

S & S Weatherman...

PARIS & VICINITY
Cloudy, max. temp.: 60
STRAITS OF DOVER
Cloudy, max. temp.: 55

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations

PARIS EDITION

...Predicts for Today

RIVIERA
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 75
GERMANY
Cloudy, max. temp.: 60

Vol. — No. 302

1 Fr.

1 Fr.

Friday, May 25, 1945

4,500 Tons Fire Tokyo

U.S. Cabinet Is Shuffled By Truman

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS).—President Truman shook up his Cabinet yesterday, accepting the resignations of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, Attorney General Francis Biddle and Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard.

Federal Judge Lewis B. Schwelienbach, a former Democratic senator from Washington, will succeed Miss Perkins as the Secretary of Labor.

Tom C. Clark, of Texas, now assistant Attorney General, will step up to the post of Attorney General.

Rep. Clinton P. Anderson (D-N.M.) will become the Secretary of Agriculture.

The changes will take place June 30. On that date, also, Robert Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will succeed Frank C. Walker as Postmaster General.

Did Not Request Resignations

President Truman said he had not requested any of the Cabinet resignations. But he added that when he succeeded the late President Roosevelt he received resignations from practically every government official who can resign. It is customary for Cabinet members to submit resignations when a change of administration occurs.

Schwelienbach, who succeeded Secretary of Labor Perkins, once was an attorney for labor unions. He entered the Senate in 1935 and was a strong supporter of the Roosevelt administration. He fought vigorously for the National Labor Relations Act, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the reciprocal trade program and the administration's farm program.

The new Attorney General, Tom Clark, has been with the Justice Department since 1937. He served as assistant attorney general in charge of the anti-trust division and in 1943 was appointed head of the criminal division. At 45 he will be the second youngest Cabinet member. Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, the youngest, will be 45 in October.

Anderson, the newly-appointed secretary of agriculture, entered public office in 1933 as state treasurer of New Mexico and held various posts in state and federal service until he was elected to the 77th Congress. He has been chairman of the House committee investigating food shortages, which, according to press accounts, has been critical of the government's food

(Continued on Page 8)

Alleged Row Puts Girl Out on Ledge

CHICAGO, May 24 (ANS).—"I just wanted to scare my step-father."

That was the explanation that Charlotte Lawler, 15-year-old school-girl, gave to police last night after she ended a half-hour stay on a six-inch ledge outside her family's second-story apartment.

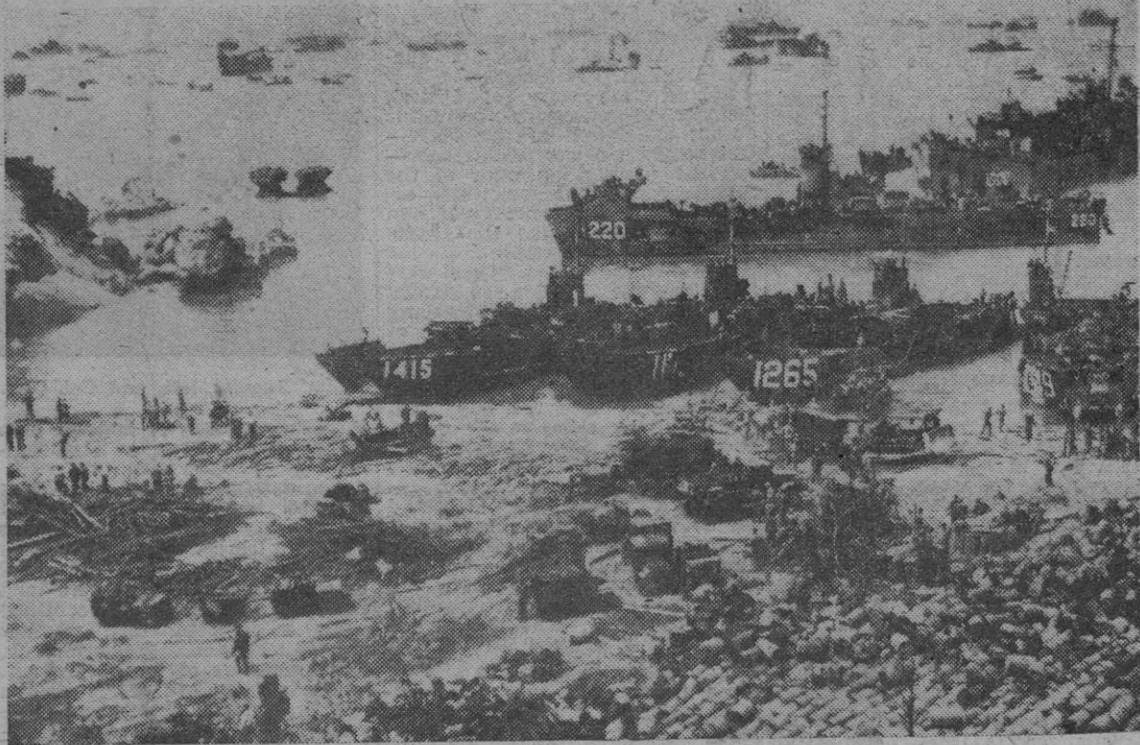
More than 20 policemen and firemen tried unsuccessfully to coax Charlotte from the ledge, where she had crawled after a quarrel over school studies with the step-father, John Lawler.

After 30 minutes a neighbor opened a nearby window and invited Charlotte. She accepted.

Uncle Sam Is Global Cupid

NEW YORK, May 24.—The U.S. Government is about to adopt a kinder attitude towards the girls GIs are leaving behind. Foreign born fiancées will be permitted to enter the U.S. as visitors if they can prove their intention to marry an American.

It Takes Plenty of Sea Power for a Pacific Invasion



American landing craft discharge supplies at a beach of Okinawa while larger vessels lie offshore.

30,000 ETO Officers in Line For Discharge—With a Big IF

An estimated 30,000 ETO officers will be candidates for discharge in the coming year, Theater Headquarters said yesterday. Adjutant General's figures show nearly 215,000 officers, excluding nurses, now in the ETO.

Theater redeployment chiefs warned, however, that the officers will be released only if Air Ground and Service Forces commanders in the U.S., looking over their individual qualifications, decide they can be spared from the service.

The 30,000 will be selected from among approximately 40,000 officers in the ETO who are expected to be declared surplus to the theater's needs for officers in the Army of Occupation and the Pacific, it was said. The other 10,000 officers declared surplus will have low point scores and are almost certain to be reassigned when they reach the States. They are not, therefore, considered as candidates for release.

Washington announced yesterday that officers in the Army will be released in about the same proportion as EM under the point system. This would mean that roughly one officer would get out of the Army for every nine enlisted men.

Theater officials warned, however, that such a proportion would

(Continued on Page 8)

4 ETO Units To Train in U.S.

The War Department announced yesterday that the 86th, 95th, 97th and 104th Inf. Divs., the first to leave the ETO, will receive special training in the U.S. before embarking for the Pacific.

All units scheduled for Pacific action will receive the maximum training allowable under redeployment timetables. Units awaiting shipment will be trained in the ETO, others in the States, and some will finish training in the Pacific.

Atlantic Air Patrols Relaxed

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS). Vice Admiral P. N. L. Bellinger, commander of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet, said today that air patrols in the Atlantic have been relaxed. Some units were transferred to the Pacific before V-E Day.

Himmler Takes His Own Life, Foils Captors With Poison Vial

BRITISH SECOND ARMY HQ., May 24.—Heinrich Himmler, who became Hitler's "hatchet man" and headed the Nazis' Gestapo, committed suicide here last night by swallowing the contents of a small vial of potassium cyanide, which he had secreted, behind his gums.

Death came to Himmler at four minutes after 11 o'clock Wednesday night, it was officially announced. He was 45 years old.

Revealing for the first time that Himmler was in Allied hands, the official announcement said that he had managed to hide the deadly vial in his mouth for hours.

Then, at a medical examination, the doctor asked him to open his mouth. At first, the doctor was satisfied, but to make sure he moved Himmler toward the window, where there was more light. The doctor stuck a finger into the Gestapo chief's mouth to make further examination. Himmler moved his head quickly and bit on a black spot, the stopper of the vial. He fell to the floor and within

(Continued on Page 8)



Heinrich Himmler

Yanks Flank Both Ends of Okinawa Line

GUAM, May 24 (ANS).—American troops, fighting rain, heavy mud and well dug-in Japanese forces, have turned both flanks of the enemy line across southern Okinawa and today were threatening to collapse the Jap defense from the rear.

Rubble-strewn Naha, the island's capital and western anchor of the enemy defense line, was entered in force yesterday by the Fourth Regt. of the Sixth Marine Div., which attacked under cover of supporting fire from warships. With their tanks and other mechanized equipment mired behind the front lines, the marines hacked out bitterly-contested gains on the west coast.

Control Eastern Anchor

Across the island, two Army infantry divisions, the Seventh and the 96th, are in firm possession of Yonabaru, eastern anchor point, as well as its airfield and commanding hills 1,200 yards to the south from which U.S. artillery can dominate the roads used by the Japs to supply and reinforce their defenses.

West of Conical Hill, a key point on the four-mile east-west defense line, the 96th turned back another Jap counter-attack in which the division's 382nd Regt. killed 150 enemy troops.

Near the center of the front the 77th Inf. Div. continued its fight to capture the range of hills guarding the fortress city of Shuri.

Becoming Huge Air Base

(A UP dispatch from Guam said that despite the raging battle, U.S. engineers were converting Okinawa into an island air base that would be second in size only to Britain and would be used as the springboard from which the final battle of the Pacific would be launched.)

In support of ground action, planes from escort carriers hit potential Jap staging areas in the Ryukyu Islands. Okinawa-based search planes, meanwhile, sank three small enemy craft in waters off Tokyo harbor. Jap aircraft made futile attacks on U.S. forces in and around Okinawa Tuesday evening.

House Group Approves Plan for World Bank

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP).—The House Banking committee today approved, by a vote of 23 to 3, the Bretton Woods agreement for a world bank and an international monetary stabilization fund.

550 B29s Give Capital Super Sings

GUAM, May 24 (ANS).—Tokyo was still ablaze today, hours after more than 550 Marianas-based Superfortresses had bombed the capital in the greatest aerial blitz of the Pacific war.

Early this morning, in the light of a full moon, the largest force of B29s ever to fly a single mission dropped 700,000 incendiary bombs on the Shinagawa area, which encompasses housing accommodations for three-quarters of a million persons. Aircraft plants, dock areas and railroad yards also were bombed.

