

S & S Weatherman . . .  
LONDON and VICINITY  
Thundershowers, Warm  
MIDLANDS and E. ANGLIA  
Thundershowers, Warm

New York London Edition Paris  
**THE STARS AND STRIPES**  
Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations  
Vol. 5 No. 169—1d. TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1945

. . . Predicts for Today  
W. ENGLAND and WALES  
Thundershowers, Warm  
N. BRITAIN and SCOTLAND  
Thundershowers, Warm



Keystone Photos

**SOUND AND FURY:** Debris, smoke and flame belch from a Japanese cruiser in the China Sea after a cruising Superfort overtook it and rammed home a hefty load of bombs. Navy intelligence identified the ship, said it had been hit before, refitted in Singapore and was heading for Japan when the B29 storm came.

## Name 3 New Campaigns to Count as Points

Stars and Stripes Paris Bureau

PARIS, May 21—The name "Germany campaign" has been wiped off the Army's books and three new campaigns substituted in its place, ETO HQ revealed yesterday.

The new campaigns, each worth a battle star and five points toward possible discharge, are the Ardennes, Rhineland and Central Europe.

All units that took part in any of the three campaigns are eligible to request battle participation credit, G1 announced, and by the time the critical score is announced by Washington—in 36 days—the citations for the new campaigns will have been issued for entry in individual records.

Meanwhile, while the adjusted service rating cards are being tallied so the results may be rushed to the War Department for use in determining the critical score, individuals still will be allowed credit for the former single Germany campaign.

As soon as citations for the new campaigns are issued the new points will be substituted for the old Germany campaign on individual records.

Redeployment officers also disclosed that men will get battle stars—and points—if they were in or attached to a unit at some time during the period in which the Theater Commander decided the unit merited a battle star. Men who served on duty status under "competent orders" in the combat zone between the limiting dates fixed by the War Department also raise a star.

The Army has ruled that when one geographical region is covered by more than one campaign boundary, or when units engaged in one campaign enter for a short time the area of another campaign, only credit for a single campaign will be given.

In addition to the three new campaigns announced for the ETO, the Mediterranean Theater has announced two new campaigns, one for the North Apennines and a second for the Po Valley.

## Indict Chinese In Gold Deal

CHUNGKING, May 21 (AP)—Two junior officials of the Central Trust, the Chinese government agency which in the earlier days of the war bought arms for the Chinese Army, are under arrest and awaiting trial on a charge of being implicated in Chungking's gold scandal.

These two and others not yet charged are alleged to have bought gold certificates with the foreknowledge of the government's intention to increase the selling price of gold from 20,000 to 35,000 Chinese dollars an ounce, which went into effect Mar. 28.

The biggest individual purchase of gold is said to have amounted to 2,000 ounces, meaning an overnight profit of 30,000,000 Chinese dollars, or 60,000 American dollars at the black market rate of 500 Chinese dollars to one American.

## Nazi 'Plot' on His Life Made Ike Sport a Double

SHAEF, May 21 (AP)—The story of the plot on Gen. Eisenhower's life was purely a hoax perpetrated within the German Army at the time of the Ardennes December counter-offensive to boost the enemy's morale and to cause confusion among the Allies, it was officially revealed today by Col. H. G. Sheen, chief of counter-intelligence at SHAEF.

However, the story, told by Germans who were caught wearing American uniforms, was sufficiently convincing to provoke the utmost precautions among the Allies for the personal safety of Eisenhower and other senior Allied officers, including commanders of armies and army groups.

In Paris the story was taken so seriously that a double replaced Eisenhower in the General's car between St. Germain and Versailles.

### Job Fell to Chicagoan

He was Lt. Col. Baldwin B. Smith of Chicago. Smith is now in Germany as the commanding officer of the 3rd Battalion of the 156th Infantry Regiment.

Smith volunteered for the role of decoy when the Army clamped a rigid curfew in the Paris area as part of the elaborate machinery to prevent the destruction of Supreme Allied HQ.

The similarity between Eisenhower and Smith was so striking that they were frequently mistaken for one another. "When Smith sat in the General's car you couldn't tell the difference. Their smiles were identical," said one observer.

For Smith the adventure was without incident. Nothing was thrown at him but salutes.

Sheen said that Otto Skorzeny, Nazi master spy, organized a party of trained saboteurs to infiltrate the Allied lines in the early stages of the breakthrough. The men were told that Skorzeny would lead them in the assassination of Eisenhower and other senior Allied officers.

"But we know now that this was only a story, and never at any time did Skorzeny or any of his people plan to carry out such an operation," Sheen said.

### Planted to Increase Morale

Sheen, who declared that Skorzeny himself did not accompany his party when it was dropped behind the Allied lines to commit sabotage, said that evidence had been gathered showing conclusively that the story had been planted among the Germans to increase their morale and because it was known that some of the saboteurs would be captured and interrogated by the Allies and that they would talk, thus causing confusion on our side.

