

Man Spricht Deutsch

Waffenlose buerger.  
Vaffen loaza Boorger.  
Unarmed citizens.

PARIS EDITION  
**THE STARS AND STRIPES**

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations

Ici On Parle Français

A bientôt.  
Ah bee-an-tov.  
So long.

Vol. 1 —No. 263

1Fr.

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Monday, April 16, 1945

# Foe Stands Before Berlin

## Roosevelt Buried at Hyde Park

By Earl Mazo

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

HYDE PARK, N.Y., April 15.—President Franklin D. Roosevelt was buried in his favorite garden in his Hudson River mansion grounds this morning.

A 21-gun salute began the rites at 10 AM EWT, followed by a slow Chopin funeral march played by the West Point Band.

The setting for the burial was elaborately beautiful. The rectangular garden in which the President was buried lies between the Roosevelt Library and the Hyde Park mansion. Five years ago the President had said that he wanted to be buried there. The garden is in the middle of the rolling estate, encircled by a ten-foot-high hemlock hedgerow which was said to have been planted in 1811.

Planes Overhead

The grave was dug in the middle of the garden and banked high with flowers. The garden, both inside and outside, was lined with soldiers and marines.

Before the services, a group of P47s flew low over the estate and a lone B25 Mitchell bomber circled overhead.

As a 21-gun salute was fired, the West Point band, followed by at least a regiment of cadets from the military academy, marched around, and then into the enclosure.

The coffin was carried in by Army, Navy and Marine pallbearers.

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## President's Family To Take Blair House

WASHINGTON, April 15 (ANS).—President Harry S. Truman, his wife and daughter are scheduled to move temporarily into historic Blair House, across Pennsylvania Avenue from the White House.

They are leaving a five-room apartment on Connecticut Avenue for the house where kings and chiefs of state usually stay as guests of the President.

## Von Papen Is Taken for a Ride



Ninth Air Force Photo

Wearing dark glasses, bow tie and knickers, Franz von Papen, former German chancellor, waits to board a transport plane at a Ninth Air Force base after his capture in the Ruhr pocket. With him are his son-in-law, Max von Stockhausen, and Lt. Col. H. J. Hatcher, of the Ninth Army MPs. Capt. Max von Papen stands behind his father.

## Reich Fears Future, So It Fights On, Von Papen Says

By Wade Jones  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH NINTH ARMY IN GERMANY, April 11 (Delayed).—Franz von Papen, one of Hitler's leading diplomatic trouble shooters, suggested after his capture by U.S. troops yesterday that the Germans were continuing their fruitless fight because they feared what would happen after they lose.

"Why do the Germans go on fighting?" the former German chancellor was asked as he sat in a

jeep, after being seized by 17th Airborne Div. infantrymen.

"I suppose some of the Nazis believe conditions if they lose will be so bad that they might as well keep on fighting," answered Von Papen, who was captured in his hideout—a hunting box—in the Ruhr 25 miles southeast of Hamm. "Where's Hitler?" the soldier asked with GI directness.

"I don't know," Von Papen said. "I'd rather not talk about politics. You see, I have two sisters on the

(Continued on Page 8)

## One Bridgehead Lost, Other Gains

One of the two U.S. Ninth Army bridgeheads over the Elbe River crumbled yesterday under the continuous, concentrated blasting of German artillery as Nazis threw everything they had on the Berlin plain to hold the threatened capital.

## French Begin Push Against Gironde Nazis

French ground forces, aided by the French fleet and American bombers, launched an offensive yesterday to wipe out about 10,000 German troops who are clinging to two pockets along the estuary of the Gironde River and who thus prevent Allied use of Bordeaux, on the west coast of France.

By nightfall, the Associated Press said, the Germans were falling back into steadily contracting pockets on the coast and the little town of Medis, about two and one-half miles from Royan, was in French hands.

On the southern side of the estuary, the French advanced toward the Pointe de Grave, and a staff officer reported that the offensive was already ahead of schedule, the AP said.

The infantry had not yet encountered the main defense lines. They met spotty resistance in the early stages of the attack, which had been preceded in the morning by a savage bombardment by the fleet, and an attack by 1,300 Flying Fortresses and Liberators from the U.S. Eighth Air Force.

The bombers drenched German (Continued on Page 8)

## Kaiser's Fourth Son Reported Captured

Prince August Wilhelm von Hohenzollern, fourth son of the late Kaiser Wilhelm II, has been captured by Allied troops in Germany, Luxembourg Radio reported yesterday, according to Reuter.

He was taken near Kronberg, in the castle of Friedrichshof, the residence of his aunt, Countess Margarethe of Hesse, the report added.

Enemy sectors of resistance stiffened also before the North Sea ports of Emden, Bremen and Hamburg and on the U.S. First Army front in the Halle area, where Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' men were slowed down.

In Holland, however, troops of Gen. Crerar's Canadian First Army broke through German positions and, UP front reports said, reached the North Sea on the coast of Friesland at Ternard and Zeutkamp.

Far behind the front, the dwindling Ruhr pocket was cut in two by the junction of the Eighth Inf. Div. of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' U.S. First Army with the 79th Inf. Div. of Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's Ninth Army at Wetters, on the Ruhr River.

Second Bridgehead Expands

Indications that the Germans were fighting with their last troops were given in front reports which quoted prisoners as saying they had been civilians until a few hours or days before capture.

In the first 14 days of April, Germans lost 548,349 men as prisoners of war, 143,349 of them from the Ruhr pocket.

While details on the loss of the Ninth Army's bridgehead which had been driven by the Second Armd. Div. in the Magdeburg sector were not disclosed officially, it was reported that the Nazis knocked it out after blasting the bridge across the Elbe and breaking up three attempts to rebuild it.

A second bridgehead forged by the 83rd Inf. Div. at Barby, 15 miles southeast of Magdeburg and 65 miles from Berlin still held, however, and was being slowly ex-

(Continued on Page 8)

## Seize Hitler's Translator

TREFFURT, Germany, April 15 (AP).—Karl Heinrich von Loesch, Hitler's translator at Leon Henderson's conferences in 1939, was taken into custody with his staff at an estate near here.



Wacs' Pants

There is a war on. There is a shortage of material. The Wacs are more than willing to do their part by conserving material in making Wacs pants.

Enclosed is an accurate drawing showing oversize and faulty cut of GI-issued pants, with line drawn thereon to show the normal-sized and cut pants that really fit.

The Wacs spend unnecessary government time as they don these pants. First because of their faulty styling and second because once they are laundered, there's no stretch in the elastic. Why not cut down on the material and also use buttons instead of the elastic? Would the QM like to co-operate?—USSTAF WACS.

(Editor's Note: Your sketch and letter were passed on to the OCQM and we quote below from a letter sent by Brig. Gen. Middleswart, Acting Ch. QM., to the Quartermaster General in Washington:

"Attached is a copy of a letter which was sent to The Stars and Stripes signed by ten girls of the enlisted WAC in this theater as well as the diagram referred to on how they think WAC pants should be manufactured. . . it is felt that the matter merits consideration toward improving this item along the lines suggested. . .")

Before It's Too Late

I have read various Army policies and procedures handed out through local papers in the States to our relatives and friends at home about the privileges given the men of our armed forces when serious emergencies arise in their immediate families. After nine years in the Regular Army I believe this to be a lot of poppycock.

We have a soldier who has been informed by cablegram through the Red Cross that his mother is not expected to live and the presence of the soldier is highly recommended. A letter was submitted by our unit to higher headquarters stating all details and nature of emergency. This was ten days ago. Several telephone calls were made, a tracer letter attempted but disapproved. . . and, to date, no definite answer can be obtained as to whether the soldier can or cannot go to his dying mother.

The soldier is becoming a mental case as a result of this lack of interest in the welfare of him or his family; it has also affected

the entire company in as much as their problems may be handled likewise.—M/Sgt. J. H. Scott.

According to W.D. Circular 58, 1944, an emergency furlough is required to go up through military channels. Just the words "Military Channels" mean but one thing to the GI—delayed action. It's high time the boys wised up and let these emergency furloughs go direct to Hq ETOUSA.—Sgt., AAA.

Foxhole Fraternity

This is a letter asking "old combat men" to give more consideration and kinder words to reinforcements.

By the time they hit the front their morale is pretty low. Most of them just finished high school and are 18. I know of two men who came in January and won't be 19 till July. A few good words, a little encouragement and a lot of confidence really helps.—Pvt. E. B. Fabiano, 27 Anti Tank.

