

Luftwaffe Minister 'Is Defeated'

Kind Body Chancellery

Bulldozing on Fire; Troops
Search for Remains of
Fallen Fuehrer

BY EDDY GILMORE
Moscow—(AP)—The Chancellery of the Third Reich in the Wilhelmstrasse has failed to yield a body of Hitler and now the building is burning. A Red Star patch from the German capital is today.
The disclosure that the Chancellery where Hitler had his offices was ablaze indicated that it might be difficult ever to prove that the Fuehrer committed suicide along with Propaganda Minister Goebbels, as the Germans assert.
The statement that the bodies were not found in the building, however, indicated that it had been searched, and strengthened the theory that if Hitler did kill himself it was not in the Chancellery.

Dead Germans
Soviet correspondents reported they, with Soviet soldiers, entered the building and found German machinegunners and 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 possible to see much."
Hermann Goering's Air Ministry likewise was ablaze. The dispatch said "it is impossible to get to it, but the gigantic shelter is intact."

'Committed Suicide'
Flames still licked at other buildings, and in the Tiergarten area cracked and swayed in the air blasts.
Izvestia's correspondent said: "I have been asking the question 'where is Hitler?' of German prisoners. They all answer 'Hitler and Goebbels committed suicide.'"
Looting was rampant.
There was no way of telling what the population of Berlin was.
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CHINESE FIGHT OFF JAPANESE ATTACK

Four-pronged Nip Drive in
Hunan Is Brought to
Standstill

Chungking—(AP)—The Chinese

BEATEN TROOPS TRY TO ESCAPE

Remnants of Enemy Forces
Held in Area Size of
Pennsylvania

DOENITZ, AIDES CONFERENCE

(By the Associated Press)
London—Capture of Fortress Germany was virtually complete today and a torrent of rumors on the imminence of general capitulation followed swiftly the announcement of Nazi Production Minister Albert Speer that the German nation "is defeated."

Tired and broken German remnants thrashed about hopelessly in that part of Germany proper still in Nazi hands, which consisted of narrowing pockets with a total area no bigger than the state of Pennsylvania. Within that part of the Reich disintegration was reported so swift and the general situation so chaotic that there might be no need to negotiate a formal surrender.

What fighting there was on this 32nd day since the Normandy invasion—it was becoming increasingly difficult to call it a war—was mostly on the soil of Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Holland and in the waters off the east coast of Denmark, where Allied bombers slaughtered Nazi troops trying to flee by all manner of overcrowded craft.

Surrender Imminent
Prime Minister Churchill was absent from Commons yesterday, and the British Press Association speculated whether "Mr. Churchill might have gone to Germany to be at the surrender ceremony or to some meeting with President Truman." The Paris radio said surrender of the entire German Army was imminent and that Churchill would be in the Reich for the "final surrender."

No. 10 Downing Street said today that Prime Minister Churchill was in London and that there was "nothing to all these rumors" that he had left for Germany.

Germany's new Fuehrer, Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz, was reported to have fled to Kiel, where a Stockholm dispatch said he, his Foreign Minister, Count Ludwig Schwerin von Krosigk; Werner Best, German minister to Denmark, and Josef Terboven, Nazi Commissioner for Norway, were in conference.



Pfc. Philip See Jr.

PHILIP SEE JR. DIES IN ACTION

Marshfield Soldier Reported
Killed in Germany on
April 15

Pfc. Philip See Jr., 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip See Sr., route 3, Marshfield, was killed in action in Germany April 15, according to a War Department telegram received by his parents this morning.

The telegram stated, "The Secretary of War desires me to express his deep regret that your son, Pfc. Philip J., was killed in action in Germany April 15. Confirming letter follows." The telegram was signed by Adj. Gen. Uilo.

The last letter written home by Pvt. See was dated April 12, three days before he was killed in action.

Pvt. See Jr. was born in Hewitt on Oct. 29, 1926. He attended St. John's Parochial School here and was graduated from the Marshfield Senior High School in 1944.

He enlisted in the Army Jan. 22, 1944, and received his training at Camp Wolters, Texas, and Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif., from where he was sent to Fort Meade to entrain for overseas duty.

Pvt. See left the United States for foreign service in February of this year, going directly to France and thence to Germany.

He is survived by his parents and six sisters, Gertrude, Barbara, Joanne, Catherine, Pauline, and MaryJo; and one brother John, a twin of Joanne, all at home.

Memorial service arrangements were not completed today and will be announced later.

KIRSCHNER ELECTED

MONTGOMERY GETS OFFER

American Seventh and Fifth
Armies Meet in North-
ern Italy

GERMANY FALLS APART

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.

"Field Marshal Montgomery has reported to the supreme Allied commander that all enemy forces in Holland, northwest Germany and Denmark, including Helgoland and the Frisian Islands, have surrendered to the 21st Army group effective at 0800 (Double British Summer Time) tomorrow.

Major Pocket
"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.

The wholesale surrender in the north followed the capture of 500,000 German troops in Montgomery's territory in the last 48 hours.

The American Seventh Army