

PARTIAL SURRENDER ARRANGED EFFECTIVE TOMORROW MORNING

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

Fortieth Year

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Symbol of final victory, the red flag of the USSR flies over the Reichstag in conquered Berlin as Russian tanks roll along the street below. (Radio Moscow to New York: NEA telephoto.)

Molotov Would Clear Polish Deadlock Before Argentina's Envoys Can Arrive

San Francisco, May 4.—(U.P.)—Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov was seeking today to settle the long-deadlocked Polish government issue quickly so that Poland can be invited to the United Nations conference before the Argentine delegation arrives.

Molotov, it was understood, wants to leave San Francisco before the Argentines arrive, probably Monday or Tuesday. But he was represented as being optimistic that an accord could be reached before then on broadening of the Warsaw provisional government in line with the big three Yalta agreement and inviting it to send a delegation here.

One Post Left Open
One official position has been left open in the conference's

BEEF SHORTAGE AFFECTS COAST

San Francisco, May 4.—(U.P.)—The beef situation on the Pacific coast March 15 was bad, but got worse during the ensuing month. William A. Bledsoe, regional director of the bureau of labor statistics, U. S. department of labor said today.

He reported Pacific coast cities in general had less beef of all kinds April 15 than on March 15, with supplies of other meats about the same.

However, Seattle's meat shortages greatly increased during the month, he said.

San Francisco had the most beef steaks and roasts available in mid-April, Bledsoe reported, with only 8 per cent of independent stores lacking supplies.

In Los Angeles 35 per cent were unable to supply these cuts. In Portland 20 per cent were affected and in Seattle 90 per cent, he stated.

SIDE GLANCES

By
TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Phina Nordwick holding up traffic at Main and Grape streets when the motor of her car stalled.

Janie Smith endeavoring to convince a reporter that "Wake Up Call" was actually a name.

Interested pedestrians pausing to watch a family of sparrows on a light standard at Main and Front streets receive their morning worms.

Dick McElhose surprised to see how much younger he looked in a photograph taken 20 years ago.

commission set-up, that of rapporteur or recording secretary on Commission four which is concerned with plans for a world court. It was understood originally that this place was being held for Argentina. But there were reports now that Molotov might attempt to get it for Poland in event of any speedy settlement.

In connection with Argentina, the United States delegation's press officer described as "without foundation" published reports that former Secretary of State Cordell Hull had rebuked the delegation for voting to invite Argentina to the conference.

It was believed likely that prior to the plenary session vote on extending an invitation to the formerly pro-axis South American republic, Hull with some reluctance, urged the delegates to vote for the motion. But the press officer categorically denied that he had rebuked the delegates after the vote, as had been reported.

Study Oaks Plan
Technical experts meanwhile met in secret session to begin a detailed study of the Dumbarton Oaks plan, the basis on which a world peace organization is to be molded here.

Russia apparently had abandoned her position of arguing the interpretation of the Yalta agreement on Poland and was now discussing with the Polish commission should consult in its efforts to reorganize the Soviet-backed Warsaw Polish regime.

Soviet Premier Josef Stalin reportedly agreed to bring Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, former premier of the London exile regime, into the discussions. Mikolajczyk has Anglo-American approval and his presence in the negotiations would be counted a good sign here.

Stalin also was said to be amenable to admission of two other London Poles in the talks — Tadeusz Rover, former ambassador to Moscow, and Stanislaw Grabski, former spokesman for the London government who withdrew from that group after a disagreement.

Can Happen Again
The Russians have not agreed to take these men into the Warsaw government. The agreement, if any, is that they shall be brought into the talks about reorganizing the regime. For that reason, American officials qualify their optimism with the awareness that a deadlock can again occur.

The technicians of the 46 nations or world organizations meet today in committees which will study various sections of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals and consider amendments. The committees will be the working bodies of the conference.

Tonight is the deadline on sub-

mission of amendments to the proposals drafted at Dumbarton Oaks. Scores of amendments will be in the hands of the secretary-general by midnight and distributed to the appropriate committees for study.

STASSEN GAINING RECOGNITION AT S.F. CONFERENCE

San Francisco, May 4.—(U.P.)—This United Nations conference is making American political history today with the emergence of Lt. Cmdr. Harold E. Stassen as the powerhouse of the American delegation.

