

Surrendering Million Nazis to Allied Officers



The first documents of unconditional large scale surrender of German forces were for Italy and southwestern Austria. Right, Lt. Gen. W. D. Morgan, on behalf of Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, signs the instruments of surrender of the German forces. Left, representative of General von Vietinghoff signs surrender of southwest command, which includes northern Italy and the Austrian provinces of Vorarlberg, Tyrol, Salzburg and portions of Carinthia and Styria.

Devastation Caused by Rocket Bombs on London



This area of devastation was caused by a single V-2 rocket bomb that struck London's Stratford street. Dead 2,754, injured 6,823, was the toll reported in England. Allied armies report that they are equipped to turn rocket bombs loose on Tokyo and other centers of Japanese empire. This photo was just released, following lifting of veil on the final German desperation campaign. Churchill revealed that 1,950 of these missiles had fallen on England prior to March 27, 1945.

Krupp Munition Plant Wrecked



View showing the ruins of what was the world's largest armament works, the Krupp plant in Essen, Germany. It was captured by American forces. Insert, Alfred Krupp.

Liberated Boy and New Friends



Bobby Taugen, 9, one of the youngest Americans liberated in the Philippines, entertains a group of 12th air force men with his winsome smile at a Philippine base. The youngster was born in a Jap internment camp near Manila and is homeward bound with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taugen of Seattle, Wash.

Army Medic Is Made Monarch

King Gives Job to Officer for His Good Work on Behalf Of Natives.

GUAM. — The first American "king" of this war is Lt. (jg) Marshall P. Wees of Saginaw, Mich. The middle-aged doctor was delegated king by the reigning monarch of the Ulithi atolls after improving the health and economic conditions of the native people. The ceremony was simple: "Hill sagala" — "You understand everything," said King Ueg, former ruler, in Kanaka, the native language. "Nang butch" — "I don't know," he continued. "Yor Tumul" — "You are king."

No crown was transferred in the ritual. The abdicating ruler concluded the informal rites by placing his two forefingers in the form of a "V," indicating that he was building a new house and what was his would be shared with the doctor. Doctor Gets Busy.

Chief medical officer of a landing beach unit that made the joint invasion of Peleliu and Anguar, Lieutenant (jg) Wees shared living in fox holes and dodging sniper's bullets with the marine and army troops. After the islands had been secured his unit was disbanded. He then was ordered to his present post.

Arriving on a small island a mile long and a stone's throw wide, with his only companion Chief Pharmacist's Mate Francis Wilson of San Francisco, Calif., the doctor found only the very young and the very old. The Japs had carried off all serviceable men and women. The remaining natives, living in filth, were suffering from an epidemic of yaws which covered their bodies with painful sores. Many were mat-ridden in their huts beneath the palms and the papayas, unable to move their arms and legs.

The doctor explained to the king the immediate necessity of taking sanitary measures. With the ruler's cooperation, working parties collected and buried palm fronds and coconuts. Rain barrels, the only native source of drinking water, were covered. Every possible breeding place of flies, spreaders of the disease, was sprayed. The infected were segregated.

Better Living Conditions. Successful in checking the epidemic, the naval officer took steps to establish a native economy that would utilize the basket weaving abilities of the Kanakas, and the sailor market on the neighboring atolls. Production was instituted and a native instructed in the rudiments of arithmetic and bookkeeping. With his "crowning," the Michigan physician took further steps to restore health. New brooms were made of coconut fibers and the areas and paths about the huts were swept daily. New sleeping mats were woven. Screened boxes were constructed to store the food supply. The navy man even gave laundry lessons to the native women. They used to wash their clothes by dipping them in the sea. He taught scrubbing and the use of salt water soap donated by the navy supply department. Nor did he forget the former king. For the use of Ueg, an infantile cripple, a Japanese ammunition truck was outfitted as a carrier.

From \$7,200 a Year to \$45 Weekly; Reconversion

ATLANTA.—Area Director S. G. Springfield of the War Manpower Commission cited this example of what he said commissioned officers returning to civilian life may face: Just out of school, a young man got \$35 a week on the staff of a newspaper. As an air force lieutenant colonel he made, with various allowances, about \$7,200 a year. Now he's back on his old job—at \$45 a week.

The problem of readjustment to civilian incomes is going to be tough, he said, adding: "It's apparent the 'take-home' of the average civilian is nothing compared to that of a commissioned officer."

U. S. Prisoner of Nazis Repays the Red Cross

FRANKFORT, IND.—Apparently "sold" on the service the American Red Cross is rendering to American war prisoners, Lt. Robert L. Sullivan wrote this letter from a German prison camp to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neal Sullivan, here: "I'm well, unwounded, well-treated and receiving my Red Cross boxes regularly. I want dad to write a check out of my savings for \$100 and give it to the Red Cross in appreciation of what they are doing for me and the rest of the boys."

