

Allies Reach Town 23 Miles From Rome

Rail Centers Fall to Reds In the North

Soviets Closing In on Two Other Lines; Open Big Drive at Kirovograd

BULLETIN

Last night's Russian communique announced Red troops had cut the Nazi escape railway from Krasnovardeysk to Narva in Estonia.

Red Army tanks and guns, developing a vast strategic plan to destroy Germany's northern armies or drive them off Soviet soil, blasted their way into two large rail junctions south of Leningrad yesterday and closed in on two important railways as the enemy revealed a great new Russian offensive in the Kirovograd area in the south.

Rolling forward to the battle cry, "We'll drown the Germans in Lake Peipus"—a shout recalling Alexander Nevsky's victory in the Middle Ages over Teutonic knights who drowned in the lake after a battle on its frozen surface—the Russians pushed their northern offensive at gathering speed, prompting a German commentator to describe it as "one of the greatest battles in the whole of Russia."

Fall of Pushkin, the former Czarist residence of Tsarskoye Selo, 17 miles south of Leningrad, and Pavlovsk (Slutsk), four miles southeast of Pushkin, was announced last night in a special order of the day by Marshal Stalin. The two rail junction points were described by the Russians as "powerful centers of enemy resistance."

Massive Drive in South

At the same time, Col. Ernst von Hammer, German military commentator, described a massive Russian assault launched along a broad front before Kirovograd, in the Dnieper Bend. He said the Red Army threw in a great number of fighting divisions and armored formations in a possible effort to build up an offensive that would be the equal of the attack in the north.

A short time previously, the German News Agency had announced the evacuation of a stretch of marshland west of Novgorod, 100 miles south of Leningrad, before strong Soviet forces advancing with powerful artillery and tank support. The admission suggested the Germans were retreating to Luga, their main rear base on the northern front.

The Russians meanwhile smashed forward in the Pripet marshes west of Mozyr, driving nearly 60 miles west of that jump-off town in a major assault on Bobruisk, junction on the rail line to Minsk. They drove deep wedges into the enemy defenses here and pushed within 18 miles of the former White Russian frontier.

Von Hammer told of bitter fighting at the Russians' new bridgehead immediately north of the town of Kerch, in the Crimea. He said battles were going on in the harbor area, but claimed the Russians so far had not been able to break into the town.

Capture of Pushkin and Pavlovsk on the northern front brought the Russians at some points within half a dozen miles of the important lateral railway running from Tosno, 30 miles southeast of Leningrad, to Narva in Estonia. Meanwhile, other advances menaced the 50-mile German-held stretch of the Leningrad-Moscow railway from Tosno to Chudovo, 75 miles southeast of the northern capital.

AFL Starts Ball Rolling For UMW Readmission

MIAMI, Jan. 24—The executive council of the AFL unanimously adopted a resolution today authorizing creation of a committee to negotiate with the United Mine Workers on readmission to the AFL. The committee was authorized to define conditions under which the UMW, which walked out of the AFL in 1936 under the leadership of John L. Lewis, may return.

Roosevelt Orders Navy To Take Over War Plant

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—President Roosevelt ordered the Navy Department today to seize and operate the York (Pa.) plant of the York Safe and Lock Co. because of "unsatisfactory management conditions." The firm has \$100,000,000 worth of war contracts.

No Mountain Barriers Here



Daily Express Map

Heavies Pound Reich in West; B26s Hit France

Marauders, RAF Planes Deal Pas de Calais Month's 19th Blow

American heavy bombers attacked scattered targets in western Germany in daylight yesterday after Marauders and other medium bombers had resumed their pounding of secret targets along the invasion coast of northern France.

First official announcement of the heavy-bomber attacks did not list targets or figures on losses and enemy aircraft destroyed. The heavies were escorted by Thunderbolts, Lightnings and long-range Mustangs.

Vichy radio claimed that ten villages in Normandy were bombed in the attacks. The Marauders opened the day's air offensive with a hammering of the invasion coast, followed by RAF formations. It was the 19th day this month that Allied planes had been over the mysterious Nazi installations in the Pas de Calais area.

Just after sunrise the first wave of Marauder medium bombers, escorted by fighters, opened the second consecutive day's assault on targets which may be emplacements for Hitler's secret rocket guns. Mosquitoes, Mitchells and Bostons picked up the attack as the Marauders came home, and while the early-morning good weather held, RAF Hurricanes and Bombphoons hit other targets. One RAF fighter-bomber was reported missing.

The attacks came after a night in which the RAF sent Mosquitoes to harass western Germany, starting Nazi sirens for the third time in four nights. Other aircraft laid mines in enemy waters, all without loss.

