## SUBSTITUTE LEAD MESTERA FRONT

Tonight's news states that the american Ninth Army drive to the Rhine reached thathistoric river at two points. Both of these are on the bank across from Dusseldorf. The Ninth Army is surging forward in a thirty-mile sweep, from the historic city of Cologne northward mat the factory town of Krefeld, and scores of places ma have been seized in an area tightly packed with industry.

The Germans in retreat everywhere - the enemy in a hasty attempt to get back across the river. And tonight American artillery is firing at targets on the opposite bank, along the front where the Americans stand in a new kind of watch on the Rhine -a Wacht-am-Rhein that id strikes terror in Germany.

## 50. The Suititherata eta

## the strike torpor in Germany.

To the south, General Patton's Third Army
drove ahead too, and took one of Germany's famous
cities, Trier or better perhaps, Treves (Treeves).
$\hat{\lambda}$ These matters of pronunciation are of some consequence - political consequence. In England, the British broadcasting Company today altered its previous practice in talking about still another German City. Instead of Aachen, B.B.C. said -

Aix-la-Chappelle. This, we are told, followed a suggestion from Prime Minister Churchill, who pointed out that the names of many Rhineland cities have both a German and a French form, and he suggested that the French form be used. That may well be taken as a hint that the Rhineland is to be turned mi over to France, in which case the French forms of the names would become official. Anyway, on the air in Britain today, Aachence became $A$ Aix-la-Chaonella.

I myself wight note that $I$, myself, have been calling it Aix-la-Chapelle all along - though without any political idea. Aix-la-Chappelle is French all right, but then it is classic English too. In times past, England had much to do in the wars in Western Germany, and English literature of the period established its own usage of the names of cities. For example, the historic town captured by General Patton's Third today has two forms of name - German and French. But German Trier has also a traditional English form .- Treeves. And, in these matters of foreign names - why not fall back on English forms whenever we can. After all, it'is the language ink that we talk. - ar try to.

## 

Somewhere along the western Front, a newspaperman ventured far into the fighting area (into a section where German artillery was trying to knock out a bridge.) shells were bursting nearby, when he happened to max notice an odd sight - two American soldiers slapping each other on the back in violent greeting, and shouting welcome to each other.

This was so curious that the United Press

Correspondent, C. R. Cunningham, made his way over to investigate - why all the friendly rejoicing, with shells banging here and there? He found that the two soldiers, both Corparals, were brothers - who hadn't seen each other in two and a half years. They $\lambda$ Joe and George Bailly, sons of Mrs. A. W. Bailly of Washington, D. C.

Back in nineteen forty-two, in November,
Joe was home on furlough from the Army - before going overseas. Younger brother, George, was not yet in the Aral - but expected to be soon. That was the last the Bailly boys saw of each other - until now, when

they met under shell fire.
Joe stood back, and took a sharp look at younger brother George. "Say," he growled, "Am I standing in a hol or have you grown taller?". "well, I've grown an inch or two in the Army," responded veorge.

After which the same thought hit them both - "\#e'd better write hor, to motner, and we'd better do it right away."

Whereupon the two Corporals sat down, and there, in the front line, each scribbled a note While German shell exploded over on one side and another blasted straight ahead - near the bridge. I am relating this as a tip-off to Mrs.
A. W. Baily of hashington, D. C., a hint that she'll soon be getting a couple of letters - from Joe and George, over there.

## 

Over in France a lot of soldiers are being
given another chance, soldiers convicted of stealing Army supplies an selling these to the black market. They'll be allowed to redeem themselves in battle, instead of having to go to prison.

A hundred and fifty-six have been convicted thus far, and of these a hundred and fifteen are being formed into what is called - "A special fighting unit."

This new chance was offered to all of the soldiers convicted, except twenty-seven -- the leaders in the looting and others who refused to help clear up the black market thefts. Fourteen who were offered clemency refused it - preferring to serve different prison terms rather than go into battle with the special fighting units.

EASTERN_ERONI
The russians in Pomeranian have cut the
last remaining highway between the cities of
Danzig and Stettin, and have the parallel railroad
line under artillery fire. And that cuts the

German province of Pomerania in two - isolating
between two and three hundred thousand German Troops to the East. (IMus the Soviet Armies, winch during the past few days have concentrated on Pomerania, have closed another big trap.)

President Roosevelt thinks it might not be a bad idea to use German ex-soldiers to repair war damage in soviet Russia.

On several occasions, Moscow has declared the intention of using forced German Labor to rebuild in Russia, making up for the Nazi havoc. This as been criticized - by the American Federation of Labor, for example, which declared against postwar slave labor. In Congress yesterday_ President Roosevelt stated that the victorious Big Three does not intend to enslave the German people. At the same time, the Yalta agreements provide that Germany must make reparations - in kind. $\begin{gathered}\text { ot } \\ \text { with payments of money, }\end{gathered}$ which worked out so badly after the last war, but with materials, goods, and possibly services. Does that include the kind of German forced labor which moscow has demanded?

The President replied that he did not think so - did not think that forced labor came under the heading of the Yalta reparations. But he added that,

ROOSEVELT - 2
a ter what he hag seen of aaa havoc in the Crimea, he did not think it would be a bad idea to use former German soldiers to repair German war damage in russia. He did not go on to the further subject of the possible use of ex-German soldiers to do rebuilding work in other countries ravaged by the Nazis.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ - your merge stan. of cal.
and then the from the Pacific.

On the rock called Corregidor, the american flag was raised today in formal ceremony - two years and ten months after the surrender of the half-starved american garrison to the Japs.

