

HITLER KILLED IS GERMAN CLAIM

FUEHRER FELL IN BERLIN FIGHTING IS ANNOUNCEMENT

Admiral Karl Doenitz Takes Leadership; Resistance Will Continue, He Says.

London, May 1 — (U.P.) — The German radio announced tonight that Adolf Hitler had been killed at a command post in the middle of the ruins of his once proud capital of Berlin.

Admiral Karl Doenitz, chief of the German navy, takes over the leadership of the nation, the enemy broadcast said. Apparently the Germans, beaten to their knees by the Russians and the western Allies, plan to go fighting for a while. Doenitz called on the nation to continue resistance.

There was a mournful dirge of music on the Hamburg radio tonight and then the announcer said:

"It is announced that our Fuehrer, Adolf Hitler, this afternoon at his command post in the Reichschancellery, fighting till his last breath against Bolshevism, fell for Germany."

There was no immediate reaction or confirmation from Allied capitals.

PATTON'S VETS REACH BRAUNAU IN FAST SWEEP

Paris, May 1 — (U.P.) — Armored columns of the American Third army rolled up to the outskirts of Braunau, birthplace of Adolf Hitler, today in a spectacular 25-mile sweep that carried to the Inn river only 43 miles from Berchtesgaden.

Meanwhile advances from Copenhagen said the Germans had withdrawn from several towns in Denmark, leaving them under control of Danish police, and the British radio quoted a Hamburg broadcast as saying that American Airborne troops had landed beside the British Second army on the North German plain.

Yanks Move Fast Along a 100-mile front stretching eastward from the Munich area to the Bohemian plateau, Gen. George S. Patton's Third army veterans were advancing into the Bavarian Redoubt with terrific speed and power.

They reached the Inn river, main communications line of the Redoubt, opposite Braunau, in full view of the Austrian town where Hitler was born 56 years ago.

U. S. Seventh army troops to the southwest sent a half-dozen armored and infantry columns racing through the Austrian Tyrol at the center of the Redoubt, driving within nine miles of Innsbruck, northern exit of the Brenner Pass.

In the far north, British Second army troops plunged half way across the base of the Danish peninsula, pushing out from their Elbe river bridgehead within 16 miles of the Baltic port of Luebeck.

Chutists Used German radio spokesmen said American Airborne troops were dropping on the flat plains near Hamburg in support of the British drive and United Press dispatches from Stockholm, reporting that Danish police were re-assuming control in a number of towns in Denmark. Indicated strongly that the Germans were writing off their hold on the little Scandinavian kingdom.

Three other 11th armored columns struck east into Austrian soil along the north side of the Danube valley within 18 miles northwest of Linz — apparently headed for a juncture with Russian troops advancing on Linz from the southeast.

Reach Inn River Units of the 13th Armored Division also broke through to the Inn river at Kosslern, eight miles northeast of Braunau.

On the Seventh army front, the 103rd Infantry Division sent a fast task force across the Austrian border into the Tyrolean town of Scharnitz, only nine miles northeast of Innsbruck.

Zurich dispatches said the fortress city of Bregenz had fallen to the French and that the Germans were hanging out white flags in towns and villages throughout the western border area.

Weather

FORECAST: Increasing cloudiness tonight and Wednesday. Slightly cooler Wednesday.
Highest Yesterday Temp. 53
Lowest this Morning 43

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire



TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Fortieth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1945

NO. 34.

Borneo Invaded by Allied Force

POUR ASHORE ON RICHEST ISLAND IN JAP CONQUEST

Australians and Americans Team Up To Attempt Liberation Oil, Rubber Region

By United Press

Allied troops have invaded Borneo, oil and rubber rich island in the Dutch East Indies, Australian government officials announced in Canberra today.

Australian Treasurer J. B. Chiffley said Australian troops participated in the landing, indicating that American forces also were involved.

There was no immediate confirmation of the report from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters.

In Fierce Combat

Earlier, Radio Tokyo said allied invasion forces landed last night on the Borneo coast and were engaged in "fierce combat" with the Japanese garrison.

The broadcast said the landing was made under heavy naval bombardment in the Tarakan area on the east coast, 175 miles southwest of American bases at the southern end of the Sulu archipelago. It said an earlier landing attempt at noon had been repulsed.

Borneo, third largest island in the world with 392,000 square miles, had been bombed repeatedly since Gen. Douglas Mac-

Soviets Celebrate May Day With Huge Display Of Power

Moscow, May 1 — (U.P.) — The Red army celebrated May Day today with the most impressive display of soviet power in history, marching 100,000 strong before an imposing array of dignitaries including Japanese Ambassador Nootaka Saito, who stood grim and alone in a corner of the diplomatic box.