Meanwhile, a recapitulation on Sunday's daylight attacks showed the loss of one Marauder and one fighter of the big force of light and medium aircraft which hammered Nazi airfields, as well as the secret targets in the Pas de Calais area. American fighters at the same time were sweeping French skies without opposition.

Marauders alone dropped more than 300 tons of bombs in Sunday's raids; no bomb tonnage was given for the RAF bombers which also were out. Fighter escorts destroyed four Nazi planes, Marauder gunners one.

4-Pilot Fort Is Brought Home By Only One Still Able to Fly

A FORTRESS BASE, Jan. 24—It's an unusual bomber crew that has four pilots, but the B17 Just Right didn't have any to spare when a single flak burst put three of them out of action on a mission to northwest Germany.

How 1/Lt. Edward M. Sharp, of Springfield, Ill., one of four pilot officers aboard, flew the ship home after starting out in the tail-gun position was revealed here today.

The flak burst killed 1/Lt. Joseph F. Zardin, co-pilot, from Mentor, Ohio, and severely wounded 1/Lt. Paul Paulsen, pilot, from Hinton, Ia., and Maj. Gale W. House, riding just back of the cockpit and flying as group leader-observer. With these pilots out of action, Lt. Sharp scrambled forward from the tail, took



OWI Radio Photo

Top—U.S. columns reported near Aprilia, five miles from Nettuno, as troops fan out across the sandy plain leading to the Appian Way. Bottom—In first picture of Allied landings, U.S. troops, carrying Banzooka guns, wade ashore at Nettuno.

Report Ex-'America Firsters' Seeking a Negotiated Peace

NEW YORK, Jan. 24—The New York Post said today that former members of the America First organization, now operating through a body calling itself "Peace Now," with headquarters in New York, had launched a campaign for a negotiated peace.

The paper said "intensive investigation" had disclosed that: "1—Peace Now is seeking to recruit key America Firsters throughout the U.S. to create local units of the movement."

"2—Charles A. Lindbergh and Senators Wheeler and Nye and other Congressmen have been informed privately of the movement's program."

"3—The Peace Now movement is distributing by mail thousands of pamphlets and handbills demanding a negotiated peace."

"4—The movement's organizers are considering forming a political peace party for the coming Presidential election."

The Post said that Wheeler and Nye had given advice to at least one of the Peace Now leaders, but that there was no evidence of Lindbergh's participation.

(Led by a group of isolationists, the American First Committee conducted a campaign before Pearl Harbor to keep the United States out of the war. Its drive was the subject of much criticism in the press and among leading patriotic and pro-Allied organizations, notably William Allen White's Committee to Defend America by Helping the Allies. One criticism directed against the group was that its functions were unwittingly of assistance to the Axis. Its chairman was Gen. Robert Wood, president of Sears Roebuck and Co.)

Miss Bessie Simon, who identified herself as national secretary of the movement, said the chairman was Dr. George Hartmann, an instructor at Harvard University.

Hartmann, at Cambridge, said: "We think we are doing pretty well. Judging (Continued on page 4)

15 Are Killed When Train And Bus Crash at St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24 (Reuter)—Fifteen persons were killed and ten others injured, seven critically, in a collision yesterday between a passenger train and a bus. Five of the victims were trapped in the flaming wreckage of the bus, which broke in two.

Drive Carries Within 4 Miles Of Appian Way

Germans Battle in the South To Cut Pressure and Let Them Switch North

American and British troops, fanning out from four miles of bridgeheads across the sandy plains leading to Rome, were reported by German radio last night to have reached Aprilia, small village only 23 miles from the Italian capital and less than four miles from the Appian Way—Kesselring's lifeline to his armies farther south.

The German Tenth Army, launching a series of furious counter-attacks on the southern front, yesterday forced American troops of the Fifth Army back across the Rapido River, in a maneuver apparently designed to disrupt Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's main forces and give the Nazis a chance to swing around and deal with Allied invaders in their rear.

Late dispatches last night said that heavy equipment, supplies and men were being rushed ashore almost unmolested in the Nettuno-Anzio area south of Rome under a curtain of shell-fire from Allied cruisers pounding Nazi communications along the Appian Way.

According to a German radio commentator, quoted by United Press, Allied troops may be as far inland as 12 miles northeast and five miles northwest of Nettuno.

The UP report said a small Allied reconnaissance party had dug in on the outskirts of Littoria, a small village on the Appian Way itself and about 12 miles from the Allied bridgehead, while strong U.S. patrols had been thrown back near Aprilia, five miles inland from Nettuno on a secondary road running to the Appian Way from the sea coast.