High Wind Whips Fires

The 9,000,000 pounds—4,500 tons—of bombs started fires that were whipped by a high wind and which some fliers reported could be seen 200 miles away. The target area, which extends from the Tama River south to a line three miles south of the Imperial Palace grounds, provided that a 21st Bomber Command spokesman described as "one of the happiest combinations of inflammability and congestion to be found anywhere."

(Tokyo radio today broadcast reports of other Allied action against the Japanese homeland: Reuter relayed an enemy claim of low-level strikes by 180 carrier-based planes against a chain of air bases on Kyushu, southernmost of the Jap islands. And an INS dispatch quoted the Dutch radio as saying it had heard Tokyo report the approach of a large Allied fleet which it said was "steaming toward the Japanese mainland." Tokyo told all shipping to head for the nearest port as rapidly as possible.)

No Official Report Yet

There was no official report on results of the attack, nor of any B29 losses. S/Sgt. Jim Grady, gunner on the first plane over Tokyo, said, "We were picked up by searchlights as we went in, but we only saw a little flak." He said six or eight enemy "airborne fireballs"—Jap jet-propelled fighters—were in the air, but caused no trouble.

Before this morning's two-hour assault, 32 square miles of Tokyo had been burned out or wrecked by previous attacks, which included four large-scale fire raids. Today's mission was carried out six months to the day after the first B29s left the Marianas to carry on the systematic destruction of Japanese war industries from those mid-Pacific isles.

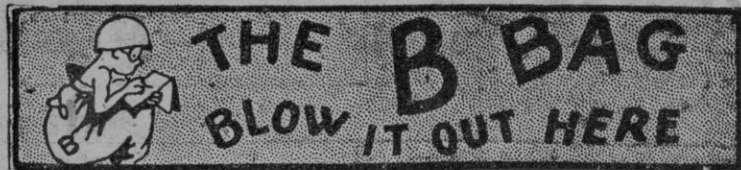
Chinese Troops Push Coastward

CHUNGKING, May 24 (ANS).—Chinese troops around the port of Fochow continued to push down the Min River toward the east coast opposite Formosa, which was battered for the eighth straight day today by Philippines-based bombers.

Other Philippine raiders were busy over the China Sea, taking a toll of several enemy ships. Installations at Shanghai and Canton were attacked and rail and highway communications in Indo-China were damaged.

No Change of Address During Redeployment

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS).—The Army said yesterday that during redeployment of troops, mail to a soldier overseas should be sent to his current address until he advises that he has a new address, or asks that his mail be withheld until he obtains a permanent address.



U.S. Responsibility

I am a recently liberated P.W. At present I'm in a hospital recovering from ailments resulting from imprisonment. I've been reading the various stories about P.W. and concentration camps in Germany . . . noted the sending of committees, the indignation and the rising wrath of our folks.

I am led to wonder what these outraged people were thinking of in 1934-35 when stories of Dachau, Gestapo activities, burning of books, persecution of men like Mann, Einstein and Walter were published daily throughout the land. Let us spend less time in devising punishment for the Germans and more in examining our blindness and callousness and assessing our own responsibility for Nazism's excesses.—Pfc J. K., Inf.

Sad

I never was much of a hand to gripe but I'm getting tired to half Pa to send us our snuff. I just can't understand why we can't get snuff in our rations. Pa said hit warnt rationed back home. A little "Rooster" would be just fine.—Cpl. C.W. F.A. Bn.

(Chewing tobacco is a difficult item to set up an allowance for, because one company will have no chewers and 70 per cent of another will be chewers. Because of this, there is no control over the sale of chewing tobacco through post exchanges and any unit exchange can requisition and obtain all they require.—Ed.)

Same Old Story

When I served in Panama and the Caribbean Area, it was the same old story—don't get caught with that knitted cap! I've talked to men as far north as Alaska and as far west as Hawaii and it's the same old story. "You can't wear that knitted cap!"

The inspecting officer comes around and doesn't find a knitted cap on your bunk—result, restriction! Why not turn the cap in and get a pair of knitted socks. Maybe we can wear them.—Sgt. Ace Williams, 43 Depot Rep. Sg.

(The knit wool cap was designed primarily for wear under the helmet, liner and was not intended for use as an outer covering. It is no longer a standard item of issue.—Ed.)

Age of Education

Why should a young man of 19 or 20 years get the benefit of four years of free college education because his education was interrupted while an older man of 28 years of age gets only one year of free education. Possibly the older man never had the opportunity of getting a college education when he was younger . . . Chances for education ruined because of the depression. He may have put four or five years in the service while the younger man was only in service for two years.—Pfc Raymond L. Hilton, 9th Eng. Comd.

Meal Gap

Men are being sent on furloughs to the Nice area with no arrangements for mess, without rations, and RTO states they are allowed no rations.

By a little artful dodging food can be had at casual messes but there was a five-meal gap in my trip. I am not an isolated case.—Pfc A. L. Wood, GFRC, Det. 537 Train Crew.

FBI

Now that war is over on this side how about printing a description of the drab conditions and privations that troops suffered in 1941 and 1942 in Iceland. The unstable weather conducive to bronchial ailments, the terrific winds, blizzards, etc.

No shows visited Iceland in '41 and '42; damned little beer, which caused many to purchase bootleg liquor that caused some deaths. The "natives" regarded English and U.S. personnel as "invaders" and showed a lack of friendship to troops despite the fact we bent over backwards to please them.

THE STARS AND STRIPES Paris Edition

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For many months there was slightly more than one division of U.S. troops there, while the Nazis had about ten divisions, plus a sea and air fleet in Norway which imminently threatened to invade Iceland. There were quite a few Nazi air sorties over Iceland. Tell of the Nazi propaganda in the Icelandic (Reykjavik) newspapers.

The U.S. Army had a tough job there, especially the Port Battalion (392nd), which unloaded and loaded all ships seven days a week, 24 hours a day, with no day off or leaves of absence.

Because there was no ground force contact with the enemy the Army troops who stuck out a tough monotonous existence there go unrecognized. How about an "Occupation" bar distinctive of such service? Iceland was an important strategic defense point that helped protect the supply lanes to Murmansk, Northern Ireland and England.—Lt. Col. William L. Dooley, Hq. 7th Army.

Added Assurance

It is assumed that we shall use captured stores of subsistence to feed the vast number of German P.W.s now in our hands. But it doesn't take an astute imagination to foresee that those stores won't last many months. The \$64 question is: How are we going to feed those devils when the captured supplies are exhausted? Are we going to make Germany provide the food out of their own agriculture? Or are we going to continue our fat-headed role of Santa Claus and give them the regular U.S. Army ration, dipping into our already limited food stocks at home.

News reports from Washington indicate that Germany will get a substantial portion of the 12-million tons of food we shall ship to the Continent in the next 12 months. And in the May 16 paper is the statement: "Freed nations, enemy prisoners and displaced persons must be fed." These look suspiciously like the tip-off on a plan to gradually make Americans receptive to the idea of feeding all Germany. If these are trial balloons to test public opinion I, for one, wish to register violent protest.

In general, Americans recognize our obligation to do all we can to relieve starvation in the liberated countries. It is inconceivable that we should be foolhardy enough to extend this policy to Germany!

The Germans haven't really suffered yet—not by half. Let them tighten their belts and subsist on what they can produce. Have no fear, they won't starve. But if their physical condition should suffer, if they should degenerate to the undernourished, miserable state of a nation such as the Greeks, for instance, we may look on this merely as added assurance that they will be in no condition to start another world war in the next two or three generations.—Lt. Col. R. W. Clendenin, Hq. 4th Fort.

Reich's 'Comic Opera' Rule Ends Run

Doenitz' 'Government' Officials Become Allied PWs

By Peter Lisagor
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FLensburg, Germany, May 24.—Germany today was the first nation in modern times without a central authority, civil or military, of its own, and the German general staff, which dates back to Frederick the Great, was defunct following the mass arrests yesterday of Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz' shadow German government.

Behind this story of Hitler's disinherited successor and the abrupt dissolution of the OKW—Oberkommando der Wehrmacht—lies the painstaking work of the SHAEF control mission, which arrived in Flensburg on May 12 and promptly appropriated the 16,000-ton luxury liner Patria, then staffed by 200 German sailors. There were 20 officers and 20 EM in the SHAEF party and they found Flensburg populated by several thousands of German soldiers and sailors, many of them armed, circulating freely about the city. German troops were pouring into the city from Denmark, five miles to the north, and wandering through the streets and roads leading out of Flensburg.

For ten days, the mission investigated Doenitz' government and the OKW, discovering among other things that the government was a miserable, impotent sham, without authority and recognized by no one. The government, together with the OKW, consisted of 400 officers and about 2,500 enlisted men.

Two Sections Formed OKW

The mission discovered that OKW was split into two sections, OKW north and OKW south, and that it was Hitler's original intention for all to go south. But on April 22, a SHAEF official said, Hitler changed his mind and decided to stay in Berlin, leaving the north section to operate in Flensburg and the south section in Berchtesgaden.

OKW North was headed by Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel and SHAEF's first action was to order Doenitz to replace Keitel with Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl. Keitel was then arrested and placed in confinement.

Doenitz, the SHAEF official revealed, was co-operative and frank in his dealing with the mission. But his game was obvious, that is, to salvage the German high command, stripped of Nazism, and to make the German people believe that it was the high command that got Germany "a right deal." He argued that Germany was faced with economic disorder and that the German people would obey only an authority with whom they were familiar.

SHAEF tolerated the Doenitz "government" only to facilitate the disarming of the German Army, the official stated. Then plans were carefully laid for disbanding it. The Russian delegation arrived at



Adm. Doenitz, left, and Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl as PWs at Flensburg.

Flensburg on May 18 and the plan was submitted. The Soviet government was in agreement.

The date was set for May 23 at 10 AM, but before the mission moved they divided the Germans into four categories: the so-called "big shots"—Doenitz, Jodl and other high-ranking officers and ministers—who will be confined while it is determined whether they will be tried as war criminals; those members of the government and army who will be arrested as prisoners of war, but who will be used for their special administrative abilities; German staff officers and other disliked people who are too important not to lock up as prisoners of war; and finally, the junior officers, clerks and lesser fry who will be treated as ordinary prisoners.

Doenitz and Jodl were summoned to the Patria without any knowledge of what was to take place. They arrived, with Adm. Hans Georg Friedeburg, Vice-Adm. Paul Buerkner, chief of protocol, and Maj. J. S. Wilhelm Oxenius, Jodl's aide, at 9:45 AM and proceeded to the smoking room.

Germans Told Fate

Six minutes later the Allied party arrived. In it were Maj. Gen. Lowell W. Rooks, deputy assistant chief of staff of G3; Brig. E. J. Poord, assistant deputy chief of staff of G2; Maj. Gen. Nikolai Trusov, a member of Marshal Zhukov's staff, and Capt. Maund, of the Royal Navy.

