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ALLIES SLASHING TOWARD GERMANY

Romanians Snatch Bucharest From German Control

PARIS IS SURRENDERED BY GERMANS

Resistance Is Ordered Stopped

Order Signed As Commanders Meet

By EDWARD D. BALL

PARIS—(Delayed)—(8:20 P. M.)—Friday—(AP)—The final unconditional surrender of Paris was signed at 6 P. M. tonight in a bare, dingy baggage master's office in Montparnasse railroad station in Paris.

Seated in this cubbyhole at an unpainted wooden table was Gen. Dietrich Von Choltitz, German commander of the Paris garrison. He first faced Brig. Gen. Jacques Leclerc and then a U. S. Corps commander and signed the order to his troops which read:

"Resistance in the military district and defense points is signed, Von Choltitz, general of infantry."

Copies of the surrender order immediately were given to German officers who were escorted by American, British and French officers in jeeps to parts of the city where German units were fighting.

Gen. Charles De Gaulle who was in the city at the time of the surrender visited the station but did not meet Von Choltitz.

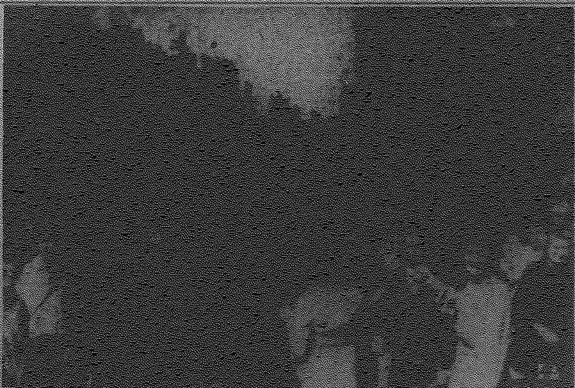
COURIER SENT

[illegible]

See PARIS on page 11

Germans Back Up To Gothic Line

[illegible]



FIRST PICTURE OF CELEBRATION IN PARIS—French crowds in Paris streets celebrate the entry of Allied troops into the French capital. This picture, first received from Paris after Allied forces entered the city yesterday, was radioed from Cherbourg, France. (AP Wirephoto from Signal Corps Radiophoto.)

[illegible]

Romanians Turn On Nazi Troops

By DANIEL DE LUCE

MOSCOW—(AP)—Romanian troops were reported turning on the Germans, killing and taking them prisoners, as the Red Army sped through the Galati Gap today toward Bucharest at a pace which, if maintained, would carry Soviet spearheads to the Romanian capital by tomorrow night.

[illegible]

Bulgaria Ousts Nazis

LONDON—(AP)—Bulgaria has ordered withdrawal of all German troops from Bulgarian soil, and told the Germans [illegible]

[illegible]

Some Germans May Be Moving From Finland

[illegible]

Turkey Breaks With Vichy Government

[illegible]

Briancon, Avignon Fall To Americans

By GEORGE TUCKER

[illegible]

Carpathian Passes Are Also Seized

Nazis Reported Leaving Sofia

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

LONDON — The new Romanian Government has snatched its capital firmly from German control, Moscow announced tonight, and Romanian troops have seized the Carpathian passes and are battling Germans retreating westward.

Further shaking down Hitler's Balkan structure, the Soviet Information Bureau said in a broadcast that Bulgaria, German Balkan satellite, had assured the Russian Government of "absolute neutrality" and had declared that German troops will be opposed if they cross Bulgaria.

Ankara radio said all German troops had deserted Sofia, the Bulgarian capital.

The statement said enthusiastic demonstrations in Bucharest greeted the new Romanian Government formed by King Mihai.

Bucharest, the "Paris of the Balkans," became the third capital to be freed from the Nazi yoke, joining Paris and Rome as liberated cities.

ANTONESCU REPORTED ARRESTED

Marshal Ion Antonescu, Romanian Premier who collaborated with the Germans, has been arrested, and the German military mission in Bucharest was interned, said the statement recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Germans still are shelling Bucharest with anti-aircraft guns, since they lack artillery, and are bombing military barracks from the air, the statement said.

U. S. heavy bombers from Italy today blasted an airfield near Bucharest from which the Germans were hitting at the capital.

Moscow's statement came after early German radio announcements that "Quarters of the German Command" in Bucharest were engaged in fierce fighting with Romanian Army formations.

"German strongpoints in the country are giving in and whole groups are surrendering," declared a Bucharest broadcast. "Allied troops and our own soldiers from the front are headed toward Bucharest."

Meanwhile Bulgaria was said to be awaiting an early delivery of Allied terms to take her out of the war. Greek insurgents were reported fighting with German occupation forces and the Nazis tightened their grip on a shaking Hungary.

All of these troubles faced Hitler as he was reported in conference at Berchtesgaden with his military and political advisers.

BATTLE FOR PLOESTI

Daniel De Luce, Associated Press correspondent in Moscow, said Romanian troops were attempting to prevent German sabotage of surviving Ploesti oil field installations and that the Nazis appeared bent on destruction rather than defense of that vital economic prize.

He said the entire German position in the provinces of Moldavia and Walachia was becoming untenable for the Nazis. Walachia, which embraces Bucharest and Ploesti, stretches over rich, rolling farmlands to the Bulgarian frontier along the Danube, affording an ideal terrain for expanding the Red Army blitz against chaotic remnants of the German army.

Moscow was expecting an announcement of Bulgaria's exit from the war with United States and Great Britain hourly.

ROMANIA DECLARES WAR

The Romanian Government announced its declaration of war

See BUCHAREST on page 11

Two Forts Captured By French In Toulon

ROME—(AP)—French Troops in Toulon have captured Forts D'Artigues and Malbousquet, leaving the only organized Nazi resistance within the naval base city centered in the so-called "six-fours" district, it was announced tonight.

Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's headquarters also announced further progress in eliminating Nazi opposition inside Marseille, where German danger has been extended [illegible]

ACTING WPB HEAD—Naval Lt. Comdr. J. A. Krug (above) was named by President Roosevelt to be acting chairman of the War Production Board during Chairman Donald M. Nelson's absence in China. Krug, 37, was formerly TVA power manager and more recently a ranking vice chairman of WPB. (AP Wirephoto).

Bridgeheads Strengthened For Assault

Armies Whittling On Trapped Germans Near Seine's Mouth

By WES GALLAGHER

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE—(AP)—Allied columns struck powerfully toward Germany and Belgium today and Supreme Headquarters warned the people of the border provinces of Alsace-Lorraine and the Duchy of Luxembourg that war "very soon" may reach their lands.

Four bridgeheads southeast of Paris were strengthened for this eastward assault upon Germany. West of Paris Allied armies whittled on perhaps 40,000 Germans trapped near the Seine's mouth, slashing their dwindling ranks with artillery shells.

German survivors of the Falaise and Seine traps "can at best fight a series of delaying actions on their retreat into Germany," Supreme Headquarters said.

American troops already have struck across the Seine northwest of Paris, in spearheads that can slice to the Pas-de-Calais robot bomb coast and to Belgium.

Southeast of Paris, officially described as fairly quiet but with some mopping up continuing, American troops liberated Melun, 23 miles away, after a hard battle.

A London broadcast reported Americans pushing northeast toward the Marne on roads leading to Reims, Metz and Nancy.

BRIDGEHEADS BUILT UP

The bridgeheads over the Seine were built up near Melun, at Corbeil, fifteen miles below the capital, and at Fontainebleau and Montereau, 32 and 40 miles southeast of Paris.

Other U. S. units captured Marigny Le Chatel, fifteen miles northwest of Troyes. The latter town is 130 miles from the German frontier.

German remnants near the Seine mouth were compressed into a pocket now only ten miles deep, and were raked by medium artillery. Their river escape was constantly patrolled by Allied planes, which in 24 hours wrecked 23 lanes, 540 vehicles and 38 tanks in 24 hours. Sixty-one barges and four larger ships were wrecked or damaged.

Canadians driving eastward twenty miles reached the Seine banks beyond Louviers, and joined Americans at Elbeuf below Rouen. Here they could strike between a loop of the Seine at Rouen straddling the Seine.

Allied advances near the Seine mouth below Le Havre were slower against more stubborn resistance.

BREST POUNDED

Some 300 miles west of the main front, ground, sea and air forces drove in to crush the resistance at Brest, port on the western tip of Brittany. RAF bombers poured down 1,350 tons of bombs on Brest's defenses last night. Up to 350 Liberators and Flying Fortresses assaulted similar targets today.

For two hours yesterday the great British Battleship Warspite poured fifteen-inch shells into Brest, crumbling enemy gun emplacements into impotence. This bombardment was termed the most concentrated every made in this war by a single British battle wagon.

ROBOT RAID LULL

The Allied drive north toward the Pas-De-Calais Coast coincided with a lull in the flying bombs attacks on London and Southern England, but it was not known whether the Germans already were moving their robot launching platforms out of range of Eisenhower's advancing armies. Allied pilots reported the Germans had pulled out at least part of their forces from the rocket coast fortifications.

Although American tanks in a 23-mile advance had pushed into Troyes, 130 miles south of the German border at the Saar, there was almost a complete blackout of official information at Supreme Headquarters on how far Allied

See ALLIES SLASH on page 11

War Moving Near Alsace-Lorraine

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE—(AP)—Supreme Headquarters warned the people of Alsace-Lorraine and Luxembourg today they now were in the rear area of military operations and soon their territory "may become a theater of war."

The "Voice of Supreme Headquarters," broadcasting in French and German an order from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, declared "the elimination of the German Seventh Army as a fighting entity has decided the Battle of France," and urged the people of those areas to take precautions and make preparations for the nearing day of liberation.

"The handful of German divisions north of the Seine River "can at best fight a series of delaying actions on their retreat into Germany," the order said.

"The areas in which you live are already today in the rear area of military operations. Very soon they may become a theater of war.

"In view of these facts I give you the following notice:

"One: The rear communications of the remnants of the German Army retreating into Germany will be subjected to bombing as devastating as that which preceded and accompanied the Allied campaign in Normandy. The people of Alsace, Lorraine, and of the Duchy of Luxembourg are hereby warned that everyone who lives or works in the vicinity of road, rail and canal communications, of military depots, camps or factories working for the Nazi war machine, must from now on reckon that they may be exposed to high level or low level air attack at any hour of the day or night. Take all precautions to protect yourself.

"Two: The Germans may attempt to force you to build emergency earthworks and fortifications. Such constructions will be areas of special danger. Therefore, in order to prevent useless civilian casualties, keep away from them, take refuge in the countryside. Take with you food, water, and warm clothing. Keep away from the Germans, and from everything that may be a target for air attack.

"Three: The people of Alsace, Lorraine and of the Duchy of Luxembourg are further warned that the Germans, in their desperation, may become guilty

See WAR MOVING on page 11

Bombs Blast Continent

LONDON—(AP)—Nearly 1,000 U. S. Flying Fortresses and Liberators carried the smashing new aerial offensive against Europe through the third straight day today, most of them battering oil targets in Germany.

Others dealt the besieged Brittany port of Brest its third pounding in 36 hours.

Up to 750 heavy bombers with as many escorting fighters ranged over northwest and southwest Germany in a third consecutive blow at Hitler's oil plants.

The daylight blows followed overnight operations in France and Germany by 1,400 RAF bombers, and 6,450 flights Friday from British and French bases.

Targets today included the Scholvan-Buer and Nordstern synthetic oil plants at Gelsenkirchen, an oil refinery at Emmerich near the Dutch border, an oil finishing plant at Salzbergen west of Osnabruck, and synthetic oil facilities at Ludwigshafen near the Swiss border.

NAZI BATTERIES ATTACKED

German batteries and fortified positions at Brest were attacked by up to 250 Liberators and Flying Fortresses, aiding ground assaults to crush resistance in the big Atlantic port. Brest's defenses were drenched last night by 1,350 tons of explosives of the RAF.

Clear weather France and Germany enabled both American air task forces today to drop their bombs visually.

In another concentrated attack before dawn the RAF dumped nearly 1,700 tons of bombs on the Opel Motor Works at Russelsheim between Mainz and Frankfurt.

Others smacked flying bomb

See BOMBS BLAST on page 11

Army Captain Weeps On Return To Paris

By HENRY B. JAMESON

OUTSIDE PARIS—(Delayed)—(AP)—What is believed to be the first American vehicle to enter Paris today was driven by Capt. Sachal Bollas, 36, of Los Angeles, Calif., who was born in Paris, and had not been there since 1927.

A member of the U. S. Ninth Air Force public relations staff, he was sent to France soon after the invasion as an escorting officer and guide to assist war correspondents. In civilian life he was vice-president of the Birtcher Corp., medical equipment manufacturers of Los Angeles. He was drafted into the Army in March, 1942. His wife and baby live at Glendora, [illegible] of his entry into Paris amid tears and cheers as he told it to me.

"I had promised myself I would be perfectly composed when and if I entered Paris, but I arrived crying like a baby.

"The sight of the old fortifs—Parisian abbreviation for the fortifications which used to surround old Paris before parts of the suburbs were incorporated into the metropolitan area—was a sneaky blow and I began sniffling hopelessly.

"Masses of people ahead of us were so Parisian in spirit and reaction that the last remnants of my composure melted away and

WEATHER

Considerable cloudiness tonight and tomorrow with intermittent rains; not quite so cool.

Today's Temperatures

3:30 P. M. 73	[illegible]
Sunset Today	[illegible]
Sunrise Tomorrow	[illegible]