

Roosevelt Power Cut By Senate

Vote Extends Lend-Lease But Reserves Say in All Post-War Commitments

WASHINGTON, May 9—The Senate forbade President Roosevelt to make any commitments on post-war economic, military or diplomatic policy without its approval in passing a bill yesterday to extend the Lend-Lease Act another year.

The bill went back to the House, which passed it Apr. 19, for consideration of the amendment. The House had written in a provision curbing the President's power to commit the U.S. in any final Lend-Lease settlement, but the Senate change, proposed by Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.), broadened this to cover commitments of any kind.

The Vandenberg amendment was adopted on a voice vote and the bill itself was passed on a roll-call vote of 63 to one, with Sen. William H. Langer (R., N.D.) alone opposed.

Congress later will be asked to appropriate an additional \$3,500,000,000 Lend-Lease appropriation, bringing the total authorization to \$28,000,000,000. Sen. C. Wayland Brooks (R., Ill.) said in debate that in addition to direct Lend-Lease appropriations, which he put at \$24,683,000,000 thus far, Congress had authorized the Army and Navy to transfer \$35,970,000,000 and the Maritime Commission \$2,000,000,000 to Lend-Lease purposes.

"When we consider this total of approximately \$63,000,000,000," Brooks said, "which has been estimated to be approximately one-fifth of our entire national wealth, we get a clearer picture of the magnitude of this bill, which places so much of the wealth and production of this country in the hands and at the discretion of the President."

Sen. Allen Ellender (D., La.) urged that the U.S. obtain title to bases leased from Britain and come to an understanding now as to what other countries may charge on reverse Lend-Lease items.

Pullman Must Give Up Rail Trade or Car Output

PHILADELPHIA, May 9—The four companies of the Pullman group were ordered in Federal Court yesterday to choose within 90 days between giving up their business of manufacturing railroad cars or of continuing operating Pullman and sleeping cars.

The order was a final decree in an anti-trust suit filed by the government in July, 1940. It forbade directors of any one of the four companies to hold securities in the others and directed that a plan for separation of the two Pullman activities be filed within a year.

Debt Limit of 240 Billion Approved by House Group

WASHINGTON, May 9—A bill authorizing an increase in the debt limit from \$210,000,000,000 to \$240,000,000,000 was approved by the House Ways and Means Committee. The Administration had asked a \$260,000,000,000 ceiling.

Montgomery Visits Fleet

Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery recently visited the British Home Fleet to express his appreciation for the Navy's role in the African and Sicilian victories and to tell sailors of the immediate task of the Allied armies.

10,000 Airmen Taken

More than 10,000 American airmen from aircraft shot down are in German hands, said a Wilhelmstrasse spokesman quoted by the German overseas news agency.

The War Today

Air War—Allied planes continue to smash German defenses throughout Belgium and France in the 25th straight day of pre-invasion bombing.

Italy—Germans withdraw in Maiella mountains areas inland from Adriatic; British Eighth Army takes up new advanced positions near two villages; other land fronts fairly quiet.

Russia—Russians edging further into Sebastopol in fierce hand-to-hand battling; waves of planes and tanks attack German lines.

Pacific—Guam, in Marianas, gets second raid of war by U.S. bombers; Marines capture Cape Hoskins north of New Britain, laying Rabaul open to final destruction; Truk, Ponape, Marshalls raided; land operations going well in New Guinea.

Sabotage Beats Raids, French Are Reminded

Algiers radio, appealing yesterday to the people of France to develop sabotage "to the utmost ruthlessness," cited these advantages over air bombing:

- 1—Sabotage is more precise and accurate.
- 2—It causes less harm to civilian populations and property.
- 3—It is less expensive than the smallest air raid, which costs astronomical sums in money and life.

Nazis Fall Back In Peaks Inland From Adriatic

Eighth Moves Up to New Line Without Contacting Retreating Germans

British Eighth Army troops in Italy have taken up new forward positions following a German withdrawal over the weekend in the Maiella Mountains area 24 miles inland from the Adriatic, Reuter reported yesterday.

The withdrawal, which took place near the foothills villages of Palena and Letto Palena, 2,000 feet up and just south of the 9,000-foot Maiella range proper, was carried out at great speed, and advancing Allied troops, hampered by large-scale demolitions, did not contact the enemy.

Considerable exchange of gunfire was reported Monday in western Italy, with the Germans increasing their shelling of the Cassino railway station area.

Other fronts were generally quiet, although Rome radio claimed a strong Allied attack by shock troops and tanks from the Anzio beachhead had been forced back by a Nazi counter-attack supported by artillery and the Luftwaffe.

EFM Cables Are Suspended

Ban Applies to American Troops in U.K.; Assumed To Be Security Move

Suspension until further notice of all EFM cablegrams going out of England was announced yesterday by the British Postmaster General. It was assumed to be a security move as the invasion approached.

The ban applies to all American troops in the U.K., a representative of the British General Postoffice said.

EFM cables were sent at reduced rates. They consisted of numbers which, when decoded at the other end of the wire, would apply to such form messages as "Happy Birthday," "Arrived Safely," etc.

Air Mail Rates Same Here

Recent increases in air mail rates will not affect men in the United Kingdom sending or receiving mail from the U.S.

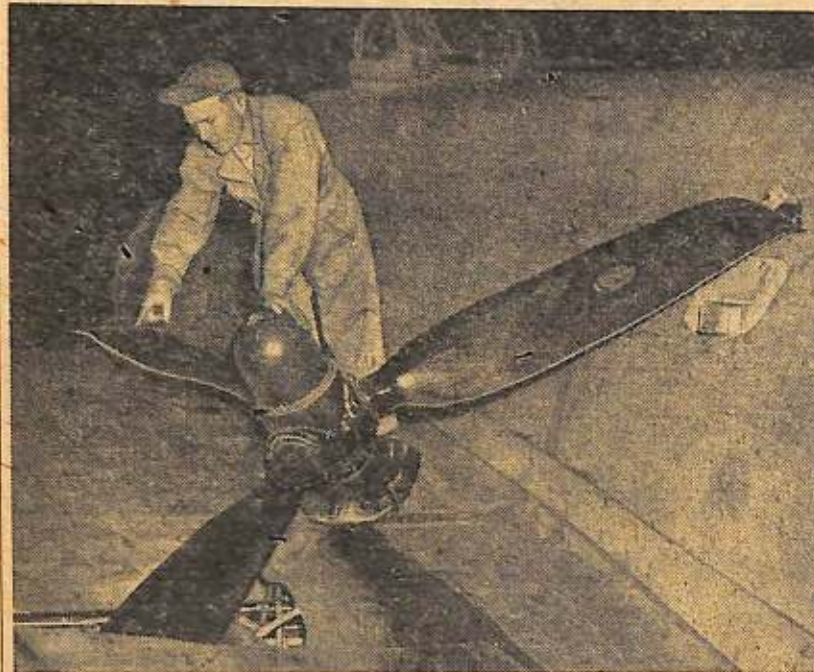
The increase, which affects persons writing only within the continental limits of the States, jumps the rate from 6 to 8 cents an ounce. Rate for air mail between here and the States is still 12 cents an ounce.