Presumably at the sight of the Russian member of the Allied party, Doenitz turned to Jodl and said, "Now it is very clear what is going to happen."

In a simple and brief meeting, without ceremony or questions, Rooks told the Germans their fate. "Gentlemen, I am in receipt of instructions from Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, from Supreme Commander Gen. Eisenhower, to call you before me this morning to tell you that he has decided, in concert with the Soviet high command, that today the acting German government and the German high command shall be taken into custody with the several of its members as prisoners of war."

Considered Prisoners of War

"Thereby, the acting German government is dissolved."

"This is now going on," he said, indicating that British troops were even at that moment moving into OKW headquarters a half mile east of the waterfront for the mass arrest and dispossession of the government.

"In conformity with instructions, each of you is to consider yourself a prisoner of war from this

moment. When you leave this room an Allied officer will attach himself to you and will escort you to your quarters, where you will pack, have lunch and complete your affairs, after which they will escort you to the airfield at 1:30 for emplaning.

"You may take what baggage you require. That is all I have to say." Rooks turned to Trusov. "Has Gen. Trusov anything to say?" Trusov shook his head. Then Rooks looked at the Germans. "Do you gentlemen have anything to say?"

Doenitz replied, "Any word would be superfluous." He was composed Jodl, however, appeared shocked, his red-veined nose standing out against his pallid face. His face was beginning to be marked by red blotches.

The meeting was over in four minutes and the Germans departed, less briskly than when they had arrived, their faces a picture of Prussian immobility.

'Government' Rounded Up

Meanwhile, Brig. General J. E. Churcher's 159th Inf. Brigade of the British 11th Armd. Div. had herded the German "government" into improvised enclosures in Flensburg's streets and in the courtyards of the redbrick governmental buildings.

Big shots like Count Schwerin von Krosigk and Adm. Wagner stood in the warm sun, trying to appear dignified. Later, they were taken to brigade headquarters, where they were joined by Doenitz, Jodl and Economic Minister Albert Speer, who was arrested at a castle six miles away while visiting, half-clad, one of the castle's elegant latrines. Doenitz was sulking because Churcher had permitted him to take along only one piece of baggage. "Gen. Rooks said I could take along as much baggage as I wanted," Doenitz protested. "I don't care who told you what," Churcher retorted, "you're traveling by air and your weight allowance is limited."

As the Germans gathered in the courtyard for photographs, newsmen asked them if they knew of Himmler's whereabouts. Doenitz angrily said he had no information on Himmler. Jodl said, "I am now a war prisoner and I will give my name and rank only."

"What is it?" he was asked. And he replied with displeasure.

Speer merely shrugged his shoulders. Earlier, he had said, "Himmler's been given some good advice." Speer also had described the Doenitz government as an "opera." A reporter said, "You mean 'comic opera,' don't you?" Speer said "Yes."

In any case, the comic opera was ended and the German government had ceased to exist. The whole seizure had taken less than two hours.

Adm. Friedeburg's Suicide Recalls Russian's Warning

Supreme Allied Headquarters last night confirmed earlier reports that Adm. Hans Georg von Friedeburg, commander of the German Navy, had committed suicide with poison shortly after his arrest at Flensburg, Germany, Wednesday afternoon.

The official announcement said that the admiral had committed suicide "by evading his guard, going to the bathroom and taking potassium cyanide."

Von Friedeburg attended the brief meeting aboard the liner Patria yesterday at which Maj.

Gen. Lowell W. Rooks, deputy assistant chief of staff G3, informed Doenitz and Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl of SHAEF's decision to dissolve the German government and place all its members under arrest.

As the German party was leaving the room aboard ship, Maj. Gen. Nikolai Trusov, the Soviet representative at the meeting, said to Rooks: "How are you going to prevent them from committing suicide?"

Rooks replied: "I anticipated that. There will be an officer with each of them."

Up Front With Mauldin



"Gee, I didn't realize how rough you boys lived on th' ground."



Nation Dips Into Next Fall's Food Supplies

This Happened in America:

Congress Talks About Better Race Relations

By William R. Spear

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, May 24.—A new measure touching on the subject of race relations is taking a place today alongside those other perennial controversies in Congress, the anti-lynching bill and the anti-poll-tax bill. This one would outlaw racial discrimination in employment and would make permanent the temporary Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Bills have been introduced in both Houses which would declare it unfair to discharge, to refuse to hire or to discriminate in pay against any person because of race, color, creed, national origin or ancestry. A permanent FEPC would be established to police this policy and it could go to court to enforce its orders if necessary.

In the House, the measure was approved by the Labor Committee but the Rules Committee has so far refused to pass it on to the floor.

In the Senate, the Labor Committee has approved the measure, 12 to 6, and it now goes to the floor, but southern Senators are prepared for a last-ditch fight against it, contending it would upset race relations in the South. Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D-La.) and Sen. Olin D. Johnston (D-S.C.) have threatened to filibuster "for three months" if necessary if the bill reaches the floor.

A few states have recently passed similar legislation, notably New York. In Illinois a similar measure was killed by the legislature.

The secrecy surrounding the story of Japanese balloon landings in the western U.S. before an official Army-Navy statement released the fact for publication was something like that which attended V2 attacks on England before authorities there permitted any such announcements—but this is no attempt to draw any comparison whatsoever between the effects of balloons and V2s.

Newspaper offices throughout the nation knew about the balloons, and bulletins telling about them and warning of the hidden danger of explosives were read in schools, before Boy Scout troops and similar groups, but the educational campaign was by word of mouth and the bulletins were returned for destruction after being read. Americans thoroughly appreciated the necessity for withholding from the Japanese any information about results obtained from the balloons, and the press and public universally kept their mouths closed.

THREE Japanese PWs burrowed under a barbed wire fence and escaped from Camp McCoy, Wis. They were the first Jap prisoners ever to escape in the U.S. Some German PWs have escaped.

Coed, 81, Preps for Final Exam

AT 81, Miss Ada King is preparing to take her final examinations at Rochester University, Rochester, N.Y. She enrolled last fall for a class in English composition and has scored better than average grades. Despite the long, hard winter, she has been absent from class only twice.

A WHITE cross bearing the name of Ira Ferguson was removed from a war memorial in Noblesville, Ind. The soldier came home from the ETO to prove in person that it was an error.

Governmental control of wages and salaries is approved by 76 of every 100 Americans, according to the latest survey by the National Opinion Research Center of Denver University. More than half of the 76 percent think that wages of teachers and lower-bracket white collar workers should be exempted from the wage freeze.

A NEW plant has opened in Philadelphia to manufacture a combined anthracite and bituminous coal product called "White Glove Packaged Fuel." It consists of three-inch cubes of coal wrapped in orange paper and processed in such a way that the company claims it literally can be handled with white gloves without soiling them. The company claims it gives a maximum amount of useful heat, burns to a minimum of fine white ash and does not form clinkers.

TEXANS are known for doing things in a big way and Rep. Wright Patman (D-Texas) is no exception. To those people who ask him for a light he hands a huge packet of matches which produces 30 lights, a map of Texas, an outline of Patman's district and a couple of short stories about the state. Each match tells a fact about Texas, match number 24, for example, reading "Population 1940—6,418,321."

THE city council of San Bernardino, Calif., has passed a law providing a \$500 fine or six months in jail for any one operating a clock on a public street that keeps incorrect time.

Soldiers' Secret Blood 'Bank' Keeps Boy, 2, Alive for Year

JESUP, Ga., May 24 (ANS).—A two-year-old boy fighting a usually fatal blood disease was given a chance to live today because of a secret blood "bank" supplied by seven enlisted soldiers.

The men, stationed at Camp Stewart, Ga., had sworn Theron Garrison, the child's father, to secrecy about their plan to supply the boy with their blood. Their plan was discovered when the Jesup Hospital called post authorities after one of the soldiers could not show up for his regular blood don-



Miss Ada King studying hard at 81.

ation. It was V-E Day, and all Camp Stewart personnel were restricted to the post on that day.

In the last year, the seven men have given little Raymond Garrison 113 transfusions of approximately one pint each. Without transfusions, he cannot live.

Five of the soldiers are in the camp's military police detachment, and the others are medical corpsmen.

"I am proud to have you under my command," Col. William V. Ochs, Camp Stewart's commanding officer, told the seven men.

President's Mother Pays Him a Visit



Mrs. Martha Truman with the President as she arrived in Washington by plane from Missouri. At the left is the President's sister, Miss Mary Truman, who accompanied her mother on the trip.

Mrs. Roosevelt Assails USES

NEW YORK, May 24 (ANS).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said yesterday in her newspaper column, "My Day," that her chauffeur, who stole her car and drove it into a truck last week, killing four persons, was hired through the United States Employment Service. She wrote that the setup of the USES "prevents it from being of any real value to the public," and urged protests to Congress.

Mrs. Roosevelt stated that after the local USES office had sent the chauffeur to her, she called them, and asked if they had investigated his references and was told they "were not supposed to do that but would comply in this case."

Before the agency discovered that the man had not given his right name or address, he took Mrs. Roosevelt's car and early Saturday crashed into a truck near Montgomery, N.Y., killing four persons riding with him and injuring a fifth. Police identified the chauffeur as James Johnson, and charged him with grand larceny. The truck driver was charged with negligence.

Mrs. Roosevelt said that the USES was "a great and tragic disappointment" to her. She said she had been determined to use the service because "they are the agency through which our returned servicemen are supposed to get jobs."

Award to Ex-GI By Jury Set Aside

NEW YORK, May 24 (ANS).—A jury's award of \$122,000 to former serviceman Abraham Calderon, 22, for injuries which he said prevented him from serving his country, was set aside yesterday by the State Supreme Court. Justice Edward E. Koch, declaring the award was excessive and contrary to the weight of credible evidence, ordered a new trial.

Calderon sued the City of New York after suffering injuries while rescuing a man from the path of a subway train. He later received a medical discharge. In his suit he claimed the accident prevented him going overseas to fight.

Koch said the jury might have been "influenced by emotion" in granting him the "excessive" damages.

Shipbuilding Tonnage 7 Times War Losses

MOBILE, Ala., May 24 (ANS).—More than 6,500,000 tons of American shipping have been lost since the war began in Europe in 1939, Vite Adm. Emory S. Land, chairman of the U.S. Maritime Commission, reported. He said this figure represented more than half of the entire pre-war merchant fleet but that the loss had been made up seven times over by construction in American shipyards of approximately 56,000,000 deadweight tons.