Brazzaville radio said that the Allied bridgehead south of Rome now extended about 6 miles inland.

Rail Points Bombed

With full control of the sunny skies above the Fifth Army bridgehead, U.S. heavy bombers switched over to tactical bombing and made endless strong attacks yesterday on key rail points and highways over a wide area in an effort to prevent Kesselring from bringing up reinforcements in any strength.

However, German radio asserted that troops from the north were being rushed to meet the Allied spearheads.

Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, supreme Allied commander in the Mediterranean theater, said the bulk of the British and American invasion force already had been landed in a great surprise operation almost totally undetected by the Germans.

On the main Fifth Army front the Germans aimed fierce thrusts against the Americans, French and British in several night attacks. French troops in the mountains north of Cassino repelled all attacks and stood firm at the end of the Gustav line.

In the central sector the Nazis directed more than a dozen blows against the U.S. bridgehead across the Rapido River until the U.S. ammunition was exhausted and the battered Americans had to retire across the river, protecting their withdrawal with bayonet fighting.

Ridge Lost, Regained
In the coastal area the Germans launched another series of counter-attacks against bridgeheads across the Garigliano. The British lost the ridge commanding the area but regained it with an early-morning raid.

In contrast to the heavy battle being fought to the South, the Allied amphibious forces were encountering only light opposition on their inland march from the coast.

Nettuno was captured so easily that (Continued on page 4)

Shouting Red Captives Greet Yanks Near Rome

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, South of Rome, Jan. 23 (delayed) (UP)—The biggest surprise American troops landing south of Rome got as they advanced on troops suddenly deserted by German troops billeted there was the appearance of a large group of men in enemy uniform, who ran toward the Allied troops shouting, "Russki! Russki!"

They were Russian prisoners the Germans had captured in the Ukraine.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Hash Marks

GI Philosophy. It's a great life if your don't weaken. * * * Via the underground comes word that civilian morale is getting so low in some German cities that hotel clerks, when confronted with a potential guest requesting a room, frequently ask, "Do you want it to sleep in or to jump from?"



Bus etiquette, or Fun on the Home Front: A lovely looking young dame stepped into a crowded bus. A old man promptly got up and gave her his seat.

Signs of the Times. When a Brooklyn couple, both defense workers, left the church after their recent marriage, they walked under an arch of honor made up of blow torches and rivet guns held over their heads by fellow workers.

Conversation on the Home Front. A man and his ever-loving spouse were standing at a bus station. Said the wife indignantly, "Did you see the way those soldiers stared at that girl as she got on the bus?" "What soldiers?" asked hubby dreamily.

Said the absent-minded sales girl as she kissed the soldier good night, "Will that be all?"

Poem of the Week: Mary knew a little lamb whose love she much preferred, but she couldn't wait and so she wed a wolf who'd been deferred.

This "English as she is spoke" is really creeping into our conversations. An officers' mess cook, Sgt. William Morris of a Fighter station, dropped 15 plates and turned to find the "CO" standing in the doorway. Weak-kneed, Sgt. Morris was braced when the "CO" commented, "A smashing show, sergeant, a smashing show!" and strolled away.

This Week's Silly Story. A Colonel passed a GI who failed to throw him a salute. "Why didn't you salute me?"



the officer asked. "I'm sorry," said the GI. "I didn't see you, sir." "Good," said the colonel, "I was afraid you were mad at me."

Today's Daffinition. A bachelor is a guy who can have his lap full without having his hands full.

PRIVATE BREGER



"WHO told you that you get a free bicycle for five hundred cartridge box tops?"

Secret Weapon P51B



The Men Who Fly It Swear by New U.S. Fighter

By Earl Mazo

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A MUSTANG BASE, Jan. 24—The P51B is the most successful secret weapon of the war—and it was a secret everyone knew about.

In 15 missions over enemy territory a lone Mustang group has destroyed 41 German planes for the loss of six of its own, and has safely shepherded an inestimable number of heavy bombers to and from Germany.

This single, All-American fighter group, under command of 27-year-old Col. Kenneth R. Martin, of Kansas City, Mo., came as an experiment to this toughest of war theaters, and has done things that the Germans haven't even claimed for their Buck Rogers rocket ships. It has gone places that mere mention of which would have caused any experienced RAF Spitfire pilot to laugh ten months ago. (Fighters just didn't go 450 miles into Germany.)

And not one of the six Mustangs missing was lost to enemy fighter action. Col. Martin attributes these losses to mechanical difficulties bound to come up in several thousand hours of anyone's flying time.