When the Germans were planning their Ardennes offensive in October and November they called in Skorzeny, who had won favor by kidnapping Benito Mussolini in September, 1943, and by engineering the seizure of Adm. Nicolas Horthy, the Hungarian Regent, in a political coup earlier the same year.

The saboteurs were schooled in impersonating Americans with instructions ranging from the organization of the

(Continued on back page)

## Truman Hints Big Jap Blows

WASHINGTON, May 21 (AP)—President Truman today told a special joint session of Congress, at which the Medal of Honor was awarded to T/Sgt. Jake W. Lindsey, of Lucedale, Mo., that American forces were preparing to strike at the Japanese with overwhelming strength.

The President in honoring Lindsey, the 100th infantryman to win the Medal, before a joint session of Congress, thus set a precedent for such ceremonies.

"This is a proud and moving occasion for every American," Mr. Truman said. "It follows the complete victory of the Allied forces over a powerful enemy in Europe. It finds us striking devastating blows in the Pacific. We are preparing to strike them later, in overwhelming force."

"Before the battle against Japan is won we shall have other men to honor—men whose deeds, like those we celebrate today, will have brought closer our inevitable victory."

## Labor Rejects Coalition Plea

BLACKPOOL, England, May 21 (AP)—A breakup of the British coalition government appeared imminent tonight as Labor Party Ministers rejected Prime Minister Churchill's suggestion that they stay in the Cabinet until the end of the Japanese war and clearly put the next move up to him—whether to call for a Summer election.

Churchill earlier in the day released a letter urging the Ministers to stay on until the end of the Japanese war and suggesting a national referendum on the subject.

The Labor Ministers—announcing they were in favor of an Autumn election—asserted they were ready to go to the polls immediately if the Prime Minister decided on an earlier election.

Deputy Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Home Secretary Herbert Morrison, after the whole issue had been threshed out behind closed doors by more than 1,100 delegates to the Labor Party national convention, said the verdict of the delegates to reject Churchill's proposal was unanimous.

It was their view that Churchill's proposal was a deliberate effort to use his prestige as a war-time Prime Minister in the interests of the Conservative Party.

## Orlando's Death Report A Little Premature

The Associated Press yesterday corrected an earlier dispatch which erroneously reported the death of Vittorio Emanuel Orlando, last surviving member of the Big Four in World War I. The correction stated that Orlando had celebrated his 85th birthday in Rome.

# Yanks Surround Okinawa Fort

U.S. troops and marines made slow but steady progress yesterday in their fiercely contested drive to crack the main Japanese defense line across southern Okinawa as Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner Jr., commander of the 10th Army, described the tiny island as a base "from which the death blow can be dealt to the Japanese empire."

The Jap force on the island has been whittled down to approximately 35,000 men but these troops, concentrated behind the Naha-Shuri-Yonabaru belt of defenses, were putting up a fanatical resistance. Attempts were being made by the Japs to get reinforcements into the line but Buckner said that every Jap effort to bring aid to the "doomed and dwindling" garrison had met with "disastrous failure."

Adm. Nimitz last night announced that Shuri, key fortress in the center of the line across the four-mile neck of the island, had been surrounded and was being pounded by one of the most concentrated artillery barrages of the Pacific campaign.

At the western end of the line the capital city of Naha has been rendered ineffective. American troops have been fighting through its streets for several days and yesterday made new advances through the suburbs.

Three miles south of the city lies Naha airfield, largest on the island and the biggest prize of the Okinawa campaign.

No air action over the Japanese homeland was reported yesterday aside from a Tokyo Radio statement that 30 Superforts laid mines in Jap inland waterways.

Air attacks against enemy shipping continued, however, and latest reports said 15 more vessels had been sunk and 15 more damaged. A single plane, patrolling the north coast of Formosa, made strafing attacks on a five-ship convoy and destroyed the entire convoy of three transports and two freighters.

### Mindanao Airfield Captured

In the Philippines, American troops on Mindanao captured the Sasa airfield and entered the large town of Panacan in the same area. On Luzon, U.S. forces split up the encircled Japanese east of Manila.

Ipo Dam, captured recently by American troops, was found to be heavily mined but apparently the Japs didn't have time to touch off the explosives. The dam controls a third of Manila's water supply.

A force of 250 fighter planes cleared the way to the dam by showering jellied-gasoline fire bombs on the Japanese and many Japs were found dead in caves by highways.

Other U.S. troops were closing in on Wawa Dam, another source of Manila's water supply.

Only minor clashes were reported on Tarakan Island off the coast of Borneo where the campaign by Australian and Dutch troops was virtually ended.

Chinese troops, operating on the east coast of China, have captured Mamoy near Foochow and some reports indicated that the Japanese were pulling out of the coastal area.

The Japanese yesterday denied that any peace feelers had been put out and issued a decree mobilizing all school children for participation in the defense of the homeland.

