

Man Spricht Deutsch
Haben Sie Nahrungsmittel?
Hahben Zee Nahrungsmittel?
Have you any food?

PARIS EDITION
THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces
1 Fr.

in the European Theater of Operations
1 Fr.

Ici, on Parle Français
Cela coûte trois francs le mètre.
Sla koot trwa fron luh metr.
It costs three francs a meter.

Vol. 1—No. 219

Saturday, March 3, 1945

Ninth Smashes to Rhine; Patton Forces Seize Trier

115 EM Granted Chance To Wipe Out Theft Blot

By Arthur W. White
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

One hundred and fifteen EM, sentenced to prison terms for black-marketing, have been given clemency and an opportunity to redeem themselves by serving voluntarily in a specially organized combat unit, ETO headquarters disclosed yesterday.

Mixed Reaction Greets FDR's Yalta Message

WASHINGTON, March 2 (ANS).—Republicans voiced some dissatisfaction today with President Roosevelt's report on Yalta, but Democratic members in Congress were confident the Senate is prepared to approve international peace plans.

Roosevelt had told Congress that "unless you here in the halls of

French Reassured

President Roosevelt's report on Yalta received favorable comment in Paris yesterday. The French were encouraged by the emphasis of the speech on America's intention of taking full share in the responsibility for maintaining peace and by its tribute to the role of France in the postwar world.

the American Congress—with the support of the American people—concur with the decisions reached at Yalta and give them your active support, the meeting will not have produced lasting results."

At a press conference today, the President told reporters that under the Yalta agreement, former German soldiers would be required to clean up some of the mess they had created throughout the world. He said the question of the status of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, now Soviet states, was not discussed at Yalta and referred questions as to

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The enabling order came from Gen. Eisenhower, who directed that some of those convicted be given a chance to clear themselves with fellow soldiers. The Supreme Commander added that those who volunteered and were chosen must make "full restitution."

Subjected to Screening

The men selected passed a severe screening. Those who were the ringleaders, or who tried to conceal the true amount of their profit or refused to co-operate in clearing up the black market, were weeded out. Twenty-seven were denied clemency and 14 others elected to serve their sentences. An additional 62 still await trial.

Announcement of the new fighting unit was made by Brig. Gen. Pleas B. Rogers, commander of Seine Section, where the trials were held.

Those selected—all have been reduced to privates—are scheduled to report to a reinforcement depot March 7 to begin their training. Ultimate assignment of the unit was not disclosed.

Points to Crimes

In a letter to each of the men given clemency, Gen. Rogers said: "You have been convicted, upon your own confessions, of serious crimes against the United States and our fighting forces at the front, namely, pilfering trains in your custody and taking and converting to your personal profit supplies en route to the front."

"You have, however, the good fortune to have a commander with a profound sense of justice and a keen interest in every individual soldier in the theater. He has been acquainted with your merits, as well as with your crimes. And in your effective work under difficulties (to the extent that it was not marred

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Tells France's Future



Gen. Charles de Gaulle

DeGaulle Plans State Control Over Industry

State control of France's heavy industry, power and national resources under a State Economic Council was announced yesterday as a Provisional Government objective by Gen. Charles de Gaulle. The Provisional Government chief mounted the tribune of the French Consultative Assembly to speak on France's domestic problems after the toughest winter the French have undergone since 1939.

His speech had been anticipated by the Parisian press and informed governmental sources as one of the most significant official statements since the liberation. It came in the wake of mounting criticism of some governmental policies by resistance groups and the French press and in the midst of some discontent at the rate Allied supplies for the nation's recovery are arriving in France.

Referring briefly to critical shortages of food, raw materials and transport in France, De Gaulle said: "We never pretended liberation could be followed immediately by prosperity and we never said that our American and British Allies, who for the moment have

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New Badge Authorized For Combat Medics

WASHINGTON, March 2 (ANS).—A special badge will be awarded to combat medics. Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson today said the badge was authorized after many persons, including combat infantrymen, had suggested that front-line medics were entitled to recognition.

The War Department said that the medical personnel could not be awarded the infantry badge without impairing their non-combatant status, hence the new badge was authorized. It was pointed out that any increase in pay would have to come through Congress.

Dusseldorf Area Scene of Fighting; 1st Extends Gains

By Robert L. Moora
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

12th ARMY GP. HQ., March 2.—American troops today reached the Rhine River, Germany's most formidable natural defense, at a point opposite the great Ruhr industrial valley.

Trier, Germany's oldest city, which lies at the confluence of the Saar and Mosel rivers, fell to the Third Army's Tenth Armored Div., S and S Correspondent Jimmy Cannon reported today. Third Army troops driving across the Mosel bridge, which was captured intact, plunged northward as they gained up to two miles on a 55-mile front, taking nine towns.]

Climaxing a breakthrough which sent armor and infantry across the Cologne Plain like flood waters spreading out from a broken dam, troops of the Ninth Army's 83rd Inf. Div. reached the Neuss, just off the river's west bank this morning. Soon afterward, the Second Armored Div., fighting in conjunction with the 83rd, also reached the Rhine.

Dusseldorf, a city of 540,000, is just across the river on

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The security veil was lifted from the Ninth Army yesterday to reveal two U.S. divisions on the Rhine, with fighting going on in Neuss, just opposite Dusseldorf.

Yanks Nab Secret Nazi Tank Carrying Giant 380mm. Gun

By Bud Hutton

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
GARZWELER, Germany, March 2.—A German secret weapon—a Mark VI Tiger tank mounting the heaviest caliber gun seen on the front—was knocked out and captured by American doughs who in the last three days have thrown away the anti-tank books to smash counter-attacking German armor.

As the tank avalanche rolled across the Cologne plain, 30th Inf. Div. units fought their way into Oberembt and overran the big Tiger. TDs with the First Bn. of the 117th Regt., under Col. Walter Johnson, of Missoula, Mont., knocked out the Tiger at a corner.

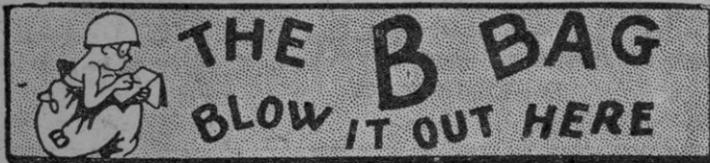
They found that the tank mounted a 380mm howitzer, far and away

the biggest gun encountered on the push. The seven-foot barrel of the howitzer projects only two feet from the fixed turret and launches a projectile—apparently rocket-propelled—five feet long, 15 inches in diameter and weighing about 800 pounds.

The captured crew said that there were four such tanks in the 1,000th Panzer Assault Howitzer Co., and that they called their weapon "The Monster." It carries 12 rounds of ammo which requires a hoist inside the big turret. The turret is equipped for elevation, but the entire tank must be turned to aim laterally.

All across the front the doughs have been meeting isolated bits of enemy armor, thrown in vainly

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That Certain Feeling

Ain't got a care in the world, B-Bag. Just got "one of those letters" from the little gal—everything's hunky-dory now.

Yesterday, morale was at low ebb for a while. Hauling that heavy ammo by hand thru mud and rain kind a takes the sunshine away. Tried whistlin', cussing the Krauts and a bit o' bitchin'—none of 'em any good. Then I got to thinking—"Hell, boy, this is old stuff—you've been thru it hundreds of times in the past. Wise up, son, get in there and pitch and stop singing the blues. It won't help a bit. Millions of other GIs in the same boat, with a dirty job to do—and doin' it, whether in the mood or not."

The dirty job got done with—they always do—an' I sat down by the warm stove to rest and dry out some (I can hear those frontline infantry lads screaming "Lucky punk!") As the old bones resumed a semblance of normalcy, I reflected upon the unnecessary stupidity of the gloom dept I had just come thru.

That's just the way it is, m'lads. Down one moment and up the next. But there's no need to let those "lows" throw you down to rock bottom. That ol' law of compensation is in there workin' for you every minute—if you'll only stop griping long enough to recognize it.

At least, that's the way I'm seeing it now. Got "one of those letters" today; maybe I'll get another day after to-morrow, or next week perhaps. Or a pass back to town.

See what I mean?—Pfc Robert MacKinnon, FA Bn.

Off the Secret List

The Red Cross and USO are doing a swell job, but why didn't someone tell us about the GI shows!

Two platoons here at a rest camp in Belgium: "Laughs Inc." and "Through Channels"—absolutely the best I've seen! You've never heard an audience appreciate a show more!

If those guys are really ex-combat Joes, they really got shoved in the wrong place from the start 'cause they're entertainers with a capital E!—Jayhawk Joe, FA Bn.

We'll Be Nice Boys

There are some things even a GI can't take. We're the graveyard shift tonight on a 105 somewhere in Naziland. One of the boys read out loud the grave prophecies of Herbert Marks, statistician for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. He assuredly asserts, according to an S and S item, that a great wave of drunkenness and sex orgies will cross America when we finish off the Nazis and finally are free to go home.

Who in hell are those great soothsayers that predict such crimes will be perpetrated by ex-service men?

The officers in our outfit are in the same boat with us. Our discipline is self-understood and a military necessity for our own well being. After months of ducking enemy shells, a strafing or two, living in mud and eating it, too, we resent being made to look like the vassals in the Nazi army. Their discipline taught them to rape and led to drunken orgies. Ours has taught us to fight against the heinous crimes of Nazism.

Perhaps Mr. Marks is spouting the sequel of those disrupters who tried to tell us that the folks back home were letting us down in production. But he'll get as far as they did if his trying to make the home folks believe we'll let them down by acting like animals when we get back. We have faith in the people back home because they're our own folks. And because we're their husbands and sons and brothers, they know Herbert Marks is off the ball.

We suggest that Mr. Marks sticks to statistics, and that at an anti-tuberculosis meeting he collects some facts on how to further curb the spread of that scourge. We need more "curers" and fewer spreaders of disease, both bacterial and moral.—T/4 G. Blohsberg (and 4 others—Ed) FA Bn.