Harriman Sees FDR

WASHINGTON, May 9—W. Averell Harriman, U.S. Ambassador to Russia, called on President Roosevelt at the White House today.

Heavies Out 15th Straight Day To Batter 11 Air, Rail Targets Deep Behind Channel Defenses

Prop Home on a Wing and a Prayer



Flak knocked a propeller off the B17 Patches over the Pas de Calais, but 2/Lt. Walter J. Miller, of Shreveport, La., and his crew brought it home—imbedded in the wing and radio hatch. Above, M/Sgt. James L. Smith, of Wharton, Tex., the crew chief, surveys the job ahead.

Other Bombers Keep Up Fierce Tempo Of Invasion Blitz

More than 2,000 American war-planes smashed at the lifelines of the Nazis' Continental defense system throughout yesterday—the 15th straight day of heavy-bomber operations from Britain and the 25th day of the before-invasion barrage—and additional planes of the Allies joined in the daylight assaults.

Under clear blue skies that gave flawless visibility, nearly 1,000 Fortresses and Liberators, escorted by a like number of Mustangs, Lightnings, and Thunderbolts, blasted railroad yards and airports at 11 points deep in France, Belgium and Luxembourg, back of the belt where the heaviest damage previously has been dealt. On their third massive raid in as many days they lost six bombers and seven fighters and bagged five Nazi fighters.

The Ninth Air Force also was busy. In the forenoon, Marauders and A20s, accompanied by Thunderbolts and Allied Spitfires, bombed railroad yards in northern France and Belgium and other military targets. Later, Thunderbolt fighter-bombers, with other Thunderbolt fighters, attacked railroad bridges at Mezieres and Mantes-Gassicourt, France, and yards at Arras, France, and Moncaussur-Sombre, Belgium.

And RAF Mitchells and Bostons, plus French Bostons, hit the railway yards at Valenciennes, France.

Huge Clouds of Smoke

"Great volumes of black smoke rose up to 9,000 feet very quickly after the attack," a navigator related, "and we could see vivid red flashes."

He added that visibility was so good that a market day could be seen in full swing at Roulers, Belgium, with "scores of people about, none of whom seemed to be in the least perturbed by our presence."

German radio went off the air again last night in the middle of an article by the military commentator, Gen. Dietmar, just as he was saying: "There is no doubt now that Germany is in a state of siege."

The Eighth's targets were marshalling yards at Liege, Belgium, near the German border, Thionville, France, north of Metz, and Luxembourg; and air-dromes at Thionville, St. Dizier, Lille-Vendeville, Laon-Couvron, Laon-Athies and Juvincourt, all in France, and St. Trond and Florrenes in Belgium.

On a similar twilight mission the day before which followed the massive forenoon attacks on Berlin and Brunswick, Libs attacked railroad yards near Brussels, Belgium, while Forts struck Wehrmacht installations in the Cherbourg and Pas de Calais areas of France. Heavy flak got five bombers but all the escorting Thunderbolts returned; only one Nazi fighter was seen and he turned tail.

119 Nazis Shot Down

The earlier raid into Germany met furious fighter opposition, however; 119 of Hitler's sorely-needed planes were shot down—60 by the bombers and 59 by the fighters—while U.S. losses were 36 bombers and 13 fighters.

Thunderbolt fighter-bombers of the Ninth also went out at twilight and, unopposed by either flak or fighters, leisurely dive-bombed to utter destruction a double-track, eight-span railroad bridge over the Oise River at Hirson, (Continued on page 4)

Italian Prisoners Organized To Serve With Invasion Army

Italian prisoners of war in Britain are being organized into units to serve with the Allied armies in the Battle of Europe, War Minister Sir James Grigg confirmed yesterday in Commons.

Grigg said the units would be commanded as far as practicable by Italian officers and non-coms, but under the ultimate command of British officers.

It was not disclosed how many of the 80,000 Italians now in Britain had been enlisted for the invasion army, or if any Italians held in overseas camps had volunteered.

However, it was understood that a "very high" percentage of the Italians in Britain had volunteered to fight with the invasion forces.

Grigg did not elaborate on the role the Italians would play in the Second Front, but it has been reported that some would serve as combatants and others in labor units. It also has been said that the Italians would operate with American and British forces.

A London dispatch to the New York Herald Tribune said that the Italians would wear a shoulder patch marked "Italy" and upon volunteering would become "co-operators" instead of prisoners.

According to Grigg, the soldiers would wear Italian badges of rank and would receive higher pay and other privileges not enjoyed by Italians not volunteering or not accepted for service.

It was understood that volunteers were being examined closely to exclude men with pro-Fascist bias or with prejudice to the Allied cause.

Blast From Sunken Bomber

STOCKHOLM, May 9 (AP)—Five members of the crew of a Swedish minesweeper attempting to raise a British bomber from waters off the southwest coast were injured today when a bomb in the aircraft exploded.

Strike Keeps 5,000 Idle

DETROIT, May 9 (Reuter)—The Chrysler Corp. said today that 5,000 war workers had to be sent home from one of its plants here because a strike of truck drivers interfered with the flow of materials.

B26 Sets U.K. Record of 100 Raids

A MARAUDER STATION, May 9—Mild and Bitter, a Marauder named after one of England's favorite drinks, rolled down the runway at dusk here last night after her 100th bombing mission against the enemy—a new record for any British-based bomber operating over the Continent.

The only other plane on record in this theater approaching Mild and Bitter's mark is the veteran RAF Lancaster S for Sogar, which last week completed its 97th trip over the Continent.

Mild and Bitter, named by its crew chief, T/Sgt. William L. Stuart, a Rio Grande Valley farmer from Donna, Tex., made its 100th bombing run against the German air base at Evreux Fauville, northeast of Rouen.

In her 100 operations, Mild and Bitter has: Flown more than 440 hours, more than 300 in combat; travelled approximately 58,000 miles—more than twice the distance around the earth; carried 166 crew men into battle, not one of whom

has been injured while flying in the plane, thus earning a reputation as the luckiest bomber in the Ninth Air Force.

Mild and Bitter rounded out her "century" performance with two missions in less than 10 hours. Earlier yesterday Mild and Bitter and more than 200 other Marauders had flown over the powerful Nazi anti-aircraft guns on the Channel coast to strike at military objectives in northern France.

Since her first sweep over northern France July 28, 1943, the plane has seen American medium-level bombardment grow from small-scale, infrequent operations to the steady, dawn-to-dusk pounding of railway yards, airfields and military objectives in the Nazi defense network.

When Mild and Bitter returned from her 100th mission, she was met by Col. Glenn C. Nye, Raleigh, N.C., group commander, and Sgt. Stuart, crew chief, who has groomed the ship for every one of her operations.

Mild and Bitter never has been damaged seriously by flak. Her fifty flak

sears were almost all grazing shots or small punctures. On one operation, every other Marauder in a formation was peppered by enemy aircraft fire—but Mild and Bitter came home untouched.

