

Third's Armor Sweeps 28 Mi. Deep Into Bavaria

Man Spricht Deutsch
Alle Waffen abliefern.
Ahlle Vaffen upleefern.
Deliver all arms.

PARIS EDITION
THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations

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It works.

Vol. 1—No. 271

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Tuesday, April 24, 1945

Reds 10 Mi. Into Berlin; Koniev Reaches Elbe

New 3rd Army Thrust Threatens Regensburg

The right wing of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army attacked toward Hitler's National Redoubt in South Germany yesterday. Armor spearheading the drive rolled up to 28 miles to threaten the Bavarian city of Regensburg on the Danube River, 60 miles north of Munich.

As the main weight of the offensive in Germany swung toward the south, the Elbe River city of Dessau, 60 miles southwest of Berlin, fell to the Third Army Div. of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' U.S. First Army after bitter fighting.

Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's 21st Army Group in the north tightened the squeeze on the

83rd Div. Contacts Russians by Radio

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
WITH 83RD DIV. BEYOND THE ELBE RIVER, April 23.—The field radio of the 329th Reg., 83rd Div., established definite conversational contact with Russian tanks at 4:46 PM today after more than 24 hours' effort.

ports of Bremen and Hamburg. In Holland, Supreme Headquarters announced, the First Canadian Corps has come up from Italy to join Gen. Henry G. Crerar's Canadian First Army.

The linkup between American and Russian troops continued to be "imminent," as it has been for the last five days. SHAEF's disclosure that the junction would be announced from the capitals of the United Nations immediately started speculation that the announcement would come about the time the world

(Continued on Page 8)

First Army Can Hear Russians On Radios, But Can't See 'Em

By Andy Rooney

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
WITH FIRST ARMY, April 23.—If anyone knew today where the Russians were, he wasn't talking.

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army troops could hear, over field radios, Russian officers directing their battle against the Germans. But, while rumors flew up and down the First Army front, there was no official report on the whereabouts of the Russians.

Soldiers at outposts looked down the road eagerly, hoping to see red-starred vehicles.

Lt. Col. Philip H. Pope, of Washington, flew several miles in advance of his sector and returned with a report that Russian artillery had started fires in several German villages in the area over which he flew.

Molotov, Eden And Stettinius Open Parleys

WASHINGTON, April 23 (ANS).—Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov conferred today with Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, as the U.S., Russia and Britain sought to compose differences before the start of the San Francisco conference Wednesday.

Molotov arrived in the capital yesterday, and less than four hours later was deep in talks with Eden and Stettinius. He visited President Truman for 30 minutes.

Stettinius and other officials of the State Department, Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, British Ambassador to Russia, and Russian Ambassador Andrei Gromyko and Mrs. Gromyko met Molotov at the airport. Ceremonies traditional in greeting a guest of Molotov's rank were omitted because of mourning for the late President Roosevelt.

The urgency of questions awaiting discussion was underscored earlier in the afternoon by an unusual Sunday conference of British and

(Continued on Page 8)

Col. Pope said, however, that he did not see any Russian soldiers or vehicles.

Yesterday, Air Force reports said that a column of about 600 vehicles was moving along German roads toward American forces. The vehicles were reported to be of American types and were presumably Russian—possibly lease-lend equipment.

Following hot tips of impending contact between the Americans and Russians, truckloads of Army Signal Corps photographers were rushed to the front. But tonight, along with almost 100 Allied correspondents who are searching the roads for sight of the first Russian soldiers, photographers were still racing up and down the front in quest for what may be some of the most historic pictures of the war.

Unter den Linden, Once Upon a Time



A Berlin parade in the palmy days of Nazism. Yesterday the Russian forces were reported fighting the Germans a mile from Unter den Linden.

Hitler Leads City's Army, Nazis Assert

BULLETIN

Marshal Stalin announced last night that Marshal Koniev's Red Army forces had reached the Elbe River west of Dresden. There was no mention as to whether the Russians had linked with the Americans in this sector.

Marshal Gregory Zhukov's First White Russian Army last night was reported to have driven ten miles into Berlin as the German radio announced that Adolf Hitler personally was commanding the Reich capital's defenders. In a second Order of the Day, Marshal Stalin announced that forces under Marshal Koniev had broken into Berlin from the south.

A Stockholm report said that hand-to-hand fighting was raging around the Stettiner railroad station, only one mile from Berlin's most famous street—Unter den Linden.

Stalin's Order of Day

In his first Order of the Day since the Russian offensive began last week, Marshal Stalin announced that Zhukov's troops had broken into Berlin after smashing German defenses before the capital.

The main Russian drive for the city's heart appeared to be from the east-northeast sector, where the Russians captured the Weissensee industrial district and drove across the Ringbahn, a superhighway encircling the capital's administrative sector.

Stalin's first order also announced the capture of Oranienburg, 15 miles northwest of the capital and site of one of Germany's most notorious concentration camps. Earlier, German broadcasts had said that Soviet tanks

(Continued on Page 8)

THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

They Told Him

This is my answer to the many letters received from soldiers who wrote me after reading my letter in B-Bag. Mark Van Doren, Chairman, National Book and Author War Bond Committee.

In that letter (to B-Bag) I spoke of the writers of this country whose words influence millions of people, and I said that maybe there is something they should be saying which "you alone can tell them." Your excellent letters have answered that question. It will be my job now to see that as many writers as possible hear your answers. Parts of every answer are being copied and distributed, for instance, to the Writers War Board list of 3,500 men and women.

In almost every letter, one thing stood out—your feeling that the people at home do not fully understand what you are going through. One man wrote this way: "Somehow most soldiers feel that the average citizen has failed to grasp the seriousness of this terrible conflict." To many of you, the fact that there can be strikes seems, by itself, to demonstrate our lack of understanding. Many of you condemn labor more than you do any other element on the home front.

I believe you are justified in feeling that we civilians can hardly grasp what you are up against. Could you, if you had not been there yourself? Some of your doubts may be exaggerated or based on misinformation, but that is not the point now. No member of the home front thinks he has done or ever can do enough!

Blamed For Shortages

In a letter from one medical man, the home front is blamed for shortages of blood plasma. It could have been our fault, but there might have been half a dozen other causes. Ships are sunk, supply lines are bombed. There are transportation and supply snarls even in the Army. It might help this man to know that the New York Chapter of the Red Cross is receiving between 1,000 and 1,500 hundred pints of blood over its quota each week.

As we cannot truly grasp what takes place in a battle, so the soldier has an imperfect picture of life at home, a picture that is sometimes lopsided. If we at home were to condemn the whole army because a few soldiers go AWOL it would be pretty much the same as for you to condemn the 14,000,000 people who are in essential war production because of a few strikes.

In Army Fact Sheet, No. 29, the War Department says, "The production front record of management and labor is magnificent. It needs and should have no apology, only publicity and understanding." And No. 33 says, "So prodigious and faithful have been the efforts of the great majority of our people that the loss (due to strikes) represents less than 1/10 of 1 percent (1943) of the total labor time available . . ."

Job Security

Now as to the matter of job security when you come back home. Many of your letters expressed the wish for a future in which there would be security and peace. The 85,000,000 Americans who have bought \$41,000,000,000 worth of War Bonds have already built up a vast reservoir which will mean future jobs for many. One letter suggests that the way to prevent "that postwar feeling of frustration is to give a soldier a lifetime job, in fact, to give all Americans that right." The unions are helping to solve this problem, by asking that wage rates be reasonably equated with the increased living costs. This means that your wages will make it possible for you to support a wife and family . . . it means a decent standard of living for you when you come back.

But besides a secure world, a lot of you told me that you wanted a better world . . . a peace that would last through international cooperation . . . a brotherhood of peoples which would obliterate race hatreds . . . an education for yourself and your children which would teach you the way to make this the kind of world you want. Such letters seemed to me the most hopeful of all. For these men know that they will have to shape the future and they are determined on the kind of future in which total wars shall not happen.

You have learned more than we have. When you come back, use your knowledge and wisdom, as we must use ours to make a better world. To quote The Stars and Stripes itself, "The time is now. Today may be our last chance to mix the mortar that will keep our house together. Tomorrow may be too late."

TS We have a latrine 20 yards behind the building, but we have to carry heavy buckets out for a bunch of jerks that are too lazy to walk it.—Pfc E. W. H. (And two others.—Ed.) Truck Co.

Air Force Awards

Having been the proud holders of the Distinguished Unit citation, and having, naturally enough, informed our families and friends of this award, we are now faced with the problem of telling them we are no longer entitled to this honor. As members of an MP Co. (Avn.) attached to a Ninth Air Force fighter group, we had been awarded this when our group was cited on general orders. Imagine our dismay when, about six weeks after presentation of these badges, we—along with all other service elements—were informed that we were no longer authorized to wear them. —Sgt. J. F. Coughlin, 1110 MP Co (Avn.).

(Headquarters, Ninth AF states that: "A misinterpretation of regulations (WD Cir. 195, 1944 and Cir. 333, 1943) rather than lack of appreciation for the outstanding services performed by the ancillary units servicing tactical groups of the Ninth Air Force occasioned the necessary revocation." The correct interpretation restricts the citation to the unit cited and only those assigned organizations authorized by tables of organization or allotments.—Ed.)

Redoubt Legend Now a Reality



Allied armies threaten Italy's rich Po Valley, possible supply source for Hitler's Inner Fortress.

By Richard S. Lewis
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Last summer's legend that the Nazis—once the Wehrmacht had been defeated, their industries smashed and their capital lost—would retire into the mountains of south Germany and Austria to make their last stand has become a reality. The Redoubt offensive is on.

Nine Allied armies are converging on this mountainous area. The French First, U.S. Seventh and U.S. Third Armies are hammering down from the west and north. The Soviet Second, Third and Fourth Ukrainian Armies and Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Army are closing in from the east. The U.S. Fifth and British Eighth Armies are pushing up from Italy.