Had Bedroom Eyes, But Wife Had Blinkers

HOLLYWOOD, May 24 (ANS).—Film Director Roy Del Ruth testified in Superior Court today that for many years his wife Olive was cold to his affectionate advances and admonished him: "Those things are for animals; you should think on a higher plane."

He said he could not recall having kissed his wife at any time since 1941, except once at a railroad station, "just as a gesture."

Mrs. Del Ruth is asking \$5,000 a month separate maintenance, while her husband has filed a suit for divorce on grounds of cruelty.

Truck Drivers End Strike in Chicago

CHICAGO, May 24 (ANS).—Chicago's week-old truck strike was called off last night after a series of rapid developments beginning with President Truman authorizing seizure of the lines.

The War Labor Board in Washington said it had been advised that the strike of 6,500 drivers would be terminated as a result of assurances that the WLB would review the industry's wage policy.

The office of Defense Transportation had asked the Secretary of War to provide "necessary military protection, equipment and operators." A detachment of MPs from Fort Custer, Mich., arrived in Chicago yesterday.

Senate Committee Okays \$2,500 Expense Account

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS).—The Senate Appropriations Committee yesterday approved, 11 to 4, a \$2,500 tax-exempt expense account for all members of Congress. The House already had passed the bill including the allowance.

Sen. John H. Overton (D-La.), speaking for the committee majority, said Congress was the only branch of the government which received no allowance for travel expenses and maintenance. For the minority, Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) declared: "This is the time to tighten our belts, not to loosen them."

Disposition of Nazi PWs Uncertain, Says Truman

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS).—President Truman, asked at his press conference yesterday when German war prisoners would cease to be prisoners, said nothing could be done about PWs in Germany until a government is established there.

Dairy Products And Eggs Take Place of Meat

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP).—American civilians, unable to get meat, were eating dairy products and eggs in such quantities today that they were cutting sharply into supplies of butter, cheese, evaporated milk and eggs that normally would go into storage for next fall.

Officials said, however, they believed that the meat situation would improve by September.

A nationwide survey showed that civilians were consuming more than half of the nation's milk output, and that eggs were being eaten at the per capita rate of 400. The egg supply was sufficient to provide a per capita average of 360 a year.

August to be Crucial Month
The civilian diet was expected to reach its lowest point about August, when vegetables will comprise its major part.

Butter, cheese and evaporated milk supplies were smaller in the U.S. than at this same time last year, despite the fact that milk production was greater.

A sectional review of the food situation:

Middle West.
In Detroit, Mayor Edward J. Jeffries considered asking the OPA to permit slaughterers to "borrow" on future killing quotas, after he was told by meat industry representatives that the city's meat supply was only 25 per cent of normal. Des Moines reported that continued heavy rains were holding up the planting of spring grains in Iowa. Some farm production experts said this would mean less corn.

In Milwaukee, Gordon Gundersen, the district War Food Administration representative, said that meat and poultry were still critically short in Wisconsin. Fruits, fresh vegetables and butter were adequate. Topeka, Kan., reported that its beef supply was the shortest since the beginning of the war, although canned vegetables, oils and milk were plentiful.

Fresh vegetables were plentiful in Oklahoma City. The principal shortages there were meat, canned fruit, canned milk and potatoes. In Chicago, all meals, fish and poultry were scarce. The majority of Cleveland's restaurant and hotel operators have asked the mayor to declare two meatless days a week.

New England.
The regional OPA said meat was so scarce even the black market couldn't find any. Eggs were being rationed one dozen to a customer where they were available. Poultry was almost non-existent. Cod and haddock were hard to get, but mackerel and lobsters were more plentiful. New Bedford, Mass., reported that its largest markets had no meat Tuesday.

East.
In New York City, the meat and poultry shortage continued. Some stores sold only three eggs to a customer. The Restaurant Association labelled as impossible Mayor F. H. LaGuardia's proposal that red (meat, butter and cooking oil) points be collected from restaurant eaters.

The WFA reported that the supply of cold meats in the Pittsburgh area was smaller than last week. Butter, chickens and cheese were scarce. Fred S. Davis, executive director of the Food Distributors' Association in Philadelphia, said that 19,000 stores in eastern Pennsylvania and southern New Jersey have only enough meat to supply one of every four customers available.

South.
Eggs were scarce in Atlanta, but the poultry situation was easing. Every kind of meat, even weiners, was gone from counters. The meat shortage in Virginia reached an all-time low, and even sausage was hard to get. One Richmond butcher filled his shelves with straw hats "just to keep busy."

In Jacksonville, Fla., meat and butter shortages continued acute. Poultry was hard to get, but fresh vegetables were plentiful. The egg and meat scarcity continued acute in Baltimore. The Independent Retail Association reported that most Maryland stores were receiving one-third or less of their former quotas of meat and eggs.

West.
Colorado and Montana were feeling the pinch acutely, with meat and poultry scarce and eggs ample. Crop prospects were good, but field labor was barely adequate. Portland reported that meat was plentiful in Oregon, except for some small towns. In Los Angeles, some small butcher shops were closing several days a week.

Fuel Pipeline Under Channel Supplied Allies

Existence of a pipeline under the English Channel for supplying fuel to Allied armies on the Continent from Britain was revealed yesterday in a Reuter report from London.

Named "pluto" (pipeline under the ocean), the system delivered more than 1,000,000 gallons of gasoline daily during the last months of the war. It thus insured a continuous flow of fuel by pipeline into Germany from tankers discharging at British ports, and proved sufficient to meet the requirements of Field Marshal Montgomery's armies.

Pluto represents a climax in the battle for petroleum supplies which has been waged relentlessly since the outbreak of war, Reuter said.

Suggested in 1942

The origin of pluto dates back to April, 1942, when Geoffrey Lloyd, minister in charge of secret petroleum warfare department in England, arranged a special demonstration of flame-throwers for Lord Louis Mountbatten, then chief of combined operations.

After the demonstration Lloyd asked Mountbatten whether anything more could be done to assist continental operations which were then being planned. Mountbatten's reply was "yes."

"Can you lay a pipeline across the Channel?" he asked.

Experts in the field were consulted, and the chief engineer of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. suggested it might be possible to make a pipeline somewhat like a submarine electric power cable without cores and insulation, and to lay this across the Channel in a few hours from cable-laying ships.

It was clear that even in peacetime the proposal would involve a major engineering feat, owing to the rapidly varying weather conditions and swift tides in the English Channel, according to Reuter.

Quick Supply Line Needed

The pluto force was composed of a number of ships of all sizes, from 10,000-tonners down to barges and motor boats. The main base of the force was at Southampton and there was a secondary base at Tilbury. Pipelines were run to the British coast where special high pressure, pumping stations for under-seas pipes were camouflaged in an old port's modern amusement park and in a row of seaside bungalows.

With the rapid opening of Cherbourg harbor in France, pipelines to that part of the French coast grew less important than a quick supply line across the narrow part of the Channel. Soon short pipelines stretched to Boulogne and from there to Antwerp, Eindhoven and Emerich.

That was the end of the oil campaign against Hitler and in Europe millions of gallons were being pumped daily all the way from Mersey in North England to the Rhine.

Montgomery in Paris

Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery arrived at Le Bourget airport yesterday. He was welcomed by Brig. Gen. Egmont F. Koenig, military governor of Paris. Montgomery will receive the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor from Gen. Charles de Gaulle at Les Invalides today.

First Negro WAC Unit Hits France; Some in Paris Today

By Hugh Conway
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

ROUEN, May 24.—The first detachment of Negro Wacs to reach the Continent arrived here yesterday from England. Most of them were too tired from the trip to be very excited about it—that is, all except one, Pfc Geraldine Beaumont, of Chicago.

"She met her husband Paul just as we got off the boat at Havre," a friend said. "He's a first sergeant. It was just an accident he was there. They looked at each other like this—Oh!"

There are more than 800 enlisted Wacs and 31 officers in the unit, the 6888th Central Postal Directory, which reached England last February to become the first Negro WAC unit overseas.

Maj. Charity E. Adams, the CO, is a former mathematics teacher from Columbia, S.C.

The girls will redirect the mail of soldiers redeployed or sent back to the States. They are quartered in an old French barracks, where they will also have their offices.

The average age of the group is

It's All in the Family



T/4 Dorothy L. Whitaker, of Batavia, N.Y., one of the first Wacs discharged under the point plan, celebrates with her husband, Cpl. Felix Whitaker, who has 88 points and is awaiting his turn to get out. It happened at Ft. Dix.

Transport Still Out in Reich

WASHINGTON, May 24. (ANS).—From six to eight months will be necessary to restore Germany's transportation system to a bare minimum operating basis, Maj. Gen. Frank S. Ross, chief of transportation in the ETO, said yesterday. He described the system as completely paralyzed, and estimated the Rhine River could not be cleared of debris and opened for navigation until late fall.

German labor will be used in every possible case to repair and rebuild Germany's transportation system, Ross declared, adding: "We don't want to hold any Americans in Germany to do work we think the Germans ought to do."

Ross, who will return to the ETO in about ten days, said he believed the Army Transportation Corps will leave Europe when redeployment is completed. Only units needed in the Army of Occupation and for supervision will remain, he said.

U.S. Seizes Properties Of Germany in the States

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS).—U.S. officials yesterday took possession of the German embassy here and German consulate properties throughout the country "in consideration of the total defeat" of Nazism.

It will hold the properties, furnishings and records in trusteeship "for the government assuming power in Germany." The eventual fate of the property will be determined by the Allies.

More Key Men In Occupation Setup Listed

Army officers and civilians who will play key roles in the occupation of the American zone in Germany under U.S. Group Control were listed yesterday following the announcement of the names of some major division directors last week.

Chief of staff for the U.S. Group Control Council under Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay, Gen. Eisenhower's deputy military governor for Germany, will be Brig. Gen. Bryan L. Milburn.

He was formerly a member of the plans and training section of Army Ground Force headquarters in Washington, D.C., and commanded the AA defenses of Seattle, Wash.

Intelligence director for the Group is Brig. Gen. Thomas J. (Betts) of Washington. He has been the top-ranking U.S. intelligence officer under Gen. Eisenhower for the last 18 months as deputy G2, SHAEF.

Fish to Advise Clay

Lounsbury S. Fish will serve as adviser to Clay on organizational plans. He is organization counsel for the Standard Oil Co. of California and was charged with making organizational plans for the War Production Board the Petroleum Administration.

Brig. Gen. Robert A. McClure, psychological warfare chief for SHAEF, will head the Information Control Service which will supervise German press, radio and all other forms of public expression in the zone. McClure was U.S. military attache in London when he joined the Allied forces headquarters in 1942.

