Weather
FORECAST: Fair Sunday with little change in temperature.
Highest yesterday 57
Lowest this morning 45

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Fortieth Year | MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1945 | NO. 38

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GERMAN RESISTANCE NEARS END

CAPITALATION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND NORWAY DUE

No Formal Surrender to "Big Three" Expected—Guerilla War with Reds Seen.

Paris, Sunday, May 6—(U.P.)—The German 1st, 19th and 24th armies of possibly 400,000 men surrendered unconditionally to American and French forces in Austria and southwest Germany yesterday and Stockholm dispatches said early today that the capitulation of Norway had been signed.

The sole remaining other pocket of resistance, in Czechoslovakia, also was reported on the verge of surrender as Gen. George S. Patton's U. S. 3rd army stormed toward Prague against the German 7th army, last intact enemy group facing the western allies.

The Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter said that the Germans had signed a capitulation covering Norway at the same time they agreed on the surrender of Holland and Denmark. The surrender would not take effect until late today or tomorrow, the dispatch said, due to "formalities."

Records Burned

Reports from Oslo to Stockholm said that black smoke swirled up from the German gestapo headquarters in the Victoria terrace of the Norse capital, indicating the Germans were burning records.

The German commander in Norway, Gen. Franz Boehm, was reported preparing to surrender his forces of 200,000 to 250,000 men. The puppet premier, Vidkun Quisling, said he would remain in office until a legitimate government could be formed and would do his utmost to prevent civil war in the interim period before allied forces can occupy the country.

Patriots in Czechoslovakia revolted as Patton drove in from the west and the Russians attacked from the east. The Czech government in London announced they had seized Prague, the capital, and raised the Czech flag for the first time since the Germans overran the country on March 15, 1939.

Quit Near Munich

The nazi 1st and 19th armies laid down their arms to Gen. Jacob L. Dever's U. S. 6th army group after negotiations ironically conducted near Munich, cradle of nazidom. The 24th surrendered to Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny's French.

Almost 3,000,000 Germans had surrendered to the western allies in a three-day period—over 1,000,000 in northern Italy and Austria; more than 1,000,000 in Denmark, Holland and northwestern Germany; possibly as many as 500,000 on the American-French front and entire divisions in other areas.

The nazis were ordered by their new fuehrer, Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz who reportedly had gone to Norway, to continue resisting the Russians in the east.

Post War Alibi

The nazis already were preparing their post-war alibi—proclaiming they would fight the red army to the end "to save Europe from bolshevism" and deploring the fact that they had to surrender forces in the west which could have been used in the east.

As the result, it appeared certain that the nazis would not make a final, overall capitulation to the "big three." Victory day in Europe thus probably will be just what many had expected—a joint announcement by the United States, Great Britain and Russia that all organized resistance had ceased and nazis fighting thereafter would be treated as guerrillas. It appeared that such a proclamation could come any time.

A British military commentator revealed in London that the nazi armed forces which totaled over 8,000,000 men had been reduced to a beaten, conglomerate force of 1,765,000 men scattered from Latvia to the French coast.

A Diplomatic Drama at San Francisco

(Acme Telephoto)

One of the few controversies ever aired in an open meeting at an international conference had reached a climax when this picture was taken in the San Francisco Opera House. Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov is shown (right) as he stands to vote against the issuance of an immediate invitation to Argentina to attend the UNCIO. Evan Subasic (left), Yugoslav Foreign Minister, was one of the few delegates who rose in support of the Russian stand.

ALLIED BOMBINGS LEFT BERLIN NO. 1 MASS OF RUBBLE

Answer to V-1 Raids On London, Grand Scale Retribution.

By Edward W. Beattie

Paris, May 5 — (U.P.) — Three months ago—before the last climactic air raids and before the Red army's tanks and self-propelled guns had battered their way into its heart—Berlin was the world's number one example of retaliation.

It was grand-scale retribution, by allied air power, for what the Germans had loosed on the world.