How to Avoid Mail-Wail

Many men in the Reinforcement Command needlessly go months without mail. This is especially true of men who have been hospitalized and returned to duty. It is impossible for a unit mail clerk—no matter how conscientious—of a reinforcement organization to remedy all these cases; but the men themselves in a great majority of instances can, by following these instructions:

1. Print your name legibly, last name first, and in ink when possible, on postal locator cards. Be sure that you fill out postal locator cards at each station or that they have been made out for you.
2. Find out your authorized mailing address and use it only.
3. Send your authorized mailing address including ASN, to:
 - a. Your original outfit.
 - b. Rear-area hospitals to which you have been attached.
 - c. All reinforcement depots to which you have been attached.
 - d. Central Postal Directory, APO 743.
 - e. 14th Base Post Office, APO 739.
 - f. Frequent correspondents.
 If change-of-address cards cannot be supplied, use V-mail.
4. If you are hospitalized, as soon as you are discharged to an organization with a permanent address, such as U.S. Army Hospital Plants or reinforcement organizations, follow instructions in par. 3.
5. Follow instructions in par. 3 each time you arrive at a new station so that your mail will bypass your previous stations and avoid a circuitous postal route. Boost your own morale by keeping your own postal records straight.

—Ed. Edwin, Repl. Co.

Young Soldiers Speeding War, Stimson Says **30 Men in Buried Room Plan Vast Sky Assault**

WASHINGTON, March 2 (ANS).—Secretary of War Stimson said yesterday that the campaign in Europe and probably in the Pacific would have been delayed if younger soldiers had not been sent overseas as replacements.

This would have resulted in increased cost in lives, Stimson said, adding that such a result would "be wholly inexcusable."

The Secretary was asked about the policy of sending 18-year-olds into combat, which had been questioned by members of Congress. Stimson explained that at the outset of war the department had avoided using the youngest inductees, but that "subsequent battle emergencies forced considerable variation" in that policy.

He added that these men "are being trained more intensively and effectively" than soldiers in any previous war.

The Secretary said that some members of Congress and the public have confused the training of a division with that of an individual. The former requires a minimum of a year, while the training of an individual for a veteran unit is an entirely different matter.

"The impression apparently has grown that the Army is maintaining men of great experience and training in the United States who might well have been sent overseas," he said, "and that if we had sent those older men overseas the younger men could have continued longer in training before actually being committed to combat."

Stimson pointed out that during the past year practically every man under 35 who was physically qualified and for whose job a replacement could be found—either in the form of a physically disqualified man who had been returned from overseas or a civilian—has been ordered overseas.

"It is my opinion that never before have American soldiers been so thoroughly prepared for their duty in battle," he said.

Gen. George C. Marshall also replied to Rep. William E. Hess (R-Ohio), who had asserted that 18-year-olds were being reported as casualties after much less than a year in the Army. Marshall brought out the point stressed by Stimson, that the present combat replacements, including 18-year-olds, are the best ever sent into battle.

(The following story tells for the first time the top-level of planning for Eighth AF attacks and concerns the current mammoth blow to disrupt German transport. No correspondent has been admitted before to the secret operations room or allowed to report on these sessions.)

By Leo B. Disher
United Press Writer

IN OPERATIONS ROOM, DOOLITTLE'S HQ., March 1 (Delayed).—They assembled in a buried room at four o'clock and a round-faced clock clicked off 86 minutes in elapsed time before they finished.

But in the room, more than 30 feet below the cement-buttressed ground surface, Gen. Doolittle's chief staff officers, in two sessions of 36 and 50 minutes, mapped master tactics by which thousands of planes and American airmen struck to paralyze railroads of Germany.

Thirty Enter the Secret Room

At four PM some 30 officers had passed guards and were standing in the buried room in the innermost part of the underground operations block of headquarters.

A flat-faced clock ticked in one corner. The room was rectangular, 30 feet long by 15 feet wide. Maps were on every wall. It was the secret operational core of the air force, this room. A long table was placed horizontally in the middle and at the upper end. There were lounge chairs—four.

At 4:08 PM, a West Pointer, heavy-shouldered and wearing the two stars of a major general, entered and took the lounge chair at the front of the room. It was Gen. Orvil Anderson, deputy commander of the air force.

Without preliminary, one of the most historic raid plans in history of the air force began.

Anderson was sitting so close to me I could touch him. Officers, some of them college-faced boys with colonel's chickens on their shoulders, sat around the general or stood behind him. The general himself leaned forward in his chair without speaking. Before him was a weather map.

"Probable fog on ground bases." This came without preliminary from Maj. Peter Pruett, 26 years old, of Stevens, Ark., weather briefing officer. He added, "Fog around three to five-tenths... Low clouds around five to six thousand feet with cold front..."

When Pruett finished, it was just eleven minutes past four.

Abruptly Calls for Maps

Anderson sat with his left hand at his mouth. He said abruptly, "Let's have the maps." This was the layout of targets chosen for today.

The talk moved rapidly from there on. The general queried about targets, about flak pools and routes and turned to Pruett with, "What was the wind about 10,000 feet?" Pruett said, "Blowing from northwest not too strong, about 25 miles an hour."

It went on. Finally Anderson said, "Let's get enough targets north and southwest of Berlin to absorb at last one full division."

The general said that he wanted the route to miss heavy guns. He wanted to hit freight yards. If he couldn't hit freight yards he wanted rail bridges, viaducts and road beds. He was going to put in the raid at from 7,000 to 12,000 feet.

All Confer With Anderson

Other officers—fighter experts, gun experts, navigation experts, young colonels, veteran majors, and boy-faced captains—spoke to the general. Anderson, his graying hair neatly combed, agreed with them or checked them, and made his decisions.

At 4:34 he left the room and returned there at ten PM. Meanwhile, the attack which had been directed broadly by SHAEF, had been reported on to all divisions of the Air Force.

In a 50-minute final conference, the general settled final details. It had long been apparent that what he was shaping was the boldest attack ever made by the Eighth—two dozen targets to be hit—bomber groups to scatter over the heart of the Reich like buckshot—at record low level.

One staff officer remarked, "We'll know a great deal more about the Luftwaffe at four o'clock tomorrow than we know now."

Another officer replied, "Hell, yes. Never has man done anything more insulting to the German air force than this."

One map at the back of the room was near chalked drawings of Doolittle, Anderson and Stalin and—between them—Hitler. Some one had chalked the slogan for today: "Big and Little Friends."

Yanks Nab Secret Nazi Tank Carrying Giant 380mm. Gun

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against the drive which has been picking up momentum like a spring freshet in a Texas draw. They have had to deal with the tanks as they came, knocking out at least one with a smoke grenade which, according to the books, shouldn't have much effect on the tanks.

As the 120th Inf. Regt., picking up seven miles in 24 hours, entered Kalrath, S/Sgt. Darrel E. Fuller, of Vallejo, Calif., stalked a Mark IV tank parked in a side street. A German got out of the tank to crank it, and Fuller tossed the only thing he had—a smoke grenade—on the engine hatch in the rear. The intake sucked the fumes in the tank, and some of the camouflage netting on the outside ignited. The supporting crew quit.

Capt. John Jacobsen, of Omaha, Neb., knocked out a Mark V Panther tank with a bazooka shot at 175 yards. Most bazooka hits on tanks are scored in close fighting, but Jacobsen saw the Panther flanking Yanks who were clearing the town of Hollen. He grabbed a bazooka and fired as the Panther turned around a bomb crater. The

rocket hit the turret, killed two of the crew and stopped the tank, which was destroyed when the TDs came up.

Mark V Panthers have been tough whenever the Yanks have run into them, but Co. G doughs of the 115th reported that one Panther surrendered to infantrymen carrying only small-arms without a shot being fired.

The futile German sorties with line armor, however, were just what Raymond D. Butts had been waiting for.

Butts, a patient, plodding private from Waynesboro, Pa., was handed a bazooka back at D-minus something. With Col. Russell Baker's 119th Inf. Regt., of the 30th Div., he slogged across Normandy and France through one battle after another, the bazooka on his shoulder. He never saw a target, never fired a round.

As the Yanks stormed into Rodingen, a German tank swung out a side street. Butts did what he'd thought about doing for months. His first shot knocked out the tank and set it afire.

Up Front With Mauldin



"Didn't we meet at th' Cooks an' Bakers school in '41?"

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Vol. 1, No. 219

This Happened in America Yesterday:

Here's a Home Front Poser: Will It Be Meat or Ice Cream?

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, March 2.—There was an interesting problem before Mom and Pop and the kid sister or brother on the home front today: Meat or ice cream? The OPA, on the one hand, jacked up the number of red points needed for cheaper beef and pork cuts, and then lowered the number of points required for choice beef steaks and roasts.

On the other hand, the War Food Administration pandered to the nation's sweet tooth and better health by removing restrictions on the use of non-fat milk solids in making ice cream, thus offering our land more nutritious and larger gobs of the delicacy.

The OPA had method in its seeming madness as far as lowering points on the choice steaks is concerned—they're scarce as cigarettes north, east, south and west. OPA Boss Chester Bowles explained he had to tighten the meat ration because of military needs and the fact that hog marketings are running below previous estimates. The WFA men, licking their lips, said the milk solids contain calcium, riboflavin and other nutrients for a longer life.

THE Marines, who probably like red meat and ice cream, too, were in a softer mood today than 75 of them were the other day when they sizzled about a San Francisco Examiner editorial concerning command of troops on Iwo Jima. Betty Hutton softened them, and they said so by giving her a "Gizmo," as a token of esteem, for having screened the best movie actress performance of the year to the judgment of editors of the Leatherneck, Marine magazine.



Betty Hutton, "Gizmo," and a friend.

Speaking of pictures—and Marines—Rep. Joe Hendricks (D-Fla.) wants Congress to use the shot of Marines raising the American flag on Mt. Suribachi, Iwo Jima, as a model for a war monument. AP pix-man Joe Rosenthal took the photo.

MIL LUDWIG, the writer, is clamoring for pajamas with a martial cut. Not for the home front, though, but for Americans who go to Germany after the war. He says that the "Only thing the Germans understand is authority and it must be in uniform."

And down in Jacksonville, Fla., the city council, in war heat, approved an ordinance prohibiting employment by any industry of undesirable aliens, naming Germans and Japanese specifically.

THE original Americans, the Indians, are protesting appointment of William A. Brophy, Albuquerque, N.M., as Indian commissioner. Dan M. Madrano, an Oklahoma State representative from Tulsa and secretary of the Congress of American Indians, says it isn't because they don't like William; it's because they want an Indian for the job.

Donald M. Nelson is looking for a job. Nelson, now acting as personal representative to FDR on international economic problems, plans to return to private business.

CARTOONIST-AUTHOR James Thurber, the shy man who draws tortured souls for the New Yorker Magazine, was thunderstruck when two Smith College girls sent him a letter asking him to marry them, or, if he couldn't, how about his sons?