Moscow's first May Day military parade of the war brought again to the capital the pomp and panoply of the holiday in peace time. The celebration was tensed to the verge of exultation by word from Berlin that the Red banner fluttered over the Reichstag and final victory was at hand.

Marshal Stalin reviewed the parade. He stood practically motionless for two hours, his fingers touching the visor of his cap, as Red army men and steel streamed across Red square and hundreds of planes zoomed overhead in perfect formation.

Arthur's forces moved into the southern Philippines.

Tokyo reported that American superfortresses attacked Kyushu southernmost of Japan's home islands, today for the sixth straight day in the assault to knock out bases from which Japanese suicide planes have been attacking in the Okinawa area.

The 21st bomber command reported that B-29's yesterday set huge fires in the Tachikawa army arsenal near Tokyo and at Hamamatsu, 60 miles northeast of Nagoya. Some of yesterday's raiders also hit Kyushu.

American troops on Okinawa drove within two miles of Naha, the capital, and brought its northeastern outpost at Shuri under tank fire.

STRIKING MINERS IGNORE WLB ORDER TO STAY IN PITS

Ickes' Notice of Government Seizure Fails to Move Members of United Miners

Washington, May 1 — (U.P.) —

Shortly after Coal Administrator Harold L. Ickes said the government was prepared to seize hard coal mines, the United Mine Workers today rejected a war labor board order to extend their wage-hour contract with anthracite operators.

UMW spokesmen, summoned to a WLB hearing here after 72,000 hard coal miners left their jobs, also refused to give any reason for the union's failure to comply with a WLB order to continue uninterrupted production of anthracite. The order was issued last night before the 1943-1945 wage-hour contract expired at midnight.

Ralph E. Taggart, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co., told the WLB at today's hearing that anthracite operators would accept an extension of the contract and would abide by last night's board order. He said the operators asked, however, that the extension be only for 30 days, with both parties required to report to the WLB one week from now.

MOLOTOV LEAVING SOON FOR HOME, CONFEREES TOLD

Decision Attributed to War End Imminence — Report Heightens Urgency Air.

San Francisco, May 1 — (U.P.) —

Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov is expected to return shortly to Moscow, it was learned today, but the decision was attributed to the imminent end of the European war rather than conference disputes with the Americans and British.

The exact date of Molotov's departure is expected to be fixed within the next 24 hours.

British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who is under similar pressure to get back to London, will stay in San Francisco at least two weeks more, it was understood, and probably through the duration of the conference.

Overstayed Now

It was earned that Molotov indicated when he came to the United States that his stay must necessarily be very brief. Some quarters said he had already stayed here longer than he originally planned.

The impending departure of Molotov cast an air of urgency over conference deliberations. Although delegates have been here a week, the organization of the commissions and committees which will do the actual work is only being accomplished today.

It was regarded as imperative that as much work as possible be accomplished before Molotov leaves since, if past experience is any precedent, Russian decisions will have to be referred back to Moscow on all controversial questions after he goes. This, it was noted, might drag out the conference indefinitely.

Others Would Leave

Many other European delegates are equally eager to get back to their home countries where problems of rehabilitation and reorganization await their urgent attention.

It was learned that:

1—The United States will present to the conference 16 amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks plan for world organization. They will be made public as soon as they have been delivered to the other sponsoring governments.

2—The United States plan for international trusteeships takes into account four basic factors—the future security of the United States; future world security and stabilization of international relations; the problems of dependent peoples; natural resources in such areas.

3—The United Nations subcommittee on world court has failed to agree on whether to continue the present world court, on a system for nominating judges, or on the question of compulsory jurisdiction for the court.

GERMAN PW'S ESCAPE CAMP AT SACRAMENTO

San Francisco, May 1 — (U.P.) — FBI agents and military police continued a state-wide search today for four German prisoners of war who escaped from a camp at the Sacramento army signal depot.

Nat Pieper, special agent in charge of the San Francisco FBI office, identified the prisoners as Kurt Damreus, 19, ex-member of the Herman Goering division, who speaks some English; Erich Kronberger, 18; Robert P. Pietarski, 20, and Herman Prehn, 22.

FIND LAWYER DEAD

San Francisco, May 1 — (U.P.) — Robert P. Troyn, attorney and former California democratic party leader, was found dead in his 10-room San Francisco home last night. The once well-to-do lawyer apparently had been dead two weeks from a heart attack. He had led a secluded life in recent years.