Tavern Checks Hats For Owners at War

CHICAGO. — In a north side tavern 328 hats are waiting for their owners to come home from war.

The for-the-duration hat checking began early in 1942 when Sgt. Reid Ratcliffe, now in France, left his three brothers to manage the Ranger Inn. He hung up his hat and put on his G.I. headgear.

Dirty Okinawa Is Key to Many Isles

Various Diseases Take Heavy Toll of Death.

GUAM. — When American forces charged ashore on dirty, snake-infested Okinawa they set good old U. S. shoes on the most important island in the Nansei Shoto chain, more commonly known as the Ryukus.

Nansei means southwestern and Shoto means island in Japanese. The chain runs from the northern tip of Formosa to the southern end of the Japanese homeland in a curving 700-mile arc.

The arc encompasses snakes, malaria, typhus, heavy rainfall, typhoons, polluted water, palm trees, underbrush, cane fields, rice paddies and sweet potato patches.

Okinawa is the key point of the 700 islands in the chain, none of which is very large in an area of 936 square miles. There are 840,000 people jammed into the chain, at the ratio of 900 people per square mile, and living standards are bad.

Okinawa means "land of extended rope," and that's what it looks like on the map. It can be roughly divided into three parts:

Northern—Lies north of Isthmus Ishikawa, with 1,000 foothills extending the entire length, dropping into deep wooded ravines.

Middle southern sections — Consists of two consecutive bulges, extended southward, giving an hour-glass shape, with both sections low and consisting of rolling hills and plateaus.

Southern — Roughly half of the population of 200,000 live at a density of 25,000 inhabitants per square mile, or four times the density of Rhode Island, the most densely populated state in the union.

On these islands diphtheria and influenza take a heavy toll. Hookworm, tapeworm, liver ailments and skin diseases are very common.

Underwater Exercise Is Aid to Injured Soldiers

JOHANNESBURG, S. A. — Underwater bicycles, wall bars and trapezes are being used in a submerged gymnasium for paralysis patients at the Cottesloe military hospital.

One patient who suffered a back injury at El Alamein and others suffering from poliomyelitis have been treated with the underwater exercise devices with good results, according to the superintendent.

An underwater boat allows for observation of the patients without distortion.

The patient injured at El Alamein, the bath superintendent said, is now able to walk some 80 yards. When he arrived at the hospital for treatment in the baths last October he was unable to walk at all. He can walk along the path, dive into the pool and swim about 100 yards. Other patients show similar improvement.

After some mild exercises with the aid of floats, patients are often able to exercise on the bicycle or the trapeze suspended from the diving board.

World's Largest Plane, The B-19, Will Haul Cargo

DAYTON, OHIO. — The fabulous B-19, described by the air technical service command as the world's largest airplane, is about to retire from one career and begin another. Renamed the XB-194, the huge flying laboratory is quitting its role as an experimental ship and will haul cargo. Payloads of possibly 25 tons can be hauled in the ship, directly to combat fields, if necessary.

Built four years ago by Douglas Aircraft corporation, the plane has been used by the ATSC in testing virtually every type of military aircraft equipment.

The plane has a wingspread of 212 feet and a fuselage 132 feet long. Its wheels are eight feet in diameter. Power comes from four Allison V-3420 in-line engines.

Five-Year Battle Over \$478,000 Estate Is Ended

ATLANTIC CITY. — After five years of litigation, the \$478,000 estate of Joseph Greenstone, Philadelphia textile manufacturer, reached final distribution before Judge Robert L. Warke of the Atlantic County Orphans' court sitting in his chambers here.

Mrs. Anna E. Greenstone, who was left an income from a \$100,000 trust fund, agreed to a financial settlement of undetermined amount with four Philadelphia lodges and charities named in the will.

Mrs. Greenstone, now living at 521 Pacific avenue, contested the will on the grounds that it was the product of undue influence and mental incapacity. Mr. Greenstone died on April 3, 1940.

Rocky Trail in Burma Puts Shoes on the Dogs

MYITKYINA, BURMA.—A number of jungle-trained dogs of the K-9 corps with the United States Mars Task force were evacuated by air because the rocky mountain trails on the force's long 200-mile march into northern Burma cut their feet. Sgt. Clifton Holland of Ross, Texas, fitted the remaining dogs with soft leather shoes which the K-Niners wear dutifully but unenthusiastically.

Kathleen Norris Says:

A Felon Father, or No Father?

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.



"He ought to get a reprimand, a parole and a job; she ought to get a gold ring, and they both ought to get a small apartment."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

THIS is the case of an unborn baby in New York, whose father is about to begin a ten-year sentence at Sing Sing. The baby's mother and father are not married. The young mother wants to be married before her man goes to prison, because she believes that a baby has a better chance in life when born in wedlock, even under these circumstances. Teddy, the father, is anxious to marry, too. But the judge said "no," and the matter is still in doubt; the girl has engaged a lawyer who thinks he can win his case for her.