He is junior member in everything except political significance. Stassen plays his role here before a picked audience of American newsmen and top flight politicians from all over the world. He is judged by observers to be moving fast toward rail position in the 1948 race for republican presidential nomination.

Only 38 Years Old
Stassen is 38 years old. He was first elected governor of Minnesota when only 31. Campaigning for re-election after the war began, Stassen told the voters that he would resign shortly to join the navy and he did so, leaving his political organization in the capable hands of Edward J. Thye who moved up from the lieutenant governorship.

For the record, Stassen made a campaign for the 1944 republican presidential nomination, something like the frontporch strategy invented by William B. McKinley. The difference, however, was that Stassen's front porch was the bridge of Admiral William F. Halsey's flagship in the navy's hell for leather task force 58.

Challenge To Dewey
With his status as a war veteran firmly established in the navy's tremendous sweep through the Pacific, Stassen's backers figure him as better than merely a 1948 challenge to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York.

Observers here who were familiar with the shrewd logic with which Franklin Delano Roosevelt approached all political problems are wondering if the late president will not in the end prove to have been the major factor in selecting both the republican and democratic presidential nominees in 1948.

NEW GAINS MADE IN ALLIED DRIVE AGAINST NIPPONS

Aussies Battle Through Outskirts of Tarakan City—
Crack Okinawa Defenses.

By United Press
Allied troops scored new gains today in the Tarakan, Okinawa and Mindanao campaigns and American superfortresses blasted again at the Japanese homeland.

Australian invasion forces on the oil-rich island of Tarakan off the east coast of Borneo battled through the outskirts of Tarakan City against stiffening resistance and pushed to the edge of the airfield three miles to the northwest.

Elaborate Defense
The drive was hampered by an elaborate system of mines and booby traps described as equal to any yet encountered in the Pacific war.

Tokyo reported that 10 allied destroyers and three cruisers were shelling Japanese positions from Tarakan bay.

At the Tarakan airport Japanese were entrenched in caves and tunnels which the Australians were attacking with flame-throwers and tanks.

On southern Okinawa, marines cracked through strong defenses on the west coast to drive within a mile of Naha, the capital.

The breakthrough was the first major gain made by the Americans since a marine division and a fourth army division was sent into the battle several days ago. The drive elsewhere along the five-mile front virtually was stalled by heavy Japanese fire.

In support of the Okinawa campaign, a sizable force of B-29's attacked the Japanese home islands of Kyushu and Shikoku. The Kyushu and Shikoku 12th in 18 days and continued the attempts to knock out the bases from which Japanese suicide-planes have been attacking American forces around Okinawa.

The suicide planes sank two light fleet units and damaged some shipping in four attacks in the Okinawa area last night, a communiqué said.

The Japanese Domei Agency claimed the attacks sank an American cruiser, a destroyer and minesweeper and damaged another destroyer.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz disclosed that 1,131 officers and men of the Pacific fleet had been killed in the Okinawa campaign while 2,816 were wounded and 1,604 missing.

The campaign on Mindanao in the southern Philippines reached the climactic stage as American troops drove into Davao, the last major enemy-occupied city on the island.

COUNTY SOLDIERS LISTED WOUNDED

Two Jackson county servicemen wounded in action with the army in today's casualty list of the Office of War Information.

Pfc. Robert R. Freel, Rogue River, son of Mrs. Shirley Freel, has been wounded while serving in the European region, and Pvt. Cecil E. Rodgers, husband of Mrs. Marian Rodgers, Butte Falls, has been wounded while serving in the Pacific theater.

Washington, May 4.—(U.P.)—The American Farm Bureau Federation threw its support today to administration legislation to extend the reciprocal trade agreement program and to authorize further reductions in tariff duties.

Windsors Visit On Journey to England

Miami, Fla., May 3.—(U.P.)—The Duke and Duchess of Windsor arrived here today on a journey which may take them back to Europe and possibly to the Britain he once ruled.

The former king and his American wife came here by boat from Nassau, capital of the Bahamas, where he had been governor for nearly five years. Length of their stay in America was not known.

MYSTERY BLAST LIGHTS UP SKY IN SIX STATES

Philadelphia, May 4.—(U.P.)—Charles P. Olivier, president of the American Meteor society, said the flash and explosion heard along the eastern seaboard early today might have been caused by a very large meteor weighing 100 to 200 pounds.