Thurber was nice about it. He wrote: "I always reply promptly to girls who want to marry me or my sons." He added he was 50, was married, that his only child was a daughter, and ended: "I wish I had a couple of sons for you girls but it's much too late to do anything about it now."

U.S. Refuses to Ease N.Y. Curfew

U.S. Expected To Move Into Detroit Strikes

WASHINGTON, March 2 (ANS).—The government was expected today to step into the strike situation in Detroit, where 13,500 workers in the Dodge main plant of the Chrysler Corp., and 5,800 men in the Mack Ave. Plant of the Briggs Manufacturing Co., are idle.

International officials of the United Auto Workers, CIO, whose appeal to local union strikers for a return to work had been rejected, wired the National War Labor Board urging "immediate action to avert a general shut-down of war industry in the Detroit area."

Acting President George F. Addes, pleading with UAW members to return, declared that "unauthorized strikes are aiding those employers who are seeking to blacken our union in the public eye and thus pave the way for a full-fledged attack on us in the post-war period."

Wants Production Rates Up

The Chrysler Corp., whose discharge of eight workers accused of loafing precipitated the walk-out at the Dodge plant, declared that in the interest of the war effort the "union should advocate constant increasing of production rates."

The Briggs strike began yesterday when members of Local 212, UAW, protested the firing of seven workers who were charged by the company with fomenting a strike at the plant last month.

Meanwhile, John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, presented a demand for a ten-cent-a-ton royalty—about \$60,000,000 a year—which would be used to build up a medical and rehabilitation fund for members of his union. He made the demand in a speech opening formal negotiations with operators.

Lewis has already notified the government that he will poll the union members March 27 on a strike if his demands are not met. The negotiations cover mines in the bituminous fields.

Olsen Will Try Again—This Time for Senate

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 2 (ANS).—George W. Olsen, defense worker who has sought public office unsuccessfully for 32 years, has filed for a U.S. Senate seat.

The 63-year-old cafeteria helper was the Democratic nominee for governor last year, basing his campaign on the theory that he could square a circle, a feat mathematicians claim is impossible. He lost the gubernatorial election and now is seeking the seat of Sen. Hugh A. Butler, whose term expires in 1947.

Asked why he had filed so early, Olsen said, "I want Congress to know what it's up against."

Wallace Settles Down On Commerce Payroll With His Half a Loaf

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP).—Forty days and forty nights of wandering in the political desert ended today for Henry Wallace. He went back on the government payroll at \$15,000 a year as secretary of commerce.

He left it Jan. 20 when his four years as vice president expired. The Senate, which confirmed him yesterday, gave him only half a loaf, but Wallace himself said that half was better than none.

He took the oath today from Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black. Wallace will not have anything to do with Federal lending agencies, which his predecessor, Jesse Jones, supervised.

The Senate spent two hours in debate yesterday before voting 56 to 32 for confirmation of its former presiding officer.

For discussion, the debate was pretty dull compared to the fireworks the subject stirred up in the past. The reason is simple: The prime opposition collapsed as soon as legislation removing the big money agencies from the Commerce Department became law.

Senate Speeds New Work Bill

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP).—The Senate gave the right of way today to a compromise manpower proposal, wrapping up both the work-or-jail doctrine and the employment ceiling system.

The compromise set as a policy, "every individual is obligated to serve the nation in such capacity as he or she is best qualified."

So far as workers are concerned, the compulsion feature of the House-passed legislation would be confined to male draft registrants, 18-45, not specifically exempted by law from induction. Each draft board would make a survey to see if any of its registrants are "not performing substantial work in lawful occupation," as determined by the board. Such men would be ordered to report for induction.

If unacceptable for military service, the men would be certified to the WMC chairman, who would designate where they should work. A man who refused such a work assignment or quit the job to which he had been assigned without permission of his draft board would be subject to the regular draft-dodging penalties of five years' imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine.

The WMC chairman would also be authorized to set employment ceilings for individual plants and to regulate or prohibit hiring of employees except for places of entertainment or amusement.

Byrnes Shuns Similar Appeal From Oregon

NEW YORK, March 2 (ANS).—War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes refused today to extend midnight curfew for New York City until 1 A.M., adding that he was certain patriotic New Yorkers will comply along with the rest of the nation.

Mayor LaGuardia said he had asked for the extension in a telephone call to Washington.

Byrnes also refused a similar request from Portland, Ore.

Meanwhile, the curfew has already spawned speakeasies in New York, the Daily News reported in a story by David Charnay, who said a post-midnight tour took him to five places in Manhattan where liquor was served. He reported prices ranged from \$1 a drink to \$20 for a bottle of scotch.

Police Action Promised

Informed of Charnay's story and asked if police were doing anything about it, LaGuardia said: "Speakers and joints cannot operate at any time before or after midnight. Of course the police will take action."

At Washington the Office of Defense Transportation said all cab drivers throughout the country have been asked to comply fully with the spirit of the curfew. In addition, ODT Director J. Monroe Johnson suggested cabs who violate the curfew by hauling violators of the ban on entertainment stand to lose their gasoline rations.

The ODT is also proposing that the last shift of night taxi-drivers in metropolitan centers begin at 4 P.M., instead of 7 P.M., and end at 1 A.M., instead of 4 A.M. This, the ODT said, would provide more taxi transportation for necessary users in the 4 to 6 P.M. rush hours and also would take care of legitimate entertainment seekers in the early evening hours.

Should Pay Better

The ODT spokesman said drivers would make more money operating in this manner than by relying on the wee hour trade.

At Baltimore, General Superintendent George W. Crabbe said the Anti-Saloon League does not claim to have caused the curfew order. But he added:

"We applied more pressure than we have put forth on any issue in recent years. At least it is flattering to know we are credited in some quarters with having that much influence in Washington."

Sailor Is Accused Of Hammer Killing

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

OCEAN SPRINGS, Miss., March 2.—A murder charge was filed today against Edward Sharp Borsage, 22, merchant seaman, in connection with the death of comely Mrs. Lillian Pierce, Denver divorcee whose nude body was found in a hotel room here yesterday.

An argument over who was going to bathe first ended when Borsage struck Mrs. Pierce with a hammer after the young matron slapped him, he told police. He said he met Mrs. Pierce, who was going to Biloxi, Miss., to marry S/Sgt. Herman Cole, an overseas veteran now stationed at Keesler Field, in a New Orleans bus station.

Borsage and Mrs. Pierce registered at the hotel as Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of New Orleans. The accused seaman said both he and Mrs. Pierce had a few drinks before the argument. He said she staggered to the bed after he struck her. Borsage added, "I think I hit her again. When I discovered she was dead I got my whisky, took a drink and left."

New Song for Philippines

WASHINGTON, March 2 (ANS).

"Heaven Watch the Philippines," a new song by Irving Berlin dedicated to Gen. Douglas MacArthur, will be sung by a Filipino chorus in the soldier show, "This Is the Army," opening on Leyte Mar. 3.

Weather Differs—But It's a Problem in the East or West



Coast Guardsmen evacuate a family from the Willoughby township area near Cleveland as the Chagrin River overflowed its banks after thaws and heavy rainfalls. The picture was taken last week but the floods had not subsided yesterday.



Different than the scene at the left but none the less severe is the weather in Nebraska. This picture, taken on the same day as one at left, shows a Nebraska motorist dragging a chain through snowdrifts to attach to his car snowed-under at right.

DeGaulle Plans State Control Of Industry

(Continued from Page 1)

almost all the raw materials, manufactured goods and ships, could in a few weeks send us the great tonnage required for our supply."

He paid tribute, however, to the lend-lease agreement recently signed with the United States. This will enable French industry to start producing, he said.

Four Classes Called Up

De Gaulle announced that four additional classes of men have been called for military service. France's Army today, he said, numbers 1,200,000 men. Most of whom, he added, were still without necessary equipment and arms.

French tanks and artillery would soon be emerging from French factories, he said.

Alluding to criticism of the government's alleged failure to deal adequately with distribution of essential goods, De Gaulle warned his critics against "exploiting discontent."

"There have been criticisms," he said. "Many of them are exaggerated. Some are partly justified. Justice has not been able to operate quickly."

"The distribution of raw materials has occasionally left something to be desired. Transportation has not always been exploited to the best advantage.

Says No Effort Will Be Spared

"The government's duty is to suppress the faults and rectify the errors, and it will do so. But it would be bad to exploit discontent. Every one should measure his words. I measure mine and say the government will spare no effort."

In announcing the future creation of the State Economic Council, De Gaulle explained it would represent all the nation's economic groups.

The government, he said, considered that coal, electricity, gas, transport, communications, heavy industry and credit should be state controlled. He added that as much scope as possible should be left to private initiative.

Tells of Pétain Bid

In an anecdote, he revealed for the first time that when he reached liberated Paris at the end of August he was approached by an envoy from Marshal Pétain. The envoy had a message proposing that De Gaulle and Pétain should join forces "to avoid civil war."

"I asked him," said De Gaulle, "where do you see civil war? And the envoy was taken home."

De Gaulle made it clear that the control levers of national production must be in the hands of the state, which must exploit the sources of national energy, the main means of transport and must also dispose of the nation's credit.

The time and order in which these measures are implemented, he indicated, would depend on circumstances surrounding the nation's rehabilitation—which, he predicted, would take a long time.

Subject to Ratification

All these economic measures, he pointed out, were subject to ratification by properly elected representatives of the nation.

This statement had been awaited by France's Socialist and Communist parties, which had previously issued a joint demand for nationalization of large banks, principal sources of raw materials, electric power, key industries, transport and insurance.

France has only a third of the coal needed for her industries and cannot yet make practical use of her iron ore, he said. She has only two-thirds of the wheat stocks required and half the cattle. The country, he said, needs confidence and self-sacrifice, and it is the duty of everyone to discipline himself in words and acts. The National Council of Resis-



The Rhine

War Again Reaches Germany's Historic River

Photos from Life Magazine

This is the Rhine as it begins its northward journey from its confluence with the Nahe River. The scene above is north of Bingen, where castles can be found along the picturesque bluffs overlooking the Rhine.

Paris Papers Expand To Print deGaulleTalk

Paris newspapers, which had been cut in half by governmental paper restrictions several months ago, were permitted to double their size today to carry the De Gaulle speech.

This enables the European edition of the New York Herald Tribune to jump to four pages for one day. Tomorrow, the Parisian papers and the Tribune, which receives its paper allotment from the French government, will go back to the small size.

tance, federation of numerous resistance groups which continued activities after the need for armed resistance passed, issued a statement last week renewing previous offers to work with the government in alleviating economic, political and social difficulties.