The Father of Fascism Comes to Inglorious End



There lies the once mighty Mussolini, his bullet-riddled head resting on the body of his young mistress, Clara Petacci, who was slain with him by Partisans in Milan. As this grim and historic picture was taken, armed Partisans were fighting to restrain crowds that sought to trample the body of the fallen dictator.

CHURCHILL HINTS EARLY CLEARING OF PEACE EFFORT

London, May 1 — (U.P.) — Count Folke Bernadotte, Swedish emissary reputed to be negotiating with Nazi leaders for Germany's surrender, confirmed today that he had conferred with Heinrich Himmler 10 days ago.

A Swedish foreign office spokesman insisted, however, that Bernadotte had not brought back any new peace message from Himmler to be transmitted to the allies through the Stockholm government.

Prime Minister Churchill, meanwhile, hinted in commons that an official statement clarifying the entire situation might be expected soon.

Churchill said he would inform commons immediately of any major developments and the British home ministry said the prime minister would broadcast as soon as word of Germany's surrender was received.

Details Refused

Bernadotte partially lifted the secrecy covering his recent activities during a press conference late today in the Swedish foreign office in Stockholm.

He refused to give details of any of his discussions with Himmler, beyond the fact that they had met 10 days ago in the Baltic port of Luebeck—obviously to discuss the allied demand that Germany surrender unconditionally to the United States, Britain and Russia.

Bernadotte and the foreign office spokesman emphasized that no new reply from Himmler had been transmitted to the allies through the Swedish government today.

Army Liberator Bomber Crashes

Williamsburg, Mass., May 1 — (U.P.) — An Army Liberator bomber ploughed through a third of a mile of woodlands today and crashed on Briar Hill near here. Two crew members were killed. Five others were injured, one seriously.

Names of casualties were withheld pending notification of next of kin.

MEDFORD GROUP ENJOYS KLAMATH HOSPITALITY

Ten Medford people were in Klamath Falls yesterday to attend the annual meeting and banquet of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce. Making the trip were Mr. and Mrs. John Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. Don Newbury, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Earley, M. and Mrs. Dwight Houghton, Frank Hull, manager, and Herb Grey, president of the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce. Grey inspected the Klamath marine camp during the afternoon.

Mussolini and Mistress Interred In Unmarked Potter Field Graves

Milan, May 1 — (U.P.) — Benito Mussolini and his mistress, Clara Petacci, were buried secretly in unmarked graves in the Potters' field of the Maggiore cemetery today, it was revealed.

Former Fascist party secretary, Achille Starace, who was executed yesterday, was interred a short distance away in the same plot of ground.

The only witnesses to the ignominious burials were 15 mem-

bers of the cemetery staff who were sworn to secrecy to prevent mobs from learning the graves' location and possibly exhuming the remains of the former dictator.

The three bodies were in rough, unpainted pine coffins, the tops of which were screwed on.

A military chaplain offered a brief Catholic benediction for all three as they were lowered into the ground.

An Italian Red Cross truck had transported the three bodies from the morgue to the burial site under some fir trees.

Vittorio Vertova, cemetery director who supervised the burials, said the brain had been removed from Mussolini's body and criminologists were examining it.

London, May 1 — (U.P.) — Dying Berlin tottered on the brink of defeat today and Nazi broadcasts said Adolf Hitler was fighting in the midst of his soldiers defending the capital to the end.

The Moscow radio said the Russians expected the Red army to complete the conquest of Berlin in time for a May Day announcement. Already the soviet banner was flying over the Reichstag and other administrative buildings in the heart of the city.

A Nazi broadcast recorded tonight by the Exchange Telegraph said that at midday Hitler was fighting among his soldiers, with bloody struggles whirling through the streets around him.

Marshal Stalin issued a special order of the day announcing that Rokossovsky had captured the big Baltic port of Stralsund, isolating the northernmost tip of Germany.

THIRD LESS SUGAR TO BE AVAILABLE

Washington, May 1 — (U.P.) — Sugar available to ration book holders and home canners will be about one-third less than the amount allotted last year, it was announced today by three government agencies.

The new sugar ration is fixed at 15 pounds annually for each individual compared to 24 pounds last year. In addition, sugar stamp 36 which becomes valid today must last for four months. It is good for five pounds of sugar.

Home canners will receive altogether only 70 per cent as much sugar this season as they received last year. Local ration boards will limit the amount of sugar for such purposes to 15 pounds for each individual compared to 20 pounds last year. The maximum amount available to any family will be 120 pounds.

