

The Weather Today
PARIS & VICINITY
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 79.
STRAITS OF DOVER
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 70

Vol. 2—No. 55

PARIS EDITION
THE STARS AND STRIPES
Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces
1 Fr.

The Weather Today
RIVIERA
Clear, max. temp.: 85.
GERMANY
Clear, max. temp.: 75.

Monday, Sept. 3, 1945

Japs Sign, 6-Yr. War Ends

WAR TO PEACE—LABOR DAY 1945



TANKS TO CARS

Other U.S. reconversion pictures on Page 3.

'Special Score To Settle,' Japs Told by Stalin

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UP).—Russia has a "special account to settle with Japan," Generalissimo Stalin declared today in a broadcast speech on the occasion of the Japanese surrender.

He added that Japan's unconditional surrender "means that southern Sakhalin and the Kuriles will pass to the Soviet Union, and will no longer serve as a means of isolating the Soviet Union from the Pacific Ocean and as a base for a Jap attack on our Far East."

Reviewing Russo-Japanese relations, Stalin pointed out that the Japanese attacked Port Arthur in 1904 while negotiations between Russia and Japan were still in progress, a trick she repeated at Pearl Harbor in 1941.

"It is well known that Russia suffered defeat and that Japan took advantage of the Tsarist defeat to wrest southern Sakhalin from Russia and to strengthen her hold over the Kurile Islands, and thus lock our country from all outlets to the ocean in the east," he said.

Stalin charged that Japan attempted to seize all of Russia's Far Eastern possessions following the Soviet revolution, and in 1938 tried to encircle the Trans-Siberian railway by an attack on the Mongolian People's Republic.

"For 40 years we men of the older generation," he concluded, "have waited for this day."

Churchill in Milan

MILAN, Sept. 2 (UP).—Former Prime Minister Churchill and Field Marshal Sir Harold L. Alexander arrived here today, according to the Italian radio.

Going on Pass? Pick a Spot, Borrow a Jeep and Take Off

American soldiers in small groups may now draw a jeep and gas and spend passes or furloughs of up to seven days on motor tours of areas of their own choosing within the American command, with the exception of Germany, TSF headquarters announced yesterday.

The plan, developed primarily to permit troops remaining in Europe to spend their furloughs on fishing and hunting trips, also is expected to reduce waiting lists for established leave centers and conducted tours.

Unit commanders have been authorized to permit use of organization vehicles and gasoline.

Enlisted personnel will be placed under the control of a designated NCO. Mileage limitations may be set at the discretion of the commander.

Eight 'Musts' for Japan

Article by article, here is what Japan agreed to do under the terms of surrender:

- 1—Accept all provisions of the Potsdam declaration.
- 2—Surrender unconditionally all armed forces.
- 3—Cease hostilities forthwith and preserve and save from damage all ships, aircraft and military and civil property.
- 4—Command imperial general headquarters to issue orders to all field commanders everywhere to surrender their forces unconditionally.
- 5—See that all civil, military and naval officials obey and enforce all orders of the Supreme Allied Commander.
- 6—Carry out in good faith under Allied direction the Potsdam declaration, under which free institutions may be established leading to the restoration of sovereignty.
- 7—Liberate all Allied war prisoners and civilian internees and see that they arrive safely at debarkation points.
- 8—Acknowledge that the authority of the Emperor and the Japanese government is subject to the will of the Supreme Commander.

Hirohito to His People

ABOARD THE USS MISSOURI IN TOKYO BAY, Sept. 2 (ANS).—The following is the official text of a proclamation by Emperor Hirohito issued today by orders of the Supreme Allied Commander.

Accepting the terms set forth in the declaration issued by the heads of the governments of the United States, Great Britain and China on July 26, 1945, at Potsdam, and subsequently adhered to by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, I have commanded the Japanese imperial government and the Japanese imperial general headquarters to sign on my behalf the instrument of surrender presented by the Supreme Commander for the Allied powers and to issue general orders to the military and naval forces in accordance with the direction of the Supreme Commander for the Allied powers.

I command all my people forthwith to cease hostilities, to lay down their arms and faithfully to carry out all the provisions of the instrument of surrender and the general orders issued by the Japanese imperial general headquarters hereunder.

VJ-Day Thing of Past—But Duration Isn't

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (ANS).—Despite President Truman's proclamation of today as VJ-Day, the "duration" is not legally or formally terminated. He made that clear in his broadcast from the White House.

"As President of the United States," Mr. Truman declared, "I proclaim Sunday, Sept. 2, 1945, to be VJ-Day—the day of formal surrender by Japan. It is not yet the day for the formal proclamation of the end of the war."

The GI millennium of the "duration and six" will be reached when the White House or Congress proclaim the war legally finished. President Truman has urged Congress not to be hasty in this matter.

Col. Thomas H. Nixon TSFET Ordnance Chief

After serving for three years in seven campaigns as ordnance officer for Gen. Patton, Col. Thomas H. Nixon of Gettysburg, Pa., and Anchorage, Ky., has assumed the duties of Chief Ordnance Officer of Theater Service Forces, European Theater, replacing Maj. Gen. Henry B. Saylor.

Ex-Captive Leaders Witness Surrender

Truman Addresses World in VJ-Day Broadcast

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Millions of war-weary people throughout the nation listened last night to President Truman's V-J Day address from the White House.

"The thoughts and hopes of all America, indeed of all the civilized world, are centered tonight on the battleship Missouri," he said. "There, on that small piece of American soil anchored in Tokyo Harbor, the Japanese have just officially laid down their arms. They have signed terms of unconditional surrender."

"Four years ago the thoughts and fears of the whole civilized world were centered on another piece of American soil—Pearl Harbor. The mighty threat to civilization which began there is now laid at rest. It was a long road to Tokyo—and a bloody one. We shall not forget Pearl Harbor."

"The Japanese militarists," he added, "will not forget the USS Missouri. The evil done by the Japanese war lords can never be repaid or forgotten. But their power to destroy and kill has forever been taken from them."

He pointed out that "their armies and what is left of their navy are now impotent."

Paying tribute to America's war dead, the President said "our first thoughts, of course—thoughts of gratefulness and deep obligation—go out to those of our loved ones who have been killed or maimed in this terrible war. On land and sea and in the air, American men and women have given their lives so that this day of ultimate victory might come and assure the survival of a civilized world. No victory can make good their loss."

"We think of our departed gallant leader, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, defender of democracy, architect of world peace and co-operation," he said.

"And so on VJ-Day, we take renewed faith and pride in our own way of life. We have had our day of rejoicing over this victory. We have had our day of prayer and devotion. Now let us set aside VJ-Day as one of renewed consecration to the principles which have made us the strongest nation on earth and which, in this war, we have striven so mightily to preserve," the President concluded.

One Nip Delegate Weeps; Mac Says He'll Be Fair

ABOARD THE USS MISSOURI IN TOKYO BAY, Sept. 2.—Six years and a day after its inception, the costliest and bloodiest war in world history came to a close today aboard this 45,000-ton flagship of the U.S. Third Fleet.