The plane's two Pratt and Whitney 2,000-horsepower engines are the same ones which were originally installed in her. Mild and Bitter has never had to fly home on one engine and has never returned before bombing because of mechanical failure.

Since last summer, Mild and Bitter has taken part in 44 attacks on military objectives in northern France, five separate attacks on Beauvais-Tille airfield in France, four attacks on Chievres airfield in Belgium, two attacks on Amsterdam-Schipol airfield in Holland, 27 attacks on other German airfields in France, Belgium and Holland, 14 attacks on railway yards in northern France and Belgium, one attack on the Nazi E-boat pen at Ijmuiden in Holland, one attack on the Mazingarbe power station in France, one

(Continued on page 4)

Leahy Boosted For Knox's Post

WASHINGTON, May 9 (AP)—Strong sentiment for the appointment of Adm. William D. Leahy as Secretary of the Navy to succeed the late Col. Frank Knox developed in Congress today. President Roosevelt may be urged to put the Navy entirely in professional hands by such a move.

Some members of the Senate and House Naval Affairs Committees said privately they felt that in war-time a professional Navy man ought to occupy the post instead of a civilian.

Leahy is a former chief of naval operations and now serves as the President's personal chief of staff.

If Leahy is not the choice, most legislators think the appointment will go to James V. Forrestal, Undersecretary of the Navy.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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The Roles Reversed

Adm. King has delivered what should be a final knockout to the notion that the Philippines and their American Filipino defenders under Gen. MacArthur were abandoned during the early stages of the present war when he said recently: "There never was any substance to the assumption that MacArthur could have been relieved and the Philippines saved. It could not have been done even if there had been no Pearl Harbor disaster."

Truth of the matter was that America in 1941 was unprepared for global war. Without the ships, the guns, the ammunition, the trained troops and planes needed to meet a cunning enemy operating with short lines of communication, American defense of the Philippines was a military impossibility.

But today the situation is reversed. Japan must defend a huge new empire that stretches from her home islands over thousands of miles of land and sea. Pushing against that empire is the combined might of America, China and the British Empire.

And today Japan recognizes her new role, for Domei News Agency broadcasters have reported a military fact which we recognized prior to Pearl Harbor—that victory cannot be won by defensive tactics—and Japan is now fighting a strictly defensive war.

Protection From War

Disclosure of elaborate plans for protection of cultural, art and religious objects during the Allied invasion of Europe provides a gleam of light amid the gloom and depression of the most destructive war the world has ever known.

"It is especially pleasing to note that this enterprise was instigated and is being carried to successful conclusion by American citizens," reports the Philadelphia Inquirer, and continuing remarks: "Among the three commissions that have been engaged in the undertaking is one appointed by our State Department and headed by Associate Justice Roberts of the Supreme Court. Not only Rome, with its wealth of world-cherished memorials, but other European cities which, in the broader sense, belong to all civilized mankind are the objects of this timely solicitude, in which there is no place for feelings of retaliation and revenge, despite the provocation afforded by our ruthless enemies."

The fact that a military mission, invested with authority, is being sent to Europe to further this notable project is sufficient evidence of the thoroughness and sincerity of our protective planning. It scarcely needs contrasting with the wholesale looting and deliberate destruction wrought by the conscienceless Nazi vandals and Japanese barbarians, for whom the day of reckoning is now at hand.

Fashion Note

There is something new in uniforms for U.S. Army officers. Although it will still retain the present basic style, the War Department has just announced that the officer's winter uniform is being redesigned to increase comfort and improve appearance. The main change will be in the elimination of the "sports" type coat back. A plain back will replace the pleats which run from the outer edge of the shoulders to the waistline. The new design also eliminates the vertical seams from the collar to the tops of the upper pockets. The matching cloth belt is equipped with a new type tongueless bar buckle with rounded corners, raised polished rims, and horizontally lined background similar to the background of regulation coat buttons.

Hash Marks

We've finally found a guy who tries to be "sincerely honest" when he makes up a poster advertising the latest movies. He puts up the signs for an army-run show for officers in the London area and his latest bulletin-board effort reads: Flickers Tonight: Destination Tokyo (Superduper) Her Primitive Man (Slightly Stinky).

This week's "Tall" story. A sailor was telling the boys in a pub how his crew sank enemy subs. "Instead of using



an ordinary depth charge," he said, "we fill one with an oily, dark blue viscous paint. When a U-boat is spotted, we heave over this special ash-can. When the periscope comes up for aiming torpedoes, the paint makes a film over the lens. The U-boat commander, thinking he's still under water, keeps rising and rising. When the U-boat gets high enough, we shoot it down with our anti-aircraft guns!" (Make ours a mild and bitter, please.)

Just to keep the old fighting spirit in high gear, the combat crews of a Lib station fight the Civil War all over again between missions—but it's all in fun. They've drawn a "Mason-Dixon" line through each combat barracks, with the Rebels on one side and the Yankees on the other. 'Tis said that Capt. "Smilin' Jack" Martin, credited with drawing the first line, won't let any invaders enter the "deep south" of his quarters—"Northerners" have to use the other door.

There are still a lot of guys around who firmly believe that a woman's place is in the home—or, to be more specific,



in the kitchen. In that case, no mere male can complain about a certain group of WACs over here. They were recently given offices in a renovated block of flats, largely used by GI personnel. The WAC office was formerly the kitchen. They say the modern monel metal sink comes in mighty handy at tea-time, too.

Neatest Quip of the Week. George Jensen, who we understand is working in the Pacific area for Life magazine, says he has a swell new invention for naval officers—dark blue dandruff.

Which reminds us of the guy who had a suit made entirely of lint—so he could go around picking up blue serge. J. C. W.



"Anythin' in that 'bout the Second Front starting buddy?" "Yus, seems we're only waiting for all the Concert Parties to be ready, before we moves in."

U.S. Artillery World's Deadliest

Nazi's Own Stories Testify to Power of Its 'Serenade'

By G. K. Hodenfield, Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

"When once the melee has begun, the man who is clever enough to bring up an unexpected force of artillery, without the enemy knowing it, is sure to carry the day." Napoleon.

A U.S. ARMY ARTILLERY RANGE, England, May 9—American artillery is the most deadly in the world. That isn't just a phrase out of a PRO's handbook, it's a statement of fact. It's backed up by thousands of German prisoners who have staggered, battered and dazed, from foxholes all over North Africa and Italy. It's a statement that will receive further substantiation when the big guns open up on the continent.

Whatever else the American Army has contributed, tactically and strategically, to this war, the theory and practice of massed fire with artillery probably ranks with pinpoint bombing as the most important. Called by all artillerymen "a serenade," massed fire means simply to throw as many shells as possible into as concentrated an area as possible in the shortest possible time. It works like this:

A target area is selected and all available batteries are brought into position. An observer in a forward post sends back the range and geographical position by field telephone. A few big guns open up with single rounds and the point of impact is noted and sent back. All the batteries participating take their bearings and, with the magic of charts and long columns of figures, get their pieces into position. Then the order comes through: "Fire at 1505 hours."

