

VICTORIOUS YANKS ENTER MANILA

Yanks Pierce Westwall; Reds Outflank Kustrin

U. S. First Army
29 Miles From
Rhine River

Four Bomber
Forces Reported
Over Berlin

German Air Ministry
Hit Eight Times in
Saturday's Raid

By Charles Chamberlain
London, Feb. 4 (AP)—German
broadcasts warned of four separate
forces of bombers winging over the
Reich tonight, possibly indicating
an RAF Mosquito attack on Ber-
lin, whose heart was scourged by
1,000 U. S. Flying Fortresses Sa-
turday.

The north wing of four assault-
ing divisions swung east 4½ miles,
knifing through two villages—one
of them a ½ miles from the vital
Roer river dams beyond the west-
wall, where the enemy has been
opening gates, flooding the valley
and balking a push farther north.
A front dispatch said the dough-
boys struck in snow, sleet and
freezing rain, overpowered the last
of German pillars at a point eight miles east of Monschau.
They fought out into open country
within a mile of a five-mile-
wide forest one of the last bar-
riers to the Cologne plain.

In Main Line
(A Blue network correspondent
reported from the front that the
Americans reached the south bank
of the lake formed by the dams,
overrunning a big Nazi youth
training camp which had been a
project of Hitler, Goebbels and
Himmler.)

To the south the U. S. Third
Army broke into the main Sieg-
fried line system 5½ miles inside
the Reich and 3½ miles from the
fortress of Prüm, keeping up the
pressure on a 40-mile front in
what may be the forerunner of a
big push from the west.

The Third Army seized at least
three German villages southeast
of St. Vith and pushing into the
Schoene Elbe forest was outflanking
Brandscheid, 4½ miles west of
Prüm and a key to the Siegfried
line defenses on this sector of the
front.

The battle of Southern Alsace
entered its final phase as
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

George Bill Is
Facing Southern
Revolt in House

Spence Calls Meeting
On Bill for Tuesday,
Hopes for Approval

Washington, Feb. 4 (AP)—Fac-
ing a Southern revolt, adminis-
tration Democrats put the whip to
the senate-passed George Bill in
the house tonight, racing to save
the commerce secretaryship for
Henry Wallace.

Besides the War office, Chancery,
Propaganda ministry and
Gestapo headquarters, the min-
istry of agriculture and other im-
portant government structures are
concentrated in the area so heavily
battered in the hall of 2,500 tons
of bombs. It is likely, however,
that many German government
offices have been moved from the
area.

Fire and Smoke
"From the Unter Den Linden on
the north to Gneisenau Strasse on
the south, and from the east end
of the Tiergarten to the Prinzen
Strasse in an east-west direction
in the center of the city, the pic-
tures show fire and smoke in an
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Allied Broadcasts
Call on German
Army to Give Up

By The Associated Press
American and Russian broad-
casts called last night on the Ger-
man army to surrender, with Mos-
cow sounding the theme "Hitler
has lost the war."

The U. S. Army broadcast to
German troops on the Western
front asserted Nazi leaders had
gambled on a hopeless venture,
with the stake "as heard by CBS,"

Moscow radio, as heard by CBS,
declared there was no escape from
the ring closing on Germany and
asserted "Hitler has lost the war.
Five million Germans are dead.
Today Hitler is throwing 15 and
14-year-old children into the futile
fight. Old men and women, crip-
ples have to save Germany. Refu-
gees stream into Berlin, but Hitler
welcomes them with hunting
squads, and Volkstrum battal-
ions."

Nazi leaders, it added, insist the
war must go on "so that the bloody
skins of the Nazi henchmen sur-
vive one more week or one more
month."

"There is just one choice left,
between national catastrophe or
rescue. National catastrophe is in-
evitable. If the war goes on. The
rescue from total catastrophe lies
in surrender."

The U. S. Army message from
Austria, the American broadcasting
station in Europe, cited the privi-
leges given German prisoners who
will "return home as soon as possi-
ble after the end of the war."

"The great Rundstorf counter-
offensive was an adventurous gam-
ble with your life," said the Absie
broadcast recorded by the OWL,
adding propaganda Minister Goeb-
bel's wanted it because "he knew
the patience of the German peo-
ple was beginning to break. The
spectre of the final reckoning
arose before him. A successful
attack meant a last respite. A de-
feat meant tens of thousands more
German dead. The stake: your
life."

Pvt. Durwood Hebert, son of Mr.
and Mrs. Clay Hebert of Brusly,
has been reported missing in action
somewhere in France since
January 5, according to word re-
ceived from the War department.

Pvt. Hebert, who is 20 years old,
was graduated from Brusly High
school and he was formerly em-
ployed by the Standard Oil com-
pany before entering the service.

A brother, Cpl. J. C. Hebert, is
somewhere in the Pacific theater
of war.

Eight-Way Road
Junction Falls
To Rusians

By W. W. Hercher
London, Monday, Feb. 5 (AP)—
Russian forces yesterday outflanked
Kustrin, northern bastion of the
Oder river line protecting the
city and plunged to within 38 miles
of the battered Nazi capital.

Barwalde, an eight-way road
junction 14 miles northwest of
Kustrin and six miles from the
Oder northeast of Berlin fell in this
sweep around the northern end of the
Oder defenses. Other units of
Marshal Gregory Zhukov's first
White Russian army took Zieblin,
18 miles southeast of Frank-
furt, indicating the beginning of a
move to flank the southern end of the
line as well.

The regular nightly communiques
from Moscow announcing these
gains also reported the fall of
Neudamm, 10 miles north-northeast
of Kustrin, captured by the Rus-
sians en route to Barwalde, in an
18-mile advance from Vietz, which
was taken Saturday.

Nazi Forces Split

Moscow's supplement communiques
early today declared that ad-
vances north and northwest of
Konigsberg in East Prussia had
split German forces on the Sam-
land peninsula, that enemy groupings
were being pressed toward the
sea and wiped out and that "de-
feated and demoralized" German
soldiers had killed the Nazi SS
(Elite Guard) men who forced them
to continue to fight before they
surrendered.

The Soviet East Prussian cam-
paign has compressed the German
defenders into less than one
eighteenth of the province's territory,
has cut their escape routes and
now is methodically annihilat-
ing their formations.

At Barwalde, the Soviets have
between them and the Oder a
stretch of flat and sandy terrain.
It is in this area northwest of
Kustrin that the Germans assert
Zhukov's men already have at-
tempted to force the river.

Zieblin lies 10 miles south
of Barwalde and four
miles from the Oder's banks.
Moscow gave no hint of crossings
in that sector, although the Ger-
mans reported repulsing attempts
to establish bridgeheads.

Claim Little Change

The German radio last night
claimed "no essential changes" had
occurred on the eastern front in
the previous 24 hours, but its ac-
counts of fighting on the eastern
front put the Russians far ahead
of the reports from Moscow.

While the Soviet communiques
made no mention of a drive to
Stettin, the German broad-
casts claimed Russian attacks
"northwest of Schwedt" had been
repulsed and the German commu-
nique placed Zhukov's forces near
Rydzyn.

Schwedt is 19 miles northwest
of Barwalde and 27 southwest of
Stettin, the German Baltic port
which serves Berlin.

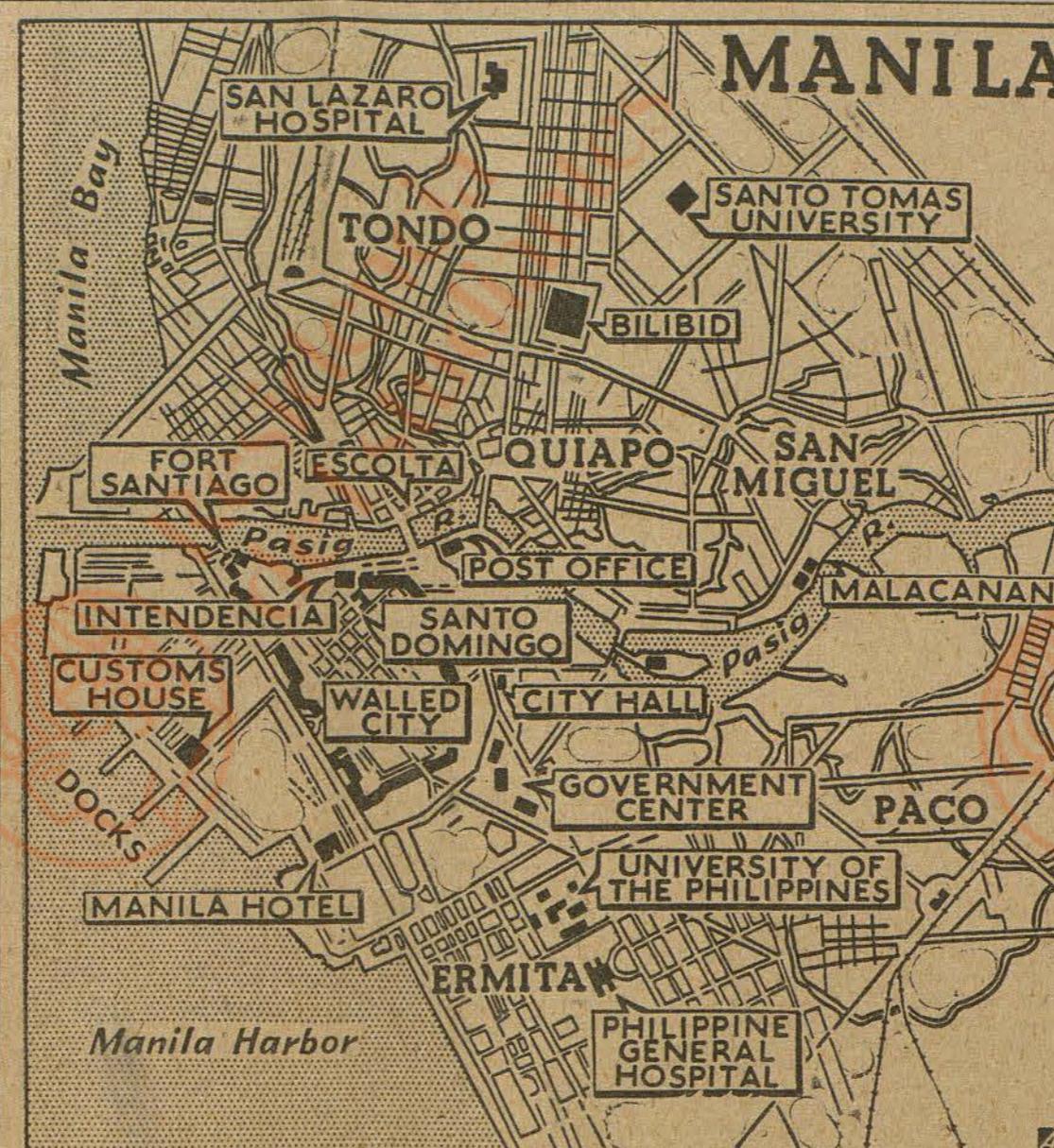
Fryitz is 22 miles southeast of
Stettin and 26 northwest of Sch-
wedt.