Formal finis to World War Two—which Hitler launched on Sept. 1, 1939, by hurling his armies into Poland—was written in a 20-minute ceremony as the surrender document was signed, starting at 10:30 AM (3:30 AM, Paris time). At that hour, New York was alive with Saturday night joy-seekers, London was asleep, Moscow was greeting the dawn and Tokyo lay under a mid-morning overcast. Two nervous Japanese statesmen formally and unconditionally surrendered all remnants of their stolen empire by signing the papers before a group of Allied leaders—most of them Americans who had converted the Pearl Harbor defeat into a smashing victory after some three years and nine months of fighting.

Wainwright Watches
In the midst of high-ranking United Nations delegates assembled on the gallery deck of the Missouri stood Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, hero of Corregidor; Lt. Gen. A. E. Percival, Britain's defender of Singapore, and other recently released prisoners of the Japanese.

The 11-man Japanese delegation climbed to the deck and stopped ten paces from a long green-covered table on which the surrender documents were placed.

Opposite them were bemedaled officers representing eight Allied nations—each row six men deep. To the right of the Japanese were lined America's fighting leaders in 21 rows, four deep.

There was silence as the ceremony began. Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu, wearing a wrinkled silk morning coat and too hat, leaned on a cane to favor his lame leg. With him were four civilians, three top-hatted and one in a rumpled white suit. Others in the Japanese party were in uniform.

Shigemitsu signed first for Japan. His cane fell and clattered to the blue-painted deck when he seated himself at the table. He took off

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

Paris Welcomes a Native Kelly ---She Welcomes Her GI Son

By Milton Honig
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
Mrs. Gertrude R. Kelly—native-born Frenchwoman, wife of a U.S. World War I veteran, mother of four World War II servicemen and now a WAC Pfc—is back in Paris today after an absence of almost 25 years.

Pfc Kelly not only came back to her hometown after a long "overseas" hitch, but she accidentally met her favorite corporal in the lobby of Rainbow Corner—her son, Cpl. Paul V. Kelly Jr., a 101-point veteran of the 450th Bomber Sqdn., who is awaiting redeployment home to see—he thought—his mother.

Mrs. Kelly married Paul Kelly Sr. in Paris in October, 1918, when he was on detached service with the French Army as an ambulance driver. She was working at an Ordnance depot, and was introduced to her spouse-to-be by her sister, Suzanne, who now lives in Detroit as the wife of an ex-U.S. sailor.

"I wanted to learn English," she

explained, "and my sister, who knew Paul, fixed it up."

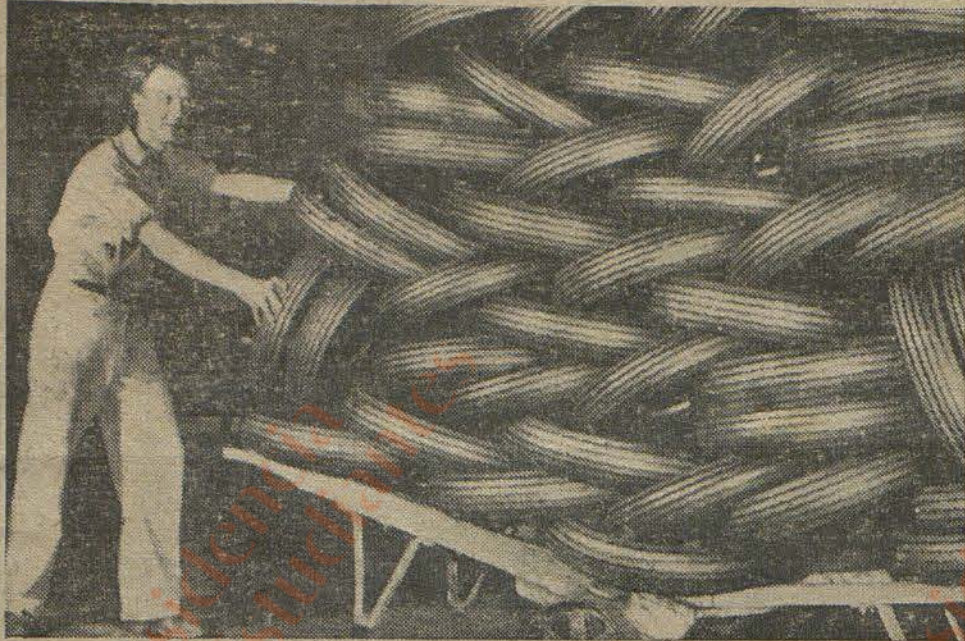
A romance followed and a few months after the wedding, she went to live with her husband's parents in Philadelphia. Her husband, she said, tried to enlist in the Army in this war but was turned down because of gas poisoning he received in France in 1918.

Mrs. Kelly's meeting with her son was purely luck, and ended a three-year separation. Each knew the other was in France, but no amount of inquiry produced any information. On Saturday, Paul was sitting in Rainbow Corner, tired out from a tour of WAC detachments in search of his mother, when she walked right by him.

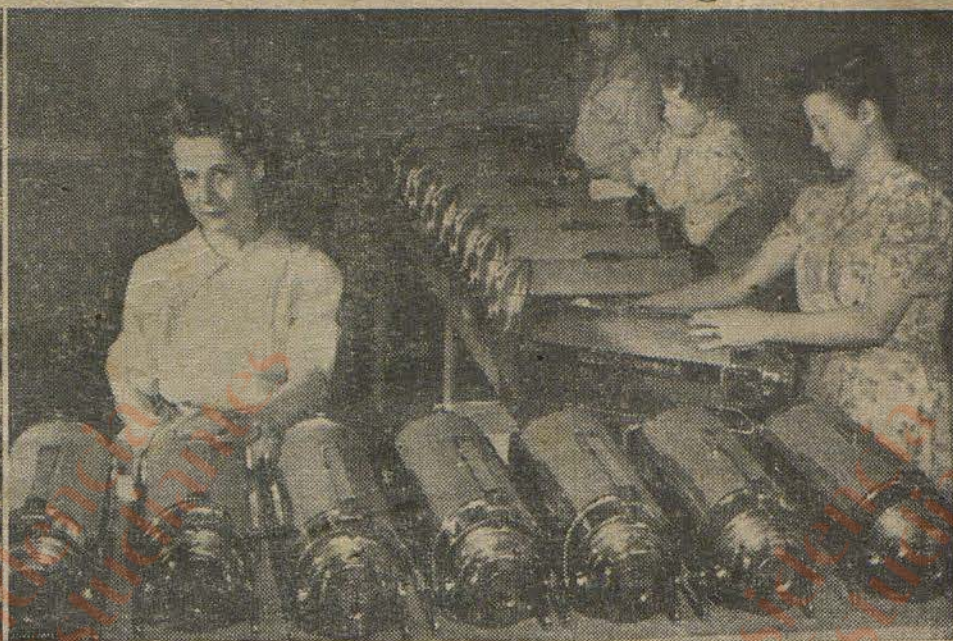
He recognized her immediately—Wac uniform and all.

