

The Worm Turns

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS)—The Senate Military Affairs Committee yesterday approved the award of medals to civilians who have served on local draft boards.

Captive Himmler Commits Suicide

Perkins, Biddle Out as Truman Shuffles Cabinet

All New Members Come from West Of Mississippi

WASHINGTON, May 24—President Truman reshuffled his Cabinet yesterday by naming new Secretaries of Agriculture and Labor and a new Attorney General in a move that added four new faces to six holdovers from the Cabinet of the late President Roosevelt.

In the changeover, rumored as in the wind since the entire Cabinet offered its customary resignations after Truman's accession to the Presidency, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, the country's first woman Cabinet member, was removed.

The 63-year-old Secretary was replaced by 50-year-old Federal Judge L. B. Schwelb, of the State of Washington, a former Senator and close friend of the President.

Clark Named Attorney General

Named to become attorney general succeeding Francis Biddle was Tom C. Clark, of Dallas, Tex., whose promotion from Assistant Attorney General reportedly pleased both so-called "conservative" and "Roosevelt" factions in his home state, the Associated Press reported.

Rep. Clinton P. Anderson, 49, of New Mexico, who, like Schwelb, supported most of President Roosevelt's program, becomes Secretary of Agriculture in place of Claude Wickard, 52. Anderson will also take over the duties of War Food Administrator as soon as Marvin Jones, the present administrator, returns to the bench of the U.S. Court of Claims.

Observers viewed the changes, which followed the earlier designation of Robert E. Hannegan as postmaster general to succeed Frank Walker, as retaining a somewhat "liberal tinge," the AP said.

Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is scheduled to take over Walker's post June 30. The others presumably would assume Cabinet tasks about the same time.

'Off the Hudson River'

Pointing out that all four new secretaries come from west of the Mississippi, Sen. Edwin C. Jones (D-Colo.) observed, "The government is moving off the Hudson River—it's been there a long time."

Biddle and President Truman have not seen eye to eye for some time, having first come into conflict when Truman was chairman of the Senate War Investigating Committee. The Pennsylvania became Secretary in 1941.

Miss Perkins had held the labor seat since President Roosevelt took office in 1933.

Nazi Ships Sail For English Ports

COPENHAGEN, May 24 (Reuter)—The German light cruisers Prince Eugen and Nürnberg, plus four Nazi destroyers, have been taken over by Allied naval authorities and are expected to sail for Britain soon.

Also at Copenhagen, are about 130 German warships. At Londonderry, England, eight U-Boats arrived yesterday. Tabulation showed 245 U-Boats had surrendered or been taken over since V-E Day, while at least 12 raiders remain on the loose in the Atlantic.

British Change May Hold Up Big 3 Meeting

LONDON, May 24 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill tackled today the task of forming a temporary government to handle immediate problems—chief of them the Pacific war—amid prospects that long-range decisions will be shunted aside until after Britain's July 5 election.

Whitehall quarters took the position that acrimony and uncertainty engendered by the first general election in ten years would erase the possibility of an early meeting between Churchill, Marshal Stalin and President Truman. Such a meeting until now had been considered a certainty in view of problems arising over Poland, Trieste, the Balkans and Austria.

Immediate effect of Churchill's resignation and reappointment was not disclosed in any official announcement, but most Conservative ministers were expected to retain their posts. One possible exception would be the promotion of Brendan Bracken, Information Minister, who may become First Lord of the Admiralty in place of A. V. Alexander, or Secretary for Air in place of Sir Archibald Sinclair.

Foreign Office spokesmen meanwhile refused to comment on the question of whether a trip to Moscow by Harry Hopkins or to London by Joseph E. Davies would take the place of a Big Three meeting.

The dissolution of the Churchill coalition government followed refusal by Laborites to remain in the government until Japan's defeat.

Nazi Chiefs in Britain

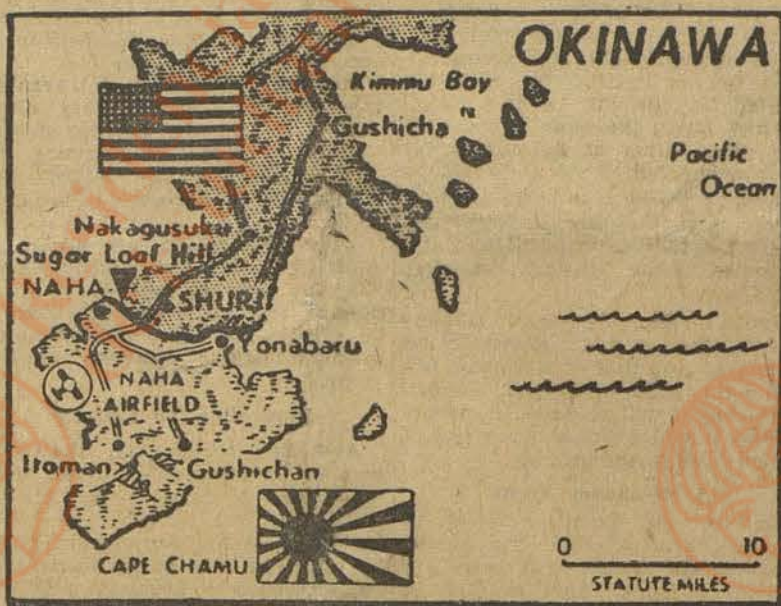
LONDON, May 24 (UP)—Hermann Goering and Gerd von Rundstedt, Nazi war criminals, have been sent to Britain where Goering is already under guard in northern England. Rundstedt, while boarding a train for an unknown destination in England, was recognized and loudly jeered.

Forest Fire Warnings Issued Against Japs' Balloon Bombs

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS)—The public was urged today to keep a careful watch "for possible forest fires" started by incendiary bombs dropped from paper balloons launched by the Japanese.

The War and Navy Departments disclosed yesterday that Japan had been sending bomb-carrying paper balloons against the western U.S. mainland for the past several months in "a fantastic" attempt at long-range destruction in this country.

Some balloons landed or dropped explosives in isolated communities but "no property damage has resulted." The sporadic attacks have been known to radio stations and newspapermen for some time, but the departments decided to make a formal announcement "so that the public may be aware of possible danger and to reassure the nation that these attacks are so scattered and aimless that they constitute no military threat."