Field Marshal Albert Kesselring is believed by some military observers to be in command of an estimated 100 divisions in the Redoubt area. Others believe that Hitler will take charge from his CP at Berchtesgaden.

High Allied officers believe that the Redoubt will be tough, but no special troops will be used against it. It simply becomes the extension of the offensive which started with the Rhine crossing.

How large an area the Redoubt defenses cover has not been disclosed. The entire area, however, is bounded on the north by the Danube River; on the east by the Austrian Alps; on the south by the German lines in Italy and Yugoslavia and on the west, by the Swiss frontier.

May Retreat to Norway

When the Ruhr was encircled and U.S. forces struck out across the Main River toward the Elbe it became apparent that the Germans would roll back to the north and south as their central front fell apart.

The German North Sea front is disintegrating under the attacks of Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's 21st Army Group. But it is likely that the Germans will pull back into Denmark and Norway and hold out there.

It also has become evident that they intend to hold on as long as they can in western Holland, which they have declared a fortress area.

The swing of the main Allied effort to the south is based on the belief that the nerve center of Nazi resistance is in Bavaria. Once the head of the snake is smashed, the tail in Holland and Norway may stop thrashing.

Construct an Inner Core

Within the confines of the Redoubt area the Nazis have constructed an inner core of what is left of German Europe. This area does not have all the resources necessary to sustain large armies, but it has some.

Iron and coal deposits in Austria and in Czechoslovakia are fairly substantial, while Bavaria itself mined considerable coal. Northern Italy produced a million tons of steel a year.

One of the world's largest munitions factories, the Skoda works at Pilsen, is still in the hands of the Germans and at least 60 miles from the nearest Allied force.

In this entire area, the Germans have a "little Ruhr" which could continue producing for the Redoubt armies until levelled by air bombardment or captured. There is no indication that the industrial centers of northern Italy have slackened production.

The estimate of 100 German divisions in the Redoubt is based on the theory that many troops have been shifted there in the last month. There were 30 to 40 divisions in Hungary and Slovakia which may be pulled in before they are destroyed and there are about 25 in Italy.

The battle for Germany has now become the battle for the Redoubt.

Actress Denies Nude Date With Sister's Hubby

HOLLYWOOD, April 23 (ANS). Mona Ray, singer and actress, denied heatedly that she had been found either undressed or clad "only in a sweater" with her sister's husband, Josef Montague, a screen writer.

Her denial was filed in Superior Court in connection with a contested divorce suit against Hugh J. Cummings, also a film writer.

"I had on a slack suit," she explained, referring to an occasion on which, she said, her sister Judy broke the glass door of a cabin in Motor Inn and found her with Montague.

Later, Miss Ray added, her sister broke into her home to "see what was going on," and "to beat me up." Another time, Mona said Judy came over to her car and exclaimed, "You leave my husband alone."

Cummings countered his wife's divorce action with a charge that she had had an illicit affair with Montague.

French Council Calls May Day Strike

The administrative council of the powerful Confederation Generale du Travail, in which all French labor unions are represented, has ordered a general one-day strike May 1.

The strike order is in protest against the government's slowness in carrying out social reforms and purging Vichyites and collaborationists.

Private Breger



"I never lived on a farm, but I still think you're wrong about gettin' milk!"

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Hitler's Promise to Remain in Berlin Fails to Calm Fear-Crazed Civilians

Troops Fight Aged Over Transport In Mass Exodus

With Red Army troops battling toward the heart of Berlin, the jittery and fear-crazed citizens were given another "morale" stimulant yesterday when the German radio announced that Adolf Hitler was remaining in Berlin to command the city's defenses.

But even the reported decision of the Fuehrer to remain in the burning city failed to stem the mass exodus of the civilians. INS correspondent Stan Hedman reported from Stockholm that one of

Nazi 'Brains' at Berchtesgaden

ZURICH, April 23 (UP).—A branch office of the Reich government is now at Berchtesgaden, having taken over all functions from the Berlin ministries, it is reported here.

While the "brains" of the government are at Berchtesgaden, it is reported that the departments of the Reich have been distributed in cities in the Redoubt.

the few neutral correspondents left in Berlin had told him by telephone that the mass flight of Germans from Berlin has assumed enormous proportions. Civilians were disregarding Propaganda Minister Goebbels' appeal for traffic discipline, and in some places troops fought with the aged for transportation.

Another Stockholm report said that Goebbels had left for Mecklenburg despite his promise Saturday that he would remain in Berlin to the end.

'Must Prove Worth as Leaders'

The radio announcement on Hitler's taking command of the city's defenses was broadcast from Hamburg, one of Germany's few remaining broadcasting stations. It said "there are two positions which we must never yield to bolshevism, or else all Europe is lost together with us—they are Berlin and Prague."

"In this hour particularly we have to prove our worth as the leaders of Europe and must never forget the task set us by fate," the broadcast said. "This must be done, even in view of the immediate vicinity of the front line."

"That is why the Fuehrer has remained in Berlin, which has not only military, but also political significance. Hence from Berlin, the Fuehrer has thrown in all military forces that Germany has at her disposal to be pitted immediately against bolshevism."

Civilians Crowd Churches

The reference to Prague indicated that the Nazis expected to wage a bitter fight for that city when Allied forces closed in.

Hedman said he had been told that civilians crowded into the ruined churches Sunday to seek refuge and pray for aid.

Another Stockholm report said that rumors of capitulation negotiations between the Soviets and the Germans were sweeping through Berlin.

Ribbentrop's Wife Attempts Flight To Switzerland

LONDON, April 23 (UP).—Frederick Gleaner, Daily Express correspondent, reported yesterday from Ermatingen, on the Swiss side of Lake Constance, that the wife of Joachim von Ribbentrop, Nazi foreign minister, and her 12-year-old son attempted to escape to Swiss territory Saturday night from the German island of Reichenau, in the middle of the lake.

The dispatch said Frau von Ribbentrop arrogantly demanded of Swiss guards that she be admitted into the country, saying she and the boy had come from Vienna. Swiss officials sent her back across the frontier.

A Dance of Liberation in Germany



Freed slave laborers dance on the roof of the Goebbels House in Wurzburg, a college which trained Nazis for propaganda in Germany and occupied lands. At the upper left is the Wurzburg citadel.

'Best' of Nazi Prison Camps Was Still a Hell on Earth

By George Dorsey

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH FIFTH ARMD. DIV., Germany, April 18 (Delayed).—Any notion that the Nazis might have spared women in their program to exterminate the Jewish race was dispelled during a recent visit to a concentration camp at Salzwedel.

The camp, liberated by Col. Glenn Anderson's Combat Command R, contained 2,800 starved, disease-ravaged women, many of whom were Hungarian Jewesses.

They lived behind electrified barbed wire fences and worked in a near-by munitions factory. Kept in constant fear of their lives, they were forced to work at a furious speed for 12 hours a day. Women who acted as overseers wouldn't permit them to leave their machines even to go to the toilet.

Crowded Into Small Room

They were forced to live in unheated, wooden barracks, 100 women to a room about the size of the average American parlor. Their clothes were tattered and thin, they were allowed only one blanket each and at the most they were fed two meals, "water-soup" and a morsel of bread, a day.

Yet these women, who have been shunted back and forth across Europe in cattle cars, consider this the "best" of German concentration camps. Blonde Lou Peters, of the dead-white skin and sunken face, once with the Dutch underground, tells about the extermination camp at Ravensbruck in the Mecklenburg area, 40 miles from Berlin:

"They had what you might call reveille at 3:30 AM. We were lined up and required to stand in place until six or even later. The guards would look at our legs and those considered too weak were weeded out—for gas chambers. The rest were put to work. We filled in marshes, working in mud without shoes in summer of winter. We felled trees and carried them where they wanted them. We were only women and not fed well and sometimes we couldn't carry the logs. Then the guards would beat us or—and this was the worst—set dogs on us.

Freedom's Price

"Sometimes Germans would come and say: 'Do you want to eat well—sardines and chocolates?' We all knew this meant houses of prostitution. Usually there were a few girls who would go."

There are dying women here. And one woman, who couldn't stand the shock of being liberated, went mad.

Air Raids Disrupt Munich Wash Days

The editor of the *Völkischer Beobachter* has warned Munich hausfraus against leaving their washing on the line during air raids, according to a UP report from Zurich.

The newspaper told Munich women: "For obvious reasons, that gleaming white washing would help the raiders to find the main targets. Therefore, all citizens are ordered to take in their washing immediately when air raids commence."

Allies Uncover Huge Library of Nazi Ideologist

By Peter Furst

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LICHTENFELS, Germany, April 23.—The entire library of the Alfred Rosenberg organization which originated Nazi ideology has fallen into the hands of the Allies. The library includes thousands of unpublished documents and secret official and personal correspondence.

The story of the find has much of an E. Phillips Oppenheim spy novel touch to it.

An American military government officer, Capt. Samuel Haber, of New York, discovered the giant library in a vault five stories below the 16th Century Lichtenfels castle.

Baron Reveals Library

When the Americans entered this small town north of Bamberg, Baron Kurt von Behr approached Capt. Haber with a request he be permitted to live in the castle which was being used partly as a German military hospital.

The baron revealed that he had been Nazi philosopher Rosenberg's right-hand man, that the castle had been turned into the hideout and secret headquarters of Rosenberg and his aides and that the entire library of Rosenberg's ministry for "Weltanschauliche Erziehung" (world political indoctrination) was in the basement.

Von Behr also revealed that Rosenberg was at Lichtenfels only a few weeks before the Americans entered.

Baron, Wife Commit Suicide

The following night, Von Behr and his wife were found dead in the bedroom of the castle—suicides. They had mixed the poison with champagne and sipped it from champagne glasses. Some of the champagne—vintage 1918—was left in the bottle on the night table.

