

ESTABLISHED 1888

# NAZIS IN GERMANY SURRENDER

## Accord On New Peace Pact Near At Frisco

### Dumbarton Oaks Plan Changed

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER  
Associated Press Diplomat  
News Editor

SAN FRANCISCO — (AP) — The Big Four were reported near agreement today on major changes in the Dumbarton Oaks plan for a world organization designed to keep peace.

This accord was regarded by officials of the 46 United Nations in conference here as a long step toward preventing deadlocks over the plan for a world organization designed to keep peace.

Secretary of State Stettinius has told friends he is extremely pleased with the progress made thus far in his talks about amending the Dumbarton Oaks charter with Molotov, Foreign Secretary of the Soviet Union, and with the British and Foreign Ministers of the Big Four.

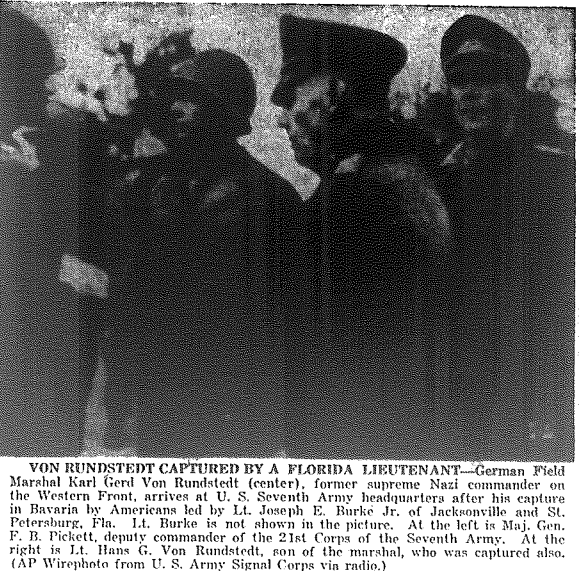
There was no evidence that the Big Four intend to favor any amendments which would alter the basic Dumbarton Oaks idea of concentrating in a Security Council authority to use armed forces to smother down trouble-making nations of the future.

MAY FIX REGIONS  
But there are signs that the council may be permitted to recognize regional defense pacts which automatically would produce help for an attacked nation while the council was going through the process of deciding on longer-range measures.

Stettinius held last night the latest of a series of conferences with Molotov, Eden and Roosevelt over amendments which the Big Four have in mind — most of them believed to have been put forward by Britain and the United States.

One official said as the two-day-and-a-half hour session broke up that "very encouraging progress had been made and another meeting would be held today. Three members of the Senate Executive Committee — Byrd, Democrat, Virginia; Eastland, Democrat, Mississippi and Tobey, Republican, New Hampshire, along with Senator Campbell, Republican, Indiana, presented personally at the Big Four meeting their proposals for a trusteeship system which would be subject to the council's decision.

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VON RUNDSTEDT CAPTURED BY A FLORIDA LIEUTENANT—German Field Marshal Karl Gerd Von Rundstedt (center), former supreme Nazi commander on the Western Front, arrives at U. S. Seventh Army headquarters after his capture in Bavaria by Americans led by Lt. Joseph E. Burke Jr. of Jacksonville and St. Petersburg, Fla. Lt. Burke is not shown in the picture. At the left is Maj. Gen. F. B. Pickett, deputy commander of the 21st Corps of the Seventh Army. At the right is Lt. Hans G. Von Rundstedt, son of the marshal, who was captured also. (AP Wirephoto from U. S. Army Signal Corps via radio.)

## Third Army Frees 21,000

By EDWARD D. BALL  
WITH THE U. S. THIRD ARMY IN GERMANY—(AP)—The Third Army freed 21,000 Allied prisoners, including 4,100 American airmen, today in a woods five miles south of Braunau where they had been abandoned by the Germans after being marched into the Bavarian Redoubt.

All were ravenously hungry and suffering the effects of several days in the woods without shelter. The Americans appeared, for the most part, in fair physical condition.

The starved and diseased Rundstedt was freed.

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## Mecklenburg Casualties

(Stories Inside)

KILLED  
Pfc. Grewer C. Brannan Jr.

## Rangoon Falls Battle For Burma Lost By Japanese

By PRESTON GROVER  
CALCUTTA, India.—(AP)—Decisive defeat of Japanese forces in Burma, climaxed in the capture of the capital of Rangoon with its big port intact, was announced by the Southeast Asia Command today.

Rangoon was found abandoned by the enemy, but an amphibious force which had landed just before the city to participate in the capture sent through with the operation as a practice for bigger things to come — perhaps an attack on Singapore.