At 1505 the target area is blasted to bits by a tremendous barrage. The pieces aren't all fired at 1505; each gun crew makes minute calculations, figuring the wind, range and trajectory. Every piece is fired so that the projectile lands on the target area at exactly 1505.

Old Theory Modernized

The theory isn't new; it has been used for centuries, but the extent to which it is being used by the American Army, and the methods used to perfect the technique, are revolutionary in artillery history.

Artillery is one of the oldest weapons of warfare. Mention is made in the Old Testament of "engines invented by cunning men to shoot arrows and great stones." The date of the first employment of cannon cannot be established with any certainty, but there is evidence to show the Germans used them at the siege of Cividade in Italy in 1331.

The Turks built some massive catapults that were used in the siege of Constantinople in 1453, and were capable of hurling a stone weighing more than 700 pounds. They brought them into action again in 1807, this time against a British naval squadron, and one shot broke the mainmast of the British flagship in two, causing more than 60 casualties.

In the first three centuries of artillery's existence the material improved considerably, but the slowness and difficulty of movement on the march restricted its tactical employment and the organization remained unchanged.

Napoleon brought about the first radical changes in tactics when he sent his guns up close to blast holes in the enemy's lines and make infantry assaults almost bloodless. These tactics, however, had to be changed again with the develop-



U.S. Long-range artillery pieces stored in mammoth ordnance depots in Britain are checked daily. D-Day will see these guns barking in support of invasion troops.

ment of the long-range rifle. Small field pieces could no longer be moved safely into close range.

The Franco-Prussian War (1866-1870) brought out four tactical field artillery lessons: (1) Employment of great masses of guns; (2) forward position of the guns in the order of march, so they could be brought into action as quickly as possible; (3) the artillery duel, in which the assaulting forces tried to subdue the enemy artillery, and (4) after this was accomplished, and not before, the thorough preparation for the infantry attack by artillery bombardment.

New changes in field artillery came in the last few years of the 19th century with the development of smokeless powder and rapid-fire guns. Smokeless powder eliminated the long delays while the crews waited for the smoke to clear so they could aim again. The development of recoil mechanisms meant the guns no longer had to be pushed back into position before firing.

When World War I started, none of the warring nations counted very strongly on artillery. No one quite grasped the value of this "attachment" to their fighting forces.

World War I Lesson

The Battle of Neuve Chappelle (1915) marked a landmark in the development of artillery tactics. An Allied attack was prepared by an intense bombardment that lasted for 45 minutes and was supported by subsequent barrages in front of the advancing troops.

The lessons learned in this battle were later misapplied to some extent when the advantage of surprise was neglected, some barrages lasting four or five days and losing their effect by giving the enemy plenty of time to prepare for the infantry follow-up. Learning not to telegraph his punch was one of the hardest lessons field artillery had to master.

Other artillery developments of World War I were the more extensive use of the field telephone, observation from aircraft, the use of gas shells, the use of smoke shells and the co-operation between tanks and big guns, a co-operation that remains very close in this war.

Germany's biggest contribution to field-artillery science in the last war was Big Bertha, a 21-cm. gun which fired

a 265-pound projectile a maximum of 76 miles. These guns were fired at an angle of 55 degrees and the trajectory reached a maximum height of 24 miles. The guns could only be fired about 30 times before wearing out, and never were very accurate.

Germany, Great Britain, Russia and the U.S. have all used artillery extensively in this war. Germany's contribution is the 88-mm. howitzer, a modified anti-aircraft weapon that can be used against tanks and troops. Russia masses her artillery and fires terrific barrages. The British massed their artillery almost hub to hub in opening Montgomery's attack at El Alamein.

'Whispering Death'

The American 155-mm. gun, known universally as "Long Tom," was acclaimed the weapon of the year in 1943 and is holding that reputation in Italy. The Germans have their own name for it, "Whispering Death." Long Tom fires a 100-pound projectile 25,000 yards.

Other artillery pieces which will be in the headlines include the 90-mm. anti-aircraft gun which can be used like the German 88, the 105-mm. howitzer and 105-mm. gun and several others which Jerry will hear about later.

Proof that American artillery is the most deadly in the world is found in reports from intelligence officers of the Fifth Army in Italy.

From a letter found on a captured German at the Anzio beachhead: "It's really a wonder that I'm still alive. What I have seen here is probably more than many have seen in Russia. I have been lying day and night under artillery barrages the like of which the world has never seen."

From a diary found on a captured German: "The enemy artillery is driving us out of our minds. We all say—we will never get out of here alive."

From another captured diary: "Even the men of our regiment who were at Stalingrad claim that the shelling there was never so effective as this."

From an intelligence officer's report: "Our artillery fire without exception was acclaimed by all prisoners as the most effective weapon employed."

A German commander surrendered what was left of his company with the words: "Your artillery fire was absolutely unbearable."

Army's Lost-and-Found Dept. Clears 2,000 Articles Each Month

By Bud Kane, Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Among other things the Army probably never intended to include in its list of functions is the operation of a lost-and-found department, but it's doing it now in London.

At 22 Leman St., down Aldgate way, a couple of lofts have been taken over and there, under the watchful eye of Lt. George W. Lamproplos, of Latrobe, Pa., functions as big a lost-and-found department as there is to be found in these isles.

Most of the articles that pass through this department find their way to their rightful owners almost immediately, but there are many which don't and the reasons can be stated simply. They are either illegibly or improperly marked or not marked at all. Every article which has the owner's name, serial number and unit plainly stamped on it eventually gets to the proper destination, but there still remains at Leman St.—or at the Navy branch at 46 North Row—numerous barracks bags, trunks, shaving kits and other miscellaneous goods, including one item which has Lamproplos guessing—two jugs of sulphuric acid.

Here, by a periodic inventory, a list of all articles is compiled. Those plainly marked are shipped on to the owners; a complete list of those not marked, with adequate descriptions, is sent to stations all over the U.K. Telephone, teletype and letter inquiries are made and every effort is bent to locate the owner. If, at the end of 90 days, no trace of the owner is found, the goods are sent back to the Effects Quartermaster at the Kansas City Quartermaster Depot.

"Most of the items," said Lamproplos, "are what is termed 'unaccompanied baggage,' that is, baggage which did not

arrive in England on the same transport as the owner. Airmen who fly over are the owners of most of these.

"When we receive an inquiry about a lost article, we usually locate it in a few days. But there was a time, before this unit began to function effectively, when the entire staff searched four months for one bag. Four months, and it couldn't be anyone else's but Gen. Eisenhower's."

Clearing more than 2,000 items monthly, Lamproplos and his staff of 28 civilians and nine enlisted men have really a thankless job, but he says that all the thanks he wants "is to have the men who have lost belongings write us here at APO 887, and if we get rid of our inventory and have less to send back to Kansas City, that will be thanks enough."



"Und we could lower their morale by dropping Spam instead of leaflets and bombs, ya?"