There was drama and deep emotion in the
flag raising. General MacArthur came to Corregidor, and with him were eleven officers who had served on Bataan and on that rock at the entrance of Manila Bay. The savage struggle $o r$ Corregidor having just ended, there were scenes of unbelievable havoc every where on the rock, vast craters from explosions and hundreds of dead japs.

MacArthur went to the entrance of a tunnel, the Malinda Tunnel - one of the principal of the Subterranean passages in which the Japs have fought to the a th. Smoke still issued from the dark underground passages, in which were hundr as of Japanese bodies. hs Machrthur peered into the entrance, american machine gunners and riflemen kept $\mathbf{x x}$ their weapons trained into the black hole. There might

PHILIPPINES - 2
still be live Japs in there - enemy soldiers who might caarge-out, shooting, in a last banzai suicide hope of killing an American. But no sign of life appeared in the Malinda Tunnel, as General MacArthur peered into the sombre smoky hole.

Nearby $\begin{aligned} & \text { macArthur saw } \\ & \text { ap right staff, a }\end{aligned}$
familiar sight to him - the flagpole from which the Stars and Stripes had flown during the defense of Corregidor and Bataan. He turned to Colonel George 2. Jones of Memphis, Tennessee, and gave the order: "I see the old flagpole still stands," said he. "Have your Troops hoist the colors to its peak, ana let no enemy ever haul it down."

SUBSTITUTE _IMU_JIUA_
On Iwo Jim the breakthrough of the marines has driven a wedge intothe center of the main line of Jap resistance - a wedge so deep that the weathernedo are within less than the rex three-quarters of a ma mile of the northern coast of the island. Phoylve Q1mootwithin eight of the ought Their most striking success today was the capture of the highest hill in the northern part of Iwo, hill three hundred and sixty-two, near hag north coast.

There is no letup in the ferocity of the battle. Headquarters tells us that the Japs continue the fanatical savagery of their fight to the end. More than seven thousand enemy dead have already been counted. How many prisoners? Just thirty-two.

And now - who's got all the thousand dollar
bills? Lon't look at ae, I might be able
to rake up a ten spot. The question is being asked in Treasury circles in washington. for some reason or other, there has been a disappearance of thousand dollar, five hundred dollar, and one hundred dollar bills. Are these being hoarded, being socked away?

The surmise is that there may be a hoarding of big bills to evade the payment of income tax.

* Treasury officials point out that many people get their income largely in the form of tips - such as taxi drivers and waiters. Such earnings do not appear on books anywhere, and it is believed that a lot are not being reported on income tax dix day. Tax evaders of this sort might refrain from putting such money in the bank or into investments, such as bonds - which would be on record. So they may be turning unreported earnings into large bills - and hoarding these.

BILLS - 2
goes in for cash deals. and tor illicit big money transactions big bills might conveniently be used, and kept under cover.
What to do about it? The answer may be
another large scale government action in the world of money. Senator Bushfield of South Dakota proposes that the President solve the mystery of the vanished big bills by calling in all money of large demonization - just as he called in the gold at the beginning of the new deal. New money, also in large denominations, would be given in return - the advantage of the whole thing being that, by making people turn in the present big bills, the Government would find out who has them. that would provide information for an income tax and black market check-up -- and, at the same time, would encourage a thing the Government wants, invest the big bills in Var Bonds.

Here are $t w o$ stories in the news that I am combining, although they may seen oles apart. One is about nudism - the other about a convention of Ladies a hundred years old. Yet, a common theme combine theirs both.

In Chicago today, a new theory was
advanced for the furtherance of democracy and world peace. This theory is propounded by Alois Knapp, President of the American Sun Bathing Association sun bathing being a nice way of saying nudism. And the theory of Democracy and world peace amounts to just that - a reversion to the sartorial habits of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden.

The logic goes this way, and it isn't so bad:-As for Democracy, the President of the Sun Bathers states: "Both rich and poor are alike when nude. A millionaire is no different from his chauffeur when both are wearing nature's uniform." And that's an even nicer way of expressing it nature's uniform. $Q$ !

ODDITIES - 2
All of which leads to the following Sun
Bathing pronunciamento: "Nudism is the world's greatest manifestation of Democracy."

As for the abolition of war, the President of the Sun Bathers is equally logical - who is there to dispute the following? "Soldiers in the nude," says he, "Mouldn't know who the enemy was. They wouldn't even know their own commanding officers." Right you are, filature's uniform doesn't include either brass hats or gold braid.

Anyway, that's the new theory of Democracy and world peace - and I wonder whether it occurred to the Big Three at Yalta. President Roosevelt, Prime Minister churchill, and Marshall Stalin ingot have given it serious consideration if they had thought of it. They Whet premed Fight therenatialbounthe Dig sunbathing Threes

There is still another angle propounded by the President of the Sun Bathers - who contends that nature's own uniforms promotes good health and long

ODDITIES - 3
life. and this takes us to the hundred year old ladies.
Frill Boston, we have a symposium held
among ten Hew England women who have lived to be more than a hundred years old. And they answer the usual question - to what do you attribute your longevity? They advance various ideas, none of which is nudism. Not one of them attributes. her more than a hundred years to the practice of going about in nature's own uniform - not those New England ladies. On the contrary, one of them, a hundred-and-five-years old, prescribes a thing that sounds very different - her secret of longevity. She says that in order to live to be a hundred, you should sleep under lots of blankets - and, you should keep the windows closed both in winter and in summer. Do not even open the window, no matter what the weather may be, and you may live to be a hundred.

To which we may fitly add the recipe for longevity given by two other ladies, a hundred-andthree and a hundred-andifour years old, respectively.

ODDITIES - 4
They prescribe: "Plenty of laughs all add years to your life." \& like that formula. What say you Hugh?