I last walked the streets of Berlin January 25. At that time it was at least 60 per cent destroyed. I know it, because over a space of three months I bribed my nazi guards with cigarets—or with soap, often enough to revisit every section of the town I had known well during four years' pre-war residence.

The bombing had reduced occupants to communal feeding, communal herding against danger, communal dread of every nightfall and every dawn. The night was sure to bring RAF Mosquito bombers; it might bring swarms of heavy Lancaster bombers.

Daybreak brought the threat of deadly Flying Fortresses and Liberators whose bombs struck like surgeons' knives at the city's vital organs.

I watched the "Forts" wipe out targets north and south of us in broad daylight while American Mustang, Lightning and Thunderbolt fighters traced a lazy challenge through the skies over the city. The German sentries had a grim joke: They would remark that Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering's Luftwaffe must be taking its 500th successive day off.

The Berlin which I saw was the real heart of Germany, laid open.

The Potsdamerplatz, generally accepted as the center of Berlin, was a semi-desert. Everything around the intersection of the Friedrichstrasse and the Leipzigerstrasse was torn apart during the raid of last June 23 in which 800 Fortresses made central Berlin their target. The raid was an answer to the V-1 flying bomb then operating against London.

UNITY FOR PEACE

Los Angeles, May 5—(U.P.)—Dr. Ezequiel Padilla, foreign minister of Mexico, tonight said that the international situation that has been forced upon the nations of the world by war must be maintained in peace.

London, May 5 — (U.P.) — Vidkun Quisling, head of the nazi puppet regime in Norway, asserted tonight in a radio broadcast that he and his "government" would attempt to keep Norway from becoming a battlefield.

"13" Influence

San Diego, May 5—(U.P.)—When Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Lemons decided to move they didn't figure on the number "13."

Moving on Friday, April 13, the Lemons found residence at 1313 W. 13th street. Today they received a moving bill for $13.13.

EZRA POUND, YANK POET, EXPATRIATE IN ITALY, JAILED

U. S. 4th Corps Headquarters, May 5 — (U.P.) — Ezra Pound, Amreican-born poet and self-styled expatriate, who is under indictment for treason, was arrested near Genoa, Italy, it was announced officially tonight.

Pound was indicted July 26, 1943. U. S. Attorney Gen. Francis Biddle said at the time he would be brought to trial when caught. The charge carries a possible death penalty.

Pound left America at the age of 22 and returned in 1939 after an absence of 31 years. In 1942, he tried to get back to the United States but was left to continue unwillingly his 33-year exile.

A prolific writer of poetry and prose, Pound made many broadcasts from Italy advocating that the United States stay out of the war. Then, when the U. S. entered the conflict, he sought to persuade Americans to decline to support the war effort.

Born in Idaho in 1885, Pound said when he left America:

"For 22 years I have struggled against the appalling waste of opportunity in America's mental affairs."

During a visit to the United States in 1939, he expressed great admiration for Benito Mussolini and fascism and described Italy as the "seat of culture in the occident."

WAR BULLETINS

Aboard Adm. Mitcher's Flagship, May 5—(U.P.)—(Via Navy radio)—Eight navy fighter pilots set a record for speedy destruction of Jap planes today when they shot down a formation of 12 in 35 seconds.

San Francisco, May 5—(U.P.)—France and Czechoslovakia have taken the initiative in demanding establishment of international control over all great armament industries and the total elimination of Krupps and other German arms plants.

By United Press

With the surrender of Copenhagen and the Hague Saturday and the seizure of Prague by Czechoslovak patriots, the German 'empire" which once held sway over 23 European capitals was left with but one governmen' seat—at Oslo.

San Diego, May 5 — (U.P.) — Champion Welker Cochran of the billiard table bowed in defeat for the second consecutive time today on the short end of a 60 to 43 score handed to him by Challenger Willie Hoppe.

HITLER DIED IN JULY BOMB PLOT IS GERMAN VIEW

Russians Unable to Find Trace of Fuehrer's Body; Mystery Deepens.