Tokyo reports continued that an Allied task force had left the Marianas and was "up to some new scheme."

### Werner Best Arrested

COPENHAGEN, May 21 (AP)—An Allied military commission has arrested Werner Best, former Reich Deputy for Denmark, who had been held in custody by Danish freedom fighters at his villa.

## SHAEF Keeps Still on ETO Holding Troops

Stars and Stripes Paris Bureau

PARIS, May 21—SHAEF declined to comment yesterday on a Washington report of the "possibility" that more troops would be held in Europe and for a longer period than originally planned.

The report was published by the New York Herald Tribune, whose capital correspondent attributed it to authoritative quarters.

The newspaper said that a larger force might be held in Europe longer "as a bulwark against unforeseen situations that might crop up before final peace terms can be worked out."

This does not necessarily mean, the dispatch said, "that redeployment to the Pacific will be delayed or even curtailed."

The War Department has announced that it expects to withdraw some 3,100,000 troops from the ETO in a year, leaving an occupation force of about 400,000.

The Herald Tribune said: "The presence in Europe of a large American force, greater than needed for mere policing of occupied areas, would provide a vivid reminder that this nation is a great military power, lest that point be overlooked during discussions looking to settlement of international problems in which it is deeply concerned."

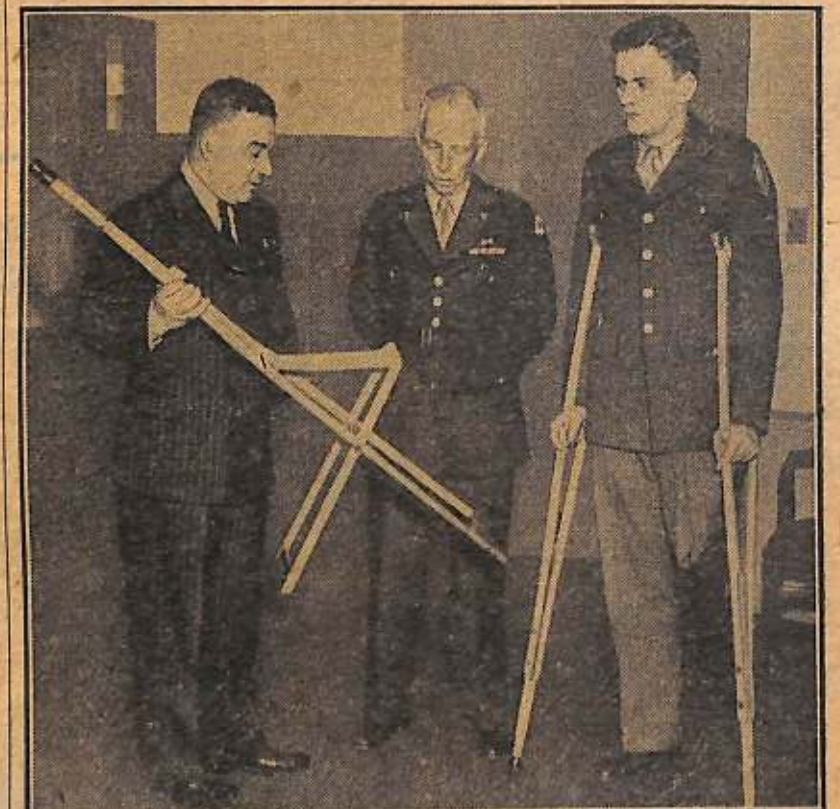
"Otherwise, it is feared the Russians, Balkan leaders and others might fall into the natural tendency to forget that point. Therefore, the presence of a large U.S. force would facilitate reaching of agreements on a diplomatic level."

## GIs Leaving Continent On Pass Can Go to Eire

SHAEF, Paris, May 21 (Reuter)—U.S. soldiers leaving the Continent for furloughs in Britain will be allowed to visit blood relations in Eire.

The British government has also agreed to waive visa requirements for citizens of Eire who wish to enter Britain to visit relations who are in the U.S. forces.

U.S. soldiers with relations in Eire may arrange to meet them by applying to the general commanding the U.S. base in Britain.



**GENEROUS INVENTOR:** Norman Myer of Melbourne, Australia, shows Surgeon General Norman Kirk and Pvt. Richard Eastham, Haymarket, Va., veteran who lost a leg at St. Lo, his latest invention, the "Crutch Seat." Inventor Myer, now in Washington, D.C., is presenting one of these "crutch seats" to every disabled serviceman of his home state of Victoria.

## 40-Year-Olds Can Get Out

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 21—The War Department today lowered to 40 years the age at which enlisted men may apply for a discharge. It was estimated that there were 30,000 EMs in the 40 and 41 age groups.

Only last month the Army had announced that men 42 and over could receive discharges on application.

The War Department said that "when the military situation permits" further

reductions in the age limit would be made, but gave no details when this might be or to what year the limit will be lowered.