27,500 JAPS DIE  
A communiqué said 57,600 Japanese had been slain in the Burma campaign in the last fifteen months.

Seizure of Rangoon was effected so swiftly that the Japanese were unable to destroy the port's installations.

"Reports indicate that the inner harbor will be open to shipping in a very few days," said the communiqué.

Fall of Rangoon, another key city on the lower Irrawaddy, 150 miles northwest of Rangoon, also was announced.

The remnants of four Japanese divisions, perhaps totaling a little more than 5,000 men in all, were cut off in western Burma by the main Allied advance. These forces were not regarded here as a menace in the military sense.

Rangoon had been the ultimate objective in bloody jungle fighting for three years — ever since the Allies were ordered over the frontier into India in 1942 and Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell made his famous remark that the Allies had taken a "hell of a beating."

But its capture finally was an almost bloodless show.

Paratroop troops which landed May 1 on Elephant Point captured 37 enemy wounded and 37 dead.

JUST BEAT HONSON  
Narrowly beating the onset of the seasonal monsoon storms, the old merchant route to China, the supplies can now be handled at Rangoon from deep-draught ships and, as soon as repairs are completed, as soon as repairs are completed.

See BURMA on Page 4

## Von Kleist Surrenders

By EDWARD D. BALL  
WITH THE 20TH INFANTRY DIVISION—(AP)—Field Marshal Paul Ludwig Ewald Von Kleist, the man who engineered the 1940 breakthrough in France, has surrendered himself to the 20th Infantry Division of the U. S. Third Army. It was announced today.

Von Kleist, commander of the Wehrmacht's "A" Army Group, was taken April 25 at Mitterfels, but announcement of his surrender was delayed.

Asked his views on the fate of Hitler, he replied:

"I know only what I read in the newspapers."

Von Kleist's wife was at his side.

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## Nazis Flee From Russians

By ROMNEY WHEELER  
LONDON.—(AP)—German soldiers, surrendering to American and British forces by the thousands, are being taken to the United States in a panic effort to avoid falling into the hands of the Russians.

Associated Press War Correspondent Walter Gallagher reported today that the Germans were swimming across the steam, padlocked, and heavily guarded Elbe river, in order to surrender.

"And the doubtless," Gallagher wrote, "can't do anything but accept them."

The Daily Express said that more than 3,000 Germans had been taken prisoner since D-Day.

British facilities for feeding and housing them had become inadequate.

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## Berlin Hunt For Hitler's Body Failure

### Chancellery Of Reich Burning

By EDDY GILMORE  
MOSCOW — (AP) — The Chancellery of the Third Reich in the Wilhelmstrasse has failed to yield the body of Hitler and now the building is burning, a Red Star dispatch from the German capital said today.

The disclosure that the Chancellery where Hitler had his office was ablaze indicated that it might be difficult ever to prove that the Fuehrer committed suicide along with Propaganda Minister Goebbels, as the Germans report.

The statement that the bodies were found in the building, however, indicated that it had been searched, and strengthened the theory that Hitler did kill himself. It was not in the Chancellery.

Soviet correspondents reported how they, with Soviet soldiers, entered the Chancellery and found dead German machinegunners with iron crosses.

"Hitler's Chancellery is hot," said a Red Star reporter. "The fire is getting closer. The floor is burning and at any moment will fall. In the smoke and flame it is impossible to see much."

Hermann Goerring's Air Ministry likewise was ablaze. The dispatch said "it is impossible to get into it, but the gigantic shelter is intact."

Flames still licked at other buildings, and in the Tiergarten trees cracked and swayed in the hot blast.

Investa's correspondent said: "I have been asking the question 'where is Hitler?' of German prisoners. They all answer 'Hitler and Goebbels committed suicide.'"

RED PICTURES  
Red Star Correspondents Lt. Col. Leonid Pavlov Troynovsky gave graphic pictures of Berlin after the surrender.

"Ruin, craters, smashed street cars on their sides, fresh graves, German bodies still not buried, white flags, thick and gloomy, starving inhabitants. Such is Berlin today," they wrote.

The Wilhelmstrasse, the street where the Chancellery was, was seen.

See FAIL TO FIND on Page 4

## Superiorities Hit Marcus Island

SAN FRANCISCO.—(AP)—Radio Tokyo reported today "approximate" superiority of the U. S. Navy's fleet over the Japanese fleet in the Pacific.

The planes attacked in "several waves," by daylight, said the broadcast, recorded by the United States Communications Commission. Damage to two plants was claimed.

Queen Wilhelmina already had returned to the previously liberated portion of the Netherlands. The Dutch government, which had fled to London, and Allied troops and planes have been penetrating German lines for several days to take food to the famished population.