Tells the Story

Figuring that a good percentage of pilots of the lost ships got out before they crashed, 1/Lt. Henry E. Fisk, of Spokane, Wash., one of the Mustang airmen, with 12 missions, tells his group's story:

"While we have a few 'extra hot' pilots, most of us, I guess, are average fliers. The two secrets of our success so far are the P51 itself and our training. We got together as a group flying P39s on the Pacific coast 14 months ago, and most of us have been together ever since.

"We started off with two light operations over here, taking in a couple of northern France sweeps at first. On Dec. 11 we went to Emden, and two days later to Kiel. That is where we showed we could go to a target right in Germany and stick around to fight and protect the bombers. I have a strong feeling for those guys in the Ferts and Libs. They have to wade right through that flak and stuff. I see red when the Nazis queue up on a straggling bomber."

Since Dec. 13, almost all the Mustang missions have been "in Germany" pene-



Secret weapon P51B—the Mustang—is serviced at an English base, (top). Below, four Mustang pilots, formerly in the RAF, talk over a mission. Left to right: 1/Lt. Donald E. Frye, Wichita, Kan.; Capt. R. L. Priser, Troy, Ohio; 1/Lt. Donald D. Nee, Whittier, Cal., and 1/Lt. T. L. Donohoo, Abilene, Tex.

trations, working up to a climax in the multiple operation against the Oschersleben-Halberstadt-Brunswick, at Berlin's front door.

Operational experience in the ETO adds up to a little over six weeks to date, but this Mustang group already has its quota of topflight records.

In one scrap over Germany, 2/Lt. Edward R. Ryan, of Los Angeles, shot down an Me110, and was maneuvering back up to the bombers when he noticed another German riding on the tail of his wingman, 2/Lt. Don McDowell, also of Los Angeles.

"That shot was too easy for Jerry," Ryan said, "and since I didn't have time to get behind him, I decided to scoot between the two and draw off the German's fire. I figured a deflection shot at me would never score." Ryan went between his wingman and the enemy pursuit—and returned to base with his tail completely riddled by bullets.

Holiday Celebration

Col. Martin, a senior pilot who joined the Army Air Forces in February, 1937, got his first plane, an Me109, on the New Year's Eve attack in France.

The group executive, Lt. Col. Wallace Packard, of Salt Lake City, and a squadron CO, Maj. George B. Bickell, of Nutley, N.J., were in Hawaii when Pearl Harbor was attacked. Capt. Carl P. Giles, operations officer from Salem, Ore., flew on combat from Clark Field in the Philippines when the Japs came over, and was one of the first pilots in this war to be awarded the DSC. Maj. James H. Howard, of St. Louis, who achieved fame for his solo battle with 30 Nazis Jan. 11, was with the AVG under Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault, and Capt. Robert L. Priser, of Tucson, Ariz., another squadron commander, was with the Eagle Squadron.

While the average pilot speaks about his airplane in superlatives, Mustang men add a distinctive emphasis to their descriptions. Maj. Howard talks about range and others point out that 40 of the 41 airplanes they have shot down since Dec. 1 were destroyed at least 300 miles from their home base.

1/Lt. Robert W. Stephens, of St. Louis, flew formation for awhile with an Me110 after his guns had gone out, while his wing man, 1/Lt. Lowell K. Bruehlend, of Callendar, Ia., came up behind and shot down the Jerry. Stephens, who now knows how the German looks close up, talks especially about the Mustang's maneuverability. "It'll out-turn anything," he said. And others agree on the ship's superiority over everything the enemy has thrown against it.

A Look at the Record

When general flying and fighting ability are discussed, the P51 people simply quote the records:

In this group's last two major encounters with the enemy—over Kiel on Jan. 5 and Oschersleben on Jan. 11—the Mustangs destroyed 33 Germans, probably destroyed nine more, and damaged an additional 12. Some of them were peppered with enemy bullets, but not a single P51B was lost.

The story of the Mustang, the first military plane to be developed in

America in this war, is one of a hot, low-level attack plane that developed into an all-round high and low-altitude aircraft capable of anything, from escorting bombers to bombing on its own.

The original Mustang was manufactured in small numbers for the RAF. That was in November, 1941. On May 10, 1942, it made its first combat mission over an airdrome on the French coast, shooting up a freight train and two lorries on the way home. Some RAF pilots became enthusiastic, but others said, "Well, just another American fighter." One Eagle Squadron pilot, in talks to American aviation cadets in the States in the summer of 1942, called the P51 "another good plane—that is, good for operational training."

A Success in the South

In the Mediterranean theater, Americans flew the original ship for the first time, achieving successes in North Africa, Sicily and Italy.

