 miles
to the southeast and took Kaufbeuren, 45 miles southeast of Ulm,
and Schongau, 55 miles from Ulm
and 37 miles southwest of Munich.
Augsburg was captured by the
Third Div. Troops entered the
city Friday night and by 0930 yesterday organized resistance was
over.

During the last five days, the ers, S & S Correspondent prisoners, S & S Correspon Howard Byrne reported. Far behind Patch's lines,

Far behind Patch's lines, the Swabian pocket south of Stuttgart collapsed. Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny's French First Army com-pleted the conquest of the great wooded area east of the Rhine. The Third Army's 86th Inf. Div. advanced nine miles along the auto-bahn toward Munich to reach Rohr-bach. 20 miles porth of the city.

bach, 30 miles north of the city.
On Patton's left flank, the 90th
Inf. Div. pushed into Czechoslovakia at a third point after an advance of five miles along an 18mile front, Heavy opposition was
developing in their sector.

Flash on Peace Report-Hot Off the Ticker

FLASH FLASH

28/4/44-FLASH-REUTER

BY PAUL SCOTT

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 28 (REUTER) --- A MESSAGE FROM HIMMLER GUARAN-TEEING GERMAN UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER TO BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN CONVEYED TO THE BRITISH AND UNITED STATES GOVERNMENTS, ACCORD-ING TO INFORMATION SENT TO STETTINIUS, MOLOTOV AND EDEN IN SAN FRANCISCO, IT WAS AUTHORITATIVELY STATED IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES HERE LAST NIGHT.

FLASH

# South Okinawa

GUAM, April 28 (ANS).—American troops have captured the highest land on southern Okinawa, Adm. Nimitz announced today. Yanks advancing toward the island's two largest cities were within 5,000 yards of Naha on the west coast and less than two miles from Shuri, on the east coast.

Twenty-seventh Div troops on

Twenty-seventh Div. troops on the west coast were believed to have reached the northern edge of Ma-chinato airfield.

B29s Hammer Japan For Third Straight Day

GUAM, April 28 (ANS).—For the third consecutive day, Superforts struck the Japanese homeland today, pouring tons of high explosives on six Kyushu airfields.

This is the first time since the Marianas-based Superfort campaign began last November that the planes have struck in force three days in a row.

days in a row. Between 100 and 150 B29s took

part in the latest raid—the tenth attack of the month against airfields from which the Japs can attack American forces on Okinawa.

# Berlin's Fall **Expected Soon**

(Continued from Page 1)

quarters, was said to be one of the main targets for Soviet artillery.

A United Press dispatch from Moscow, reporting the capture or killing of 9,500 Nazis on Friday suggested that Berlin's garrison virtually had been wind out

suggested that Berlin's garrison virtually had been wiped out.

Although granting that snipers might operate in the capital for perhaps weeks, the dispatch said complete occupation was expected in the next few days.

Fanatical Nazis, dispatches said, were being cleared from attics, cellars and subways as the Russians tightened their ring around the inner city.

tightened their ring around the inner city.

Moscow was silent on the battle for the center of Berlin, but the Germans reported that their inner defense ring had been broken in the north at Charlottenburg and from the south in Tempelhof.

From Tempelhof, the Germans said, Russian troops penetrated to the heart of the city at Alexander-platz and Hallesches Tor. The enemy report indicated that the Russians were little more than 1,000 yards from the Reich Chancellery.

### **U.S. Air General Thanks Swedes for Kindness**

STOCKHOLM, April 28 (INS) .-

STOCKHOLM, April 28 (INS).—
Maj. Gen. Frederic A. Anderson,
deputy to the commanding general
of the U.S. Strategic Air Forces in
Europe, was in Stockholm today.
He said his visit was an expression of gratitude for the kindness
of the Swedish people to American
airmen forced down in their country. Gen. Anderson, who also is
director of operations for USSTAF,
expressed similar thanks to the
Swedish Air Force.

# Yanks Capture Nazi Peace Offer Reported; HighestLandin Hitler Dying, Says Himmler

(Continued from Page 1) and 10 Downing Street that there was nothing to say at this time about any German peace offers. Both, however, emphasized that no offers of uncondition surrender would be considered an allows made would be considered unless made to Russia as well. Many observers saw a German attempt to split the United Nations at the crucial mo-ment when they began to plan the

The statements, issued apparently after consultation between London and Washington, were made public in both capitals several hours after The New York Times and Reuter reports had gained wide prominence in the world's press

in the world's press

State Department Meets
Although Assistant Secretary of
State Joseph C. Grew said he had
nothing to report about the reported German surrender offer, it
was learned that the Senate Department's European experts had
been called into an emergency
meeting early vesterday. The
group included specialists on Germany and Allied plans for postwar
control.

At Supreme Headquarters, Allied

control.

At Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, correspondents were told "SHAEF has no knowledge of any such offer. If any has been made, it's been made on a governmental level."

The peace-proposal reports were given in many quarters because the two leading western Allied powers issued statements concerning them which significantly did not deny their authenticity.

White House Silent

White House Silent
In Washington, White House
Press Secretary Jonathan Daniels
said that the "United States govvernment has nothing to say about
German peace proposals at this
time

"It is perfectly clear that there will be many rumors going around at this time," he added. "It must be emphasized, however, that no offer of unconditional surrender will be considered unless tendered to all the Allies."

Asked whether President Truman's long conference with military chiefs this week had any bearing on the surrender rumors, Daniels replied; "No, not specifically."

Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, attending the San Francisco conference, refused to confirm or deny the peace proposal reports. "It is perfectly clear that there

reports.
"I am sorry, but" I can't help you on that," he told reporters.
"You refuse then to either confirm or deny the report," he was

"I am sorry, but you ought to ask either the President or Se-cretary of War Stimson about that," Stettinius said.

Downing St. Comment
In London, Prime Minister Churchill's office also reaffirmed that

chill's office also reaffirmed that capitulation would be accepted only on a joint basis by Britain, the United States and Russia.

However, Downing Street hedged on whether Himmler had approached the United States and Britain with an offer of unconditional surrender in which Russia would not be a partner.

## Rumors Sweep Paris Of Nazi Capitulation

Paris was swept yesterday by rumors that Germany had capitulated, which appeared to stem from distorted versions of London and Radio Luxembourg announcements.

Allied soldiers stopped corres-pondents on the streets to question them about the reports, and newspapers were flooded with telephone calls.

The usual SHAEF information

sources were without any information about the alleged Himmler offer.

However, it was pointed out that Radio Luxembourg, which often is used as the "voice af SHAEF," also is the chief SHAEF propaganda outlet di-rected at the Germans.

moment." United Press Correspondent Phil Ault reported from London that this statement implied that the reports were true. The Reuter report from San Francisco said it was authoritatively stated in official airsules there that

stated in official circles there that information on the message from Himmler had been sent to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden and Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyascheslav Molotov.

Attempt to Split Big Three

"The move was regarded as a last-minute attempt to split the unity of the Big Three and was understood to have the support of the German high command but not of Hitler and that section of the Nazi hierarchy still loyal to him," the Reuter correspondent said.

The Reuter diplomatic correspondent in London said it was possible that the German offer might have been made through Gen. Eisenhower because, it was said, the Nazi high command often has been reported to be more willing to deal with military chiefs than with diplomatic offices.

The Washington correspondent of The New York Times said the reports were attributed to a "group of highly-placed Nazis acting without authority of Hitler, but with the support of the German high command."

"Marshal Stalin has been fully

command."

"Marshal Stalin has been fully apprised of all developments and so far as can be ascertained here there is no reason to believe the Soviet Union has any cause for dissatisfaction concerning developments," the Times dispatch said.

"There is reason to believe that the western powers have made

the western powers have made their position so clear that Nazi negotiators, realizing the firmness of our position, which is backed by military might, and the hopelessness of theirs, are preparing to throw in the sponge anyhow," the Times correspondent added.

Times correspondent added.

The report that Himmler had made the offer recalled statements from British governmental circles early in April that the Gestapo chief had assumed whatever authority that the statements in the statements of the statement of the state not be a partner.

Of rumors, which were acknowledged to be rife, the British statement said only that "His Majesty's Government has no information to give about any of them at the state was able to command the sake of harmony and good will, he would withdraw the amendance.

# 'Frisco Parley Refuses Seat to Polish Regime

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.— American delegates to the United

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—
American delegates to the United Nations conference said today that the questions of Russian votes in the assembly of the proposed world security organization and conference representation for Poland were settled without the U.S. budging from its position.

Sen. Tom Connally, vice-chairman of the U.S. delegation, said he thought Russia had won a victory by getting votes in the assembly for the White Russian and Ukrainian Republics, making a total of three votes for the Soviet Union.

But he pointed out that President Roosevelt had promised at Yalta to support Russia's request for votes for the White Russian and Ukrainian Republics. And he said Secretary of State Edward Stettinius Jr. had won a victory by applying the same yardstick—the Yalta Conference—and successfully opposing Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov's request that the Polish Provisional Government in Warsaw be granted a place at the conference. conference

Rejected Without a Vote

Rejected Without a Vote
[The United Press said that
Molotov's request for immediate
representation for Poland was rejected by the steering committee
without a vote. The Stars and
Stripes' Philip H. Bucknell reported that the whole conference
had adopted a resolution extending sympathy and admiration to
the Polish people and offering
the hope that a properly constituted provisional Polish government could be represented at
the conference.

ernment could be represented at the conference.

The International News Serevice said it had learned that Molotov had drafted a formula for defining aggression, which will be presented to the conference. INS said that the key point was a definition of "declared or undeclared war."

The UP reported that the U.S. would ask the conference to provide for postwar review of treaties and such wartime decisions as the one on Poland if they involve injustices to the people concerned. UP said such action was certain to be opposed vigorously by Russia.

Co-Chairmen Named

Co-Chairmen Named
Other principal developments yesterday and last night:

1. Stettinius, Molotov, the British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Dr. T. V. Soong, leader of the Chinese delegation, were made co-chairmen of the conference. They will preside in rotation and consult regularly.

2. Stettinius was made chairman of the all-important steering and executive committees. These agencies will draft the policies and recommendations which the full conference will assemble into peace-keeping machinery.

3. Three more members were given seats on the amount of the conference with the seats on the amount of the seats o

3. Three more members were given seats on the conference executive committee, making a total of 14. The U.S., Australia, Russia, Britain, Brazil, Canada, China, Chile, Czechoslovakia, France, Iran, Mexico, Holland and Jugoslavia are

now represented on that committee.
4. The Dumbarton Oaks plan, framed in Washington by the U.S., Britain, Russia and China, was made the agenda for the conference.

Representatives Protest
The most ticklish of these questions was that of conference chairman. Molotov had accepted the principle of four chairmen, but offered these amendments: that the four meet to discuss conference problems only when necessary, in-stead of at set times, and that Stettinius have only minor control of the steering and executive commit-

The Associated Press said that representatives of China, New Zealand, the Philippines and Cuba jumped up and declared that enough concessions had been made to Rus-