The closest approach to Stettin
announced from Moscow is Soldin,
15 miles south of Pyritz.

German broadcasts, in addition,
to Nazi forces beating back
attacks by Russian reserves from
"Soviet Oder bridgeheads," parti-
cularly at Ohlau and Steinau in
Silesia, none of which has been
claimed by the Red army com-
mand.

Moving around Kustrin and
Frankfurt, guardians of the last 40
miles to Berlin, Zhukov captured
more than 100 towns and villages,
the Soviet communique said, add-
ing that 1,500 prisoners had been
taken in this sector.

An order of the day by Marshal
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Five Known Here Believed Liberated at Santo Tomas

Liberators Greeted
By Natives
Shouts of Victory

By United Press
Manila has fallen to victorious
American troops and the city, al-
though looted by the Japanese,
"still stands nearly intact." Royal
Arch Gunnison, correspondent for
Mutual Broadcasting system, re-
ported Sunday after a trip into the
Philippines capital.

"Manila is liberated," Gunnison
said in a broadcast from outside
the city, relayed by Luzon radio.
Gen. Douglas MacArthur's "Voice
of Freedom" Gunnison entered
the city briefly, came out, and then
flew over the capital at an altitude
of 300 feet in a small airplane.

There was scarcely any tumult
in the American entrance into Ma-
nila, Gunnison indicated.

"It was a pathetic entry," he
said. "Filipinos timidly came out
of their homes.

Cry 'Victory'

"Victory," they cried, and many
called, "You'll never know how
we have missed you."

"I did not see a single Jap ex-
cept a few dead," said Gunnison.
"A great smoke pall still hangs
over the city. Bright fires shot the
systematized scuttling of the im-
portant Japanese installations or
ammunition dumps."

Gunnison flew 100 feet over San-
tos Tomas internment camp in a
plane piloted by Lt. Eugene Gravie
of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, an artillery
spotter. Gunnison spent many
months at Santos Tomas as an
intern before he was exchanged on
the liner Gripsholm.

"I saw many of my friends and
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Manpower Bill
Heads for More
Stormy Sailing

Taft Says He Will
Offer Compromise
Measure by Harness

Washington, Feb. 4 (AP)—The
administration-backed "work or
jail" manpower bill, passed by the
house, headed into further stormy
sailing in the senate today.

Sen. Taft (R., Ohio), chairman of the
Republican steering committee, told a reporter he will offer the
house-defeated compromise measure
proposed by Rep. Harness (R., Ind.), described by Taft as a con-
tinuation of the voluntary system of
manpower control.

Claims Sabotage
Committee consideration was
complicated over the week end by
the assertion of Sen. Johnson (D.,
Colo.), a member, that the War
department secretly changed its
stand about who should administer
the measure and had thereby "sa-
botted" it.

The May bill, which would make
Selective Service registrants be-
tween 18 and 45 subject to jail
sentences if they declined to stay
on war jobs or transfer to them,
is before the senate military com-
mittee for possible action to-
morrow.

**As passed by the house, the bill
would leave enforcement to Selective
Service. The senate committee
previously had voted to amend it
to place the directing powers in
the hands of War Mobilizer James
F. Byrnes. Johnson said War de-
partment officials were on public
record as favoring the Byrnes ad-
ministration and had told senators
privately that they wanted Selective
Service to have control.**

This was just one overshoot, how-
ever, of the growing battle which
Taft hoped might be compromised
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Two Baton Rougeans,
Relatives of Residents
Rep. ... Camp

Word of the liberation of in-
terned American civilians from the
Jap concentration camp, Santo
Tomas, as U. S. troops reached
Manila last night was received
with joy in Baton Rouge where at
least five persons with local con-
nections are reportedly interned.

The names of the civilians re-
portedly interned were not made public last
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Cry Little Damage
A Japanese Domel agency broad-
cast recorded by the FCC said
that 85 planes struck Kobe be-
tween 3 p. m. and 3:45 p. m. (2
a. m. and 2:45 a. m. EWT Sun-
day).

Explosive and incendiary bombs
were dropped by the planes. Domel
said, while another 15 Superfortresses
headed for Kishiwa and Mat-
suzaka to drop bombs there.

Domel added: "Hardly any dam-
age, however, was sustained with
a few fires started in the
aforementioned areas."

Other enemy broadcasts revealed
that reconnaissance flights over
the Kobe-Kyoto-Osaka industrial
area preceded the big attack and
Tokyo radio, heard by the FCC,
said also that 50 Superfortresses
had attacked Pagan in the Mar-
anas Saturday.

Pagan is 200 miles north of the
Superfortress base on Saipan.

Tuesday's was the first announced
attack on Kobe, a city teeming
with war industries, including ship
building plants. Japan had said
that in a raid on the Nagoya air-
craft center January 3 Superfor-
tresses had attacked Kob, Osaka
and Hamamatsu.

Contrary to expectations of
many, a German surrender would
not lessen demands on American
food. Such an event would bring
about increased demands for for-
eign relief feeding at a time when
the armed forces were stepping up
their purchases of reserves for the
final campaign in the Pacific
against Japan.

The department, in emphasizing
that agriculture had its shortest
labor supply in nearly 40 years,
said an early victory in Europe
would not return a large number
of men from the armed services
to the farms in time for work on
1945 production, owing to the
problems involved in demobiliza-
tion.

The critical farm labor areas,
for which nonfarm labor must be
mobilized, by months include:

April—Louisiana, strawberry
picking.

September—Cotton picking in the
South.

November—Sugar cane harvest in
Louisiana.

December—Louisiana, sugar
cane harvesting.

Waste paper and tin cans that
housewives of Baton Rouge have
salvaged during the past week will
be collected tomorrow in the city
proper, salvage officials announced
last night. There will be no collections
in the parish until Tuesday

February 13.

Collections have been increasing
steadily and salvage directors are
hopeful that the good work will
be continued. Therefore they are
urging all housewives who live
within the city limits to put on
their bundles of paper and then
carefully washed and flattened tins.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

**Paper and Tin
Collections Set
In City Tuesday**

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



Second Meeting May Result From Big Conference

By Phil Ault

London, Feb. 4 (UP)—A conference of the four Allied powers facing Germany on the West—Great Britain, France, Belgium and Holland—may be one of the first and most important results of the three-power talks now believed to be in progress, advices from Belgium said tonight.

It was reported that with the blessing of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Marshal Josef Stalin, the four Western powers would seek a firm agreement among themselves both for close co-operation financially and economically and for agreements to prevent future German aggression.

Communal use for defense purposes of ports and airports may be one feature of any agreement, the advised.

Both Belgium and Holland now recognize the need for some military arrangement with the major European powers before a Western European collective security program becomes a reality from their viewpoint, it was said, and it was increasingly recognized that economic agreements were necessary between Britain, Belgium, Holland and possibly France.

The details of the Big Three talks were still a complete secret and even the German radio had ceased speculation on them after reporting that they were being held at a Romanian Black sea port.

It was believed that full announcements of the meeting must come within a few days and that in combination with the Russian offensive, they would make this one of the most momentous weeks of the war.

Occasional rumors circulated including one today that the Germans had capitulated and signed an armistice, and hundreds of Londoners telephoned newspapers for information.

VICTORIOUS

(Continued From Page 1)

Elements of the 37th Division entered Manila from the north, capturing the Grace Park Airfield, and pushed cautiously toward the wide and deep Pasig river which runs through the center of the city. Most of the bridges over the Pasig appeared intact.

The Americans held the northern half of Manila, but south of the Pasig, in the commercial center, the Japanese may put up a bloody fight. Demolition explosions were heard and fires were seen in the southern section.

The enemy offered no major stand in the northern part of Manila. The main threat was harassing machinegun and sniper fire from houses.

Associated Press Correspondent Hampson, with the First Division, was delirious when Yanks poured into their city. "Victory!" "The Americans are back!" God bless the Americans! There were the cries of the liberated.

Few Buildings Smashed

Hampson walked for five miles toward the Manila waterfront, and wrote that "a few buildings were smashed and burned, but on the whole that part of Manila was not greatly damaged. However, in the distance we could see huge fires and columns of smoke. The dock area was burning fiercely."

(President Roosevelt messaged Philippine President Sergio Osmeña that "the American people rejoice with me in the liberation of your capital.")

MacArthur's men were back in Manila just 25 days after the January 9 invasion of Luzon island at Lingayen Gulf. It meant the culmination of a virtually unopposed entry of the Philippine republic until the hurried departure on Christmas Eve, 1941, of the late President Manuel Quezon.

It was just three years and six weeks ago that the last units of MacArthur's tired, outnumbered Filipino and American forces left the capital.

Paratroops Land

With the First Cavalry and 37th Infantry divisions already within Manila, a new paratroop invasion behind enemy lines in Batangas province spearheaded the 11th Airborne division's drive along a straight, downhill road 18 miles from the southern fringes of the city.

His first paratroop landing of the Philippines campaign bolstered the 11th Airborne's invasion of the Batangas province coast last Wednesday.

The First Cavalry division, fighting in memory of their former Com. Lt. Gen. Jonathan W. Wainwright who was captured by the invading Japanese in early 1942, was the first to enter Manila.

These hard-hitting, dismounted cavalrymen—whose quick drive down the eastern flank of the Central Luzon plain was the most sensational advance of the entire campaign—fought into Manila under cover of darkness to guard the safety of the Santo Tomas internees.

Gen. MacArthur's triumphant communiqué today said advance units of the First Cavalry were guarding the Santo Tomas internees "while the remainder of the division is coming up from the east."

(Radio Tokyo strangely reported that American forces had been "cut off" in the Clark Field area—40 miles north of Manila—and are now on the verge of being isolated." The enemy radio made no mention of MacArthur's entry into Manila.)

Sniper Fire

MacArthur reported that considerable harassing sniper fire was being encountered in Manila "and the enemy seems to be attempting demolition destruction."

Smoke had been observed over the city's great waterfront as the Yanks approached, indicating the Japanese were burning dock facilities.

Russell Brines, Associated Press correspondent, reported earlier that Filipinos from Manila told him that perhaps 12,000 Japanese marines, soldiers and sailors were

Japs Lost 5,300 Planes in War Of Philippines

(By The Associated Press)

Japan lost approximately 5,300 warplanes and probably 200 more in its effort to hold on to the Philippines, against announced American losses of less than 200 aircraft.

The air battle for the Philippines began last September when Adm. William F. Halsey's carrier task force struck at Luzon and other islands, in preparation for the land invasion.