Five American divisions are in action on Okinawa. The 7th Inf. has returned to action and yesterday took Yonabaru on the east coast, after the stage was set by the 96th Inf. The 6th Marine Div. is forging a bridgehead at Naha, while the 1st Marines and the 77th Inf. are fighting at Shuri.

Okinawa Port Falls to Yanks; Formosa Bombed for 7th Day

Stubborn Japanese forces, viciously defending the southern tip of Okinawa and desperately trying to break out of traps laid for them in the Philippines, yesterday faced staggering losses as Gen. MacArthur's troops lashed them on Mindanao and Luzon, and Gen. Buckner's men continued their drive in the Ryukyu Islands.

Malaybalay, last large city on Luzon, was captured by the 31st Div.; Yonabaru, strategic port on Okinawa, fell to the 7th Div. and defense plants and communications on Formosa were battered from the air by American medium bombers. It was the seventh consecutive day the bombers had been over Formosa.

The Okinawa Yanks had outflanked the Japs, severing the east-coast anchor of the enemy defense line with the capture of Yonabaru. The 7th Div., in their first action in two weeks, followed a drive by the 96th Div. which had lunged down Conical Hill and killed more than 1,000 Japs in close fighting.

Yonabaru's fall followed the first tank battle on Okinawa. U.S. Sherman tanks knocked out six of nine Jap tanks. This thrust to the east coast also extended the enveloping arm a considerable distance south of embattled Shuri.

In the Philippines, in addition to the capture of Malaybalay on Mindanao, the 38th Div. was closing in on Wawa Dam on Luzon, source of Manila's water supply, after stopping a "banzai" charge.

By PETER LISAGOR
Staff Writer

Doenitz Seized With His Staff, Ending Regime

FLensburg, Germany, May 24—Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz's German government, which was the impotent heir of Hitler's bankrupt Third Reich, was dispossessed here yesterday and evicted from its premises, lock, stock and barrel.

It ceased officially to exist at 10 a.m., when Maj. Gen. Lowell W. Rooks, deputy assistant chief of staff, G-3, summoned Doenitz and Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl, Chief of the OKW (Oberkommando Wehrmacht), to inform them of SHAEF's decision to close their shop and to make prisoners of war of them and their entire staffs, civilian and military.

They came aboard the luxury liner Patria, lying in Flensburg harbor, and serving as Headquarters for the SHAEF control mission. They heard Rooks tell them, in terms which they could not fail to understand, that their government was dissolved and that they were now in custody of Allied authorities.

Troops Take Possession

At precisely the same moment, British troops surrounded government buildings and OKW headquarters a half mile east of the waterfront and then moved in, without incident, to take physical possession of the buildings and to herd its occupants into the courtyards and neighboring fields.

Before the officials were removed from their offices, they were frisked by Tommies and tacked with a white label bearing their names.

Within the hour, the buildings were cleared of all hands, and all records had been appropriated. In the bag were such notables as Graf Schwerin von Krosigk, the Foreign Minister, and Minister of Production Albert Speer. Speer had been brought in from a castle six miles away, where he was pinched while visiting, half-clad, one of the castle's elegant latrines.

War Criminal a Suicide

WITH THE 6TH ARM'D DIV., Germany, May 24—Dr. Karl Georg Claus, allegedly wanted by the Russians for atrocities committed in the Lublin area of Poland as an SS major, committed suicide by hanging in the division's PW enclosure at Rochlitz. He had been picked up by division CIC men on a farm near Rochlitz.

Gestapo Chief Hid Poison in Mouth 3 Days

PARIS, May 24 (UP)—Heinrich Himmler, head of the Nazi secret police and Europe's most dreaded terrorist, committed suicide at British 2nd Army Hq. last night in a house at Luneburg where he had been held captive, SHAEF announced tonight.

Himmler swallowed the contents of a vial of potassium cyanide. An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Luneburg said he had kept the vial in his mouth for three days.

The agency said that when the man responsible for thousands of deaths of Nazidom's enemies was arrested, he was wearing pearl-colored, horn-rimmed glasses and had shaved off his moustache. It added that the body now was lying on the floor in the front parlor, with the moustache again showing thinly on his cruel, thin upper lip.

Arrested by Two Tommies

A senior British officer told how Himmler was arrested on May 21 by two British soldiers guarding a bridge at Bemelvorde. Carrying out a security check on passing civilians, they stopped three men, one of whom had a black patch over his right eye and was clean-shaven. The latter gave his name as Hiblinger and produced papers which aroused the guard's suspicions.

The three men were arrested and passed on to field security police at Westermunde. Himmler, still unrecognized, was held for questioning.

Then he asked for an interview with the camp commandant. At the interview Himmler dramatically declared his identity, which was confirmed.

Stripped, Wrapped in Blankets

Himmler then was stripped, much against his will, and thoroughly searched. His clothes were taken away. He was given the choice of remaining naked, wearing battle dress or wrapping himself in blankets. He did the latter.

The ex-Gestapo chief next was separated from the two other men. One of them—an ugly, mean-looking man—he called his adjutant. Himmler was taken to the house at Luneburg.

Last night he was summoned to undergo the fourth examination since his arrest to insure that he had no hidden poison. His hands, feet, ears and whole body were examined.

Throws Head Back, Swallows

Then the doctor asked Himmler to open his mouth and roll his tongue around. Unsatisfied, the physician asked him to step forward to the light and open his mouth again.

Himmler suddenly threw his head back and swallowed the capsule. The doctor and two assistants tried to stop him from swallowing it and worked on him for a quarter of an hour, but it was too late.

After the poison killed him, Himmler lay on the floor covered with a blanket and a British army shirt. His arms were folded across his chest. It was the last of Heinrich Himmler.

Jew-Baiter Streicher Seized by 101st Div.

Julius Streicher, No. 1 Nazi Jew-baiter, has been captured on a farm in the Bavaria hills by officers of the U.S. 101st Airborne Div.