Philadelphia, May 4.—(U.P.)—A mystery flash of light, accompanied by an earth and building shaking explosion that roused thousands of seaboard residents, flared across the eastern sky today over a six-state area.

The sky lighted brilliantly for one to three seconds, and buildings in the Philadelphia, southern New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland areas were shaken.

The unexplained flash was visible from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Richmond, Va., and westward off the coast upward to 200 miles.

At 3:35 A.M.
Police, plane pilots, weather observers, military and naval installations, and just plain John Citizen were witnesses to the dazzling display in the heavens at 3:55 a.m.

Newspapers and the police were deluged with telephone calls from excited persons who wanted to know whether war plants were sabotaged, or whether an earthquake were in progress.

The explosion was heard and felt in various sections. Most of those who felt the jar that caused buildings to tremble did not see the flash. Many saw the flash but did not hear the explosion.

CAROL TO SHED THIRD
Hollywood, May 4.—(U.P.)—Blonde Actress Carol Landis will divorce her third husband, Air Force Maj. Thomas Wallace, she announced today on her return to Hollywood after ending an appearance in a New York play.

Smallest bones in the human body are the hammer, the anvil and the stirrup in the ear.

Quick Peek In Burning Chancellery Fails To Clear Up Hitler Mystery

Moscow, May 4.—(U.P.)—A Russian War Correspondent reported today that after the capture of Berlin he found the Chancellery—where the Nazis said Adolf Hitler died—engulfed in flames which drove him from Hitler's office after a quick survey.

If the correspondent's reported visit to the chancellery shed any light on Hitler's fate, the Soviet censorship apparently was not ready to pass it since Moscow has issued no official report on what was found at the chancellery—if anything—that would bear on the German version of Hitler's death.

Lt. Col. Pavel Troyanovsky, in a dispatch to the Soviet army organ Red Star, described the fire-blasted visit to the chancellery soon after the last resistance in Berlin ended.

Troyanovsky said the windows of the burning chancellery were clogged with thick books used by the Nazis to throw up barriers

CHURCHES FORM BOARD TO HANDLE SCHOOL CLASSES

Elect Rev. Kirby Chairman;
13 Churches Represented;
Vote To Secure Teacher.

Organization of the Medford Board of Christian Education was perfected at a meeting held earlier this week at the Y.M.C.A. auditorium and plans made for hiring of an interdenominational religious educator to teach Bible history and literature in the fourth, fifth and sixth grades of the four Medford grammar schools.

The Rev. Louis C. Kirby was elected chairman of the board; John M. Eby was named vice-chairman, Milo Ross, secretary and Allen D. Curry, treasurer. Trustees selected were Mayor Clarence A. Meeker, to serve three years; Ralph L. Cook, two years; Dr. W. W. Holt, one year.

The Rev. Delbert Daniels, the Rev. Russell Kellar, Ben H. Schmidt, Mrs. P. C. Latham and Mrs. M. K. Chapman were selected as a nominating committee to act during the year.

13 Churches Linked
Thirteen churches were represented at the meeting by their ministers and a lay representative from each, and others interested were also present. Organization of the board was perfected with the aid of a steering committee from the Ministerial association of the city.

It was reported that Miss Katherine Green of Seattle Pacific college, trained Bible teacher, was available for the position here and the board voted to secure her services. In addition the nominating committee was authorized to recommend to the executive committee suitable persons to serve on finance, public relations and curriculum committees.

The churches represented agreed to contribute \$1500 towards the budget required for the project and it was then agreed that the finance committee would attempt to raise the sum up to \$2500 through personal gifts from Medford residents.

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Doomed Pockets In Czechoslovakia and Norway To Fight On

With U. S. 7th Army in Austria, May 4.—(U.P.)—American 7th army troops today captured Berchtesgaden, core of the Bavarian redoubt where the nazis had boasted they would make their last stand in Europe.

London, May 4.—(U.P.)—A Russian communique tonight reported the capture of 23,700 prisoners southwest of Berlin yesterday in reducing the enemy-held territory between the red army and the Americans along the Elbe.

One Heinburg, identified as Berlin police chief, and "numerous other personages" were among the prisoners, the soviet high command reported.

Other Russian forces to the north captured more than 22,000 Germans in the Mecklenburg area.