Public relations will be headed by Brig. Gen. Frank A. Allen Jr., who has been chief, PRD, SHAEF, since September, 1944. Allen will have charge of U.S. relations with the international press, press communications, censorship and the release of information to areas outside of Germany.

Brig. Gen. Frank C. Meade will serve as deputy for communications under Maj. Gen. Oliver P. Echols, Internal Affairs and Communications Div. director. Meade established the Army's aircraft warning service.

Postal Chief Is Schardt

Postal communications under Echols will be supervised by Peter J. Schardt, former assistant postmaster general, on leave as assistant vice-president of the Southern Railway System. He administered the postal service for the AEF and occupation army in the last war.

Col. Thomas W. Hammond, assistant military adviser to the U.S. representative on the European Advisory Commission, will serve as secretary-general of the Group Control Council.

Staff supervisor over German public-safety agencies, including the control of police, fire and civil defense, will be handled by Col. Orlando W. Wilson, one of America's leading authorities on police and traffic administration. He has been public-safety adviser to G5, SHAEF.

Col. Charles S. Reid, former chief justice of the Georgia Supreme Court, is chief of the Property Control Branch of the Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Div. Chief administrative officer of the Group Control Council is Col. James B. Edmunds, chief of staff of the Brittany Base Section under Com Z.

Submarine Surrenders To Navy Patrol Plane

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS).—A Navy patrol plane accepted the surrender of a German submarine off Gibraltar on May 11, the Navy Department revealed yesterday. The plane, sighting the U-boat on the surface, circled the sub for two hours while directing Allied surface vessels to the scene. It was taken to Gibraltar.

She's Not a Bad Actor, Her Studio Says



Ramsay Ames' costume is part leopard skin and part bare skin. GIs liked the bare-skin part so well that they squawked when they learned Ramsay had become a full-fledged actress and no longer posed for cheesecake shots. Anyway, that's the story her press agent sent along with this latest leg-art picture.

Freed Nazi PWs Take First Step Toward Rebuilding Reich

Men of the German Army began to travel the road back to work yesterday to rebuild as civilians the agriculture, mines and twisted railroads of the Reich under the supervision of the Allied Military Government.

The transition from prisoner-of-war to civilian status began with the release of 456 PWs—most of them farmers—to their homes in the Rhine Province, which is administered by Lt. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow's U.S. 15th Army.

The stream of ex-soldiers returning to the Rhine Province is expected to swell to 3,000 daily, 15th Army MG officials estimated.

The start of dissolution of the German Army followed by 24 hours the extinction of its high command at Flensburg. The former soldiers had been held in PW cages operated by ADSEC. They were documented there and paid off at the rate of 80 reichsmarks (\$8) for officers and half that for EM.

All Insignia Taken Away

All insignia and decorations were removed from their uniforms. They were forbidden to march in a group with any semblance of military formation.

ADSEC provides transportation as far as the ex-soldiers' home province. Then they become the charges of local burgomeisters.

The Germans are issued civilian identification tags and ration cards by German provincial officials and sent home afoot. If they arrive too late to reach home before the evening curfew, the burgomeister must house them until the next morning.

The burgomeister also is responsible for collecting the ex-prisoners at the local labor office for work assignments.

Military government's release program has the dual purpose of providing critically-needed farm labor and workers to repair transport facilities and operate mines, and of easing the burden of prisoners to be fed by U.S. forces.

The Rhine Province military district, which had a pre-war population of 11,000,000, furnished about 700,000 men to the German Army. While no figures are available on how many of these were casualties, military authorities believe as many as 450,000 may be returned.

U.S. Subs' Role In Victory Told

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS).—The Navy has disclosed that U.S. Naval forces that helped defeat Germany included a submarine squadron which operated successfully in European waters as the first line of the American anti-U-boat fleet.

Based in the British Isles, the submarine squadron is credited with sinking or damaging "an important amount" of German shipping, including destruction of at least one U-boat and anti-submarine barge.

Organized hastily in November, 1942, the squadron consisted of submarines with three different types of propulsion machinery—mostly older ships which could be spared from the campaign against Jap communication lines in the south and central Pacific.

AFN Sends Out Call For Radio Personnel

The American Forces Network has asked the assistance of The Stars and Stripes in locating experienced radio men—men who have worked in radio stations as broadcast engineers, announcers, writers, producers, control room operators or in staff jobs—for possible transfer. Applicants should send full particulars on their civilian jobs and their present military status, including availability for transfer and number of points toward discharge, to the executive officer, American Forces Network, APO 887. Applicants in the vicinity of Paris may call for a personal interview at 19 Rue d'Iéna.

Gasoline Alley

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc.

By King



Saarlautern : Paved With Peril

Mines and Booby Traps Still Kill Occupants, Sometimes 10 a Day

By James Cannon
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

SAARLAUTERN, May 24.—The hearse moved black and gleaming today through these stinking streets. The hearse gave death an importance it never had during the four months from December to April when Saarlautern was a battlefield.

Men still die by violence in this destroyed city. Since V-E Day at least ten a day have been blown up by the mines and booby traps concealed in its shattered houses and flowerless gardens and along its torn streets and side roads.

This place resembles an immense and neglected graveyard more than it does a community of the living. Most of its present residents are dead beneath the husks of the houses. The standing walls are the jagged and unmarked tombstones of the nameless corpses in the ash heaps that once were buildings. Soldiers of Lt. Col. W. G. Burton's 1st Bn. of the 110th Regt., 28th Inf. Div., who occupy this spectre of a town, daily find bodies of U.S. and German troops killed during the house-to-house fighting.

Saarlautern Yields Bodies

Only yesterday they fished the bodies of a German captain and two non-coms from the Saar River. "The whole town is still lousy with mines," said S/Sgt. Rudolph M. Pratl, a medic, of Cleveland, Ohio. "We get 10 a day. Most of them are Jerry civilians and French soldiers but the day after V-Day one of the GIs stepped on a mine and that was the end of him."

The First Bn. CP of the 95th Inf. Div., which was the first of many to fight here, is now a French regimental headquarters. French soldiers played bolotte on the lawn of the house where the first enemy prisoners covered in a



This was Saarlautern: A 95th Div. tank firing down a street.

chicken coop stockade as shells exploded on the nearby road.

The French warn you about taking the road to the German barracks on the Felsberg side of the town. It is paved with mines, they tell you. Men have been killed on it in the last week. You wonder when these mines were planted because you had gone over that road on the first day we entered the town and many more times after that.

Along the edges of the road are craters made by mortar shells that used to follow every jeep that came in.

Blackout, No Water

There is no water in Saarlautern and no lighting system. As dusk comes to this metropolis of the dead, the living pause in their

endless searching of the ruins and light fires and sit around them in the ravaged streets.

The 28th men pull guard; or some, like Sgt. Howard K. Ranftle, of New York, who has 84, wrangle endlessly about their points. If they get the Ardennes star many of them will have 85.

Although they all agree there is nothing worse than combat, they are already bored with the monotony of garrison life. They stand reveille and retreat and have rifle inspection every day.

As you leave Saarlautern you see a German civilian walking through the ruins with a leather briefcase under his arm. You wonder what his business was because only the undertaker has business in Saarlautern.

Death of Hitler Is Laid To A 'Mercy Injection'

FLensburg, May 24.—Adolf Hitler, paralyzed and insane with pain the last five days of his life, died of a "mercy" injection, a high SHAEF official, quoting a Russian general, disclosed yesterday.

The Russian officer told SHAEF intelligence that a "Dr. Morel" gave the Fuehrer "an injection of some sort" in the underground shelter in Berlin which Hitler and his staff occupied during the capital's last days. The Russian based his story on the interrogation of three persons close to Hitler. All told the same story.

Whether Hitler knew the death potion was being administered was not known.

A Dr. Brandt, who was among those arrested here yesterday in the dissolution of the German government, said he was Hitler's personal physician for a time, and that while there was nothing constitutionally wrong with Hitler, the latter did suffer increasingly from headaches and stomach trouble. He said he knew nothing of Dr. Morel's injection.

The SHAEF official revealed that Hitler's death was supposed to have occurred on May 1, according to a telegram Adm. Karl Doenitz purportedly received from Josef Goebbels which Doenitz showed to Allied officials.

Says Hitler Drew Strength From Needle

By Ed Lawrence
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH U.S. SEVENTH ARMY, May 24.—The demonic energy by which Adolf Hitler goaded his bewildered armies to fight on during the last two months of the Third Reich came from hypodermic injections of caffeine and glucose, it was revealed today by Dr. Theodore Morrell, who said he was the dictator's personal physician for the last nine years.

(Presumably Morrell is the same "Dr. Morel" referred to in the dispatch from Flensburg.)

The 59-year-old ailing medico told about Hitler from his bed in a hospital near Berchtesgaden.

He said that the intravenous injections were given every other day to sustain the Fuehrer during the terrific strain of directing the final campaigns. He denied that Hitler had ever resorted to narcotics.

When he left Berlin April 22, Morrell said, Hitler's face was unhealthily red and bloated and his hands trembled.

Hitler screamed at Morrell when he suspected the latter of trying to dope him so that Keitel and Bormann could spirit him out of doomed Berlin, the doctor said.

However, Hitler permitted Morrell to take a plane for Bavaria that night.

Morrell refuses to believe Hitler subsequently committed suicide.

Goering Shift Denied; AB Men Find Streicher

SHAEF Adv. Hq. announced yesterday that as of 6 P. M. Wednesday former Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering and Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt were "on the Continent." Earlier reports claimed the two had been moved to Britain.

Another German, Julius Streicher, was captured Wednesday. Streicher, Jew persecutor and author of the infamous Nuremberg racial laws, was found in an isolated farmhouse near Waldinger, 40 miles east of Berchtesgaden by a patrol of the 502nd Parachute Regt. of the 101st Airborne Div.

Captured nearby was Gen. von Epp, dressed as a country squire.

Open Windows Stop Draft

NEW YORK, May 24.—A number of New Yorkers who should be in the Army by now are still civilians because the employees at one of the largest induction centers threw bunches of unmailed letters out of the windows on V-E Day.

Even the Fairies in Germany Bear the Nazi and SS Stamp

WITH EIGHTH ARMD DIV. IN GERMANY, May 24.—German folk tales say that the Harz Mountains are alive with elves and fairies and gnomes. They also are alive with SS troops and Hitler Jugend members.

The mountains house the biggest German Army rest center, and when the Eighth Armd Div. overran the mountains it captured dozens of German hospitals.

Pleasant-faced, smiling Germans line the streets. They didn't look so harmless when an ambulance came along with an American who had just had his leg blown off by a mine.