My verdict would be with the parents, in this case. According to the newspaper story I saw, the man is being punished for "snatching a handbag;" he would hardly be given a 10-year sentence just for that in any American court, so there must be something more to it. If he only snatched a handbag, reprehensible as that is, and if she only was too generous in love, as so many girls are in these turbulent times, then it seems to me he ought to get a reprimand, a parole, and a job; she ought to get a gold ring, and they both ought to get a small apartment, and eventually a baby, and settle down to sensible, self-controlled living like grown-up human beings.

The Lesser Handicap.

To take a felon for a father is indeed a handicap, but it is not in any way as serious a handicap as is illegitimacy. This shouldn't be so, but it is, unchangeably and ineradicably. Part of the reason is given by the prospective mother herself, who tells the court she wants her baby to have a name—yes, even though it's the name of a convict father. The very fact that she feels so, and all her woman friends feel so, means that while they may pity her, and deplore the circumstances of having a husband in Sing Sing, none of that pity will extend itself to the baby, or stretch on into the baby's life. His father will presently be free, and he and the mother will either get a divorce, or will go away and begin a new life together. Whichever they do, the baby doesn't suffer. Neighbors shift and change, newcomers don't know the story, nobody is too keenly interested. Nobody is ever going to look up the City Hall records and ascertain that this baby came a few months too soon. Even his father's sin can be lied down.

So much for the felon's baby. With the illegitimate baby it is all different. Firstly and lastly, and always his mother feels the blight upon him, and he feels a reflection of it. She may marry again, and have other children, for whom she will always entertain quite a different feeling; she will feel respect for their socially secure status, none for that of the first child. In many legal connections the illegitimate son will suffer injustices — yes, they are injustices of course, but you can't change settled laws because they shame and hurt and cripple your child.

For example; a baby was born out of wedlock in my native city about 30 years ago. The mother was a girl of a good family, who refused to marry the father, who was pretty worthless. She faced the music, had her child, married again; her husband adopted the baby girl and gave him his name. Three other

LET THEM BE MARRIED

A rare but extremely poignant problem is discussed in this issue. A man has been sentenced to a long prison term, and a young woman is soon to become the mother of his child. He is willing, even anxious to marry her before he goes to the penitentiary. She, too, wants the social status that marriage gives, even at worst. This unhappy mother-to-be is thinking rather of the child's welfare than her own. She wants it to "have a name."

The trial judge who has the convicted father under his control does not approve of a marriage, however. He believes that both the mother and baby would be more stigmatized by this connection with a felon than they would be by openly admitting illegitimacy.

Miss Norris thinks that the judge is wrong. Both for the baby's and the mother's sake, even perhaps for the father's, these unfortunate people should be married, she believes. People will forget about the father's penal servitude faster than they will about a birth out of wedlock, says Miss Norris.

girls were born of this marriage, the little adopted one sharing their lives and believing herself one of them. Presently the man's stern old father died, leaving a handsome fortune to each of "my three granddaughters." Winifred, the adopted child, was then 18, a joyous, clever, popular girl whose life was stricken down as if by death when she realized who and what she was. In that moment of revelation she seemed to lose not only father, but mother, and to lose herself, too, her identity, her place in the sun.

Safer With A Name.

The change in her was so pitiful that something had to be done about it, and applications were made to three fashionable eastern schools. No one of them would accept an illegitimate person as a student. Winifred had to learn this, too. Eventually she did go to college, then to Arizona for a year, and then to her grave. Old friends said sorrowfully then that she always had been delicate; always had had those heavy chest colds. But a few of us knew why she died; it was of shame and despair.

Any baby is safer with a name, especially if his mother is desperately determined to give him that name. She feels it will be a real misfortune to him not to have it, and if she feels that way it will be. Her whole attitude toward him will be saner and more secure when she is married.

And who knows what will happen then? The man may be paroled. The anchor that a wife and child represent may be the thing he needs to help him into an honorable career. In all prisons there are men — hundreds of them, who have yielded — like all the rest of us! — to a moment of weakness, and, unlike all the rest of us, have had to pay a cruel price for it. The lawyer in this case says in a memorable phrase that his client is neither the man nor the woman; his client is the unborn baby. That baby already has rights; his mother is wise to plead for them.

Cheerful Kitchens

Color can make your kitchen a bright and cheerful place to work. Before you select a color scheme, remember that light-colored, smooth surfaces reflect light.

If the kitchen is sunny, use cool colors such as blue, blue-green, green, or blue violet. If it is dark and gloomy it needs the warmth of yellow, yellow-green, orange, yellow-peach, tan or cream. Limit brilliant colors to small areas. Use them in window curtains, dishes, kitchen utensils, tables and chairs.



"That baby has rights..."