The present Mustang model was manufactured for the first time last spring, and made its debut over Europe when Col. Martin took his group to France Dec. 1. It is powered with a 1,500-horsepower Packard-manufactured Rolls Royce Merlin engine, includes a two-stage, two-speed supercharger for altitude, has an updraft carburetor, a four-blade propeller, and racks under each wing which can carry either 500-lb. bombs or drop tanks, each capable of holding 75 gallons of gasoline.

Ground-crew chiefs who have been servicing Allison engines say the Merlin is a more difficult engine to maintain than the old Allison, but add, "The pilots say this ship has no bugs, and they have gone completely overboard on it. That is good enough for us."

Weighing about 9,000 pounds, the Mustang is 32 feet three inches long, 13 feet eight inches high and has a wing span of 37 feet. Its propeller blades are 11 feet two inches long.

Big Difference Here

"The pilots really have a feeling for their ground crews over here," Col. Martin said. "Back home it was hard to get them to keep the windshield clean enough to see through, but over here they even shine the footpeds."

"Home, we were often forced down on long flights because of engine trouble, but here, where the mechanics know that our lives depend on their work, they are wonderful. If they see a speck of dust on the canopy over your head that they think might in any way affect your chances of getting home, they get the speck off."

The most common term heard in this station's "ready" rooms about the Mustang is "dream ship."

Some day, just for sport, the P51 pilots would like to set up an aerial derby day. They would like to start at scratch with seven other planes, all of which at one time or another have been called "the fastest plane in the world," and let everyone see how they come out. They'd like to race the Typhoon, Mosquito, Spitfire, P38, P47, FW190 and Me109.

There would be more money on that race than on the famous Seabiscuit-War Admiral match race, and the P51 people smile at what they insist they know the results would be.

The German Game

A recent editorial in the New York Times paints the situation in Germany in clear and vivid colors. Claims the Times, "Germany no longer has any hope of total victory. That is apparent in strategy, her military leaders and pronouncements by her propagandists. She is fighting defensively on every front and is unlikely to regain the initiative. That is the meaning of the withdrawal of Hitler's legions in the East, the desperate tactics of the Luftwaffe in the West and of the changed tone of such periodicals as Doctor Goebbels' Das Reich, which have switched to attempts to convince the German people that they are fighting now for their lives.

"Hitler and his Nazis have lost the war but neither they nor the army are ready yet to concede defeat by agreeing to accept terms of unconditional surrender. The reason is that they are still nursing hopes that the grand alliance of Russia, Britain and the United States will disintegrate under the pressure of political problems and differences and that they can then negotiate a compromise peace. It appears to be the belief of the Nazi propagandists that the United States is too far removed from the battlefield, too soft and too preoccupied with its struggle with Japan to care much whether war in Europe ends in complete victory or a draw. They are counting upon heavy Allied casualties and stalemated war to enable them to stave off the complete defeat that confronts them. From now on we may expect an intensification of political and diplomatic efforts to drive the Allies apart, a toughening of the defense of the Reich itself, a magnification of Allied casualties in the West and a spate of propaganda directed especially at America."

Mix the Times "suggestion" with a few secret weapons, shake well over a political year, and you have the ideal set-up for a peace that will enable the next German "Leader" to attack the world again 25 years hence.

Fiat Money

When Allied troops land in enemy-occupied countries, Allied invasion money goes with them. This currency then becomes the legal tender for the re-occupied communities.

Back of the invasion currency is the guarantee of the Allied governments involved, and fiat currency spent by the Allied military government in Italy is already scheduled for complete redemption by the American and British governments.

Methods of achieving this end are now in operation. At present Great Britain and the United States are accepting fiat notes as payment for goods and services being supplied to Italy for relief and reconstruction such as fuel and food-stuffs.

Another method now being used by the Allied governments to redeem invasion currency is to finance purchases from other supply areas such as Turkey and North Africa. By this method Italy pays the Currency Exchange Headquarters for goods received with fiat money, and then either Great Britain or the United States pays the country which supplied the goods.

Officials say the United States is also prepared to transfer some of its gold to Italy should the balance of services rendered to the Allied military government outweigh the amount of goods sent to Italy so that there is fiat money outstanding. Britain will also balance credits and debits, if need be, with pounds sterling.

As soon as Italy is able to organize a stable government the entire supply of fiat money will be withdrawn to prevent embarrassment to future Italian financial economy. In this manner a nation occupied by the Allied armies will be able to re-establish its financial position without danger of inflation resulting from German produced "paper" with which all Nazi-occupied nations are now flooded.