San Francisco Excited, Self-Conscious As Conference Focuses Eyes of World

By Alicia Ruhl

San Francisco, always an alert city, has been particularly "on her toes" during the past week. The air is brittle with suppressed excitement which is as epidemic as it is intense, and native San Franciscans are self-consciously aglow with civic pride, sensitive about their weather, inordinately curious about their distinguished guests. The city has been arrayed, of course, in her best bib and tucker. Department store windows have been arranged with particular care, some displaying fabrics patterned on international themes, some, such as the City of Paris, concentrating on specific exhibits for the various countries represented, all festive with flags and flowers. Union Square is aglow with immense dark red rhododendrons installed especially for the occasion.

Interesting people are paramount. One sees few recognizable celebrities wandering about unattended, but one does see small groups of burr-nosed Arabs; frock-coated East Indians and Russian soldiers, tough-fibred and unamused; an occasional French sailor; a French general or two; Latin Americans, excited and gesticulating; and a few unmistakable British, distinguished looking.

The St. Francis is perpetually mobbed, both inside and out, about 60 per cent self-conscious sightseers, about 40 per cent actual delegates. The Fairmont and Mark Hopkins more out of the way, are less jammed with tourists although almost as alive with celebrities.

The general atmosphere among the interested spectators, as well as among the delegates, seems to be one of determination and something closely akin to optimism. They seem to feel that "where there is a will, there is a way" and the will they have, though the way appears somewhat less obvious. This feeling was expressed rather well, I thought, by an English parliamentarian, a Miss Wilkinson, member of the labor party, who has held some very responsible positions in England's war government. Miss Wilkinson, in a very unassuming way, impressed one as being competent, realistic

and uncompromisingly honest, and when asked during an interview with the press the very direct question as to whether she approached the conference with confidence or only with hope, she hesitated for several long minutes. The moderator asked, rather nervously, whether she had gotten the question, only to get an impatient wave of the hand. "Yes, I got the question, I'm thinking," she said, and then finally answered slowly, as if analyzing her innermost convictions. "Yes, I have confidence—I have considerable confidence, as a matter of fact! There is such intense feeling, something must come of it!" She went on to point out, as almost everybody has been careful to do, that we can't expect much in the way of concrete solutions from this conference, but rather the setting up of machinery, (a much hackneyed but apparently indispensable term) which could eventually be used to grind out these solutions.

There were several interesting sidelights to the main theme—the press conference with Mrs. Pandit, for example, the unofficial representative of "India for the Indians". A small, dignified, highly intelligent little woman, she presented a cause which seemed comparatively local and rather tenuously connected with the theme of world peace. After a statement which devoted considerable space to discrediting the official Indian delegation, as appointed by the viceroy and therefore exclusively pro-British she asked for questions from the floor. A young Indian jumped to his feet and presented a question somewhat too well phrased to be completely spontaneous, and very embarrassing to Mrs. Pandit's cause: "Was it not true that in April, 1942, there were uprisings in India which disrupted the railroads and coincided with Japanese activities?"

Mrs. Pandit admitted that there were uprisings, but that they were in reaction to British mistreatment of Indian leaders and had no intention of aiding the Japanese. Her answer was convincing to everyone except the young Indian who continued to be embarrassing until Mrs. Pandit, ostensibly for the benefit

of the other newspaper men, but possibly because she "smelled a rat", asked him to give his name and the name of the organization he represented. He was happy to give his name, but reticent about the organization, because, as it turned out, he wasn't representing one just then! The little woman knew her rights, and pointing her finger toward the door like an avenging angel, asked him to kindly leave the room. The young Indian was delighted, snatched the opportunity to make an impassioned little speech, and left the room with a broad grin and flashbulbs exploding in his face. It was hinted later that he was connected with the official Indian delegation.

Another rather amusing angle to the conference was Thursday's Town Meeting of the Air, held in the enormous civic auditorium. The authorities pessimistically issued three times as many tickets as they had seats, not counting on the show of enthusiasm, which left several thousand angry ticket holders outside locked doors. The lucky 10,000 within were amused for the half hour before the program went on the air by the furious poundings on the various doors. Among those not amused was Mr. Denny, the moderator, who was locked out for half an hour and when pounding, pleading and cajoling failed to move the adamant door keeper, finally had to break in through the basement. The alert, responsive audience was highly indicative of the intense public interest which exists throughout the country.

On my way out of the city I shared a taxi with a young and pretty English girl who turned out to be a member of the British delegation. It was her first trip to the United States, her first American city, and she was amused by how hard it was to make herself understood—people looked at her as if she were speaking a foreign language. She loved San Francisco, was still slightly confused by the money, and religiously avoided all cable cars, explaining that she felt it would be highly anticlimactic after surviving the blitz to be killed by a streetcar.