While glad to be back in Paris, Mrs. Kelly will be still happier to get back to Philadelphia—"home" to her.

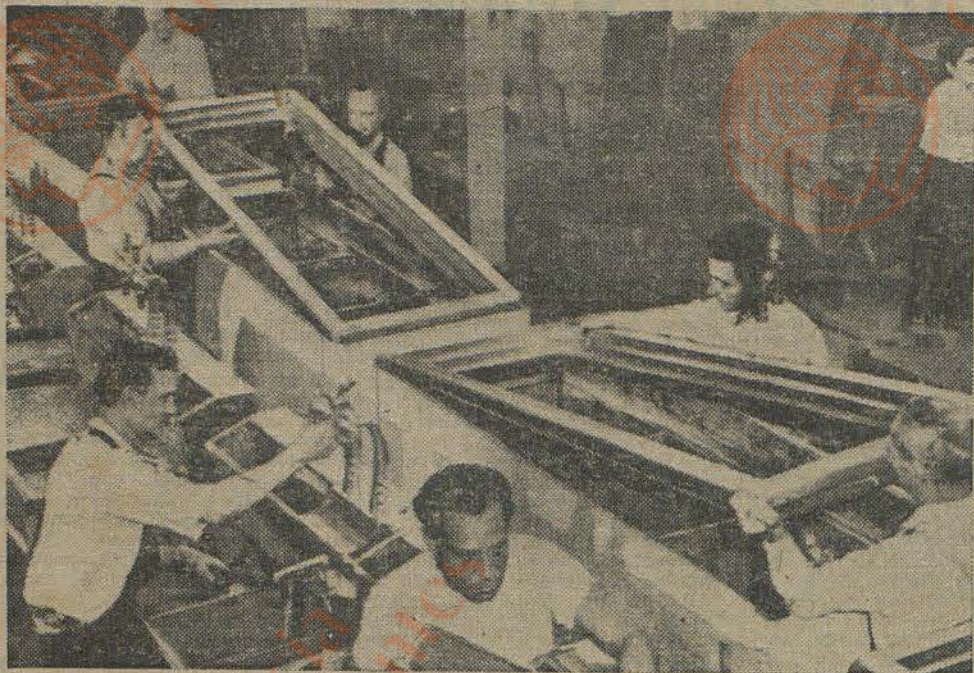
Labor Day Finds America Beating Its Swords Into Ploughshares



Good news for motorists comes from Akron, Ohio, where "all-civilian" tires like these are bouncing off production lines. The industry's present war-expanded capacity is 45,000,000 above the 65,000,000-unit annual pre-war output.



Reconversion from wartime to peacetime production already is in full swing at the Electrolux Corporation's plant in New York. Housewives soon will be getting these new vacuum cleaners to replace decrepit and outmoded machines.



Civilian and military orders are filled in the same shop at Weber Showcase and Fixture Plant in Los Angeles, which made war goods ranging from life rafts to plane wings. Workmen in foreground turn out cabinets for frozen foods while those in the background complete a wartime order for airplane wings.



In Detroit, where giant plants filled vast orders for planes, tanks and guns, many factories already have reconverted to production of consumer goods while others are tooling up for the job. Ford's Highland Park plant, which used to make light tanks and bomber parts, now is turning out farm tractors like these.

Flynn Blames FDR for Dec. 7

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (ANS).—John T. Flynn, author and political writer, charged yesterday in a news story copyrighted by the Chicago Tribune that the late President Roosevelt knew the night before Pearl Harbor that the Japanese would break diplomatic relations, but did not so inform the Army and Navy staff chiefs.

Declaring that the Roberts report of January 1941 and the Army and Navy inquiry board reports published this week did not tell the full truth about Pearl Harbor, Flynn called for a congressional investigation.

Mr. Roosevelt knew of Japan's warlike intentions long in advance, Flynn said, because of "intercepted codes of which the public knows nothing."

Miss Perkins to Teach at Radcliffe College

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 2 (ANS).—W. K. Jordan, president of Radcliffe College, yesterday announced that Miss Frances Perkins, former Secretary of Labor, has accepted an appointment to teach in the management training program of the graduate school from Jan. 7, to March 9, 1946.

'Cosmic Rays' Burn Up Neighbors

LONG BEACH, Calif., Sept. 2 (ANS).—For the first day in months, the 2100-block Fashion Street appeared deserted yesterday. Hundreds of people, who have been jamming Roy B. Beebe's "cosmic ray" laboratory for treatment of all kinds of ills, crowded into the City Council chamber for hearing on a petition by Beebe's neighbors charging his patients were a nuisance.

The only activity around his modest home and backyard laboratory was by Beebe, who was sacking "cosmic-irradiated" wheat while the hearing was on.

Pastor's Flock Wept in Error; His Son Is Alive

URBANA, Ill., Sept. 2 (ANS).—The Rev. R. W. Merrifield, who stood up in his pulpit three years ago and dispassionately read his son's name on a roll of war dead, has been notified by the War Department that the boy has been found in a Japanese prison camp in Manchuria.

Now pastor of the Congregational Christian Church here, Merrifield has since left the congregation he had in February, 1942, when he told how his son, Lt. Jacques Merrifield, had been killed in action while serving on Bataan.

He was serving in Maywood, Ill., then and he moved his people to tears as he read a list of Maywood boys fighting in the Philip- pines.

"And also my son, Jacques," he told the congregation in a quiet voice. "He was killed in action while guarding Clark Field on Luzon on December 30, according to a telegram I received this morning."

Mayor Herbert E. Lewis limited all witnesses to five minutes and specified that they were not to give testimonials of cures—that the only question was whether a nuisance existed at the Beebe home.

Witnesses said Beebe's followers gathered in huge number, as many as 300 at a time and perhaps 3,000 during a day to receive from Beebe a one-pound sack of ground wheat and a jug of water, both irradiated they said, with the "cosmic ray."

No decision was reached by the council.

Decent Living Wage Goal—Truman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (ANS).—President Truman yesterday greeted Labor Day with a pledge that his administration would support the right of every American to earn a decent living.

Leaders of organized labor indicated, meanwhile, that Labor Day will signalize the start of their greatest drive for economic gains, political power and world peace.

In his Labor Day statement, Mr. Truman said the future is

filled with great tasks and opportunities.

"Your government is determined to meet those tasks and fulfill those opportunities," he said. "We recognize the importance and dignity of labor and we recognize the right of every American citizen to a wage which will permit him and his dependents to maintain a decent standard of living."

The President praised the war production record of workers of all

free nations and called on them to make "a world in which the big-tries of race and class and creed shall not be permitted to warp the souls of men."