With the suicide of Himmler and the arrest of the Doenitz government at Flensburg, only four Nazi ministers and some half dozen other central Nazi leaders remain unaccounted for, among them Joachim Von Ribbentrop.

[This edition of The S & S published in a plant formerly used by Streicher's notorious "Der Sturmer."]



Let 'em Know

With typical American gullibility we are inclined to believe a man innocent until proven guilty. We are inclined to believe the German who says he knew nothing of the atrocities perpetrated by the nazis at their notorious concentration camps. We believe him because we have no proof to the contrary.

To avoid the possibility of any German escaping the guilt for nazi atrocities I suggest that the reports of SHAEF, G-5 section, covering the findings on German concentration camps, be published in German and distributed as posters and handbills throughout the Reich. The German has been proven guilty. Let's tell him on what we've based our decision.

—1st Lt. Leo Treem

Dental Inspection

When this Army was being formed we were told that we were to receive the best of dental care, among other things. As one of many who saw his dentist at frequent periods in civilian life and spent a considerable amount of money keeping his teeth in good condition, I wish to take violent issue with this statement.

At irregular intervals, a whole unit files before a dentist or his pfc assistant who depresses the tongue and, after the most cursory glance, classifies each from one to four. The average time spent on this "inspection" is less than one minute.

A man whose teeth have been classified as four (no fillings or extractions) will frequently have to come back within a short time because advanced decay has made an extraction or a large filling necessary.

Since the average GI is going to spend a long time in the Army, the result of this slovenly procedure will be serious dental deterioration. A large part of a GI's mustering-out pay will have to go to defray the cost of dental plates.

A man interested in his health and appearance does not want to neglect his teeth so that he must wear plates, but he is at the mercy of a system which rushes through an inspection requiring any competent dentist at least 15 minutes.

—Sgt. James A. Hughes

Veterans' Choice

What kind of organization will be formed by the veterans of this war? So far not enough has been said about the subject to indicate a definite trend. Now is the time for thought and action.

Some have come out of this war with the idea that the nation owes them a living. If these thinkers are aggressive they can form a powerful organization whose only purpose will be to make demands on the U.S. Treasury. But some of us do not see things that way.

We must think and act upon ways of bettering the general standard of living; of insuring the right to work; of guaranteeing the peace and of retaining our freedom. We can do all this only through organization.

If eight or ten million voters can get together behind leaders who are determined to make our nation better, no power can stand against them. Certainly, in the long run, a prosperous nation offering an opportunity to every man willing to work will be far more profitable for all of us than any system of bonuses or pensions.

In our hands lies a choice. We can contribute to the nation's bankruptcy or we can make it a place of rich opportunity for all. We can be selfish or generous. Which will it be?

—Pfc Ralph L. Holsinger

Admiral Sees Faster Victory In Pacific War

By REAR ADM. C. H. WOODWARD

WASHINGTON, May 24—Germany now being out of the picture—so far as active fighting is concerned—the Allies are preparing to deliver the final crushing blow to Japan, only surviving member of the Axis triumvirate.

The swiftness of the Nazi collapse unquestionably will speed victory in the Pacific, for now the United Nations will be able to pit against Japan the most overwhelming combination of fighting power ever assembled.

Japan's jittery war lords are now aware that the war is hopelessly lost. Yet they seem even more determined to die fighting than were the Germans.

Japan's Army—4,500,000 soldiers under arms—is not numerically as strong as was that of Germany, but will fight to the bitter end. Though ultimately it will be defeated, nevertheless it will exact a heavy toll of Allied lives in the process.

A Secondary Front

Despite our great victories in the Pacific up to now, the Pacific area—except at sea—has been our secondary front. This is due, in large measure, to the fact that Allied ground forces—exclusive of China—have never exceeded their present strength of roughly 650,000 men.

House Military Committee members have disclosed that the tentative Army plan was to send 6,000,000 picked troops against Japan.

No time will be lost, either here or in Europe, in shifting this gigantic war machine to the Far East. This is primarily a problem of logistics—the process of transporting, equipping and supplying such an army—which will require a vast number of ships.

This shift, which already has started, will be the largest ever undertaken by us. The distance to the zone of operations against Japan—between 12,000 and 14,000 miles—is more than three times that to England or France.

It is also a much harder job because the ports and land areas in the Pacific are less extensive and less developed than those in Europe.

The best estimates from competent military authorities is that it will be late summer or early autumn before sufficient power is mobilized to mount a decisive offensive, such as the invasion of the Japanese home islands or the China coast.

Sees Long, Bloody Battle

The battle for the beaches along the China coast probably will be a long and bloody one, due to the enemy's strength and strategic position. Once beachheads are secured and our troops moved inland the mission of our naval forces thereafter would be simply to protect our seized ports and to maintain our vital lines of communication.

Meanwhile, the campaign for the Dutch Indies, which got under way with the invasion of Borneo, undoubtedly will be extended to encompass the vast oceanic front stretching eastward to the Celebes and Timor, southward to Java, and westward to Sumatra.

The strategy of these operations probably will call for a giant pincer with the British moving in from the west through Malaya and Sumatra, supported by British fleets based in both Australia and Ceylon—and possibly the American Seventh Fleet—plus Allied air forces operating in that general area.

The invasion of Japan promises to be an all-American show. In addition to at least six marine divisions and the Tenth Army now operating in Okinawa, there will be the newly formed armies of battle-hardened veterans from Europe.

Hitler No Rug Chewer but Cohorts Say He Had Tempest-Like Temper

By Ed LAWRENCE, Staff Writer

WITH 7TH ARMY, May 24—The demoniac energy by which Hitler goaded his bewildered armies to fight on during the last two months of the Third Reich came from hypodermic injections of caffeine and glucose, it was revealed by Dr. Theodore Morrell, the dictator's personal physician for the past nine years.

The 59-year-old medico, dying of a stroke suffered in the blazing heat of Hitler's rage, told about Hitler's physical and mental oddities from his bed in a hospital near Berchtesgaden.

He said that the intravenous injections were given every other day to sustain the Fuehrer during the terrific strain of directing the final campaigns. He denied that Hitler had ever resorted to narcotics.

