

# BERLIN CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS

## Weather

FORECAST: Clear to partly cloudy tonight and Thursday. Continued warm. Temp. Highest Yesterday 91 Lowest This Morning 59

# MEDFORD MALL TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Fortieth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1945

NO. 35.

## Nazis in North Italy Surrender Unconditionally

### ACTION PERMITS UNHINDERED DRIVE ON SOUTH REICH

Between 600,000 and 900,000 Nazis Put Out of War; Papers Signed Sunday.

By Herbert G. King  
United Press Correspondent  
Representing the combined American Press.

Royal Palace at Caserta, Near Naples, May 2.—(U.P.)—The German armies of northern Italy and western Austria formally surrendered to the allies today, effective at 8 a. m., EWT.

The surrender affects between 600,000 and 900,000 men commanded by Gen. Heinrich Von Vietinghoff and Gen. Karl Wolff, chief of police and security for northern Italy and western Austria.

Signed Sunday

Lieut. Gen. W. D. Morgan, of the British army, who negotiated in behalf of Field Marshal Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander, supreme commander in the Mediterranean theater, said the terms "in effect are complete and unconditional surrender."

The documents were signed in the royal palace here on Sunday by Morgan and two German officers, one of whom represented Von Vietinghoff and the other Wolff.

The surrender will permit the allies to make an unhindered advance to within 10 miles of Adolf Hitler's former country home at Berchtesgaden. It also uncovers the flank of Col. Gen. Von Lehr, commanding enemy troops in the Trieste area.

Washington, May 2.—(U.P.)—President Truman declared today that the unconditional surrender of German forces in Italy was "but a part of the general triumph we are expectantly awaiting on the whole continent of Europe."

At the same time he called upon Japan as well as Germany to "understand the meaning of these events."

Mr. Truman said "only folly and chaos can now delay the general capitulation of the every where defeated German armies."

### LAVAL REFUSED HAVEN IN SPAIN

Madrid, May 2.—(U.P.)—Pierre Laval flew from Switzerland to Barcelona today, and the Spanish government was reported to have ordered him out of the country at once.

Laval, former Vichy Chief of Government, Marcel Dast, another ardent collaborator, and four other Frenchmen arrived at Barcelona aboard a German Junkers 88.

U. S. Ambassador Norman Armour visited the Spanish Foreign Office and was told that Gen. Francisco Franco had ordered the immediate departure of the plane crew and all male passengers. One woman, perhaps Laval's daughter, Countess Josette de Chambrun, was reported in the party.

### SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS  
Fred Byington merrily pedaling to school carrying a huge bouquet of flowers on his bicycle and unaware that he was being closely followed by four feminine students.  
Fire Chief Roy Elliott finding himself without spare fishing tackle while angling at Squaw lake Sunday.  
Lavinia Walters pleased with May basket from her church Sunday school class.



Adolf Hitler, sickly son of an Austrian peasant woman, a common soldier in World War I, a postwar failure who drifted uselessly until he was 30, became ruler of Germany at 44 and, as one of the most ruthless conquerors since Attila the Hun, came nearer to dominating the world than had any other man before him. But his house of cards, built on the blood and misery of the millions he conquered, including the German people, collapsed about him. Thus he ended his meteoric career as he started it—a failure—a victim of the wrath of the world's outraged humanity. As an agitator in 1919, he and six other malcontents formed what was to be the Nazi party in Munich. The abortive "beer hall putsch" of 1923 failed. He was later arrested and sent to jail, where he wrote "Mein Kampf," the Nazi Bible. By strong-arm methods and political craft he finally won leadership of Germany, tricking aged Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, the president, into making him reich chancellor. Once firmly in the saddle, he and his cohorts intensified the drive for a world-dominating Germany.