Tension on Increase

The council, however, disclaimed all responsibility for present political difficulties in France in view of its contention that it never has tried to wrest any power from the Provisional Government.

Tension has been growing sharper between resistance groups and the provisional government. Resistance forces have complained that government bureaus are manned to some extent by the same people who worked for the Vichy government of Pétain and Laval and that the provisional government has failed to remove these people after enough time had elapsed so that others could be trained to take their places.

One of the most powerful political potentials in France, the resistance movement itself contains men of all shades of political opinion, but as a movement it has kept a watchful and critical eye on governmental activities.

De Gaulle's provisional government will continue until a national election is held. This cannot be done until 3,000,000 voters are liberated from Germany.

Mighty River, a German Tradition and a Legend, Now a Barrier to Industrial Heart of Reich Where Nazis Must Make Their Stand

THE Ninth Army has reached the Rhine—the river which has been the source of so much European war history. Gen. Eisenhower has said that the Germans must stand in front of that river or be lost. To every German the Rhine has a tradition, and a legend.

What the Germans are now defending is not so much a tradition as a major barrier between the Allies and the Rhineland industries.

Even after the bombings, competent observers say, the Rhineland produced half Germany's iron and steel. Without this production, the Allied command holds, German war industry cannot go on.

850 Miles to the Sea

From its rise in Switzerland, the Rhine runs an 850-mile course, flowing thinly into Lake Constance, turning into a hydro-electric power torrent to Basel, remaining a four-foot-deep, treacherous, rapid, occasionally navigable stream until Strasbourg, widening at last near Rheinstetten (six feet deep), racing between vine-clad and castle-studded cliffs until Cologne (ten feet deep), and then expanding into the majestic river that empties into the North Sea at Rotterdam in the Netherlands.

Without the Rhine and its tributaries, with their resources, industries and culture, a Prussian-dominated Germany would never become a menace to the world. Prussia did not get a foothold on the lower Rhine until 1609 and did not dominate it until 1870.

The Rhineland is really a part of western, not central Europe. It connects two strongholds of democracy—Switzerland and the Netherlands—and its western bank felt the civilizing hand of ancient Rome.

Battleground for Centuries

Conquerors who have maneuvered along the river include Caesar, Attila, Charlemagne, Barbarossa, Louis XIV, Bismarck, Napoleon and Pershing.

The Rhine became all German in 870. Its west bank became all French in 1801, but most of it was returned to the German states in 1815. It became all German again at the close of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71, but in 1918 Germany lost the upper west bank once more to France.

In the Rhineland are Germany's small estates and peasant holdings, as opposed to the great landlords of eastern Germany. In 1806 Napoleon merged some 100 principalities, large and small, into the Confederation of the Rhine, thus beginning German unification.

The Rhineland is deeply Catholic and its castles are haunted with legends of knights who went off to the Crusades and returned to find their lady-loves dead of grief.

Since 1850 the Industrial Revolution has revised the Rhineland's face. In 20 years Essen changed from a village to a metropolis under and three miles wide. Hitler built his great Reichsautobahn especially through such factory areas as Duisburg-Ruhrort-Meiderich, which together form the world's largest river harbor (22,000,000 tons of cargo annually.)

Mixed Reaction On FDR's Talk

(Continued from page 1)

whether the U.S. still recognizes them to the State Department.

Commenting on the speech, Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga.) said that the President's appeal makes it clear the Senate will have to "go all the way out so far as international co-operation is concerned, in our effort to set up a just peace."

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio) remarked that the speech was "interesting" but without news. Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.), the Republican Party's chief spokesman on Foreign Affairs, declined comment.

Vandenberg has been picked by the President as one of the delegates to the United Nations peace conference at San Francisco April 25.

Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) declared the President presented "an appeal to the Senate it will not reject, notwithstanding differences in opinion and the two-thirds vote rule on treaties."

Sen. Albert W. Hawkes (R-N.J.) said the kind of unity Roosevelt is asking from Congress is "vital to permanent peace, but until I hear the secret agreements at the conference which are now withheld, I am unable to pass final judgment on the real progress made."

Mrs. Luce for Cash

Rep. Clare Boothe Luce (R-Conn.), said she was for "cold cash on the barrel-head" from Germany rather than Yalta-approved reparations, which the President had said call for plants, machinery, rolling stock and raw materials rather than money, as was asked after the last war.

The New York Herald Tribune felt that the speech was "forthright in aligning the U.S. squarely behind its real responsibilities in the world." The Washington Post said the applause given Roosevelt's speech by Congress "suggests it is no less determined than is the House of Commons to accept the give and take of international compromise founded on democracy and aimed toward peace."

Race to the Rhine Speedily Leaves Roer Another Memory of War

By Ralph G. Martin

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE NINTH ARMY, March 2.—It's still a military secret on this front to say which division is where, but here's how fast this war is moving:

It's Moving So Fast . . .

THAT when American troops captured one town, they were happy to find that the electric power and telephone connections were still working fine, by courtesy of a large German city near-by which was still in Nazi hands. By the time the telephone operators in this city realized that the people in this town calling Berlin were American soldiers, the Americans were already walking into the city itself.

THAT a bewildered MP walked up to Capt. Horace Sutton, New York, of the 102nd Div., and said: "Look, captain, my outfit just took this town a couple of hours ago and they put me in charge of a houseful of PWs and now my outfit's not here any more and I'm all alone and I don't know where they went to and these PWs are getting hungry. What shall I do?"

THAT a quartermaster outfit trying to keep up with the rest of the division which had been racing ahead all morning, pulled into one small town, far behind the war, to find some German soldiers still sitting in the cellar of their building, still waiting for somebody to stop long enough so that they could surrender.

THAT doughnuts, walking into a bar of a newly-taken town (just to see if there were any snipers) found three glasses of beer, untouched, on the table, still cold.

THAT nobody laughed when the colonel

yelled at the MP at the crossroads: "How damn far do I have to go to see this damn war?"

THAT some divisions often moved their CPs three times in a single day, and many regiments didn't even bother to take their equipment off their trucks. They just stayed mobile. And the guys with the most undesirable jobs were the liaison officers who could never be absolutely, positively sure where their outfit was.

THAT any town whose capture is more than a day old is considered rear echelon, a place fit only for horseback and bicycle riding, with barbers and soldiers wearing top hats sitting on luxurious sofas in front of rubble buildings, looking at big German picture books of the 1936 Olympics in Berlin.

THAT Red Cross girls are handing out doughnuts and chewing gum on a quiet, dirty little street that used to be called "screaming meemie alley" only a week ago. It's in a forgotten town called Linnich, on the banks of a peaceful looking river called the Roer.

THAT when the visiting Russian generals went on a sightseeing tour of this front several days ago, Sgt. Fred Kurson, Chicago, of the 84th Div., nudged his buddy and said: "Well, we finally made the junction."

It's moving so fast. . . .

Some Towns Are Spared . . .

By Frank Conniff

International News Service Writer

IN AN UNDAMAGED GERMAN TOWN, March 2.—The swiftness of the surge across the Cologne plain has left German streets without the semblance of rubble, German houses as comfortable as any you would find in America. In fact, there are several such towns in the wake of the flying columns of the Rhine-bound Ninth Army.

Tanks and infantry swept through them so fast that gunners didn't knock them down and nobody appreciates the result more keenly than the doughboys who snatch a few moments of comfort, sleeping in real beds and having bathrooms like those at home.

Dive-bombers were ripping a Nazi stronghold and beyond the town, one could hear the small-arms fire, but Pvt. John Yarnes, Fairfax, Va., went placidly ahead with a shave.

"All the comforts of home," he said. "I never expected to see a Jerry town that wasn't beat up. I am taking advantage of this because I may not see another."

Everything in the house was just as the occupants had left it. The dining-room table was neatly set. Books lined the snug-looking study. Pictures adorned the wall. Not a single window was broken.

At another spot, Privs. Abraham Legomsky, of Brooklyn; Joseph Boissonneau, of Saco, Me., and Sidney Shulman, of Wor-

cester, Me., looked wonderingly at the houses.

"Makes you wonder how they ever let Hitler start the war," said Legomsky. "Here they had nice homes and everything normal people would want. But they weren't satisfied."

Pvt. August Morroni, of Brooklyn, couldn't believe his eyes when he entered one town and found the streets spic and span, with a few civilians still wandering around.

"It gets you to thinking," he said. "It made me realize how we've become used to living among ruins. I can't remember when it was that I last saw an undestroyed town."

American tanks and transports rolling toward the front provided an impressive spectacle for the German civilians who watched from a house over which flew white flags of defeat. Virtually every house had some sign of surrender.

One little family group watched the spectacle from a street corner. A mother clutched an infant in her arms. Another child slept in a baby carriage despite the noise. Three youngsters, two boys and a girl, ranging in age from six to twelve, were staring openmouthed. It was apparent that the Wehrmacht had never put on such a show.

The mother was sobbing bitterly. Tears coursed down her cheeks.

"Alles kaput," she said over and over. "Alles kaput."

Everything's finished.

As the Tanks Roll Forward

By Ernie Leiser

WITH NINTH ARMY TANKS ROLLING ACROSS THE RHINELAND, March 2.—This, say the tankers, is more like it. This is what they have been waiting for since August—since the sweep across France.

The tankers have a right to be happy. Since they were out loose two days ago they have been rumbling steadily, endlessly and inexorably over the Cologne plain and the remnants of the German Army.

They have been on the move steadily from before dawn to well after dark. And they are moving on the kind of terrain that tankers dream of—a plain flat as Kansas.

The columns move ahead until they find a copse or a town in their path. Then they spread out in a skirmish line and plaster it—with everything they have.

Just to make sure, the doughs dismount, finish off what the heavy stuff has missed and mount up again. And the columns move on.

surrendering at the first sound of fire, and they come fling unguarded across the fields in all-sized groups to offer unconditional surrender to anyone who has time to accept it.

Surrender pamphlets litter the area of the tank advances, and many of the prisoners come in clutching their safe-conduct to a PW cage.