Doctors' Exchange

We are willing and eager to do our part to see that the wounded are properly cared for but do not feel that we should be required to spend our entire army service giving first-aid at the division level.

We feel that our professional skill has suffered already from lack of contact with medicine and surgery and that we should be allowed to work now in a hospital in order that we may regain part of what we have lost and what is equally important, to prevent our becoming even more stale.

We have been "isolated" from medical work or periods varying from two to four years, and would very much like to work in one of the hospital units.—Capt. G. H. Ashline, (also signed by 21 captains and 2 majors.—Ed.) Medical Corps.

(Editor's Note.—The situation discussed has been recognized by the Chief Surgeon ETO, who states:

"There has been a limited rotation of Medical Department personnel between Army and Com Z. It has of necessity been curtailed by the specialty qualifications of the medical men and the needs of the tactical situation. Plans are now being made to offer clinical and professional refresher courses to MOs in the postwar period. Such opportunity will be based upon availability of clinical material locally and the time involved in redeployment.")

Up Front With Mauldin



"Them's my unmentionables."



This emaciated GI was discovered when U.S. First Army forces liberated a German PW camp in the Limburg area. He had been captured during the German breakthrough in the Ardennes last winter.

And Now the Nazi Cry Begins—'Who, Me? I Was Forced Into It'

By Peter Furst Stars and Stripes Staff Writer IN SOUTHERN GERMANY, April 15.—They all act alike when they're arrested. They all say that they were "forced into it." They all say they never really believed in Nazism. They say they haven't done a thing.

Men who may have thrown elderly Jews out of second-story windows, beat Communists to death with tire chains and rubber truncheons, shot American fliers in Gestapo courtyards, inserted rubber hoses into men and filled them with hot water until their bowels burst, rubbed salt and pepper into festering wounds of political captives—they all cringe and lie and cry like babies when they are slapped in the face just once.

They are so filthy that you hate to come into their homes, to spend even a minute in the same room with them. They are not filthy in the way that the slave laborers crawling along the roads are filthy. But they are filthy like the sadist who beats human beings to death with a smile on his face and cries like a baby when his canary dies.

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Steel Works Found Intact

HALLENDORF, Germany, April 11 (Delayed).—Mile on mile of the vast Hermann Goering steel works here at Hallendorf, southwest of Brunswick, were lying idle but nearly unscathed today as armored columns rumbled beneath its huge smokestacks and beside its mammoth buildings.

It looked like Gary, Ind., the day after payday as most of the 80,000 foreign workers and a few of the 40,000 Germans who kept the giant foundries going lined the roads to loaf and wave at the "greatest show on earth"—an American tank column and its supply train.

The factories looked like a bomber's paradise to the troops passing through—out of town except for the sprawled-out-rows of shanties which house the workers, stretched out all over the landscape with chimneys and giant tanks reaching up against the skyline, on flat open "target" terrain. But, in contrast to the bombed-out cities which have greeted the Americans as they penetrated deeper into Germany, the Goering plants were practically intact.

A tour of the labyrinth of buildings revealed only two out of dozens apparently damaged. It looked almost like "business as usual" except for the German plant foreman who was complaining bitterly because Russian laborers were taking flour from one of the plant's food warehouses.

Reds Sign Treaty With Jugoslavia

MOSCOW, April 15 (AP).—Moscow today announced a 20-year treaty with Jugoslavia providing for close postwar collaboration, military security and economic development.

The pact provides for automatic renewal for five years unless notice of termination is given by one of the signatories one year before expiration.

Chief terms of the agreement, as announced by the Moscow radio, are: Continuation of the struggle against Germany, mutual aid if either party is involved again in hostilities with Germany or a German satellite, collaboration in "all international activities ensuring the peace and security of nations," and a common postwar policy furthering economic and cultural ties.

Legion Restores Names Of 15 Nisei to Honor Roll

HOOD RIVER, Ore., April 15 (ANS).—The names of 15 Japanese-American servicemen are back on the American Legion's Hood River honor roll.

The names, whose erasure "to show the Japanese that we don't want them back" provoked a nationwide controversy, were formally restored by the Hood River post following a directive from the national Legion commander. The post eliminated a 16th member who was dishonorably discharged.

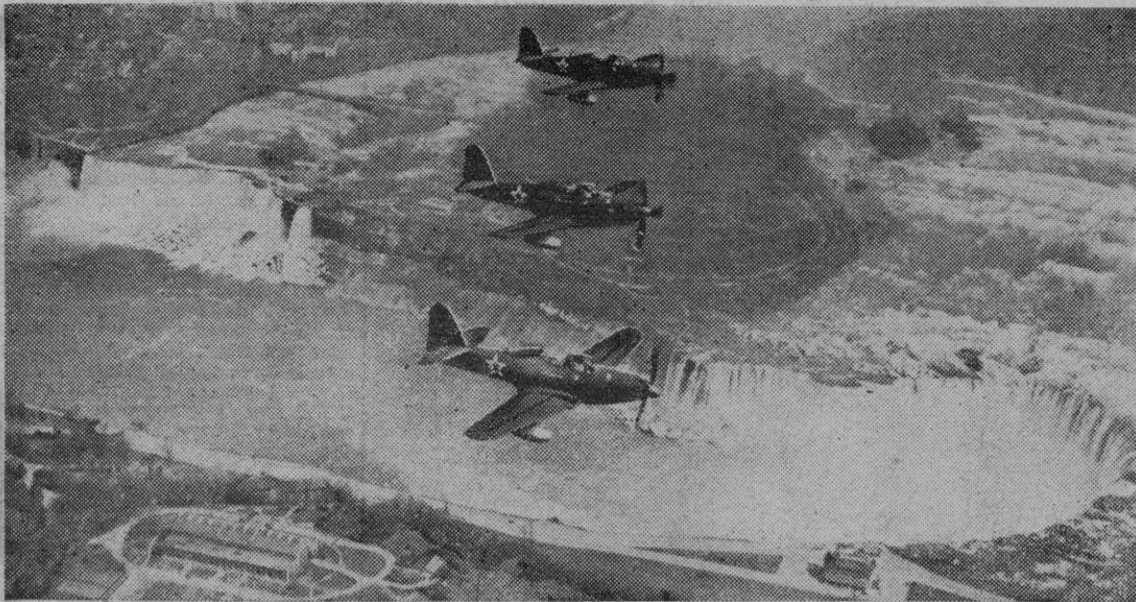
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The Red Star Wings Over Niagara



Wide World

Three P63 Kingcobras bearing the red star of the Soviet air force fly over the falls at the start of their 10,000-mile journey to Russia. P63s are ferried from the Bell Aircraft plant at Buffalo to Fairbanks, Alaska, by pilots of the Air Transport Command and then turned over to Russian pilots. More than 6,000 of these fighters and their predecessors, P39 Airacobras, have been lend-leased to Russia. The American Falls is at the left and the Horseshoe, or Canadian, Falls at the right in this picture.

This Was America Yesterday:

Combat Vets Offer Bets On Who's in Berlin First

By Charles W. White  
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, April 15.—Wounded veterans here, most of them on leave from various hospitals, are speculating on which outfit will roll first into Berlin.

One member of the 101st Airborne offered to bet \$5 that men of his outfit were already in Berlin. Several members of the Fourth Inf. Div. said that might be true but offered even money that they'd be along, too.

These men are "homesick." They want to get back with the boys, back to their own outfits. Many feel out of place in peacetime scenes. They figure that if they could get somewhere near the front, they'd be happier.

These are the same boys who were jerking sodas, clerking, farming and performing other normal peacetime jobs before Pearl Harbor. The Army seems to have made soldiers of them.

Out West—Where the Tales Are Tall

An editorial swipe at out-of-state reports of Wyoming weather conditions, which he believes somewhat exaggerated, was taken by

E. H. Linford, editor of the Laramie Republican Boomerang. He wrote: "Sure we have the coldest weather of any state in the Union but we also have the toughest people, and our ground squirrels have been known to attack horses, and our Laramie River trout have bitten off the legs of cows drinking in the stream..."



Richard Caglione, three, and Emmett Kelly.

Bailey Circus, got chummy during a recent parade on Broadway.

The luckiest and happiest kids in the land are undoubtedly those who attend the seven-room Damascus Grammar School in Alma, Ga. The school had to be closed because a horde of fleas took over the building. One hundred pupils are getting an unexpected vacation.