The American officers found a large part of the library hidden in a cement-covered steel vault five stories underground. The cement was still wet and soft, indicating that the vault had been constructed only recently.

Okinawa Japs Retake Town, Hold Naha Line

GUAM, April 23 (ANS).—Japanese infiltrating under cover of darkness this morning recaptured Kakazu, a western Okinawa town, after a day in which continued attack with thunderous naval, air and artillery support failed to crack the enemy line guarding Naha.

Launching another heavy attack on U.S. positions and shipping at Okinawa, Japanese planes sank "one light unit" of the U.S. fleet, Adm. Nimitz announced. Forty-nine Jap planes were shot down.

Nimitz also reported that marines of the Third Amphibious Corps yesterday invaded Taka Islet, at the entrance to Kimmu Harbor, on the west coast of Okinawa, and Sesoko Islet, one mile off Motobu Peninsula.

Taka was quickly occupied and the marines had overrun half of Sesoko in the first few hours. The islets measure about a square mile each.

Yanks Push Ahead On Mindanao, Luzon

MANILA, April 23 (ANS).—Skirting unexplored swamplands and boating up crocodile-infested rivers, 24th Div. Yanks have captured Pikit, 32 air miles inland from their Mindanao Island beachhead. This put them 42 miles from the city limits of Davao, major port of the Philippines.

The 32nd Div., fighting approximately 750 miles to the north, began its fourth year overseas by battling in the rugged Balet Pass area in the Caraballo Mountains of northern Luzon.

The softening up of Borneo for possible invasion continued with heavy, medium and fighter-bombers dropping 130 tons of explosives on enemy airfields, barracks and supply areas.

Retention of Pacific Islands By U.S. Advocated by Hart

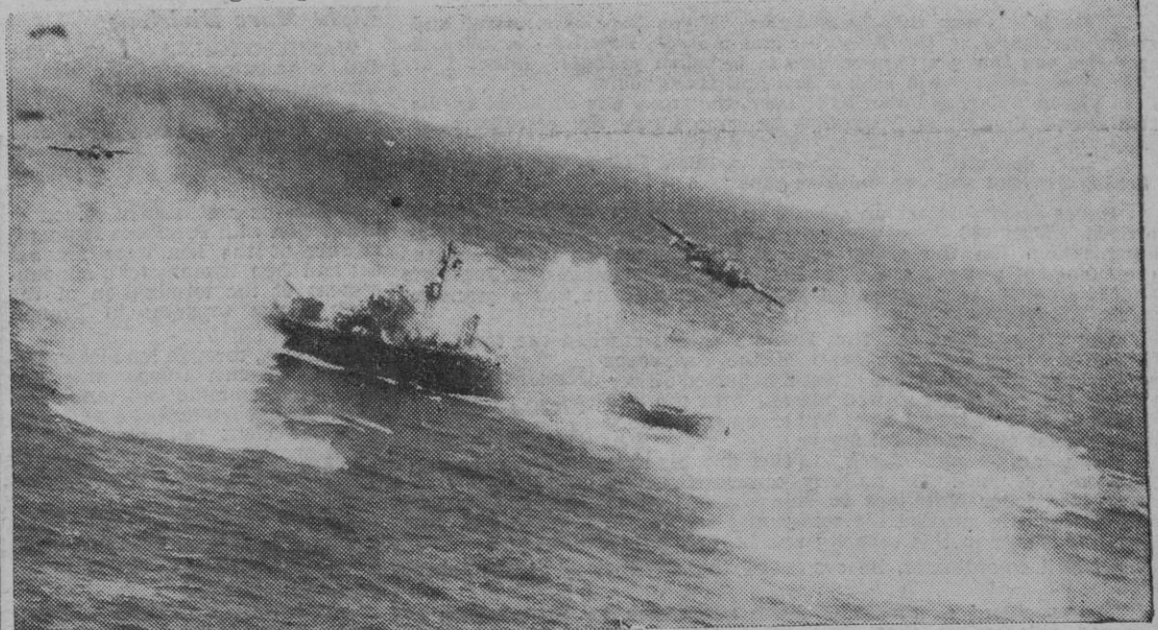
WASHINGTON, April 23 (ANS).—Sen. Thomas Hart (R-Conn.) yesterday advocated American retention of the Marshall, Caroline and Mariana Islands, "to insure peace in the Pacific."

The former admiral in command of the Pacific Fleet asserted in an NBC broadcast that the Pacific islands in general "are and probably always will be economic liabilities to any nation. The only economic value will lie in facilitating sea and air communications across the Pacific."

Shirley Marks 17th Birthday

HOLLYWOOD, April 23 (ANS).—Shirley Temple celebrated her 17th birthday today. Her fiancé, Sgt. Jack Agar, arrived last night to spend the day with her. He is stationed at nearby March Field.

Twisting Japanese Ship Can't Get Away From U.S. Bombers



Two B25s, at upper left and right center, come in at mast height to strafe and bomb a Japanese frigate off the Indo-China coast. Wake at the right indicates the ship has just made a sharp turn.

Escape to the East

Freed S & S Writer Reveals How American, Captured in Bulge, Became Mayor of Town

Following is the third of a series of stories by Sgt. Thomas Hoge, Stars and Stripes correspondent who was captured by the Germans after his participation in Holland airborne operation last September. He escaped during a Russian advance and is now in Italy.

By Tom Hoge

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

ODESSA, March 25 (Delayed).—Advancing into the German town of Wugarten some weeks ago, the commander of a Russian recon unit must have been slightly amazed when, instead of encountering a Nazi garrison, he was greeted by an American colonel and a group of strangely dressed U.S. officers.

Russian Expects Nazis, But Finds Americans

Thus was brought to official light an episode in the career of Col. Hurley E. Fuller, of San Antonio, Texas, that ranks with an adventure magazine thriller, an episode climaxed when he became military commandant and burgomeister of a German village on the Eastern Front.

Fuller, commander of the 28th Div's 110th Regt. had been taking a rest period with his battle-weary outfit in Luxembourg, when the Germans launched their December counter-attack.

Down the Dasburg-Bastogne road, directly toward the 110th, came the southern pincer's spearhead.

The regiment was hopelessly outnumbered and cut to ribbons. In his CP in the beleaguered town of Clervaux, Fuller stood by the phone while his battalion commanders called up one by one to report themselves surrounded, with half their companies wiped out.

On the second day, German tanks smashed through and reached Clervaux. Fuller was in his headquarters in a small hotel phoning for more reserves when a burst exploded in the room. It killed one officer; an enlisted man, blinded by shell fragments, writhed in pain.

"I wrapped a bandage over the boy's eyes and gave him what first aid I could," said Fuller. "Meanwhile, the Germans had entered the building and blocked off the front and rear exits."

With the blinded man holding onto his belt, Fuller and the remainder of his staff tip-toed upstairs and made their way across a narrow ladder from the top floor to a cliff.

Their escape was short-lived, however. The next day they were picked up by a German patrol. At a collection point they found other captured members of their regiment.

"They ordered the men to dig graves," said Fuller. "All that day they dug graves for the German dead."

It was gruelling work, but it gave the men one grim satisfaction. They discovered that during the three-day battle their outfit had killed more than 2,000 Germans.

It was probably this death toll that put the Nazis in a vengeful mood. The next day Col. Fuller and a group of officers were taken to a section of the Siegfried Line and locked in a pillbox. Without food or water for 48 hours, they thought they had been left to die. Then they were taken out and, with the rest of the group, taken on a 125-mile march.

Their last ounce of energy drained by marching, the weary men were placed on a train of boxcars and headed for Leipzig. Many collapsed. The train ride was a nightmare.

"They jammed us in, 50 men and officers to a car," said Fuller, "and, although it was bitterly cold, we had neither heat nor food during the entire trip. One man died of pneumonia on the journey, and, upon arrival, five more passed away."

The enlisted men were dropped off at a stalag inside Germany, and the officers taken to an oflag near Shokken, Poland. They were there six days when the Russian push began. Orders were given to evacuate. "So it began all over again," said Fuller, "marching day and night without rest."

One night, Capt. Matz, the German officer in charge of the group, heard the Russian guns in the distance. He ordered the prisoners to push on.

"That was too much," said Fuller. "I told Matz that the men were in no condition to walk and pointed out the danger of moving at night in case the Russians overtook us and we would be unable to identify ourselves. Then, I made the captain a proposition. I suggested that he take the wagons and make a getaway with his men, leaving us a certificate stating that we had not killed our guards, in case we encountered a German patrol."

American's Proposition Puts Nazi In a Fury

Man patrol."

Matz rejected the proposal in a fury.

"Put it this way, then," said Fuller, "If you force us to march and we're overtaken by the Russians, and a single American is killed, I promise you that you'll never live to be taken prisoner. Either I or one of my officers will grab a gun and shoot you."

The next day, as Fuller had hoped, the group was encircled by the Russians. Finally, at Wugarten he gave Fuller the certificate he had requested, gathered his guards and fled.

"They departed in such a hurry," grinned Fuller, "that they left behind 26 rifles and two machine-guns."

Fuller decided to set up a garrison in the town until the Russians arrived. With 180 Poles who had been slave laborers, he formed an organization. In the group also were: 80 Americans, 199 Italians (including 104 generals and three admirals), 38 Canadians, 12 Yugoslavs and 65 Frenchmen, including a captain who said he was a grandson of the late Marshal Foch.

The second night, the first Russian patrols reached the town. At the colonel's request they supplied the Americans with arms and ammunition. Then a high Red officer, visiting the town, was so well pleased with the way it was being run that he set Fuller up as military commandant and unofficial mayor.