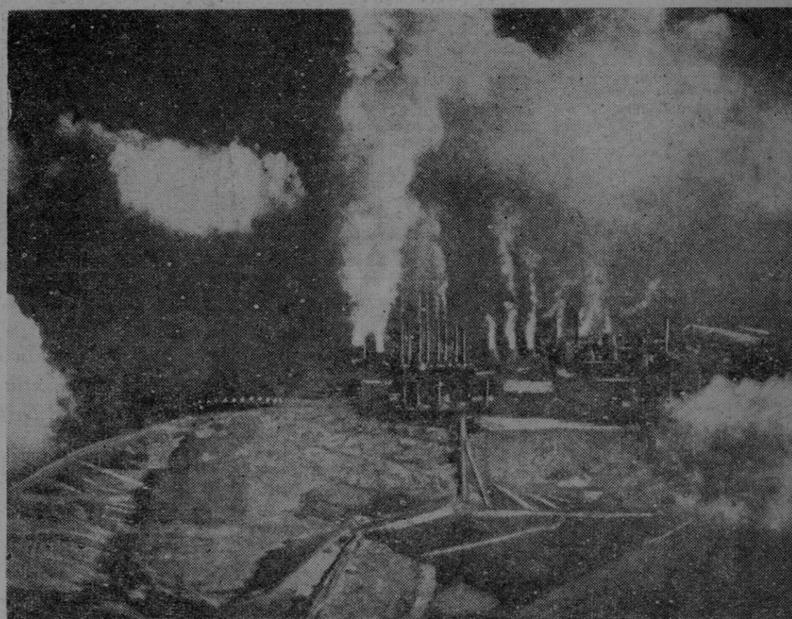
Air-armed co-operation in the advance is another factor making the tankers happy. In one case, four enemy tanks had been by-passed by the first wave of U.S. armor, and behind them tankers could see a flight of Thunderbolts peeling off to knock three of them out.

In the towns overrun by the tanks, the civilians, white flags hung out all over the place, line the streets. A few look on sulkily, but most grin ingratiatingly and flap their handkerchiefs as the armor grinds down the main street.

"This is more like the liberation of France, than the conquest of the supermen," said one tanker. "I'm expecting these kids, any moment, to bust out with 'Haben sie gum, Kamerad?'"



Cologne (before bombing) was dominated by one of the finest Gothic cathedrals in all Europe. Here is a view of the church facing the Hohenzollern Bridge over the Rhine. The structure probably has suffered from Allied bombings inasmuch as the railway station at left was a major bombing objective.



Industries are clustered along the shore of the Rhine. This is the Goldenberg plant which supplies most of Cologne's electric power—and also a bombing objective which has been reported heavily hit.

U.S. Center Trains Chinese in Warfare Sanction Right for Americas Gains Support at Conference

CHUNGKING, March 2.—U.S. Army forces in China are engaged in the largest military education program of its kind in the world, designed to increase combat efficiency of Chinese forces.

All ranks of Chinese training center in Yunnan province has announced. Conclusion of the Salween River campaign and opening of the Stilwell Road are among factors permitting the training program.

All ranks of Chinese from private to general "will have an opportunity to learn modern American military methods and doctrines," the headquarters said.

Normandy Base Swells S&S War Orphan Fund

NORMANDY BASE SECTION HQ.—Voluntary contributions totaling 109,604 francs have been collected from personnel here in the last two months for The Stars and Stripes' War Orphan Fund. Headquarters area collection boxes yielded thirty thousand francs.

MEXICO CITY, March 2 (ANS).—Increasing support developed at the Inter-American Conference today for a proposal that the American nations, when the world security council is formed at San Francisco in April, reserve to themselves the right to impose sanctions in this hemisphere.

As the "Declaration of Chapultepec" moved toward a final decision, it was indicated that the U.S. might take the lead at the San Francisco meeting of the United Nations in asking Britain and Russia to delegate such hemispheric powers.

The declaration, as drafted by Colombia, Uruguay and Brazil, provides for joint use of force by American nations to stifle aggression. Brazil asked that action by the world security council be ruled out unless American disputes threatened the peace of nations overseas. The main opposition to the stand that economic and military sanctions should be left solely in the hands of American nations comes from delegates who fear that Russia and Britain may then demand the same privilege for eastern and western Europe, respectively. It can be expected that both nations will be sounded out on this point before the San Francisco Conference. Delegates from Washington have been trying to avoid making commitments here that would bind their hands in dealing with Russia and Britain. There is every indication, however, that an assurance of enforced peace in the Western Hemisphere will be adopted before the end of this conference. The plan for strengthening the Pan-American Union fits into the security scheme, as it would of itself provide a council similar to the Dumbarton Oaks Executive Council, but representing all American nations.

Behind the Sports Headlines

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, March 2.—Maj. Bill Mallory, whose death in an airplane crash in Italy was announced Wednesday, was one of Yale's outstanding football players and captained the last undefeated, untied Eli eleven in 1923.

The outstanding day in Mallory's football career was the Harvard game of that year. The traditional Ivy Classic was played at Soldiers Field, Cambridge, in a quagmire, following an all-night rain. Mallory kicked two field goals, booting the soggy ball 27 and 32 yards. At the conclusion, the Bulldogs sloshed off the field with a 13-0 verdict.

Memphis Bill's forte was defense and he was credited by old Eli stalwarts with making 50 percent of the tackles during the 1923 campaign.

MALLORY recalled in later years that the triumph in the traditional New England classic on a rain-soaked gridiron was accomplished by three rugged gents from the Sunny South. The waterlogged ball was held by Lyle Richeson, transfer student from Tulane; snapped back accurately by Center Win Lovejoy, Texas rodeo performer, and, of course, Memphis Bill did the kicking.

HIS FOOTBALL spirit stayed with him when he went to war, and he was honored for gallantry in action during the battles up the Italian boot. He received a special commendation from the AAF for conceiving and accomplishing the famous "Operations Mallory," which consisted of bombing out bridges over the Po River during the Anzio and Cassino actions. This bombing seriously hampered German supply systems.

Mallory left Yale to enter business and met with the same success he enjoyed on the gridiron. In 1933, the City of Memphis crowned him King of the annual Cotton Pageant. He died as he had lived, giving his best at all times and getting results.

Covering GI Sports

HQ, NINTH BOMB DIV., France.—The Ninth Bomb Div. basketball tournament opened yesterday afternoon with five games being played. Championship finals of the two-day tournament will be played tonight.

First round results: 397th Gp. 63, 323rd Gp. 10; 394th Gp. 43, 409th Gp. 28; 322nd Gp. 45, 410th Gp. 27; 391st 36, 386th 23; 416th Gp. 48, Headquarters 34.

Al Huggins, 394th cager, led all scorers in the opening round with 16 points.

The 442nd T. C. Gp. quint lost its fourth contest in 17 starts when the 441st T. C. Gp. triumphed, 55-39. The victors took the lead in the second frame and maintained a comfortable margin throughout the remainder of the game.

442nd	G	F	P	441st	G	F	P
Wright, f.	1	0	2	Boucher, f.	2	0	4
Maffee, f.	0	1	1	Six, f.	6	0	0
Perkins, f.	1	1	3	Williams, f.	9	4	22
Clay, f.	0	0	0	Barth, c.	3	1	7
Demint, c.	6	13	13	Drer, c.	0	0	0
Travaglini, g.	4	16	4	Adams, g.	2	2	6
Kaelin, g.	0	0	0	Hankham, g.	4	0	8
Ward, g.	1	2	4	Joseph, g.	4	0	8
Dallage, g.	0	0	0				
Total	15	9	39	Total	24	7	55

The "Blackbirds" won the "V" League basketball championship and have a record of 22 consecutive wins. Coach of the team is T/4 Charles Nagel, former Montana State-College player.

THE QUESTION BOX

Pfc Walter A. Boruta.—Boston finished seasons 1927 through '44 season in these positions: twice in fourth place, three times fifth, four times sixth, seven times seventh, and one time eighth. The Cincinnati Reds: five times eighth, twice seventh, once sixth, three times fifth, twice fourth, twice third, once second, and twice in first place.

Cpl. Irving Goldman.—Max Baer knocked out Primo Carnera in the eleventh round.

Sgt. Glenn Sherwood.—Only bobsledding record available. Mount Van Koevenberg, at Lake Placid, New York: One-half mile course, two-man, single heat, 1:53, Feb. 22, 1936. Matthew Monahan driving, Four-man, single heat: 1:40.4, Feb. 23, 1936. Bucky Wells driving, One-mile course, two-man single heat, 1:11.67, Feb. 17, 1941. Bud Washbond driving, Four-man single heat 1:5.54, Feb. 18, 1940. William Linney driving, Half-mile course, two-man single heat, 40.16, Mar. 2, 1940. Buster Pratt driving, Four-man single heat, :33.0, Feb. 8, 1941. John Dewey driving.

Cpl. Glen A. Tarr.—Babe Ruth holds the major league home run record with 60 in one season. He also holds the lifetime record with 714, excluding World Series and All-Star games, in which he hit 15 in the former and 1 in the latter.

Pvt. Harold Been.—Joe Louis knocked out Jack Sharkey, Aug. 17, 1936, in the third round.

Sgt. R. L. Anderson.—Joe Louis fought James J. Braddock for the heavyweight championship of the world, June 22, 1937, in Chicago. He kayoed Braddock in the

Pro Cagers Vie For NL Honors

CHICAGO, March 2.—More than 40 professional quintets are seeking bids to the annual world's championship tournament in Chicago Stadium, March 19-24. Meanwhile, the National League survivors are looking forward to their private playoffs.

The Chicago Bears, Western Division runners-up, venture against

National League Standings

EASTERN DIVISION				
	W	L	P	OP
Fort Wayne	22	5	1532	1334
Cleveland	11	16	1342	1378
Pittsburgh	7	19	1240	1400
WESTERN DIVISION				
	W	L	P	OP
Sheboygan	17	10	1345	1250
Chicago	13	14	1369	1437
Oshkosh	11	17	1315	1344

the Sheboygan, Wis., club Monday in the first of a three-game series. Cleveland opens a similar elimination series at Fort Wayne next Tuesday.

In addition to those four National League teams, others already accepted for tournament action are Honey Russell's, Newark, N.J., outfit; the New York Rens, Detroit Eagles and Dow Chemicals, of Midland, Mich. The latter is an amateur club which is donating its prize money, if any, to the Red Cross.

The tournament winner will bank \$2,000, plus the right to compete against the College All-Stars in the annual classic next fall.

eight round. In the first Louis-Schmeling fight, Joe was not the heavyweight champion. That fight was staged in New York, June 19, 1936. Schmeling knocked out Louis in the 12th round.

Pvt. Alston Thomas.—Max Schmeling knocked out Joe Louis, June 19, 1936.