Sale Is a Ringing Success

Attracted by an advertisement of a shipment of 775 alarm clocks at Sam's Store, Detroit, thousands of Detroiters hurried to the store. Two women in the line fainted, and the manager later revived them by supplying them with clocks. A sailor carrying a chunk of an ack-ack shell which helped down a Japanese plane, also got a clock—and the store got a souvenir.

A saving of approximately \$20,000 a month to Los Angeles County taxpayers has been effected by a reduction in the cost of penicillin from \$8.50 a vial to \$1.13, William A. Smith, chairman of the board of supervisors, announced.

Death Toll Hits 133 Following Twister, Flood

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 15 (ANS).—Heavy rains, floods and a tornado left a three-day trail of death and destruction through Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri and Texas yesterday.

Dead totaled 133, most of them victims of the tornado. Others were flood victims. The largest number of deaths, tentatively estimated at 102, were in Oklahoma. Injured from all causes in the four states were estimated at 1,000.

Army troops and civilians worked in the tornado-ruined town of Antlers, Okla., with a population of 3,250. The known dead there numbered 63, but scores were missing. The tornado demolished much of the town's business section and splintered several hundred homes.

Warned to Flee Lowlands

While the Oklahoma Highway Patrol warned people to move out of the lowlands in Haskell County, Maj. H. P. Seavy, executive officer for the Tulsa district Army engineers, said that the high water along the Arkansas River probably would approximate that of October and November, 1931, but would be lower than the unprecedented 1943 level.

In Arkansas, a ten-hour rainfall delayed a Texas-bound passenger train because of a slide over the track at Brentwood. A cloudburst partly flooded Seminole, Okla., leaving at least four dead and six others reported missing. The Weather Bureau reported that rainfall from 6 PM yesterday until 4 AM today totaled 12.10 inches.

Two trains, one a Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger string with 75 aboard, the other a freight hauling 16 boxcars near Dougherty, Okla., were involved in accidents attributed to the floods. The passenger train fell into Elm Creek, near Muskogee, Okla., and the passengers were rescued from atop the submerged coaches.

Damage in the four states was estimated at millions of dollars.

Wants FDR Birthday Named National Holiday

WASHINGTON, April 15 (ANS).—Rep. William J. Gallagher (D-Minn.) said today that he would introduce a resolution, Monday, to designate each Jan. 30, birthday of Franklin D. Roosevelt, as a national holiday.

The resolution also would make Mr. Roosevelt's cottage at Warm Springs, Ga., a national shrine.

Canada Election June 11

OTTAWA, April 15 (AP).—The federal general election in Canada will be held June 11—the same date as the Ontario provincial general election.

What Road Will Truman Follow, Capital Wonders

WASHINGTON, April 15 (ANS).—President Truman worked today on the speech he will deliver tomorrow to a joint session of Congress, and also on the speech he will broadcast Tuesday night to American fighting men all over the globe.

Meanwhile, the capital speculated on the course of President Truman.

Nation's Press Praises First Truman Steps

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Newspapers throughout America have expressed faith in President Harry S. Truman and in his leadership in time of crisis. His character and record, they said, indicate an ability to meet pressing problems of both peace and war.

Chicago Daily News:

"Prompt action in announcing immediately that the San Francisco conference will go on as planned shows that he is aware of the necessity for prompt decisions in the world crisis."

Baltimore Evening Sun:

"Mr. Truman did effective work as a Senator, and has shown the qualities of mind and character which encourage the hope that he will not fail his country at this trying time."

Washington Star:

"Mr. Truman's first formal statement as President (a pledge to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion) struck the one note which rings out clear and sharp above everything else on this day of national mourning."

Providence Journal and Bulletin:

"Mr. Truman's great virtue is his humility, and for that the country can be thankful. We believe his capacities are greater than he would admit."

Washington Post:

"President Truman, in our opinion, has taken the first steps toward a good beginning for his administration. His first day in office brought a number of important decisions. In each case they appear to have been made with dispatch and good judgment."

New York Times:

"No other man has ever found the American people so completely united in wishing him the fullest possible success in meeting the great responsibilities which he now accepts."

The President will have to decide whether he desires to continue the personal contact method of discussion of world problems with Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin.

Despite the President's invitation to the Roosevelt cabinet to remain, it is believed within a few months there will be sweeping changes in high figures close to the President, the United Press said.

The Associated Press predicted that there would be no social and economic crusade by the new President, but a continuation of the governmental agencies that developed under Franklin D. Roosevelt.

To Broadcast Greeting

Associates of the President have indicated that he will not attend the security conference at San Francisco. He will, however, broadcast a greeting to the delegates when the conference opens.

The President will seek to achieve his peace objective much more cautiously than Mr. Roosevelt, the UP predicted, and he will attempt to move toward it with a solid majority of Senate opinion in support.

High on the list of the President's advisers is former War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes, who is expected to be President Truman's "Harry Hopkins," the UP said.

Mr. Truman has said that he, like other Missourians, is "geographically and politically a little left of center," but close friends accent the "little," the AP said.

Press Conference Tomorrow

WASHINGTON, April 15 (ANS).—President Truman will hold his first news conference as Chief Executive in the White House Tuesday morning.

FDR Note Says Americas' Peace Hinges on World

WASHINGTON, April 15 (ANS).—A message stating that "maintenance of lasting peace in the Americas is bound up with maintenance of lasting peace throughout the world" was written by President Roosevelt shortly before his death.

President Truman yesterday sent that message to the governing board of the Pan-American Union, which met in commemoration of Pan-American Day. With it, President Truman sent a message of his own, in which he said that: "I wholeheartedly subscribe to the Good Neighbor policy."

Roosevelt's Message

President Roosevelt's message said: "Agreements reached at the inter-American conference in Mexico City and the solid support given these agreements by all 21 of the American republics have significance that extends beyond this hemisphere."

"They provide renewed assurance that the American nations intend to live not only as good neighbors among themselves but as good neighbors in a world of neighbors."

Secretary of State Edward Stettinius Jr., who read both messages to the Union, said: "The Good Neighbor policy and program, to which President Roosevelt gave so much, live on. They are now part of America. We shall continue to walk together as neighbors on that road to security and peace which the vision and steadfast purpose of President Roosevelt helped us so much to find and to follow."

Truman Active Legionnaire

NEW YORK, April 15 (ANS).—Harry S. Truman is the first active member of the American Legion to become President of the United States, Edward N. Scheiberling, National Commander of the American Legion, pointed out last night.

Via the USO



Failing to crash the movies two years ago, Julie London hit the USO circuit to build herself up as an experienced actress. Now Hollywood has seen the light and signed her to a film contract.

## Ike Examines, Impounds Nazi Hoard of Gold

By Jules Grad

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE SUPREME COMMANDER IN GERMANY, April 12 (Delayed).—Gen. Eisenhower raced through central Germany today, close behind the Third Army's blitzkrieg, and during his tour visited the salt mine where Third Army troops uncovered almost \$3,000,000,000 worth of gold and currency.

The war was moving so fast in these last 24 hours that Eisenhower used liaison planes to leap-frog from one corps' zone to another in the fluid front east of the Rhine.

He traveled with Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th Army Gp. chief, and Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Third Army commander, Maj. Gen. Manton Eddy, XII Corps commander, and 1/Lt. Leo S. Moore, Signal Corps cameraman, were among those in the jeep convoy which sped down the Reichsautobahn to start the tour.

### Impounds Gold Hoard

First stop was at the salt mine. Walking through the dimly-lit passages, Eisenhower examined the tons of bullion. Then he declared he would impound everything until final settlement by the United Nations.

"I still can't understand why the Germans didn't blow the top of the mine and hope we'd pass it by," he mused.

Arriving at 12th Corps headquarters, Eddy explained how the German city of Coburg had surrendered yesterday. After lunch, the generals and their staff flew to Maj. Gen. Walton H. Walker's XX Corps, then jeeped to the VIII Corps of Maj. Gen. Troy H. Middleton.

At the 80th Div., less than five miles from the front, Eisenhower heard the latest information on the Third Army's capture of Erfurt and Weimar.

### Visits Scene of Torture

Eisenhower's last stop was at the deadly-silent Ohrdruf Straf Lager, the infamous Nazi concentration camp where 3,200 prisoners were murdered last week before Allied armored spearheads reached it.

A broken-nosed man, prisoner of the camp since last January, took the five-star general on a tour of the grounds. He showed him a whipping bench, the blood-clogged clay pits where the dead were stacked awaiting burial. Their emaciated bodies brought a gasp from the general.

"This is the worst I've ever seen," he told Bradley. "And then the Germans yell at us for bombing their cities."