Conn Wins 5 Places on Louis' All-Opponent Team

By Tony Cordaro
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

There are five positions on S/Sgt. Joe Louis' all-opponent team, selected exclusively by the heavyweight champion for the Stars and Stripes, reserved for Billy Conn, thereby justifying the high respect the Bomber holds for the Pittsburgh boxer master who came within two rounds of relieving the Detroit Negro of the crown in 1941 in New York City. Conn is listed as the smartest, best

Brown Bomber's All-Opponent Lineup

- Best offensive boxer—Billy Conn
- Best defensive boxer—Conn
- Smartest boxer—Conn
- Boxer with best left hand—Conn
- Fastest puncher—Conn
- Most courageous opponent—Lee Ramey
- Foe who hit him hardest—Al Delaney
- Toughest opponent—Max Baer
- Best right hand puncher—Jim Braddock
- Most difficult opponent—Arturo Godoy
- Hardest hit foe—Paulino Uzcudun
- Fastest retreating opponent—Bob Pastor
- Poorest opponent—Johny Paycheck

title as the fastest retreating adversary. It took Joe 21 rounds to clamp the brakes on Pastor's back-peddling tactics. Louis had to settle for a ten-round decision in their first clash, but stopped Pastor in the 11th of their second appointment. And was my face red when Joe, who debated a few minutes, named Johnny J. Paycheck as his poorest opponent over King Levinsky. Johnny and I used to be neighbors in Des Moines, Iowa.



Toughest—Max Baer

offensive and defensive opponent, in addition to being the fastest leather tosser with the most effective left hand.

In two surprise choices, the champion, now in the ETO entertaining Allied soldiers with his wits and fists, named Max Baer as his toughest opponent over Tommy Farr and Bob Pastor, and Jimmy Braddock as the possessor of the most potent right hand over Max Schmeling, the German heavyweight who flattened Louis in 12 rounds in New York City in 1936.

His explanation for these two selections, after being challenged by several members of his touring entourage, was:

"Remember, I was in there fighting 'em, and I should know what I am talking about. I pitched more strikes against Baer than I did against a half-dozen ordinary opponents. Any other man but Baer would have lasted less than a round, just as Schmeling did in our second fight.

"If Schmeling's right carried the explosiveness Braddock's did, I never would have been able to answer the bell after the fifth round. Remember, Max landed his Sunday punches for 12 rounds before he could put me away. Braddock hit me once in the first round and had he been able to follow up the advantage,

this little boy may have never been champion of the world."

Otto Borchuk, alias Al Delaney, back in 1934 whipped across a right that nearly cracked Joe's jaw. The Bomber eyed a dozen Borchuks in the ring with him until his senses returned. And that was the hardest single punch the champ had the misfortune to stop in his career to date.

On the other side of the pitching and catching ledger, the Bomber put over his most destructive punch on Paulino Uzcudun's profile in New York in 1937, when he chilled him in the fourth.

The most courageous fighter against whom Joe has squared off was a light heavyweight by the name of Lee Ramey. It took Joe eight rounds to flatten the game coast boxer in their first meeting, but Lee did not fare so well in their second gathering, hearing the count of ten tolled over him in the second round.

The opponent who caused Joe the most misery was Arturo Godoy, who survived 15 listless rounds with the champion by his canvas scraping style of bobbing and weaving in 1940. In a return engagement, the Bomber did some scraping of his own, scraping Godoy's chin in the eighth for a kayo.

Back-peddling Bob Pastor earns the



Braddock and the right

Devil Diver Cops Belmont Feature

\$2,060,044 Bet on First Day; Daily Double Pays \$1,556.70

NEW YORK, May 9—Belmont Park opened its 24-day spring meeting yesterday with 25,419 horse-players wagering \$2,060,044 as Mrs. Payne Whitney's Devil Diver led the field under the wire in the featured Toboggan Handicap for the second year in a row.

Devil Diver, coupled with Shut Out, 1942 Derby winner who finished fifth, raced the six furlongs in 1:12.4 and rewarded his backers with \$3.40, \$2.50 and \$2.10.

The day's daily double was \$1,556.70, the highest this year in New York, as Flood Town paid \$8.90 in the first race and So Risky paid \$184.40 in the second. Forty lucky longshot bettors cashed winning tickets.

Bertie S captured the co-feature, winning the 46th running of the \$5,000 Fashion Stakes.



American League
No games scheduled Monday.

W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	13	.722	Cleveland	8	.471
New York	9	.692	Boston	6	.400
Washington	8	.533	Philadelphia	6	.400
Chicago	8	.500	Detroit	5	.294

National League
No games scheduled Monday.

W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	12	.706	Brooklyn	8	.733
Philadelphia	9	.643	New York	8	.491
Cincinnati	9	.600	Boston	7	.389
Pittsburgh	7	.538	Chicago	1	.077

Leading Hitters

American League

G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Etten, New York	13	42	9	.476
Hostetler, Detroit	14	29	5	.414
Myatt, Washington	15	64	8	.391
Swift, Detroit	11	35	1	.371
Boudreau, Cleveland	12	44	7	.364

National League

G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Walker, Brooklyn	15	57	12	.421
Medwick, New York	16	63	14	.381
Musial, St. Louis	17	58	10	.379
O'Dea, St. Louis	9	30	5	.367
Galan, Brooklyn	15	50	7	.360

Home Run Hitters

American League—Spence, Washington, 5; Hayes, Philadelphia, Troyky, Chicago, Stephens, 4; Egan, Philadelphia, Lindell, New York, 2; Lewis, Etten and Lindell, Brooklyn, 4; O'Dea, St. Louis, 3; Schultz, Brooklyn, 4; New York, and Kurowski, St. Louis, 3.

National League—Schultz, Brooklyn, 20; Johnson, Boston, 11; National League—Schultz, Brooklyn, 20; Johnson, Boston, 11; National League—Schultz, Brooklyn, 20; Johnson, Boston, 11.

Conn Rumored ETO-Bound; Will Not Tackle Joe Louis

Sgt. Billy Conn, named by S/Sgt. Joe Louis as his No. 1 post-war challenger, will greet the Brown Bomber in Britain soon—but neither will don the leather mittens, it was learned yesterday.

Billy, according to reports, is slated for an Air Force assignment in the ETO and preparations already are being made for a barnstorming tour of Allied military stations similar to the current junket by Louis and his entourage. Joe and Billy definitely will not match punches here, it was emphasized.



Billy Conn

The 187-pound fancy-stepping boxer came within seven minutes of dethroning Louis three years ago when he vacated the light heavyweight throne unbeaten for a shot at the heavy title. Billy was far ahead on points until he became careless in the 13th round and stopped several of Joe's haymakers with his chin. That was the last he knew until he woke up on his back.

A return match was disapproved, approved, then disapproved again by the War Department because of a military ban on professional sports and a dispute about the purse. If the men fight again, it will be after the war when Mike Jacobs again hangs up his profitable shingle on Joe's behalf.

Aaron Perry Scores TKO In 5th Over British Sailor

NEW YORK, May 9—Aaron Perry, 18-year-old Washington welterweight, punched out a TKO over Desmond Cummings, British sailor, in the fifth round of a scheduled eight-rounder before 4,000 fans at the St. Nicholas Arena. It was Perry's tenth kayo in 17 pro starts and earned him a shot at Al "Bummy" Davis June 9 in Madison Square Garden.