President Philip Murray of the CIO called on labor to build its union strength and increase its political activity "so that it may make its full contribution to complete victory over all the anti-democratic forces and to a free and prosperous post-war America."

2 Film Cowboys Make Peace Unanimous

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 2 (ANS).—Cowboy film actors Jimmy Wakely and Dennis Moore staged a pre-dawn fight yesterday with a hammer and a knife, but today they smoked the pipe of peace.

The peace move came after visits to the District Attorney's office, where they attributed the fracas to "professional jealousy."

Wakely, former band leader and composer of range ballads, said Moore came to his room at 3 AM brandished a knife and said:

"I've been waiting to do this for six months."

In the tussle that followed, Moore allegedly gashed Wakely across the head with a knife and Wakely conked Moore with a hammer.

Goodyear Gets Plants Back

AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 2 (ANS).—The Navy returned the five Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. plants here to management control today eight weeks after the government seized the strike-bound facilities. Company and union representatives agreed to arbitration.

27 Million Got Wanderlust In U.S.; Some by Request

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (ANS).—More than 27,000,000 Americans left their homes as civilian migrants or as members of the armed services from December, 1941, to March 1945.

The figure for civilian migrants alone was estimated at 15,300,000 by the Census Bureau which commented:

"Never before in the history of our country has there been so great a shuffling and redistribution of population in so short a time."

Estimates show that in March, 1945, more than 12 percent of the

nation's civilian population was living outside its home counties.

Many war-time civilian migrants moved long distances. About 7,800,000 crossed state lines and about 3,600,000 migrated from one to another of the three major regions—North, South and West.

Long distance migration was predominantly westward. Between 1941 and 1945 the West made a net gain of about 1,200,000 in civilian population in the exchange of migrants with other regions. The South lost about 900,000 and the North about 300,000.

Atom Savants Blast Secrecy

CHICAGO, Sept. 2 (ANS).—University of Chicago scientists who aided in the development of the atomic bomb rebelled today against the secrecy surrounding their research.

One of them, Dr. Samuel K. Allison, said, "the men have stated they would not work on any more projects which require secrecy, unless this government is again threatened by war."

Allison said that science "must return to the ways of free re-

search," and he asked for quick restoration of the right to communicate with other scientists. "We have even been refused the privilege of communicating with each other," he said.

The statements were made at a luncheon given by the University of Chicago honoring, besides Allison, Cyril Smith, director of the university's Metals Institute; Enrico Fermi, professor of physics; and Harold C. Urey, professor of chemistry.

Allies Still Seek Bormann, No. 1 Aide to Hitler

By Ernie Leiser
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Despite Berlin radio reports that Martin Bormann, Hitler's number one aide in his last days, was in Allied hands, there was absolutely no evidence here to support the radio statement.

From information available it appeared that the report had stemmed from a misinterpretation of the list of war criminals issued Thursday, which mentioned Bormann's name as one of those facing trial.

A dispatch from the Allied Press Service in London (news and propaganda agency for the western Allies) received by the U.S. Army edited Allgemeine Zeitung here said "publication of the official list of war criminals confirms for the first time that Martin Bormann has been captured."

Was in Shelter

The dispatch continued: "Bormann until shortly before the fall of Berlin was in the Fuehrer's shelter of the Reich Chancellery. After the capture of Berlin by the Russians the rumor spread that Bormann was killed. Later on foreign papers said he had been taken prisoner by the Russians."

This dispatch was later ordered stopped by the APS, but apparently not before it had reached the Soviet-controlled Berlin radio, which carried the report yesterday.

Special interest has been focused on Bormann, only uncaptured member of the first list of accused war criminals, because of his close association with Hitler in the final days of the battle of Berlin.

Fuehrer May be Alive

The fact that he had escaped from the flaming city, where he had hid in Hitler's shelter with the Fuehrer and the Fuehrer's mistress, Eva Braun, would lend credence to rumors that the Nazi chief had not died during the city's fall, as originally reported.

Bormann had served as a sort of super-confidential secretary to Hitler.

Crimes Teams Comb Europe For Missing Deputy

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UP).—Anglo-American war crimes investigation teams are combing western Europe in search for Martin Bormann, Hitler's missing deputy, and there is no confirmation here of a reported Radio Berlin bulletin announcing his capture, official spokesman said last night.

(From Hamburg, the Associated Press reported that what is believed to be the last report on Martin Bormann, Nazi deputy and successor to Rudolf Hess, was the night of May 1-2, when he was seen in a Hamburg suburb by a reliable German informant.)

Niemoller Victim Of Heart Attacks

WIESBADEN, Sept. 2 (UP).—Pastor Martin Niemoller suffered two heart attacks and lapsed into unconsciousness during the recent conference of Protestant Church Groups, and is now resting at his home in a suburb of Berlin.

Niemoller is not believed gravely ill, but friends expressed concern in view of heavy burdens he has now assumed in the religious and possibly political leadership of Germany's future so soon after his release from eight years in a concentration camp.



TODAY

1200-World News	1905-James Melton
1205-Off Record	1930-Abbott-Costello
1301-Dick Haymes	2001-Date With Duke
1315-Remember	2030-Comedy Caravan
1330-You Asked	2100-World News
1401-Modern Music	2105-Review
1430-Surprise Package	2130-Fannie Brice
1500-World News	2201-Downbeat
1505-Beaucloup Mus.	2230-AFN Playhouse
1601-Hug Carmichael	2300-Pacific News
1630-Music We Love	2305-Soldier & Song
1655-Highlights	2315-World Diary
1701-Duffie Bag	2330-Night Stand
1800-World News	2355-Your Problem
1810-Sports	2400-World News
1815-Supper Club	0015-Midnight Paris
1830-Personal Album	0200-Final Edition
1845-Spotlight Bands	0205-Sign Off
1900-Home News	

TOMORROW

0600-Headlines	0900-World Diary
0601-Morning Report	0915-AFN Bandstand
0700-News	0945-Wing Strings
0705-Highlights	1001-Morning After
0710-Morning Report	1030-Merely Music
0800-News	1100-Home News
0815-Johnny Mercer	1105-Tommy Dorsey
0830-Across Board	1130-A1 Ease
0845-Lennie Lester	1145-Melody Roundup

Short Wave 6:00 Meg
News Hourly on the Hour

Rheims Kids Have a Barrelful of Fun Paddling Their Own Boats



All set for a race—with chocolate bars as prizes—are these Rheims youngsters whose newest sport is paddling around in boats made from salvaged airplane bellytanks by Yanks stationed in the area.

Goering Suffers, Not From Hunger

By James Cannon

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

NUREMBERG, Germany, Sept. 2.—History is stale news in a book that sells for \$3. Historians are rewrite men with no editions to catch.

The habits of the 50 Nazi party leaders and generals now awaiting trial in Nuremberg city jail for war crimes should make many a buck for the historians. We pass on these notes to them in the hope that they'll spring for a drink, if we meet them in the soldiers' hereafter called civil life.