From Jan. 29 until March 5, Fuller and his men operated Wugarten. As military commandant, he conscripted labor battalions to help the Russians repair bridges and road passes. He guarded the community against German patrols. His executive officer in this capacity was Lt. Col. Robert E. Ewing.

As civil co-ordinator, he controlled the distribution of the town's food.

"I even signed a number of death certificates for the relatives of deceased villagers so that they could perform burial," the colonel laughed.

On March 5, trucks arrived to take the group to Wreschen, Poland, and start the men home. Wugarten was turned over to other hands.

Russian So Pleased He Appoints U.S. Officer Mayor

Mopping Up in a German Town



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo
Infantrymen stand beside buildings while a tank, followed by another infantryman, advances on snipers at the foot of a street in Coburg. Snipers had just fired on Americans advancing into the town. White surrender flags hang from windows of buildings.

SHAEF Will Shift to France Nation's Civilian Supply Load

Gen. Eisenhower announced yesterday that the responsibility for obtaining all essential supplies for France's civilian economy would be turned over May 1 to the French Provisional Government by Allied military authorities.

The Allied Supreme Commander declared in a statement that the movement of military operations from France to Germany had made the shift possible.

Since D-Day, Gen. Eisenhower explained, the provision of certain essential civilian supplies for France had been handled by SHAEF, with the French Provisional Government committed to pay for imported supplies.

The supplies, he said, were furnished to the fullest extent permitted by military considerations.

The general pointed out, however, that "coal and petroleum will continue to be provided through military channels as well as supplies for civilian needs in such forward operational areas as are included in France."

Gen. Eisenhower's statement said that it was hoped that the allocation of additional ships to the French merchant marine could be raised "substantially" in the second quarter of 1945. He said that 36 ships were turned over to the French from the Allied shipping pool in the first quarter of this year to enable the nation "to start a national import program."

U.S. to Help France Arm Eight More Divisions

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The U.S. is assisting France in arming and equipping eight additional army divisions and supporting units, M. Jean Monnet, French lend-lease commissioner, said today. Eight divisions already have been equipped by the U.S.

Monnet, in a statement issued in connection with President Truman's signing of the lend-lease renewal act and Gen. Eisenhower's announcement of the termination of the civil affairs program in France, said:

"The U.S., through lend-lease, has supplied French troops with modern guns, ammunition, tanks and other finished munitions and supplies for eight full divisions and 300 supporting combat and service units totalling approximately 225,000 men."

"To maintain the French First Army in the field, the U.S. has been supplying it with a total of 240,000 ship-tons of supplies monthly," he said.

"Our armed forces will continue to play a growing part in the struggle until the Axis is totally defeated and will also take on their share of the burden of the occupation of Germany," he added.

Truman Calls Service Chiefs

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP)—President Truman summoned the Secretaries of State, War and Navy and Army and naval chiefs to a conference this afternoon. The White House did not disclose the occasion for the meeting.

The military leaders included: Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff; Adm. William D. Leahy, the President's personal Chief of Staff, and Adm. Ernest J. King, Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet.

President Truman worshipped with war wounded at Walter Reed Army Hospital yesterday in an inter-denominational church service.

Visits Gen. Pershing

Afterward, the President and his family visited 84-year-old John J. Pershing, General of the Armies, under whom the President served as an artillery officer in the first World War.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Truman and their daughter, Mary Margaret, and Mrs. Truman's secretary, Miss Rethel Odum, made an unostentatious trip from Blair House to the hospital's chapel.

When the hour-long services were concluded the Trumans stopped at Pershing's quarters for a five-minute visit.

Later they visited a ward of wounded officers and another of enlisted men to shake hands and wish them speedy recovery.

Russia Sends Extra 'Delegate' Loaded Down With Good Will

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23 (ANS).—Russia has sent to San Francisco an entertainment ship loaded with a cargo of caviar, vodka and other articles for social events during the United Nations conference.

Meanwhile, with the city expecting more than 5,000 persons for the meeting, there are more empty hotel rooms in San Francisco than since the war began. All reserva-

S.F. Delegates Study Pacific Regions Plans

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23 (ANS).—Two plans for handling Pacific territories after the war were under study today for presentation to the world security conference, the Associated Press said. The conference opens Wednesday.

One proposal would give the U.S. control of strategic Pacific bases under a compromise trustee arrangement. This arrangement, advocates say, would satisfy military demands for Pacific bases and at the same time provide a plan that would fit in well with the military base requirements of Russia, Britain or any other nation.

Under this same proposal, there would be two kinds of trusteeship. Areas of one type would be subject to investigation and a report by trustee committees of the proposed world security organization. Territories of the other type, probably to be called security areas, would be assigned exclusively to a trustee power.

'Community of the Pacific'

The second proposal, calling for a "community of the Pacific" patterned after the Pan-American Union, was made by Carlos P. Romulo, Philippine resident commissioner. He explained that it could be "a sort of United Nations of the Pacific."

The Pacific United Nations "community" would bind all countries bordering on the Pacific to mutual defense and economic and political co-operation as part of the United Nations security system.

"This would constitute a ring of friendship that will squeeze out the Japs," Romulo said. Members of the "community," he added, could include China, India, Malaya, Oceania, Indonesia, the Philippines, New Zealand, Australia, Canada, the U.S., Mexico and the South American countries facing the Pacific.

Delegates Stream Into City

While delegates streamed into the city, it appeared that the opening days of the conference would be devoted largely to organization. Prime Minister Jan Christiaan Smuts of South Africa, last surviving elder statesman of the Versailles Peace Conference, is slated for a top spot in the conference commission that will draft a sort of "Atlantic Charter" preamble to a treaty creating the proposed world organization.

Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.), a member of the American delegation, said that the American delegation had agreed not to talk individually to the press. He added that "the only time we will be free as individuals to talk to the press will be the times when we dissent from the delegation's unit vote."

Comdr. Harold E. Stassen, another member of the American delegation, arrived yesterday in civilian clothes. He told reporters that "I am out of uniform for the duration of the conference."

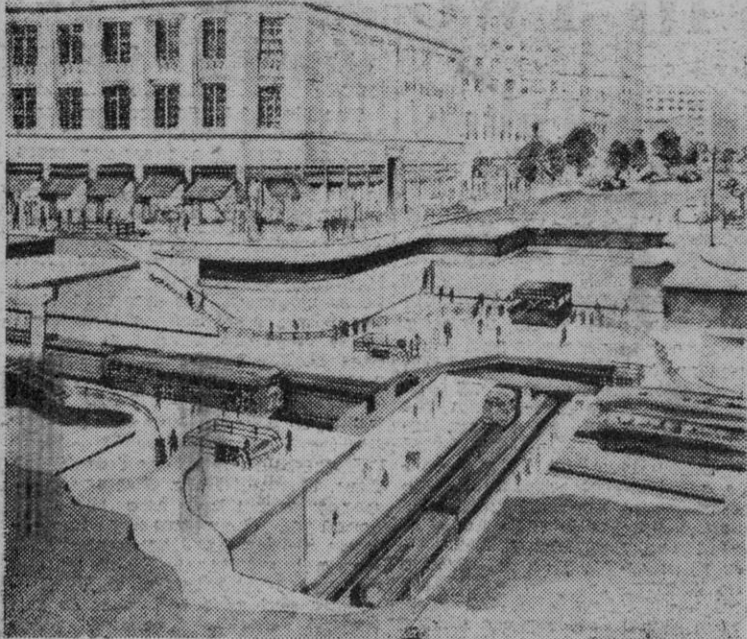
Beware Ideas of Guilt In Peace, British Group Warns

LONDON, April 23 (AP).—"Constructive peace" must not be built on "conceptions of exclusive guilt, racial inferiority or preponderant power," the British National Peace Council declared today in a petition signed by 85,000 Britons. The petition was sent to Prime Minister Churchill and to British delegates to the San Francisco Conference.

tions except those for the conference were cancelled April 15, and people who had no urgent business were told to stay away.

Special barracks have been built near the conference site for the Army Transportation Corps, and Army officials have promised that the Army will prevent any new load from being placed on the war-burdened transportation system by the conference.

Subway Is a Postwar Plan for Washington



An artist's cutaway drawing of a station of the proposed \$56,000,000 subway system for the capital, which would eliminate 21 miles of trolley tracks. Washington's plans also call for a rebuilt business center, consisting of futuristic buildings with inside parking space for shop patrons and office workers.

This Happened in America Yesterday:

Vast Setup to Carry News From San Francisco to World

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, April 23.—The world will be told about the San Francisco conference in thousands of dispatches sent out by wire service men as well as by picked correspondents of individual newspapers.

The Associated Press will have a staff of 30 men, with Paul Miller, assistant general manager and Washington bureau chief, directing the coverage. A special circuit will carry the news from San Francisco to New York for relay to virtually all parts of the world.

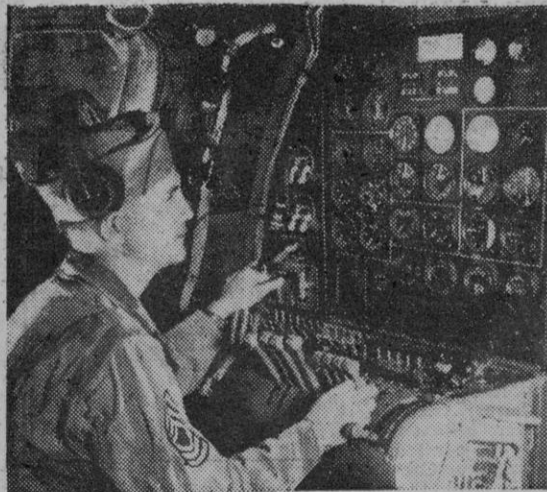
The United Press will have 23 specially selected men at the conference, with Lyle C. Wilson, Washington manager, in charge. Arrangements have been made for special wire circuits throughout the country.