Referee Billy Cavanaugh stopped the one-sided scrap after the youthful Negro's two-listed attack opened cuts over both of Cummings' eyes, under his chin and brought blood from his nose.

McCarthy Back at Helm With Yanks After Illness

NEW YORK, May 9—The second place Yanks welcomed back Manager Joe McCarthy today when the boss rejoined his team after an enforced month's vacation, during which time Coach Art Fletcher piloted the world champions.

McCarthy left the team April 10 at the Atlantic City, N.J., training camp when he was stricken with influenza.

Bramham Raps 'Kid' Contracts

DURHAM, N.C., May 9—W. G. Bramham, czar of the minor leagues, branded as "objectionable" the practice by professional baseball teams of signing high school and college players to contracts while their school terms are still in progress.

"The present player situation does not justify signing boys before their semester ends," Bramham said. This scheme is not a credit to professional baseball.

The minor league chieftain explained that his attention was called to the matter by the large number of contracts involving college and high school players which reached his office recently. However, Bramham offered no solution to the problem and refused to say whether he would try to stop it.

Walsh, Bowdoin Mentor, Gets Post at Notre Dame

BRUNSWICK, Me., May 9—Adam Walsh, head football coach at Bowdoin College since 1935, has been appointed assistant coach at Notre Dame. Walsh, a native of Churchville, Iowa, was athletic director and coach at Santa Clara until 1929 and line coach at Harvard and Yale before going to Bowdoin.

Ten AF Boxers Go Into Finals

Service Command Entrants Chosen for Flier Show May 24-25

By Ray Lee

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
A MIDLANDS TOWN, May 9—Ten Air Service Command entrants in the ETO Air Force ring tourney to be held May 24-25 were decided here last night in a ten-bout card studded with five TKOs.

Cpl. Hal Raskin, 180-pound Chicagoan, spotted Pvt. Elbrige Gutchell, of Bangor, Me., ten pounds and went on to take a TKO at 1:10 of the first. Raskin put Gutchell on the canvas for the eight-count with a left and right to the body at 40 seconds and again with a left to the jaw when Referee Leo Matriccianni called a halt.

In the first of two senior welterweight bouts, Pvt. Johnny Ruth, 154-pound Philadelphia TKO'd Pvt. Joe Martin, 157-pound Texan from Waco in 1:05 of the second.

Another first-round TKO saw Pvt. Johnny Thelan, 190-pounder from Long Island, N.Y., TKO Sgt. Bradford Grant, 180-pound Everett, Mass., Negro.

Two competitors reached the finals without donning leather last night, advancing on defaults. T/4 Dave Coleman, of Niles, Ohio, 160, and Matriccianni, 210-pound corporal from New York, will round out the ten-man squad.

In other tourney bouts: Cpl. Ray Wyzkiewicz, Buffalo, N.Y., 130, TKO'd T/4 Marvin Bown, New York, 130, in .50 of the second.

Pfc Alex Salazar, Denver, Colo., 135, outpointed Pvt. Clarence Streeter, Gary, Ind., 138. Pfc Lew Ceserre, Batavia, N.Y., 147, outpointed Pvt. John Williams, Columbia, La., 146. Pvt. Julius Reed, Gary, Ind., 145, outpointed Cpl. Larry McDevitt, Pittsburgh, 145. Pvt. William Wright, Cleveland, 155, outpointed Pvt. Frank Breskowica, Trenton, N.J., 155.

Minor League Results

International League

Syracuse 10, Toronto 5
Only game scheduled.

W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
Rochester	8	.467	Buffalo	5	.455
Baltimore	5	.625	Toronto	3	.429
Jersey City	6	.545	Syracuse	4	.400
Montreal	6	.500	Newark	5	.385

Eastern League

Elmira 7, Wilkes-Barre 5.
Scranton 16, Williamsport 0
Albany 11, Utica 5
Hartford 3, Binghamton 1.

W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
Albany	4	.800	Elmira	2	.500
Wilkes-Barre	4	.667	Hartford	2	.400
Binghamton	3	.600	Scranton	2	.333
Williamsport	2	.500	Utica	1	.200

American Association

St. Paul 11, Louisville 4
Minneapolis 6, Indianapolis 3
Other games postponed.

Southern Association

Birmingham 3, New Orleans 2
Knoxville 9, Atlanta 7
Little Rock 8, Memphis 5
Only games scheduled.

W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
Birmingham	8	.800	Memphis	5	.455
Nashville	5	.714	Little Rock	4	.444
Atlanta	5	.456	New Orleans	2	.250
Knoxville	4	.500	Chattanooga	2	.250

Pacific Coast League

No games scheduled.

W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
S. Francisco	20	.667	San Diego	16	.500
Portland	18	.600	Los Angeles	14	.483
Hollywood	17	.567	Oakland	11	.355
Seattle	17	.531	Sacramento	8	.286

Li'l Abner



Li'l Abner



Li'l Abner



Li'l Abner



By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp

Guam Raided; U.S. Seizes Air Key to Rabaul

Airfield North of N. Britain Captured; Truk, Ponape, Marshalls Attacked

American bombers attacked Guam, in the Marianas, for the second time in the war May 6, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz's headquarters announced yesterday, while Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique reported capture by U.S. Marines of the Cape Hoskins airdrome, north of New Britain, thus opening to total destruction the already-battered Japanese base at Rabaul.

Navy Liberator search planes and Libs of the Seventh AF hit Guam by daylight. Moderate flak was encountered, and seven of 25 Jap interceptors were shot down, plus three probables and two others damaged. All U.S. planes returned to base.

U.S. bombers struck four times on the same date, Truk, Ponape Island and enemy positions in the Marshalls also being hit.

Cape Hoskins was occupied without a shot, booby traps causing the only casualties as the enemy withdrew into the narrow Agazelle peninsula.

Allied land operations are going well in New Guinea and casualties are light, MacArthur disclosed. Losses thus far in the Hollandia advance total only 28 killed and 95 wounded, with none missing.

The New Guinea air offensive continued. Allied bombers unloaded nearly 300 tons of bombs on Wadke Island, 110 miles west of Hollandia.

Jap Burma Losses Huge

KANDY, Ceylon, May 9—Complete destruction of the Jap troops in the area was forecast tonight after the announcement that half the enemy's force had been killed or captured in a fruitless attempt to take Kohima, Allied stronghold in the Indian border state of Manipur. In two days alone, between May 4 and 6, some 750 Japs were counted dead.

Apparently still without tanks, the Japs are being mowed down by Allied armor, according to reports from the front.

It was officially explained today that yesterday's communique issued here erroneously described the Japanese as on the offensive in the Manipur Hills sector, when actually they were on the defensive.