Although Hermann Goering was slowed down recently by a heart attack, Col. Burton Andrus of Denver, Colo., the jailer, says the flabby ex-Reichsmarshal is in good health. A glutton when he was first captured, Goering is no longer a chowhound. He never asks for seconds, and only occasionally requests an extra piece of bread.

PW Tells Off Goering

Before he was put into solitary confinement, Goering complained about the food.

"I fed my dogs better than this," he grumbled to a German PW who was serving him.

"Then you fed your dogs better than you did your soldiers," the PW said.

The soldier guards call Goering Fat Stuff. Because they look alike and were always together, Robert Ley and Julius Streicher have been nicknamed the Gold Dust Twins. Joachim von Ribbentrop is "Ribby" to his bored custodians.

Read the Bible, Write Letters

The 50 are in solitary confinement, spend most of their time in their cells reading and writing. They read the Bible or such books as "The Winning of Barbara Worth" and "The Girl of the Limberlost." They write long speeches declaring their innocence, and one of them dropped a letter to Gen. Eisenhower protesting his imprisonment.

About half of them, according to Col. Andrus, have been sticking with religion. Church services are held in the cell block, and U.S. Army chaplains visit them on request. Dr. Hans Frank, the murderous Gauleiter of Poland, seems to be bucking for chaplain. Frank, who attempted suicide when arrested, now concedes that God and not Hitler is top man of the universe. At Mondorf, before he was brought to Nuremberg, he requested that he be placed in a cell with another Nazi who was thinking of suicide. Frank soon had his cellmate reading the Bible and praying

as fervently as he had once heiled Hitler.

Because most of them are old and the Allies want them in good shape at the trials, Col. Andrus says they are fed the same rations as PW heavy laborers. They sleep on straw mattresses on a built-in bunk in their cells, where the only other furniture is a table and a chair. They can have as many blankets as they want, and most of them take four. There is a flush toilet and a wash basin in every cell.

Most of them still think Hitler is a great and good man. They say he is dead and add that he died fighting to the last.

Andrus said they are easy to handle. Adm. Nicholas Horthy of Hungary was the only prisoner to cause trouble. He objected to being confined in a cell.

"Remember," he said, "I am the Regent of Hungary."

"All you are to us is another prisoner," Andrus told him. The next day Horthy wrote him a letter of apology.

After watching the prisoners for months Andrus says he could detect no great intellects among them.

"I wouldn't take any of these supermen as buck sergeants in my outfit," he said.

'Master Race' Sees Negro Lead Symphony

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—An American Negro conducted the German musicians of the Berlin Philharmonic Symphony in a concert here this morning before a packed house of Russians, British, French and Americans and the people their joint efforts conquered.

The Negro was Rudolph Dunbar,

widely known musician and a foreign correspondent for the Associated Negro Press. His chief selection was Tchaikovsky's Sixth, the Symphonie Pathetique, and he presented in addition William Grant Still's Afro-American Symphony.

The mixed audience filled the Titania Palace an hour before the concert began at 10:30 A.M. By the time Dunbar stepped to the

podium, the back and sides of the theater were jammed with standees.

The Negro conductor's work received an ovation. Dunbar, who had been in Paris, was invited to appear as guest conductor by the late Leo Borchardt, the symphony's regular head, who was shot and killed last week when he failed to halt on the order of an American sentry after curfew.

Britain Ends Its Censorship After 6 Years

LONDON, Sept. 2 (AP).—The British government ended its six-year war-time censorship today following the signing of the Japanese surrender.

In a brief message from Adm. G. P. Thompson, chief press censor, all restrictions on outgoing cables and radio messages were lifted.

As censorship gradually eased throughout the world, reports from Cairo said that a situation has developed there which puts American correspondents at a disadvantage in comparison to their British colleagues. Under U.S. military regulations, which became effective in Egypt yesterday, stories written by Americans, either on military or non-military subjects, must be submitted to U.S. military censors.

With the complete lifting of British-Egyptian censorship, British correspondents gained a time advantage in not having to wait for censors' approval.

Meanwhile, pending instructions from Moscow, Russian censors in Teheran agreed to cease censoring letters and telegraph and press dispatches to and from the U.S. and the British Commonwealth, although Russian censorship to other points will continue.

Japs Planting Spies, Reds Say

LONDON, Sept. 2 (A.P.).—The Japanese spy system even in the hour of surrender is "mobilizing all its forces for further underground work," the Soviet Embassy in London asserted today.

In an article detailing the Tokyo espionage system and the practices used, the Embassy's Soviet News cited as support of its assertions a dispatch it said was circulated recently by Domei, the Japanese news agency. The Soviet writer Minayev quoted the dispatch, from an unnamed Chinese town, as saying that "in order to cope with the situation arising from the termination of military operations, Japanese residents will shortly set up their association here."

Such resident associations, Minayev said, are the basis of the world-wide Japanese spy system.

Japan's war-time espionage system included all European types of intrigue, with such Asiatic embellishments as the mass poisoning of Chinese villagers and the recruiting of professional bandits.

Japan's "Mata Hari" was "a certain Karamura," the article said. She was a "frequent guest of many provincial generals" in southern China it asserted and later married a high official to provide "important military information."

125,000 British-Built Planes

LONDON, Sept. 2 (ANS).—The Ministry of Aircraft Production announced today that 125,000 complete aircraft had been produced by Britain during the war, including 29 versions of the Spitfire.

Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

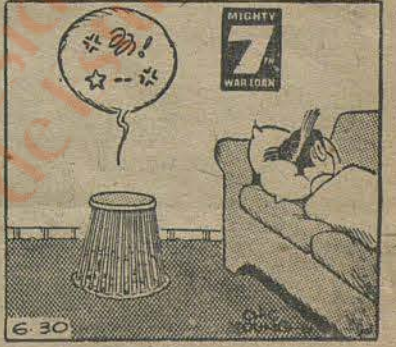
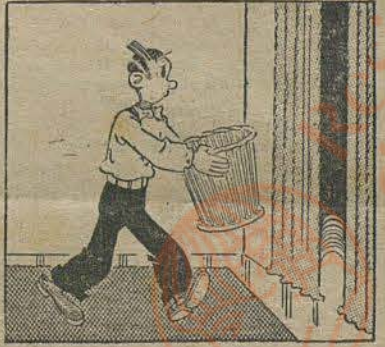
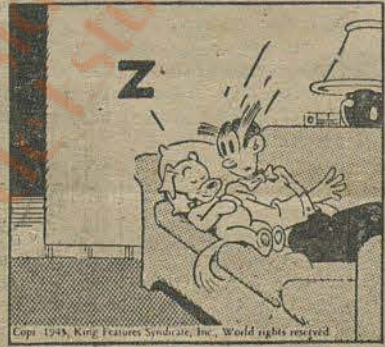
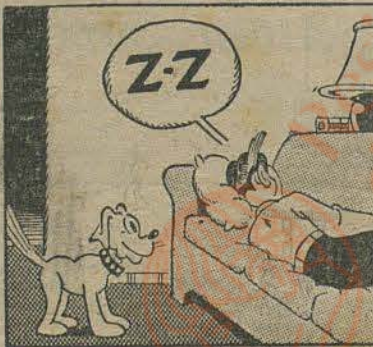
By Ham Fisher



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



Murder Factory Manager Killed 1,500,000—At \$1 Per 75 Victims

MUNICH, Sept. 2 (UP).—The wholesale murder of prisoners in Nazi hell camps was paid for at wholesale rates—75 murders for \$1.