When the doctor left Berlin on April 22 Hitler was swiftly aging. His face was unhealthily red and bloated and his hands trembled as he fed himself grape-flavored dextrose tablets to keep himself going.

Impossible To Classify

According to Morrell, the man was a psychological freak and impossible to classify by known standards.

"I've never met anyone like him," he said, "he was phenomenon that happens once in 1,000 years—like a meteor that goes on and on until—"

Morrell threw out his hands in an explosive gesture. "He was an egocentric, completely selfish," the doctor continued unhappily. "It is ridiculous to say he chewed carpets, but he became furious when he was crossed."

"It was much worse when he grew pale and quiet and remained that way for a few minutes. These scenes would be followed by some ruthless order and heads would roll."

Hitler screamed hysterically at Morrell when he suspected the physician of trying to dope him so that Keitel and Bormann could spirit him out of his doomed capital on April 22. The timid little doctor with the bulging eyes collapsed in a coma at the dictator's feet.

When he awoke the abashed Hitler asked where he wished to go. He permitted Morrell to take a plane for Bavaria that night.

Morrell refuses to believe Hitler subsequently committed suicide. "It would be inconsistent with his make-up."

"He had a split nature. One part was hard as iron, energetic, cruel, ruthless and forceful. The other, uncertain, fearful and shy, especially with women."

Sexually Normal

But he believed Hitler to be sexually normal and thought he had consummated a marriage with Eva Braun, who was respected by members of the Nazi hierarchy as the wife of Hitler.

Morrell was amazed by Hitler's reaction to the bombing attempt on his life on July 20, 1944. The doctor rushed to the Fuehrer's side from a neighboring building and found him with an ecstatic look on his face. Morrell declared: "His hair was singed, his face bloody, his trousers torn and his legs scratched. He was crooning over and over again 'Think of it—think of it. Nothing has happened to me. Just think of it, doctor.'"

"I was astonished to find his pulse completely normal," Dr. Morrell said.

Vet Job Officials to Meet

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS)—The annual conference of state veterans employment representatives will be held in Chicago May 28-31. Speakers will be WMC Chairman Paul V. McNutt, Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey and Veterans Administrator Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines. The employment representatives are attached to each state office of the WMC to assist in finding jobs for servicemen.

WITH 7TH ARMY, May 24—An action picture of Adolf Hitler was painted this week in a series of anecdotes by seven men who watched him and took notes on him the way a theater critic reviews a new Broadway show.

These seven, each of whom held the rank of superior government councillor in the Third Reich, attended in shifts of two the parleys of the Fuehrer and his war chiefs to record their words and deeds for posterity. All are lawyers, political economists, educators or highly trained specialists in some particular line. They escaped to Bavaria from Berlin before the city fell.

They agreed that representations of Hitler chewing carpets are untrue. He kept his temper at the war councils, but, when agitated, would walk around his chair several times and then talk with controlled intensity for ten or 15 minutes to his war staff. They maintained his raving before great crowds was part of an act.

Hitler had his own ideas about propaganda. For some reason, he once commanded that a story be planted among British spies that the German generals' committee in Russia was organizing an army of captive Germans to be thrown against the Wehrmacht.

Would Kill Weak

Upon learning that a prisoner camp of 10,000 Allied airmen was in danger of being overrun by the Red Army, he called it a disgraceful situation which might give the Russians 10,000 volunteer soldiers. Goering suggested that 15 trains be made up for their evacuation. Hitler angrily said, no, strip them of shoes and trousers and march them back through the January snow and mud and kill those who drop out.

When the bomb plot of last July 20 left him with a tremor of the left arm, Hitler joked about it. He said he needed an iron hand like the German knight of medieval history, Goetz von Berlichingen. The explosion burst both his eardrums. For a time partial deafness made it difficult for him to hear over a telephone.

During the last year and a half of war, Hitler bitterly reproached Goering for the success of Allied bombing. He began to lose faith in the Luftwaffe after the failure of air supply to the Wehrmacht troops surrounded at Stalingrad. Hitler still believed in February, 1944, that the Focke-Wulf 109 and the Messerschmitt 110 could battle off the Anglo-American air offensive. Goering argued that the guns on his pursuits were too small and forced his pilots to close in and expose themselves to the terrific firepower of Fortresses and similar air giants.

All-Wooden Bomber

On Hitler's orders, German engineers tried without success to build an all-wooden bomber which could fly so fast and so high that it would need no guns to combat enemy interceptors.

Hitler had hopes for the Heinkel 177 which was to be a heavy bomber as deadly as those of the USAAF and the RAF. But the councilors called this plane the greatest flop in aeronautical history. Fifty thousand men worked to perfect it, but it needed ten tons of fuel for a routine flight and would travel only 250 miles an hour.

Hitler grew excited when he found he had been misinformed, as he often was. His lieutenants never told him the truth about American production. He hated to authorize retreats because of their morale effect on the troops.

He was disillusioned by the fact that his plans somehow always seemed to be anticipated by the Allies and felt that the Ardennes offensive was the only surprise he had succeeded in springing in the west.



Adolf Hitler

... "Nothing has happened"...

Charlemagne's Bones Go Home

By PAUL GREEN
Staff Writer

WITH 15TH ARMY, May 24—The bones of Charlemagne, who ruled Europe 700 years before Christopher Columbus made his first discovery, are going home after six uneasy years of wandering.

The gold and jewel-studded casket of one of the pre-Hitler masters of Western Europe will be moved from its hiding place in a copper mine at Siegen to a crypt in the Roman Catholic cathedral at Aachen.

Charlemagne, who ruled over the low countries and most of what is now France and Germany in the Ninth Century, is the patron saint of Aachen, where his remains were kept down through the centuries.

In 1938 when the possibility of Allied bombings arose, the casket was sent to Bruckenburg and during the next few years was moved to half a dozen other cities finally ending up at Siegen.

American troops who took Siegen in April didn't know they had liberated the casket also until they were informed of the vault's location by the Most Rev. Johannes Joseph Van der Velden, Bishop of Aachen. He negotiated arrangements for its return with Maj. Gen. Ernest Harmon, 22nd Corps commander.

Going back with Charlemagne's remains are his scepters, his crown, his ceremonial swords, his jeweled guest book, and his globe.