A master spellbinder, his voice hypnotized his followers and lulled the only mildly alarmed democracies into fatuous acceptance of his promises. Looking to the future, he poisoned the minds of a whole growing generation of Germans by indoctrinating the nation's children with Nazi ideology. When the Fuehrer threatened war, Britain swallowed its pride and permitted its prime minister, Neville Chamberlain, to fly to Hitler to appease him. It worked—temporarily—but when Hitler was ready, he unleashed the war he had planned all along. He strutted in ravished Poland as the great glee when his troops marched under the Arc de Triomphe. But his days as conqueror were numbered. He made the fatal mistakes of attacking Russia and declaring war on the U. S. From then on his path, though studded with intermittent victories, was inexorably downhill. He ended his life a hunted, hated man, his country devastated, his people ruined.

### TRUMAN URGES \$7 BILLION CUT IN WAR BUDGET

Less For Ships, OWI, WPB, ODT, Censorship, Abolition of Civilian Defense Asked.

Washington, May 2.—(U.P.)—President Truman today recommended budget reductions of more than \$7,000,000,000 for 10 top war agencies of the government.

This was part of the preparation for transition from a two-year to a one-year basis.

In rapid succession today the president:

1. Recommended that congress cut the funds now available to the maritime commission for ship construction by more than \$7,000,000,000.

2. Recommended a reduction of more than \$80,000,000 in the 1946 budget estimates of eight agencies. This included proposals for sharp slashes in the funds of the office of war information, the war production board, the office of censorship and the office of defense transportation.

3. Ordered the abolition of the office of civilian defense by June 30, withdrawing its proposed budget of \$369,000 for the next fiscal year.

The cut recommended in maritime commission shipbuilding funds left available to the commission \$2,242,500,000 for completing the present ship building program and \$600,000,000 for possible future ship construction, reconversion of vessels and restoration of shipbuilding facilities.

4. Recommended an increase of \$15,000,000 in the overall federal security budget of \$416,000,000 to provide for aid to older people and mothers with dependent children who have had war jobs but are expected to quit work as conditions change.

### BASEBALL

National  
St. Louis ..... 4 13 1  
Pittsburgh ..... 2 7 0  
Breenen and O'Dea; Sewell and Lopez.

American  
Washington ..... 0 4 0  
Boston ..... 4 7 0  
Haefner and Guerra; Wilson and Walters.

Chicago ..... 1 4 0  
Detroit ..... 2 5 4  
Grove and Tresh; Benton and Swift.

### Truman Confirms Hitler's Demise; Silent on VE-Day

Washington, May 2.—(U.P.)—President Truman announced at a news conference today that according to the best possible information obtainable at this time, it is true that Adolf Hitler is dead.

The president shied away from any discussion of V-E Day, declining to comment on the current situation in Germany and disclosing nothing about his V-E-Day plans.

Under questioning he confirmed that he had been in communication with Marshal Josef Stalin since Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov reached this country, but he would not give any details.

### WORK AUTHORIZED ON LAST SECTION HIGHWAY NETWORK

Approval for construction of the last section of the proposed strategic highway network in Oregon has been given by the War Production Board according to a wire received by the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce today from Senator Guy Cordon.

This project involves construction of a new 24-foot highway ten and three-tenths miles in length on U. S. 99 between Albany and Steiwer Hill which will save two miles in distance on the highway, Cordon declared. It also involves construction of a bridge across the Santiam river, and total cost is to be \$1,305,000, he said.

Approval of the WPB covers the entire construction with the exception of priorities for steel superstructure on the Santiam bridge, the wire said. However, it will be possible under present authorization to complete the bridge to a point where traffic can move on it using timber falsework pending release of the steel at a later date, Cordon declared.

In recent weeks the senator also secured WPB approval for construction of a link of the strategic highway system between Grave Creek and Wolf Creek.

### 3200 Liberees On Way to U.S. Homes

Los Angeles, May 2.—(U.P.)—More than 3200 former prisoners of the Japanese, one of the largest contingents ever to leave the Philippines, arrived here today en route to their former homes.

The modern kingdom of Greece is only 115 years old.