London, May 5 — (U.P.) — The mystery of what happened to Adolf Hitler deepened tonight with a Radio Moscow announcement that neither the fuehrer's body nor that of Paul Joseph Goebbels, nazi propaganda minister, had been found in Berlin.

Hans Fritsche, Goebbels' deputy, was quoted by the broadcast as saying Hitler's corpse is hidden so well it cannot be discovered.

Meanwhile, a new possibility as to what actually happened to Hitler was raised by Edward W. Beattie, United Press correspondent, freed yesterday after eight months as a prisoner of the Germans.

Beattie said many Germans believe Hitler has been dead since July 20, 1944—a victim of the bomb plot against him by German army officers.

GASOLINE POURS INTO CHINA NOW

Kunming, May 5—(U.P.)—Gasoline, the life blood of modern war and lone one of China's most critical shortages, now is pulsing into U. S. airbases and communication centers in southwest China through the world's longest pipeline.

Opening of the pipeline, which rivals the Stilwell road as an engineering marvel and which may prove to be even more important in solving China's supply problems, was announced today by Gens. Gilbert X. Cheves and William Covell, commanders of services of supply in the China and India-Burma theaters, respectively.

LONDON ALL SET FOR VICTORY JOY

London, May 5—(U.P.)—The sand bag barricades are down in London. The victory flags are up. The bomb-scarred British capital is ready for V-E Day.

Batteries of giant floodlights are being placed in the courtyard outside the Houses of Parliament to illuminate the historic buildings when the war with Germany is officially declared over. Other lights will pick out Buckingham Palace and Trafalgar Square.

In Parliament Square workmen are fixing loudspeakers in the trees to broadcast the King's VE-Day speech.

2 MILLION YANKS IN COMBAT AREAS OUT COMING YEAR

Army Redeployment Plan Is Announced — Physically Fit Go Overseas.

Washington, May 5 — (U.P.) — The war department turned tonight toward the war still raging in the Pacific and disclosed a manpower redeployment plan calling for an army of 6,968,000 to defeat Japan. At the same time it said that 2,000,000 men now in service will be released within a year.

The army emphasized that the men to be released would include those with service in the Pacific as well as those in the European theater.

At the same time the army announced it intended to move overseas "every physically fit soldier in the United States who has not yet served overseas," it said, "will be assigned to foreign duty when he completes his training or, if he is performing an essential administrative or service function, as soon as he can be replaced by a returning veteran."

The army gave this summary of its redeployment plan:

"1—We believe that a program which gives us an army of 6,968,000 (it is now 8,300,000) in 12 months from now will provide an adequate force to defeat Japan.

"2—About 2,000,000 men will be returned to civilian life during the next 12 months.

"3—About two-thirds of the combat units will come through the United States and have furloughs. (It was understood the furloughs would last up to 30 days.)

"4—The larger proportion of service troops urgently needed in the Pacific will go there directly.

"5—Transportation shortages, even with the 800 transport planes being used, will not get the last of the men who are to be discharged back to the United States before 12 months."

PRES. OSEMA SONS HELD IN MANILA ON SPY CHARGES

Washington, May 5 — (U.P.) — Philippines President Sergio Osmena said today he had asked army authorities to treat two of his sons accused of helping the Japanese "just like any other suspects."

"I do not know whether my sons are innocent or guilty," he said, "but I believe anyone close to me who is under suspicion should be investigated."

The gray-haired Osmena said his sons, Nicasio, 35, and Sergio, 28, were taken in army custody after Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces recaptured Manila. They are suspected of selling to the Japanese goods which "may have been war materials," the president said.

Nicasio and Sergio were commission merchants who remained in Manila after the Japanese came. They are now in a concentration camp near the Philippine capital.

Bulletin

(Night Game)

Sacramento, Cal., May 5—(U.P.) The San Francisco Seals scored an 8 to 5 victory over Sacramento in tonight's Pacific Coast League baseball game with home runs by Joe Futernick and Roy Nicely accounting for six of the Seal tallies.

San Francisco	8	10	2
Sacramento	5	5	0

Miller, Ehrman (8), Piercey (9) and Ogrodowski; Legault, Babbitt (5), Pintar (8) and Schleuter.