Ploesti-Raid Group Is Given Citation For Big '43 Attack

A LIBERATOR BASE, May 9—Lt. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, USSTAF commander, today presented a War Department unit citation to the group now commanded by Lt. Col. Robert B. Miller, of Quentz, Ill., for its part in the low-level B24 raid on the Rumanian oil fields at Ploesti Aug. 1, 1943.

Commander of the group at the time of the raid, Col. Jack Wood, of Riverside, Cal., who is now at a higher headquarters, and eight men in the group who were on the raid were presented with the citation ribbon by Spaatz.

The group is approaching completion of 100 operations. It took part in the first Rome raid.

At the ceremony were Lt. Gen. James A. Doolittle, Eighth Air Force chief, and Brig. Gen. Edward J. Timberlake and James Hodges.

Honey of a Punch

WASHINGTON, May 9 (UP)—An "ideas for victory" campaign to produce suggestions on how to win the war quickly brought this from a civilian:

He proposed releasing 1,000 pounds of bees behind the German lines just before the Second Front "to attack the enemy's rear."

Fire Routs Film Notables

HOLLYWOOD, May 9—Film notables were among 350 guests who fled from the exclusive Hillcrest Country Club before a \$140,000 fire leveled the building.

AFN Radio Program

- On Your Dial**
 1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc.
 218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m.
- Wednesday, May 10**
- 1100—Spotlight on Art Kassel.
 - 1115—Personal Album with Lynn Marin.
 - 1130—Music in Three-Quarter Time.
 - 1145—Starlight.
 - 1200—Noon Edition.
 - 1205—Barracks Bar.
 - 1300—World News (BBC).
 - 1310—Melody Roundup.
 - 1330—Andre Kostelanetz (Return Engagement).
 - 1400—News Headlines—Jack Payne and his Orchestra (BBC).
 - 1430—Visiting Hour.
 - 1500—Music While You Work (BBC).
 - 1530—Off the Record.
 - 1630—Lone Ranger—Hi Ho Silver!
 - 1700—Tommy Dorsey Program.
 - 1725—Quiet Moment.
 - 1730—BBC Scottish Orchestra and Program Resume.
 - 1800—World News (BBC).
 - 1810—GI Supper Club.
 - 1850—Army Talks.
 - 1900—Seven O'Clock Sports.
 - 1905—Rhapsody in Khaki (NIBS).
 - 1935—McGee and Molly.
 - 2000—News from Home—Nightly roundup of news from the U.S.A.
 - 2010—Fred Waring Program.
 - 2025—Human Interest in Books.
 - 2030—Kay Kyser's College of Musical Knowledge.
 - 2100—World News (BBC).
 - 2115—Bob Hope Show—with Frances Langford, Vera Vance and Jerry Colonna.
 - 2145—Showtime with Dinah Shore.
 - 2200—Hall of Fame.
 - 2230—One Night Stand with Shep Fields.
 - 2255—Final Edition.
 - 2300—Sign off until 1100 hours Thursday, May 11.

Had 57 Wounds



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo
Living proof of the miracles of modern medicine is Pvt. Irvin Sheedy, of Green Bay, Wis., whom the Japs thought they had killed. Sheedy, recovering at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, had his head creased with a bullet and both legs and his left arm shattered with 57 fragments of an exploding Jap shell at Buna, New Guinea.

New Red Gains At Sebastopol

Three Key Hills Seized; Fierce Hand-to-Hand Struggle Is Raging

German and Russian troops fought a fierce hand-to-hand struggle in the suburbs of Sebastopol yesterday as the Red Army inched forward into the Crimean fortress under one of the heaviest and most sustained artillery barrages of the whole eastern campaign.

The official German communique conceded that "heavy fighting continues" in the Sebastopol area, and Col. Ernst von Hammer, German News Agency commentator, admitted that Axis troops gave ground.

Red Star reported that the Russians had broken through the Germans' fortifications all along the Sebastopol line. It added that the way to the city was opened by the Russians' capture of three hills overlooking the Black Sea.

Moscow dispatches said the Germans were seizing any kind of boats in an eleventh-hour attempt to escape across the Black Sea.

A German high command report, asserting the battle was "gaining in fury as the Russians fling in an extremely large number of tanks and combat planes," told of "wave after wave of Russian planes attacking concealed gun positions, followed by infantry which assaulted the German lines in ever-fresh forces."

Moscow dispatches ignored the other fronts, although the German communique spoke of "minor Russian attacks north of Jassy" in Rumania.

Johnston Leaves Sunday For 4-Week Tour of Soviet

NEW YORK, May 9 (Reuter)—Eric A. Johnston, president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, who will depart Sunday for a four-week tour of Russia, said he planned to investigate the possibility of operating private airlines between the U.S. and the Soviet.

Johnston also will explore the possibility of a greater post-war exchange of goods and services.

Raids - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

France. They stayed around to watch the debris float downstream.

When they came home, RAF Halifaxes and Lancasters went out by bright moonlight to attack railroad yards at Haine St. Pierre, a focal point in the Belgian rail lines, an airfield and seaplane base near Brest, and military objectives on the French coast. The RAF also struck at Osnabruck and a Ruhr target and mined enemy waters.

The RAF met heavy flak and fighters and lost ten aircraft. One Canadian Halifax beat off three attacks by Focke Wulf 190s and got home, although damaged.

FDR Victory Predicted by Party's Chief

Hannegan in 1st Prophecy On Fourth Term; More Delegates Fall in Line

WASHINGTON, May 9—Robert Hannegan, Democratic national chairman, declared flatly last night that President Roosevelt would be re-elected "to complete the assignment which destiny has given him."

Hannegan made his first public prediction that the President would seek a fourth term at a Jefferson dinner in New York, but said he had not discussed the coming convention or the campaign with Mr. Roosevelt.

The President may have enough publicly pledged and claimed convention votes before the week is out to clinch renomination if he wants it. At the start of the week, 415 of 510 delegates thus far chosen were pledged or claimed for him. Yesterday Missouri added 32, today Ohio elected 52 delegates favoring the President, and West Virginia selected 18, technically uninstructed, but leaders said they were likely to lean heavily toward a fourth term.

If delegations to be selected later this week in Wyoming, North Dakota and Washington go for Mr. Roosevelt, then, without counting West Virginia, his pledged and claimed delegates would total 531. The nomination can be won with 530.

Texas Democrats, starting the machinery for selection of their Chicago delegates with precinct conventions, picked uninstructed delegates in two out of every three precincts, the Texas Election Bureau reported.

The bureau, an official agency which tabulates returns, said that Speaker Sam Rayburn, a native son, received wide support for the vice-presidential nomination.

In the Republican camp, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York picked up six more votes from Delaware, where Sen. C. Douglass Buck, delegation chairman, announced that Dewey was the unanimous choice of the delegates. Ohio today gave favorite son Gov. John W. Bricker its 50 votes and a definite edge over Lt. Cmdr. Harold E. Stassen, who has 34.

Bricker, the only declared candidate for the GOP nomination, previously had the support of six delegates chosen by Mississippi Republican "regulars" who face a seating contest at Chicago with an independent group.