Aussies Seize Important Hill In New Guinea

Americans Are Reported Set for Push to Outflank Retreating Jap Units

ALLIED HQ, New Guinea, Jan. 24—Australian troops driving across northeastern New Guinea toward the Japanese bases of Madang and Bogadjim have driven the enemy from prepared positions at the head of the Faria River in the Ramu Valley to gain a foothold on Kankiry Saddie, hill position guarding the river road, today's communique announced.

Meanwhile, American forces at Sidor, 56 miles along the coast from Madang, were reported preparing an offensive to outflank the Japanese retreating before the Australian advance.

Reports from the front tonight said that the Australians had overrun the Jap lines at the head of the Faria River and were swarming up Kankiry Saddie. With the saddle completely in their possession, the Australians would be able to drive along the coast northward to Madang and Bogadjim.

On Bougainville Island, last big Jap base in the Solomons, fierce skirmishes raged today as American troops encountered Jap patrols at the Tokorina River. After fighting their way to the river from Augusta Bay, the Americans were said to be massing for a new offensive to the north.

Continuing the air war against Japanese bases in the southwest Pacific Allied heavy bombers dropped 95 tons of bombs on Bourop airfield in southern New Ireland, while medium bombers hit Kara airfield in the Buin-Fasie area of the Solomons, today's communique announced.

Five Jap barges were destroyed off the coast of New Britain by air formations and light naval units, while an airfield control tower and buildings were attacked at Cape Hoskins, New Britain, and medium bombers dropped 23 tons of bombs in the Gasmata area.

Giant Mars Joins Navy With a Flight to Hawaii

PACIFIC FLEET HQ, Hawaii, Jan. 24—The 75-ton Mars, the world's largest flying boat, entered naval service yesterday by completing her inaugural flight from San Francisco to Hawaii in 15 hours nine minutes.

The Mars made the trip with a record cargo, including 13,110 pounds of mail and war materials of the highest priority. The boat carried 20 passengers, in addition to a crew of 15.

Twenty more flying boats of the Mars type, powered by four 2,200-horse-power engines, are under construction.

Doll House Proprietor Arrested by the FBI

NEW YORK, Jan. 24—Charged with hiding code messages in sales letters sent to South America, Velvalee Dickinson, 50, proprietor of a doll shop largely patronized by Hollywood film players, has been arrested, the Federal Bureau of Investigation announced.

The bureau said she formerly had many Japanese connections and handled brokerage accounts for a Japanese-American society in California.

AFN to Present Fight Broadcast

Two outstanding sports broadcasts will be on the AFN tonight.

At 7:30 PM Sgt. Marty Smith, AFN fight announcer, will greet sports fans from the ARC Rainbow Corner in London for the 16th consecutive week with his blow-by-blow account of GI boxing bouts. Cpl. Ford Kennedy will handle ringside color.

AFN listeners will hear an interview with Maj. Bobby Jones, pro golfer, at 8:25 PM. Maj. Jones, now stationed in the ETO, is a fighter squadron intelligence officer.

Beginning today, because of limited space, The Stars and Stripes will omit the current day's program and will publish only the following day's, so readers are advised to save the program for reference next day.

On Your Dial
 1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc.
 218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m.

Wednesday, Jan. 26

- 1100—GI Five.
- 1115—Hymns from Home.
- 1130—South American Way.
- 1200—Gerardo and his Orchestra (BBC).
- 1230—Music We Love.
- 1300—World News (BBC).
- 1310—Barracks Bag—A grab-bag of entertainment.
- 1400—Visiting Hour.
- 1430—Sun off until 1745 hours.
- 1745—Spotlight on Jan Garber and Program Resume.
- 1800—World News (BBC).
- 1815—GI Supper Club.
- 1850—What Do You Know, Joe?
- 1900—Seven O'Clock Sports.
- 1905—Carnival of Music.
- 1930—Kate Smith Program.
- 2000—News from Home—Nightly roundup of news from the U.S.A.
- 2010—Fred Waring Program.
- 2025—Human Interest in Books. Cpl. Richard McLaughlin.
- 2030—Ray Kiser's College of Musical Knowledge.
- 2100—World News (BBC).
- 2110—Novatime—with Ted Steele.
- 2135—Marching On (BBC).
- 2155—Fibber McGee and Molly.
- 2225—Final Edition.
- 2230—Sign off until 1100 hours Thursday, Jan. 27.

U.S. Officer Serving with Tito Partisans



An American captain, whose face has been blanked out by censors, is shown with a group of Yugoslav partisans with whom he has been fighting German occupation troops.

Child-Aid Unit Slav Partisans Is Termed Cruel Sever Rail Line

NEW YORK, Jan. 24—New York's Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children has been accused of having "wrought incalculable harm," punishing and assaulting thousands of children entrusted to its care, in a report issued today by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia.