In Denmark King Christian X is reported ready to resume his prerogatives, with most of the members of Parliament already on hand to receive their duties.

Denmark had been under the German heel since the morning of May 10.

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## Allies Also Win Northwest Reich

By AUSTIN BEALMEAR  
PARIS (AP)—The Allies liberated all Holland and Denmark and won Northwestern Germany today, with Gen. Eisenhower announcing that German troops there had surrendered to Field Marshal Montgomery, agreeing to lay down their arms at 2 A. M. Eastern War Time tomorrow.

This wholesale surrender came two days after the surrender of the German forces in Italy and part of Austria, and left only Norway and minor pockets in Germany, France and Czechoslovakia to be swept up before the great war machine that Adolf Hitler built has been brought to a complete halt.

Text of the announcement:

"Field Marshal Montgomery has reported to the Supreme Allied Commander that all enemy forces in Holland, northwest Germany and Denmark, including Heligoland and the Frisian Islands, have surrendered to the 21st Army Group effective at 0800 (double British Summer Time) tomorrow."

## BATTLEFIELD SURRENDER

This is a battlefield surrender involving the forces now facing the 21st Army Group on their northern and western flanks.

The surrender took out of the war the second major grouping of German forces in two days, following closely on the capitulation of German armies in northern Italy and western Austria.

It leaves as the only German forces of any size still offering resistance the armies in southeastern Germany, northern Austria and Czechoslovakia and the garrison of Norway.

In the south, the Seventh Army joined the Fifth in the Brenner Pass 20 miles south of captured Innsbruck, completing a 700-mile circuit from Italy through France, Germany and Austria and back into Italy. Salzburg surrendered. The Third Army besieged Linz.

## Few Spots Remain Strong Nazi Forces Remain In Norway

LONDON.—Nazi resistance fell apart fast today with reports indicating the early approach of the end of resistance throughout the Reich.

Norway is regarded generally as the chief obstacle in the way of a declared peace. The German force in Norway is estimated by responsible quarters at 150,000 men. It may have been strengthened in recent months by aerial delivery of weapons and supplies. Stockholm heard that negotiations were in progress to bring about surrender of the Nazis in Norway without bloodshed.

A Swiss report said Gunderolf, a German officer, had been captured by the British second army. He was a member of the German Foreign Ministry. Count Ludwig von Helldorf, a German officer, was captured by the British second army. He was a member of the German Foreign Ministry. Count Ludwig von Helldorf, a German officer, was captured by the British second army. He was a member of the German Foreign Ministry.

The Nazis continued to hold troops under the terms of a conditional surrender in North Italy and Western Austria. Fighting continued in the Danube River, where West German forces, including Field Marshal Montgomery's forces for the first time, joined the British second army. The British second army, including Field Marshal Montgomery's forces, joined the British second army. The British second army, including Field Marshal Montgomery's forces, joined the British second army.

## Celestial Visitation

### Mystery Light Flash Probably A Meteor

PHILADELPHIA.—(AP)—The mysterious flash of light—perfect seen in the Middle Atlantic States early today, was probably a "bullet" of the largest kind of meteor. Dr. Roy K. Marshall, director of the Philadelphia Observatory at Franklin Institute said.

Dr. Marshall based his statement on reports coming in from persons in Philadelphia and vicinity who saw the flash at approximately 5:15 A. M., and who felt tremors which shook buildings.

A meteor of this kind travels at the rate of from five to 20 miles a second. Dr. Marshall said, it may be as large as 1,000 tons and ten feet in diameter.

It plumes the air ahead of it, producing waves of shocks with rattling loud explosive noise, he said. "The inside of the ball is very cold and the outside highly heated, explained and this difference in temperature causes the meteor to trail into fragments."

Dr. Marshall said it may be hours or even days before it can be determined where the meteor ended its career. It may never be traced, he said, if it fell into the ocean.

Earlier today Army, Navy and Federal Bureau of Investigation authorities said they had nothing to report concerning the phenomenal light.

Calls swamped newspaper offices who had checked all possible sources for information. Several persons reported they had been thrown from beds. There were no authentic reports of damage in the city.

Just rumors indicated there might be an explosion in Maryland. Other reports said the source of the flash was in Chester or Delaware counties. In the southern New Jersey, reports were verified by any authorities.

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WEATHER

Partly cloudy this afternoon followed by fair tonight and tomorrow. Continued clear.

Temperature at 3:30 today 74°. High and Low 74° and 56° respectively. Wind S.W. 10 to 15 miles per hour. Clouds 3 to 5 miles.

Sunrise 5:45 a.m. Sunset 7:45 p.m.