18 Months Needed To Clear Sea Mines

LONDON, May 24—Even though the war is over, ocean travel near Europe is likely to remain risky because nearby waters are strewn with mines, and it will take an estimated year and a half to clear the ocean lanes.

Clearing the North Sea and the English Channel is expected to be as great as in the Mediterranean, where mine sweeping has been going on for 18 months and still is not completed.

Terry and the Pirates

By Milt Caniff

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Reno Divorces Invalid, Says Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, May 24—(ANS)—The State of North Carolina, which refused to recognize two Nevada divorces was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court.

In a six-to-three decision, the court upheld a "bigamous cohabitation" conviction of two North Carolina residents who got Nevada divorces, were married there, then returned to North Carolina to live. The State of North Carolina's finding was that the six-week residence in Nevada was fraud, perpetuated solely for purpose of divorce.

The Supreme Court concurred, saying that the six weeks in Nevada getting decrees did not make the couple bona fide residents of that state. Justice Frankfurter delivered the majority opinion.

Uncertain Future

Justice Hugo Black dissented, and in the minority opinion said the decision makes uncertain the validity of uncontested divorce decrees in all states. The decision, he said, "will cast a cloud over the lives of countless numbers of the multitude of divorced persons in the U.S."

Justice Frank Murphy, concurring in the majority opinion, saw "no startling or dangerous implications in the judgment." Said Murphy:

"All the uncontested divorces that have ever been granted in the 48 states are as secure today as they were yesterday or as before our previous decision in this case. Those based on fraudulent domiciles are now and always have been subject to later re-examination, with possible serious consequences."

Ask Federal Divorce Law

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS)—A new campaign for a federal marriage and divorce law was being planned as a result of the Supreme Court decision holding that states can refuse to recognize Nevada divorces.

The decision may affect thousands of divorces which have been obtained by servicemen in states with "quickie" divorce laws without their wives knowing they had been sued. There also might be doubt about a lot of prominent socialites' divorces as well as those fast divorces by Hollywood stars.

Sen. Arthur Capper (R-Kan.), who for years has urged federal regulation of divorce laws, said he would resume his fight in the Senate.

In the House, Rep. Homer A. Ramey (R-Ohio) has proposed a constitutional amendment to authorize Congress to establish uniform laws on marriage and divorce.

Three Men Victims In Sack Murder

NEW YORK, May 24 (AP)—A possible revival of prohibition-era gang murders was foreshadowed with the discovery of parts of three men's bodies floating in a potato sack in the Hudson River.

Police were inclined to link the discovery with the death of Joseph (the Gunboat) Mastropole, gambler and black marketeer. The lower half of his body was found in the Hudson, May 8, about a mile north of where the potato sack was found yesterday.

Hero Gets CMH

WASHINGTON, May 24—S-Sgt. Alvin Carey, Laughlinstown, Pa., infantryman who died on a Brittany hillside last August after he had blasted a German fortified position which was barring the advance of his comrades, has been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously, the War Department announced.

Mrs. Bogart



MANSFIELD, Ohio, May 24 (ANS)—Screen actor Humphrey Bogart and his fourth bride, glamor girl Lauren Bacall above, spent their wedding night at author Louis Bromfield's farm estate near here after a double-ring ceremony Monday.

Censorship of U.S. Mail To Britain Nears End

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS)—The U.S. Office of Censorship confirmed the announcement in London that censorship of mail between the U.S. and the United Kingdom will end within 30 days.

The censor's office said the exact date had not been fixed, but that the opening and reading of civilian mail sent to the UK would end within a month.

The Voice Bumps a Veteran Off Airplane, but Harmony Reigns

MT. VERNON, Ill., May 24 (ANS)—Eugene Harshberger, 18-year-old



Frank Sinatra

signalman 3c back home on leave after fighting in the Pacific, said he felt no ill will toward Frank

80 Ships a Day Added by Navy In 42 Months

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS)—The U.S. now has a 15,000,000-ton Navy which has been building ships at the rate of 80 per day since the beginning of war.

This was disclosed when the Navy Department announced that 100,000 units have joined the U.S. fleets since Pearl Harbor.

The Navy has about 1,200 combatant ships and the present building program envisages a fleet of 1,460 combatant ships by the end of 1947. The present fleet includes 23 battleships, 67 cruisers, 92 aircraft carriers, 386 destroyers and 363 destroyer escorts.

Starting with 2,680,000 tons of ships, the Navy has built approximately 8,000,000 tons and added 5,000,000 tons by the acquisition and conversion of 3,000 ships.

There were 7,695 ships on the Navy's lists on Dec. 7, 1941. Since Pearl Harbor 1,150 warships, 32,266 landing craft and 557 auxiliaries have been completed.

Supervisors May Face Draft Call

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24—Some men with supervisory positions in essential industry may expect to be drafted to replace discharged combat soldiers, Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, said.

Now touring West Coast industrial plants, McNutt told a press conference that Selective Service probably would take some top supervisory personnel—presently deferred—between 18 and 33.