Statistical authority for reducing the wages of labor to such simple figures is a man who earned \$20,000 for shedding the blood of 1,500,000 people in the four years he operated a chain of 30 such hell-holes—Standartenfuhrer Franz Ziereis.

Ziereis told his story as doctors struggled to keep him alive. He had been literally filled with lead by American troops when he tried to escape after being captured. His death-bed confession is expected to play an important part in the trials of war criminals.

The "wholesale butcher" told of murder by "shooting, beating, poison gas, drowning, starvation, injections, stoning, exposure, burning and strangulation."

"Regarding killing people," he

said, "I merely carried out Hitler's orders. I forget how many died in the gas chambers. I remember sending 400 once to a punishment company where they died by degrees. They sent me 320 Poles to shoot. I shot some myself because Volksdeutsche (Germans from foreign countries) were such bad shots."

He said that three weeks before the collapse of German resistance "Hitler ordered all dangerous prisoners—people inclined to resist—to be led into a hollow and shot."

Ziereis added that his penchant for torture was well known in the Nazi Party and recognized by Hitler, who told him he would be wasted at the front where "killing is apt to be haphazard." Hitler appointed him commandant of Mauthausen, the last stop this side of the grave for enemies of the Nazis. In 1940. In the four years that followed he developed the wholesale mart into a chain of 30 camps.

GM to Build Cars in Europe

General Motors assembly lines in Belgium, Denmark, France and even Germany will soon start producing automobiles, although on a small scale for the present. William Knudsen, GM vice-president, said in Paris yesterday.

The reconstruction of Germany will take "at least 50 years," the executive said in explaining the difficulties facing his organization, "and the European political scene is very complicated."

He said he was "almost optimistic" about the business future of Europe, but admitted there "probably will be a good many unemployed."

Don Juan Again Spurns Franco Bid

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—Don Juan, pretender to the Spanish throne has again refused to consider proposals made by a representative of Gen. Francisco Franco for the restoration of the monarchy in Spain, according to the Spanish correspondent of the London Sunday Observer.

The proposals included guarantees that Franco's work be continued, the paper reported.

Don Juan was understood to have made counter proposals, including a demand that Franco and prominent members of his regime retire and that free elections for a constituent assembly be combined with a plebiscite on the monarchy.

Nazis Cached Funds Abroad For Espionage

By Tom Hoge

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Germany, Sept. 2.—Millions of dollars in currency and securities were cached by the Germans in the U.S. and other countries at the outbreak of the war, apparently to support a gigantic espionage and propaganda campaign, it was disclosed today.

Orvis A. Schmidt, a U.S. government investigator, said that in one case alone \$1,000,000 worth of securities, apparently owned by Henkel and Co. of Dusseldorf, was deposited in four New York banks a few weeks before the war began.

The securities, including considerable stock in E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and Procter & Gamble, were credited to the account of the Rotterdamsche Bank of Holland, which in turn held them for the Konsortialfonds of Switzerland, a subsidiary of the Henkel company.

The securities were brought to the U.S. in August, 1939, by a special courier, representative of a Dutch firm. As a result, when the Holland invasion came off, the assets were frozen and are still being held.

Schmidt, a representative of the U.S. Treasury Department, asserted that the case "is only the beginning of what we expect to find."

It is believed possible that these and other hidden funds turned up in the investigation will be charged against German reparations.

GI Sentenced In Draft Plot

FORT GEORGE MEADE, Md., Sept. 2 (ANS).—Sgt. Leon D. Shapiro, former member of the staff of the Baltimore Induction Center, was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment at hard labor yesterday by a general court martial, which convicted him of conspiring to aid a prospective inductee to avoid service.

The sergeant, a native of Chicago, also was ordered dishonorably discharged.

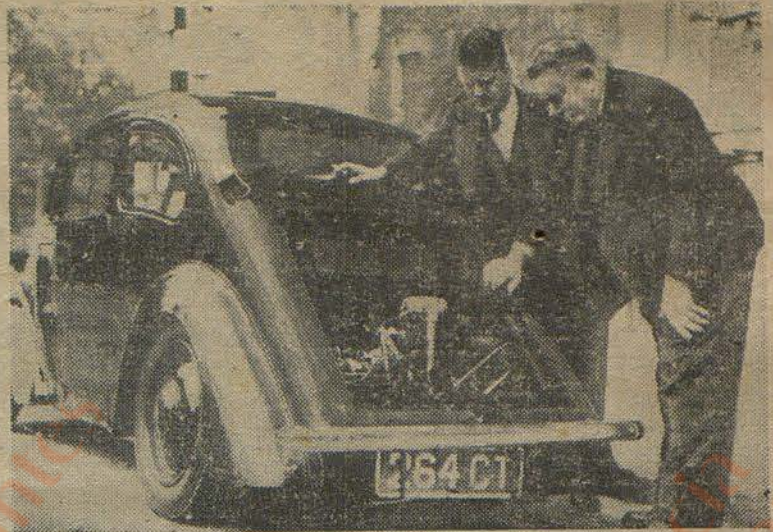
Shapiro, who is under federal court indictment on a similar charge is one of about 15 persons arrested by the FBI last year, following an investigation of what the government alleged was a draft evasion scheme at the Baltimore induction center.

Salt Mine Yields Cathedral Glass

HEILBRONN, Germany, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—Stained-glass windows from the Strasbourg Cathedral have been discovered in a 1,000-foot-deep salt mine at this city on the Neckar River and will soon be returned to France by U.S. Seventh Army forces.

These windows, with an intricate design, are among the finest specimens of 14th and 15th-century workmanship. Experts have stated that atmospheric conditions in the mine were perfect for preservation of the glass.

Reconversion in Great Britain



First civilian car produced by a British factory since the war's end is this motor-in-rear bantam model which sells for about \$400.

Says DDT Could Kill All the Flies in U.S.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (ANS).

—Elimination of flies and mosquitoes from the U.S. would be possible within several years under a scientifically controlled program using DDT insecticides, Dr. Paul Lauger, director of DDT research at Basel, Switzerland, said yesterday.

Lauger, who is here with the discoverer of DDT, Dr. Paul Mueller, for conferences with American scientists, asserted malaria, typhoid and similar diseases would be wiped out along with the insects.