Plenary sessions and full committee meetings will be open to reporters, although executive sessions of subcommittees will be secret. In general, a liberal news policy has been promised for the conference.

Discharged servicemen wishing to operate small businesses will be offered 16 weeks of specialized instruction at the University of Michigan. The course is described as the first of its kind in the nation.

California Looks to Veterans' Future

AT Sacramento, Cal., a bill for a \$30,000,000 bond issue to provide farm and home loans for veterans has been given a favorable recommendation by the California Senate Military and Veterans Affairs Committee. If it passes both houses and is signed by the governor, the measure will become effective some time in 1947.



The nerve center of the Superfortress.

The atmosphere of secrecy that once completely surrounded the famous Superfortress which has been pounding the home cities of Japan has been lifted somewhat. Pictures of the complicated switchboard—the nerve center of the big ship—have now been released for the first time. The flight engineer handles the switchboard, thus relieving the pilot and copilot of engine control and the basic mechanical system operations.

GOV. Thomas E. Dewey of New York has signed a bill establishing a state-wide system of veterans' services to be operated through a permanent division of veterans' affairs in the executive department. The division has an initial appropriation of \$2,825,000, and will be headed by a salaried director who must be a veteran appointed by the governor.

Not to Mention Peroxide for Blondes

EXPANDING rocket production is threatening the hat industry, Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn.) told the Office of Civilian Requirements. Hydrogen peroxide, used in making rockets, is also used in the manufacture of fur felt. At the rate that the chemical is being used, there may not be any left soon for the hat industry, the Senator said.

Twenty-five forest fires destroyed more than 1,800 acres of New York forest land within the last two weeks. State Forest Director Raymond E. Rendell says that because of unusually warm weather and dry winds, the fires broke very suddenly, advancing the usual forest fire season by two weeks.

U.S. Plans Vast Expansion of Pacific Bases

WASHINGTON, April 23 (ANS). Plans for vast expansion of an American advance base network across the Pacific as the key to mobility of the fleet in accelerating its offensive in Japanese waters were disclosed today by the Navy Department.

More than 100,000 tons of supplies are moving each day through the advance bases to ships and men at the fronts, and this flow will be rapidly augmented with the termination of the war in Europe.

For next year the Navy has asked for \$1,000,000,000 for advance base construction.

"The immensity of the network," the Navy Department said, "can be judged from the fact that distances in the Pacific cut supply ships down to three trips annually from the United States.

"Its complexity appears in the fact that the flow of materials involves roughly 5,000,000 elements, ranging from corn flakes to the latest floating sectional drydocks, from items that can be made in a day to heavy machinery it takes more than two years to build.

"And every item has to be delivered in the right place, in the right quantity, at the right time to assure the success of our combat teams.

"Mobility of the fleet, thousands of miles from home bases, is directly dependent upon the flow of supplies to advance bases and service units that operate between the advance bases and fighting lines. Together they made possible the capture of Iwo and the present Okinawa operation," the Navy said.

U.S. Tackles Meat Problem

WASHINGTON, April 23 (ANS).—The government today answered the public's demand for more meat with a program aimed at higher production and fairer distribution of beef and pork.

Chief objective of the program is to kill the black market. It provides higher subsidies and some price relief for slaughterers and feeders, greater control of slaughter in non-federally operated plants, and rigid enforcement of price regulations.

Government sources said the program was prompted by complaints of meat men that OPA price regulations were driving them out of business or into the black market.

Economic Stabilization Director William H. Davis said the program will not "give everybody all the meat he wants," but he promised it would increase the supply and bring about the fairest possible distribution.

Seniority Granted For War Service

DETROIT, April 23 (ANS).—Universal seniority benefits for the length of military service are provided in a contract signed by the Graham Paige Motors Corp. and Local 142 of the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

The agreement, described by company spokesmen as one of 'he first of its kind in the industry, grants seniority credit to World War II veterans regardless of previous employment. Its provisions also apply to U.S. citizens who have served in any of the Allied armed forces.

Miss Hungary of 1936 To Ask \$10,000,000

NEW YORK, April 23 (A.P.).—Mrs. Conrad Hilton, the former Sari Gabor—"Miss Hungary of 1936"—said that she planned to sue for divorce and to ask a settlement of \$10,000,000. Her husband is a hotel operator.

She said she did not want the money for herself, but would donate it for the relief of European refugees.

2 Groups Flay Red Tape In Vet Administration

WASHINGTON, April 23 (ANS).—Slashing of red tape in the Veterans Administration yesterday was demanded by the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The Legion, reviewing the operation of the GI Bill of Rights, said that the Veterans Administration has been ultra conservative in making loans to veterans for homes, farms or business.

"Many applications have been smothered in red tape," it said in a statement.

Jean A. Brunner, national commander of the VFW, also asserted that "hardship is being forced through red tape, on the dependents of men in service."

Seeks Change of System

Brunner said that the VFW would press for action by the Veterans Administration on these two suggestions:

1. Adjudication of all claims for dependency pensions and national service life insurance by one adjudication unit instead of the present overlapping system of two units.

2. Acceptance of the affidavit of the beneficiary in establishing the beneficiary's age, instead of requiring birth certificates or other difficult items, to obtain evidence.

The legion's complaint about the Veterans Administration policy in handling loans was but one point raised in proposing changes in the GI Bill of Rights.

Hits Education Section

John Thomas Taylor, national legislative director for the Legion, said that complaints against the "operation" of the GI Bill include:

The present age limitation which presumes the veteran's education to have been interfered with by the war if he is 25 or under. It bars many men from enjoying educational advantages.

Under the present regulations, full tuition is not paid for men taking short, intensive courses.

The subsistence allowance to veterans going to school—\$50 a month to a single man, \$75 a month to a man with dependents—may be inadequate in light of the present living costs.

GIs Say 'Never Again,' Gen. Holmes Tells U.S.

CHICAGO, April 23 (ANS).—The American soldier "doesn't like this business of war and he's made up his mind that it's not going to happen again," Brig. Gen. Julius Holmes, of the U.S. State Department, said.

Holmes, recently returned from 29 months' service in the European and Mediterranean Theaters, said the American soldier wants the "people at home to take whatever steps are necessary" to make lasting peace secure.

Yanks Express Security Views

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23 (ANS).—U.S. servicemen are both concise and voluminous in their ideas about setting up a world security organization, Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.), member of the American delegation to the San Francisco conference, told reporters yesterday.

He said that he has received thousands of letters from soldiers and sailors all over the world since he offered to give their ideas prior consideration.

"The boys' universal desires can be summed up in two statements," Vandenberg said. "They emphatically want the U.S. to participate in an international organization for peace and justice, and notice that they include justice. Second, they want American self-interest protected in whatever agreement is written."

Vandenberg, according to the Associated Press, added that some men had sat down behind the lines and had written letters as long as 15 pages.

Jumpers' Choice



When men of the 541st Parachute Inf. Regt., at Camp Mackall, N.C., voted Marguerite Chapman the girl they would most like to jump with, Hollywood sent out this picture of her, without a parachute.

Cards, Reds Split; Chisox Win Two

Cubs Top Bucs Twice, 3-0, 5-2; Bums Triumph

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Cardinals split with the Reds, and the Cubs fashioned 3-0 and 5-2 victories over the Pirates yesterday as National League teams played their first Sabbath double-headers of the 1945 season. The world champions took the early decision, 2-0, and the Redlegs won the finale, 9-7 in ten innings.

The Dodgers turned back the Giants 3-1, in a single game, while the Braves and Phillies divided their twin feature. The Braves captured the opener, 3-2, but the Phils salvaged the nightcap, 7-6.

Frank Dasso, Cincinnati rookie pitcher, was the pitcher of record in both games. Ted Wilks was wielder of the whitewash brush in the opener, scattering eight hits while the Cards made only four, but bunched three in the sixth off Dasso. Bucky Walters started for the Reds, but was banished in the third for disputing Umpire Lou Jorda's decision.

Errors Hinder Cards

Three unearned runs off Bud Byerly, resulting from errors by Marty Marion and Walker Cooper, gifted Cincinnati with the second game. Hod Lisenbee opened for the Reds but tired in the ninth and Dasso again played fireman. Byerly, who was tagged with the reversal, followed Al Jurisich, Ken Burkhardt and Mort Cooper to the hill for the Redbirds.

Singles by Johnny Barrett, Bob Elliott and Frank Gustine were all the Pirates could muster against Chicago's Bob Chipman in the first contest. The Cubs collected only three off Fritz Ostermueller, but clustered them in the first two innings for all of their runs, singles by Roy Hughes and Stan Hack accounting for two and Hughes stealing home for the other.

Babe Dahlgren's homer failed to help in the nightcap as Hy Vandenberg, who relieved Ed Hanyzewski in the fifth, outpitched Al Gerheuser, the loser, Ostermueller and Max Butcher.

Holmes' Miscue Settles Issue

Left Fielder Tommy Holmes of the Braves blundered by catching a long foul fly in the ninth that permitted Vance Dinges to race home with the Phils' winning run in the nightcap as Tony Karl won the nod over Tom Early. Butch Nieman homered for the Braves.

Carden Gillenwater singled Holmes across in the seventh inning to clinch the early decision for the Braves. Nate Andrews started for Boston but was spelled by Charlie Barrett in the eighth. Bill Lee was the loser, going seven innings before giving way to Karl. Vern Kennedy hurled the ninth for the Phils.

Van Lingle Mungo, former Dodger speedballer making a comeback after time in the Army, handcuffed his ex-mates with four hits, but dished up three of them in the fourth inning to lose. The Giants reached Curt Davis for ten hits, but couldn't come through in the clinches.

Ex-GI Makes Grade

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 23.—Gardet Richmond, discharged after three years in the Army, has clinched a job as regular third baseman on the Memphis Chicks of the Southern Association.