OKINAWA ATTACK COSTS JAPS 3000 DEAD, 168 PLANES

Fleet Aides Barrage; Troops Advance — Enemy Dead, 33,462, American 2,337.

Guam, Sunday, May 6—(U.P.)—At least 3,000 Japanese troops were killed in heavy fighting on Okinawa Friday when American army and marine divisions repelled a desperate large-scale counterattack, it was announced today.

One hundred and sixty-eight enemy planes were shot down during a co-ordinated aerial assault against the U. S. Pacific fleet warships. Enemy casualties now total 33,462 killed on the island.

Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz disclosed that the veteran army and marine division along Okinawa's southern line beat back the enemy ground assault in savage engagements through Friday and at mid-morning Saturday resumed the American advance southward.

The enemy counter-attack followed Thursday night's abortive attempt to land forces behind the U. S. lines. Heavy artillery fire supported the Japanese push and tanks led the offensive which was directed mainly at the 7th and 77th divisions.

With the support of a heavy barrage by army and marine artillery and low-level strafing by carrier and marine aircraft, the 10th army's ground troops smashed the attack. They immediately resumed their advance to take advantage of the disorganized state of the enemy's lines after his failure in these operations.

The marines began an assault on Hill 187 east of the Asa river mouth on the west coast as the southern offensive went on.

Nimitz disclosed that the total of 33,462 enemy dead compared with 2,337 American soldiers and marines killed in the bloody battle for the 70-mile-long island.

EDITORS REPORT NAZI BRUTALITY WELL ORGANIZED

Paris, May 3—(U.P.)—Eighteen newspaper and magazine editors who toured German prison camps reported today their "inescapable conclusion" that the Germans administered the camps "on a policy of calculated and organized brutality." The urged that war criminals be brought to speedy justice.

Basing their report on an extensive tour of the horror camps at Buchenwald and Dachau, a study of documents, and personal talks with political prisoners, slave laborers and civilian prisoners, the editors said they had received "convincing proof that brutality was the basic nazi system and method.

The report, made after the editors visited Germany and German-held territory at the suggestion of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, said in part:

"The conclusion is inescapable that the nazis had a master plan for their political prison camps. That plan was based upon a policy of calculated and organized brutality. The evidence we have seen is not a mere assembling of local or unassociated incidents.

"Brutality took different forms in different places and with different groups. The basic pattern varied little.

"Actual nazi methods ran the gamut from deliberate starvation and routine beatings to sadistic tortures too horrible and too perverted to be publicly described. Murder was commonplace."

TRAGEDY IN HOME

Tillamook, Ore., May 5—(U.P.) — Four-year-old Lynn Robert Van Winkle died today from burns received when he played with matches and birthday candles, setting his nightclothes afire.

V-E Day Closing

Medford retailers Saturday adopted a new V-E Day closing plan, based on rules recently adopted by the Portland Retail Bureau and advocated by the Oregon State Retailers' Council. The plan as adopted here includes all types of business, Medford restaurants planning to conform as far as possible.

The revised closing program follows:

1—If victory news is received between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. retail establishments will close balance of that day only.

2—Under any circumstances, stores will open for business the following day.

B-29'S BOMB NIPP AIR PLANT, BASES 3 TIMES IN DAY

Guam, May 5—(U.P.)—Superfortresses, making their first triple attack on Japan in one day, bombed the big Hiro aircraft plant on Honshu and four "suicide" air bases on Kyushu today.

Close to 300 B-29's participated in the raids in early and late morning and in late afternoon. Japanese suicide planes which sank five American light naval units and damaged others off Okinawa yesterday are believed to have come from Kyushu airfields which have been heavily plastered by Superfortresses the last three days.

In the day's heaviest attack, between 150 and 200 of the giant bombers struck at the Hiro naval aircraft factory, five miles east of the Kure naval base on southern Honshu, shortly before noon. It was the first Superfort raid on industry in the Kure area.