The first land-based heavy bomber strike against the islands was September 3, 1944.

Starting with September, through January, official announcements reported the destruction of 2,877 enemy planes in the air and 2,426 on the ground in the Philippines area, plus 200 probables. Announced American losses in that period totaled 169, but the figure actually was larger, as often the U. S. losses were reported in such general terms as "light."

FOUR BOMBER

(Continued From Page 1)

almost unbroken mass over an area about two miles long and one mile wide," the bulletin said.

Bombs damaged the Potsdamer, Friedrichstrasse, Anhalter, Goritzer, and Schlesischer railroad stations and adjacent rail lines, severely mauling the Tempelhof freight yards, and the Deutsche Gesellschaft gas works near the center of Berlin.

Four hundred Liberators struck at the Rothensee oil plant and nearby Magdeburg freight yards. Some 900 escorting fighters downed 21 German fighters, wrecked 17 more a ground, and shot up dozens of locomotives and freight cars and trucks.

Italy-based Mitchells and Thunderbolts bombed the Brenner Pass railroad line today but weather interfered with British-based operations, breaking the succession of major blows which in 36 hours loosed 13,200 tons of bombs.

24 Planes Lost

Some 1,200 RAF planes led off Friday night, bombing Wiesbaden and Karlsruhe, and nearly 800 RAF Lancasters last night plastered two Ruhr benzol plants at Bottrop and Dortmund. During Saturday some 200 British Lancasters attacked E-boat pens at IJmuiden in Holland and naval installations at Portershaven.

American losses Saturday of 19 bombers and five fighters were a record low for a major attack on Berlin. Earlier 35 bombers had been listed as missing, but nearly half of them landed either in France or perhaps behind Russian lines only 40 miles from Berlin.

German radio services returned to an approximation of normal broadcasting today, but apparently their foreign language services still were away. Transocean's morning service consisted of only two messages.

Other correspondents who broadcast from Luzon radio included Pat Flaherty of NBC, Adams of CBS, W. E. Folster of DNB, and W. E. Cole of AP.

"The Stars and Stripes are flying again in Manila, capital city of the Philippines," said Pat Flaherty, of the National Broadcasting company.

Cub Plans Lands

"American troops have entered the city and accomplished their first objective—they have secured the concentration camp of Santo Tomas, the hell hole home of interned American civilians for the past three years," Flaherty said.

Flaherty said that after the 37th division captured Grace Park airfield, one of the first planes to land was a tiny Cub plane.

"Sniper fire picked up immediately, and the little plane was forced to take off between Japanese and American cross fire."

George Thomas Folster, NBC correspondent, said there was no evidence of wholesale destruction by the Japanese within the city.

"There are some fires starting, and some bridges across the Pasig river have been blown up by the Nips."

Folster said American troops reached the Pasig "after stamping out mediocre Japanese resistance," which consisted mainly of sniper fire.

Folster said it would be difficult to cross the Pasig without bridges because it is from 200 to 300 yards wide and has a swift current flowing with the ebb and flow of the tide.

"The 37th division," said Folster, "is pushing in from the north of Manila and is knocking out Japanese pill boxes and installations in the suburbs of the city."

Willard A. Hatch, Acme news photographer who went into Manila with the First cavalry, said U. S. troops covered 146 miles in 66 hours to secure the Santo Tomas camp.

"I joined the First Cavalry at Santa Maria. They had field day in the city. They had a field day killing Japs and collecting souvenirs. They had more than 100 Japanese flags."

He said one mad Japanese charge against the First Cavalry prior to the entry into Manila cost the Japanese hundreds of lives.

Was No Race

Gunnison had been interned in Manila in the early stages of the war and was exchanged to the United States on the Gripholm.

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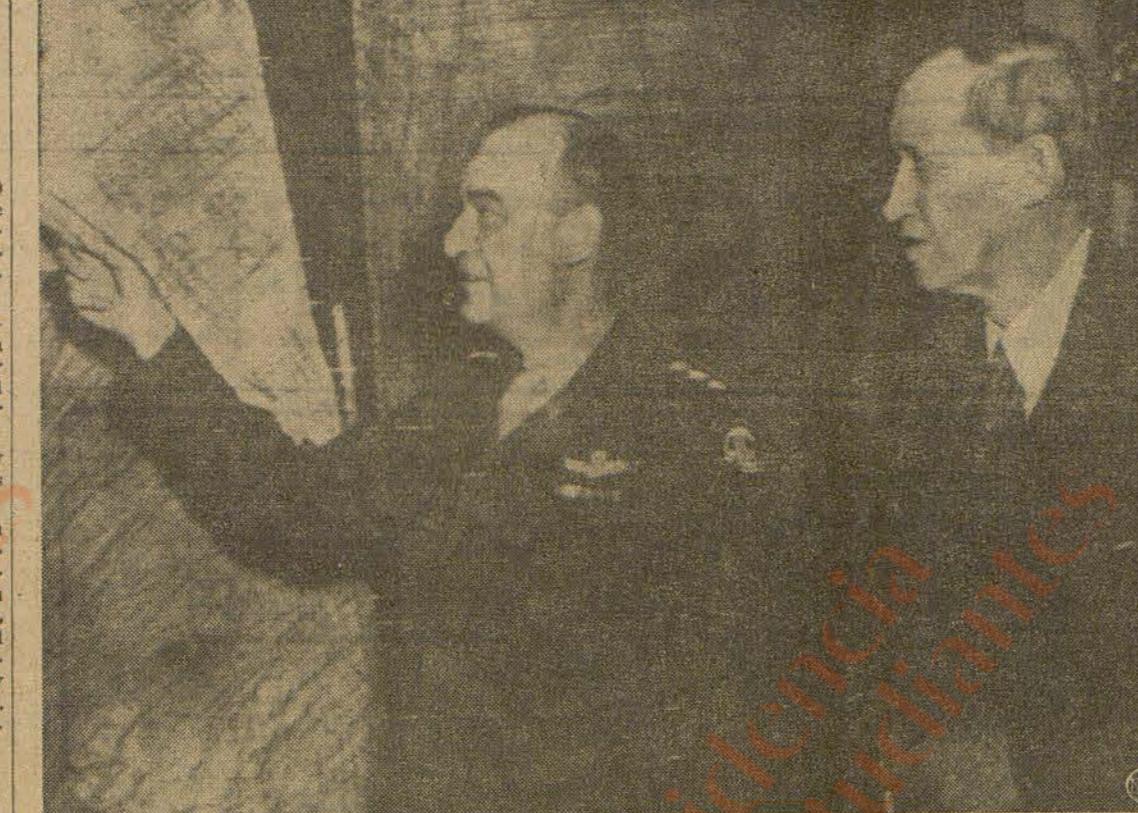
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"It was a happy but a pitiful sight. Thousands of war weary Filipinos throng the roads on the outskirts. I pushed on in with the 27th division led by Col. Red White of St. Louis and commanded by Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler heading the division, which is composed mostly of Ohio National Guardsmen."

"It is true that the First Cavalry shot a spearhead swiftly into Manila to rescue the internees at Santo Tomas. The 37th division, which is deep in the city, now has come in full strength and may



PRESIDENTIAL ADVISOR MEETS WITH ALLIED COMMANDER—Harry L. Hopkins (right) presidential advisor confers with Lt. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, deputy supreme commander of the Mediterranean theater as the two refer to a map of Allied operations. (Signal Corps radiophoto.)

LIBERATORS

(Continued From Page 1)

prisoners waving happily to me," Gunnison said.

Gunnison said he saw Japanese soldiers sprawled across the pavement, "obviously killed by units of the First Cavalry which spearheaded directly to Santo Tomas civilian concentration camp."

Roads Blocked

"I saw a number of road blocks set up by the Japanese along the wider streets down near the Pasig river. These blocks were topped by rusty, junked automobiles."

Gunnison, deviating from the wording of the official communiqué which reported only that American troops had "entered" Manila, said "Manila has fallen" and has been "liberated."

It's Over

"It appears the city will be secure within a few hours. Japanese demolition squads caught in the city are being mopped up."

Gunnison entered the city with the 37th division led by Col. "Red" White of St. Louis, Mo., and commanded by Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler.

Later, from the Piper cub, he saw ambulances arrive at Santo Tomas gates.

"I saw GI's dug in with foxholes and small arms and artillery pieces, ready to repel any Japanese attacks. I saw these same GI's strolling about this fantastic camp—the first civilian prison camp in which so many Americans have ever been placed in our nation's history."

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Gunnison had been interned in Manila in the early stages of the war and was exchanged to the United States on the Gripholm.

"Since I made the last broadcast out of Manila just before the city fell to the Japanese in 1942," Gunnison said, "you can imagine the expectation with which I entered the city."

"It was a happy but a pitiful sight. Thousands of war weary Filipinos throng the roads on the outskirts. I pushed on in with the 27th division led by Col. Red White of St. Louis and commanded by Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler heading the division, which is composed mostly of Ohio National Guardsmen."

"But there still were SS men at Santo Tomas, the hell hole, who were starving and they show it."

I came in with a guerilla outfit this morning, and I was made an honorary member and given one of their special badges of gold, blue and white when they found out I had been a prisoner and was returning to find out about my prisoner friends."

From above the city, Gunnison said Manila seemed deserted, although along a couple of streets lined by burning warehouses he saw fire hoses shooting streams of water into flames.

"It will be a couple of days before anything can be found out for certain regarding the amount of damage actually done. As I flew over the old Spanish-built city, flames shot up from the northern section—that area that burned when the Japanese bombed us in 1941.

"We thought the Germans had gone. By three, the others stole out into the darkness in an attempt to climb the high barricade. But there still were SS men at Santo Tomas, the hell hole, who were starving and they show it."

"As my light plane slipped just over the nipa and bamboo huts in the Santo Tomas concentration camp compound, I could pick out the tar paper roofed hut that I had built for my wife."

"I could see the neat gardens we had sweated over. I saw the Jap guard posts at the entrance where I had seen Jap soldiers commit horrible atrocities when I was held captive."

"It was a happy but a pitiful sight. Thousands of war weary Filipinos throng the roads on the outskirts

SOCIETY

Family Friends Are Guests At Small Sunday Coffee At the R. P. Greene Home

There was a charming small party Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock when Mrs. R. P. Greene entertained at her home on Dreher Avenue to introduce family friends to her two house guests—Mrs. Hickman Greene of Baltimore, Md., and Mrs. Edward Berkent of Los Angeles, Calif. Mrs. Hickman Greene is her daughter-in-law, wife of Lt. Greene now stationed in Hawaii. Mrs. Greene and her seven-months-old son, Ned, will spend the next two months here.