Movie stars from Berlin sunbathe in the lush green hills. Cpl. Frank Kolb, of New York City, found a trio of Hitler Jugend, the eldest only 17, armed with rifles and waiting for some American soldier to turn his back.

One of the largest swimming pools in Germany is only a kilometer away from an underground factory here which assembled more V-bombs according to workers, than any other plant in the Reich.

Near the factory was a concentration camp for political prisoners and Communist workers. The prisoners told horrible stories of Nazi treatment.

An American soldier was shot in the back when he wandered up one of the green hills after wild flowers.

For a pleasant, relaxing vacation, complete with German snipers, the Harz Mountains is the spot.

Schools Open in Aachen

SHAEF yesterday authorized the 12th Army Gp. to reopen the first four grades of the public schools in Aachen. These will be the first German schools to operate since Allied occupation.

VFW Chief Hits GI Bill Loans

Blasting the loan provisions of the GI Bill of Rights as "insufficient" and something which should "be remedied," Jean A. Brunner, commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S., has arrived in France to make a personal survey of soldier suggestions and desires.

Brunner has already visited hospitals and will make a tour of advance sections.

"You must talk to the soldier informally and personally. You can't find out what he thinks or what he wants in books," Brunner said. "We must be well prepared to back up his wants and desires when he comes home from the wars."

Brunner feels strongly about the educational features of the GI Bill of Rights. "Every soldier that is qualified and can possibly take advantage of the educational program should do so by all means," he said. "The people who remained at home may not have better but they have certainly had the chance for longer educations."

11th Port Honors Dead At Ship Christenings

ROUEN, May 24.—Sixteen EM and civilians who died while serving with the 11th Port were honored at ceremonies here yesterday, when six tankers and ten tugs were christened in their memory.

The exercises were held on the banks of the Seine, with more than 4,000 American, British and French troops participating.

U.S. Divorce Law Sought

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS).—A new campaign for a Federal marriage and divorce law was being planned today as a result of the Supreme Court decision that other states can refuse to recognize Nevada divorces.

The decision may affect thousands of "quickie" divorces obtained by servicemen whose wives did not know they had been sued.

Sen. Arthur Capper (R-Kan.), who for years has urged Federal regulation of divorce laws, said he would resume his fight in the Senate. In the House, Rep. Homer A. Ramey (R-Ohio) has proposed a constitutional amendment to authorize Congress to establish uniform laws on marriage and divorce.

Roosevelt Requiem Service

A requiem service for President Roosevelt and the war's fallen dead will be held at 1930 hours today at the American Pro-Cathedral, 23 Avenue George V. The services will be conducted by the dean of the Russian Orthodox Theological Academy, assisted by the Russian choir.

Li'l Abner



By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp

ARC to Expand Program for Yanks in ETO

An increase in the activities of the American Red Cross in Europe, consistent with the U.S. Army's post V-E Day plans in the ETO, was announced yesterday by Frederick A. Carroll, newly appointed commissioner for Great Britain and western Europe.

The broad program of the organization, it was explained, would mean establishing facilities in some areas, enlarging the activities in others, and curtailing the work of present centers in the ETO as the picture changed from time to time. Additional volunteers are being recruited in the States to augment existing staffs and to provide personnel for new Red Cross centers.

Carroll, who has just arrived in Paris following a brief tour of PW camps and ARC leave clubs, said the organization was giving its immediate attention to prisoners of war camps. Later, he explained, the emphasis would shift to the Army of Occupation, assembly areas, staging areas and ports of embarkation.

He outlined the following program for the coming year:

Army of Occupation.—Field directors will accompany the occupational troops to the areas in Germany. Clubmobiles, cinemobiles, donut dugouts and regular Red Cross service clubs with messing, billeting, snack bars, athletic programs and entertainment will be provided.

Assembly Areas.—In co-operation with the military authorities, the Red Cross is planning to establish personnel at a large area around Rheims. This will serve some 17 Army camps.

Staging Areas and Ports of Embarkation.—Red Cross girls, known as Rangers, will be on hand to serve refreshments and to boost morale. Direct ARC home service communications have been set up with the U.S.

Prisoner of War Camps.—Liberated prisoners will receive the fullest ARC service until they are on their way to embarkation points. Clubmobiles and cinemobiles will be assigned to the camps. The Red Cross is functioning at Lucky Strike PW camp.

Non-occupation Troops.—Static club facilities for remaining field forces, hospitals and air force, other than occupation troops, will continue to function as long as there are troops in the vicinity.

Replacement Depots.—Clubmobiles, cinemobiles and field clubs will be assigned to these depots where Army personnel will be "sifted" for reassignment or release. Entertainment and athletics will be provided.

Leave Accommodations in Paris, Brussels, the Riviera and Great Britain.—It is proposed to build up leave accommodations in Paris to 15,000 beds with meals, snack service, entertainment, tours and the customary field service. At Cannes, Nice, and other Riviera centers, thousands of beds will be available as well as food. Such clubs as are needed will be continued in Belgium and Great Britain, particularly in London, Bournemouth, Glasgow and Edinburgh, with travel bureau facilities and tours.

In Germany.—ARC clubs with 15,000 beds will be provided for men on 48-hour leave. They will be opened in Baden-Baden, Wiesbaden, Frankfurt, Munich and Nuremberg, as well as Berlin, Bremen and Bremerhaven. American girls will provide reception and welfare service and displaced persons will be employed for household tasks and domestic service.

Hospital Service.—Units will be stationed in each hospital. Clubmobiles, cinemobiles and entertainment units will visit them. ARC hospital personnel also will be assigned to all regular hospital ships and to troop or transport carriers.

Civilian War Relief.—Will assist the civil affairs personnel of the U.S. Military Government in the care of displaced persons, returned PWs and deportees, particularly in the fields of health and welfare and distribution of clothing and other supplies.

Giants Widen NL Lead; Tigers Gain on Chisox

Cards Wallop Bums To Give Ottmen 4 1/2-Game Edge

NEW YORK, May 24.—Mel Ott's high riding Giants increased their National League margin over the Dodgers to four and a half games by blanking the Reds, 2-0, while the Dodgers were taking it on the chin at the hands of the Cardinals, 11-1. Both games were played last night.

Van Lingle Mungo wielded the whitewash brush for the Giants, beating tough-luck Bucky Walters. Mungo set down the Redlegs with three carefully spaced hits, while his mates collected nine from Walters, who has only one victory to show for nine starts this season.

The Giants clustered their two runs in the second inning after two men had been retired. Buddy Kerr walked, stole second and raced home on Napoleon Reyes' single. Mungo followed with a sharp two-bagger to register Reyes.

Kurovski, Sanders Homer

Homeruns by Whitey Kurovski and Ray Sanders started the Cardinals on their way to victory as they battered three Brooklyn pitchers. Vic Lombardi, who opened for the Bums, was shelled from the field in the third inning and was charged with the setback.

Jack Creel pitched for the champions and limited Brooklyn to six hits. He held the Dodgers scoreless after the first inning when they notched their lone run on Ed Stanky's double and Augie Galan's single.

The Pirates subdued the Braves, 9-8, in a weird 13-inning slugfest last night. Trailing 7-2, the Braves pounded out five runs in the ninth to send the game into overtime, then scored one run in the top half of the 11th. But the Bucs bounced back to again knot the score in the lower part of the inning, and they pushed over the clinching run in the 13th.

Rip Sewell Wins Nod

Rip Sewell, who arrived in time to quell the ninth inning spurge, received credit for the victory, while Johnny Hutchings, who also came in during the ninth, was the loser.

Veteran Claude Passeau proved his question-mark elbow is completely healed by pitching the Cubs to a 5-3 triumph over the Phillies in daytime. It was Passeau's first complete game in a month. Two of the Philadelphia runs were unearned, coming in the fourth when the Phils combined two hits with two errors and a walk for their three runs.

It was the sixth straight defeat for Charlie Schanz. The Cubs combed him and his successors, Len Lucier and Charlie Sproul, for ten hits as everybody in the starting lineup except Stan Hack hit safely.

ETO SPORTS MIRROR

Oise Base punchers slugged their way through two shows last week with Pfc Lonnie Scott and Pvt. L. H. Tilden turning in the most impressive kayoes Scott, a belting engineer from Kansas City, rang up a one-round TKO over Cpl. J. C. Wagner, of Paris, Tenn., while Tilden, Flint, Mich., paratrooper, put away Cpl. Mark Courts, of San Diego, in the third round of their slugfest.

In other bouts:

Pvt. Charles Brown, Cleveland, TKO'd Pfc Lloyd Blueford, Merced, Cal.; Pvt. Willie Roberts, Ballinger, Texas, defeated Pfc H. G. Homer, St. Paul; Pfc Clark A. Jones, outpointed Pfc Chandler Tallent, Boston; T/5 J. R. Harrison, Pittsburgh, outpointed Pvt. Tommy Lewis, Los Angeles; Pfc Charles Greene, Brooklyn, outpointed Pfc Lennon Mings, Newport News, Va.; Cpl. Chester Clemmons, Kansas City, outpointed Pvt. Eustace Lawrence, Philadelphia; Pfc William Cook, San Diego, defeated Sgt. Ernest Swan, Portland, Me.; T/5 Harry Lester, Pasadena, Cal., TKO'd Pvt. McKinley Ellis, Detroit, in the third round.

T/5 Byron O. Singer, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., twirled a perfect softball game for the 240th General Hospital as he blanked the 5th General Hospital, 11-0. Singer retired 21 batters in a row, whiffing seven, to raise his strikeout total to 63 for the season. The 5th had whipped Singer earlier in the year, 2-0.

SHAEF and Oise Base opened their baseball campaigns with an 11-inning 3-3 tie.

Yanks Tip Sox, 5-3, As Tigers Rap A's, 7-1

NEW YORK, May 24.—Hal Newhouser twirled the Tigers to a 7-1 victory over the Athletics yesterday to climb to within one game of the American League leading White Sox, who stumbled against the Yankees, 5-3.

The Yankees bunched five of their seven hits off Joe Haynes in the first inning to count all their runs. George "Snuffy" Stirrweiss led off with a single, but Metheny tripled, Herschel Martin clubbed a home-run, Johnny Lindell walked, Nick Etten doubled and Herb Crompton was safe on an error to account for the five runs.

Bevens Defeats White Sox

Floyd Bevens stopped the Chicagoans with seven hits, yielding two runs in the fifth and another in the sixth.

Newhouser struck out 11 Philadelphia batters as the A's suffered their 15th reversal in 19 games and tumbled into the cellar. The Bengals pummeled Jess Flores, who was charged with the defeat, and Jittery Joe Berry for six runs in the eighth inning to break up a torrid mound duel between Flores and Newhouser.