Members of B-29 crews said the bombs were on the targets. The Hiro plant makes airplane engines and airframes for naval planes. It occupies more than 1,036,800 square feet.

From 25 to 50 Superforts began the day's work with a morning attack on Oita and Tachiari airfields on northern Kyushu. Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay's 21st bomber command in the Marianas reported 'good to excellent" results at the air bases, which have been bombed six times since March 27. In the late afternoon raid 50 B-29's bombed Chiran Ibusuki and Kanoya airfields on southern Kyushu.

DANE NAZIS AND PATRIOTS FIGHT

Stockholm, Sunday, May 6—(U.P.)—More than 48 persons were killed and 200 were wounded in Copenhagen yesterday in fighting between Danish patriots and recalcitrant Danish nazis who refused to recognize the German capitulation, Swedish newspapers said today.

A token force of 400 British airborne troops, commanded by Maj. Gen. Richard Henry Dewing, arrived in the Danish capital late Saturday, presumably to crush resistance which started Friday night when the Danish nazis sniped at patriots from roof tops and fought street battles.

Oregon Auto Death Toll In March, 23

Salem, Ore., May 5—(U.P.)—Twenty-three persons, eight of them pedestrians, died in automobile accidents during March in Oregon, the secretary of state said today. Nearly half of the deaths occurred in rural areas.

CURFEW NEAR END

Washington, May 5—(U.P.)—It's official that the brownout will be lifted when victory in Europe becomes final, and the betting here tonight is that revocation of the midnight curfew and the racing ban will follow shortly thereafter.

'BIG 3' BLOW UP PERILS SUCCESS SECURITY PARLEY

Stettinius and Eden Angered When Molotov Reveals 16 Poles Jailed.

San Francisco, May 5—(U.P.)—The success of the world security conference was endangered tonight by a big three blow-up on the Polish question caused by an "off hand" soviet revelation that 16 Polish democratic leaders have been arrested and are held for trial in Russia on charges of "diversionist activity against the red army."

The revelation was made by Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov after the British and Americans had been persistently demanding information on the fate and whereabouts of the Poles for nearly six weeks.

Its immediate effect was to:

1—Cause the immediate suspension of big three Polish conversations.

2—Bring a sharp demand from Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr., and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden for a full explanation of the arrests.

3—Cast a grave and disturbing shadow over the whole conference designed to erect the machinery of the world's postwar peace and security machinery.

Morale Lowered

There was no doubt that the conference would go ahead with its business, despite the Polish crisis, but the psychological effect of the development sent conference morale sinking to low ebb and there was grave doubt that high hopes of charting the draft of a new world security order could be fulfilled in the light of the grave split between the leading participants in the discussions.

(Radio Moscow announced that the 16 Poles had been arrested by the red army on a charge of operating an "illegal radio" in the rear of soviet troops.)

Both Stettinius and Eden issued parallel, strongly worded statements emphasizing their concern and alarm over the Russian development. They emphasized their view that it was a "grave" development and sharply broke off all talks on Poland with Russia until and unless the soviet makes a full explanation of the affair.

The news broke like a bombshell upon the startled conference delegates who had been lulled to think that actual progress had been made in the Polish talks and who had seen in the general satisfactory big four consultations on amendments to Dumbarton Oaks a sign of improving collaboration between the United States, Britain and Russia.

Hull Speaks

Washington, May 5 — (U.P.) — Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull declared tonight in a message to the big three foreign ministers in San Francisco that allied leaders "cannot fail to meet the challenge of this historic hour."

At a time when bitter controversy was raging among the big three nations over Poland, Hull expressed confidence that the United Nations "will not lose sight of the great objectives which give our common victory its meaning."

NAB NAZI CHIEF AND STOLEN ART

With the U. S. 7th Army, Austria, May 5 — (U.P.) — Dr. Hans Frank, Nazi governor general of Poland, regarded by Russia and Poland as a war criminal, was captured today after an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide.

Frank, who tried to take his life by slashing his wrists, was placed under American medical treatment.

A search of Frank's home revealed a collection of stolen Polish art valued at $30,000,000.