Mrs. Berkent is the niece of the hostess and will visit also in New Orleans, Colfax and Alexandria before returning to California. Weekend guests at the Greene home were Lt. Comm. Paul Greene and his wife and six-months-old baby. They are presently living in New Orleans and spend many week end here.

Mrs. Greene was assisted by her daughter, Miss Rosalia Greene. Coffee was served by Mrs. S. P. Whitman. The table was lovely with a lace cloth and twin silver bowls filled with rose camellias. A silver tray of tangerine segments was passed with tiny hot biscuits, nut cookies, and glace fruits.

Miss Alma Belle Womack will entertain a small group of guests for coffee in honor of Dr. Edward Lindeman of Columbia University following his address on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at Baton Rouge High school auditorium. Dr. Lindeman's talk on "Essentials of Peace" is sponsored by the Classroom Teachers' association which invites the public, free of charge.

Miss Womack is a member of the executive board of the association. Her guests will include the officers of the association and various school officials.

Miss Jean Vories, whose marriage to Lt. Maurice W. Moyer, of Joplin Mo., is being celebrated this afternoon at 4 o'clock at St. James Episcopal church, was honored at two delightful small parties during the week end. On Sunday afternoon from 5 to 6 o'clock Mrs. Frances Fuchs honored both Miss Vories and her fiance at her apartment on North Seventh street. Saturday evening brought a cocktail party and shower given by a group of friends at Miss Vories' apartment on Lafayette street.

Hostesses at the Saturday party were Edith Abbott, Charlotte Withington, Ann Kirkendall, and Juanita Greene. Mrs. Fuchs entertained a larger group and served tea from a table bright with flowering quince blossoms placed in a silver bowl. There was also a silver tea service.

Guests were: Miss Vories and Lt. Moyer, Miss Edith Abbott, Miss Ann Kirkendall, Mrs. H. V. Kirkendall, Mr. and Mrs. Victor P. Gayle, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Goff, Miss Margaret Hoss, Mrs. Thomas M. Smylie, Sgt. Bob Busby, Miss Charlotte Withington, Miss Juanita Greene, Miss Helen Rhea, Miss Margaret Drury, and Miss Eugenia Carmena.

Personals

Mrs. Vincent Hazleton has gone to Norfolk, Va., to visit her husband, Ens. Hazleton. She and her two children, John and Tommy, are making their home here with her mother, Mrs. C. C. Thompson, while Ens. Hazleton is in service. The Hazletons formerly lived in Alexandria.

Lt. Louis Albritton, who serves with the Navy in Panama, is expected home on leave this month.

Lt. (j.g.) Harris Jackson, who spent a month's leave here recently after being in the African and European theaters for nearly two years, is now at Little Creek, Va. En route he stopped in Washington, D. C., and saw a number of former Baton Rougians including Miss Jo Thompson, now with The Associated Press, Mrs. Leslie Norton, Norman Walker, and Maj. Walter Hitesman who edits the Marine Corps magazine, *The Leatherneck*.

Lt. and Mrs. Thomas J. Mulvihill are now at home in Wilmington, Del. Mrs. Mulvihill is the former Esther McCraney of Roseland and they were married in Bronxville, N. Y., on December 13.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Huff of New Orleans and their two children, Ray and D. W., Jr., spent the week end here with his mother Mrs. H. P. Huff.

Miss Pat Sinclair of New Orleans was a guest on the University campus during the week end. Miss Sinclair is a staff member of the New Orleans Item.

Events

Today

Volunteer Service organization meets at USO, 7 p. m. Mildred Hoyda, president.

Clubhouse board meeting at Woman's clubhouse, 10 a. m.

Meeting of the Liberty Belles, 7:30 p. m. at the Elks club.

Miss Gladys Bliss, New York authority on personal appearance, will talk in Evangeline hall, LSU, at 7:30 p. m. Public invited.

Louisiana chapter, American Guild of Organists meet with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collins, Jr., 406 Louisiana drive, 8 p. m.

Navy Mothers club will meet at 7:30 at the Woman's clubhouse.

Sisterhood meeting at Temple annex at 3 p. m. Dr. Harriet Daggett will be guest speaker. Mrs. Herbert Benjamin and Mrs. Charles Kantrow will be hostesses.

Regular monthly meeting of Sigma Chi Mothers club at Sigma Chi house on campus at 3:30 p. m.

Delta Beta chapter of Delta Omicron entertaining at informal tea at French house from 5 to 7 p. m.

City Panhellenic meeting with Mrs. Arthur D. Long, 1367 Steele Boulevard, at 7 p. m.

Tuesday

Entre Nous club meeting with Mrs. Lew Barnum at 8 p. m.

Second lecture on the importance of care in personal appearance by Miss Gladys Bliss of New York city, in Parker dormitory, LSU, 7:30 p. m. Public invited.

Entre Nous club meets at 8 p. m. with Mrs. Lew Barnum, 4152 Claycut road.

St. James auxiliary general meeting at parish house at 2:30 p. m.

Dr. Edward Lindeman speaks on "Essentials of Peace" at Baton Rouge High school at 8 p. m., presented by Department of Class Room teachers.

Ladies Aid of the Lutheran church meeting at 2:30 at the church.

Wednesday

Poetry Society benefit card party, 2 p. m., Woman's clubhouse.

Bernard Terrace PTA Founders' day meeting, 2:45 p. m. Executive board meeting 1:15 p. m.

Professional provisional members of Junior Service Seagull meeting at 7:30 p. m. at Woman's clubhouse.

Marjorie Moffett, distinguished monologist, opens the University Artists series for the session in the University theater, 8:30 p. m.

Mothers club meeting with Mrs. Chalmer Ray, 5956 Chandler drive, at 7:30 p. m.

Manchac chapter, NSDAR, will meet in home of Mrs. Felix Marx, 835 St. Maximilian, 7:30 p. m.

Nicholson Parent-Teacher association meeting in school auditorium at 2:45 p. m., executive meeting at 1:45 p. m.

Thursday

Wing Mothers regular monthly meeting, Woman's clubhouse, 7:30 p. m.

Woman's Wesley Bible class of First Methodist church meeting with Miss Ollie Hernandez, 411 North Ninth street, at 3 p. m. Mrs. G. V. Andrews, group entertaining.

Business Women's circle, First Presbyterian church, supper meeting at the church, 6:15 p. m.

Friday

Poetry society meeting at Woman's clubhouse, Friday 8 p. m. Dr. George Jaffe, speaker.

ENRICHED with VITAMINS and IRON

COTTON'S

HOLSUM Enriched BREAD

LARGEST SELLING LOAF IN LOUISIANA

LSU Opera Tickets on Sale Today

Tickets for the six productions of the Oscar Strauss' opera, "The Chocolate Soldier," to be given on the campus here, will go on sale this morning in the University music and dramatic arts building, it has been announced by Ralph Errolle, head of the opera department and director of the production. The series for the campus will open on the night of the 19th and continue through the 24th.

Errolle, a former leading tenor of the Metropolitan and head of opera at LSU for the past two years, will sing the title role of Bumeril in all of the productions. Geraldine Sloan, graduate student in opera and the school of music's first major in opera, will sing the feminine lead of Nadina on opening night, with Audrey Lavigne, one of the Maid Marian's in last year's "Robin Hood," slated for the role on Tuesday and Friday nights. Miss Sloan will sing again on Wednesday night, with Marion Hall of Detroit to enact the role on Thursday and Saturday nights.

New Singers Named
Cast members not previously announced are Fay Tyler Murray, who will sing the role of Aurelia on Wednesday and Saturday nights, and Wesley Stephens, announced for the Mascha role for Wednesday and Friday. Both are from Baton Rouge.

Following are the complete casts announced for the University theater presentations:

Monday—Nadina, Geraldine Sloan; Mascha, Marguerite McClelland; Aurelia, Elizabeth Rischer; Bumeril, Ralph Errolle; Alexius, Arthur Schutzmahn; Popoff, William Hathorn; Massakroff, Roy Odom.

Tuesday—Nadina, Audrey Lavigne; Mascha, Margaret Stuck; Aurelia, Carolyn Turquette; Bumeril, Andrew Ballinger chairman of the Military USO committee of operation and Sterling Dunn were introduced as representatives of the USO's committee of operation.

Wednesday—Nadina, Geraldine Sloan; Mascha, Wesley Stephens; Aurelia, Fay Murray; Bumeril, Ralph Errolle; Alexius, Charles Parthum; Popoff, William Hathorn; Massakroff, Roy Odom.

Thursday—Nadina, Marion Hall; Mascha, Marguerite McClelland; Aurelia, Elizabeth Rischer; Bumeril, Ralph Errolle; Alexius, Arthur Schutzmahn; Popoff, Giles Gray; Massakroff, William Read.

Friday—Nadina, Audrey Lavigne; Mascha, Wesley Stephens; Aurelia, Carolyn Turquette; Bumeril, Ralph Errolle; Alexius, Charles Parthum; Popoff, William Hathorn; Massakroff, Roy Odom.

Saturday—Nadina, Marion Hall; Mascha, Margaret Stuck; Aurelia, Fay Murray; Bumeril, Ralph Errolle; Alexius, Arthur Schutzmahn; Popoff, Giles Gray; Massakroff, William Read.

Sunday—Nadina, Marion Hall; Mascha, Margaret Stuck; Aurelia, Carolyn Turquette; Bumeril, Ralph Errolle; Alexius, Charles Parthum; Popoff, William Hathorn; Massakroff, Roy Odom.

Camellia Rebekah Lodge Celebrates Thirtieth Birthday

Camellia Rebekah Lodge and DeSoto Lodge had a program celebrating the 30th anniversary of Camellia on Friday evening at the Odd Fellows hall.

The program consisted of musical selections, readings and a skit giving the history and some of the important events of the lodge. A punch-bowl set was presented to the lodge by the Past Nobile Grand's club. Mrs. Phyllis Burley, president of the state Rebekah Assembly and a member of Camellia, presented the gift.

Judge Morgan, in his address, congratulated the USO on its birthday and praised the accomplishments of the USO units in Baton Rouge. He told how much its relationships with the community had meant in the lives of the vast number of volunteers numbering almost 6,000 individuals.

He said that a total attendance at group activities during the time which the local USO has been in operation has reached 996,426 and that servicemen attendance as they had reached a total of 741,096.

Many Services

He expressed amazement that the alteration and check room had made 42,846 alterations on service men's and women's garments and had checked a total of 79,657.

"Yes," said Judge Morgan, "you can see what the USO has meant to almost a million servicemen when I tell you that this USO has mailed 260,327 letters from the USO club." Then Judge Morgan said that 302,432 information services had been given; 59,545 rooming facilities had been extended, and a total of 13,771 individuals counseled on personal problems.

In conclusion, Judge Morgan paid a special tribute to the 5,981 volunteers whose splendid contributions to this club in serving 100,063 times had helped to make the Military USO club one of the finest examples of the service men's "Home away from home."