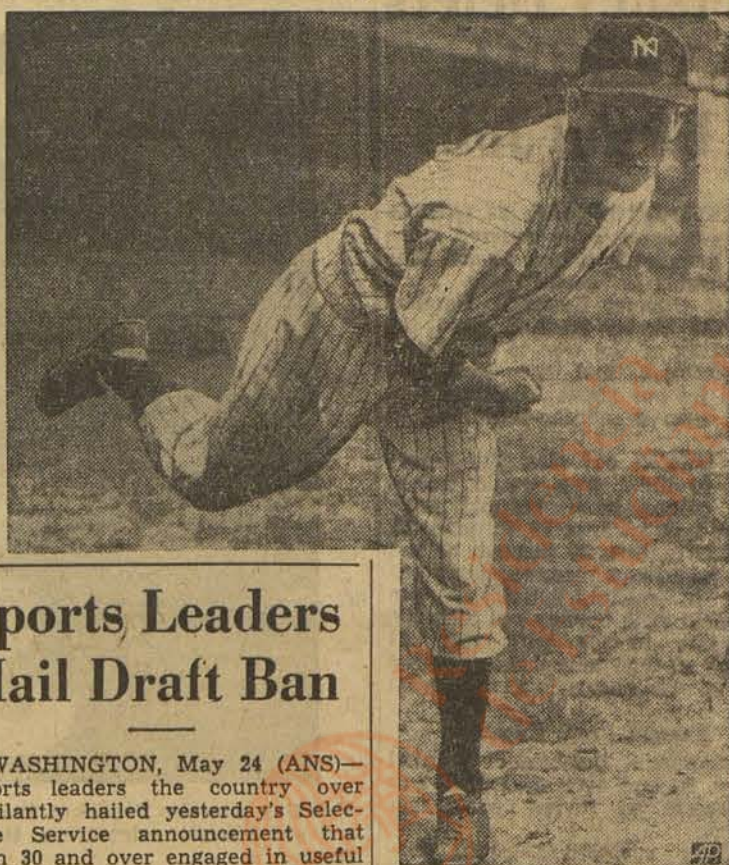
However, McNutt denied reports that virtually all age and industrial deferments would be cancelled, asserting that continued consideration would be given to employment needs of war production.

"Civilian living," he warned, "is going to be tough for six months—maybe a little longer. Reconversion must be orderly or someone is going to be hurt."

WD Seizes Machine Plant

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS)—The War Department took possession of the Cocker Machine and Foundry Co., of Gastonia, N.C., upon order of President Truman Labor disputes for the last three months have hampered production of machinery used in making tire cords.

Wins Sixth for Yankees



Hank Borowy

Sports Leaders Hail Draft Ban

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS)—Sports leaders the country over jubilantly hailed yesterday's Selective Service announcement that men 30 and over engaged in useful occupations no longer will be drafted.

"The worst is definitely over for us," said athletic figures who had little doubt that such sports as baseball and football would be considered useful work by most draft boards.

To support this contention, they pointed out that this spring the War Manpower Commission ruled that ballplayers could leave war plants to return to their principal business—baseball—and this, in effect, gave baseball a semi-essential rating.

A check of the big-league rosters reveals that most clubs have a substantial number of players in this age bracket, many of whom have been on the verge of induction. There still remains, however, the possibility that younger players will be drafted.

Marshall Is Upset By Coast Fighter

BALTIMORE, May 24—Archie Moore, San Diego light-heavyweight, upset Lloyd Marshall, Cleveland title contender, in ten rounds here last night. Moore scaled 167 and Marshall 166.

Other results:

NEW YORK—Danny Bartfield, 138, New York, stopped Guy Scream, 137, Tampa (6). NEW ORLEANS—Bernie Docusen, 152, New Orleans, outpointed Lulu Costantino, New York (8).

WASHINGTON—Joe Baksl, 219, Kul-pont, Pa., kayeed Dixie Oliver, 201, Washington (7).

DETROIT—Sampson Powell, 165, Detroit, decisioned Phil Muscato, 177, Buffalo (10).

NEWARK—Freddie Russo, 131, Rahway, N.J., stopped Julie Bort, 137, Brooklyn (7).

ST. JOHN, New Brunswick—Dave Castilloux, 134, Montreal, outpointed Ralph Walton, 133, Montreal (10).

Yankees Blank Athletics, 3-0

NEW YORK, May 24 (ANS)—Twilight baseball, a product of Larry MacPhail's salesmanship, made its debut at Yankee Stadium Tuesday and a crowd of 6,622 braved intermittent thunder-showers to see the Yanks beat the A's, 3-0. Rain twice held up the contest.

Hank Borowy got credit for his sixth victory in seven games, although a blistered finger forced him to retire in the seventh. Jim Turner finished and pitched hitless ball the rest of the way.

A virtual unknown to overseas Yankee fans, Herb Crompton, drove in all three runs. The rookie catcher singled in the second with runners on second and third, then drove in Oscar Grimes in the fourth, both hits coming off Steve Gerkin.

The rest of the major-league clubs were idle, the American League clubs travelling east, while the National teams moved west.

Feller Blasted by Phils

GREAT LAKES, Ill., May 24—Bobby Feller, coach of the Naval Training Station baseball team, faced major league opposition for the first time since 1941 here yesterday and lasted three innings. The Bluejackets' coach was clipped for homers by Jimmy Foxx and Glen Crawford. The Sailors won the slugfest, 18-14, however, and Ken Keltner helped with a grand-slam homer off Pat Freddie Fitzsimmons, Phil's manager, who lasted until the fifth.

Baseball Standings

| American League | | | |
|--|------------|-----------------|------------|
| New York 3, Philadelphia 0 (twilight) | | | |
| Only games scheduled | | | |
| W L Pct. | | W L Pct. | |
| Chicago | 15 7 .682 | Wash'ton . | 12 14 .462 |
| Detroit | 13 9 .591 | Cleve. | 9 14 .391 |
| St. Louis ... | 13 9 .591 | Phila. | 10 16 .385 |
| New York ... | 14 11 .560 | Boston | 9 15 .375 |
| National League | | | |
| No games scheduled Tuesday | | | |
| International League | | | |
| Newark 8, Jersey City 0 | | | |
| Montreal 5, Rochester 3 | | | |
| Others postponed, rain | | | |
| W L Pct. | | W L Pct. | |
| Montreal ... | 18 8 .692 | Syracuse ... | 9 12 .429 |
| Jersey C. ... | 12 7 .632 | Toronto ... | 9 12 .429 |
| Newark ... | 12 11 .522 | Rochester ... | 8 11 .421 |
| Baltimore ... | 11 11 .500 | Buffalo ... | 5 12 .294 |
| American Association | | | |
| St. Paul 6, Columbus 5 (1st.) | | | |
| Columbus 8, St. Paul 0 (2nd.) | | | |
| Toledo 7, Minneapolis 5 | | | |
| Kansas City 7, Louisville 2 | | | |
| Milwaukee-Indianapolis, postponed, rain | | | |
| W L Pct. | | W L Pct. | |
| Louisville ... | 15 10 .600 | Columbus ... | 14 15 .483 |
| Milwaukee ... | 13 9 .591 | Minneap. ... | 10 14 .417 |
| Indianap. ... | 15 11 .577 | Kansas C. ... | 9 14 .391 |
| Toledo | 14 11 .560 | St. Paul ... | 8 14 .364 |
| Eastern League | | | |
| Scranton 7, Binghamton 2 | | | |
| Elmira 6, Hartford 4 | | | |
| Others postponed, rain | | | |
| W L Pct. | | W L Pct. | |
| Scranton ... | 10 5 .667 | Albany | 7 7 .500 |
| Will'sport ... | 9 5 .643 | Hartford ... | 7 8 .467 |
| Elmira ... | 6 5 .545 | Utica | 5 9 .357 |
| Wilks-B. ... | 9 8 .529 | Bingham'ton ... | 4 10 .286 |