### Italy Asks for Gold

LONDON, April 15 (Reuter).—Some radio reported yesterday that the Italian government has asked the U.S. Treasury for any Italian gold which may be found among the Reichsbank reserves discovered by Gen. Patton's troops.

## Europe Shows Rise in Disease

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP).—A startling wartime rise in European disease rates, which indicates epidemics more severe than in 1918, was reported by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Reports covering the Scandinavian countries, France and Germany indicate that the incidence of syphilis increased from three to ninefold and that the achievements of 20 years' peace in venereal disease control have been practically wiped out.

### Newspaperman Freed

WITH THIRD ARMY, April 15 (Reuter).—Col. Robert Allen, former co-author with Drew Pearson of the newspaper column, Washington Merry-Go-Round, was liberated when the Third Army took Erfurt. He was captured southeast of Ohrdruf April 7.

## The Brass Looks Over the Gold



A 14-star visit to the salt mine where German gold, silver and art treasures were captured by the Third Army. In the foreground are bags of money. Left to right are: Lt. Gen. George S. Patton Jr., Third Army CG; Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th Army Group CG; an unidentified officer, in the background; Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Maj. Gen. Manton S. Eddy, XII Corps CG, and Col. H. A. Burnstein, SHAEF.

## Ban Wrecking Of Nazi Phones

Abandoned German communications systems can play an important role in speeding Allied victory, SHAEF said yesterday in issuing orders forbidding destruction of such equipment except under orders from an officer.

Troops have cut down telephone poles for firewood, while others have used telephone wires for improvised bed springs. Shooting at insulators has developed into a sport.

These practices have delayed communications and have required bringing up apparatus from rear areas to repair communications or instal new systems.

## Big Krupp Plant Halted for Weeks By Single Bomb

LONDON, April 15 (Reuter).—One Allied bomb, dropped Oct. 23 last year, stopped the mighty Krupp's armament works at Essen, according to the Krupp's Works' general manager, Dr. Edward Houdremont.

The bomb cut the main water supply from the river and great areas of the Krupp plant were flooded. It took several weeks to restore the water supply and to set the Krupp machinery in motion again.

Less than 100 persons were killed or wounded in all the 14 saturation raids on the factory area, because they left work with the first blast of sirens. However, production was completely disrupted during air raids, Houdremont stated.



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photos  
Bradley, Patton and Eisenhower inspect paintings found in the mine.

## Reds Hint at Policy on Reich, Hit Idea That All Are Guilty

An indication of Russian policy toward a defeated Germany has been given by the Communist party's propaganda chief, who took issue with the contention of Ilya Ehrenburg, well-known Soviet writer, that the whole German population is "one colossal gang" and that all Germans must pay equally for the crimes of Hitlerites.

The Soviet newspaper Pravda, said an Associated Press dispatch from Moscow, gave prominent display to an article by Georgi Alexandrov, head of the Propaganda Section of the Communist Party's Central Committee, who wrote:

"The Soviet people have never considered as one and the same the German population and the cri-

iminal Fascist clique ruling Germany. Decisions of the Crimea conference are in full accordance with this Soviet viewpoint.

A London dispatch, quoted by Reuter, said that Alexandrov's statement answered Ehrenburg's "contention that the Germans surrender more readily to the western Allies than to the Russians because they expect more lenient treatment from the western Allies."

From Washington, the Associated Press reported that Alexandrov's disavowal of Ehrenburg's ideas was a significant political and diplomatic step likely to contribute to Allied understanding. It was the first public rebuff of Ehrenburg since the start of the war, AP said, and it came from a man whose "words carry tremendous weight."

## Yanks Capture Underground V-Bomb Plant

By G. K. Hodenfield  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LAGER DORA, Near Salza, Germany, April 13 (Delayed).—An underground factory and assembly plant, said by slave laborers to be the only assembly plant in Germany for V2 bombs, was captured here last night without a fight by a task force from the Third Army, Div. SS guards and most of the 22,000 forced workers left a week ago after heavy bombardment of the town by the American Air Force.

One of the slave laborers who escaped and returned to await the Americans was Eddie, a 34-year-old Frenchman who lived 22 years in Lawrence, Mass. Today, he told the complete story of the factory and the men who ran it.

The factory consists of three tunnels, each a kilometer deep into mountains and each bigger in diameter than the Holland Tunnel in New York. There are 42 connecting tunnels, and in this space V2s and Junker airplane engines were assembled.

### Work Began 6 Years Ago

Work on the tunnels started nearly six years ago and V2 production got under way Sept. 3, 1943. Parts for V2 bombs and engines were brought here from Hanover, Dresden and other cities. V-bombs that remain here are complete except for warheads, which are attached at or near the launching site.

Trains were backed right into the tunnels and loaded with V bombs. The tunnel system has lights, power, and even a public address system.

Eddie said it took 12 to 14 hours to assemble a V2 and about six a day were completed. Production of V2s was at a fast rate.

Eddie was arrested in Paris by the Gestapo for trying to help three American pilots reach the Spanish frontier. Since being brought here he has lost about 50 pounds.

### Lived, Slept at Machines

Until last May, workers were never allowed outside—living, working, and eating almost right at the machines. They were on 18-hour shifts and those who faltered or fainted were beaten and whipped. On one occasion, Eddie said, SS guards hanged 22 men from electric cables. This was not as punishment, it was merely an example.

When workers became too ill to be of further use they were loaded into box cars. No one ever knew where the box cars were sent.

As the tides of war turned against Germany, there arose within the factory a group of Germans who became known to the slave workers as "blacks." They were the ones who began treating the slaves with more consideration and kept telling the slaves that it was all someone else's fault. SS men and others who insisted on old brutal methods became known as "reds" because of the blood they shed. Eddie said it was the hope of the blacks that when the Americans came they would be given governing positions in near-by towns.

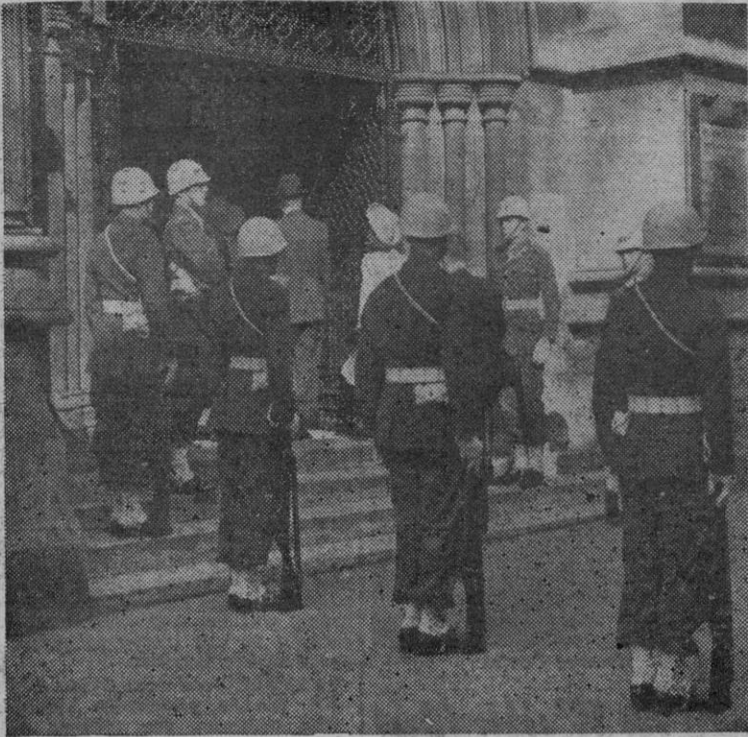
In May, the "blacks" succeeded in obtaining outside barracks for slave laborers, and conditions improved, although eight to ten workers died every day from malnutrition and beatings.

## ABC Supply Highway Ceases Operations

The ABC truck highway has been abandoned as a high speed supply movement route after having served as a lifeline between the port of Antwerp and the First and Ninth armies for almost four months. While in operation, trucks on the ABC highway carried nearly 250,000 tons of vitally needed materiel to forward areas.

Established Nov. 30, when the Red Ball Highway lost its tactical importance, the ABC highway carried a daily average of 2,093 tons direct to the armies. The ABC highway was terminated when the network of rail and canal supply routes was expanded eastward.

President Roosevelt Honored in Paris



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo  
MPs standing at attention at the entrance to the American Cathedral yesterday as worshippers filed inside to attend a memorial service.