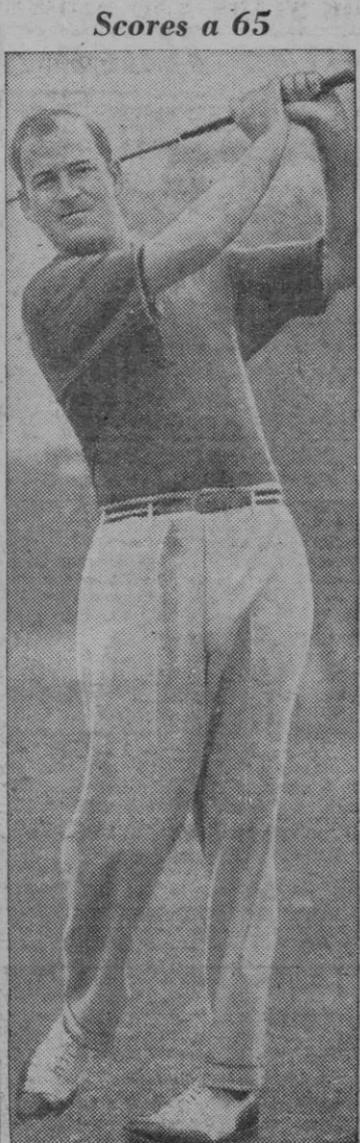
Sgt. Frank Perry.—1944 Pro grid title score: Green Bay Packers 14, New York Giants, 7.

Pvt. Albert Esterow.—Three top football teams rated by AP for 1937 through 1942: 1937, Pitt. California, Fordham; 1938, Texas Christian, Tennessee, Duke; 1939, Texas A & M, Tennessee, Southern California; 1940, Minnesota, Stanford, Michigan; 1941, Minnesota, Duke, Notre Dame; 1942, Ohio State, Georgia, Wisconsin.

Pvt. Preston Prewitt.—Rcd Grange had a total of eight years of professional football, not counting exhibition games in 1925. Don Hutson has played nine consecutive seasons of professional football.

Pfc Farelth and Pvt. Don McCurray.—Longest pass completion in collegiate football records is 87 yards, thrown by Bradbury Robinson to John Schneider, who caught the ball behind the goal lines. That was in 1908—first year forward passing was allowed. The famous Muller-to-Stephens pass for California against Ohio State in 1920 was 70 yards. Robinson and Schneider were playing for St. Louis University against Kansas.

S/Sgt. Dallas Greene.—The Longview baseball club was in the Texas League in 1932 when the St. Louis Browns backed the club.



Bob Hamilton

Hamilton Puts Par to Shame

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 2.—Bob Hamilton, of Evanston, Ind., National PGA champion, shot a record-breaking 65 over the 6,300-yard Brentwood course yesterday to grab first place in the opening round of the Jacksonville Open golf tournament. Hamilton shaved five strokes off par in touring the first nine in 31 and got home in 34 to beat par by seven strokes.

Craig Wood, of Mamaroneck, N. Y., and Harold "Jug" McSpaden, of Sanford, Me., were two strokes behind the leader with 67s. Byron Nelson, of Toledo; Bruce Coltart, of Richerster, N.Y., and Sammy Snead, of Hot Springs, Va., were right behind with 69s.

Hamilton made nine birdies, seven pars and two bogies.

Morelli Outpoints Olek in Paris Bout

Pfc Pete Morelli, of Stockton, Calif., defeated Stephane Olek in a ten-round feature bout at the Palais des Sports, Paris, last night before a crowd of 5,000.

Morelli, with an effective left jab, had the former French heavyweight champion on the verge of a knockout in the tenth round but he was saved by the bell.

In the fourth round, Morelli's terrific left jab softened up Olek, and in the seventh and eighth rounds Morelli again piled up points. Olek rallied in the ninth to take the round, but in the tenth Morelli again opened up with lefts and rights to the body.

Pfc Jose Riveras, of New York, was knocked out in 1:30 of the third round by Roger Tison, in the first bout of the Franco-American boxing show.

Tison, former French featherweight champion, knocked down the Puerto Rican for a count of nine in the second round with a right to the stomach and chin, five seconds before the round ended. A right hook to the chin at 1:30 of the third round finished Riveras.

Scores a 65

Stanley Cup Games Must End by 11:45

MONTREAL, March 2.—The Stanley Cup playoff games in the National Hockey League late this month will be subject to an 11:45 PM curfew, whether the games are played in the United States or Canada, League President Mervyn "Red" Dutton, announced today.

Each playoff series will be determined on the basis of two points for a victory, one for a tie and zero for a defeat. Two 20-minute "sudden death" periods will be provided in case of ties.

Hawks Defeat Rangers, 5 to 3

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Chicago Black Hawks scored four goals in the second period to defeat the New York Rangers, 5-3, in a National Hockey League game last night.

Butch O'Donald and Pete Horeck scored two goals apiece for the

Hockey Standings

National League									
	W	L	T	Pts	W	L	T	Pts	
Montreal	33	5	4	70	Boston	14	25	3	31
Detroit	27	12	4	58	New York	10	24	10	30
Toronto	19	20	4	42	Chicago	10	27	7	27

victors, while Billy Mosienko tallied the other Hawk point on a pass from Clint Smith.

Ott Heller hit the nets twice in the last three minutes for the Rangers and Walt Atanas scored the last New York goal during the same rally.

All-Star Hockey Team

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—This year's All-National Hockey League team, chosen by the Sporting News, is almost entirely a Montreal outfit. Flash Hollett, Detroit defenseman, is the only exception.

For the front line, the paper picks three Canadiens, Hector "Toe" Blake, at left wing; Elmer Lach, at center, and Maurice Richard, at right wing. On the back line is Emile Bouchard, also of the Canadiens, and his teammate and goalie, Will Durnan. Dick Iryin, of Montreal, is named as coach of the team.

CAGE RESULTS

DeKalb Teachers 81, Loyola 31.
North Dakota Ags. 47, Concordia 31.
St. John's 58, Cathedral 34.
Texas Tech 47, Roswell Field 46.
Morehouse 43, Clark 34.
Tuskegee 56, Knoxville 37.

Southeastern Tournament

Georgia Tech 68, Georgia 49.
Tennessee 59, Mississippi 30.
Kentucky 57, Florida 35.

It's Babe 'Hoiman.' Not Bill

BROOKLYN, March 2.—Babe Herman, who wormed his way into the hearts of the Flatbush Faithful in the days when the Dodgers were at their daffiest, has called it a career and in keeping with some incidents which featured that 24-year period the news services, which announced his retirement, had his name wrong. They said William, but those familiar with the lore of Brooklyn baseball know there was only one and never will be another like Floyd Caves Herman.

Lefthanded through and through, some of Babe's exploits were unbelievable and others often attributed to him are outlandish falsehoods. But there is enough of the real Herman to keep them talking for many years.

In the first place he stood at the plate, loose as the proverbial goose, and lashed out at anything that came near him. To those who missed Herman in his heyday, but have seen Teddy Williams swing, there's an excellent idea of what Babe looked like at the plate.

One day years ago, in a game against the Cubs, Babe missed a chance to write his name forever in baseball records through no fault of his own. The Dodgers were trailing by three runs in the eighth inning and Babe wafted the ball over the rightfield fence into

Haegg, Lidman Race Tonight In IC-4A Meet

NEW YORK, March 2.—Gunder Haegg, Swedish distance runner, and Haakan Lidman, hurdler, arrived at an East coast port yesterday after a 23-day boat trip from England. They left Sweden Feb. 1 and were delayed in the UK when forced to take inoculation shots.

They missed the National AAU meet last Saturday night and are scheduled to appear at the IC-4A meet tomorrow night in Madison Square Garden. Haegg will run in the Louis Zamperini Invitational Mile and Lidman will perform in a hurdling exhibition.

Lidman, who speaks English fluently, said they would definitely compete in the IC-4A meet, but explained they were out of shape and hoped the American public would excuse their performances.

Other indoor meets on the card for the Swedes are the Knights of Columbus Games, March 10; the Chicago Relays, March 17, and the Cleveland Knights of Columbus meet, March 24.

Haegg raced eight times and won all against the best available American distance men in the summer of 1943. His tour netted the Army Air Forces \$135,000, after making a 26-day trip to the States in a Swedish tanker.

Atlanta Crackers Sign 16-Year-Old

ATLANTA, Ga., March 2.—Earl Mann, president of the Atlanta Crackers of the Southern Association, announced tonight that his club had signed Mason Leeper, 16-year-old Gastonia, N.C., lefthander, and that the boy would report after graduation from high school in May.

Leeper was an outstanding American Legion player in the Carolinas last year and represented both states in the All-Star Legion game in New York City. He's a six-footer, weighing 165, and he fanned 47 players in two days last summer, bagging 26 in one game and 21 the following day.

Landis Estate Shows 'Profit' of \$50,000

CHICAGO, March 2.—The estate of the late baseball commissioner, Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, was estimated at \$150,000 in an inventory filed in Cook County Probate Court. The Landis estate originally was estimated at \$100,000, but Leslie O'Connor, his secretary, said the larger valuation was due to increases in stock holdings.

Bedford Avenue with the bases loaded. That should have done it, but the Dodgers kept the rally going and a few moments later Herman came up to find the bases loaded again. Whether Babe would have hit his second homer with the bases loaded in one inning cannot be said now, but he never got his chance. Johnny Frederick wandered too far from first base and was promptly picked off for the third out before Babe got a shot at 'he pill.

They say Babe was always getting hit on the head with fly balls; they'll tell you in his salad days as a first baseman he threw the ball into the stands, hitting a customer; and anyone who happens to think of something funny, they'll hang it on Babe. Most of it is false, although he did get beamed at Ebbets Field with a fly ball just once.

He trotted from his spot in leftfield to the clubhouse at the Polo Grounds one day with the ball in his pocket, while the winning run scored from second. Another time Babe took his son to the ball park while Mrs. Herman was in the hospital. When he went to visit her, she asked where the boy was and he said he must have left the kid at the ball park and dashed out to retrieve his offspring.



Have you heard about the bow-legged cowgirl? She couldn't keep her calves together.

This little verse by Pvt. O. L. Grant brings back memories of the early days of invasions: I think that I shall never see A place as bad as Normandy. Besides the hedges, Krauts 'n trees, We had to fight those blasted bees.

Sage advice. To be a man of the hour, first learn to make every minute count.

1/Lt. Kurt Mayer, who has to process requisitions for his outfit located in Paris, calls his place of business the in-Seine Section.