Following Judge Morgan's address, Sgt. Wise lighted the four candles on the two-tiered birthday cake inscribed with these words: "Happy Birthday USO." As he cut the cake, all the service men were asked to come forward, be recognized, and receive a portion of the birthday cake. The program closed with the assembly singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," with Miss Arlette Pool at the piano.

Variety Show

The next program presented was a presentation of the Girl Service Council, and was a Variety Show. Milton V. Robbins was master of ceremonies and introduced the following stars: Miss Della Ruth Stokes, soprano, singing a group of semiclassical numbers; Hubert Deval, ventriloquist, and his Tommie Doolittle, in a comical skit of dialogue; Stanley Nussbaum of Louisiana State University, playing a group of piano selections; Russell Hicks of Catholic High school band, and his coronet playing "My Buddy."

These items can be communicated because everyone eats, drinks and dresses, he asserted, "but as everyone does not play the trombone you cannot communicate trombones."

"People who bleat about communism as a crime do not know what they are talking about," Shaw said in the Sunday Express.

"If bread, milk and utility clothing were communized tomorrow—as they might wisely be—it would be only an extension of our existing practice."

These items can be communicated because everyone eats, drinks and dresses, he asserted, "but as everyone does not play the trombone you cannot communicate trombones."

Peru is lowering food prices.

Fiery Itching of Occupational Rashes

If you're suffering such maddening, itchy, and relief seems impossible, try comforting Resinol.

Like many others, you'll probably be surprised how quickly its medication relieves itching and soothes the angry, irritated skin. Resinol Soap is ideal for tender skin.

Resinol Ointment and Soap

USO Observes National Open House Sunday as Birthday Is Celebrated

More than 100 organizations, several hundred guests and servicemen totaling more than 1,000 celebrated the 4th birthday and nation-wide open house observed at the Military USO throughout Saturday and Sunday.

The highlight of the celebration came at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon when the USO council presented Judge Cecil Morgan, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Baton Rouge Community War Chest in an address on "The USO and the Community" and paid a special tribute to T/Sgt. Homer Wise of Baton Rouge, wearer of the nation's highest honor, the Medal of Honor.

C. A. Ives, Chairman of the USO council, was presented by the general master of ceremonies, James A. McCurnin, and presided over the hour's program. Ives gave an account of the purpose of USO and outlined some of its accomplishments throughout the nation. "America" was sung by the assembly, led by Miss Allie Davis, public school supervisor in East Baton Rouge parish schools, with Mrs. W. B. Bynum at the piano.

New Singers Named
Club hostesses for Sunday were the Cuidado club headed by Miss Nadine Baltz, and the Foreign Service Wives club, with Mrs. Hooker Williams, president, serving from 8 to 10 o'clock; the Jewish soldiers' entertainment committee headed by Leonard Levy, serving refreshments for the entertainment bar from 10 to 12 o'clock; the Federated clubs with Mrs. Milton Spencer of the Epoch Study club, as general chairman, from 2 until 3 o'clock.

Girl Service Council
At 4 o'clock the Girl Service Council was hostess with members of the Sodality Girls' groups serving refreshments. Miss Sabine Millet served as general chairman of the refreshment group. Miss Roberta Landry is the council president.

The NCCS committee of women headed by Mrs. Dan Meany, served refreshments from 3 until 4 o'clock, and all the patriotic groups were hostesses from 5 until 8 o'clock with Mrs. Muriel Neisler, general chairman. Red Cross canteen workers assisted in serving.

Mrs. Katherine V. Fortinberry is program director of the USO; James W. Lyon, director, with Joseph Kraus as assistant director. The USO center was beautifully decorated with spring flowers. This was done by the Garden club under the direction of Mrs. W. J. Hughes and by Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hagan.

The church groups were hosts for Saturday evening's entertainment with the Baton Rouge Christian church, the Calvary Christian church, Mrs. J. A. Hunter, chairman; St. James Episcopal church auxiliary, Mrs. Cecil Lorio, chairman; the Women's Society of Christian Service of the First Methodist church; Mrs. Glenn Nordyke, chairman, and the First Presbyterian church auxiliary with Mrs. Fred Blanche's circle in charge, and Mrs. Marion Munson, chairman.

Sgt. Wise Honored
Capt. C. E. Cromwell, represented Col. J. W. Patton, of the Engineer Depot at Sharp Station, and J. Andrew Ballinger chairman of the Military USO committee of operation and Sterling Dunn were introduced as representatives of the USO's committee of operation.

Sgt. Wise Honored
Doyle B. Woodruff, general chairman of USO's 4th birthday celebration, was next to be introduced and gave tribute to Sgt. Wise from the USO council, and as commander of the American Legion Post No. 38, presented Sgt. Wise with a beautiful leather travel case. The fiancee of Sgt. Wise, Miss Madelyn Di Sesa, of Stamford, Conn., was introduced at this time and as she came to the platform, was presented with a beautiful white camellia corsage as a gift of Mrs. J. D. Hagan.

The Fairfields school Junior Glee club, under the direction of their teacher, Mrs. D. L. Byrd, and directed by Miss Allie Davis, presented a program of songs. The songs were given a cappella, closing with a special rendition of "America, the Beautiful." Mrs. Byrd played the piano accompaniment for the last number.

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Editorial:

• In the Atmosphere of Freedom

The return to the West Coast of citizens of Japanese descent is proceeding slowly and thus far with only one or two unpleasant incidents. One of these was an attempt to dynamite the home of a Japanese-American near Auburn, Calif. Four men who carried out the attempt have been arrested and properly charged by the district attorney.

It is not without significance that two of the would-be dynamiters were AWOL from the Army. It would be interesting, from the psychological point of view, to hear how these men, who weren't quite up to facing their country's enemies in Europe or the Pacific, justify their attempt to murder a defenseless citizen by dynamiting his home.

We use the word "Japanese-American" in our first paragraph, but, actually, as has been said many times, there is no such thing as a hyphenated American. There are Americans of Irish descent, of English descent, of German descent, and of many other descents as well as Japanese descent. To refer to any of these as German-Americans, Japanese-Americans, Irish-Americans, and so forth is to use a slightly different meaning and to imply, consciously or not, a divided loyalty that no true American can feel, regardless of his ancestry.

Our democracy is founded on the belief that a man born and raised in this country, brought up in the atmosphere of freedom and democracy, will become an American, regardless of the birthplace of his parents. He is an American, just as the rest of us, with all the rights and privileges of an American, until he shows that he does not deserve these rights and privileges. Then he is not a Japanese-American or a German-American or any other kind of hyphenated American but simply a traitor.

• The First to Come Back

General MacArthur says that no other event of the Pacific campaign has given him greater personal satisfaction than the liberation of 523 Allied war prisoners from a Japanese prison camp at Cebu on the island of Luzon. Every American feels pretty much the same way. We have won many victories of greater military significance in the Pacific, but none more gratifying than the daring and brilliantly successful raid by American troops and Filipino guerrillas which freed these men.

In this dramatic event we have a gratifying preview of that day, not too long distant, when the friends and relatives of all the Americans now held prisoner by the Japanese will share the joy felt by the friends and relatives of these men. It is for this, and to assure that no other Americans or Filipinos or anyone else shall ever again be made prisoner by a cruel and barbarous power that we are fighting the Pacific war.

Even as the first of the heroes of Bataan and Corregidor were freed, American armies hastened to make sure that the Japanese on beleaguered Luzon do not attempt a stand of their own on the rocky peninsula of Bataan and the island fortress of Corregidor. Our men have landed both to the north and to the south of Manila bay and now move inland against light opposition to clamp a pincer on the city and prevent Japanese in Northern or Southern Luzon from retreating to the strong positions in and around the bay.

There is increasing evidence that the Japanese do not intend to make even of the fighting on Luzon a major test of strength. They are not yet ready to meet American armies in open fighting where mobile heavy artillery and tanks can be put to best use. Apparently they intend to make their stand in the mountains of northern Luzon where they can take every advantage of ambuscade and camouflage and naturally strong positions to fight the same kind of war they fought in New Guinea and on many smaller Pacific isles. Rooting them out may be a long and costly job but our men are equal to the task and as we are able to move increasingly strong forces and ever greater amounts of equipment to the Pacific battleground, the job may become easier.

Probably, we shall have moved on to even greater battles while Japanese still starve and die in their mountain caves on northern Luzon. We have by-passed huge Japanese garrisons already. They rot on their forgotten islands while we strike past them at their homeland. MacArthur, who once thought rather badly of the "island-hopping" theory has given the word "island-hopping" new meaning.

In the European theater alone we are losing 500 tanks and 900 trucks a month.—Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson.

The air war against the Japanese is still in its earliest phases. It's going to take a gigantic combined effort of all our arms to knock these people out. They are tough babies.—AAF Gen. Henry H. Arnold.

Three weeks without food is too much, even for the Fuehrer.—German officer who hid in Aachen after surrender.

Judging by what I observed all along the western front, it looks as though the European war will run on through the winter and possibly into next summer.—Hugh Baillie, president United Press.

There is a real danger that certain political groups will want to perpetuate the economic and regulatory conditions of wartime, where, even if the public authority has no control of the means of production, it does retain the lash of bureaucratic regimentation.—Most Rev. Joseph H. Schlarman, Catholic Bishop of Peoria.

• A CORRESPONDENT'S NOTEBOOK

By Hal Boyle

In Germany, Jan. 31 (Delayed) (AP)—The skinny young lieutenant looked almost girlish except for his sandy mustache. But killers come in strange trappings, and he had killed six men—all Germans.

He had pictures to prove it.

"I didn't have any camera of my own," he said, "so I just crawled up to the men I shot and took their pictures out of their paybooks."

"I mailed them to my folks. I wanted to show them I wasn't over here for nothing—and that was the best evidence I could think of. I am pretty sure I have killed more than that—but there were other soldiers shooting too, those times. That makes it hard to be certain. But those six guys I nailed myself. I fought them alone and killed them alone."

He paused and then added slowly:

"I don't mind my folks knowing what I did in the war but my children will never know that I ever killed a man. For all I will ever tell them they will think I spent my time in the Army sitting in a supply dump, passing out rations. I couldn't stand for my little daughter to learn I had killed anybody. She might not understand. Things will be different in a few years when she will be growing up. People may be looking at things in a different way."

"She might not understand—and I don't want her to know."

You have heard much of the cigaret shortage but some front line troops complain even more of the chewing tobacco shortage.

Unable on outpost duty to show a light of any kind, many soldiers, who ordinarily prefer a pipe, cigaret or cigar, have learned to take their nicotine in the chewing form—the way their grandads preferred it.

Sometimes the regular Army ration isn't enough when a unit has been in the line for an extended period. The deficiency usually is made up by Red Cross field directors who keep an extra supply of cut plug on hand for such emergencies.