Men 40 or over applying for a discharge may be retained in the service 90 days after the dates of their applications if no replacements are available—but no longer than 90 days.

The Department simultaneously announced that enlisted WACs 40 or over also may be discharged upon application and estimated that 8,000 would be affected.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Give Nurses a Break

To the B-Bag: How about giving the nurses a break? They do more damn work than any officer excluding the combat.

Second the Motion

To the B-Bag: In stimulating the sales of war bonds, opening of soldiers' deposits, etc., the government shouldn't have to resort to false pessimism.

Combat Infantryman's Badge

To the B-Bag: In a nearby English city I saw an English lassie sporting a combat infantryman's badge. Some "Happy Joe" apparently gave it to her as a little token to remember him by.

Thanks WACs' Friend

To the B-Bag: We'd like to thank Pvt. J. E. M. for sticking up for us WACs. It took a combat and ex-PW Joe to do it.

Should Have Been a Hash Mark

To the B-Bag: The Victory issue of The Stars and Stripes clearly stated that all passes and furloughs in the U.K. had been extended for 48 hours.

A Starvation Diet

To the B-Bag: To the guy who objected to Sgt. Wells telling Bebe Daniels that he and his fellow PWs lived on a starvation diet, I wonder what it was, considering some of our buddies who can't be with us any more.

Contempt and Punishment

To the B-Bag: My buddies and I believe that high-ranking Nazis who apparently are being coddled in capture deserve nothing but contempt and punishment.

Pacific Facts

To the B-Bag: Now that the European war is over, and it is likely that many of us are heading for the Pacific, why doesn't the War Department get out a brief book containing all the facts of the Pacific War?

The Answer

To the B-Bag: I believe I've hit on the answer to what to do by way of meting out punishment to convicted war criminals—put 'em through the Army's Replacement System.

Hash Marks

Quip of the Week (overheard by S/Sgt. Glenn T. Morgan). An infantryman with 86 points walked around contentedly humming, "I'll Get By."

Amusing double feature sign at a cinema: Pardon My Sarong Fighting Lady.

GI Philosophy. It takes two to start an argument—unless you have a wife. Another unsigned bit of verse left in our typewriter:



Spring was everywhere, The birds were flying, Girls were sighing, GIs were trying.

One of Life's Little Tragedies. A Pfc. a little under the weather, left the pub bar and started to play darts.

The classified ad section of the camp newspaper at the AAF base in Pyote, Texas, recently carried this dark announcement: "Whoever swiped my girl's picture out of my foot locker, go ahead and keep it!"

Who said that? Just because a girl is well-oiled is no guarantee that she won't squeal.

Our office cynic claims that women blush not in reflection of what has happened, but in rosy anticipation of what may.

From Burma comes this report. A couple of glider pilots—one from Boston and the other from New Haven—landed with airborne troops and were helping hold a road-block.

V-Mail headache. A corporal reports his wife writes of her new hat. It has so



many vegetables on it it costs 50 bucks and 15 ration points.

And then there was a soldier who left the Paris burlesque suffering from a bad case of hip-notism.

PRIVATE BREGER



"He owns the only can-opener for miles around!"

Werewolf Pack Proves Another Goebbels Dream

WUPPERTAL, Germany, May 21 (AP)—A month of Allied police work in the Ruhr has exposed Der Werewolf as one of Goebbels' biggest propaganda yarns.

Here in the Allied military prison at Wuppertal, a former luxurious German police headquarters, more than 200 German youths have been questioned concerning the much touted underground sabotage army which was to fight on in the Allied rear.

No such resistance has been encountered since the breakthrough across the Rhine and the elimination of the Ruhr pocket. The only tangible bit of Werewolf activity has been the scrawling with blue crayon on the walls of a few Ruhr towns of the threat, "Traitor, beware. The Werewolf watches."

Careful interrogation of admitted members of the Werewolves has led Allied officers to these conclusions:

Werewolf was a hasty, makeshift organization set up by the Nazis in a mistaken assumption there would be a real fighting front deeper within Germany for a very long time.

All Werewolves were regarded as completely expendable. They were set loose on their own in bands of three to choose targets of sabotage as they wished—and take the consequences if they were caught.

To enable the Wehrmacht military intelligence to learn eventually what acts of sabotage were committed in the Allied rear, the Werewolves were given vague instructions to try to reach the German lines after using up their explosives.

The Werewolves were poorly trained after being selected at random from the Hitler Jugend by adult leaders. At four known sabotage schools in the Ruhr the course of instruction lasted only five days.

A sample sabotage kit consisted of two pounds of bulk explosives, four small packages of explosives, four explosive pencils, a few time fuses, one hand grenade, one incendiary bomb and a rifle and ammunition.

No means of identification or recognition were provided for a Werewolf seeking protection and help from others in the sabotage service. He was given no material for sending messages secretly.

Upon completing his sketchy training a Werewolf recited this oath: "I swear at all times to do my duty and be loyal to the Werewolf through this handshake." The handshake was a simple clasping of hands with his instructor.