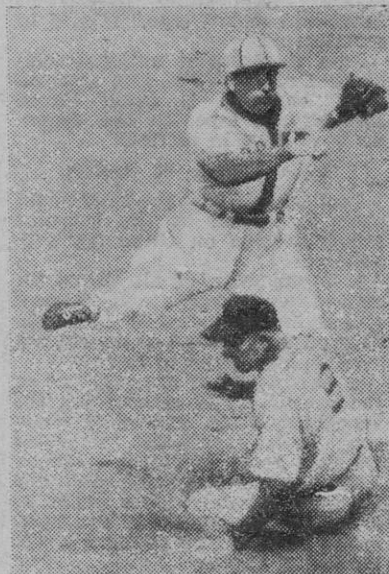
Chennault 'Admits' He's Dodger Fan

NEW YORK, April 23.—Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault, CG of the 14th AF in the CBI theater, would like to hitch his wagon to the Dodgers when hostilities cease.

In a letter to Ted Patterson, National League publicitor, Chennault wrote: "Your letter of March 26 arrived just after I had pitched my first game of the season, which, by the way, turned out to be a one-hit 6-0 shutout. In the second played

Nipped at Second

Roger Cramer, Tiger center fielder, slides into second too late and is the first victim in a quick double play as Second Baseman Don Gutteridge of the Browns relays a throw from Shortstop Vern Stephens to nip Don Ross at first. Umpire Boyer calls the play. The Browns won, 7-1.



AP Wirephoto



Majors Seek Temporary Boss, AL President Harridge Says

CHICAGO, April 23.—Apparently unable to choose a new commissioner, major league club owners are now seeking a man to fill the position temporarily, Will Harridge, American League president, explained today.

Minor League Standings

International League			
Jersey City	9-7	Toronto	8-5
Rochester	10-6	Newark	2-4
Montreal	9-4	Syracuse	4-2
Baltimore	11-5	Buffalo	8-4
W L Pet		W L Pet	
Jersey Cit.	4 0 1.000	Rochester...	2 2 .500
Baltimore...	3 1 .750	Syracuse...	1 2 .333
Montreal...	3 1 .750	Buffalo.....	0 3 .000
Newark.....	2 2 .500	Toronto.....	0 4 .000
American Association			
Louisville	6-3	Columbus	1-0
Indianapolis	6-1	Toledo	4-0
Others postponed, rain.			
W L Pet		W L Pet	
St. Paul...	1 0 1.000	Columbus...	3 3 .500
Milwaukee	1 0 1.000	Minneapolis	1 1 .500
Louisville...	3 2 .600	Toledo.....	1 3 .250
Indianap...	3 2 .600	KansasCity	0 2 .000
Pacific Coast League			
Oakland	3-3	Seattle	1-2
San Francisco	9-12	Sacramento	5-5
San Diego	12-9	Los Angeles	1-4
Portland	16-2	Hollywood	1-10
W L Pet		W L Pet	
Portland...	15 7 .682	Sacramento	11 12 .478
Seattle...	14 8 .636	S.F.'cisco	11 12 .478
Oakland...	12 10 .545	L.Angelos	9 14 .391
SanDiego	12 11 .522	Hollyw'd..	6 16 .273

Bramham Warns Minors To Observe Curfew

DURHAM, N.C., April 23.—Minor leagues have been reminded by William G. Bramham, minor league commissioner, that the government's midnight curfew applies to baseball.

He said he had been advised by Fred Vinson, War Mobilization Director, that any extension of play beyond midnight would not conform with regulations.

thus far, I allowed six hits but we won easily, 12-3. "I am leading the team in batting with an average of .667, and I wonder if the Dodgers are losing a good bet in not signing me up for a postwar job. Judging from the general situation of the war fronts, it appears the war should be over soon and I am looking for any place to settle down in my old age." Patterson met Chennault last winter while on a USO tour of the CBI theater.

Browns Falter, 4-3, 5-3; Nats Bow to Yanks

NEW YORK, April 23.—The White Sox ran their winning streak to five straight and continued as the only undefeated team in the major leagues by taking both ends of a doubleheader from the Browns yesterday, 4-3 in ten innings and 5-3.

In other American League contests, the Yankees topped the Senators, 5-2; the Tigers trounced the Indians, 6-3, and the Athletics handed the floundering Red Sox their sixth consecutive shellacking, 6-1.

Chicago pitchers went the route in both games, Joe Haynes stifling the Browns with eight hits in the first tilt and Orval Grove doing likewise in the windup. Jack Kramer and Tex Shirley were touched for 14 bingles in the opener by the Chisox, while Sig Jakucki served up 11 in the late affair. A single by Kirby Farrell in the tenth off Shirley allowed Cass Michaels to count the winning marker.

Borowy Spins Three-Hitter

Hank Borowy spun a gaudy three-hitter against the Senators—two singles by George Binks and a double by George Myatt—but faulty fielding behind him ruined his shutout bid. The Yanks tallied three runs in the first and two more in the fifth off Dutch Leonard, capitalizing on a bobble by Joe Kuhel in the first and on another in the fifth by Harland Clift.

Four errors by the Indians enabled Dizzy Trout to chalk up his second win of the campaign for the Tigers. In addition, the Bengals profited by Allie Reynolds' wildness as he issued eight walks, and barely managed to make the distance.

The winless Sox were helpless against Russ Christopher, who limited them to five carefully spaced blows. The Athletics, meanwhile, pummeled Rex Cecil for two runs in the fourth, another in the fifth and shagged him to the showers with two more in the sixth. Red Barrett came in and yielded Philadelphia's final run.

The run scored off Christopher by the Red Sox was the first given up by him in 21 innings against Joe Cronin's pupils this season. Last week he pitched a 12-inning shutout against Boston.

College Sports Chiefs Fight 'Neutral' Field Ban

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Recent conferences of Asa Bushnell, of the Eastern Intercollegiate Association, and Dr. Wilbur Smith, NCAA head, with the office of Defense Transportation are expected to result in the lifting of the ban on "neutral" field football games this fall.

Soccer Scores

Brookhattan 2, New York Americans 0
Brooklyn Wanderers 3, Brooklyn Hispano 1
Philadelphia Amer. 3, Phila. Nationals 2
Kearney Celtics 3, Kearney Americans 2

Big Nick Swats Long Homerun



Bill Nicholson, slugging Cub outfielder, rounds third base on his second inning homerun in the National League opener between the World Champion Cardinals and the Bruins, and receives a congratulatory handshake and comical facial expression from Manager Charlie Grimm, leading southpaw banjo player in the major leagues. Nick's circuit clout enabled the Chicagoans to launch their 1945 campaign with a 4-1 verdict over the Redbirds. Last year the Cubs dropped their first 12 starts.



The Ninth AAF Service Command boxing championships will be determined during a three-day meet—Thursday, Friday and Saturday—in the Palais de Glace, Paris. Each session will start at 1930 hours.

Joe Risinger, lanky center from Hartford City, Ind., poured 18 points through the hoop to lead the Ninth AAF Service Command basketball team, winner of the recent USSTAF tourney, to a 55-51 victory over the Eighth AAF Service Command champions in a challenge game.

Basketball champions from Seine Base, Channel Base, Oise and Normandy will swing into the first round of their two-day tournament tonight at Japy gym, Paris. Channel will tackle Seine in the opener at 1930 hours, while Normandy and Oise will meet in the windup at 2045. The final game will get under way tomorrow night at 2045 hours, preceded by the consolation duel at 1930.

Oise has the most impressive season record, having won 75 out of 80 games. The 11th Port, Normandy color-bearer, won 30 of its



George Weber (10), of Albany, N.Y., sinks lay-up shot as his SHAEF quintet defeats Special Service.

last 35 contests, while Channel rolled to 34 victories in 36 starts and averaged 50 points per game. The Seine entry is an all-star assemblage, playing as a unit for the first time.

Pfc George Smith, of New York, who outpointed S/Sgt. Cesar Cooper, of Chicago, for the Oise Base Section welterweight title, was also designated the outstanding ringman in the seven-bout finals.

Pvt. Jesse Simpson won the flyweight and Sgt. Warren Peterson, of Jamaica, N.Y., the light-heavyweight crowns unopposed, while in other final bouts:

Pfc William Procter, Harrisburg, Pa., bantamweight, outpointed Cpl. Alvin Carroll, Cincinnati, Ohio; Pfc James McClellan, Toledo, Ohio, featherweight, outpointed Pfc Charles Greene, Brooklyn; Pvt. Joe Clayton, Atlantic City, N.J., lightweight, TKO'd Pfc Phillip Saunders, Birmingham, Ala., in the first round; Pfc Earle Moore, Detroit, senior welterweight, TKO'd Cpl. Harvey Welsh, Williamstown, N.J., in the third round; Pvt. Thomas Ellis, New York, middleweight, outpointed Pvt. Samuel Logan, Rocky Mount, N.C.; Pfc Frederick Lemon, Philadelphia, heavyweight, outpointed Pvt. Aaron Wilson, Birmingham, Ala.



American League			
Detroit	6	Cleveland	3
New York	5	Washington	2
Chicago	4-5	St. Louis	3-3
(first game, 10 innings)			
Philadelphia	6	Boston	1
W L Pet		W L Pet	
Chicago...	5 0 1.000	Washington	3 3 .500
New York...	5 1 .833	Cleveland...	1 4 .200
Detroit...	4 2 .667	St. Louis...	1 5 .167
Philadelph.	4 2 .667	Boston.....	0 6 .000

National League			
Boston	3-6	Philadelphia	2-7
Chicago	3-5	Pittsburgh	0-2
Brooklyn	3	New York	1
St. Louis	2-7	Cincinnati	0-9
(second game, 10 innings)			
W L Pet		W L Pet	
New York...	5 2 .714	Brooklyn...	3 3 .500
Chicago...	4 2 .667	Boston.....	3 4 .429
St. Louis...	3 2 .600	Philadelph.	2 4 .333
Cincinnati...	3 3 .500	Pittsburgh...	2 5 .286

No games scheduled.