Fun on the home front. A soldier returned to the States and called on his old girl friend. The gal's little brother didn't like



the guy, so he put quinine in Sis's face powder. Consequently, every time the soldier kissed her tenderly he made a wry face. The GI had quite a bit of explaining to do.

Signs of the times (reported by Pfc Walter L. Kirschenbaum). A sign in an Oregon cigar stand explains the cigarette situation: "If we had 'em, we'd smoke 'em."

Whine in your wine for S/Sgt. Harry Johnson. Receiving a Christmas package from a firm back home, he inquired who the donor was so he could thank him. He signs his name H. G. W. Johnson and has the habit of using small o's or circles for periods. As a result, he later received a V-mail addressed to S/Sgt. Ho Go Wo Johnson—a nickname which he is having a hard time living down.

A soldier writes in demanding the invention of a new secret weapon. He sez he wants a device



that will muffle the click of dice so he can get some sleep the first few nights after payday.

Another daffynition. An apostrophe is a comma that's blown its top.

Afterthought: Morale is knowing that you've got an extra 500 francs tucked away in your duffle bag.

J. C. W.

AMERICAN FORCES-NETWORK logo with call letters 1411 Kc and 2137 M.

Also AEPF (583 Kc. — 514 M.)

Table with columns for Time and TODAY, listing radio programs and their times.

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



AND THIS HANDSOME, DISTINGUISHED CAVALIER IS COLONEL YOKUM - THE VERITABLE FLOWER OF SOUTHERN CHIVALRY... THAT SCAR YOU SEE IS THE RESULT OF HIS HEROIC RESCUE OF THE DUKE OF WORCESTERSHIRE FROM A WILD BOAR DURING A BIT OF A HUNT, YOU KNOW.

EXCOOZE ME, BESSIE!! YO GOT THAT A LI'L WRONG!!

IT WARN'T NO DUKE, EXACKLY, AH SAVED-IT WERE GREASYPANTS M'GOON!-AN AH DIDN'T SAVE HIM-HE SAVED ME.-AN IT WARN'T A WILD BOAR, EXACKLY-IT WERE A FOORIOUS HAWG!-AN IT WARN'T EXACKLY A BIT OF A HUNT-TH' HAWG WERE FOORIOUS ON ACCOUNT OF ME AN' GREASYPANTS DONE STOLE HIS DINNER!

BUT, TH' PART 'BOUT PAPPY BEIN' TH' FLOWER O' SOUTHERN CHIVALRY- AN' DISTINGUISHED WERE RIGHT, SISTER!!

LIKewise, TH' PART 'BOUT PAPPY BEIN' TH' FLOWER O' SOUTHERN CHIVALRY- NO ONE KIN DENY THET!!

MRS. BOPSHIRE!! YOU ARE DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED FROM THE 'SOCIETY REGISTER!!

Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



WELL, HOTSHOT, WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE DRAGON LADY?

I'M GLAD YOU ASKED ME THAT, FRIEND TERRY... AS YOU KNOW, I AM A VERY CONSERVATIVE FELLOW, A-HUM...



REGARDING HER ORGANIZATIONAL ABILITY, I MUST SAY SHE DID A MOST REMARKABLE JOB BY FILTERING HER GUERRILLAS INTO INDO-CHINA TO BUILD US A LANDING STRIP BEHIND THE ENEMY LINES...



SHE SEEMS TO HAVE AMAZING CONTROL OVER HER PEOPLE... ALL IN ALL, AS A MILITARY TACTICIAN SHE COMMANDS MY MOST EARNEST ESTEEM...



- AND AS A WOO-MAN! ...BLRBLRBLR

Abbie an' Slat

By Courtesy of United Features

By Raeburn Van Buren



YOU MUST EXCUSE ME IF I SEEM CONFUSED!!! YOU'RE THE FIRST MAN I'VE EVER SEEN IN ALL MY LIFE!!! ARE ALL MEN LIKE YOU?

ONLY THE FINER TYPES KIDDO!!!



THE ONLY THINGS I'VE EVER HEARD ABOUT 'MEN' ARE SO CONFLICTING!!! MOTHER SAYS THEY'RE ALL HORRIBLE MONSTERS, BUT-ON THE OTHER HAND-



IN THIS BOOK-MOTHER DOESN'T KNOW I HAVE IT-IT TELLS ABOUT A MAN NAMED 'RODNEY VAN GAYLORD,' HE'S BRAVE, CHARMING, ROMANTIC, AND ELEGANT. ARE YOU HIS TYPE?

FRANKLY, KIDDO- I AM!!!



OH, HOW LUCKY I AM TO HAVE YOU!!!

Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc.

By Chester Gould



SCENE COUNTY JAIL TIME SUNDAY EVENING

HOW DOES THAT SOUND TO YOU?

WELL, ER--



I'M VERY ANXIOUS TO SEE THIS ENTERTAINMENT, WARDEN WHEN DOES THE SHOW START?



OKAY, IT'S A DEAL, MATRON YOU CAN COUNT ON GOOD OLD GERTIE.

GOOD LET'S GO



AS THE MATRON WALKS ALONG CARRYING GERTIE'S MANDOLIN, HER HAND PASSES OVER THE STRINGS A SMALL OBJECT DROPS INSIDE THE INSTRUMENT.

Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



DAGWOOD I HEARD A NOISE DOWNSTAIRS



WELL, WHAT ABOUT IT?



I THINK IT'S A BURGLAR



IF YOU HEARD A NOISE, IT'S NOT A BURGLAR

BURGLARS ARE VERY QUIET

Help Wanted - AND GIVEN. Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, The Stars and Stripes, Paris, France. APO 887.

FOR EXCHANGE. LOMBARDI chromatic harmonica for field glasses. CWO A. J. Canning. RADIO, RCA portable for camera. Pfc Olin E. Drake. WANTED. FLAT SAXOPHONE; Pvt. Warren W. Tomlinson. Typewriter (portable); Pfc Morris Kaplan.

FOUND. WALLETs belonging to: Pvt. Frank RUSSO. 1/Lt. Earl ARONSEN, Capt. Reynolds L. EMMERSON, by 1/Lt. Phillip E. Pugsley.

APOs WANTED. PVT. Charles W. Paige; Pfc Sam Robertson, Lawsonville, N.C.; Harry Rayfield; Cpl. Charles Stanley; Maj. James W. Spencer, Maysville; Lt. Allen Spencer, Lake Charles, La.; Lt. John C. Smith; Rufus "J" Smiley; H. E. Wadley, Memphis, Tenn.; Cpl. Irvin Wagner, Lindenwood, N.J.; Frederick Washburn, Winsted, Conn.; Sgt. Vincent Wall, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Marvin A. Wunderlich, Arkansas City, Kan.; Cpl. Fay E. Zimmermann, Newberry, Pa.

Births. Folks at Home Send These GIs Swift News of Sir Stork's Arrival: PVT. Benjamin Pearson-Michael, Feb. 12; Cpl. Millard M. Jordan, South Portland, Me.-boy, Feb. 20; Sgt. Raymond G. Cohlberg, Philadelphia-Jeffrey Allen, Feb. 26; Lt. Ephraim S. Glasser, Brooklyn -Sue, Feb. 17; Capt. John H. Edwards, Columbia, S.C.-John.

SGT. Don Mombow, Milwaukee-boy, Feb. 2; Capt. Thomas P. Dwyer, Buffalo, N.Y.-boy, Feb. 24; T/5 Amos O. Raba-glia, Brooklyn-Barbara May, Feb. 26; Jules L. Freedman, Elizabeth, N.J.-Linda Joan, Feb. 25; Cpl. George E. McConnell, Adams, Mass.-boy, Feb. 26.

L T. Robert L. Pennington, Drexel Hill, Pa.-Robert Pisk, Feb. 28; Sgt. W.O. Oldaker, Fongaxie, Kan.-Carol Ann, Feb.; S/Sgt. Franklin H. Lindsey, Hazel Park, Mich.-boy, Feb. 23; Cpl. Robert E. Werner, Richmond Hill, L.I.-Gary, Feb. 15. T/5 John M. Rash, Denver, Colo.-boy, Feb. 27; Cpl. William John Johnston, Morristown, N.J.-Eleanor Claire, Jan. 18; Sgt. Robert Jennings, Coshocton, Ohio-Christine Anne, Feb. 23; Lt. Roy C. Stringfellow, Shreveport, La.-boy, Feb. 28; Pfc Charles Krum Holtz, New York-girl, Feb. 28; T/5 E. R. Curry, Miami-Linda Lee, Feb. 27; S/Sgt. Arlin Hoyet, Grand Forks, N.D.-girl, Feb. 27; Pvt. John W. Muller, Fresno, Calif.-Karen Louise, Feb. 28.

Marines Crack Japanese Line On Iwo Jima

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HQ., Guam, March 2 (ANS).—The U.S. Third Marine Div., cracking the main Japanese fortifications for an 800-yard gain, drove yesterday to within 1,200 yards of the north coast of Iwo Jima.

The Iwo Jima campaign apparently is moving into its last phases. Although the Fourth and Fifth Marine Div., on the flanks, have as much as 2,500 yards to go to reach north beaches, the Third's breakthrough was hailed as the death sentence for the Japanese garrison, which has been fiercely resisting since the Marine landing Feb. 19.

Maj. Gen. Graves B. Erskine, commander of the Third, reported his men had broken through the enemy's main line on high ground over which the Marines had been fighting for several days. The Yanks occupied the western end of an uncompleted airfield, Motoyama No. 3.

Two Divisions Gain

On the west side of Iwo, the Fifth Div. punched forward in an effort to rout the Japanese from their few remaining hill positions there. The Fourth Div., on the east, gained slowly against bitter opposition.

The Marines repulsed several night counter-attacks and captured 17 more prisoners to bring the total since invasion day to 27. U.S. carrier planes and ships' anti-aircraft fire drove off a Japanese air-raid and downed an enemy bomber.

Yanks Seize Palawan In Western Philippines

MANILA, March 2 (ANS).—Yanks of the 41st Div. have seized control of Palawan, westernmost island in the Philippines, in a move to sever Japan's thin shipping lanes to the East Indies, Gen. MacArthur announced today.

The Americans landed virtually unopposed on Wednesday, capturing Puerto Princesa, the capital and main harbor, and two airfields.

U.S. infantrymen went ashore after cruiser and destroyer bombardment and a two-day aerial pounding. Extremely light resistance was met inland. American losses were slight.