Somebody said an Army travels on its stomach, but all armies travel on orders, and a person not acquainted with how an Army operates in the field cannot understand how intricate a communications network it employs to be sure those orders get through.

That is the Signal Corps job, and it uses everything from passenger pigeons and company runners to radio and wire circuits.

Some idea of the immensity of the supplies needed to keep messages flowing can be gained from some figures just released by Lt. Col. F. L. Little, U. S. First Army Signal Supply officer, of (94 Patterson road) Fanwood, N. J.

His men have distributed 12,000 miles of standard telephone line and 100,000 miles of field wire weighing 10,000 tons. They also have passed out some 60,000 telephone poles, which are set up 50 to the mile—4,000,000 pounds of copper wire and 600,000 glass insulators.

The First Army alone has two mobile telephone message centers, each of which has equipment and sufficient to handle the telephone demands of a U. S. city of 10,000 population. That means an average of 12,000 telephone calls daily. There are also about 1,000 written messages handled each day.

With all due tribute to the Signal Corps, it must be chronicled, however, that it is harder to get the right number and easier to get the wrong one over an Army circuit than over a civilian line.

One consolation is this: The operators never say "nuhm-ber puhll-eese." You ask for other exchanges by code name instead of numbers, and if you don't know the code, you're just out of luck.

• NEW YORK DAY BY DAY

By Charles B. Driscoll

New York—Diary: Circulating about the town and find the subject most talked about is the astounding action of the commander in chief in naming Hottentot Henry Wallace for the job of secretary of commerce, at the same time admitting that he is playing the cheapest kind of politics in so doing . . . "God save us!" is the most competent comment one hears. When the czar gave a palace apartment to Rasputin, he could not have been more oblivious of the welfare of his country, said one astute commentator . . . This crystal-gazer would fix the price of corn and locomotives by consulting the pyramids and dividing by his own birth-date, says another. And it appears that there is a war.

A good many corner cigar stores, tobacco shops and stationery stores closed up within the last month in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn. Not a few East Side restaurants are struggling along, with an eye to closing or else getting seriously into the business of feeding the customers.

All this is due to the closing of the race tracks.

Many of the tobacco shops have been without anything to sell for a long time. The proprietors made their rent out of placing bets on horses. Same is true of many of the so-called stationery stores, a kind of mercantile establishment almost peculiar to New York. There are enough stationery stores, little cubby-holes where it's almost impossible to get a box of stationery or a typewriter ribbon, north of 14th street, to supply writing paper and ink to the whole United States, if they really sold stationery.

I know a restaurant on Third avenue, which once was a good little Italian eating place, which is curtained and shuttered most of the time now. The proprietors became interested in the betting business. They made a lot more money on the suckers for horse-betting than they could make on the excellent steaks the Mama of the family used to cook with her own hands.

I can't think of any legitimate business that has suffered because of the closing of the race tracks. I doubt the value of this move to the war effort. I don't think jockeys are quite the stuff you make heavy infantrymen out of, generally speaking.

But the moral effect may be good. Why should a large, old-fashioned inn on Broadway, near Yonkers, have 20 shiny, expensive cars parked outside for years and years, and suddenly have only the proprietor's car out front after the racing ban?

Obviously, as everybody knew all the time, it was a boodie joint, a horse parlor, thinly disguised as an inn, all the time. Everybody knew it except

• Persistent Guy



• INTERPRETING THE WAR NEWS

By Elton C. Fay
(Associated Press Staff Writer)

If the wehrmacht heeds Hitler's orders to fight on, eventually it will become an army without an arsenal.

But, in the opinion of competent observers in Washington, that won't be tomorrow. They agree that the presence of Allied forces within or at the borders of both Eastern and Western Germany—Silesia, the Rhur, the Saar—menaces major segments of German war production.

However, they point out that because of the thorough organization and vast complexity of modern industry, considerable time might elapse before the loss of these industries would paralyze the Army.

Germany is believed to be crucially short on some items, but long on supplies of other important munitions. Her shortest item is oil, both synthetic and natural petroleum. There is evidence that her military operations already are drastically affected by this shortage. The Nazi air force feels it acutely; armored forces are under the strictest rationing.

Coal is another item that if not already in acute scarcity can become so swiftly. It is a product that does not stockpile satisfactorily, even when it can be brought above ground in large quantities (something that the German labor shortage has made difficult).

Ammunition is considered one of the enemy's long items. Planning for war years ago, the Nazis

• HOLLYWOOD

By Erskine Johnson

Hollywood—Claudette Colbert usually has a phonograph on the set and plays it incessantly between scenes. Other day, on the set of "Guest Wife," Don Ameche said angrily: "This racket is getting on my nerves!" He strode over, picked up a stack of some two dozen records, smashed them on the floor.

Claudette was so angry she started to cry. Then everybody guffawed and she realized she was the victim of a very old practical joke. Ameche had bought and substituted a stack of cheap records and they were the ones he smashed.

This, of course, leads us to what we want to talk about—Hollywood's No. 1 practical joker, Don Ameche. On the screen he has played a vital part in shaping America's destinies, but on the set Don is a menace to the peace and well-being of his fellow players and terror of his director's existence.

"Just a few harmless gags," says Don.

Like the time he sprinkled the cast of "Hollywood Cavalcade" with a fire hose. Although sprinkled is hardly the word for it.

Wet Joke

He drenched the cast. He drenched the director, the assistant director and everyone else within range and there were too many within range. He knocked people down. He ruined suits and dresses, props and furniture. He wrecked the set. He paid for that one through the nose. The bill for ruined clothes alone was terrific.

Also, the time he hired a little old man, with long whiskers, from Central Casting. The old man posed as a visitor on the set where Don was working.

the police, and you can make your own guess as to why the police didn't know it.

From my uniformed point of view, the ban on horse-racing has made it possible for a lot of men to contribute more to the support of their families, and to buy more war bonds.

But, as for getting muscle for fighting the enemy, it does seem to me that anybody who can make a ball out into left field and then run like a rabbit around a diamond-shaped track could be of a lot of use over there where they are tossing grenades at japs.

Sports are nice. But war is war, and I don't think any able-bodied sports performer is entitled to make 50,000 a year while our Johnny is lobbing it over to the Germans at a nominal salary. No, I don't.

It's just a question of time until there'll be a total eclipse of the Rising Sun.

Report says Nazi officials will go underground. Apparently our plans have been made clear.

• BARBS

Inmates of a mid-west prison presented the warden with a watch. Time means nothing to those boys.

Six dancers collapsed on a Paris stage because of cold due to the coal shortage. The show turned out to be a frost.

A lot of people forget that they were taught, when babies, to stand up for themselves.

It's just a question of time until there'll be a total eclipse of the Rising Sun.

Report says Nazi officials will go underground. Apparently our plans have been made clear.

• THE WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By Drew Pearson

Washington—It is not often that the Democratic membership of the senate holds an all-out caucus, but when it does the sparks really fly and the issue usually gets down to the roots of what makes or breaks the Democratic party—rivalry between the Conservative wing and the more Progressive North.

That issue split the Democratic party wide open in the 1936 race between Al Smith and Herbert Hoover. Since then Franklin Roosevelt has been able to keep the two wings of the party together—at least at election time. But the crevice has been growing wider and wider between elections.

Last week's closed door caucus over Henry Wallace involved the same basic principle, with the reactionary wing of the party wanting to join with the Republicans to defeat the liberal wing.

Sen. Hatch of Arizona probably summarized the issue more succinctly than anyone else when in the secret hearing he said:

"What we are doing is helping the Republicans. They're adopting Jack Garner's old technique of stealing votes away from the other side in order to win. The Republicans are now stealing votes from us in order to put us in the hole. That's not the kind of party teamwork I intend to support."

Sen. Alben Barkley of Kentucky, majority leader, who sometimes—as on "taxes"—has sided with the reactionary wing of the party, this time was strongly on the liberal side. Returning from a minor eye operation at the Naval hospital the day before, Barkley rose with a patch over his eye and said:

"I have been in favor of the principle embodied in the George Bill (divorcing the Commerce department from the loan agencies) for a long time. I was opposed not only to the act which permitted Jesse Jones to take two jobs, but I was very strongly against giving the vice-president, Mr. Wallace, additional duties during the past several years. I am glad to see that Mr. Wallace finally came around to the same way of thinking, and that Mr. Truman has publicly said he wants only one job—and that the job of being vice-president is enough for any one man."

Mead Defends Wallace

The speech which Wallace delivered in New York before the union of Democratic action came in for some stiff criticism from Tennessee's bellicose Sen. McKellar, and also illustrated the basic difference inside the party. McKellar read a clipping commenting on Wallace's speech and accused him of trying to start a third party.

This brought a quick defense from Sen. Mead of New York, who quietly but convincingly pointed out that Wallace had meant to do just the opposite.

"We already have a third party in New York," Sen. Mead said. "That's where Wallace was speaking and he was trying to head off a further split within the party. In New York we have to face the fact that the Democratic party already is in a minority when the third party chooses to go against us. Wallace had that in mind when he spoke in New York and his remarks should be very helpful."

Leader of the anti-Wallace reactionaries was sanctimonious-sounding Sen. Josiah Bailey of North Carolina who told his colleagues:

"I'm against Wallace and everything he stands for. I'm against his principles. I'm against everything he stands for. If we vote him into office he'll pull the nation into bankruptcy."

Bailey made it clear that he would join with the Republicans in trying to bring Wallace's name up for a vote as both secretary of commerce and federal loan administrator, in which case everyone knew he was sure to be defeated. (Bailey carried out his promise a few minutes later on the floor of the senate but was defeated by one vote.)

Southern Democrats Divided

By no means did all the Southern wing side with Bailey against Wallace, however. Energetic young Sen. Russell of Georgia made a straight-from-the-shoulder statement that he believed the president had a right to appoint his own secretary of commerce and he would vote for Wallace as such, as long as the Commerce department was divorced from the loan agencies.

"I'm not for splitting open the Democratic party," Russell said, despite the fact that his senior colleague from Georgia is one of Wallace's bitterest opponents.

Sen. Overton of Louisiana also was forthright in his defense of Wallace as long as the two jobs were separated.

"It was against the third term and I strongly opposed the fourth term for President Roosevelt," Overton said. "At this point, however, he is about to begin a conference of tremendous importance to the future peace of the world, and I think it imperative that the United States do nothing to indicate to the world that it has anything but the greatest confidence in the president."

News From Harding Field

'Heroes at Harding File' Goes to LSU

Founded on a deep interest in the men under his command, the 'Heroes at Harding' file established last June by Col. W. G. Schaufler, Jr., Base Commander, has become a part of the war room museum at Louisiana State University's War Memorial Tower in the near future, it was announced last week.