Leafs Capture Stanley Cup By Defeating Red Wings, 2-1

DETROIT, April 23.—The Toronto Maple Leafs captured the Stanley Cup, emblematic of the National Hockey League championship, by defeating the Detroit Red Wings, 2-1, here last night in the seventh and deciding game of the final playoff series.

Babe Pratt, Toronto's star defenseman, counted the winning goal with eight minutes remaining in the third period, netting a rebound from three feet out.

The Leafs rushed to the front after six minutes of play when Mel Hill punched home a rebound on an assist by Ted Kennedy. The Wings climbed into a tie early in the third frame when Murray Armstrong nonchalantly flipped the puck into an open net after Frank McCool, Toronto goalie, dove out to block Flash Hollett's vicious shot and was unable to get back in time.

However, cautious defense work and McCool's alertness thwarted the Detroiters thereafter, while Pratt succeeded in sending home the clinching shot about four minutes later.

The game attracted 14,890 customers, a record crowd for a hockey game in Detroit. It was the third time in the series the Wings had been humbled on their home ice, and ended the Wings' desperate comeback, which saw them win three straight after losing the first three games.

Hurried Trip to the Canvas



Stars and Stripes Photo by Cordaro

A straight left, one of many he forgot to brush off, has just dumped S/Sgt. Steve Kapocki, 209-pounder from Baltimore, to the canvas as administrator Cpl. Willard Reed backs off. Reed, former Indiana Golden Glove titlist from Indianapolis, had to go the distance to beat Kapocki on points in their UK tourney brawl at London's Rainbow Corner.

Behind The Sports Headlines

NEW YORK, April 23.—Buff Dornelli, who ran the big physical training program at Duquesne for 13 years, is about to leave Sampson Naval for the physical instructors' school at Bainbridge Naval. That's like the Navy trying to teach Bobby Feller how to pitch... Dolph Camilli, the former big league first baseman, made his pitching debut in the third game of the current Pacific Coast League race. Dolph twirled his Oakland Acorns to a 9-8 seven-inning win over Hollywood... When Dixie Walker, who finally signed with the Dodgers for \$18,000, originally came up from the Sally League to Jersey City in 1930, his annual salary was \$1,800... Word in the south has Carl Snavelly, returning to his former stamping grounds at North Carolina U., loading up the school with young coal miners seeking an education... Johnny Reynolds, former Middle Atlantic skating champion, is a crew chief on a troop carrier plane on Leyte.

JIMMY GOODRICH, one-time lightweight boxing champion, now runs a swanky gin-mill outside Buffalo, N.Y. ... Eddie Machaj, the Yale pitching hero of 1944, has signed with the Yankee chain and will start at Newark. Eddie changed the spelling of his last name to Mackay when he went to the Bears, but it didn't help him any in his debut. The New York Giants belted him for eight runs in two innings in an exhibition game... A gang with some fancy connections in Mexico City has been taking New York bookies for a pretty good ride by betting the jockeys instead of the horses. Too often to be just coincidence, the wrong winning jockey is transmitted from Mexico City and by the time the wire service gets a correction out, the books have paid off and the gang has made a killing.

Schoolboy Pitchers Blaze No-Hit Trail

NEW YORK, April 23.—A wave of no-hit performances by high school pitchers has spread all the way to Snohomish, Wash., where Carrell Keller notched two no-hitters in two weeks, blanking Edmond, 14-0, and trouncing Sultan, 4-0.

St. Francis, of Brooklyn, had the dubious honor of being held hitless in successive games. Thomas Freenfield of Loughline blanked the Flatbush nine Friday to repeat the no-hitter hurled by Walter Rooney, of St. John's a week earlier.

AFN Launches Station For Troops Near Nancy

A new radio station, AFN-Nancy, is broadcasting in the Nancy area, it was announced yesterday by Lt. Col. John S. Hayes, AFN officer in charge.

Lt. William Loveridge of Hollywood is station manager. Assisting Loveridge are: T/Sgt. Wellington Ross Jr., New York; T/3 William Snooks, Akron; T/4 Gordon Svoboda, Chicago; Pfc Robert Abbott, Chicago; Pfc Oriol Holt, Joliet, Ill.; and Pvt. George Nemett, Weehawken, N.J.

Ernie Pyle Library Planned

DANA, Ind., April 23 (ANS).—The Dana Lions club is sponsoring the construction of an Ernie Pyle Memorial Library, to be built from public subscriptions.



Time	TODAY
12-00	News, Musicals 1905-Perry Como
12-15	Beaucoup Music 1915-Burns & Allen
13-00	News 1945-Yank Bandstand
13-10	Sports News 2001-Dinah Shore
13-15	Kay Kyser 2030-Amer. AEF Band
13-45	U.S. Army Band 2100-News
14-01	Concert Hall 2105-Your War today
14-30	This Is the Story 2115-Downbeat
15-00	News 2145-Music Shop
15-10	Bandwagon 2201-Home News
15-30	Combat Diary 2206-Hit Parade
15-45	On the Record 2235-Music fm.Pacific
16-30	Strike Up Band 2300-News
17-01	Nelson Eddy 2308-One-Night Stand
17-30	Alan Young 2330-Music
17-55	Mark Up Map 2400-News
18-00	News 0015-Night Shift
18-15	GI Supper Club 0200-News Headlines

TOMORROW	
06-01	Rise and Shine 0925-Music fmCanada
07-15	Song Parade 1001-Morning After
07-30	Return Eng'm't 1030-French Lesson
08-01	Combat Diary 1035-Strike Up Band
08-15	Personal Album 1101-Home News
08-30	Modern Music 1106-Duffie Bag
09-10	Spotlight Bands 1145-GI Jive

News Every Hour on the Hour

Miami U. Gridder Killed

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Lt. (jg) Carl Gleason, who starred on the Miami U. (Ohio) football team, was killed in a plane crash while on a training flight near the Wildwood, N.J., Naval Air Station last Friday, officials of the Fourth Naval District announced today.

Gunder Stymied by Priorities

NEW YORK, April 23.—Gunder Haegg, the flying Swede who had so much trouble getting transportation to the States in time to fulfill racing appointments, now can't get a plane ride back to Sweden. The Wonder, who missed an indoor meet at Buffalo because he was "outranked" off a transcontinental plane at Memphis, Tenn., has been sweating it out here for two weeks. He has kept training, however, and hopes to compete in the Penn Relays next Saturday—if he can't bum a ride to Stockholm.

Li'l Abner

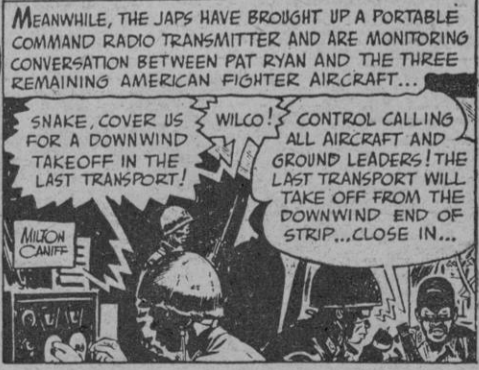
By Courtesy of United Features



By Al Capp

Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate



By Milton Caniff

Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc.



By Chester Gould

Allies Reach Po River at Several Points

ROME, April 23 (Reuter).—Allied armor and infantry of the Fifth and Eighth Armies today reached Italy's Po River at several widely-separated points as the Germans continued to pull back under constant land and air attack.

U.S. infantry and South African tanks, fanning out north and west of Bologna, were reported to have driven into Modena, key Highway Seven road junction. Other spearheads were 35 miles beyond Bologna and moving steadily ahead.

British in Ferrara

On the right flank, troops of the Eighth were in Ferrara, communications center five miles short of the Po River. Still other Eighth Army forces were sweeping the Adriatic coast clear of the enemy.

So fast were the Allies advancing that Gen. Mark W. Clark, 15th AG commander, imposed a partial security blackout to add to the confusion of the enemy. Last reports from the front indicated that German rearguard action remained savage despite the rapid withdrawal.

There were no battle reports from the mountain sector of the front, but Italian partisans have been ordered to strike, an indication that the Germans are withdrawing.

Bologna No Problem

MAAF aircraft flew 1,900 sorties yesterday, a good percentage of them against enemy targets in this sector.

It was disclosed today that when the Allies entered Bologna a newly-elected mayor was in office in the town hall where the Germans and Fascists had exercised authority a few hours earlier. Italian partisans had taken care of the few Fascists who remained in the city.

Public utilities were found in excellent condition although repeated Allied bombings had destroyed all of Bologna's war industries. There was no food nor health problem.

Army Broadcasts Tribute to Pyle

NEW YORK, April 23 (ANS).—The War Department paid tribute yesterday to Ernie Pyle, war correspondent killed last week on Ie Island.

The tribute, broadcast on the Army Hour, said:

"On Ie Island a little guy with a big cap gave his life so that we at home may know how the war tastes and smells and sounds and feels. Ernie Pyle was shot by a Jap sniper. He was the 23rd correspondent in this war to die on active duty.

"Ernie Pyle was the G.I.'s Boswell. They loved him and he loved them, and tenderly they laid him to rest among their fallen buddies in a little cemetery on Ie Island. He of the little body and big heart—may God bless him."

WCTU Leader Says WD Is 'Bootlegger'

EVANSTON, Ill., April 23 (ANS).—Describing the sale of beer in Army canteens and post exchanges as a violation of federal laws, Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin, president of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, declared today that the War Department is the "world's greatest bootlegger." International News Service reported.

Mrs. Colvin said the 3.2 beer sold on Army posts "is really four percent by volume and is not only an intoxicant in sufficient quantity, but an appetizer for something stronger."