He pointed out, however, that DDT kills good insects along with the bad, as well as insect-eating birds and fish.

Job Bill Would Aid Economy, Snyder Says

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (ANS).

—Reconversion boss John W. Snyder said today that the nation needed mechanism to maintain a stable economy just as it needed one to keep the peace.

Endorsing the Full Employment Bill, Snyder told the Senate Banking Committee that the legislation would not "produce as much as a single job" in itself, but would provide a method for mobilizing the country's resources so everyone could find work.

"In the past," he said, "we have had no machinery by which to organize in a systematic way for prevention of depressions or of wars. We need such machinery."

'Must Take Action'

"It has taken two catastrophic world wars to bring us into an international organization equipped with effective means of investigating and solving problems which threaten peace."

"I feel certain that it is not necessary to suffer another catastrophic depression to awaken us to the need of establishing a mechanism for a systematic attack on economic instability. We must take positive action to help us achieve full employment."

Snyder, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, said the bill neither implied interference with private enterprise nor put the government into business. It enables the government to act, he said, so as to "keep the free economic system running somewhere near full production."

Congress Has Final Say

Primarily the bill establishes full employment as "the explicit policy of the U.S." with Congress having final decision on programs recommended by the President, Snyder declared.

"That," he said, "is the best possible assurance the Full Employment Bill will not mean regimentation."

5,000,000 Teen-Age Workers Urged to Return to School

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (ANS).—Some 5,000,000 boys and girls of high school age now in the labor market were urged yesterday to return to school this fall.

War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, in a letter addressed to high school-age workers, asserted that their responsibility now was to "prepare for the post-war and the duties of citizenship."

Of almost 5,000,000 youths working, the WMC said approximately 1,500,000 had quit school entirely during the war.

Schwellenbach Asks States Repay U.S. for Jobless Funds

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (ANS).—Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach suggested yesterday that the proposed \$25-a-week unemployment compensation bill be amended to provide that states reimburse the federal government for funds it issues to them during the reconversion emergency.

As the bill stands, it sets a \$25 maximum for 26 weeks. It also provides that where state rates are lower, the federal government shall make up the difference.

Schools for 15 Million

MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—The new Russian school year opened yesterday with 15,000,000 children, an increase of approximately 1,500,000 over last year, attending classes in 111,000 schools.

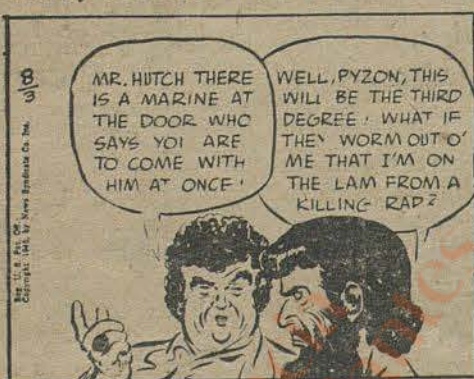
Berliners Get Back on the Trolley



Beat-up trolley cars, many peppered with holes from rifle fire during the Red Army's fighting in Berlin, are being put back into service to ease the city's drastic shortage of transportation facilities.

Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate



By Milton Caniff

Gasoline Alley

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.



By King

Cards Beat Cubs Fifth in Row, Cut Margin to 2; Tigers Win, Nats Blank Yanks; Feller KO'd

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Chicago panic is on. The high-flying champion St. Louis Cardinals blew the bottom out of the National League pace-setting Cubs for the fifth time running yesterday by squeezing through to a 3-2 verdict that pruned the Bruin margin to two games.

The Red Birds put this one away in the ninth inning when spunky Johnny Hopp unloaded a triple off Claude Passeau that fashioned the all-important win for George Dockins.

The Cards opened the scoring in the fifth inning when Hopp banged out a single that scored Marty Marion, but the Cubs knotted the count in the seventh when Peanut Lowry singled Heinz Becker across.

Champs Out Front

Ken O'Dea's single and Emil Verban's three-bagger put the champs in front again in the eighth only to see the Bruins climb into another deadlock in the top of the ninth when Dewey Williams hit a fly ball that scored Andy Pafko from third base.

The Phillies, and particularly Vince DiMaggio, achieved a note of distinction as the nucky National League member of the famous DiMaggio baseball clan equalled a major league record by hitting his fourth grand slam homer of the year in the Phils' 8-3 victory over the Braves.

DiMaggio's poke tied a mark set by Frank Schulte of the Cubs in 1911 and later duplicated by Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig and Rudy York. The round tripper came off Elmer Singleton, making his starting bow for the Braves, and climaxed a seven-run Philly frame. Charlie Schanz weakened in the seventh and Anton Karl protested his third victory.

The Giants took the measure of the Dodgers in their knock-down, drag-out battle for third place when Billy Jurges whacked an eighth-inning homer that gave Mel Ott's proteges a 5-4 decision.

Manager Mel put his men in front in the fifth with his 19th circuit clout of the year, but Dodger rookie first baseman Eddie Stevens tied it up in the eighth with his third four-ply belt. Clyde King, who faced only two batters, one of them Jurges, was the loser.

Nelson Fires 64, Trails by 3

NASHVILLE, Sept. 2.—Byron Nelson came out of the golf doldrums yesterday and threatened to make it the same old story in the Nashville Open as he fired a seven-under par 64 second round to pull within three strokes of Leader Ben Hogan.

The brilliant effort sent Lord Byron soaring from 17th place right behind Hogan, who added a 67 to his opening round 64 for a halfway total of 131. Nelson played unbeatable golf. He started out with an eagle and finished in sensational fashion with three eagles on the last five holes. A bogey on the eighth marred his chances for one of his best rounds.

Hogan, however, is still the man to beat with that three-stroke bulge. Also in the running and tied at 135 were Herman Barron, Sammy Sneed and Jimmy Hines.

Larry Rewards Bombers

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The success of the Yankees against the Washington Senators went to their heads. But it wasn't conceit—it was a \$15 hat given to every member of the club by President Larry McPhail.

Runs for the Week

American League									
	M	T	W	T	F	S	S		
Boston	7	1	1	7	2				
Chicago	2	2	4	2	5				
Cleveland	8	8	4	2	4				
Detroit	10	4	x	2	5				
New York	8	0	7	6	0				
Philadelphia	5	4	x	3	1				
St. Louis	8	1	5	x	6				
Washington	x	6	4	x	3				

National League									
	M	T	W	T	F	S	S		
Boston	10	x	x	x	5	3			
Brooklyn	x	7	2	x	x	4			
Chicago	x	6	2	4	1	2			
Cincinnati	x	3	3	x	5	x			
New York	x	x	x	x	x	5			
Philadelphia	2	1	1	x	6	8			
Pittsburgh	x	3	0	6	6	x			
St. Louis	x	2	1	x	4	3			

HOW THEY STAND.