Those convicted as Werewolves, regardless of age—which usually ranges from 14 to 18 years—are liable to execution. Since they were never part of the regular armed forces of Germany, and committed themselves to carry out clandestine attacks upon the Allies, they are outlaws, not prisoners of war.

A Cinderella Story Come True

Major Finds Long-Lost Daughter Safe Among the Ruins of Leipzig

By Daniel DeLuce

DUSSELDORF, May 21 (AP)—An American officer who hunted through the bombed wastes of German cities for his long-lost daughter told a stranger-than-fiction story today of the Cinderella of Leipzig.

Maj. Arnold W. Samuels, of Columbus, Ohio, is 44. He is short, stocky and baldish. He served for nearly a decade as reading clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives. But he came overseas to fight Germany for the second time . . . and to save his only child.

"In February, when my division, the 94th, was storming Trier, I asked permission of my commander, Maj. Gen. Harry J. Malony, of Dundee, N.Y., to go in with the first wave of combat infantry," Samuels said. "My job was actually with supply and transport, but the general knew that I had not seen my daughter since 1928 when she was three years old, and my first wife had taken her back to her maternal grandparents in Trier. He granted my request."

The 94th had been dubbed "Roosevelt's butchers" by Axis Sally, enemy radio commentator. It made quick work of Trier.

"I searched Trier, which had been pretty badly hit," Samuels continued. "And my emotions were an unpleasant mixture of fear and hope at what I might find. But the suspense didn't end. Some of the townspeople said they thought the grandparents, Herr and Frau Schroeder, had moved to Leipzig with my daughter several years before. I simply had to wait while the battle of Germany dragged on."

When Leipzig finally fell, Samuels was granted seven days leave, and with a junior officer who knew Leipzig intimately from his student days, and a captured Mercedes, went in search.

Within the ruins of Leipzig, Samuels found the American Military Government office and reported. He waited there while his companion went alone to find if anything remained of an address at the Steinstrasse, the last known residence of the Schroeder family.

Then Samuels' aide returned. With him was the "sweetest young girl" he had ever seen in his life. "She took one look at me," exclaimed Samuels, "and was in my arms. I guess I was stunned with happiness."

The house in the Steinstrasse was the only one standing. Her grandparents had carefully screened her from contamination with the Nazi regime. All her papers were in order, including a certificate for U.S. citizenship.

His troubles were not quite over. Military police on the way back to his unit showed extreme interest in the car's passengers. "This is my daughter," he explained. "It's a sort of Cinderella story. I found her among the ruins and ashes of Leipzig."



PEN-PUSHING 'DREAM'

Blonde Martha Wilkerson, of Chicago, who answers more than 3,000 letters from men at the front each month, works up the beginning of another one. Indefatigable Martha is the wife of a soldier and has a 3-year-old daughter.

Bond Contest Letters Pour In

PARIS, May 21—Army Finance HQ in Paris, long trained in the fine points of financial accountability, is enjoying a new adventure in accounting these days.

Twice daily, a jeep rolls up to the office on the Champs des Elysees and unloads a pile of The Stars and Stripes War Bond Contest mail. No shipment of liberation francs or invasion marks could be given more careful treatment than is accorded the letters pouring in from the field on the subject, "My Savings and Post-War Plans."

Under the direction of Col. J. H. Fulton, contest chairman, a staff of assistants are counting, individually numbering and safeguarding the letters in preparation for the committee of judges who will soon take over the actual work of selecting the winners in the contest.

Eligibility for the contest is based on war bond purchases and letters are limited to 250 words.

Radio Service Starts For GIs on Okinawa

OKINAWA, May 21 (ANS)—The newest addition to the U.S. Armed Forces radio service, a 50-watt semi-portable transmitter, went on the air yesterday at Okinawa.

A staff of one officer and five enlisted men who carried the equipment ashore during the early stages of the invasion will put on daily programs. Re-broadcasts of U.S. radio show transcripts and shortwave newscasts picked up from San Francisco will figure prominently on the schedule.

Reveal Italian Midget Sub Damaged Ships

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, May 21 (Reuters)—Two 31,000-ton British battleships, the Queen Elizabeth and the Valiant, were considerably damaged by the two-man crew of an Italian midget submarine in January, 1942, when Field Marshal Erwin Rommel was in sight of Alexandria, it was disclosed yesterday.

The submarine crept into Alexandria harbor in the wake of a British destroyer and the Italians succeeded in attaching explosive charges to the bilge keels of the big battleships as they rode at anchor.

Although the Italians were caught by the British crews and confessed to what they had done, it was too late and the fuses went off, blowing holes in the bottom of both ships. Fortunately, no damage was caused to the superstructures and both battleships were patched up and proceeded under their own power to dry docks for repair.