Five hits were all Dave Ferriss, talented freshman hurler, allowed as he pitched the Red Sox to a 4-1 verdict over the Browns for his fifth triumph of the season. Mike Kreevich was the only Brownie not puzzled by Ferriss' delivery, clubbing three hits, including a double that accounted for the lone St. Louis tally. Sig Jakucki was the loser.

Ferriss Snaps Record

Ferriss had extended his scoreless innings to 18 before the Browns shoved across their lone run in the seventh. In his first three games this year, he had set a new mark for rookie pitchers by pitching 22 scoreless innings, while three of his five victories have been shut-outs.

The Indians shaded the Senators in a night game, 3-2, as Allie Reynolds bested Dutch Leonard on the mound. The winning run was scored in the seventh when Mickey Rocco singled to drive in Don Ross, who had doubled.

Waner Joins Semipro

PITTSBURGH, May 24.—Paul Waner, who recently announced his retirement from organized baseball following his release by the Yankees, has signed to play with the Dormont semipro team of the Great Pittsburgh League.

HOW THEY STAND.

National League

Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3.
New York 2, Cincinnati 0 (night)
St. Louis 11, Brooklyn 1 (night)
Pittsburgh 9, Boston 8 (13 innings, night)

	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	22	7	.759	—
Brooklyn	17	11	.607	4 1/2
St. Louis	15	13	.536	6 1/2
Chicago	13	13	.500	7 1/2
Pittsburgh	12	14	.461	8
Boston	11	14	.440	9
Cincinnati	10	14	.417	9 1/2
Philadelphia	7	22	.241	15

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

American League

	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago	15	8	.652	—
Detroit	14	9	.609	1
New York	15	11	.577	1 1/2
St. Louis	13	10	.565	2
Washington	12	15	.444	5
Cleveland	10	14	.417	5 1/2
Boston	10	15	.400	6
Philadelphia	10	17	.370	7

Chicago at New York, St. Louis at Boston, Detroit at Philadelphia, Cleveland at Washington.

Blondie



Schmeling in British Custody



Sgt. Wade (left) and Cpl. Atherton (right) were busy putting up road signs near Hamburg when they ran out of nails. So they went to a nearby cafe to borrow some. They were greeted by a handsome German who spoke good English and whose face they recognized. He was Max Schmeling, former heavyweight champion, and here he is shown with his captors.

Cards Peddle Mort Cooper To Braves for Barrett, Cash

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—Big Mort Cooper, fireball pitching mainstay of the Cardinals who has been feuding with Owner Sam Breadon about salary terms, was traded to the Boston Braves yesterday for Pitcher Charlie "Red" Barrett and an undisclosed bundle of cash.

Sugar Robinson Returning to Army

NEW YORK, May 24.—Ray "Sugar" Robinson, dusky uncrowned welterweight champion who has dropped only two decisions in 55 trips through the ropes, will be reintroduced into the Army here next Monday.

Sugar Ray complained of severe headaches the last time he was in the Army. His illness became noticeable shortly before he was to embark with the Joe Louis boxing troupe for the ETO, and he was given a medical discharge. Since then he has been keeping his guard up high to avoid more headaches while picking up loose change in places like Madison Square Garden.



Mort Cooper

Cooper, who with his brother Walker had demanded \$15,000 contracts after inking original pacts for \$12,000, signed his Boston contract immediately and headed east to join his new mates. Neither the amount of money involved in the deal nor terms of Mort's contract were revealed.

The transaction was consummated in the Cardinal office after a conference between Breadon, Manager Billy Southworth, John J. Quinn, Boston's business manager, and Louis Perini, Boston's president.

Barrett has won two games this season while losing three. Cooper has two victories in as many starts.

"I am satisfied with the deal sending me to Boston," Cooper said, although he said on Tuesday he did not want to be traded and wanted to pitch for the Cards. "Boston is an up and coming club and I feel I can help the team climb," he added.

The salary squabble started when Breadon assured the Coopers nobody on the club would receive more money, then informed them Marty "Slats" Marion, Redbird shortstop, was playing for \$13,500. The Coopers threatened a walkout, which bogged down when Walker was inducted into the Navy, and the case has been in the hands of Happy Chandler, baseball commissioner, for a ruling.

Lippy's Fatigue Costs Him Bonus

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—Manager Leo "The Lip" Durocher, of the Dodgers, today booted a chance to earn a \$1,000 bonus when he announced he had taken himself off the active player list.

Branch Rickey had offered Lippy the bonus if he played 15 complete games this season. Leo played through the opener, but removed himself for a pinch-hitter in the second game of the year, and that's the total extent of his activity.

'The Name' to Make Debut

NEW YORK, May 24.—Rafael Salazar New York Francisco Colongarcia, flyweight Golden Gloves champion, will make his professional ring debut here within two weeks, according to Tony Rojas, Puerto Rican who managed Sixto Escobar into the world's bantamweight title. Rojas is handling Colongarcia in partnership with Pete Mello.

Under the co-management agreement, Mello will continue taking care of training as long as Colongarcia responds successfully to Mello's training route. "If Mello succeeds, our partnership will continue," Rojas said. "If he fails, I will take over the managership." At the same time, Rojas announced that Danny Carrabello, GI from Puerto Rico, has started training under Rojas' wing. Carrabello, who has enough points for discharge, is now in the States on furlough.

Carrabello won the Golden Gloves bantamweight title in 1939 as a member of the New York team, then turned pro and was undefeated until entering the Army. He annexed the Middle East lightweight title at Cairo in 1942 before moving to India, where he captured the lightweight, welterweight and middleweight crowns.

"Both boys look every bit as good as Escobar did at this stage of the game," Rojas said, "and we're going to start gunning for championships just as soon as we can."

6 Short Bouts Head Opening USSTAF Card

By Gene Graff
Stars and Stripes Sports Editor
Two knockouts and four TKOs highlighted the eight-bout card last night as the USSTAF boxing tournament moved into the Paris sports scene at the Palais de Glace before 4,000 fans.

Semifinals will be fought tonight, and the three-day meet will wind up with eight championship bouts tomorrow night. Both shows will start at 1900 hours.

The first "seeded" casualty was Jesse Puente, seasoned 135-pound battler from Merced, Cal., who was eliminated on points by Bob Philpotts, 135-pound CADA hopeful from Atlanta. Puente, fighting under the 8th AF banner, reached the lightweight finals last year when the show was held in London and he was favored to hurdle his first-round obstacle. However, after opening with a fine burst of speed to hammer Philpotts from in close, Puente lost his drive.

Danny Cisneros, CADA 114-pounder from Las Vegas, N.M., led survivors into the second bracket when he opened the tournament with a photo-finish verdict over Babe La Butta, 116, BADA entrant from Uniontown, Pa., in the bantamweight division. After two rounds of long range punching, Cisneros settled down and scored repeatedly in the third round.

Mosley Wins on TKO
In the welterweight duel, Esker Mosley, 144-pound Ninth Engineer contestant from New York, whirled his way to a TKO nod over Nick Guagliardo, slender 144-pounder from New Orleans. Referee Frank Marcella halted the fight at 1:58 of the third round when a cut over Guagliardo's left eye bothered his vision.

Alan Reado, dusky 151-pounder from Seattle and the Eighth AF, duplicated Mosley's performance when he forced Tony Frattarola, 150, CADA entrant from Leiper-ville, Pa., to quit at 1:55 of the second round in their senior welterweight contest.

Frattarola charged out of his corner at the opening bell and caught Reado with a flurry of sharp lefts and rights to the body. But Reado weathered the storm and was master the rest of the way, punishing his foe with choppy punches to the body and head until Marcella intervened with Frattarola virtually out on his feet.

The third straight short bout occurred in the senior welterweight battle when William Wright, Negro 154-pounder from Youngstown, Ohio, was awarded a TKO victory over the 1st TAF's Roland Emery, 153, of Philadelphia. A groggy Emery was no match for hard-hitting Wright and Referee Paddy Ryan stopped the one-sided bout at 1:27 of the second. Emery went down for a nine-count in the first round.

Segers Stops Harris
The first knockout victor was Charlie Segers, 9th Engineer middleweight slugger from Swedesboro, N.J., who sent Richard Harris, 161, CADA, of Providence, R.I., to dreamland at 1:01 of the third. It was a brutal slugfest from start to finish, with neither fighter retreating at any time, and both dropping to the canvas simultaneously after a series of in-fighting in the second round.

Down for the count of nine once in the second round and again in the third, the bell saved Paul Williamson, 175, BADA, New York, in a light-heavyweight contest. Williamson was down for two when the bell ended the fight, so Thaddeus Cerwin, 176, 1st TAF, Detroit, had to settle for a decision.

Nolan Adams concluded the night's activity in short order, knocking out Jimmy Wade, gangling 172-pound 8th AF representative from Birmingham, Mich., in :46 of the opening round. Adams, husky 174-pound 9th Engineer from Los Angeles, dazed his foe in the first exchange and could have ended the fiasco sooner but Referee Ryan held him off until Wade caught his breath, forcing the loser to absorb needless punishment.

Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



Drive to Clear Mindanao and Luzon Slowed

MANILA, May 24 (ANS).—The yard-by-yard cleanup of the Japanese in the Philippines made slow progress yesterday, while the Australian Sixth Div. hunted down the enemy on north Borneo's Tarakan Island.

And, far to the rear, Australians were locked with the Japanese in sporadic fighting around Wewak, British New Guinea, and along the Buin trail, on South Bougainville, in the Solomon Islands.

On Luzon's northern fronts, at Baguio, and in Balete Pass to the northeast, American soldiers were fighting the Japanese in the mud and rain. Some of the Americans had been in action for 130 consecutive days.

Push Toward Cagayan Valley

The 35th Rgt. of the 25th Div. pushed up Highway 5 beyond Balete, toward the mouth of the important Cagayan Valley. At Santa Fe village, planes dropped 300 tons of bombs to soften up Japanese positions.

The Tropic Lightning Div. took high ground near Santa Fe against almost no opposition, while other troops drove on the town itself. Northeast of Manila, a fire bomb strike enabled the 38th Div. to move through acres of Japanese hillside positions to the confluence of the Marikina and Bosobosco Rivers.

Near liberated Ipo Dam, the enemy force, encircled by the 43rd Div. was squeezed into an area of three square miles.

Near Linkup on Mindanao

In central Mindanao, the southernmost of the Philippine Islands, three American divisions neared a junction on the north-south Sayre highway, which would bisect the island, but still leave a tedious and vicious cleanup of the hills. Reports through Monday night said that the 31st Div. was within eight miles of the 40th and Americal Divisions.