### U. S. ISLAND AIMS NEXT BIG ISSUE BEFORE CONFAB

Problem of Handling Territory Taken from Axis Also Looms For Discussion.

San Francisco, May 2.—(U.P.)—American plans to take over certain Pacific islands as permanent defense outposts and the general problem of handling territories taken from Axis countries loomed today as the next major issue to attract world attention here.

Some public discussion also was contemplated on the question of whether a simple majority or a two-thirds vote should be required in plenary sessions of the United Nations conference for adoption of amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks plan for a world security organization.

Russia was said to fear that with a simple majority vote, the American republics would be able to control the conference. In any event, this issue was regarded as strictly procedural.

But the trusteeship problem constitutes a basic issue. British and Soviet delegates at this conference was awaiting further advice from their capitals before approving the American trusteeship plan. China was understood to be ready to go along with the United States.

### "Kill! Kill! Kill!" Is Credo of Hitler Successor

London, May 2.—(U.P.)—Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, self-announced successor to Adolf Hitler as Nazi overlord of dying Germany, ended the last war as an inmate of a British insane asylum and emerged in this one with the fanatical credo "kill! kill! kill!"

Doenitz subtitled and abandoned the submarine he commanded during a battle in the Mediterranean in October, 1918. Then he surrendered to the British.

Taken to England, he was committed to the Manchester Insane Asylum. Some who knew him said he feigned insanity. But he later was repatriated to Germany as insane.

In this war, Doenitz sent his U-boat crews into battle with the cry:

"Kill! Kill! Kill! That is your duty to the Fatherland and Der Fuehrer. Have no humanity in your labor. Humanity means weakness."

His record shows no signs of humanity and few of weakness. Most of his 53 years have been devoted to the art of killing. It was he who ordered U-boat crews to strafe the survivors of torpedoed ships as they tried to escape in lifeboats.

Doenitz is a navy man who hates ships, and his whole life has been centered on means of sinking them. His ruthlessness brought him quick favor from Hitler, who raised him from Commodore to Grand Admiral in four years.

### Hannegan Slated For Postmaster

Washington, May 2.—(U.P.)—President Truman announced today that he will nominate National Democratic Chairman Robert E. Hannegan as postmaster general. Hannegan will succeed Frank Walker.

The president said he accepted Walker's resignation "reluctantly and grudgingly," effective May 30.

He also said that Hannegan would retain his post as chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

Radio Hamburg said Doenitz had appointed Count Ludwig Schwerin von Krosigk, 58-year-old nephew of the late Kaiser Wilhelm, to the foreign ministry.

The move, coming only 24 hours after the same station announced that Adolf Hitler had been killed at his "command post in Berlin" yesterday, broke up the all-Nazi front in the top German ministries.

Whether it also was the first step toward setting up a non-Nazi government that would sue for peace was something no authoritative source yet could say.

Belief persisted in London that Germany's final collapse or surrender would come this week.

Prime Minister Churchill conferred with his cabinet most of the night on the swift sequence of events and was expected to speak in commons today.

### ALLIES LAND ON TARAKAN ISLAND, TOKYO REPORTS

Manila, May 2.—(U.P.)—Tokyo Radio reported today that about 5,000 allied troops had landed on Tarakan Island off the east coast of Borneo in what may be the second invasion of that area.

The enemy broadcast said the troops landed at Lingkas on Tarakan early Tuesday, about 12 hours after allied assault forces were said to have invaded Borneo itself.

Gen. MacArthur did not confirm either of the reported landings although an official Australian announcement yesterday said the Australian troops had taken part in a landing on the east coast of Borneo, world's third largest island.

Tokyo said the troops went ashore on Tarakan, an important oil center, at 6:30 a. m. yesterday after three cruisers and 13 destroyers had bombarded the island consistently since last Friday.