Soviets Plunge 10 Mi. in Berlin; Koniev at Elbe

(Continued from Page 1)

had penetrated into Teltow, about eight miles southwest of the city.

These reports indicated that the Russians were moving north and south of Berlin in a gigantic encirclement plan, and some reports said that only a five-mile gap had to be closed before the city would be entirely surrounded by Red Army units. Meanwhile, Stalingrad veterans were fighting street by street inside the capital.

German reports said the Russians had reached the Havel River, skirting Berlin's western suburbs. Unofficial reports from Moscow said street battles were raging only two and one-half miles from Unter den Linden.

Moscow said that the Russians had cut the main Berlin-Dresden highway and were closing on the suburbs of Dresden itself. At one point east of Leipzig, the Americans and Russians were officially only 34 miles apart.

Stalin Reveals Captures

Stalin's first order also announced the capture of Pankow, Koepenik and Friedrichsfelde, all suburban strongpoints in greater Berlin.

The seizure of Frankfurt-on-Oder, German bastion which previously had been bypassed by the Russians at the start of the offensive last week, also was revealed. Frankfurt is 38 miles east of Berlin.

The first order was addressed to Zhukov as commander of the First White Russian Army Gp. It pointed out that the assault had penetrated the Germans' deep defenses for distances ranging from 37 to 62 miles.

Moscow reports said that Red Army command posts had been established inside Berlin and that Soviet commanders were directing the battle from the quiet depths of deep air-raid shelters built by the Germans.

Three Armies Press Toward Redoubt



Stars and Stripes Map by Balfr
Three Allied armies—the French First, U.S. Seventh and U.S. Third—descend on the German Redoubt where Hitler has planned to make his last stand.

Nazis Adopt Guerrilla Tactics; Bands Attack in Rear Areas

TWELFTH ARMY GP. HQ., April 23 (UP).—Fanatic SS men, Wehrmacht officers and soldiers who escaped death or capture when Americans swept from the Rhine to the Elbe have begun a campaign against American supply and communications lines.

Reports at 12th Army Gp. Hq. show most of the trouble is developing in rear areas of the Ninth and First Armies. This growing guerrilla-type warfare is being waged by scattered groups of German troops who can hide easily in the many forests and hills between the Rhine and the Elbe.

Papers found on an infantry general, one of ten casualties of one such band cleared out of a wooded area, ordered him to fight his way back to the main German forces.

Americans are now moving to wipe out these bands. It will not be a serious problem, in the opinion of U.S. officers, but it may take some time because it will mean combing thousands of square miles of forests and mountains.

Lt. Robert L. Suchomel, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, stationed in Holzmindern with a Negro combat battalion to clean out a pocket of about 300 Germans hiding in nearby woods, said, "We are cleaning out places like this every day."

Refugee Horde Poses Problem

By Joe Weston
Stars and Stripes Special Writer

WITH BRITISH SECOND ARMY ON THE ELBE, April 22 (Delayed).—The gravest problem facing the British command on the west bank of the lower Elbe River at the present time is an incredible horde of nearly 10,000,000 tattered, hungry slave laborers who are trying to cross into British lines.

Great numbers of Germans, fleeing the advancing Russians, further swell the tide and threaten a serious refugee problem. If they cross the river, British fear, they will block roads, create confusion and generally raise serious hell with army movements.

The situation is particularly bad here because most Nazi factories using slave labor are located in north and northeast Germany.

It seems likely that the British may have to police the Elbe River line to prevent all crossing—even by those they are trying to help.

Molotov Confers..

(Continued from Page 1)

American Foreign Affairs officials with President Truman.

Molotov's arrival climaxed a week of mounting diplomatic tension over the Polish issue, heightened by the announcement of the 20-year friendship treaty between Russia and the Warsaw provisional government. Britain and the U.S. have not recognized the provisional government.

Russia has twice requested that the Warsaw provisional government be represented at the San Francisco conference, but the U.S. and Britain have refused, insisting that a Polish government based on the principles outlined at the Yalta conference be formed.

After last night's discussion, Stettinius said the three would meet again this morning. No indication was given of the nature of the talks.

Use Partisan Tactics, Infiltrate, Hitler Orders

ON THE ELBE FRONT, April 23 (UP).—A new Hitler order of the day, reported captured yesterday on the British Second Army front, urged German troops to adopt infiltration tactics. The order admitted the "situation on the Western Front is unfavorable to us because of the enemy's superiority in manpower, material and ammunition."

Poles in Exile Willing To Sign Treaty With Reds

LONDON, April 23 (UP).—The Polish government-in-exile here today announced that it had handed a memorandum to the British and American governments on April 21 expressing willingness to sign a treaty with Russia.

The memorandum reiterated the demand of the Polish government-in-exile to participate in the San Francisco conference, and urged restoration of basic democratic freedoms within Poland.

Russia and the Polish regime in Warsaw already have signed a treaty.

Third Nears Regensburg, Gains 28 Miles

(Continued from Page 1)

security conference opens in San Francisco.

Doughs of almost every First Army line unit looked for contact with the Russians, S & S Correspondent Andy Rooney said. In the meantime, they counted their 800,000th PW through First Army cages since D-Day.

Estimates of the number of troops Hitler has packed into the Redoubt ranged up to 100 divisions, according to Reuter. There was nothing official on the size of the force which three Allied Armies—the French First, U.S. Seventh and Third—are now attacking.

The south Germany offensive extends along a 200-mile arc from the Swiss frontier to the Czech border.

As Patton's armor advanced on the eastern side of the arc, Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army troops crossed the Danube in the center and drove toward Ulm, and De Lattre's French forces closed up to the Swiss frontier at the western edge and reached the shores of Lake Constance.

Islands of Resistance

As the attack gained momentum, the first signs appeared that the Nazi front northwest of Ulm was breaking up into isolated islands of resistance which were rapidly being by-passed.

Twin spearheads of Patton's 11th Armd. Div. plunged southward from the Bayreuth sector as the Third Army attack opened Sunday, after Third Army had made a quick and silent shift of 125 miles to get set, S & S Correspondent Patrick Mitchell said.

One column reached Nabburg, 30 miles north of Regensburg, while a second column drove 13 miles to enter Schwarzenfeld, 28 miles north of Regensburg.

Doughs of the 26th Inf. Div. advanced ten miles southward to reach Mantel and Aschach, villages 30 miles north of the Danube River city, while other infantry drove five to six miles to reach points 39 miles northwest of Regensburg.

Mopping Up Stuttgart Pocket

With Stuttgart in French hands, mopping up of the Stuttgart pocket which had been formed by advances southward of De Lattre's French First and Patch's U.S. Seventh Armies was well underway.

UP reports from Switzerland said that between 12,000 and 15,000 Germans were trapped in the Black Forest by the advance of the French. Volkssturm, which had been mobilized in the area, were disbanded, the UP said, in view of the "hopeless situation."

It was Patch's 12th Armd. Div. which crossed the Danube at Dillingen, 20 miles northwest of Augsburg. The tankmen captured a bridge intact after a swift 14-mile thrust which enabled them to cut the wires to a 1,200-pound demolition bomb before the Nazis could set it off.

MAAF Planes Hit German Transport

German vehicles fleeing northward from the Po Valley were attacked yesterday by Mediterranean-based Mitchells and fighter-bombers, as the Eighth AF remained grounded for the second straight day and Ninth AF and First TAF operations were limited by bad weather.

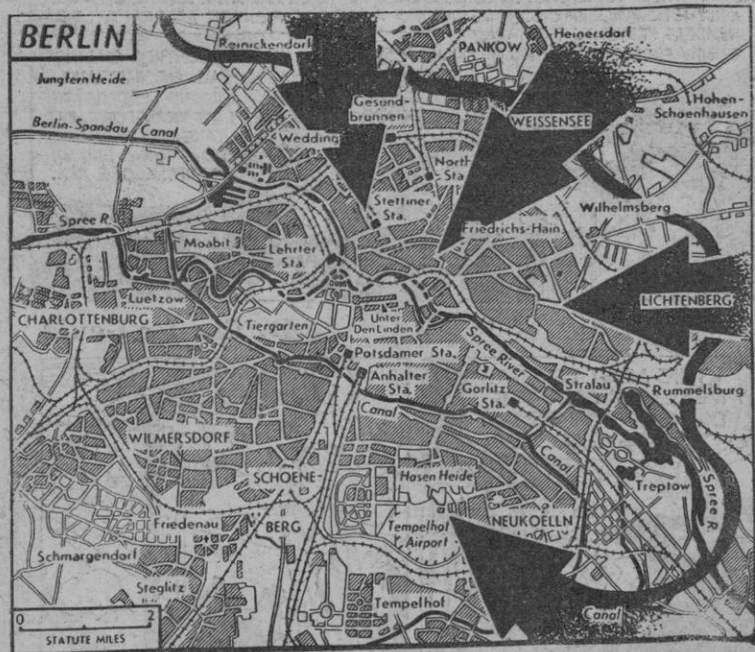
Mediterranean-based fighter-bombers claimed more than 1,700 German vehicles destroyed.

In 150 sorties First TAF airmen destroyed 23 enemy planes on the ground and two in the air during attacks on airfields in the Lichtenau area, south of Ingolstadt.

Ninth AF flew approximately 130 sorties, attacking enemy strong points ahead of the Third Army.

Seventh Army Executes Spy

WITH SEVENTH ARMY, April 23 (UP).—Richard Jarczyk, the first German to be tried by the Seventh Army Military Commission on charges of espionage, was executed today in the Kitzingen sports arena. Jarczyk, 37, was Polish-born.



AP Map
Russian troops last night were reported to be ten miles inside Greater Berlin. One Stockholm report placed them one mile from Unter den Linden, in the capital's heart.