In the Davao sector, the 24th Inf. Div. took troublesome Hill 550 after several days of fighting.

Himmler . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

15 minutes was dead. Some time later, when correspondents were called in, Himmler's body was half covered with a grey British Army blanket. His face to the ceiling, he was dressed in British Army shirt, slacks and socks. Beside him were a bucket and cup and some splashes of water made while British Army doctors labored to save him.

His body was viewed by three Russian representatives, and they were given relevant photographs and reports of the suicide.

Himmler, it was disclosed, was arrested by British Second Army troops at Bremervoerde on Monday and taken into field security custody the following day. He was traveling under an assumed name and was disguised with a black patch over his right eye. His famous mustache had been shaved clean.

Accompanied by his two adjutants, Himmler arrived under escort and went unrecognized at a camp near British Second Army Headquarters, where he asked for an interview with the camp commandant.

He identified himself at this interview. His identity was confirmed by the chief officer at the camp and "later beyond any doubt by counter-intelligence officers from Second Army Headquarters," said the announcement.

Wallace Urges Tariff Cut On 'Live, Let Live' Basis

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP).—Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace urged today that the United States lower tariffs on a "live and let live" basis.

Failure of the United States to do so resulted in decreased world trade and a depression in the 1930's, he said in a speech prepared for delivery here.

New Stamps to Honor FDR

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS).—Four memorial stamps bearing Franklin D. Roosevelt's portrait will be issued beginning June 27. The stamps, of special delivery stamp size, will be a one-cent green, two-cent red, three-cent purple and five-cent blue.

Swiss Grant Niemoeller Entry

BERNE, May 24 (AP).—Pastor Martin Niemoeller, who was liberated by American forces in Austria, was granted permission today to enter Switzerland with his family.

Trying on the Latest in 85-Plus Styles



Pvt. Wesley Wilson, of Johnson City, Tenn., dons a civilian coat at the Fort Dix, N.J., Separation Center for the first time in almost eight years. He was discharged with 115 points.

Big Three Meeting Due Soon; Hopkins on Way to See Stalin

110 ETO Wives Reach the U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP).—The White House announced today that an early meeting of the Big Three was "definitely in the works," shortly after it was revealed that Harry L. Hopkins and Joseph E. Davies were undertaking special missions to Moscow and London for President Truman.

Changes Made In U.S. Cabinet

(Continued from Page 1)

policy and has been calling for a co-ordinated attack.

In addition to his post as Secretary of Agriculture, Anderson also will become war food administrator when Marvin Jones steps out of that position on June 30 to resume his job as judge of the Court of Claims.

President Truman said he had received letters from each of the three resigning Cabinet members outlining their reasons for stepping down. In his replies, he expressed appreciation of Biddle's services and said he wanted to consult him in the future; told Miss Perkins that during her administration American organized labor had made unsurpassed progress; wrote Wickard that under his administration the nation's farmers had "performed miracles." He also thanked Wickard for consenting to stay on as Rural Electrification Administrator.

The President was asked specifically if Henry Morgenthau Jr., who visited the White House yesterday morning, had resigned as Secretary of the Treasury. Truman replied that he had not, and that had he sought to do so his resignation would not have been accepted.

He likewise challenged reports that Stettinius would be replaced, saying he did not expect a change in the State Department.

Allied Food, Supplies Are Reaching Norway

OSLO, May 24 (AP).—Sorely needed food, clothing and medical supplies are moving into Norway, Brigadier Hansen, head of Norway's civil affairs, disclosed today. Six British destroyers already have landed 22 tons of coffee, chocolate, medicine and other necessities at six ports.

Surplus German supplies in Norway, including canned meat and Diesel fuel, have been appropriated for civilian relief.

Alexander Establishes Government in Austria

Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, commander of the Allied Mediterranean forces, has established a military government in that part of Austria occupied by the Eighth Army, Reuter reported yesterday, pending the establishment of an Allied commission.

Alexander said that "Allied forces enter Austria as victors . . . as Austria waged war as an integral part of Germany against the United Nations."

Maj. Gen. Hawley Honored

Maj. Gen. Paul R. Hawley, chief theater surgeon during the European campaign, has been awarded a fellowship to the Royal College of Physicians in London, Com Z announced yesterday. Only five other living Americans have received this high British honor.

White House Press Secretary Charles Ross said the missions of Hopkins to Moscow and of Davies to London, were "preliminary to and not a substitute for a projected meeting of the Russian, American and British chiefs of state."

But Ross said that he had no information on a proposed meeting of Mr. Truman and Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

Hopkins, who was a special adviser of the late President Roosevelt and who attended many international conferences with him, was already en route to Moscow to see Marshal Josef Stalin about mutual U.S.-Soviet interests. He was accompanied by W. Averell Harriman, U.S. ambassador in Moscow.

Davies will leave immediately for London to discuss with Prime Minister Winston Churchill and other British officials "certain matters of common interest" arising out of the war.

A special White House statement on the missions said that Mr. Truman "believes Mr. Davies and Mr. Hopkins are peculiarly qualified to undertake these missions by reason of their extensive experience in international affairs."

Accord Believed Near on Trieste

ROME, May 24 (UP).—The Allied high command in the Mediterranean reportedly finished a counter-proposal today to Marshal Tito's latest note on Trieste.

It was learned that Tito has all but guaranteed a peaceful settlement, but that some details remained to be worked out as to how the Allied military government would work with certain Yugoslav personnel.

Tito has agreed, in principle, to Allied suggestions on the occupation of Trieste, but still wants to keep as many of his followers as possible in civilian posts under the Allied military government.

Eau de V

NEW YORK, May 24.—The latest perfume to appear on the market here is named "Unconditional Surrender."

Hodges Expects to Find Japs As Tough a Foe as Germans

NEW YORK, May 24 (ANS).—Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, First Army commander, flew to his home state of Georgia early today for a two-day homecoming celebration planned by the city of Atlanta. He arrived in New York by plane yesterday accompanied by Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, commander of the First Airborne Army; Lt. Gen. Troy H. Middleton, VIII Corps commander; Maj. Gen. Ira Wyche, 79th Inf. Div. commander, and 46 other officers and men of the First Army.

Hodges disclosed that a "high proportion" of his First Army would see action in the Pacific. "I don't know exactly which units will stay in Europe on occupation duty and which will go

BOSTON, May 24 (ANS).—One hundred and ten European war wives of American soldiers got their first glimpse of their new homeland yesterday when they arrived here aboard a Navy transport.

There were 84 Army wives, 26 Navy wives and 22 babies, many of whose fathers still are on duty in the ETO.

Also on board were 1,127 liberated American prisoners of war and the first complete unit of Eighth AF veterans to return—the 453rd Heavy Bombardment Group.

The war wives came from Ireland, Scotland, England, Belgium and Holland. Some had been married to Yanks for as long as three years, while two were married only shortly before V-E Day. The wives will head for their husbands' homes as soon as processing and customs inquiries have been completed.

Most of the wives said they were not afraid to leave home to come to America, but some added they were a little afraid of "meeting the in-laws."

The wives, all about 25 years old, said American men had more appeal than Englishmen.

Officers . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

not necessarily hold for the ETO. Officer shortages still exist here, and until qualified replacements are available, officers will not be released, no matter what their point scores, they said.

Under the over-all discharge plan, 1,300,000 men—half of them from the ETO—are slated to get out of the Army on points in the next 12 months. On the basis of an officer for every nine EM, 130,000 officers—65,000 of them from this theater—would be released. However, theater requirements will make this impossible, redeployment chiefs explained.

They stressed also that the individual officer could not expect to get out simply because he has a high point score. They explained that no critical score, such as the 85 points tentatively set up for EM, existed for officers.

Officers with high scores will get out only if it is determined that no continued military necessity for their service exists.

Delegates Hail Truman Plan to Attend Parley

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—President Truman's decision to address the last plenary session of the United Nations Conference injected new vigor into deliberations today. Delegates from the 49 United Nations openly expressed their appreciation of Mr. Truman's gesture, and plans were formulated to make the closing session a formal and solemn occasion.

Leaders Knew Roosevelt

Most of the delegation leaders had known the late President Roosevelt, but few had met the man who succeeded him. When Mr. Truman was vice-president, he wanted to attend the conference, but said that, since he was not a delegate, his presence might be misconstrued.

(Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius yesterday gave Mr. Truman a full report on the progress of the conference and on other diplomatic problems not concerned with it. He also visited former Secretary of State Cordell Hull at the Naval Hospital in Bethesda, Md., and gave him a full report.

Stettinius said he could not give the exact date of the concluding conference that Mr. Truman would address, but predicted the parley would come to a successful close early in June. He expected to return to San Francisco in a day or two.)

Meanwhile, an authoritative source told the United Press that the Big Five powers had made "excellent progress" during the last 24 hours on the thorny trusteeship problem.

The trusteeship committee approved five sections of a "working paper" late last night. The major accomplishment was the dropping of the Russian suggestion that trusteeships over strategic areas be made on the recommendation of the Security Council.

Stumbling Block

The remaining major stumbling block was whether independence for all dependent peoples should be written into the final agreement as an objective.

The little nations were waiting for the major ones to decide when and where they will use their veto power in the proposed security organization.

An amendment that passed through the committee without change provided that the Inter-American System would have prior authority to settle local disputes in the Western Hemisphere through peaceful means. But the Inter-American system would have to obtain authorization from the Security Council before it could use force to settle hemispherical disputes.

The American republics, however, would be empowered to come to the aid of an attacked American state "until the Security Council had taken the necessary means to maintain international peace and security."

A spokesman said the resignation of five members of the British delegation—in line with Prime Minister Winston Churchill's resignation yesterday—would have no fundamental effect on Britain's work at the conference.

Papers Outline Russian Policy

MOSCOW, May 24 (UP).—The newspaper Red Star and Izvestia today restated the principles of Russian foreign policy, declaring it was based upon the Teheran and Yalta declarations.

They said that the principles set forth at these conferences were essential to the success of the San Francisco conference. The two papers asserted that while the American public was becoming more convinced of the necessity of collaboration among the Big Five, reactionary newspapers were doing their best to sabotage the discussions by slandering the Soviet.

On the Polish question, Red Star and Izvestia reaffirmed Marshal Stalin's position that a reconstruction of the provisional Polish government was possible only under the Yalta agreement.

Two German Cruisers Taken to Wilhelmshaven

The German light cruisers Prinz Eugen and Nuremberg, taken over by Allied authorities at Copenhagen, have sailed under British warship escort to Wilhelmshaven.

SHAEP, in announcing the movement yesterday, said it was necessary for security reasons, but did not elaborate.