According to the statement, the rules of one of the society's homes have not been changed for 70 years. Unruly youngsters were said to have been placed in solitary confinement for as many as two days on a bread-and-milk diet. Rubber sheets on the beds were left on so long without being changed, it was said, they finally had to be destroyed.

Society officials were charged with ignorance and with having failed to maintain the ordinary standards of humanity in their establishments. The report alleged that the society had failed to discharge its obligations in every respect and recommended sweeping changes.

Wounded Airman to Run For Congress in Colorado

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 24—A much-decorated Army bomber pilot, Maj. Carl E. Wuerle, has been named Democratic candidate for Congress in a special election to be held in Colorado's First District March 7.

The 30-year-old airman will oppose Dean M. Gillespie, 59, for the seat left vacant by the death of Rep. Lawrence Lewis. Maj. Wuerle has been decorated nine times. He was wounded in a raid on Rabaul and expects to receive a medical discharge soon.

Starving on \$11,000

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 24—Ninety-year-old Isia Burrey, suffering from malnutrition, was rushed to a hospital here. Attendants found \$11,000 sewed in his underwear. Authorities said Burrey had been living on crusts of bread, cheese and water.

'Peace Now' - (Continued from page 1)

from correspondence there are several thousand persons interested in the movement.

"Some senators and some representatives we know are with us, but they are waiting to see how big we get before they take any action themselves."

Miss Simon said the movement started about "July 10 or 11" and "thus far has been mainly a postal campaign all over the country, and advertisements, trying to get people interested."

A Correction

Although correctly described as chief of staff, ETO, in a story appearing in yesterday's Stars and Stripes, Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith inadvertently was referred to later in the same story as deputy chief of staff. Gen. Smith also is chief of staff, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces.

Terry and the Pirates



News From Home

U.S. Launches New Carrier; Greatest Battleship Nearly Set

80-Plane Hancock Slides Down Ways; Other Huge Craft Are Abuilding

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—The Navy's new aircraft carrier, the USS Hancock, was launched today at the same Quincy (Mass.) yard from which the Lexington and Wasp sailed forth to battle.

Of the Essex class, which is equipped to carry 80 aircraft, the Hancock displaces more than 25,000 tons. Although other details of armament and defensive power are secret, Rear Adm. DeWitt Ramsey, chief of the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics, declared that the Hancock benefited from all the lessons the Navy has learned in combat. Adm. Ramsey predicted that the vessel would play an important role in the mounting Pacific offensive.

Next Saturday at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the 45,000-ton battleship Missouri, described as the world's most formidable craft, will be launched nine months ahead of schedule.

Constructed at an estimated cost of \$100,000,000, the Missouri, according to Navy sources, has an over-all length of 880 feet. Her deck and platform is said to have an area of 418,000 feet. With 900 electric engines, the Missouri is expected to be faster than any other craft of her size.

According to Jane's Fighting Ships, the Iowa class, of which the Missouri is the fourth vessel to be completed, has nine 16-inch guns, 20 five-inch guns, 16 1.1-inch guns, 50 machine-guns and four aircraft.

In addition to the Missouri, the battleships Iowa, Wisconsin and New Jersey have been completed. Plans call for the construction of two more vessels of the Iowa class—the Illinois and the Kentucky.

Tomorrow at the Bethlehem Steel Corp. shipyard the 2,200-ton USS Taussig, described as more powerful than ten World War I cruisers will be launched. A super-destroyer, the vessel has been named in honor of the late Adm. Edward David Taussig.

Things Are Looking Up

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 24 (UP)—The United States is becoming a nation of giants, according to a new book, "Tall Men Have Their Problems, Too," just written by Francis Behn Riggs, of Harvard University.

Estimating that there now were 8,000 to 12,000 men in the country six feet five inches tall or more, Riggs predicted that in a generation the number of such giants probably would have trebled.

College Probe Is Planned

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 24—Donald W. Van Fleet, president of the Iowa

Got the 'Message to Garcia' Through A Pint-Sized Package of Valor Modestly Keeps Under Wraps

By Charles F. Kiley
 Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Remember when an officer's orderly and runner was a "dog robber"? There probably are a lot of Joes still wincing under the sting of that Army jibe but they have a talisman in pint-sized Walter Neely, buck private and 26-year-old ex-grocery clerk from Middletown, Ohio.

Neely, whose outward appearance of timidity belies his true character, was a "dog robber"—an officer's runner. He wears the Distinguished Service Cross and Purple Heart to show he is a good one and that you don't have to be a professional soldier with a flair for "blood and guts" heroics to serve "above and beyond the call of duty."