National League									
	W	L	Pct	GB					
Philadelphia 8, Boston 3	76	46	.623	—					
New York 5, Boston 4	75	49	.605	2					
St. Louis 3, Chicago 2	68	54	.558	8					
Only games scheduled									
Chicago	70	53	.569	—					
St. Louis	75	49	.605	2					
Brooklyn	68	54	.558	8					
New York	66	57	.538	9 1/2					
Pittsburgh	67	62	.519	12 1/2					
Boston	56	70	.444	21 1/2					
Cincinnati	49	73	.402	27 1/2					
Philadelphia	33	87	.310	39 1/2					

American League									
	W	L	Pct	GB					
Washington 3, New York 0	70	53	.569	—					
Detroit 5, Cleveland 4	70	56	.556	1 1/2					
Boston 7, Philadelphia 1	64	62	.512	6					
Chicago 5-0, St. Louis 3-3	61	62	.496	9					
Only games scheduled									
Washington	70	53	.569	—					
Detroit	70	56	.556	1 1/2					
St. Louis	64	62	.512	6					
New York	61	62	.496	9					
Boston	60	66	.476	11 1/2					
Philadelphia	38	83	.314	31					

MAJOR LEAGUE Leaders

National League									
	G	AB	R	H	Pct.				
Holmes, Boston	126	522	113	190	.364				
Cavarretta, Chicago	116	416	84	150	.361				
Rosen, Brooklyn	115	477	100	163	.342				
Ott, New York	115	397	68	130	.328				
Hack, Chicago	123	483	91	158	.324				

American League									
	G	AB	R	H	Pct.				
Cuccinello, Chicago	99	374	43	106	.317				
Case, Washington	95	388	57	121	.312				
Stirnweiss, New York	121	503	83	155	.308				
Boudreau, Cleveland	97	346	50	106	.306				
Estafiez, Philadelphia	98	351	37	106	.302				

Runs Batted In									
	National	American							
Walker, Brooklyn	106	Holmes, Boston	103						
Ellen, New York	70	Binks, Washington	71						

Home Run Leaders									
	National	American							
Holmes, Boston	26	Workman, Boston and Adams, St. Louis	20						
Stephens, St. Louis	19	Cullenbine, Detroit	14						

Stolen Bases									
	National	American							
Schoendienst, St. Louis	22	Barrett, Pittsburgh	19						
Myatt, Washington	18	Stirnweiss, New York	26						

Leading Pitchers									
	National	American							
Brecheen, St. Louis	10-3	Passeau, Chicago	14-6						
Munier, St. Louis	10-2	Ferriss, Boston	20-7						

Minor League Results

Southern Association									
	W	L	Pct	W	L	Pct			
Atlanta	88	42	.677	Memphis	63	67	.485		
Chattanooga	80	50	.615	Nashville	52	77	.403		
Mobile	70	59	.543	Birmingham	51	70	.392		
New Orleans	70	60	.538	Little Rock	45	85	.346		

International League									
	W	L	Pct	W	L	Pct			
Syracuse 4, Jersey City 3	88	54	.620	Jersey City	67	74	.475		
Newark 4, Baltimore 1	80	60	.571	Rochester	60	82	.423		
Montreal 5, Toronto 2	78	63	.553	Buffalo	59	82	.418		
Only games scheduled									
Syracuse	88	54	.620	Syracuse	58	82	.414		

American Association									
	W	L	Pct	W	L	Pct			
Toledo 17, Indianapolis 6	84	59	.587	Minneapolis	68	74	.479		
Columbus 4, Louisville 3	80	62	.563	Toledo	65	75	.463		
St. Paul 12, Milwaukee 4	79	63	.556	Kansas City	58	80	.420		
Kansas City 4, Minneapolis 3	71	67	.514	Columbus	56	83	.411		

Eastern League									
	W	L	Pct	W	L	Pct			
Elmira 4-4, Williamsport 3-3	67	47	.588	Scranton	61	62	.496		
Only games scheduled									
Albany	73	56	.566	Elmira	57	69	.452		
Wilkes-Barre	69	57	.548	Binghamton	52	75	.409		
Hartford	67	57	.540	Williamsport	47	79	.373		

Pacific Coast League									
	W	L	Pct	W	L	Pct			
Oakland 3, Hollywood 2	92	61	.601	Oakland	76	79	.490		
San Francisco 6, Los Angeles 5	90	65	.581	San Diego	73	85	.462		
Sacramento 9, Seattle 4	83	75	.525	Los Angeles	67	89	.432		
Portland 10, San Diego 0	81	75	.519	Hollywood	61	95	.391		

Challenger Rocks Champion With Right



Nick Moran, right, scores short, hard uppercut to the chin of Bob Montgomery, lightweight king, that sent Bob against the ropes and drew blood from his nose and mouth. The champ bounced back to win an unpopular decision.

Parker Forced to Limit To Gain U.S. Net Finals

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Sgt. Frankie Parker's chances of retaining his National Singles Tennis championship were almost "cooked" yesterday when he had to fight all the way for a 6-1, 8-6, 7-5 triumph over Elwood Cooke to attain the final round.

However, the Cookies got an even break for the day when the feminine half of the tennis family, wife Sarah, moved into the finals of the women's section by routing Louise Brough, 6-3, 6-4. Mrs. Cooke today faces three-time champion Pauline Betz in an effort to regain the title she held in 1941.

Miss Betz earned the opportunity to equal Helen Jacobs' record of four consecutive championships by eliminating her doubles partner, Doris Hart, 6-3, 6-2.

The other half of the men's final will be determined this afternoon when Billy Talbert tackles Pancho Segura.

Parker Almost Bows

Parker, whose deceptively smooth tennis has enabled him to sweep through the tourney thus far without the loss of a set, never came closer to losing than he did against Cooke yesterday. After taking a first-set drubbing, Cooke, who has never placed higher than sixth nationally, discovered the tactics that might have won for him with a little better execution.

He pounded away at Parker's forehead—still Frankie's weakest spot—until he found the opportunity to rush up to the net and score with cross court placements or drop shots. But just as he would be ready to cash in on these tactics his own game would crack against Parker's steadiness. He was a point away from winning the second set in the 12th game and led 5-4 in the third set.

The men's doubles play reached the final stage with the two top-seeded teams of Talbert and Lt. Gardner Mulloy pitted against Air Cadet Bob Falkenburg and Seaman Jack Tuero.

Pytlak Dons Civvies, Ready for Sox Return

SAMSON, N.Y., Sept. 2.—Yeoman Second Class Frankie Pytlak became civilian Frankie Pytlak today and as such took prompt steps toward getting back into his Boston Red Sox baseball uniform. One of his first acts after being discharged was to send a wire to the Boston team from his Williamsville, N.Y., home to say that he was ready at once to start back-stopping for Manager Joe Cronin's team.

The 37-year-old catcher said he wanted to finish the season "at my old job."

He drew the papers here making him a civilian again after serving since April 16, 1941.

Romo's Passing Sets Giant Rookie Pace