Paris Pays Homage to FDR; Cathedral Bells Toll Requiem

By Allan Davidson  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Cathedral bells tolled in Paris yesterday as thousands of American soldiers and Allied military and government dignitaries paid homage to President Roosevelt in memorial services held in the French capital for all faiths.

Ambassador and Mrs. Jefferson Caffery, Gen. Charles de Gaulle and Maj. Gen. T. B. Laskin, representing Gen. Eisenhower, headed a large assembly of diplomatic and military officials in Notre Dame Cathedral, where a high requiem mass was celebrated by Cardinal Immanuel Cellesca Suhard, Archbishop of Paris, and Chaplain Richard R. Grady.

Special Service Exhibit Opens

Operations of Special Service companies in combat areas will be depicted in an art exhibition beginning today in the Hotel Majestic, in Paris. Forty illustrations and cartoons by artists in Special Service companies will be displayed, including scenes from Normandy to Germany.

Some of the watercolors, sketches and oil paintings were done by artists who have participated in front-line operations, while others are impressions drawn from stories of returning entertainers.

Jurists Urge The Hague As Seat of New Court

WASHINGTON, April 15 (ANS).—A United Nations committee of jurists has agreed to recommend The Hague as the seat of the new world court, the United Press reported.

The committee has begun a paragraph-by-paragraph analysis of the old court's statute. They have agreed to revise it rather than write an entirely new statute. The committee will present its report at the San Francisco conference.

General Helps Swell Airborne's PW Bag

18th AIRBORNE CORPS HQS.—Even generals are capturing Germans at the front these days.

Maj. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgeway, 18th AB Corps commander, assisted in the capture of 26 of the 30,000 prisoners which were taken by the corps during a recent six-day period.

The event occurred when Ridgeway's convoy of jeeps was ambushed by Germans who were "armed like an arsenal," according to a staff officer who was with him. "The general carried only a pistol," the officer said.

Com Z Troops To Till Land In Spare Time

By Dan Regan  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writers

U.S. soldiers in the ETO will become part-time farmers this spring to grow 20,000 tons of vegetables, Hq. Com Z, announced yesterday.

The farming campaign, sponsored by the Office of the Chief Quartermaster, is expected to reduce demands on U.S. and continental food stocks.

Using only land which lies within military installations, rear-echelon units in France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and Germany will cultivate about 10,000 acres that would otherwise remain idle.

Spare-Time Work

Soldiers will do the work in their spare-time. No gardening equipment is being issued to units. The troops will improvise tools, or borrow from local farmers. Where soldiers are too busy to do the work, civilians will be hired. Special agricultural officers, assigned to each base section, will see to it that all land within Army installations is utilized.

Vegetables to be grown include snap beans, winter and summer cabbage, tomatoes, cauliflowers, carrots, celery, lettuce, radishes, onions, lima beans, corn, pepper and peas. Soldiers in Delta Base Section, along the warm Mediterranean coasts, also will grow canteloupe, okra, squash and cucumbers.

Some 27,000 pounds of vegetable seeds, flown from the U.S., are being distributed to Com Z troops, and more shipments of seeds will follow.

To Give Farmers Seeds

Where it can be done without disturbing local and national economy, seeds may be turned over to farmers with the agreement that vegetables produced will be sold to the Army at the price then prevailing for Army purchases. Share cropping also has been approved.

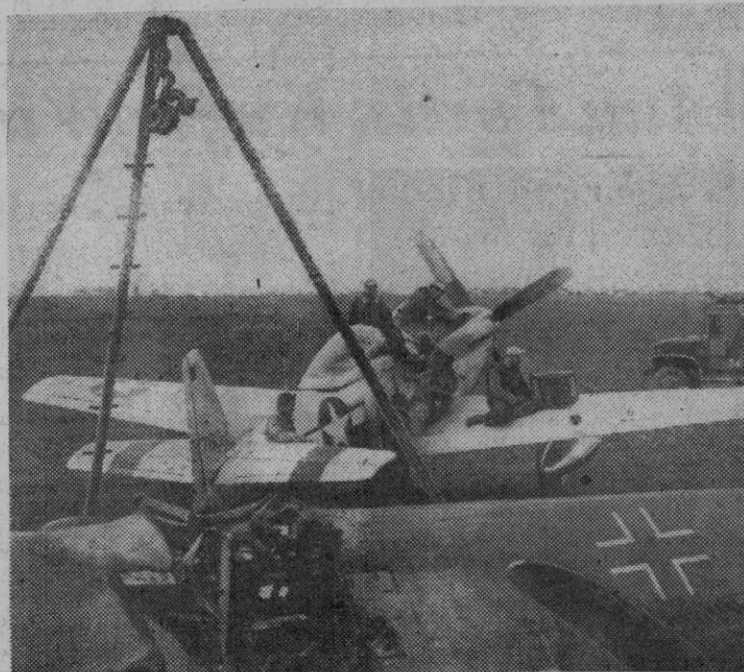
Although this campaign will provide a variety of vegetables to supplement the regular Army diet, the United Kingdom still will remain the chief source of vegetables for the U.S. Army in Europe.

62% of V-Bombs Aimed At Antwerp Bagged by AA

NINTH AF HQ, April 15.—AA crews of the Ninth AF shot down 62 percent of the thousands of V-bombs aimed at Antwerp between October and March, Brig. Gen. William L. Richardson, commander of the Ninth Air Defense Command, disclosed.

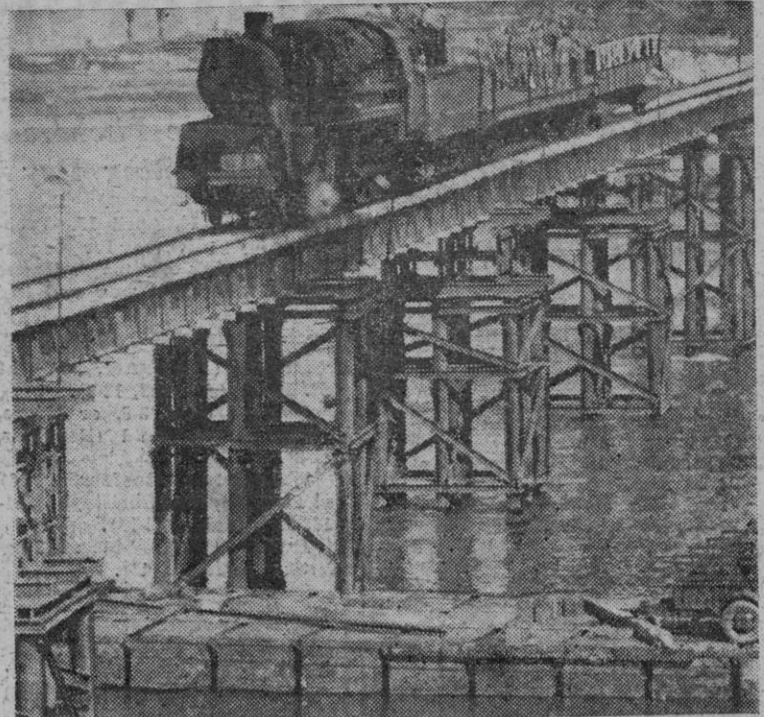
In the six-month period an average of more than 20 V-bombs a day were fired at Antwerp. However, less than five percent of the V1s and V2s reached the port area.

German Airfield Put to Use by the Yanks



Ninth AF Photo  
A P-51 Mustang of the XIX Tactical Air Command is serviced at a former German airfield east of the Rhine. In the foreground is a German plane which was destroyed a few days previously.

Roosevelt Rail Bridge Spans the Rhine



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo  
The first train crosses the Roosevelt Memorial Bridge across the Rhine River, dedicated Saturday after its completion by ASCZ engineers.

Roosevelt Memorial Bridge, Rhine Rail Span, Dedicated

AT THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL BRIDGE, Germany, April 15.—The first span built across the Rhine in the Third Army area—the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Bridge—was dedicated at 2:30 P.M. yesterday.

The ceremony formally opening the 2,215-foot railroad structure was attended by Lt. George S. Patton Jr., Third Army commander; Maj. Gen. Terrance Moore, ETO chief engineer, and Brig. Gen. Ewart G. Plank, ADSEC CG.

Completed in nine days 22 hours, the bridge was built by Group B, ADSEC, commanded by Col. Harry Hulen, of Hattiesburg, Miss.

At dedication services Gen. Patton said: "The success of any army depends wholly on supplies. The success of supplies depends on roads and rivers. Therefore I take off my hat to you engineers for the fine work you have done."