Li'l
Abner
—
By
Al Capp



Hershey Defers 30-Year-Olds In Useful Jobs

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS)—Selective Service has ordered indefinite deferment of men 30 and over who remain in "useful" jobs.

Draft Director Lewis B. Hershey said the action resulted from the narrowing of the war to one front. He disclosed that the draft call would be cut about 25 percent—to 90,000 men a month—beginning in July.

He pointed out that the deferment of older men would necessitate calling more occupationally deferred registrants 18 through 29. Formerly, men 30 through 33 had to be "necessary men, regularly engaged" in essential activity, to win deferment. The change put them on the same footing with men 34 through 37 who have been required only to be engaged in essential work.

Exempt From Review

Occupational deferments granted to men 30 and over no longer will be subject to review every six months.

Hershey revealed Selective Service plans to fill 45 percent of the 90,000 July draft call with 18-year-olds, 33 percent from the 19 to 25 age group, and the remainder from men 26 to 29 and those over 29 whom "we can't avoid taking."

He ordered local boards to review cases of 4F and limited-service registrants in the 18 to 25 age group, and said he hoped that about 10 percent might be available for induction.

Local boards also were instructed to handle with "sympathetic consideration" cases of all fathers 30 and over and to resolve in their favor any decision in which there is doubt.

GIs Being Recalled

Meanwhile, the War Department announced that Army personnel who were released to work in vital war plants were being recalled to service. Only a few thousand men are affected, since most of 15,000 released for such work already have been returned to military duty.

An Army officer predicted that by fall youths turning 18 probably would be filling 85 percent of draft calls.

The officer, who was qualified to speak authoritatively, made the prediction after noting Hershey's estimate that 18-year-olds would make up only 45 percent of the July quota of 90,000 men.

Calling this percentage "too conservative," the officer said that the total of 18-year-olds inducted would increase to approximately 78,000 a month after July.

Germans in Holland to Walk Home, 250 Miles

WITH CANADIAN 1ST ARMY, May 24 (Reuters)—About 88,000 Germans will begin tomorrow to walk home from Holland, covering 14 miles a day on their 250-mile trek to Germany.

In addition 1,000 German service women and 29,000 men will go by sea.

The operation is expected to take two or three weeks.

Discharged Krauts Puzzle GIs, But They're Needed on Farms

By ALLAN DAVIDSON, Staff Writer

DARMSTADT, May 24—The local Burgomeister was bewildered when 225 former Wehrmacht and Luftwaffe troops with fresh discharge papers in their pockets signed by the U.S. Army were dumped into his lap yesterday as civilians.

But the Burgomeister was no more puzzled by the civilian status of the Nazis than Pfc. Doyle L. Allen, 29, of Austin, Tex., and the 38th Inf. Regt., a 94-point man, who had fought the Jerries since D-Day.

Allen was one of five drivers who had hauled the ex-German troops some 250 miles from Pilsen, Czechoslovakia, where about 70,000 other Wehrmacht PWs, captured before Germany's surrender, await discharge.

"It beats hell out of me," Allen said. "Here I am playing nursemaid to a bunch of guys I was once fighting. And now I'm hauling them all over Germany so that they can get home. I've got more than enough points for discharge, and still I've got to sweat out getting home to my wife and kid."

Another driver, Pfc. Ralph W.

McGaughy, 27, of Dayton, Pa., an 86-point man, said: "While I'm sweating out the point deal, the Jerries are made civilians by the grace of the U.S. Army. It's screwy to me."

At 12th Army Group HQ., military officials pointed out that Germany's PWs are discharged by the U.S. Army on a strict priority basis after they have carefully sifted out Gestapo and SS men. But their release is not based on a point system.

Former Wehrmacht and Luftwaffe soldiers whose services are critically essential in agriculture, coal mining and transportation are being discharged in order to cope with Germany's acute manpower shortage and the prospect of a food scarcity this winter.

Birthday Cake With Victory Frosting



V-E Day was also President Truman's 61st birthday, so the Chief Executive had a double celebration. He is shown cutting the cake at the White House.

Heavies Fly 1,075 Airmen Home In First Mass AAF Transfer

BRADLEY FIELD, Conn., May 24 (ANS)—Sixty-five Liberators and Flying Fortresses, with 800 enlisted men and 275 officers aboard, landed here in the first mass redeployment of Army Air Forces personnel from the European and Mediterranean theaters.

Ordnance Shift To Jap Theater Well Launched

Seventy per cent of the Army's equipment in the ETO can be reconditioned for use in the Pacific, the War Department has announced in revealing that the program of ordnance shipments to the Pacific already is "well launched." The remaining 30 percent represents material completely worn out or earmarked for the occupation forces.

The packaging job for shipments to the Pacific is a tough one, the WD said, because of climatic conditions. Twelve rust-preventative lubricants, 26 kinds of wrapping paper and 15 kinds of cardboard are required.

For example, the rifle must be tested for combat serviceability and overhauled. Next it is cleaned and rust preventative applied. Then it is wrapped in grease-proof paper dipped in wax, placed in a wooden crate lined with corrugated paper and a dehydrating compound inserted.

The same procedure with slight variations, is followed for all ordnance equipment. It takes 40 man hours to prepare a 155 howitzer for shipment.

Ordnance units began packing surplus equipment when the battle tempo slowed just before Germany's surrender.

The bombers previously were attached to the Eighth AF in the ETO and the 15th AF in the Mediterranean.

After 30-day furloughs, all will be sent to Air Service Forces receiving stations nearest their homes for advanced training in heavier aircraft, preparatory to transfer to the Pacific.

All of the planes came by the North Atlantic route, with stops at Iceland and Greenland, and each carried a 10-man crew, plus a maximum of 10 passengers, including some flying personnel and ground-crew members.

Present plans call for the arrival of 75 planes and 1,500 men a day, until a total of 3,400 planes has been flown back.

Clark to Fly to Chicago

CHICAGO, May 24 (ANS)—Gen. Mark Clark, who commanded the 15th Army Group in Italy, will fly to Chicago from the European theater with 50 men of his command, to participate in the Memorial Day celebration. During the ceremony, discharges will be granted the men.

In Brief . . .

Vessels Named for Heroes

ROUEN, May 24—Sixteen enlisted men and civilians who died while serving with the 11th Port were honored at ceremonies here yesterday when six tankers and 10 tugs were christened in their memory. The exercises were held on the banks of the Seine, with more than 4,000 American, British and French troops participating.

Japs Attack in Indo-China

The Paris radio said last night that a new Japanese offensive had been launched against French positions in Indo-China. The broadcast acknowledged a French withdrawal and the loss of an airfield.

Record OPA Suit

PITTSBURGH, May 24 (ANS)—The Office of Price Administration has filed a suit for \$15,185 dollars—the largest amount ever involved in a price-violation action—against the National Roll and Foundry Company, of Avonmore, Pa. The OPA asks triple damages for the company's alleged overcharges in prices of steel castings.

'Flying Tigers' Record: 6 to 1

WASHINGTON, May 24 (ANS)—The "Flying Tigers," veteran fighter group of Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault's China-based 14th AF, has shot down nearly six Japanese planes for every loss since it began operations in 1942, the Army revealed today. The group has destroyed 938 enemy planes, probably destroyed 345 more and damaged 482.

Truman Will Address Last Security Session

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24—President Truman will come here to address the final plenary session of the United Nations Conference.

Announcement of the President's decision was made in Washington, where Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. has just returned.

Yank PWs Returned By Russian Fliers In Aerial Exchange

WITH 435th TROOP CARRIER GROUP, May 24—Five hundred Russians, the first Soviet military and political prisoners of war to be evacuated to their homeland from France, were started on their way yesterday in C47s of this group.

The evacuees were flown to Merseburg, near Leipzig, where Red Army planes were waiting to take them the rest of the way. In return, the Russian planes brought American, French, British and Canadian prisoners—liberated within the Russian lines—to Merseburg, and the 435th carried them to France.

The 500 Russians—some civilians, some soldiers—were the initial group of 50,000 who will be flown to Merseburg at the rate of 4,000 per day.

Flow to U.S. Heavy

WASHINGTON, May 24 (AP)—Twenty-two thousand American soldiers liberated from Germany in the closing stages of the war will be back in the U.S. by the end of this month.

Queen of the 9th AF



WAC Cpl. Sally Helmer smiles nicely for the cameras after being chosen the prettiest member of the WAC detachment at 9th AF Hq. Sally (we don't like to call pretty girls "corporal") comes from Wilkinsburg, Pa., and is the daughter of a staff sergeant fighting in the Philippines. Her vital statistics—usually announced when a "prettiest" girl is chosen—are not available.

Stettinius will fly back to the conference, now drawing to a close, after conferring with the President.

Five members of the British delegation to the conference offered their resignations following the resignation of Winston Churchill as Prime Minister. This leaves Lord Halifax, the British ambassador to the U.S., as the only accredited representative of Britain here. However, Viscount Cranborne, one of the delegates, is expected to be renamed immediately a member of the government, and thus continue his duties here.

Veto Still Under Study

Meanwhile, the question of the veto power of the Big Five in the security council was still under discussion, with the U.S. and Russia in agreement that the Yalta voting formula remain. That formula gives each major power ability to veto action in a dispute involving itself.

Some American authorities doubt that the Senate would ratify the world-league charter if it did not reserve to the U.S. the right to prevent other nations from intervening in Western Hemisphere affairs without American consent.

On another question—that of trusteeships—the security committee last night rejected an Egyptian proposal that would have brought automatically all mandates, including Japanese islands in the Pacific, under the proposed trusteeship system.

Under New Setup

The trusteeship plan now being considered contains merely the suggestion that the old League of Nations mandates "may be placed" under the new world security organization.

The U.S. has held that our Pacific defenses depend on U.S. control of certain strategic areas, and this thought has been the guiding force behind its suggestion that trusteeships take two forms—so-called strategic and non-strategic territories.

Dimitry Z. Manuisky, chairman of the Ukrainian delegation, told a press conference of the Ukrainian Republic's intention to establish relations with other nations, and predicted that 14 other Soviet republics would seek representation in the world organization.

Berlin Council OK'd by Soviets

LONDON, May 24—Soviet military authorities have approved a group of Germans for the municipal council in Berlin, Radio Moscow has reported.

The new members of the council, who met today for the first time, were listed as Dr. Arthur Werner, an architect who was persecuted by the Gestapo, burgomaster; Karl Maran, a worker, first deputy burgomaster; Dr. Andreas Hermes, who was sentenced to death after the last attempt on Hitler's life, second deputy burgomaster and head of the supply department; Paul Schenk, former member of the Prussian Provincial Landtag, third deputy burgomaster and head of the planning department; Karl Scholze, former rector of Berlin High School, fourth deputy burgomaster; Otto Winzer, head of the education department; Prof. Ferdinand Sauerbruch, throat specialist, head of health protection, and Herr Goeschke, former Reichstag member who spent several years in a concentration camp, head of the social affairs department.

Meanwhile, 20 administrative districts in Berlin had registered 2,000,000 persons as Berliners continued to swarm back to the capital. Germans were returning in carts, wagons, bicycles and on foot.

Electricity was restored in some districts. The sewerage and water supply systems also are operating in some areas.

Back to Samovars

MOSCOW, May 24 (AP)—The great Tula armament works is returning to its age-old product—the Russian samovar—plus large-scale production of modern coffee pots and tea kettles.