Goering's Art 'Collection' Found at Berchtesgaden

BERCHTESGADEN, May 21 (Reuters)

One of the most valuable art collections in the world—a conservative estimate of its value would be \$200,000,000—is in a hotel on the outskirts of this town. The hotel bears a placard which reads, "Goering's Art Collections."

The collection is Goering's in name at least. Andreas Walther Hofer, formerly a famous art dealer, who was Goering's buyer, asserted that Goering paid for every piece before putting it in Karenhall, his palace near Berlin, from which the collection was moved to Berchtesgaden.

If Goering, as Hofer claims, paid for this collection, he must be the wealthiest man in the world, for in one room alone are canvases valued at more than \$20,000,000.

They pose a pretty problem. If paid for, are they loot? Where did the money come from? Will the source of the money determine whether the collection is loot or legitimate purchase and what will be its fate?

AFN Radio Program

Table with radio program schedule for Tuesday, May 22 and Wednesday, May 23, listing times and program titles.

Crossword Puzzle Solution





Around the 48 Yesterday

Firms Can Re-Hire Vets Without Other Lay-Offs

WASHINGTON (ANS)—The War Manpower Commission disclosed that business firms operating under WMC employment ceilings now could meet their obligations to rehire returning veterans without first laying off non-veterans to keep within the law.

The WMC said that all veterans were exempt from the ceiling provision. This meant, the WMC said, that besides veterans previously on the payroll, a firm might hire any number of other discharged servicemen in addition to those non-vets already on the job.

However, if a non-vet eventually should quit a job in a place where a serviceman has been rehired the employment ceiling automatically would be reduced by one. A quitting worker thus couldn't be replaced by a non-veteran as long as the ceiling program continued, the WMC declared.

The WMC said its new action was taken as a means of protecting the non-vet's job, since there was actually nothing in existing manpower regulations which requires the discharging of workers who replace servicemen. The latter's jobs are protected under Selective Service regulations.

Meanwhile, Western Congressmen are voicing increasing demands for a well-planned program for the development of reclamation projects as one sure means of providing opportunities for returning servicemen. If war veterans want lands to farm—and they believe they will—ten Senators and Congressmen on Capitol Hill are determined that the lands shall be waiting for them.

Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) disclosed that he had asked the Bureau of Reclamation to make a survey of possibilities of settling veterans of reclamation projects throughout the West.

OPA Fights FHA

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau KANSAS CITY—A case came to court here which illustrates a point long harped on by critics of war-time governmental agencies—that red tape and conflicting rulings had a repressive effect on business.

The wrangle here is between the Federal Housing Administration and the Office of Price Administration. In the middle is Sylvester Allegro, a building contractor.

Allegro was granted loans by the FHA to build defense housing units in Kansas City, Wichita and Mission, Kan. Part of the FHA agreement was that Allegro could charge \$50 a month rent for the units. But the OPA stepped

in and said Allegro could charge only \$32.50.

When the contractor paid no attention to OPA, the organization took him to court. Indications are the conflict will be carried to the Supreme Court.

Counterfeiting Grows

WASHINGTON—More than 500 persons have been arrested during the last ten months either for counterfeiting or stealing ration coupons, the Office of Price Administration announced.

OPA agents said they had seized enough bogus coupons to obtain illegally 75,582,663 gallons of gasoline, 415,405 gallons of fuel oil, 764,275 pounds of sugar and 51,245,789 pounds of meat.

Hail of a Storm In Albert Lea

ALBERT LEA, Minn. (AP)—A violent hailstorm, which struck the south central part of Minnesota, resulted in damage estimated at \$1,000,000. Nearly every building in Albert Lea was damaged.

PITTSBURGH—The OPA brought suit for approximately \$1,000,000 against the National Roll and Foundry Co., Avonmore, Pa., for alleged overcharges in prices of steel castings. . . . Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D-Ky.) in a speech here asserted that the "Germans must rebuild what they have destroyed. They should be made to feel the results of their evil doing." He said there weren't enough jails for all of them.

NEW YORK—Town Hall's board of trustees presented a plaque to Yank, the Army weekly, for what it called the publication's "superb" accomplishment in dissemination of news and information to the fighting forces. . . . Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia proposed nation-wide meatless days throughout the U.S., similar to those in New York on Tuesdays and Fridays, as one way of alleviating the present meat crisis. He also suggested that meat be rationed in restaurants and other public places.

JERSEY CITY—Mayor Frank Hague was installed as the city's chief executive for his eighth consecutive term. . . . ATLANTIC CITY—1/Lt. Paul B. Slawter, public relations officer at the AAF Redistribution Center, was copying the names of ten officers for a news story on their release from the Army on points. Half-way down the list Slawter gulped, then shouted: "Hey, No. 7 is me." A sergeant completed the job.

OAKLAND, Cal.—The National Negro Council adopted a resolution calling on President Truman "to correct discrimination against returning Negro troops." The announcement said that the Negroes complained that their demands for combat service had been "almost entirely ignored" and consequently, under the point system for discharge, Negroes "are destined to be the last to be returned home."