Four and one-half hours after the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Bridge was completed, the first trainload of supplies for Patton's army crossed.

Stimson's Aide Inspects Span

WITH SEVENTH ARMY, Germany, April 15.—During a visit to the Seventh Army's sector, Assistant Secretary of War John McCloy inspected the new "Dunbar" bridge, first permanent bridge across the Rhine for two-way traffic.

McCloy was accompanied by Maj. Gen. Howard Craig, of the Air Force, Gen. Jacob L. Devers, Sixth Army Gp. CG, and Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, Seventh Army CG.

The secretary was presented to men of the 343rd Engr. Regt., builders of the bridge, and their CO, Col. Richard B. Dunbar, of Fort Worth, for whom the bridge is named.

Germans at Elbe Fire On Newly-Dedicated Bridge

By Ernest Leiser  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

ELBE RIVER, April 13 (Delayed).—The grim chance of war and desperate Nazi artillery fire today turned the just dedicated "Roosevelt" Bridge over the Elbe into an abandoned length of collapsed rubber pontoons and girders.

The bridge, nearly finished by this morning despite the heavy fire from direct-fire and flak guns, was named in honor of the President before the last two or three pontoons could be swung into place.

The German fire got the range of the bridge, drove the engineers off, flattened some of the pontoons and caused the bridge to be abandoned temporarily.

2 Soldiers in Germany Must Hang for Rape

TAUBERISCHOFSEIM, Germany, April 15 (AP).—Two American soldiers were sentenced to hang and a third was sentenced to life imprisonment after being convicted of rape by an Army court martial.

The complainants—two German women—were in court when the verdict was announced. The husband of one of the women thanked an officer for the verdict.

"We didn't do this to please you," the officer snapped. "We did it to maintain discipline."

Three other soldiers will be tried next week on the same charge.

# Yanks, Senators Open Season Today

## Other Teams Knock Off Lid Tomorrow

Special to The Stars and Stripes

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The fourth wartime major league baseball season will get off to its customary premature start in the nation's capital tomorrow when the Washington Senators play host to the New York Yankees. Other clubs in both leagues will make their debut Tuesday.

The usual opening day festivities will be curtailed in memory of President Roosevelt, although the teams agreed to embark on their '45 season as scheduled when government officials said "this is what the President would have



Hank Borowy



Dutch Leonard

wanted." President Truman previously had informed Clark Griffith, president of the Senators, he would throw out the first ball, but the tragic trend of affairs forced him to withdraw.

Manager Joe McCarthy has nominated Hank Borowy to take the mound for the Yankees, while Ossie Bluege's choice is Dutch Leonard, who gifted the Browns with their first American League pennant by setting down the prancing Tigers on the last day of the 1944 campaign.

Although the Cardinals have been established as prohibitive favorites to retain their National League diadem, observers anticipate another merry battle in the American League. The Browns escaped lightly in the manpower shift, however, and Luke Sewell's athletes approach the 154-game marathon with a slight "paper" edge over their rivals.

On the minor league front, the Texas League has returned to the fold. The Pacific Coast League already is operating, while the American Association, International League, Southern Association and Eastern League will launch their seasons later this month.



Pfc Oscar Broussard, of Oise Section, will take on Sgt. James Treadwell of the 494th Port Bn. in the light heavyweight feature of the weekly ARC fights at the Palais de Glace tonight. The fights will get under way at 1930 hours.

There will be ten bouts as Oise Section scrappers tangle with 494th ringmen in the final card before the Eighth Air Force Service Command tourney next week.

The Medics All-Stars will confront the Engineer All-Stars for the Seine Section interbranch cage title tomorrow night at Japy gym, Paris. The Medics humbled the MP Stars, 36-31, as Art Hamilton, Hartford, Ark., scored 12 points, and the Engineers eliminated the Ordnance Stars, 47-35, with Doyle Sampson, Delta, Utah, and Harold McCreery, Gaston, Ind., setting the pace with 11 points each, in first round contests.

**NORMANDY BASE SECTION.**—The 494th Port Battalion Travelers, who took the 16th Port basketball title by defeating the 581st Port Battalion, 52-39, in the tourney finals, are gunning for a game with the Rouen area titlists and the Blackbirds, hot quintet of the Paris section.

### Probable Pitchers On Opening Day

NEW YORK, April 15.—Probably pitchers for tomorrow's opening day major league games, with 1944 won and lost records:

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
 Detroit (Newhouser, 29-9) at St. Louis (Jakucki, 13-9).  
 Chicago (Lee, 3-9, or Grove, 14-15) at Cleveland (Reynolds, 11-8).  
 Washington (Haefner, 12-15) at Philadelphia (Christopher, 14-14, or Newsom, 13-15).  
 Boston (Cecil, 4-5) at New York (Dubiel, 13-13).

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
 St. Louis (Donnelly, 2-1, or M. Cooper, 22-7) at Chicago (Darringer, 7-13).  
 Pittsburgh (Ostermueller, 13-8) at Cincinnati (Walters, 23-8).  
 New York (Voiselle, 21-16) at Boston (Javery, 10-19).  
 Philadelphia (Raffensberger, 13-20) at Brooklyn (Davis, 10-11).

## Wings Finally Subdue Leafs

TORONTO, April 15.—Detroit finally scored on Goalie Frank McCool and entered the victory column in the Stanley Cup playoffs with a 5-3 victory over the Toronto Maple Leafs last night. It was the first win for the Wings in four games.

Rookie Center Ted Kennedy scored all three Toronto goals without assistance from his mates, who were closely checked throughout.

Trailing, 3-2, when the final period opened, Detroit forged ahead on goals by Eddie Bruneteau, Bill Lindsey and Joe Carveth. Flash Hollett scored for the Red Wings in the opening stanza with Murray Armstrong making their other goal in the second.

## Cornell Drops Army From '45 Grid Slate

ITHACA, N.Y., April 15.—Cornell revised its 1945 football schedule today, cancelling its game with powerful West Point on Oct. 6 and substituting Sampson Naval on that date.

## England Swats Scots, 6-1

GLASGOW, April 15.—A huge wartime crowd of 133,000 saw England defeat Scotland, 6-1, in an international football game at Hampden Park yesterday. England's forwards broke loose in the last half for five tallies after the first half ended in a 1-1 deadlock.

### Cooper Clan Demands Pay Boost



Mort Cooper



Walker Cooper

## Coopers Threaten to Walk Out Unless Cardinals Raise Ante

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—The usually tranquil Cooper brothers, Pitchers Mort and Catcher Walker, today stole a page from the Cardinals unless their 11th-hour salary demands were met by Sam Breadon, club president.

The Coopers threatened to retire from baseball unless their freshly inked contracts for \$12,000 each—the club's ceiling price under the 1943 Wage Stabilization Act—were increased to \$15,000. The squabble started when Breadon disclosed he had boosted Marty Marion's wages above the ceiling limit.

"After Marion had been signed," Walker explained, "Breadon offered us \$13,500 each, insisting this was more than he had paid Marion. But we are holding out for \$15,000. We have written to Ford Frick (National League president), telling him about our stand and asking his advice.

"Unless we get what we are asking for, we won't go to Chicago with the club tomorrow night," Walker warned.

In a prepared statement, Breadon said:

"When I signed Marion, I immediately called the Coopers to my office and told them they could have the same figure as Marion. Their reply was that they had signed for \$12,000 and would play for \$12,000, but would not sign a new contract unless it was for \$15,000."

### Navy Shifts Anderson

GREAT LAKES, Ill., April 15.—C/Sp. Forrest Anderson, basketball coach who led the Great Lakes Bluejackets to 32 victories in 37 games, has been transferred to Coastal Base for a sea assignment.

## Bums Farm 1-A Schultz

BROOKLYN, April 15.—The snafued athletic career of six-foot seven-inch Howie Schultz reeled crazily again when the slugging first baseman and basketball star was returned to St. Paul of the American Association by the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Impending induction in June—despite his height—and the lure of a degree at Hamline U., caused the latest zany turn. Although a slugger like Schultz would be valuable to the Dodgers or any other big league club, the Bums had no choice in the matter.

Schultz was the center of a controversy last winter when he played with the Hamline basketball quintet, resulting in cancellation of one game and a threat by the AAU to declare the Hamline team and opponents professionals. He lives in St. Paul, which is also the site of Hamline, so the Dodgers shipped him there where he can play home games, and probably travel on Sundays.