The Wisconsin Democratic state convention endorsed Rep. Howard J. McMurray, of the Fifth Milwaukee District, for senator and adopted a resolution accusing Sen. Robert La Follette, Progressive, of "reversion to isolationism."

Assailant Is Grabbed Before Getting to McNutt

WASHINGTON, May 9—War Manpower Commission officials yesterday confirmed tales of a disturbance in the outer office of Paul McNutt, WMC chief, but termed reports of an assassination attempt against McNutt "extremely far-fetched."

James Collins, a WMC official, said an unidentified man, whom he described as mentally deranged, had made threats against McNutt but was seized "before he got near him." Collins said he didn't believe the man was armed.

Blinded Fort Radioman's Valor Gets Congressional Medal

A FORTRESS BASE, May 9 (UP)—T/Sgt. Forrest Vosler, 23, of Livonia, N.Y., a Fortress radio operator, who pleaded to be thrown out with or without a parachute to lighten the plane's load after it had been shot out of formation on a December Bremen raid, will get the Congressional Medal of Honor, it was learned here yesterday.

Now in the U.S., blinded in one eye, Vosler directed continuous fire at a score of attacking enemy fighters despite gaping wounds in his legs and chest and jagged pieces of shrapnel in his eyes.

Even while he was being given first aid he fixed an emergency radio set and, working by touch alone, sent out SOS calls. Several times he fainted from intense pain.

Vosler's heroic deeds—one of the most

Lewis Withdraws Application For Renewed UMW-AFL Ties

Asks His \$60,000 Back, Denounces 'Servility To New Deal'

WASHINGTON, May 9—John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers chief, has withdrawn his application for re-affiliation of that union with the AFL, accusing the latter of "sinking to the status of a political company union in its servility to the New Deal."

Lewis also demanded the return of \$60,000 he had deposited as the first year's affiliation fees.

In a letter to William Green, AFL president, Lewis complained that for a year the AFL had lacked courage to accept or reject his application, adding: "Instead, they have constantly muttered and mumbled and indulged in fearsome incantations over the fallacious and hoary question of jurisdictional rights. It is an amazing exhibition of base hypocrisy approximating to moral turpitude."

Lewis charged that the Administration had sought "for political reasons" to oppose unity in the ranks of American trade unions and said the AFL had fallen in with these "shameful plans."

'Eye Bank' Is Founded

NEW YORK, May 9 (Reuter)—The first "Eye Bank" in the U.S. was founded yesterday at New York Hospital. Nineteen other hospitals in the metropolitan area will supply the bank with healthy corneas removed in operations. These will be transplanted to restore the sight of persons with opaque corneas.

Down-to-Earth Schooling

WASHINGTON, May 9—Some 900 new coal miners have been turned out in a school established in Utah by the War Manpower Commission. Clerks, grocers, farmhands and the like are paid by mining companies as they learn the job in a few months under actual conditions.

Gen. Davison Dies

WASHINGTON, May 9 (Reuter)—Brig. Gen. Donald A. Davison, provisional engineer commander in the Mediterranean Theater, died Saturday in India, the War Department announced today. Davison was on his way to the U.S. when taken ill.

Thomas Asks 30-Hour Week

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 9—Adoption of a 30-hour-week is the only guarantee for full post-war employment, R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers (CIO), told a mass meeting of union workers.

Fire Razes City Block

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 9—More than a city block was burned out here when fire destroyed a box factory and a warehouse. Owners of the Zuendel Box Factory estimated their loss at \$70,000.

Protest Deferment Ban

NEW YORK, May 9—Leaders of 23 Protestant denominations have protested a recent ruling canceling draft deferments of pre-theological students.

States' Boundaries Settled

WASHINGTON, May 9—Settling a boundary dispute between Kansas and Missouri, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled yesterday that 2,500 acres in the Forbes Bend section of the Missouri River belonged to Missouri. Forbes Bend is

Fast to Be Broken Fast By Post-War Breakfast

ST. LOUIS, May 9 (UP)—Preparing the post-war breakfast will be a snap, according to Dr. Lamar Kishlar, research director. You will add boiling water to coffee and pre-cooked cereal, cold water to orange, lemon, grapefruit or pineapple crystals—that's all. The fruit-juice crystals will contain all the vitamins of fresh fruit. All the five-minute-breakfast ingredients are available now, but the equipment for making them ready is on war work.

between Doniphan County, Kan., and Holt County, Mo.

Taft Has Peace Plan

CLEVELAND, May 9 (UP)—A plea for what he called an "association of nations" to maintain peace was made last night by Sen. Robert Taft (R-Ohio). Taft said the organization should not be a world state and asserted members of both parties in Congress were in accord on the broad aspects of such a plan.

A Founder of the Legion Dies

CHICAGO, May 9—Howard P. Savage, 59, one of the founders of the American Legion and its national commander in 1927, died Sunday night of pneumonia.

Report Fighting On in Salvador

Costa Rica Cables Give No Details; President of Latin Country Quits

Heavy fighting is going on in the Central-American country of Salvador, dispatches from Costa Rica said yesterday without further details, while from the capital, San Salvador, came word that Gen. Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez resigned as president Monday following a Cabinet conference called to consider the situation arising from a general strike.

Communications and air travel between Salvador and Panama have been cut off, according to the Associated Press, which said a "state of siege" had been in force for some time. No mention of a general strike had been allowed previously.

Martinez was appointed in 1931 and in 1935 was re-elected for another four years. In 1939 his term of office was extended to 1945.

Salvador, a republic of approximately 10,000 square miles with a population of 1,725,000, is on the west coast of Central America. It is a one-crop country depending on coffee for its prosperity.

Troops Invited to Premiere of Movie on Tokyo Fliers

American and Allied soldiers have been invited by the producers to attend the British premiere of the 20th Century Fox film "The Purple Heart" at 3 PM May 14 in the Tivoli Theater, London. The film concerns the U.S. fliers captured after raiding Tokyo.

A section has been reserved for men and women awarded the Purple Heart or its Allied equivalent. Special Service officers are trying to enable wounded men in hospitals to attend the premiere. Reservations should be made at the Special Service office in London.

100 Missions -

(Continued from page 1)

attack on the shipyards at Le Trait in France and one sweep over northern France.

The crew which flew the 100th mission included:

Capt. Shannon, pilot; 1/Lt. Lee W. Rice, Johnstown, Ohio, co-pilot; 2/Lt. Harry R. Harp, Blytheville, Ark., bombardier; S/Sgt. Wallace J. Bond, Mesa, Ariz., radio-gunner; S/Sgt. James K. Brandemire, Bozeman, Mont., eng'ner/gunner; and Sgt. Robert E. Johnson, Grand Rapids, Mich., tail-gunner.

Sgt. Stuart's ground crew includes: Sgt. John A. O'Shaughnessy, Rochester, N.Y., assistant crew chief; Cpl. Frank A. Morano, Brooklyn; Pfc Gus N. Saganis, St. Louis, mechanic; Cpl. Walter J. Marble, Clemensville, Ky., armorer; and S/Sgt. William J. Peter, Molalla, Ore., current maintenance man.

Terry and the Pirates