MANSFIELD, Ohio—Actor Humphrey Bogart married his leading lady, Lauren (The Look) Bacall, at the home of the novelist Louis Bromfield. The marriage was Bogart's fourth.

ATLANTA—William Joseph Simmons, first imperial wizard of Ku Klux Klan, which was revived throughout the South 30 years ago, is dead. The death in a hospital here last Friday of the man who directed the Klan in the years when it wrote a stormy chapter in the pages of American history was disclosed by friends.

Loved 'Em—But Left 'Em

ST. LOUIS (ANS)—S/Sgt. John C. Coleman, Pacific veteran who was forced to retract his statement and plead for mercy after saying Australian girls were less artificial than American girls, yesterday married an American, his high school sweetheart.

Carmelita J. Haven, of Greenville, Ill., was among scores of angry women who swamped Coleman with telephone calls, telegrams and letters last January when he made his unfortunate statement. She warned him that he would regret having said it.

At the wedding breakfast yesterday, Carmelita, now Coleman's bride, smilingly added: "He's going to be sorry for a long time, too."

ingly added: "He's going to be sorry for a long time, too."

HOLLYWOOD (ANS)—Because his wife, the former Sue Carol of the films, cooked too well, Actor Alan Ladd was back in the Army for a repeat performance.

Two years ago, after he had worked himself up to a corporal, Ladd was discharged because of ulcers. Back home he returned to the films and played romantic leads instead of his former gangster roles. Meanwhile, Mrs. Ladd served him foods which cure ulcers.

Somehow the Army found out about Ladd's lost ulcers—so he's a private now.

Rockets Helped Rip Reich

DOVER, Del.—USAAF officials here disclosed for the first time that the Air Force was experimenting with airborne rockets. One official said that the weapon played a major role in the "devastation of Germany" and its use would be stepped up in the war against Japan.

WASHINGTON—The Census Bureau announced that the U.S. death rate in 1943 increased to 10.9 per 1,000 as against 10.4 per 1,000, a record low, the year before. . . . FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover warned that America must remain alert for espionage and sabotage activities despite the war's end in Europe.

OMAHA—More than 9,000 German prisoners of war in the 7th Service Command, who claimed to be non-commissioned officers, will not be recognized as such because they lack proper credentials. Non-coms and officers are not required to work unless they volunteer, under terms of the Geneva Convention.

DETROIT—The metropolitan area shortly may be declared a surplus labor district as the manpower situation improves in the wake of the cancelling of airplane and other war contracts.

PHILADELPHIA—War Manpower officials announced they would "draft" 1,600 workers to speed the construction of the aircraft carriers Valley Forge and Princeton in an effort to send them into action six months ahead of schedule. All men applying for jobs at the WMC office will be referred to the Navy yard.

FORT LEWIS, Wash.—Pvt. Wilson Broken Leg, a Sioux Indian, has been released from the hospital after recovering from a broken toe. . . . NEW YORK—Twenty to 36 plays, six to eight musicals and several concert units are to be shipped to the ETO during the next three months, USO-Camp Shows announced. Among individual stars slated for Europe is Frank (the Voice) Sinatra.

GASTONIA, N.C.—The War Department, acting on orders from President Truman, took over the Cocker Machine and Foundry Co. because of a labor dispute which has been hampering war production for several months. The company turns out textile machinery used in the manufacture of tire cord material for tires.

Tito Suggests Italy Parley Over Trieste

A statement by Marshal Tito's government offering direct negotiations with Italy over Trieste was broadcast yesterday by Belgrade Radio. Yugoslavia is prepared for discussions with a view to finding a solution that will satisfy both sides, said the broadcast, recorded by Reuter.

The two-point statement said: "Yugoslavia in no way intends to annex unilaterally this territory prior to the peace conference, but may settle the question of the coastal area of Istria and Trieste prior to the peace conference by direct negotiations between Italy and Yugoslavia."

"Yugoslavia is prepared to discuss the present status of these territories in view of finding, in agreement with the Allies, a solution that will satisfy both sides and which will not be contrary to the interests of the populations of these territories."

A meeting held in Trieste Sunday elected an executive National Liberation Committee to conduct the city's civil administration, the Yugoslav Telegraph Agency said. The assembly chose 106 members representing all nationalities and classes in Trieste.

Reports that Tito had withdrawn his main commands from Trieste were broadcast by the Italian home service radio.

A battalion of U.S. infantry which was the only U.S. unit in Trieste was withdrawn from the city Sunday to join the rest of its division.

A dispatch from Trieste said Yugoslav forces, which penetrated into Carinthia and Styria after the arrival of the 8th Army, were now withdrawing and were expected to be outside the Austrian border by last night.

In Trieste, however, the same confused situation of dual occupation, with both parties unable to do a satisfactory job, prevailed, although one senior Allied officer expressed optimism that agreement would be reached with Tito.