Howie Schultz

## Ann Curtis, Kiefer Win AAU Titles



Ann Curtis

### Shapely Mermaid Upsets Champ

NEW YORK, April 15.—Ensign Adolph Kiefer successfully defended his 300-yard individual medley crown in the National AAU swimming championships here, while shapely Ann Curtis outpadded Brenda Helser in the women's National 100-yard free style at Chicago.

Kiefer, holder of almost all world's backstroke titles, churned through the water in 3:30.4 to annex the championship for the fifth time. The big Chicagoan is stationed at Bainbridge Naval Training Station as a physical instructor.

Miss Curtis dethroned Miss Helser, the defending champion from Hollywood, Cal., by coming from behind in the last 25 yards. She nipped the erstwhile ruler by 18 inches in the slow time of 1:01.9.



Adolph Kiefer

## Once Over Lightly

By Gene Graff

Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

OBVIOUSLY, our GI sisters, the Wacks, wouldn't resort to subterfuge like homefront sports promoters do when they trump up a "feud" angle as a means of luring bloodthirsty cash customers through the turnstiles. But, despite all efforts to the contrary, Wackies in and around Paris are sharpening their nails in anticipation of a furious battle tomorrow night at Japy gym, Paris, when the ETO gals conclude their basketball season.

Just spreading latrine gossip about the Wackies wearing alluring shorts should have been enough to attract a capacity throng. But drum beaters for the event refused to risk having three or four empty seats, so they came forth with an amazingly original publicity angle. Nobody within mortar range of the arena will be safe tomorrow, according to the blue-eyed publicity agent of the Wackies.

BATTLE lines were drawn while the 15 glamorous Wackies who comprise the visiting All-Star platoon still were winging their way through the skies from their UK base. They were only innocently involved until they arrived late last night and heard the deplorable news at their Red Cross headquarters. Their sisters on the Continent, with whom they will match baskets tomorrow, manipulated a shady plan that never will be forgiven, even if the UK entourage wins the game.

"They can't do this to us," moaned the UK charmers, almost before they began turning down eloquent GIs who wanted to munch a hamburger at the American Legion's for-couples-only hashery. "We'll kick 'em. We'll claw their eyes out. We'll pull their hair out. And when they're down, we'll step all over 'em. That's how furious we are. Of all the nerve."

NOT wishing to get involved—and having just finished a hamburger dinner at the messhall—the writer started toward the door. But one of the Continental team Wackies blocked the path, so the one-man procession halted tout de suite.

"Please don't write anything about this petty squabble," she implored. "It's really nothing. They're being childish. Imagine getting angry just because we decided to wear the blue uniforms instead of the white ones. They're peeved because they know we look better in the blue trunks."

That convinced us the game is worth seeing. After all, when the Wackies start squabbling about clothes, anything is liable to happen. Come early and get a ringside seat.

## Stub Allison Charges Pressure From Alumni

BERKELEY, Calif., April 15.—Leonard "Stub" Allison today charged pressure from disgruntled alumni as the reason for his discharge as U. of California football coach.

Allison's release was voted by the student body's executive committee after conferences with the faculty. An exponent of fundamental football, he had been accused by some critics as lacking in offensive imagination in face of the T-formation and man-in-motion style of play, employed by all of California's opponents.

### THE QUESTION BOX

Pfc J. A. Lerner—Chauncey G. Simpson is head football coach at the University of Missouri; Herbert Bunker is line coach. No change in the last two years.

Lt. H. A. Hallen—Danny Kraus, from New York's DeWitt Clinton high school, played guard with Billy Hassett on Georgetown's 1942-43 basketball team.

S/Sgt. A. Santoviccio—Ruth hit his 60 home runs during the lively ball era. While there never has been any definite evidence on the introduction of the lively ball, it is generally understood to have come in right after the last war. For example, Ruth and Clarence Walker shared the 1918 homer record with 11 each. Then Ruth led in 1919 with 29 and jumped to 54 in 1920. His 1919 mark was the first time the 1902 figure of 16 had been eclipsed.



# Molotov Heads Red Delegation To S.F. Parley

WASHINGTON, April 15 (ANS).—Premier Stalin, acting on the suggestion of President Harry S. Truman, has decided to send Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov to the San Francisco conference, the White House announced yesterday.



Molotov

The Russian Premier acted after Mr. Truman, on his first day as President, advised him that such a move would be welcomed "as an expression of earnest cooperation in carrying forward plans for formulating a new international organization," a White House statement disclosed. President Truman directed Ambassador W. Averell Harriman in Moscow to deliver his message to Stalin Friday, the White House said. Mr. Truman stated in the message he would also look forward with pleasure to a visit by Molotov to Washington.

"Today the President was advised by Marshal Stalin that Foreign Secretary Molotov would attend the San Francisco conference," the White House announcement said.

### Adds to Parley's Importance

There had been great disappointment over Stalin's original decision not to send Molotov to San Francisco. Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko had been named head of the Russian delegation.

The disclosure that Molotov will attend gives the conference added importance. According to the United Press, President Roosevelt's death made it questionable whether the conference would be held. Now with President Truman pledged to carry on Mr. Roosevelt's objective of a durable peace, and with British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden already here, the conference's chances of success seem much improved.

## 5 Sq. Miles of Tokyo Aflame After B29 Raid

GUAM, April 15 (ANS).—Fires burned throughout five square miles of the "arsenal area" of Tokyo last night, hours after hundreds of American Superfortresses dropped bombs on the city. Tokyo broadcasts said Premier Baron Kantaro Suzuki had apologized to the Emperor Hirohito for damage done to the Imperial Palace.

## Roosevelt Buried at Hyde Park

(Continued from Page 1)

preceded by a youth, bearing a gold crucifix, and the Rev. George W. Anthony, 70-year-old rector of St. James Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Roosevelt, her daughter, Mrs. Anna Boettiger, and her son, Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, stood near the grave. Other mourners were: President Truman, his wife and daughter; James F. Byrnes, former director of War Mobilization; Bernard Baruch, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, Lord Halifax, British Ambassador, and members of the President's Cabinet.

The Rev. Mr. Anthony faced the sun and began reading the simple Episcopalian service.

Soldiers, sailors and marines who had held the American flag over the coffin folded it and handed it to Mrs. Roosevelt. The coffin was lowered into the grave.

Friends who saw President Roosevelt as another Abraham Lincoln recalled that on this day 80 years ago—1865—Lincoln's body was carried on a similar journey from Washington to his Springfield, Ill., home.

The long Presidential Special, carrying the President's body on the two-day trip from Warm Springs, Ga., to the final resting place at Hyde Park began Friday



Franz von Papen, right, German diplomatic operator of two world wars, demonstrates how to be nonchalant though captured as he waits at a Ninth Air Force base to board a transport plane. He is talking with his son, Capt. Max von Papen. His son-in-law, Max von Stockhausen, stares glumly, at left.

## Nazi Fear Told By Von Papen

(Continued from Page 1)

Russian front in the Red Cross—that is, in the army—and you know how those things are handled."

He shrugged his shoulders when asked about the end of the war. "I have no idea when it will end," he said.

He appeared to be taking his capture calmly and even directed his guard over the shortest roads between towns. On the way to the rear, he passed through Werl, the town of his birth. His 15-room former home was riddled with bullet and shell fragments.

The 65-year-old diplomat, a prominent and often notorious figure in world politics for more than 30 years, was captured at Stockhausen, at the country estate of his son-in-law. He was seized by men of the 194th Glider Inf. Regt., commanded by Lt. Col. Robert Ashworth, of Butte, Mont., and attached to the 95th Inf. Div.

The son-in-law, Max von Stockhausen, was taken into custody at the same time. Von Papen's son, Capt. Franz von Papen, was captured Monday in the same vicinity while convalescing from wounds suffered on the Western Front.

When captured, the Nazi diplomat was clad in hiking knickers, sports coat and a hat with a feather in it. He appeared tired and worn.

How he happened to have remained in such a forward position where capture was likely, if not inevitable, was not explained.

Asked if his father had been seeking to avoid capture by either the Nazis or Americans, Capt. von Papen replied, "Why should he? He has nothing to fear."

morning to move slowly through Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia to Washington, and then up the East Coast to New York State.

Several hours before the formal services, small parties of friends and the press passed through the Executive Mansion's East Room, where the coffin lay amidst flowers.

At 3:30, the first of some 200 of the President's intimates who were to attend the services filed into the East Room.