Although the first letters were not sent out to relatives until June, the file was retrospective to April 1944, and included all classes graduated from the RTU school here and eventually assigned to overseas destinations.

In announcing the establishment of the file, which brought commendatory approval from Gen. U. G. Ent when he was Commanding General of the Second Air Force, Col. Schaufler wrote the next of kin of every pilot to clear the base for overseas, asking that they cooperate in maintaining as complete information as possible by forwarding any news they might have of their sons and husbands.

"I have always been vitally interested," Col. Schaufler told them, "in the men who have been under my command and have had group pictures taken of each unit that has trained here. The group pictures hang on the wall of my office, and a separate space is reserved for clippings, etc., telling of the exploits, overseas, of each man."

Response to the idea was immediate and enthusiastic as parents and wives deluged the colonel's mail with letters, newspaper clippings and reports of radio broadcasts, each of which bore news of a man who had trained at Harding Field for his fight against the Nation's enemies.

As each letter arrived its contents were noted and tabulated with the ever-growing list of accomplishments of Harding Field "alumni" and the letters placed on file, where they form an interesting historical report of the part Harding Field is playing in producing the world's finest fighter pilots.

As recently as last Saturday, letters were received denoting another milestone in the war record of three former Harding Field pilots.

Hundreds of pilots have left Harding Field in the last year and are making their mark in the annals of world conflict on air fronts all over the face of the globe. From many of them, nothing has been reported but it must be presumed that they too are adding to the score against our enemies.

On the basis of the "Heroes at Harding Field" and the information it contains it has been definitely established that Harding pilots have accounted for 132

downed aircraft with the destruction of two trains, two armored columns, an enemy bridge and 20 vehicles of a motor transport.

Leading the scorers is Capt. John J. Voll of Goshen, Ohio, recently returned to the United States and now awaiting reassignment at a West Coast assignment center. Leaving here only six months ago as a second lieutenant, the captain is officially credited with 21 "kills" in the Mediterranean theater of operations and ranks sixth on the list of high scoring aces for the entire AAF. He has won the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with three oak leaf clusters and the Silver Star for his exploits.

The efforts of Harding Field pilots have not gone unheralded by the War Department. More than 500 decorations have been won by the men who learned their combat flying here. Current tabulations in the file show that 114 of them have been awarded the Air Medal and have received a total of 232 oak leaf clusters signifying an additional award of the same decoration. The air medal is normally awarded for "meritorious achievement while engaged in aerial flight" and may be awarded to recognize singular missions of merit or sustained operational activities against the enemy.

Copping the honors in the air medal division is Second Lt. Gerald E. Storts of New Orleans who boasts 13 clusters to his air medal.

Ranking above the air medal in the War Department list of awards, the Distinguished Flying Cross has been bestowed upon 13 former Harding Field men, one of whom has also received a silver oak leaf cluster signifying five additional awards of the same medal. The DFC is awarded to persons who "distinguish themselves by heroism or extraordinary achievement while engaged in aerial flight."

The Silver Star, fifth ranking award which is given to those who "while serving in any capacity with the Army, distinguish themselves by gallantry in action not warranting the Congressional Medal of Honor or the Distinguished Service Cross. Three Harding Field men have had that honor bestowed upon them.

Two men, Chaplain Albert J. Buckley and Maj. Clifford T. Rogers, both of whom served at Harding Field in 1943, have earned the Soldiers Medal for "distinguishing themselves with heroism not involving actual conflict with the enemy."

The Purple Heart, often referred to as the oldest decoration offered by the United States to its soldiers because it was first issued by Gen. George Washington in 1782, and awarded to those who are "wounded in action against the enemy or as a direct result of the enemy's action" has been bestowed upon four ex-Harding Field flyers.

The file also includes considerable information about the rate of "killed in action." The most recent tabulation lists 26 as "killed in action" and 39 have been reported as "missing in action" but of this number 12 have later been identified as prisoners of war, three have succeeded in escaping after being forced down behind enemy lines and 24 remain on the "missing" list.

The entire file will be turned

It's Not Easy

It's not an easy task to say "good-bye" but the time has come when the Echelon must discontinue publication. The number of personnel now stationed here is not sufficient to warrant the publication of a weekly periodical. So Echelon, after nearly three years of continuous service to the personnel at Harding Field, becomes a War Casualty.

Since the first mimeographed edition of Echelon rolled off the machines on March 13, 1942, the successive editors have endeavored to the best of their ability to live up to the policies outlined in that first edition editorial: "to forward the interests of the Nation and the soldiers who represent and make up the nation."

How well that aim has been achieved is amply evidenced first of all by the reception it has received by its readers. Frequent commendations from higher headquarters, ranging all the way to the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces have added impetus to the editors' efforts, but the real test of any newspaper is the reception accorded it by the readers for whom it is intended, and most cherished of all among the commendations received by the editors over the years are the many complimentary remarks by the officers and men who have served with us in making Harding Field one of the best air bases in the nation.

In announcing a suspension of publication it is fitting that the co-operation of the many individuals and groups who have contributed to its success be publicly recognized.

The Commanding Officers under whom Echelon has been presented have all been fully co-operative. The officers in charge of sections have on many occasions cheerfully accepted additional responsibility in assisting the editors with their work and the entire personnel of the Base have contributed to the success of Echelon by their spirit and deeds of helpfulness.

We should be unduly lacking in gratefulness were we not to publicly recognize at this time the outstanding contribution of our Publisher.

Since May 31, 1943, the Capital City Press has published Echelon each week, furnishing sufficient copies for a good coverage of the personnel stationed here. This service has been rendered free of charge during that entire extended period of time and they deserve the heartfelt thanks of all of us who have benefited from their public spirited contribution.

Echelon, we feel, has accomplished its purpose and earned an enviable position in the ranks of similar newspapers published in army installations throughout the world.

And now, as the last edition of the Harding Field Echelon goes to the presses it is fitting that we say to the personnel, past and present, who have served at Harding Field, wherever they may be: Congratulations for a job well done, Good Luck, a fond farewell, and — "30."



Dear Katie Kureall—I know a farmer who paid three dollars for a sow, fed it five dollars worth of feed and finally sold the pig for eight dollars. Where's the profit in that? —ICKY

Dear Icky—Well, after all, he had the company of the pig all the time he owned it, didn't he?

Dear Miss Kureall—There's a lot of talk about direct and indirect taxes. I've never been able to figure out the difference. Could you help me?

Dear Tax Payer—Direct taxes are like a daylight robbery, while indirect taxes are like going through a man's pockets while he's asleep.

Dear Katie—Something very peculiar happened to me yesterday. Usually I have to leave the house very early to get to the base on time for work call but yesterday I was a little late. About 6:30 the doorbell rang and I slipped on my wife's bathrobe to answer the door. When I opened the door the milkman kissed me. Why do you suppose he did that?

Dear Puzzled PFC—Obviously the milkman's wife must have a robe just like your wife's.

Dear Miss Kureall—Before we were married my husband was very easy to get along with but now we seem to have all kinds of trouble. Sometimes he just ignores me and most of the time he never does what I want him to. What would you suggest?

Dear Alka Seltzer—If at first you don't succeed, cry cry again.

Dear Katie Kureall—I was visiting Mount Vernon recently and there was an Englishman there who kept pointing out beautiful shrubs and saying "see, that came from England." Is it true that General Washington got them from England?

Dear Mystery History—Why, honey chile. Haven't you heard, General Washington got the whole United States from England.

That's all for now, but remember—a necessary evil is one we like so much that we don't care anything about abolishing it.

—KATIE KUREALL

Hero's Fiancee Spends Busy Day

Being the fiancee of one of the nation's big war heroes is a man-sized job, discovered Madelyn DiSessa, girl friend of T/Sgt. Homer Wise, on her first day in Baton Rouge yesterday.

Most of her time was spent at public functions where Sgt. Wise, Medal of Honor winner, was introduced and made short talks. The pretty little blonde, who met Wise three years ago in Cape Cod, Mass., prefers to remain in the background when public attention is directed toward her popular fiance. Presented to guests at the USO anniversary celebration yesterday afternoon, she acknowledged the introduction with poise and dignity and expressed sincere gratitude to the persons who have been so nice to her since her arrival Saturday night.

She showed delight and amazement over the fact that down here persons go coatless and leave the doors and windows open in February.

over later this week to President Hatcher at the University who has assured the colonel that he will be retained as a permanent part of the war museum.

The file also includes considerable information about the rate of "killed in action." The most recent tabulation lists 26 as "killed in action" and 39 have been reported as "missing in action" but of this number 12 have later been identified as prisoners of war, three have succeeded in escaping after being forced down behind enemy lines and 24 remain on the "missing" list.

The entire file will be turned

Dewey Says N. Y. Food, Fuel to Continue Short

Before leaving after a few days' visit, Madelyn plans to see as much of Baton Rouge as possible. Today Sgt. Wise will take her to the LSU campus, the State Capitol and other interesting places. Like everyone else who gets this far South, she wants to visit New Orleans, especially the French Quarter and plans a trip there with Sgt. Wise soon.

First Convoy on Burma Road Reaches Kunming

Chungking, Feb. 4 (AP)—The First Allied convoy over the reopened Burma road arrived today at the Chinese city of Kunming, completing a 970-mile journey from Lend, India, with supplies for the Chinese army.

The convoy, numbering more than 100 vehicles, crossed Burma and reached the Chinese border at Wantung January 28. Military pieces as well as trucks were included in the convoy which had wound its way through jungles and mountains.

Peru will supply airplane service to archaeologists wishing to do research work in the interior pre-Incan areas.

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Police Jury Praises Work of Staff at Base

Scheduled for presentation at the next meeting of the East Baton Rouge Police Jury an advance copy of a resolution by that body indicates the esteem in which the administration of Harding Field has been held.

"In view of the possibility," the resolution states, "that Col. Schaufler and his excellent staff of officers may receive another assignment that will take them away from Baton Rouge this Police Jury desires by the adoption of this resolution to commend him and all the officers under his command for the excellent work that has been done."

"Individual members and committees from this Police Jury have had occasion to deal with Col. Schaufler and his officers in respect to official matters which have arisen under the lease between the Police Jury and the War department applying to Harding Field and its appurtenances. The colonel and his entire staff have

been co-operative and patient in all matters. Indeed, nothing but the highest degree of efficiency and the most unfailing courtesy have been maintained by Col. Schaufler and his organization at all times."

Pointing out that the administrative body at Harding Field has also supervised the Military police activities in the Baton Rouge area which has been accomplished in complete harmony and co-operation with local police officials and a most excellent result has been achieved. No serious trouble of any kind has arisen.

"This Police Jury," it concludes, "by the adoption of this statement and resolution desires to extend to Col. Schaufler and to his whole staff of officers its highest expression of appreciation for services well rendered here, and to wish for him and said officers happiness and continued success in their military and other endeavors in the future."