Seek Goods As Reparations

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21 (AP)—A "bank" of goods and services instead of money is proposed in French circles as Germany's reparation for the destruction wrought by her armies in Europe.

The "capital" of this bank would be the sum total of the goods and services which the United Nations decide Germany owes the rest of Europe. This would include existing goods and available manpower, plus whatever the Allies decide should be produced within a certain period of years.

Under the French plan, each victim nation would have a drawing account in the bank, commensurate with the destruction caused that country by the Nazis.

But while waiting for these accounts to be determined, the nations which suffered most from occupation would be allowed to make certain requisitions against Germany immediately, as "advances" against the eventual drawing account.

The total capital in goods and services, the French say, should be calculated so as to leave the German people the minimum necessary to subsistence, both in existing goods and future production. Care would be taken to prevent the Germans from developing or maintaining an industrial potential which might be used in future aggression.

Nazis Tortured Allied Airmen

By Earl Mazo

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer WITH 30TH DIV., May 21—There is concrete evidence now concerning atrocities committed against American and British airmen by German civilians and officials.

Counter-intelligence men of this division have dug up numerous different types of atrocities that apparently have run to pattern throughout Germany. A member of the Gestapo captured in Magdeburg admits having flogged an American airman with a rubber hose. An American captured after parachuting from a flaming plane was dragged through Magdeburg streets to a police station where he was beaten almost to death by the Gestapo. After the beating, he was thrown into a cell. No one admits knowing what happened to him after that.

Near Bareilben, several wounded American airmen were caught and beaten mercilessly. Their valuables were taken and they were left to die. A Polish girl, one of a group of slave laborers, reported this incident and pointed out the Nazi ringleader.

Around Julich, Intelligence, moving into a German house to convert it into a command post, found a British para-



BLITZ KLIEG: Girls attending a studio for fashion modelling in New York learn the ropes on strutting before the television cameras. The batteries of klieg lights are bright and hot, but the girls can't wince, frown or squint while the camera is in action. There are no retakes.

Steak You Want? 'Nuts!' You'll Get

WASHINGTON, May 21 (ANS)—Folks in the States beg for steak, plead for chops, even say "Please" for cold cuts. But the War Food Administration counters with a very polite "Nuts," contained in a mimeographed nutrition bulletin.

The WFA advises that nuts be made the main dish as a stand-in for the steak you can't get. They are to be garnished with custard, pie, or milk, just to make sure you keep up your strength.

If nuts are out of season other meat substitutes are dry peas, dry beans, eggs, fish, cheese and poultry. However, the WFA didn't say anything about whether you could smother nuts with onions or what the idea would do to the toothpick situation.

World Court With 'Guilty' Power Urged

NEW YORK, May 21 (AP)—The creation of a United Nations constitution and a supreme court with judicial power to determine when individual nations violate the laws embodied in the charter was urged today by 22 prominent jurists, Congressmen and educators.

In a letter to the American delegates to UNCTO they declared that, "In order to accomplish the expressed purpose of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals to establish an international organization and to maintain international peace and security," it is necessary that a set of rules of fundamental law be agreed upon and incorporated in the constitution or organic law and that a supreme court of the United Nations be established with judicial power to determine when those laws have been violated by nations or individuals who compose them.

"This judicial function should not be entrusted to the security council," the letter added. "The security council should be restricted to the use of force to maintain the status quo until the court renders a decision and to enforce when necessary a decision of the court after it has been rendered."

Among the signers was Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts.

Pétain Wants Leahy To Testify at Trial

PARIS, May 21 (AP)—Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain will ask Adm. William D. Leahy, former U.S. Ambassador to Vichy, to come to France to appear as a witness at the Vichy government leader's trial, his counsel said today.

Jacques Isorni, one of his lawyers, said Pétain wanted Leahy to take the stand, and he was certain the Admiral's testimony would be of value to the defense.

Leahy was Ambassador to Vichy until the American and German governments broke off relations. He is now chief of staff to President Truman.

Koniev Honors Bradley

MOSCOW, May 21 (Reuter)—Marshal Koniev has decorated Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th Army Group commander, with the Soviet Order of Suvorov, Moscow radio said today.

Nazi Plot - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

American Army down to such details as the American way of opening a package of cigarettes. They were put among American prisoners of war where they were able to observe American habits and learn current American slang.

Sheen said the real mission of the party was to "spearhead the German armored attack of Dec. 16, make a reconnaissance of the lines, destroy bridges and create as much confusion behind our lines as they could."

All but ten of the group were killed, and the survivors are probably in prison camps. Of those taken alive in American uniforms, some 50 were interrogated, tried and executed. Others tried to escape during questioning and were shot. Others attempted to drive through the barriers on the roads and were shot.

Skorzeny, whose efforts were squashed by Dec. 23, was captured recently. He will be tried for his part in the Ardennes treachery, and "probably for numerous other things," Sheen said.

Terry and the Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff

