V-E DAY PROCLAIMED

Herald and News

In The Shasta-Cascade Wonderland

PRICE FIVE CENTS — KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1945 — Number 10460

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

TODAY'S most interesting (although by no means most important) news is that Churchill and Truman came through as per program and made the ending of German organized resistance official by proclamation.

* * *

AS this is written, shortly before noon, Stalin hasn't been heard from on the subject of German surrender.

Fighting is apparently still going on in Czechoslovakia, and there is a Stalin order of the day telling of the taking of an important Czech town. There is mention of American troops on Czech soil, and they may still be fighting there.

This shouldn't be accepted as evidence of bad faith anywhere. Maybe the Germans who are doing the shooting haven't heard of the surrender. They don't all carry portable radios. Maybe they are just diehards who refuse to accept the order. This is a different kind of war, and its ending can't be expected to follow all the long-accepted rules.

Stalin seems to be one of the world's outstanding realists, and no one who has watched him closely will expect him to proclaim the ending of the war as long as Germans are still shooting Russians.

* * *

WE and the British are more tradition-ridden. We just have to make ourselves feel that the AMENITIES have been complied with. Hence all this mumbo-jumbo about V-E Day.

* * *

AP Edward Kennedy's story of yesterday (most of which was held up by censorship) turns out to have been strictly true. We are printing it today on another page, and we think you will agree that it is one of the greatest, most vivid stories to come out of this war. Certainly it contained information that the American people were entitled to have WHEN IT HAPPENED.

He didn't sneak his story through, having announced in advance what he was going to do. He makes it plain today that he considers the censorship that held it up as POLITICAL in its nature, and this writer agrees with him.

By no stretch of the imagination can it be regarded as news involving military security, as the Germans went on the air as soon as they had signed and told about it. In the censored story of yesterday, it appeared possible that something might have been put over on the Russians, but it is made plain this morning that RUSSIAN OFFICERS were present at the signing, and so everything was according to Hoyle.

* * *

PERHAPS the term "political" censorship should be explained here. It doesn't mean Republican censorship or Democratic censorship, but refers to the kind of news censoring by governments which smacks of letting the public know only what it ought to be PERMITTED to know.

That is what honest newspaper men feel that they must fight against to the last breath. In fighting political censorship in ANY form, sincere newspaper men feel that they are defending one of the first principles of democratic government.

This writer believes that Kennedy is an honest reporter who was trying to do his duty, and glories in his spunk.

* * *

AT this critical moment in history, intelligent people must GUARD AGAINST the feeling promoted by official V-E Days that the German war is all wrapped up and finished.

The OFFICIAL shooting is ended, but the magnitude of the job that lies ahead of us in Europe is literally stupendous. If we are to keep faith with those who died, the nazi war criminals must be PUNISHED—quickly and sternly. The war crimes trials mustn't be permitted to degenerate into the travesty of justice that we see so often in connection with American murder trials.

If we permit ourselves to think of the German war as a job that is all buttoned up, and wash off our hands and forget about it, we shall betray future generations. That is what we did in the last war, and we can now see some of the terrible consequences.

* * *

MOST people this writer talks with are unashamedly glad the Russians got into Germany in a big way. There is increasing recognition of our national tendency to be too soft at the wrong time, and an equally positive feeling that the Russians are a newer, more primitive people, as yet unbound by our more or less outmoded human-

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WEATHER

(May 8)

Max. (May 7)...80 Min. 43
Precipitation last 24 hours .00
Since year to date 8.29
Normal...10.39 Last Year....7.31
Forecast: Clear Wednesday

BIG 3 CONFAB EXPECTED SOON BY DIPLOMATS

Solving Of Problems Following V-E Day Seen

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
Associated Press Diplomatic News Editor

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8 (AP) A meeting of President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin is expected by United Nations diplomats to be arranged soon after V-E Day.

These gatherings believe that only a gathering of the Big Three—probably somewhere in the European area—can solve some of the urgent problems now arising from the total defeat of Germany and lay the basic plans for restoring civil order and real peace to Europe.

These are regarded as problems linked closely to the job, being rushed forward by the United Nations conference, of creating a permanent organization to maintain peace and security throughout the world.

Reinforce Demands

The immediate impact of the ending of the European war is to reinforce demands of Secretary Stettinius, Foreign Minister Eden, Russian Commissar Molotov and other leaders that the conference lose no time in finishing its task.

This is now considered a little less than half done with two to three weeks of work ahead. Unanimous agreement among the big powers on the

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Jap Suicide Plane Wreckage On U. S. Mercy Ship

Army nurses view wreckage of Jap suicide plane on the USS Comfort, navy hospital ship, which the enemy plane crashed into off Okinawa. Left to right: Lt. Mary L. Carpenter, Los Angeles; Lt. Gertrude J. Weiss, Santa Barbara, Calif.; Lt. Ierme Jacoby, San Diego, Calif.; Lt. Frances M. Lajevic, Cannonburgh, Pa.; Lt. Doris Gardner, Kenosha, Wis.; Lt. Mary Rodden, Waukesha, Wis. The Jap plane killed 29 aboard the vessel, injured 33 others and one person is missing. (AP wirephoto from navy).

LEOPOLD LIBERATED; FUTURE UNCERTAIN

LONDON, May 8 (AP)—Liberated by American troops after five years of nazi imprisonment, King Leopold III of Belgium today faced a future beset with uncertainty.

The 43-year-old monarch and his queen—a commoner whom he married while a prisoner—were rescued by U. S. seventh army doughboys who overpowered German SS (elite guard) troops guarding the royal party at Strobl, eight miles east of Salzburg in Austria.

Children Accompany

With the king and queen were 18 members of their staff and their four children, three of the latter by his first wife, Queen Astrid, who died in an automobile accident in Switzerland in 1935.

A group of civilians had tipped the doughboys off to the whereabouts of the royal entourage, and their liberation followed quickly.

Mixed Reactions

Reports from Belgium have indicated that the king's homecoming would be received with

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'Cease-Fire' Order Issued By Czech-Nazi Agreement

LONDON, May 8 (AP)—The Czech-controlled radio announced tonight that a "cease fire" order had been issued in Prague and its vicinity upon agreement between the Czech and German commanders.

Marshal Stalin announced the capture of Dresden, capital of Saxony, as the dying German grip slowly relaxed on the southern German pocket while allied Europe celebrated V-E Day.

The Czech broadcast said the cease fire order was issued at 7:25 p. m. 10.25 a. m. (PWT.)

Olmuetz Falls

Shortly before, Marshal Stalin announced the fall of Olmuetz, a rail center 128 miles east of the Czechoslovak capital.

The Belgrade radio also announced that Marshal Tito's Yugoslav partisans had captured Zagreb, capital of puppet Croatia and last major Yugoslav city that had been held by the Germans.

Still Fighting

Only a handful of nazi holdouts were reported still fighting at noon in Prague, largest European city still in the hands of defiant German forces.

The Czech broadcast said whoever did not obey the order to cease fire would be court martialed.

The Prague broadcast said a similar order had been transmitted to German troops by the chief of the International Red Cross in Prague "in the name of the German commander."

Delegation Leaves

It added that a Czech delegation was leaving Prague for Ceske Budejovice (Budweise) in southern Bohemia — territory which apparently is controlled by Gen. Patton's U. S. third army—"to negotiate the unconditional surrender of the German commander Raimann."

Fighting has been going on in Prague since Saturday.

Stalin said Dresden, last large German city in the hands of the fighting German forces, was taken after two days fighting.

William DeCew Reported Missing

Mrs. William DeCew, (Thirza Anderson), today was advised by the war department, Washington, D. C., of details concerning her husband, S/Sgt. William DeCew, missing since March 2, over Germany.

The message stated that DeCew was flying over Giesser, Germany, when he and other planes in the formation encountered heavy anti-aircraft fire and enemy planes. When last seen, DeCew's ship was going down under control. Mrs. DeCew is a member of office personnel at Hillside hospital.

Vivid Account Of Surrender, Page 8

On Page 8 of today's paper will be found the detailed story of the conference on Monday morning when Nazi Germany's representatives signed the papers of surrender. This story is based on AP Correspondent Edward Kennedy's original dispatch, which was cut short by the question of premature release.

Don't miss this spontaneous, vivid account of one of the great events of history. Page 8.

FEW CELEBRATE SURRENDER HERE

It was business as usual in Klamath Falls today, V-E Day.

As far as state police were concerned, Monday, the day of surrender, was "more like a Sunday" than a day of celebration. There were no arrests of a major character and although patrols ranged throughout Klamath county, it was exceedingly quiet.

Only minor accidents, such as fender dents were reported to the sheriff's office.

The city police reported a little excitement above the Fremont bridge at about 10 o'clock Monday morning. Two officers were on patrol when they saw someone floundering in the waters of Upper Klamath lake near a log boom. They ran out on the boom and pulled in a young Klamath Union high school student who had enjoyed part of his holiday from school playing around the lake. Two other companions were on the hills above the lake. The boy was sopping wet but other than that, little the worse for wear.

City officers arrested three teen-age drivers who were celebrating a little unwisely when they allegedly drove their cars in excess of the speed limit. Two of the cars were stopped in Moore park, another in town. The youngsters were turned over to Klamath County Juvenile Officer Harold Hendrickson and he has taken the cases under consideration. The boys gave V-E Day as an excuse for their exuberance.

A couple of Klamath restaurants reported they ran out of food as their doors were stormed by residents who were caught on a Monday with little left after a weekend of plentiful meals.

All in all, it was a pretty quiet celebration and the busiest place was the bond booth of the 7th War Loan on Main street where Mrs. Rose Poole said sales were going thick and fast right up until 10 o'clock Monday night.

Bond Sales Hit $65,000 Monday

Seventh War Loan sales in Klamath county rose rapidly today following the opening of headquarters at 739 Main street.

Monday's sales hit $65,000, and bonds were going rapidly again today.

From April 9 to April 30, inclusive, Klamath E bond sales amounted to $105,770, or 6.9 per cent of the quota of $1,538,000. Sales since May 1 have pushed the total up rapidly.

While current sales go into the quota, the real campaign will start on May 14 with a kickoff breakfast, according to Rose Poole, general chairman for the women's groups in charge of the drive.

Guns Fall Silent On Western Front

By The Associated Press

LONDON, May 8—The guns fell silent on the western front tonight and President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill proclaimed the victory to the world.

All hostilities were ordered ended by 3:01 p. m., PWT. The cease fire orders had come out earlier from supreme headquarters. The U. S. third army, it was disclosed, had been ordered to hold its fire at 11 p. m., PWT, Sunday, six hours after Germany's representatives had acknowledged their defeat to Gen. Eisenhower.

Premier Stalin has yet to proclaim full victory, but he announced two triumphs by his red army virtually eliminating the last resistance on the Russian sector. These were the capture of Dresden in Germany and Olmuetz in Czechoslovakia.

Churchill announced Russia's Marshal Gregory Zhukov and other allied representatives were ratifying and confirming the peace at Berlin today.

Eisenhower said his victory had been made possible by "teamwork not only among all the allies participating, but among all the services, land, sea and air."

Both Churchill and Truman summoned their nations to a battle to the finish against Japan.

Eisenhower observed:

"The victory bells of Europe are sounding Japan's doom."

Supreme allied headquarters in a special communique said "allied expeditionary forces have been ordered to cease offensive operations, but will maintain their present position until the surrender becomes effective."

Signed Sunday

Germany's unconditional capitulation to the western allies and Russia was signed at 2:41 a. m., French time Monday (5:41 p. m., PWT, Sunday) this communique announced.

Supreme headquarters announced the Germans agreed to:

Order all resistance halted;

Yield all ships and aircraft unscuttled and undamaged;

Ensure compliance with all further orders from the allied supreme commander and the soviet high command.

The surrender document specified that nothing it contained limited or restricted any terms which might later be imposed on the reich.

"In the event of the German high command or any of the forces under their control failing to act in accordance with this act of surrender," it warned, "the supreme commander . . . and the soviet high command will take such punitive or other action as they deem appropriate."

Thus was effected the uncompromising dictate of unconditional surrender laid down by Churchill and the late President Roosevelt at Casablanca.

Ratification Set

"Today, said Churchill, "this agreement will be ratified and confirmed at Berlin, where Air Chief Marshal (Sir Arthur) Tedder, deputy supreme commander of the allied expeditionary force, and Gen. (Jean de Lattre de) Tassigny will sign on behalf of Gen. Eisenhower. Gen. Zhukov (first White Russian army commander) will sign on behalf of the soviet high command. The German representatives will be Field Marshal Keitel, chief of the high command, and commanders in chief of the German army, navy and air forces.

Allied radios ordered all German and German-controlled ships into the nearest ports; Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz told the German people that all arms would be laid down at 11 p. m. German time.

Thanksgiving Slated

President Truman in Washington, announcing "a solemn but a glorious hour," set next Sunday as a day of thanksgiving but reminded "our blows will continue until the Japanese lay down their arms in unconditional surrender."

Prime Minister Churchill told the world the Germans had signed the unconditional surrender of all their land, sea and air forces in Europe at 2:41 a. m. yesterday.

Allies Gain Slowly In Pacific Theater

By LEONARD MILLIMAN
Associated Press War Editor

With the promise of huge reinforcements in men and material from Europe, allied ground forces reported slow but steady gains on every Pacific front today except on erratic China battlegrounds.

Allied commanders fighting Japan generally greeted V-E Day with quiet satisfaction, while Tokyo's worries over possible entrance of the Soviet Union into the Pacific war were heightened. Gen. Jiro Minami, head of Japan's totalitarian party, told the Nipponese that defeat of Germany left them nothing "to think about but how to win."

Tokyo reported Iwo Jima based Mustang fighters raided the Tokyo airfield today as about 50 Superforts continued neutralizing raids on suicide air bases in southern Japan. Bombers ranging down the China coast and up to Tokyo sank five sizable Japanese ships and damaged six others.

U. S. third army forces made general advances on Okinawa where they have killed 36,535 enemy soldiers since they invaded the stepping stone island 325 miles south of Japan April 1.

Use Field

Allied planes began operating from the captured 4600-foot airfield on Tarakan, bringing every corner of oil rich Borneo within their range. Australian infantrymen and Dutch colonials came within a mile and a half of completing their drive across Tarakan island—first step in the reconquest of Borneo.

In the strangest battle in the Philippines the U. S. 41st division annihilated 800 grounded Japanese airmen trapped on the Zamboanga peninsula of Mindanao. They had fled from New Guinea where Australians were reported closing in on Wewak.

31st Gains

On the western flank of Mindanoa the 31st gained eight miles while the 24th won a clash with the enemy near Davao. The 25th edged up Balete pass on Luzon in the northern Philippines as other Yanks developed an enveloping move toward another entrance to fertile Cagayan valley.

Germans Start Homeward March

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 8 (AP)—Nearly 300,000 German troops today started the homeward march from all Denmark in miles-long columns along the main roads.

The Germans transported their luggage on wheel barrows, perambulators and other makeshift vehicles.

Before their departure they burned official papers and blew up all hand grenades. All their weapons are being left at the border.

Troop Return Slated Soon

LONDON, May 8 (AP)—Return of army combat personnel to the United States by air on a large scale will start in a few months, Brig.-Gen. Earl S. Hoag, air transport command chief, said today.

His organization expects to increase its trans-Atlantic and inter-theater operations of four-engined aircraft by about 300 per cent to carry out its share of the redeployment program, he added. Hoag said 2000 wounded Americans had been evacuated by air to the United States since D-Day.

Swiss Sever Relations

LONDON, May 8 (AP)—Switzerland severed relations with surrendered Germany today. Sweden, Spain and Portugal had made similar moves in the past 48 hours.

The Swiss radio said the nazi party in that Alpine country had been dissolved and its leader, Wilhelm Staengel, was deported to Germany. The German legation and consulates were closed.

Perhaps the only remaining neutral maintaining relations with Germany is Eire (Ireland).

500,000 MAN ARMY PLANNED FOR PEACE

By WILLIAM F. ARBORGAST

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—Congressmen today disclosed war department plans for a peacetime standing army of about 500,000 men backed up by an active reserve of 4,000,000.

Outlined behind closed doors to the house military committee, the program contemplates, the committee members said, that congress will enact a compulsory peacetime draft to provide the reserve strength.

A standing, or professional, postwar army of 500,000 men would compare with an estimated 325,000 in 1940.

The 4,000,000 reserves, committee members said, would include an estimated 400,000 to 500,000 national guardsmen and officers reserve corps members and 3,500,000 youths trained for one year in the regular army and assigned to active reserve status.

Committeemen estimated that about 500,000 would be trained each year and the reserve built up to its peak strength over a period of years.

They emphasized that the program is tentative and contingent on enactment of compulsory peacetime military training.

Girl Born Here On V-E Day

One V-E Day baby was reported born at Klamath Valley hospital today, May 8, and her birthday came on probably the most important day thus far in world history.

A daughter, weighing 6 pounds 13 ounces, was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Brown of 1304 Worden, at 1:56 a. m. today. Her name is Clelleen Daye. Father Brown is serving with the United States navy and at the present time is stationed at San Diego.

No More Heils For Nazi Forces

By The Associated Press

A communique issued by the German high command today and broadcast over the radio identifying itself as Flensburg announced that henceforth the greeting "Heil Hitler" would be banned within the German armed forces.

The broadcast communique was reported by the FCC.

Red General Says Body Found

WITH THE BRITISH SECOND ARMY, May 8 (AP)—Col. Anotoly Pilugin, war correspondent of Tass, official soviet news agency, has said a Russian general had stated that the body of a man identified as Adolf Hitler had been found in the ruins of Berlin.

The Russian general was not named.

During a meeting two days ago between Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery and Marshal Konstantin Rokoss sky of the - cond White Russian army, Russian officers asked Pilugin, who is attached to the British second army as a war correspondent, whether the British believed Hitler was dead or alive

Eisenhower Refuses To Suspend Filing Privileges Of AP At Request Of Newsmen

PARIS, May 8 (AP)—Gen. Eisenhower informed correspondents at supreme headquarters today that no action could be taken against a news agency or organization for the act of any individual correspondent or correspondents.

Eisenhower replied by telephone through his deputy chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Sir Frederick E. Morgan, to a letter signed by 54 correspondents at SHAEF which asked that all Associated Press correspondents in this theater be suspended until 24 hours after the official announcement of Germany's surrender.

"Unauthorized" Story

The correspondents made the request as a result of what supreme headquarters described as an "unauthorized" transmission of AP Correspondent Edward Kennedy's story yesterday of the Reims surrender.

For nearly seven hours yesterday afternoon, after the surrender story was published, all Associated Press filing facilities from the European theater were suspended, but later this was lifted for all the AP staff except Kennedy himself. Kennedy is chief of the AP's western front staff.

Also Suspended

This afternoon the suspension order was imposed also on Morton Gudebrod, member of The Associated Press Paris staff whose assignment is to supervise the distribution of AP service to the French press. This service supplied Kennedy's story to Paris newspapers with the approval of French censorship.

The AP was informed that Gudebrod was suspended, as in the case of Kennedy, pending the outcome of supreme headquarters' investigation.

Ordered Action

Brig. Gen. Frank A. Allen Jr., director of supreme headquarters' public relations division, told a meeting summoned by correspondents that the original suspension was imposed at his own order "so that I might check SHAEF communications to determine if there had been any violation by The Associated Press of transmission involving security."

He said he lifted the suspension order on all but Kennedy on recommendation of his investigating committee.

Allen emphasized that "the investigation is being continued. It is not yet complete."

Not Punishment

The AP's transmission facilities, he added, "were stopped to investigate, not to punish. There could be no punishment until the investigation is completed."

Kennedy remained under suspension pending outcome of the investigation of any violation of SHAEF censorship or violation of confidence, he said.

In reply to demands that complete suspension be imposed again at once, Allen declared, "It is my firm conviction that I lack the authority to punish The Associated Press as an organization for the act of one correspondent."

Refuse to Sign

Two correspondents present refused to sign the letter to Eisenhower on the grounds it was action before investigation had disclosed the facts, and that they were opposed to cutting off

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Mop-Up Follows Surrender

The day of surrender, observed Monday by Klamathites, will probably go down in history as one of the biggest clean-up days in the annals of the town.

When residents awoke to the news that Germany had capitulated, they grabbed another 40 winks and then manned the rake and shovel. Cars proceeded throughout the day in a steady stream to the city dump where hundreds of folks deposited the winter's collection of boxes, cans, garden refuse and everything else they found in yards and attics.

At noon, 15 cars were counted at the dumpground and the custodian of the yard said that there were from 15 to 20 persons there at all times during the day making the most of a holiday away from the office.