Certified copies of the resolution will be forwarded to higher headquarters.

The "banquet" was served in lieu of a gala party which had been planned by Section A for some time.

Entertainment which had been planned for the occasion had to be cancelled on short notice because public address equipment was not available, but the party was a pronounced success.

Capt. Walter Young Fails to Return From Raid on Tokyo

B-29 Base, Saipan, Marianas, Jan. 9 (Delayed) (AP)—Capt. Walter R. "Waddy" Young, 27, All-American football star and college wrestling champion of Ponca City, Okla., failed to bring his B-29 back from today's Tokyo raid and it is feared that he and his 10-man crew are lost to enemy action.

Also missing is the Superfortress piloted by Maj. Joe P. Baird, 25, Prescott, Ariz.

The communiqué covering the two B-29's.

Forwarding the communication

EM's Guests Enjoy Party At Gen. Mess

Shack puppies brought their wives, other GIs brought their girl friends and the entire Wac detachment were guests at a supper party in General Mess last Wednesday evening.

Slated for the supper meal to eliminate conflict with duty insofar as possible the mess personnel outdid themselves in furnishing a memorable meal for the several hundred GIs and guests.

There was roast turkey, baked ham, shrimp, salads, cake, olives, pickles—just about everything you could ask for on one menu—and plenty of beer to wash it down. Free cigarettes (those hard-to-get items) were distributed to all.

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Wine exported from the Mendoza area in Argentina has shown a steady increase during recent years.

HF Officers Are Commended by AAF

Several Harding Field officers were the recipients last week of commendations which originated in Army Air Forces Headquarters for an outstanding example of co-operative staff work. Cited here were Lt. Col. V. J. Burger, director of Administration and Services; 1st Lt. Ronald W. Apelquist, Classification officer; 1st Lt. Herbert H. Juell, Military personnel officer; and CWO Graham F. Coon, former unit personnel officer, now base administrator.

"This Headquarters desires to commend all who had a part in the assignment of personnel to the Miracle Project for the high standards which characterized their work and the promptness with which it was accomplished. Their able performance of duty has reflected credit upon this Command."

Personal appreciation of Col. Irving L. Branch, acting commanding general of the 73rd Fighter Wing, was added in an endorsement to the 2FAP letter and the copies received by the individual officers who were responsible for the selection of personnel from Harding Field for the project carried an additional endorsement from Col. W. G. Schaufler, Jr., Base Commander.

"This commendation is forwarded to you with my deep appreciation for a job well done. I am sure that wherever the men we sent this 'Miracle Project' are stationed, their Commanding Officer will appreciate the fact that Harding Field supplied the 'Best.'

Philippine People to Offer Thanks Today

Washington, Feb. 4 (AP)—The Philippine people in the United States, Alaska and Hawaii will offer thanks tomorrow for the liberation of Manila.

The Philippine government suggested last week to all nationals in the United States, Alaska and Hawaii that such religious observance be held the day following the capital's capture, a spokesman said.

Wine exported from the Mendoza area in Argentina has shown a steady increase during recent years.

PM for Pleasant Moments

Make it PM and you'll make it a Proud Manhattan! For—as everyone knows who knows fine whiskies—the flavor of PM is superlatively smooth and mellow. It blends with your friends!



National Distillers Products Corporation, N.Y. Blended Whiskey 86.8 Proof. 49% Grain Neutral Spirits.

MEMO A HOT TIP!

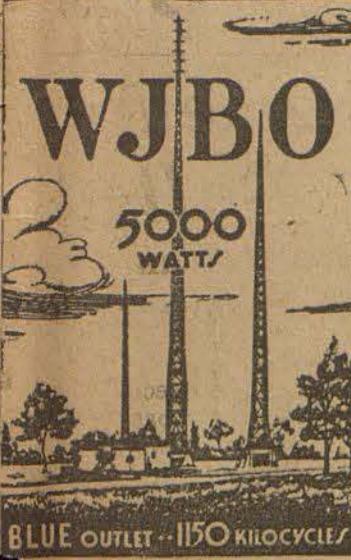
WHATEVER YOU NEED IN JANITOR SUPPLIES OR SANITARY PRODUCTS, CALL US

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CHLORINE DISINFECTANT DEODORANT BLOCKS PASTE WAX

LIQUID WAX WAX APPLICATORS SCRUBBING SOAPS MOPS

SCRUB BRUSHES DUST OR WAX MOPS SWEEP



PIONEER F.M. STATION OF THE DEEP SOUTH!

MONDAY

1:00-Sign On.
1:00-News Summary.
1:15-Rhythm Club—LS.
1:15-Train Riders—LS.
1:40-Esse Reporter.
1:45-Rhythm Club—WBS.
1:45-Martin Agronsky, News—BN.
—Lost John—ET.
—Rhythm Club—WBS.
—Correspondents Around the World—BN.
—Rhythm Club—WBS.
—Esso Reporter
—Breakfast Club—BN.
—My True Story—BN.
—Aunt Jemima Show—BN.
—Interlude—WBS.
—Esso Reporter.
9:40-Vitamins for Victory.
9:45-One Woman's Opinion—BN.
10:00-Breakfast in Hollywood—BN.
10:30-Gil Martyn—BN.
10:45-Korn Kobblers—ET.
10:45-Glamour Manor—BN.
10:45-LSU News—LR.
10:45-Morning Melodies—WBS.
2:00-Interlude.
2:10-Esse Reporter.
2:15-Orne Muse—LS.
2:20-Luncheon Serenade—WBS.
2:25-Louisiana Highlights—LS.
1:00-John B. Kennedy—BN.
1:15-Music for Moderns—WBS.
1:20-Ladies Be Seated—BN.
2:00-Songs by Morton Downey—ET.
2:15-LSU Ag Chats—LS.
2:30-Music—WBS.
2:35-Devotional.
8:00-Time Views the News—BN.
8:15-Home Demonstration—LS.
8:30-Report from Europe—BN.
8:45-Dance Time—WBS.
8:55-7 Up—Warcast.
4:00-Melodies in the Afternoon—WBS.
4:30-Suite—LS.
4:45-Hop Harrigan—BN.
6:00-Terry and the Pirates—BN.
7:15-Eventide Echoes—WBS.
7:30-Blind Date—BN.
8:00-Keyboard Kapers—LS.
8:30-Spotlight Bands—BN.
8:45-Coronet Storyteller—BN.
9:00-Sign Off.

m. 9:35 a. m., 12:10 p. m., 5:40 p. m., and 10:30 p. m.

Martin Agronsky and the latest news is heard daily at 7 a. m. presented by Leonard's Optical company.

Lost John and his Allied Kentuckians are presented by the Allied Drug company at 7:15 this morning.

Correspondents Around the World, with famous correspondents who are with our men in the fields, on the sea and in the air, give you a first-hand global picture of the news at 7:30 this morning, sponsored by the City National bank.

The Breakfast Club, America's favorite variety program, with Don McNeill as MC, is heard daily at 8 a. m. The 8:30 to 8:45 portion of the program is sponsored by Swift and company.

My True Story, moving and compelling real-life dramatizations, is presented Monday through Friday at 9 o'clock by Libby, McNeill and Libby.

The Aunt Jemima Show will introduce "Polly Wolly Doodle" and "Avalon" on the broadcast at 9:25 this morning presented by Quaker Oats.

Vitamins for Victory, helpful as well as healthful hints for the housewife, is heard daily at 9:40 a. m., sponsored by Wolf's Bakery.

One Woman's Opinion features the noted commentator, Mrs. Sergio, in her weekly discussion on timely topics at 9:45 this morning, presented by Botany Mills.

Breakfast in Hollywood, with Tom Breneman as MC, is brought to you at 10 a. m. daily by Ivory Flakes and Kellogg's Pep.

Gil Martyn brings you the latest news Monday through Friday at 10:30 a. m., sponsored by Kellogg's.

Korn Kobblers, happy, carefree music with the precision and musicianship rarely applied to anything less important than the classics, is presented this morning at 10:45 by Community Coffee.

Glamour Manor, a half hour comedy show starring Cliff Arquette with Charles Hale and his orchestra, is presented daily at 11 a. m. by Procter & Gamble.

The News With Orne Muse, presented by the Dalton company, is heard daily at 12:15 p. m.

Louisiana Highlights, a local news program, is brought to you by the Stroube Drug company.

John B. Kennedy, nationally famous radio and newsread reporter and analyst, is heard Monday through Friday at 1 p. m. sponsored by the Woodruff Life insurance company.

Songs From Morton Downey is heard daily at 2 o'clock sponsored by the Coca Cola company. Felix Knight will pinch-hit for Morton Downey, who is on an overseas entertainment tour.

On the Chains

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5

Eastern War Time P.M.—Subtract One Hour for CWT, 2 Hrs. for MWT.

Changes in programs as listed due to corrections by stations made too late to incorporate.

8:45-Front Page Farwell Serial—nbc

Wilderness Road, Serial Drama—obs

Capt. Midnight, a Sketch—blu-east

Mr. Harrigan in Repeat—other blu

Tom Mix in Repeat—other blu-basic

6:00—News Report for 15 Minutes—nbc

Quincy Howe and News Time—obs

W. Klemmer and News—blu-east

Repeat of Tom Mix at 8:15—nbc

7:00—Compo's Supper Club—nbc-basic

John Korn's Kornkwick's Radio Show—obs

War Correspondent Broadcast—blu

Fulton Lewis, Jr., on Comment—blu

1:15—War News from the World—nbc

Edie Hopper from Hollywood—nbc

Mutual Music Show—Comment—blu

7:30—Carolyn Gilbert and Songs—nbc

Dancing Music Half Hour—other chs

Lone Ranger and the Lone Ranger—nbc

Bulldog Drummond Adventures—nbs

7:45-The Cardinals and Comment—nbc

8:00—The Cardinals of America—nbc

Pop by Parker—nbc

Ted Malone's Overseas Show—blu

Loc. Brown's News Comment—mba

1:15—James From Real Life—nbs

9:30—Information Please—nbc

Howard Barrow and Conservo—nbc

Bob and Allen Comedy Show—nbc

Blind Date and American Friends—blu

1:15—5 Minutes Story Teller—blu

Screen Guild Players & Guest—obs

Guy Lombardo and Orchestra—blu

Ed Wynn and His Songs—nbs

Gabriel Heatter and Comment—blu

1:15—James From Real Life—nbs

9:30—Information Please—nbc

Howard Barrow and Conservo—nbc

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Howard Barrow and Conservo—nbc

1:15—James From Real Life—nbs

9:30—Information Please—nbc

Howard Barrow and Conservo—nbc

1:15—James From Real Life—nbs

9:30—Information Please—nbc

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