It was at Maknassy, where American forces furiously fought some of Rommel's best in Africa, that Neely earned the second highest U.S. decoration for valor and his wound medal.

Sent Back to Rear

"Our rifle platoon was dug in with machine-gun support quite a distance behind us," Neely said. "Our lieutenant wanted the machine-gun fire to cease and sent me back with a verbal message to the heavy weapons' company. On the way I was hit by enemy machine-gun fire but managed to deliver the message and get back to my own outfit."

What Neely didn't say, however, was that the action took place at 2 o'clock

in the morning and that he had to travel blindly through an anti-personnel mine field to reach his destination.

Only the day before, his company commander was killed when a mine exploded in that same area. Realizing he couldn't make much progress by crawling through the mined sector and still deliver the message quickly, Neely disregarded the possibility of being picked off and set out as swiftly as possible.

Before he got very far, a German machine-gun crew spotted him and opened fire. He was hit in the leg and dazed. No one would have blamed him for calling it a day right there and waiting until dawn, rather than literally beg for a military funeral.

Drags Self Rest of Way

Neely, however, got up and dragged himself the rest of the way, delivered the message without reporting his injury and proceeded to make his way back over the same route to complete his mission and inform the officer the order was receipted.

Not until he was seen trying to take care of his wound was Neely's outfit aware he had been hit. At first he refused first aid, saying the wound was slight. Actually, it was slight enough to keep him hospitalized for the remainder of the campaign.

Shy and soft-spoken, reluctant to consider his act more than a soldier's duty, Neely said: "It wasn't anything, really it wasn't."

2 1/2-Million-Man Army After War Prophesied

NEW YORK, Jan. 24—A post-war army of 2,500,000 men will be maintained by compulsory military training, the New York Herald Tribune said yesterday.

Predicting that every able-bodied American between 18 and 21 would be called for a year of service, the Tribune said that President Roosevelt and military and Congressional leaders were agreed that the nation could not afford to lapse into unpreparedness again.

Farmers' Union, disclosed that the American Association of University Professors and the American Civil Liberties Union planned to investigate charges that academic freedom was being suppressed at Iowa State College. Publication of a college booklet in which oleomargarine was compared favorably with butter touched off the controversy. The pamphlet was withdrawn when dairy interests protested.

The General Was Pleased

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Jan. 24—When Mrs. John Kuk sent a box of cookies to her son, Sgt. John Kuk Jr., she decided to send a box to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower too. She received a note of appreciation from the General, saying: "It was a most generous and thoughtful act."

Hunt Woman in Murder

CHICAGO, Jan. 24—Police are seeking an elderly, well-dressed woman in connection with the murder of Mrs. Frank Star Williams, 55-year-old wife of an American diplomat. Mrs. Williams was shot in the head in her suite in the Drake Hotel. Before she died she gave police a description of her assailant.

Bond Sales a Billion

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 24—Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. told a War Bond rally here that bond sales to individuals in the first two days of the current drive totaled \$1,048,000,000. Private citizens are being asked to pledge \$5,500,000,000 of the \$14,000,000,000 goal.

GOP Candidate Named

GENESE0, N.Y., Jan. 24—Former District Attorney Austin W. Edwin, of Geneseo, has been selected by Republicans to oppose Hubert D. Bliss, of Wellsville, in a special election Feb. 15 to fill the State Senate seat vacated by Joe R. Hanley, who resigned to become lieutenant governor.

Stars at Birthday Ball

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—Among the entertainers scheduled to appear at President Roosevelt's Birthday Ball here Friday and Saturday are Lucille Ball, Brian Donley, Jinx Falkenburg, John Garfield, Maria Montez, Walter Pidgeon, Red Skelton and Jose Iturbi.

Strain Hikes Death Rate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (UP)—The strain of war conditions is increasing the death rate of persons more than 50 years old, according to a Census Bureau report.

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harbor installations were taken intact. However, the unloading capacity of the port is small. Nettuno was a favored summer resort and bathing beach for Italians.

The Luftwaffe's greatest effort against Allied landing operations at Nettuno—a formation of from 50 to 60 planes which set out to bomb—was broken up Sunday afternoon by American-flown Spitfires of the coastal air forces, which shot down six of the enemy planes.

The Spitfires, which were themselves on a bombing mission, intercepted the Germans near the island of Elba, and a running battle ensued.

The "air armada" proved easy prey for the Spitfires, which, in addition to sending three Junkers and three Heinkels crashing into the sea, damaged another Heinkel, which was listed as a probable.

By Milton Caniff