### KARL DOENITZ

Doenitz is a small, mean man with a tight jaw and close-set, shrewd eyes. He has close-cropped hair, a severe mouth, long nose, and overhanging eyebrows. Although he never was known particularly as an ardent Nazi, Doenitz has served their cause well. His last known public statement of prominence was on the occasion of the attempt on Hitler's life last July. Doenitz condemned the plotters as "a small clique of mad generals" who would be ruthlessly destroyed.

### RIBBENTROP FIRED BY NEW FUEHRER; PEACE SIGNS GROW

London, May 2.—(U.P.)—Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, new Fuehrer of Germany, ousted Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop today as signs of an early European peace multiplied.

Radio Hamburg said Doenitz had appointed Count Ludwig Schwerin von Krosigk, 58-year-old nephew of the late Kaiser Wilhelm, to the foreign ministry.

The move, coming only 24 hours after the same station announced that Adolf Hitler had been killed at his "command post in Berlin" yesterday, broke up the all-Nazi front in the top German ministries.

Whether it also was the first step toward setting up a non-Nazi government that would sue for peace was something no authoritative source yet could say.

Belief persisted in London that Germany's final collapse or surrender would come this week.

Prime Minister Churchill conferred with his cabinet most of the night on the swift sequence of events and was expected to speak in commons today.

Whether it also was the first step toward setting up a non-Nazi government that would sue for peace was something no authoritative source yet could say.

Belief persisted in London that Germany's final collapse or surrender would come this week.

Prime Minister Churchill conferred with his cabinet most of the night on the swift sequence of events and was expected to speak in commons today.

### ALLIES LAND ON TARAKAN ISLAND, TOKYO REPORTS

Manila, May 2.—(U.P.)—Tokyo Radio reported today that about 5,000 allied troops had landed on Tarakan Island off the east coast of Borneo in what may be the second invasion of that area.

The enemy broadcast said the troops landed at Lingkas on Tarakan early Tuesday, about 12 hours after allied assault forces were said to have invaded Borneo itself.

Gen. MacArthur did not confirm either of the reported landings although an official Australian announcement yesterday said the Australian troops had taken part in a landing on the east coast of Borneo, world's third largest island.

Tokyo said the troops went ashore on Tarakan, an important oil center, at 6:30 a. m. yesterday after three cruisers and 13 destroyers had bombarded the island consistently since last Friday.

### NEW VERSION ON HITLER'S DEATH NOT SO HEROIC

London, May 2.—(U.P.)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said today there was some evidence that Adolf Hitler had died of a brain hemorrhage instead of a hero's death in battle as the Nazis claimed.

The statement by Eisenhower was the first from any allied official to shed light on the mystery of Hitler's reported death.

Eisenhower said the enemy claim that Hitler died fighting the Russians in Berlin was "in contradiction of facts" given by Heinrich Himmler at a conference with Count Folke Bernadotte of Sweden at Luebeck eight days ago.

Himmler and a General Schillenburger, who accompanied him to the conference, said Hitler had a brain hemorrhage and might not live 48 hours, Eisenhower said in a statement issued through supreme headquarters in France.

Even though this version of Hitler's death was based on Nazi information, it had the merit of coming to Eisenhower through Bernadotte, a neutral. Observers were inclined to put more credence in the Himmler version than in the melodramatic account broadcast by the Hamburg radio yesterday.

Even though this version of Hitler's death was based on Nazi information, it had the merit of coming to Eisenhower through Bernadotte, a neutral. Observers were inclined to put more credence in the Himmler version than in the melodramatic account broadcast by the Hamburg radio yesterday.

Even though this version of Hitler's death was based on Nazi information, it had the merit of coming to Eisenhower through Bernadotte, a neutral. Observers were inclined to put more credence in the Himmler version than in the melodramatic account broadcast by the Hamburg radio yesterday.

### FOUR LOCAL MEN ARE CASUALTIES

Four additional valley servicemen are named on the casualty list of the Office of War Information for today.