Puerto Princesa was blasted and deserted as the Yanks moved in, but the harbor was in good condition and landing craft soon were unloading cargoes. The airdromes, cratered by American bombs, were being put into shape.

Invasion of Palawan, a narrow island pointing like a finger from the Philippines toward Borneo, was the first important southward turn of American forces. MacArthur has been driving steadily northward for nearly three years.

Palawan, 250 miles southwest of Manila and 90 miles north of Borneo, dominates the South China Sea approaches to Japanese-held Thailand, Indo-China, Malaya, Singapore and the East Indies.

On Luzon, meanwhile, U.S. troops kept up pressure against the Japanese east of Manila and gained some ground. They repulsed three counter-attacks.

MacArthur on Corregidor

CORREGIDOR, March 2 (ANS).—Gen. MacArthur returned to Corregidor today with 11 members of his staff who left the island with him in a P-T boat three years ago.

Clemency . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

by your misconduct), in the repentant spirit which led to your confessions, and in the co-operative spirit with which many of you assisted the government in arriving at the whole truth in this matter, he sees a basis for your redemption as soldiers.

"He has, therefore, directed that you, or such of you who have demonstrated this basis for redemption, be given the chance to serve under suspended sentences in a special combat company."

Convictions in the black-market cases had resulted in sentences ranging from five to 50 years, with dishonorable discharges.

The General Looks Into the Supply Situation



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Gen. Eisenhower talks things over with T/5 William Carpenter, of Nashville, Tenn., during a recent inspection of supply facilities at Cherbourg. The general asked numerous questions about the operations of Carpenter's crew, which handles munitions.

Tenth Armd. Takes Trier In 24 Hours

By James Cannon
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
WITH TENTH ARMD. DIV., Trier, Germany, March 2.—The Porta Nigra arch, relic of Roman architecture, crumbled by the centuries but unmarked by war, was in better shape than most of Trier, which fell today to this armored division.

In relation to the importance of Trier as a road, rail and ordnance center, the Nazis didn't make a strong fight. But it was no push-over, and the division left many vehicles and some men on the approaches to the town.

Attacking with five columns of infantry and tanks, the Tenth reached the outskirts of Trier yesterday at noon, and 24 hours later Capt. Robert Wilson raised an American flag that his wife had sent him from Newark, N. J., over the Porta Nigra Hotel in the center of the smashed city. Organized resistance had ceased and there were only occasional fire fights as foot troops of the 94th Inf. Div. mopped up.

The Germans made their stands at the approaches to the city of 80,000, fighting with 88s, mortars and small-arms from behind mine-protected road blocks. A nest of 88s firing from a barracks on the edge of the town knocked out a number of our vehicles before TDs knocked them out.

Ignoring snipers, Lt. Col. Jack Richardson, of Athens, Tex., led a task force through the town to take one of the two bridges over the Moselle intact. Although they had been told the bridge was mined and might be blown as soon as our troops reached the middle of it, 2/Lt. Wilbur Beadle Jr. led a force of armor and infantry across the bridge to secure it.

The few civilians left in town waved white cloths and made feeble gestures of bogus welcome. Some of them cheered.

The famed cathedral, one of the oldest in Germany, is in ruins. The birthplace of Karl Marx, father of the basic philosophy of communism, was destroyed in a recent bombing. It had been used as a Nazi newspaper plant.

Hundreds of prisoners were taken, many of them Volksturm men over 50. As snow fell in the dusk, infantrymen were still moving through the town and snipers fired now and then.

Havre-Paris Train Running

NORMANDY BASE SECTION, France.—A new daily passenger train service between Le Havre and Paris is now in operation. Transportation Corps Hq. announced. It will accommodate 500 passengers in ten coaches and will also carry ten mail cars.

Ninth Army Pushes to Rhine As Patton Forces Win Trier

(Continued from Page 1)

the fringe of the Ruhr. Already men of the 83rd and tanks of the Second Armd. Div. were fighting in Neuss, a suburb of Dusseldorf, a mile and a half west of the river.

As the khaki flood engulfed town after town—and at one point threatened to strand a large number of German troops caught by a sudden surge northward by the 35th Inf. Div.—the Germans frantically were withdrawing as many guns and supplies as they could to the comparative safety beyond the Rhine.

Air reconnaissance showed that bridges across the Rhine from Cologne, 25 miles below Dusseldorf, to Krefeld, ten miles to its north, were jammed with German vehicles, bumper to bumper.

Bridges Shelled

Some of the Rhine bridges already were under bombardment from artillery and aircraft. Fighter-bombers of the Ninth TAC scored hits on the Hohenzollern Bridge at Cologne, and recon pilots reported the bridge from Deutz to Cologne destroyed, presumably by shell-fire, before RAF planes raided the area today.

Weather was clear over most of the front today, and there was heavy air support.

Nearly all the vehicles crossing Rhine bridges appeared to bear supplies and there was no sign that the enemy was attempting to extricate his troops from the threatened area. Instead, the Germans possibly were throwing all available manpower into rearguard actions to put off as long as possible the day when the American Army would stand secure on the west bank of the Rhine, within easy artillery range of the vital war plants of the Ruhr.

Rush Toward Cologne

While the Ninth's offensive gained momentum everywhere in the north, the First Army troops pushed forward toward Cologne in the south from their Erfurt River bridgehead, now consolidated to a length of nine miles and a breadth, at its deepest point, of nearly two miles. Here the stiff resistance of the last few days continued, for this is the enemy's main line of defense before Cologne.

In the Erfurt River bridgehead, First Army infantry supported by tanks today pushed ahead 3,000 yards to reach Niederaussen, nearly three miles beyond the river. That was the deepest penetration beyond the Erfurt, where the going has been particularly tough because of the terrain.

The Germans' defensive capabilities between the Erfurt and Cologne are great because: (1) Beyond the Erfurt River and the Erfurt Canal, attacking infantry still must cross

numerous small streams; (2) the area is thickly populated and built up; (3) in front of Cologne are numerous lignite mine pits, excellent for defensive fighting. The entire area can be strongly defended with a minimum number of troops.

The Ninth Army, which is in Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery's 21st Army Group, lifted at noon yesterday the blackout under which it had veiled its movements for two and a half days.

At 0700 today the enemy sent tanks into a counter-attack against the 83d Div., but the outcome of the effort was not disclosed. The tanks had crossed the Erfurt River from the south around Kapellen, six miles from the Rhine.

Over on the western side of the plain, the 35th Div. spurred suddenly northward, cutting behind and in some places through the Siegfried Line defenses north of the original Roer River bridgehead.

After a comparatively short fight, they took Venlo, which is 15 miles north of the bridgehead and five miles east of the Belgian border, where other troops still face the Germans across the Meuse River.

Plunging on beyond Venlo, the 35th advanced seven to eight miles to reach Stralen, meeting little resistance other than road blocks. At Stralen, they were only nine miles from Canadian and British troops coming south from the Weeze area.

The 102nd Inf. Div. this afternoon cleared Krefeld, an industrial city from which several major railroads and highways link the western side of the Rhine with the Ruhr. Frontline reports said that Roermond, 20 miles west of Munchen-Gladbach, had been taken.

Prisoners streamed into PW cages in growing numbers today. The total for the operation exceeded 30,000 last midnight, about equally divided between the First and Ninth Armies.

Soviets Reward Girl Fliers

MOSCOW, March 2 (AP).—The Hero of the Soviet Union decoration has been awarded to nine girl fliers, one of them a Stormovik pilot.

'Shame of German Defeat Too Much'

Family Commits Suicide

WITH FIRST ARMY, March 2.—Three suicides were discovered in the captured town of Wullenrath today by a Military Government lieutenant, a German nun and a First Army officer.

They were a German husband and wife and daughter—all hanging from the rafters in the living room of their home. Beside them was the dead body of the family dog.

A suicide note read: "The shame of the German defeat was too much to bear."

Nazis Admit Russians Cut Vital Highway

The German High Command acknowledged yesterday that Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky's Soviet forces had cut the main Danzig-Stettin highway in eastern Pomerania and had driven to within seven miles of the Baltic.

Dispatches from Moscow said that the bulk of the Red Army was concentrating on perfection of battle plans, build-up of supplies and regrouping of troops on the long line that runs from East Prussia to the approaches to Berlin and down to the Danube.

Observers in Moscow said they thought that the comparative lull on this line would be brief.

The Germans said that Rokossovsky's forces had reached the Danzig-Stettin road between the junction points of Koeslin, 83 miles northeast of Stettin, and Schlawe, 80 miles west of Danzig.

Thousands Being Sealed Off

This Soviet advance has virtually sealed off between 200,000 and 300,000 Germans in Danzig and the Polish Corridor, the United Press reported. To oppose the advance, the Germans were throwing in tank reserves that had been built up for the Battle of Berlin, Reuter said.

In central Pomerania, the right wing of Marshal Gregory Zhukov's forces penetrated the main German defense line before Stettin after forcing the Ihna River at a point about 40 miles southeast of the city, the Germans reported.

There were no reports of any heavy action by Marshal Zhukov's forces on the eastern approaches to Berlin. But the Germans reported hard fighting around Guben and Lauban, on Marshal Ivan Koniev's front, southeast of the capital.

One German report said that there was house-to-house fighting in Lauban, 12 miles southeast of the German bastion of Goerlitz.

6,000 Planes Assail Reich

The air offensive against Germany yesterday matched the burning pace of dough and tank, and Berlin reported Allied bombers over the Reich again last night.

More than 6,000 Allied planes smashed targets from threatened Cologne to Dresden, on the Russian front, in yesterday's action.

In excess of 900 RAF heavy bombers and several hundred fighters roared over troops near Cologne, to dump explosives on troop concentrations and communications routes in the city.

In the same sector, Ninth AF flew 2,342 sorties. Ninth TAC Lightnings attacked the Hohenzollern railway and road bridge, main span over the Rhine where it bisects Cologne.

Yesterday's strongest air attack—made in the face of savage opposition from a reappearing Luftwaffe—was by 1,200 heavy bombers and 700 fighters of the Eighth AF. The Eighth's heaviest strike was against Dresden's railyards, while other formations bombed oil plants at Magdeburg and Bohlen, oil refineries at Rositz, the large Krupp plant at Magdeburg, and a railyard at Chemnitz.

Arab State Declares War

LONDON, March 2.—Saudi Arabia has declared war on Germany and Japan. The declaration specifies that the Moslem holy cities of Mecca and Medina will remain neutral and are considered as open cities.