The Rev. Howard S. Wilkinson, Rector of St. Thomas Church, read from the Scriptures, and another of the President's favorites, "Faith of Our Fathers," was sung. Then Bishop Dunn prayed: "Oh, God of peace, remember Thy servant, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and as we give thanks for his life and pray for Thy merciful judgments on imperfections which he and all of us have brought to our many callings, we beseech Thee to take under Thy Providence the lives and cause for which he spent himself."

Bishop Dunn closed the services with the famous words delivered by the President at his first inaugural: "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself." Bishop Dunn added: "As those were his first words, I am sure he would wish them to be his last."

## Once a Diplomat, Always a Cool Character

## Russians Capture St. Poelten. Remain Mum on Oder Action

Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army, pushing west from Vienna toward Linz, Munich and southern Germany, yesterday captured the communications center of St. Poelten as Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian Army drove to within 28 miles of Brno, Czech arms city and the capital of Moravia.

Capture of the suburb of Florisdorf to complete Russian occupation of the Vienna area was announced last night in a second order of the day. Stalin said German troops trying to retreat northward from the Austrian capital had been encircled and routed and that more than 3,000 prisoners had been taken.

Moscow still did not confirm German reports that Marshal Gregory Zhukov's troops had launched an offensive toward Berlin, only 40 miles away from their Oder River bridgehead. A German communique said the Russians were smashing into Nazi defenses west of Kuestrin with armor and infantry.

Late German reports admitted that the Soviet attack had made "local breaches" in German positions due east of the Reich capital. Other reports said that the Russians were not attacking in great strength.

Fall of St. Poelten, a German stronghold on the River Traisen, 25 miles west of Vienna and 127 miles northeast of Berchtesgaden, was announced last night by Marshal Stalin in an order of the day. Its capture brought Tolbukhin's forces within 50 miles of Linz, chief city of upper Austria.

With the capture of Novyzyzkov, troops of the Second Ukrainian Army advanced to within 28 miles of Brno, greatest industrial city in Czechoslovakia.

Smashing a German attempt to evacuate their troops from their last foothold on the Samland Peninsula in East Prussia, the Red Air Force on April 12 and 13 sank one destroyer, nine patrol warships, two trawlers, a tanker and 18 transports crammed with German soldiers, the Russians announced yesterday.

The German communique described the type of resistance U.S. forces were meeting as "nests of opposition" which tied down strong American forces in the rear of the armored advances.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army pushed out of the Thuringian forests and into the rolling woodlands of the Frankenthal to the east. Bayreuth fell to the 11th Armd. Div. after heavy air and artillery pounding. Germans reported U.S. forces entered Chemnitz, industrial center of Saxony.

In an advance northwest of Bayreuth, the 71st Inf. Div. cut the Berlin-Munich highway, the main escape route from the capital into the Bavarian hills.

The Sixth Armd. Div. crossed the Mulde River northwest of Chemnitz. Some elements of the division met strong enemy forces south of Leipzig and knocked out 58 AA guns Germans were using as field artillery.

The Fourth Armd. Div. continued its advance seven miles west and nine miles south of Chemnitz, while the 80th Inf. Div. took Glauchow, 14 miles west of the industrial city.

The 12th Armd. Div. of Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army reached points 20 miles from Nuremberg. The 45th Inf. Div. cleared Bamberg, 30 miles north of Nuremberg.

## Enemy Stands Before Berlin

(Continued from Page 1)

panded to a depth of four miles. Reuter reported. Front dispatches reported armor moving into the Berlin plain from this bridgehead.

The Fifth Armd. Div. cleared Stendal, north of Magdeburg, and at this point was 45 miles from Berlin.

Another column of the division which had reached the river near Seehausen, expanded its grip on the west bank to 12 miles southeast of Wittenberg. Infantry moving up toward the river reached Salzwedel, 40 miles northeast of Brunswick.

On Simpson's south flank, Hodges' First Army captured Leuna, heavily-bombed synthetic oil center, 12 miles west of Leipzig, Reuter reported from the front.

First Army's charging columns were slowed by fierce enemy opposition. At the Saale River, Hodges' men found all bridges destroyed. The 104th Inf. Div. ran up against a tight cordon of Germans battling fanatically in Halle, 25 miles northwest of Leipzig.

Fighting in the vicinity of Leipzig was heavy. The Third Armd. Div., which had speared toward Dessau, home of the Junkers airplane works, 32 miles north of Leipzig, held its own against mounting enemy pressure.

The German communique described the type of resistance U.S. forces were meeting as "nests of opposition" which tied down strong American forces in the rear of the armored advances.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army pushed out of the Thuringian forests and into the rolling woodlands of the Frankenthal to the east. Bayreuth fell to the 11th Armd. Div. after heavy air and artillery pounding. Germans reported U.S. forces entered Chemnitz, industrial center of Saxony.

In an advance northwest of Bayreuth, the 71st Inf. Div. cut the Berlin-Munich highway, the main escape route from the capital into the Bavarian hills.

The Sixth Armd. Div. crossed the Mulde River northwest of Chemnitz. Some elements of the division met strong enemy forces south of Leipzig and knocked out 58 AA guns Germans were using as field artillery.

The Fourth Armd. Div. continued its advance seven miles west and nine miles south of Chemnitz, while the 80th Inf. Div. took Glauchow, 14 miles west of the industrial city.

The 12th Armd. Div. of Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army reached points 20 miles from Nuremberg. The 45th Inf. Div. cleared Bamberg, 30 miles north of Nuremberg.

## Marines Gain; 10 Miles From Okinawa's Tip

GUAM, April 15 (ANS).—The U.S. First Marine Div. advanced yesterday to within ten miles of the northern tip of Okinawa, just 325 miles south of Japan, while 96th Div. doughboys beat off small but desperate Japanese counter-attacks on the southern front.

The Sixth Marine Div., meanwhile, virtually completed occupation of Motobu Peninsula and advanced northward up Ishikawa Isthmus.

On the southern front of Okinawa, the lines remained virtually unchanged, extending across the strategic Ryukyus island from 60 miles north of Naha on the west coast to Yonabaru on the east.

After two days of fanatical aerial attacks on amphibious task forces lying off Okinawa and against American-held airfields, the enemy sent only a few aircraft against American forces yesterday.

Nine were shot down, bringing the three-day toll of Japanese aircraft destroyed in and near the Ryukyus to more than 265.

## Yanks Capture Isles Off Luzon

MANILA, April 15 (ANS).—Bataan and Rapurapu islets, just off the captured port of Legaspi, on southeastern Luzon, were invaded and seized by American troops, Friday, while Yanks in the north squeezed a pincers on strongly defended Baguio. Gen. MacArthur reported today.

Japanese garrisons on the two islets were quickly liquidated in a campaign to secure shipping lanes to Legaspi, where the 158th Regimental Combat Team landed Easter morning.

Thirty-third Div. troops captured Bilbil Mountain and high ground eight miles northwest of Baguio to menace the Philippine summer capital from the north as well as the west and south.

## Gironde Nazis...

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gun positions, trenches and pill-boxes in the Royan area with more than 460,000 gallons of liquid fire bombs. All bombers returned safely.

The operation was planned by Vice-Adm. Alan G. Kirk, commander, U.S. Naval Forces, France, but Adm. Rue, of the French Navy was operational commander.

An order by Gen. de C. A. de



Larminat, commanding French troops, declared that the French are "fighting especially to free the port of Bordeaux which is indispensable for our imports so that the French will have enough to eat next winter." He revealed that the famous Second French Armd. Div., which fought in Alsace and liberated Strasbourg, is participating in the offensive.

## French Begin Attack On Maritime Alps Front

WITH FRENCH FORCES IN THE MARITIME ALPS, April 15.—Action has broken out on the Maritime Alps front for the first time since American troops drove to the Franco-Italian border last September. French headquarters has announced.

The Alpine offensive coincides with increased activity on the other end of the Italian front by Gen. Mark W. Clark's troops.

The attack, which began four days ago in the mountains northeast of Menton, was making progress, according to AP front reports.

## Small Gains Won By Allies in Italy

ROME, April 15 (Reuter).—Eighth Army troops recorded modest gains in their drives westward toward Bologna and north-westward in the direction of Ferrara yesterday as the Germans threw in strong reserves.

Particularly heavy fighting took place west of the Sillaro River, where Allied troops have carved out substantial bridgeheads. The Germans were still resisting in Imola, although British troops were closing around the town. Farther north, Eighth Army troops reached the River Reno at Bastia, where heavy fighting was taking place.

Fifth Army Americans continued to push up Highway One toward La Spezia, Ligurian naval base now under heavy attack from fighter-bombers. There was no Allied report of action southwest of Bologna.