Staff Sgt. Jack H. Sparlin, husband of Mrs. Bessie M. Sparlin, 346 South Holly street, Medford, has been wounded while serving in Europe, the report states. Pvt. Ray H. Mann, husband of Mrs. June Mann, Central Point, is listed as having been wounded while serving in the Pacific.

Two county men are listed as missing in action. Pfc. Harold L. Barr, son of Warren L. Barr, Prospect, and Sgt. Richard K. DeMers, son of Mrs. Alma C. DeMers, 136 Sherman street, Ashland.

Portland, Me., May 2.—(U.P.)—Mrs. Eunice Dunn testified that the last time she saw her husband was 29 years ago when he left her on a Halifax, N. S., street after promising to "see you later." She wants a divorce.

## STALINITES SCORE GREATEST VICTORY IN TAKING CAPITAL

12-Day Siege One of Bloodiest Struggles of History; Many Prisoners Taken.

London, May 2.—(U.P.)—The red army captured Berlin today. Marshal Stalin announced the capture of Berlin, the red army's greatest victory of the war, in a triumphant order of the day broadcast from Moscow.

Berlin fell to the Russians after 12 days of siege. Two Russian armies smashed into the city from the east and south and slugged through its historic streets in what Nazis and soviets alike described as one of the bloodiest struggles in history.

The fall of Berlin meant that the Russian siege forces had overrun Adolf Hitler's reichschancellery, where the Nazis said he died in battle yesterday.

Remnants of the Berlin garrison headed by General Westing laid down their arms and surrendered at 3 p. m., Stalin said.

More than 70,000 prisoners were taken in the battle of Berlin, Stalin's order revealed.

London, May 2.—(U.P.)—Marshal Stalin announced tonight that red armies had captured more than 120,000 German prisoners in the liquidation of a pocket southeast of Berlin, created by the soviet drive into the capital from the south.

Inside Berlin, Russian forces were storming the ramparts of the reichschancellery, where the Nazis said Adolf Hitler died yesterday.

The German high command admitted that the handful of survivors in Berlin's garrison had been broken into isolated fragments in the government district.

Special Order  
Stalin's announcement of the mop-up of the pocket southeast of Berlin was made in a special order of the day broadcast from Moscow.

Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's first White Russian army and Marshal Ivan S. Konev's first Ukrainian army "completed the liquidation of the German grouping southeast of Berlin", the order said.

"During the battles from April 24 to May 2, the armies captured more than 120,000 Germans," Stalin added.

Konev's army struck from the Neisse river line well below Berlin and tore into the city from the south shortly after Zhukov's forces entered from the east.

During the battles from April 24 to May 2, the armies captured more than 120,000 Germans," Stalin added.

Konev's army struck from the Neisse river line well below Berlin and tore into the city from the south shortly after Zhukov's forces entered from the east.

## RESISTANCE EBBS ON BOTH SIDES OF DIVIDED GERMANY

Paris, May 2.—(U.P.)—German resistance in both the Bavarian and Baltic pockets on either side of the bisected reich was reported collapsing today.

The surrender of German forces in western Austria dissolved the U. S. Seventh army's front, which already was in the yielded area. It opened the way to within 10 miles of Berchtesgaden, and in effect linked up western and southern or Italian fronts.

Plunge To Baltic  
Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey's British second army plunged a spearhead to the Baltic cutting off all of Denmark and the northwestern corner of Germany embracing Hamburg, Kiel and Wilhelmshaven.

The British 11th armored division cracked into Luebeck, sealing the fate of all the Germans to the west and north, including those in Hamburg where Admiral Karl Doenitz may have established his new headquarters.

British sixth airborne forces reached Wismar, on the Baltic east of Luebeck and only 30 miles or so from Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's second White Russian army pushing westward along the coast.

Pattonites Race Far  
In the "national redoubt" sector at the other end of the line, Gen. George S. Patton's third army raced forward up to 20 miles against only spotty resistance, while to Patton's right the seventh army suddenly found itself without an assignment as a result of the Italo-Austrian surrender.