London, May 4.—(U.P.)—The German armies of northwestern Germany, Denmark and Holland have surrendered unconditionally to British Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, leaving nazi resistance isolated in the two doomed pockets of Norway and Czechoslovakia.

The surrender is effective at 8 a. m. British time tomorrow (2 a. m. E.W.T.).

ENDS DRAMATIC CONFERENCE
The nazi capitulation was announced at the close of a dramatic conference between Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery and a high ranking but unnamed representative of Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, the new German fuhrer who succeeded Adolf Hitler only 72 hours ago.

Montgomery informed Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters in Paris that the surrender would also apply to the pocketed German divisions in Heligoland and the Frisian islands off the Dutch coast.

More than 250,000 German troops, representing the last effective German fighting force on the European continent outside Norway and Czechoslovakia, were involved in the mass surrender, in addition to well over 500,000 nazis who laid down their arms on the British front in the last two days.

STILL MANY MINOR RESISTANCE SPOTS
There were still many minor pockets of resistance on the continent, including areas around a few French ports.

A brief announcement of the northern capitulation, issued at Eisenhower's headquarters, emphasized that this was a "battle-field surrender" to Montgomery's 21st army group and not to the allied governments.

Serious resistance to the British forces had begun melting away before the announcement of the surrender. United Press War Correspondent Richard D. McMillan reported that German troops were throwing away their weapons by the hundreds of thousands, refusing flatly to fight, and their staff officers, wandering freely through the allied ranks, admitted it was all over.

CZECHOSLOVAK POCKET ENVELOPED
The Czechoslovak pocket in the south was rapidly being enveloped and neutralized by American and Russian forces converging on the Austrian city of Linz. The American 3rd army late today drew within three miles northeast of Linz and a juncture with the Russians in that area appeared imminent.

At the extreme southern end of the front, American 7th army troops overran most of the empty Bavarian redoubt, capturing the keystone base of Salzburg without a fight and closing within artillery range of Berchtesgaden.

Other 7th army troops pushed down through the Brenner pass to link up with the American 5th army in northern Italy, splitting the redoubt and establishing a solid 1,000-mile allied front across Europe from Denmark to Sicily.

The nazis themselves said the cease-fire order had sounded in Holland and that British troops were sweeping unopposed through Denmark.

GERMAN SOLDIERS OUT OF CONTROL
But a heavily-censored front dispatch from United Press War Correspondent Richard D. McMillan gave even more conclusive evidence of the German collapse on the northern front.

"The German army facing the British—which includes the German high command—is out of control," McMillan cabled.

"The Germans are throwing away their arms by the hundreds of thousands, refusing to fight, trying to get home, or struggling to give themselves up as prisoners."

McMillan said high German staff officers, most of them prisoners, admitted that Denmark was lost.

In Hamburg, McMillan reported, armed German soldiers were directing British tanks, armored cars and supply convoys through the bomb-battered streets, indicating their acceptance of the fact that they are beaten.

MUTINY SPREADS IN COPENHAGEN

Swedish reports told of spreading mutiny in the German army barracks at Copenhagen, and the nazis' own radio at Wilhelmshaven said the "last hour of the war" had arrived.

Czechoslovakia was almost surrounded by American and Russian troops which now were only a few miles apart in the Linz area of northeastern Austria.

The nazis' Bavarian redoubt, where German leaders may have planned a last stand, collapsed. The U. S. 7th army captured Salzburg, keystone of the redoubt, and rolled on unopposed toward Berchtesgaden, 11 miles farther south.

Vanguards of the 7th army also rammed south through the towering Brenner Pass, where Hitler and Mussolini once met to seal their axis bargains, and linked up with the U. S. 5th army on Italian soil a few miles below the pass.

SOLID LINE ACROSS EUROPE
The juncture was made at mid-morning in the little Alpine village of Vipiteno, closing a solid allied battle line across Europe from Denmark to the toe of Italy.

Innsbruck and the gateway town of Brenner also were captured by the 7th army veterans who were returning to Italy after almost a year of campaigning that carried them from Sicily to the beaches of southern France, across Germany and over the Austrian Alps.

The 7th army met scattered resistance in the snow-clogged Brenner Pass from Italian mountain troops who either had not received or were ignoring the general surrender order issued by their defeated commanders this week.